

SHAG CLAIMS

'78-#462-*

#7036

Golden Mining Division

N.T.S. 82J/11 & 12

D. Bending

November 1978

Work Performed on the Shag Claims

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recorded</u>
Shag 1	158	Aug. 29, 1977
2	159	"
3	160	"
4	161	"
5	162	"
6	163	"
7	164	"
8	165	"

Latitude: 50°38' N; Longitude: 115°30' E.

Operator: Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

7036

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SUMMARY

The 1978 field programme on the Shag Claims, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting, and partial coverage by a soil sampling survey, revealed seven small zinc showings along two favourable zones and demonstrated a stratigraphic control to the mineralization. Soil anomalies appear to indicate more extensive zinc and lead occurrences than those exposed.

1. INTRODUCTION

In 1977 Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited sponsored the Graf Lead-Zinc Reconnaissance Programme in the southern Rocky Mountains. One result of this work was the discovery of several small lead-zinc showings in the Middle Cambrian Cathedral Formation near a carbonate-shale facies front. These showings, named the C-3 and C-4, and the associated stream silt anomalies, led to the staking of the Shag Claim Group. The 1978 field programme outlined in this report was an evaluation of these occurrences, the claims, and the surrounding area by 1:10,000 scale geological mapping, prospecting, and soil sampling.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located near $50^{\circ}38'N$, $115^{\circ}30'E$, in the Albert River drainage about 35 km east of Radium. The lower areas are accessible via logging roads, about 65 km from Canal Flats and 60 km from Radium. Higher elevations and the southern parts of the claim group are best approached by helicopter, available through Okanagan Helicopters in Cranbrook and Golden, and Bow Helicopters in Fairmont.

3. Previous Work

Previous work is summarized in the report on the 1977 programme by Graf. The 1977 programme provided a stratigraphic framework through regional mapping on 1:50,000 scale of Cambrian Formation boundaries that were refined by the 1978 study. Published government surveys have not covered the area of interest but a regional study is reported to be in press. Numerous companies have explored the Cathedral Formation in recent years.

4. DESCRIPTION OF CLAIMS

Eight claim blocks consisting of 127 claims were staked in 1977 (Figure 2).

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>No. of Units</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>
Shag 1	20	158	Aug. 29, 1977
2	12	159	"
3	20	160	"
4	20	161	"
5	12	162	"
6	18	163	"
7	15	164	"
8	10	165	"

5. 1978 FIELD PROGRAMME

The 1978 field programme in the Shag area consisted of 1:10,000 scale geological mapping, prospecting, and B-horizon soil sampling covering areas of interest where topography permitted. A five-man crew, of which the writer was party chief, worked from camps on the property for six weeks during June and July 1978. The programme was supervised by R. V. Longe. Snow persisted at higher elevations into late July and posed a logistical problem and avalanche hazard during the early weeks of the project.

Two camps were established, each for three weeks, one at the Albert River near the north end of the claim block, the other beside Shag Creek in the centre of the claim block.

6. GEOLOGY

The geology of the Shag claims is displayed at 1:10,000 scale in Figure 3 and in diagrammatic section in Figure 4.

6.1 Regional Geology

The major formations in the area of interest are the Middle Cambrian Cathedral carbonates, laterally equivalent Chancellor group shales and limestones, and the Upper Cambrian McKay group shales. These are mapped according to definitions outlined in the 1977 study. The showings are hosted by dolostones of the Cathedral Formation within 1 km of the north-south trending Chancellor facies front.

The rich Monarch-Kicking Horse deposits are hosted by the Cathedral Formation 50 km north, in Yoho National Park, in a similar position with respect to the facies front but lower in the section. They represent a clearly different style of mineralization but demonstrate the availability of metals and potential for concentration in this belt.

6.2 Geology of the Shag Claims

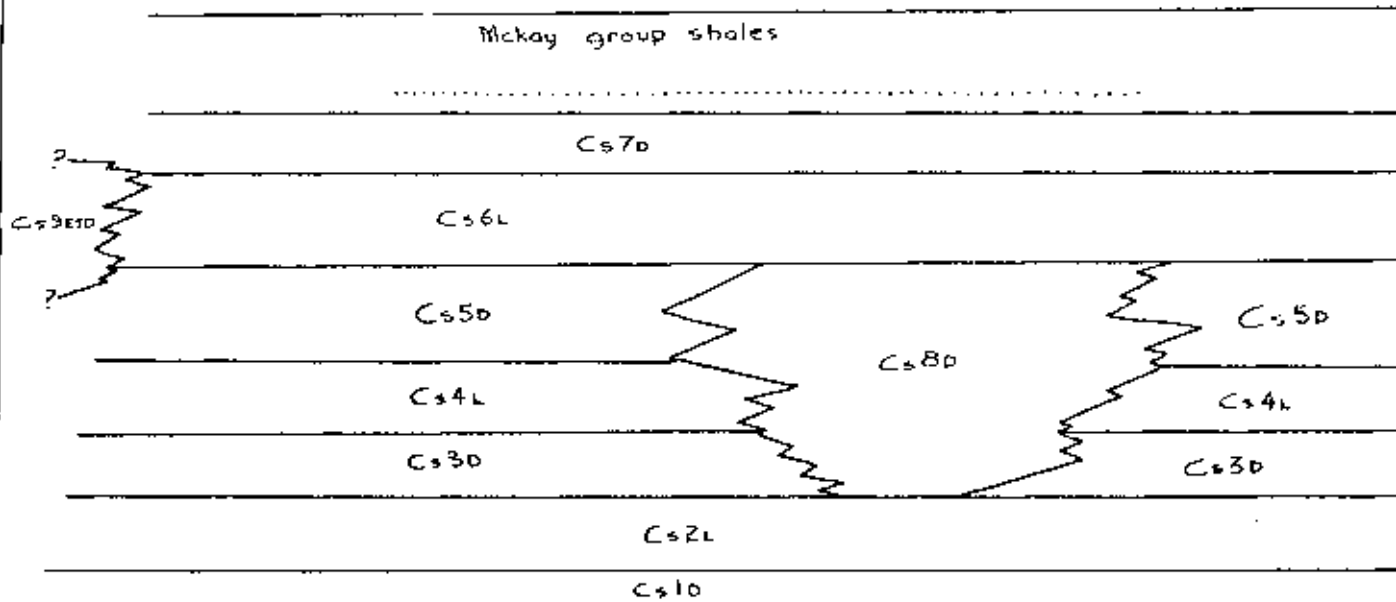
To facilitate interpretations and improve stratigraphic control on the mineralized zones, the Cathedral Formation was subdivided into nine mappable units on the basis of a combination of depositional and diagenetic features. Overall stratigraphic relationships are shown idealized in Figure 4.

6.2.1 Stratigraphy

Albert River Dolostone (C_s1_D): Base of the exposed section. Pale grey variably crystalline massive dolostone.

S.E.

N.W.



Summary of Stratigraphic Relationships on Shag Claims

Figure 4

Thin Limestone (C_S2_L): Limestone and dolostone facies equivalents with dolomitic facies dominating north-eastward away from the facies front. Approximate unit thickness about 50m. The lower contact of the limestones is very porous with modern caves. The limestone is dark grey, finely crystalline, uniformly bedded, subtidal lime mudstone, and the dolostone is pale creamy-grey, sucrosic, uniform and massive.

BM Host Dolostone (C_S3_D): A generally uniform cyclic intertidal dolostone; mostly light grey, variably (mostly fine) crystalline, burrowed, laminated birdseye textured or intraclastic dolomite mudstone; 120-130m of generally uniform cyclic intertidal dolostone. Burrowed, delicate laminae, stylolites, and intraclastic zones are common. The upper contact is marked by a pronounced transgression. This is reflected in a change from pale, finely crystalline dolostone through dark grey, burrowed and birdseye textured rocks (with some sedimentary bounding and slump textures) to dark bioclastic packstone limestones.

This transgression, especially the lower parts of the dark birdseyed beds and packstones, hosts the BM type mineralization. It is the first of a series of minor fluctuations in water depth that mark the boundary between the BM Host Dolostone and the Dividing Limestone.

Dividing Limestone (C_S4_L): 20-30m of diverse, usually recessive limestones, and shaly limestones; more massive beds are burrowed and may be notably silty. This unit displays more tectonism than rocks above and below.

Second Dolostone (C_S5_D): Is about a 40m generally intertidal to supratidal dominantly sucrosic dolostone. It has been observed to display a consistent general pattern where mapped in detail.

The base is a gradational transition marked by a sequence shallowing upward from massive and bedded limestones through intercalated finely crystalline, grey dolostone and burrowed dolomitic limestone (occasionally oncolitic) to a more uniform sequence of dolostones that

show striking cyclicality (1-2m cycles) in places. Cross-cutting recrystallization fronts disrupt the cyclic pattern in some areas, allowing uniform pale sucrosic dolostones to lie closely along strike with a cyclic sequence of dark birdseye textured, pseudobreccia, and pale sucrosic dolostones.

These lateral variations occasionally prevent conclusive subdivision of this unit from the more widespread cyclic dolostone suite.

This generally cyclic sequence is overlain by uniformly light creamy tan-to-grey sucrosic dolostone with occasional interbeds of darker dolostone. This package represents a shallower intertidal environment.

Overlying this dolostone package is a supratidal facies with light creamy grey-to-tan locally rust-stained sucrosic to coarsely crystalline dolostone with occasional pods of pseudobreccia, zebroid textures, and vuggy, heavily recrystallized zones that may contain masses of rusty, weathering, ferroan dolomite. Near the upper contact calcite-filled open spaces and small breccia pods may be prominent. Bedding is usually massive.

The uppermost contact zone hosts the C-4, Pieces, Redbed, Crackle, Rush, and Christmas showings and appears to be associated with lead and zinc soil anomalies unrelated to known lead-zinc occurrences.

Cliff and Step Limestone (C₅6_L): A sequence of limestones and shaly limestones that varies from 100m to about 160m in thickness. This variability in thickness indicates that some parts are laterally equivalent to the upper parts of the Second Dolostone.

Top Dolostone (C₅7_D): 300-100m of sucrosic to coarsely crystalline pale tan creamy grey dolostone. The lower contact zone is a transition from a dark grey quartz crystalline limestone through a zone of oncolites and burrow mottled dolomitic limestone to a gradually paler sucrosic dolostone. The upper parts of the package are characterized by breccias cemented by ferroan dolomite, zebroid beds and lenses, coarsely recrystallized pockets and white calcite masses.

Cyclic Dolostone (C₈D): In places a prominently cyclic dolostone with dark algal and pale sucrosic textures occupies up to 250m of section and appears to abut on the more widespread and uniform units. This represents a locally emergent part of a low "arch" that persisted when minor fluctuations in water depth caused pronounced variations in lithology. This has probably been accentuated by reflux. This shows a lateral equivalence to the Second Dolostone, Dividing Limestone and the upper parts of the BM Host Dolostone that renders mapping of these contacts ambiguous in places.

