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Geochemical Report

Lakeview No. 3 Claim Group

Location:	Between Laurel and Lakeview Lakes approximately 16 miles east north east of Bridge Lake, B.C. 51° N latitude and 120° W longitude. 92 P/9 W, 8 W
Analysis by:	Bruce W. Brown, Geochemist
Report by:	Peter E. Hirst, P. Engr.
Claim Owner:	Anaconda American Brass Ltd.
Work for:	Anaconda American Brass Ltd.
Date of Work:	May 20 - September 15, 1966

Geochemical Report

Lakeview No. 3 Claim Group

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MAPS

Plate 1	Location and Claim Map	In Pocket # 1
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APPENDIX "A"

Statement of Costs of the Geochemical Survey

Total cost		$8546.71
Total samples		2069
Samples within group 3		509
Percent of cost incurred within group 3		24.6%
Cost incurred within group 3		$2226.94
Line Cutting:		
Labor	83 man-days	$1280.61
Maintenance		207.50
Soil Sampling:		
Labor	74 man-days	1052.84
Maintenance		185.00
Sediment Sampling:		
Labor	28 man-days at $13.94 (ave.)	290.32
Maintenance		70.00
Sampling Supplies:		45.20
Analysis:	2069 samples at $1.86 each	3848.84
Sample Shipment:		41.40
Transportation:		375.00
Drafting:		300.00
Supervision:		750.00
	TOTAL	$8546.71

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 virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act".

Declared before me at the CITY of VANCOUVER, in the Province of British Columbia, this 17 day of FEBRUARY 1967, A.D.

P. S. Hart

Hamilton
SUB-MINING RECORDER

APPENDIX "B"

Evidence of Expenditure Incurred

Name	Category	Rate/day	Days Worked Sampling	Days Worked Cutting Line	Wage
Antony Ellis	Assistant	$19.23	10	4	$ 269.22
Wolfgang Weise	Sampler	13.46	14	2	215.36
Tim Auger	Sampler	13.46	10	5	201.90
Ralph McCuaig	Sampler	12.50	14	4	225.00
Jim Battison	Sampler	12.50	9	5	175.00
John Livingstone	Sampler	12.50	14	2	200.00
Herb Bradshaw	Geologist	25.00	3	5	200.00
John McAndrew	Geologist	25.00		2	50.00
John Greenlee	Assistant	15.38		2	30.76
Al Saxberg	Assistant	19.23		4	76.92
Russ Joliffe	Assistant	15.38		4	61.52
Glen White	Assistant	21.15		1	21.15
Dave Fowler	Line Cutter	13.46		16	215.36
Fred Simpson	Line Cutter	13.46		12½	168.25
Steve Lake	Line Cutter	15.38		14½	223.01
				TOTAL	$2333.45

Plus sediment sampling of 168 samples at 12 per 2 man-days, average wage $13.94 per day - $ 290.32

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 virtue of the "Canada Evidence Act".

Declared before me at the CITY)
of VANCOUVER , in the)
Province of British Columbia, this 17)
day of FEBRUARY 1967 , A.D.)

P. S. Hoist

Hamilton
SUB-MINING RECORDER .....

Geochemical Report

Lakeview No. 3 Claim Group

Introduction:

During the 1966 field season Anaconda American Brass Ltd. staked 129 claims in the Lakeview Lake area of British Columbia. These claims have been divided into 4 groups for assessment purposes. Of these, 13 claims have been included with claims staked to the north, and are referred to as the Friendly Lake No. 4 group. The remaining 116 claims comprise the Lakeview No. 1, 2, and 3 groups. The Lakeview No. 3 claim group consists of the following claims: TC 118-141 inclusive, TC 143, TC 145, TC 154-163 inclusive, and TC 189-192 inclusive.

A geochemical survey was made over the Lakeview claims during the period of May 10 - September 15, 1966. Lines were cut within the claim area and soil samples were taken at 100 foot intervals along the lines. In addition, sediment samples were taken from streams within the area. The cost of the survey for each group was allocated by determining the percentage of samples taken within the groups. Fifteen men spent a total of 181 man-days cutting line and collecting samples within groups 1, 2, and 3. Field work was done under the general supervision of Peter E. Hirst and laboratory analysis was made under the direction of Bruce W. Brown.

