

84-#738 -#12493 Assess

GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT  
ON THE  
FOX 1 AND FOX 2 MINERAL CLAIMS  
RECORD NO. 2918, TAG 77300  
NTS 104P/3W

LATITUDE 59°13'N

LONGITUDE 129°26'W

LIARD MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

by  
A.E. HEAGY

WORK DONE: JULY 1984  
BY: J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
FUNDED BY: NEWMONT EXPLORATION OF CANADA LIMITED  
REPORT DATED: SEPTEMBER 5, 1984

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE</u>
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
CLAIM REGISTER	2
LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY	4
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	6
PROPERTY GEOLOGY	8
LITHOLOGY	8
STRUCTURE	10
MINERALIZATION	11
CHECK SAMPLING OF CREEK SOUTHWEST OF FOX 2.	14
FOLLOWUP TO 1983 SILT SAMPLE RUNNING 170 ppb GOLD	16
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	17
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES	18
APPENDIX I	SAMPLE DATA FORMS
APPENDIX II	GEOCHEM SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL METHODS
APPENDIX III	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

### Figure

1	LOCATION MAP	3
2	CLAIM MAP	5
3	REGIONAL GEOLOGY	7
4	SOUTH EXTENSION, AWMACK VEIN & TRENCH	11
5	1984 TETRAHEDRITE SHOWING	12
6	1983 SILT SAMPLE RESULTS	15

### MAP

MAP I	GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY	1:8,000	IN POCKET OF REPORT
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## SUMMARY

The FOX claims are located 15 kilometres east of Cassiar, B.C. on the fringe of the Cassiar (McDame) lode and placer gold camp. The twelve unit FOX 1 claim was staked in 1983 to cover a tetrahedrite bearing quartz vein located in sedimentary rocks of the Sylvester Group. The six unit FOX 2 claim was added to the south of the FOX 1 to cover a second minor showing of tetrahedrite mineralization.

The low gold and silver content, small size and weak strength of the two located showings refutes their having any economic significance. Although the overall setting of the claims is favourable for gold mineralization, as at the Erickson Gold mine, the claims themselves do not appear to have significantly greater potential than any other area on the fringe of the Erickson claims.

The results of the work concluded to date do not indicate that further work is warranted.

INTRODUCTION

The twelve unit FOX 1 claim was staked in August 1983 to cover a quartz tetrahedrite vein in sedimentary rocks of the Sylvester Group. Limited prospecting and sampling were carried out on the claim in 1983. See Assessment Report of October 6, 1983. The tetrahedrite mineralization (1983) carries low silver and no gold values.

Further work, consisting of geological mapping, prospecting and rock trenching, was carried out in July 1984. The six unit FOX 2 claim was staked as shown in Figure 2 to cover a second occurrence of tetrahedrite mineralization found just south of the FOX 1 claim boundary.

Open ground to the south and west of the FOX claims was prospected but no significant mineralization was found.

CLAIM REGISTER

<u>CLAIM</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>RECORD NUMBER</u>	<u>RECORDING DATE</u>	<u>CURRENT EXPIRY DATE</u>	<u>ASSESSMENT CREDIT BEING APPLIED FOR</u>
FOX 1	12	2918	Sept 2/83	Sept 2/85	two years
FOX 2	6		July 23/84	July 23/85	two years

Figure 1 shows location of the FOX claims in relation to nearby claims.



CASAU SURVEY  
 LOCATION MAP  
 104P/3,4  
 1:250,000  
 Figure 1

LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The FOX 1 and 2 Claims are located in the Liard Mining Division NTS 104 P/3W. The claims lie on the lower eastern slope of Blackfox Mountain and are about 15 kilometres east of Cassiar, B.C. The Erickson Gold Mine is some seven kilometres west of the FOX property. See Figure 2, Location Map.

The Stewart Cassiar Highway is along McDame Creek only two kilometres north of the claims but access to the claim to date has been by helicopter.

Elevations on the property range from 1000 metres (3200 feet) to 1700 metres (5600 feet). Except for the northwest margin of the claims which lies above treeline, the claims are densely wooded with spruce and alpine fir. Bedrock is exposed along the easterly draining gullies and locally along the treed ridges as well as the good exposure above treeline.

129 30  
59 15

M 104 P / 3W

OTTO 2

1219 (3)  
82 4 42 (410.20)

KENT II  
2035(8)  
(101.001)

FOX 1

BLACKFOX MTN.  
+

PEN THREE  
1468(7) ✓  
(101.001)

BEA 4  
730(3)

BEA 3 MT  
730(3)

