

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT ON THE BRENDA,
MAYDAY, MAYBE, TED AND TELL CLAIMS OF
ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (NPL).

BRENDA 1-7, 7 Fr.

MAYDAY 1-6, 9-11, 14-15

MAYBE 1-8

TED 1-6

TELL 1-8

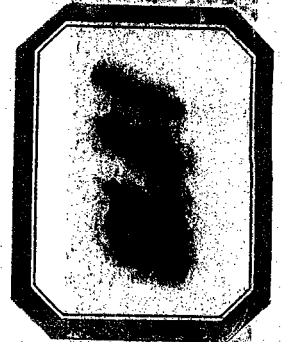
Situated $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles northeast of McLeese
Lake in central British Columbia.

$122^{\circ}16'$ west longitude, $52^{\circ}27\frac{1}{2}'$ north latitude

Submitted by : R.H.D. Philp, P.Eng.

Owner : Ensbrook Mines Ltd. (NPL).

Work conducted by Ensbrook Mines Ltd.
during the period Aug. - Dec. 1968 incl.



1873

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT ON THE

BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYBE, TED AND TELL CLAIMS

OF

ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (NPL).

AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

MAY 21, 1969

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MAPS

SCALE

Base Map

1 inch = 500 feet

Geochemical Survey

1 inch = 500 feet

Detail Geochemical Survey

1 inch = 200 feet

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. **1873** MAP.....

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT ON THE
BRENDA, MAYDAY, MAYBE, TED AND TELL CLAIMS
OF ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (NPL).

Introduction:

The Ensbrook property consists of 41 contiguous mineral claims located 36 miles south-southeast of Quesnel, British Columbia. Access is provided by several secondary roads from Macalister, a distance of 7 miles.

The claims cover showings of copper mineralization and have been partially explored by several companies since the late 1950's.

During the past year Ensbrook Mines has conducted a reconnaissance geochemical survey over all but 5 claims of the group, plus detailed surveys in several anomalous areas. This work was conducted under the supervision of the writer.

Claims:

The following claims comprise the property referred to in this report.

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>
Brenda 1-7, 7 Fr.	25129 - 36
Mayday 1-6	20295 - 20300
9-11	21075 - 21077
14-15	21193 - 21194
Maybe 1-8	45519 - 45525
Ted 1-6	46284 - 46289
Tell 1-8	48321 - 48328

The survey was conducted on all but Tell 2, 4, 6, 8, and a portion of Tell 5 and 7 situated in the northeast corner of the group.

Geology:

The claims lie within a north-south elongated granitic body underlying Granite Mountain to the north. Permian Age Cache Creek Group rocks have been mapped in much of the surrounding area as well as within the claim group.

The most abundant rock type within the property is a quartz-chlorite-sericite schist, trending east-west and most extensive in the southwestern portion of the group. A coarse-grained gneissic diorite occupies most of the northern and northeastern portion of the claims, while granodiorite has been mapped to the south.

Specular hematite and magnetite, with lesser copper mineralization, occur in lenses along limestone bands within the schists on the Brenda claims. Copper mineralization with pyrite is widespread throughout the schists and along shears in the intrusives. The main occurrence of this type is exposed in schists in the western half of Brenda 7.

Geochemical Survey:

Field Procedures.

A total of 4 east-west baselines were established, with north-south crosslines run at 400 foot intervals. All lines were established by chain and compass and blazed and marked by flagging, with stations marked at 200 foot intervals. Approximately 34 miles of grid lines were established in this manner.

In addition, detailed surveys were later conducted in 2 general areas. In this case samples were collected at 100 foot intervals along lines spaced 200 feet apart. Approximately 5 line-miles were sampled in this manner.

Samples were collected with an auger or mattock and taken wherever possible, from the soil horizon immediately underlying the surface humous layer. Except in the occasional swampy area, this generally consists of a light brown or grey silty-sand taken at an average depth of 2-5 inches.

At each sample location notes were recorded regarding soil type, depth of sample, vegetation and topography, to be used later in interpreting the results.

Testing Procedures.

Samples were tested by Chemex Labs Ltd. of North Vancouver using perchloric-nitric acid for digestion and analyzed by the atomic absorption method. All samples were analyzed for total copper with values reported in ppm. (parts per million).

Results of Survey.

