DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

BURTON AND CUMMINGS CLAIMS

LIARD MINING DIVISION

56°33'N Lat., 131°07'W Long.

NTS: 104-B-11E



Owner of claim(s): Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited

Operator: Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited

Author: L. Eccles

Date of Report: 1981 June 8

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page No.
I.	INTRODUCTION	1
II.	GEOLOGY	2
III.	GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	6
IV.	COST STATEMENT	7
V.	QUALIFICATIONS	10

Appendix A - Geochemical Analytical Procedure

LIST OF FIGURES

								Behind	Page
Figur	e 1	Locati	on Map						1
Figur	e 2	Index	Map						1
Dwg.	AR 80-17	73	Burton a	Cummi	ngs (Claims,	Geology	, In	pocket
Dwg.	AR 80-17	7 4	Burton & Geochem:				, Pb		Ħ

I INTRODUCTION

(a) Location & Access

The BURTON and CUMMINGS claim groups are located in northwestern British Columbia within the Liard Mining Division, NTS 104-B-llE. The property is situated immediately west of the Jekill River on the east and northeast slopes of Brunt Mountain and are centered by latitude 56°33'N and longitude 131°07'W.

At present, access into the property is exclusively via helicopter either from the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 70 kilometres to the west or from the town of Stewart 100 kilometres to the southeast. Stewart represents the major (Canadian) supply centre within the region.

