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REPORT ON EXAMINATION OF REVERTED
CROWN GRANTED MINERAL CLAIMS;
BLACK BEAR, ALDEBARAN, AND I'LL
CHANCE IT. ALICE ARM, SKEENA
MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Prepared by:

Robert A. Brown,
Professional Geologist.

February, 1976.

Department of
Mines and Petroleum Resources
ASSESSMENT REPORT

NO. 5794 MAP _____

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February 29, 1976

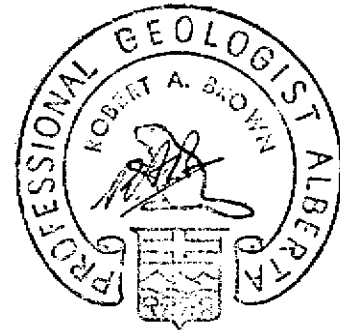
DECLARATION

I hereby declare that I am a Professional Geologist, a member of the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists, and Geophysicists of Alberta. I held the degree of Ph.D. in ^{? are you sure?} Geology from McGill ^{they give you marks} University. I also declare that I have actively practised this profession both as a mine and as a petroleum geologist since 1939. I personally made the investigations reported upon in the following report with the assistance of G.S. Brown, a licensed airplane pilot and mechanic.



Robert A. Brown, Ph.D.
Professional Geologist

RB/rb



Report on Examination of Reverted Crown Granted Mineral
Claims; Black Bear, Aldebaran, and I'll Chance It
Claims: Alice Arm, Skeena Mining Division, B.C.

INTRODUCTION

As agreed at a meeting of Messers A. Lorinde, G.S. Brown, and R.A. Brown on April 22, 1975 Messers G.S. Brown and R.A. Brown visited the above claims between June 14 and June 22 1975. The claims are held by A. Lorinde, with G.S. Brown and R.A. Brown each having a one-third undivided interest in them under the terms of an agreement made between these three men.

Some information about the geology, mineralization, and extent of previous workings on the subject claims was in the possession of A. Lorinde and was made available to the writer (see Appendix A). This information, that several dumps exist on the claims, that these contain material extracted from various ore shoots mined in previous operations, and that one or more of these dumps might contain sufficient material of sufficiently high tenor to warrant shipping it to a smelter for treatment.

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OBJECTIVES

The main objective of the examination here reported upon was to locate, examine, and sample one or more of the dumps to obtain an indication of their silver content. A secondary objective was to find out if any equipment or machinery is available in Alice Arm which might be used for handling material in a dump should this prove to be justified.

WORK DONE

On arrival in Alice Arm on June 16, 1975 R.A. and G.S. Brown made a preliminary examination of the claims finding three dumps and a number of adits. The portals of the latter and nearby outcrops were examined to confirm that the country rock is indeed argillite and that the beds are considerably contorted into anticlines and synclines as previously reported by Wober and others.

On June 17, 1975 the claims were approached along the trail which had been found the previous day. In places where it had become seriously overgrown or impeded by small landslips some slashing out of secondgrowth brush and digging of steps was done. The dump here designated No. 1 dump was surveyed by tape, handlevel,

and compass and a trench (No. 1 trench) was dug across it preparatory to sampling it. (See figures 1, 2, and 3.) The trench was sited at right angles to the long centreline of the dump and excavated to an average depth of 0.46 metres. At this depth the broken rock in the dump appeared to be free of contamination by moss and lichens and the interstices between the larger angular rock fragments were seen to be filled by the finer particles that rain and frost action had washed downward from the original mix of coarse and fine material at the surface of the dump. The trench was then marked off in 10-foot (3-metre) intervals from south to north. From each 3-metre section two samples were taken one sample being composed of the coarser material one inch (25 mm) in diameter and larger, the other of the fine material less than 25 mm in diameter (see figure 3).

On June 18 the dump located approximately 120 feet (36 metres) south of No. 1 dump was measured, ^etrenched and sampled (No. 2 trench) in a manner similar to the foregoing except that from each 3-metre section of the trench a single sample of mixed coarse and fine material was taken.

