

'81- #326- #9121

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

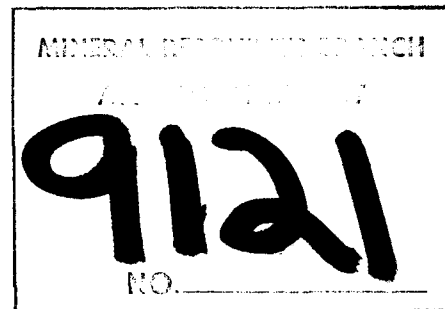
on the

CANADIAN QUEEN GROUP
(Canadian Queen, Canadian Queen Fr.)

Omineca Mining Division
9#3M/5E

55° 19' N 127° 37' W

OWNER & OPERATOR: TRI-CON MINING LTD.
WRITER: A.M. Homenuke, P.Eng. (Geol.)
SUBMITTED: May 11, 1981



Tri-con Mining Ltd.

VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA

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I. INTRODUCTORY NOTES

Location and Access (Fig. 1)

The Canadian Queen Claim Group is located on the northeast slope of Mount Glen, and adjoins the Silver Standard Mine property. The Silver Standard Mine Road provides access from Two Mile, 5 km. south of the mine, and a fair quality mine road switchbacks up, on a gentle grade, to the claims.

Physical Features

The property is located on a general easterly slope, starting at a height of land along the west boundary sloping gently to the center of the claims, then steeply to the east boundary, which is along a north-south ridge. A creek flows along the west side of this ridge.

Vegetation consists almost entirely of spruce and cedar, with little undergrowth. Some selective logging for cedar poles has been done in the past.

Property Description (Fig. 2)

The Canadian Queen Group consists of two reverted Crown grants, formerly part of the Silver Standard Mine property.

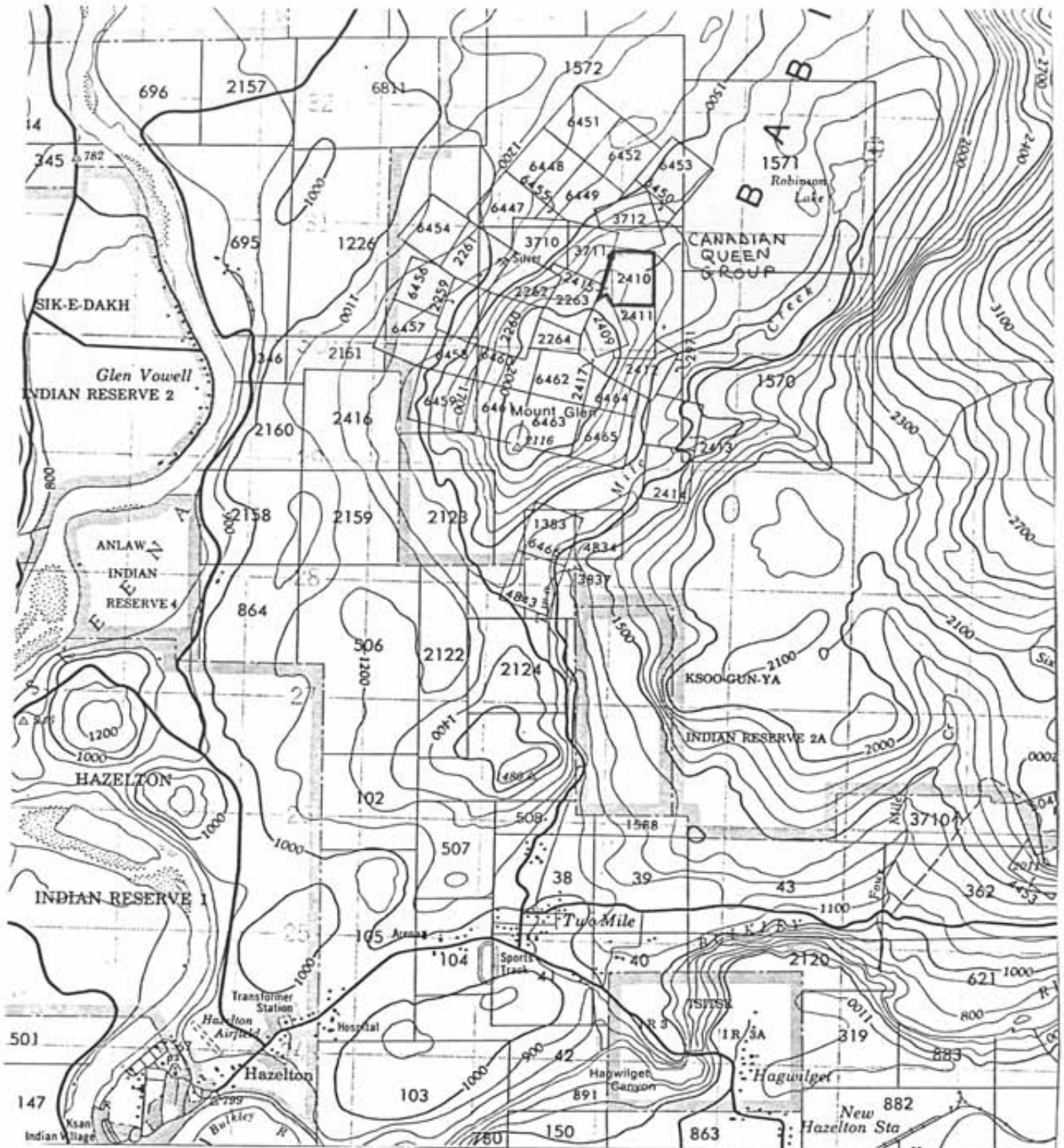
<u>Name</u>	<u>Lot No.</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Year Acquired</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
Canadian Queen	2410	303	1976	June 3
Canadian Queen Fr.	2415	304	1976	June 3

