REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

by

W. A. Gasteiger - Geophysicist

on the

PACKSACK & GUNNYSACK CLAIMS

Situated on the Ecstall River

in the Skeena Mining Division

53°N 129°W
NTS 103H/14W

and owned by

Texasgulf, Inc.

Supervised by J. M. Newell, P. Eng.

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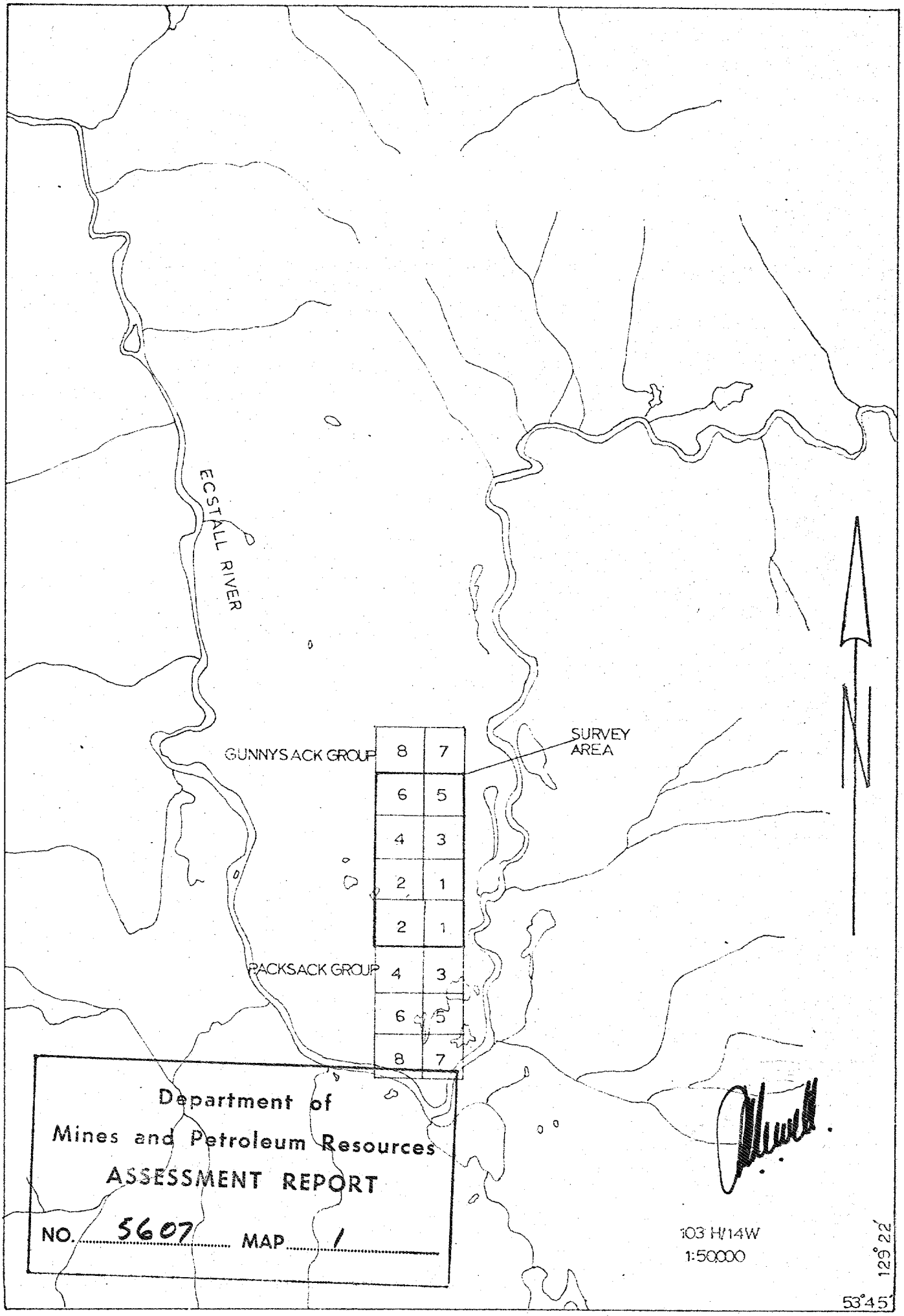
LIST OF PLANS

INTRODUCTION

The following geophysical report, by W. A. Gasteiger of Texasgulf, Inc., describes an E. M. Survey undertaken from July 21 to 28, 1975 on the Packsack Group in the Skeena M. D.

