

5219

REPORT ON
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY, SANDON AREA
FOR
PRISM RESOURCES LTD.

82F/14E

by

A. J. Sinclair, P. Eng.

November 1, 1974

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5219 MAP

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REPORT ON
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY, SANDON AREA
FOR
PRISM RESOURCES LTD.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

1. A total of 229 soil B-horizon, bank and silt samples were taken in the Sandon camp and analyzed for Pb, Zn and Ag, and, in part, for Au.
2. Samples were analyzed statistically using the probability graph approach recommended by Sinclair (1974) to pick thresholds.
3. In the Sandon area soil B-horizon and silt samples are proven to be successful indicators of known mineral deposits (in particular, the Altoona and Daniel deposits were indicated by the survey).
4. Bank samples are shown to be the least useful survey approach in the Sandon area, and should be avoided in mineral exploration work except as a last resort or where required for a specific study.
5. Gold does not provide particularly useful information for the soil samples considered here. Nearly all values were below the sensitivity of the analytical technique (0.01 ppm). In general, the high cost of Au geochemical analyses does not appear warranted.
6. Several areas of interest have been indicated by the present survey and follow-up investigations are warranted as follows:
 - (1) northwest corner of L17698M,
 - (2) central part of L17695M, and
 - (3) upslope from samples D74-T3 and -T4.

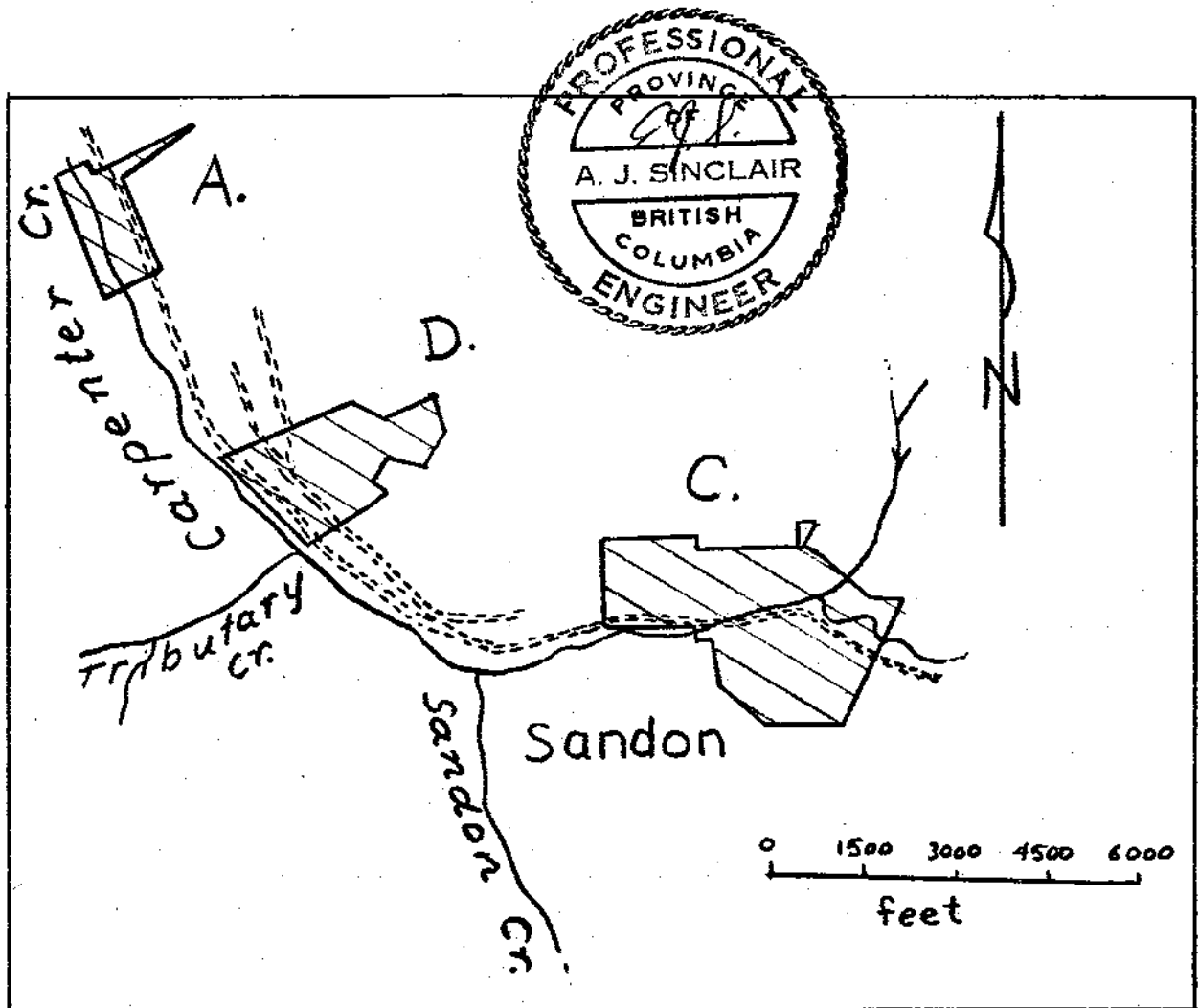


Figure 1: Location map of Sandon area showing disposition of areas A, C and D where geochemical studies were centered.

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INTRODUCTION

A total of 229 bank, soil and silt samples were taken from three separate areas near Sandon in the Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia, by the writer and Mr. J. F. W. Orr, Geologist. This work was done intermittently through the months of July and August, 1974. Samples were submitted to Min-En Laboratory of North Vancouver, all to be analyzed for Pb, Zn and Ag and 134 of which were also analyzed for Au. Locations of the three areas studied are shown in figure 1.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

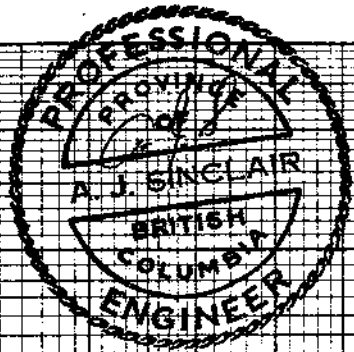
General geology of the area is known from early work by Cairnes (1934) and more recent detailed work by Hedley (1952). The abundant rocks underlying the area are a variety of fine-grained to aphanitic clastic sedimentary rocks now somewhat regionally metamorphosed to slates, argillites and fine-grained quartzites. These rocks belong to the Slocan Group of Upper Triassic age. The sedimentary rocks are cut here and there by a number of dykes and small plutons of irregular shape. Precise ages of these plutons are unknown--some could be pre-deformation in age. A number are either synchronous with or post-date deformation and are thought to be coeval with the nearby Nelson Batholith (cf. Cairnes, 1934). If this correlation is correct, age of the plutons is approximately 160 m.y., the age of the lowermost Middle Jurassic (Nguyen, Sinclair and Libby, 1968). Lamprophyre dykes that are essentially contemporaneous with but slightly post-date the batholith, have not been observed in the area of immediate concern here.

Layered rocks of the area have been deformed extensively, into a large recumbent structure of regional extent, known as the Slocan fold. On its limbs this large structure contains smaller, similar structures at various scales. Development of these structures somewhat post-dated the emplacement of the Nelson Batholith, with the result that thermal metamorphic effects are superimposed on the early structures. Mineral deposition in the area is later than this phase of recumbent folding and the age of batholithic emplacement. Later deformational effects have also been recognized (e.g. Ross, 1970), but evidence for them is not everywhere apparent, and might require detailed geological examination.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

Cairnes (1934) describes five mineralogical types of lode deposits in the Slocan mining camp. Two types that contain appreciable sulphides concern us here. The most abundant type are the so-called "wet" ores of silver, lead and zinc that occur in rocks of the Slocan Group. These deposits can be divided into three sub-groups on the basis of gangue mineralogy: (a) quartz gangue only, (b) calcite gangue most abundant, and (c) siderite gangue abundant. These are by far the most common type of ore deposit found near Sandon. Rare replacement deposits in limestone are also representative of this category but are relatively low in silver content.