Owner and Operator is Tri-Con Mining Ltd.

History

The adjoining Silver Standard Mine produced almost 200,000 tons, yielding 7 million ounces of silver, plus gold, base metals and cadmium.

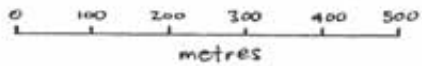
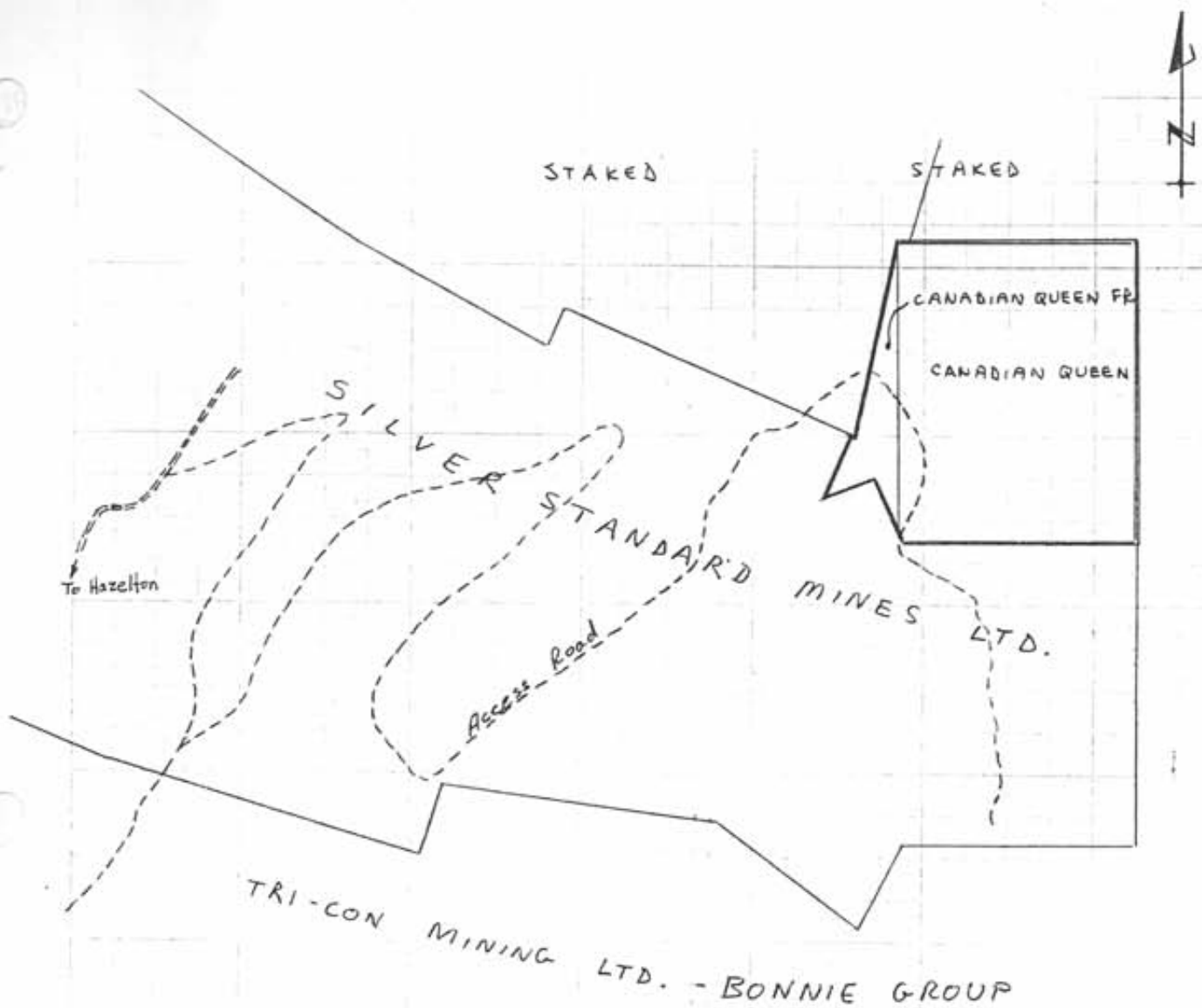
Several cut lines indicate that some work has been done in the past, however, no record is available. Tri-Con did some limited EM-16 and prospecting in 1978 (Homenuke, 1978).



