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 - December 21, 1988 File: BEARDR01.FRM January 31, 1989 File: BC 88-8T5.FRM File: BCHEADS 1.FRM February 10, 1989 February 15, 1989 File: BCHEADS 2.FRM File: BCHEADS 3.FRM February 16, 1989 File: BCHEADS 4.FRM February 22, 1989 February 24, 1989 File: BCHEADS 5.FRM March 28, 1989 (Table No. 16) File: BBC - 88-1.FRM April 11, 1989 (Table No. 20) File: BC 881H.FRM
- May, 1989 Petrographic Report on Bearcub samples No. 1501, 1502, 1505, 1508 by John Payne (See also Appendix 3 for sample description by Gordanier).
- 8. Miscellaneous Reports on Metallurgical Testing

July 14, 1989	Memo from B.M. Nikodijevic to J.W. Austin re
	Bearcub metallurgical testing
June 30, 1989	Bearcub metallurgical testing
	Progress Report No. 5 by B.M. Nikodijevic
March 2, 1989	Bearcub metallurgical testing
	Progress Report No. 4 by B.M. Nikodijevic
February 6, 1989	Bearcub metallurgical testing
	Progress Report No. 3 by B.M. Nikodijevic
July 25, 1988	Bearcub metallurgical testing
-	Progress Report No. 2 by B.M. Nikodijevic
March 29, 1988	Letter report by Ore Sorters (North America)
	on preliminary metallurgical study of Bearcub
	samples. Author: E.H. Bentzen III
January 19, 1988	Preliminary metallurgical testing of Bearcub
· · · · · ·	pegmatite
	Progress Report No. 1 by B.M. Nikodijevic.

SUMMARY



1. Brenda Mines Ltd. holds under option/or by location of total of 160 mineral claim units which constitute the Bearcub Prospect near Lumby, British Columbia.

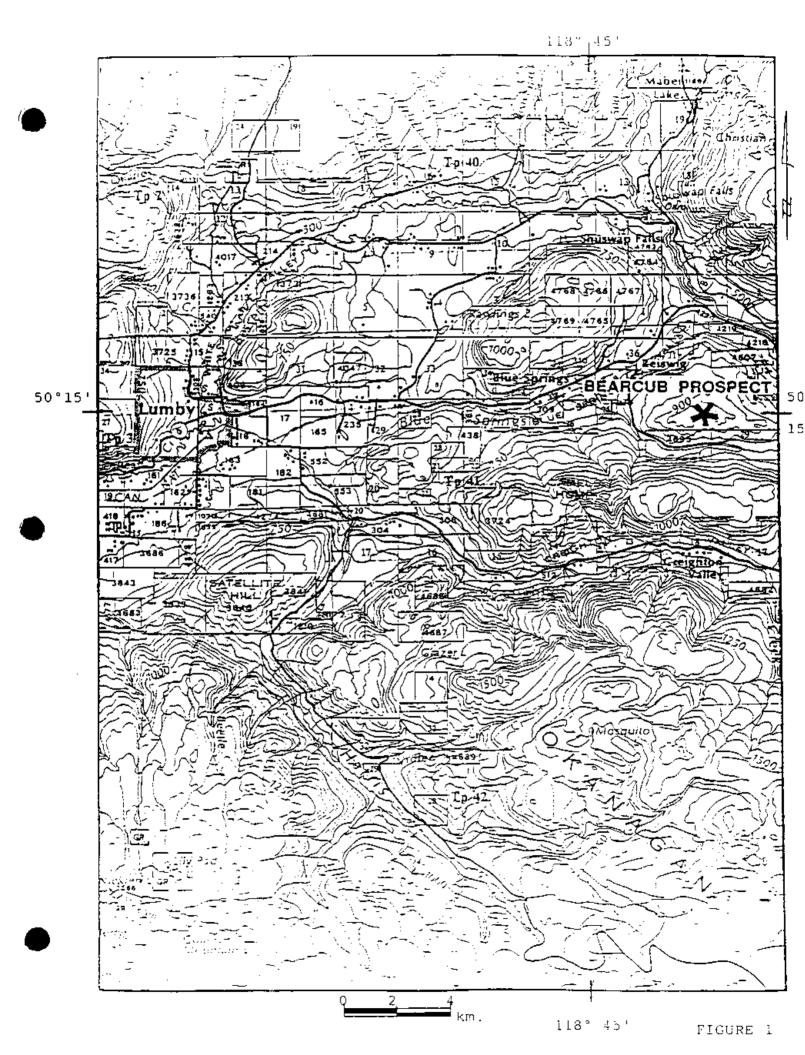
2. Infrastructure is widely developed in the area.

3. Geological mapping, systematic blast pit sampling, diamond drilling and metallurgical study results to date are encouraging.

4. 7.8 million tons of pegmatite ore yielding feldspar concentrate, quartz concentrate, and mica concentrate have been outlined by the 1988 diamond drilling program.

5. Potential for increasing reserves to the east and south of the Proposed Mining Zone, as defined by the 1988 drill program, remains high.

6. Further exploration, metallurgical and marketing studies are justified.



1. INTRODUCTION



The Bearcub industrial minerals property is situated adjacent to Highway 6 about 10 km east of the town of Lumby in the Okanagan region of southern British Columbia. Physiographically, the property is situated in the southern parts of the Shuswap Highland (G.S.C. Map 1701A).

The property consists of 23 contiguous claims containing 160 units. Table 1 gives the current status of the claims including dates of recording.

Mr. Robert Bechtel, an Okanagan Valley area prospector with a noteable early exploration success in the region, located the key Bearcub claims in 1986 for their industrial minerals potential. Brenda Mines Ltd. optioned the property from Mr. Bechtel in 1987. Prior to the work reported herein, Brenda financed programs of geological mapping and geochemical sampling.

Exploration results to date are encouraging with a proposed mining zone containing 7.8 million tonnes of feldspar, silica and mica ore indicated by diamond drilling. The potential for increasing this reserve is considered high.

Work discussed in the current report can be summarized as follows with all work performed on Bearcub 2 Mineral Claim:

Geological mapping Scale 1:500 Work performed during road construction and drilling: October 9, 1988 - December 11, 1988 Area mapped 95,000m² Ref. Plate 4

Rock sampling and feldspar staining. Work done in period April 30, 1988 - May 7, 1988

Diamond drilling: 15 holes of HQ size, each 60.98m for a total of 914.63m

Work done in period November 8, 1988 - December 11, 1988

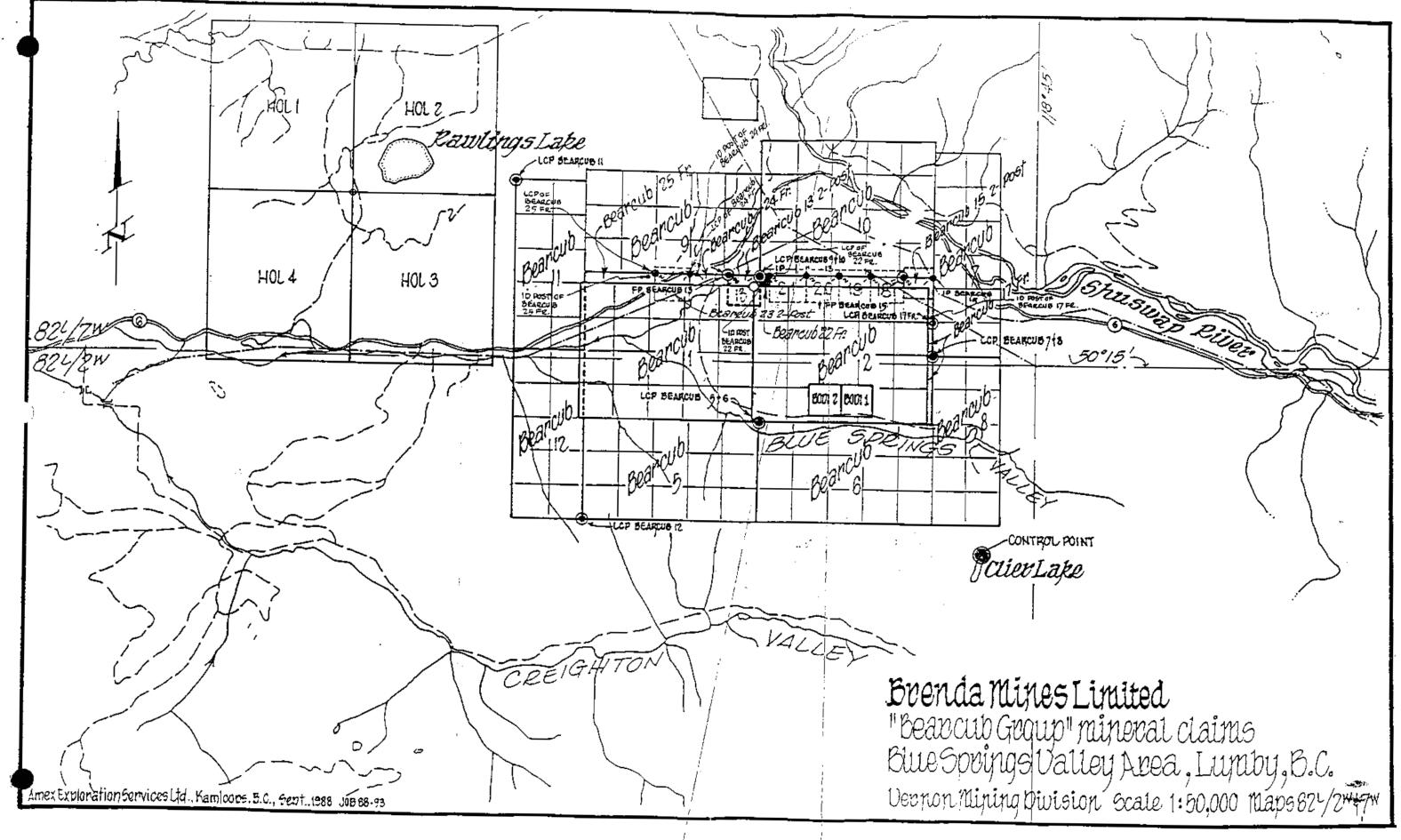
Metallurgical testing

Reports in Appendix 8 are dated January 19, 1988 to July 14, 1989.

2. GENERAL

Herein follows a description of various work carried out on the Brenda Mines Ltd.'s Bearcub Prospect between April 30, 1988 and July 31, 1989.

The Bearcub Prospect located near Lumby, British Columbia is presently being evaluated for the industrial minerals feldspar, quartz, and mica. (Figure 1). Potential for good quality feldspar has been recognized on Bearcub 2.



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Following is a list of claims, all held in good standing and located in the Vernon-Mining Division. (Table 1) (Figure 2).

NAME	UNIT	RECORD	RECORDING	ASSESSMENT
		NO.	DATE	DUE DATE
Bodi 1		1912	Oct. 29, 1984	Oct. 29, 1991
Bodi 2	1	1913	Oct. 29, 1984	Oct. 29, 1991
Bearcub 1	20	2181	Nov. 18, 1986	Nov. 18, 1990
Bearcub 2	20	2182	Nov. 18, 1986	Nov. 18, 1991
Bearcub 5	15	2962	Sept. 6, 1988	Sept. 6, 1989
Bearcub 6	15	2963	Sept. 7, 1988	Sept. 7, 1989
Bearcub 7	12	2964	Sept. 10, 1988	Sept. 10, 1989
Bearcub 8	10	2965	Sept. 8, 1988	Sept. 8, 1989
Bearcub 9	15	2966	Sept. 12, 1988	Sept. 12, 1989
Bearcub 10	20	2967	Sept. 12, 1988	Sept. 12, 1989
Bearcub 11	10	2968	Sept. 12, 1988	Sept. 12, 1989
Bearcub 12	10	2969	Sept. 10, 1988	Sept. 10, 1989
Bearcub 13	1	2970	Sept. 12, 1988	Sept. 12, 1989
Bearcub 15	1	2971	Sept. 12, 1988	Sept. 12, 1989
Bearcub 17 (fract.)	1	3135	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 18	1	3136	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 19	1	3137	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 20	1	3138	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 21	1	3139	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 22 (fract.)	1	3140	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 23	1	3141	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 24 (fract.)	1	3142	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
Bearcub 25 (fract.)	1	3143	March 4, 1989	March 4, 1990
TOTAL UNITS	160			

TABLE 1: CURRENT LAND HOLDINGS	TABLE	1:	CURRENT	LAND	HOLDINGS
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The Bearcub Prospect is comprised of <u>160 units</u> in <u>23</u> claims, with Bearcub being the principal group. Bodi 1, Bodi 2, Bearcub 1 and Bearcub 2 were staked by R. Bechtel of Penticton and subsequently optioned to Brenda Mines in 1987. Bearcub 5 - 12 (four post), Bearcub 13 and 15 (two post) were staked by Brenda Mines Ltd. in September, 1988. Bearcub fractions 17, 22, 24 and 25 and Bearcub 18, 19, 20, 21 and 23 (two post) were staked by Brenda Mines Ltd. March 4, 1989.

3. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located approximately 10 kilometers east of Lumby, British Columbia. Highway 6 passes through the northern third of the property. Bear Valley Road then Center Road provide direct access to the proposed mining









zone on Bearcub 2. Brenda Mines Ltd. constructed a four-wheel drive road from Center Road to the 1988 drill target. (Figure 3).

Property elevations range from 640 m to 1066 m. a.s.l. Outcrop exposure is good. The terrain is typified by rounded pegmatite bluffs at the upper elevations. The property is covered by mixed open forest. Overburden appears shallow at higher elevations and is deeper on the slopes below the pegmatite outcrop. Deadfall is sparse.

The Bearcub Prospect is well located with respect to infrastructures such as roads, railway and power. Highway 6 provides direct access to the property. Lumby is the current railhead for CN Rail, and a high tension power line crosses the property. A possible market is located near Lumby at Lavington where feldspar is utilized in glass manufacture.

4. GEOLOGIC SETTING

The regional geology is described by A.G. Jones in Memoir 296, published in 1959. Refer to GSC Map 1059 A: Geology of Vernon, Kamloops, Osoyoos and Kootenay districts of British Columbia.

The pegmatite exposed on the south side of the property is most probably a member of the Monashee Group. Regionally, within this group are found granitoid gneiss, augen gneiss, mica-sillimanite-garnet schist, quartzite, marble, hornblende gneiss, and slate phyllite. Pegmatite is the most common component of the group. It occurs as wisps, lenses, discontinuous layers, small sills and dikes. The amount present has no direct relationship to the grade of metamorphism within areas of high grade metamorphic strata, according to Jones.

The Bearcub pegmatite may be the Silver Star variety described by Jones. The Silver Star pegmatites occur as generally concordant sheet-like or lenticular masses which were emplaced between, or scattered along the planes of foliation and bedding of the country rock. In some places he noted the pegmatite to exceed in amount the intruded rock. The pegmatite tends to be more resistant to weathering.

The age of the Monashee Group has not been established. In the past a Precambrian age has been assigned because of the high degree of metamorphism, however, recent work suggests that the group may be Paleozoic or younger.

R.U. Bruaset describes the geology of the Bearcub property. (Bruaset, 1987) (Figure 3). Detailed geologic mapping of the proposed mining zone on Bearcub 2 supports Bruaset's findings and is discussed in Section 7.



5. 1988 and 1989 FIELD PROGRAMS

This report describes the results of geological mapping and trenching, geochemical analytical work, and diamond drilling carried out on the Bearcub Prospect in the 1988 and 1989 field seasons. The program consisted of detailed geological mapping at 1:500 scale, follow-up of anomalous rock geochemistry delineated in 1987 and 1988 surveys, rock sampling, diamond drilling, core analysis, petrography, and metallurgical studies.

The work forms part of an ongoing effort to define an economic pegmatite orebody of feldspar, quartz, and mica.

6. FOLLOW-UP ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

i. Introduction

Between April 30 and May 7, 1988 a two man crew carried out follow-up to previous rock geochemical surveys for 16 man days. The primary objective of the program was to identify and map in the field, zones of greater than 8% K₂0 by assay as indicated by the 1988 Bruaset blast-pit sampling work. (Bruaset, 1988). Potassic-rich zones within the pegmatite serve to upgrade the economic potential of the prospect and therefore warranted special study.

ii Methods of Study

The validity of previous sampling programs, and trends defined, were tested by re-examining sample locations. Work was concentrated in areas of high K₂O by assay. The sodium cobaltinitrite method proved faster and more reliable as a mapping tool than megascopic examination alone in this case. Representative hand samples of known assay were first etched with hydrofluoric acid for one minute and rinsed with water. A solution of sodium cobaltinitrite was then applied for two minutes, the sample again rinsed with water and allowed to dry. Comparison of percent feldspar stained yellow with sodium cobaltinitrite to geochem assay allowed us not only to identify potassium feldspar, but to roughly estimate percent K₂O in the field. At 8% K₂O by assay 100% of the feldspars in hand sample stain bright yellow. At less than 5% K₂O by assay less than 50% of the feldspars stain.

Five samples were collected and analysed to test suspect samples. Results are presented in Table 2 and Table 3. A copy of the Certificate of Analysis is found in Appendix 1, while the analytical process is described in Appendix 2, and samples described in Appendix 3. Sample locations are noted on Figure 3.



SAMPLE NO.	\$10 ₂	Na ₂ O	K20
	%	%	%
SLG 1	80.0	1.75	9.90
R8737	69.8	1.95	10.70
SLG 2	71.2	2.40	9.97
R8734	67.4	3.04	11.1
SLG 3	75.5	2.74	6.73
R8701	70.7	2.19	9.81
SLG 4	71.2	2.15	9.80
R8793	70.6	2.30	9.85

TABLE 2: COMPARING CHECK SAMPLES WITH 1987 DATA

SLG Samples were collected by the author in 1988, analysed at Brenda Mines. R Samples were collected by R.U. Bruaset in 1987, from Bruaset, 1987.

									_			
Sample	Loca-	Si02	Na ₂ 0	K ₂ 0	Ca0	Al203	Fe203	Mg0	Mn0	BaO	LOI	H ₂ 0
No.	tion	%	%	%	%	×.	%	%	%	%	%	%
SLG 5	3+00N/	74.6	3.41	0.44	4.68	16.34	0.44	0.08	0.01	<0.01	0.72	0.04
	2+00W			· ·								

TABLE 3: WHOLE ROCK ANALYSIS	TABLE 3:	WHOLE	ROCK	ANALYSIS
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Twelve hand samples were forwarded to Vancouver Petrographics to be cut by diamond saw and stained with sodium cobaltinitrite to form a reference suite. (See Section 10).

iii. Results

Megascopically, anhedral-subhedral potassic feldspars could not easily be differentiated from anhedral-subhedral plagioclase in the study area except when crystal size and percent plagioclase increases. Accurate estimations of potassium feldspar vs. plagioclase were not possible. However, when K₂0 approached 8%, plagioclase was never observed in hand speciman.

Several inconsistent results in both the megascopic comparison and the sodium cobaltinitrite comparison to assay values illustrate pegmatite variability at sample locations. Representative sampling of rounded, relatively smooth, outcrops is extremely difficult given the variability of crystal size and mix of euhedral to anhedral feldspars at any given location. Therefore it is not surprising that unavoidable problems with previous sampling would become evident when anomalous results were checked.

Trends of greater than 8% K₂0 defined by the 1987 grab sample program are not reproduced by the 1988 blast sample program. It is evident that a majority of the anomalous 1987 samples were obtained from the euhedral (blocky weathering) portion of the pegmatite, whereas the 1988 blast sampling appears to be more or less representative of the pegmatite at that location. Due to the blocky appearance of the outcrops, preliminary sampling without the aid of blasting may not yield representative samples.



In the first three check samples of possibly more representative material at certain locations lower values for K₂O have been returned, thereby confirming the variability problem when sampling. (Table 2). However, the first two are still in excess of 8% K₂O. The fourth sample of outcrop at location 8793 returned values very like the original sample.

iv. Conclusions

Concentrated field mapping in anomalous areas of greater than 8% K₂0 as indicated by previous rock geochemistry failed to identify zones of potassium feldspar in quantities suitable for selective mining. Field relationships strongly suggest that this is an anatexic pegmatite and therefore one would not expect the layering or zoning associated with fractional crystalization from a magma.

Sporadic anomalies of greater than 8% K₂0 reflect local variability within the anatexic mass, enhanced by unrepresentative sampling in some areas and do not indicate trends of high potassium feldspar.

7. GEOLOGIC MAPPING

i. Introduction

Eight man days were spent mapping the geology of the proposed mining zone at 1:500 scale, eastward from 8+50 E to 11+50 E and northward from 2+00 N to the cliff base at approximately 5+50N. The work was carried out while road building and diamond drilling were in progress when time permitted. Closed compass traverses tied outcrop exposures to the Bearcub grid established in 1988. Particular emphasis was placed on gneiss occurrence and significance within the pegmatite unit. (Figure 4).

ii. Lithologies

A white, medium to coarse-grained, feldspar-quartz-biotite ± muscovite pegmatite body (possibly a sill, or network of anastomosing veins and dikes) of the Monashee Group outcrops topographically higher than the Shuswap metasediments (layered granite and biotite gneisses) it intrudes unconformably. The pegmatite is composed typically of 70% feldspar (K-feldspar>Na-feldspar+Ca-feldspar), 25% quartz, 5% mica (biotite≥muscovite) ± accessory minerals such as almandine garnet, chalcopyrite, and pyrite. Grain-size, and percentage of biotite and/or muscovite varies sporadically throughout the area. Feldspar crystals are anhedral to euhedrat in form and individual crystals may be zoned in composition. Minor garnet occurs in wispy lenses as an accessory mineral in mica-rich zones. Graphic texture is sometimes observed. Slight, to moderate surface oxidation (limonite and hematite) of the outcrop is randomly noted. Barren quartz veins, up to 20 cm wide, occasionally cut the pegmatite and generally strike southeasterly.

Overburden masks the downslope extension of the pegmatite in most places. Biotite geneiss is exposed discontinuously under pegmatite cap rocks at the base of 20 - 30 m cliffs at the extreme northern edge of the proposed mining zone. Here, as in perhaps other instances, the overburden-pegmatite interface is coincident with the pegmatite-gneiss contact. Xenoliths of aneiss are sometimes observed in pegmatite, and always in proximity to the pegmatitegneiss contact. These may be partly assimilated. Twelve trenches excavated by backhoe while road building, and later infilled, provided additional geologic information in overburden covered areas. Trenches of varying depth in overburden covered depressions between pegmatite outcrops generally exposed recessive gneissic units or interlayered pegmatite and gneiss as presented in Table 4. We can safely predict that when overburden covers an area it is unminable given our present cut off grade of 90% pegmatite by volume. Trench locations are marked by pickets in the field. Trench locations are plotted on Figures 4 - 9.

Trench			Depth	Lithology
Number				
⊺-1	8+71E/3+31N	. 090°	2.4m	biotite gneiss
T-2	8+61E/3+22N	090°	3.0m	meta-arkose
Ť-3	8+77E/3+81N	101°	1.5m	biotite gneiss
T-4	9+08E/4+31N	046°	3.0m	pegmatite and biotite gneiss
T-5	9+61E/3+39N	022°	3.2m	pegmatite with minor biotite
		!		gneiss
T-6	9+92E/3+20N	021°	1.4m	pegmatite
T-7	9+98E/3+94N	360°	2.8m	pegmatite with minor biotite
				gneiss
T-8	9+64E/1+90N	008°	2.2m	pegmatite
T-9	9+26E/2+19N	041°	3.3m	biotite gneiss with quartz vein
T-10	9+90E/3+02N	018°	0.5m	pegmatite
T-11	10+76E/3+53N	056°	4.4m	biotite gneiss
T-12	10+28E/3+08N	090°	1.9m	biotite gneiss

TABLE 4: TRENCH LOCATION, DEPTH AND LITHOLOGY

The simple sedimentary aspect of the underlying Shuswap gneisses has been largely obscured by metamorphism. The gneisses vary in composition. Biotite gneiss is typically composed of 40% feldspar, 35% quartz, and 25% biotite (\pm other). Granite gneiss is typically composed of 30% feldspar, 50% quartz, 15% biotite, and 5% muscovite. The present layered character may reflect relict bedding but is to a great extent influenced by deformation and recrystallization. Concentrations of garnets occur at the contacts between some layers and occasionally in bands or localized zones within the pegmatite. These garnets may reflect original heavy mineral concentrations.

Lack of chilled margins at the pegmatite contact with the gneisses, and the irregular nature of the contact itself suggest an anatexic origin for the pegmatite. Irregular concordant and minor discordant veins and dikes of pegmatite often occur within gneissic units. Although many of the thin concordant veins possibly originated by partial melting in situ, the larger bodies are thought to have moved upward from deeper levels.



Elsewhere on the property quartz-diorite and limestone have been noted. (Bruaset, 1987).

iii Conclusions

Based on areal extent defined by mapping and elevation profiles along northsouth grid lines a substantial volume of potentially economic pegmatite yielding feldspar, silica and mica products has been established. Nothing was encountered during the course of geologic mapping that would indicate future mining problems.

8. ROAD BUILDING

Ohashi Bros. Logging Co. of Lumby was contracted to provide access from Center Road to the proposed mining area on Bearcub 2 for the 1988 diamond drilling program. Two kilometers of skid trail were constructed by D-6 CAT between October 5 and October 19, 1988. (Figure 3). Thirteen drill pads, approximately 12x20 meters, were constructed or levelled. Timber removed during road construction was decked at the approved landing area in accordance with Minister of Forestry instructions. A culvert was placed on Center Road at Bear Valley Road to accommodate run-off in the ditches. Center Road was levelled, and widened in preparation for log removal.

9. DIAMOND DRILLING

i. Introduction

Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling Ltd. of Lumby was contracted to drill 3,000 feet (913.5 meters) of HQ core to test the three dimensional nature of the Bearcub pegmatite. Fifteen holes, each to a total depth of 200 feet (60.9 meters) were drilled between November 8 and December 11, 1988. All fifteen holes were located with respect to a picket grid established by Bruaset in 1988 as control for a blast pit sampling program. The holes maintain approximately 100 meter grid spacing in the Proposed Mining Zone. (Figure 3). All holes were inclined at -90°. Dip tests were not performed. Diamond drill statistics are summarized below in Table 5.

To minimize environmental impact, settling ponds were constructed to catch return water from the drill at each site, and were subsequently filled in at the completion of each hole. Drilling muds and lubricants were not used in the program.

Drill core was logged on site and the core transported to the Mill building at the Brenda Mine for storage.

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Drill Hole #	Location		Elevation	Core	Dip	Total	Pegmatite
	Northing	Easting	a.s.1.	Size	Angie	Depth	Percent
						(meters)	l
BC 88-1	4+50N	9+00E	1060m	– HO	-90	60.9	97.00%
BC-88-2	4+00N	9+50E	1055m	HQ	-90	60.9	93.10%
BC-88-3	3+44N	9+00E	1025m	HQ	-90	60.9	65.30%
BC-88-4	3+00N	9+50E	1035m	HQ	-90	60.9	59.60%
BC-88-5	2+12N	9+03E	1035m	HQ	-90	60.9	68.85%
BC-88-6	4+50N	10+00E	1043m	HQ	-90	60.9	75.70%
BC-88-7	4+01N	10+55E	1063m	HQ	-90	60.9	57.30%
BC-88-8	3+50N	10+00E	1035m	HQ	-90	60. 9	57.80%
BC-88-9	2+48N	9+96E	1045m	HQ	-90	60.9	59.60%
BC-88-10	3+00N	10+50E	1053m	HQ	-90	60.9	72.50%
BC-88-11	2+55N	11+02E	1055m	HQ	-90	60.9	100.0%
BC-88-12	3+56N	10+98E	1060m	HQ	-90	60.9	85.50%
BC-88-13	4+25N	11+15E	1074m	HQ	-90	60.9	93.90%
BC-88-14	4+00N	10+00E	1038m	HQ	-90	60.9	76.60%
BC-88-15	3+00N	10+00E	1038m	HQ	-90	60. 9	70.35%

TABLE 5: SUMMARY OF DIAMOND DRILL DATA

li. Lithologies

A summary of geologic units intersected by the 1988 drill program follows. Individual drill logs are to be found in Appendix 4.

Pegmatite

Pegmatite is the dominant rock type encountered in all fifteen diamond drill holes. It comprises an average of 75.55% of the core and ranges from a low of 57.3% of the core in BC 88 - 7 to a high of 100% of the core in BC 88-11. Mineable, +90% pegmatite is concentrated in the northern, and, eastern portions of the Proposed Mining Zone. (Figure 3).

The pegmatite unit is white and sometimes mottled looking in colour. The pegmatite is typically composed of 70% feldspar, 25% quartz, 5% mica \pm other. Euhedral to subhedral feldspar crystals vary from medium (0.5 - 1.5 inches) to coarse grain size (1.5 - 4 inches). Orthoclase (K feldspar) is the most common feldspar observed, followed by albite and/or oligoclase (Na, Ca feldspar) based on megascopic determinations. Subhedral mica crystals are generally 0.13 - 0.25 inches in diameter with occasional crystals upwards to 2 inches in some zones. Anhedral grey quartz occurs interstitial to feldspar and micas. Almandine garnets are sometimes observed individually or in wisps and range in size from 0.05 to 0.5 inches in diameter. Less frequently 0.5 - 3 inch blebs of very fine-grained chalcopyrite and pyrite were intersected in core. Crystal form, grain size and mineralogy independently change in a gradational manner down hole. Contacts are sharp to gradational over a few inches as noted in the logs. Chill margins were not observed. Xenoliths of biotite gneiss are incorporated infrequently down hole.



Alteration is mostly confined to the upper weathering zone. In the weathering zone slight to moderate blotchy limonite \pm hematite staining occurs along some tectonic fractures and inter-crystal cleavage fractures in feldspar. Iron oxidation decreases gradually down hole. Occasionally feldspars may be slightly kaolinized and epidotized. Biotites may be partly altered to chlorite. Cuprous staining is sometimes associated with the sulphide blebs.

Biotite Gneiss

Biotite gneiss is encountered in all diamond drill holes except BC 88 - 11, and represents the second most frequent rock type intersected.

The dark black unit occurs as interlayers or interbeds, ranging from less than one foot upwards to forty feet, within pegmatite. It is typically composed of 40% feldspar, 35 % quartz, and 25 % biotite \pm other. The fine to medium-grained biotite gneiss exhibits poor to well developed gneissosity ranging from 40 to 70 degrees to core with most frequent gneissosity at 70 degrees to core. Ptygmatic folding of thin felsic mineral segregation bands is sometimes observed. Very fine-grained sulphides (pyrite?) may be disseminated in certain interlayers. Some almandine garnets may be present in wisps. Occasional very finegrained graphite may be present in some interlayers. With petrographic work the biotite gneiss could possibly be divided into discrete metasedimentary units. Because gneiss is considered uneconomic petrographic studies were not indicated.

Contacts with pegmatite are generally sharp. Contacts with granite gneiss may sometimes be gradational over a few centimeters as noted in the logs. Minor blotchy iron oxidation is more prevalent in the upper weathering zone. Biotite, unidentified mafics, and minor sulphides may be slightly altered to limonite and/or hematite. Oxidation is more noticeable when the unit is cut by tectonic fractures. Elsewhere biotite may be partly altered to chlorite.

Granite oneiss

Granite gneiss is encountered in nine drill holes as interlayers or interbeds ranging in width from less than one foot to three feet. It represents the third most abundant rock type intersected.

The light to medium grey colored, fine-grained, equigranular unit is encountered less frequently than the biotite gneiss it is intimately associated with. Gneissosity is poorly developed. When gneissosity is observed it ranges from 40 to 70 degrees to core. Slight compositional banding may be present. Contacts with the pegmatite are usually sharp. Contacts with biotite gneiss are usually gradational.

This unit probably reflects a discrete, more felsic, relict bed or layer in the overall sedimentary package. It is typically composed of 40 - 50% feldspar, 40



to 50% quartz, 10 to 15% biotite \pm other mafic minerals, and occassional muscovite.

Alteration of this unit is negligible.

Meta-arkose

Meta-arkose is encountered in five drill holes as irregular, mottled interlayers (lenses?) in gneiss. This unit may represent granitization of the country rock. It comprises a small percentage of the rock units encountered.

The mottled green-pink, fine to medium-grained, equigranular unit ranges in width from less than one foot to six feet. Contacts are irregular, generally sharp, but occassionally gradational. Relict bedding (or gneissosity) is poorly preserved in places.

The unit is typically composed of 30 to 40% feldspar, 50 to 60% quartz, and 10% other, including biotite.

Biotite is commonly altered to chlorite.

Quartz-feldspar-biotite dike

An 8 inch wide dike or vein, comprised of 60% quartz, 40% feldspar and less than 0.5% biotite intrudes pegmatite in diamond drill hole BC 88 - 3. The medium-grained, equigranular unit is light pink in color, with interspersed biotite knots. Chilled margins are not evident. Contacts are sharp.

Alteration is not noted.

Chlorite-quartz-feldspar fault block

A 1.1 foot wide, fine-grained, mottled dark green unit with white 1/8 inch to one inch fragments of quartz and quartz-feldspar incorporated, is intersected in diamond drill hole BC 88 - 15. The block is bounded by sharp contacts (possibly slip surfaces?). The upper and lower contacts intersect to form a right angle. Very fine - grained pyrite and chalcopyrite blebs (1/4 to 1/8 inches) and micro - veinlets are distributed within the unit, in addition to a lesser amount of graphite randomly disseminated.

The unit is comprised of 60% chlorite, 25% quartz, 15% feldspar, 1% sulphides (<1% pyrite, <1% chalcopyrite), and <<1% graphite).

A 3/4 inch barren guartz vein defines the lower contact.

iii. Structure

The core is moderately broken as a result of fractures, fault breccia zones, and shears. These features cut all rock types in all diamond drill holes.



Fractures are relatively clean but may have thin clay or sericite coating. In the weathering zone the surfaces may be oxidized to some degree. Minor pyrite and chalcopyrite may be observed occasionally.

In gneissic units fractures parallel gneissosity for the most part. In pegmatite fractures range from sub-parallel to core, 10°, 20 - 30°, and 40 - 45°. Broken zones and/or fault breccia may in part be zones where fracture sets intersect. This is evidenced by the sub-parallel to core set associated with the larger broken intervals. Fragments within these zones range from 1 - 5 inches, whereas the zones vary from 1 to 2 feet wide down hole. Most are 2 feet wide. Recovery ranges from 60 to 90%, and occasionally may be 10%.

Shears have been isolated from fractures on the basis of slickensides and fault gouge. Dip slip movement has been indicated. Two prevalent shears have been intersected, one at 30° to core (dip slip), and the second at 45 - 50° to core (predominantly dip slip). A third set has been intersected at 5 - 10° to core. Only the few 70 - 80° to core shears indicate strike slip movement.

Five of 15 holes intersect barren quartz veins. These range from 1/2" to 3" wide. The most prevalent set intersects the core at 70°. One 1" barren quartz-feldspar vein was noted.

iv. Alteration

Holes BC 88-1, 2, 6, 7 and 13 were examined in detail for alteration occurrences. Nowhere is oxidation pervasive. Slight to moderate oxidation occurs in the weathering zone and decreases gradually down hole. This oxidation lends a blotchy appearance to the core when present. Discoloration of the pegmatite may be traced primarily to two sources. Firstly slight surface oxidation occurs along some micro cleavage fractures within individual feldspar crystals. These may represent features produced as the pegmatite body cooled. These fractures do not extend into interstitial quartz. The oxidation itself of these fractures surfaces may have occurred at a much later date, possibly as a result of surface weathering due to meteoric groundwater circulation. Secondly, slight to moderate oxidation may be found on structural fractures cutting the pegmatite body. These may have been produced during a regional tectonic event. The fractures form conduits for circulating meteroric (oxidizing) solutions.

The oxidation, or brown orange stain along fractures has been identified as limonite, hematite and manganese oxide. (See Section 9).

Very minor epidote, and chlorite alteration occur as noted in the diamond drill logs.

Alteration was examined in greater detail in BC 88 - 1, 2, 6, 7, and 13. The alteration logs are included as Appendix 5.

v. Mineralization

Ten of fifteen holes have very minor pyrite and chalcopyrite occurrences. These minerals occur as isolated blebs or lenses, as well as fine-grained disseminations occasionally along fractures, or as smears on shear surfaces. These random blebs, within pegmatite range from 1/8" diameter to 3" x 3/4" in size. Very fine-grained sulphides may be noted in wispy layers within biotite gneiss.

Thin smears on shear surfaces range from 1/2" diameter to 40% of surface area. Minor fine-grained disseminations may be noted along some fractures.

vi. Analyses

In order to test the quality of feldspar intersected in the 1988 drill program the first 30 feet of each hole was longitudinally cut in half with a diamond saw and sampled in 10 foot sections depending on lithology. Samples were not taken across contacts.

One-half of the core in each ten foot section was retained in the core box for future reference. The second half was collected in a plastic sample bag, labelled, and submitted for metallurgical testing and geochemical analysis. BC 88 - 1, 2, 6, 11, 12, and 13 were cut and sampled in their entirety. BC 88 -7 was cut and sampled to a depth of 160 feet, below the proposed mining limit.