Finally a small dump here designated Mill dump located near what appears to be the remains of a small mill was examined. A resident formerly employed on the claims during an earlier episode of mining informed me that this dump was an "ore dump". The material in it appears to be identical to that in the above mentioned dumps so this dump was also sampled in order to obtain further information on the silver content of the veins on the Aldebaran claim. The rock on this dump is in coarse angular chunks that could not be trenched with hand tools. It was therefore carefully examined to determine the approximate proportion of rock to vein matter in the material. Then along two lines across the dump samples were taken with the same proportions and the whole combined into a single composite sample.

Upon return to Victoria G.S. Brown fabricated a hand operated crushing device of the stamp mill type. This was used to crush all samples to 90% minus 0.75 inch (minus 20 mm) size. Using a standard trough splitter each crushed sample was split into two equal fractions one of which was used for assay and the other kept for reference. Some samples were later assayed as single samples, others were combined into composite samples composed of equal weights of two or more samples.

The following table gives the assay results from the sampling discussed above. See figure 3 for sample locations.

TABLE 1			
Locn. No.*	Sple. No.	Value Oz./ton Ag.	Nature of Sample
1	2471D	0.2	Cse. mtl. Trench 1, 0-10'
2	2472D	2.2	" " " 10-20'
3	2473D	0.4	" " " 20-30'
4	2474D	0.2	" " " 30-40'
5	2475D	0.4	" " " 40-50'
6	2476D	Tr	Trench 2 0-10'
7	2477D	Tr	" 10-20'
8	2478D	Tr	" 20-30'
9	2479D	Tr	" 40-50'
10	2480D	Tr	" 30-40'
11	2481D	0.2	Cse. mtl. Trench 1, 50-60'
12	2482D	7.1	" " " 60-70'
13	2483D	23.9	Fine mtl. " 0-30'
14	2484D	4.2	" " " 40-70'
15	2485D	0.5	Sple. from Mill dump
16	Abb Synd. Sple 1	1.52	Composite, fine mtl. Trench 1, 0-30' and 40-70'
17	" " " 2	7.29	Composite, cse. mtl. Trench 1, 0-70'

* See figure 3

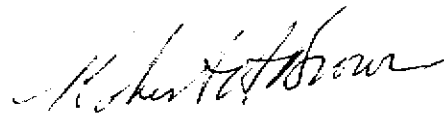
RESULTS AND CONCLUSIONS

From the above results it is concluded that Dump No. 2 and Mill dump are unworkable at this time.

Dump No. 1 on the other hand shows interesting though erratic silver values. This dump measures 115 feet along the slope by 70 feet wide (35 by 21 metres). It is estimated to average six feet (2 metres) deep. The top of the dump is 70 feet (21 metres) vertically above the toe and the slope angle of the surface is 38°. The No. 1 dump therefore contains some 3600 tons of rock.

The assays listed in table 1, using the high values uncut and making the assumption that the proportion of coarse to fine material in No. 1 dump is 80% to 20%, indicate an average tenor of four ounces of silver per ton if the values given in 2471D to 2475D incl. and 2481D to 2484D incl. are used. These assays were done in the B.C. Department of Mines laboratories. If the values given in the last two lines of Table 1 are used the average tenor is six ounces of silver per ton. These assays were done by Chemex Labs Ltd. of Vancouver.

The results of this preliminary investigation are not based on sufficiently detailed sampling to warrant making them the basis for an immediate start on reclaiming the material in No. 1 dump. The indication that there may be some \$50,000 worth of silver in this one dump together with the numerous high silver values reported from these claims by previous investigators does, however, warrant further and more rigorous sampling of this dump, sampling of three other dumps not examined by me in 1975, and sampling of broken ore reported (A. Lorinde, personal communication) to be lying in some stopes on the Aldebaran and Black Bear claims. Such further work is recommended.

