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PART 3

GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

Geochemical Survey

on

The Ascot Claims,
Ascot M.C.'s 53-58, 73-78, 95-102 and 115-122

Dome Mt. Omineca M.D.
15 miles E of Smithers
54°, 126°, S.E.

by

C.C.McLeod
J.Russell Loudon, P.Eng.
owned by
Texas Gulf Sulphur Company

July 15th - Sept. 10th, 1968

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REPORT ON ASCOT CLAIMS CxZn SOIL SURVEY
DOME MT. OMINECA M.D.

INTRODUCTION

General Statement

A reconnaissance drainage sediment survey undertaken in 1967 indicated an anomalous zinc area near Dome Mt., 160 claims were staked. Soil sampling was completed in August 1968, over a grid cut for the purpose of both geophysical and geochemical testing. It was hoped that this work would help locate the source of the silt anomaly. A total of 368 soil samples were collected on the grid over a total of 18 line miles. The samples were collected at 200 foot intervals on lines 400 feet apart. The samples were shipped to Barringer Research Limited, Toronto for processing and analysis.

SAMPLING PROCEDURE

The geochemical soil sampling survey was carried out by digging small pits at every sample site with a small mattock in order to observe the soil profile. The sampling was carried out at 200 foot intervals where permissable (e.g. swamps were not sampled) on lines 400 feet apart. 368 samples were collected in this way - all from the A3-B soil horizon. The samples were collected in brown Kraft paper envelopes which were air dried before shipping to Barringer Research Limited, 304 Carlingview Drive, Rexdale, Ontario.

LABORATORY PROCEDURE

Barringer Research carried out the following work. The samples were seived and the -80 mesh fraction was analyzed in each case for Cx Zinc. The procedure for extraction was as follows:

