

ELC GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
NO. GC-70-114
BAY CLAIMS GROUP

FOR CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LTD.
14 MILES W. OF FORT ST. JAMES, B. C.
54° N - 124° W.
OCTOBER 28, 1970 - DECEMBER 5, 1970

BY D.L. HINGS.
P. GEOPH .

93K/7E-8W

2764

This is report No, GC-70-114
for Consolidated Sunsbys Mines Ltd.
Bay Claims Group, Omineca Mining Division
Stuart Lake, B.C. Area
October 28, 1970 to December 5, 1970

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PLANS

#1 Location Plan	GC-70-114
#2 Antimony Anomalous Geochemical Plan	GC-70-114-A
#3 Gold anomalous Geochemical Plan	GC-70-114-G

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. **2764** MAP

ELC GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE SOIL SAMPLING GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY OVER THE BAY CLAIMS GROUP, STUART LAKE, B. C. OMINECA MINING DIVISION, FOR CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LTD. DECEMBER 1970. LATITUDE 54°27" NORTH, LONGITUDE 124°30" WEST.

Purpose:

The purpose of the soil sampling survey was to evaluate the surface soils for antimony and gold over a specific portion of the Bay Claims group, at Kasaan Bay, Stuart Lake, in accordance with the instructions of A.F. Roberts, engineer in charge.

Location:

The location of the survey is shown on the Claims Group map No. GC-70-114 indicating the Bay group of claims on the southwest shore line of Stuart Lake, 14 miles west of Fort St. James, B.C.

Geological Reference:

Report by A.F. Roberts, October 30th, 1970 on

the Stuart Lake Antimony Prospect of Consolidated Shunsky Mines Ltd., in the Omineca Mining Division, B.C.

Sampling Method:

A total of approximately 500 samples were taken over the grid as shown on Plans No. GC-70-114-A and No. GC-70-114-G.

The samples were taken from the "B" Horizon first by removal of any overlying debris, then digging a hole, using a round-mouthed spade, approximately 15 inches below the surface. A sample from the hole was packaged using a standard kraft soil bag obtained from TSL Laboratories Ltd., 325 Howe Street, Vancouver 1, B.C. The sample determinations were made by TSL Laboratories.

Presentation:

The geochemical Survey is presented in three plans covering the same area. Plan No. GC-70-114 shows the location of the claims relative to the grid lines, Stuart Lake, and Kasaan Bay shore line.

Antimony:

Plan No. GC-70-114-A indicates the anomalous

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values derived from the samples in PPM of antimony.

The anomalies on the plan GC-70-114-A for PPM antimony are indicated by the light lines for values of one or more PPM and by the heavy lines for two or more PPM. The background is based on less than .5 PPM and the station location is marked NS indicating the "no sample" locations where insufficient soil prevented sampling. This occurred chiefly in glacial boulders.

Gold:

Plan GC-70-114-G indicates the anomalous features and interpretation derived from the samples in PPM of gold.

The plan No. GC-70-114-G for the gold values is similar in layout to plan GC-70-114-A of the antimony values with the exception of the background that is established for gold at .033 PPM. The light lines indicating the anomalous features of values in excess of .2 PPM and the heavy lines for values of .5 PPM of gold.

Antimony Results:

The shape of the background contour values

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are exceptional, especially with relation to the central northwest, southeast baseline and the cross line 0+00. It will be noted that there are practically no readings above the background value throughout both these lines, crossing the entire property at 90°. The exception being right within the region of the old workings and the campsite.

Investigation into this dubious feature indicates the topography forms a depression, that was used for the roadway, and the baseline. The formation rises sharply northeast, and the ridge paralleling the base line and roadway is approximately 400 feet to the northeast. The seasonal erosion from the southwest slope of this ridge has doubtless covered the depression sufficiently to prevent effective sampling without going to considerably more depth. For these reasons it is unfortunate that substantiating linear anomalous control has been lost along the major portion of the baseline.

The large areas of background devoid of anomalous readings in the vicinity of line 0+00 can not be justified by topography or drainage, and therefor

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must be considered valid and might prove to be of some geological significance.

The southeast side of the low value background anomaly is indicated by the estimated region of the contact C1, with the northwest side indicated by the line C2. A relatively strong anomaly on the southwest end of line 4+00 south is bracketed by the linear lines L1 and L2, and it would appear that the L1 continues across the zone bracketed by C1, C2 to the north and is the only anomaly crossing the area. This north striking linear characteristic appears to occur in fair regularity shown by the anomalies L2, L3, L4, L5 and L6 to the east. The consistency of these strikes is quite unusual for a geochemical survey.