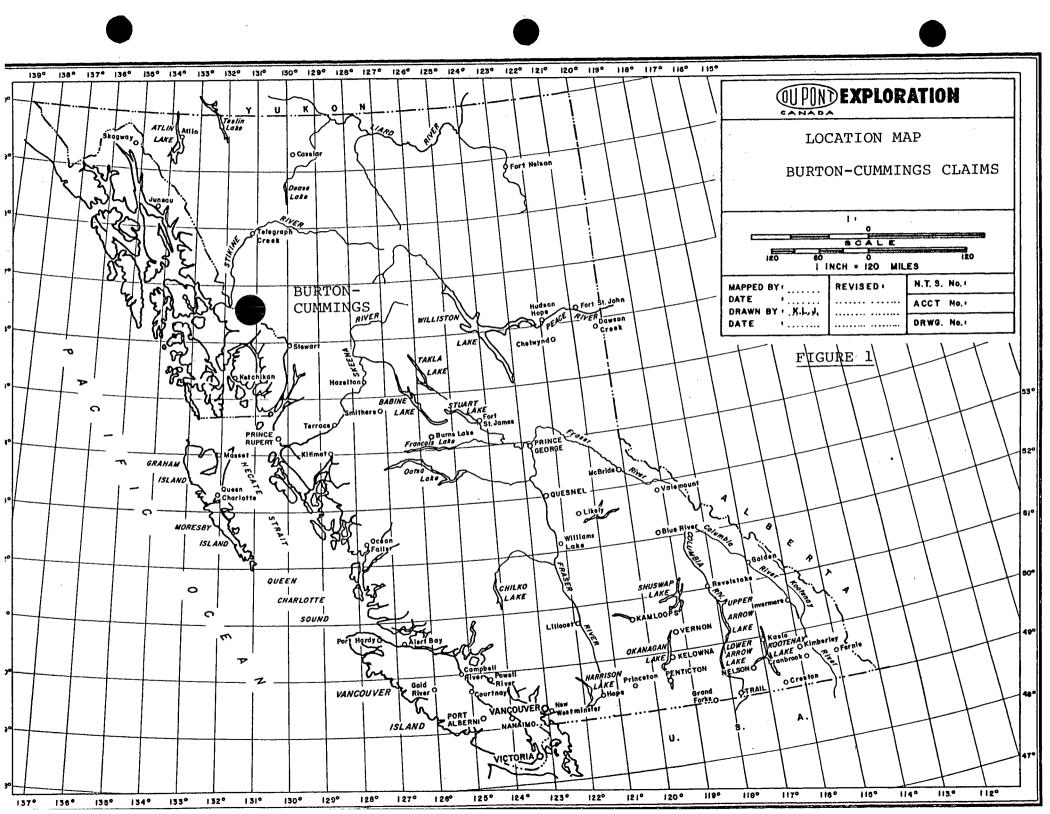
(b) Physiography

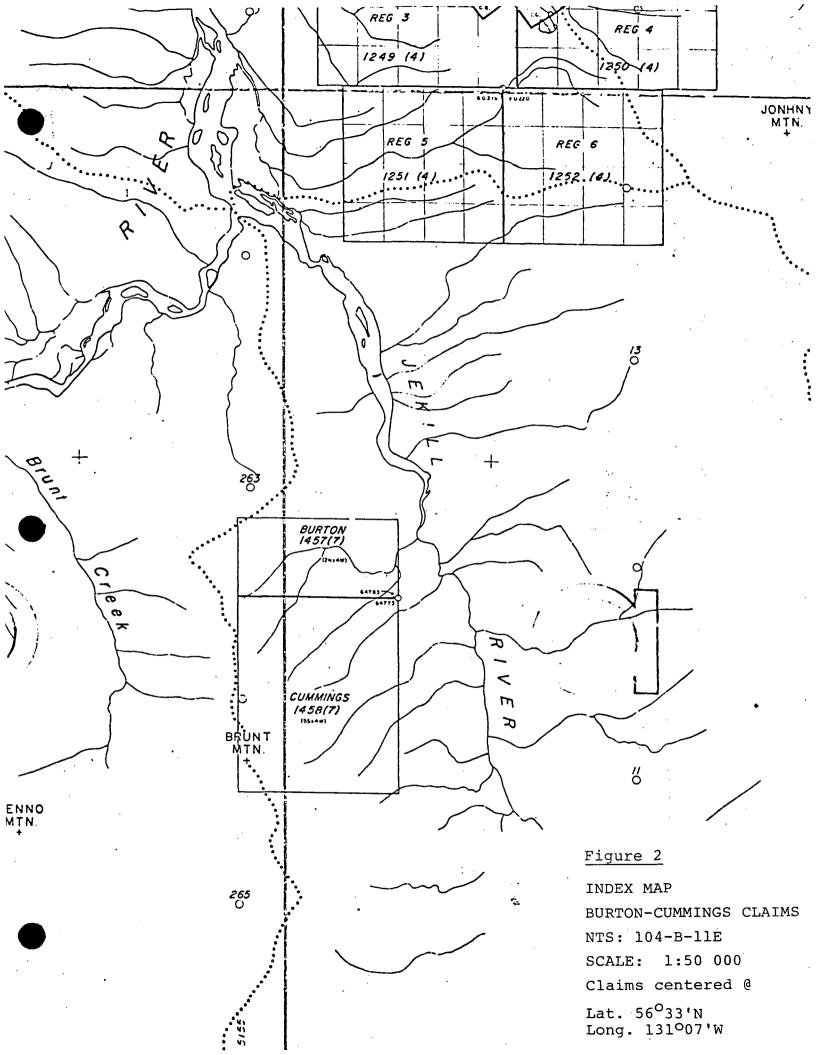
The BURTON-CUMMINGS property is situated within the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. This geographic province consists of a mountainous and glaciated terrain that exhibits relief in excess of 2000 metres. Tree-line varies from 1000-1200 metres above sea level. Below this point, particularly within the lower valleys, vegetation predominantly consists of a dense growth of conifers. Active glaciation is prevalent in the area particularly in terrain above 1500 metres.

Relief over the BURTON and CUMMINGS claims range from 1750 metres at Brunt Mountain to 230 metres within the Jekill River valley. The entire claim group is drained by steep northeast orientated tributaries of the Jekill River. Slightly greater than half the property occurs above tree-line.

(c) Claim Status

The property consists of two adjoining claim groups which entail a total of 28 units. The BURTON claims comprise 8 units whereas the CUMMINGS, which adjoins to the south, constitutes 20 units. Pertinent data for each group is outlined below.





BURTON Record No: 1457
(8 units) Tag No: 64783

Date Recorded: July 14, 1980

CUMMINGS Record No: 1458 (20 units) Tag No: 64773

Date Recorded: July 14, 1980

(d) History and Economic Assessment of Property

Prior to 1980 no known mineral exploration appears to have been conducted in the vicinity of the BURTON-CUMMINGS property.

The evaluation programme undertaken in 1980 encountered several float occurrences of gold bearing quartz and calcite veins that are hosted within tuffaceous sediments and andesites. The nature and extent of these occurrences are presently unknown.

(e) Summary of Work

Subsequent to staking the claims three traverses were run along streams. The geological mapping was conducted at a scale of 1:10 000 (Dwg. AR 80-173 and covered an area of 2000 by 900 metres. In addition to the mapping a total of 8 rock samples and 16 stream sediment samples were obtained.

II GEOLOGY

(a) Regional Geology

The Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains occur along the contact of the Intermontane and Coast Crystalline geologic provinces. The latter, the bulk of which occurs across the border in the Alaskan panhandle consists of Tertiary and Cretaceous quartz monzonite and quartz diorite. The Intermontane belt within the Iskut River area consists of Carboniferous and Permian schists and Upper Triassic andesite, basalt and clastic sediments.

Intruding the Intermontane belt within this region are a number of intrusives that include Triassic diorite and monzonite, Jurassic quartz diorite and Cretaceous and Tertiary quartz monzonite.

Pliocene - Recent aerial volcanism extruded rhyolites, basalts and tuffs within the Edziza Peak, Level Mountain and to a lesser extent Iskut River areas.

