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GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on the

ELM GROUP OF MINERAL CLAIMS

KAMLOOPS M.D. NTS 921/15W

Lat. 50°58' Long. 120°52'

by

Jay D. Murphy, P. Eng.

Owner and Operator

1984-05-03

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

12,325

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INTRODUCTION

The ELM Group of eight claims, located under the 2-Post system, is centred on the junction of Criss and McGee Creeks, 25 km almost due north of Savona on the Trans Canada Highway and 41.5 km by road. Access from Savona is via the Trans Canada Highway 9.3 km west to Deadman Creek road. This is followed north for 12.4 km, the first 5 km being hard surfaced, the balance well maintained gravel. From Deadman Creek road an active logging road branches northeast for 10.8 km to Criss Creek where a good camp site is located just north of the bridge. From here a little used logging road leads north, then southeast to the ELM claims, a distance of 9 km. The area has been partially logged, mainly on the west side of Criss Creek, but also on claim No. 7 east of the creek. The resulting network of logging trails provides good access within the claims. The area is now extensively used for cattle grazing during the snow free period. Elevations within the claims vary from 900 to 1100 metres. Relief is generally moderate. One exception is the north-west trending ridge along the southwest side of the claim group which slopes steeply south-east to Criss Creek, a drop of over 200 metres. The area is well drained by Criss Creek, a fast flowing stream draining southwest to Deadman River, which in turn flows south to the Thompson River.

Bush is fairly open and park like, with negligible underbrush even where tree growth is thickest. Topography is subdued with relatively gentle slopes except immediately adjacent to Criss Creek where near vertical rock scarps up to 30 metres, but usually much less, are common. Rock exposures are confined

