

103P/14W

GEOLOGICAL REPORT

Kitsault Barite Prospect
(Kit #1 to Kit #17 M.C.'s)

Location: Map Sheet 103 P-14
(Lat. 55°, Long. 129°)
20 miles north of Alice Arm

by
J. R. Woodcock, P. Eng.

for
Coranex Limited

August 4, 1966 to May 9, 1967.

1001

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GEOLOGICAL REPORT

NAME Kitsault Lake (barite)

MAP SHEET 103 P-14

LOCATION

The prospect is one-half mile southwest of the shore of Kitsault Lake at an elevation of approximately 3000 feet, latitude 55° 46' N, longitude 129° 28' W. It is twenty miles due north of the town of Alice Arm in the Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia and about six miles north of the Torbit Silver Mine.

CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

Mr. Nick Wychopen found the prospect in late July, 1966 and the writer examined it on August 4th, 1966. The writer staked six claims as agent for Coranex Limited (Kit #1 to Kit #6 inclusive) on August 4th, 1966 and Mr. Nick Wychopen subsequently staked an additional eleven claims (Kit #7 to Kit #17) as agent for Coranex Limited on August 13th, 1966.

EXPLORATION WORK

Mr. Nick Wychopen dug a few very small pits with a mattock on the Discovery showing and did a minimal amount of prospecting in the vicinity. The writer made a sketch of the mineralized area, examined the geology on parts of the claims, and examined rock specimens from Kitsault Lake area.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property, fourteen miles northeast of the margin of the Coast Crystalline Belt, occurs within a region of intercalated volcanic formations and sedimentary formations of the Hazelton Group. A topographical map and the geologic map (G. Hanson, 1935 - memoir 175 - "Portland Canal Area, British Columbia") show that the north-south structures along and adjacent to the Kitsault River are interrupted on the north end by a northeasterly striking structure. The northeasterly striking valley that reflects this structure contains the Kshwan River and Kitsault Lake.

For more than sixty years prospectors have explored the north-striking Kitsault valley for silver ore and for copper-gold ore. The Torbit Mining Company was the most important producer, producing 16 million ozs. of silver and about 8 million lbs. of lead. Most of the production was in the period 1949 to 1957 when it was operated by Mining Corporation of Canada.

The Torbit ore body occurs in the "Lower Volcanic" formation near the contact with a sedimentary formation. The ore body was formed in a horsetail-type shear zone. The gangue minerals are quartz and barite with jasper, calcite and siderite. The main economic minerals are galena, tetrahedrite, pyrargyrite, argentite and silver, with variable quantities of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, magnetite and hematite.

GEOLOGY OF PROPERTY

The rocks in the area, according to published literature, belong to the Hazelton Group. In the vicinity of the claims they consist of a sedimentary formation (argillites, cherts, greywackes, limestones) to the north and a volcanic formation (andesitic lavas and pyroclastics, rhyolites) to the south.

A generalized geological contact between sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks, both of the Hazelton Group, are shown on figure 3. The location for this contact is based on mapping in the vicinity of the Discovery prospect, examination of rock specimens collected at the sample sites shown on figure 3, and air photo interpretation. In detail, the contact is complicated by faulting. In addition, the sedimentary rocks crop out within the area of volcanics, probably representing intercalated sedimentary layers.

Mapping near the Discovery and air photo examination show gentle folds which plunge northward.

MINERALIZATION

The barite mineralization crops out on the northeast end of a sharp small (40 feet wide and 150 feet long) northeasterly striking knoll. The barite is thinly banded and the bands although gently dipping are crumpled and folded. It appears that the barite has replaced limestones which dip gently to the northwest. These banded barites probably form all of the little knoll. They possibly dip under the limestone exposed on the next knoll to the northwest and they are possibly separated from the volcanic breccias exposed on another knoll to the south by a northeasterly striking fault.

