

1755

PART 2

A REPORT ON
GEO-CHEMICAL SURVEYS
OF THE
HOUSTON CLAIM GROUPS
TAKLA LAKE AREA
OMINECA MINING DIVISION
55° 31' - 125° 28' N.W.
93N/11W

By
S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.
For
RIP VAN MINING LTD. (NPL)

Vancouver, B. C.

January 19, 1969

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY	2
STATUS OF THE PROPERTY	2
GENERAL GEOLOGY	3
SURVEY PROCEDURES	4 - 5
1. Location of Sample Points	
2. Method of Sampling and Assaying	
SURVEY RESULTS	6 - 7
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	8
MAPS	
Location Plan - Houston Claims	
Claim Plan and Lemaire Mercury Readings in p.p.m. of Mercury (2)	

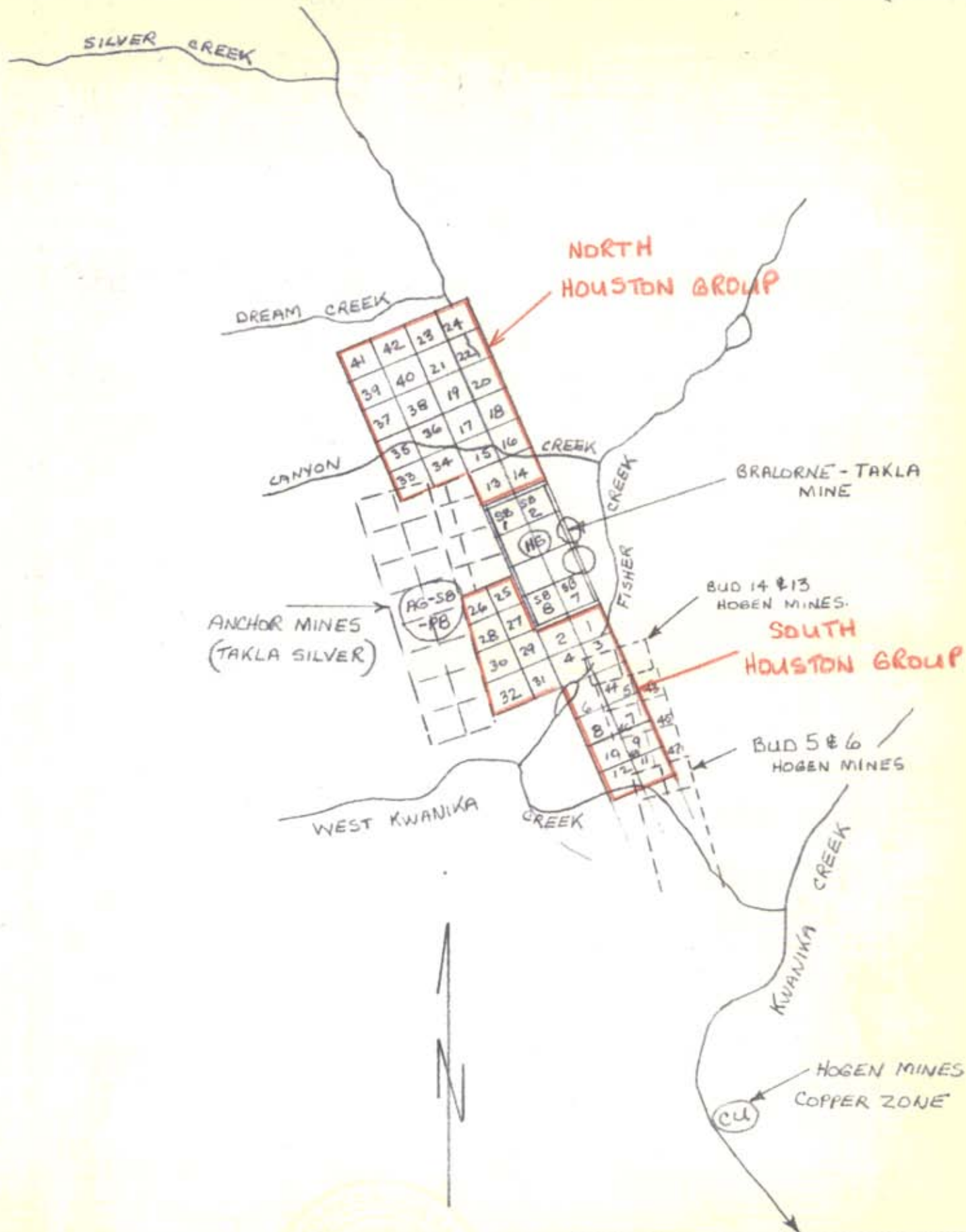
**A REPORT ON
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INTRODUCTION

This report is on a geo-chemical survey with a subsequent analysis of samples for presence of mercury using the Lonsaire S-1 Mercury Detector, on the Houston Claims during the months of August and September 1968 for Rio Van Mining Ltd. (RVL).