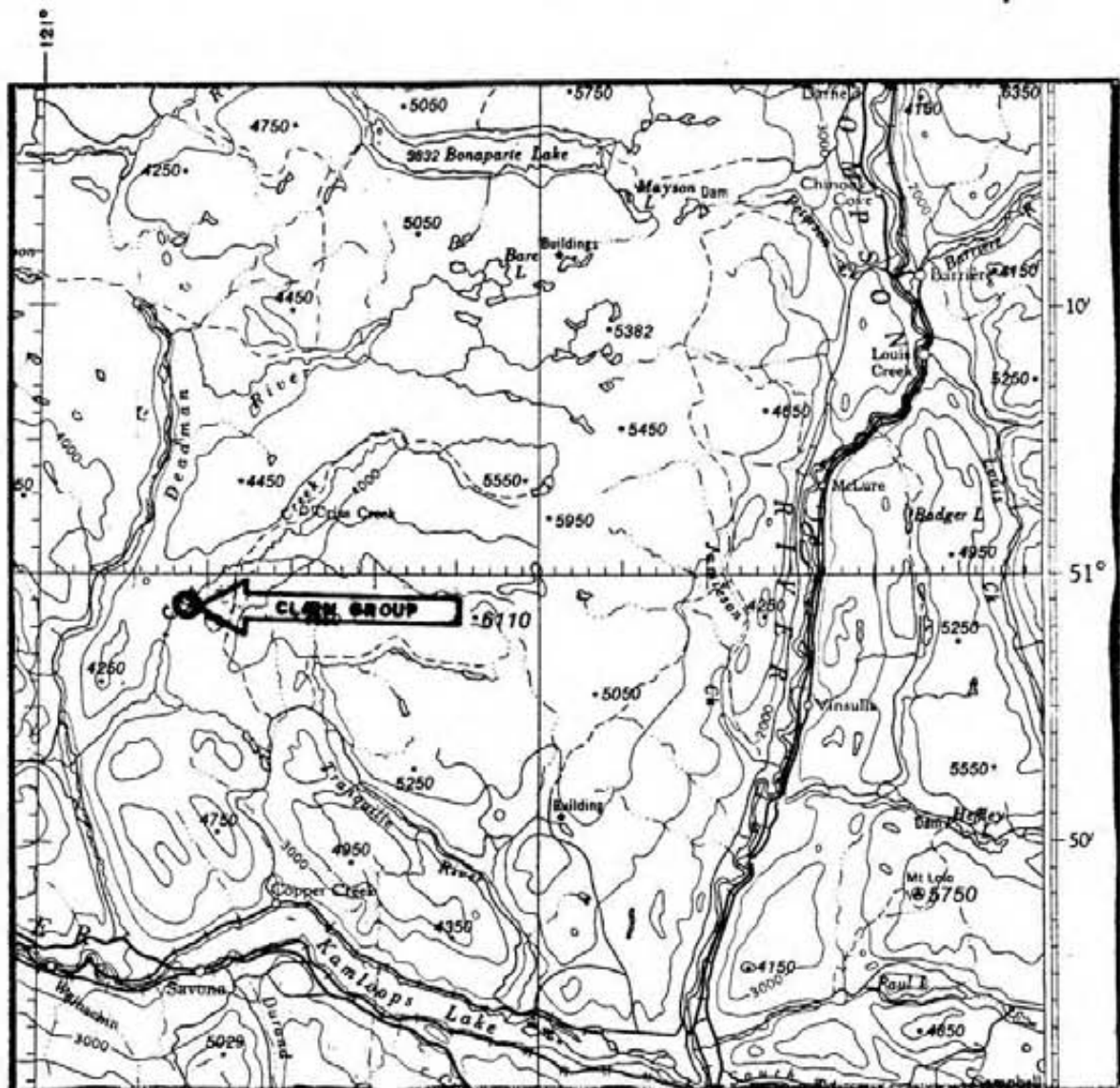


PLATE NO. I		
ELM GROUP		
Kamloops M.D. 921/15W		
LOCATION MAP		
J.D.M.	1:500 000	84-05-03

mainly to the channels and banks of Criss and McGee Creeks. Elsewhere, overburden predominates and rock exposures are restricted to ridges and road cuts.

Overburden varies from a thin mantle of détritius from the current erosion cycle to remnants of glacial outwash deposits 5 to 10m thick as seen at several locations along Criss Creek. These remnants vary from silt grade to boulders and exhibit distinct cross bedding.

Government reports indicate that mineralization on Criss Creek has stimulated exploration activity since at least as early as 1893. Initial work was done for placer gold, later, mercury and lode gold. More recently, molybdenum has been the metal of interest.

Previous work on the claim group included driving five short adits, drilling at least three diamond drill holes, eight percussion drill holes, and several geochemical surveys involving both stream sediment and soil sampling programmes. The most recent work reported was done by Craigmont Mines in 1976 and included eight percussion drill holes totaling 625m. Mineralization is associated with a small granite body of Late Cretaceous or Tertiary age intrusive into Cretaceous conglomerate. Recent work was concentrated on the three old adits on Criss Creek (Plate No. 2). Earlier sampling indicated that the rock in this area contained significant silver values in the 50-60 gm/tonne range even though little mineralization was noted. It was decided to sample the rock exposure between Adits 1 and 2 with the objective of proving significant mineralization over a width of 20 to 25m. Two lines of geochemical soil samples were also taken to determine whether anomalous

silver and/or lead in soils was associated with the adit area. Results of the combined sampling programme constitute the subject of this report.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Assays in the range of .25% lead and 20 ppm silver are found scattered across a width of approximately 38m representing the distance between Adits 1 and 3. Geochemical soil sampling and assaying for lead and silver did not provide any useful information.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional sampling and mapping should be conducted to further explore the possibility of developing a large tonnage low grade lead-silver deposit.

FIELD PROCEDURES

A total of 10 grab samples were taken at 2m intervals between Adits 1 and 2 and analysed geochemically for lead and silver. Two samples, 131 and 136 returned fair lead values but the highest silver assay was less than 5 ppm.

Chip samples one metre in width were taken from the same location as samples 131 and 136. The three adits were also chip sampled. All results from grab and chip sampling are listed in tabular form in Appendix No. 1.

Soil samples were taken from the 'B' horizon, collected in Kraft paper bags and delivered to Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory to be analysed for total lead and silver. All results are plotted against the appropriate sample points on Plate No. 2. Field survey control was by compass and hip chain.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Grab samples of rocks taken at 2m intervals across 18m between Adits 1 and 2 varied from 17 to 3150 ppm lead and 1.1 to 4.8 ppm silver.

Eight chip samples of various widths taken from the three adit portals and selected locations in between, returned three lead values of .25% or greater and four silver values of approximately 20 ppm (Appendix No. 1).

Insufficient soil samples were taken to permit calculation of an accurate threshold value or other statistical parameters. However, there is little contrast in either lead or silver values, and no anomalous areas could be defined.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

The following costs were incurred on the ELM Group of Mineral Claims by J.D. Murphy, P. Eng. between 1984-03-23 and 1984-05-03.