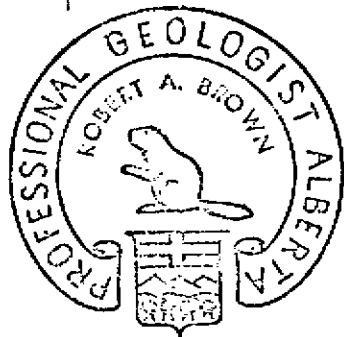
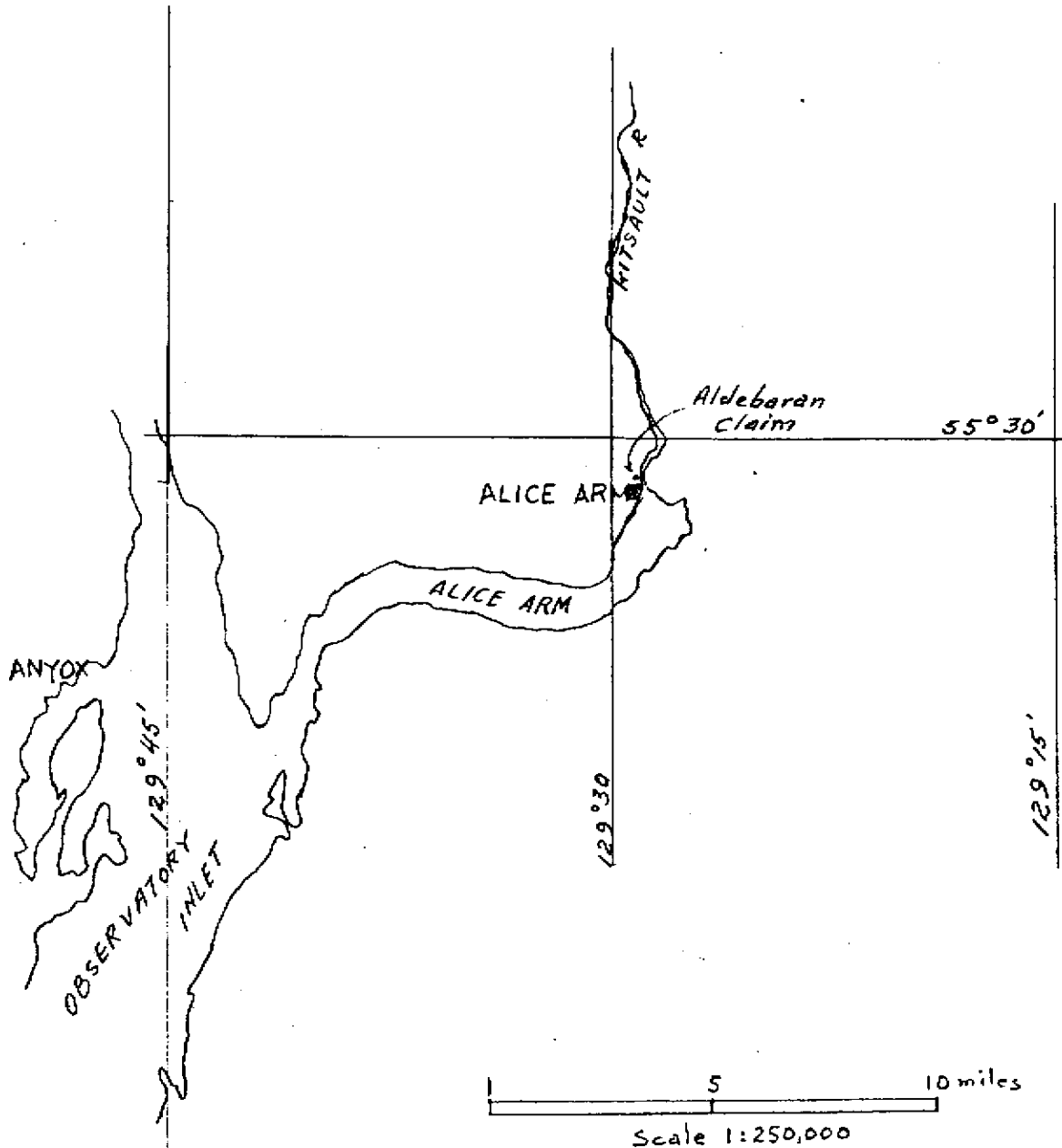


Robert A. Brown, Ph.D.
Professional Geologist.