Eastern Transgressive Dolostone (C₈D): Along the southeast side of the property, the Cliff and Step Limestone Unit shows a laterally equivalent irregular facies change to a pale crystalline dolostone not readily distinguishable from the supratidal facies above it. This posed a problem of mapping that was solved arbitrarily by projecting idealized contacts. Further work in Queen Mary Creek will probably show this is a localized phenomenon, and the C-4 horizon will be mappable.

At the top of the Cathedral Formation as mapped, a prominent red marker bed has been observed from Queen Mary Creek to Mount Brussilov. This is more extensive than the Arctomys Formation as previously mapped by Graf (1977) but is equivalent. It is a rust-coloured unit, usually shaly, 2-3m thick, that contains lenses of a sparry crystalline limestone (apparently an algal packstone) with iron oxide cement.

6.2.2 Structural

Structural geology of the Shag Claims is characterized by three styles of response to compression and a monoclinial fluxure along the Chancellor-Cathedral facies front.

Chancellor and McKay shales and carbonates are cleaved, isoclinally folded, and internally thrust faulted, with deformation especially complex near contacts with the more competent Cathedral carbonates. Deformation within the Cathedral Formation is dominated by a monoclinial

flexure that strikes parallel to the facies front in all the areas mapped. Within this context, styles of deformation vary considerably and are influenced by rock type and position in the section relative to heavily tectonized McKay Group rocks. The Cliff and Step Limestone, the uppermost limestone unit, is characterized in places by small s-folds, overturned folds, and small thrusts indicating compressive forces perpendicular to the N-S trending facies front. These areas are characterized by white quartz veins and calcite tension gashes. The competent dolostone units bounding this limestone are almost completely undisturbed apart from pervasive fracturing. A more subtle contrast can be noted in other limestone units lower in the section, with gently folded limestones bounded by relatively unyielding massive dolostones.

Steep N-S trending oblique normal faults of small displacement (one has been mapped with about 25m of throw; most are only 1-3m if measurable) can be observed in several locations near the Shag Claims.

Large scale thrusts are not generally apparent in the Cathedral although a thrust with hundreds of meters of throw can be observed in isoclinally folded Cliff and Step Limestone and Top Dolostone along the east flank of Mount Soderholm. Small scale bedding plane slips are pervasive in the upper limestone units.

The influence of structure on mineralization is unclear. Fractures appear to have influenced C-3 and BM Extension mineralization. Speculation on a possible shear association for C-4 horizon showings is not clearly substantiated.

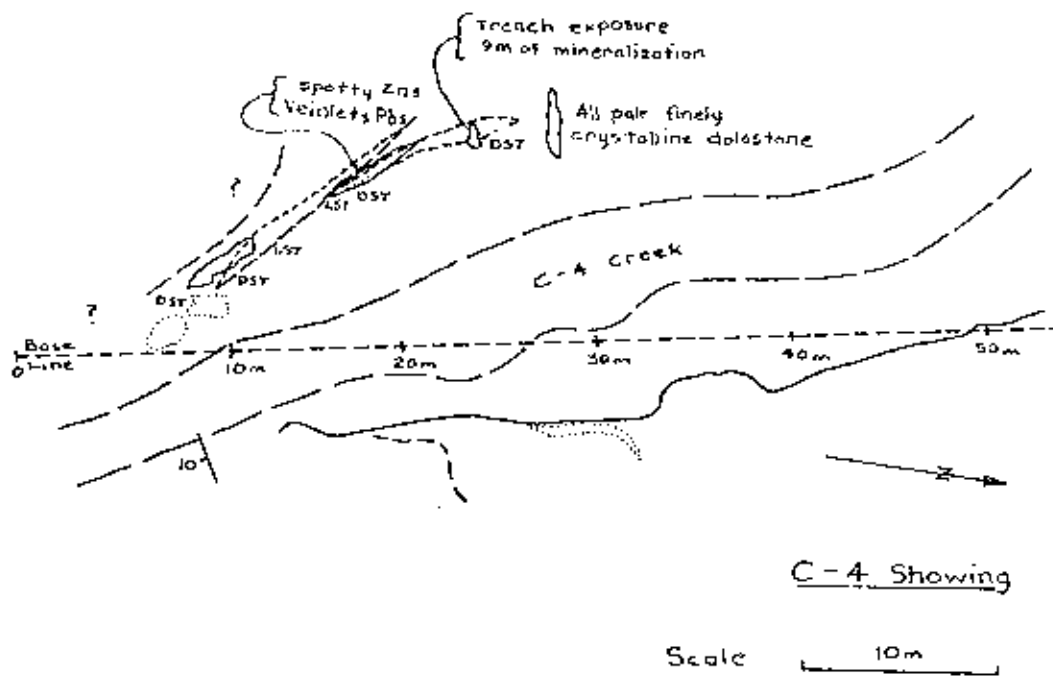
7. MINERALIZATION

Nine occurrences (Figure 3) of zinc and lead sulphides have been observed on the claims. Two of these, the C-3 and C-4 showings, were discovered by the Graf crew in 1977.

7.1 The "C-4" showing has been evaluated by means of five short trenches, four of which exposed mineralization in place. Distribution of mineralization and lithologies are shown in plan sketch Figure 5. Exposures on the sides of C-4 Creek show parts of a sphalerite-bearing lens with a maximum thickness of about one meter and a maximum width of three meters. It occurs in a creamy grey sucrosic to finely crystalline dolostone within one meter of the interfingering contact between the Cliff and Step Limestone and the Second Dolostone.

The best grades of lead and zinc occur in the west bank, over a thickness of about 0.5 meters, exposed in a trench one meter wide. Visual estimates are about 8% zinc, 3% lead over this thickness. Trenches three and five meters along strike to the south show very weak mineralization. A trench three meters to the north shows only an unmineralized pal grey finely crystalline pyritic dolostone.

Most lead and zinc sulphides observed are present in a diffuse zone within 0.4 meters of a red-stained greasy textured clay-rich seam about 3 cm thick that sometimes contains small augen-like pods of reddish sphalerite. Mineralization is of three basic habits. The most widespread and abundant is pale yellow, orange, green and red sphalerite in equant millimetre-sized anhedral (a texture often interpreted as replacement) that occurs in a bed subjacent to the clay-rich marker. Veinlets and 1-2 cm sized spotty replacements of galena occur irregularly within the same zone. Three pods of breccia occur with sphalerite, galena, and dolomite cement. The largest of these is an irregular body 0.3 meters in diameter in the best trench on the west bank. Two smaller pods, 0.1 and 0.2 meters in diameter, occur in the same



Geology of C4 Showing

Figure 5

favourable bed in the east bank. Several slabs of talus contain a style of sphalerite that has no precise counterpart in the trenches. This is irregularly banded re-crystallized yellow and pale green sphalerite that comprises up to 65% of a band 20-30 cm thick in a pale sucrosic dolostone. The source of this float remains uncertain. In color and grade it is similar to some exposed over a comparable thickness in the best trench on the west bank, although the textures are different. This raises the possibility of another mineralized lens with no expression in the trenches.

Pronounced lateral and vertical facies changes appear to have influenced the distribution of sulphides here. The host rock is laminated sucrosic to finely crystalline dolostone; barren rocks adjacent on strike are paler, burrowed and more noticeably pyritic. Foot-wall rocks are uniform creamy sucrosic dolostones. The stratigraphic hanging wall is a gradation into limestone.

This limestone/dolostone contact, referred to as "C-4 horizon", is host in a similar manner to the Christmas, Pieces, Redbed, Crackle and Rush occurrences and geochemical anomalies that have no exposed source. The Christmas showing is unique but the other occurrences are very similar in habit and vary only in size and grade and have been grouped as "Redbed Type."

7.2 The "Christmas" sphalerite occurs about two meters below the limestone/dolostone contact above Lower Shag Creek. It consists of a band 20 cm thick, two meters long, with spotty replacements of reddish sphalerite and minor amounts of white sparry dolomite in a pseudobreccia texture. Below this, in several large talus blocks, is a sharply defined 30 cm bed of pseudobreccia with about 55% sucrosic apple green sphalerite replacing the relic pseudobreccia template. Exposure is fairly complete except for one section of stream buried in rubble. This appears to be the source of this float. Stream cuts nearby along strike are completely exposed and show that the mineralization is not laterally continuous but analogies drawn between the texture of the green talus and other examples of Mississippi Valley type mineralization; e.g., in Daniel's Harbour, Nfld., make this an important occurrence.

7.3 The "Pieces" is float that has been determined to be locally derived using a TIM kit on the associated soil anomaly. It is dark grey finely crystalline dolostone with up to 50% coarsely crystalline reddish orange sphalerite cementing breccia pods to 30 cm across and replacing the host in an irregular fashion. Overall grade in three pieces of talus less than 0.5 meters across is about 10% zinc. The host bed is well exposed five meters north along strike and is not mineralized. This occurrence has no expression in grid soil geochemistry and is not considered to be of consequence.

7.4 The "Redbed" showing is about 150m north along strike from Pieces. Here mineralization is exposed for about 30m in the form of a lens of dark grey finely crystalline dolostone with some relic clastic and birdseye textures that are irregularly replaced by reddish-orange equant millimeter-sized sphalerite and irregular anhedral galena to 3 cm. One lens about 30 cm thick and three meters long is almost pure sulphide and grades up to 2.8% lead, 11.1% zinc, and 4 oz. silver per ton. Most is about 10% sulphide (dominantly sphalerite). Maximum thickness is one meter, and average is 0.6 meters. Small amounts of dolomite and sphalerite-cemented crackle breccia are a minor accessory feature. The south end is buried and soil geochemistry indicates a continuation.

This type of mineralization is attractive because of high grade but small thickness and inconsistency of the richest parts render significant amounts unlikely.

The other showings of this type are small occurrences similar to the more weakly mineralized parts of the Redbed.

The "Crackle" occurrence is about one meter thick, trenched to expose about three meters along strike, and contains about 5% sphalerite of the same irregular replacement habit with a crackle breccia overprint. The "Rush" occurrence is about 0.7 meters thick, exposed in two outcrops five meters apart, with about 10% sphalerite and 3% galena.

All C-4 horizon showings studied in detail display stratigraphic control reflected by marked lateral and vertical facies changes that are analogous to those described at C-4. The relationship is presumably a combination of chemistry and permeability as influenced by primary facies.

7.5 The BM showing is the largest mineralized exposure on the property. Distribution of lithologies is shown in plan map Figure 6. Discontinuous outcrops extending over 90 meters along strike contain sphalerite as disseminations, spotty replacements and fracture fillings in distorted, burrowed, and birdseye textured beds of a facies transition from an intertidal dolostone to a subtidal limestone. This is near the upper contact of the BM Host Dolostone Unit. Stratigraphic thickness in outcrop appears to be about three meters. Overall grade for this thickness is about 2% zinc. Two distorted and burrowed zones about 0.4 meters thick contain most of the mineralization. Three diamond drill holes, placed as shown in Figure 6 to test the grade and continuity of the mineralization, intersected the zinc-bearing rocks where anticipated, but grade and thickness in all three holes were lower than anticipated on the basis of the outcrops. Assays are not yet forthcoming at the time of writing.