The top thirty feet of 10 diamond drill holes were analysed by the Brenda Mines Lab for Si02, Al₂0₃, Fe₂0₃, Mg0, Ca0, Na₂0, K₂0 and Loss on Ignition (L.O.I.) as part of the Metallurgical Testing discussed in Section 10. Results are presented in Table 6. Consistently in three holes (BC 88 -3, BC 88 -8, BC 88 -14), a general pattern of less than averge material is illustrated when seven of eight result categories are reviewed. This zone coincides with a topographic low mantled by overburden located in the non-mining zone. These three holes are the only holes that intersect gneiss in the top 30 feet of core in the ten holes analysed. Pegmatite in the top 30 feet of these three holes ranges from 34 -66%. It can be concluded that the pegmatite in this study is not laterally zoned near surface in any way readily observed.

Vertical variation of the pegmatite was tested by analysing six 30 foot composite samples of BC 88 -1 to a depth of 190.7' (58.1m). A slight change in composition is noted. Fe₂0₃ increases from an average of 0.64% to 1.26% at the 100.7' (30.7m) - 130.7 foot (39.8m) depth. Al₂0₃ decreases from an average of 14.67% to 14.18% in the same interval. The change is noted on BC 88 -1 drill logs. The assay values may reflect a zone of 5% biotite plus <1% hornblende in medium-grained pegmatite at 37.2-38.1m depth. The change is gradual and does not necessarily indicate a second intrusive event but may indicate mineral segregation due to stress at this location during crystalization of the unit. On the basis on one vertical hole we cannot definitively state that the pegmatite is zoned with depth. Further holes would have to be studied in the



same manner. The analytical method is described in Appendix 2. Certificates of Analysis are located in Appendix 6.

Hole #	Depth, Ft.	Material	Si02	Al203	Fe ₂ 0 ₃	MgO	CaO	Na ₂ 0	K ₂ 0	L.O.I.
1	10.7-40.7	Pegmatite	75,00	14.87	0.57	0.10	0.94	3.46	5.06	0.56
1	40.7-70.7	Pegmatite	75.40	14.67	0.60	0.13	1.15	3.27	4.75	0.59
1	70.7-100.7	Pegmatite	75.00	14.65	0.79	0,15	0.91	2.97	5.50	0.65
1	100.7-130.7	Pegmatite	75.40	14.18	1.26	0.24	1.05	2.94	4.97	0.58
1	130.7-160.7	Pegmatite	75.60	14.65	0.71	0.12	1.17	3.38	4.33	0.58
1	160.7-190.7	Pegmatite	75.50	14.32	0.62	0.10	1.03	3.67	4.72	0.57
2	15.0-45.0	Pegmatite	75.54	14,42	1.085	0.247	1.16	4.05	3.51	0.78
3	5.0-35.0	66% Peg.	70.51	13.23	1.614	0.788	7.56	3.30	3.01	2.63
6	12.0-42.0	Pegmatite	74.93	14,69	0.549	0.104	1.00	3.50	5.23	0.54
7	10.0-40.0	Pegmatite	75.45	14.61	0.607	0.103	0.96	3.61	4.31	0.57
8	13.0-43.0	34% Peg.	72.71	14.93	4.211	1.29	1.09	2.63	3.58	1.86
11	2.0-32.0	Pegmatite	76.47	14.20	0.589	0.07	0.93	3.74	4.04	0.48
12	1.0-31.0	Pegmatite	75.25	14.57	0.571	0.108	1.00	3.55	4.96	0.49
13	5.0-35.0	Pegmatite	75.96	14.33	0.593	0.11	0.82	3,19	5.00	0.61
14	14.0-44.0	35.6%Peg	72.45	14,60	3.488	1.209	3.03	2,16	3.06	2.43

TABLE 6: DRILL COI	RE ANALYSES
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Hole assays calculated according to weight % of material in each 10 ft. increment combined to 30 ft. composite.

vii. Drilling Results

The diamond drill program successfully outlined an economic feldspar, quartz, mica, pegmatite orebody. Pegmatite represented 75.55% of the material intersected in the drill program. Pegmatite is not zoned in such a way as to upgrade the deposit, or hinder grade. Initial tests of Bearcub core showed that the maximum tolerable amount of waste rock (biotite and granite gneiss) in the plant feed is 20 - 30%. Using a 90% pegmatite cut-off figure a mining zone has been delineated (Figure 4). In the mining zone 7.8 million tonnes of ore grade pegmatite have been outlined as a result of the limited 1988 drill program. A specific gravity of 2.6 was used to arrive at the tonnage figure. Without doubt these reserves will be increased with further drilling to the east.

10. PETROGRAPHY

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i. General

Twelve hand samples were forwarded to Vancouver Petrographics in May, 1988. The samples were cut in half, etched with hydrofluoric acid and treated with sodium cobaltinitrite. These hand samples form a representative suite from the Bearcub deposit. The ratio of potassium feldspar to sodium and calcium feldspars is readily observed in each speciman.

During our examination of diamond drill core in April 1989 for alteration products affecting feldspar concentrate, and quartz concentrate quality, four drill core split samples were forwarded to Vancouver Petrographics for thin section preparation, petrographic description and scanning electron microprobe analyses.

ii. Results

An index to the representative suite of Bearcub pegmatite samples is presented as Table 7.

Results of the alteration thin section study and corresponding scanning electron microprobe work are included as Appendix 7.

The brown and orange staining along fractures was positively identified as limonite, hematite, and manganese oxide using S.E.M. analysis in conjunction with petrographic analysis.

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TABLE 7: BEARCUB REPRESENTATIVE SUITE DESCRIPTION

Sample No.	Location *	Estimated K20%**	Mineralogical Description Feldspar (F), Quartz (Q), Mica (M) Garnet(G)
8801	19.8m @ 131° from 3+00N/10+00E	> 8%	white, m.g., graphic pegmatite. F90%, G5%, M5%, G0%
8802	2.3m @ 175° from 2+00N/10+00E	<<5%	White, f.g., graphic pegmatite. F80%, Q15%, M5%, G50.1%
8804	5.2m @ 236° from 3+00N/11+00E	5%	Very. slightly oxidized, m.g., white pegmatite. F74%, Q20%, M6%, G0%
8805	4.0m @ 213° from 4+00N/11+00E	<5%	Very. slightly oxidized, m.g., white pegmatite. F78%, Q20%, M2%, G0%
8810	26.5m @ 070° from 4+00N/10+00E	>8%	White, f-m.g., graphic pegmatite. F79%, Q20%, M1%, G0%
8811	25.0m @ 160° from 3+00N/9+00E	>8%	White, c.g., graphic pegmatite. F75%, Q20%, M5%, G<0.1%
8819	3.1m @ 227° from 4+00N/9+00E	<5%	buff, c.g., pegmatite. F75%, Q18%, M7%, G<0.1%
8827	4.8m @ 262° from 4+00N/6+00E	<8%	v.c.g., white pegmatite. F82%, Q15%, M3%, G<0.1%
8828	8.8m @ 287° from 4+50N/5+00E	<<5%	v.c.g., white to buff pegmatite. F65%, Q30%, M5%, G0.1%
8830	8.2m @ 186° from 3+00N/5+00E	<5%	v.c.g., white pegmatite. F72%, Q25%, M3%, G0%
8833	16.2m @ 307° from 3+50N/3+00E	<<5%	m.g., grey pegmatite. F68%, Q20%, M10%, G2%
8734	2+55E/1+00N	5%	v.c.g., white pegmatite. F83%, Q15%, M2%, G0%

from Bruaset, 1988

** visually estimated using sodium cobaltinitrite method described in Section 6. ii.

11. METALLURGICAL TESTING

i. General

Metallurgical testing of Bearcub pegmatite was carried out by Brenda Mines at the Brenda Mine Metallurgical Laboratory in Peachland between November 1987 and June 1989. Surface outcrop and diamond drill core samples were tested in a five stage program. The work was performed and/or supervised by B.M. Nikodijevic and J.W. Austin. E.H. Bentzen III of Ore Sorters, an industrial Page 17



minerals specialist, provided insight on feldspar beneficiation. Progress reports 1 - 5, a summary report, and Mr. Bentzen's report are included as Appendix 7.

ii. Methods of Study

A three phase program was carried out. Firstly, prior to drilling bulk outcrop samples were tested. The primary objectives of this phase were to produce saleable feldspar, quartz, and mica concentrates and develop a specific beneficiation plan for the deposit. Secondly, using drill core samples, the processability of our waste rock (gneiss) was tested using different ratios of pegmatite and gneiss in the feed. The top 30' of all 15 holes and entire holes BC 88-1, 2, 6, 12 and 13, and 160' of BC 88-7 were cut and sampled for metallurgical testing. The top 30' of 7 holes, and the entire hole BC 88-1 were studied metallurgically to test the variability of material laterally and vertically.

During the initial testing of bulk outcrop samples, the following treatment was adopted: cationic flotation of mica, removal of 'heavy' iron - bearing minerals by anionic flotation and finally cationic flotation of feldspar leaving quartz in the tail.

iii. Metallurgy Results

Saleable feldspar concentrates, quartz concentrates and mica concentrates can be produced economically from the Bearcub deposit. The location of Bearcub on the western side of the Rocky Mountains is advantageous, putting us closer to some western consumers than our competitors.

Bearcub Pegmatite Ore produces an average yield of 45% feldspar, 20% quartz, 8% mica, 27% waste material.

In the course of beneficiation work the following conclusions were made. Standard HF flotation will be required. Potassium and sodium feldspars will not be separated. Magnetic separation will be necessary to remove oxidized material in the feldspar concentrate. The mica concentrate will most probably undergo degritting to offer a higher quality product. The maximum tolerable amount of gneiss (waste material) in the pegmatite plant feed was found to be 20 - 30%.

12. CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Program results to date are very encouraging.

2. A substantial volume of potentially economic pegmatite has been indicated by detailed geologic mapping and reconnaissance.

3. The diamond drill program successfully outlined an economic pegmatite orebody yielding feldspar, silica, and mica products. 7.8 million tonnes of ore grade pegmatite have been outlined in the Proposed Mining Zone.



4. Saleable feldspar concentrates, quartz concentrates, and mica concentrates can be produced economically from the Bearcub deposit.

5. The location of Bearcub on the western side of the Rocky Mountains may have advantageous marketing implications.

6. Results of ongoing market studies will be crucial in defining the exploration future of Bearcub.

7. Future exploration should include grid expansion eastward 200meters. from L11+00E to facilitate proposed Phase II diamond drilling at 100 m centers.

8. The vertical thickness of the Bearcub pegmatite should be tested during the proposed Phase II diamond drilling. BC 88-1, and BC 88-11 should be reentered and drilled 50' into country rock. Of the proposed eastern drill holes, two appropriate holes should also extend 50' into country rock allowing us to define the three-dimensional nature of the pegmatite orebody.

9. Market Studies are presently underway.

10. After Phase II diamond drilling and dependent on favourable market study results a pilot plant test should be considered.

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1	З.	REF	EREN	ICES

Bruaset, R.U., 1988 Geochemical Assesment Report on the Bearcub feldspar property

Bruaset, R.U., 1987 Geological and Geochemical Assesment Report on the Bearcub feldspar property

Jones, A.G., 1958 Memoir 296: Vernon Map Area, B.C.

GSC Map 1059-A Geology of Vernon, Kamloops, Osoyoos and Kootenay districts of British Columbia.

14. STATEMENT OF COSTS

	. <u> </u>	WORK PE	RFORMED
COST CENTRES		April 30/88 to Nov. 18/88	Nov. 19/88 to July 31/89
Follow up rock geochemistry (Work per 30/88 - May 11/88)	formed April		
S. Logan Gordanier 13 days @ \$150.00	\$1,950.00		
Helper 11 days @ \$80.00			
Domicite	838.69		
Transportation	1,273.11		
Sundry			
	\$5,159.51	\$5,159.51	
Geological mapping (work performed Se 11/88)	ept 29 - Dec.		
S. Logan Gordanier 8 days @ \$150.00	1,200.00		
Domicile	240.00		
Transportation	300.00	4 740 00	
	\$1,740.00	1,740.00	
Petrographic Report (Work May, 1989)			\$252.50
Ohashi Logging (Physical work: ro trenching, drill sites) Work performed C 19/88	ad building, oct. 5/88 - Oct.	14,027.29	
Diamond Drilling (direct) Work performe Dec. 11/88	d Nov. 8/88 -		
Average direct cost/m \$88,926.90/914.6	63m = \$97.23m		
123.48m @ \$97.23/m apportioned value 8/88 - Nov. 18/88	e for period Nov.	12,005.96	
791.15m @ \$97.23/m apportioned value Nov. 18/88	e for period after		76,923.51
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		WORK PERFORME		
COST CENTRES		April 30/88 to Nov. 18/88	Nov. 19/88 to July 31/89	
Diamond Drilling (indirect) work performe	ď Nov. 8/88 -			
Dec. 11/88				
Analysis	\$2,520.00			
Petrographic work	503.52			
Domicile	2,615.96		ļ	
S. Logan Gordanier - 55 days @ \$150	8,250.00			
Supervisor's travel expenses	278.55			
Transportation	5,605.69			
Drilling misc. inc. sawblades	<u>4.779.74</u>			
Total:	\$24,553.46			
123.48m @ \$26.85/m apportined value 8/88 - Nov. 18/88	for period Nov.	3,315.44		
791.15m @ \$26.85/m apportioned value Nov. 18/88	e for period after		21,242.38	
Metallurgical testing by Kilborn Engin reported Sept./88, Oct./88)	eering (work	5,121.80		
Metallurgical testing by Brenda Mines Lt performed Jan 01/89 - May 31/89	id. (only work		13,711.50	
Total up to and inc. Nov. 18/8	38	\$41,370.00		
Total after Nov. 18/89		<i>·</i> ···································	\$112,129.8	

It is requested that \$41,370.00 less the physical work re Ohashi Logging (\$14,027.29) be added to Brenda's PAC account. Further, it is requested that part of, or all of the \$112,129.89 be applied to the claims according to the accompanying <u>Statements of Work</u> and relevant <u>Notices to Group</u>.



15. CERTIFICATE

1, Shelly Logan Gordanier, of 6524 Lombardy Cres. S.W., Calgary, Alberta, do hereby certify that :

- 1. I am a consulting mineral exploration geologist.
- 2. I am a graduate of the University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Manitoba. B.Sc. Geology 1979.
- 3. I have been engaged in mineral exploration in Canada for various companies from 1975 to present.
- 4. The foregoing report on Bearcub is based on work carried out by, and/or supervised by S. Logan Gordanier between April 30, 1988 and July 31, 1989, with the exception of Metallurgical Testing as noted in Section 10.
- 5. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Brenda Mines Ltd. or of any associated Company.

Respectfully submitted,

Shelly Jagan Jordanier

Shelly Logán Gofdanier Geologist

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I CERTIFY THAT:

- 1. I am a 1967 graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in Geology. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 2. I conducted the initial geological and geochemical program on the Bearcub property in 1987 and a subsequent geochemical program in 1988. References are Bruaset 1987, 1988 in this report.
- I have reviewed the report by Shelly Logan Gordanier. It is my understanding that Shelly Logan Gordanier had been called away due to 3. illness in the family and was therefore not able to complete this report which was already substantially complete in its technical content but lacked Statement of Cost, the prescribed Title page, an Introduction, a Title page and Summary form and List of Appendices. The above were prepared by myself including relevant grouping notices and statements of work.

Dated this 18 day of August, 1989. Rapor U. Rugert

Ragnar U. Bruaset Ragnar U. Bruaset & Associates Ltd.





BEARCUB SCREEN TEST BY BRENDA LAB

.

BRENDA MINES LTD ...

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB -SCREEN TEST

DATE: MAY 19, 1988

DATE REC'D: MAY 10, 1988

FILE:BEARSLG.EXP

SAMPLE	\$102	\$ A1203	Fe203	MgQ	Ca0	Na 20	K20	¥ MnO	% BaO	LOI	¥ H2O
SLG 2	71.2	15.91 14.59 16.48	.13 1.21 .18	.84 .23 .95	! .31 .71 .14	2.40 2.74 2.15	9.97 6.73 9.80	<.91	.01 .01 <.91	8.29 8.43 9.29	<9.91 9.93 <9.91
STD 79 A TRUE VAL	 	 18.34	 98		i 1 1 .14	1 2.62	1	<.01		 	– ;
RE-ASSAY SLG 4		 15.26 	.18	.05	 .12 	2.98	 9.61 	<.91	 <.Ø1 	 - 	 _
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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

L.:CS



BRENDA PROCEDURE FOR METALLURGICAL SAMPLE PREPARATION

July 31, 1989

PROCESS TECHNOLOGY DIVISION

2281 HUNTER ROAD. XELOWIIA, 8.C. V1X 7C5 PHONE (604) 881-5501 FAX (604) 881-5210

Shelly Logan Gordanier Brenda Exploration 2281 Hunter Road Kelowna, B.C. V1X 7C5

Dear Shelly:

Re: BEARCUB SAMPLE PREPARATION

The sample as received is weighed to obtain the amount of sample available for the test work.

The sample is then screened to remove the -3/4 inch material. The +3/4 inch material is then crushed in a jaw crusher with a nominal closed side setting between 1/2" and 5/8". This is then combined with the -3/4" material screened through a 6 mesh screen.

The +6 mesh material is then crushed in a laboratory cone crusher with a closed size setting of 1/4". Once the whole sample is crushed through the 6 mesh sizing the material is then blended by either rolling or coning, quartering and blending of the guarters to make the sample whole again. Rolling is done on small samples, up to fifty pounds, while the coning and quartering is done on samples larger than fifty pounds.

Once the sample has been blended depending on the size, the samples will be quartered, with opposite quarters blended and if necessary quartered again and opposite quarters blended.

Once the sample is down to a weight range of ten to fifteen pounds the sample is run through riffles to produce a head sample of one kilogram. The remainder is reblended so as to cut out samples of two kilogram size for metallurgical testing.

The head sample can be ground in a wet mill or split to produce a sample for the final preparation for the analytical laboratory.

The final preparation is the splitting out of a sample from the one kilogram sample of one-hundred grams which is then pot ground to produce a sample essentially 100% - 325 mesh. This is split in half with one sample going to the analytical laboratory and the other half being kept as a reject.

Yours truly,

James W. Austin Senior Metallurgical Engineer



amoda Annis Ita P.C. Box 420 Peachional B.C., Canada 120H - 120

APPENDIX 2

brenda

Telephone (Area 604) Kelowna 763-3220 TWX 610-982-0228

August 2, 1989

TO: Shelly Logan Gordanier

FROM: Mr. D. Perkins

SUBJECT: <u>BEARCUB EXPLORATION ASSAYS</u>

SAMPLE PREPARATION:

Samples were crushed in a denver and atlas jaw crusher, riffle mixed and then ground in a zirconium pot (to prevent iron contamination) to minus 75 microns.

ANALYSIS

An 0.50 gm sample is decomposed with hydrochloric, nitric and hydrofluoric acid in teflon beakers and taken to dryness. The salts are boiled into solution, cooled and diluted to 100 mls. These solutions, after appriopriate dilutions, and addition of lanthanum chloride are measured on an atomic absorption spectrophotometer which has been calibrated using standards which have been prepared to match the sample matrix. The elements measured are potassium, sodium, aluminum, magnesium, calcium, iron, manganese and barium. Silica assays are obtained by difference.

D. Perkins M.C.I.C. Chief Chemist

N.B. Sample procedure for 1988 samples only.

Brindly Mines (19) P.O. Box 410 Penchlonis, B.C., Canadig VOH, 130

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APPENDIX 2

Telephone (Area 504) Xelowna 753-3220 TWX 810-982-0228

August 2,1989

To:	Shelly	Logan 🕴	Gordani	er		
From:	Mr. D.	Perkin	5			
Subject:	BEARCUB	EXPLO	RATION	ASSAYS	(FUSION	METHOD)

Weigh 1.00 gms lithium metaborate into a graphite crucible.

Weigh .2000 gms sample and brush on top of lithium metaborate. Mix well with a glass stirring rod.

Add 1.90 gms lithium metaborate on top. Fuse at 1000 degrees C for 20 minutes.

Remove fusions from muffle and let cool in crucibles.

To a 1/2 litre Nalgene bottle add approximately 50 mls deionized water and 5 mls hydrochoric acid.

Transfer fusion from crucible to Nalgene bottle using a spatula.

Put Nalgene bottle on shaker to dissolve fusion. Approximately 1 hour.

Transfer solution to a 100 ml volumetric flask bring to volume with deionized water, stopper and shake.

N.B. Make sure that the solution has no precipitate in it. If any refuse and repeat procedure.

A blank has to be made with every set. 2.00 gms lithium metaborate and 0.15 gms silica in 100 ml. volumetric flask. Standards are made up in the same concentration of flux as the samples are.

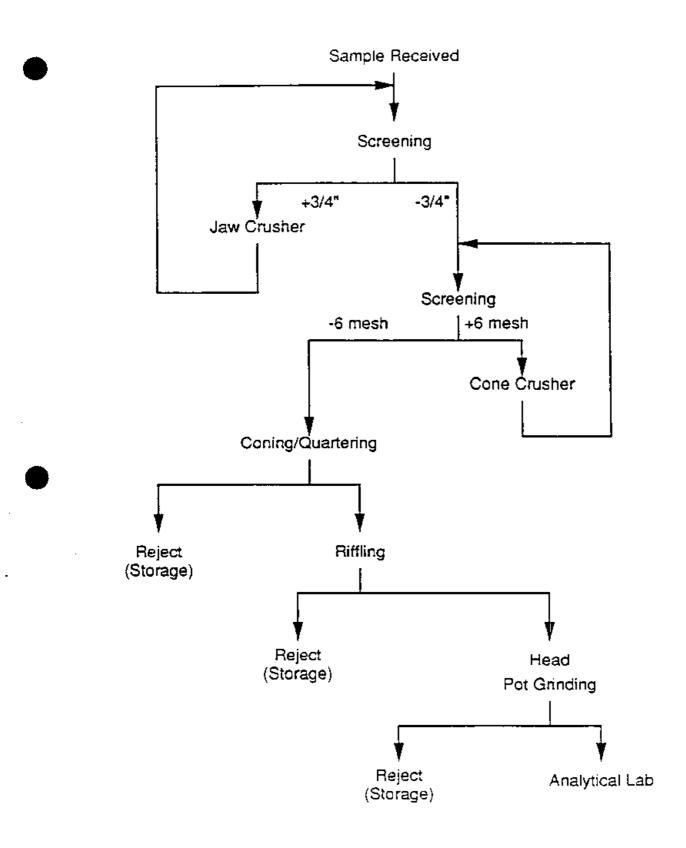
Pipette 10 mls of sample from the 100 ml volumetric flask into a 50 ml volumetric flask.Bring to volume with a 1.25% Lanthanum Chloride and 5% Hydrochloric acid solution (5:1 dilution) stopper and shake. Blank and standards are also made from this dilution.

Read K, Na Al, Ca, Mg, Fe Zero on blank

Derek Perkins M.C.I.C. Chief Chemist

N.B. Sample procedure for 1989 samples only.

SAMPLE PREPARATION FLOWSHEET





ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS



ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Location	Description
*SLG 1 **R 8737	2+85E/2+90N	Sample of pegmatite with graphic intergrowths. 79% feldspar, 20% quartz, 1% biotite.
SLG 2 R 8734	1+37E/2+20N	Very coarse-grained pegmatite outcrop with zenoliths of granite gneiss. Sample of very coarse-grained pegmatite. 75% feldspar, 25% quartz.
SLG 3 R 8701	400m @240° from 1+00E/1+00N	Sample taken from large blast pit at roadside. Minor graphic intergrowths. Very coarse-grained pegmatite 75% feldspar, 20% quartz, 5% biotite/muscovite.
SLG 4 R 8793	325m @ 251° from 1+00E/1+00N	Outcrop sample is coarse-grained pegmatite with minor graphic intergrowths. 85% feldspar, 14% quartz, 1% biotite/muscovite.
SLG 5	3+00N/2+00W	Interbedded pegmatite and granite gneiss outcrop. Contact at 176°/dip unknown. Sample of coarse-grained pegmatite, with 78% feldspar, 20% quartz, 2% biotite.
* "SLG" current data		

** "R 8737" 1987 data, ref. Bruaset, 1987



PETROGRAPHIC SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Hole No.	Sample Interval	Mineralogical Description
#1501	BC88-2	30.8'-31.1'	Coarse-grained, white pegmatite.
		9.4-9.5m	Sample of slightly altered pegmatite
	i		with 2 oxidized micro fractures per 1 x
			1" square and one tectonic fracture. F(75%), Q(24%), B(<1%), M(<<1%)
#1502	BC88-7	36.0'-36.2'	Medium to coarse-grained, white
#1002	0000-7	10.9-11.0m	pegmatite. Sample of slightly
	:		oxidized zone with 7 oxidized micro
			fractures per 1 x 1" square F(70%),
			Q(25%), B(3-5%), M(1%)
#1505	BC88-13	95.0'-95.3'	Coarse-grained, white pegmatite with
		28.9-29.0m	minor graphic texture. Sample of fresh pegmatite is cut by a hematized
			tectonic fracture.
			F(78%), Q(20%), B(1%), M(1%)
#1508	BC88-12	19.0'-19.4'	Medium-grained, white pegmatite with
		5.8-5.9m	minor graphic texture. Sample of
			slight to moderate oxidation zone.
			F(65%), Q(31%), B(3%), M(1%)

F - Feldspar Q - Quartz B - Biotite

M - Muscovite

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8721298

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	К20 З	Na 20 %	SiO2 % fusion	
BC RUB 8701 BC RUB 8703 BC RUB 8703 BC RUB 8708 BC RUB 8710 BC RUB 8712	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	9.81 6.14 3.03 10.00 6.53	3.54	71.10	- -
BC RUB 8714 BC RUB 8716 BC RUB 8725 BC RUB 8725 BC RUB 8730 BC RUB 8733	248 248 248 248 248 248	3.12 6.55 8.92 8.72 2.77	3 . 5 4 2 . 8 4 2 . 7 9 2 . 8 7 4 . 4 3	73.50	
BC RUB 8734 BC RUB 8736 BC RUB 8736 BC RUB 8737 BC RUB 8738 BC RUB 8740	248 248 248 248 248	11,10 9,95 10,70 3,11 5,61	2 - 17 1 - 95 4 - 30 3 - 65	69.80 .74.80 72.60	
BC RUB 8753 BC RUB 8757 BC RUB 8757 BC RUB 8759 BC RUB 8782 BC RUB 8785	248 248 248 248 248	0,35 10,30 9,02 6,37 6,18	2.15 2.06 3.19 3.25	72.40 72.00 72.70	
BC RUB 8791 BC RUB 8793 BC RUB 8793 BC RUB 8796 BC RUB 87101 BC RUB 87104	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	8.47 9.85 11.20 10.50 10.40	2 30 1 87 1 89 1 97	70.60 69.90 71.90 71.80	
BC RUB \$7105 BC RUB \$7110 BC RUB \$7110 BC RUB \$7114 BC RUB \$7115 BC RUB \$7117	248 248 248 248 248 248 248	5.97 4.09 L0.30 2.74 9.72	3 . 8 2 2 . 07 4 . 7 4 2 . 3 2	74.40	
BC RUB 87129 BC RUB 87133 BC RUB 87143	248 248 148	9.91 11.20 3.71	2.39 2.14 2.59	69.60	1



DRILL LOGS (DDH BC 88 - 15)



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AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+50 N 9+00 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1060 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 11, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	November 17, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)

0.0 - 3.26m OVERBURDEN

3.26 -59.1m PEGMATITE: coarse grained (1/12 - 4"crystals) with ≈ 5% 1/4 - 1/2" grain size, irregular; feldspar 75%, quartz 23%, muscovite up to 2%, garnet <i%. The feldspar is white, opaque with occasional grey streaks, and sub-crystalline at crystal boundaries. The quartz is grey, sub-translucent and interstitial to the feldspar sometimes exhibiting graphic intergrowths. The muscovite occurs as ≈ 1/8" crystals and appear to be distributed in the finer-grained portions of the pegmatite and along fracture planes. Biotite occasionally observed within the pegmatite. They occur as individual crystals and do not form zones associated with any particular faction of the pegmatite.

Fractures - slightly oxidized in places, clean - no coatings, slightly irregular surfaces

3.26 - 10.4m: Core is moderately broken, no core loss, fragments range from 2-6" pieces. Fractures are generally irregular in this zone and give the core a shattered appearance though on a broad scale. Fracture angle to core average $\approx 30^{\circ}$. In broken zones some 15° to core angles are noted.

14.3 - 17.4m: Core is moderately broken, irregular fragments range from 2" - 10" in length.

18.6 - 20.8m: mineral composition of the pegmatite changes as well asgrain-size. In this zone (has very gradual boundaries) medium-grained crystals range from 1/8' biotite flakes to 1/2" to 1" (occasional 2") subhedral to anhedral feldspar with accompanying anhedral interstitial quartz. Feldspar 60%, quartz 37%, biotite 3%, muscovite <i%. Garnets: may be found in local lenses up to I" wide on drill core. Garnet crystals are1/8" in diameter and less.

30.2m: Shear at 40° to core, dip slip motion on shear face. Minor sericite coating.

31.4 - 32.5m: medium grained pegmatite; 70% feldspar, 25% quartz, 3 - 5% biotite with minor muscovite and minor garnets.

32.5 - 34.4m: coarse grained pegmatite again, with 2% biotite.

34.4 - 35.4m: Zone of medium grain pegmatite; 70% feldspar, 25% quartz, 3 - 5% biotite (1/16" - 1/8" flakes) minor muscovite.

35.2m: Shear at 20° to core, slickensides = 45° to core

35.4 - 37.2m: zone of coarse grained pegmatite: 75 - 80% feldspar, 20 % quartz, 2 - 3 % biotite (1/4 - 1* flakes) randomly oriented.

36.1m: Shear at 20° to core, slickensides = 45° to core, minor sericite developed on shear face.

37.2 - 38.1m: Zone of medium grained pegmatite, 3 - 5% biotite (1/4" - 1" flakes) but groundmass ranges from 1/4" to 1" feldspar; 30% quartz, 65% feldspar, < 1% homblende?? (needle or prismatic crystals up to 1/2" wide observed).

38.1 - 39.0m: coarse grained pegmatite as usual.

39.0 - 40.0m: upper contact \approx 45° to core. A fracture parallel to the contact exhibits strike slip motion. Groundmass ranges from 1/16" to 1/2" crystal size with occasional blebs up to 1". Feldspar 40%, quartz 40%, biotite up to 20%, hornblende 1%. Fine grain garnets <1%, disseminated throughout zone.

40.0 - 51m: coarse grained pegmatite (1/2" - 2" - 4" crystals). <1% muscovite, 1% biotite; 85% feldspar, 15% quartz.

40.6 - 41.1m: slight green tinge to feldspars.

41.1m: (minor epidote alteration) on fracture 30° to core; pyrite bleb or smear $1/2^{\circ} \times 3/4^{\circ}$ on fracture plane. Slickensides 40° to core. Very minor epidote alteration of the feldspars <.5% garnets randomly dispersed.

43.0m: Fault or shear with some clay development 45° to core; 1/2" wide zone of parallel shears (clay up to 1/8" wide).

43.5m: Fracture 20° to core - clean.

48.1m: Fracture10° to core - clean, slightly irregular.

51.0 - 59.1m: coarse grained pegmatite (1 - 6" crystals); no epidotization, feldspar 80%, quartz 19%, muscovite < 1%, biotite < 1%. (5% graphic texture).

51.2 - 52.4m: Broken core. Fragments range from 1" - 5". Fractures are predominantly 10° to 30° to core, and have clay and breccia coatings.

53.6 - 54.9m: Broken core. Fragments range from 2" - 6" and are relatively clean with minor breccia fragments and clay on some (less than above). Fractures: 30° to 10° to core.

56.4m: Fracture10° to core, minor amount of clay on irregular surface.

57.5 - 58.2m: Broken core. Fragments: 2" - 6", clean fractures, slightly irregular. (Seems to be due to 25° to 30° to core fractures with different strikes.)

- 59.1 60.0m: GRANITE GNEISS: Fine medium grain; feldspar 75%; quartz 25%; biotite 2%; pseudo gneissosity developed at 45° to core.
- 60.0 60.4m: BIOTITE GNEISS: Fine grain- medium grain, feldspar 65%, quartz 25%, biotite 10%, granite gneiss. Upper contact fairly sharp and 20° to core, tower contact 45° to core. Gneissosity 45° to core. Uniform.

60.4 - 60.9m: GRANITE GNEISS: fine grain - medium grain; feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, biotite <1%. Granite gneiss. Gneissosity = 45° to core; poorly developed.

60.9m: END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.	
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+00 N		
	9+50 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1055 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED: Completed:	November 17, 1988 November 18, 1988	Note:	Location and elevation in meters Logging in feet (Converted to meters)

- 0.0 64.6m OVERBURDEN
- 4.6 10.5m PEGMATITE: coarse-grained (1/2 4" crystals). Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite < 1%, minor muscovite. Sub to anhedral feldspar, interstial anhedral quartz, 1/16" 1" flakes of mica sporadically down hole. Minor garnet occasionally 1/16" 1/8" diameter. Feldspars are white to grey-opaque, quartz is grey and semi-translucent. Minor graphic intergrowths (3 5%).

Fracture at 7.9m: 40° to core, clean, slight oxidation.

Fracture at 10.1m: 10° to core, pyrite smears on fracture.

- 4.6 12.5m: Oxidation along fractures in this zone of weathering
- 10.5 11.1m INTERBEDDED PEGMATITE AND GRANITE GNEISS: Upper contact is 60° to core, fairly sharp, between overlying pegmatite and interbedded medium-grained pegmatite and foliated granite gneiss. Interbeds and foliation are 40° to core. Pegmatite fraction is medium grained (1/2 3/4" crystals) and light grey in colour. Feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, no mica. Granite gneiss is fine grained and dark grey in colour. Feldspar 60%, quartz 30%, biotite 10%. Biotite forms distinctive foliation planes. Uniform interbeds range from 1/2 1" thick with occasional 3" beds. Lower contact angle unknown due to broken core.

10.4 to 17.1m: Broken core. Fragments range from 2" - 6"; 10° (most common), 30° and 45° to core fractures often with gouge-like material and clay development.

13.1 • 13.7m: Gouge zone with angular gravel sized breccia fragments incorporated.

11.1 - 18.0m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained, feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, muscovite 1 - 2% with minor biotite.

15.0 - 16.5m: Gouge along a 10° to core fracture, up to 1" - 1 1/2" wide. Consists of clays and fine breccia fragments.

16.5m: Gneissic xenolith intersected: 2" x 3.5", irregular shape

18.0 - 20.1m BIOTITE GNEISS: Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%, fine to medium grained texture.

Foliation averages 70° to core. Very minor pyrite may be observed along fractures at 45° to core at 18° intervals in this unit.

20.1 - 37.0m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained to very coarse grained feldspar 75%, quartz 23%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1%, minor gamet. Zones of feldspar up to 2' wide (noted below).

21.0 - 21.6m: Gouge zone; fragments range from 1/4" - 3" pieces, clay and fine breccia as well.

22.9 - 23.5m: Lost core, only 75% recovery. (gouge zone washed away)

25.0m: Fracture 15° to core, irregular, minor sericite coating.

25.1 - 25.3m: Zone of very coarse grained biotite crystals (3% biotite by volume).

26.2 - 26.6m: Zone of massive feldspar.

27.7m: Fault gouge 18" wide on 15° to core shear (no slickensides).

30.6m: Shear is 15° to core, with dip-slip slickensides.

31.9m: 1/4" wide epidotized feldspar vein 10° to core. Slight greenish tinge.

32.6 - 33.2m: Zone of massive feldspar.

33.2 - 34.0m: Broken core 1 - 3" fragments, some clay and breccia fragments. 95% recovery.

- 37.0 37.3m FOLIATED GRANITE GNEISS: Foliation 70° to core, medium to fine grained. Medium to dark grey colour, feldspar 50%, quartz 35%, biotite 15%.
- 37.3 51.5m PEGMATITE: Medium grained to coarse grained 1/4" 3" crystals; feldspar 75%, quartz 22%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%. Biotite is splotchy down hole.

37.3 - 37.8m: Broken core: 80% recovery. Sub parallel to core fracture with residual clays and fine grained breccia.

43.0m: Fracture at 25° to core, 2 very small pyrite cubes on shear surface, minor sericite coating with epidote.

43.0 - 44.5m: Broken core, 90% recovery. Fractures sub parallel to core. Fine grained breccia and clays coat 1" to 4" fragments.

46.0 - 46.3m: Gouge zone, 25° to core. Fine breccia and clays coat angular fragments up to 3".

48.3m: Mineralized fracture at 10° to core. Dark green, very thin chlorite coating. Thin smears of pyrite found randomly on surface <.5%.