All values for the reconnaissance survey were plotted at a scale of 1 inch = 500 feet and contoured at 20 ppm intervals. Detailed areas were plotted at a scale of 1 inch = 200 feet and contoured at the same interval as the other.

The reconnaissance survey outlined a total of 9 anomalous areas briefly described below and located through-

out the central and northern portions of the property.

1. On lines 28E - 36E and centered at 6 + 00S, a fairly small anomaly measuring 1200 by 200 feet trends north-easterly. The anomaly is influenced in part by topography.

2. A stronger anomaly measuring 1900 feet in an east-west direction by 200-700 feet wide lies between 16E - 32E and 13N - 18N. No outcrop occurs in the anomalous area which is mostly coincident with a swamp. Peak value is 1100 ppm copper.

3. A smaller anomalous area, which lies immediately north of the last, is strongly influenced by topography, closely following the outline of a swamp.

4. An east-west trending anomaly is centered at 4N on lines 4E - 4W with additional high values on 12W. Average width is 300 feet and peak copper value is 1960 ppm. This coincides in part with known copper occurrences.

5. A small anomaly with a peak value of 1360 ppm copper occurs on lines 28W and 32W near 11N. This, and isolated highs to the east, establish a trend slightly south of east with number 4, which corresponds with a schist zone containing several copper occurrences.

6. A small but intense anomaly is indicated on line 16W, 20N and 22N which may extend east-southeast through 4W. Copper mineralization has been reported from near the highest (2400 ppm) value.

7. A weak and narrow east-west trending anomaly occurs on lines 4W - 4E near 25N. Outcrop occurs nearby.

8. A group of anomalies occur in the northern portion of the grid near 39N between lines 12E - 4W. The largest individual anomaly measures 950 by 400 feet with a possible 500 foot extension to the west. Trenching has been conducted in a portion of this area and copper reported. Outcrop is mainly intrusive with minor schist.

9. In the extreme northeast corner of the grid a narrow east-west trending anomaly lies between 40E and 48E, 48N - 50N. Intrusive outcrop occurs nearby.

Detailed sampling was conducted in all or a portion of numbers 2, 4, and 8 and tended to confirm the earlier results and more closely outlined any targets.

In addition to the above, numerous isolated high values occur, but can probably be attributed to spurious values in the overburden or sampling errors and are not considered anomalous.

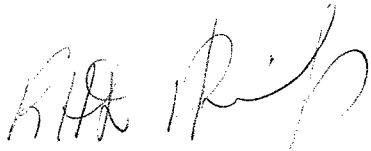
Conclusions:

Several anomalous areas warranting further investigation have been outlined by the geochemical surveys.

In certain cases these can be attributed to known copper mineralization although in most instances the cause has not been determined.

Additional geological and geophysical (magnetometer and induced polarization) surveys should be conducted in the anomalous areas, followed by trenching and drilling as warranted.

Respectfully Submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read 'R.H.D. Philp', written in dark ink.

R.H.D. Philp, P.Eng.

Agilis Exploration Services Ltd.

CERTIFICATE

I, Ronald H.D. Philp of 812 Blundell Road,
Richmond, British Columbia, do hereby certify that :

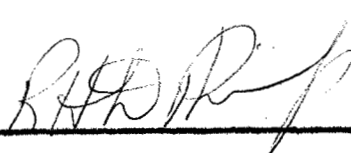
1. I am a registered Professional Engineer of
the Province of British Columbia.

2. I am a graduate from the University of
British Columbia (B.A. Sc., 1961)

3. I have practiced my profession since 1961
while employed with Caseco Consultants Ltd., Asbestos
Corporation (Explorations) Ltd., Alrae Exploration Ltd.,
and Agilis Exploration Services Ltd.

4. My report is based on personal experience,
having supervised the recent geochemical survey and assessed
the results.

5. I have no interest, nor do I expect to receive
any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the
property described herein or securities of Ensbrook Mines
Ltd. (NPL) or any affiliate of that company.



R.H.D. Philp, P. Eng.