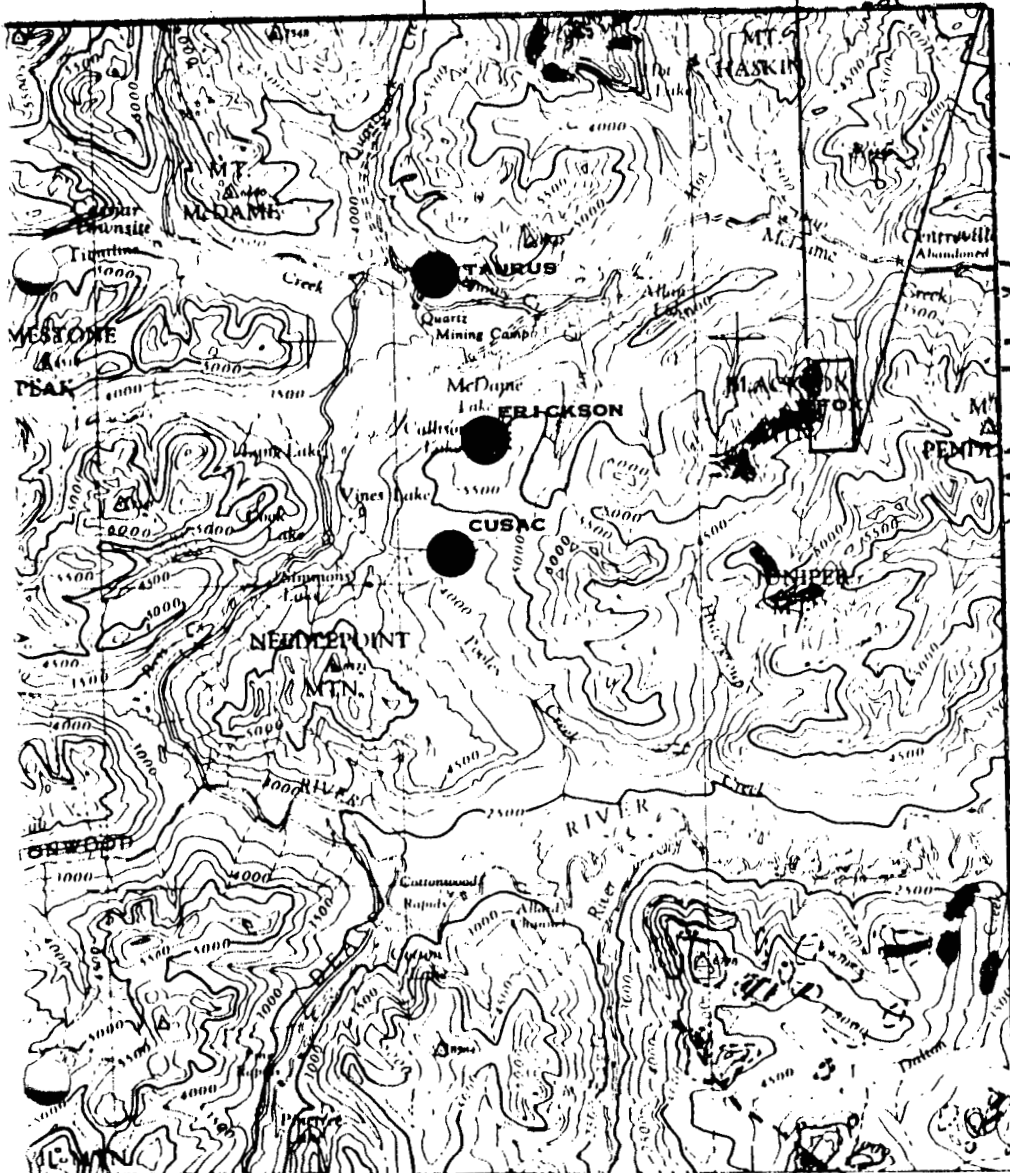
FOX 2

310

PEN TWO  
1467(7) ✓  
(101.001)

A 11556

BC 5681



LOCATION MAP  
1 : 250,000

CASAU SURVEY  
CLAIM MAP  
104P/3W  
1:50,000

Figure 2

### REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology as mapped by Gabrielse (GSC Memoir 319, 1963) is shown in Figure 3. Detailed mapping of the Cassiar Gold Deposits by Panteleyev and Diakow (B.C. Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Paper 1981 - 1, 1982 - 1) did not extend as far east as the FOX claim area.

The property lies entirely within Gabrielse' unit 8, Sylvester Group, consisting of a greenstone-argillite chert package of Upper Devonian to Mississippian age. The Sylvester rocks form the core of the southeast plunging McDame synclinorium. Older rocks exposed to the northwest are platformal carbonate and clastic units. The Cretaceous Cassiar Batholith has intruded the western side of synclinorium.





CASAU SURVEY  
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
 104P/3,4

1"-4 miles. Figure 3.

## PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geological mapping was carried out using an air photo enlargement at a scale of approximately 1:8000 (1" = 1/8th mile). The geology map, Map I (in back pocket), also shows mapping done outside the claim area which is not included in the assessment costs.

## LITHOLOGY

All rock types found on the claim belong to the Sylvester Group. Seven map units were recognized.

### Unit 1: Black shale, phyllite and argillite

The unit consists of gray to black, recessive, platy weathering fine grained sedimentary rocks. This unit is well exposed in some of the east draining gullies and along the banks of the north draining creek to the east of the FOX claims. It also forms grass covered scree slopes in the western area of the claims

### Unit 2: Siltstone

This unit consists of grey, brown to orange brown platy to blocky weathering, thin bedded siltstone. It occurs interbedded with Units 1 and 3.

### Unit 3: Greywacke

Unit 3 is a massive, resistant, blocky weathering medium grey greywacke. It is not common on the FOX claims. It contains variable proportions of quartz and volcanic and shaly rock fragments in a fine grained, generally calcareous, matrix. Unit 3a is a relatively clean grey limestone seen in a single outcrop along the creek just east of the FOX claims.