The second mineralogical variety is the so-called "dry" group occurring in plutonic rocks. Sphalerite, pyrite and



ALTOONA LEAD SAMPLES
 SOIL AND BANK
 No. 44 No. 45

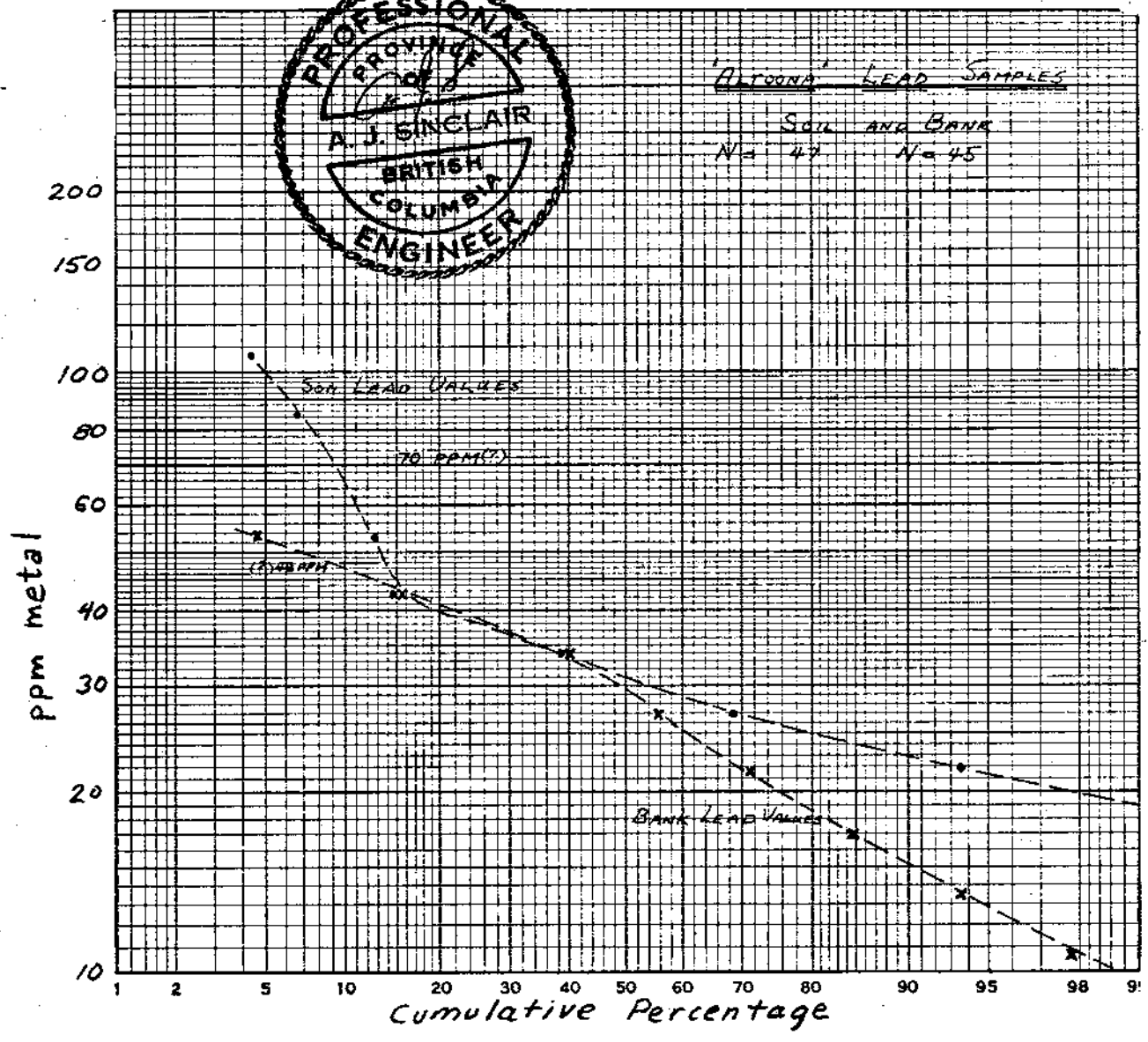


Figure 2: Probability graph of Pb in soil B-horizon samples and bank samples from area A (near Altoona deposit).

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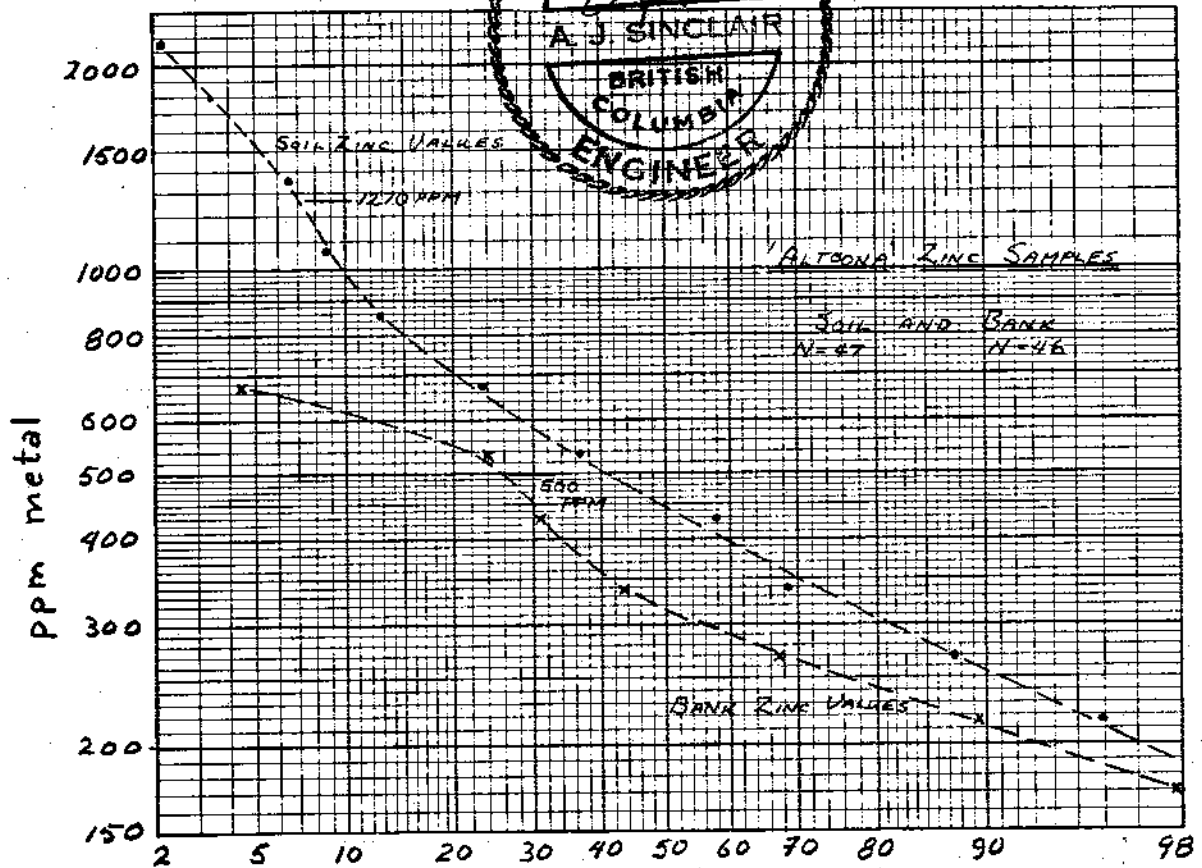
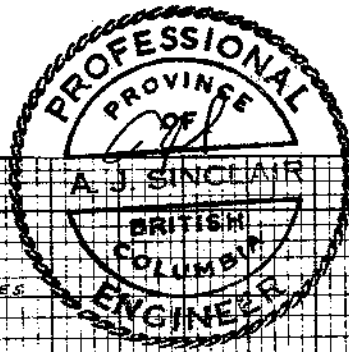


Figure 3: Probability graph of Zn in soil samples and bank samples from area A (near Altona deposit).