The stratigraphic setting is demonstrably the most important influence on sphalerite distribution here. The host is a special dolostone facies, bounded roughly below by a recrystallized bioclastic packstone of uncertain origin, characterized by a cyclic interval with heavily burrowed and distorted beds 0.2-0.3 meters thick interbedded with laminated birdseye textured slightly darker dolostones. This grades upward through birdseye textured rocks to a limestone with many shaly laminae and stylolitic residues, burrowing, and lenses of algal packstones.

Minor amounts of sphalerite are present with white sparry dolomite in crackle breccias below the mineralized zone, and a grey, finely crystalline dolostone with birdseye hosts 1-2% sphalerite over about one foot as spotty replacements, about four meters below the main mineralization.

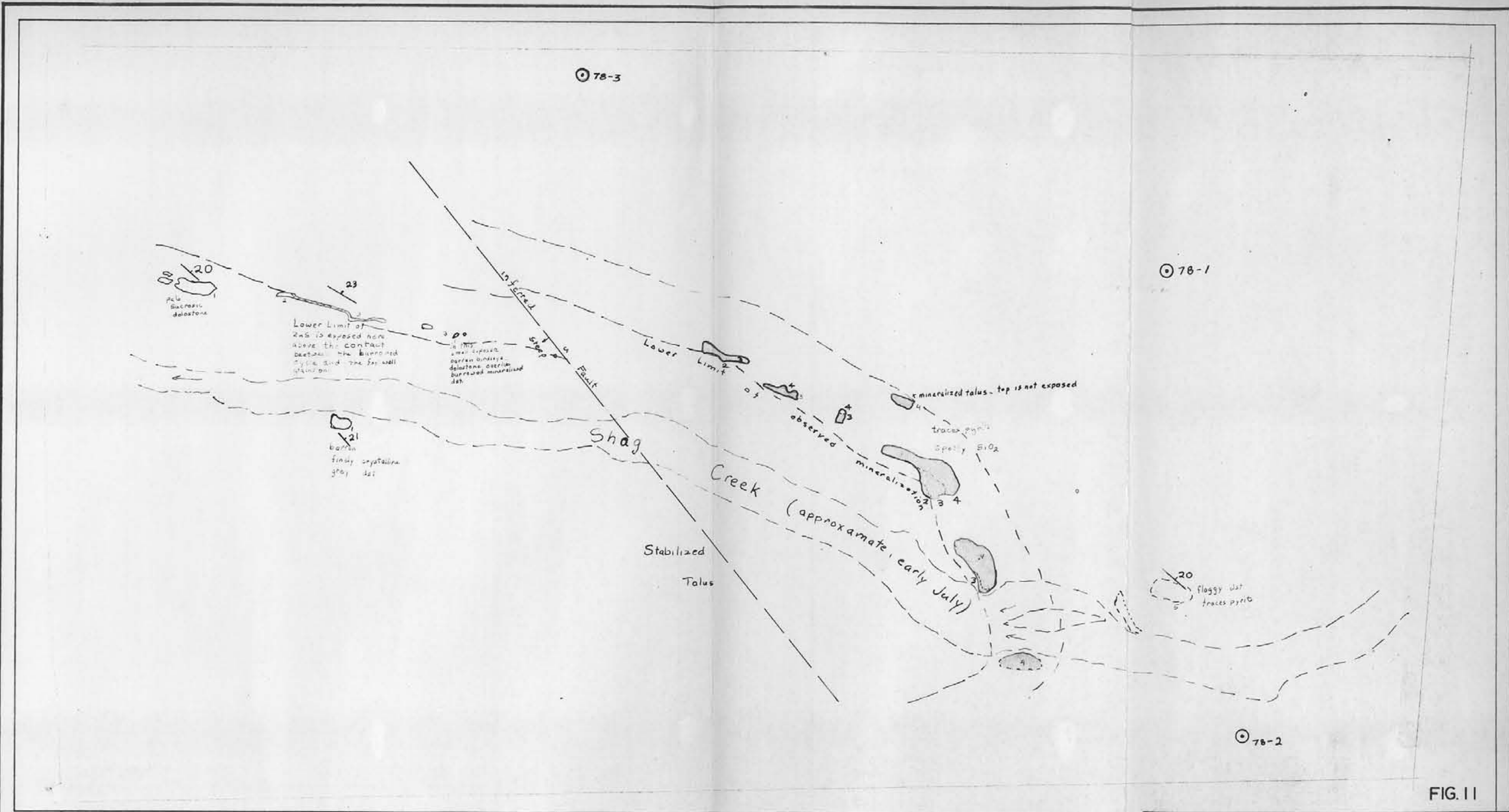
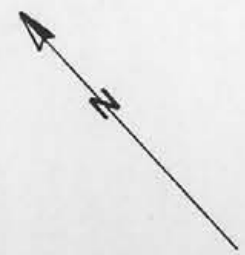


FIG. 11



LEGEND

- Outcrop
- Outcrop with sphalerite
- ⊙ 78-2 Drill hole

N.T.S. 82 J/11, 12
 MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
7036
 NO. _____



RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LTD.		
SHAG CLAIMS		
GEOLOGY OF B.M. SHOWING		
D. B.	NOV. 1978	DWG. G - 6527

A possible analog to this is present in the "BM Extension." Here, a talus slope occurs with blocks of pale, finely sucrosic dolostones with some fractures filled with coarsely crystalline, reddish sphalerite and white, sparry dolomite. The main source of this talus is buried by barren talus from above but local derivation can be demonstrated. At the top of this talus core is a grey, finely crystalline, laminated and birdseye textured dolostone with minor spotty replacements of sphalerite in the birdseyes. Hydrozincite wash on some barren rocks at this level indicates that some mineralization exists up slope. The distribution of soil sample anomalies in zinc tends to support speculation that these are part of a footwall type of mineralization and poorly exposed upper parts of the transgressive sequence are mineralized in the BM style. The observation that the footwall mineralization and geochemical expression of this showing are better than that of the BM showing offers some encouragement about the chances of significant blind occurrences along this horizon. Follow-up prospecting and trenching are being executed at the time of this writing.

7.6 The Box occurrence is a sphalerite-bearing zone about 150m north of the current claim block boundary on the flank of Citadel Peak. It occurs slightly lower in the section but within the same general lithologic unit as the BM, the BM Host Dolostone. Scattered 10-20 cm sized pockets of gossan, hydrozincite-bearing boxworks, with occasional fresh sphalerite and rare, reddish sphalerite fracture fillings occur over about three meters of stratigraphic thickness and 31m along strike, with overall zinc values less than 1%.

7.7 The C-3 showing occurs in a dolomitic envelope in the Thin Limestone. It was described in the 1977 report and no significant new data were revealed this season. The grade and volume of mineralized float and hydrozincite wash and the lack of correspondence to that observed in place indicated that this may be an expression of a significant occurrence. Follow-up in this locality will be very difficult, due to the location of the showing at the base of about 2000 feet of vertical cliffs.

8. GEOCHEMISTRY

Sporadic outcrop and anomalous values in stream silts indicated that soil sampling could be a useful tool in this terrain. Five hundred fifty-five B horizon soil samples were taken during June and July of 1978 in the 100 x 50m grid pattern shown in Figs. 7 to 11. Grid configuration was determined by topography and geology. Careful prospecting and stream silt data supported the expectation that rocks overlying the lower parts of the Cliff and Step Limestone would not be productive and did not warrant this intensive coverage. Anomaly patterns of the completed soil grid confirmed this.

Sample analyses for lead and zinc are given in Appendix 1. Lead values vary from 1 ppm to 2600 ppm. Calculated background is 24.8 and anomaly levels established at 75 ppm. The lead isopleth plot, Figure 10, shows distribution of high values. The third contour above background is anomalous. Several anomalies can be related to known C-4 horizon showings, some to probably blind occurrences of the same type. One prominent anomaly over 300 meters long has not been related to known mineralization. Prospecting the two largest blind anomalies added nothing. The observation that BM horizon showings have no lead signature is possibly significant.

Soil zinc values vary from 4.0 ppm to 5300 ppm, with calculated background at 78.24 and anomaly levels at 400 ppm. The zinc isopleth plot (Figure 11) suggests that most of the highly anomalous areas can be related to either C-4 or BM horizons or downhill dispersion from this type of occurrence. Most of the anomalies are not related to known showings. Only the Redbed type and BM extensions showings can be related to significant zinc soil anomalies. C-4, Pieces and Christmas have no anomalous soil signature.

9. DISCUSSION

Field work during 1978 has produced seven of nine lead-zinc showings on the Shag Claims and clarified ideas on their mode of occurrence. All showings except C-3 show pronounced stratigraphic control and textures that indicate a diagenetic age of emplacement preceding occlusion of primary porosity by carbonate cements. The most obvious common feature of these occurrences is their proximity to pronounced stratigraphic boundaries which indicates increase of water depth through a change from intertidal or supratidal dolostones to subtidal lime mudstones and packstones. Less obvious features, such as burrowing and probable algal textures, appear to bear a relationship to sulphide distribution as well. All of these features are indications of pronounced changes in primary porosity and oxidation condition in a diagenetic environment.

On a larger scale, proximity to the Chancellor-Cathedral facies front is an important factor due to the patterns of facies development along a platform margin and the probable source of the mineralizing fluids in the shale basin. An important factor in the picture is the distribution of the favourable deepening sequences with respect to the Cyclic Dolostone unit, a special facies representing an arch and a focus for fluid movement that does not extend below the BM Host Dolostone (which is also the lowest focus for mineralization). The relationship between arch structures and Mississippi Valley type deposits is well documented in other areas and spatial relations, including the proximity of all known showings to this distinctive feature, tend to support this analogy.

Contacts like those observed to be mineralized occur below and along strike from the cluster of showings with no indications of mineralization. The localization of this exceptional cyclic sequence within the Shag Claims area may be the reason for this.

10. CONCLUSIONS

Lead-zinc mineralization in the Shag Claims shows the potential for concentration to economic grades in small, discontinuous showings along the C-4 horizon and lower grades in larger occurrences in the BM association. Several blind C-4 horizon targets remain to be tested but the lensoid nature of all showings of this type indicates they are unlikely to produce significant tonnages. The BM type of mineralization shows a continuity and predictability that could lend itself well to extraction and the size and magnitude of zinc soil signatures near the BM extension offer some encouragement, but neither grade nor thickness of known showings approach economic proportions. Other indications of possibly significant lead-zinc, notably a large lead soil anomaly and the C-3 showing, will be difficult to test effectively unless current work in these areas offers some support.

These can be defined as stratigraphically controlled replacements rather than Mississippi Valley type deposits and as such are not of a type that is likely to yield economic tonnages. Overprinting of crackle breccias with minor amounts of open space may offer an exception to this in some localities, but significant occurrences of this type have yet to be found.