Unit 4: Cherty Tuff

This unit includes a heterogenous group of rocks which are intermediate between the sedimentary rocks of Units 1, 2 and 3 and the volcanoclastic rocks of Unit 5. The rocks form tan to white weathering, blocky to flaggy, generally resistant outcrops and felsenmeer. The fresh rock surface varies from whitish to grey or green in colour and from argillaceous to cherty to finely tuffaceous to massive, in texture.

Unit 5: Volcanic Rocks

This unit consists of fine grained green to green and red volcanic rocks of andesitic composition. The rocks are generally massive to weakly banded and probably include flows, sills and tuffs. A coarse volcanic breccia facies is present locally. Chlorite ± calcite, albite alteration is ubiquitous.

Unit 6: Diorite

This intrusive unit is a green chloritic medium grained equigranular diorite seen in small outcrops to the south and southwest of the FOX claims. It appears to form dykes and sills and is likely the intrusive equivalent of the volcanic rocks of Unit 5.

Unit 7: Serpentinite

Unit 7 is a metasomatic rock which appears to be associated with the various faults which have disrupted the volcanic and sedimentary rocks. The lustrous serpentinite is black, green or white on fresh and weathered surfaces and often highly sheared. It is present as linear bodies and pods either along thrusts concordant to lithologic contacts or along steeper faults.

## STRUCTURE

The FOX claims are structurally complex but even in areas of good exposure it is often impossible to determine bedding contacts. The fine grained sedimentary rocks (units 1 and 2) typically exhibit a roddy weathering habit tending 110 to 130° and plunging 10 to 25° SE. Where one platy cleavage dominates it's general attitude is 90 to 120°/40 to 60°S. Where visible, bedding attitude varied from 100 to 140° in strike and dipped around 40° south. In some outcrops of units 1 and 2 intense deformation and/or rotation of thin competent beds was apparent.

The outcrop pattern of the various rock types is often oblique to the apparent bedding altitude. The outcrop distribution appears to be controlled by fault rather than by the primary lithologic contacts.

In the northwest corner of the FOX 1 claim the structure is fairly well exposed. The volcanic rocks of Unit 5 lie above an orange weathering recessive siltstone (Unit 2) and below a dark phyllitic shale (Unit 1). At the upper and lower contacts of the volcanic interval the volcanic rocks grade into serpentinitized volcanics which grade into serpentinite (Unit 7). The serpentinite bodies mark the trace of two thrust faults.

In the gully immediately south of the above exposure the same package of rocks is cut by an easterly striking, steeply dipping fault with some 50 metres of apparent vertical displacement. Thus the typical structure of the FOX claim appears to be thin gently dipping thrust sheets disrupted by later block faulting.

### MINERALIZATION

Known mineralization on the FOX claims is limited to two occurrences of quartz tetrahedrite vein mineralization. The original vein showing is described in an earlier assessment report on the FOX 1 claim dated October 6, 1983. It consists of a 2 metre wide limonitic vein trending 045/70° NW and exposed for 23 metres along strike. The vein contains up to 10% tetrahedrite mineralization but averages approximately 1% tetrahedrite. A chip sample across the vein contained <10 ppb gold, 11.5 ppm silver, 1250 ppm copper and 340 ppm arsenic.

A rock trench was blasted into the south facing gully slope along the southern strike extension of the vein, as shown in Figure 4. A 40 centimetre wide white quartz vein was exposed in the trench. The vein contains no mineralization and is truncated by a steep north trending fault.