In the northwest portion of the survey the northerly striking anomalies L10 and L14 coincide in strike with the linear anomalies to the southeast. Additional anomalies in the west, L11, L12 and L13 have a more westerly contact along the C5 line.

Conclusions on Antimony Anomalies:

The northwest, southeast strike of the area bounded by C3 and C4 seems to be associated with the

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shear zone referred to in the report by A.F. Roberts of October 30th, 1970. The enrichment in the A1 zone in the vicinity of C3 or hanging wall side proven by the old workings appears to be associated with the shear zone. The cross formation bracketed by C1, C2 appears to have an enrichment paralleling C1 on the easterly side as indicated by the linear anomaly L1 and the enriched area A2 which includes the linear L2. The A2 anomaly which is south and west of A1 would appear to be the area of maximum interest and may be associated with A1 in the vicinity of L1.

There is insufficient evidence to indicate equal enrichment on the southeast side of C1 to the northeast of A1. This is largely due to the formation paralleling the gridlines and having insufficient control at this point. The linear anomaly L2 appears valid and is the only reading above background on the northwest portion of the base line at approximately 7+00 North. This suggests enrichment along the northwest side of C2, with lower values than exist in A2. The contact linear C5 on the west end of the survey appears to be enriched on the east side by the linear anomalies L11, L12 and L13. The resulting zone of interest is bracketed in A3.

The eastern end of the survey has above average values associated with an island of background

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readings, and the linear anomaly L15. This island is on the southeast side of the ridge and may also have sufficient erosional overburden to be obscuring strike line values in this vicinity.

The anomalous area in the south associated with the linear L8 within the contact periphery of C4, presents an area of interest, that might be associated with A1 through L3 and L4.

Results from Gold Values:

Reference to drawing No. GC-70-114-G shows a background value anomaly in the northwest portion, very similar to antimony background anomalies. The linear strikes L2, L4, L5, L6, L7, L8, L9, L10, L12, L13 and L14, are in very similar locations for the gold value anomalies as in the antimony values shown on plan GC-70-114-A. The principal anomalies that differ and exist on the gold anomalous plan, appear to parallel the shear zone and baseline presumably striking with the bedding. This is especially so in the southeast portion although the background anomalies have a northerly strike.

With the exception of the high readings within the A1 zone of the old workings, the anomalous value on the north end of L14 near the lake shore is

outstanding. The L14 strike persists with the antimony and might continue further south through the area, where no samples were taken, to the shear zone. There is also a possibility the L16 is a further extension to the south. To the west the anomaly L11G shows considerable strength.

Conclusions on Gold Value Anomalies:

The southeast portion is the most active anomalous area with alternate readings commencing in the vicinity of line 12+00 south and extending to line 15+00 west that are very difficult to relate to linear structures. The linear strikes derived from the antimony values that are confirmed with the anomalies from the gold values appear to be valid in representing mineralized fracture and shear patterns. The additional linear anomalies signified by terminating with the letter G may be more closely associated with the bedding and alluvial movement than with the underlying formation. The L14 linear anomaly to the north is recommended for investigation in the area of A2. This A2 area should provide both antimony and gold values.

Summary:

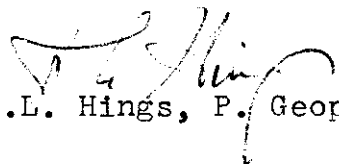
The interesting difference in comparing the gold and antimony plans is the absence of L1 on the gold anomalous plan compared to the prominence of

this linear anomaly forming the A2 zone for the antimony.

The absence of gold in the L1 anomaly may be in agreement with findings referred to in the Roberts report. It would appear the linear anomalies generally speaking are more valid on the antimony plan as there appears to be less influence from the bedding.

Recommendations:

It is recommended that investigation of this property on the basis of the geochemical survey be given priority on the anomalous zones signified by the letter A in accordance with the numbers.


D.L. Hings, P. Geoph.

A STATEMENT OF COSTS FOR GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY COVERING
THE BAY CLAIMS GROUP, NEAR STUART LAKE, B.C. BY ELC
GEOPHYSICS LTD. OCTOBER 28, 1970 to DECEMBER 5, 1970.