Part of 93M/5E

CANADIAN QUEEN PROPERTY
LOCATION MAP

FIG. 1



CANADIAN QUEEN GROUP

CLAIM MAP

FIG. 2

History - Contd.

The claims were first located in 1910 and were Crown granted in 1912. The only evidence known of physical work is an adit on the southwest corner of the claim. This is to the Black Prince vein on the adjoining Silver Standard Mine property. Recorded production from this vein is 2870 tons. (B.C.M.M. AR-1955)

Economic Assessment

The property immediately adjoins and was once part of the Silver Standard Mine. The claims were acquired on the possibility that further high-grade, silver-base metal veins might exist. At present, it represents a "proximity" prospect.

Present Work and Distribution

29 soil samples were taken on 2 lines across the southern part of the property, and along the access road on the west side. 2 samples were taken on the Canadian Queen Fr., and the balance on the Canadian Queen.

The results were interpreted in light of previous work and published data on the adjoining area of the Silver Standard Mine.

II. GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

Purpose

The soil samples were taken to see if there was any extension known veins from the Silver Standard property, or any other indications of economic mineralization.

Procedure

29 samples were taken at locations shown on the accompanying maps. Sampling medium was the "B" soil horizon at a depth of 20 - 30 cms. The samples were placed in kraft envelopes, marked as to location and shipped to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. At the lab, they were dried, sieved to minus 80 mesh and subjected to perchloric-

Procedure - Contd.

nitric acid digestion, except for mercury, for which a concentrated hydrochloric acid digestion was used. Copper, silver and zinc were determined by atomic absorption. Arsenic was also determined by atomic absorption, following the standard hydride procedure which uses potassium iodide as the primary reducer and borohydride as the arsine producer. Mercury was determined by flameless atomic absorption, following reduction by stannous sulphate.

Discussion of Results

The analytical results for each metal were plotted on individual maps. As the total number of samples were insufficient for statistical analysis, the anomalous threshold was determined by inspection of data, and the writer's experience. The data are summarized below:

<u>Arsenic</u>	Fig. 3	
range	9 - 460 ppm	threshold 50 ppm
<u>Zinc</u>	Fig. 4	
range	40 - 1800 ppm	threshold 200 ppm
<u>Silver</u>	Fig. 5	
range	0.1 - 2.4 ppm	threshold 0.25 ppm
<u>Mercury</u>	Fig. 6	
range	10 - 80 ppb	threshold 25 ppb
<u>Copper</u>	Fig. 7	
range	6 - 375 ppm	threshold 30 ppm

Examination of the geochemical maps show three main areas with anomalous values in several metals. These areas are shown as composite anomalies on Fig. 8. Two additional areas characterized by geochemical values significantly elevated from neighbouring samples, are also shown.

Interpretation

Fig. 8 shows areas of geochemical highs, plotted in relation to known veins, faults and previous EM-16 results. Also shown is the general slope direction.

Anomaly "A" - This area is highly anomalous in all metals

Interpretation - Contd.

tested. While it is directly on strike with the known trace of the Black Prince vein, it is also downslope from the vein, it's adit and it's dump. Contamination cannot be ruled out without further sampling.

Anomaly "B" - This area blends into the north part of Anomaly "A", is highly anomalous in arsenic and zinc, and weakly anomalous in silver, copper and mercury. It would appear unlikely that this area is contaminated and may represent sulfide mineralization. Some further sampling and profiling is needed to determine the source.

Anomaly "C" - This area is highly anomalous in zinc and silver, moderately anomalous in arsenic, weakly anomalous in mercury and not at all in copper. It appears to be far enough removed from the vein and workings to avoid contamination, and is separated from Anomaly "A" by a geochemical low area. This is considered the best area for a possible sulfide vein. Also, quartz fragments were noted in one of the sample holes, which enhances the target potential.

Anomaly "D" - This area is weakly anomalous in all metals and may be the edge of a larger anomaly. It remains open to the east, which is upslope.

Anomaly "E" - This area is represented by only two samples, one being anomalous in silver, and both being "elevated" in arsenic, zinc and copper. Further sampling is needed to determine the significance of the silver value, but is warranted by the occurrence of quartz veining in an outcrop on strike to the north.