The most attractive target remaining for evaluation is the large lead soil anomaly southwest of Shag Creek. Work to date indicates that this will be difficult to assess.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that:

- (1) Prospecting of the soil anomalies of the BM extension, the C-4 horizon anomaly above it, and the lead anomaly southwest of lower Shag Creek, be carried out for evaluation as possible drilling targets.
- (2) If a drilling programme is carried out on the property for other reasons, three 30m deep holes should be placed along trend from the C-4 showing to evaluate the possibility of stacked lenses.
- (3) If the BM extension is drilled, holes should be placed in a pattern between the extent of the soil anomaly and a point 60m 290° from 78-2 to test a possible variation in grade and thickness with distance from the Cyclic Dolostone contact. Adequate testing of this system will require at least 600m of drilling in ten holes. Presently available data does not warrant such a programme.
- (4) If current follow-up work is productive, the area containing the BM, Redbed, lead anomaly, and Christmas showing should be remapped on 1:5,000 scale to clarify facies relationships with respect to the postulated arch structure here. Time and conditions prevented adequate consideration of this important area and re-evaluation should precede any further work.
- (5) Without further encouragement in the form of significant new discoveries in the current follow-up programme, no further work should be done.

David A. Bending

David A. Bending

November, 1978

12. REFERENCES

GRAF 1977

Graf Lead-Zinc Reconnaissance, Southern
Rocky Mountains.

Riocanex Report.

Appendix I

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

1978

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To C. SPENCE

At OFFICE

Date Reported 28 Aug '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name _____

Size Fraction Subsieved to -100 mesh

Extraction HNO₃-HCl

Sample Wt. 1.0 g, Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method W.A.

Analyst(s) E.E.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		Hg	Cd	Pb	Zn			
No. of Samples		7	7	7	7			
Mean. \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments :

Report No. 78-94

Page 1 of 2

COPY IN
SAMPLE FILE

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO (NMBR)	Ag	Cd	Pb	Zn	COMMENTS
1	7839699	8.0	339	1520	230,000	
2	700	1.0	79	15	60,000	
3	MP-1	56.5	506	18,900	165,000	
4	701	55.0	503	75	306,000	
5	702	117.5	155	280,000	111,000	
6	703	8.2	1050	920	484,000	
7	704	3.5	84	260	56,500	
8	BLANK	ND	ND	ND	ND	
9	7839705	34.0	70	195,000	50,600	
10	7839699	8.5	342	1540	228,000	
1	702	118.5	154	277,000	112,000	
2	7839705	33.5	71	197,000	51,700	
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
20						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
30						
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
6						
7						
8						
9						
40						

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To BENDING.

At CANAL FLATS.

Date Reported 20 Aug '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name SHAG.

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃ - HCl.

Sample Wt. 0.6 g, Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		Pb	Zn					
No. of Samples		142	142					
Mean, \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-780

Page 1 of 5

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RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7835379	22	42						
2	381	29	36						
3	382	33	44						
4	403	22	44						
5	404	14	25						
6	405	20	38						
7	408	11	20						
8	430	18	38						
9	432	22	34						
10	433	41	38						
1	434	42	52						
2	STD 3	4	60						
3	435	35	42						
4	436	30	34						
5	457	21	48						
6	458	29	45						
7	460	33	36						
8	461	35	28						
9	462	27	20						
20	463	20	45						
1	464	25	48						
2	BLACK	ND	ND						
3	465	23	68						
4	466	33	20						
5	467	8	12						
6	469	32	48						
7	470	75	145						
8	471	36	36						
9	472	18	32						
30	473	10	26						
1	475	11	54						
2	476	48	45						
3	477	75	92						
4	478	65	55						
5	479	21	36						
6	480	41	50						
7	481	46	42						
8	482	240	64						
9	483	165	58						
40	7835484	146	52						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
41	7835488	60	36						
2	486	124	155						
3	487	35	38						
4	488	39	54						
5	489	33	52						
6	490	17	42						
7	491	23	24						
8	492	24	22						
9	493	31	70						
50	494	22	62						
1	495	20	108						
2	496	20	48						
3	510	29	252						
4	497	18	56						
5	498	36	62						
6	499	30	52						
7	500	81	114						
8	501	87	74						
9	502	71	38						
60	503	125	66						
1	504	26	20						
2	505	122	48						
3	BLANK	N/D	N/D						
4	506	101	56						
5	507	220	82						
6	508	230	88						
7	509	2300	242						
8	510	270	82						
9	511	23	42						
70	512	42	52						
1	513	31	46						
2	514	6	22						
3	515	23	42						
4	516	22	72						
5	517	23	34						
6	518	4	20						
7	519	16	14						
8	520	25	54						
9	521	19	54						
80	7835522	131	40						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
81	7835523	19	98						
2	524	21	108						
3	525	27	72						
4	527	22	26						
5	528	32	46						
6	529	36	54						
7	530	38	28						
8	531	78	74						
9	532	39	50						
90	533	42	54						
1	534	12	18						
2	535	31	70						
3	536	43	98						
4	STD 2	380	290						
5	537	54	145						
6	538	91	126						
7	539	115	75						
8	540	28	28						
9	541	44	58						
100	542	35	57						
1	543	31	45						
2	544	46	52						
3	545	21	56						
4	BLANK	109	100						
5	546	19	60						
6	547	25	44						
7	548	25	64						
8	549	18	56						
9	551	10	40						
110	552	15	76						
1	553	11	62						
2	555	28	45						
3	556	36	48						
4	557	39	48						
5	558	31	22						
6	559	18	25						
7	560	24	26						
8	561	32	36						
9	562	39	50						
120	7835563	85	78						

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To BENDDING

At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 20 Aug '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name SHAG

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃ - HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g , Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		<u>Pb</u>	<u>Z</u>					
No. of Samples		<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>					
Mean. \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-81

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RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO (NUMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
41	7835656	36	55						
2	658	18	38						
3	659	17	30						
4	660	20	43						
5	661	21	46						
6	663	19	46						
7	664	20	44						
8	665	18	52						
9	666	12	24						
50	667	21	46						
1	668	29	48						
2	670	16	24						
3	STD 2	280	212						
4	671	20	35						
5	672	24	36						
6	673	16	36						
7	675	20	28						
8	676	10	18						
9	7835677	24	50						
60	7839607	13	48						
1	7839620	15	30						
2	7835615	9	36						
3	626	32	60						
4	636	20	40						
5	647	23	38						
6	658	18	36						
7	7835667	20	48						
8	7839607	14	48						
9									
70									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
40									

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Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To D. BENDIX
At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 11 Aug '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name SHAG

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃ - HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g, Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>					
No. of Samples		<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>					
Mean, \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)		Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
1	7835187		21	20					
2	188		17	14					
3	189		12	12					
4	190		34	44					
5	191		23	78					
6	192		23	52					
7	193		23	104					
8	194		35	260					
9	195		28	285					
10	196		20	970					
1	197		28	55					
2	STD 2		370	260					
3	198		24	122					
4	199		19	28					
5	204		12	48					
6	205		10	48					
7	206		10	38					
8	207		12	145					
9	208		11	60					
20	209		34	44					
1	210		26	32					
2	BLANK		ND	ND					
3	211		24	22					
4	212		26	32					
5	213		22	26					
6	214		157	50					
7	215		260	74					
8	216	71	29	30					
9	217	29	32	35					
30	218	32	32	32					
1	219	32	30	28					
2	220	20	3	34					
3	221	7	26	12					
4	222	36	12	68					
5	223	16	4	30					
6	224	11	12	22					
7	225	12	5	28					
8	226	5	6	20					
9	227	6	11	42					
40	7835228	11		34					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
41	7835229	15	50					
2	230	31	74					
3	231	8	60					
4	232	42	52					
5	233	36	56					
6	234	29	66					
7	235	9	66					
8	236	33	50					
9	237	30	62					
50	238	35	62					
1	240	22	70					
2	241	21	32					
3	STO 3	5	58					
4	242	17	40					
5	243	22	28					
6	244	26	35					
7	245 246	23	30					
8	246	8	12					
9	248	28	34					
60	249	14	14					
1	250	14	18					
2	253	19	34					
3	BLANK	ND	ND					
4	254	21	46					
5	255	18	46					
6	256	20	42					
7	257	23	26					
8	258	18	32					
9	259	18	40					
70	260	26	38					
1	266	24	42					
2	267	24	90					
3	268	19	58					
4	269	22	44					
5	270	27	38					
6	271	20	44					
7	272	23	38					
8	273	28	36					
9	278	18	52					
80	7835279	17	40					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB N ^o	SAMPLE N ^o (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
81	7835280	20	44					
2	281	18	44					
3	282	16	42					
4	283	22	38					
5	284	18	56					
6	285	18	34					
7	286	35	36					
8	291	22	80					
9	292	24	56					
90	293	31	94					
1	294	49	72					
2	295	23	42					
3	297	18	32					
4	298	28	97					
5	295	28	104					
6	299	21	28					
7	304	27	52					
8	305	22	52					
9	306	25	46					
100	307	28	38					
1	308	31	42					
2	309	22	38					
3	310	17	35					
4	BLANKS	ND	ND					
5	311	25	32					
6	312	23	36					
7	313	22	56					
8	317	22	60					
9	318	24	62					
110	319	27	108					
1	320	28	96					
2	321	17	52					
3	322	24	48					
4	323	31	26					
5	324	12	28					
6	325	29	66					
7	326	19	32					
8	327	61	60					
9	328	1150	325					
120	7835329	178	60					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB N ^o .	SAMPLE N ^o . (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
121	7835 330	87	54					
2	331	110	36					
3	332	68	30					
4	3 333	64	54					
5	334	21	26					
6	335	15	20					
7	336	18	36					
8	337	12	22					
9	338	14	40					
130	339	12	18					
1	340	19	44					
2	341	17	56					
3	342	15	38					
4	343	17	58					
5	STD 2	370	255					
6	344	41	40					
7	345	12	8					
8	346	22	40					
9	347	13	50					
140	348	53	68					
1	349	27	78					
2	350	21	48					
3	353	32	58					
4	354	26	44					
5	BLANK	N/A	N/A					
6	357	17	38					
7	359	35	32					
8	360	21	28					
9	376	24	56					
150	7835 377	23	132					
1	7835 190	53	42					
2	206	10	38					
3	227	7	40					
4	236	33	50					
5	257	24	34					
6	285	20	32					
7	295	23	40					
8	324	12	26					
9	336	18	36					
160	7835 353	33	60					

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Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

- Soil &/or Stream Sediments
- Rock
- Water
- _____
- _____

Results Sent To D. Bending
At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 11 Aug '78
Acct. No. 8652
Project Name SHAG
Size Fraction -80 mesh
Extraction HNO₃ - HCl
Sample Wt. 0.6 g, Volume 12 ml
Analytical Method A.A.
Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

