1/5

REPORT

CSFT

A CERCHEHICAL SURVEY

OF A PORTION OF

THE MODILE GROUP

SKEEKA MINICA DIVISION

SUMMARY

A geochemical survey of a portion of the Mobile Group, near Stewart, B. C., was made in August 1965.

The group lies in a mountainous area at an average elevation of about 4,000 feet. The underlying rocks are predominently englittes which have been cut by many major and minor feults. Coast Range intrusives outcrop about a mile to the southwest.

The mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, gold, argentite and prousite in a quartz gangue.

Soil samples were taken by an auger in an area of the Heblic No. 5 claim on which former owners drove five adits and did some surface trenching. Two hundred eighteen (218) samples were taken over an area approximately 1,200 feet by 900 feet.

The results of the survey show an anomalous area southwest of the old workings. This anomaly covers 100,000 square feet and has a northwest-southeast alignment.

Samples taken from rock exposures and the results of the geochemical survey suggest a series of mineralized lenses along a shear zone.

It is recommended that the surveyed area be regarded as unlikely to yield a major economic deposit but, if further exploration is decided upon, that diamond drilling be carried out to test the shear zone at depth.

CONTENTS

	<u> </u>
Object	1
Lecation	7
Titlo	3
Transportation	2
Topography	2
Climate	3
Geology	3
Survey Hathods	3
Fiold Perty	45
Geologic Mapping and Secoling	\$
Results	5
Cons lus lons	5
Recommendat lens	6
Maps #/(I) Claim Location Map #/2(3) Geochemical Pica #/3(3) No. 3 Adit #/(4) No. 5 Adit #/5(5) No. 4 Adis #/6(6) West Showing	Attehod

January 24, 1956.

REPORI

E71

A GEOCHENICAL SURVEY

OF A PORTION OF

THE MOBILE GROUP

SKEEMA MINIME BIVISION

OBJECT

This report is submitted for the purpose of recording the results of a geochemical purvey carried out on a portion of the Hobite Group in the Skeana Hining Division in the summer of 1955, and for the purpose of prosenting the considered drawn from these results.

LOCATION

The Mobile Group is located about four miles northeast of the village of Stewart at elevations which range from approximately 3,000 to 5,000 feet above see level.

The Group streddles Big Guich Crack elong which the leastles line for the claims was run. (Map 1)

TITLE

The cloims under consideration in this report are hold as follows:

<u>Clair</u>	Record No.	Teg No.	Expliny Date	Title
Mobile #1		481999 482000	April 7, 1966	6.N. Kendrick
Mobile #2 Hobile #3	23130	481995	60	ġ\$
Mobile (A		4819 9 6 481997	#1 #0	19 48
Robite #6	23133	481987 481988	## ##	44 85
Rebile #8	23135	481939	\$ #	18
Nobile #9		481990 481 9 91	©3 ##	## #5

The claims were grouped as the Mobile Group on March 23, 1965.

TRANSPORTATION

The property is reached from Stewart by holicoptor or on foot. By air the trip takes about 15 minutes; on foot it takes three or four hours of hard climbing.

Stewart is connected to Prince Ruport and Vancauver by deliy eir and weekly see transportation services. There is also a road under construction which will eventually connect the village of Stewart with Cassier and the Alcan Highmay.

TOPOGRAPHY

The group straddles Big Guich Creek and embraces the slopes on either side of the creek. The scutheastern portion covers a ridge and extends down into the valley of Albany Creek. Both creeks flow northerly.

The area is generally rugged, verying from mountainous to proclettous. The creeks occupy deep valleys and conyons.

The vegetation is typical of that at elevations near the timberline. There are extensive open areas of sub-alpine grasses and flowers with wooded areas where the top soil is despor. The trees are mainly spruce and are comparatively small.

CLIMATE

The climate is typical of that section of British Columbia - heavy snowfells in the winter and cush rain or low clouds in the summer.

GEOLOGY

The group lies in an erea of predominently sedimentary rocks consisting of well-bodded argillites which have a strike of approximately if 20° W and a dip of about 50° to the south-

Coast Range Intrusives of granite, granodicrite and quartz dicrite outcrop about one mile to the southwest. These intrusives are probably the sources of the ore shocts found on the property.

The area is traversed by many major and minor faults which furnish structural controls for the introduction of ore deposits. Dig Guich Grack occupies one of the major faults. It strikes parallel to the argillite bedding ofthough its dip appears to be much steeper. The observed minoralization is in the cheared material has been replaced by quarts. Buch of the sheared material has been replaced by quarts.