The barite in the uppermost part of the exposure is thinly banded but seems to grade downward into more massive rock which probably has more remnant calcite than it has barite. The discontinuous minute fractures within the barite have replacements by very fine grained pyrite. These irregular pyrite replacements are more abundant in the relatively massive lower rock. Additional fractures which are stronger and about 1/16th of an inch wide are filled with orange realgar. (As₂S₃). One small speck of a light grey metallic mineral could not be identified.

This prospect is in a silver camp and to a lesser extent a copper—gold camp. Much of the argentite at the Torbit Silver Mine reportedly occurred as a very fine grained dissemination within dark grey barite. It was so fine grained that it could not be identified in hand specimen. The presence of grey barite within this Kitsault Lake prospect caused us to hope for silver values and the presence of pyrite and realgar caused us to hope for gold values. Five samples were assayed for gold and silver with only traces resulting. Samples 1 to 3 from down about four feet of the thinly banded barite on the top edge of the knoll and samples 4 and 5 were grab samples of the more massive barite—calcite rock.

A similar showing, but with minor mineralization, was located on the northeast side of the claim line about 500 feet to the southwest of the main prospect.

Mr. Nick Wychopen, on his last trip across the claims, picked up some more mineralization in a creek bed 500 feet north of the main

prospect. This third prospect contained some barite (?) and some jasper-like material. It also contained some thinly banded cherty rock in which some of the bands have considerable pyrite.

CONCLUSIONS

- (1) The barite mineralization with its pyrite and realgar is interesting because of its proximity to silver bearing barite deposits along the Kitsault valley. However the assays obtained show only traces of silver or gold.
- (2) The mineralization at the Discovery occurs as a replacement in limestones that dip gently to the northeast and the northwest. Possibly it is on the crest of a gently folded anticline.
- (3) The andesitic volcanic breccia exposed to the south of the Discovery showing appears to be in fault contact with the limestone horizon. The stratigraphic relationship of the two formations is unknown.