Limited bulldozer trenching had been conducted two years previously on certain sections of the claim area to define strong faults and a favourable limestone horizon similar to that found on the neighbouring Bralorne Mercury Mine crown grants. It was deemed a worthwhile venture to soil sample the area north and south of the Bralorne Mercury plant to determine possibility for mercury mineralization.



NORTH HOUSTON GROUP

SOUTH HOUSTON GROUP

ANCHOR MINES
(TAKLA SILVER)

BRALORNE-TAKLA MINE

BUD 14 & 13
HOGEN MINES.

BUD 5 & 6
HOGEN MINES

HOGEN MINES
COPPER ZONE

RIP VAN MINING LTD (NPL)

HOUSTON CLAIMS

ONINECA DISTRICT-BRITISH COLUMBIA

SCALE 1" = 1 MILE DECEMBER, 1968

S.J. HUNTER, PENG.

S.J. Hunter

LOCATION AND ACCESSIBILITY

The Houston Claims are located in the Cominco Mining Division and are situated adjacent to the former Bralorne Takla Mercury Mine. The claims are approximately 100 miles north of the Pinchi Lake operation of Cominco.

The Houston Claims can be accessed directly over 175 miles of dirt road from Fort St. James, B. C. Fort St. James is connected by paved road to Prince George. Alternately, charter helicopter and fixed wing aircraft are available at Fort St. James for the one hour flight to Tsayta Lake which is 5 miles west of the Houston claims and which connects by a good gravel road to the claims.

STATUS OF THE PROPERTY

There are a total of 42 claims held by right of location of which 20 claims are situated immediately south of the Takla Mercury Mine and 22 claims are to the north of the mine. These claims are duly recorded at the District Recording office in Smithers by:

Rip Van Mining Ltd. (NPL)
020, 640 - 7th Avenue SW
Calgary, Alta.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Pinchi Fault is the main geological feature of the area. This fault has been traced along the Pinchi Trench for 400 miles of length extending from south of the Pinchi Lake Mercury Mine of Comino to the north along the Omineca River.

Mercury showings occur west of the Pinchi Fault in Permian Beds, chiefly limestone. The cinnabar mineralization is erratically distributed in fractures, breccia cores and porous beds adjacent to faulting.

The geology of the Houston Claims can best be described by a study of the geology of the Bralorne Takla Mercury Claims. Herein a limestone band of the Cache Creek Group of Permian Age extends throughout the area on a northerly strike for over 4 miles of visible length. It is estimated to be 400 feet wide at West Kvanika Creek and swells to 1600 feet in width near the "A" ore zone or northerly showing on the Bralorne claims. This limestone horizon is cut by several parallel faults which are considered to be older than the Pinchi Fault. These faults show northwesterly or northeasterly strikes and steep dips and indicate two or three periods of movement.

Oreshoots on the Bralorne Takla property appear to be associated with the northeasterly striking faults. The cinnabar mineralization occurs in minor folds and breccia zones containing fragments of chert, tuff and argillite in a dolomite groundmass. The cinnabar bearing breccia has a characteristic brownish appearance and occasionally hematite stains are prominent.

SURVEY PROCEDURES

1. Location of Sample Points

A central control line was run for 9000 feet south of the Bralorne claim boundary using the base line of the Bralorne crown grants as control. This line was run by compass and chain and stations were established at 300 foot centres.

A similar reference line was run for 9000 feet to the north of the Bralorne boundary using the Bralorne crown grant survey points as reference control. Stations were established at 100 foot centres on the control line.

East - west cross lines were run from these reference lines over key areas at 300 foot centres. Stations were chained at 100 foot centres on these cross lines. Samples were taken at 50 foot intervals on the cross

lines. The points were flagged and marked and the sample bags marked similarly.