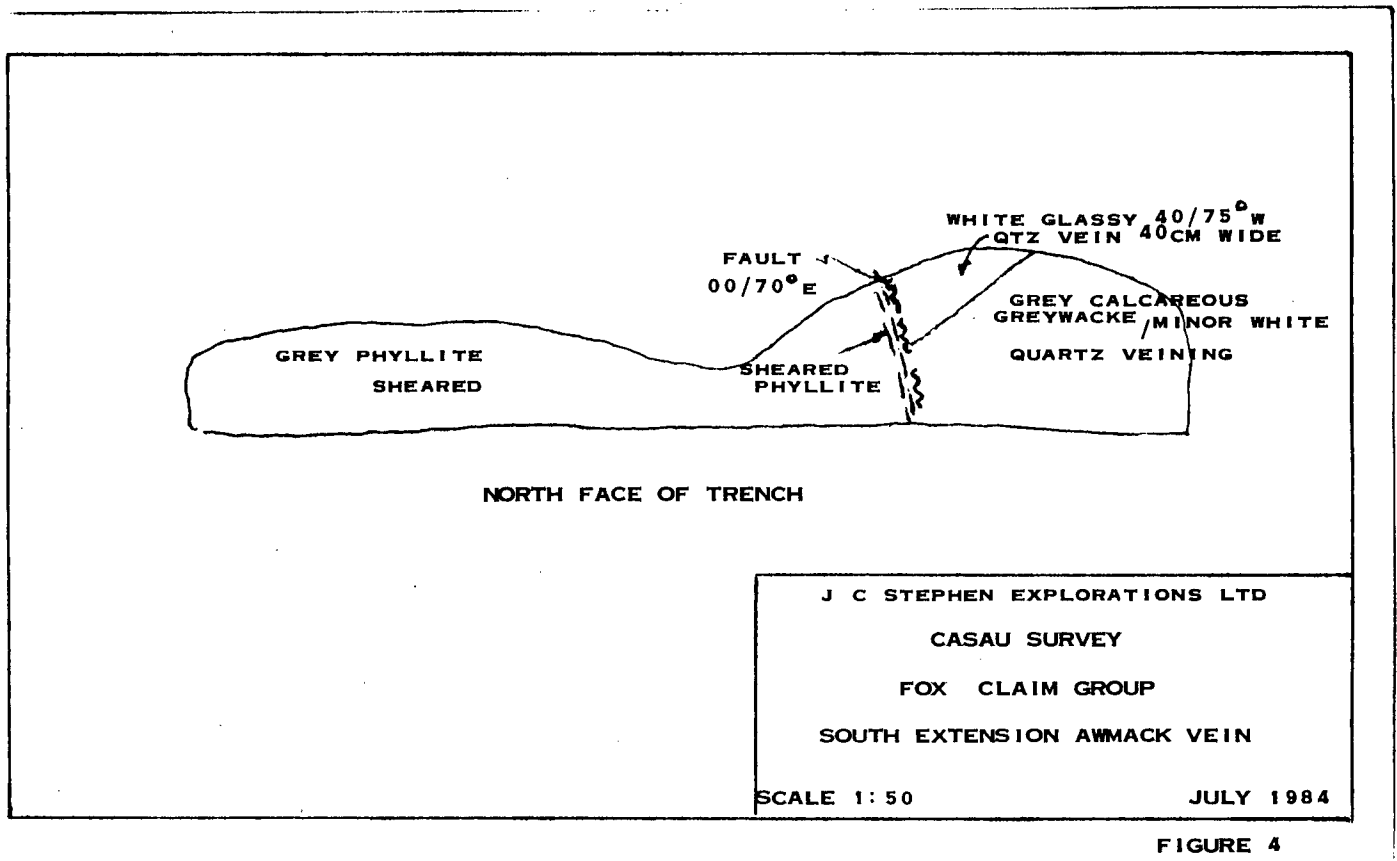


FIGURE 4

1984 OCCURENCE

The new tetrahedrite occurrence is exposed in felseneer about 50 metres southeast of the 2W post on the FOX 1 - FOX 2 boundary. Figure 5 is a sketch of the area.

The showing consists of several pieces of 20 centimetre wide white quartz vein float containing about 1% silvery tetrahedrite mineralization with malachite staining. The vein float is within a 10 metre wide bank of iron carbonate altered gravel which trends 010°. The iron carbonate zone dies out quickly to the north and south. The mineralized quartz vein float is limited to a 5 metre swath of the iron carbonate zone, where it intersects with an easterly trending zone of serpentinite.