LABOUR

3 days fieldwork @ \$250/day	\$750.00	
1 day report preparation @ \$250/day	<u>250.00</u>	
TOTAL LABOUR	\$1000.00	\$1000.00

TRANSPORTATION

3 days 4x4 rental @ \$25/day	\$ 75.00	
550 km @ \$.20/km	<u>110.00</u>	
TOTAL TRANSPORTATION	\$ 185.00	\$ 185.00

ASSAYING

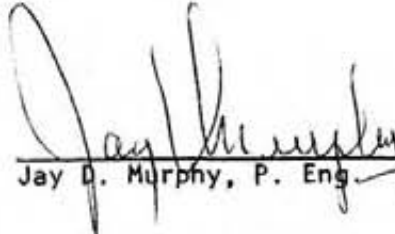
15 soil sample preparations @ \$.70	\$ 10.50	
19 rock sample preparations @ \$2.50	\$ 47.50	
34 lead-silver geochemical assays @ \$2.80	<u>\$ 95.20</u>	
TOTAL ASSAYING	\$ 153.20	\$ 153.20

PHOTOCOPIES	\$ 15.10	<u>\$ 15.10</u>
TOTAL COSTS		<u>\$1353.30</u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jay D. Murphy, hereby certify:

1. That I am a Consulting Geological Engineer, resident at 1335 Todd Road, Kamloops, B.C.
2. That I am a graduate from the University of Manitoba, (1954) with a B. Sc. in Geological Engineering.
3. That I have practiced my profession continuously since graduation.
4. That I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia and Ontario.
5. That the information contained in this report is based on a personal examination of the subject property.


Jay D. Murphy, P. Eng.



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APPENDIX NO. 1

ROCK SAMPLE ASSAY DATA

GRAB SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Lead (ppm)</u>	<u>Silver (ppm)</u>
128	52	2.2
129	33	1.7
130	20	1.2
131	818	1.3
132	17	1.1
133	29	1.2
134	21	1.1
135	29	1.2
136	3150	4.8
137	30	1.1

CHIP SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Lead (ppm)</u>	<u>Silver (ppm)</u>	<u>Width (m)</u>
139	2900	6.2	1.0
140	3510	G 20.0*	1.0
141	715	3.0	0.3
142	567	G 20.0	1.0
143	143	G 20.0	1.0
144	40	1.7	1.0
145	2590	17.0	1.0
146	63	1.4	0.4

* G means "greater than"

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

Mr. Jay Murphy
1335 Todd Rd.,
Kamloops, B.C.
V2C 5B4

DATE April 5, 1984.