Anomaly "F" - This is a single sample "elevated" in silver, zinc and copper. Further sampling is required to determine the significance.

EM-16 Anomalies - There are three anomalies mapped during the 1978 field season. They are numbered I, II and III on Fig. 8. Anomaly I is the weakest and coincides with a known major fault mapped in the Silver Standard underground workings. This fault has 250 feet (75m) of normal dip-slip movement. Anomalies II and III coincide with major airphoto linear features and as such, may represent

Interpretation - Contd.

block faulting. Anomaly II projects between geochemical Anomalies "A" and "C" and may reflect an offsetting of the Black Prince vein, Anomaly "C" being the continuation. Anomaly III is on strike with an outcrop of pyritic argillite which may, in whole or in part, be the cause of the conductor.

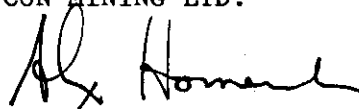
III. CONCLUSIONS

There are several geochemical anomalies which, when related to known veins, topography and previously located electromagnetic conductors, are interpreted to represent partly contamination and possibly new mineralized zones.

More work is required to locate drilling and trenching targets.

Respectfully submitted,

TRI-CON MINING LTD.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A.M. Homenuke', written in a cursive style.

A.M. Homenuke, P.Eng.

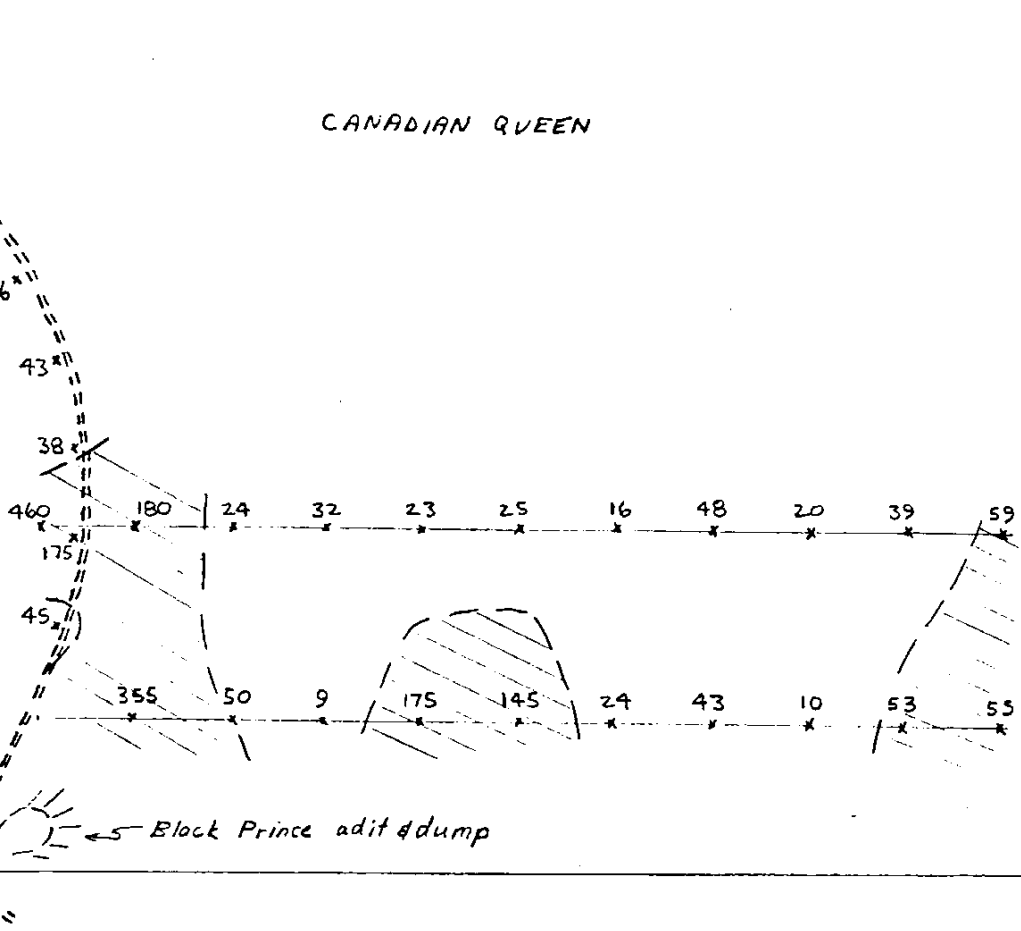
A P P E N D I X

GEOCHEMICAL MAPS




CANADIAN QUEEN

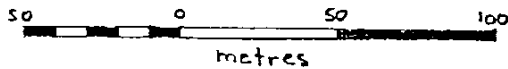
CANADIAN QUEEN FR.