- Log Normal
- Normal

Element		<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>					
No. of Samples		<u>142</u>	<u>142</u>					
Mean, \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7835028	18	48						
2	029	12	46						
3	030	22	108						
4	031	18	50						
5	032	20	50						
6	033	22	60						
7	034	22	58						
8	035	14	71						
9	036	19	90						
10	038	18	65						
1	039	19	46						
2	STD 1	28	975						
3	040	20	36						
4	041	18	26						
5	042	15	26						
6	043	13	34						
7	044	15	36						
8	047	13	64						
9	048	12	56						
20	049	14	74						
1	050	15	86						
2	BLANK	ND	ND						
3	051	17	56						
4	052	18	102						
5	053	26	60						
6	054	20	92						
7	055	17	68						
8	056	13	108						
9	057	17	104						
30	058	17	100						
1	059	18	68						
2	060	22	42						
3	061	24	180						
4	062	19	38						
5	063	20	54						
6	064	36	36						
7	066	18	40						
8	067	18	56						
9	068	16	48						
40	7835069	19	38						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO (NMBR)	Pb	Zn				COMMENTS
81	7835111	13	25				
2	112	15	46				
3	113	14	46				
4	114	10	36				
5	115	31	66				
6	116	27	20				
7	117	55	82				
8	118	101	126				
9	119	23	26				
90	120	31	40				
1	121	8	15				
2	122	8	20				
3	123	27	48				
4	570 3	6	58				
5	124	22	54				
6	125	32	16				
7	126	13	38				
8	127	20	54				
9	129	16	50				
100	129	13	84				
1	130	10	34				
2	133	22	116				
3	134	11	18				
4	BLANK	ND	ND				
5	135	25	34				
6	136	35	18				
7	137	60	24				
8	138	42	40				
9	139	13	28				
110	140	17	30				
1	141	17	32				
2	142	15	30				
3	143	16	36				
4	146	13	36				
5	147	25	42				
6	148	22	40				
7	149	18	25				
8	150	18	24				
9	151	25	28				
120	7835152	19	46				

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO. (NUMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
121	7835153	46	175					
2	154	28	38					
3	155	12	30					
4	156	8	10					
5	157	6	12					
6	158	13	20					
7	159	15	86					
8	160	18	1300					
9	161	16	52					
130	162	16	48					
1	163	18	46					
2	164	12	36					
3	165	25	68					
4	166	23	56					
5	570	29	970					
6	167	24	72					
7	168	29	134					
8	169	24	148					
9	170	14	35					
140	171	15	18					
1	173	7	12					
2	174	11	18					
3	175	31	36					
4	176	25	55					
5	BLANK	100	100					
6	177	27	36					
7	179	22	34					
8	180	17	28					
9	181	27	35					
150	7835182	31	35					
1	7835055	22	58					
2	047	14	60					
3	062	28	35					
4	077	4	8					
5	098	22	38					
6	117	22	24					
7	138	41	40					
8	150	19	24					
9	160	18	1232					
160	7835175	31	30					

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To D. BENDING

At Canol Plains

Date Reported 11 Aug '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name SHAG

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃-HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g , Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		Pb	Zn					
No. of Samples		142	142					
Mean. \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-70

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RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7834710	20	46						
2	711	22	44						
3	712	17	48						
4	713	21	45						
5	714	25	65						
6	715	28	90						
7	716	19	66						
8	718	57	60						
9	719	24	900						
10	720	33	46						
1	724	15	66						
2	5103	6	58						
3	725	11	56						
4	726	41	132						
5	727	23	56						
6	728	35	150						
7	729	26	84						
8	730	21	48						
9	731	22	52						
20	732	28	460						
1	733	44	150						
2	BLANK	ND	ND						
3	734	35	235						
4	735	24	26						
5	736	36	54						
6	739	26	64						
7	904	27	40						
8	905	24	52						
9	907	31	76						
30	908	14	36						
1	910	17	68						
2	911	14	76						
3	912	30	58						
4	913	17	60						
5	914	22	54						
6	915	42	50						
7	916	30	48						
8	917	25	48						
9	918	56	28						
40	7834919	27	30						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
41	7834920	22	66					
2	921	17	34					
3	922	18	42					
4	923	19	38					
5	924	25	66					
6	926	36	128					
7	927	27	112					
8	928	17	48					
9	929	22	50					
50	930	27	44					
1	931	23	38					
2	933	45	44					
3	STO	29	980					
4	934	29	42					
5	935	20	46					
6	936	24	38					
7	937	20	25					
8	938	15	36					
9	939	21	68					
60	940	18	66					
1	941	22	48					
2	942	22	58					
3	BLANK	ND	ND					
4	943	7	28					
5	944	11	34					
6	945	10	58					
7	946	16	54					
8	947	29	60					
9	948	20	56					
70	949	23	102					
1	950	15	56					
2	951	16	34					
3	952	21	44					
4	953	28	56					
5	954	38	72					
6	955	31	50					
7	956	30	42					
8	957	20	14					
9	958	20	35					
80	7834959	31	45					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO	SAMPLE NO. (NUMBER)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
121	7834998	17	60						
2	7834999	16	80						
3	7835000	25	148						
4	001	16	66						
5	002	11	98						
6	003	23	71						
7	004	16	72						
8	005	22	88						
9	006	17	46						
130	007	14	55						
1	009	11	42						
2	010	16	52						
3	011	23	45						
4	012	20	44						
5	010 3	6	60						
6	013	26	48						
7	014	25	60						
8	015	18	52						
9	016	19	70						
140	017	22	78						
1	018	14	44						
2	019	14	44						
3	020	17	38						
4	021	17	66						
5	BLANK	ND	ND						
6	022	19	54						
7	023	36	32						
8	024	19	46						
9	025	17	62						
150	7835027	16	46						
1	7834718	27	66						
2	734	32	245						
3	915	43	48						
4	936	24	38						
5	949	24	104						
6	963	25	88						
7	981	23	58						
8	7834992	14	26						
9	7835006	18	46						
160	7835023	29	32						

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To D. BENDING

At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 25 July '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name SHAG

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃-HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g , Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		Pb	Zn					
No. of Samples		96	96					
Mean. \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-53

Page 1 of 4

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB N ^o .	SAMPLE N ^o . (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
1	7834487	26	56					
2	489	21	40					
3	490	20	122					
4	491	21	96					
5	492	25	76					
6	493	24	82					
7	494	11	660					
8	495	29	56					
9	496	21	28					
10	497	18	215					
1	498	92	36					
2	STD 1	29	960					
3	499	22	42					
4	500	21	190					
5	501	23	125					
6	502	28	95					
7	503	27	36					
8	504	43	86					
9	505	22	375					
20	506	28	1080					
1	507	23	115					
2	BLANK	22	44					
3	508	28	38					
4	509	78	32					
5	510	32	28					
6	511	27	30					
7	512	35	104					
8	513	665	180					
9	514	53	135					
30	515	25	68					
1	516	78	220					
2	517	35	720					
3	518	34	146					
4	519	42	130					
5	520	21	34					
6	521	43	46					
7	522	35	48					
8	523	24	60					
9	524	15	70					
40	7834525	15	54					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn				COMMENTS
41	7834526	20	100				
2	527	21	245				
3	528	28	106				
4	529	14	28				
5	530	32	62				
6	531	52	102				
7	532	29	60				
8	533	19	18				
9	534	18	16				
50	535	34	56				
1	536	15	185				
2	537	17	220				
3	STD 2	375	280				
4	538	30	86				
5	539	19	880				
6	540	21	970				
7	541	22	480				
8	542	21	640				
9	543	26	165				
60	544	26	78				
1	545	36	44				
2	546	31	46				
3	BLANK	Nil	Nil				
4	547	36	150				
5	548	47	102				
6	549	21	98				
7	550	24	390				
8	551	20	395				
9	553 553	28	75				
70	554	21	185				
1	555	31	435				
2	556	24	80				
3	557	26	100				
4	558	17	62				
5	559	24	62				
6	7834560	52	42				
7	7832847	92	360				
8	848	16	620				
9	849	8	285				
80	7832850	9	240				

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
81	7832 851	9	340						
2	852	37	145						
3	853	39	135						
4	854	46	275						
5	855	41	235						
6	856	43	260						
7	857	44	128						
8	858	48	124						
9	859	13	215						
90	860	16	205						
1	861	10	26						
2	862	27	275						
3	863	6	26						
4	STD 3	5	56						
5	864	11	42						
6	7832 865	10	84						
7	7833 878	19	36						
8	879	19	46						
9	880	23	34						
100	881	32	52						
1	7833 907	18	56						
2	7834 413	23	75						
3	501	23	115						
4	BLANK	ND	ND						
5	508	30	32						
6	523	23	56						
7	529	13	22						
8	539	20	880						
9	7834 546	31	42						
110	7832 849	9	265						
1	7832 856	42	270						
2	7832 865	9	82						
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
120									

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To BENDING

At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 19 July '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name S.H.A.G.

Size Fraction -80 mesh

Extraction HNO₃ - HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g , Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Element		Pb	Zn					
No. of Samples		142	142					
Mean. \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-48

Page 1 of 5

Copy 1 (Office)

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7834001	22	550						
2	002	19	510						
3	003	17	470						
4	004	17	680						
5	005	31	112						
6	006	41	215						
7	007	22	102						
8	008	21	132						
9	009	38	205						
10	010	48	730						
1	011	6.50	4300						
2	STD 1	30	250						
3	012	27	54						
4	013	16	55						
5	014	18	205						
6	015	12	75						
7	016	28	68						
8	017	27	66						
9	018	16	40						
20	019	16	56						
1	020	17	42						
2	BLANK	ND	ND						
3	021	19	108						
4	022	16	90						
5	023	17	88						
6	024	17	106						
7	025	16	56						
8	026	12	80						
9	027	9	36						
30	028	16	38						
1	029	12	64						
2	030	11	16						
3	031	19	48						
4	032	20	50						
5	033	22	46						
6	034	14	44						
7	035	15	92.92						
8	036	18	82						
9	037	22	42						
40	7834 038	17	42						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB N ^o .	SAMPLE N ^o . (NMBR)	Ph	Zn					COMMENTS
41	7834039	15	36					
2	040	18	20					
3	041	27	46					
4	042	18	58					
5	043	22	72					
6	044	15	22					
7	045	45	138					
8	046	40	62					
9	047	29	5300					
50	048	22	116					
1	049	18	38					
2	050	18	34					
3	STD 2	350	296					
4	051	16	38					
5	052	19	34					
6	053	15	32					
7	054	22	38					
8	055	19	35					
9	058	16	46					
60	059	16	40					
1	060	11	48					
2	061	16	64					
3	BLANK	ND	ND					
4	062	49	265					
5	063	29	325					
6	064	39	1030					
7	065	15	260					
8	066	15	46					
9	067	19	74					
70	068	16	56					
1	069	7	20					
2	070	18	36					
3	071	13	24					
4	072	14	32					
5	073	18	38					
6	074	20	40					
7	075	19	30					
8	076	18	104					
9	077	16	78					
80	7834078	10	64					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
81	7834079	17	52					
2	080	15	32					
3	081	23	66					
4	082	14	75					
5	083	27	345					
6	084	21	3400					
7	085	11	24					
8	086	13	48					
9	087	16	235					
90	088	75	34					
1	089	25	28					
2	090	27	40					
3	091	17	46					
4	STD 3	7	58					
5	092	18	42					
6	093	14	30					
7	094	13	34					
8	095	15	36					
9	096	18	40					
100	097	21	138					
1	098	19	92					
2	099	16	54					
3	100	18	40					
4	BLANK	ND	ND					
5	101	16	44					
6	102	18	40					
7	104	16	34					
8	105	19	42					
9	106	17	26 88					
110	107	18	16					
1	108	14	30					
2	110	21	92					
3	111	23	160					
4	112	23	62					
5	113	32	90					
6	114	21	52					
7	115	17	40					
8	116	16	46					
9	117	20	52					
120	7834118	24	60					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
121	7834119	23	60						
2	120	23	60						
3	121	18	34						
4	122	20	30						
5	123	23	60						
6	124	13	62						
7	125	15	22						
8	126	17	45						
9	127	18	24						
130	128	18	70						
1	129	15	68						
2	130	24	72						
3	131	15	48						
4	132	47	590						
5	STD 1	27	966						
6	133	13	46						
7	134	15	24						
8	135	15	36						
9	136	10	34						
140	137	14	28						
1	138	10	4						
2	139	21	44						
3	140	16	44						
4	141	15	25						
5	BLANK	ND	ND						
6	142	13	28						
7	143	16	40						
8	144	19	38						
9	145	16	88						
150	7834146	11	34						
1	7834006	19	128						
2	022	16	85						
3	031	24	60						
4	040	19	20						
5	053	14	28						
6	074	21	38						
7	089	24	28						
8	106	18	26						
9	125	16	24						
160	7834142	14	28						

