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Geochemical Report

Friendly Lake No. 2 Claim Group

Location:	North side of Friendly Lake approximately 14 miles NE of Bridge Lake, B.C. 51°120° NE.
	92P/7W
Analysis by:	Bruce A. Brown, Geochemist
Report by:	Peter E. Hirst, P. Engr.
Claim Owner:	Anaconda American Brass Ltd.
Work for:	Anaconda American Brass Ltd.
Date of Work:	August 29, 1966-September 13, 1966

Geochemical Report

Friendly Lake No. 2 Claim Group

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MAPS

APPENDIX 'A'

Statement of Costs of the Geochemical Survey

Line Cutting:		
Labour	15 man-days	$192.50
Maintenance		75.00
Soil Sampling:		
Labour		50.00
Maintenance		20.00
Soil Sampling Supplies:		10.00
Sample Analysis:	163 samples @ $1.86 ea.	303.18
Drafting:		25.00
Supervision:		50.00
	TOTAL	$725.68

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 31)
day of March 1967, A.D.)

P. S. Hart

[illegible]
Sub-mining Recorder

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APPENDIX 'B'

Evidence of Expenditure Incurred

Name	Category	Rate	Days Worked	Period	Wages
Sidey Timmins	Line Cutter	$350.00/mo.	2	Aug. 28 & 29, 1966	$ 26.00
Bruce Ferguson	Line Cutter	"	2	Aug. 28 & 29, 1966	26.00
Peter Cable	Line Cutter & Sampler	325.00/mo.	6	Sept. 6 - 13, 1966	75.00
Alfred Cost-Chretien	Line Cutter	375.00/mo.	2	Sept. 9 & 10, 1966	28.00
Terry Hammel	Line Cutter & Sampler	325.00/mo.	6	Sept. 6 - 13, 1966	75.00
Stuart Westie	Line Cutter	325.00/mo.	1	Sept. 9, 1966	12.50
					$242.50

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".

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of Vancouver , in the)
Province of British Columbia, this 31)
day of March 1967, A.D.)

P.S. Hirt

Jill Sherman

Sub-mining Recorder

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LOCATION & ACCESSIBILITY
FRIENDLY LAKE AREA

PLATE 1

Geochemical Report

Friendly Lake No. 2 Claim Group

Introduction

During the 1965 field season Anaconda American Brass Ltd. staked some 178 claims in the Friendly Lake area of British Columbia. This block of claims has been regrouped as of March 2nd, 1967 for assessment work purposes. The Friendly Lake No. 2 Group consists of the following 40 unsurveyed claims: SO 1, SO 2, SO 3, SO 5, SO 7, SO 8, SO 9, SO 11, SO 13, SO 14, SO 15, SO 16, SO 29, SO 31, SO 32, SO 33, SO 34, SO 35, SO 36, SO 37, SO 38, SO 39, SO 40, SO 41, SO 42, SO 43, SO 44, SO 45, SO 46, SO 47, SO 49, SO 50, SO 51, SO 52, SO 57, SO 58, RO 58, RO 29, RO 30, RO 32, RO 69 Fr.

A geochemical survey was made over a portion of the Friendly Lake No. 2 Claim Group during the period August 28 to September 13, 1966. The survey covered portions of the following claims: SO 29, SO 31, SO 32, SO 33, SO 34, SO 47, SO 49, SO 50, SO 51, SO 52, SO 57, SO 58. Six men spent a total of 19 man-days in line cutting and collecting soil samples. The field work was under the general supervision of Peter E. Hirst. Laboratory analysis was made under the direction of Bruce N. Brown.

Location and Accessibility

The Friendly Lake No. 2 Claim Group is a part of a large block of 178 claims which are located on the north side of Friendly Lake in the Kamloops Mining Division, B.C. (see Plate 1). Friendly Lake is approximately 14 miles northeast of the small settlement of Bridge Lake.

Access to the claim area is provided by a dirt road which leaves the Bridge Lake -- Little Fort road approximately 7 miles east of Bridge Lake. Distance from the Bridge Lake -- Little Fort road to the claim area is approximately 10 miles.

Geology

The claim area is underlain principally by a series of sedimentary and volcanic rocks of Jurassic (?) Age. Tuffs and flows of andesitic composition are common. Argillite, graywacke, conglomerate and quartzite are locally abundant.

Intrusive rocks in the claim area consist of a number of irregular bodies of syenite. Three fairly large bodies were noted.

