

1851

PART 1

A GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

LEE GROUP OF CLAIMS

NICOLA MINING DIVISION

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

by

E.O. Chisholm, M.A., P.Eng.
821-602 West Hastings Street
Vancouver 2, B.C.

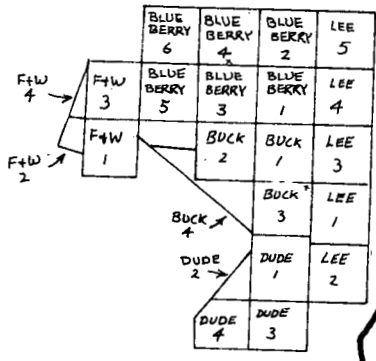
Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources ASSESSMENT REPORT NO. <u>1851A</u> MAP.....
--

CONTENTS

	<u>Page No.</u>
Summary	1
Introduction:	
Location and Access	1
Topography	2
Previous Work	2
Geochemistry:	
Procedures	2
Observations	3
Discussion and Conclusions	4
Maps:	
Location Map	
Grid Map showing Geochemical Contours	Pocket

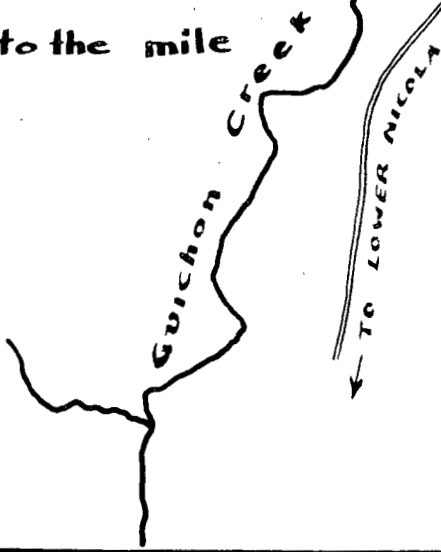
Department of
 Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1851A MAP 1

MAMIT
 LAKE



The LEE GROUP
 Location Map

Scale $1\frac{1}{4}$ " to the mile



SUMMARY

During April of 1969 a geochemical soil survey was carried out on the Lee Group of claims near Mamit Lake by Chisholm Prospection Ltd. A grid consisting of 6-1/4 miles of picket line was sampled at 100 foot intervals and tested for copper using an Atomic Absorption Unit. Three small but potentially interesting anomalous areas were found as were a number of less promising anomalies. The most intense geochem high, however, may be partly contaminated by cat work and tunnelling done on small showings in the immediate area. The other anomalies are open and could be extended by more geochemical work although trenching might be the most direct method of locating their sources.

INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The Lee Group consists of twenty-five contiguous mineral claims including Lee 1-5, Blueberry 1-8, Buck 1-4, Dude 1-4 and F & W 1-4. It is located about one mile southwest of Mamit Lake in the Nicola Mining Division of British Columbia. Access is best gained by following the road leading from Lower Nicola up the west side of the valley of Guichon Creek for about 15 miles onto the property which is crossed by a number of old but useable logging roads. The claims may also be reached by crossing the property of the Rey Creek Ranch from the main road at the south end of Mamit Lake but a bridge across Guichon

Creek at this point is in disrepair, impeding vehicular traffic.

Topography

The property lies on an irregularly terraced east slope cut by several narrow valleys trending north/south. Relief is about 1,000 feet with the maximum elevation on the claims being about 4,300 feet. Forest cover is moderate and mainly of Pine and other conifers typical of the "dry belt" of that part of the province.

Survey Specifications and Previous Work

During April of 1969, an exploration program was initiated on the property by Chisholm Prospection Ltd. (NPL). Prospecting, line cutting and soil sampling were carried out in an effort to evaluate and determine the extent of a number of showings of copper mineralization present on the property. Previous work had consisted mainly of trenching and the driving of one adit on a narrow vein.

A grid comprising 6.25 miles of picketed line was established with a 3,200 foot east/west base line and cross lines at intervals of 400 feet.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Procedures

Soil Samples were taken, using a steel mattock, at 100 foot intervals on all lines except where rock or talus interfered. An effort was made to sample the enriched zone of the "B" soil horizon although this was not always possible. Samples were placed

in plastic bags and shipped to Chomex Labs Ltd., 1416 Crown Street, North Vancouver, B.C. They were dried then tested using an Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometer after digestion of 1/2 gram of -80 mesh material in hot perchloric nitric acid. The method is accurate to 1 p.p.m. Results were plotted at a scale of 400 feet to the inch and contours were drawn at intervals of 80 p.p.m. after examination of the statistical properties of the values.

Observations

Three potentially interesting anomalous areas were detected on the grid. They are:

- 1) The elongate high trending east/west from about 0+00, 2N to about 7E on the base line;
- 2) The two moderate anomalies on line 12W at 12 and 15 to 16N;
- 3) The irregular shaped area at the southern ends of lines 12W, 8W and 4W.