==== access road

x soil sample location
65 value in ppm

 anomalous area



CANADIAN QUEEN GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

ARSENIC

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TRI-CON MINING LTD. April, 1981

FIG. 3

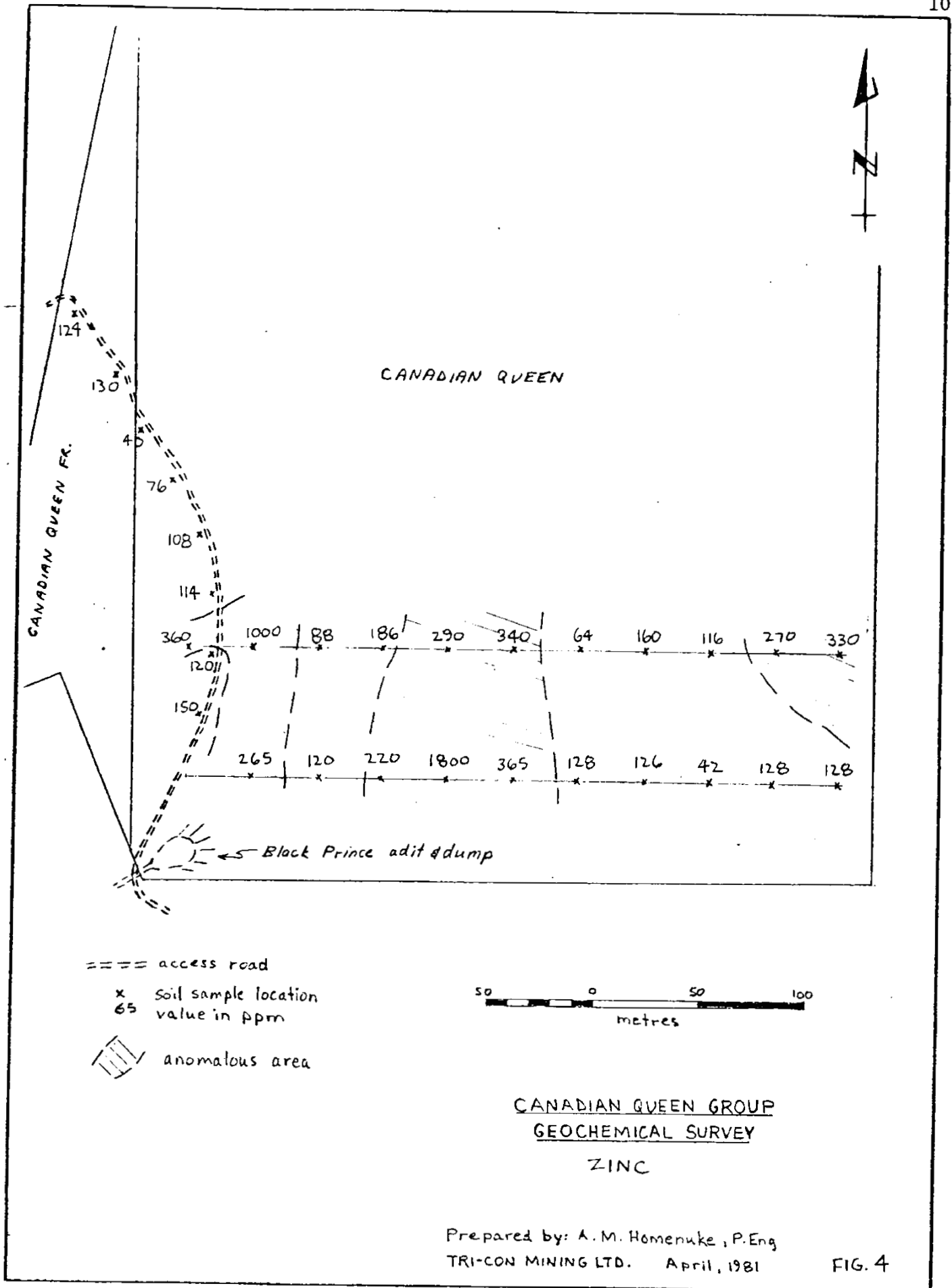
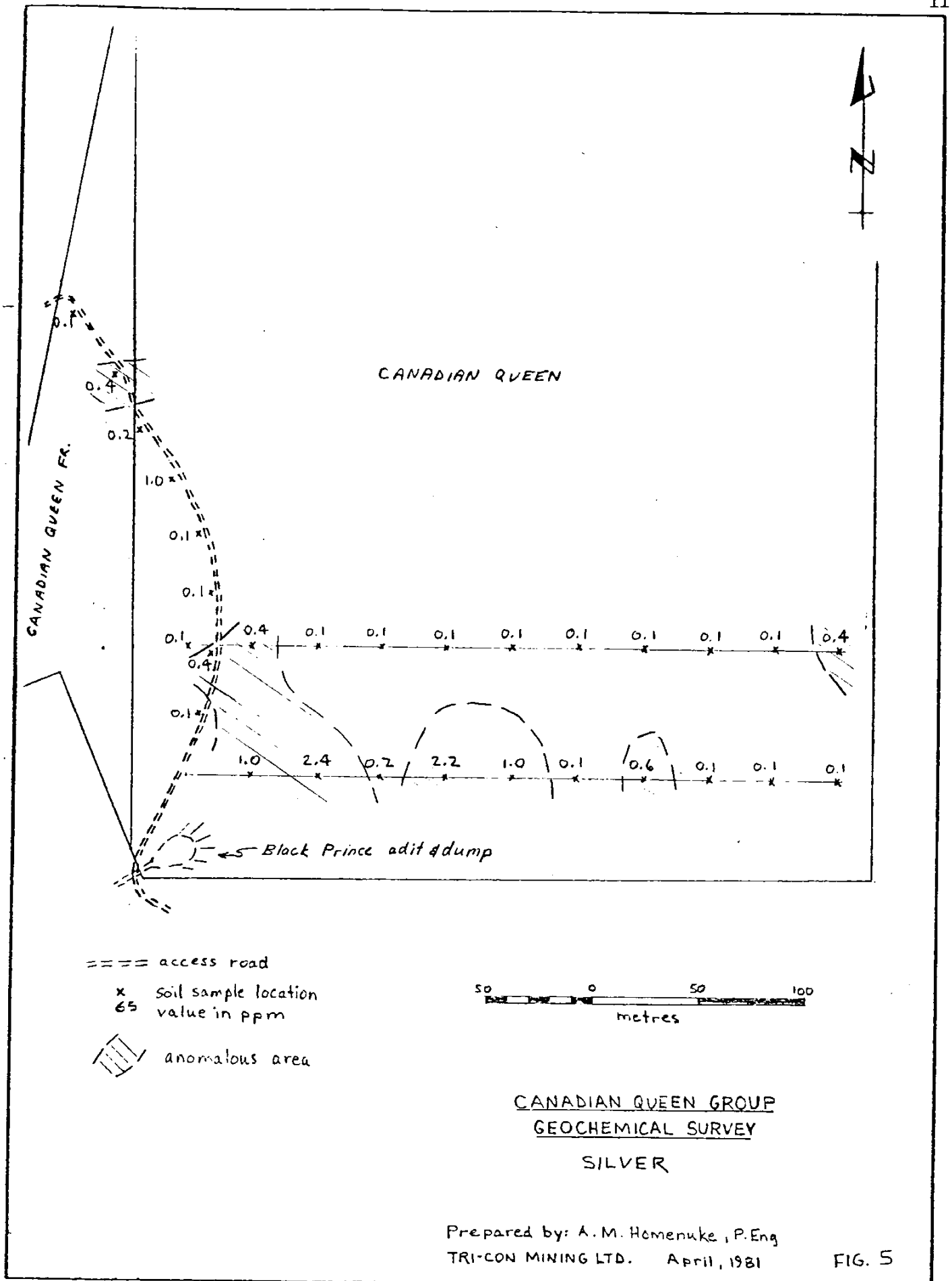


