Department of

Mines and Petroleum Resources

ASSESSMENT REPORT

10 2 16 3 .....

MAP.

ISKUT SILVER MINES LTD.

GRACE GROUP

LAIRD MINING DIVISION

Lat. 56° 43°, Long. 131° 07°

104 B / 11E

2963

R. D. WESEMANN, P. Eng. MARCH 24, 1971

#### INTRODUCTION

A detailed magnetometer survey was conducted over the Grace #6 and the Joann #1 claims of the Grace Group during the period between August 3 and August 20, 1970. The center of the Grace Group is located two miles northwest of the mouth of Bronson Creek on the north bank of the Iskut River. Heavy timber and brush cover the steep and sometimes precipitous topography of the area. A syenite intrusive occupies the southwestern quarter of the group. The remaining area is underlain by altered volcanics and siliceous argillites.

A reconnaissance magnetic survey was undertaken in the area during August 1966. The latest survey details the eastern portion of the original survey. The purpose of the survey was to locate possible drilling targets.

Weather conditions were poor during the entire survey. Several days, due to heavy rain, were unsuitable for field work. A helicopter was required for the setup and breakup of the camp.

The results of the survey are presented on a magnetic contour map at the scale of one inch to fifty feet.

#### PHOCEDUKE

Twelve lines were out at 100 foot intervals approximately perpendicular to the trend of the magnetics as determined from the original survey. Magnetic readings were taken at ten foot intervals along these lines. Traverses were adjusted to match common points. Diurnal corrections were not necessary as the effect would not have been great enough to affect the interpretation of the area.

A Sabre MK II magnetometer was leased from Adams Marine & Electronics Ltd. of Vancouver for the survey. The instrument had a readability of ten gammas and performed satisfactorily.

### INTERPRETATION

The original magnetometer survey covered in the main pediment at the base of the syenite intrusive. Overburden in this pediment could be several hundred feet thick. The latest survey covered the eastern portion in detail. Some outcrop is visible in this area and overburden would be measured in tens of feet or less.

The original interpretation of the area indicated two narrow magnetite zones striking N 60° E. The latest survey indicates several lenses trending N 75° E. The two most easterly anomalies out crop on lines MJ and MI. Assays of samples at MJ 1+80 were as follows:

WIDTH	% Cu	% Fe
5' perpendicular to strike	.18	33,27
8° along strike	• 30	18.74

The largest anomalie between MB and MC does not outcrop. A pit four foot deep was dug to what appeared to be bedrock on this anomalie. No evidence of magnetite was found. The magnetite is either capped or true bedrock. We was not reached. A comparison of the magnetic intensity and size of this anomaly with the two eastern anomalies indicates it to be the best drilling site for evaluating the potential of these anomalies.

### EVIDENCE OF EXPENDITURE

# MAGNETOMETER SURVEY, GRACE GROUP

# August 3 - 28, 1970

R. D. Wesemann	Geologist 24 days # \$50.00/day	\$1,200,00
A. J. Douglas	Assistant 22 days * \$30.00/day	660.00
	TOTAL LABOUR	\$1,360.00
Camp & Living Expenses		600,00
Transportation		910.50
Equipment Rental		126.00
Drafting		194.21
Interpretation & Report		450.00
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES CLAIMED	\$4.140.71

Declared before me at the

in the Province of British

Columbia this 2 of

april 1971, A. D.

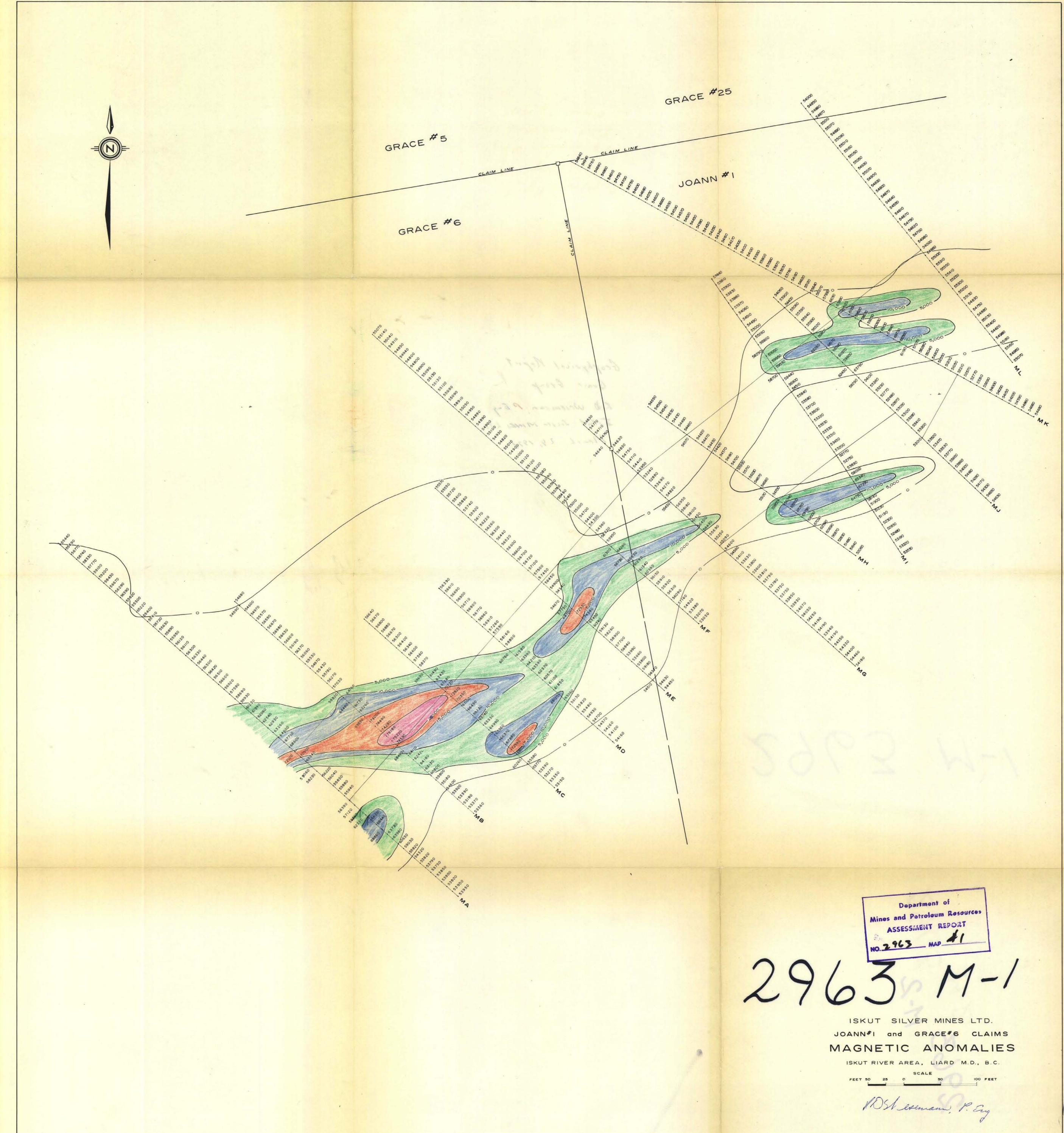
1DS/ exemper

Juli Jurner.

Sub-mining Recorder

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OCTOBER 1970