May 22, 1969

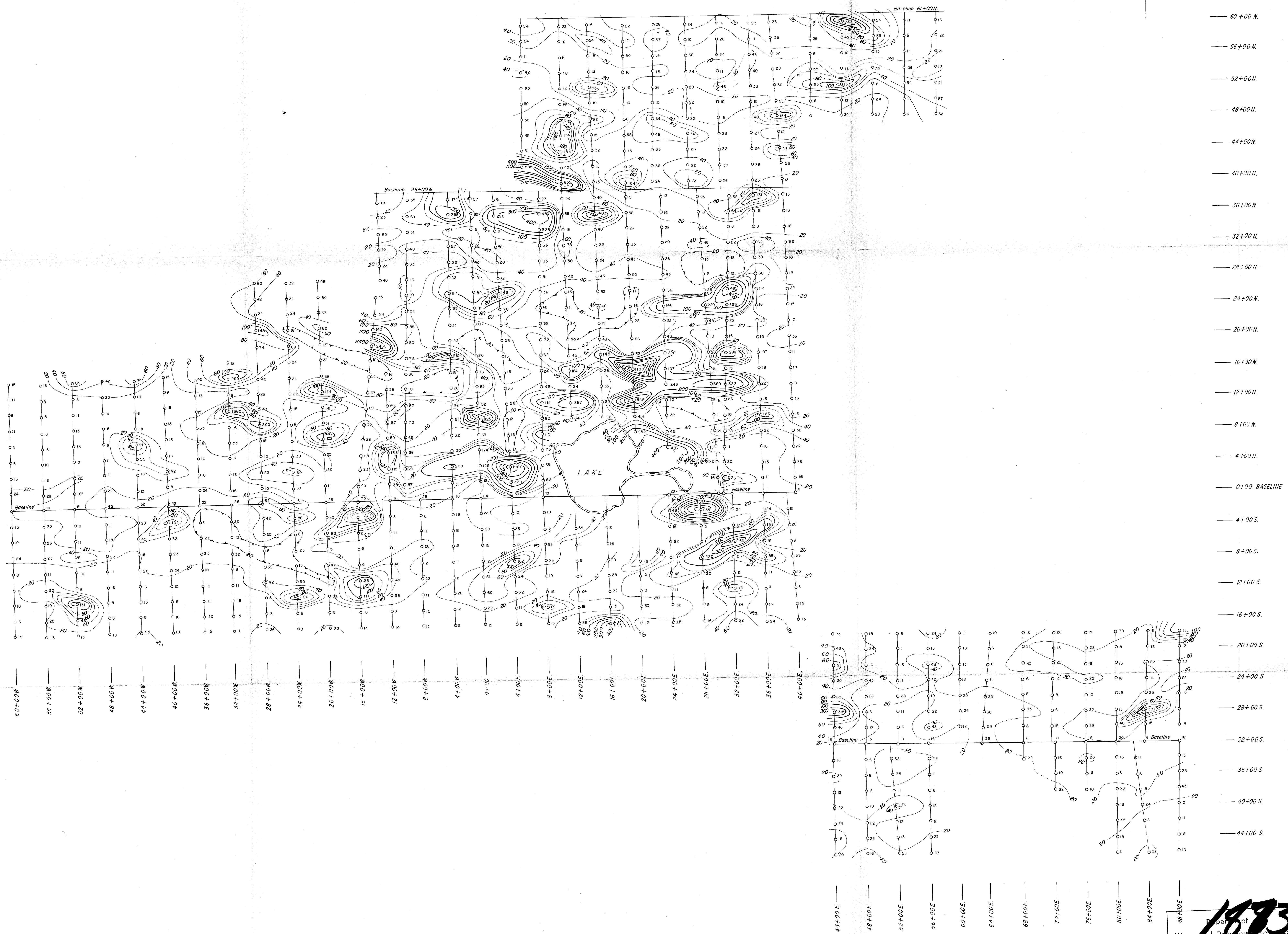
Vancouver, B.C.



1873

Mines & Geology
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 NO. 1873 MAP 1

AGLIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.
ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)
 McLEESE LAKE PROPERTY
 CARIBOO MINING DIVISION
Base Map
 DRAWN BY K. K. SCALE 1" = 500 feet
 CHECKED BY R. P. DATE December, 1968