Of these, the most intense is No. 1. The area around it has received considerable attention in the past including the driving of an adit and extensive cat trenching. The country rock in the area has been identified as a dark medium grained gabbro (An 54 approx.) probably a phase of the Guichon Batholith. In the vicinity of the anomaly it has been cut by a few vertical east/west shears in at least one case 100 or more feet long. They are narrow, from 2 to 6 inches wide and contain pyrite, chalcopyrite and malachite.

The anomalies in area No. 2 are both open uphill to the west and underlain by gabbro similar to that in area No. 1 but showing less alteration in the feldspars. A brecciated chalcopyrite bearing shear zone cuts the gabbro at about 15W, 12N, some 300 feet uphill from the most southerly high.

At the south ends of lines 4W, 8W and 12W is area No. 3, an irregular elongate shaped anomaly apparently open both to the west and southeast. It is of moderate intensity for the area and is not related to any known mineralization.

DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

Of the three general localities described, the No. 1 anomaly is by far the strongest with four values over 200 p.p.m. and one over 400 p.p.m. It is, however, on an east slope in an area which has been disturbed by previous work, including trenching and tunnelling, either of which could have contaminated the soil considerably as they are specifically directed at areas of known mineralization. Consequently, emphasis on the extreme high values may be misleading. The source of the anomaly is apparently the chalcopyrite occurring in the narrow shears cutting the gabbro within the limits of the anomalous zone.

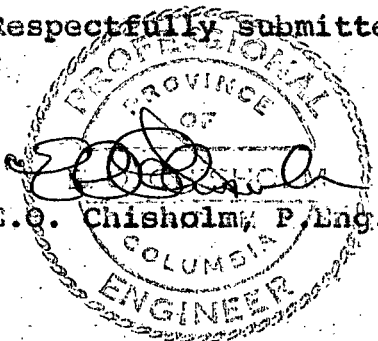
The anomalies on line 12W between 12 and 16N, compared to the one described above, are of rather low intensity. This does not mean that their source or sources

are necessarily smaller as the possibility of contamination here is not as great although it is still present. Some trenching has been done uphill from Station 12W, 12N at 15W, 12N on a narrow vertically dipping and brecciated shear zone which is mineralized with chalcopyrite and pyrite. It appears to be the source for the high just downhill.

No source has been defined for the anomaly situated about 200 feet north. It is open uphill to the west and probably could be located with additional geochemical work and/or trenching in the area just west of line 12W.

The anomalous area at the southern ends of lines 4, 8 and 12W lies near the base of a south facing slope. Its source is not known but is probably uphill to the north and could be found by trenching in a north/south direction across its trend.

Respectfully submitted,



E.O. Chisholm, P. Eng.

The seal is circular with a double-line border. The outer ring contains the text 'PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER' at the top and 'COLUMBIA' at the bottom. The inner ring contains 'PROVINCE OF' at the top and 'COLUMBIA' at the bottom. A signature is written across the center of the seal.

DOMINION OF CANADA:

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

To Wit:

In the Matter of Assessment work on the Lee Group of Claims, Nicola Mining Division, B.C.

I, Timothy Sadlier-Brown of 2033 Comox Street, Vancouver

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that

- 1) The work described in this report was carried out on April 6,8,10, 14-20, 1969 (10 days);
- 2) the work was done by H. Buczko and A. Turja of Vancouver, B.C. for Chisholm Propection Ltd. (NPL) of 821-602 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 3) Wages paid were \$25.00 per day per man.
- 4) Costs for line cutting were:

Wages for April 6,8,10,14-16 (2 men)	\$ 300
Accommodation and Meals (2 men, 6 days)	150
Vehicle Expense	<u>50</u>
Total	\$ 500
- 5) Costs for Geochemical Sampling were:

Wages for 2 men, April 17-20	200
Accommodation and Meals	75
Vehicle Expense	<u>25</u>
Total	\$ 300
- 6) Costs for Geochemical Analysis by Chemex Labs Ltd., (1416 Crown St., North Vanocuver) April 25/69

318 Soil Samples @ \$1.20 each (See attached invoice)	\$ 381.60
--	-----------

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 23rd day of May 1969 A.D.

Timothy Sadlier-Brown

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



INVOICE

CHEMEX LABS LTD. 1418 CROWN ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. TELEPHONE 988-6955

Chisholm Prospections Ltd.,
c/o Mr. T. L. Sadler - Brown
821 - 602 W. Hastings St.,
Vancouver, B. C.

DATE April 25, 1969
INVOICE NO. 1150
CERTIFICATE NO. 3535 to 3542
ATTN: _____

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	SUB-TOTAL	TOTAL
	318 Samples analyzed for Copper @ \$1.00	\$318.00	
	318 Samples prepared @ \$0.20	63.60	
	TERMS — NET 30 DAYS		\$381.60