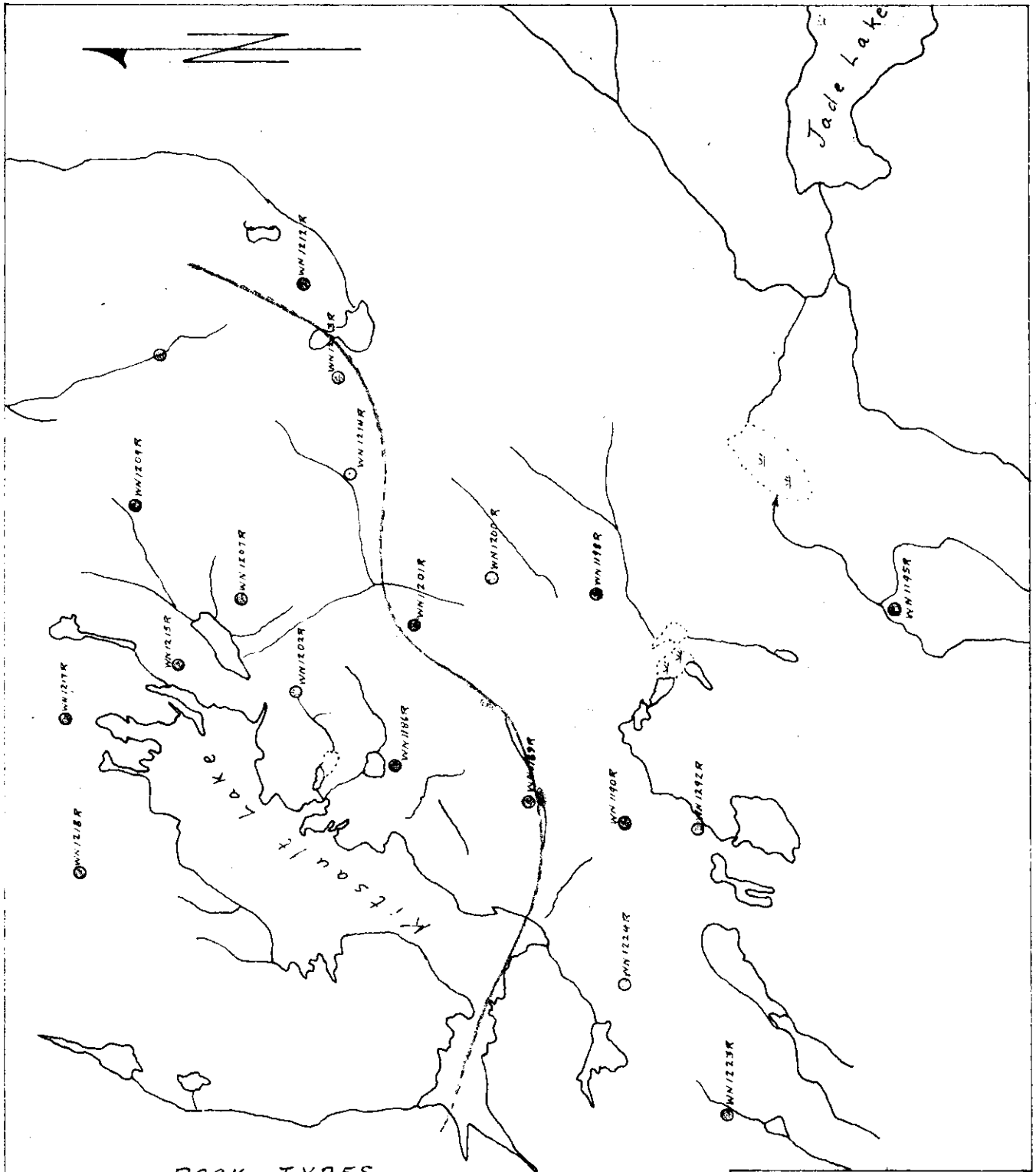
RECOMMENDATIONS

Showing #3 is a small exposure in the bed of the creek about 500 feet north of the Discovery prospect. Nick only had time to grab a few specimens. The specimens show pyrite, jasper, and barite (?) mineralization; but assays for silver and gold yielded nil to trace. This prospect should be examined by a geologist to determine whether or not it merits some trenching and sampling.





The mineralization is probably related to northeasterly striking faults. The aerial photos reveal an abundance of such structures along the south side of Kitsault Lake. If one could get any significant assays from the known mineralization then these structures would become good prospecting targets.