Location and Access:

The Lakeview No. 3 claim group is part of a large block of 129 claims located north of Latremouille Lake and south of Lakeview Lake in the Kamloops Mining Division, B.C. (see Plate 1). Lakeview Lake is approximately 16 miles east north east of Bridge Lake, B.C.

Access to the claims is provided by a dirt road which leaves the Bridge Lake-Little Fort road approximately 10 miles west of Little Fort. Distance from the Bridge-Lake-Little Fort road to the claim area is approximately 6 miles.

Geology:

The claim area is underlain by extrusive and sedimentary rocks of the Nicola Group of Upper Triassic age and intrusive rocks of Upper Triassic or Lower Jurassic age. Andesite and tuff are interbedded with limestone and argillite and intruded by diorite and granodiorite. Several basic varities of diorite are present.

Magnetite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite, and pyrite occur as small lenses where diorite intrudes limestone near Lakeview Lake and Iron Lake. Elsewhere, magnetite and chalcopyrite are disseminated in diorite and pyrrhotite is disseminated in tuff and andesite.

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Purpose of the Geochemical Survey:

Approximately 90% of the ground in the claim area is covered by glacial drift. Mineralization noted in a few outcrops and float boulders indicates that metal concentrations may be concealed beneath the drift. The geochemical survey was conducted to prospect the drift covered ground for anomalous concentrations of metals in the soil which might indicate concealed mineralization worthy of further investigation.

Details of the Survey:

Chain and compass control lines were cut throughout the area to be sampled, and soil samples were taken at 100 foot intervals along these lines. Location lines of the claims were used as base lines and cross lines were cut at 800 and 1600 foot spacing.

Samples were collected at depth of 4 to 10 inches in the podzolic B horizon. All samples were sent to the geochemical laboratory at Britannia Beach for analysis.

Method of Geochemical Analysis:

Samples were dried and then screened to minus 80 mesh. A one gram sample was then digested in hot acid from which standard acid solutions were prepared.

Separate aliquots of sample solution were analyzed for copper, lead zinc, and molybdenum. Molybdenum was determined by a colorimetric procedure whereby a coloured organic complex is formed that is indicative of the relative metal control. This is accomplished by the reaction between molybdenum thiocyanate and stannous chloride in acid medium with the molybdenum thiocyanate complex being extracted by iso amyl alcohol. The metal content of the coloured organic complex was determined by using a spectrophotometer to obtain the light transmittancy and comparing the values with a standard graph to obtain the respective parts per million.

Copper, lead, and zinc were determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry using a Techtron AA-3 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, type M-1, Serial No. 313. This unit consists of three major components, a hollow cathode lamp (separate lamps for each element), a burner-atomizer and a monochromator. The test solution is aspirated directly into the burner atomizer, and the respective transmittancy is read directly on a scale expansion unit on the monochromator. The respective metal contents are calculated by comparing the transmittancy with standard curves.

Results of the Geochemical Survey:

A map on a scale of 400 feet per inch was prepared and is enclosed with this report (see Plate 2). It shows the values obtained in parts per million for copper, molybdenum, lead, and zinc. Organic samples are indicated by a solid circle, stream sediment samples are indicated by a double circle, and non-organic soil samples are indicated by a single open circle.