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galena are present but form a much smaller percentage of the total vein material than in the "wet" ores. Silver is generally more abundant compared with wet ores and can occur as argentite, stephanite, native silver, polybasite, ruby silvers, etc. These deposits are normally low in tonnage compared with wet deposits.

ANALYSIS OF GEOCHEMICAL DATA

Samples were first grouped and tallied in a manner similar to that recommended by Lepeltier (1969) but on a somewhat modified and improved tally sheet (Appendix B). Data organized in this manner can be used for rapid construction of histograms (shown in Appendix B) as well as putting the basic information in appropriate form for construction of probability plots. Pb, Zn and Ag data were treated by the foregoing procedure, probability graphs plotted and the plots analyzed in the manner suggested by Sinclair (1974). For our purposes data from the 3 different areas were considered separately as were data of fundamentally different types--in particular, overburden samples taken from road bands (bank samples) below the soil profile were considered separately from B-horizon soil samples. Only a few silt samples were taken (noted in Appendix A) but these were too low in number to analyze using probability plots and could be evaluated only in a cursory and subjective way.

Results are considered in terms of areas (see figure 1)

as follows: Area A: (Silver 2 and 3) Adjacent to Altoona property
Area C: (Shar 1-4 incl., and Silver 6) Between Sandon and Cody
Area D: (Silver 1 Fr., Silver 4 and 5) Adjacent to Daniel property.

AREA A:

Bank and soil B-horizon samples were taken at intervals of 50 or 100 feet along the uphill side of the main Carpenter Creek road. Purpose was to provide a geochemical traverse across the A group and at the same time to test for type of geochemical response about a Zn-rich deposit (Altoona). In addition, the survey was to check on the relative effectiveness of bank and soil B-horizon samples.

Probability plots for Pb and Zn data are shown in figures 2 and 3 where results for bank samples can be compared with those for soil B-horizon samples. For both Pb and Zn statistical dispersion of values is much greater for soil samples than for bank samples. Furthermore, soil data are consistently higher for zinc, although lead values for the 2 types of samples are more-or-less comparable. Analysis of the probability plots further shows a more pronounced separation of populations in the case of soil B-horizon samples (i.e. easier definition of threshold between anomalous and background values). In general, then, one can conclude that soil B-horizon samples provide better Pb and Zn data for purely exploration purposes than the same elements in bank samples.

Samples anomalous in Pb and Zn are shown in figure 7. Greatest abundances of anomalous samples in groups are at the north end of the traverse, about a small westerly flowing stream. A silt sample from the stream is also highly anomalous. This zone is almost certainly due to "contamination" from workings of the Altoona deposit which are just several hundred feet upslope. It is of interest to note in the data of Appendix A that the very pronounced surface soil

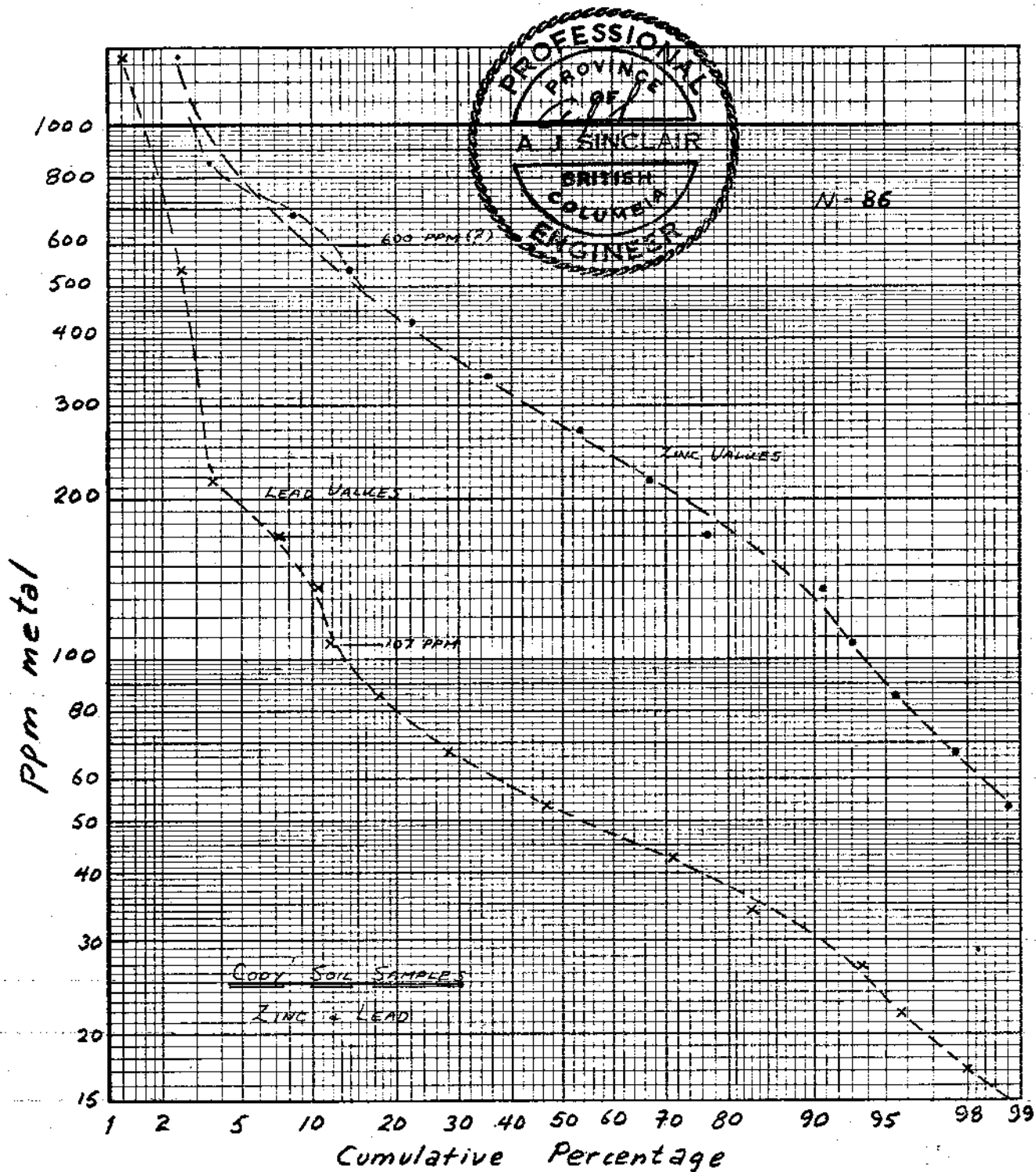


Figure 4: Probability graph of Pb and Zn data for 86 soil B-horizon samples in area C (near Cody).

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and silt anomaly is not reflected in underlying bank material!

Two anomalous soils near the northernmost corner of LL7698 (figure 7) deserves further upslope field investigation. Soil samples near the south end of the traverse, that are anomalous only in Pb could be surface contamination resulting from transportation of ore and concentrates in the early days of the camp. The anomalies are not reflected in Pb values in soils or Pb and Zn values in bank samples.

Silver data are discussed in a later section.

AREA C

Data are listed in Appendix A and are shown as probability plots in figure 4 (Pb and Zn) and figure 6 (Ag). Thresholds can be chosen at about 500 ppm Zn and 80 ppm Pb. Note the drastically higher Pb background compared with area A. Also Zn values are somewhat lower in area C compared with area A. These variations in background could well be tied in to mineral zonation. Consequently, it is important to consider zonal distribution of mineral deposits in evaluating all soil geochemical data in the area. This is most easily accomplished if thresholds are chosen in the manner described by Sinclair (1974) for each specific and individual environment. It is apparent that a large body of geochemical data encompassing much of the Slocan camp must be analyzed in the light of mineral zonation in addition to the features that are considered routinely.