Survey Crew

W. Mather 12 days @ 40.00	480.00	
G. Olheiser 12 days @ 32.00	<u>384.00</u>	\$ 864.00

Transportation

Truck 12 days @ 10.00	120.00	
Gas	<u>48.00</u>	168.00

Living Costs

24 mandays @ 10.00		240.00
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Misc. Supplies		40.00
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Data Processing & Drafting

D. A. Cramer 4 days @ 60.00		240.00
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Interpretation & Report

D.L. Hings P. Geoph. 2 days @ 120.00		<u>240.00</u>
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TOTAL COST		\$ 1792.00
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Soil Analysis Costs EXTRA

Declared before me at the

City

, in the

Province of British Columbia, this

9

day of

Dec

1970

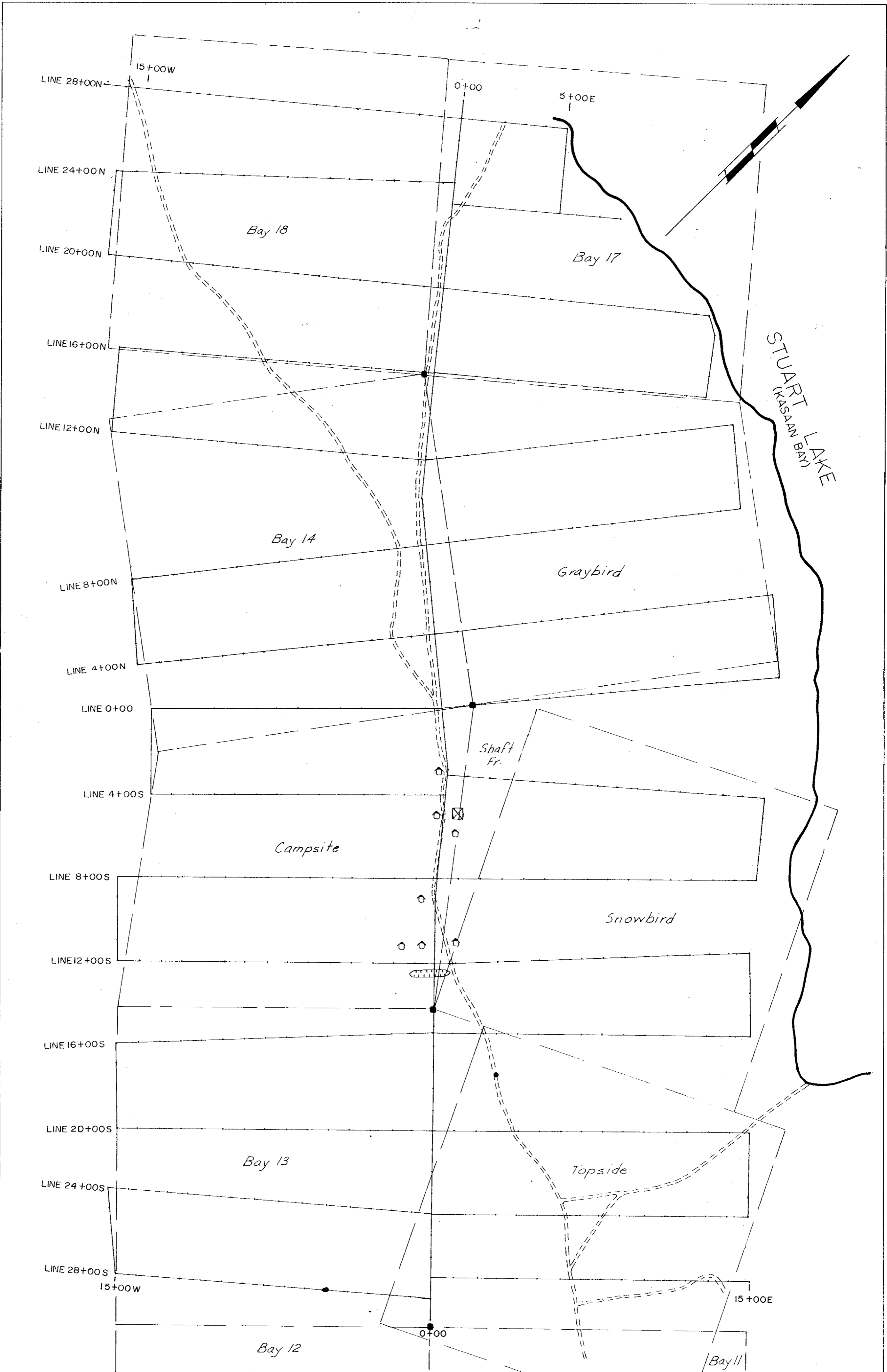
, A.D.