2. Method of Sampling and Assaying

At each sample point the surface humus and organic material was removed to expose the lower clay. A 24 inch auger was then employed to obtain approximately 3 ounces of material which was placed in a paper bag and tagged as to site location.

The samples were then removed to a laboratory shed set up on the old Bralorne Mine campsite where they were dried in pans at room temperature. The dried sample was then screened through a 45 mesh screen and the undersize material was bagged and labelled for analysis.

A Lemaire S-1 Mercury Detector was used for mercury analysis. The analysis procedure followed the procedures employed by Dr. A. Sutherland Brown. They consisted of heating a measured sample in a metal retort and withdrawing the vapour by means of a hand pump. The vapour was then pumped through the detector and the scale reading recorded. The scale reading was converted to equivalent p.p.m. of mercury.

The samples with high analysis results were dispatched to Technical Service Laboratories in Vancouver for comparative analysis.

SAMPLE RESULTS

The values obtained in the soil sampling offer encouragement to investigate the Houston Claims further.

Significant mercury metal content was indicated on the Houston #9 Claim where results were as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Lemaire Hg(ppm)</u>	<u>TSL Hg(ppm)</u>
300' South of north claim corner of Houston 9 & 10	50	11.8
900' South of north claim corner of Houston 9 & 10	50	10.0
	50	5.4
	50	11.4
	50	19.0
1200' South of north claim corner of Houston 9 & 10	50	20.8
1500' South of north claim corner of Houston 9 & 10	50	3.2

A second area wherein significant mercury metal values occurred is near the north boundary of Houston #8 wherein comparative results ran as follows:

<u>Location</u>	<u>Lemaire Hg(ppm)</u>	<u>TSL Hg(ppm)</u>
Trench 15	50	3.3
	50	0.6
	50	2.0
	50	3.6
Trench 14	50	8.6
	50	2.2
Trench 11	50	14.0

At the north end of the Houston Claims, on Houston #23 (the old "Lill" claim of Comineo) the following values were determined:

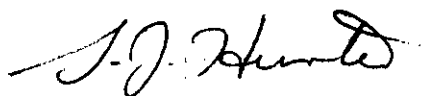
<u>Location</u>	<u>Lemaire Hg(ppm)</u>	<u>TSL Hg(ppm)</u>
NA Line	50	1.4
NB Line	50	5.5
	50	1.2
	50	0.2
	50	0.2
NC Line	50	0.4

The above sections are all deemed to be anomalous.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Because the soil sample results are significant, it has been recommended to test the area further for structural interpretation by conducting a bio-geochemical survey and an electromagnetic survey to attempt to define productive fault areas more closely.

Vancouver, B. C.
January 19, 1969


S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.
Consulting Mining Engineer

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Houston Claims - 1968 Geochemical Survey

Geochemical surveying was conducted by S. J. Hunter, P. Eng. on the Houston Claims in August and September of 1968.

Wages:

<u>Personnel</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Amount</u>
C. Drysdale	\$700/mo.	Aug 15-Sept 30/68	\$1050
R. Eichenberg	\$650/mo.	Aug 15-Sept 30/68	975
S. J. Hunter	\$1500/mo.	Aug 15-Sept 30/68	<u>2250</u>
			\$4275
Vehicle	\$300/mo.	Aug 15-Sept 30/68	900
Supplies			600
Assays			<u>100</u>
		Total	\$5875

Declared before me at the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, this 24 day of January 1969.

S. J. Hunter

Jill Turner
A Commissioner for taking Affidavits within British Columbia or
for the purpose of the provisions of the Affidavit Act, R.S.B.C. 1960, c. 104.

Sub-mining Recorder


S. J. Hunter

CERTIFICATION

I, Stanley John Hunter, of Vancouver, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am a Consulting Mining Engineer with residence at 6476 Churchill Street, Vancouver, B. C.
2. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario.
3. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia and have practised my profession for 20 years.
4. The information contained in this report was obtained from the author's work on the properties during the months of August and September 1968.