Anomalous samples are shown in figure 8 based on interpretation of probability plots for Pb and Zn (figure 4) and Ag (figure 6). The most pronounced grouping of samples anomalous in Pb and/or Zn

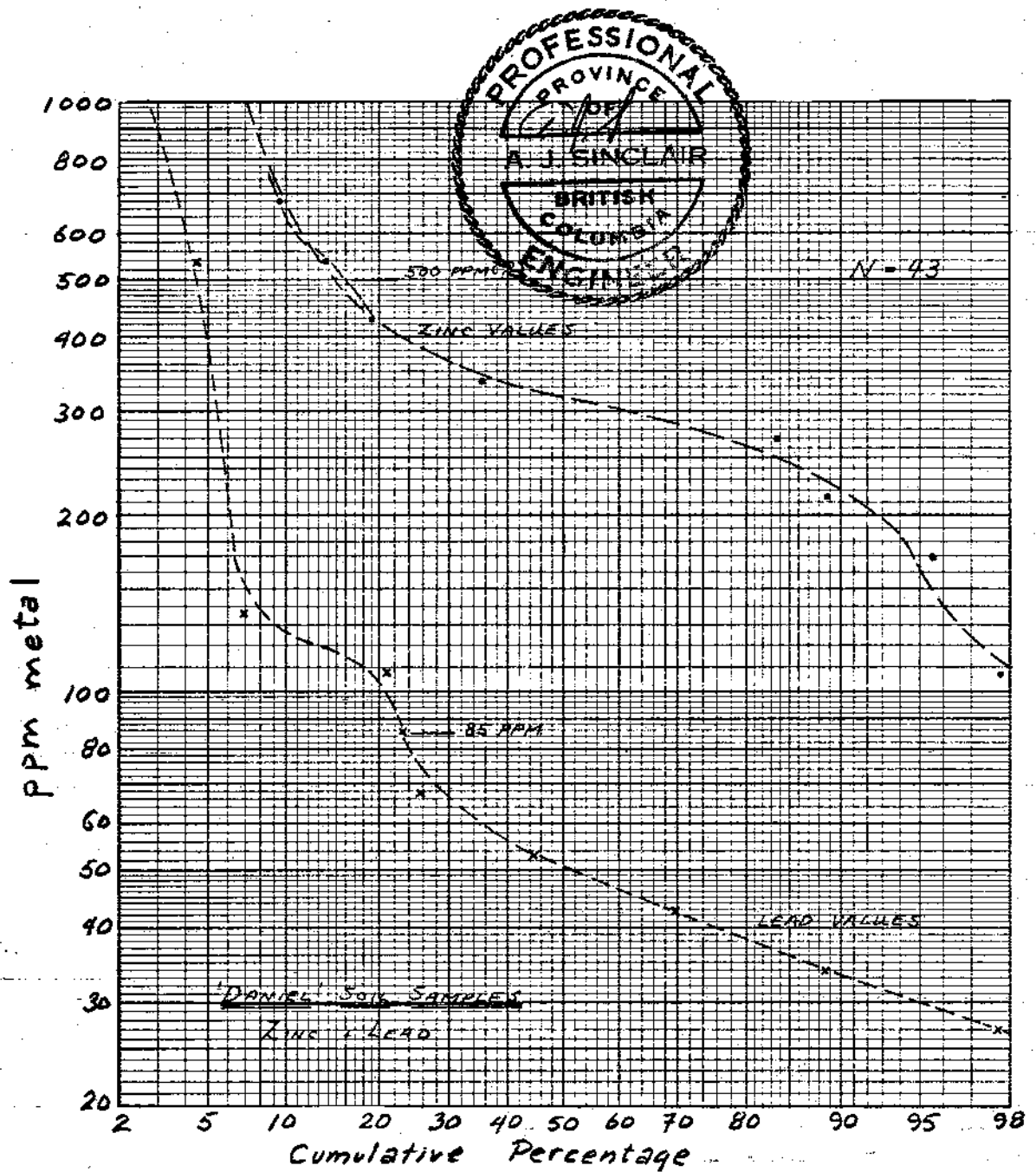


Figure 5: Probability graphs of Pb and Zn data for 43 soil B-horizon samples from area D (near Daniel mine).

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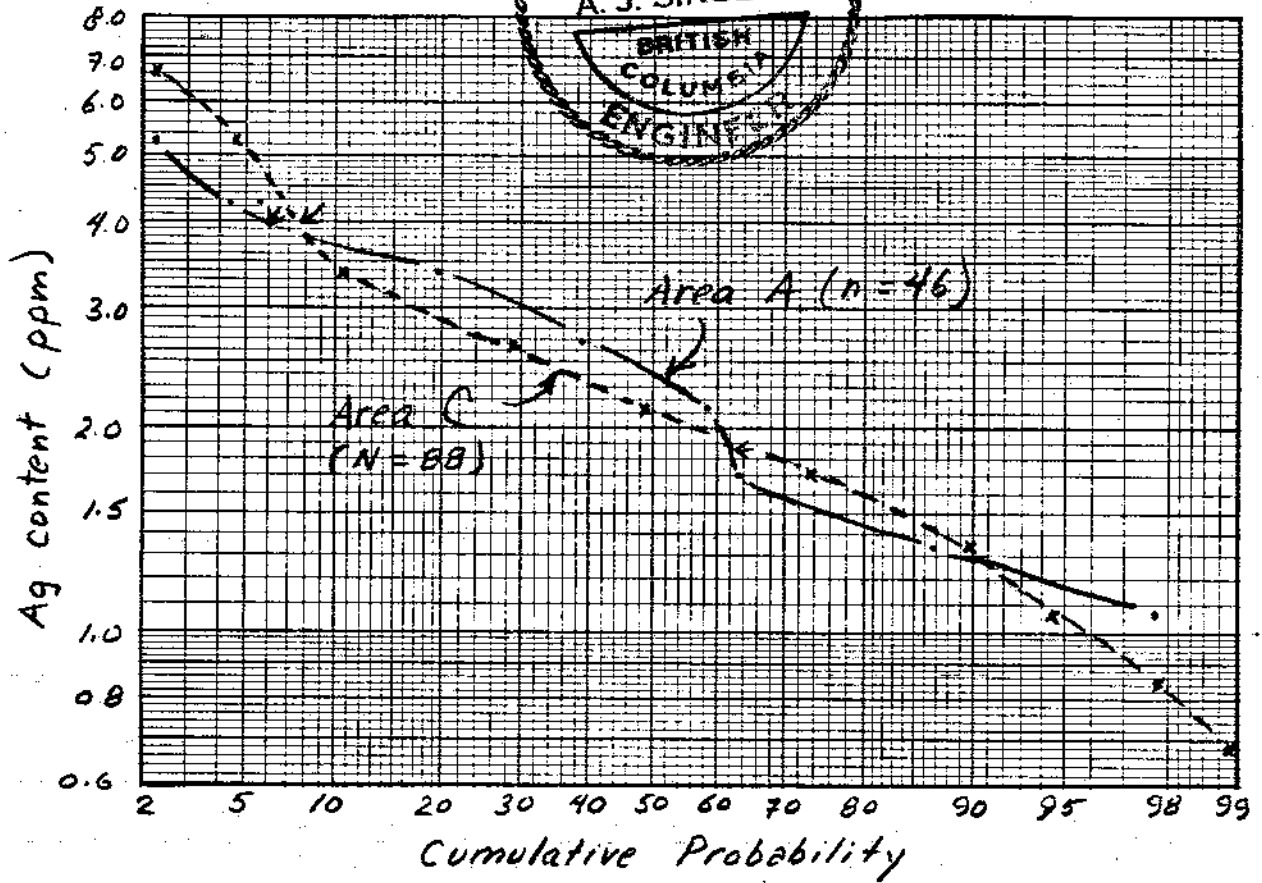
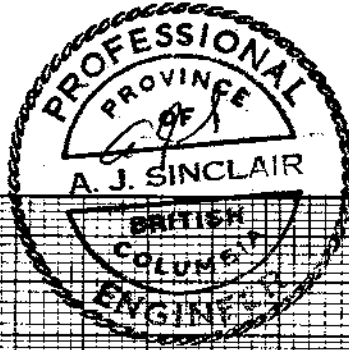


Figure 6: Cumulative probability plot of Ag in B-horizon soils, Areas A and C, Sandon area.

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is near the eastern extremity of the two plotted traverses, at the road intersection on claim L17695M (Shar 3). This area warrants detailed field examination. Other indicated sample sites anomalous in Pb and/or Zn should be checked in the field but, because of their apparent erratic occurrence and physiographic positions are accorded relatively low priority, subject to additional information.