FIG. 4



CANADIAN QUEEN

CANADIAN QUEEN FR.

Black Prince adit & dump

=== access road

x 65 soil sample location value in ppm

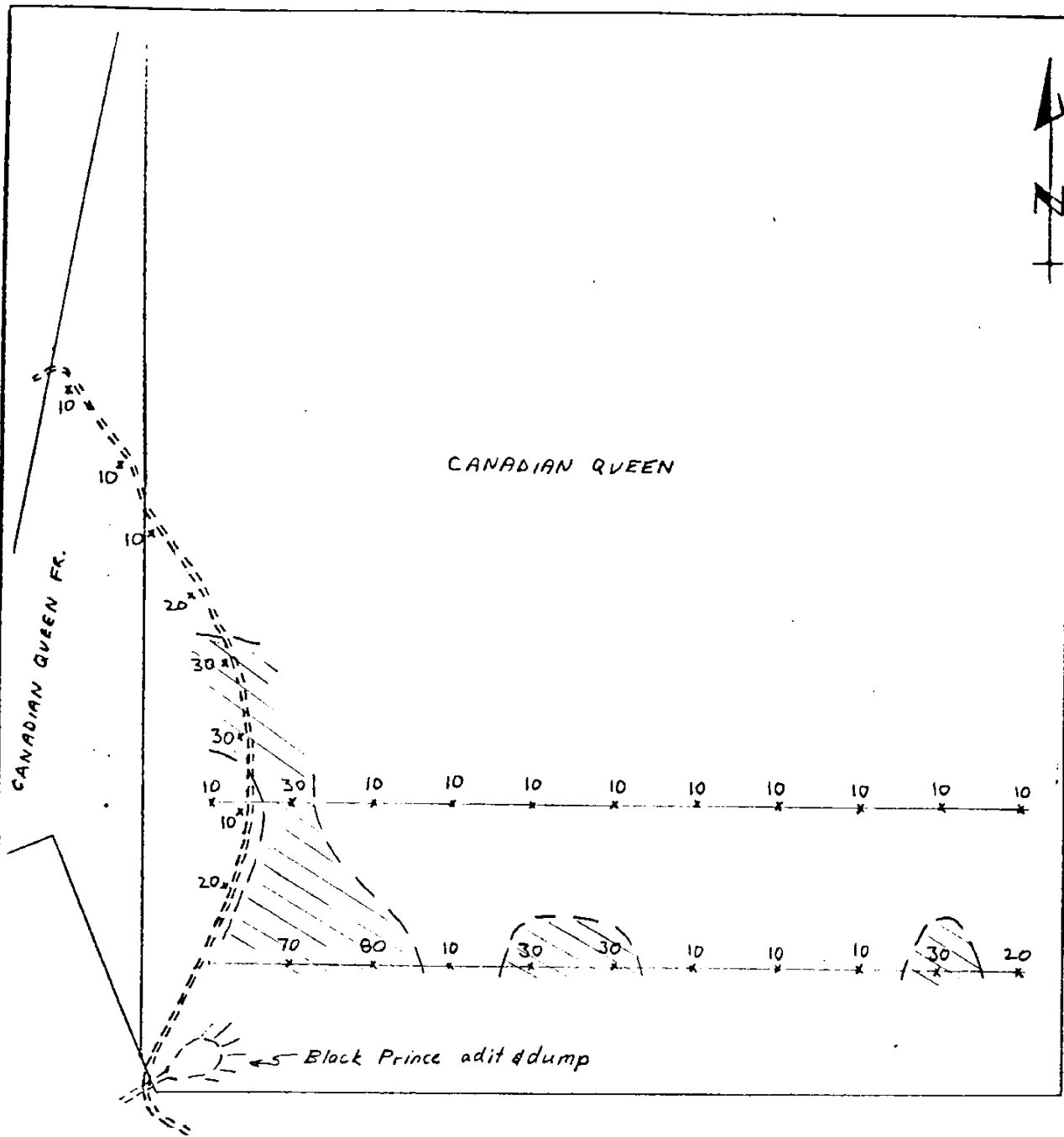
▨ anomalous area

50 0 50 100 metres

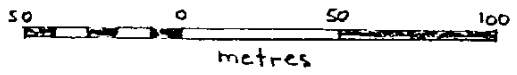
CANADIAN QUEEN GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
SILVER