For a more complete report on grid specifications, property location, etc. see the July 7, 1975 report by J. M. Newell with respect to a line-cutting programme on these claims.

J. M. Newell, P. Eng.


ECSTALL RIVER
GUNNYSACK GROUP
8
7
6
5
4
3
2
1
2
1
PACKSACK GROUP
4
3
6
5
8
7
SURVEY AREA
N
Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5607 MAP 1
103 H/14W
1:50000
129°22'
53°45'

TEXASGULF CANADA LIMITED

REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK

PACKSACK-GUNNYSACK PROJECT

Timmins, Ontario
September, 1975

W. A. Gasteiger

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TEXASGULF CANADA LIMITED

REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL WORK

PACKSACK-GUNNYSACK PROJECT

1. INTRODUCTION:

A geophysical survey consisting of shoot-back electromagnetic traverses was performed on a group of eight claims known as Packsack 1 and 2, and Gunnysack 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The property is situated nine (9) miles north and five and one half miles west of Kitkiata Inlet on the Douglas Channel.

Geophysical work on the claim group was carried out between July 21st. and 28th.

2. PREVIOUS WORK:

Previous work consisted of vertical loop electromagnetic surveys by McPhar Geophysics for Texas Gulf Sulphur Company and diamond drilling by the latter.

The geophysics revealed a conductive zone over a strike length of 2000 feet. The drilling showed a zone of massive sulphides, approximately thirty (30) feet wide, consisting mainly of massive pyrite with some copper sulphides.

3. SURVEY DETAILS:

The survey was undertaken to re-locate the known conductor and to possibly extend the conductor towards the north.

Traverse lines were cut E-W at 120 metre intervals. Readings were taken at 20 metre intervals along the lines. The survey was run in the horizontal shoot-back mode in which the transmitter is held horizontally and null readings are taken at the receiver at some angle off vertical.

For this survey, coil separation was 80 metres with coil separation on the same line. Readings are plotted midway between the coil positions. Readings are taken at both positions and summed. In non-anomalous areas, this sum should be near zero; in conductive areas, there should be an anomalous non-zero response.

4. SURVEY RESULTS:

The survey indicated a number of moderately strong anomalous deflections.

The anomalies from lines 580N to 1060N define the previously discovered conductor. As with the vertical loop survey, the present survey shows a shallow conductor (i.e. within 10 metres of surface). Since readings are taken only at 5010 Hz it isn't possible to make an estimate of conductivity from this survey; however previous work indicates good conductivity.

Other conductive responses occur on Lines 1780N, 1900N and 2140N. The conductor on Lines 1780N and 1900N seems to be continuous. It's a near-surface conductor.

From the amplitude of the response, this conductor seems to be of poorer conductivity and narrow width than the previous conductor.

The conductor of Line 2140N is more interesting. Again, the cause of the response is near to surface. The width of the positive response indicates the existence of one fairly wide conductor or of two narrow conductors about 20 to 30 metres apart. The strong response indicates a conductor of as good or better conductivity than the main conductor at the south end of the grid.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The main conductor from Line 580N to 1060N has been previously well defined by both vertical loop E.M. surveys and diamond drilling. The present survey revealed no new information on this conductor. No further work is required.

The conductor on Lines 1780N and 1900N is short and weak. It is in an area of good exposure and some gossan staining. A bit of geology and prospecting may determine the nature of this conductor.