51.5 - 52.4m FOLIATED GRANITE GNEISS: Altered to chlorite and epidotized clays. Bluish green milky colour. Granite gneiss is in fault contact with pegmatite.

50.9 - 52.4m: Epidote along fractures in this zone. Mainly fractures are 10% to core. Irregular fractures at approximately right angles to this cause broken core.

52.4 - 54.8m PEGMATITE: Mottled looking, anhedral, medium to coarse grained, 75% feldspar, 23% quartz, 1 - 2% muscovite, < minor garnet.

Foliated Granite Gneiss Xenolith: 4" at 54.8m, upper contact 40° to core, lower contact 40° to core.

54.8 - 60.9m PEGMATITE: Medium grained, 68% feldspar, 30% quartz, 1% biotite, 1% muscovite.

57.0 - 58.0m: Broken core, mainly 10° to core with occasional 30° to core. Some very minor epidote alteration on relatively clean fractures (minor residual clays and fine breccia).

60.9m END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	s near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE: H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION: 3+44 N		
9+00 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION: 1025 m above sea leve	DRILLER	Lone Ranger Diamond
		Drilling
COMMENCED: November 18, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
		meters
COMPLETED: November 19, 1988		Logging in feet
		(converted to meters)

- 0.0 1.5m: OVERBURDEN
- 1.5 3.81m: PEGMATITE: Medium grained (1/2" 2") crystals, anhedral to subhedral feldspar, interstitial quartz; 2% large books of biotite (up to 2" across). 1% muscovite (same size); feldspar 70%, quartz 27%. Broken core in this unit is slightly weathered, (breakup prevalent in biotite-rich areas).
- 3.81 4.0m: QUARTZ-FELDSPAR BIOTITE DIKE: Equigranular, very light pink in colour. Sharp contacts, 30° to core. Medium grained (1/16" crystals) with <.5% knots of fine grained biotite interspersed (up to 1/8" diameter). Contact is irregular but both are roughly parallel. No chilled margins.</p>
- 4.0 7.8m: PEGMATITE: medium to coarse grained (1/2 4" crystals). Feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, muscovite <1%. Slight milky green tinge to pegmatite 3' above contact with underlying gneiss (epidote alteration of feldspars).</p>

1.5 to 7.0m has rusty oxidation along 10° to core fractures.

6.6m: Fault 10° to core, dip slip movement suggested by slickensides, rusty fracture but no clay development.

4.0 - 4.4m: Biotite in pegmatite as in pegmatite above. Representative fracture for the pegmatite is 70° to core, 1 per foot.

- 7.8 18.3m: INTERLAYED BIOTITE GNEISS AND GRANITE GNEISS: Contact at 40° to core (fairly sharp but no chill margins), gneissosity at 40 50° to core, and range in size from 1/32" 1/2" bands to 10" units of consistent mineralogy. Ptygmatic folding is observed in granite layers within more biotite-rich sections. Minor boudinage on a very small scale. Competent rock fractures occasionally along foliation. Total: 10% granitic interlayers with biotite granite and gneiss layers- 90%.
- 18.3 19.4m: PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, no micas present. One quartz crystal or sweat 5" wide, 30° to core at 18.7m.
- 19.4 24.2m: INTERLAYERED BIOTITE GNEISS AND GRANITE GNEISS: Upper contact 45° to core, lower contact 60° to core, banded dark grey/light grey to milky coloured interlayers. Increasingly towards the lower contact the lighter units become tinged with green. (Feldspars becoming microcline?) Minor boudinage and ptygmatic folds are seen on a very fine scale. Feldspar 50 70%, quartz 20-35%, biotite/muscovite 10 25%, garnets < 1%, fine grained.</p>



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20.2 - 20.7m: Thin, (1/32"), lenses of fine grained pyrite discontinuously along foliation planes in this zone (<.5%). Fractures in this zone are not oxidized.

20.5m: fracture 25° to core, clean slightly irregular.

22.4m: shear 45° to core - 2 1/2" wide. Gouge looks like decomposed gneiss or schist (feldspars to white clays, micas unaltered).

24.2 - 25.9m: PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%, with minor, isolated garnets.

24.7m: fracture10° to core. Clean.

- 25.9 26.2m: BIOTITE GNEISS: fine grained, at 50° to core, foliated, upper contact 60° to core. Feldspar 55%, quartz 25%, biotite +/- muscovite) 20%.

29.1 - 29.9m: 0.5% garnets 1/16 - 1/8" diameter. Disseminated.

27.4 - 27.7m: Quartz rich zone, darker coloured grey, 5% muscovite up to 1/4" flakes.

32.2 - 32.5m: Quartz sweat or vein, massive, light grey colour.

32.6 - 32.8m: Zone of dark grey quartz and 1" - 2" muscovite crystals. Irregularly broken along mica planes.

34.1m: Shear with minor thin clay coating. Slickensides at 45° to core.

34.7m: Several fractures, 10° to core, broken core fragments: 3 - 6" long.

35.0 and 35.1 m: sheared at 15° to core, fractures have thin clay coating, movement unknown.

35.7 - 35.8m: Biotite, 1% randomly distributed, as1/4*crystals within same pegmatite otherwise.

36.3 - 36.6m: Broken core, 1-4" frags, 10° to 30° to core.

37.8 - 38.1m: Biotite, <1%, randomly distributed (<1/4" crystals) within same pegmatite.

38.1 - 43.6m: BIOTITE GNEISS : 50° to core upper contact is sharp.

10° to core lower contact is sharp but slightly irregular.

Foliations change down hole in a gradual but haphazard fashion 45° then 30°, then 10° every 5 feet or so of depth.

The unit is relatively uniform in mineralogy. Feldspar 55%, quartz 25%, biotite ~20% +/- muscovite. Fractures are generally intersecting foliation.

39.6m and 40.2m: fractures slightly sericitized, no slickensides. Very smooth, no alteration in vicinity at 10° to core.

- 43.6 44.4m: PEGMATITE: Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, medium grained. Odd biotite flake, 5% graphic texture.
- 44.4 44.9m: BIOTITE GNEISS: As above. Foliation at 50° to core.
- 44.9 60.9m: PEGMATITE: medium to coarse grained, 75% feldspar, 22% quartz, 3% mica (50/50 biotite and muscovite). Micas occur in poorly defined blotchy zones down hole and crystals range from 1/16" 3/4" flakes with random orientation.
 47.5m: Occurrence of pink orthoclase, sub to anhedral crystals 1/8" 1/2" in size (~ 15 crystals.)

48.6 - 50.0m; 3 - 4% biotite, <I% muscovite (marbled effect) otherwise same pegmatite. Crystals of mica (1/2" - 3/4").

52.6m: fracture 20° to core, very irregular but clean.

52.7 - 53.2m: Broken core. Fragments with clean surfaces range from 1/2 - 3". 10° to core fractures with some at 30 - 45°.

53.0 - 57.6m: 3 - 4% biotite, < 1% muscovite (marbled effect) 1/16" - 1/2" crystals of mica.

55.0m: Fractured. Several parallel, 10° to core fractures, 1" - 2" apart.

56.2 - 56.5m: Broken core, 1" - 3" fragments, 95% recovery.

56.7m: fracture at -10° to core, clean.

56.8m: fracture at 20° to core, very minor sericite coating, no slickensides.

59.4m: representative of 80 - 85° fractures seen in competent pegmatite all down the hole unless other fractures noted.

60.9m: END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERT	TY LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	s near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	3+00 N		
	9+50 E	DIP:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1035 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond
			Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 20, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
			meters
COMPLETED:	November 21, 1988		Logging in feet
			(converted to meters)

- 0.0-3.0m OVERBURDEN
- 3.0-20.1m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained. Sub to anhedral crystals, occasional graphic texture. Feldspar 20%, quartz 28%, biotite 1-2%, muscovite 1%; when biotite occurs it is coarse grained. 1/2 *- mainly 1* -> 1* crystals randomly oriented.

4.3m: Fracture 20° to core.

4.9-8.5m: Iron oxidation along fractures in this zone. No sulphides - surface weathering.

5.2-5.5m: and 6.1-6.4: Broken core. No gouge material to suggest shearing. Both are composed of irregularly shaped fragments, relatively clean.

8.1-8.5m: Very coarse grained zone with one large book of muscovite with poikiolitic biotite. 6" thick book. 5 or 6 medium-grained pyrite crystals enclosed in some biotite poikioliths.

- 20.1-20.7m BIOTITE GNEISS/SCHIST: Upper contact 55° to core, sharp. Lower contact 40° to core, very irregular (ptygmatic-looking). Feldspar 50%, quartz 25%, , biotite 25%+/- muscovite. Minor very fine grained py occasionally observed. foliation good to poorly developed = 55° to core.
- 20.7-21.4m PEGMATITE: medium grained, sub-anhedral crystals. Feldspar 63%, quartz 35%, muscovite 1%, biotite 1%. Lower contact is ptygmatic with underlying biotite gneiss: 20° to core. Very mottled looking.
- 21.4-28.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before with quartz-rich interbeds every 1' 18" down hole, ranging in thickness from 1/8" 1/2" wide. Slightly ptygmatic with boudinage in places. Otherwise uniform composition. Dark grey as before. Lower contact = 70° to core.
- 28.0-29.0m GRANITE GNEISS: Foliation = 50 70° to core. Lighter grey colour, interlayered zones of mafic-rich/felsic-rich units in places (range from 1/16" 1/4" wide). Majority of unit is uniform composition. Very gradual contact with overlying biotite gneiss. Lower contact 50° to core.

28.5m: Fracture 40° to core, thin graphite coating < .5% 1/16" pyrite cubes here and there on shear surface. Very irregular surface.

29.0-30.9m PEGMATITE: Sharp contact 70° to core at lower contact. Mottled looking because of anhedral intergrowths. < 1% micas, 75% feldspar, 25% quartz.

29.1m: Fracture 20° to core.

29.0-29.3m: The < 1% biotites here are chloritized.

- 30.9-32.1m INTERLAYERED GRANITE GNEISS & BIOTITE GNEISS: (50-50). As before. Lower contact 60° to core. Foliations = 50° to core. Light and dark grey layers, segregation banding.
- 32.1-32.5m PEGMATITE: Feldspar 85%, quartz 15%. No micas. Coarse grained, minor garnets near lower contact.
- 32.5-37.9m INTERLAYERED GRANITE GNEISS & BIOTITE GNEISS: foliation ≡ 60° to core. Varies in colour from dark grey to light greenish grey. No distinct segregation banding. Gradual contacts between both units or interlayers. Lower contact 85° to core. (Upper is 60°). Fine to medium grain (1/32").

35.0m: Fracture10° to core, thin sericite coating.

37.9-39.5m PEGMATITE: Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%. Medium grain, anhedral to subhedral crystals, quartz is interstitial.

> 38.7-39.3m: Broken core zone due to sub parallel to core fractures with clay coating. Fragments 1-3" in size. No slickensides.

- 39.5-42.4m INTERLAYERED GRANITE GNEISS & BIOTITE GNEISS: Sharp upper contact may be shear (clay coated) = 80° to core. Lower contact is 70° to core. Foliations = 70° to core.
- 42.4-48.0m PEGMATITE: Medium to mainly coarse grain, 5% graphic texture; 80% feldspar, 19% quartz, <1% biotite. When biotite does occur it is 1/2" - 1" flakes randomly distributed. Minor muscovite may be observed.
- 48.0-48.4m BIOTITE GNEISS: As described previously. Foliation 50° to core.

48.0m: Fracture transects foliation @ 50° to core.

- 48.4-49.0m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grain. Feldspar 65%, guartz 34%, biotite <1%.
- 49.0-49.2m BIOTITE GNEISS: as before with ≈ 2% muscovite as well.
- 49.2-49.6m PEGMATITE: Medium coarse grained. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 1%, muscovite?
- 49.6-55.2m INTERLAYERD BIOTITE GNEISS & META_ARKOSE: Upper contact is gradual at 70° to core.

Lower contact is fairly sharp at 60° to core. Fracture at lower contact is clean and slightly irregular. Biotite gneiss as before (very minor % of mineral segregation bands) occasional quartz-fetdspar veins parallel to foliation (1/2" - 1" wide). Some muscovite present (5%?) in places.

51.7-53.6m: fine grained meta arkose is mainly light green in colour with mottled patches of orthoclase-coloured arkose. Pseudo banding or foliation suggested at

70° to core when present. Unless the green can be attributed to very fine grain chlorites - no mica present (< 5%), seems to be equigranular. Quartz 60%, feldspar 30%, other 10%.

52.4m: 6" quartz vein. 30° to core, no accessory minerals.

54.3-54.6m: pegmatite interlayer; 10% biotite, (+/- 2% muscovite), 50% feldspar, 40% quartz.

- 55.2-57.1m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained. Feldspar 75%, quartz 23%, biotite <1%, muscovite 1%, garnet <1%.
- 57.1-57.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact gradual: 70° to core. Lower contact gradual: 60° to core.

57.9-58.5m: Broken core - due to a 10° to core fracture. Dip slip motion observed on slickensides, minor sericite-clay development on fracture. 4 - 6" fragments.

- 57.9-61.0m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained. Feldspar 70%, quartz 26%, biotite 3%, muscovite <1%.
 - 60.9m END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.	
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	2+11.6 N		
	9+02.9 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1035 m above sea level	DRILLER	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 21, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	November 22, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)

- 0.0 1.5m OVERBURDEN
- 1.5 24.7m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grain size (1/4"-2 or 3 ") pegmatite with minor fine grained patches. (The fine grain patches have a pseudo lineation of ≈ 40° to core defined by streaks of interstitial quartz.) Subhedral crystal boundaries. Hairline cracks are emphasized by staining (looks like grazed china). Core is broken into average 6" fragments, irregular spacing, angles range from 85° 30° to 10° (mainly 70° 85° to core). Minor graphic texture.

1.5-18.6m: Oxidation of the pegmatite decreasing with depth. Surface is moderately hematite-stained (blotchy orange colour - can still see grain boundaries of pegmatite) decreasing in intensity downwards to oxidation only on fractures from about 11.3m downwards. In this oxidized region biotites are 50% altered to chlorite.

0.0-8.5m: Feldspar 60%, guartz 39%, biotite/chlorite 1%.

6.1m: 1/8" long x 1/32" bleb of pyrite(fine grained) along a hairline fracture.

9.7m: fracture has discontinuous coating of fine grain pyrite (up to 1/32" thick) 1 - 3% of fracture surface area. Fracture is heavily hematized. Irregular surface, 30° to core.

8.5-17.7m: Feldspar 70%, quartz 23%, biotite 1-2% (fine grained).

9.8-10.8m: Hematized fracture (this length) 10° to core. No slickensides, no clay.

12.2m: 2 - 1"x 1/4" blebs, oxidized halo, with 10% fine grain pyrite in a dark coloured groundmass of unknown composition.

16.3-18.3m: Fractured sub parallel to core; slightly oxidized.

17.7-22.6m: Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, muscovite 2%, minor biotite. Graphic texture: 5% of total.

22.6-23.2: GRANITE GNEISS Feldspar 40%, quartz 40%, biotite 15-20%.

Upper contact gradual at 70° to core.

Lower contact defined by 1/8" - 1/16" biolites (fine grain).

Sharp at 60° to core.

Some poorly defined banding observed 70° to core.

23.2-24.7m: coarse grained to medium grained feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite <1%; 5% graphic texture.

24.3m 8" fracture zone at 15° to core. Thinly coated with chlorites, slightly irregular surface, no slickensides. Minor blotchy hematite staining on fracture surface.

24.7m: Fracture 30° to core, slight epidote alteration of feldspars on fracture surface.

24.7 - 34.6m BIOTITE GNEISS: Dark grey colour, fairly uniform composition: Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite/chlorite/muscovite 25%. Foliations range from 50 - 70° to core. Gneissosity defined by streaky colour banding as before. Not really biotite foliation planes.

First foot of this unit is greenish meta arkose as in BC 88-4.

Occasional thin streak of fine grained sulphide within unit parallel to gneissosity. Negligible.

29.0m: Fracture 10° to core with fine grain bleb or smear 1/2" x 1/2" of pyrite on fracture surface accompanied by quartz vein filling 1" x 1/2".

Upper contact: 70° to core? gradual.

Lower contact: sharp 40° to core, 1/32" biotites, <1% sulphide marks the contact.

Fractures approximately 1 per foot parallel to gneissosity.

34.6 - 47.0m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained to medium grained, subhedral with anhedral portions.

34.6-38.7m: Feldspar 65%, quartz 30%, biotite 3-5%, muscovite 1-2%, micas total 3-5%.

Micas are generally coarse grained (1/2" - 1" crystals) with random orientation.

38.7-41.1m: Feldspar 65%, quartz 25%, biotite <1%; 80% graphic texture, grained.

40.0m: Fracture 35° to core, dip slip, sericite coating.

41.8m: Fault 30° to core, dip slip, epidote and sericite coating. 3% of surface area has thin pyrite smear.

41.1-47.0m: Feldspar 65%, quartz 32%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%: Micas are generally coarse grain flakes. Minor garnets. Very slight epidote colouring to the feldspars. Minor graphic texture.

47.0 - 55.5m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact 65° to core and sharp. (lower contact 35° to core and sharp). Fine grain white streaks 1/32" long scattered along pseudo foliation: varies between 30 - 50° to core of unit. Grain size starts fine grained then gradually becomes medium grained.

49.3-49.4m: Quartz vein, massive. Both contacts clean and 70° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite +/- muscovite 25%.

50.2m: Fracture 30° to core, thin chlorite coating, no slickensides, transects gneissosity.

55.5 - 60.9m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained with minor medium grained areas. Feldspar 65%, quartz 33%, biotite 1%, <5% muscovite. Subhedral crystals of feldspar with interstitial quartz.

56.9m: 1/8" - 1/4" gamets, in zone 3" wide approximately 15% of total in 3" zone.

60.9m END OF HOLE

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AREA/PROPER1	TY LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	s near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+50 N		
	10+00 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1043 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond
			Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 25, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
			meters
COMPLETED:	November 26, 1988		Logging in feet
			(converted to meters)

- 0.0 3.6m OVERBURDEN
- 3.6 3.3m PEGMATITE: Coarse to medium grain crystals; subhedral to anhedral, mottled looking, very minor graphic texture sometimes observed. Lower contact at 60° to core.

3.9-4.1m: Feldspar 65%, quartz 32%, biotite 2%, muscovite <1%.

4.1-15.8m: Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, biotite 1-2%, +/- muscovite (medium grained micas).

15.8-16.3m: Feldspar 55%, quartz 43%, biotite 2%, garnet <1% (fine grained mica) medium grained texture.

5.0-5.5m: Minor hematite staining along fractures. Close examination reveals minor fine grain pyrite along these fractures. Pyrite seems to occur only with biotite.

5.1-6.2m: Broken core: 10 - 15° to core fractures (cross-cut by 70° fractures) predominate, clean, minor hematite staining.

7.1m: Fracture 30° to core, minor epidote alteration immediately adjacent to surface.

8.5m: Fracture 20° to core, with very thin epidote/sericite coating, no slickensides

8.9m: Fracture 30° to core, with thin chlorite coating, no slickensides.

9.3-9.4m: Broken core. 1.5" - 2" fragments.

11.6-12.2: Broken core, due to 10° to core fracture this long, minor chlorite coating with epidote alteration of feldspars immediately adjacent to surface (2" - 5" fragments).

- 13.3 15.1m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact: 60° to core. Lower contact: 70° to core. Foliations at 60° to core. Poorly defined mineral segregation (pseudo foliation), occasional fractures parallel to foliation. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25% (+/- muscovite.)
- 15.1 15.4m PEGMATITE: Dirty looking, medium grained unit; anhedral, medium grey colour, with line micas. Feldspar 50%, guartz 45%, biotite 5%.
- 15.4 15.7m META-ARKOSE: Mottled green/orthoclase pink coloured unit. Quartz 50%, feldspar 40% other 10%. Upper and lower contacts 60° to core and fairly sharp.

15.7 - 16.2m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Lower contact: gradual at 70° to core.

16.2 - 48.8m PEGMATITE:

16.2-17.1m: Broken due to 10° to core fractures (several parallel ones) with irregular surfaces coated by a thin epidote/clay coating. No slickensides. Fragments are 1" to 6-8" long shards.

16.2-20.1m: Medium grained ($1/4^{\circ} - 1/2^{\circ}$ crystals) pegmatite, anhedral crystals. Feldspar 60%, quartz 35%, biotite 3%, 5% +/- muscovite, biotite is fine to medium grained < $1/2^{\circ}$ flakes).

20.1-22.6m: Coarse grained 1-4" subhedral crystals, half of this unit exhibits graphic texture. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite 4%. Biotite is fine grained (< 1/16" flakes).

22.6-34.6m: Medium grained, annedral crystals, marble-like texture. Feldspar 60%, guartz 33%, biotite 5 - 7%, muscovite <1%. Biotite is medium to coarse grained.

28.2-28.7m: Broken core. Shard-like fragments range in size from 1" - 3" long. Seems to be result of sub parallel to core fractures. Surfaces are clean. 70% recovery.

31.9-33.0m; Slight hematization of the biotites at crystal boundaries.

34.6-34.9m: Fine-grained pegmatite or coarse grained granite gneiss with slight gneissosity at 60° to core. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 3%. Biotite is fine-grained. Lower contact is sharp at 60° to core. Upper contact looks to be gradual (core is broken here).

34.9-36.6m: Feldspar 70%, quartz 25%, biotite 3-5%. Medium grained pegmatite.

35.4-36.3m: Broken core. Shattered looking fragments range from 2" - 4". 10° and minor 30° to core angles observed. Thin epidote - chlorite coating of 10° fractures. No slickensides. Feldspars are slightly epidotized.

36.6-36.9m: Coarse-grained graphic texture. Feldspar 85%, quartz 15%.

36.9-39.8m: Medium grained: feldspar 70%, guartz 25%, biotite 3%, muscovite 1%.

38.0m: Fracture at 38° to core. Clean. (2 parallel fractures 1" apart).

38.1-39.3m; Core loss: ground when core barrel did not latch properly.

39.8-40.5m: Very coarse grained (6" - 8" crystals); Feldspar 40%, quartz 60%.

40.8-42.0m: Broken core, 80% recovery, fragments are shard shaped and range from 2" - 3" fragments. Clean surfaces.

40.5-43.0m: Medium to coarse grained sub-anhedral crystals, 50% graphic texture. Feldspar 75%, quartz 2%, biotite <<1%, muscovite <1%.

43.0-48.8m: Medium grained with occasional coarse grained blebs with less biotite. Feldspar 65%, guartz 30%, biotite 3-5%, muscovite <1%.

43.4m: Fracture at 30° to core, clean.

48.8 - 51.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact, clean and very sharp at 80° to core. Pseudo foliations at 70 - 80° to core (poorly defined mineral segregations).

Lower contact at 55° to core, very sharp. Occasional fracture parallel to foliation. Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25%, (+/- muscovite).

51.9 - 53.6m META-ARKOSE: Greenish grey colour, equigranular, no foliation. Feldspar 60%, guartz 25%, biotite 15%.

Representative fractures at 60° to core, (1 per 1 foot).

53.7-53.9m: Broken core. 1" shards - clean.

53.6 - 60.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: With elongated porphyroblasts of feldspar. Medium grained, otherwise same as usual biotite gneiss. Poor foliation at 50° - 60° to core.

54.5m and 54.7m: Two parallel fractures at 30° to core, clean, no slickensides.

Lower contact at 80° to core (polished surface, sericite coating; possibly fault contact?)

- 60.0 60.9m META-ARKOSE: Same as above.
 - 60.9m END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERT SIZE CORE: LOCATION:	TY LOCATION: H.Q. 4+01 N 10+55 E	Bearcub Claims AZIMUTH: INCLINATION:	near Lumby, B.C. -90°
ELEVATION:	1063 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	December 5, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	December 8, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)
0.0 - 3.04m	OVERBURDEN	••••	
3.04 - 18.4m	looking in places. Very slight alteration due to surface weat	t occasional discolou hering) from 3.04-15 hematite alteration in parallel to core fractu bite 3-5%, muscovite	1%.
	Average fractures at 80° to con	e, 1 per 8*; irregular/c	lean.
	3.3-3.7m: Broken core; irregula	ar fractures. Fragme	nts range from 2 - 3 * pieces.
	8.1m: shear at 50° to core, motion indicated by slickensides is 60° to dip slip.		
	9.3-10.0m: fractures sub parallel to core, moderately hematite stained, no slickensides. Zone is moderately broken.		
	11.7m: fracture at 25° to core,	moderately hematize	ed.
	12.5m and 12.6m: two paral gouge, no slickensides. Clay i		core. Second one has 1/8" clay
	12.9-13.6m: Broken zone, Fragments range in size from moderately hematized.	due to intersecting m 1" shards to 3 -	10° and 30° to core fractures. 4" pieces. Fractures are mostly
	14.3-14.5m: Moderate green	epidote alteration of	fekdspars.
			of 10° and 30° to core fracture. 6" pieces. Fractures are mainly
18.4 - 18.6m	BIOTITE GNEISS: Fine-grain (less developed than a granite Upper contact, sharp at 60° to Lower contact, sharp at 50° to Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, bio	gneiss). Gneissosity core. core.	 developed mineral segregations at = 60° to core.

18.6 - 21.5m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals.

Feldspar 71%, quartz 25%, biotite 3%, muscovite <1%.

20.4m: Shear at 35° to core, movement at 30° to dip slip indicated by slickensides. Clean.

20.9m: Fracture, clean at 5° to core.

21.1m: Shear at 30° to core, very well developed slickensides indicated dip slip motion.

21.1-21.2m: Quartz vein. Upper contact is irregular; lower is sharp both at 45° to core.

21.5 - 21.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper contact, sharp at 70° to core. Lower contact, sharp at 70° to core. Very poorly developed mineral segregations. Gneissosity at 70° to core.

21.6m: Fracture 10° to core, clean.

- 21.9 22.3m PEGMATITE: Medium-grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 2%, muscovite <1%.
- 22.3 22.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper and lower contact, sharp at 70° to core.

Representative fractures parallel to gneissosity at 70° to core, 1 per 6".

22.9 - 33.8m PEGMATITE:

22.9-31.1m: medium grained with minor coarse grained texture. Anhedral to subhedral crystals. Occasional fractures at 70° to core, irregular and clean. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite 2-3%, muscovite -. Micas are coarse grained to fine grained.

31.1-32.4m: coarse grained, with minor medium grained zones. Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite <<1%.

32.4-33.8m: medium grained, mottled looking. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite 2%, muscovite <1%.

33.8 - 42.8m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before with poorly developed mineral segregations sometimes occurring. Upper and lower contact sharp at 70° to core.

37.8m: 2" quartz vein, barren at 70° to core.

38.3-38.9m: Broken core, due to intersection of 10° to core and 70° to core fractures; minor fine grained pyrite cubes on some fracture surfaces. $1 - 2^{\circ}$ shards.

39.5-40.0m: Broken core; 2 - 4" fragments due to intersection of 70° and 10° to core fractures.

40.4-40.8m: Broken core, decomposing fracture surfaces some of which exhibit strike slip slickensides, fractures at 70° to core and parallel to gneissosity, $1/2^{\circ} - 2^{\circ}$ pieces.

41.4m: 1" quartz-feldspar vein parallel to gneissosity.

- 42.8 43.6m PEGMATITE: Medium-grained, sub to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite <1%, muscovite 2%.
- 43.6 43.7m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper and lower contacts at 70° to core, sharp.
- 43.7 44.0m PEGMATITE: Lower contact sharp (possibly shear contact?) at 60° to core. Mediumgrained, sub to anhedral. Feldspar 79%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%, muscovite 1%.</p>
- 44.0 45.0m GRANITE GNEISS: Feldspar 30%, quartz 50%, biotite 15%, muscovite 5%. Very poor but discernable gneissosity at 70°.
- 45.0 45.2m META-ARKOSE (Granitization). Blotchy green-orthoclase pink coloured unit, granular with massive lenses. Sharp upper contact at 65° to core. Lower contact sharp at 70° to core.
- 45.2 50.1m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper contact sharp at 70° to core. Lower contact gradational over 1/2" at 70° to core. NOTE: Extremely fine grained graphite is released when core is cut, and therefore visible on cut surface.

49.7m; shear with 1/2" dark brown clay gouge, 70° to core, no slickensides.

50.1 - 50.7m PEGMATITE: Coarse-grained to medium grained, anhedral, mottled looking. Upper contact fractured into 1" x 1/2" fragments over 3" zone.

50.4m: Shear with 1/8" light coloured clay and fine breccia fragments 20° to core, no slickensides. Feldspar 79%, guartz 20%, biotite <1%, muscovite 1%.

50.7 - 55.8m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Gneissosity at 70° to core.

52.6-53.0m: Broken zone. Bottom fracture at 30° to core has minor (1 x 1/2" shards) disseminated pyrite cubes.

53.3m: Quartz vein, 2" wide, 70° to core, barren.

53.3-57.0m: Broken zone. Shattered appearance to the core (ie. irregular shaped pieces). 80% recovery. Fragments range from 3" pieces down to fine breccia. 10° and 30° to core fracture angles observed as well as 70° to core and parallel to gneissosity).

- 55.8 56.1 m PEGMATITE: Pegmatite fragments are incorporated in broken zone. Relationship to biotite gneiss unknown. Feldspar 79%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%, muscovite <1%.
- 56.1 59.5m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper contact unknown. Lower contact, sharp at 80° to core. Poor gneissosity at 80°.

58.7-59.5m: Broken zone. Decomposed, fine breccia fragments to 1" - 2" pieces.

- 59.5 59.8m PEGMATITE: Coarse-grained to medium grained. Anhedral, almost massive looking. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%.
- 59.8 60.4m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before.

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- 60.4 60.9m META-ARKOSE: Mottled green-orthoclase pink coloured unit. Possibly granitization of the biotite gneiss. No gneissosity.
 - 60.9m END OF HOLE

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AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	s near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	3+50 N		
	10+00 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1035 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond
			Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 27, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
			meters
COMPLETED:	November 28, 1988		Logging in feet
			(converted to meters)

- 0.0 4.0m OVERBURDEN
- 4.0 9.8m INTERLAYERED BIOTITE GNEISS AND GRANITE GNEISS (90:10 ratio).

This unit is predominantly biotite gneiss Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25% with granite gneiss interlayers 1/8" wide to 1" upwards to 6" wide. (Granite gneiss exhibits medium to poor segregation banding whereas foliation in biotite gneiss is very poorly defined segregation banding.) The thinner granite gneiss interlayers exhibit ptygmatic folding and in extreme cases a 6" section may have a crenulated appearance.

Granite gneiss: Feldspar 50%, quartz 40%, biotite 10%.

Foliation at 60° to core, fractures (3 per foot) occur sub-parallel to these foliations from 4.0-7.9m: Lower contact is sharp at 45° to core.

8.7m: Fracture 20° to core, clean, no slickensides.

8.7m: Fault 50° to core. 1/32" clay coating, dip slip motion indicated.

5.2-5.5m: Lost core (fault?). Core on either side of the chip marker is broken into very small fragments. Fracture surfaces are clean but biotite has been altered to chlorite on some of these small fragments.

6.1-6.2m: Fault. Broken core with 1" thick clay gouge zone. Angle to core of shear unknown because of fragmentation.

9.8 - 14.6m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained, subhederal to anhedral crystals. Lower contact is sharp at 50° to core. Slight alteration of feldspars to epidote from 47.0' - 47.9'. Feldspar 65%, quartz 32%, biotite <1%, muscovite 2%, garnets <<1%.

14.5-14.7m: Pyrite mineralization occurs in blebs adjacent to biotite books in pegmatite, (blebs range in size from $1/2" \times 1/8"$ to $1" \times 1/32"$) and locally comprise 1% of pegmatite. Pyrite occurs discontinuously along selected foliation planes in the underlying unit locally comprising 2 - 3% of the biotite gneiss. Biotites are occasionally chloritized. Micas are medium to coarse grained.

14.6 - 15.9m META-ARKOSE: Fine grained, mottled light and dark green color with occasional blebs of orthoclase-pink colored material. Biotites seem to be moderately to pervasively altered to chlorite. Irregular relict bedding or layering is poorly preserved in places ranging from an extreme of 30° to core to 50° to core. Mineralogy difficult

because of fine grained nature. Feldspar 40%, quartz 50%, Other 10%. Lower contact gradual at 40° to core.

15.9 - 16.3m GRANITE GNEISS: Medium to fine grained, equigranular. Lower contact at 60° to core, sharp. Poorly defined gneissosity at 50° to core. Feldspar 50%, quartz 30%, biotite 20%.

16.2m: Fracture 25° to core, clean.

16.3 - 19.6m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystal boundaries. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 2% (+/- muscovite). Micas are medium grained. Lower contact 35° to core, sharp with 1/8" chill margin developed in pegmatite. Very minor graphic texture.

17.2m: Fracture 30° to core. Has a < $1/32^{\circ}$ coating of very fine grained pyrite - chalcopyrite? over 75% of fracture surface. Very limited occurrence of disseminated fine grained garnets from 8° above lower contact to lower contact.

19.6 - 22.7m INTERLAYERED META-ARKOSE & BIOTITE GNEISS (70:30 ratio): Gradual contacts of interbeds within unit, fine grain size, mottled looking coloration and banding in majority of unit, poorly defined mineral segregation banding in biotite gneiss component. Mottled light/dark-green/grey color.

Lower contact at 80° to core. Rounded xenoliths of granite gneiss (fine to medium grain), (1.5" x.2") incorporated at contact giving it an irregular appearance.

22.2m: Fracture 25° to core, irregular but clean.

Feldspar 30-50%, quartz 25-50%, biotite 5-25%, Other 0-5%.

22.7 - 25.2m PEGMATITE: Coarse to medium grain, sub-anhedral crystal boundaries. Lower contact at 50° to core.

22.7-23.5m: Feldspar 80%, guartz 20%, muscovite <1%.

23.5-25.2m: Feldspar 58%, quartz 30%, biotite <1%, muscovite2%, minor garnets disseminated sporadically within unit.

23.8m: 3" section of core composed of very large books of muscovite and biotite.

25.2 - 29.5m INTERBEDDED BIOTITE GNEISS & META-ARKOSE: (50:50 ratio): Gradual contacts of interbeds. Poorly defined gneissosity of biotite gneiss component at 50° to core. Occasional fractures at 30 - 40° to core (intersecting foliation) indicate movement 45° to dip slip. Unit is mottled green and orthoclase pink to usual dark grey of biotite gneiss.

Large subrounded xenoliths of granite gneiss from 28.8-28.9m and 29.0-29.3m: appear to be contained within the unit (i.e. unit is continuous on one face of the core while xenolith is revealed on another.) Lower contact sharp at 50° to core.

29.5 - 43.8m PEGMATITE: Fractures are sparse, irregular at 85° to core.

29.5-31.2m: Coarse to medium grain, subhedral with minor anhedral crystal boundaries. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, biotite <1%, gamets <.5%.

31.2-33.7m: Medium to coarse grain, anhedral crystals, fine grain micas with occasional coarse grain micas.

Feldspar 66%, quartz 30%, biotite 1-2%, muscovite 1%, garnets <.5%.

33.7-38.1m Very coarse to medium grain, well developed graphic texture (fine to medium grain). Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%; micas very coarse grained where they occur.

38.1-43.8m: Medium grained with very minor coarse grained crystals, anhedral, fine to medium grained micas give the pegmatite a dirty appearance. Feldspar 66%, quartz 32%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1-2%.

43.8 - 50.6m INTERLAYERED BIOTITE GNEISS AND MINOR META-ARKOSE (90:10 ratio): Usual biotite gneiss (foliation: ≈ 80° to core.) Meta-arkose interbeds are slightly mottled green-orthoclase pink color, <1' wide (1 or 2 interbeds total.) Contacts are gradational over a few inches. Fractures are sub parallel to foliation - 1 per 2'. Upper contact sharp at 80° to core. Sheared lower contact, sharp at 80° to core, slickensides indicate strike slip.</p>

50.4-50.5m: Pegmatite vein (parallel contacts, 70° to core), fine grained, anhedral. Feldspar 50%, quartz 40%, biotite 10%, garnet 1%.

50.6 - 60.9m PEGMATITE: Coarse to medium grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals.

50.6-52.4m: Coarse grained (minor medium grain) with 20% graphic texture, subhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 29%, biotite 1%, muscovite <1%.

52.4-54.4m: Medium grained, anhedral crystals (1/4" - 1/2" crystals). Feldspar 65%, quartz 31%, biotite 2%, muscovite 2%. Medium grained micas.

54.4-55.3m: Fine to medium grained, 50% fine graphic texture, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 84%, quartz 15%, biotite 1%.

55.3-57.6m: Medium grained. Feldspar 65%, quartz 30%, biotite 3-5%, muscovite 1%. Micas fine grained.

57.6-58.2m: Coarse grained, subhedral, 80% fine graphic texture. Feldspar 79%, guartz 20%, biotite 1%. Large crystals of mica.

58.2-60.9m: Coarse grained, subhedral crystals, micas are coarse grained to medium grained. Feldspar 63%, quartz 25%, biotite 1-2%, muscovite <1%.