Prepared by: A. M. Homenuke, P. Eng
TRI-CON MINING LTD. April, 1981

FIG. 5



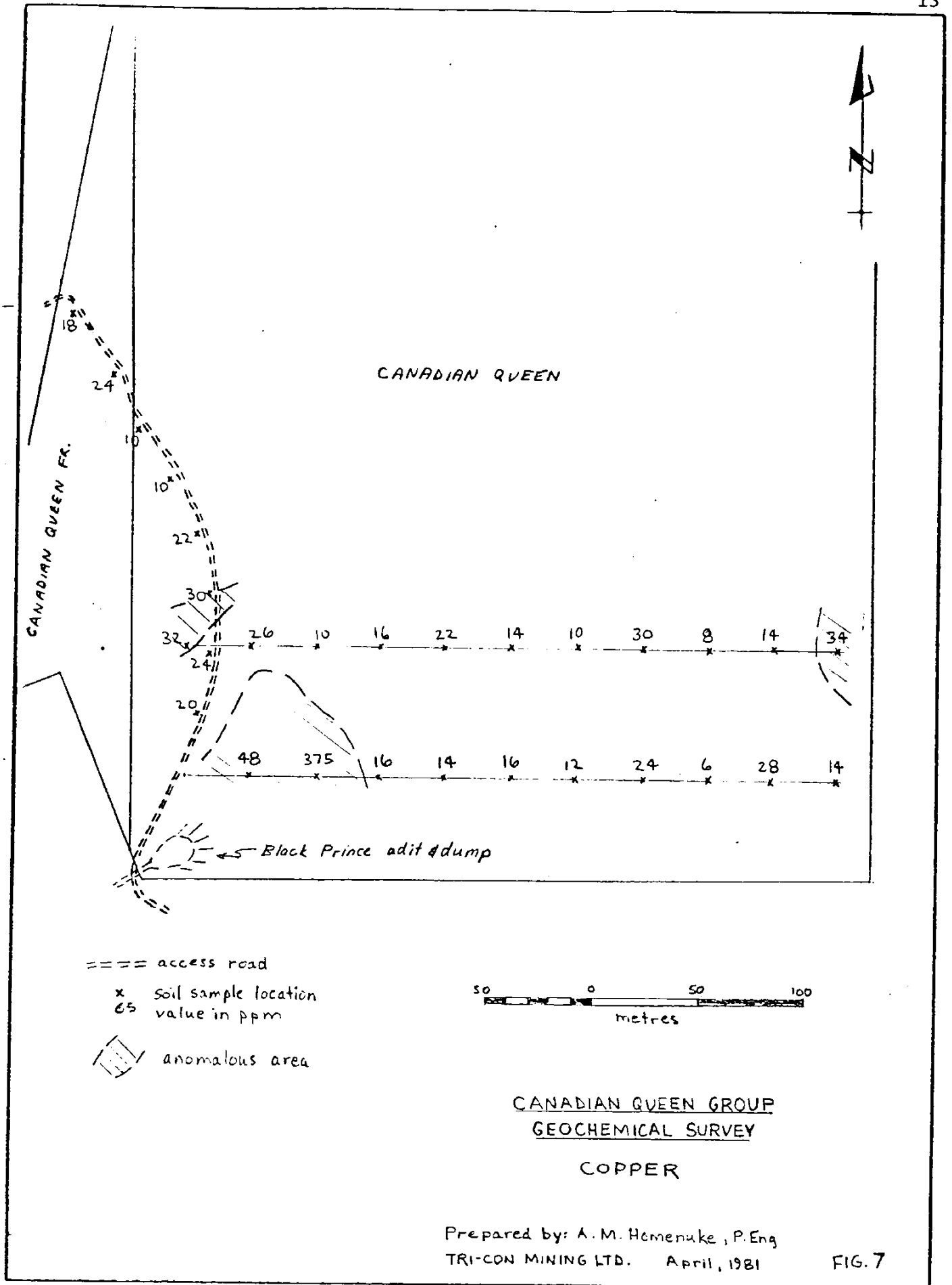
- ==== access road
- x soil sample location
- 65 value in ppb
- anomalous area



CANADIAN QUEEN GROUP
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
MERCURY

Prepared by: A. M. Homenuke, P. Eng
TRI-CON MINING LTD. April, 1981

FIG. 6



OPERATORS QUALIFICATIONS

I, CLARENCE CAMERON LEE, HEREBY STATE:

1. THAT I received a Diploma of Technology in Mining from the B.C. Institute of Technology in 1971.
2. THAT I have been employed in the Mineral Exploration Industry for 11 years with Geophysical Engineering and Surveys, Leitch Gold Mines, Mastadon Highland Bell, Noranda Exploration and Cry Lake Jade Mines.
3. THAT I am presently employed by Tri-Con Mining Ltd., of Vancouver, British Columbia and reside at 4290 - 272nd Street, Aldergrove, British Columbia.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of May, 1981.

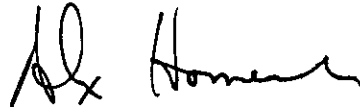
C. CAMERON LEE, Dipl. T.
Mining Technologist

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATION

I, ALEXANDER M. HOMENUKE, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
2. THAT I received the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Geological Engineering from the Colorado School of Mines in 1974.
3. THAT I received a Diploma of Technology in Mining from the B.C. Institute of Technology in 1969.
4. THAT I have been employed in various aspects of mining exploration for 12 years and am presently employed by Tri-Con Mining Ltd., of #2580 - 1066 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
5. THAT I presently reside at 29825 Harris Road, Mt. Lehman, British Columbia.
6. THAT this Report is based on work supervised or conducted by myself.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 7th day of May, 1981.



A.M. HOMENUKE, P.Eng.
Geological Engineer

R E F E R E N C E S

- Kindle, E.D., 1954, Mineral Resources, Hazelton and Smithers Areas, Geol. Surv. of Can., Memoir 223.
- Smith, Alexander, 1957, Silver Standard Mine, in Structural Geology of Canadian Ore Deposits, Congress Volume, C.I.M. Special Publication.
- B.C. Minister of Mines, various Annual Reports.
- Homenuke, A.M., 1978, EM-16 and Prospecting Report on the Canadian Queen and Bonnie Groups (assessment report).

COST STATEMENT

A. Homenuke, P.Eng., Nov. 7, 1980 ½ day @\$250./day	\$ 125.00
C. Lee, Nov. 7, 1980 ½ day @\$150./day	75.00
Vehicle Expense: 1 day @\$40./day	40.00
Geochemical Analysis: 29 samples for Cu, Zn, Ag, Hg, As @\$10.05 per sample	291.45
Report, Maps, Interpretation 1½ days @\$250./day	375.00
Secretarial	40.00
Miscellaneous materials, copying	<u>15.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 925.45</u>