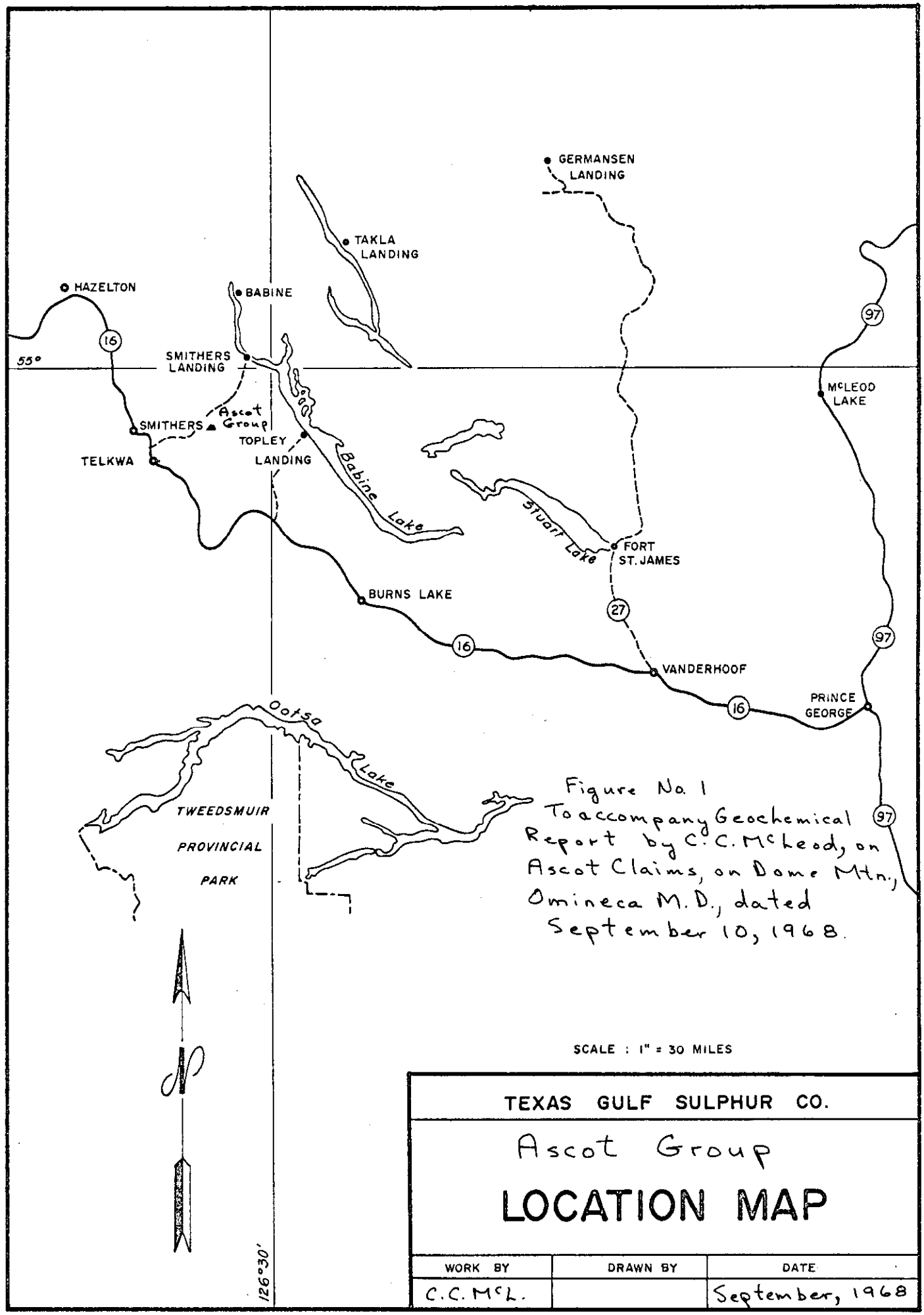


Figure No. 1
To accompany Geochemical Report by C. C. McLeod, on Ascot Claims, on Dome Mtn., Omineca M.D., dated September 10, 1968.

a. The samples were completely dried in an electrically heated oven fitted with a fan. Temperature of the oven is maintained at between 100°- 125° F.

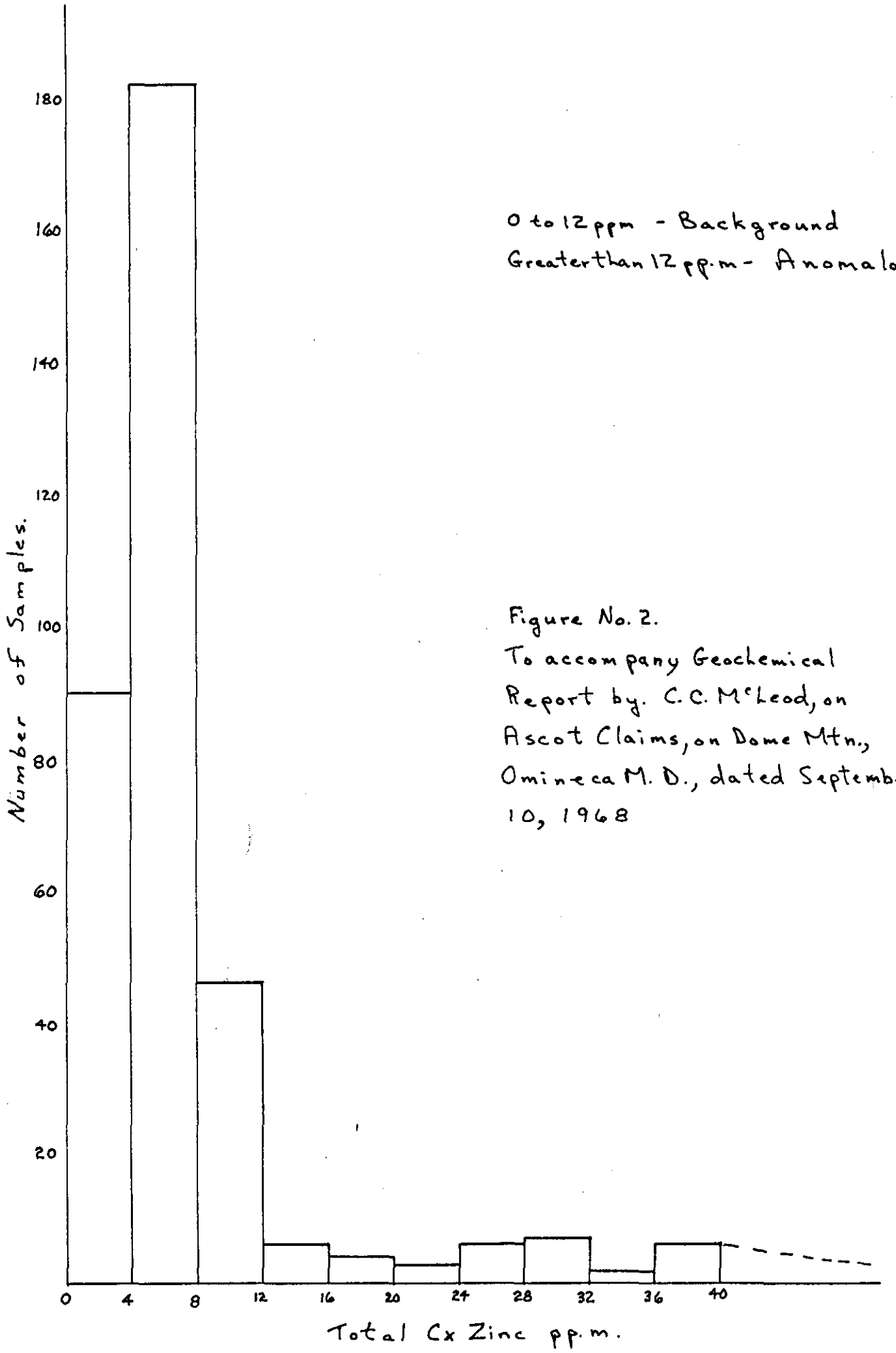
b. The samples were then screened using a nylon seive and the -80 mesh fraction used in the analyses.