60.9m END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	2+48.4		
	9+96.4 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1045 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond
			Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 22, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
	Nevember 02, 1099		meters
COMPLETED:	November 23, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)

- 0.0 1.9m OVERBURDEN
- 1.9 22.0m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, (1/4" 3" crystals). Feldspar 60-70%, quartz 25-35%, biotite 3-5%, muscovite <1% except where noted below. Mottled looking light to medium grey colour, marbelized look where mica is prevalent. Subhedral crystals to anhedral. Biotite ranges from 1/16 to 1" crystal flakes. Mainly biotite is 3% of core or less. Minor garnets. Occasional medium grained graphic texture. Dirty looking pegmatite because of discolouration (hematite staining) and fine to medium grained biotite occurrences.</p>

1.9-8.5m: Minor blotchy hematite staining in this zone seems to be related to biotite occurrences but not accompanying all biotite occurrences. Occasional fractures (irregular surfaces) are strongly hematized (one or two in this zone altogether).

11.1-11.9m: Minor hematite staining giving a spider web look to the core.

6.2-6.3m: Xenolith of biotite gneiss. Upper contact 40° to core. Lower contact 50° to core. 1" hematite staining below xenolith.

4.9-6.1m: Broken core. 50% recovery. Fragments are 2-4* long pieces of whole core. No evidence of slickensides or gouge. Angles range from 60°-80° to core (One 30° to core fracture with minor sericite development was noted.)

4.6-6.1m: 2% muscovite plus 1% biotite, medium grained.

15.0-15.2m: Green, epidote? alteration of the feldspars in this zone adjacent to a fine grained series of 3 - 2"x 3/4" irregularly shaped blebs of quartz, feldspar, muscovite; 1-2%. Less than 0.5% chalcopyrite or pyrite along with minor garnets.

22.0 - 29.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact 85° to core. Dip slip motion indicated. Suggests fault contact. Some chloritization of the biotites adjacent to contact only. Lower contact 50° to core. 6" pegmatite vein 3" above lower contact in gneiss. Usual biotite gneiss, with foliation 50-60° to core, sometimes 80° to core. Poorly defined mineral segregation. Occasional 1/4" wide quartz rich bed exhibits boudinage and poor ptygmatic folding. Fine to medium grained. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%, plus or minus chlorite and muscovite, <.5% pyrite and others.

23.6m: Shear 60° to core, strike slip motion indicated. 3/4" gouge zone (= very fine clays), chocolate brown colour. Transects foliation locally.

29.0 - 32.0m PEGMATITE: Medium grained, dirty looking variety (i.e. seems to have assimilated biotite gneiss in blotches characterized by fine grained biotite/chlorite, <.5% pyrite in places. Feldspar 60%, quartz 33%, biotite 5%, other fine grained material incl. <.5%.

29.1-29.6m: Quartz vein, massive, no other minerals.

29.0-32.0m: Broken core, 90% recovery, shattered fragments of quartz from vein 3" shards, rest are irregular 1-4" fragments.

32.0 - 44.1 m BIOTITE GNEISS: Usual, fine to medium grained. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25% +/- chlorite and muscovite, minor pyrite. Pseudo foliation 60° to core at top of unit therefore upper contact is probably 60° to core (in broken zone!)

39.1-39.3m: Feldspar 55%, quartz 40%, biotite 5%; fine grained. 20° to core.

39.3-43.6m: Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25% as in beginning of unit.

Foliations gradually change back to 45° to core below felsic interlayer.

43.6-44.1m: Biotite gneiss contains blebs 2-3" x 1-2", irregular shape consisting of green/orthoclase - pink meta ss/arkose discontinuously in zone.

- 44.1 44.4m PEGMATITE: Fine grained to medium grained (1/8" 1/4" crystals 3/4" crystals).
 Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 1-2%. Lower 0.3' the biotites are chloritized. Two populations of biotites: 1/16" flakes and 1/2" flakes.
- 44.4 45.1m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact 45° to core, sharp. Lower contact ~ 20° to core and gradual as before. Foliations or segregation banding between 44.8m and 45.1m are poorly ptygmatic and sub parallel to core. Above and below this section the foliations are regular and ~ 45° to core. Upper contact and down 0.5' have a slight green tinge to otherwise dark to light grey coloured unit. A slight green tinge to some bands in the sub parallel to core banded section as well.

45.1m: Quartz sweat, irregular, 0.3' wide max.

45.1 - 53.0m PEGMATITE: Fine to medium grained pegmatite (1/8"-1" crystals), no apparent orientations of minerals. Biotites are fine-grained predominantly giving a dirty appearance to the pegmatite. Feldspar 65%, quartz 32%, biotite 2% plus or minus 1% muscovite. Very minor graphic texture occasionally.

50.4-50.6m: Biotite gneiss. As before.

50.6-53.0m: Broken core. 2"-6" fragments except at = 52.0-52.1 where they are 1" x 1/4" shards. Predominant fracture angle 15° to core with minor clay coating occasionally, otherwise clean with fine breccia fragments. Other angles are irregular anhedral crystals. Lower contact is gradual and 30° to core (\approx 90° to foliation below).

- 53.0 57.3m INTERLAYERED BIOTITE GNEISS/GRANITE GNEISS (90:10 ratio): green tinge (chloritization of biotites) occasionally down hole creating green banding in otherwise ordinary biotite gneiss (20% of section). Segregation banding in granite gneiss component is very poor decrease in biotite (more felsic) signifies granite gneiss bands. Concordant with biotite gneiss. Usual mineralogy. Feldspar 40-50%, quartz 35-45%, biotite 10-25%.
- 57.3 58.5m PEGMATITE: Feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, <.5% muscovite; mottled, anhedral, medium grained pegmatite.

58.2-58.5m: <.5% garnets disseminated.

58.2m: Fracture 20° to core, clean.

- 58.5 59.0m GRANITE GNEISS: Upper contact 90° to core, sharp (no chill margin). Equigranular. Feldspar 50%, guartz 45%, biotite 10%.
- 59.0 60.9m PEGMATITE: Feldspar 58%, quartz 40%, very fine grained garnet? or rose quartz 2%, mica very fine grained. Medium to fine grain (1/32" 1" crystals). From 59.1-60.0m: unusual streak or interlayer slightly ptygmatic and irregular sub parallel to core is 1/4" wide. 1/3 pink (garnet?) 2/3 white quartz-feldspar, very fine grained.

59.0-59.6m: Broken core, 1-4" fragments, caused by sub parallel to core angle fractures.

59.7m: Fracture 30° to core with thin sericite and clay coating.

60.0-60.9m: Regular pegmatite, medium to coarse grained minor <1% garnet.

60.9m END OF HOLE

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION: SIZE CORE: H.Q.		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.	
LOCATION:	3+00 N 10+50 E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1053 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	December 2, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	December 3, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)

- 0.0 .15m LOST CORE (CASING)
- .15 9.5m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals., slight hematization in blotches within weathered zone noted below. Irregular fractures at ≈ 75° to 85° to core (average one every 8"). Feldspar 70%, quartz 26%, biotite1-2%, muscovite 2%. Minor occasional disseminated garnets.

Alteration: Surface alteration consisting of slight blotchy hematite staining discontinuously down hole. Irregular fracture surfaces are not entirely hematized suggesting that these fractures were produced during coring.

3.5-4.0m: Shear sub parallel to core. Slightly hematized, irregular surface, dip slip motion indicated by slickensides. Moderately broken zone.

9.5 - 12.6m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact 70° to core, gradual. Lower contact 80° to core, gradual over 6*. Gneissosity at 70° to core. Feldspar 40%, guartz 25%, biotite 25%.

9.5-10.2m: Broken zone: Fractures are sub parallel to gneissosity, averaging 1 per l" - 3".

11.3-11.9m: Broken zone due to intersecting parallel to foliation fractures and 20° to core fractures. Fragments range from 2" pieces to 4", with some 1/2" to 1" shards.

11.5m: Fracture at 20° to core. Surface is polished with thin chlorite/sericite coating. No slickensides.

- 12.6 12.8m GRANITE GNEISS: Medium grained (1/16" 1/8" crystals). Feldspar 50%, quartz 40%, biotite10%.
- 12.8 12.9m PEGMATITE: Medium grain (1/2" crystals), anhedral crystals. Feidspar 80%, quartz 20%.
- 12.9 13.1m GRANITE GNEISS: Feldspar 50%, quartz 40%, biotite 10%.
- 13.1 14.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above. Upper contact at 80° to core. Lower contact at 60° to core, sharp (shear contact with indicated strike slip motion). Gneissosity at = 75° to 80° to core.

- 14.0 17.0m PEGMATITE: Medium grained to coarse grained, anhedral crystals with minor subhedral crystals. Occasional minor disseminated garnets. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, biotite ≤ 1%.
- 17.0 21.8m BIOTITE GNEISS: Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%. Upper contact (small broken zone 1 2" wide) appears to be sharp at \approx 40° to core. Lower contact is probably parallel to foliation, therefore 40° to core. Gneissosity at 40° to core. Fractures parallel to foliation average one per 1 2 feet.

17.1m: Fracture at 15° to core. Very thin sericite coating. No slickensides,

17.5m: Fracture at 20° to core. Thin clay coating. No slickensides.

21.6-23.1m: Broken core. Fragments range from 1/2-1" shards to 2-3" pieces, due to several intersecting to parallel 10° to 20° to core fractures.

21.8 - 33.1m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained to medium grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite ≤1%, muscovite ≤1%. Micas are fine grained where they occur. Irregular fractures 70° to 80° to core except as noted below. Average 1 per 1-2'.

25.1m: Shear at 25° to core. Slight epidote alteration of feldspars on shear surface. Dip slip movement indicated by slickensides.

30.03m: shear at 30° to core. Slight epidote alteration of feldspars on shear surface. Dip slip movement indicated by slickensides.

30.0m: Pyrite plus or minus chalcopyrite mineralization. An irregularly shaped bleb of fine grained pyrite and/or chalcopyrite (3/4" x 1/4"). Fine grained disseminations occur along hairlike fractures up to 1" below the main occurrence.

32.0m: shear sub parallel to core, dip slip motion indicated by slickensides.

33.1 - 35.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%. Upper contact, sharp but gradual: 60° to core. Lower contact, gradual over 8": = 70° to core.

34.6-35.3m: Broken zone due to intersection of 30° to core fractures and 60° to core foliation plane fractures. Fragments 1/2" shards to 2" pieces.

- 35.0 5.1m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%.
- 35.1 5.7m BIOTITE GNEISS: Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.
- 35.7 35.8m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained pegmatite vein. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, micas <1%.
- 35.8 41.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25%.
- 41.0 60.9m PEGMATITE: Lithology. Coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals with minor medium grained patches. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite 1%, micas 2%. Micas are medium to coarse-grained flakes.

44.5-46.7m: Broken zone due to 10° to 20° to core fractures cross-cut by occasional 30° to core fractures. No observed slickensides. Fragments range from medium breccia fragments to 2" shards, upwards to 4-6" pieces.

46.7-54.7m: Coarse grained, sub to anhedral crystals, very minor graphic texture. Feldspar 77%, quartz 20%, biotite 2%, micas 1% with very occasional disseminated garnet.

49.5m and 49.7m: A set of parallel fractures at 20° to core. Clean, no slickensides.

54.1-57.2m: Very coarse grained, 3-8" crystals, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 79%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%, micas <1%. Very minor graphic texture.

57.2m: Pyrite mineralization. 2" x 1/4" irregularly shaped bleb of fine grained pyrite and minor chalcopyrite? Slight bluish-green staining of feldspars 3 - 4" around the bleb.

57.2-60.9m: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 65%, quartz 30%, biotite 3-5%, micas <1%. Mottled looking.

58.4-59.4m: Lost core (tube didn't lock).

60.9m END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-11

AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims	near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	2+55 N 11+02E	INCLINATION:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1055 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	November 30, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	December 2, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)

- 0.0 .61m NO OVERBURDEN (LOST CORE)
- .61 60.9m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained with occasional medium grained texture, subhedral to anhedral crystals, very minor 6 8* zones of graphic texture sporadically down hole.

.61-15.9m: Coarse to medium grained pegmatite with blotchy medium to poor hematization as noted above. Fractures are irregular and 70 - 80° to core. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, muscovite 2%, biotite <<1%. Biotite is minor, usually medium to fine grained, while muscovite is coarse to medium grained. Garnets disseminated.

.61-12.6m: Surface alteration consisting of blotchy medium to poor hematization decreasing in intensity with depth. Irregular fractures within this zone are not significantly oxidized.

15.9-16.0m: Irregularly shaped xenolith of biotite gneiss. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.

15.4m: Fracture 10° to core, slightly irregular and clean.

16.0-18.1m: Medium to coarse grain size, mottled looking core. Feldspar 65%, quartz 32%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1 - 2%. Micas are fine to medium grained.

16.7-17.3m: Broken zone due to several parallel shears at 60° to core. Clean, slickensides at 40° to dip slip direction. Fragments range from 1" shards to 3" pieces.

17.6m: Fault at 50° to core, clean, stickensides at 40° to dip slip.

18.1-22.7m: (Lower fimit is marked by a dip slip shear at 75° to core.) Coarse grained with minor medium grained zones, sub to anhedrat crystals. Micas where present are disseminated coarse crystals.

Feldspar 74%, quartz 24%, biotite 1%, muscovite <1%.

22.7-24.7m: Medium to coarse grained. Mottled looking. Feldspar 60%, quartz 36%, biotite 2 - 3%, muscovite 1 - 2%.

24.7-26.5m: Coarse to medium grained with fine-medium grained graphic texture (20%). Micas occur as disseminated, random 1/2" flakes. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 2%, muscovite <<1%.

26.5-26.7m: Medium grained to fine grained. (Average 1/8" - 1/4" crystals.)

Feldspar 42%, quartz 50%, biotite 5%, muscovite 2 - 3%.

26.7-30.3m: Coarse to medium grained, subhedral to anhedral. Micas range from 1" flakes to 1/4".

Feldspar 70%, guartz 27%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%.

30.3-33.5m: Coarse to medium grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. 20% graphic texture sporadically down hole and micas are coarse grained to medium grained. Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite <1%, muscovite 1%.

33.5-46.8m: Fault 50° to core. Thin biotite coating. Dip slip motion indicated by slickensides.

36.9-37.2m: Broken zone due to one 10° sub parallel to core fracture. Thin clay with fine breccia coating, no slickensides but looks like a shear (with the fine breccia). Fragments range from 1/2" - 2" shards.

37.7m: Fault at 75° to core, clean, dip slip.

44.9m: Fault at 55° to core, very thin sericite coating, dip slip.

46.7-48.2m: Coarse to medium grained subhedral to anhedral crystals. 60% graphic texture.

Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite 4%, muscovite 4%.

45.3-46.2m: Zone of parallel shears, two sets - 6" apart at 55 to 60° to core, slightly irregular surfaces, clean to very thin sericite coating. 50% indicate dip slip motion with the others have no slickensides.

48.2-50.2m: Medium to coarse grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 26%, biotite 2 - 3%, muscovite 1 - <2%.

50.2-54.7m: Coarse grained, sub to anhedral crystals. Micas are coarse grained (1" - 2" flakes and books-down to 1/4 - 1/2"). Feldspar 70%, quartz 27%, biotite 1 - 2%, muscovite 1%.

54.7-57.5m: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 27%, biotite 1 - 2%, muscovite 1%.

57.5-58.0m: Coarse grained, subhedral crystals, 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite <1%, muscovite <1%.

58.0-60.0m: Medium grained, mottled looking. Feidspar 70%, quartz 27%, biotite 1-2%, muscovite 1%.

60.0m-60.7m: Coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals, 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 70%, quartz 29%, biotite <1%, muscovite <1%. Micas are fine to medium grained.

60.7-60.9m: Medium to coarse grained, anhedral crystals, mottled looking. Feldspar 70%, quartz 27%, biotite 1 - 2%, muscovite 1%.

60.9m END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-12

Bearcub Claims	s near Lumby, B.C.
AZIMUTH:	
INCLINATION:	-90°
sea level DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
988 Note :	Location and Elevation in meters
988	Logging in feet (converted to meters)
9	AZIMUTH: INCLINATION: sea level DRILLER: 988 Note:

- 0.0 .30m OVERBURDEN
- .30 13.6m PEGMATITE: Medium grained with minor zones of coarse grained crystals, anhedral to subhedral crystals. 5% graphic texture. Feldspar 65%, quartz 31%, biotite 3%, muscovite 1%.

.30-9.1m: Alteration consisting of very slight hematite staining mainly on occasional fractures in this zone.

.30-1.1m: Broken zone due to weathering, irregular fractures, 2-3" pieces

.60m: Fracture at 20° to core. Poorly developed slickenside suggests strike slip movement.

3.6m: Fracture at 20° to core. Poorly developed slickenside suggests approximate strike slip movement.

8.5m: Fracture at 20° to core, irregular fracture, clean.

8.8m: Fracture at 20° to core, dip slip motion indicated, slight hematite staining, clean.

8.9m: Fracture sub parallel to core fracture, dip slip motion indicated, slight hematite staining, otherwise clean.

13.6 - 15.5m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact, gradual over 3" at 50° to core. Lower contact, sharp at 50° to core. Gneissosity at 50° to core, fine to medium grained, poorly developed foliation. Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25%. Fractures 1 per foot parallel to foliations.

14.0m: Fracture at 40° to core, minor hematite stain (no visible sulphides).

14.7m: Fracture at 15° to core, thin sericite coating.

- 15.5 15.6m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained vein, anhedral crystals. Feldspar 60%, quartz 40%, biotite 1%.
- 15.6 20.4m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above

20.1m: Fracture at 20° to core. Small hematite blotch on surface, some sericite, no slickensides.

20.4 - 30.1m PEGMATITE: Medium grained to coarse grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals, mottled looking.

Feldspar 71%, quartz 25%, biotite 3%, muscovite 1%. Micas are medium grained.

25.2-26.2m: Coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals, 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 80%, guartz 20%, biotite <1%.

26.0m: Bleb (2" x 1 l/4") of coarse grained gamets.

26.2-30.1m: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals, mottled looking. Feldspar 71%, quartz 25%, biotite 3%, muscovite 1%,

30.1 - 32.2m BIOTITE GNEISS: Fine grained to medium grained. Upper contact, sharp at 60° to core. Lower contact, gradual over 2" at 50° to core. Foliations are very poorly developed. Almost massive looking unit in places. Fractures sub parallel to foliation (1 per foot) clean.

Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25%.

31.1m: Thin pyrite smears on shear surface, 40% of surface randomly coated. Shear at 45° to core, dip slip motion indicated.

32.2 - 60.9m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained to medium grained, anhedral crystals. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite 1%, muscovite <1%. Muscovite occurs only in 1st foot of unit. Biotites are often chloritized.

34.0-34.3m: Fractures sub parallel to core, irregular surfaces, clean.

33.4-37.2m: Medium grained to coarse grained, anhedral crystals with minor subhedral crystals.

Feldspar 70%, guartz 26%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1-2%.

37.2-44.3m: Coarse grained with minor medium grained sections, subhedral to anhedral crystals.

Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite 2%. Micas are medium to fine grained.

38.6-39.6m: Quartz vein (1/2" - 1" wide). Sub parallel to core, irregular contacts.

44.3-52.6m: Medium grained with some minor coarse grained sections. Anhedral to subhedral, very minor graphic texture in places. Feldspar 65%, quartz 30%, biotite 3%, muscovite 2%.

51.2-51.7m: Broken zone due to several intersecting 15° to core tractures, clean, fragments range from medium breccia to 1" shards, up to 3" pieces.

51.8m: Fracture 15° to core, clean.

52.6-55.4m: Coarse grained to medium grained, subhedral crystals. Feldspar 84%, quartz 15%, biotite 1%, muscovite <1%.

55.4-55.8m: Very light milky green, coarse (2-3") to fine grained (1/16-1/32") unit, anhedral, reflecting relict bedding? or segregation banding at 50° to core while upper and lower contacts are indistinct.

Feldspar 50%, quartz 48%, muscovite 1-2%, Chlorite <<1%.

55.8-57.0m: Medium grained, anhedral, mottled looking pegmatite. Feldspar 72%, guartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1-2%.

57.0-60.9m: Coarse grained to medium grained, anhedral with minor subhedral crystals. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1%, gamets <1%.

60.9m: END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-13

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.		
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:		
LOCATION:	4+25 N 11+15 E	INCLINATION:	-90°	
ELEVATION:	1074 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling	
COMMENCED:	November 29, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters	
COMPLETED:	November 30, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)	

- 0.0 .61m OVERBURDEN
- .61 1.5m LOST CORE
- 1.5 36.9m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Very minor occasional graphic texture. Most of the interstitial quartz is smoky.

1.5-16.2m: Feldspar 66%, quartz 30%, biotite 3%, muscovite 1%. Garnets very minor.

1.5-4.3m: Broken core. 80% recovery. Fragments range from pebble sized to 2" irregular fragments upwards to 6" pieces. Fracture surfaces are very hematized to moderately hematized.

5.9-8.8m: Broken core between 5.9-7.6m. Fragments are 2" - 4" long. Fracture angles 10° and 80° (Sand and fine breccia on surfaces of some). 90% recovery.

7.6-8.8m: Broken core, 60% recovery. Lots of sand and fine breccia fragments near center of section (fault?). Possible orientation 30° to core with indicated dip slip motion. Moderately hematized fracture surfaces.

13.4-15.2m: Broken core, clean irregular surfaces, angles are 10 - 20° to core. Minor to slight hematization of some fractures, fragments range from 2 - 6" pieces and are shard-like.

1.5-8.8m: Strong to moderate blotchy hematite staining of the core. Fractures in broken zones in this region may be black with hematite and manganese staining. Decreases downwards gradually.

8.8-26.3m: Alteration: slight blotchy hematization of the core. Occasional fracture has minor hematite staining.

17.1m and 17.1m: Set of parallel shears, moderately oxidized on surface of fracture only. 30° to dip slip motion is indicated on both by slickensides.

16.4m: Irregular shaped very fine grained bleb of chalcopyrite? 3" x 3/4". Copper staining 3" above and 3" below bleb.

26.3-33.3m: Alteration: moderate hematite staining of the core predominantly on fracture faces especially in broken zones as noted.

27.9m: Intersection of two moderately hematized fractures: 30° to core and 70° to core.

Between 23.0m and 26.1m: Possible fault. 10% recovery of broken core. Remainder (probably mud gouge according to drillers) washed away.

26.1m: Pyrite and/or chalcopyrite occurs in two 1/8" blebs (very fine grained), associated with a knot of chloritized biotite and muscovite.

27.3m and 27.4m: 2 parallel moderately to strongly hematized fractures at 20° to core.

29.4-29.9m; Broken core. All surfaces are moderately hematized. 95% recovery. <1" shards to 4" irregular fragments. Possibly due to several parallel to core fractures in this zone.

31.0-31.7m: Irregular fragments range in size from 2° - 5° pieces. One fragment contains 3° of calcite vein material at ~ 70° to core.

17.1-19.9m: Coarse grained, subhedral, with minor graphic texture. Feldspar 80%, quartz 20%, biotite <1%, muscovite <1%.

19.9-22.9m: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Slight marblized look due to fine to medium grained micas interstitial to feldspar and quartz. Feldspar 66%, quartz 30%, biotite 2 - 3%, muscovite 1%. Alteration consists of light bluish-green blotchy stains over 20% of the above sub-unit. (Copper staining? Epidote?)

22.9-33.6m: Coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 78%, quartz 20%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1%.

33.6-36.9m: Medium grained, anhedral crystals; dirty looking due to fine to medium grained micas. Feldspar 62%, quartz 30%, biotite 5 - 7%, muscovite <1%. Occasional chloritization of some biotites.

36.9 - 37.4m BIOTITE GNEISS: Fine grained (1/32* - 1/16* crystals), anhedral.

Feldspar 40%, quartz 40%, biotite 20%. Upper contact is 80° to core and sharp. Lower contact is 70° to core and sharp. Foliation is very poorly developed but runs roughly parallel to upper and lower contacts. Fractures run sub parallel to core throughout this unit, surfaces are slightly irregular and have a very thin sericite/epidote coating.

37.4 - 57.4m PEGMATITE: Mainly coarse grained except where noted, subhedral to anhedral crystals.

Feldspar 62%, quartz 30%, biotite 5 - 7%, muscovite <1%.

37.6-57.4m Coarse grained with minor medium grained sections, subhedral to anhedral crystals, <10% graphic texture. Feldspar 70%, quartz 28%, biotite 2%, muscovite <1%. Very minor, occasional disseminated garnet.

39.0-41.8m: Lost core. Core tube didn't lock.

45.3-45.9m: Broken core, very irregular. Fragments range from 1/2" - 5" pieces. Slightly epidotized.

48.1m: Shear, very irregular surface. Slickensides indicate dip slip motion, shear at 30° to core.

51.3-51.9m: Broken zone, epidote alteration of the feldspars. Fragments range from fine breccia to angular 3" pieces. Angles appear to be = 10° to core, minor 70° to core. Very fine grained pyrite cubes (and $1/8^{\circ}$ smears) disseminated on surface of occasional fractures.

49.5m: Fault 30° to core, clean, dip slip motion indicated.

55.1: Pyrite \pm chalcopyrite occurs adjacent to a quartz crystal. 2 or 3 very fine grained blebs up to 1/8" long. Slight blue-green tinge 1" above and 1" below occurrence.

- 57.4 57.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: Usual biotite gneiss. Foliation poorly developed but = 70° to core. Upper contact sharp at 70° to core. Lower contact sharp at 65° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.
- 57.9 58.5m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, anhedral crystals, mottled looking unit. Feldspar 60%, quartz 38%, biotite <1%, muscovite 1%, garnets <1%.
- 58.5 60.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: Speckled variety. Upper contact at 60° to core, sharp. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 20%, fine grained aggregates of undetermined mineral 3 - 5%. These irregular shaped aggregates are randomly disseminated along foliation planes discontinuously down hole.

60.0-60.2m: Broken zone caused by a series of sub parallel 30 - 35° to core fractures. Fragments or shards range from 1" to 3" long. Pyrite smear (3/4" x 1/2") on upper fracture surface.

Other fractures in this zone are sub parallel to foliation (# 1 per foot).

60.9m END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-14

AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.	
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+00 N		
	10+00 E	INCLINATION	-90°
ELEVATION:	1038 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond
			Drilling
COMMENCED:	December 9, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in
			meters
COMPLETED:	December 11, 1988		Logging in feet
			(converted to meters)
			·

- 0.0 -3.04m OVERBURDEN
- 3.04 4.3m LOST CORE
- 4.3 5.8m BIOTITE GNEISS: Usual biotite gneiss with poor foliation development (gneissosity) at 60° to core. Fractures 3 4 per foot parallel to gneissosity. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.

4.3-4.6m Broken core due to sub parallel to core fractures. Thin epidote coating, no slickensides. Fragments average 2" shards.

5.8 - 6.7m META-ARKOSE: Mottled, splotchy, green-grey color with orthoclase pink color occasionally. Gradational contacts upper and lower. Less fractured than previous unit. Feldspar 30%, guartz 60%, other 10%.

6.2m: Fracture 20° to core clean.

6.7 - 8.3m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above. Lower contact relationship unknown (Missing from core).

6.8-8.3m: Lost core.

8.3 -11.4m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained with minor medium grained crystals, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Broken core. Feldspar 80%, guartz 20%, biotite <1%.

8.3-9.8m: Broken core. Irregular fractures 2 - 6" pieces. Core missing. 80% recovery.

- 11.4 -14.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above.
- 14.0 -14.4m META-ARKOSE: As above. Gradational contacts.
- 14.4 -15.3m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above.
- 15.3 -26.7m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained with minor medium grained crystals, subhedral to anhedral crystals. 20% graphic texture.

Feldspar 75%, quartz 22%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%. Irregular pieces, no consistent fractures but average angles are $\approx 30^{\circ}$ to 20°. Fragments range from 2" pieces to 6" pieces, occasional shards ≈ 1 " long.

21.4-26.7m: medium grained anhedral, very minor crystals. Splotchy, slight epidote alteration discontinuously from 22.5-26.7m. Very minor chloritization of the biotites. Feldspar 70%, guartz 26%, biotite 3%, muscovite 4%.

23.8-26.0m: Fracture sub parallel to core, clean, slightly irregular fracture the entire length. Core slightly broken (6 - 8" pieces).

- 26.7 -28.7m BIOTITE GNEISS: 90% core loss due to mud seam (fault gouge?)
- 28.7 -60.9m PEGMATITE: Medium grained, minor coarse grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 27%, biotite 1%, muscovite <2%. Epidote alteration, blotchy and slight, from 26.7-34.7m.

28.7-35.7m: Moderately broken core, fractures to 30° and sub parallel to core fracture. Fragments range from 1" to 6" pieces, irregular fractures.

35.7-37.2m: Lost core. 95% loss of core (fault?).

38.6-40.0m: Slight kaolinization of feldspars.

41.5-12.2m: 66% recovery.

46.4-42.7m: (estimated lower boundary depth) Broken core 20° to 30° to core and sub parallel to core fractures. Fragments range from 2" shards to 4" pieces.

43.9m: Fracture at 20° to core, clean.

44.0-53.6m: Slight blotchy epidote alteration.

44.2-47.9m: 70% recovery. Moderately broken zone.

47.9-48.6m: Mottled looking medium grained crystals. Feldspar 65%, quartz 25%, biotite 8%, muscovite 2%.

48.6-60.9m: Coarse to medium grained, sub to anhedral crystals. 10% graphic texture.

Feldspar 78%, quartz 19%, biotite 2%, muscovite <2%. Occasional disseminated gamet.

49.7-51.2m: Broken zone. 30% recovery.

59.7-60.7m: Fractures sub parallel to core, irregular surface with thin epidote \pm chlorite coating. Very minor, fine grained disseminated crystals of pyrite (3 in total on fracture surface).

60.9m END OF HOLE

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-15

AREA/PROPER SIZE CORE: LOCATION:	TY LOCATION: H.Q. 3+00 N (Baseline) 10+00 E	Bearcub Claims AZIMUTH: INCLINATION:	near Lumby, B.C. -90°
ELEVATION:	1038 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
COMMENCED:	December 8, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters
COMPLETED:	December 9, 1988		Logging in feet (converted to meters)
		.	

0.0 - 3.04m OVERBURDEN

3.04 - 4.05m BIOTITE GNEISS:

Fine-grained, displays good gneissosity with the occasional mineral segregation. Gneissosity at 75° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 30%, biotite 30%.

3.8-4.1m: Broken core due to several 15° to sub parallel core fractures. Fragments range from 3" shards to 6" pieces. Some fracture surfaces are moderately hematized. Fractures are parallel to gneissosity. Averaging 1-2 per foot, 50% of these fracture surfaces are moderately hematized.

13.3 - 14.4m CHLORITE-QUARTZ-FELDSPAR FAULT BLOCK: Upper contact, sharp at 60° to core. Lower contact, sharp at 30° to core. (The two contacts intersect to form a right angle). The unit is fine grained with 1/8" - 1" fragments of quartz and quartz-feldspar incorporated, dark green in colour with white splotches. Very mottled looking. Very fine grained pyrite and chalcopyrite blebs and micro-veinlets are disseminated within the unit. In addition a lesser amount of graphite is randomly distributed in blebs. Blebs range up to 1/4" x 1/8". A 3/4" irregular quartz vein defines the lower contact. It is unmineralized. Chlorite 60%, quartz 25%, feldspar 15%, pyrite <1%, chalcopyrite <1%, graphite</p>

Chlorite 60%, quartz 25%, feldspar 15%, pyrite <1%, chalcopyrite <1%, graphite <1%. Sulphides together total I%.

4.4 - 6.2m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above. Lower contact, sharp at 65° to core.

6.2 - 25.0m PEGMATITE: Dirty looking, light grey-brown coloured, anhedral crystals, medium to fine grained. Feldspar 40%, guartz 50%, muscovite 10%.

> 6.4-8.5m: Medium to coarse grained anhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, biotite <1%, muscovite <1%. Average representative fractures at 70° to core.

8.5-19.2m: Medium to coarse grained (1/4" - 1/2" crystals), anhedral to subhedral. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite <2%, muscovite 1%.

19.2-20.0m: Coarse grained, subhedral 2 - 3" crystals. Feldspar 79%, quartz 20%, biotite <<1%, muscovite <1%.

20.0-20.5m: Medium to coarse grained anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 72%, quartz 25%, biotite <2%, muscovite 1%.

20.5-20.8m: Coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, biotite <1%.

20.8m: A chalcopyrite bleb (1/4" x 1/2") is noted. A pyrite bleb (1/4" x 1/4") is noted at 20.8m. Very minor, very fine grained sulphides occasionally occur in vicinity.

20.8-21.1 m: Fine grained, quartz-feldspar vein. Parallel contacts at 40° to core (grain size 1/16" - 1/32"). Feldspar 60%, quartz 40%, Micas <.5%.

21.1-23.7m: Medium grained to coarse grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals. Feldspar 72%, guartz 25%, biotite <2%, muscovite 1%.

23.7-24.6m: Coarse grained, subhedral crystals. Feldspar 70%, quartz 30%, biotite <1%.

23.1m: Pyrite smear (1" x 1/4") on fracture at 50°.

23.9-24.1m: Broken core, 1/2" - 2" pieces, irregular fracture pattern.

- 25.0 25.0m GRANITE GNEISS: Contact relationship with under and overlying pegmatite is unknown because of core breakage at the contacts. Possibly fault bounded with lower contact at 70° to core. Fine grained, equigranular. Feldspar 70%, guartz 25%, biotite 5%.
- 25.0 27.9m PEGMATITE: Medium grained annedral to subhedral, 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1%.
- 27.9 28.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact at 70° to core, sharp. Lower contact gradual over 1*, at 50° to core. Fine grained, gneissosity at 70° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.
- 28.0 28.4m PEGMATITE: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral. Feldspar 74%, guartz 25%, biotite <1%.
- 28.4 28.9m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before.
- 28.9 31.7m INTERLAYERED GRANITE GNEISS & PEGMATITE: Gradual contacts between subunits, fine grained. Feldspar 65%, quartz 30%, biotite 2%, muscovite 3%.

29.3-29.4m: Medium grained pegmatite. Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%, trace biotite.

- 29.4-29.5m: Granite gneiss, as before.
- 29.5-29.9m: Medium grained pegmatite as before.
- 29.9-30.2m: Granite gneiss, slightly darker, medium brown/grey colour.
- 30.2-30.5m: Medium grained pegmatite as before.
- 30.5-31.0m: Granite gneiss, as before.
- 31.0-31.5m: Medium grained with minor coarse grained pegmatite.

31.5-31.7m: Granite gneiss gradually becomes biotite gneiss.

31.7 - 38.5m BIOTITE GNEISS: Well developed gneissosity at 60° to core, fine grained, occasional felsic mineral bands or segregations 1/8" up to 1/2" wide. Average fractures 2 per foot, parallel to gneissosity. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.

35.0m Two intersecting shears. One at 10° to core, the second at 30° to core. Both are coated with 1/8" dark brown clay gouge.

- 38.5 43.5m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained. Sub to anhedral, 2% graphic texture. Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite <1%, muscovite <<1%.
- 43.5 45.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper contact, sharp at 70° to core. Lower contact, sharp at 70° to core. Gneissosity 70° to core.
- 45.0 45.8m PEGMATITE: Medium grained, mottled looking, anhedral crystals. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite 1%.
- 45.8 46.0m BIOTITE GNEISS: Upper contact, sharp at 75° to core. Lower contact, sharp at 55° to core. Gneissosity 55° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 35%, biotite 25%.
- 46.0 54.0m PEGMATITE: Medium to coarse grained, subhedral to anhedral, mottled looking. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%.

49.0-49.4m: Coarse grained (3 - 4" crystals). Feldspar 75%, quartz 25%.

49.4-50.6m: Medium grained, anhedral to subhedral crystals, mottled looking. Feldspar 73%, quartz 25%, biotite 2%, muscovite 1%.

50.6-54.0m: Coarse to medium grained. Sub to anhedral crystals. Very minor graphic texture (crystals range from 1/2" to 4"). Feldspar 78%, quartz 20%, biotite <2%, muscovite <<1%.

54.0 - 54.2m GRANITE GNEISS: Fine grained, light grey colour, equigranular with slight gneissosity. Upper and lower contacts gradual over 1*, both 70° to core. Feldspar 40%, quartz 45%, biotite 15%.

54.2m: Fracture clean at 30° to core.

- 54.2 55.3m PEGMATITE: Coarse grained, subhedral to annedral crystals. Feldspar 74%, guartz 25%, biotite 1%, muscovite <<1%.
- 55.3 57.3m BIOTITE GNEISS: As before. Upper contact, sharp at 70° to core. Lower contact graditional & irregular gneissosity at 65° to core.

57.2m: Fracture clean at 20° to core. Feldspar 40%, guartz 35%, biotite 25%.