The mineralization occurs in the quartz veins. It consists of pyrite, galena and sphalerite with minor occurrences of gold, argentite, tetrabodrito and prossite.

SPRINGS HELLINGS

A geochemical survey was made of the area of the showings, which occur on the Mobile No. 5 claim. These showings consist of five adits and numerous pits and transhes.

A base line was run in a southerly direction from a point approximately midway between Number 1 and Number 5 adits. This line was established by compass and tape. No corrections were made for slope. From the origin (designated Hub A) Hubs 8, C, 8, C and F were established at 200 foot intervals (slope distance). From these hubs cross lines were run approximately 600 feet in both directions and roughly normal to the base line. Pickets were at 100 foot intervals along the cross lines. (Map 2)

Survey Methods (Continued)

Soil samples were taken with an auger at 50 foot intervals along the cross-lines. Where possible, these samples were taken at a depth of two feet below the surface. 151 samples were taken over an area approximately 1,200 feet by 900 feet.

The samples were sent to Technical Services Laboratories in Toronto where they were assayed by hot extraction for lead and zinc in parts per million.

When the assay results were plotted they indicated an enomalous area to the west of the base line. In order to further delineate this area, 36 more samples were taken on lines intermediate between the cross-lines. As a further check 31 more samples were taken across the enomalous area. These samples were taken along the original cross-lines.

FIELD PARTY

The work was done under the direction of Mr. M. L. NIII, P. Eng. of M. L. NIII & Associates Ltd., Consulting Engineers of Vancouver. Mr. R. Foster, an experienced exploration geologist, whose certificate of qualifications is attached, was in charge of the field party and personally took the samples. The other member of the party was R. Newton, who assisted R. Foster in the line-cutting and taking of samples.

Direct costs were as follows:

Labor	R. Foster	20	days	\$ 531.44
,	R. Hewton	18	days	222.76
Helicopter			·	115.83
	\$4.00 per day			80.00
	8 samples @ \$1.65)			<u>359.70</u>
Total				\$1,309.73

The work commenced on August 5th and was completed on August 30th, 1965.

GEOLOGIC MAPPING AND SAMPLING

In order to assist in the evaluation of the geochemical results a limited amount of geologic mapping and sampling was done. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 adits and the 'wast showing' near No. 5 adit were surveyed by compass and tape. The 'west showing' was chip sampled at the locations shown on the accompanying map.

Survey Mathods (Continued)

Soil samples were taken with an auger at 50 foot intervals along the cross-lines. Where possible, these samples were taken at a depth of two feet below the surface. Over an area approximately 1,260 feet by \$20 feet 151 samples were taken.

The samples were sent to Technical Services Leberatories in Verente where they were assayed by hot extraction for lead and zinc in parts per cillion.

them the results of the assays were plotted they indicated an encadeus area to the west of the base line. In order to further defineate this area, 36 more samples were taken on lines. As a further check 31 more samples were taken across the anomalous area. Those samples were taken along the original cross-lines.

FIGLD PARTY

The work was done under the direction of Nr. H. L. Hill, P. Eng. of N. L. Nill & Associates Ltd., Consulting Engineers of Venecuvor. Kr. R. Foster, an experienced exploration geologist whose certificate of qualifications is attached, was in charge of the field part and personally tack the samples. The other member of the party was R. Newton, who assisted R. Fester in the line-cutting and taking of samples.

Direct ceats were as fellows:

Lobor	R. Posto <i>t</i> R. Nauron	20 doys 18 doys	\$ 591.44 222.76
	\$4.00 per day 18 scoptes (7 § 1.65)	•	115.83 80.00 359.70
Total			\$1,309.73

The work commenced on August 5th end was complated on August 30th, 1955.

GEOLOGIC MAPPING AND SAMPLING

in order to assist in the evaluation of the geochemical results a limited encunt of geologic mapping and sampline was done. Nos. 3, 4 and 5 adits and the 'west showing' near No. 5 adit were surveyed by compass and tapa. The 'west showing' was chip sampled at the locations shown on the accompanying map.