AREA D

A cumulative probability plot for Pb and Zn in B-horizon soils of area D is shown in figure 5. Thresholds can be picked approximately at 80 ppm Pb and 350 ppm Zn (cf. Sinclair, 1974). This procedure results in the recognition of anomalous samples as shown in figure 9. The majority of the anomalous samples are at the north end of the area studied and almost certainly represent dispersion from the Daniel deposit. A more detailed field investigation is required upslope from samples D74-T3 and -T4. In addition, the area about 2 samples anomalous in Pb (D74-T13 and -T14) should be investigated upslope in some detail.

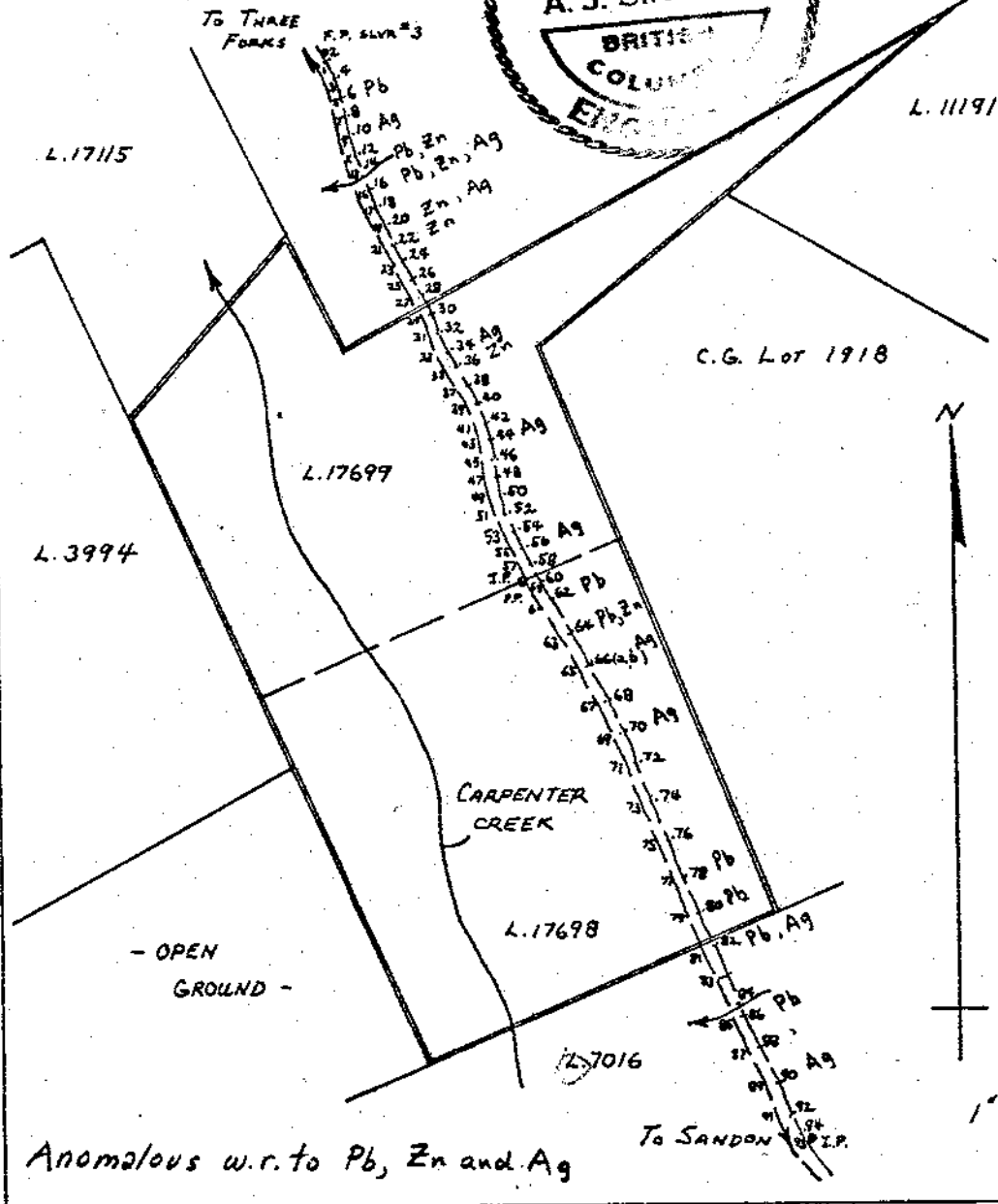
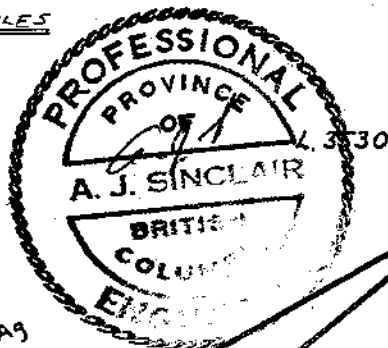
SILVER ANALYSES

A probability graph for Ag geochemical data for areas A and C is shown in figure 6. Although the two curves differ in detail both indicate a threshold at about 4.0 ppm Ag. This value has been used to define anomalous Ag values in all three areas pending further information. Samples anomalous in Ag are indicated on figures 7, 8 and 9.

AREA A
LOCATION MAP - SAMPLES

A-74-1 to 94

FIG. 7



Anomalous w.r. to Pb, Zn and Ag

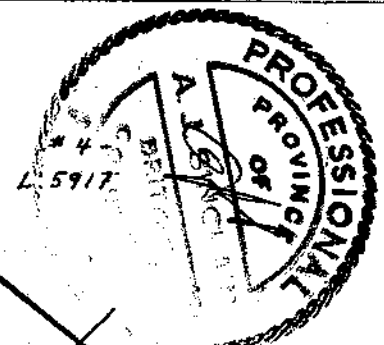
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L.3264

ARGENTA - L.1412

L.17702M
(SLVR #6)

L.17694M
(SHAR #2)



L.17696M
(SHAR #4)

L.5918

L.7432R

CARPENTERA CREEK

L.1921

L.17693M
(SHAR #1)

L.17695M
(SHAR #3)