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To REPORTING

At CANAL FLINTS

Date Reported 19 July '78

Acct. No. 8652

Project Name 51110

Size Fraction - Si 10-20

Extraction HNO₃-HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g , Volume _____ ml

Analytical Method A.D.

Analyst(s) E.F.P.

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

Element		Pb	Zn					
No. of Samples		142	142					
Mean, \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-51

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RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7834147	12	28						
2	148	16	25						
3	149	16	18						
4	150	15	26						
5	151	14	44						
6	152	22	38						
7	153	13	38						
8	154	11	24						
9	155	18	52						
10	156	18	56						
1	157	21	50						
2	STO 2	32	275						
3	158	15	38						
4	159	17	76						
5	160	15	205						
6	161	6	12						
7	162	12	20						
8	163	11	32						
9	164	10	38						
20	165	17	102						
1	166	19	55						
2	BLANK	ND	ND						
3	167	18	145						
4	168	19	64						
5	169	20	46						
6	170	14	36						
7	171	14	28						
8	172	16	26						
9	174	13	20						
30	175	16	16						
1	176	16	16						
2	177	11	24						
3	179	15	35						
4	180	15	34						
5	181	11	18						
6	183	14	105						
7	184	15	38						
8	185	14	82						
9	186	15	50						
40	7834188	16	125						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NR.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
41	7834 189	18	45						
2	190	22	48						
3	191	17	64						
4	192	18	88						
5	193	11	36						
6	194	28	36						
7	195	15	46						
8	196	11	58						
9	197	16	82						
50	198	11	48						
1	199	10	58						
2	200	17	86						
3	STD 3	5	66						
4	201	12	38						
5	202	17	64						
6	203	15	55						
7	204	14	44						
8	208	22	136						
9	209	15	82						
60	210	12	66						
1	211	14	62						
2	212	13	68						
3	BLANK	100	100						
4	213	15	78						
5	214	20	66						
6	215	22	64						
7	216	24	40						
8	217	11	26						
9	218	10	32						
70	219	18	38						
1	220	15	58						
2	221	19	25						
3	222	19	75						
4	223	16	76						
5	224	14	34						
6	225	24	42						
7	226	22	34						
8	227	25	54						
9	232 231	36	116						
80	7834 233	20	85						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
81	7834234	16	110					
2	235	21	48					
3	236	19	35					
4	237	18	58					
5	238	20	50					
6	239	22	36					
7	240	16	22					
8	241	11	15					
9	242	18	28					
10	243	18	30					
1	244	11	44					
2	245	22	172					
3	246	20	68					
4	STD 1	30	930					
5	247	20	35					
6	248	20	40					
7	249	44	56					
8	250	8	26					
9	251	44	84					
100	252	19	26					
1	253	15	18					
2	254	18	28					
3	255	15	20					
4	BLANK	15	15					
5	258	16	74					
6	257	19	70					
7	258	19	74					
8	259	18	68					
9	260	18	80					
110	261	16	58					
1	262	11	58					
2	263	20	112					
3	264	20	48					
4	265	15	48					
5	266	12	48					
6	267	15	32					
7	268	7	28					
8	270	17	56					
9	271	20	80					
120	7834272	20	45					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	P ₁	P ₂						COMMENTS
121	7834273	26	45						
2	274	31	56						
3	275	9	28						
4	276	15	42						
5	277	17	32						
6	278	17	34						
7	279	15	10						
8	280	26	52						
9	281	28	36						
130	282	29	36						
1	283	24	34						
2	284	10	18						
3	285	21	38						
4	287	22	48						
5	SHP 2	270	250						
6	288	18	40						
7	289	22	56						
8	290	19	40						
9	291	16	24						
140	292	18	58						
1	293	19	42						
2	294	25	25						
3	295	21	44						
4	296	14	30						
5	BLANK	ND	ND						
6	297	22	48						
7	299	18	45						
8	299	20	32						
9	300	15	24						
150	7834301	23	38						
1	7834150	16	24						
2	171	13	28						
3	191	18	54						
4	199	11	48						
5	217	12	26						
6	244	9	44						
7	258	19	72						
8	269	7	26						
9	290	26	50						
160	7834215	21	44						

Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Limited

LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE (✓)

Soil &/or Stream Sediments

Rock

Water

Results Sent To REPORTING

At CANAL FLATS

Date Reported 19 July, '70

Acct. No. 4652

Project Name SHAG

Size Fraction fine sand

Extraction HNO₃ - HCl

Sample Wt. 0.6 g, Volume 12 ml

Analytical Method A.A.

Analyst(s) E. F. P.

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

(Value for \bar{x} and σ in ppm)

Element		Ph	Zn					
No. of Samples		142	142					
Mean, \bar{x}								
Std. Dev. σ								
$\bar{x} + 2\sigma$								

DISTRIBUTION

Log Normal

Normal

Comments : _____

Report No. 78-52

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RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
1	7834302	18	24					
2	303	14	20					
3	304	14	62					
4	305	17	38					
5	306	39	96					
6	307	24	68					
7	309	22	58					
8	310	17	38					
9	311	45	215					
10	312	19	35					
1	313	20	32					
2	STD 3	18	60					
3	315	18	38					
4	316	180	320					
5	317	57	200					
6	318	23	46					
7	328	62	550					
8	329	75	1130					
9	332	63	1430					
20	333	19	80					
1	334	41	200					
2	BLANK	ND	ND					
3	335	32	240					
4	336	47	1180					
5	337	20	44					
6	338	19	40					
7	339	21	38					
8	343	8	134					
9	344	25	64					
30	345	14	75					
1	346	32	395					
2	347	30	575 520					
3	348	9	64					
4	349	19	44					
5	350	18	38					
6	351	22	48					
7	352	34	510					
8	354	9	90					
9	355	62	900					
40	7834357	17	215					

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
41	7834358	18	360						
2	359	40	850						
3	360	150	2000						
4	361	18	52						
5	362	18	35						
6	363	24	52						
7	364	28	88						
8	366	22	140						
9	367	21	116						
50	369	21	142						
1	370	18	98						
2	371	41	290						
3	STD 1	27	910						
4	376	108	420						
5	377	126	540						
6	378	69	555						
7	379	62	340						
8	381	45	480						
9	382	15	145						
60	383	31	195						
1	388	16	36						
2	389	11	35						
3	BLANK	ND	ND						
4	390	10	65						
5	393	16	72						
6	394	31	215						
7	400	20	62						
8	401	22	32						
9	402	26	45						
70	404	20	32						
1	405	47	105						
2	406	31	195						
3	407	77	475						
4	408	28	80						
5	409	19	52						
6	410	12	24						
7	411	12	65						
8	412	20	38						
9	413	27	32						
90	7834414	21	46						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NO.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn						COMMENTS
1	7834415	31	60						
2	416	31	52						
3	417	40	55						
4	418	57	45						
5	419	29	66						
6	420	27	35						
7	421	22	38						
8	422	11	30						
9	423	23	22						
90	424	26	46						
1	425	23	32						
2	426	25	64						
3	427	19	96						
4	STD 2	370	275						
5	428	27	65						
6	429	37	74						
7	430	24	38						
8	431	28	52						
9	432	27	36						
100	433	17	15						
1	434	26	35						
2	435	25	16						
3	437	20	335						
4	BLANK	ND	ND						
5	438	20	425						
6	439	24	910						
7	441	20	90						
8	442	33	88						
9	443	34	350						
110	444	30	225						
1	445	36	178						
2	446	23	128						
3	449	15	32						
4	449	17	46						
5	450	36	74						
6	451	20	142						
7	452	20	30						
8	453	31	54						
9	454	33	230						
120	7834455	28	74						

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED
LABORATORY REPORT

PARTS PER MILLION

LAB NR.	SAMPLE NO. (NMBR)	Pb	Zn					COMMENTS
121	7834456	25	50					
2	457	23	145					
3	458	17	80					
4	460	24	115					
5	481	22	78					
6	462	24	96					
7	463	13	46					
8	464	20	145					
9	465	33	88					
130	466	37	45					
1	467	54	56					
2	468	15	36					
3	469	35	125					
4	470	17	62					
5	STD 3	5	58					
6	471	14	28					
7	472	17	88					
8	473	15	48					
9	475 474	21	75					
140	476	24	68					
1	477	27	65					
2	478	33	44					
3	480	24	44					
4	481	20	34					
5	BLANK	---	---					
6	482	30	38					
7	483	23	74					
8	484	22	68					
9	485	20	84					
150	7834486	44	88					
1	7834304	13	64					
2	348	7	66					
3	359	39	890					
4	381	48	540					
5	406	31	200					
6	428	27	68					
7	439	24	910					
8	448	14	35					
9	462	24	24					
160	7834477	29	60					

Appendix II

STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

D. A. G. Bending

Academic

1976	B.Sc., Geology	University of Oregon
1977 to present	M.Sc. Programme	University of Toronto

Practical

1976-1977	Gulf Resources and Chemical Mine and Exploration Geologist Kellog, Idaho
1978 (summer)	Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Party Chief on Exploration for Mississippi Valley-type Lead and Zinc occurrences, S.E. British Columbia.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

R. V. Longe

ACADEMIC

- 1961 B.A. Natural Sciences Tripos, Cambridge University
(Geological Sciences)
- 1965 M.Sc. Geology McGill University

PRACTICAL

- 1969-present Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver BC
Geologist involved in various aspects of mineral exploration in B.C., Yukon, and Alaska.
- 1967 (summer) Amax Exploration
Geological mapping of Guichon Batholith, B. C.
- 1965-1966 (summers) Selco Exploration Ltd.,
Geological Mapping of Archean Greenstone belt south of James Bay, Ontario
- 1964 West African Selection Trust
Diamond exploration in Ivory Coast and Mali, West Africa
- 1962-1963 Consolidated African Selection Trust Ltd.,
Mine Geologist,
Akwatia, Ghana
- 1961 Serra Leone Selection Trust Ltd.,
Geologist, reserve development department
Yangema Mine, Sierra Leone

Appendix III

SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT

SUPERVISOR'S STATEMENT

This is to certify that the 1978 programme of geological mapping and geochemical sampling on the Shag Claims described in this report by D. Bending was carried out under my direction.