Victoria, B.C., February 29, 1976

RB/rb



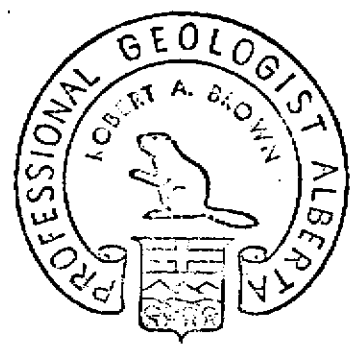
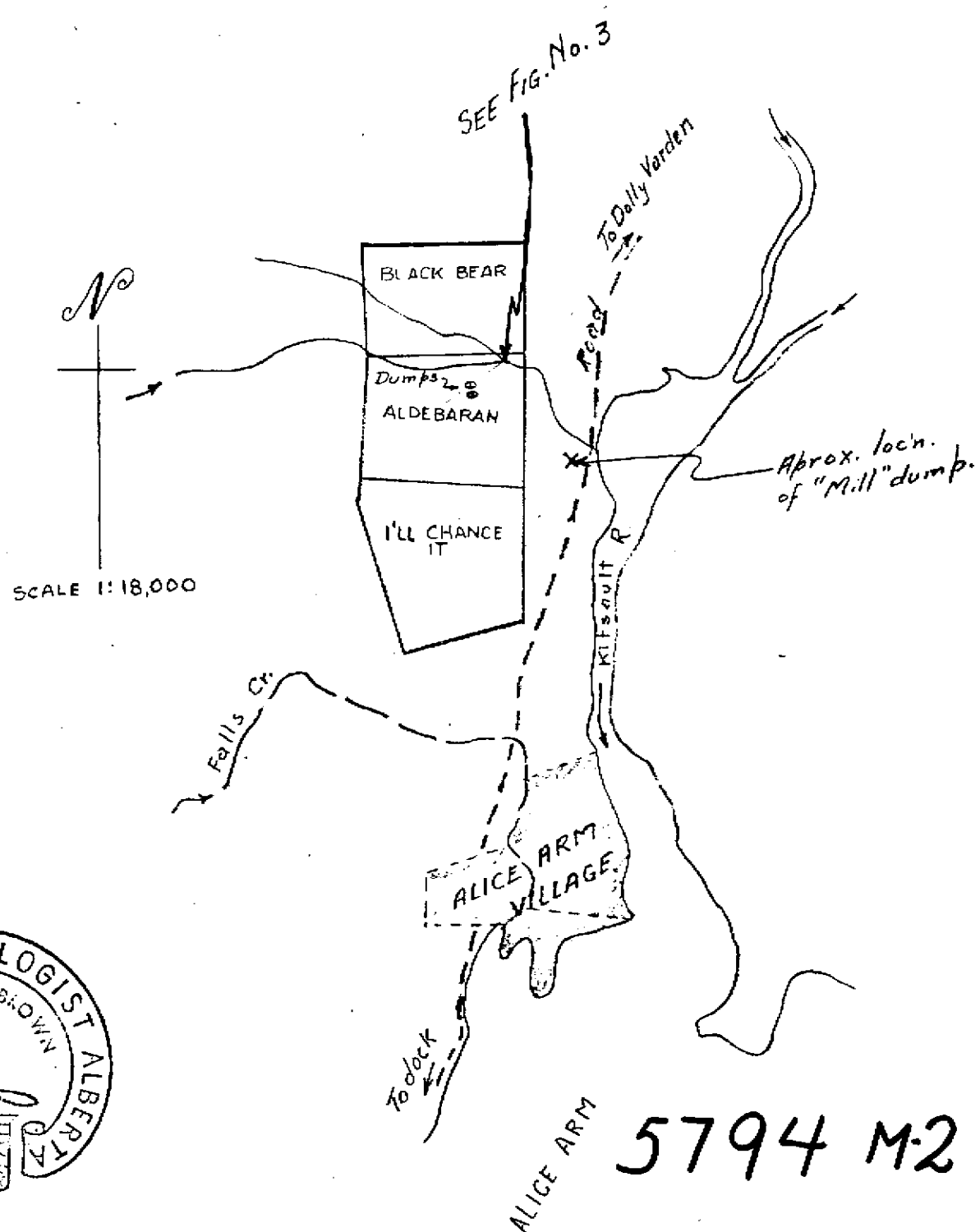