Scolenic Manning and Sampling (Continued)

The complex were escayed by Technical Services Leberatories with the following results:

Sexple No.	Træ tildth <u>Feat</u>	9516 92/199	91 lvcs <u>02/Tcn</u>	Lood E	Zine
70701	2.6	Treso	1.10	6.51	0.35
70702	7.5	Troco	Treso	V rceo	Troce
70703	4,0	Traso	0.38	0,52	0.20
70760	3.0	V FECO	Traso	0.15	0.15

RESULTS

The results of the survey are plotted on Hap 2 to a scale of one lash to 100 feet. Readings over 200 parts per cillien in leed and over 600 perts per cillien in zinc are regarded as anomalous.

An encompleus area of approximately 160,000 square feat was legated west of the base line. The check samples confirmed the earlier results. Readings ranged as high as 1,350 parts par million in zinc. Although irregular in shape, the anamaly has a definite marthwest-southeast alignment.

CONCLUSIONS

The geochemical survey shame on ensurlous area whose core is about 500 feet south of No. 5 cill and about 200 feet wast of the base line.

This anomaly is closely associated with the stream in that part of the property and, undoubtedly, it is in part due to concentrations of heavy almorals caused by the action of surface waters and ground drift. Honover, one paint of the anomalous area lies on the ridge between the stream and a motor course lying 369 feet to the east. This point is also roughly on the strike of the almoralized sheer zone revealed in the exposure to the unit of the mineralized could be indicative of another mineralized section of this zone. At a point about 300 feet southeast of the above-mentioned point there is a single anomalous reading which is also on the seme strike.

These facts all indicate the existence of a minoralized shoor zone extending from the exposure near No. 5 adit and running in a southeasterly direction through No. 5 adit and below the points mentioned above for a distance of 800 feet. He estimate can be made of the economic worth of this zone.

Conclusions (Continued)

The sampling of the showing near No. 5 adit does not indicate any mineralization of commercial interest.

The spotty distribution of values, as indicated by the rech sempling of the exposure, despine of the odits and soil sampling, suggests a series of lenses along the chaer sens.

RECOMMENDATIONS

In excordence with the foregoing discussion, it is recor-

- 1. The area coutheast of No. 5 cdlt be regarded as the most promising part of the area covered by this curvey;
- 2. The mineralization be regarded as irregularly distributed along the shear zens and unlikely to constitute an exemple deposit;
- 3. If it is decided to preced with the exploration of this property, discond drilling be carried out to test the shear zeno at depth.

M. L. NILL & ASSOCIATES LYD.

Chel Louis

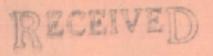
R. K. Lericer

MU for of

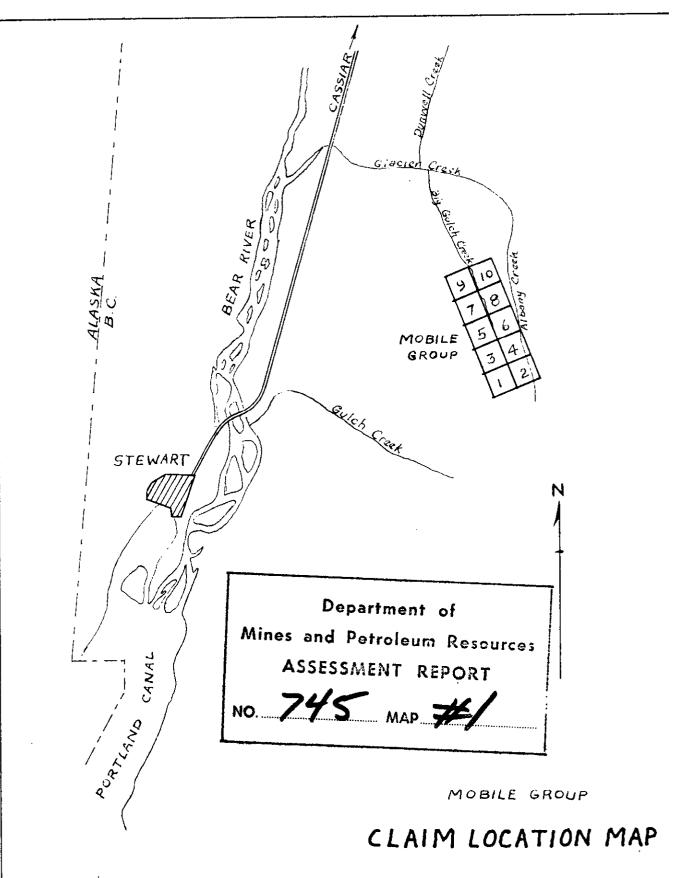
This is to certify that I, Richard William Foster; of 844 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C., have attended Dalhousie University for five years, majoring in Geology and have had approximately seven years experience in the mining industry of British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec. This experience includes five years in various supervisory capacities relevant to both surface and underground work.