The conductive response at Line 2140N also warrants both prospecting and geology. A well exposed canyon cuts through the conductive zone and can be easily explored. With any encouragement through prospecting, further lines should be cut to the north and an attempt be made to extend the conductor in that direction.

Any further work to the north might be more easily accomplished by setting up a camp to the west end of L2140N

in the open alpine area instead of the present camp area at Line 940N on the base line.

Timmins, Ontario
September, 1975

W. A. Gasteiger

APPENDIX A

Expenditure Statement

EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS, PACKSACK GROUP

SALARIES & BENEFITS		
W. Gasteiger, Geophysicist July 21 - 28, 1975 8 days @ $65	$ 520.00	
R. Lowe, Field Assistant July 21 - 28, 1975 8 days @ $30	240.00	
	$ 760.00	$ 760.00
REPORT PREPARATION (ESTIMATED)		300.00
ROOM & BOARD		
16 Man - Days @ $15		240.00
HELICOPTER & FIXED WING SUPPORT (MOB. & DEMOB.)		
Beaver Charter	165.00	
Bell 206 - B Charter	1,373.58	
	1,538.58	1,538.58
TRAVEL, SHIPPING, COMMUNICATIONS ETC.		
Shipping	127.59	
Travel	118.80	
Auto.	50.00	
Equipment rental	250.00	
Communications	25.00	
	$ 571.39	$ 571.39
		$3,409.97

J.M. Newell, P.Eng.

APPENDIX B

Statements of Qualifications

Texasgulf Inc.

P.O. Box 1140, 571 Moneta Avenue, Timmins, Ontario P4N 7H9 (705) 267-1188

Exploration Department

September 12, 1975

British Columbia Department
Of Mines And Petroleum Resources,
VICTORIA, British Columbia

Dear Gentlemen:

The following is a summary of my qualifications as a geophysicist.

B. Sc. Queen's University
Geological Science (Geophysics Option)

Field Experience:

1970	Texasgulf Exploration	Seismic, magnetics, resistivity surveys
1971	Texasgulf Exploration	Magnetic, gravity, electromagnetic surveys
1972 to Present	Texasgulf Exploration	Magnetic, gravity, electromagnetic, induced polarization and seismic surveys and computer applications to geophysics.

Professional Affiliations:

Engineering Institute of Canada.
Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of Ontario