L.9842

L.5615

To Copy

CONDUIT TO SANDON

OLD SHACK

N

AREA C

LOCATION MAP - SAMPLES

- C-74-R-1 to 43
- C-74-T-1 to 35
- C-74-TC-1 to 8

FIG. 8

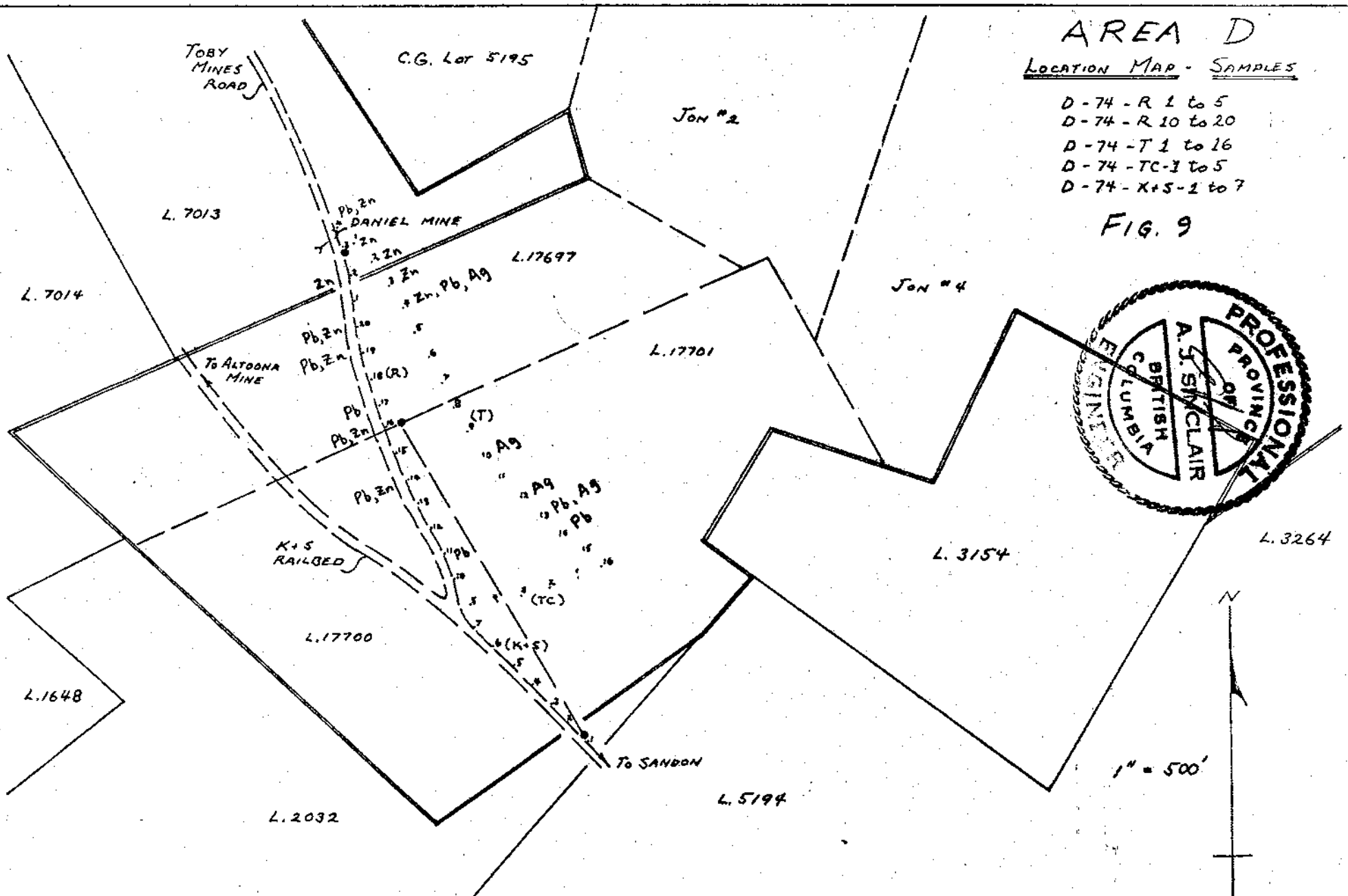
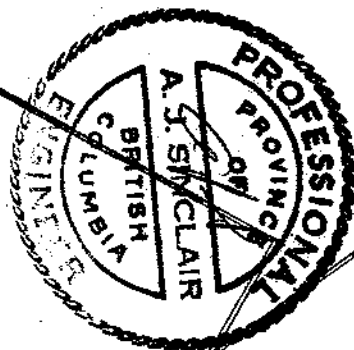
Anomalous samples indicated by Pb, Zn and Ag 1" = 500'

AREA D

LOCATION MAP - SAMPLES

- D-74 - R 1 to 5
- D-74 - R 10 to 20
- D-74 - T 1 to 16
- D-74 - TC-1 to 5
- D-74 - X+S-1 to 7

FIG. 9



Anomalous Samples indicated by Pb, Zn, and Ag

1" = 500'



GOLD DATA

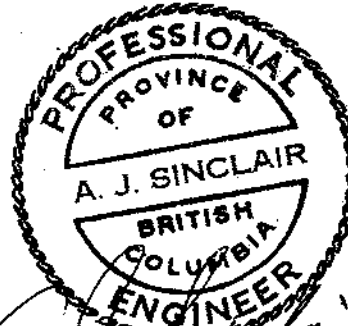
Soil Au data, in general, appears to provide no useful pattern in the search for mineral deposits in the Sandon area. This might be purely a function of the analytical sensitivity. Gold contents of known mineral deposits in the camp varies over several orders of magnitude, and it was hoped that this variation would be reflected in soil results. Unfortunately, such was not the case.

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- Cairnes, C. E., 1934, Slocan mining camp, British Columbia; Geol. Surv. Canada Mem. 173.
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- Ross, J. V., 1970, Structural evolution of the Kootenay arc, southeastern British Columbia; Geol. Assoc. Canada, Spec. Paper No. 6, p. 53-65.
- Sinclair, A. J., 1967, Trend surface analysis of minor elements in sulfides of the Slocan mining camp, British Columbia, Canada; Econ. Geol., vol. 62, p. 1095-1101.

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Sinclair, A. J., 1974, Selection of threshold values in geochemical data using probability graphs; Jour. Geochem. Expl., vol. 3, p. 129-149.



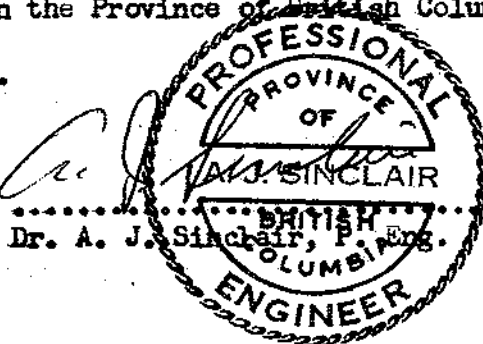
.....
Dr. A. J. Sinclair, P. Eng.
November 1, 1974

CERTIFICATE

I, Alastair J. Sinclair, of the city of Vancouver,
 province of British Columbia, hereby testify:

1. That I am a Geological Engineer residing at 5869 Dunbar St., Vancouver 13, B. C.
2. That I obtained a B. A. Sc. degree in Applied Geology from the University of Toronto in 1957, an M. A. Sc. degree in Geological Engineering from the University of Toronto in 1958, and a Ph. D. in Economic Geology from the University of British Columbia in 1964.
3. That I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario in the Mining Division, and in the Province of British Columbia in the Geology Branch.
4. That I have practiced my profession for thirteen years.
5. That I have no interest directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to have any direct or indirect interest in the properties or securities of Prism Resources Ltd.
6. That the accompanying report is based on field work by me or under my supervision.

Dated at Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia
 this 1st day of November, 1974.



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

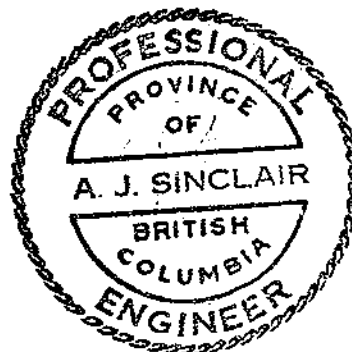
Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. at 705 W 15th St. North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and HClO_4 mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analysed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers

Copper, lead, zinc, silver, cadmium, cobalt, nickel and manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2 -Air flame combination but the molybdenum determination is carried out by C_2H_2 - N_2O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.



Handwritten signature
A. J. Sinclair

GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. at 705 W 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pre-treated with HNO_3 and HClO_4 mixture

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume

At this stage of the procedure copper, silver, and zinc can be analysed from suitable aliquote by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric procedure

Further oxidation and treatment of least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 0.01 ppm (10 ppb).



APPENDIX A
ANALYTICAL RESULTS

PROJECT No.: Dr. Sinclair

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: Aug 7

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm			
87	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
A-74-1			39	545			23					•			
2			24	590			16					•			
3			14	230			08					•			
4			29	210			17					•			
5			40	620			17					•			
6			42	475			27					•			
7			44	600			17					•			
8			34	760			29					•			
9			40	620			19					•			
10			38	750			33					•			
11			39	640			21					•			
12			23	675			27					•			
13			33	9000			19					•			
14			86	1200			24					•			
15			22	330			11					•			
16			122	2300			32					•			
17			33	620			18					•			
18			22	580			15					•			
19			31	590			17					•			
20			33	1650			37					•			
21			26	710			20					•			
22			26	1550			35					•			
23			20	635			21					•			
24			41	680			19					•			
25			45	735			17					•			
26			22	680			26					•			
27			60	380			12					•			
28			37	450			26					•			
29			39	445			16					•			
A-7430			32	420			12					•			

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PROJECT No.: Dr. Sinclair

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: Aug 7
1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm				
6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
A-74-31			32	330			10					.				
32			31	655			19					.				
33			41	325			15					.				
34			26	280			40					.				
35			18	210			07					.				
36			34	1050			15					.				
37			26	285			07					.				
38			29	600			14					.				
39			16	220			06					.				
40			21	375			15					.				
41			21	280			07					.				
42			20	335			09					.				
43			22	275			06					.				
44			29	200			36					.				
45			16	215			07					.				
46			27	420			25					.				
47			42	295			11					.				
48			19	355			13					.				
49			20	235			07					.				
50			22	780			35					.				
51			17	265			06					.				
52			22	285			14					.				
53			24	345			09					.				
54			33	335			12					.				
55			21	420			09					.				
56			34	435			33					.				
57			10	210			06					.				
58			26	320			12					.				
59			12	210			12					.				
A-74-60			29	320			15					.				