Pine Point, NWT Feb. 28th, 1966

R.W. Footen



VANCOLIVER OFFICE



Scale: | "= | mi.

Drawn: M.K. Lorimer

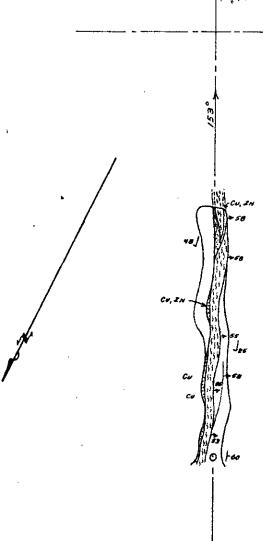
Department of

Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 745

MAP -



BLACK, THIN-BEDDED ARBILLITES

QTZ - SULPH. YEINS

OTX BARCCIA VEINS (OFTEN VUROY)

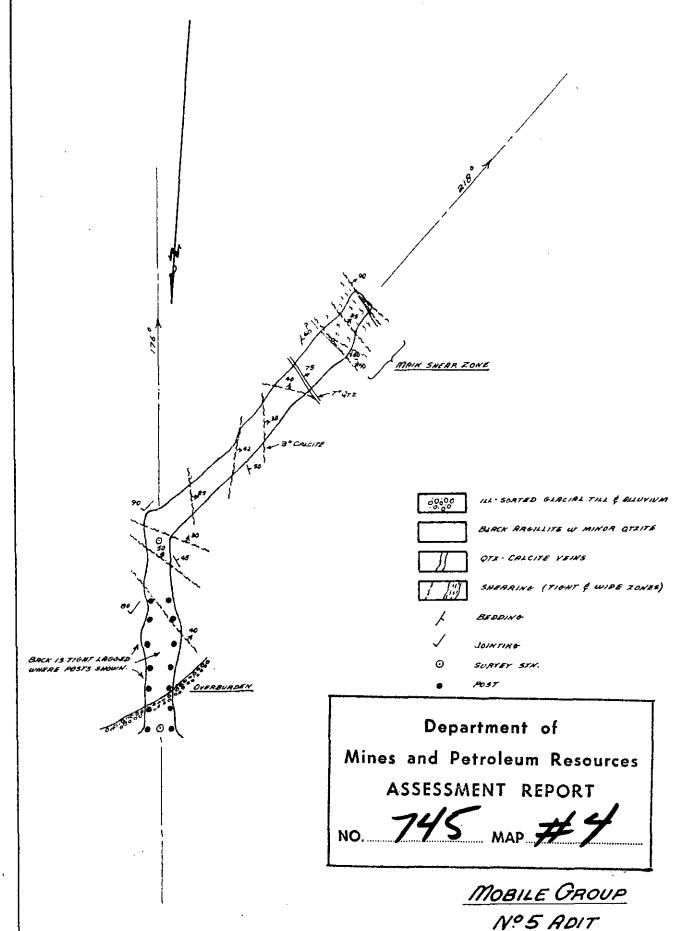
SHEARING WITH MINOR QTZ

BEDDING
J JOINTING
O SURVEY STN.

MOBILE GROUP

Nº3 ROIT

1"=20' MAP.



Mary Control of the C

RSE. SECTION (SOUTH WALL SHOWN)

NUCH SULPHIDES IN BONDED GT2 (PY, po, ccp) BLACK, THIN BEDDED ARGILLITES GTR-SULPNIOS YSINS & STRINGER SNEARING JOINTS SURVEY STN. Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO 745 MAP # 5

MOBILE GROUP

Nº4 ADIT MAP

Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 745 MAP #6

APPROX OJC LIMITS SNEARED UNALTERED ARE W PUGGE X'UNE QEZ PERITE OBSERVED.

LT. GREY ALTH WITH MUCH GFZ PYRITE IS MINOR GALENA & Y. MINOR COP. DISSA

TRO. Nº TRUE WIDTH. 2.6 70701

0 70702 7.5' Ø

70703 4.0'+

3.0' 70704

MOBILE GROUP

SKETCH PLAN SHOWING LOCATION OF SAMPLES TAKEN ON "WEST SHOWING " PRINCENT TO Nº5 PROIT.

APPROX 1"= 20"

