GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

ON THE

STIKINE PROPERTY

(Stikine 3, Stikine 4, Stikine 5 Mineral Claims)

LIARD M. D.

Lat. 58⁰12' N Long. 130⁰ 17' W

N.T.S. 104-J-1W

June 18-30, 1979

OWNER: Wesfrob Mines Limited

OPERATOR: Wesfrob Mines Limited

J. J. McDougall, P. Eng

per B. W. Downing

Vancouver, B. C. July 26, 1979

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GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Stikine 3, Stikine 4, Stikine 5 Mineral Claims

1. INTRODUCTION

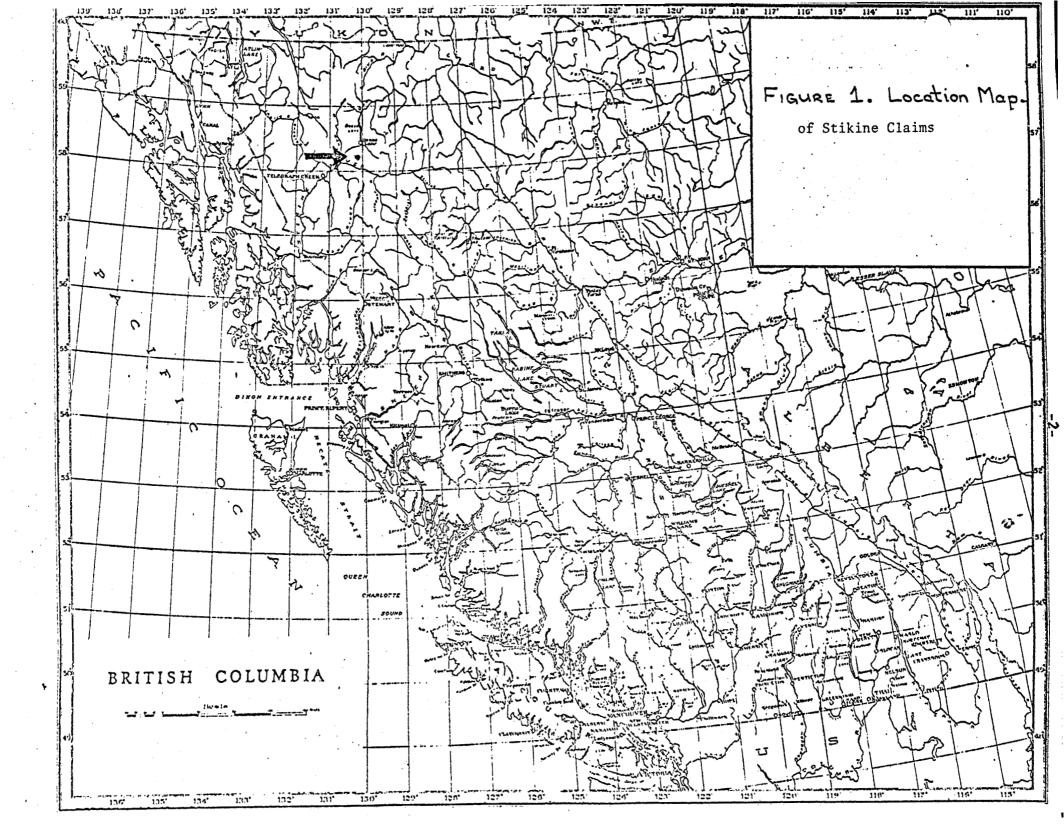
The Stikine 3, 4, and 5 Mineral Claims are located in the Hotailuh Range approximately 20 miles SSE of Dease Lake (Figure 1). Topographically, the area is of low relief drained in the middle by a small creek.

Access to the claims is by helicopter from Dease Lake.

A grid was cut, picketed and chained by contract for control for the geochemical and geophysical surveys.

2. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The major rock types in the map area are massive, medium to coarse-grained porphyry (K - feldspar) quartz monzonite, granodiorite and gabbro. Scattered aplite dykes intrude all units. A small area of intense fracturing with weak to moderate potash alteration of granite and pyrite-bearing fractures occurs near the center of the grid.



Structurally, the area is quite faulted, the dominant linear trend being NE-SW with numerous SE - NW trending secondary faults.

Rare outcrops are scattered within the grid area.

3. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Soil samples were taken at 50 meter intervals at a depth of 10 to 15 cm. in either the A or B horizon, depending upon which was present. Thirty-two duplicate samples were taken as an analytical check. Three soil pits up to one meter in depth were dug in order to obtain a geochemical profile.

The soil samples were sent to the Bondar - Clegg Laboratories in Vancouver for analysis. The method of sample preparation and analysis is given in Appendix III.

4. CONCLUSIONS

The grassy areas are covered by glacial till over which an A horizon up to 30 cm in depth is developed. The forested areas are covered by a narrow A horizon (< 5 cm.) over a well developed B horizon derived from either the underlying bedrock or the glacial till.

From Figures 2 and 3, the moly values approximate a bimodal distribution for the A+B, A and B horizons.

Anomalous	Values (f	rom Figure	3)		•
		A+B	<u>A</u>	B	
3rd Std. deviation (95 percent	ile)	19	25	16	ppm
2nd Std. deviation (84 percent	ile)	10	14	. 8	ppm
geometric mean (50 percentile)		3	4	2	ppm

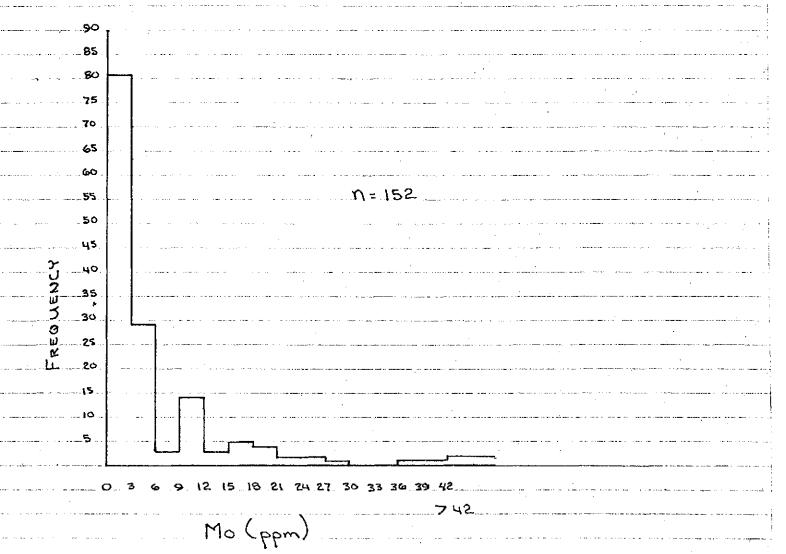
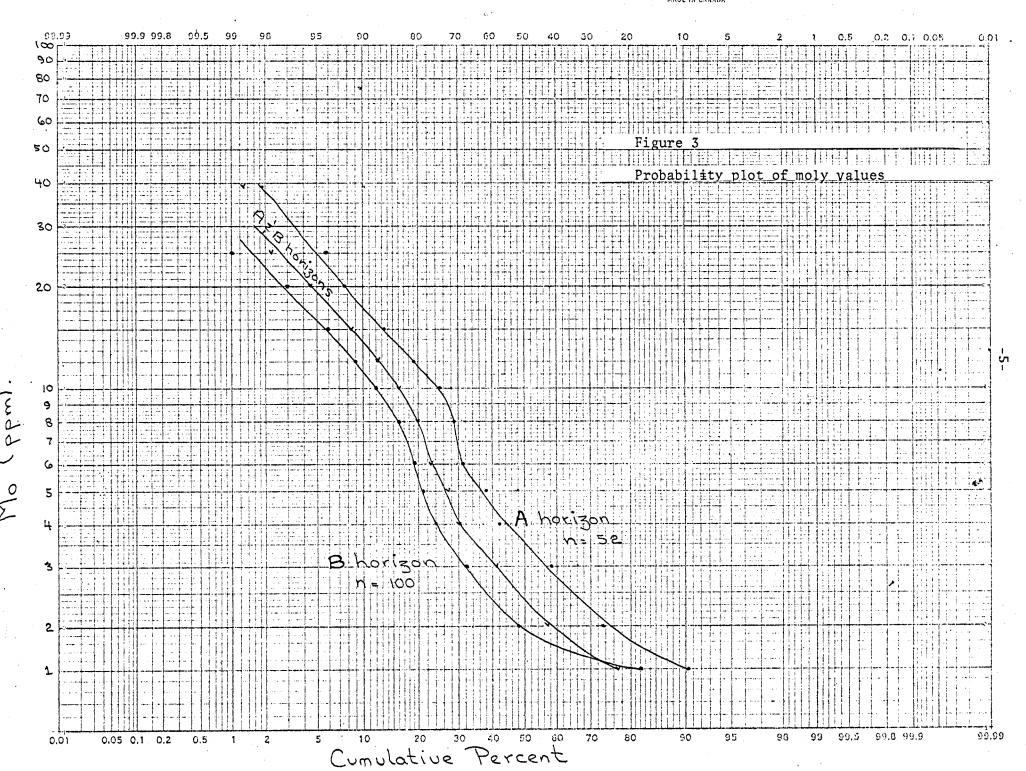