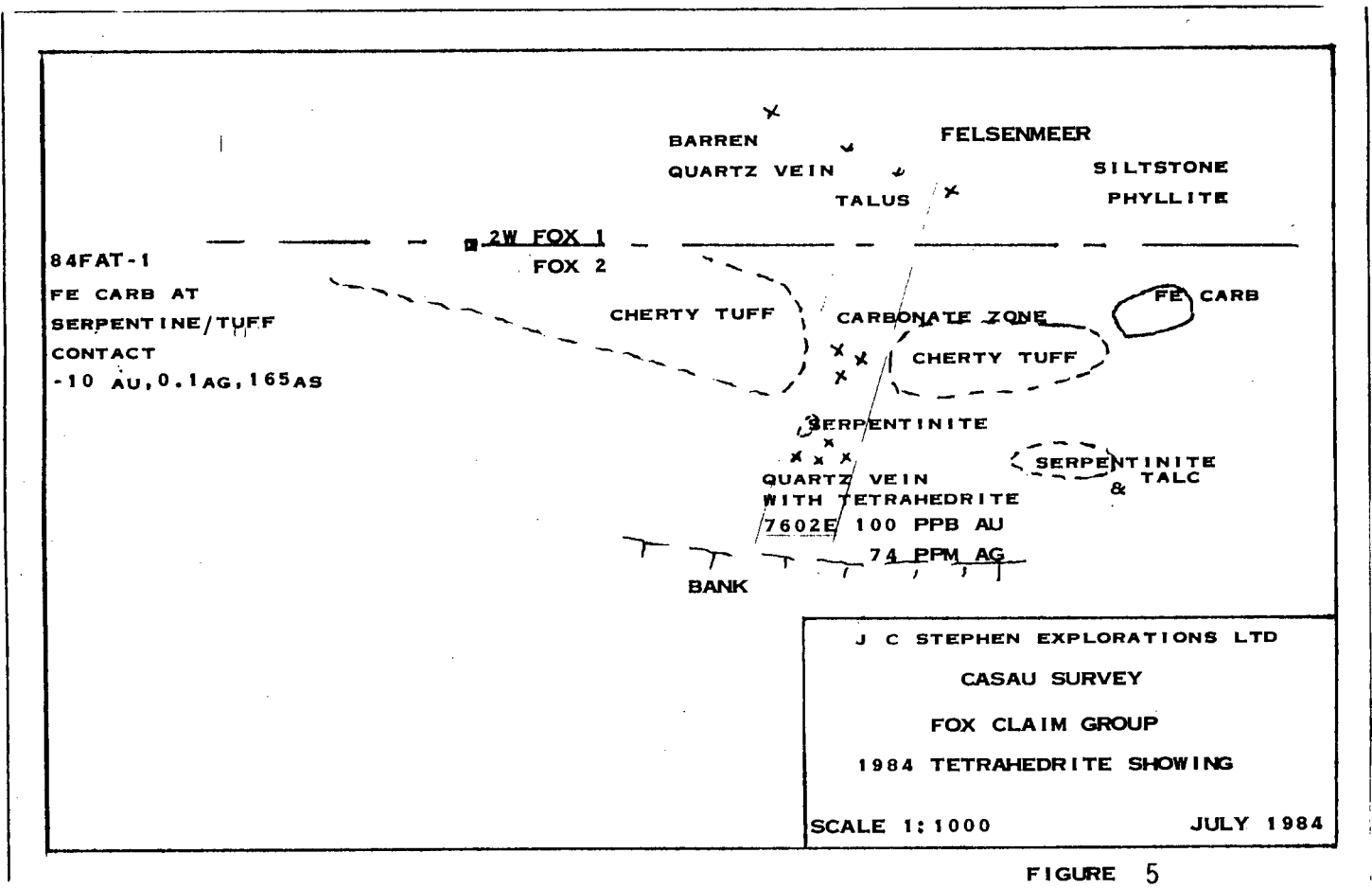


FIGURE 5

A second area of iron carbonate alteration of about five metres diameter, is present twenty-five metres east of the mineralized float. It contains abundant white quartz vein gravel but with no visible mineralization. Orange weathering gravels and soil are present locally along the serpentinite cherty tuff contact running west from the showing. No quartz veins are present in the local float.

CHECK SAMPLING OF CREEK SOUTHWEST OF FOX 2.

Silt samples Z-230; 231; 232 running 50; 30 and 30 ppb gold were taken from a creek draining a cirque southwest of FOX 2 claim. See Figure 6. Followup prospecting of the cirque revealed outcrops of Unit 1 - shale; Unit 5 - volcanics and Unit 6 - diorite. Two areas of interest were found. One is an area of intense iron carbonate alteration carrying small quartz veinlets approximately 1mm to 3mm in width within a brecciated zone. The second is a zone in the basin of the cirque with pervasive iron carbonate alteration varying in intensity from weak to intense. Mineralization was found in the brecciated iron carbonate zone. This zone is located at the shale-diorite contact and is approximately 5 to 10 metres wide striking along the contact at  $180^{\circ}$  and dipping vertically. The mineralization consists of 1% pyrite with some rusty zones in the volcanic unit adjacent to the shale also containing traces of pyrite. Rock samples 7664E, 7665E and 7666E returned 60, 75 and 10 ppb gold respectively.

The iron carbonate zone in the basin of the cirque shows no visible mineralization but is of interest due to its pervasive nature. All units within this area are altered to varying degrees. Samples 7662E and 7663E of iron carbonate altered rock along the creek west of FOX 2 returned 35 and 95 ppb gold respectively.

Further to the west sample 7667E, from a highly fractured quartz vein, in a zone of alteration returned 10 ppb gold and 0.1 ppm silver.

To the north on the ridge west of the common boundary of FOX 1 and 2 sample 7668E, of vuggy manganese stained quartz in an altered zone, returned 730 ppb gold and 0.1 ppm silver.