J. R. Woodcock

May 8th, 1967



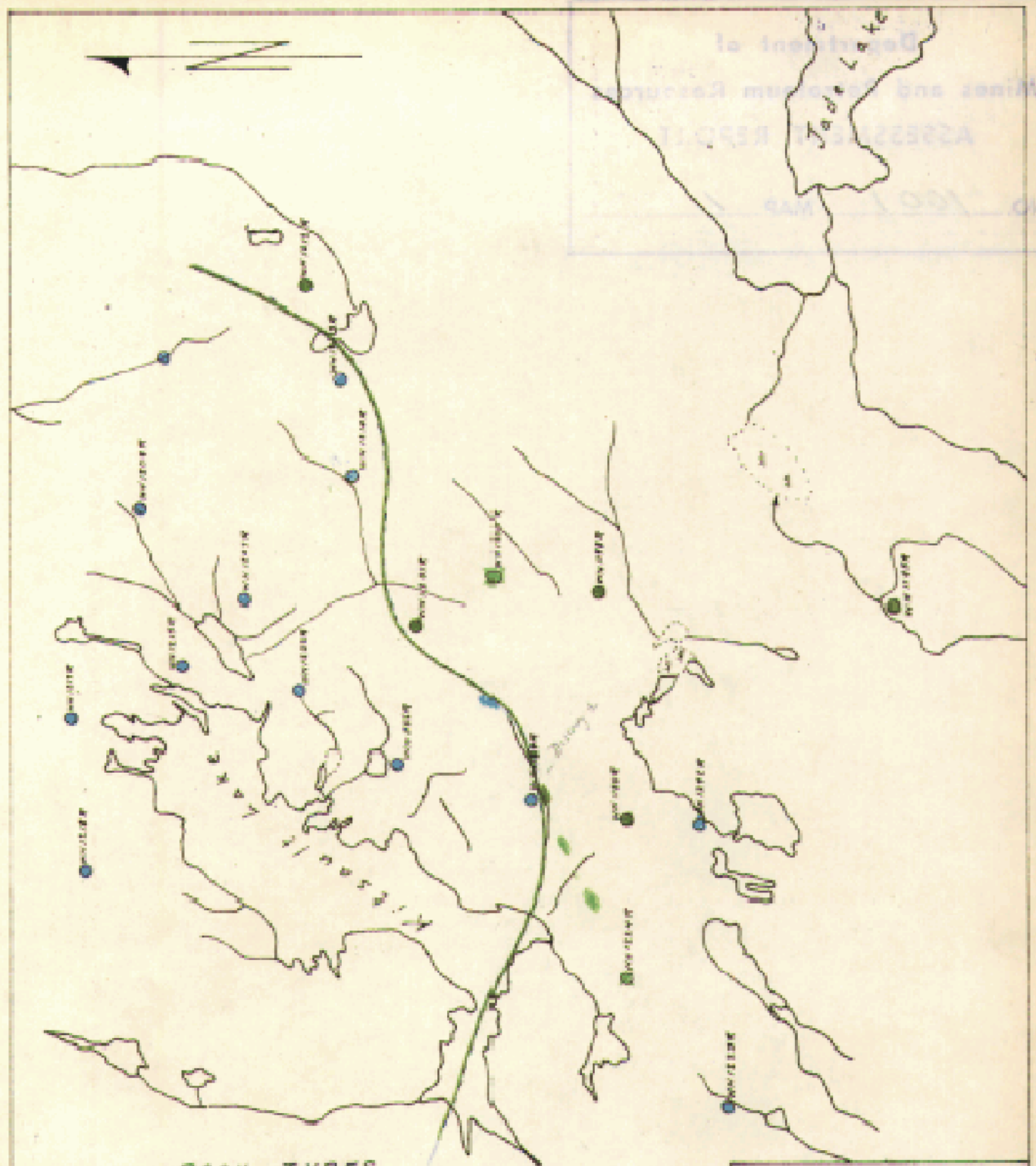
ROCK TYPES

-  Sedimentary: limestone, argillite, greywacke
-  Volcanic: rhyolitic lavas
-  Volcanic: andesitic lavas and pyroclastics
-  Generalized contact

CORANEX LIMITED
 ALICE ARM, B.C.
 KITSALT LAKE
 GEOLOGY

Photo - B.C. 2178:68
 SCALE: 1" = 3000'

J.R. Woodcock 1966-1967
 Figure 3.



