DOMINION OF CANADA.	SUB - MINING RECORD	
DOMINION OF CANADA: PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.	In the Matter of	FEB 6 1970 m.r. # <i>43073</i> \$
Το Ψιτ:		VANCOUVER, B. C.

ł. William L. McCullagh

3965 Saanich Road Victoria, B.C. of

in the Province of British Columbia, do solemnly declare that Expenses on the Fir Ridge Group:

Wages

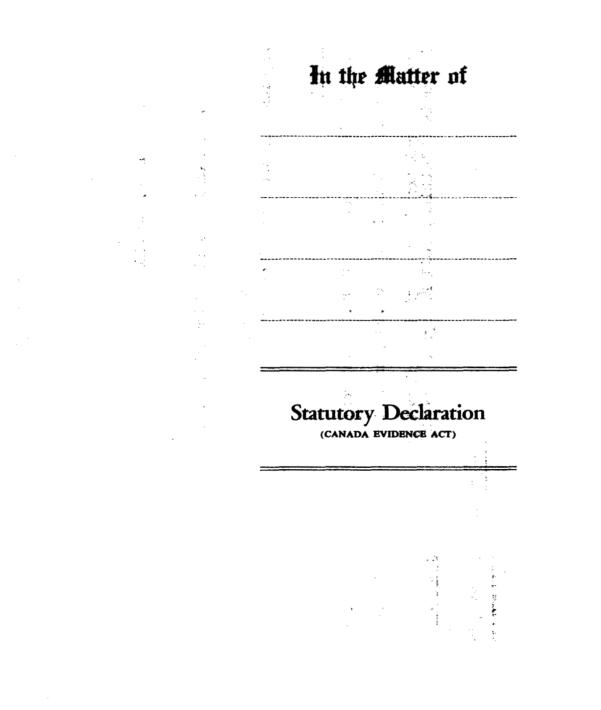
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W. Wiggins 3 weeks @ \$600.00 p	per month	\$ 450.00
D. Essex 3 weeks @ \$400.00 p	er month	\$ 300.00
Professional Services - Agilis E including Plotting, Soil Assays		\$ 600.00
	<u>Total</u> -	\$1,350.00

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 the Cite tancouver I Q Cullas , in the of Province of British Columbia, this \mathcal{O} feb. 1970 , A.D. day of A Commissioner for taking Affidavits for British Columbia or Affiotary Public in and for the Province of British Columbia.

SUB-MINING RECORDER



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GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT

2216

on the

ROSE LAKE PROPERTY OF

GRANDEUR MINES LTD (NPL)

by

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

January 22, 1970

Vancouver, B.C.

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CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MAPS

#/ SURFACE PLAN

#2 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

1'' = 400 feet (Rear) $\underline{1''} = 400 \text{ feet } (Rear)$

Department of

Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 2216 MAR

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY REPORT

ON THE

ROSE LAKE PROPERTY OF

GRANDEUR MINES LTD (NPL)

INTRODUCTION.

The Rose Lake Property consists of six mineral claims lying west of a larger group held under option by Grandeur Mines Ltd (NPL) two miles west of Miocene, British Columbia.

Minor copper mineralization occurring in limestone had previously been explored by trenching on the property. During October, 1969, a geochemical survey was conducted over the claims by personnel of Direct Development Ltd under the direction of the writer.

GENERAL CONDITIONS

The property lies approximately two miles west of Miocene, 23 miles northeast of Williams Lake, British Columbia. Co-ordinates are 121° 45' west longitude, 52° 15' north latitude. Access is by secondary roads to the southern edge of the claims.

Topographic relief is low, the claims occurring at an average elevation of 3500 feet above sea-level. Most of the claims area is treed while underbrush is sparse.

PROPERTY

The property consists of the following six mineral claims:

Pine Tree No. 1 Fir Point Fir Ridge No's 1-4

GEOLOGY

Regional mapping by the Geological Survey of Canada covering the area of the Rose Lake Property has been published at a scale of 1 inch = 4 miles as Map 3-1961. This indicates the claims are probably underlain by sedimentary rocks belonging to the Cache Creek Group of Permian Age. These have been mapped as chert, argillite, greenstone and minor limestone.

The claims follow a northerly trending ridge along which limestone outcrops at a few points. Aside from this outcrop near the centre of the ridge the claims are covered by overburden.

Copper mineralization has been exposed by trenching in limestone near the south end of the ridge, near the number 2 posts for the Pine Tree No. 1 and Fir Point claims. The total outcrop exposed here is approximately 10×4 feet. Very minor malachite is also exposed in a small outcrop approximately 500 feet to the north.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Field Procedure:

A north-south base line was established along the length of the claim group and cross-lines run at 400 foot intervals. All lines were established by chain and compass and marked by colored flaggings with stations marked at each sample location.

Samples were collected at 200 foot intervals on all cross-lines and taken wherever possible from the soil horizon immediately below the surface humus layer. Soil type is most commonly a red to grey-brown sand or gravelly sand taken at an average depth of 5-6 inches.

Testing Procedure:

Samples were packaged in kraft envelopes and sent to Chemex Labs Ltd in North Vancouver for testing. After drying in an electric oven they were screened to -80 mesh, digested in a perchloric-nitric acid mixture, and analyzed by the atomic absorption method for total copper, with values reported in parts per million (ppm).

Survey Results:

Background values are erratic and the limited extent of the survey makes determination of background values difficult. These appear to range up to approximately 40 ppm copper. Taking values twice this or greater as being significantly anomalous no such areas were outlined by the survey, although a few isolated highs occur. These are not considered significant, likely being caused by spurious values in the overburden or sampling errors.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geochemical survey failed to outline any significant anomalous areas, the only anomalous values consisting of isolated highs. In view of the results no further work is recommended on the claims.

RID OK

Respectfully submitted,

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

Agilis Exploration Services Ltd.,

January 22, 1970