FIGURE 2: HISTOGRAM OF MO IN SOIL (includes A&Bhorigons)

LOGARITHAGE FRODADILITY
MAGE IN CANADA



There is no variation in Mo with depth. From pit #1, the Cu and Zn values increase with depth, but the values from pit #2 generally remain the same.

Mapping of ourcrops along the creek banks reveals a clay horizon up to 20 cm. in depth overlying the bedrock. This clay horizon probably prevents upward migration of the elements (Cu, Zn, Mo) and thus may account for the predominantly low Mo values. The bimodal distribution of Mo in the A and B horizons represents mineralized (a thin or absent clay horizon over bedrock) and unmineralized (no Mo present or thick clay horizon over bedrock) areas.

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Linecutting (6 days)	
J. Hunyadi (June 20 - 26) 6067 - 148th St., Surrey, B. C.	
4.7 miles at \$150.00/line mile	705.00
Board (2 men for 6 days at \$16.00/man day)	192.00
Helicopter (12E at \$190.00/hr + fuel; 1 hr)	225.00
	1122.00
Geochemical Survey (5 days) (June 26 - 30 incl.)	•
Salaries	
(B. Downing \$75/day, V. Snucins \$35/day, P. Walker \$35/day)	725.00
Board (11 man days at \$16.00/man day)	176.00
Helicopter (12E at \$190.00/hr + fuel; 2½ hrs)	562.50
Analyses	
10 samples for Cu/Zn/Mo at \$2.50 each	25.00
178 samples for Mo at \$0.60 each	106.80
188 samples for sample preparation at \$0.35 eac	h 65.80
	1661.10
Report Preparation	
Drafting (1 day) (July 4)	75.00
Writing, typing, assembling, map & report	
reproduction	100.00
	175.00
Grand Total	\$2958.10



WESFROB MINES LIMITED

(A wholly owned subsidiary of Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited)

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Tel.(604) 682-6242

Suite 700 - 1112 West Pender Street
Vancouver 1, B.C., Canada

July 25, 1979

The Chief Mining Recorder Liard Mining Division Victoria, B. C.

Dear Sir:

This is to certify that the geochemical field work was done under the supervision of Dr. I. L. Elliott, chief geochemist with Falconbridge Nickel Mines Limited. He is an honours geology graduate (1959) of the University of Manchester and holds a Ph.D in Applied Geochemistry from the University of London (1962) and is a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of B. C.

I, B. W. Downing, am a graduate of Queen's University (B. Sc.) and of the University of Toronto (M. Sc.) and an a member in good standing of the Geological Association of Canada.

Yours sincerely,

BWD:ik

B. W. Downing Dan Dougalif. Englor Bin Druing

APPENDIX III

METHOD OF SAMPLE ANALYSIS

The samples were prepared and analyzed at the Bondar - Clegg Laboratories, Vancouver.

Method of determination for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, No, Ni, Co, Fe, and Mn (semi-quant.).

Samples are:

- 1. Dried in infra red driers
- 2. Sieved to -80 mesh
- 3. Weighed on 0.5 gm.
- 4. Digested in LeFort aqua regia for three hours
- 5. Bulked to 20% acid concentration and homogenized
- 6. Allowed one hour setting time
- 7. Analyzed by atomic absorption in constant comparison with both synthetic and matrix standards
- 8. Permanently recorded on chart paper.
- 9. Pb and Ag corrected for background interference.