Vancouver, B. C.
January 19, 1969

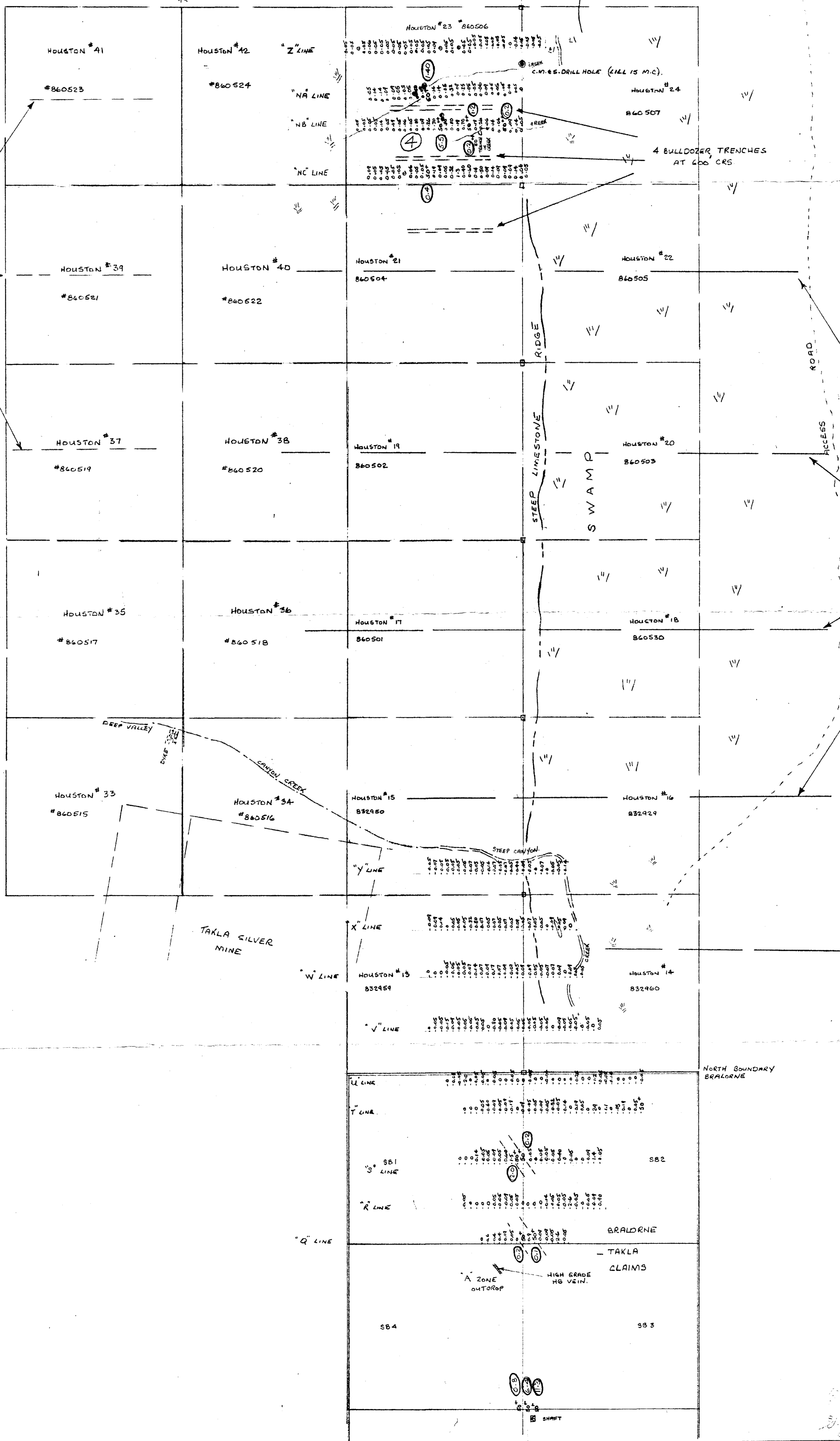

S. J. Hunter, P. Eng.
Consulting Mining Engineer

LOC. LINE
85001 Aug. 21/68

DREAM CREEK

CREEK

GENERAL SOIL SAMPLING
AT 750 CRS
(100 SAMPLING)



LEMAIRE SURVEY
LINES AT 750' CRS
(100' CRS - SAMPLES)

DEEP VALLEY
DITCH

CANYON CREEK

TAKLA SILVER
MINE

NORTH BOUNDARY
BRALORNE

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1755 MAP 1
PART 2

1755
~~1757~~

North Group
RIP VAN MINING LTD. (INC.)
CLAIM PLAN AND LEMIRE
MERCURY READINGS IN P.P.M.
HOUSTON CLAIM AREA
TAKLA DISTRICT-CMINECA MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SCALE 1" = 400' DECEMBER 1968
S. J. HUNTER, P.E.N.E.

CHART