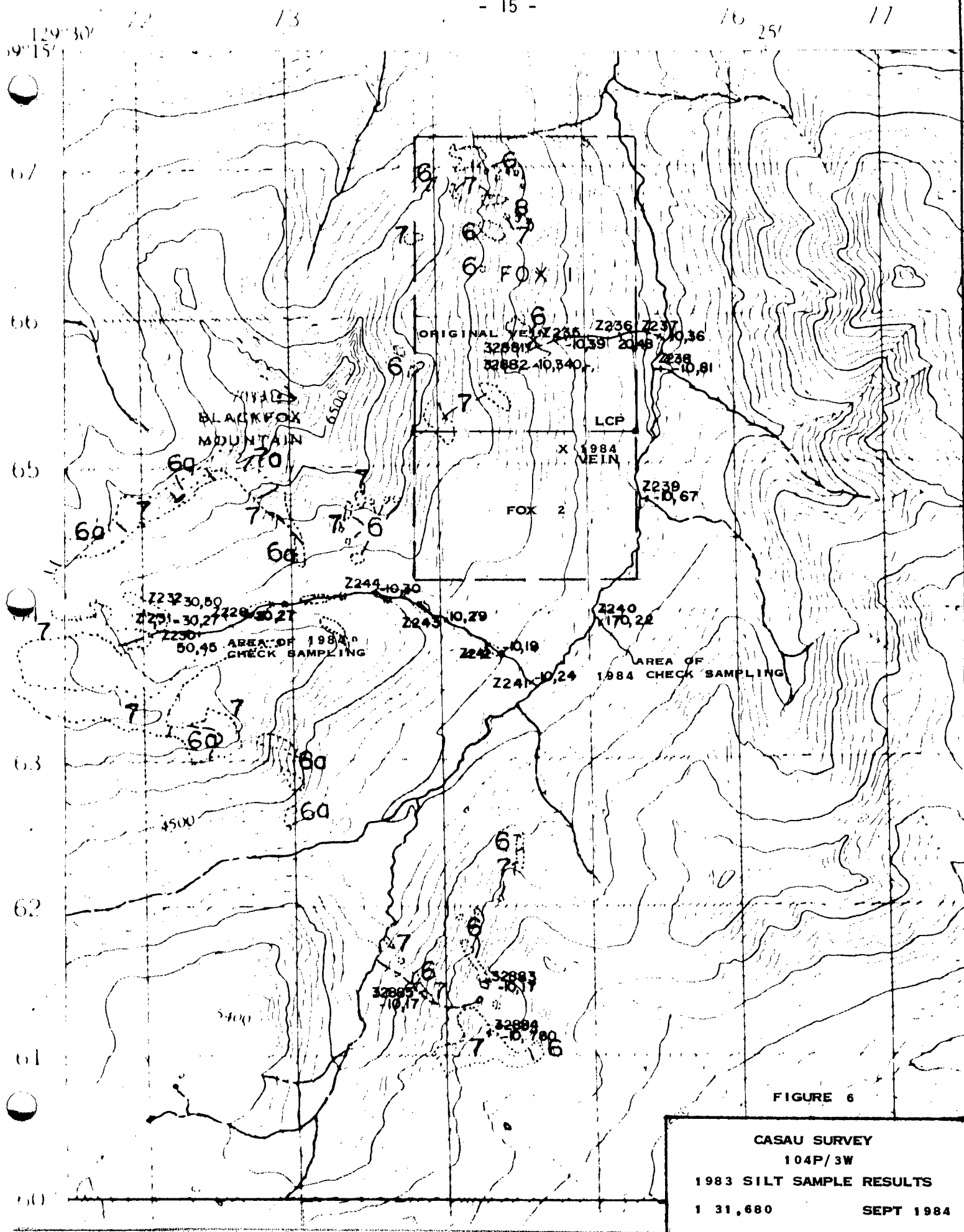


FIGURE 6

CASAU SURVEY  
 104P/3W  
 1983 SILT SAMPLE RESULTS  
 1 31,680      SEPT 1984

FOLLOWUP TO 1983 SILT SAMPLE RUNNING 170 ppb GOLD.

A followup traverse was carried out in the headwaters of the creek from which a 1983 silt sample returned 170 ppb gold. See Figure 6. The creek above the sample site crosses a gently sloping area of glacial valley fill. The headwaters of the creek drain off a grassy northerly trending ridge. Outcrops and scree of phyllite, argillite, minor siltstone and andesitic tuffs are present on the ridge. Several small weak patches of iron carbonate alteration along small faults were noted as were minor barren white quartz veins. Talus samples were collected from each gully draining the ridge. Two of these samples returned 10 and 40 ppb gold while three others ran -10 ppb gold.

Rock sample 7603E, near the mouth of the creek, ran 260ppb gold, 0.5 ppm silver.

The glacial till consists almost entirely of float from the Sylvester Group. Andesitic volcanics, shales and cherts are the major rock types. Iron carbonate altered rocks are fairly common as are barren white or limonite stained quartz veins. One piece of orange weathering listwanite rock was found. No mineralized veins were found.

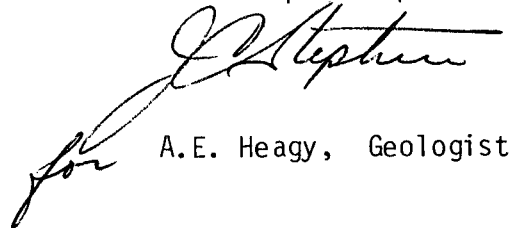
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The low precious metal values and limited size and strength of the two quartz tetrahedrite veins located to date refutes their having any economic significance. The potential for additional veins being present on the claims is good but they would be difficult to locate by surface prospecting. Close spaced soil sampling either on contour lines or on a grid might be useful technique but would involve considerable labour due to the thick bush.

The potential of the FOX claims for hosting auriferous quartz vein mineralization does not appear to be significantly greater than for any other area on the fringe of the Erickson claims. The experience of the other operators in the area indicates that while surface prospecting, litho geochemistry and soil geochemistry are sometimes able to detect mineralized veins at or near surface most veins are found only by exploratory drilling.

The results of the work so far carried out on the FOX claims does not indicate that further work is warranted.

Respectfully submitted;  
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

  
A.E. Heagy, Geologist

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

FOX 1, 2. 1984

WAGES

A.E. Heagy, Geologist	July 18, 20 -24 @ \$100/d + 15%	\$690	
C. Lormand, Technician	July 18, 20 -24 @ \$1900/m + 15%	437	
H. Wahab	" July 18, 19 @ \$1800/m + 15%	138	
D. Cone	" July 18, 19 @ \$1800/m + 15%	138	\$1403

HELICOPTER

Northern Mountain Helicopters			
July 18, 19, 20 and 24			\$2268

GEOCHEMISTRY AND ASSAYS

Chemex Labs invoices 14234; 14236 + freight		\$ 336	
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FOOD AND CAMP SUPPLIES

16 person days at \$12/day		\$ 192	
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BLASTING SUPPLIES

Purchased at Erickson Gold Mines		\$ 80	
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Total Field Expenditure			\$4279
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Does not include air photo enlargements, supervision, drafting and report preparation, vehicle use, etc.