CERTIFIED BY Gilbert V. Henriouille

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm			
6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
81	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
A-74-61			13	165			07					.			
62			57	490			15					.			
63			16	385			07					.			
64			62	1040			16					.			
65			21	220			12					.			
66A			31	470			26					.			
66B			24	370			43					.			
67			31	455			29					.			
68			22	220			23					.			
69			26	300			15					.			
70			22	235			35					.			
71			29	390			16					.			
72			28	295			26					.			
73			46	290			13					.			
74			40	215			26					.			
75			47	590			22					.			
76			38	485			26					.			
77			39	260			16					.			
78			42	335			13					.			
79			24	220			10					.			
80			48	435			29					.			
81			29	245			13					.			
82			107	430			38					.			
83			39	260			17					.			
84			23	385			13					.			
85			29	200			15					.			
86			63	325			21					.			
87			44	485			25					.			
88			33	525			24					.			
A-74-89			37	280			21					.			

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PROJECT No.: Dr. Sinclair

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: Aug 7
1974

Sample Number	6 Mo ppm	10 Cu ppm	15 Pb ppm	20 Zn ppm	25 Ni ppm	30 Co ppm	35 Ag ppm	40 Fe ppm	45 Hg ppb	50 As ppm	55 Mn ppm	60 Au ppm	65 70 75 80	
81 86 90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
A74-90			35	590			60					.		
91			60	420			14					.		
92			30	505			27					.		
- - 93			40	310			13					.		
A74-94			29	225			16					.		
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CERTIFIED BY

Gilbert V. Hessionelle

PROJECT No.:

Sinclair

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: Aug 16

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm				
6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
C74R1			75	570			29					.01				
R2			107	410			28					.01				
3			53	285			20					<.01				
4			89	220			23					<.01				
5			56	285			15					<.01				
6			86	250			21					<.01				
7			188	780			27					<.01				
8			7	32			10					<.01				
9			57	445			27					<.01				
10			67	285			23					<.01				
11			50	190			13					<.01				
12			19	83			05					<.01				
13			59	470			21					<.01				
14			57	205			23					<.01				
15			1350	4650			182					.01				
15 Silt			710	1780			54					.01				
16			29	145			17					<.01				
17			33	90			12					.01				
18			44	365			32					.01				
19			76	275			20					<.01				
20			47	390			29					<.01				
21			49	200			18					<.01				
22			33	215			15					<.01				
23			255	505			29					<.01				
10' opart C24A			32	285			22					<.01				
24B			40	105			10					<.01				
25			35	85			21					<.01				
26			23	210			17					<.01				
27			38	380			13					.01				
28			50	395			23					<.01				

CERTIFIED BY

O. Hanke

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm			
C74R29			39	240			21					<01			
30			41	340			24					01			
31			53	355			26					02			
32			68	645			36					24			
33			64	510			25					02			
34			1550	1500			170					01			
35			101	710			29					<01			
36			210	630			24					01			
37			154	590			32					02			
38			35	270			1.7					01			
39			55	315			2.1					01			
40			44	610			2.3					<01			
41			56	305			1.9					01			
42			52	315			2.5					01			
43			42	265			1.5					02			
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CERTIFIED BY A. Kanku

PROJECT No.: Sinclair

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: Aug 161974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm			
81	85	90	95	100	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
C74-T1			72	205			25					.01			
2			77	410			28					.01			
3			156	900			39					.01			
4			57	180			15					<.01			
5			47	515			27					.01			
6			89	680			37					<.01			
7			43	310			27					.01			
8			28	180			17					<.01			
9			19	107			07					.01			
10			84	170			18					<.01			
11			70	200			18					.01			
12			63	138			17					<.01			
13			190	166			17					<.01			
14			55	235			21					.01			
15			47	167			15					<.01			
16			75	160			39					<.01			
17			37	152			19					<.01			
18			59	158			25					<.01			
19			50	260			39					<.01			
20			67	780			32					<.01			
21			645	2550			53					.03			
22			57	157			58					.01			
23			53	148			15					.01			
24			42	285			24					<.01			
25			54	275			26					.01			
26			72	310			17					.01			
27			53	265			17					<.01			
28			32	270			16					<.01			
29			31	230			19					<.01			
30			44	390			17					.01			

PROJECT No.: **Sinclair**

6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
Sample. Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm				
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
C74T31			49	411			26					<.01				
32			31	150			18					<.01				
33			50	300			27					<.01				
34			147	290			30					<.01				
35			54	430			24					<.01				

COMPANY: **Prism Resources**

PROJECT No.: **Sinclair**

6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	
Sample. Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm				
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
C74TC1			45	500			20					.01				
2			32	154			15					<.01				
3			50	220			18					<.01				
4			37	235			17					<.01				
5			26	138			26					<.01				
6			16	56			09					<.01				
7			43	134			13					.01				
8			97	415			17					.01				

COMPA

Prism Resources

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

Trace to E from Daniel

No. 906

DATE: Aug 16

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	70	75	80
D74-T1			66	560			21					<.01			
T2			51	390			24					.01			
T2S	SILT	<i>see page beside T-2</i>	33	445			32					.01			
T3			68	805			27					<.01			
T4			125	2000			220					.01			
T4S	SILT	<i>see page</i>	109	800			280					.01			
T5			54	495			24					.01			
T6			36	330			22					<.01			
T7			50	310			27					.01			
T8			27	190			19					.01			
T9			49	310			38					<.01			
T10			51	270			49					.01			
T11			51	305			29					.03			
T12			51	225			40					.01			
T13			114	310			43					<.01			
T14			129	355			38					<.01			
T15			51	290			33					<.01			
T16			27	125			19					.01			
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CERTIFIED BY

A. Hanke

APPENDIX B

HISTOGRAMS AND PROBABILITY GRAPH DATA

FREQUENCY DATA FOR HILTONA 2015 B-1-b

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 47

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676				
2.73	537				
2.63	427				
2.53	339				
2.43	269				
2.33	214				
2.23	170				
2.13	135				
2.03	107		2	4.3	4.3
1.93	85.1		1	2.1	6.4
1.83	67.6				
1.73	53.1		3	6.4	12.8
1.63	42.7		1	2.1	14.9
1.53	33.9		11	23.4	38.3
1.43	26.9		14	29.8	68.1
1.33	21.4		12	25.5	93.6
1.23	17.0		3	6.4	100.0
1.13	13.5				
1.03	10.7				
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				

TOTALS 47 100.0

FREQUENCY DATA FOR

ALTOONA BANK - P6

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 45

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676				
2.73	537				
2.63	427				
2.53	339				
2.43	269				
2.33	214				
2.23	170				
2.13	135				
2.03	107				
1.93	85.1				
1.83	67.6		2	4.4	4.4
1.73	53.1		5	11.1	15.5
1.63	42.7		11	24.4	39.9
1.53	33.9		7	15.6	55.5
1.43	26.9		7	15.6	71.1
1.33	21.4		6	13.3	84.4
1.23	17.0		4	8.9	93.3
1.13	13.5		2	4.4	97.7
1.03	10.7		1	2.2	99.9
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				
TOTALS			45	99.9	-