Legend

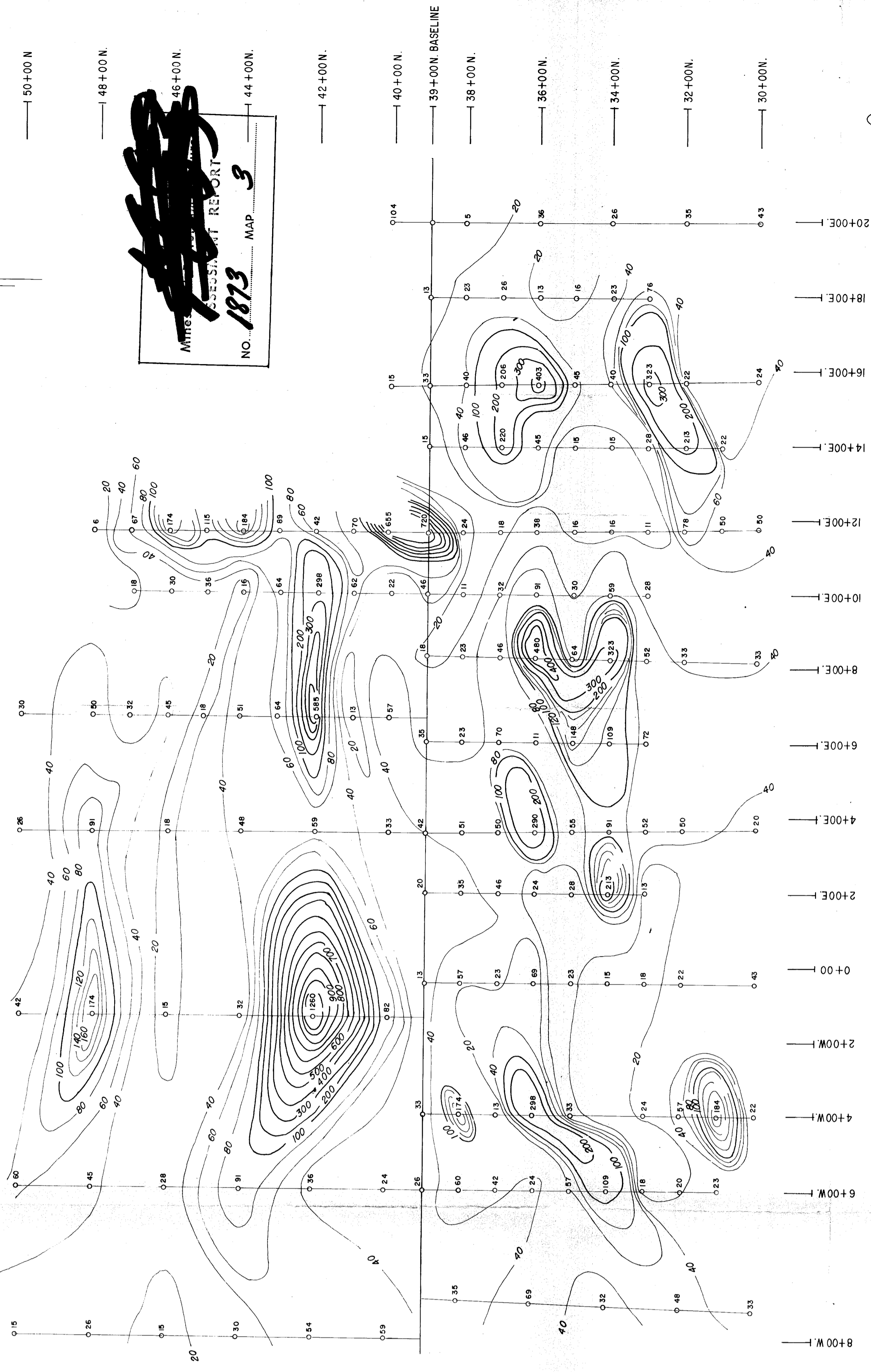
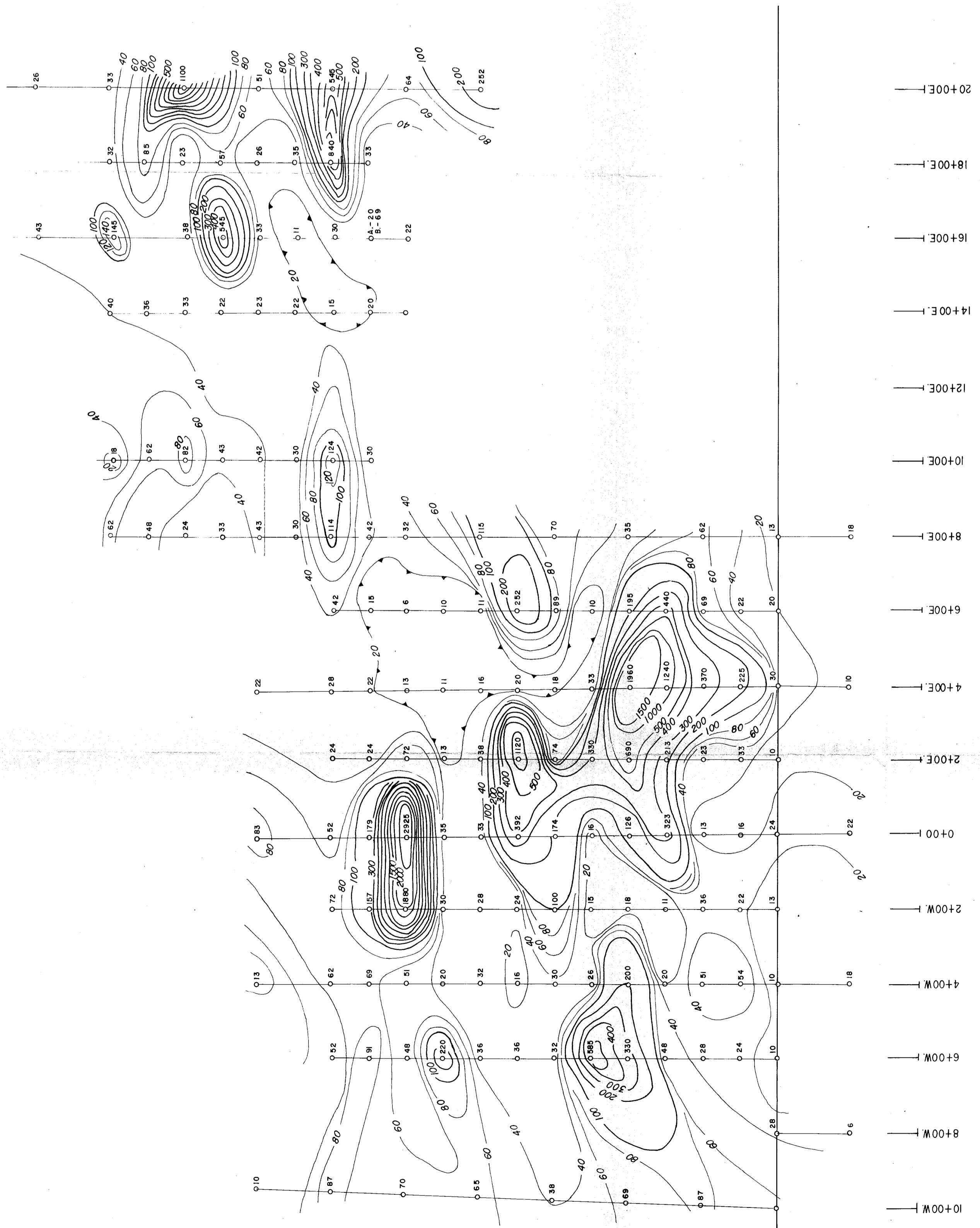
- 124 — Cu. value in (p.p.m.)
- 20 — Copper Contour Interval (20 p.p.m.)
- 100 — Contour Interval (100 p.p.m.)

1873

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1873 MAP 2

AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD	
ENSBROOK MINES LTD.(N.PL.)	
McLEESE LAKE PROPERTY CARIBOO MINING DIVISION	
Geochemical Survey	
DRAWN BY: K. K.	SCALE: 1" = 500 feet
CHECKED BY: R. P.	DATE: December, 1968

20+00N. 18+00N. 16+00N. 14+00N. 12+00N. 10+00N. 8+00N. 6+00N. 4+00N. 2+00N. E0+00 2+00W. 4+00W. 6+00W. 8+00W. 10+00W. 12+00E. 14+00E. 16+00E. 18+00E. 20+00E.



MINE
~~PROPERTY~~
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 1873 MAP 3

AGILIS EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.
ENSBROOK MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)
MCLEESE LAKE PROPERTY
Detail Geochemical Survey
DRAWN BY: K. K. SCALE: 1" = 200 Feet
CHECKED BY: R. R. DATE: February, 1969

LEGEND
○ 720 COPPER VALUE in ppm.
— 200 COPPER CONTOUR in ppm.

1873