(b) Property Geology

Geological Survey of Canada map no. 1418A (1974) indicates that the BURTON-CUMMINGS property is underlain by a 7 km x 1 km remnant of Upper Triassic siltstone, chert, sandstone and tuffs. This unit is largely enveloped by Carboniferous and Permian schists and gneisses. The southern segment of these Upper Triassic rocks are truncated by an early Tertiary granodiorite intrusive.

Mapping conducted on the property to date indicates the presence of three prominent lithologies: - argillaceous tuffs, cherty tuffs and andesite. In addition a diorite sill(s)(?) has been observed in the north.

i) Argillaceous Tuffs

These tuffs located in the northern portion of the area investigated are dark grey to green in colour, fine grained and exhibit well developed foliation. The unit is noted to contain minor limestone interbeds.

ii) Cherty Tuffs

The unit is widely distributed throughout the area mapped. It is green-grey in colour, siliceous and is well banded. Along creek 'C' (Dwg. AR 80-173) these tuffs are interbedded with andesite.

iii) Andesite

The unit is green in colour, occurs as a massive flow or as an alternating sequence with cherty tuffaceous beds. Garnet, epidote, actinolite and chlorite are described as being associated with a skarn along streams B and C. Locally this unit is described as being amphibolitized.

iv) Diorite

This intrusive occurs along stream A and appears to represent a sill(s). It is dark green in colour, medium grained and exhibits propyllitic characteristics.

With respect to structure, information obtained to date has been minimal. Within the northern portion of the area the lithologies appear to exhibit a gentle-moderate (26-42°) south attitude.

(c) Mineralization

Several occurrences of sulphide mineralization with precious metal values have been encountered on the property. These occurrences which predominantly occur as float are noted in a variety of modes. Along stream A gold values have been obtained from galena bearing quartz fragments and within a massive pyrrhotite sample that is associated with a black limestone interbed. In outcrop, barren quartz veins have been encountered. These veins are up to 1.5 metres in width and appear to be conformable to the attitude of the enveloping sedimentary tuffs.

Along stream B, pyrite, galena, sphalerite and magnetite occur in outcrop within a quartz vein along a tuff-andesite contact and within calcite veins hosted by andesite.

Several rock samples were obtained on the property. The pertinent data is shown below:

S	t	r	е	am	Α
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Samp.	Rock <u>Type</u>	Au (o/t)	Ag (o/t)	Pb	Zn %	Cu %
3482	q.vsulp (float)	0.123	1.10	0.64	0.14	0.256
3483	<pre>mass.Po (float)</pre>	0.030	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.041
Stream I	3					
Samp.	Rock Type	Au (o/t)	Ag (o/t)	Pb %		Cu k
6447	q.v.(py, gn,sph, mt)	0.118	2.11	1.16	0.01	0.004
6448	andes: calc.v, sulp.	0.009	0.42	0.02	0.03	1.860
4701	Tuff- py,cpy	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.009
4702	andes: po,calc/ qtz.v	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.005
Stream	<u>c</u>					
Samp.	Rock Type	Au (o/t)	Ag (o/t)	Pb %	Zn %	Cu %
6439	-	0.001	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.011
6443	andes: (py,gn, mt)	0.001	0.01	0.02	0.02	9 0.02

(d) Conclusions

The BURTON-CUMMINGS claim group is underlain by andesites and sedimentary tuffs that have been noted to host base metal and precious metal bearing quartz and calcite veins. The mode and extent of this mineralization is at present unknown.

III GEOCHEMISTRY

(a) Procedure

Sixteen stream sediment samples were obtained from three streams draining the BURTON-CUMMINGS property. In the case of each traverse, sampling was terminated as a result of excessively steep terrain. Sampling was performed at an average interval of 250 metres. The stream sediment samples were obtained from the stream bed and deposited in wet strength bags. Each individual station was flagged revealing its appropriate sample number.

The samples were submitted to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver, BC for preparation and analysis. The specific procedure with respect to preparation and analysis is outlined in Appendix "A" - Procedure for Gold Geochemical Analysis.

(b) Results

The stream sediment samples were prepared to a -80 mesh fraction and analyzed for gold (ppb), lead (ppm), copper (ppm) and silver (ppm). Drawing AR 80-174 contains the various sample locations and their corresponding results.

Gold values reveal a range of 5 to 9 ppb with a No trend appears to be medium value of 20 ppb. evident, and the results obtained, although weakly anomalous, would not seem to coincide with the gold bearing samples observed along the various streams. Silver and lead results range from 0.9 to 1.5 ppm and 17-36 ppm respectively. The values are uniformly distributed over the area with no clear trends apparent. Copper results in the case of Stream A and C both indicate increasing concentration upstream. Stream A increases from 96 to 135 ppm whereas within Stream C the results range from 140-156 ppm. significance of these trends is unknown.