A P P E N D I X I

SAMPLE DATA SHEETS

SAMPLER HEAGY, LORMAND

PROJECT CASAU SURVEY - FOX CLAIM GROUP

LINE

DATE JULY 1984

AIR PHOTO No.

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	ASSAYS	
								TRUE WIDTH	AU. PPB
(1) 7601E	JUST SOUTH EAST OF 2W	QTZ VEIN	LIMONITIC ARGILLITE FRAGS	GRAPHITIC STRINGERS	FLOAT	SOMEWHAT VUGGY MOD CRYSTALS			0.1
(2) 7602E	SOUTHEAST OF POST 2 W	5% QTZ VEIN CARBONATE	IN FE CARB ZONE	SAMPLE CONTAINS 1% TETRAHEDRITE	FE FROST HEAVE	SEVERAL PIECES OF VEIN 20CM WIDE	20CM	100	74.0
(3) 7651E	CIRQUE NEAR 1N, 3W	QTZ VEIN IN ULTRAMAFIC	FE CARB WALLROCK SILIC		FLOAT	FOUND AT BASE OF FE CARB ZONE IN ULTRAMAFIC		-5	0.1
(4) 7652E	.. ..	ULTRAMAFIC		RHODONITE	FLOAT	FOUND IN CIRQUE		-5	0.1
(5) 7653E		QUARTZ	LIMONITIC RUSTY WEATHER		047°/75°	QTZ VEIN SIMILAR ATTITUDE TO THAT OF SHOWING		-5	0.1
(6) 7654E	.. ..	PARALLEL QTZ VEINS	LIMONITE		050°/65°	VEIN 20M LONG 40CM WIDE CHIP SAMPLE		-5	0.1
(7) 7655E	CREEK NEAR SHOWING	QTZ VEIN	LIMONITIC		045°/70°	ATTITUDE OF VEIN SAME AS SHOWING	25CM	-5	0.1
(8) 7656E	GULLIES NEAR SHOWING	QTZ VEIN	LIMONITIC	NEAR ULTRAMAFIC	045°/70°	VEINS ARE LIMONITIC AND SAME ATTITUDE	15CM	-5	0.1
(9) 7657E	.. ..	QTZ VEIN		.. ..	..	AS THAT OF SHOWING	10CM	55	0.1
(10) 7658E	.. ..	QTZ VEIN		.. ..	..		15CM	-5	0.1
(11) 7659E	.. ..	QTZ VEIN		.. ..	..		5CM	10	0.1
(12) 7660E	CREEK WEST OF FOX2	QUARTZ	LIMONITIC	PY CPY 1% MN	FLOAT	RUSTED BOULDER IN CREEK		-5	0.1
(13) 7661E	.. ..	FE CARB OC SILIC SST	FE CARB LIMONITE SILICIFICATION		049°/V	CHIP SAMPLE OF OUTCROP 20M X 5M WIDE		-5	0.1
(14) 7662E	.. ..	RUSTED ZONE IN ABOVE OC	LIMONITIC	1% PYRITE				35	0.1
(15) 7663E	.. ..	FE CARB BRECCIA	FE CARB LIMONITE	2% SULPHIDES	FLOAT	FOUND IN CREEK		95	0.8
(16) 7664E	TALUS SLOPE	FE CARB BRECCIA	FE CARB LIMONITE MN STAIN	PYRITE	180°/V	FE CARB ZONE AT CONTACT OF TUFF AND SEDS UNITS		60	0.1
(17) 7665E	NEAR CREEK	.. ..	.. ..	..		.. ..		75	0.1
(18) 7666E	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	..		.. ..		10	0.1
(19) 7667E	.. ..	ANDESITE .. TUFF	FE CARB WEAK SILICIFICATION LIMONITE		062°/V	HIGHLY FRACTURED DISCONTINUOUS VEIN	2M	10	0.1
(20) 7668E	CIRQUE WEST OF CLAIMS	FE CARB AT CONTACT OF	FE CARB WEAK SILICIFICATION	MN		HIGHLY ALTERED WITH SOME VUGGY QUARTZ		730	0.1
(21) 7603E	170PPB SILT CREEK (1983)	SEDS INTRUS						260	0.5