- 57.3 57.5m META-ARKOSE: (granitization) Mottled green and orthoclase pink colour. Feldspar, 35%, Quartz 55%, Other, 10%.
- 57.5 57.7m BIOTITE GNEISS: As above. Upper contact gradational and irregular. Lower contact, at 60° to core.

56.1m: centre of 2' long 5° to core, clean fracture.

57.7 - 60.9m PEGMATITE: Coarse to medium grained, sub to anhedral crystals. Feldspar 75%, quartz 24%, biotite 1%, muscovite <1%.

60.7-60.9m: Broken core, 1/2" - 2" fragments.

60.9m END OF HOLE



APPENDIX 5

ALTERATION STUDIES OF DRILL CORE

APPENDIX 5

BRENDA EXPLORATION A Division of Brenda Mines Ltd. 2281 Hunter Road Kelowna, B.C. V1X 7C5 Phone (604) 861-5501 Fax (604) 861-5210



MEMORANDUM

DATE: April 14, 1989

TO: Ross Weeks

FROM: Shelly Logan Gordanier

SUBJECT: ALTERATION STUDIES - BEARCUB PROJECT CORE

Holes BC 88-1, 2, 6, 7, and 13 were examined for alteration occurrences as per your instructions. Time did not permit the examination of BC 88-12, however, I feel that no new information would come to light given that the weathering pattern appears the same in all six of the examined holes in the mining zone.

Without a doubt oxidation has occurred to some extent with core storage, subsequent drying of the core and exposure to air.

Eight representative samples have been collected. I propose that four of these be sent to Vancouver Petrographic for polished thin section and petrographic examination at a cost of \$85.00 per sample. Scanning electron microprobe will tell us which iron alteration product we are dealing with at a cost of \$70.00 per hour. My megascopic studies suggest that the same processes have affected all these samples and therefore one S.E.M. may be all that is necessary. I will enclose unoxidized core in the event that mineralogy and composition of the feldspars plays a part. Should we feel it is warranted, the remaining four samples could be studied in the same way once we receive the petrographers report.

Nowhere is oxidation pervasive. Slight to moderate oxidation decreases gradually downhole, and lends a blotchy appearance to the core when present. In order to compare intensity of oxidation from one hole to another, the core was examined closely in a 1 foct section every 10 feet of depth. Within this representative 1 foct section alteration features were described. In particular iron exidation (limenite %) along microfractures within individual feldspar crystals per 1 x 1" square, and major fractures per 1 ft section were counted.

brenda noranda group



In my opinion the oxidation which is causing the concern during processing can be traced primarily to two sources. 1. Slight surface oxidation occurs along some microfractures within feldspar crystals. 1 interpret these fractures as syngenetic features produced as the pegmatitic body cooled. The micro (cleavage) fractures do not extend into interstial quartz. The oxidation itself of these fracture surfaces may have occurred at a much later date, possibly as a result of surface weathering due to meteoric groundwater circulation. The iron may be leached from the feldspars themselves in place, or be contained in the circulation fluids . 2. Slight to moderate iron oxidation (limonite and hematite) may be found on structural fractures cutting the pegmatite body. I interpret these fractures as epigenetic tectonic features produced during a regional metamorphic event. Because these fractures project to surface they form ideal conduits for circulating meteoric (oxidizing) solutions. Especially at depth a relationship between oxidized microfractures and oxidized tectonic fractures is noted. Frequency of oxidized microfractures decreases away from tectonic fractures and/or shear zones.

Minor amounts of moderate oxidation may be associated with occassional medium - grained biotite clumps but is very restricted.

Rarely iron oxides may replace occassional pyrite crystals on tectonic fracture surfaces.

Oxidation of feldspar crystal boundaries does not seem to be occurring.

Occassionally very small blotches of oxidation randomly occurs and appear to have no relationship to fracturing or sulphide component.

Following is a table of the depth iron oxides are last reported in drill holes, with the figures in brackets representing the base of the weathering zone.

BC-1	76.0'	(47.0')
BC-2	60.6'	(27.0')
8C-6	27.0'	(22.0')
BC-7	67.0'	(57.0')
BC-13	107.0'	(67.0')

My visual examination of the core indicates that the iron alteration products are most probably limonite and hematite, however, 1 leave a final determination of the oxides to a petrographic study. (That oxides were not removed in an acid bath during metallurgical testing contradicts my conclusions as to mineralogy.) Once the offending mineral has been determined a beneficiation process can be prescribed.

Please refer to individual Alteration Logs for detailed descriptions. Occurrences of additional alteration products are noted where present. (i.e.: epidote, chlorite).

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-1 ALTERATION LOG

AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub C	laims near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+50 N 9+00 E	DIP:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1060 m above sea leve	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Driller
LOGGED:	April 7, 1989	Note:	Location and elevation in meters Logging in feet

Foot	age		Oxidized	Fractures
			Micro	Tectonic
From	То	Description	(per 1 x 1"	(per 1'
12.0	13.0	Irregular fracturing produced when core is tapped with a hammer. Slight surface oxidation occurs (1) along some micro fractures within K-spar (fractures do not extend into interstial quartz very often); the oxidation itself of these fracture surfaces may have occurred at a much later date, even as a result of surface weathering due to meteoric groundwater circulation; (2) moderate oxidation of medium grained biotite clumps is noted, however the extent of this oxidation is predominantly limited to the vicinity immediately adjacent to the biotite crystals.		depth)
17.0	18.0	Slight overall oxidation along micro fractures, moderate to slight oxidation along fractures which cut all minerals. No clays, no decomposition of the feldspars.		2 @ 35°
22.0	23.0	1/8" - 1/4" grain-size, therefore finer grained than previous two notation points. Micro fractures in 1 x 1" square on cut surface are therefore more prevalent, and of longer length. One slightly oxidized tectonic fracture at 30° to core. No oxidation noted near fine grained disseminated biotite.		1

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27.0	28.0	Slight surface oxidation noted on micro fracture surfaces within feldspar crystals. One fracture at 2° to core has slight to moderate oxidation on irregular surface which is probably limonite with minor blotches of hematite.	6-8	1 @ 2°
37.0	38.0	Slight surface oxidation noted on micro fractures. One fracture at 40° to core is slight to moderately oxidized along an irregular surface. Grain size decrease is local to 1/4" crystals. Very minor blotchy (less than 1/8") epidotized zones near the micro fractures in feldspar may occasionally be noted.	12	1 @ 40°
47.0	48.0	One four inch, irregular fragment is slight to moderately hematized while the remaining core is only very slightly hematized along micro fractures. When the micro fractures cut quartz they are not oxidized. Cross cutting fracture is moderately hematized and occurs at 5° to core, with a very thin clay coating.	4 - 12	1 @ 5°
57.0	58.0	Looks unoxidized before it is tapped with a hammer and broken. It is only then that a sutured fracture at 5° to core is shown to have slight surface oxidation. Minor green epidotization along 1 micro fracture.		1 @ 5°
67.0	68.0	No oxidation at all in this footage.	0	о
72.0	73.0	Very slight oxidation along intercrystal micro fractures. Very minor oxidation overall to non-existent.	3	
76.0		Last oxidized fracture at 5° to core. Slight oxidation, irregular surface.		
77.0	78.0	No oxidation at all. Micro fractures have occasional slight epidotization: 2 per 1 x 1" square.		
87.0	88.0	No oxidation.		:
97.0	98.0	No oxidation.		
107.0	108.0	No oxidation.		1

117.0	118.0	No oxidation.	
127.0	128.0	No oxidation.	
137.0	138.0	No oxidation.	
147.0	148.0	No oxidation. Slight epidote alteration along micro fractures: 1 per 1 x 1" square.	
157.0	158.0	No oxidation.	
167.0	168.0	No oxidation.	
177.0	178.0	No oxidation.	
187.0	188.0	1 to 2 mm blotches of oxidation within crystals of feldspar.	
197.0	198.0	No oxidation.	

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-2 ALTERATION LOG

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AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.		
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:		
LOCATION:	4+00 N 9+50 E	DIP:	-90°	
ELEVATION:	1055 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling	
LOGGED:	April 7, 1989	Note:	Location and elevation in meters Logging in feet	

Foot	age		Oxidized	Fractures
From	То	Description	Micro (per 1x1" sq.)	Tectonic (per 1' depth)
16.0	17.0	Slight to moderate hematite/limonite staining of micro fractures within feldspar crystals and along one fracture sub parallel to core. I feel that these micro fractures are cooling phenomena present throughout the pegmatite. Only in the zones as noted are they extremely obvious due to oxidation. Slight oxidation is occasionally noted at muscovite/feldspar contacts as well. Minor percentage of biotite has been partially altered to chlorite.	12	1 @ 5°
26.0	27.0	Very slightly oxidized along micro fractures. Slight to moderate oxidation on one cross- cutting fracture.		1 @ 20°
36.0	37.0	Broken core zone. Pebble sized fragments remain. Slight oxidation along some surfaces. Pin point blotches of hematite occasionally are noted.	n/a	n/a
46.0	47.0	Broken core zone.		

45.0	46.0	Very slight oxidation along a fracture at 5° to core accompanied by thin clay coating. No oxidation except along this fracture	 1@ 5°
56.0	57.0	Very slight oxidation noted along crosscutting fractures sub parallel to core, accompanied by anhydrous coating.	 3
66.0	67.0	No oxidation at this interval.	
60.6		The last occurrence of oxidation down hole from surface. It occurs as very slight hematite/limonite staining on a sub parallel to core fracture.	 1
76.0	77.0	One - I mm blotch of limonite in entire interval. It occurs on surface of a fracture along with minor epidotized clay in thin coating. Fracture is sub parallel to core.	<1
86.0	88.0	No oxidation.	
96.0	97.0	No oxidation.	
106.0	107.0	Slight epidote and clay coating of a sub parallel to core fracture. Feldspars themselves in this medium-grained pegmatite are slightly epidotized in blotches near micro fractures.	
116.0	117.0	No oxidation.	
126.0	127.0	No oxidation. Very minor thin clay and epidotite coating on one sub parallel to core fracture.	
136.0	137.0	6 pin point hematite blotches (1 mm in size) randomly arranged. Can't discern any sulphides.	
146.0	147.0	No oxidation. Thin epidotized clay coating on a sub parallel to core fracture surface.	
156.0	157.0	No oxidation.	
166.0	167.0	No oxidation. Thin epidote-chlorite-clay coating on fracture at 5° to core.	

		No oxidation. Slight, 1% epidote alteration of the feldspars in random blotches. No oxidation. Slight 5% epidote-kaolin alteration of the feldspars in random blotches.	
196.0	197.0	No oxidation. Slight 3% epidote-kaolin alteration of the feldspars in random blotches.	

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-6 ALTERATION LOG

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AREA/PROPERTY LOCATION:		Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.		
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:		
LOCATION:	4+50 N 10+00 E	DIP:	-90°	
ELEVATION:	1043 m above sea level	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling	
LOGGED:	April 8, 1989	Note:	Location and elevation in meters Logging in feet	

Foot	age		Oxidized	Fractures
From	То	Description	Micro (per 1x1" sq.)	Tectonic (per 1' depth)
16.0	17.0	Slight iron oxidation along micro fractures. Kaolinization may accompany it and occur immediately adjacent to the micro fracture.	5	0
21.0	22.0	Slight oxidation along micro fractures. Very slight oxidation of one fracture at 10° to core with thin epidote clay coating.		1 @ 10°
26.0	27.0	Very slight oxidation along micro fractures. Occasional pale yellow blotch up to 3 mm diameter, adjacent to a micro fracture. Pale green epidote? alteration along healed fracture, not extensive.		0
36.0	37.0	No oxidation. Very slight epidotization along a healed fracture at 60° to core.	0	0
46.0	47.0	No oxidation.		
56.0	57.0	No oxidation. Very slight blotchy epidotization of the feldspars.		
66.0	67.0	3 - 3 mm very pale limonite? blotches randomly encountered. Minor kaolinization of some feldspars.		

76.0	77.0	No oxidation.	
86.0	87.0	No oxidation.	
96.0	97.0	No oxidation. Minor, slight kaolinization of the feldspars. Occasional biotite altered partially to chlorite.	
106.0	107.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization of some feldspars.	
116.0	117.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization adjacent to 2 - 50° to core fractures.	
124.0	125.0	Extremely slight oxidation, as discontinuous blotches on a fracture at 50° to core. No oxidation otherwise.	 1 @ 50°
136.0	137.0	No oxidation.	
146.0	147.0	No exidation.	
156.0	157.0	4 less than 1 mm pyrite cubes randomly dispersed. They are entirely oxidized to hematite. No other oxidation.	
153.2		Very slight, pale blotchy oxidation along a healed fracture at 10° to core.	 1 @ 10º
166.0	167.0	No oxidation. Slight chloritization of some biotite crystals and minor kaolinization of some fine grained feldspar crystals.	
176.0	177.0	No oxidation.	
186.0	187.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization of fine grained feldspars.	
196.0	197.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization of fine grained feldspars.	

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DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-7 ALTERATION LOG

AREA/PROPERT	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub Claims near Lumby, B.C.		
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:		
LOCATION:	4+01 N 10+55 E	DIP:	-90°	
ELEVATION:	1063 m above sea level	DRILLER	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling	
LOGGED:	April 8, 1988	Note:	Location and Elevation in meters Logging in feet	

Footage			Oxidized	Fractures
From	То	Description	Micro (per 1x1" sq.)	Tectonic (per 1' depth)
16.0	17.0	Slight oxidation along (1) micro fractures and (2) adjacent to biotite crystals. (Alteration of biotite is not readily observed on core face, only when one is able to cleave the crystals does it become apparent.)	5	0
26.0	27.0	Slight, blotchy oxidation along micro fractures and along one crosscutting fracture sub parallel to core. (This fracture was discontinuously sutured with biotite which is slightly chloritized. Feldspars appear to be kaolinized to a minor extent: 5%.		1
36.0	37.0	Slight to moderate hematite/limonite alteration along micro fractures with 10% yellow (kaolinization of feldspar) alteration adjacent to the micro fractures giving it a pale blotchy appearance. One shear at 5° to core is slightly hematized.		1 @ 5°

46.0	47.0	Moderate to slight alteration of this interval. The crystal size has decreased to medium grain and looks like it has been fractured and healed during a minor tectonic event. (There are no mylonation or lineations, however 1 to 2 mm elongated cavities remain.)	15	3@ 60°
		Micro fractures are prevalent. Three fractures at 60° to core have slight to moderate blotchy staining on the surface. Feldspars are pale yellow and slight to moderately kaolinized.		
		Minor, less than 1%, epidote alteration indicated by pale green discoloration is observed as well. One 2 mm pyrite cube was noted on a fracture surface. This has been entirely altered to hematite.		
56.0	57.0	Moderate to slight oxidation along micro fractures and healed crosscutting fractures at 25° to core. Feldspars have a pale yellow, blotchy appearance in the immediate area, however zones up to one foot long of unoxidized pegmatite occur intermittently up hole. This kaolinized material may only occur adjacent (up to 8" away) to active fractures.	10	1 @ 25°
51.0	57.1	Alteration described in original logs is accurate, however, the increase in amount of alteration is related directly to the breakage of core along moderately oxidized fractures during cutting. These fractures are at subparallel to core angles, therefore adjacent slight to moderate alteration of the feldspars appears more pervasive.		
66.0	67.0	No oxidation along micro fractures. Very slight blotchy oxidation along one fracture at 30° to core. No other oxidation in the surrounding ten feet of core.	0	1 @ 30°
76.0	77.0	No oxidation.		:
86.0	87.0	No oxidation.		



96.0	97.0	No oxidation. 2" x 3/8" chalcopyrite bleb, vesicular, very fine grained. Green cuprous staining up to 3 inches wide around the occurrence. Exposed when core was cut for sampling.	
106.0	107.0	No exidation.	
116.0	117.0	Very slight, minor hematite alteration of biotite flakes in occasional foliation planes.	
126.0	127.0	Chlorite alteration along fracture at 20° to core, crosscutting gneissosity.	
136.0	137.0	No oxidation. Minor chloritization of some biotite crystals.	
146.0	147.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization of fine grained feldspars.	
156.0	157.0	No oxidation. Minor kaolinization of fine grained feldspars, occasional biotite altered, to chlorite.	
166.0	167.0	No oxidation. Minor epidote alteration of occasional fine grained feldspars. Fractures at 10° to core have thin kaolinized clay coatings.	
176.0	177.0	No oxidation. Very minor, occasional chloritization of some biotite crystals noted on gneiss planes, as well as minor kaolinization of feldspar crystals.	
186.0	187.0	No exidation. Very minor kaolinization of occasional fine grained feldspars, and epidote as well in some crystals.	
196.0	197.0	No oxidation. Minor epidote alteration along fractures at 30° to core in pegmatite and gneiss. Very minor chlorite alteration of the biotites occasionally in the gneiss.	

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE BC 88-13 ALTERATION LOG

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AREA/PROPERI	Y LOCATION:	Bearcub C	laims near Lumby, B.C.
SIZE CORE:	H.Q.	AZIMUTH:	
LOCATION:	4+25 N 11+15 E	DIP:	-90°
ELEVATION:	1074 m above sea leve	DRILLER:	Lone Ranger Diamond Drilling
LOGGED:	April 13, 1989	Note:	Location and elevation in meters Logging in feet

Footage			Oxidized	Fractures
From	То	Description	Micro (per 1x1* sq.)	Tectonic (per 1' depth)
5.0	6.0	80% of feldspars are yellowed, giving an overall slightly oxidized appearance. Slight to moderate oxidation occurs along hairline micro fractures. Major fractures are only slightly oxidized with occasional moderate 2 - 3 mm blotches.	12	2 @ 40
		In this case slight oxidation appears to be a function of feldspar composition? and micro fracturing.		
17.0	18.0	Slight oxidation overall. Slight to moderate iron alteration of micro fractures. (Major fractures have very thin coating of slight to moderate oxidation.) Core has yellowed feldspars, but micro fractures are definitely darker in color (slight to moderate oxidation). 15% of feldspars are not yellowed but these have ≈ 6 micro fractures oxidized per 1 x 1" square. Most surfaces are slight to moderately oxidized (blotchy) when core is fractured into 1 - 2" pieces.		1 @ 40

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21.0	22.0	Very slight to slight overall oxidation of feldspars, 50% (mainly the medium grained anhedral feldspar portion). The coarse grained crystals are altered only along micro fractures and occasionally along crystal boundaries. Healed fractures at 10 - 35° to core are moderately altered with blotchy oxidation.	12 - 14	1 @ 10°
27.0	28.0	Broken core. Gravel sized fragments remain in box. These fragments are slightly yellowed on broken surfaces making the fragments appear oxidized throughout when this is not the case when looking at larger fragments in the zone. These fragments are indistinguishable from unit described at 21.0'. Shear zone?		
28.5		Micro fractures that are oxidized have decreased to 3 - 10 per 1 x 1" square. Large feldspar crystals are generally unoxidized except along occasional micro fractures. We are out of the more fractured section therefore less oxidation has taken place because of more competent core.	3 - 10	
32.0	33.0	Slight to very slight oxidation, blotchy near micro fractures. Only affects 40% of the feldspars.Healed fractures when broken are very slightly oxidized in blotches and have black, opaque, spotty blebs or blotches, <1 mm size, disseminated on surface. Unknown mineral. Oxidation does not seem related to these minerals.	4	
36.0	37.0	Very slight oxidation along occasional micro fractures only.	3 - 4	
		Feldspars are occasionally milky coloured but not light yellow as noted previously.		
46.0	47.0	Minor chloritization of biotite crystals, very slight oxidation along some micro fractures. Major fracture surfaces have very slight, fine blotchy oxidation, plus a minor dissemination of the black, dendritic blotches noted previously (<1 mm diameter).		

56.0	57.0	Blotchy moderate hematite oxidation along micro fractures at irregular intervals (near concentrations of similarly oriented hairline fractures) over the 1 foot section examined. Material in between is unoxidized.		
66.0	67.0	Slight oxidation of core, with slight to moderate oxidation along occasional micro fractures.	4	1 @ 25°
		Blotchy, but moderate hematization noted along one tectonic fracture; fractures produced with a hammer are slightly oxidized where micro fractures are intersected and moderately oxidized in vicinity of biotite "segregations". Material above and below can be very fresh looking.		
75.5	85.5	Core loss due to mud.		
75.0	97.0	Oxidation noted is minor and directly associated with moderately to pervasively oxidized major fractures as noted in original log. Fractures are at 15° to 25° to core. Alteration is found along micro fractures 2 - 3" away from fracture.		
85.0	86.0	Fairly fresh looking pegmatite. A very slight light green hue to some feldspars may indicate partial slight epidotization. Moderate hematization of a major fracture at 15° to core with associated oxidized micro fracture up to 2" away.	5	1 @ 15°
96.0	97.0	Fairly fresh looking. Oxidized near one major fracture only. This major fracture is only slightly oxidized.	2	1
98.0	109.0	Blotchy moderate to slight oxidation irregularly down hole, concentrations near hematized major fractures and broken zones as noted in original logs.		
106.0	107.0	Slight alteration along micro fractures noted on cut side of core. When core is broken into 1 - 2" pieces, moderate staining is noted along these hairline surfaces. Minor chloritization of biotite crystals.	5	

116.0	117.0	No oxidation. Fractures now clean.	1	1
126.0	127.0	No oxidation. Fractures have occasional 2 mm epidotization splotch.		
137.0	138.0	No oxidation. Minor sericitization along a healed fracture at 20° to core.		
146.0	147.0	Partial chloritization of the less than 0.5% biotite crystals. No oxidation. Minor slight blotchy epidotization.		
156.0	157.0	No oxidation on cut surface. Very minor slight oxidation along one healed fracture at 10° to core which has been healed with biotite crystals.		
166.0	167.0	No oxidation on cut surface. Minor epidotization along hairline fractures (=3 per 1 x 1" square) and in blotches in individual crystals.		
176.0	177.0	No oxidation. Partial chloritization of very fine grained disseminated biotite crystals, plus or minus minor epidotization of feldspars in vicinity.		
186.0	187.0	No oxidation. Fairly fresh pegmatite.		
196.0	197.0	Very slight oxidation at crystal boundaries of occasional biotite flakes in this gneissic unit.		

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APPENDIX 6

MISCELLANEOUS BRENDA ASSAY LAB REPORTS

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ASSAY LAS REPORT

BEARCUB DRILLING SAMPLES - SHELLY

DATE: DEC	21, 1988 DATE REC'D: DECEMBER 9, 1						1988 FILE:BEARDRØ1.FR				
FUSION) SAMPLE	× SiO2	z A1203	% Fe203	% MgO	Z CaO	7 Na20	х К20	% MnO	Z BaO	% LOI	% Н2О
9C88-12## 8G 44.5' 57.0'	77.8	11.22	4.19	1.46	1.28	1.85	2.14	.04	.02	1.14	<.01
8C88-1072 8G 108.6' 134.4'		15.12	6.39	2.15	1.36	2.15	3.45	,06	.03	2.05	<.01
8C88-2/3 86 59.0' 65.9'	71.0	14.33	5.28	1.70	2.65	2.39	2.80	.08	.02	2.02	<.01
BC88-5≠ BG 81.1' 113.4'	63.7	14.25	5.29	1.90	4.66	1.80	2.29	.05	.08	2.06	1.23
BC88-3 /5 BG 125.1' 143.0'	75.8	11.73	4.20	1.65	12.13	2.41	2.00	.03	. 03	2.15	<.01
BC88-478 BG 106.5' 124.5'	64,1	11.93	4.75	2.22	13.36	1.79	1.78	.08	.04	6.56	1.1
BC88-6 BG 170.3' 176.2'	74.1	7.64	3.19	1.24	12.98	.51	.13	.19	.01	7.13	<.0:
BC88-3 /8 8G 104.8' 144.8'	71.9	13.86	4.86	1.69	3.62	1.98	2.07	.05	.04	1.84	<.0:
BC88-8≠3 86 13.0' 32.3'	70.9	15.01	6. Ø9	1.90	1.18	1.92	2.92	. 26	. Ø3	2.53	<.0:
BC88-1 /++0 BG 194.0' 200.0'	77.6	12.74	1.14	. 30	1.59	3.65	2.80	.03	.12	. 6Ē	<.0:
STD SY2	62.1	11.88	6.22	2.69	7.90	4.54	4.34	.31	.05		
TRUE	60.0	12.28	e.28	2.70	7.98	4.79	4.26	. 32	.05		

D. Perkins Chief Chemist



BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAT LAB REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - TEST 5 "69% BIOTITE GNEISS" - BRANKO

	DATE: JANU	JARY 31	L/89	REC'D	: JANU	ARY 25/8	FILE: BC88-8T5.FRM			
	SAMPLE BC88-14	% S102	% A1203	% Fe2O3	% Mg0	% CaO	% Na 20	% К 20	% LOI	% Н2О
¥.	HEAD (34'-44')	73.2	14.84	3.58	1.39	1.15	2.17	3.68	2.66	.17
	CONC 1 (34'-44')	60.0	18.40	11.08	3.70	8.51	1.09	5.23	4.67	.19
	CONC 2 (34'-44')	72.1	13.36	6.92	1.89	1.24	1.63	2.84	3.23	.15
	CONC 3 (34'-44')	68.1 67.9	16.59 16.48	4.26 4.33	1,73 1.97	1.08 1.07	3.04 3.02	5.20	1.70	.10
	CONC 4 (34'-44')	85.9	8.44	0.94	0.30	Ø.73	1.86	1.85	.96	.07
	SLIMES (34'-44')	69.8	18.14	4.44	1.47	1.26	1.86	3.03	4.81	.32
	BC88-3 HEAD 69%Blotite (25'-35')	64.2	9.45	3.47	2.06	18.56	1.17	1.06	5.97	.07
	BC88-3 <i>HEAD</i> Pegmatite (15'-25')	73.0	15.60	Ø.48	0.09	2.30	4.77	3.80		
	Std Sy-3 True Value	63.49 59.7	11.20 11.8	6.19 6.42	2.57 2.67	7.95 8.26	4.24 4.15	4.36 4.20		

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB PEGMATITE SAMPLES

SAMPLE	\$ \$102	% A1203	% Fe203	NgO	% CaO	Na 20	¥ к2о	% LOI	H20
BC 88-1 Head 10.7'-20.7'		14.80 14.89		Ø.10 Ø.98	1.05 0.98	3.77 3.72	4.69 4.57	.49 .52	.02
BC 88-1 Head 20.7'-30.7'		15.09 15.09		Ø.12 Ø.12	ø.82 Ø.89	3.07 3.14	5.45 5.48	.69 .69	.Ø2 <.91
BC 88-1 Head 30.7'-40.7'	1	14.72 14.63		Ø.10 Ø.10	Ø.92 Ø.96	3.47 3.52	5.11 5.20	. 47	.03
BC 88-2 Head 15' - 25'		14.56 14.56		Ø.19 Ø.19	1.25 1.27	4.04 4.04	3.26 3.26	.64	.02 .03
BC 88-2 Head 25' - 35'		14.27 13.99	r		Ø.99 1.03		3.82 3.88	.65 .65	.01 .92
BC 88-2 Head 35' - 45'		14.64 14.74			1.24 1.25			$1.15 \\ 1.16$.Ø5 .Ø5
BC 88 2 Head 5' - 15'	74.9	14.63		Ø.18 Ø.17			4.30		.Ø2 .Ø1

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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BRENDA MINES LTD., APPENDIX 6

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - HEADS - PEGMATITE

DATE: February 15, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 9, 1989 FILE:8CHEADS2.FRM

SAMPLE	7	7	%	7	%	7	7	Z	х
	5102	A1203	Fe203	MgC	CaO	Na20	K20	LOI	H20
BC88-6		14.58	.60	.0.9	.81	3.23	5.72	.56	.06
12'-22'		14.72	.60	.0.9	.83	3.21	5.75	.54	.06
9088-6	74.6		.41	.08	.91	3.28	6.00	.48	.05
227-327	74.6		.42	.08	.92	3.28	5.00	.50	.04
8C88-6	75.2	14.77	.65	.14	1.24	4.01	3.98	.56	.05
32'-42'	75.4	14.70	.65	.13	1.23	3.94	3.95	.59	.04

Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - PEGMATITE

SAMPLE	% \$102	% A1203	% Fe203	۹ MgO	% CaO	% Na20	% к2о	% LOI	% Н2О
BC88-7 HEAD PEGMATITE									
HEAD 19'-29'		14.57 14.67	Ø.63 Ø.62	Ø.11 Ø.11	1.01 1.00	3.65	4.15	.52	.05 .04
HEAD 20'-30'		14.81 14.70	Ø.50 Ø.49	0.09 0.09	Ø.88 Ø.88	3.38 3.38	5.14 5.14	.47 .45	.04 .05
HEAD 30'-40'		14.39 14.49	Ø.72 Ø.69	Ø.11 Ø.11	Ø.98 Ø.99	3.77 3.80	3.61 3.61	.73 .73	.05 .04
BC88-11 HEAD Pegmatite	. 		·					_	
HEAD 2'-12'	77.0	14.07	Ø.50 Ø.49	0.07 0.97	1.11 1.11	4.35	2.91 2.82	.53	. Ø 4 . Ø 4
HEAD 12'-22'	76.3 76.1	13.96 14.18	9.58 9.58	0.07 0.06	Ø.69 Ø.70	3.38 3.38	5.06 5.00	.49 .50	. 9
HEAD		14.39	9.71 0.67	0.97 0.97	9.99 9.98	3.51	4.23	. 44	.0:

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT BEARCUB - $(21^{2}-31^{2})$ - Pegmatite Head



February 22, 1989 REC'D: February 14, 1989

BC88-12 75.3 14.36 0.47 0.10 0.68 2.92 6.20 1'-11'Head 75.2 14.44 0.46 0.09 0.68 2.98 6.14 BC88-12 75.5 14.73 0.79 0.14 1.40 4.37 3.12 11'-21'Head 75.1 15.04 0.79 0.14 1.38 4.42 3.10	IPLE Si	2 A1203	% Fe203	MgO	% CaD	% Na20	% K20	% LOI	2 H2D
11'-21'Head 75.1 15.04 0.79 0.14 1.38 4.42 3.10		- 1						.49 .53	.10 .07
		4					_ · _ · _	.52 .54	.10 .09
BC88-12 75.1 14.44 0.44 0.08 0.88 3.25 5.80 21'-31'Head 75.3 14.36 0.43 0.09 0.89 3.19 5.78			0.44 0.43	0.08 0.09	0.88 0.89	3.25 3.19	5.80 5.78	.40 .42	.07

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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DATE: February 24, 2989 REC'D: February 24, 1989 FILE: BCHEADSS.FRM

SAMPLE	X SiO2	¥ A1203	X Fe203	X MgO	X CaO	X Na20	х К20	z Loi	х H2C
BC88-13 5'-15'	7 6.4 77.1	14.18 13.71	0.41 0.44	0.08 9.08	0.80 0.77	3.18 3.12	4.91 4.77	.58 .57	. 13
157-257		14.72 14.72		0.13 0.13	0.86 0.84	3.27 3.27	5.27 5.30	.58 .58	.11
25' -35'		14.27 14.27	0.60 0.59	0.12 0.12	0.80 0.80	3.12 3.12	4.80 4.80	.68 .71	- 12 - 11
BC88-14	(Biot	ite Gn	eiss and	d Pegma	atite)				
14' -24'	69.4			1.69 1.70	6.28 6.28	1.20	1.66 1.66	3.29 3.30	. 13
271-341 27.2'-	76.2	14.28 14.66		0.13 0.13	1.08 1.08	3.61 3.71	4.21 4.29	.68 .66	. 0:
8088-8	· (Pegm	atite	Head)						
321,-431 32.2'-	76.7	14.88 14.66	0.60 0.56	0.11 0.11	0.91 0.94	4.00	4.85 4.85	.57 .57	.0. .0:

.D. Perkins Chief Chief

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BRENDA MENES LTD.,

APPENDIX 0

ASSAY LAR REPORT

BEARCUE GAMPLES - BRANKO

TABLE NO. 16

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DATE: MARCH 28, 1993 REC'D: MARCH 24, 1989 FILE:880-88-1.FRM

					- ,				
SAMPLE	Z SiO2	% A1203	% Fe2O3	% MgQ	% CaO	% Na20	х К20	7 101	Н2о
8C88-1 160'- 170'	76.1	13.91	.55	. 1 1	.96	3.38	4.99	.63	. 10
8C88-1 170'- 180'	75.3	14.44	.57	. 1 1	1.11	3.89	4.57	.51	.07
BC98-1 180'- 190'	75.2	14.60	.74	.09	1.03	3.74	4.59	.57	. 05
8C88-1 160'- 190'	78.2	13.34	.58	.09	1.00	3.76	4.75	.57	.06
BC88-1 LEACHED HEAD 4 MIN GRIND		14.06	.42	.06	1.01	3.86	4.62	-66	.03
BC88-1 LEACHED IRON CONC	76.1	13.93	1.28	. 48	1.03	3.65	3.96	-	-
STD 70a POTASSIUM FELDSPAR	67.9	17.58	. 08	.05	. 1 1	2.49	11.88		
VALUE	67.1	17.9	.07	.04	.11	2.50	11.8		

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Reassays .

Perkins D. Chief Chemist

DP:cs

APPENDIX 6

NOTA LAD PERMIT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - PRADUC

TABLE NO. 20

DA.	TE: APRIL 11	1989	9	REC'D:	APRIU	. 10, 11	000	F I	LE:8C	CC1H.FRM
	GC33-1 PEG. SAMPLE	z sioz	% A1203	% F@203	х MgQ	X Çaü	: Na20	и кар	z LOI	2 H20
	HEAD 40.7'-70.7'	75.4	14.67	.ເລ	.10	1.15	3.27	4.75	.53	. Ø4
	HEAD 70.7'-100.7'	75.0	14.65	.79	. 15	.91	2.97	5.50	.65	. 04
	HEAD 100.7'-1307'	75.4	14.19	1.25	.24	1.05	2.94	4.97	.58	.03
	HEAD 130.7'-160.7'	75.6	14.65	.71	.12	1.17	3.38	4.33	.58	.04
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-					- - -					
							· · · ·			

D. Perkins

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:cs

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APPENDIX 7

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT BY JOHN PAYNE

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Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Menager JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.Q. Geologist CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.Q. Geologist JEFF HARRIS, Ph.Q. Geologist KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.Q. Geologist P.O. BOX 39 8080 GLOVER ROAD. FORT LANGLEY, B.C. V0X 1J0 PHONE (604) 888-1323 FAX. (604) 888-3642

Invoice 8131 May 1989

Report for: Ross Weeks, Brenda Exploration, 2281 Hunter Road, KELOWNA, B.C., VIX 7C5

Property: Bearcub (P.O. 8943)

Samples: 1501, 1502, 1505, 1508

Purpose: To identify brown stain on fractures (Use S.E.M. if necessary)

Summary:

The brown and orange stain along fractures is caused by limonite, hematite, and Mn-oxide. Both Fe-oxide and Mn-oxide were identified by S.E.M. analysis. The orange color is due mainly to limonite. Other minor phases such as jarosite may be intergrown with limonite, but they could not be identified in thin section, and would be present in too small an abundance to be identified by S.E.M. analysis.

John G Vay 10

John G. Payne 604-986-2928

Sample 1501



A few wispy fractures less than 0.005 mm wide consist of light orange limonite. One vehilet up to 0.05 mm wide is of extremely fine grained sericite with patches of light to medium orange limonite. The thin section does not contain fracture material. At one end is a vehilet up to 0.2 mm wide dominated by translucent, red-brown to orange-brown hematite/limonite*, which contains abundant angular inclusions averaging 0.01-0.02 mm in size of guartz*.

identified by S.E.M.

Sample 1502

Wispy seams up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by extremely fine grained sericite. A few subparallel veinlets up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by quartz grains averaging 0.05-0.12 mm long, and minor patches of kaolinite averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in grain size. A few fractures up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by light to medium orange limonite, with minor patches of opaque hematite/Mn-oxide.

Sample 1505

Several parallel, discontinuous veinlets and fractures cut a K-feldspar megacryst. Veinlets average 0.02-0.05 mm wide, and the largest is up to to 0.4 mm wide. They are dominated by fine grained quartz with patches up to 0.1 mm long of equant kaolinite flakes averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in size. Cavities in the veinlets up to 0.8 mm in length (in the largest one) may also have been of kaolinite, which was removed from the rock during weathering or section preparation. Fractures which range from wispy seams up to 0.05 mm wide contain orange-brown limonite, with a few zones of extremely fine grained opaque hematite/Mn-oxide, mainly where fractures cut muscovite-rich lenses formed during metamorphism.

Sample 1508

Moderately abundant veinlets average 0.01-0.05 mm in width, with a few from 0.1-0.15 mm wide. They contain quartz, chlorite, limonite, muscovite/sericite, and Mn-oxide. Mn-oxide* forms lenses up to 0.1 mm wide, and in part forms subhedral to anhedral, equant grains averaging 0.03-0.08 mm in grain size. Limonite forms wispy, light orange seams associated with some muscovite-rich and chlorite-rich lenses, and forms light yellow stain along much smaller fractures. Chlorite forms pale green, equant, slightly interlocking grains averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in grain size. Muscovite forms flakes averaging 0.05-0.15 mm in size. Quartz forms grains averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in size.

identified by S.E.M.