Yours very truly,

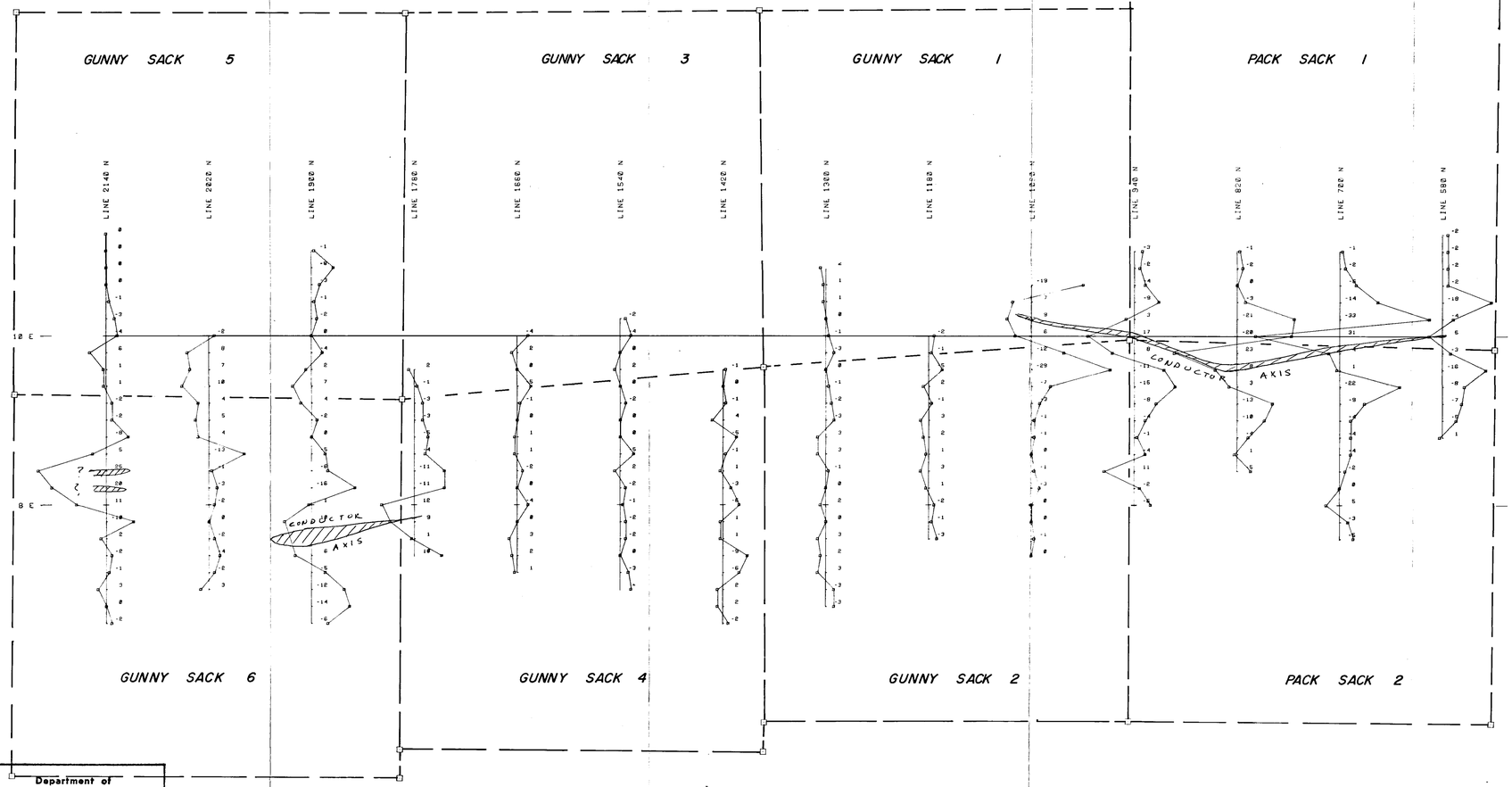
Wm. Gasteiger
W.A. Gasteiger

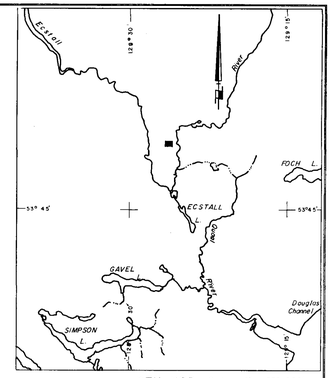
WAG/gc

Statement of Qualifications - R. Lowe

Richard Lowe is presently enrolled in third year applied geophysics at Queen's University, Kingston. He was employed by Texasgulf as a geophysical assistant for the 1975 field season, and was regarded by his supervisors as a keen, competent and conscientious employee.

J. M. Newell, P. Eng.





ASTRO

to accompany
Report on Geophysical Survey
on the
PACKSACK & GUNNYSACK CLAIMS
Ecstall River - Skeena M.D.
by
W. A. Gasteiger

LEGEND

DIP ANGLE (DEGREES)

INSTRUMENT : CRONE CEM
FREQUENCY : 5Ø1Ø HZ
PROFILE SCALE : DIP ANGLE 1" = 2Ø°

← - DIPS - DIPS →

Ø 5Ø 1ØØ 15Ø 2ØØ 25Ø
METRES

TEXASGULF CANADA LTD.	
SHOOT BACK E.M. SURVEY	
PACKSACK-GUNNYSACK	
WORK BY	DATE
	Sept. 1975

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 5607 MAP 2

5607
Map 2

Wm. Gasteiger