SAMPLER HEAGY

PROJECT CASAU - FOX

LINE \_\_\_\_\_

DATE JULY 1984

AIR PHOTO NO. \_\_\_\_\_

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	Depth	Horiz	DESCRIPTION				SLOPE	VEG.	ADDITIONAL OBSERVATIONS OR REMARKS	ASSAYS		
				Colour	Part Size	% ORG.	Ph				Au	As	AS
84FAT-1	Just S.W. of 2W	5	BC	orange	soil/talus			mod	grassy	Fe-carb zone at serpent/vol-tuff contact	10	0.1	165
84FCT 04	creek next to	5	B/C	"	talus			mod		Fe-carb zone in tuff unit at sed contact	10	0.1	17
FCT 08	showing	5	B/C	"	"			mod		" " " "	160	0.3	560
84 FCS 01	FOX	5	B	yellow		10		0		Fe-carb zone in pyroclastic	10	0.1	840
FCT 01	cirque nr. 1N3W	5	B/C	orange	talus	5		mod		Talus slope below Fe-carb zone	10	0.1	75
02	"	5	B/C	"	"	5		"		" " "	10	0.1	85
03	"	5	B/C	"	"	-		"		Gully, Fe-carb zone contact/ultramaf & sha	10	0.1	16
	See above												
FCT 05	south of claims creek	5	B/C	orange	talus/soil	5		gentle	grassy	Zone of talus near o/c of Fe-carb	10	0.1	6
06	S. of claim	5	B	"	talus	-		"	"	Zone of intense alteration	10	0.1	9
07	"	5	B	"	"	-		mod		Talus slope beneath alt. o/c	90	0.1	67
84BAT-1	170PPB AL CRK SOUTH OF FOX 2	5	B/C	ORANGE	TALUS			MOD	KILL ZONE	5 X 10M AREA OF FE CARB AND QUARTZ VEIN GRAVEL	200	0.1	500
BAT_2	" "	5		OR BR						FE CARB ZONE IN ARGILLITE	40	0.1	46
BAT-3				YW BR	TALUS					TALUS FROM GULLY IN FAULT WITH WEAK FE CARB NARROW ZONE	10	0.1	11
BAT-4		5		BR	SOIL TALUS						10	0.1	17
BAT-5				BR						OUTCROP ARGILLITE FE CARB FAULT	10	0.1	10
BAT-6					SAND SILT					TILL IN OLD SLIDE	10	0.1	10





A P P E N D I X I I

GEOCHEM SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL METHODS

GEOCHEMICAL PREPARATION  
AND  
ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. Geochemical samples (soils, silts) are dried at 50°C for a period of 12 to 24 hours. The dried sample is sieved to -80 mesh fraction through a nylon and stainless steel sieve. Rock geochemical materials are crushed, dried and pulverized to -100 mesh.
2. A 1.00 gram portion of the sample is weighed into a calibrated test tube. The sample is digested using hot 70% HClO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated HNO<sub>3</sub>. Digestion time = 2 hours.
3. Sample volume is adjusted to 25 mls. using demineralized water. Sample solutions are homogenized and allowed to settle before being analyzed by atomic absorption procedures.
4. Detection limits using Techtron A.A.5 atomic absorption unit.

Copper - 1 ppm  
Molybdenum - 1 ppm  
Zinc - 1 ppm  
\*Silver - 0.2 ppm  
\*Lead - 1 ppm  
\*Nickel - 1 ppm  
Chromium - 5 ppm

\*Ag, Pb & Ni are corrected for background absorption.

5. Elements present in concentrations below the detection limits are reported as one half the detection limit, ie. Ag - 0.1 ppm

GEOCHEM PROCEDURES

PPM Antimony: a 1.0 gm sample digested with conc. HCl in hot water bath. The iron is reduced to  $Fe^{+2}$  state and the Sb complexed with  $I^-$ . The complex is extracted with TOPO-MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Correcting for background absorption  $0.2 \text{ ppm} \pm 0.2$  Detection limit.

PPM Arsenic: a 1.0 gram sample is digested with a mixture of perchloric and nitric acid to strong fumes of perchloric acid. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified, reduced with KI and mixed. A portion of the reduced solution is converted to arsine with  $NaBH_4$  and the arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption. Detection limit - 1 PPM

PPB Gold: 5 gm samples ashed @800°C for one hour, digested with aqua regia - twice to dryness - taken up in 25% HCl, the gold then extracted as the bromide complex into MIBK and analyzed via A.A. Detection limit - 10 PPB

ASSAY PROCEDURES

Gold: - Fire Assay Method.

0.5 assay ton sub samples are fused in litharge, carbonate and silicious fluxes. The lead button containing the precious metals is cupelled in a muffle furnace. The combined Ag & Au is weighed on a microbalance, parted, annealed and again weighed as Au. The difference in the two weighing is Ag.

A P P E N D I X III

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

## STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

AUDREY E. HEAGY

### ACADEMIC

1981      Graduated from Queen's University at Kingston Ontario.  
            B.Sc. Honors Geology, First Class  
            Medalist in Geological Sciences

### EXPERIENCE

1979      Assistant geologist on traverse, drafting, cooking  
            Ontario Geological Survey

1980      Detailed geological mapping, reconnaissance, prospecting  
            and sampling on Queen Charlotte Islands, Vancouver Island  
            J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

1981      Reconnaissance exploration, primarily for tungsten, also  
1982      molybdenum and base metals, northern B.C. and Yukon  
            Amax Mineral Exploration Ltd.

1983      Petrographic descriptions, data compilation and minor research  
            related to tungsten, tin and molybdenum deposits in Canada  
            Geological Survey of Canada

May  
1983 to Present - Reconnaissance exploration for precious metals in  
            the Cassiar district, B.C.  
            J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.





GEOLOGICAL BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

12,493

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
CASAU SURVEY  
FOX CLAIM GROUP  
104P/3W

0m 200 400

SCALE: 1:8,000 (approx) JULY 1964

MAP II