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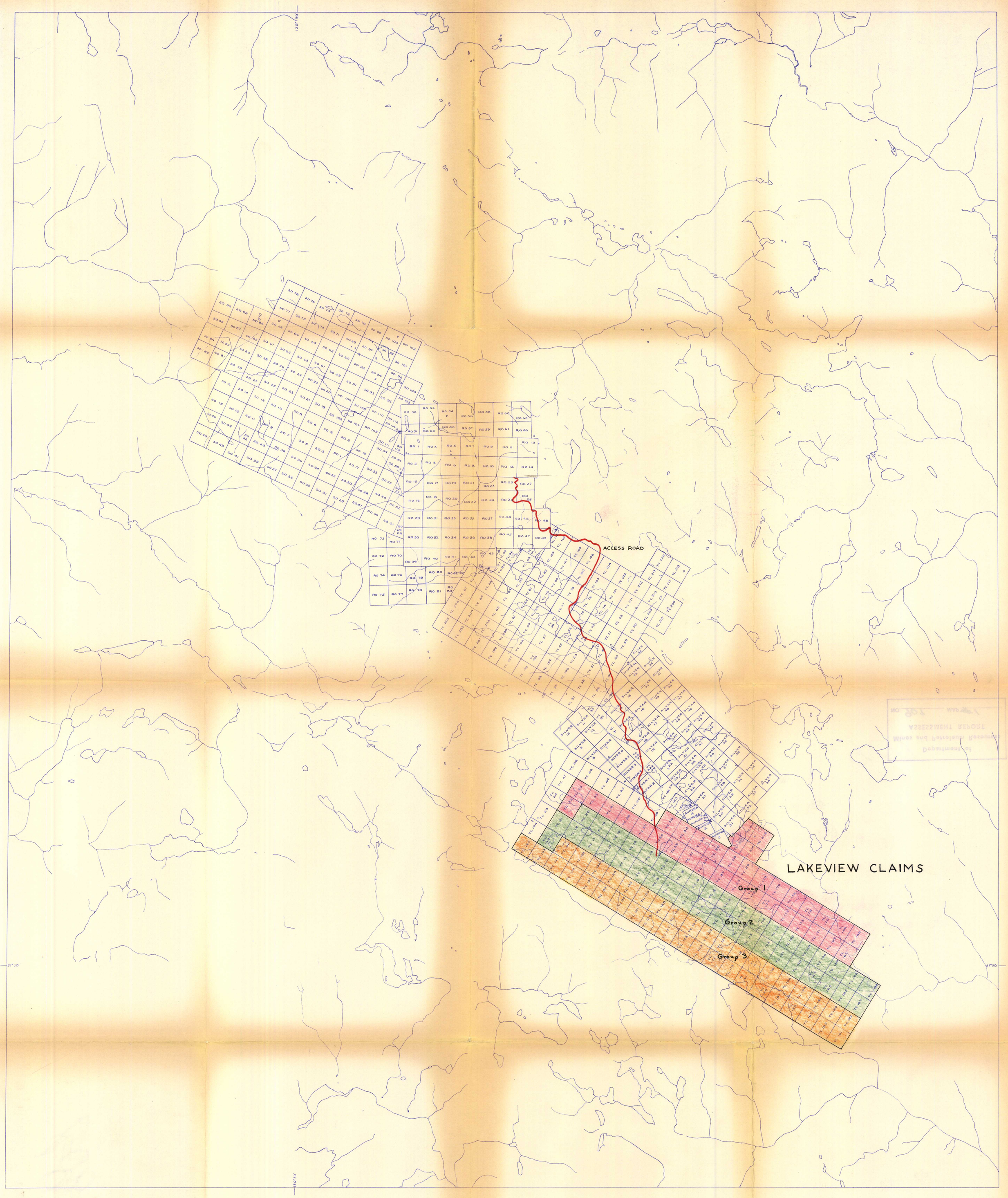
The geochemical survey has indicated that anomalous values in copper and molybdenum are present, but are largely confined to organic material. Values in lead and zinc do not appear to be anomalous.

Respectfully submitted,

Peter E. Hirst

Peter E. Hirst, P. Engr.

February 16, 1967



ANACONDA AMERICAN BRASS LTD WESTERN EXPLORATION DIVISION

FRIENDLY LAKE – WINDY MTN AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

MINERAL CLAIM MAP

SCALE: 1" = ½ MILE

REVISED TO: AUGUST 15, 1966.
OCTOBER 7, 1966.