ROCK TYPES

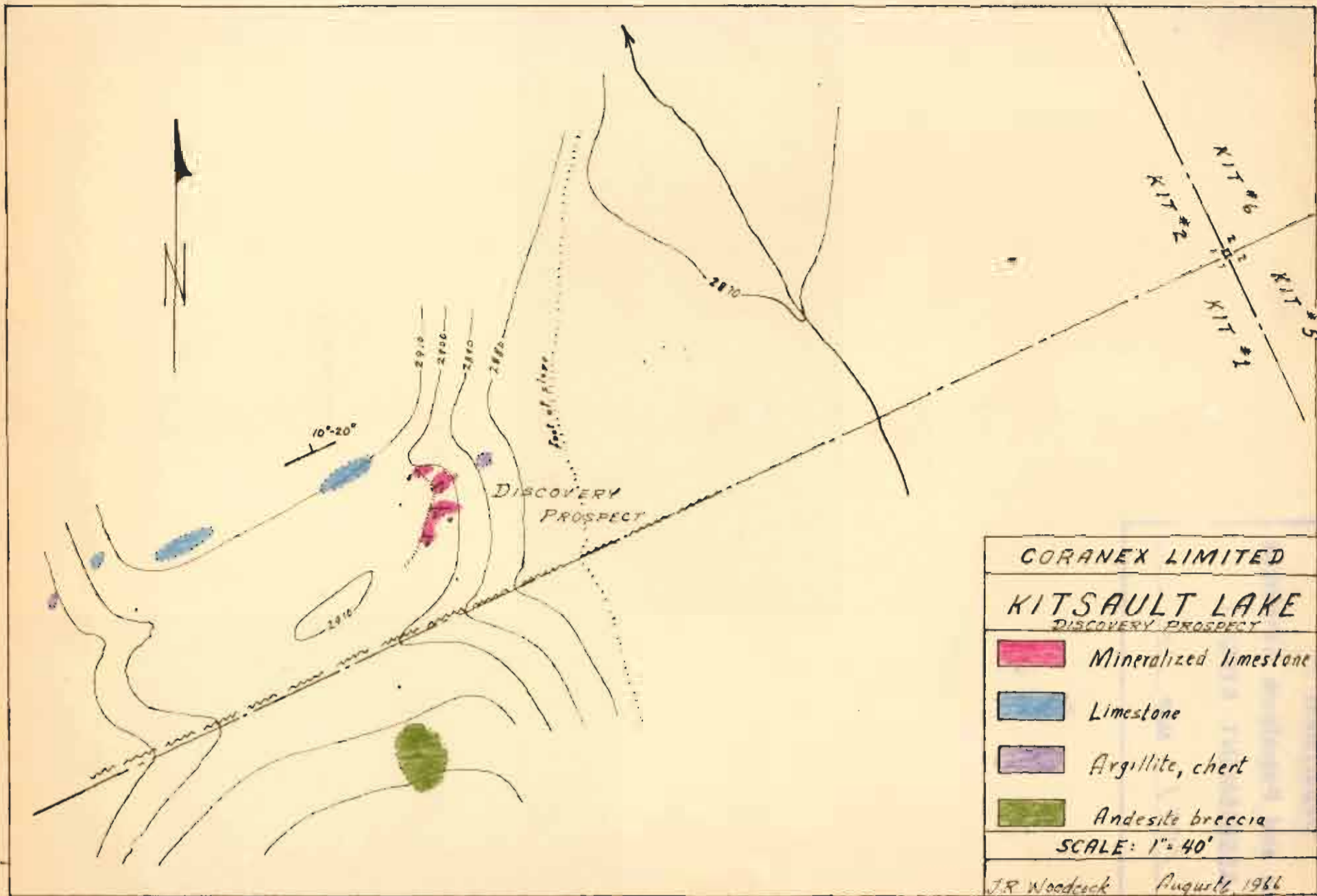
- Sedimentary: limestone, argillite, greywacke
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