c. The fraction is then treated as follows for determination cold extraction zinc:

1. Weigh .5 gm. of seived sample into an 18x150 m.m. test tube calibrated at 5 ml.
2. Add 5 ml. Zn buffer at pH 5.0 (reagent for zinc buffer is sodium thiosulphate, radium acetate and acetic acid).
3. Add 5 ml. dithizone solution at 0.001% conc. in carbon tetrachloride solvent.
4. Shake well for at least 30 seconds.
5. The zinc concentration is estimated by colorimetrically comparing with a set of freshly made standards.

INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

Sample Results were reported by Barringer Research Limited in parts per million Cx Zinc. A histogram was plotted using these results, which shows the number of samples vs. the Zn p.p.m. As can readily be seen, the majority of the samples fall between 0 & 12 ppm, and these values are taken as background. No obvious threshold (perhaps insufficient samples) is developed and at the moment all that can be said is that results above 12 ppm. are anomalous. Patchy anomalies result when contouring is attempted (see map in pocket).



0 to 12 ppm - Background
Greater than 12 ppm - Anomalous.

Figure No. 2.
To accompany Geochemical Report by. C. C. McLeod, on Ascot Claims, on Dome Mtn., Omineca M. D., dated September 10, 1968

Discussion of Results

The soil profile varies considerably over the area of investigation due to the topographic changes. Soil types range from well drained and well developed mature profiles to poorly drained and poorly developed profiles in swampy areas (note - there are gaps in the survey - no samples were collected from the swamps). This variation in soil type and development of profile may in part account for the sporadic "highs" despite every attempt to sample the A3-B horizon.

The survey failed to outline a major geochemical anomaly. Clearly more work is necessary in the area of those highs which have been uncovered by the present survey, e.g. centred on L348E + 308N; L324E + 310N; L312E + 298N.

C.C. McLeod

J.R. Loudon, P. Eng.

CCMcL/js

QUALIFICATIONS OF C.C.McLEOD, GEOLOGIST
Texas Gulf Sulphur Company
Vancouver Office

ACADEMIC QUALIFICATIONS

Bachelor of Science, University of British Columbia, 1967, in Geology.

EXPERIENCE

Prior to Graduation:

1. One summer 1963 - geochemical laboratory assistant with United Keno Hill Mines.
2. Twelve months 1964-65 - geological assistant and geochemist with Amax Explorations Limited.
3. One summer 1966 - geologist with Texas Gulf Sulphur Company.

After Graduation:

1. One year as geologist with Texas Gulf Sulphur Company.

C.C.McLeod

Form No. Z 1 - 220

WILLSON STATIONERS

Canada

Province of British Columbia

To Wit:

In the Matter of

The attached report "Geochemical Survey of the Ascot Claims, Omineca Mining Division" by J. Russell Loudon, P.Eng.

I, J. Russell Loudon, of 701 - 1281 W. Georgia St.

Vancouver 5, in the Province of British Columbia.

Do Solemnly Declare that I have supervised the sampling on which the report is based, have studied the results and written the attached report.

a)	The survey (consisting of soil sampling) was carried out by D. Kilby (Aug. 1-31, 1968) 31 days @ $450.00/month	$ 450.00
b)	Dr. J.L. Walker, Geochemist: Barringer Research, (Aug. 2 & 20,1968) @ $200.00/day	400.00
c)	Samples (368) dried, sieved and analyzed by Barringer Research of Toronto @ $1.25/sample	460.00
d)	Living Expenses were at the rate of $8.00/day/man for a total of 33 days	264.00
	TOTAL	$1,574.00

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 Vancouver

in the Province of British Columbia.

this 12th day of September A.D. 1968

A ~~Notary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia~~
A ~~Commissioner for taking affidavits for British Columbia~~
Gold Commissioner