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 46

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676				
2.73	537				
2.63	427				
2.53	339				
2.43	269				
2.33	214				
2.23	170				
2.13	135				
2.03	107				
1.93	85.1				
1.83	67.6		1	2.18	2.2
1.73	53.1		1	2.18	4.4
1.63	42.7		7	15.20	19.56
1.53	33.9		9	19.6	39.2
1.43	26.9		9	19.5	58.7
1.33	21.4		2	4.35	63.01
1.23	17.0		11	23.9	86.9
1.13	13.5		5	10.9	97.8
1.03	10.7		1	2.18	100
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				
TOTALS			46	100	

FREQUENCY DATA FOR

ALTOONA SOIL B - Zn

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 47

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3-33	2138				
3-23	1698		2	4.3	6.4
3-13	1349		1	2.1	8.5
3-03	1076		2	4.3	12.8
2-93	851		5	10.6	23.4
2-83	676		6	12.8	36.2
2-73	537		10	21.3	57.5
2-63	427		5	10.6	68.1
2-53	339		9	19.2	87.3
2-43	269		4	8.5	95.8
2-33	214		2	4.3	100.1
2-23	170				
2-13	135				
2-03	107				
1-93	85.1				
1-83	67.6				
1-73	53.1				
1-63	42.7				
1-53	33.9				
1-43	26.9				
1-33	21.4				
1-23	17.0				
1-13	13.5				
1-03	10.7				
0-93	8.51				
0-83	6.76				

TOTALS 47 100.1

FREQUENCY DATA FOR

ALTOONA BANK

- ZN

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 46

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676		2	4.4	4.4
2.73	537		9	19.6	24.0
2.63	427		3	6.5	30.5
2.53	339		6	13.0	43.5
2.43	269		11	23.9	67.4
2.33	214		10	21.7	89.1
2.23	170		4	8.7	97.8
2.13	135		1	2.2	100.0
2.03	107				
1.93	85.1				
1.83	67.6				
1.73	53.1				
1.63	42.7				
1.53	33.9				
1.43	26.9				
1.33	21.4				
1.23	17.0				
1.13	13.5				
1.03	10.7				
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				
TOTALS			46	100.0	-

FREQUENCY DATA FOR

Lodv Soils (B) - P6

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 86

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3-33	2138				
3-23	1698				
3-13	1349		1	1.2	1.2
3-03	1076				
2-93	851				
2-83	676				
2-73	537		1	1.2	2.4
2-63	427				
2-53	339				
2-43	269				
2-33	214		1	1.2	3.6
2-23	170		3	3.5	7.1
2-13	135		3	3.5	10.6
2-03	107		1	1.2	11.8
1-93	85.1		5	5.8	17.6
1-83	67.6		9	10.4	28.0
1-73	53.1		16	18.6	46.6
1-63	42.7		21	24.4	71.0
1-53	33.9		10	12.0	83.0
1-43	26.9		9	10.4	93.4
1-33	21.4		2	2.3	95.7
1-23	17.0		2	2.3	98.0
1-13	13.5		1	1.2	99.2
1-03	10.7				
0-93	8.51		1	1.2	100.4
0-83	6.76				
TOTALS			86	100.4	

FREQUENCY DATA FOR Loam Soils (B) -Ln

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 86

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	1.2 Class %	1.2 Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349		1	1.2	2.4
3.03	1076				
2.93	851		1	1.2	3.6
2.83	676		4	4.6	8.2
2.73	537		5	5.8	14.0
2.63	427		7	8.1	22.1
2.53	339		11	12.8	34.9
2.43	269		16	18.6	53.5
2.33	214		11	12.8	66.3
2.23	170		9	10.4	76.7
2.13	135		12	14.0	90.7
2.03	107		2	2.3	93.0
1.93	85.1		2	2.3	95.3
1.83	67.6		2	2.3	97.6
1.73	53.1		1	1.2	98.8
1.63	42.7				
1.53	33.9				
1.43	26.9		1	1.2	100.0
1.33	21.4				
1.23	17.0				
1.13	13.5				
1.03	10.7				
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				
TOTALS			86	100.0	

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 88

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698				
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676				
2.73	537				
2.63	427				
2.53	339				
2.43	269				
2.33	214				
2.23	170		1	^{1.4} 1.25	1.14
2.13	135		1	^{1.4} 1.25	2.28
2.03	107				
1.93	85.1				
1.83	67.6		2	2.28	4.56
1.73	53.1		1	1.74	5.70
1.63	42.7		5	5.68	11.38
1.53	33.9		15	17.05	28.43
1.43	26.9		18	20.45	48.88
1.33	21.4		22	25.00	73.88
1.23	17.0		14	15.92	89.80
1.13	13.5		4	4.55	94.35
1.03	10.7		3	3.40	97.75
0.93	8.51		1	1.14	98.89
0.83	6.76		1	1.14	
TOTALS			88	100	

FREQUENCY DATA FOR DANIEL SOILS (B) - P6

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 43

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	Class %	Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698 ^{2.14}		1	2.3	2.3
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076				
2.93	851				
2.83	676		1	2.3	4.6
2.73	537				
2.63	427				
2.53	339				
2.43	269				
2.33	214				
2.23	170		1	2.3	6.9
2.13	135		6	14.0	20.9
2.03	107		1	2.3	23.2
1.93	85.1		1	2.3	25.5
1.83	67.6		8	18.6	44.1
1.73	53.1		11	25.6	69.7
1.63	42.7		8	18.6	88.3
1.53	33.9		4	9.3	97.6
1.43	26.9		1	2.3	99.9
1.33	21.4				
1.23	17.0				
1.13	13.5				
1.03	10.7				
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				

TOTALS 43 99.9

FREQUENCY DATA FOR

DANIEL SOILS (13) - Ln

Log₁₀ interval = 0.1

N = 43

Lower Class Limit		Tally - Histogram	N	2.3 Class %	2.3 Cum. %
Log ₁₀	Arith.				
3.33	2138				
3.23	1698		1	2.3	4.6
3.13	1349				
3.03	1076		1	2.3	6.9
2.93	851				
2.83	676		1	2.3	9.2
2.73	537		2	4.7	13.9
2.63	427		2	4.7	18.6
2.53	339		7	16.3	34.9
2.43	269		21	48.8	83.7
2.33	214		2	4.7	88.4
2.23	170		3	7.0	95.4
2.13	135				
2.03	107		1	2.3	97.7
1.93	85.1		1	2.3	100.0
1.83	67.6				
1.73	53.1				
1.63	42.7				
1.53	33.9				
1.43	26.9				
1.33	21.4				
1.23	17.0				
1.13	13.5				
1.03	10.7				
0.93	8.51				
0.83	6.76				

TOTALS

43

100.0

INCURRED EXPENSES TO BE APPLIED FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

Field Expenses

1. Days worked	
A. J. Sinclair--salary for 7 days at \$125.00	\$875.00
(July 9,10,11,18,19,20,21)	
J. F. Orr--salary for 11 days at \$50.00	550.00
2. Transportation (vehicle rental)	
A. J. Sinclair	245.17
J. F. Orr	60.00
3. Food and Board at \$15.00 per man day	
18 man days	270.00
4. Shipment costs of samples to Min En Lab	10.00

Analytical Expenses

Billing received from Min-En Lab for analyzing 229 samples	973.65
--	--------

Report Preparation

J. F. Orr, 2 days at \$50.00	100.00
A. J. Sinclair, 3 days at \$125.00	375.00

Reproduction expenses

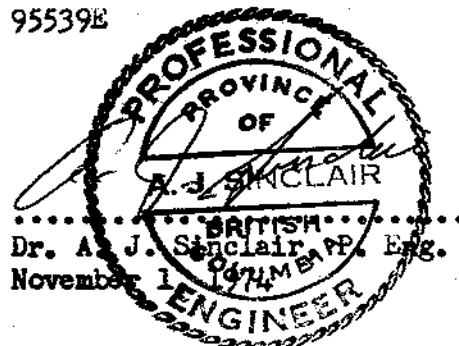
12.00

TOTAL EXPENSES

\$3470.82

To be applied to assessment work as indicated on
British Columbia Mining Receipt No. 95539E

Declared before me at the City
of Vancouver in the
Province of British Columbia H
day of November 1974



Jan J. J. J.
A. J. Sinclair, P. Eng.
British Columbia

Sub-mining Recorder