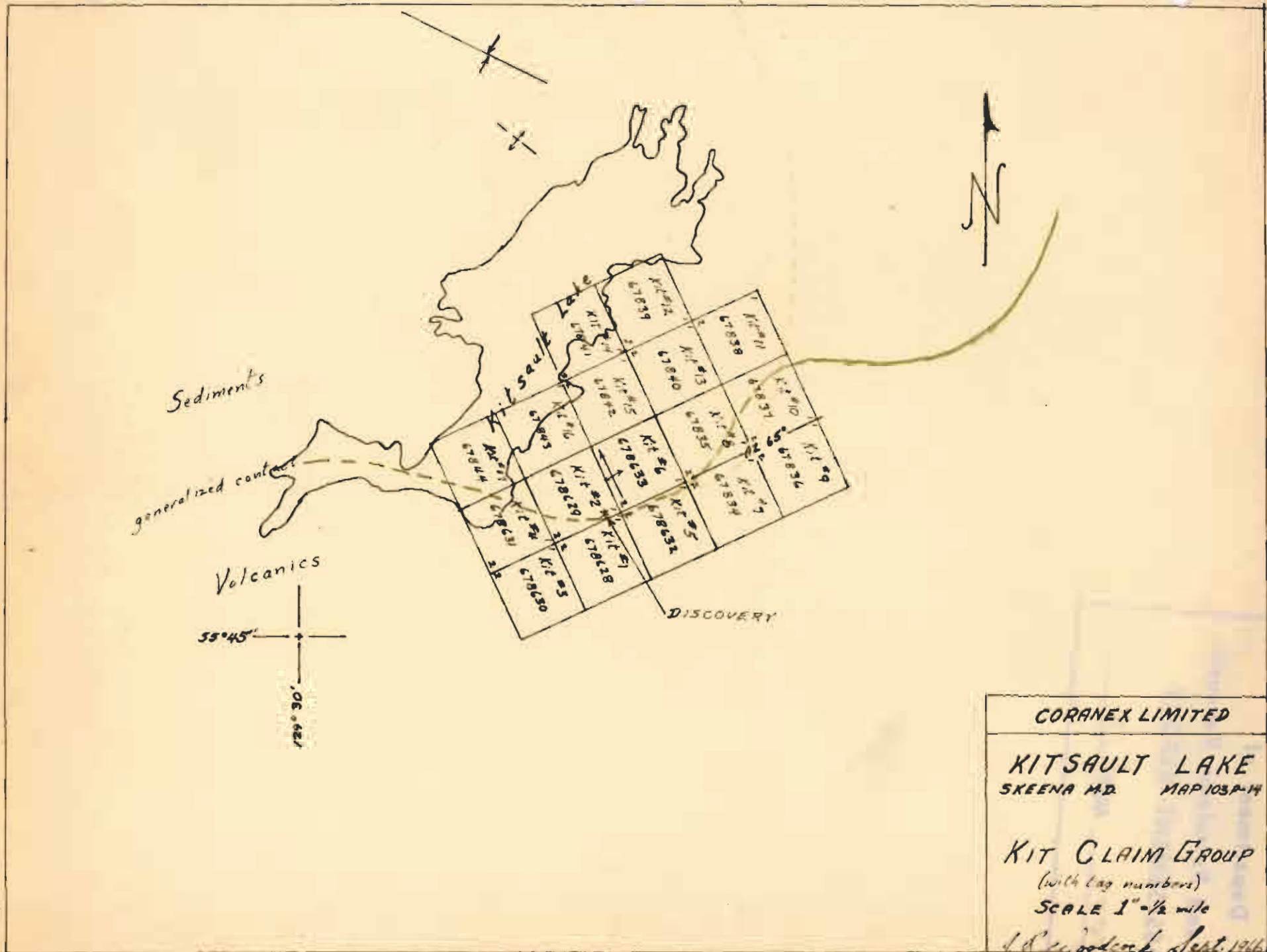
CORANEX LIMITED
ALICE ARM, B.C. KITSALT LAKE
GEOLOGY
Photo - B.C. 2178-68 SCALE: 1" = 3000'
J.R. Woodcock 1966-1967