R. V. Longe.

R. V. Longe, November 1978
(Statement of Qualifications included)

Appendix IV

COST STATEMENT

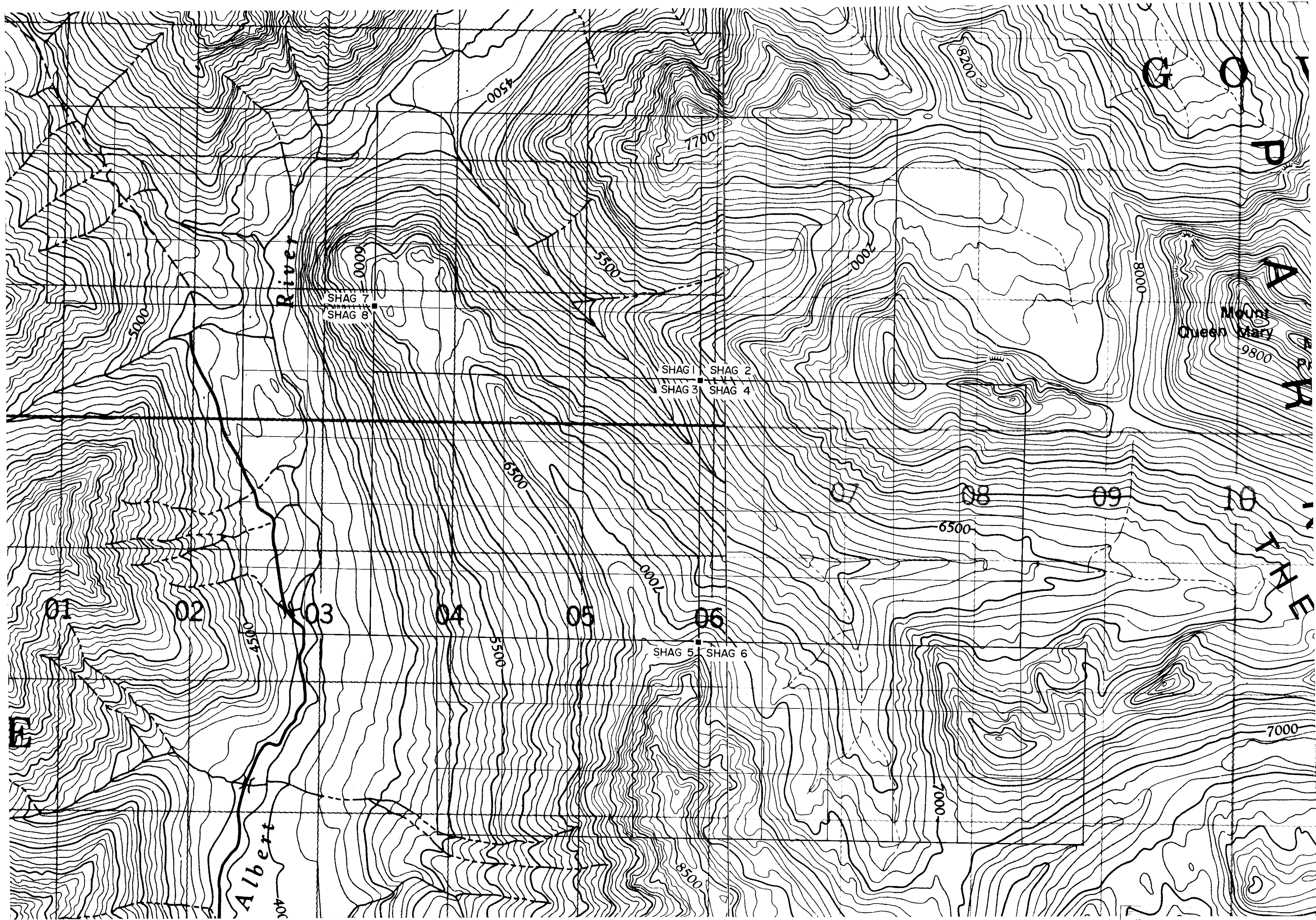
COST STATEMENT

B.C. SHAG CLAIMS

12 JUNE - 14 AUGUST 1978

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL

<u>CONTRACTED LINE CUTTING</u> (12 - 27 June)		
Semco, 8 km @ \$916/km		\$7,331
<u>SALARIES & WAGES</u> (5 men, 42 days (19 June - 30 July))		
210 Man Days @ \$36/Man Day		7,602
<u>BENEFITS</u> @ 25% of Salaries & Wages		1,901
<u>RIOCANEX CAMP EQUIPMENT</u> , 210 Man Days @\$3/Man Day		630
<u>HELICOPTER</u> , Okanagan Bell 206, 22.7 hrs @/\$362/Hr		8,215
<u>TRUCK</u> , Redhawk 4WD Crew Cab, 42 Days @\$25/Day		1,050
<u>FOOD & ACCOMMODATION</u> , 210 Man Days @\$11/Man Day		2,310
<u>SUPPLIES</u>		1,323
<u>FUEL</u>		143
<u>REPORT PREPARATION</u>		883
<u>GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS</u>		
Riocanex Lab		
1436 Soils for Pb, Zn @\$2.85	\$4,093	
7 Rocks for Ag, Cd, Pb, Zn @\$5.50	39	
Geochemical Supplies	540	
Shipment of Samples via P.W.A.	89	<u>4,761</u>
TOTAL		\$36,149

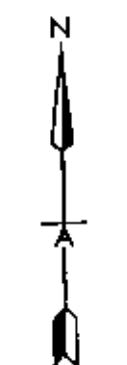


G O P

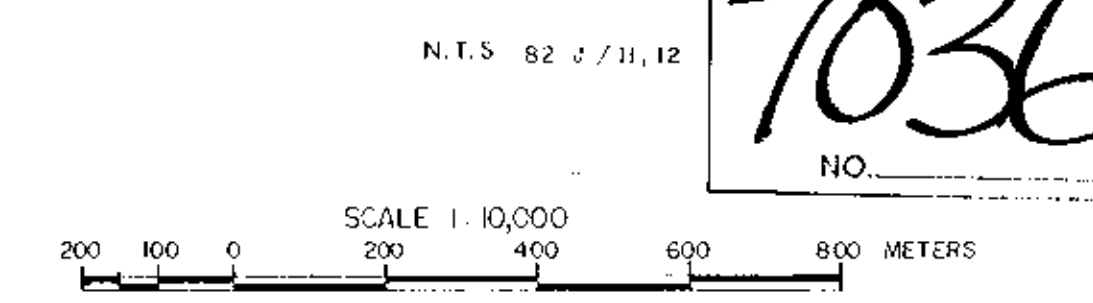
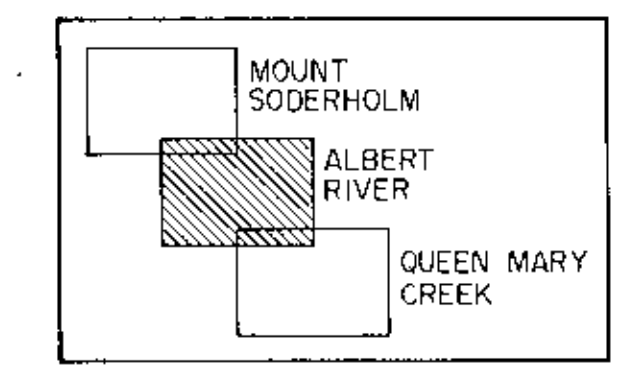
Mount
Queen Mary
9800

THE

FIG. 2



Legal Corner Post



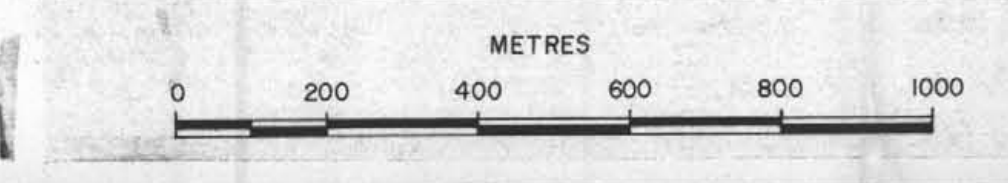
1036
NO.

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED	
SHAG CLAIMS - ALBERT RIVER	
CLAIM BOUNDARIES	
NOV. 78	D.B. / y.m. DWG. C - 8634



1036

- SM - McKay shales
- A - Arctomys
- Cs7D - Top dolostone
- Cs6L - Cliff - step limestone
- Cs5D - Second dolostone
- Cs4L - Dividing limestone
- Cs3D - BM host dolostone
- Cs2L - Thin limestone - with dolomitic facies
- Cs1D - Albert river dolostone
- Cs9ETD - Eastern transpressive dolostone
- Cs8B - Cyclic dolostone