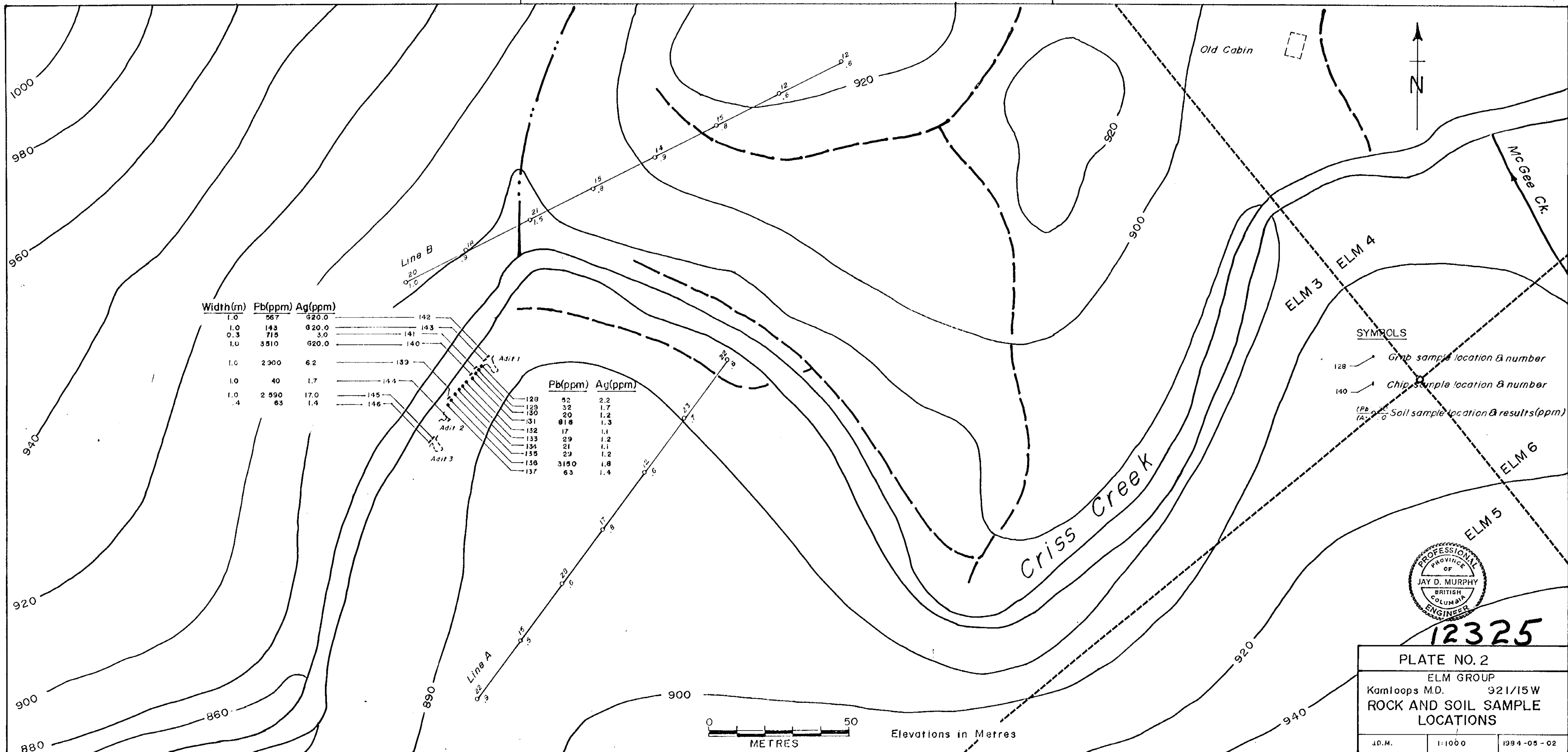
ANALYST _____

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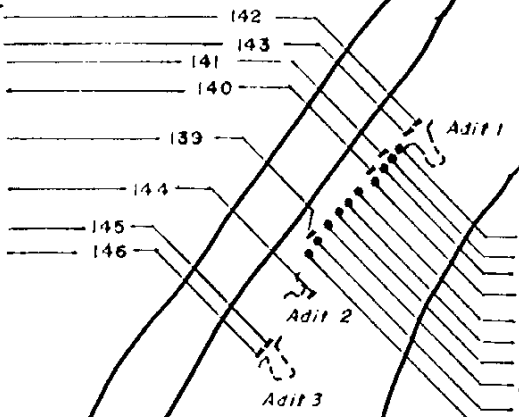
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KRAL NO.	IDENTIFICATION	ppb Au	ppm Pb	ppm Ag					
1	128	-	52	2.2					
2	129	-	33	1.7					
3	130	-	20	1.2					
4	131	-	818	1.3					
5	132	-	17	1.1					
6	133	-	29	1.2					
7	134	-	21	1.1					
8	135	-	29	1.2					
9	136	-	3,150	4.8					
10	137	-	30	1.1					
11	138	L5	-	1.4					
	L means "less than"								
	Au Method: -80 mesh Fire assay Atomic absorption								
	Pb, Ag Method: -80 mesh Hot acid extraction Atomic absorption								

APPENDIX NO. 2 Page 8



Width(m)	Pb(ppm)	Ag(ppm)
1.0	56.7	620.0
1.0	143	620.0
0.3	715	3.0
1.0	3510	620.0
1.0	2300	6.2
1.0	40	1.7
1.0	2590	17.0
.4	63	1.4



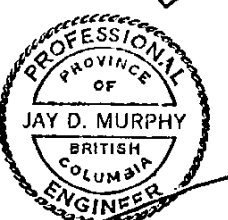
	Pb(ppm)	Ag(ppm)
128	52	2.2
129	32	1.7
130	20	1.2
131	818	1.3
132	17	1.1
133	29	1.2
134	21	1.1
135	29	1.2
136	3190	1.8
137	63	1.4

SYMBOLS

128 — Grp sample location & number

140 — Chip sample location & number

$\frac{Pb}{Ag} \frac{ppm}{ppm}$ — Soil sample location & results (ppm)



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PLATE NO. 2

ELM GROUP

Kamloops M.D. 921/15W

ROCK AND SOIL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

J.D.M.	1:1000	1984-05-02
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