J. R. Woodcock
Figure 5

CLAIM DATA

<u>NAME</u>	<u>TAG NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>DATE</u>	
			<u>STAKED</u>	<u>RECORDED</u>
Kit # 1	678628	29491	Aug. 4, 1966	Aug. 10, 1966
" # 2	678629	29492	" " "	" " "
" # 3	678630	29493	" " "	" " "
" # 4	678631	29494	" " "	" " "
" # 5	678632	29495	" " "	" " "
" # 6	678633	29496	" " "	" " "
" # 7	678634	29804	Aug. 13, 1966	Aug. 17, 1966
" # 8	678635	29805	" " "	" " "
" # 9	678636	29806	" " "	" " "
" #10	678637	29807	" " "	" " "
" #11	678638	29808	" " "	" " "
" #12	678639	29809	" " "	" " "
" #13	678640	29810	" " "	" " "
" #14	678641	29811	" " "	" " "
" #15	678642	29812	" " "	" " "
" #16	678643	29813	" " "	" " "
" #17	678644	29814	" " "	" " "





CORANEX LIMITED

KITSAULT LAKE
SKEENA M.D. MAP 103A-14

KIT CLAIM GROUP
(with tag numbers)
SCALE 1" = 1/2 mile

J. R. Woodcock, Sept. 1966
J. R. Woodcock



PHONE: 87 111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRICO"

FILE NO. A.3-C.1-66-29908

DATE September 21, 1966

To:

J. R. Woodrock,
C/A Coranex Ltd.,
1521 Camberton Avenue,
North Vancouver B. C.

Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.
125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted Ore samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
92877	Trace	\$ --	Trace						
92872	Trace	--	Trace						
92873	0.01	0.35	Trace						

Gold calculated at \$..... per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
Pulps retained one month.
Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gains inherent in the fire assay process.

H. Shaffer

Provincial Assayer



PHONE: 876-1111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRIDGE"

FILE NO. **A.3-C.1-66-20120**

DATE **August 12, 1966**

To:
Comrex Ltd.,
1521 Pemberton Avenue,
North Vancouver, B. C.
ATTENTION: Mr. J. E. Hoodcock

Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.
125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted

ONE

samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	PER CENT	PER CENT	PER CENT	PER CENT	PER CENT	PER CENT
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON						
		\$							
WW 1071 R	Trace	-	Trace						
1072 R	Trace	-	0.1						
1073 R	Trace	-	Trace						
1074 R	Trace	-	Trace						
1075 R	Trace	-	Trace						

Gold calculated at \$... per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
Pulps retained one month.
Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gains inherent in the fire assay process.

/ps

H. Stayer

Provincial Assayer



PHONE: 870 111

CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRICO"

FILE NO. **A.3-W.1-66-30779**

DATE **October 28, 1966**

To:

Mr. J.R. Woodcock

1521 Pemberton Avenue

North Vancouver, B.C.

Certificate of Assay
COAST ELDRIDGE
ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.
125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted **One** samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Total Barium (BaSO ₄)	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON	PER CENT.					
WM 1072 R		\$		0.10					
1074 R				0.50					

1/3P Gold calculated at \$.....per ounce

Note. Rejects retained one week.
Pulps retained one month.
Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

Unless it is specifically stated otherwise, gold and silver values reported on these sheets have not been adjusted to compensate for losses and gains inherent in the fire assay process.

Provincial Assayer

DOMINION OF CANADA:
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA:
To Wit:

In the Matter of

I, J. R. Woodcock, P. Eng.

of 1521 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B. C.

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that I have done work on the Kit #1 and Kit #2 mineral claims costing at least \$400.00 and that Mr. Nick Wychopen assisted me for one day in the field work. Costs were as follows:

Wages:- Nick Wychopen @ \$20 per day		
	August 4, 1966	\$ 20.00
J. R. Woodcock @ \$50 per day		
	August 4, 1966	
	August 6, 1966	
	Sept. 13, 1966	
	May 9, 1967	\$ 200.00
Helicopter (40 minutes)	82.00
Assays	48.60
Travel and accommodation	40.00
Typing, etc.	10.00
		<u>\$ 400.60</u>

And 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 *13th*
day of *June*, 1967, A.D.

J. R. Woodcock

Elizabeth M. Smith

SUB-MINING RECORDER

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