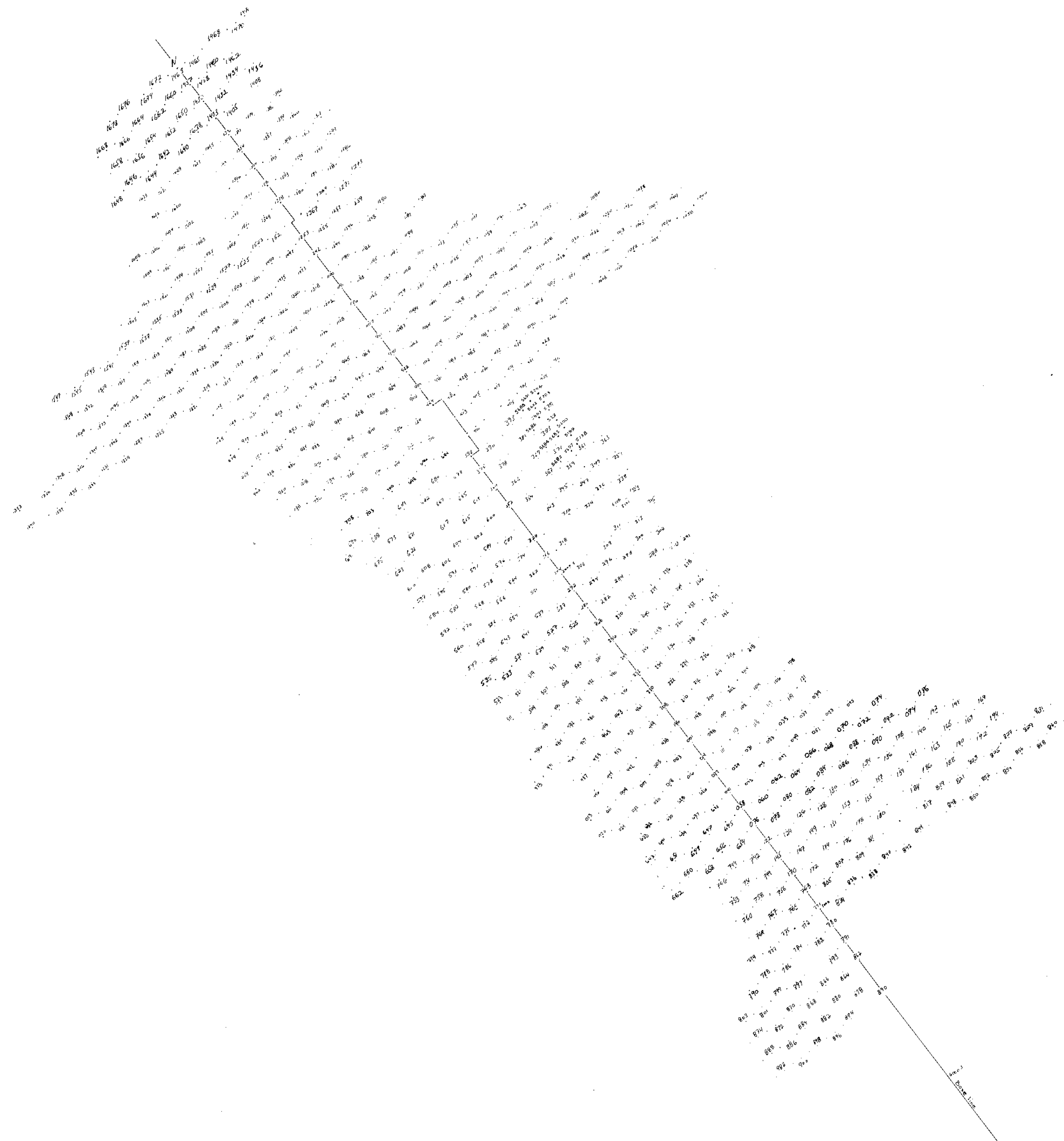


MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
 ASSOCIATED REPORT
7036

FIG. 3

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED		
SHAG CLAIMS		
GEOLOGY		
D. B.	NOV. 1978	DWG. G - 8633

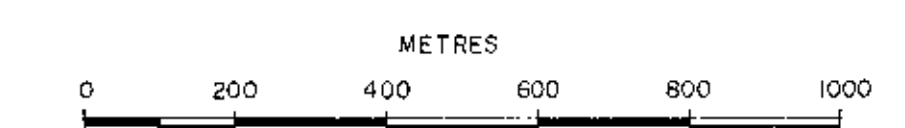
N.T.S. 82 J/11, 12



LEGEND

100 - Sample No.

N.T.S. 823/11,12



7036

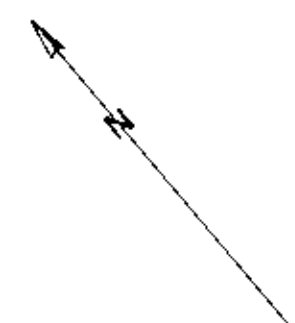
FIG. 7

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

SHAG CLAIMS

SAMPLE LOCATIONS

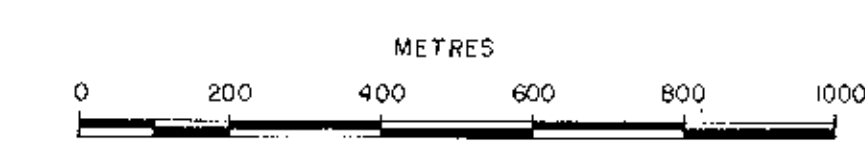
D. B. NOV. 1978 DWG. GC-8628



LEGEND

85 - ppm Pb

N.T.S. 82 J/11, 12



ANNUAL MEMORANDUM REPORT
 7036
 NO. _____

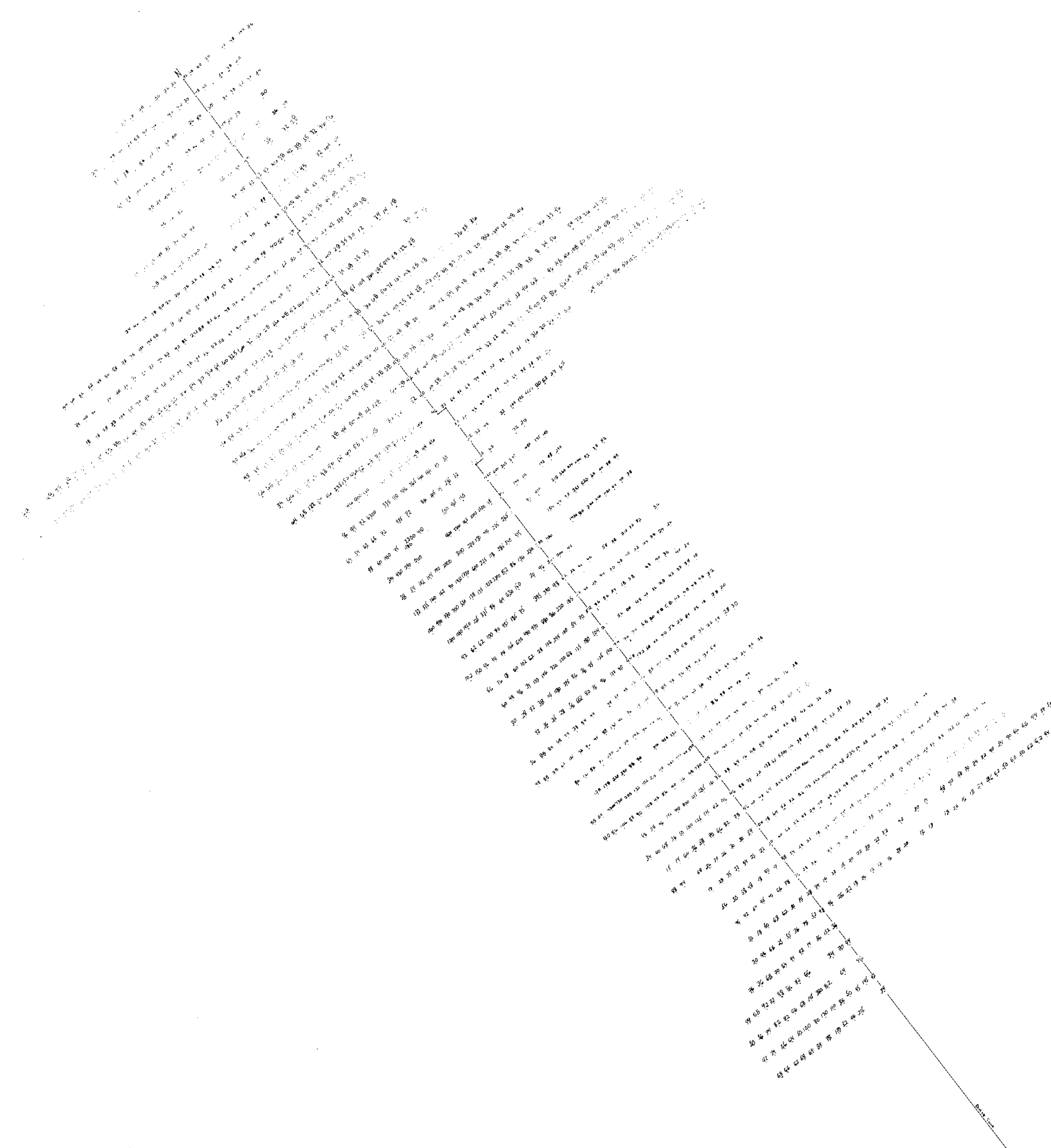
FIG. 8

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

SHAG CLAIMS

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - LEAD

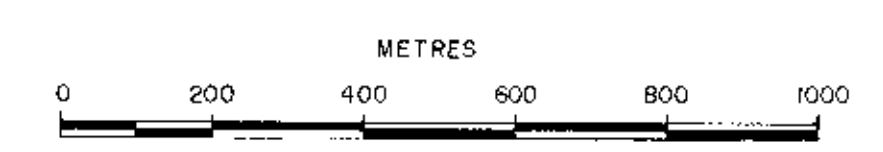
D. B. NOV. 1978 DWG. GC - 8629



LEGEND

152 - ppm Zn

N.T.S. 82.7/11.12



7036

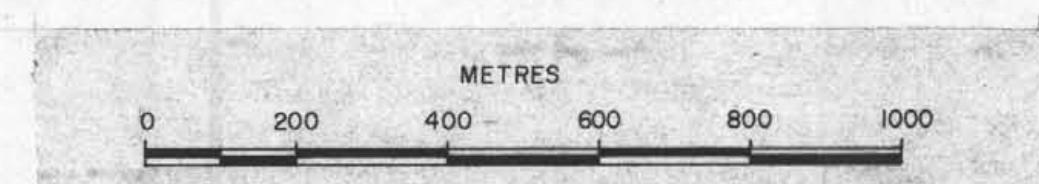
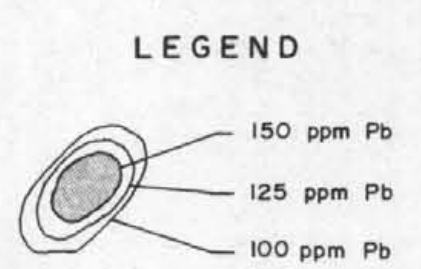
FIG 9

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

SHAG CLAIMS

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS - ZINC

D.B. NOV. 1978 DWG GC - 8630



N.T.S 82 J / 11, 12

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
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7036

FIG. 10

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

SHAG CLAIMS

SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS :
LEAD ISOPLETHS

D. B. NOV. 1978 DWG. GC - 8631

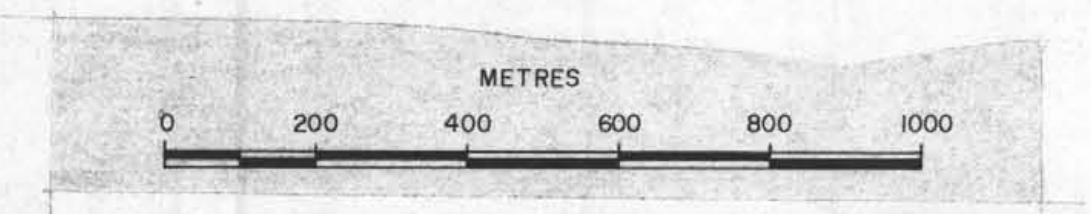


1036



LEGEND
 1000 ppm Zn
 800 ppm Zn
 600 ppm Zn
 400 ppm Zn
 x Zinc & Lead occurrences

N.T.S. 82 J / 11, 12



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7036
 NO.

FIG. 11

RIO TINTO CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED		
SHAG CLAIMS		
SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS :		
ZINC ISOPLETHS		
D. B.	NOV. 1978	DWG. GC - 8632