Attest Robert

John Jensen

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

Sub-mining Recorder

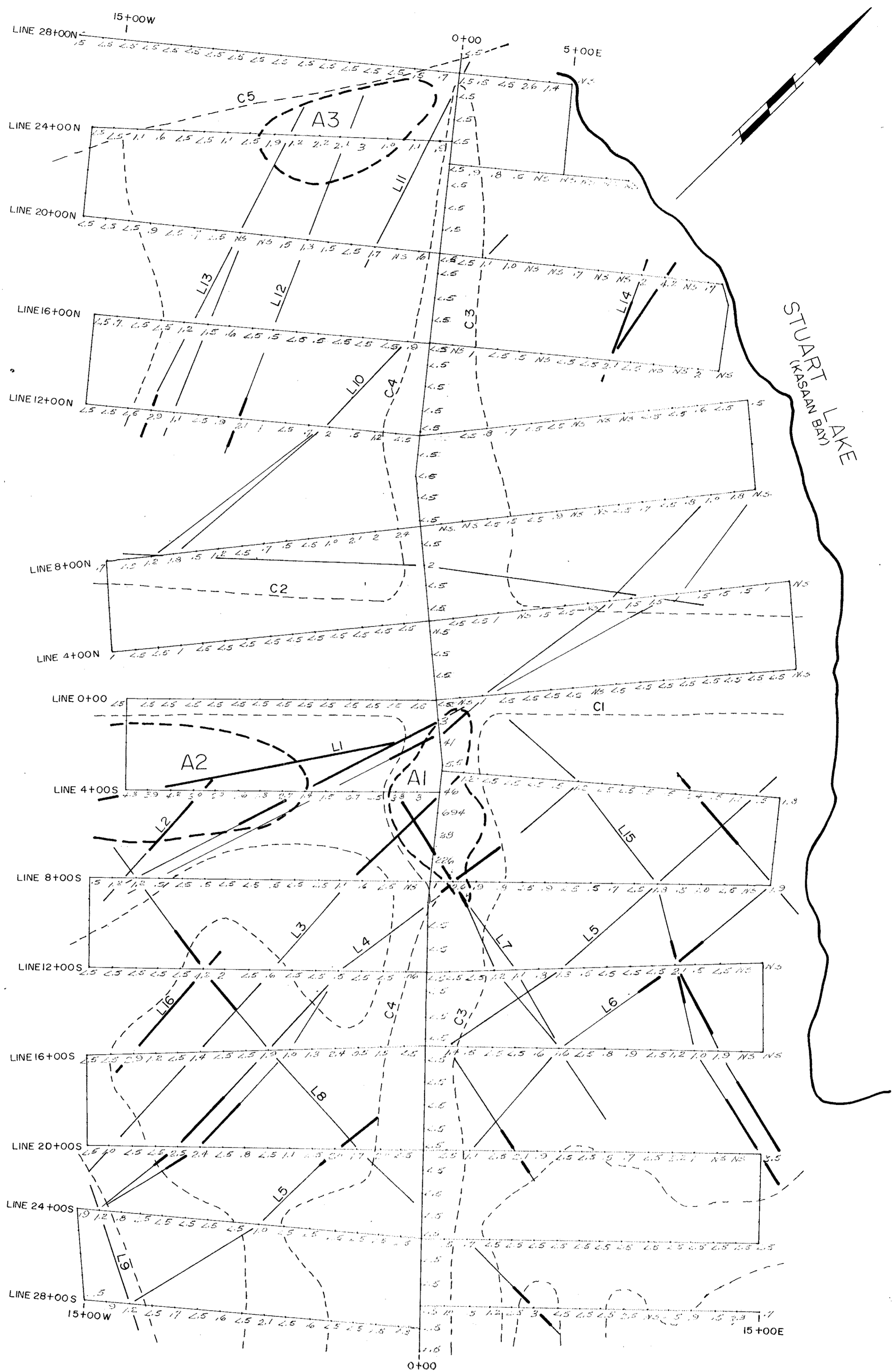


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 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 10.2764 MAP #1

ELC GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 BAY GROUP STUART LAKE, B.C.
 CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LIMITED
 DEC. 1970 SCALE: 1"=300' DWG. NO.: GC-70-114
 LOCATION PLAN
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

- NOTE:-
- SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - CLAIM POST
 - CLAIM LINE
 - ROAD
 - ⬆ BUILDING
 - ⊠ OLD WORKINGS
 - ⊔ TRENCH