In conclusion, with the possible exception of copper, the stream sediment geochemistry fails to collaborate the presence of base or precious metals mineralization observed on the property or the possible source of the mineralized float.

IV COST STATEMENT

(a) Wages

	Rate/ <u>day</u>	Spec. dates	No.days	Cost
l geologist l junior	\$102.37	July 25/80	1	\$ 102.37
geologist	50.82	Jul.25-27/80	2.5	127.05
<pre>l field asst. l jr. field</pre>	46.58	Jul.25-27/80	2.5	116.45
asst.	39.18	July 25/80	1	39.18
1 tech.asst.	39.18	November/80	1	39.18
l geologist	146.92	March 4-6/81	3	440.76
				\$ 864.99

(b) Room and Board

The per diem rate of \$50.41 applies to 7 person days during July 25-27/80: \$ 352.87

(c) Transportation

Costs to and from the project area during July, pertinent to the BURTON-CUMMINGS claims, are split amongst claims that had work conducted upon.

A. To/From Project Area - Scheduled Carriers

<u>Date</u>	From-To	<u>Via</u>	No.persons	
Jul.13	Van./Stewart	CP/TPA	2 @ \$150.10	300.20
Jul.14	Van./Stewart	CP/TPA	3 @ \$150.10	450.30
Jul.15-	Whitehorse/			
16/80	Van./Stewart	CP/TPA	1 @ \$301.00	301.00
Jul.16	Van./Stewart	CP/TPA	1 @ \$150.10	150.10
Jul.21-	Whitehorse/			
22/80	Van./Stewart	CP/TPA	1 @ \$301.00	301.00

\$1,502.60

BURTON-CUMMINGS portion (7/34 person days) \$ 309.36

Transportation (continued)

Helicopter (Stewart-Camp-Stewart)

Terr-Air Rotary Ltd.

July 16/80 - Invoice #90/ (5.5 hrs @ \$366/hr) July 28/80 - Invoice #917 (8.3 hrs @ \$366/hr)	\$2,013.00
	\$5,050.80
Charter split with another area: BURTON-CUMMINGS portion:	\$2,525.40 \$ 519.94
B. To/From Claims	
Terr-Air Inv.#591 (5.4 hours @ \$366/hr)	\$1,976.40

(includes ticket nos. 914, 915 & 917)

Total transportation exp.

\$2,805.70

397.60

(d) Analytical Services

Min-En Laboratories Invoice No.6862

8 rock - Preparation (@ \$2.50 each)	\$ 20.00
8 rock - Au, Fire (@ \$7.50 each)	60.00
8 rock - Ag (@ \$6.50 each)	52.00
8 rock - Zn (@ \$6.00 each)	48.00
8 rock - Cu, Pb (@ \$11.00 each)	88.00
16 stream sediment, Preparation (@ \$0.60 each)	9.60
16 stream sediment, Au (@ \$4.25 each)	68.00
16 stream sediment, Ag (@ \$0.75 each)	12.00
16 stream sediment, Cu (@ \$0.75 each)	12.00
16 stream sediment, Pb (@ \$1.75 each)	28.00

(e) Report Preparation

	Rate	Dates	No.days		
Drafting	\$127.00	Mar.2,3/81	2	\$	254.00
Typing	64.80	Mar.9,10/81	2		129.60
				s s	383.60

(f) Miscellaneous

Cooks wages @ \$86.40/day (Cooks wages @ \$86.40/day	July 16-28)	\$1,	123.20
BURTON-CUMMINGS portion of (7/34 person days):	expenses		231.25
Room and Board - Pilot and	Cook		
Per diem rate of \$50.41		\$1,	210.66
BURTON-CUMMINGS portion of	expenses:		269.84
	Total Misc. Exp.	\$	501.09
	GRAND TOTAL	\$5,	305.85

V. QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Louise K. Eccles, do hereby certify that:
- I am a geologist residing at 782 West 22nd Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia and was employed by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited at the time of the programme.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in geology.
- 3. I have practised my profession in geology continuously for the past four years in British Columbia, Ontario, the Yukon and Northwest Territories.
- 4. Between 1980 July 13 August 31, I directed/ supervised a field programme on the BURTON-CUMMINGS property on behalf of Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

Louise K. Eccles

APPENDIX A

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURE FOR GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO $_3$ and HClO $_4$ mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

At this stage of the procedure copper, silver and zinc can be analysed from suitable aliquote by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric procedure.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke

705 WEST 15th STREET

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

CANADA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURES FOR Mo, Cu, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with ${\rm HNO_3}$ and ${\rm HClO_4}$ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2 -Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by $C_2H_2-N_2O$ gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

For Arsenic analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzit method using Ag CS₂N (C₂H₅)₂ as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1. ppm.

Fluorine analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific ion electrode. Detection limit of this test is 10 ppm F.