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist PO. BOX 39 8080 GLOVER ROAD, FORT LANGLEY, B.C. V0X 1J0 PHONE (604) \$88-1323 FAX. (804) 888-3642

Invoice 8131

May 1989

Report for: Ross Weeks, Brenda Exploration, 2281 Hunter Road, KELOWNA, B.C., V1X 7C5

Property: Bearcub (P.O. 8943)

Samples: 1501, 1502, 1505, 1508

Purpose: To identify brown stain on fractures (Use S.E.M. if necessary)

Summary:

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John G Vayno

John G. Payne 604-986-2928

Sample 1501

A few wispy fractures less than 0.005 mm wide consist of light orange limonite. One veinlet up to 0.05 mm wide is of extremely fine grained sericite with patches of light to medium orange limonite. The thin section does not contain fracture material. At one end is a veinlet up to 0.2 mm wide dominated by translucent, red-brown to orange-brown hematite/limonite*, which contains abundant angular inclusions averaging 0.01-0.02 mm in size of guartz*.

* identified by S.E.M.

Sample 1502

Wispy seams up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by extremely fine grained sericite. A few subparallel veinlets up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by quartz grains averaging 0.05-0.12 mm long, and minor patches of kaolinite averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in grain size. A few fractures up to 0.02 mm wide are dominated by light to medium orange limonite, with minor patches of opaque hematite/Mn-oxide.

Sample 1505

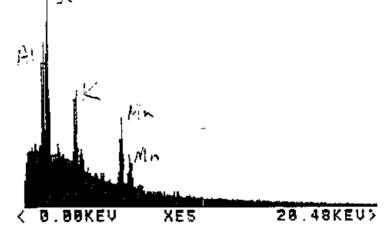
Several parallel, discontinuous veinlets and fractures cut a K-feldspar megacryst. Veinlets average 0.02-0.05 mm wide, and the largest is up to to 0.4 mm wide. They are dominated by fine grained quartz with patches up to 0.1 mm long of equant kaolinite flakes averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in size. Cavities in the veinlets up to 0.8 mm in length (in the largest one) may also have been of kaolinite, which was removed from the rock during weathering or section preparation. Fractures which range from wispy seams up to 0.05 mm wide contain orange-brown limonite, with a few zones of extremely fine grained opaque hematite/Mn-oxide, mainly where fractures cut muscovite-rich lenses formed during metamorphism.

Sample 1508

Moderately abundant veinlets average 0.01-0.05 mm in width, with a few from 0.1-0.15 mm wide. They contain quartz, chlorite, limonite, muscovite/sericite, and Mn-oxide. Mn-oxide* forms lenses up to 0.1 mm wide, and in part forms subhedral to anhedral, equant grains averaging 0.03-0.08 mm in grain size. Limonite forms wispy, light orange seams associated with some muscovite-rich and chlorite-rich lenses, and forms light yellow stain along much smaller fractures. Chlorite forms pale green, equant, slightly interlocking grains averaging 0.003-0.008 mm in grain size. Muscovite forms flakes averaging 0.05-0.15 mm in size. Quartz forms grains averaging 0.05-0.2 mm in size.

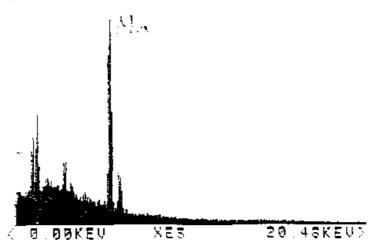
identified by S.E.M.

1508 B=2 ?SERICITE Z=00 PR= S 54SEC 42518 INT U=1824 H=40KEU 1.1H AQ=40KEU 1H |>>

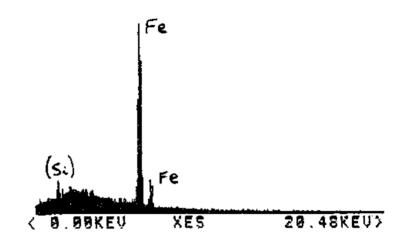


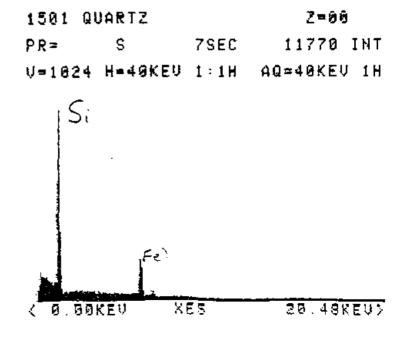
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1508 A=2 ?MN=OXIDE Z=00 PR= S 24SEC 32129 INT V=1024 H=40KEV 1:1H AQ=40KEV 1H



1501 FE-OXIDE Z=00 PR= S 9SEC 17706 INT V=1024 H=40KEV 1:1H AQ=40KEV 1H

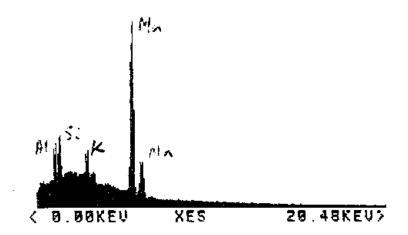




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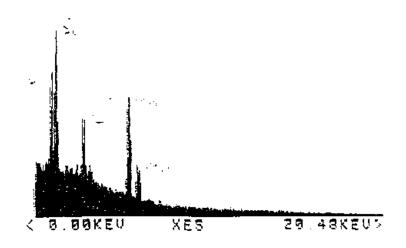
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APPENDIX 8

MISCELLANEOUS REPORTS ON METALLURGICAL TESTING BY BRENDA MINES AND ORE SORTERS (NORTH AMERICA)

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Callahan Const. Co. Ltd. 200 - 1889 Springfield H Kelowna, B.C. V1Y 5V5		a l'ha	RECT MAY INVOICE NUMBER 590501
Drenda Mines Ltd. 2281 Hunter Road Kelowna, B.C. V1X 7C5	part for for	Hunter Road DATE Apr 30/89	UNIT NUMBER 445-0
		FOR MONTH OF May	
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RPT- JULYA, 1989 ŀ

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TO: J.W. Austin

FROM: B.M. Nikodijevic

DATE: July 14, 1989

SUBJECT: Bearcub Metallurgical Testing

I INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of metallurgical laboratory testing of Bearcub Pegmatite performed in the period of November 1987-June 1989.

It is an overview of treatment of different samples from the deposit. In depth, information is available in the Progress Reports No. 1-5 and in the report written by our consultant Mr. E.H. Bentzen III from Ore Sorters (North America).

II SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(A) Metallurgical testing of samples from Bearcub Pegmatite deposit began in November of 1987. The original objective was to produce the saleable Feldspar concentrate by removing Mica and iron-bearing minerals.

Adopting the industry's standard Pegmatite treatment, sample obtained from the surface outcrop was tested and an acceptable rougher Feldspar concentrate was produced.

At the same time, it was realized that the saleable material must be produced out of most of the ore body to economically mine the deposit. Quartz and Mica "concentrates" obtained during preliminary testwork needed further cleaning.

(B) Industrial minerals specialist Mr. Bentzen visited Brenda Mines in February of 1988. He helped Brenda metallurgical personnel in refining the treatment flowsheet and performed a preliminary study on the Bearcub surface sample.

He concluded that the Feldspar product recovered from Bearcub Pegmatite is almost identical to material produced from North Carolina deposits and that the location of Bearcub on the western side of the Rocky Mountains is advantageous.

The recommendations were to drill the deposit, test the drill core samples in the laboratory first and then proceed with the Pilot Plant study preferrably at the Bearcub location.

(C) In the period of May-June 1988, further laboratory testing produced Feldspar and Quartz concentrates that compare favourably with the products of other producers. The material tested was obtained by blasting outcrops at 40 chosen points to a depth of 3-



4 ft. and making four composites representing different deposit locations. For the market search, forty kg. of samples were processed resulting in good quality Feldspar and Quartz concentrates.

(D) Exploratory drilling of the deposit (totalling 3000 ft.) was done in the period of November-December 1988. Pegmatite represented approximately 76% of the material, with the remainder being mostly Biotite Gneiss. Testing showed that the maximum tolerable amount of Biotite Gneiss in the plant feed is at 20-30%.

Eight drill holes covering the northern and eastern portion of the area drilled and containing > 75% Pegmatite were chosen for testing of top 30 ft. of the deposit. Feldspar and Quartz concentrates were of a good quality:

				*				
Product	K20	Na2O	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203	MqO	Si02
Feldspar Conc.	6.66	5.64	1.44	94.14	18.83	0.06	.022	67.4
Quartz Conc.	.134	.141	.057		0.432	.028	.016	99.21

Feldspar weight recovery was lower than in previous testing; some samples were yellow stained which negatively affected the recovery and also the desliming was done at a coarser size. Two Mica products are obtainable: coarse clean Muscovite Mica (2.0-2.5% wt.) and a finer flotation concentrate (7.5-8.0% wt.). Both have to be degritted, containing some Feldspar, Quartz and iron/heavy minerals.

To learn about the variability of material with depth, randomiy selected hole BC88-1 was tested throughout the entire length. The average analysis of Feldspar and Quartz concentrates was:

					8				
Product	Wt.	K20	Na 20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203_	<u>Fe203</u>	MqO	Si02
Feld.	45.0	6.83	5.40	1.58	93.9	18.84	.107	.025	67.2
Quartz	20.0	0.13	0.14	0.06		0.615	0.03	.013	99.02

When processing the material from the top 70 ft. or between 160-190 ft. (hole BC88-1 at least) there will be no problem in making Feldspar concentrate with 0.06% Fe2O3 and Quartz concentrate with 0.02-0.03% Fe2O3. Material in the middle (hole BC88-1 at least) and particularly between 100-130 ft. contains more Biotite ie. iron and resulting Feldspar concentrate would contain 0.14-0.15% Fe2O3 so that in such a case the incorporation of magnetic separation into the flowsheet would be necessary; Quartz concentrate would be still acceptable with 0.04% Fe2O3.

E. The next phase of Bearcub Pegmatite testing would be the Pilot Plant study, when more useful information could be obtained regarding the three saleable products and Mica concentrate in particular.



The flowsheet description, flowsheet schematic, industrial plant material balance, laboratory test procedure and Pilot Plant material balance are appended.

III SUMMARY OF TESTWORK

A. PROGRESS REPORT NO. 1 (JANUARY 1988)

Two Bearcub samples were received in Brenda Metallurgical Lab on November 10, 1987; the objective of testing was to produce a saleable Feldspar concentrate by removing Mica and ironcontaining minerals to < 0.07% Fe203.

Sample No. 1 was being picked up from the surface outcrop. Sample No. 2 was obtained by blasting to a depth of 3-4 ft. and it was selected for testing.

The head assay of Bearcub No. 2 sample was as follows:

<u>K20</u>	Na20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203	Si02	MqO		
5.54	3.09	0.92	63.45	12.1	0.56	64.0	0.08		

For initial testing, the industry's standard Pegmatite treatment was adopted: cationic flotation of Mica, removal of "heavy" iron-bearing minerals by anionic flotation and finally cationic flotation of Feldspar leaving Quartz in the tail.

Three preliminary tests were run and the best Feldspar concentrate (rougher concentrate without cleaning) was obtained in the Test No. 3:

Conc. Wt., %			Conc. Gra	de, %			
	K20+Na20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203_	MqO	Si02
59.0	12.0	1.34	89.0	15.5	0.09*	0.02	68.5

As pointed out by the experts in the field, saleable material must be produced out of most of ore body to economically mine the deposit. The best Quartz "concentrates" (12-20% by wt.) contained 96.5-98.7% SiO2 and 0.13-0.14% Fe2O3* and further cleaning would be necessary.

* Products pulverized in a unit made of iron; the actual Fe2O3 assay for both Feldspar and Quartz concentrate was 0.01%.

Coarse Mica product was separated before grinding; Mica froth product was collected together with the iron-containing minerals and has not been cleaned.

From the limited testwork conducted, it was concluded that it should not be difficult to make saleable Feldspar product and probably Mica and Quartz concentrates as well.



B. ORE SORTERS (NORTH AMERICA) REPORT (MARCH 1988)

Mr. Edwin H. Bentzen III, an industrial minerals specialist, visited Brenda Mines in February of 1988 with the purpose of performing a preliminary study on Bearcub No. 2 sample and also to help Brenda Metallurgical Lab personnel in upgrading the knowledge of Feldspar benficiation.

Five tests were conducted on Bearcub No. 2 sample and one on No. 1 sample.

The following table shows the average results obtained with Bearcub No. 2 sample (rougher Feldspar concentrate has been cleaned):

				3 6				
Product	Wt.	K20+Na20	Ĉa0	Feld.	A1203	Fe203	MgO	Si02
Head		5.91+3.16	1.08	67.0	14.8	0.43	0.16	74.7
Feldspar Conc.	47.8	8.11+4.25	1.49	91.3	18.4	0.01*	0.07	64.1
Quartz Conc.	20.4	0.12+0.09	0.02		0.30	0.01*	0.05	95.7

* Assays done by Mineral Lab; products pulverized in an iron free unit.

Mica recovered in the grinding oversize as well as the froth product contained appreciable quantities of Feldspar and Quartz.

The conclusion was that Feldspar product recovered is almost identical in both yield and chemical quality to material produced from North Carolina deposits. As well, the location of the deposit on the western side of the Rocky Mountains will aid in marketing the Feldspar to the west coast consumers as well as other consumers in the pacific rim countries.

The recommendation was to drill the area suitable for initial mining, test the drill core samples in the laboratory and then proceed with the pilot plant study, with the pilot plant being constructed preferrably at the Bearcub deposit.

C. PROGRESS REPORT NO. 2 (JULY 1988)

1. BEARCUB NO. 2 "PRODUCTION RUN" (MARCH 1988)

At the request of Mr. Weeks, in March of 1988 ten kg. of Bearcub No. 2 sample were processed in the lab, using the best "recipe" arrived at, to produce the Feldspar concentrate for marketing purposes. The following results were obtained:

			.			
Product	K20+Na20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203 Fe203	MqO	<u>Si02</u>
Feldspar Conc.	8.12+4.98	1.00	95.1	18.94 0.015	63.0	N/A
Quartz Conc.	0.02+<0.05	<0.01		0.07 0.01	<.05	99.1

BEARCUB COMPOSITES BCC No. 1-4 (MAY-JUNE 1988)

Early in April of 1988 the sampling program was conducted on the top of the hill of the Bearcub property with 40 samples being obtained by blasting Pegmatite outcrops at chosen points to a depth of 3-4 ft. The mean head assay of the samples received in the Metallurgical Lab in early May was:

						B			
			K 2 O	Na2O	CaO	A1203	Fe203	MgO	SiO2
BCC.	No.	1-4	4.49	4.14	1.23	14.96	0.68	0.16	74.6

The sample lumps were substantially yellow stained which affected the recovery during flotation.

Upon discussion with Mr. Weeks, several samples were excluded and the rest divided by location into four composites for testing.

Fifteen tests were performed on four composites, applying two flowsheets as well as comparing HF and non-Hf float.

Flowsheet that does not include additional screening ahead of grinding stage was adopted; it is the best "recipe" arrived at in all previous testing.

Preliminary testing of non-HF float did not provide good separation of Feldspar and Quartz. Although the use of HF is environmentally sensitive, all Feldspar plants in the world still use conventional HF-Amine reagent system.

The flotation cleaning of Mica Froth product was tried but without success.

Also, the separation of K-Feldspar and Na-Feldspar was attempted using NaSiO3 as a Na-Feldspar depressant with more Amine collector plus kerosene for K-Feldspar recovery as suggested in the literature with no visible improvements.

On the basis of the flotation testwork of all four composites, the best flowsheet was chosen and forty kg. of samples were processed to make the concentrates for marketing purposes. That "production run" gave the following results:

				*				
Product	₩t.	К2О	Na2O	CaQ_	Feld.	A1203	Fe203	<u>Si02</u>
Feldspar Conc.	51.0	7.0	5.2	1.5	92.8	19.6	0.05	66.8
Quartz Conc.	18.0	0.028	8 0.033	0.02		0.125	0.018	99.8

D. PROGRESS REPORT NO. 3 (FEBRUARY 1989)

After the exploratory drilling of the Bearcub deposit (15 holes to a depth of 200 ft.) was carried out during November-December 1988, it was found out that the Pegmatite represents about 76% of





the material, with the remainder being predominantly Biotite Gneiss.

Material for testing was supplied on January 6. In order to assess the "processability" of Gneiss and the possibility of making marketable products, seven tests were done treating different ratios of Pegmatite and Gneiss in the feed. It was concluded that the maximum tolerable amount of Biotite Gneiss in the plant feed would be at 29-30%.

E. PROGRESS REPORT NO. 4 (MARCH 1989)

It was decided at the October 21, 1988 meeting that the initial bench scale testwork would involve testing of the top 30 ft. of the deposit delineated by drilling in the November-December 1988 period.

Mr. Weeks recommended that eight drill holes covering the northern and eastern portion of the area drilled and containing > 75% Pegmatite should be tested first.

Mrs. Logan-Gordanier supplied Brenda Metallurgical Lab with one half of the required core on January 6.

Preparation of samples and flotation testwork was performed in the period of January 31-February 23.

Average head assay of the top 30 ft. for the holes tested (excluding the hole No. 14 that contains 35.6% Pegmatite only and as much as 3.5% Fe2030 was:

*										
K20	Na20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203	MgO	SiO2			
4.59	3.59	0.97	62.0	14.53	0.65	0.12	75.52			

It can be seen that the deeper material contains somewhat more silica but less alumina, Fe-Mg containing minerals and Na-Feldspar than the samples obtained from surface outcrops.

Several of the Pegmatite samples were substantially yellow stained (chemical analysis showed Fe- and Mn-oxides) which negatively affected the Feldspar recovery in particular. The distribution of iron oxide in the top 30 ft. was the following (Pegmatite samples only):

Dept)	l	<u>% Fe203</u>
Upper Middle		0.596
Lower		 0.733



6

The following table compares the weight of products obtained during this testing campaign with the results when testing BCC No. 1-4 samples:

Product Weight, %										
+28 Mesh Mica Iron Feld. Quartz Feld.										
Sample	<u>Mica</u>	Froth	Froth	Conc.	Conc.	<u>cl.t.</u>	<u>Slimes</u>			
BCC No. 1-4	2.0	8.0	6.0	51.0	18.0	2.0	13.0			
1988 drilling	2.0	7.5	15.7	37.3	17.5	3.7	15.8			

Future testing will be done with desliming on 325 mesh instead of 270 mesh to increase Feldspar recovery.

The products obtained during this testing (the same as the products obtained and reported in Progress Report No. 2) compare favourably with the products from other producers:

				٠				
Product	K20	Na20	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203	MqO SiC	2
Feldspar Conc.	6.66	5.64	1.44	94.14	18.83	0.06	.022 67.	. 4
Quartz Conc.	.134	.141	.057		0.432	.028	.016 99.2	21

Two Mica products are obtainable: guite clean, white Muscovite Mica material amounting to 2.0-2.5% wt. and a flotation concentrate of 7.5-8.0% wt. that contains some Feldspar, Quartz and iron/heavy minerals activated by weathering. Both products have to be degritted to offer a higher quality product.

F. PROGRESS REPORT NO. 5 (JUNE 1989)

The report was a completion of laboratory testing of Bearcub material and it served to clarify several points.

The most important was the flotation testing of the entire randomly selected hole BC88-1. Since the Progress Report No. 4 presents the results of "horizontal" testing of the deposit (ie. the top 30 ft.), here we have "vertical" testing to learn about the variability of material and obtainable products with depth.

The following is the average analysis of both Feldspar and Quartz concentrates:

					¥				
Product	Wt.	К2О	Na20_	CaO	Feldspar	A1203	Fe203	MgO	Si02
					93.9			.025	
Quartz	20.0	0.13	0.14	0.06		0.615	0.03	.013	99.02

It must be pointed out that when processing the material from the top 70 ft. (hole BC88-1 at least) or between 160-190 ft. (again, hole BC88-1) there will be no problem in making Feldspar concentrate with 0.06% Fe203 and Quartz concentrate with 0.02-0.03% Fe203. Material in the middle of the hole BC88-1, between 70 and 160 ft. (particularly between 100-130 ft.), contains more



Biotite ie. iron. The resulting products would be Feldspar concentrate with 0.14-0.15% Fe2O3 and Quartz concentrate with 0.04% Fe2O3 so the incorporation of magnetic separation into the flowsheet would be a must to improve the Feldspar quality.

The iron oxide throughout the hole BC88-1 was:

	<u>Depth, Ft.</u>										
	10-40	40-70	70-100	100-130	130-160	<u>160-190</u>					
% Fe203	0.57	0.60	0.79	1.26	0.81	0.62					

Desliming at 325 mesh instead at 270 mesh contributed to an increase of Feldspar weight recovery:

			<u>Weight, %</u>			
+28 Mesh	Mica	Iron	Feldspar	Quartz	Feldspar	Slimes
Mica	Froth	Froth	Conc.	Conc.	Cl. Tail	
2.0	6.0	8.0	45.0	20.0	3.0	16.0

By comparing different crushing set-ups, it was confirmed that the crushing used when testing top 30 ft. of the deposit was finer than the crushing done in previous testing phases.

As a consequence, the grinding applied in testing of top 30 ft. of the deposit resulted in the finer flotation feed than during previous testing.

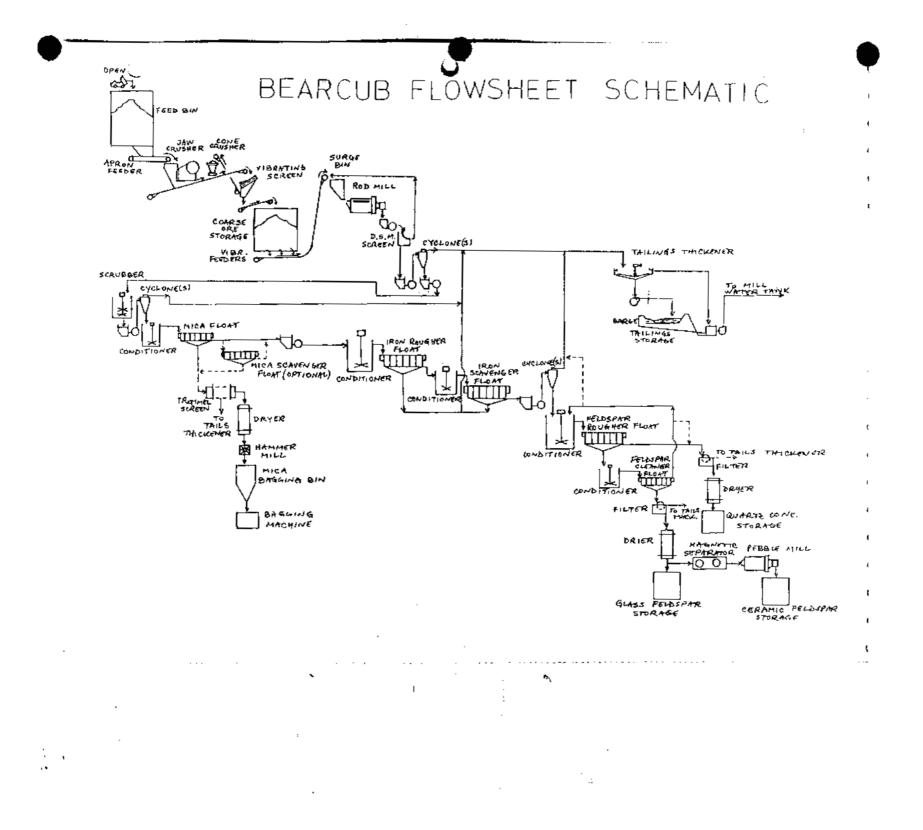
Finer flotation feed did not affect much our products: Feldspar concentrate is somewhat finer and Quartz concentrate is even a bit coarser.

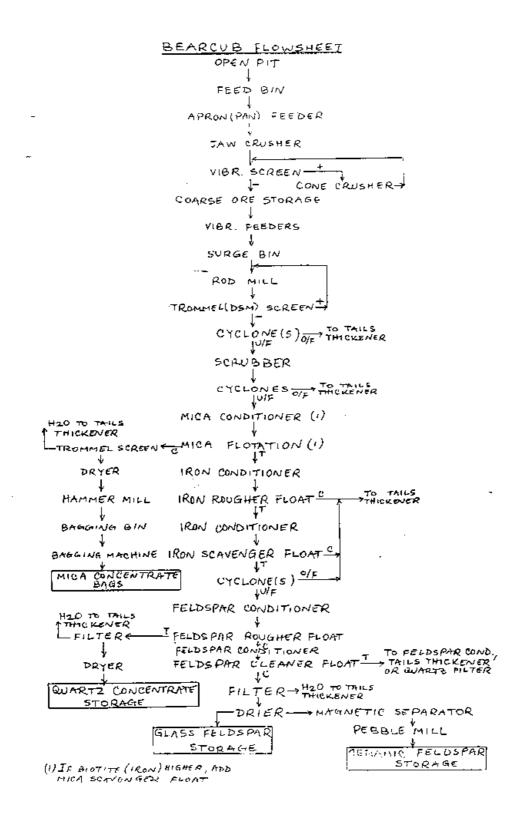
In trying to improve the quality of Mica Froth product, preliminary screening was done on 65 and 100 mesh. Mica was prevalent in the coarser size fractions, but still contained some Feldspar, Quartz, Biotite and dark minerals.

The idea of crushing the material to a fairly coarse size in order to concentrate Feldspar minerals in oversize and at the same time to discard most of the iron in the undersize proved unworkable. Great losses of Feldspar and Quartz would occur also.

Leaching of different products has been tried as well. Although the substantial portion of iron could be removed, it would be too expensive to incorporate leaching stage into the flowsheet and a cheaper magnetic separation could be used if necessary as it is done everywhere else.





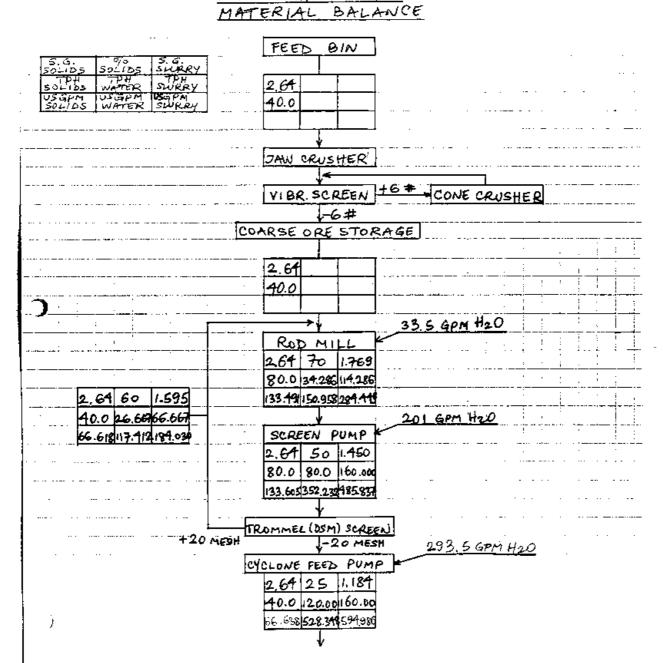


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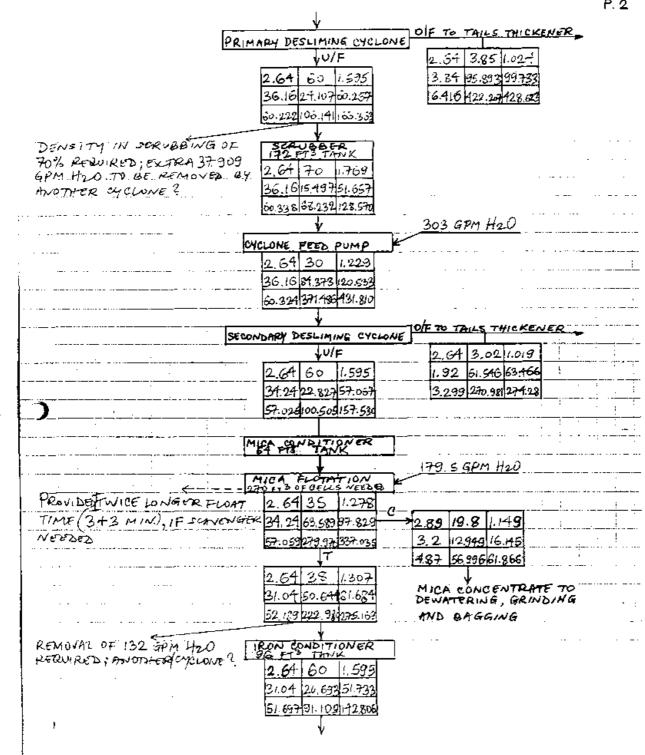
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BEARCUB <u>PROPOSED</u> FLOWISHEET ASSUMED: 40MTPH; 2SHIFTS (16 HR); 5 DAY A WEEK; SO WEEKS A YEAR; 160,000 MTPY; ORE S.G.= 2.64 <u>INDUSTRIAL</u> PLANT



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P. 2

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P.3

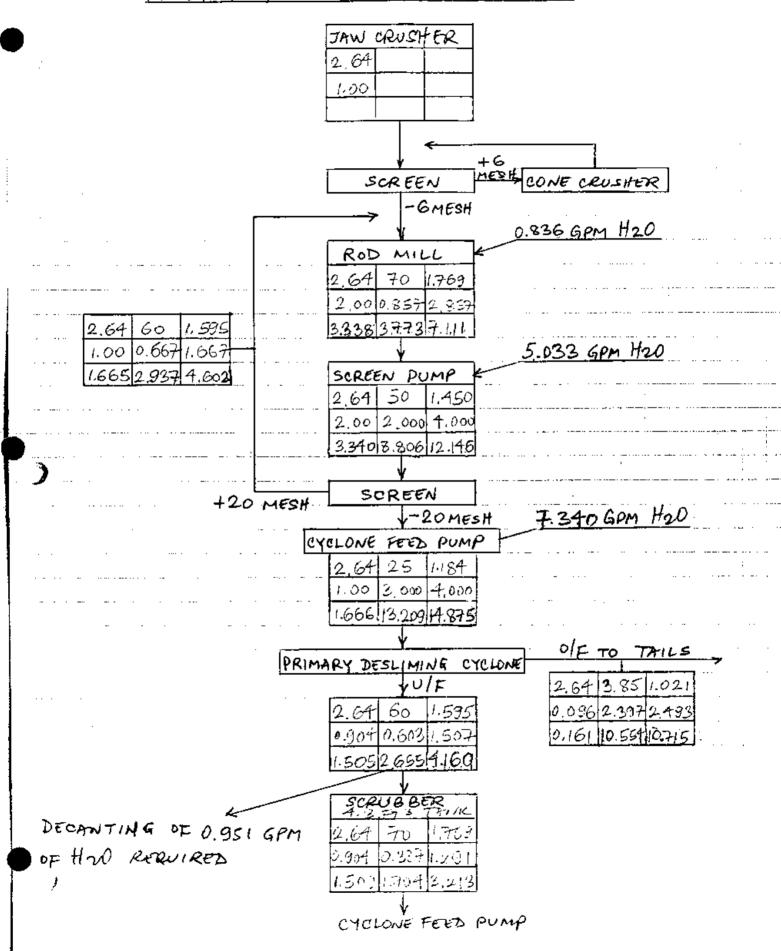
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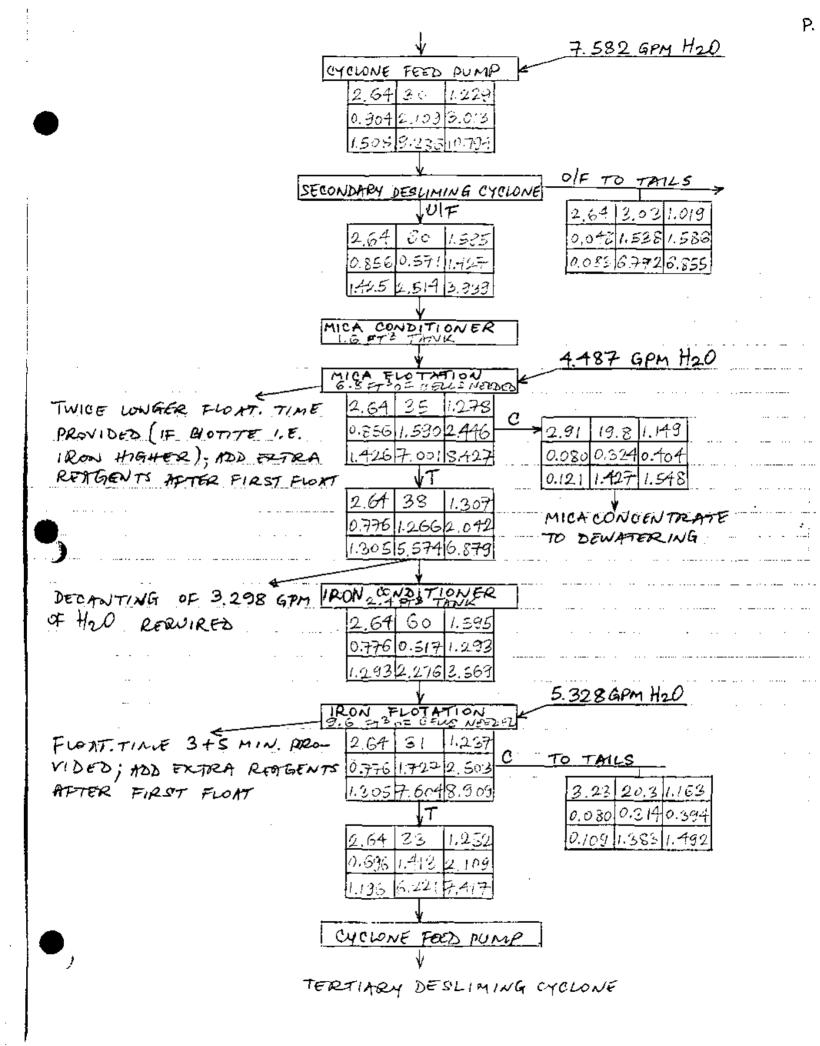
-- - BEARCUB PEGMATITE - LAB. TEST PROCEDURE -

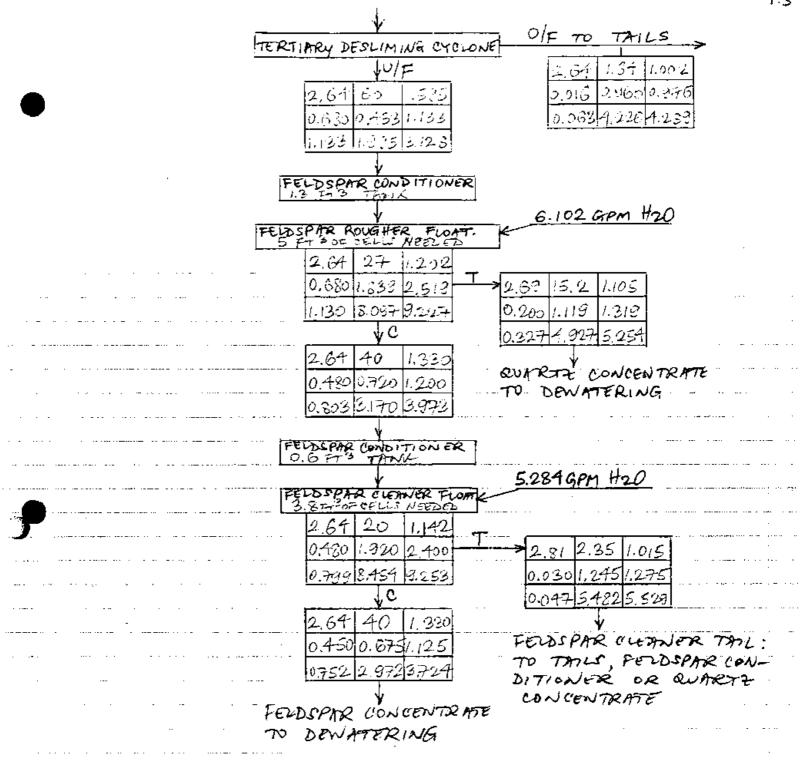
GRINDING 1KG - GMESH ORE, 1 LIT TAP WATER; CHARGE: 7 x 7/8 "RODS, 3× 5/8"RODS; 4 MIN. GRIND <u>REENING</u> WET ON 28 MESH (OVERSIZE COARSE MICA PRODUCT) DESLIMING WET ON 325 MESH (SLIME KEPT TO GETHER FOR ASSAY) SCRUBBING ATN 70% SOLIDS, FOR 10 MINUTES AT 1,700 RPM DESLIMING WET ON 325 MESH (SLIME KEPT) MICA CONDITIONING AT N 65% SOLIDS, FOR 3 MINUTES, 10 CC ARMAC-T, 20, CC. H2 SO4, 2 DP KEROSENE, 3 DP MIBC M/CA FLOTATION FOR 3 MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM MICA CONDITIONING IN CELL, 1 MINUTE, 5 CC ARMAC-T, 10 CC H2SO4, 2 DP MICA KEROSENE, 3 DP MIBC MICA _____________ FLOTATION FOR 3 MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM IRON CONDITIONING ATN 65% SOLIDS, FOR 5 MINUTES, 20 cc M-70, 10 cc H2 SO4. 3 DP MIBC DIRON FLOTATION FOR 3 MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM IRON CONDITIONING IN CELL, 1 MINUTE 10 CC M-70, 3 DP MIBC IRON FLOTATION FOR 5 MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM FELDSPAR DESLIMING WET ON 325 MESH (SLIME KEPT) CONDITIONING AT N 65% SOLIDS, FOR 3 MINUTES, 20 CC ARMAG-T, 20 CC HF, 2 DP KEROSENE, 3 DP MIBC FELDSPAR ELOTATION FOR & MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM (TAIL IS QUARTE CONC.) FELDSPAR CONDITIONING IN CELL, 1 MINUTE, 5CC HF FELDSPAR CLEPTNING FOR 3 MINUTES AT 1,300 RPM REAGENTS: 2.5% STRENGTH FOR ARMAC-T, M-70, H2SO4, HF TEST PRODUCTS:+28 MESH MICH, MICH FROTH, IRON FROTH, FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE, QUARTE CONCENTRATE, FELDSPAR CLEANER TANL, SLIMES. ASSAY ON (%): K20, Naro, Cao, Alroz, Feroz, SiOr, MgO

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PILOT PLANT MATERIAL BALANCE







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P.3

APPEND VE SO, 1989

MEMORANDUM

To : J. W. Austin From : B.M.Nikodijevic Date : June 30, 1989 Subject: BEARCUB METALLURGICAL TESTING Progress Report no. 5

I INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of Bearcub metallurgical testing done since the issuance of Progress report no.4.

II SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

A. This report is a completion of laboratory testing of Bearcub materialbefore proceeding to the Pilot plant testing phase. It clarifies several points : testing of one random selected hole throughout the entire length, improving the feldspar weight recovery by desliming at finer particle size, comparing different crushing and grinding set-ups used so far, comparing the size of our products, running leaching tests of different products.

B. By comparing different crushing set-ups, it was confirmed that the crushing used when testing top 30 ft of the deposit was finer than the crushing done in previous testing phases.

C. As a consequence, the grinding applied in testing of top 30 ft of the deposit resulted in the finer product than during previous testing.

D. It appears that the recent testing produced even a bit coarser quartz concentrate, while feldspar concentrate was somewhat finer.

E. Preliminary screening of mica froth product showed that the mica is prevalent in a coarser size fraction.

F. An idea of crushing the material to a fairly coarse size in order to concentrate feldspar minerals (being of a large crystal size) in oversize, and to discard most of the iron (being softer) in the undersize was investigated. This showed unworkable, because great losses of feldspar and quartz would occur also.

G. Leaching of different products has been tested as well. Although a substantial portion of iron could be removed, it would be too expensive to incorporate leaching stage into the flowsheet and a cheaper magnetic separation is used everywhere.

H. In order to learn about the variability of material with depth

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and the obtainable products, random selected hole BC88-1 was tested throughout the entire length. The following is the weight distribution of all the products :

weight, % coarse + 28 mica iron feldspar guartz feldspar slimes mesh mica froth froth conc. conc. cl. tail 2.0 6.0 8.0 45.0 20.0 3.0 16.0

Desliming at 325 mesh (45 micron) instead of 270 mesh (54 micron) contributed to an increase of feldspar weight recovery by almost 8 %.

Material in the depth increment of 70 ft to 160 ft (especially between 100 and 130 ft) contains more biotite i.e. iron and the incorporation of magnetic separation into flowsheet is a must. Processing of top 60 ft and bottom 30 ft would result in good saleable products even without magnetic separation.

I. The next phase of Bearcub testing would be the Pilot plant stage, when more useful information could be obtained regarding our three products and mica concentrate in particular.

III SUMMARY OF TESTWORK

A. CRUSHING TESTS

As pointed out in the Report no. 4, the weight of feldspar concentrate obtained during testing of top 30 ft of the deposit was 13.7 % lower than in previous testing of surface samples. Part of that difference was attributed to higher slimes losses by about 3 %. That was peculiar because shorter grinding time for testing done in Report no. 4 produced higher slimes losses than a longer grinding time used in previous tsting. It was suspected that a different crushing procedure might have caused it, which warranted further investigation.

Samples from BC88-5 hole, depth 15-25 ft, were used for comparison (Tables no. 1-9, Graph no. 1).

The basic crushing set-up of one pass through a jaw crusher only (Table no. 1) and a set-up of a jaw crusher, 6 mesh screen and a cone crusher (Table no. 2) did not show much difference in the product size except of a higher percent of plus 8 mesh oversize when using jaw crusher only. The distribution of elements per size fractions is shown in Tables no. 4-9.

To simulate the crushing used for 1988 drilling campaign testing (Report no. 4), sample from hole BC88-1, depth 160-190 ft, was crushed and it shows (Graph no. 1) that the crushing product was finer than when testing BCC no. 1-4 samples.

B. GRINDING TESTS

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Sample from hole BC88-1, depth 160-190 ft, was used to compare grinding fineness obtained with 4 and 5 minutes grind time (Tables no. 10 and 11). The Graph no. 2 shows that grinding time used during testing of 1988 drilling samples resulted in finer product than the grinding used when testing BCC no. 1-4 samples. The major reason for this was probably finer crushing preceding the grinding stage.

C. SIZE OF FELDSPAR AND QUARTZ CONCENTRATES

Since the crushing and subsequent grinding produced finer flotation feed during testing of samples from 1988 drilling campaign, it was interesting to compare the size of feldspar and quartz concentrates. The products of test no. 18 (BC88-1, 160-190 ft) were random selected and screened (Tables no. 12 and 13). Examining the Graphs no. 3 and 4, it appears that the products from recent testing and the ones made during testing of BCC no. 1-4 samples do not differ much. The quartz concentrate is even a bit coarser now, while the feldspar concentrate is somewhat finer.

D. SCREENING OF HICA FROTH PRODUCT

As reported in Progress report no. 4, a very preliminary flotation cleaning of mica froth product was attempted without much success. In trying to improve the quality of that product, provisional screening was done using the composite mica product from tests no. 12 and 17 (BC88-7). The following results were obtained after wet screening on 65 mesh :

	weight				
size, mesh	gr	\$			
+ 65 - 65	25.9005 62.0476	29.45 70.55			
total	87.9481	100.0			

The fraction minus 65 mesh was then wet screened on 100 mesh; the overall result was as follows :

	we:	weight				
size, mesh	gr	4				
+ 65 + 100 - 100	25.9005 12.2891 49.7585	13.97				
total	87,9481					

After observing the size fractions under microscope, the most mica was seen in the fraction plus 65 mesh and the least in the fraction minus 100 mesh. There was still plenty of feldspar, quartz, biotite

and dark minerals in all size fractions.

E. DIFFERENT CRUSHING ARRANGEMENTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF MINERALS

An idea emerged during discussion, after Report no 4 was presented, to try and crush the material to a coarse size (minus 1/2 inch or even minus 3/4 inch) hoping to have feldspar mainly in the oversize fraction and most of the iron in the undersize to benefit the flotation stage (having to "work" on less iron). That was based in part on a fact that the individual crystals of feldspar minerals are quite large.

The analysis of head samples during testing done so far showed that the iron containing minerals tend to concentrate in finer size fractions :

sample	size, mesh	wt., %	Fe2O3, %
Bearcub no.	- 200	67.22 4.38	49.82 9.11
Bearcub no.	- 325	2.77	6.07
	2 + 20	63.25	50.17
	- 200	4.61	10.37
	- 325	2.87	7.14
BCC no. 1-4	+ 20	65.54	49.26
	- 200	5.39	10.32
	- 325	3.47	6.96

It was pointed out in the Progress report no. I when analyzing the grinding products that the iron-bearing minerals appear to be softer since iron goes more readily to fines and that this will help in removing of some iron during desliming stages. That was confirmed in all subsequent grinding tests when the size fractions were assayed. When checking the most recent testwork, tests no. 18-26 (testing of entire BC88-1 hole) showed that in 15.8 wt. % of slime fraction as much as 28.8 % of iron is removed. It can be seen also from current testing (final flowsheet and best test for each 30 ft increment of the hole BC88-1) that, out of total iron in the feed, only 5.3 % goes to feldspar concentrate and as little as 0.79 % goes to quartz concentrate, and yet that affects the quality of those two products. Material for testing was taken from the BC88-10 hole, depth 10.5-20.5 ft. Three different arrangements were tried and the products were assayed for all oxides (Tables no. 14 and 15); the jaw crusher from Assay lab was set up at c.s.s. of 5/8, 1/2 and 1/4 inch.

When analyzing the Table no. 14, even the best scenario of crushing at 5/8 inch and then discarding the minus 1/4 size fraction would result in large losses of both feldspar and quartz : distribution %

size,inch	wt., %	feldspar	Fe203	SiO2(not guartz)			
- 1/4	35.2	37.7	46.07	33.8			

It appears that the idea is unworkable.

F. LEACHING TESTS

Although no plant in the world is known of treating either pegmatite, aplite, nepheline symite or feldspathic sand to produce feldpar, quartz and mica, and using leaching of iron or other impurities, the idea seemed worth trying. Several products were tested : head, iron froth, feldspar concentrate and guartz concentrate. Attention was not paid to the consumption of HCl acid (strength 36.46 %) used for leaching. Although the substantial portion of iron from different products could be removed by leaching, it would be too expensive to incorporate it into the flowsheet; cheaper magnetic separation is used everywhere else.

1. HEAD

Sample of BC88-1, 160-190 ft, that was ground for 4 minutes was leached in the duration of 1/2 hour. Ore in the amount of 209 gr was mixed with 200 ml of water and 200 ml of HCl.

time, min stirrer speed, rpm temp., °C

0	38	35
5	**	40
20	**	61
30	**	70

About 4 gr or 1.91% was leached out. The slurry was washed with 2 lit of hot water (55 °C). The feed and residue were assayed (Table no. 16) showing that 29 % of iron was removed during leaching.

 Product wt., gr
 SiO2
 A12O3
 Fe2O3
 MqO
 CaO
 Na2O
 K2O
 LO1

 Feed
 209
 78.2
 13.34
 0.58
 0.09
 1.00
 3.76
 4.75
 0.57

 Residue
 205
 76.0
 14.06
 0.42
 0.06
 1.01
 3.86
 4.62
 0.66

2. IRON FROTH

Iron froth from the test no. 18 (BC88-1, 160-190 ft) in the amount of 51.16 gr was pulped with 50 ml of water and 50 ml of BC1, and leached for 1 hour.

time,min	stirrer speed,rpm	temp.,°C
0	27	30
20	**	68
60	** ··	76

The amount leached out was 1.19 gr or 2.33 %. The slurry was washed with 600 ml of hot water (55 °C). The feed and residue were assayed (Table no. 16); about 44 % of iron was leached out.

%

 Product wt.,gr SiO2 A1203 Fe2O3 MgO CaO Na2O K2O

 Feed
 51.16
 74.9
 14.16
 2.23
 0.12
 1.05
 3.58
 3.93

 Residue
 49.97
 76.1
 13.83
 1.28
 0.08
 1.03
 3.65
 3.96

3. PELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

Two tests were performed. One was with higher iron content in the feldspar concentrate and one with lower iron content.

a. TEST 1

Peldspar concentrate from the test no. 16 (BC88-14,14-44 ft,69 % biotite gneiss) in the amount of 46.4 gr was pulped with 100 ml of water and 90 ml of HCl, and leached for two hours. Stirring was done at 30 rpm but the temperature of slurry was not measured. The amount leached out was 1.75 gr or 3.76 %. Table no. 17 shows the assays of leached residue; about 35 % of iron was removed.

Product wt.,gr SiO2 Al2O3 Pe2O3 MgOCaONa2O K2OFeed46.40 69.60 17.44 0:405 0.17 2.44 4.84 5.15Residue44.65 70.65 17.00 0.275 0.11 1.71 4.96 5.32

The carbonates were leached out also in the amount of 33 % Ca and 38 % Mg.; in the biotite gneiss series a good portion of calcium (and magnesium) is in carbonates and not in the feldspar only.

b. TEST 2

Feldspar concentrate from the test no. 6 (BC88-3,15-35 ft,47 %
biotite gneiss) in the amount of 50.42 gr was pulped with 50 ml of
water and 50 ml of HCl, and leached for 2 hours.
 time,min stirrer speed,rpm temp.,°C

time,min	stirrer speed,rpm	temp.,
20	27	68
43	. **	75
60	, `***	76
95	••	77
120	**	76

The amount leached was 2 gr or 3.97 %. Table no. 18 shows the assays of leached residue; about 40 % of iron was removed.

Product	wt. gr	Si02 /	M1203 I	Fe203	MaO	CaO	Na ₂₀	K20 LOI
Feed								5.18 na
Residue	48.42	69.25	17.37	0.48	0.38	3.31	3.94	5.27 0.71

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Calcium and magnesium carbonates were leached out also at a rate of 29 % and 24 % respectively.

4. QUARTZ CIONCENTRATE

Quartz concentrate from the test no. 6 (BC88-1,15-25 ft,47 biotite gneiss) in the amount of 50.02 gr was pulped with 50 ml of water and 50 ml of HCl, and leached for two hours.

time,min	stirrer speed,rp	m temp.,°C		
33	27	74		
40	• •	75		
60	**	80		
120	**	86		
	A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		+ h - +	

(leaching beaker was semi-covered during the test)

The amount leached was 3.41 gr or 6.81 %. Table no. 18 shows the assays of leached residue; approximately 31 % of iron has been leached out.

2

 Product wt.,gr SiO2 A1203 Pe2O3 MgO CaO Na2O K2O LOI

 Feed
 50.02 73.95 11.99 1.11 0.73 7.04 3.21 1.97 na

 Residue
 46.62 77.95 11.55 0.82 0.655 3.89 3.21 1.97 1.03

Calcium and magnesium carbonates were leached out at a rate of 49 % and 16 % respectively.

5. ACID WASHING OF THE DRILL CORE

A few of badly stained core pieces were taken from the sample bag no. B337 (BC88-5,11-21 ft,pegmatite) and soaked for several hours in the 1:1 solution of HCl and water. Leached solution in the amount of 400 ml was recovered assaying 0.47 g/l Fe (Table no. 19). The same core was then soaked in the 1:1 solution of H2SO4 and water for several hours also, recovering 400 ml of solution assaying 0.2 g/l Fe. Some of the staining was removed.

G. FLOTATION TESTING OF THE ENTIRE HOLE BC88-1

In order to learn more about the variability of the material with depth and also about the products that can be obtained, random selected hole BC88-1 was tested throughout the entire length. The results are shown in Tables no. 20-23; the tests no. 8 and 11, treating the top 30 ft of the same hole, done previously were included also.

For some 30 ft increments two or three tests were performed to improve the quality of saleable products. To increase the feldspar concentrate weight recovery, the desliming

was done at 325 mesh (45 microns) instead of 270 mesh (54 microns) as when testing the top 30 ft of the deposit. Here is a comparison :

• •			weight	t, % 			
+	28 mesh	mica	iron	feldspar	quartz	feldspar	slimes
·	mica 	froth	froth	conc.	conc.	cl.tail	
BCC no. 1-4	2.0	8.0	6.0	51.0	18.0	2.0	13.0
top 30 ft of deposit	2.5	7.5	13.7	37.3	17.5	3.7	15.8
BC88-1	2.0	6.0	8.0	45.0	20.0	3.0	16.0

Feldspar concentrate weight recovery has been increased by some 7.0 * compared with the testing of top 30 ft of the deposit; most of the increase can be attributed to a finer desliming. Further increase of feldspar weight recovery and also decrease of slimes losses to about 10-12 % could be achieved by desliming at 400 mesh (38 microns). The plants use cyclones for desliming and it should be no problem to make a cut at such a fine size.

With the exception of tests no. 19 and 26, when a desliming stage even ahead of grinding was attempted, the flowsheet used was very similar to the one applied when testing the top 30 ft of the deposit:

- grinding for 4 minutes,
- screening coarse mica on 28 mesh,
- desliming at 325 mesh,
- scrubbing at high density for 10 minutes,
- desliming at 325 mesh,
- mica conditioning at high density for 3 minutes,
- mica flotation for 3 minutes,
- iron conditioning at high density for 5 minutes,
- iron flotation for 3 minutes,
- iron conditioning for 1 minute,
- iron flotation for 5 minutes,
- feldspar conditioning at high density for 3 minutes,

- feldspar flotation for 4 minutes (tail is the guartz concentrate), feldspar concentrate cleaning for 3 minutes from entrained quartz. The analysis of the head assays (Table no. 21) shows that material in the middle part of the hole, between 70 and 160 ft (especially between 100 and 130 ft) contains more biotite i.e. iron than the top or the bottom of the hole BC88-1. This shows a high correlation with the information established by Mrs. Logan-Gordanier when logging the core.

When processing the material from the top or the bottom of hole BC88-1, there should be no problem in making feldspar concentrate with 0.06 % Fe2O3 and quartz concentrate with 0.02-0.03 % Fe2O3. When treating the material between the depth of 70 ft and 160 ft it would be difficult to make feldspar concentrate with less than

0.14-0.15 % Fe2O3 and quartz concentrate would contain about 0.04 % Fe2O3. Incorporation of magnetic separation into the flowsheet would be a must.

Selecting the best test in each depth interval (the flowsheet was improved in all those cases), the following is the average analysis of both feldspar and quartz concentrates :

				Ass	AY, %			
CONC.	K20	Nazo	CaO	SPAR	Al203	Fe 203	Sil2	MgO
FELDSPAR	6.83	5.40	1.58	93.89	18.84	0.107	67.2	0.025
QUARTZ	0.13	0.14	0.06		0.615	0.03	99.02	0.013

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BEARWB, BC 88-S

1SPT-2SPT

TABLE NO. 1

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HEAD (-GMESH)"A

SCREEN SIZE		1947	% cumul	ATIVE
MESH MICRON	GR	%	RET.	PASS.
+8 +2,360	363.5	33.05.	33.05	66.95
+10 +1,700	147.1	13:37	46.42	53.58
+12 +1,400	67.2	6.11	52.53	47.47
+14 +1, 180	16.5	4,23	56.76	13.24
+20 + 850	80.5	7.32	64.08	35,92
+28 + 600	68.9	6.26	70.34	29,66
+35 + 425	60.1	5.46	75,80	24.20
+48 +300	46.5	423	80.03	19.97
+65 +212	38.2	3,47	83,50	16.50
+100 +150	38.3	3,48	86,98	13.02
+150 +106	28.2	2.56	89.54	10.46
+200 + 75	43.9	3,99	93.53	6. 4 7
+270 + 53	10.9	0.99	91.52	5.48
+325 +45	10.2	0.93	95.15	4:55
-325 -45	50.0	4.55	100.00	
TOTAL	1,100.0	100,00		

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* ONE PASS ONLY THROUGH NEW DAW CRUSHER WITH A CLOSED SIDE SETTING OF ABOUT 1/8".

BEARCUR <u>BC 88-5</u> 15'-25' HEAD (-6 MESH)*B

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TABLE NO. 2

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Sche			G H-T	% CUN	NLATIVE	
MESH	MICRON	_ GR	%	RET.	PASS.	
+8	+2,300	190.9	21.62		78.38	
+10	+1,700	175.0	-+9.82	41.44	58.56	
+12	+ 1,400	75.4	8.54	49.98	50.02	
+14	+ 1,180.	474	5.37	55.35	44.65	
+20	+ 850	79.0	8.95	64.30	35.70	
+28	+ 600	62.5	7.08	71,38	28,62	
+ 35	+ +25	50.6	5.73	77.11	22.89	·
+48	+ 300	37.8	4.28	81.39	18.61	
+65	+ 212	30.1	3.41	81.80	15.20	
+100	+150	29.4	3.33	88./3	11,87	•
+150	+ 106	20.7	2.35	90.48	9.52	
+200	+ 75	30.0	3.40	9 3 .88	6.12	
+270	+ 53	11.2	1.27	95.15	4.85	:
+325	+ 45	6.5	0.74	95.89	4.11	
<u>-325</u>	- 45	36.3	4.11	100.00		
TOTAL	-	882.8	100.00			

* CRUSHED THROUGH NEW JAW CRUSHER WITH A CLOSED SIDE SETTING OF 3/8" (MAXIMUMUM OPEN), SCRUENED THROUGH A 6 MESH SCREEN, OVERSIZE CRUSHED THROUGH NEW CONE CRUSHER AT MEDIUM SETTING (2).

BEARCUB, BC 88-1 160 PT- 19077

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TABLE NO. 3

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	HEAD /	(TAB
	<u> 14/10 (-</u>	<u>6 MESH)</u> *		
SCREEN SIZE	WEIGHT.	10 como	ATIVE	
MESH MICRON	GR %	RET.	PASS.	
+8 +2,360	107.57 18.38	18.38	81.62	
+10 +1,700	69.00 11.79	30.17	69.83	
+12 +1,400	32,46 5.55	35,72	61:28	
+14 +1,180	29.48 9.18	39,90	60.10	
+20 + 850	45.98 7.86	47.76	52.24	
+28 + 600	43.31 7.40	55,16	41.84	
+35 + 425	40.59 6.94	62.10	37.90	
+48 + 300	34.16 5.84	67.94	32,06	
+65 + 212	29.83 5.10	73.04	26.96	
+100 + 150	31.20 5.33		21.63	
+150 + 106	23.02 3.93	82.30	17.70	
+200 + 75	22.72 3.88	86.18	13.82	:
+270 + 53	22.35 3.82	20.00	10.00	
+325 + 45	8.94 1.53	91.53	8,47	
-325 - 45	19.60 8.47	100.00		
TOTTL	585.21 100.00			
* ONE PASS ONLY	THROUGH NE	w stu c	RUSHER	WITH
CLOSED SIDE -	SETTING OF M	BOUT 1/8".		
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BEARCUB, BC88-5* A

15FT-25FT

TABLE NO.4

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SCREEN	WEIG	iHT.		K20			NarO			Cap			LOI	. <u> </u>
SIZE	%	cum.	%	DIST.	CUM.	%	DIST.	WM.	%	DIST.	CUM.	%	D157.	CUM.
MESHMICRON	10	RET. %	/°	<u>•/o</u>	RET. %	/•	%	RET. %	/*	<u> %</u>	RET. %	/~	<u> %</u>	RET. %
+ 8 +2360	33.05	33.05	4.50	30.31	30.31		34.18	34.18	1.23	34.82	34:82	0.54		32.82
+10 +1700	13.37	16.42	504	13.74	44.05		13.67	47,85	1,16	13.29	48,11	0.44	10.82	43.64
+ 12+1400	6.11	52.53	5.10	6.35	50.40	3.41	6.12	53.97	1.15	602	54.13	0.48		49.03
4 14 + 1180	4.23	56.76	5,18	4.47	51.87			58.14	L13 -	1.09	58.22	0.39	3.04	52.07
+ 20 + 850	7.32	64.08	5,10	7.61	62.18	3.33	7.16	65.30	1.10	6.90	6512	0.58		59.88
+ 28 + 600	6.26	70.34	5.3A	6.81	69.29	3.35	6.16	71,46	1.12	6.01	71.13	0.40	4.61	64.49
+35 + 425				5.72	7501	3,25	5.21	76.67	1.09	5.10	76.23	0.26	2.61	67.10
+48+ 300	4.23	80.03	5.22	<u>4</u> 50	79.51	3.28	4.08	80.75	1.12	4.06		0.33		69,67
	3.47	83.50	5.18	3,66	83.17	3 33	3.40	84.15	1.15	3.42	83.71	0.69	4.40	74.07
1100+ 150	3.48	86.98	4.99	3.54	86.71	3.20	3.27	87.42	1.13	337	87.08			78.42
		89.54		2.58	1	3.26	2.45	89.87		2.54	89.62		2.26	80.68
+ 200 + 75	3.99	93.53	502	4.08	93.37	3.31	3, 88	93,75	147	4.00	93,62	0.73		86.04
		94.52		0.99	94.36	3.23	0.94	94.69	1.16	0.98	94.60	1.05	1.91	87,95
#325 + 45	0.93	95.45	4.98	0.95	95.31	3.23	0.gg	95.57	1.16	0.92	95.52	1.03	1.76	89.71
		100.00		4.69	100.00	3.31	4.43	100.00		4.48	100.00	<u> </u>		100.00
TOTAL	100.00	<u> </u>	4.91	(00.00		3.40	100.00		1.17	100.00	· · _ ·	0.54	100.00	

* SAMPLE CRUSHED IN ONE PASS THROUGH NEW JAW CRUSHER WITH A C.S.S. OF ABOUT 1/8"

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BEARWB, BC 88-5*1

TABLE NO. 5

SCREEN	WEI	GHT		SiOr	, <u> </u>	1	Alros	3	[FerD	3		MgO	
512E	0/	CUM.	o/ .	DIST.	CUM.	0/		CUM.	0/		CUM.	01	DIST.	aum.
MESH MICRON	/•	RET. %	/•	<i>%</i>	RET. %	%	0/0	RET.%	/• .	0/0	RET. %	/*	%-	RET. %
+8+2360	33.05	33.05	76.9	33.44										26.38
+10+1700	13.37	46.42	76.1	13.38	46.82	13,65	13.30	45.48	0.55	27.23	47.27	0.04	10.67	37.05
+12+1400	6.11	52.53	76.2	6.13	52.95	13.44	6.00	51.48	0.65	3,88	51.15	0.05	6.10	43.15
+14 +1180	4.23	56.76	75,9	4.22	57.17	1365	1.22	55.70	0,70	2.90	54.05	0.05	1.22	+7.37
+20+ 850	7.32	61.08	75.1	7,23	64.40	14.28	7.64	63.34	0.68	4.87	58.92	0,05	7.30	51.67
+28 + 600	6.26	70.34	75.5	6.22	70.62	392	6.37	69,71	0.75	4.59	63.51	0.05	6,25	60.92
135 + 125	5.46	75.80	75.4	5.42	76.04	14,45	<i>5.</i> 76	75.47	0,92	1.91	68.42	0.05	5.45	66.37
+48+' 300	4.23	80.03	7 <i>5</i> .6	4.21	80.25	13.7 1	4.25	79.72	1.03	4.26	72.68	0.06	5.06	71.43
+65+ 212	3.47	83.50	75.2	3,43	83,68	13.97	3.54	83.26	1,12	3.80	76.48			75.58
+100+ 150	3.48	86.98	75.7	3.46	87.14	13,64	3.47	86,73	1.23	4.19	80.67	0.07	4.86	80.44
+150+ 106	2.56	39.54	75.3	2.54	89.68	13.87	2.60	89.33	1.34	3,35	84.02	0.08	4.09	81.53
+200+ 75	3.99	93.53	75.0	3.94	93,62	13.97	4.07	93.40	1.40	5.46	89.48	0.09	7.16	91,69
+270+ 53	0.99	94.52	75.3	0.98	94.60	13.75	1.00	94,44	1.56	1.51	90.99	0,07	1.38	93,07
1325+ 45	0.93	95.45	75.2	0.92	95.52	13.56	0.94	95.34	1.50	1.36	92.35			94.55
		100.00			100.00	14.01	4,66	00.00	1.72	7.65	100.00	0.06	5.45	100,00
TOTAL	100.00	i	76.01	100.00		13,69	100.00		1.02			0.05	100.00	

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SAMPLE CRUSHED IN ONE PASS' THROUGH NEW JAW CRUSHER WITH A C.S.S. OF ABOUT 1/8".

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BRENDA MINES LTD., ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - BRANKO BC 88-5 15'-25' PEGNATITE - A

TABLE NO. 6

 $\frac{1}{2}\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (i-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (i-1) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1}$

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SAMPLE	% SiO2	% A1203	% ₽e203	NgO	۹ CaO	% Na2O	% к2о	* LOI	% H2O
+8 MESH	76.9	*13.43 13.23	.62	.04	1.23	3.52	4.50	. 54	.06
+10 MESH	76.1	13.65	. 55	.04	1.16	3.48	5.04	. 4 4	.06
+12 MESH	76.2	13.44	.65	.05	1.15	3.41	5.10	. 48	.06
+14 MESH	75.9	13.65	.70	.05	1.13	3.35	5.18	. 39	.06
+20 MESH	75.1	*14.28	.68	.05	1.10	3.33	5.10	.58	.06
+28 MESH	75.5	*13.97 13.86		.05	1.12	3.35	5.34	. 40	.ø3
+35 MESH	75.4	*14.45	. 92	.05	1.09	3.25	5.14	.26	. Ø 4
+48 MESH	75.6	13.74	1.03	.06	1.12	3.28	5.22	.33	. 04
+65 MESH	75.2	13.97	1.12	.06	1.15	3.33	5.18	.69	.03
+100 MESH	75.7	*13.64 13.64		.07	1.13	3.20	4.99	.68	. 04
+150 MESH	75.3	13.87	1.34	.08	1.16	3.26	4.95	. 48	.06
+200 MESH	75.0	13.97	1.40	.09	1.17	3.31	5.02	.73	.04
+270 MESH	75.3	13.75	1.56	. Ø7	1.16	3.23	4.90	1.05	.05
+325 MESH	75.2	13.86	1.50	. 98	1.16	3.23	4.98	1.03	.05
-325 MESH	74.9	*14.18 13.84		.06	1.15	3.31	5.06	1.23	.07
CONTROL STD. BC88 - 1									

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:mf

BEARCUB, BC88-5* B

15 FT- 25 FT

THBLE NO. 7.

SCREEN	WEIG	iHT		K20			Nan	>		Cas	F		LOI	
SIZE	%	CUM.	%	DIST.	CUM.	0/	DIST.	WM.	0/0	DIST.	CUM.	0/	D1.57.	CUM.
MESHMICRON	<u>/°</u>	RET. %	/°	<u>°/o</u>	RET. %	/•	%	RET. %	/*	/	RET.º/o	/^	1/0	RET. %
+ 8 + 2360	21.62	21.62	7.72	21.37	21.37	2.60	21.81	21.81	0.62	21.58	21.58	0.32		19.05
+10 + 1700	19,82	41.44	7,81	19.82	41.19	2.63	20.22	42.03	0.63	20.11	41,69	0.30	16.38	35.13
+12 + 1400	8.54	49.98	7.74	8,46	49.65	2,54	8.42	50.45	0.57	7.84	49.53	0.26	6.12	41.55
414 + 1180	5.37	55.35	7.66	5.27	54.92	2.48	5.17	55.62	0.56	1.84	54:37	0.30	4.44	15.99
420 + 850	8.95	61.30	7.96	9.12	64.04	2.55	8.87	64.49	0.57	8.21	62.58	0.30	7.39	53.38
+28+600	7.08	71.38	8. <u>[]</u>		71.39			71.60	0.59	6.63	69.21	0.34	6.63	60.01
+35+425	5.73	77.11	8.04	5.90.	77.29	2.56	5.69			5.63	74.84	0.39	6.15	66.16
		81.39			81.72			81.54	0.63	4.34	79.18	0.41	4.83	70.99
+65 + 212	3.41	84.80			85.16	2,56	3.39	84.93	0.64	351	82,69	0,45	4.23	75.22
H100+150	3.33	88.13	7.76	3.31	88.47	2,54	3.28	88.21	0.68	3.65	86.34	0.49	1 :49	79.71
+150+106	2.35	90.48	7.68	2.31	90.78	2,54	2.31	90.52	0.69	2.61	88.95	0.51	3.30	83.01
+200+ 75	3.40	93.88	7.44	3.24	94.02	2.51	3.31	93.83	0.73	4.00	92.95	0.54	5,06	88,07
+270+ 53		95.15		1.20	95.22	2,45	1.21	95.04	0.70	1.43	94.38	0.66	2.31	90.38
#325 + 45	0.74	95.89	7.34	0.69	95.91	2.52	0.72	95.76	0.72	0.86	95.24	0,72	1.47	91.85
325 - 45	4.11	100.00	7.78	4.09	100.00	2.66	4.24	100.00	0.72	4.76	100.00	0.72	8.15	100.00
TOTAL	100.00		7.81		•	2.58	100.00		0.62	100.00		0.36	100.00	

* CRUSHED THROUGH NEW DAW CRUSHER WITH A C.S.S. OF 3/8"(MAXIMUM OPEN), SCREENED ON A 6 MESH SCREEN, OVERSIZE CRUSHED THROUGH NEW CONE CRUSHER AT MEDIUM SETTING OF ABOUT 1/8".