At a number of places tuff and andesite contain small amounts of chalcopyrite and galena along fracture surfaces and disseminated in the rock. Variable amounts of bornite, chalcopyrite, and chalcocite occur in several places in brecciated volcanic rocks.

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Purpose of the Geochemical Survey

Approximately 90% of the ground in the claim area is covered by glacial drift. The mineralization noted in several areas indicates that a possibility exists that better concentrations of metals might be concealed beneath the prevalent cover. The geochemical survey was conducted to prospect the covered ground for anomalous concentration of metals in the soil which might be indicative of concealed mineralization worthy of further investigation.

Details of the Survey

Chain and compass control lines were cut throughout the area to be sampled. These lines were tied into transit surveyed north-south base lines. Soil samples were taken every 100 feet along lines spaced 800 feet apart.

Samples were collected at depths generally varying from 4-6 inches. The friable, somewhat oxidized B horizon was sampled. All samples were sent to the geochemical laboratory at Britannia Beach for analysis.

Method of Geochemical Analysis

Soil samples were first dried and then screened to minus 80 mesh. A one gram sample was then given a hot acid digestion from which standard acid solutions were prepared.

Separate aliquots of sample solution were analyzed for copper, lead, 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 respective parts per million.

Copper and lead were determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry using a Techtron AA-3 Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer, type M-1, Serial 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

Two maps on a scale of 400 feet to the inch are enclosed with this report. It shows the values obtained in parts per million for copper, lead and molybdenum.

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The geochemical survey has indicated that anomalous values in copper, lead, and molybdenum exist in portions of the area surveyed.

As most of the ground in the area surveyed is covered it is not possible at this time to determine the cause of the various geochemical anomalies. More work in the area is planned.

Respectfully submitted,

P E Hirst

Peter E. Hirst, P. Engr.

March 28, 1967

PEH:am

50000E

55000E

60000E

LINE 564N

LINE 548N

LINE 524N

LINE 516N

LINE 508N

LINE 500N

LINE 492N

LINE 484N

LINE 476N

LINE 468N

LINE 460N

LINE 452N

LINE 444N

LINE 436N

LINE 432N

LINE 428N

LINE 424N

LINE 420N

LINE 416N

LINE 412N

LINE 404N

LINE 396N

LINE 388N

LINE 372N

LINE 364N

LINE 356N

LINE 355N

SO 58

SO 57

RO 29

RO 69 FR.

RO 30

RO 32

LINE A

LINE B

EXPLANATION

SAMPLE STATIONS
- o "B" HORIZON
- ⊖ "A" HORIZON
- • STREAM SEDIMENT

METAL CONTENT
- 9 PPM Mo
- 75 PPM Cu
- 30 PPM Pb

ANOMALOUS ZONES
- Mo ANOMALOUS (20-40 PPM)
- HIGHLY ANOMALOUS (>40 PPM)
- Cu ANOMALOUS (200-400 PPM)
- HIGHLY ANOMALOUS (>400 PPM)
- Pb ANOMALOUS (120-240 PPM)
- HIGHLY ANOMALOUS (>240 PPM)

NOTE: SOIL ANOMALIES OUTLINED BY SOLID LINES, SWAMP OR STREAM ANOMALIES OUTLINED BY BROKEN LINES.

ANACONDA AMERICAN BRASS LTD. WESTERN EXPLORATION DIVISION

FRIENDLY LAKE AREA

KAMLOOPS MINING DIVISION, B.C.

EAST HALF

SCALE: 1"=400'

NOVEMBER, 1966

GEOCHEMICAL PLAN

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PLATE 2

952

35000E

40000E

45000E

FRIENDLY LAKE NO. 2 CLAIM GROUP

EXPLANATION

SAMPLE STATIONS
- o "B" HORIZON
- ⊕ "A" HORIZON
- • STREAM SEDIMENT

METAL CONTENT
- o 9 PPM Mo
- 75 PPM Cu
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ANOMALOUS ZONES
- Mo ANOMALOUS (20-40 PPM)
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NOTE: SOIL ANOMALIES OUTLINED BY SOLID LINES, SWAMP OR STREAM ANOMALIES OUTLINED BY BROKEN LINES.

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FRIENDLY LAKE AREA

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WEST HALF

SCALE: 1"=400'

NOVEMBER, 1966

GEOCHEMICAL PLAN

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PLATE 3

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