LOCATION OF ALDEBARAN CLAIM
 From Preliminary Map No. 8
 B.C. Dept. of Mines & Pet. Resources.

FIGURE No. 1
 R.A. Brown, Feb. 1976

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4952



5794 M-2

LOCATION OF ALDEBARAN & ADJACENT CLAIMS
 From map by H. Wober for Lori Explorations Ltd.
 October 1968. (N.P.L.)

FIGURE No. 2
 R.A. Brown, Feb. 1976

4952

Appendix A

Sources of Information

Annual reports of the Minister of Mines, B.C.; reports on
the Esperanza property, Alice Arm. Various reports from
1911 on.
Geol. Surv. of Canada; Mem. 32 1914.
Summary Rept., 1928, pt. A.
MacDonald Consultants Ltd., H. Wober P. Eng.
Report on Mineral Claims.....Leri Explorations Ltd. (N.P.L.)
Oct. 1968. (Ms. report in the library of A. Lorinde.)
A. Lorinde; personal communications.

Calculations, Dump No. 1

Using B.C.D.M. assays.

Assumed trench width of 1 foot and depth of muck =6feet;
Then each 10-foot interval represents 1 x 10 x 6 = 60 cu. ft. muck

Assumed swell of 10%; then 60 cu. ft. muck = 54 cu. ft. rock.
At 12 cu. ft. per ton each 10-foot interval represents 54/12=4.5 tons.

	<u>Cse. mtl.</u>			<u>Fine mtl.</u>	
0-10	4.5 x 0.2 oz.Ag	= 0.9 oz.	0-30	13.5 x 23.9	= 322.6 oz.
10-20	4.5 x 2.2	= 9.9	40-70	<u>13.5 x 4.2</u>	= <u>56.7</u>
20-30	4.5 x 0.4	= 1.8		27 tons	379.3 oz.
30-40	4.5 x 0.2	= 0.9			
40-50	4.5 x 0.4	= 1.8	Avg.	14 ozs. per ton Ag.	
50-60	4.5 x 0.2	= 0.9			
60-70	4.5 x 7.1	= 31.95			
	<u>31.5 tons</u>	<u>48.15 ozs.</u>			
	Average 1.5 oz. per ton Ag				

Cse. mtl. is 80% of 3600 tons at 1.5 oz/ton = 2880 x 1.5 = 4320 oz. Ag.
Fine mtl. is 20% of 3600 tons at 14 oz/ton = 720 x 14 = 10080 oz. Ag.
14400

No. 1 dump average = $\frac{14400}{3600}$ = 4 ounces Ag per ton

With Ag = \$4.00 per oz. total value is \$57,600.00
* * * * *

Using Chemex assays of composite samples.

Assumptions as above.

	<u>Cse. Mtl.</u>		<u>Fine mtl.</u>	
	7.29 oz/ton		1.52 oz/ton	
	x 2880 tons		x 720 tons	
	<u>20,995 ounces Ag.</u>		<u>1094 ounces Ag.</u>	

Total ounces in No. 1 dump = 22,089

No. 1 dump average = $\frac{22089}{3600}$ = 6 ounces Ag per ton

With Ag = \$4.00 per oz. total value is \$88,356.00