2764 M-1

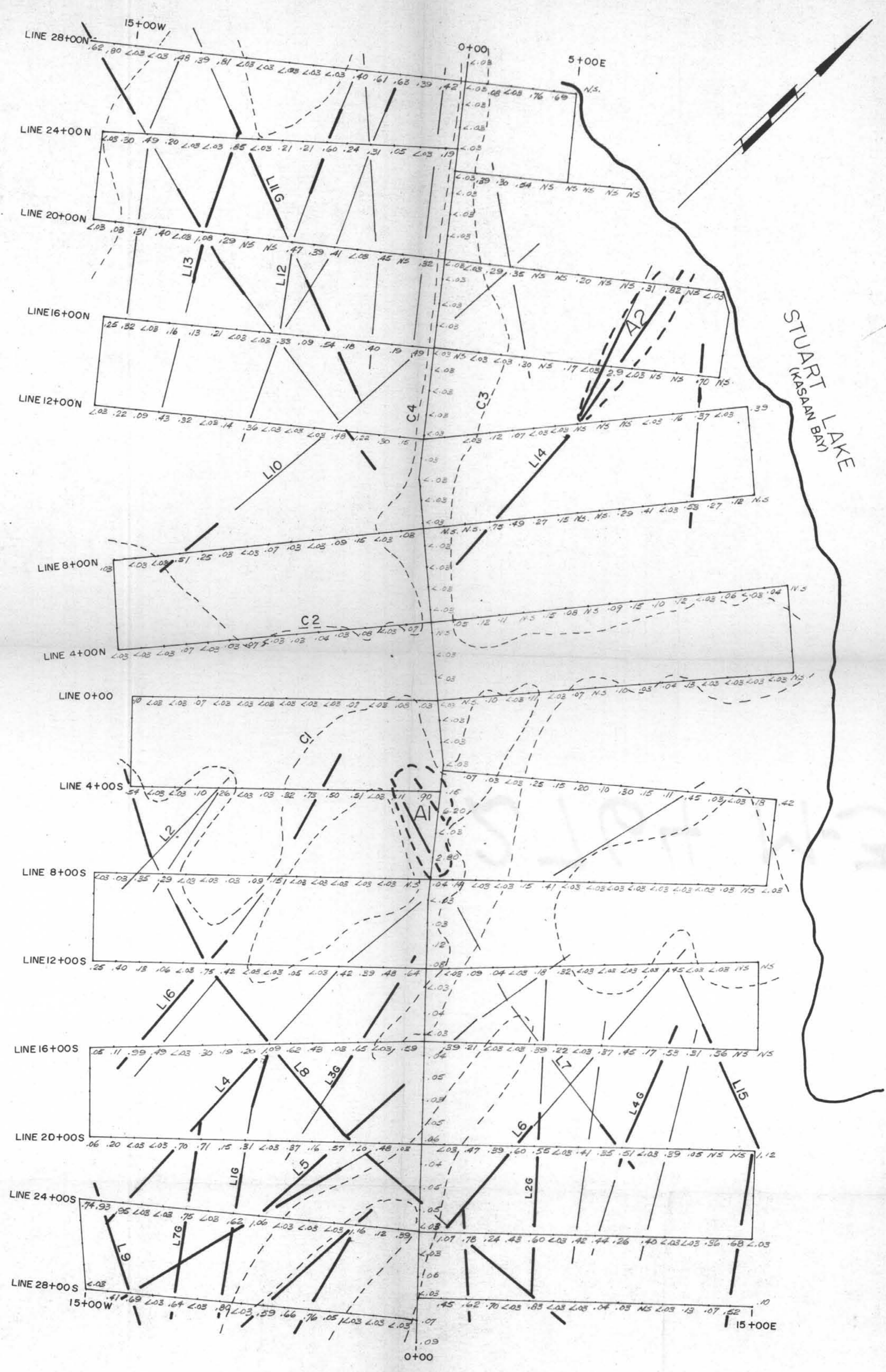


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ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 2764 MAP 12

ELC GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
BAY GROUP STUART LAKE, B.C.
CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LIMITED
DEC. 1970 SCALE: 1" = 300' DWG. NO.: GC-70-114-A
GEOCHEM ANOMALY PLAN
APPROVED: *[Signature]*

NOTE:-
 — SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - - - - - APPROX. FORMATION CONTACT
 — LINEAR ANOMALY (OVER 1PPM —) (OVER 2PPM —)
 ○ ANOMALOUS ZONE

2764 M-2



Mines and Petroleum Resources
 ASSESSMENT MAP #3
 NO. 2764 MAP #3

ELC GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 BAY GROUP STUART LAKE, B.C.
 CONSOLIDATED SHUNSBY MINES LIMITED
 DEC. 1970 SCALE: 1" = 300' DWG. NO.: GC-70-114-G
 GEOCHEM ANOMALY PLAN
 APPROVED *[Signature]*

NOTE:-
 — SURVEY LINES & STATIONS
 - - - - - APPROX. FORMATION CONTACT
 ——— LINEAR ANOMALY (OVER 0.2PPM) ——— (OVER 0.5PPM) ———
 - - - - - ANOMALOUS ZONE

2764 M-3