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PLATE 1

ANACONDA AMERICAN BRASS LTD WESTERN EXPLORATION DIVISION

GEOCHEMICAL MAP
TC SOUTH CLAIMS
LAKEVIEW AREA
KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 400'
NOVEMBER 1966

TO ACCOMPANY REPORT TITLED:
"GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
TC SOUTH CLAIMS, LAKEVIEW AREA,
Nº 3 CLAIM GROUP"
DATED:
FEBRUARY 15, 1967
SUBMITTED BY:
PETER E. HIRST
(PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER)

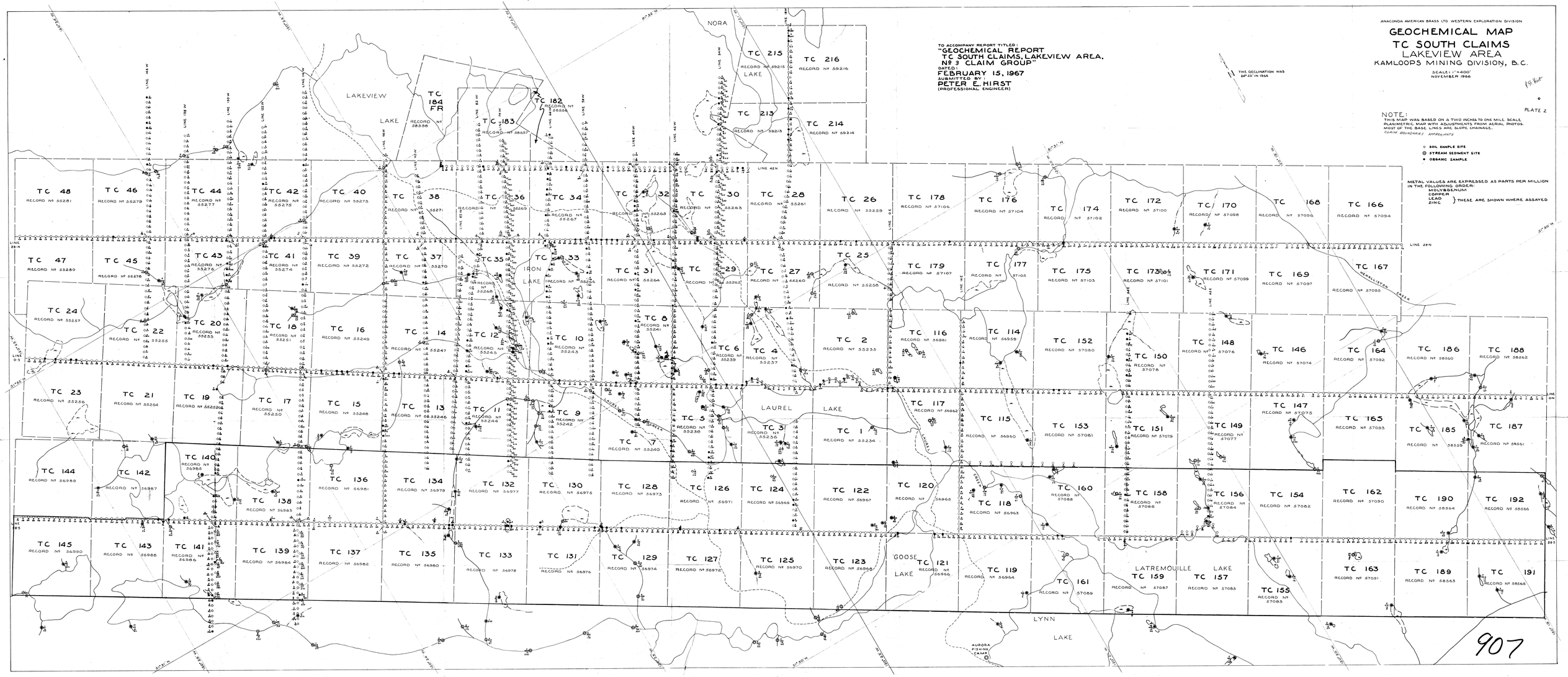
THE DECLINATION WAS 24° 25' IN 1966

PLATE 2

NOTE:
THIS MAP WAS BASED ON A TWO INCHES TO ONE MILE SCALE PLANIMETRIC MAP WITH ADJUSTMENTS FROM AERIAL PHOTOS. MOST OF THE BASE LINES ARE SLOPE CHAINAGE.
CLAIM BOUNDARIES APPROXIMATE

○ SOIL SAMPLE SITE
◎ STREAM SEDIMENT SITE
● ORGANIC SAMPLE

METAL VALUES ARE EXPRESSED AS PARTS PER MILLION IN THE FOLLOWING ORDER:
MOLYBDENUM
COPPER
LEAD } THESE ARE SHOWN WHERE ASSAYED
ZINC



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