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BEARCUB, BC & -5" B

15 FT-25 FT

TABLE NO. 8

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الم المنظم معرد مع معرد من المعر المعرف المناصر والتي المنظم المالي المعرف المعرف المعرف المعرف المعرف المعرف

SCREEN	WEIG	HT I	<u> </u>	Silv			Alnos			Fer03			MgO	
SIZE	%	cum.	%	DIST.	CUM.	%	DIST.	WM.	0/	DIST.	WM.	.0/	DIST.	CUM.
MESHIMICRON	/0	RET. %	/*	<u>°/o</u>	RET. %	<u>/</u> °	<u>%</u>	RET . %	10	%	<u>RET.%</u>	10	<u>*/o</u>	RET. %
+ 8 + 2360	21.62	2.1.62	74.8	21.72	21.72	13,90	21.42					0.05		1 1
+ 10 + 1700	19.82	41.44	74.6	19,86	41.58	13,99			0.30		27.54			35.89
+ 12 + 1400	8.54	49.98	74.9	8.59		13,80		49.58	0.37	6.76	34.30			13.29
+14+1180	5.37	55,35	75.3	5.43	55.60	13,69	5,20	54.78	0.38		38,67			47.94
+ 20 + 850	8.95	64.30	74.6	8.97		13,87	8.85	63.63			47.10	0.06	9.30	57.24
+28 + 600	7.08	71.38	73.8	7.02		1738		70.89	0.50	7.58	54.68	0.06	7.36	64.60
+35 + 425		77.11				14:39	5.88	76.77	0.55	6.75	61.43	0.07	6.95	71.55
+48 + 300				4.24	81.51	14.39	4.39				66.93		–	76.74
+65 + 212	3.41	84.80	74.3	340	84.91	13,87	3.37	84 53	0.66	4.82	71.75	0.07	4.13	80.87
+100 + 150	333	88.13	73.7	3.30	88.21	14.52	3.45	87.98	0.68	4.85	76.60	0.08	4.61	85.48
+150+ 106	2,35	90.48	74.0	2.33	90.54	14.27	2.39	90.37	0.72	3.62	80.22	0.07	2.85	88.33
+200+ 75	3.40	93.88	74.6	3.41	93.95	13,86	3.36	93.73	0.83	6.04	86.26		• •	92,45
+270+ 53	1.27	95.15	75.0	1.28	95.23	13 56	1.23	94.96	0.87	2.37	88.63	-	-	93,99
+325+45	0.74	95.89	74.3	0.74	95.97	17.08	0.74	95.70	0.96	1.52	90.15	0.08	1.03	95,02
-325 45	4.11	100.00	•		100.00	14.67	1.30	100.00		9.85	100.00			100,00
TOTAL	100.00			100.00			100.00		0.47	100.00		0.06	100.00	<u> </u>

* CRUSHED THROUGH NEW JAW CRUSHER WITH A C.S.S. OF 3/8" (MARINUM OPEN), SCREENED ON A 6 MESH SCREEN, OVERSIZE CRUSHED THROUGH NEW LONE CRUSHER AT MEDIUM SETTING OF ABOUT 1/8"

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BRANKO

BC 88-5 151-251 PECMATITE - B TABLE NO. 9

SAMPLE	\$ SiO2	A1203	% Fe203	% MgO	° CaO	% Na 20	% к20	* LOI	% Н2О
+8 MESH	74.8	13.90	. 32	.05	.62	2.60	7.72	. 32	.09
+10 MESH	74.6	13.99	.30	.05	.63	2.63	7.81	. 30	.11
+12 MESH	74.9	13.80	. 37	.05	. 57	2.54	7.74	.26	.08
+14 MESH	75.3	13.60	. 38	.05	. 56	2.48	7.66	.3Ø	. Ø8
+20 MESH	74.6	13.87	. 44	.06	. 57	2.55	7.96	30	.08
+28 MESH	73.8	14.38	.50	. 96	. 59	2.59	8.11	. 34	.08
+35 MESH	73.8	14.39	. 55	. 87	.61	2.56	8.04	. 39	.09
+48 MESH	73.7	14.39	.60	.07	.63	2.56	8.08	.41	.06
+65 MESH	74.3	13.87	. 66	. 07	.64	2.56	7.86	. 45	.07
+100 MESH	73.7	14.52	.68	.Ø8	.68	2.54	7.76	. 49	. Ø7
+150 MESK	74.0	14.27	.72	.07	. 69	2.54	7.68	. 51	.øe
+200 MESH	74.6	13.86	. 83	.07	.73	2.51	7,44	. 54	.07
+270 MESH	75.0	13.56	.87	.07	.76	2.45	7.38	.66	.07
+325 MESH	74.3	14.08	.96	.08	. 72	2.52,	7.34	.72	.08
-325 MESH	73.0	14.67	1.12	.07	.72	2.66	7.78	.72	.07

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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DP:mf

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4 MIN. GRIND (KG)

SCREE	N SIZE	WE	16-47	% cum	ULATIVE
MESH	MICRON	6R_	/_	RET.	PASS.
+35	+ 425	7.69	3.67	3,67	96.33
+48	+300	20.98	9.96	13.63	86.37
+65	+212	38.18	18.19	31.82	68.18
+100	+ 150	38.41	18.30	50.12	49.88
+150	+ 106	22,58	10.76	60.88	39.12
+200	+ 75	19.36	9.23	70.11	29.89
+270	+ 53	10.79	5.15	75.26	24.74
+325	+ 45	10.77	5.14	80.40	19.60
-325	- 45	41.13	19.60	100.00	<u>. </u>
TOTAL		209.89	100.00		

5 MIN. GRIND (| KG)

TABLE NO. 11

TABLE NO. 10

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<u>PASS.</u>
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98.60
93.52
80.36
57.84
43.41
-31.77
25.61
21.40

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BEARCUB BC 88-1 160 FT-190FT, TEST NO. 18

FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

TABLE NO. 12

<u>_SCREE</u>	N SIZE	₩€	IGHT	1/2 CL	MULATIVE
<u>MESH</u>	MICRON	GR	/_	RET.	PASS.
+35	+ 425	6.84	3,13	3,13	96.87
+-48	+300	24.54	11.23	14.36	85.64
+65	+212	51.91	23.76	38.12	61.88
+100	+150	56.02	25.64	63,76	36.24
+150	+106	31.56	14.44	78.20	21.80
+200	+75	23,50	10,75	88.95	11.05
+270	+53	10.51	4.81	93.76	6.24
+325	+45	6.44	2.95	96.71	3.29
-325	-45	7.20	3,29	100,00	
TOTAL	: .	218.52	100.00		

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			· · ·		
_SCRE	EN SIZE	i W	<u>FIGHT</u>	10 cun	WLATIVE
MESH.	MICRON	GR	<u> /-</u>	RET.	PASS.
+35	+-4-25	1.37	1.13	1.13	98.87
-1-1 8	+300	8,96	7.37	8,50	91.60
+65	+212	25.77	21.19	29,69	70.31
+100	+1:50	35,85	29.48	59.17	40.83
+150	+106	20.62	16.96	76.13	23.87
+200	+ 75	15,49	12.74	88.87	11.13
+270	+53	6.79	5.58	94,45	5.55
+325	+45	3,67	3.02	97.47	2,53
<u>-325 </u>	-45	3,08	2.53	100.00	:
TOTAL		121.60	100.00		



TABLE NO. 13

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				Ъюл	BE	EAROU FION 1	B, B	<u>c & -</u>	10,10).5-7	20.5'	- PUS	HIAT	PPN		NO. 14
6	PROT	ouar	0	<u> 1211</u>		SAY,"				DIFFE		ISTRIE				
cRuster To	SIZE,	wT.	K20	Naro	10		-	MgO	Silr	Kro					MgO	Silv
Ŧ	+1/4	33.23	4.91	3.61	0.92	AKN3 13.67 13.98	0.36	0.07	76.5	33.87	33.05	30.98	32,73	26.00	25.84	33,38
ž	-1/4	66.77	4.77	3.64	1.02	13,98	0.51	0.10	76.0	66.13	66.95	69.02	67.27	74.00	7 4 .16	66.6Z
4					1	13.88					100	100	100	100	100	100
C#	+1/2	2172	4.79	3.45	1.00	13.98	0.39	0.07	76.3	21.41	22.07	22,42	22.10	19.39	19.54	21.65
Ś	-1/2	78.28	4.88	3.38	0.96	13.67	0.45	0.08	76.6	78.59	77.93	77. <u>5</u> 8	77.90	80.61	80.46	78.35
-1/2	HEND	100	4.86	3.90	0.97	13.74	0.44	0.08	76.53	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
сH	+5/8	17.17	5,97	3.71	0.99	15.34	0.42	0.07	73.5	15.95	20.14	2272	17.07	14.92	19.47	17.11
3			3		1	15.45	1							1	:	t 1
8/5-	HEAD		i		1	15.43		I			100	100	100	100		100
	·	·	# \$		•···••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	·	! 	·	·	•	•		; 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · - · - ·	
	+5/8	(7.17	5,97	3.71	0.99	15.34	0.42	0.07	73.5	15.76	19.06	24.08	18.26	7.16	18.15	16.52
СĦ	+1/2	9.81	5,17	3.14	0.81	13.23	0.50	0.07	77.1	7.80	9.21	11.26	9.00	11. 67	10.37	9.90
2	+1/4	37.82	6.59	2.98	0.63	13.98	0.39	0.06	80.4	38.33	33.72	33.75	36.66	35.10	34.27	39.80
<u>^</u>	17 F F	1				14.78	1		· ·	1			1	1	1	1 1
ĺ	ſ	1				14.42		i				00)	100	100	100	100

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BC88-10(101-201) HEAD 1 & 2

TABLE N

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-11-0		ka i	•

DATE: JUNE 2, 1989 REC'D: JUNE 1, 1989 FILE: BEARH1&2.FR

SAMPLE	% SiO2	χ A1203	% Fe203	% MgO	Z CaO	% Na20	x К20
HEAD 1 +5/8"	73.5	15.34	.42	. 07	. 99	3.71	5.97
-5/8"	73.8	15.45	.50	. ØĞ	.66	3.05	6.52
+1/2"	77.1	13.23	.50	. 197	.81	3.14	5.17
+1/4"	80.4	13.98	.39	.06	.63	2.98	6.59
-1/4"	73.3	14.78	.55	- 07	.62	3.61	7.04
HEAD 2 +1/2"	76.3	13.98	.39	.07	1.00	3.45	4.79
-1/2"	76.6	13.67	.45	.08	.96	3.38	4.98
+1/4"	76,5	13.67	.36	.07	.92	3.61	4.91
HEAD 2 -1/4" +1/4" CHECK #25	76.0 76.5 76.3	13,98 13.67 13.79		.10 .07 .07	<u>1</u> .02 .92 .94	3.64 3.61 3.45	4.77 4.91 5.10

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:cs

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - BRANKO

TABLE NO.

DATE: MARCH 28, 1989 REC'D: MARCH 24, 1989 FILE:BBC-88-1.FRM

SAMPLE	2 SiO2	7 A1203	% Fe203	% МдО	% CaO	Z Na2D	χ Κ20	% LOI	% H20
EC68-1 160'- 170'	76.1	13.91	.55	.11	.96	3.39	4.99	. 63	. 10
BC88-1 170'- 180'	75.3	14.44	.57	. 1 1	1.11	3.89	4.57	.51	. Ø7
BC88-1 190'- 190'	75.2	14.60	.74	.09	1.03	3.74	4.59	.57	.05
BC88-1 160'- 190'	78.2	13.34	.58	.09	1.00	3.76	4.75	. 57	. ØĒ
BC88-1 LEACHED HEAD 4 MIN		14.06	.42	.06	1.21	3.86	4.62	.66	- Ø·Э
BC88-1 LEACHED IRON CONC	76.1	13.93	1.28	. Ø8	i.Ø3	3.65	3.96	-	-
STD 70a POTASSIUM FELDSPAR	67.9	17.58	.08	.05	. 1 1	2.49	11.88		
VALUE	67.1	17.3	.07	. Ø4	. 1 1	2.50	11.8		

REASSAYS .

Perkins D, Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 16 - BRANKO

TABLE

BC88-14	7.	7.	7.	7.	X X	1 %	7.	7
SAMPLE	Si02	A1203	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na2D	K2D	LOI
Test 16	1		··-	1		1		-
(Hcl				ł				
leached)	1	Į į		[
Feldspar	70.6	17.06	0.26	0.11	1.71	4.97	5.30	
Conc	70.7	16.93	0.29	0.11	1.70	4.94	5.33	
STD 70a	68.5	16.98	0,08	0.05	0.11	2.48	11.78	
	68.4	17.06	0.11	0.04	0.11	2.48	111.85	

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - BRANKO

DATE: MARCH 27, 1989 DATE REC'D: MARCH 21, 1989 FILE:BC883T6.FM

THBLE NO 18

SAMPLE	% SiO2	7 A1203	% Fe2Ø3	% MgO	% CaO	% Na20	% K20	% LOI	% H20	
Test 6 Leached Feldspar Conc		17.41 17.32		.38 .38	3.29 3.33	5.29 5.25			.09 .08	
Test 6 Leached Quartz Conc		11.50 11.50		.66 .65 	3.90 3.87	3.22 3.19	1	1.03 1.03	.15 .12	
STD 1413	84.3 84.4	3		.07 .07	.70 .70	1.61 1.58				
Value	83.6	9.90	.24	.05	.74	1.74	3.74			
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Perkins Ð. Chief Chemist

DP:cs

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - ACID LEACH - BRANKO

TABLE NO.

19

DATE: MARCH 29, 1989 REC'D: MARCH 28, 1989 FILE:BBC88-5.FRM

BC88-5	1:1 HCl Fe gm/L	1:1 H2SO4 LEACH Fe gm/L
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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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DP:cs

ASSAY LAS REPORT

BEARDUE SAMPLES - BRANKO

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E: APRIL 11	. 198	-	85 7 70•	APRI	17 1	രഗന	• <u>•</u> •		7 48-6 20 2014
BCS9-1 PEC. SAMPLE	;:	- 		7 MgC	X	: Ha20	2 1:1:0	72 1.01	
HEAD 40.7'-70.7'	75.4	14.67	.60	.12	1.15	0.27	4.75	. 29	. Ø-1
HEAD 70.7'-100.7'	75.0	14.65	.79	.15	.91	2.97	5.50	. 65	.04
HEAD 100.7'-130 ;	75.4	14.18	1.26	.24	1.05	2.94	4.97	.58	.03
HEAD 130.7'-160.7'	75.6	14.65	.71	.12	1.17	3.38	4.33	. 58	.04
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coma ~ D. Perkins

Chief Chemist

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	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		BC	- <u>BEA</u> 88-1 H	EAD AS	<u>says</u>		TABL	E NO. 21
DEPTH, FT	K20	Na20	Ga O	Fe203	% Mg0	AlrOz	Sior	LOI	H20
10.7-40.7	5.06	3.46	0.94	0.57	0.10	14.81	75.0	0.56	0.02
40.7-70. 7	4.75	3.27	1.16	0.60	0.13	14.67	75.4	0.59	0.04
70.7-100.7	5.50	2.97	0.91	0.79	0.15	14.65	75.0	0.65	0.04
7-130,7 - ר. 00	4.97	2.94	1.05	1.26	0.24	14.18	75.4	0.58	0.03
130.7-160.7	4.33	3,38	1.17	ן ד ס	0.12	14.65	75.6	0.58	0.04
160.7-190.7	4.72	3.67	1.03	0.62	0,10	14:32	75.5	0.57	0.07
HE LE QUIT	4.89	3.2.8	1,04	0,76	0.14	14,56	75.3	0.59	0.04

 			BEAR	<u>.</u> ωβ-	-BC 8	8-1	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••				алан 1.5 г.
+ ··· ·· ···	• • • • • • •	<u> </u>	ELDSP	<u>74R-cc</u> 1	DNCEN					TABLE NO	. 2.2
DEPTH, PT	TEST NO.	HEAD, %Fe203	WT.,-	K20-	Nazo		ASSAY Alw3	l	MgO	Silz	FELT
10.7-40.7	8 ()		36.16	7.53-	5.48	1.46	╞╍╾╍┶╼╍╵╼╍	0.105	0.01	66.0	98.
! 41	11 (2)		37.11	7.40	5.30	1.33	17.35	0.06	0.02	68.5	95.1
40.7-70:7	2.0	0.60	46.41	6.19	5:55	1.90	19,99	0.09	0.01	66.3	92,0
70.7-100.7		0.79-	44.76	7.88-	4.69	1.28	18.67	0.28	0.06	67.1	92.6
//	22(2)		45.01	8.04	4.90	1.30	18.81	0.15	0.03	66.8	95.4
100.7-130.7	23 ⁽²⁾	1.26	40.12	7.08	5.22	1.63	18:78	0.14	0.03	67.1	94.0
11	24		41.20	7.00 -	5.20	1.63	18.2.6	0.18	0.05	67.7	93.4
n	26	1/	41.66	6.61	5.15	1.64	18.00	0.21	0.05	68.3	90.
130.7-160.7	25(2)	0.71	43,93	6.00	5.76	1.79	18.64	0.14	0.04	67.6	93.0
160.7-190.7	18 (2)		45.08	6.27	5,67	1.51	19.45	0.06	0.02	67.0	92.9
	19 -		44.79	6.31	5.39	1.45	18.80	0.05	0.02	68.0	90.0
HOLE BC 88-12) NERAGE	· ··	0.76	44.11	6.83	5.40	1.58	18.84	0.107	0.025	67.2	93.8
(1) DESLIMIN (2) BEST TEG				and a start of the	·		NG ON OW SHEE			L	· <u> </u>

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DEPTH,	TEST	HEND,	-wīj	.	··· · · · ·	· · · · ·	tesay,	<u>%</u>	···-	· · ·
Fr	· ··· NO.	% k203		Silz	Feroz	K20	Naro	Cao	MgO	Ala O3
10.7-40.7	··· 8 ⁽¹⁾	0.57 -	17.71	98.8	0.03	0.19	0.24	0.10	0.01	0.670
II 	1 1 (1)(2)		17.37	99.3	0.05	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.380
40.7-70.7	20 (2)	0.60	20.46	98,9	0.03	0.12	0.16	0.07	0.009	77.0
70.7-100.7	21	0.79	21.80	98.6	0.05	0.18	0.17	0.04	0.01	0.97
	22 (21		20.78	98.8	0.03	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.01	0.80
100.7-130.7	(2)	1.26	19.35	99.1	0.04	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.56
8	24		22.25	98.9	0.06	0.17	0.18	0.03	0.02	0.59
11	26		19. 1 6	99.2	0.03	0.12	0.13	0.04	0.02	0.50
130.7-160.7	25 ⁽²⁾	0.71	22.32	98.7	0.03	0.18	0.23	0.07	0.01	רד.0
160.7-190.7	18 (2)	0.62	18.75	99.3	0.02	0.12	0.11	0.06	0.02	0.41
	19	"	20 :1 3	98.8	0.02	0.14	0.22	0.07	0.01	0.77
HOLE BC 88-1 AVERAGE	· · · · ·	0.76	20.33	99.02	0.03	0.13	0.14	0.06	0.013	0.615
1) DESLIMING 2) BEST TES									PAVED)	.
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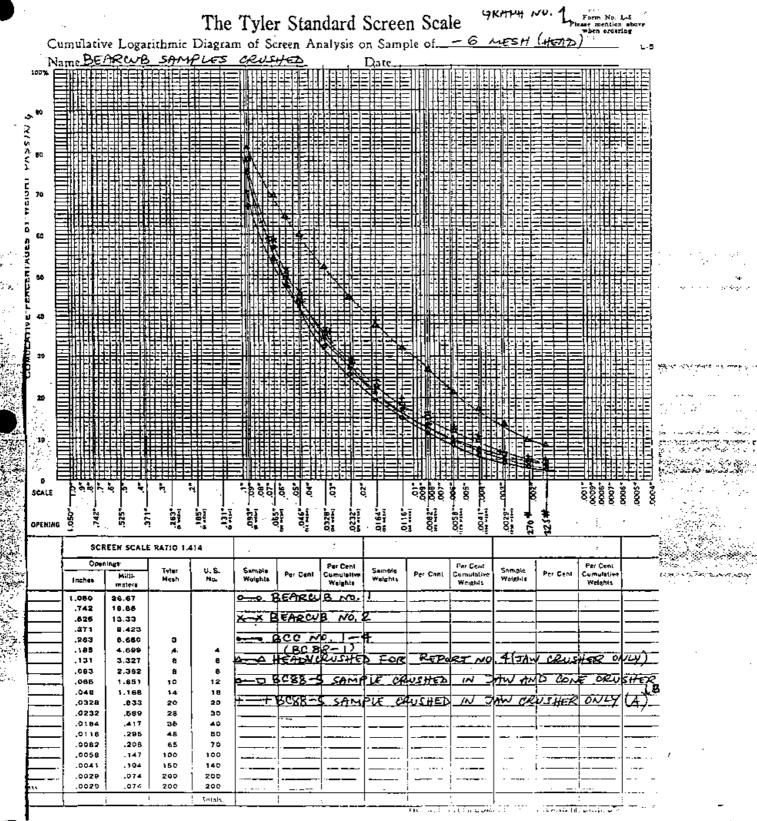
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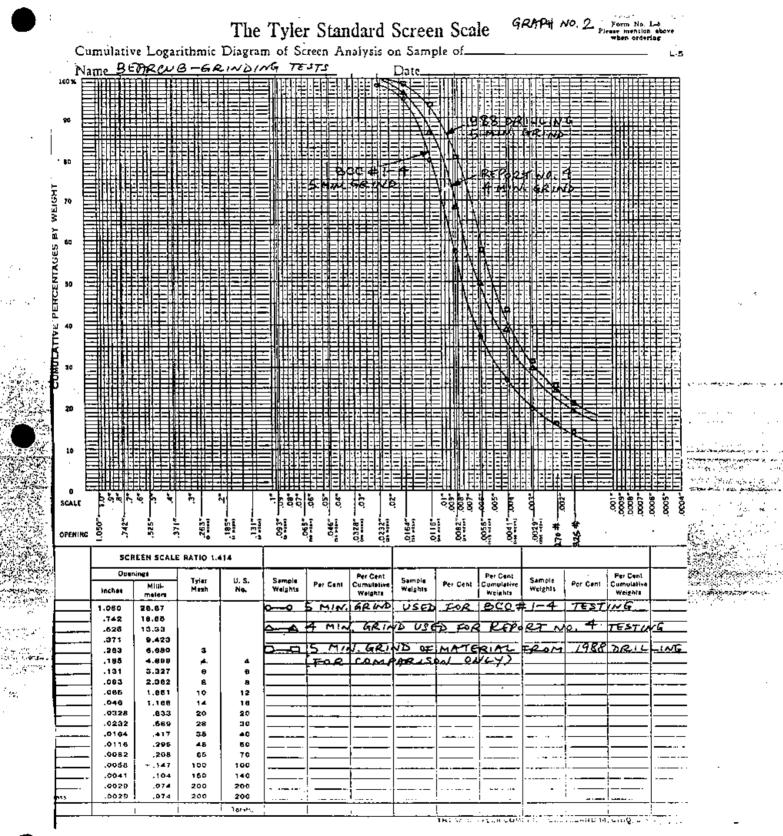
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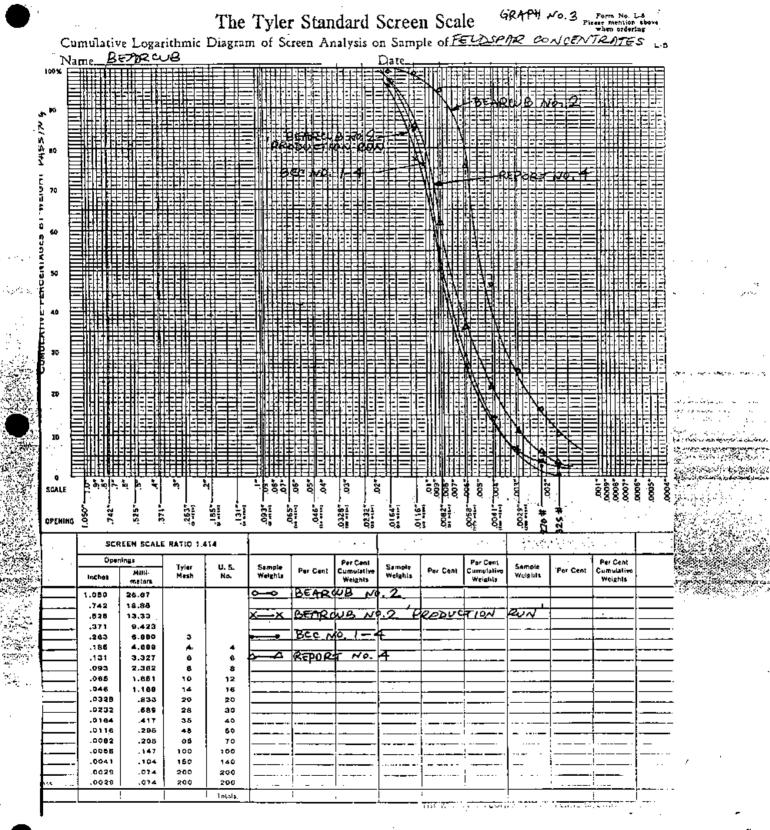
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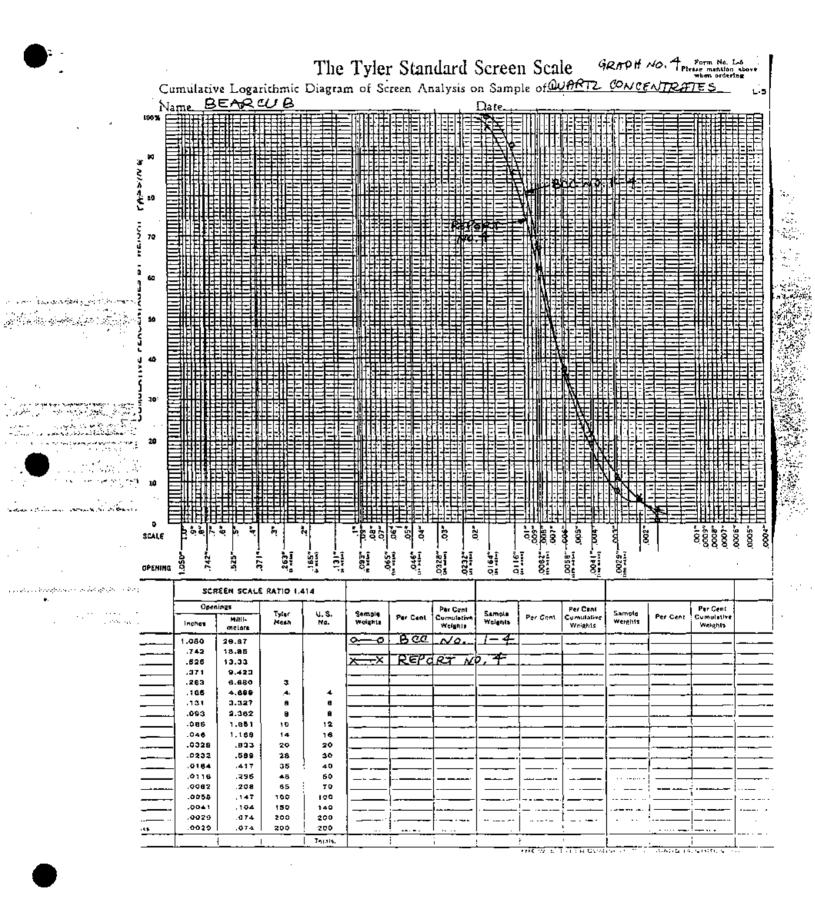
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				1. A.						I.		
FLo	TATION	LABORAT	ORY TE	ST RE	PORT			BRE	NDA M	INES L	TD. I	H
TEST NO. 18	OREB	EARCUB.					· · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AR. 22		91
OBJECT OF TEST												
GRINDING 4 M												
976 GR. OF		SH'ORE	C <u>ELL SIZ</u> E									
	Sest HLO	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SPEED		1 1 1		REAGER					. I
PRODUCT9		ESH	DENSITY	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	Fish			1 ! 1		, <u> </u>	"[-
1	-	NDITIONS		· ·			AGENTS	MI DE	GR/TONN	E		
STAGE		%1		DOM NOT	H-1504-,	METK		KERO		<u> </u>		7
			- 3P6 6D; RPM	2.5%	2,5%	2.54	71		MIBC			- -
MICA CONDIT.		6d		5 ML	20 mL			200	300	<u>+</u> -	11	1.
FLOAT		4.7	1,300									
IRON CONDIT.		Ed			10 ML	20 m			3DP	1	- j	
- " - FLOAT.		2.9	1,300							·{··		- -
	4		1,800			10 Mg			3'DA			- -
SPAR CONDIT.	3 ~	60		10ML			20 h	208	30/2	•••••		- -
- "- FLOAT		8.8	1,800		- <u>i</u> - <u>i</u>							- -
-1- CLEANING		20.9	6300		· · · · · ·		5 ML	-	- .[- -
PRODUCT	WEIGHT		ASSA	YS. %	·				JUTION,	%		- † -
		K20 Nano			a D SiO1	FELL					$\overline{\mathcal{O}_1}$	-1-
+ 28 RIESH		8.61 2,37		+ <u></u>			3.10 1.04					
· · · ·		713 124					67320			r 11- 1		1
		3.933.58					8,229,12					··· •
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WARE FROTH	· - · · · · ·					- · - F	0.49 0.55					- -
Fix CL TAIL		0760.98				1- - r	0,41 0.64					- -
and the second le	172 4.10						800,00					• -

REMARKS

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CALC. HEND

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18,75 0,12 0,11 0,06 0,41 0.02 0.02 99,3 2,46 0,76 0,98 0.32 3,43 0,060,06 94,4 18,244,75 3,77 1.10 15,46 1.32 0.15 73,5

1020 4.56 374 1.03 14 62 0.75 0.07 75.3

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19.02 18.37 19.50 19.28 32.31 37.54 17.81

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BRANKD

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DATE: MARCH 28, 1989 .REC'D: MARCH 24, 1989 FILE: BBCTST18.FR

SAMPLE	Z SiO2	Х А1203	% Fe203	% MgO	7 CaO	7 Na20	7 ≪20	% LOI	7 H28
+28 MESH	60.1	27.87	2.80	.66	.49	2.37	8.61		
MICA CONC	60.6	24.86	4.97	.21	.48	1.74	7.13		
IRON CONC	74.9	14.16	2.23	.12	1.05	3.58	3.93		
FELDSPAR CONC	67.0	19.45	. ପ୍ରତ	.02	1.51	5.67	6.27		
QUARTZ CONC	99.3	.41	.02	-122	.06	.11	.12		
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	94.4	3.43	.06	.02	.32	.98	.76		
SLIMES	73.5	15.46	1.32	.15	1.10	3.77	4.75		

REASSAYS.

D. Perkins' Chief Chemist

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	TATION		····									i Br			NES_		
TEST NO. 19		BEARC						10 1	<u> </u>	ł			DA	TE M	ц <i></i> .3	<u>0;1</u>	<u>989 </u>
OBJECT OF TEST		E AS 1						1	1 :.			1	<u> </u>	i		; :	
GRINDING 31					<u>. </u>										en		
800 GR. OF					F - 1						1 1	1' I		· · · · ·			Rea
800 ML OF F				SPE	╡┍╎	.13	bol R	PM1	<u> 120 é</u>	12 0	<u>+ p</u> _	<u>b cta</u>	lee_	7th	SAME	<u></u>	
RODUCT	<u>~</u>				<u>'5177</u>	<u></u>	: I) I ²	<u> </u>	! !		! 		<u> </u>	·	:	: ;
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		ONDIT			<u> '</u>	' ·	· <u> </u>					<u>· MŁ c</u>		170 hr	E -		
STAGE	I	<u>%1</u> 5011D5	-pH	- sp	МР, Рбер; 2Рм	<u>ARMA</u> 2.5		590	M-70		17) 5 1/2	SEN	·	inde	_ · - ·		
TICA CONDIT		<u>v 6</u> 6			1		nL 2		;			200	3	De_	<u> </u>		i i
FLIDAT		35.9		1.2	000			ĪĪ	1	i	11						1
RON CONDIT.		~60l					2	6 ML	261	he -			3	DP			1
"- FLOAT		33.9			00	i			<u> </u>	<u> </u>	i İ	1		l <u>-</u>			
	51	- <u>r-+</u> r-			00			(10 M			1-1	3	DA			
PAR CONDIT		v60		╧┥╙┛╛		200	<u>. </u>				6ML	200		DP	[- ·		
- FLCAT.		30.5		13	00			i <u>i</u>					<u></u>		,		•
" - CLENNING		21.8			500		1	: ;			ML		!	i i		· -	
PRODUCT	WEIGHT	•			ASSA	<u>۲</u> 5,%	<u>~</u>					SISTR					
	GR. Y.	KiO	Naro	Can	Al. O3	R103	Maro	SO2	SPAR	Kio	Naro	Cao	AP. O3	Fe.O3	Mari	SOL	
+ 28 MESH	28 28														10.05		
NCA FROTH					. –			1							25.87		
RON - "-		5366						1 -			r .				15 35		
FA72 - "-		79 6.31								63.99	68.54	65.53	60.02	3.83	10.05	39,8	3
:mat- "		130.14									1	f			2,29		
392 66. TAL	42 4							1			1	1	1		0.97		
LINIES		194.76							F .	1				f - ··	3542		
	969 100					· ·		1 *	1· · -		100	1 * * *	100	100	100	(00	· ·
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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BRANKO

BC 88-1 160' - 190' TEST 19 PEGMATITE

DATE: APRIL 4, 1989 REC'D: MARCH 31, 1989 FILE:BECTST19.FRM

					-				
SAMPLE	7 SiO2	7 A1203	/ Fe203	۲ MgD	% CaO	7 Na20	Х К20	Х LOI	2 H2O
+28 MESH	66.5	20.96	1.18	.31	.97	3.38	6.67		
MICA CONC	64.8	22.26	2.84	.62	.53	1.96	7.00		
IRON CONC	74.7	14.59	2,75	.17	.98	3.16	3.66		
FELDSPAR CONC	68.0	18.80	.05	.02	1.45	5.39	6.31	······································	
QUARTZ CONC	99.8	.77	.02	.Ø1	.07	.22	.14		
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	89.6	6.30	. 0.9	.02	.55	2.01	1.44		
SLIMES	72.9	16.28	1.22	.20	1.12	3.49	4.76		

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

	1.15 (2 1)		Antonio de la como de l	and the state			· .							
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FLOT	ATION	LABORA	TORY TE	ST REP	208.L				BR	ÊŇD	A MU	NES	LTD	
TEST NO. 20			BC88-1,				11						, 19	· · · ·
OBJECT OF TEST			HOLEN	1 1 1 1 1	-	i : .		<u> </u>	l i	1				! - ! [
GRINDING 4 MI	ACHARGE	1198 KG	FLOTATI	OMAIRA	S PERA	τεόι	T PRO	CEL	JURE	S	ANDE	AS /	~ 75	s7-
		SH ORE	CELLSIZE			No.		11	<u> </u>	1		· · · · · ·		·
1000 ML OF FRE	ESH H2D		SPEED_	1,300	RIPA	∣ ∣		_	11	_ =				
PRODUCT%		ESH	DENSITY	_	1		_	 !	1_1			·	: :	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		NDITION	5 1MP.				AGEN			_	<u>702201</u>	E		
		<u>% </u>	- SPEED;	ATRAMAC-T,		M-74		╾╷╸╴╽╴	Kérl		18 0		- -	
				┢┉━━┵━┿	2.5%	2.5	<u>% 2:</u>	-76-	serve de l		<u> </u>	 . _ _		
MICA CONDE		60		5ML	<u>2011-</u>			- <u> </u> -	<u>{رداد</u> ا	<u>^_</u>	<u>Þþ</u>		··-•{ <u>+</u>	- <u>-</u>
-II- FLDAT		6.3	1,300	│	10 ML	260			┥┥	2	Ъ́₽́.	• • •		·····
		50	1,300			200	<u>- !</u> !	i			<u>op</u>	···• ·		
- "- FLOAT.	3 3	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	1 1.300		-1-1-	19 M	71-1-		- <u> </u> -	3	D/			
SPAR CONDIT.		60		16ML			20	اريكر	201		DA-			:
		7.2	1,300											
CUANING		2,3	1,300	1			51	ML	• !		ļ			:
	WEIGHT	:		YS,%			· i	D	ISTR	IBUT	ion,	%		
4	GR. 4.	Kio Nav	O COLO ABOS	Fen B3 Mg1	0 <u> </u>	SPAR	Kin N	no	60	Al-13	Fenus	MgD	Silv	
+ 28 MESH.		8.14 2.19	10.70 26.12	2,31 0.6	5 59,9		<u>3,15 .</u>							
			0, 39 25,87			·	5.43 1							i
			2 0.94 17,51				8.89 6			· ·				
			s <u>1.90 19.9</u> 9											
			0.07 0.77				0.56 0							
			0.29 3.36				1587 [
			5 1.41 16.69 3 1.2314.84						100		100	100	100	• -
CAZC. HEAD	002 100		71.15 14.67				·	;	129	, •, -		1	19.0	·
<u></u>	·	91.12 270											<u> </u>	

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ASSINED HEAD REMARKS

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DRENLA MINES LTD.,

ASBAY LAD REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES - BRID HO

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TE: APRIL 1:	1983	5	egg.b:	WDB I	L 10, 1	700 1	;- ;	i li si koʻ	roman.
BC85-1 SAMPLE	% Si02	203 A1203	Te203	<u>។</u> ក្រុ	CaO	19a20	7% 1:20	201	, ižo
+28 MESH	59.9	26.12	2.04	.63	.70	2.19	5.14		
MICA CONC	58.0	25.87	5.54	1.13	.00	1.41	7.70		
IRON CONC	70.9	17.51	3.15	.37	. 94	2.62	4.50		
FELDSPAR CONC	66.0	19.99	.09	.01	1.92	5.55	6.10		
QUARTZ CONC	98.9	.77	.03	<.01	.07	.16	.12		
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	94.6	3.36	.07	.Ø1	.29	.96	.68		
SLIME	72.3	16.69	1.48	.24	1.41	3.16	4.69		

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT BRENDA MINES LTD
TEST NO. 21 ORE BEARCUB , BC88-1,7017-100.7/ 1 DATE MAY 25, 1989
OBJECT OF TEST SAME AS IN TEST NOT 20
GRINDING AMMCHARGE 11.98 KG FLOTATIONAIR & RED TEST PROCEDURE SAME AS IN TEST
1000 GR. OF -6 MESHORE CELL SIZE 2.3 LIT. NO. 18
1000 ML OF FRESH H20 SPEED 1300 RPM
PRODUCT
CONDITIONS REAGENTS ML DR GR/TONNE
STAGE TIME, % ! I'MP & DOLLANT WISA MITO HE WAS
MIN. SOLIDS RPM. 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% SEVE MIBC
MICA CONDIT. 3 NGO 5ML 20ML 2DP 3DP
-1- FLOAT. 3 327 1300 3DP
FWAT. 4 31.0 1300 200 200 300
The second
+ 28 MESH 22,12,218,582,210,5225,162,200,59 60,7 3.51 62 1.35 4.01 5.22 4.96 1.77
MICA FROTH 77.0 7.706.33 2.49066 664 2:05 0.42 71.4 9.026.35 5.96 9.25 20.21 2+76 7.24
1Ren - 1 - 40,0 4.00 5.20 2,02 0,67 684 4.87 0.54 69.9 3,85 2,68 3,14 4.86 24.04 16.5c 3.68
SPAR - 1 - 4476 44.767.88 4.69 1.28 18:67 0.28 0.06 67.1 02,6035,2609.5767.19 60.31 16.04 20.51 30.55
au ARTZ 218.0 21.80 0.18 0,17 0:04 0:97 0.05 0.01 38.6 0.73 1.23 1.22 1.53 1.40 1.66 28.30
SPAR CL. TAL 47.3 4.73 2.78 2.67 0.75 9.85 6:30 0.05 83.6 2.43 4.18 4.16 3.36 1.82 1.80 5.21
SLINIES 148.0 14.80 5.55 2.93 0.99 15.62 1.55 0.22 73.1 15.2014.37 17.18 16.68 29.37.24.87 14.05
CALC. HEAD 1000.0100.005.40 3.02 0.85 13.86 0.78 0.13 75.94 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10
REMARKS

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THE TEST WILL BE REPEATED; PULA LEVEL WAS TOO HIGH AT THE START OF MICH FLOAT AND TOO MUCH OF SPACE WAS PULLED INTO MICH FROTH.

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUE SAMPLES

DATE: June 7, 1989 REC'D: May 30, 1989 FILE:BEARTS21.FRM

SAMPLE	% SiO2	7 A1203	% Fe203	% MgD	X CaO	7 Na20	2 К20
+28 Mesh	60.7	25.16	2.20	.39	.52	2.21	8.38
Mica Conc	71.4	16.64	2.05	. 42	.66	2.49	6.33
Iron Conc	69.9	16.84	4.87	.54	.67	2.02	5.20
Feldspar Conc	67.1	18.67	.28	.96	1.28	4.69	7,88
Quartz Conc	98.6	.97	.05	.01	. Ø4	.17	.18
Feldspar Cl Tail	83.6	9.85	. 30	.05	.75	2.67	2.78
Slime	73.1	15.62	1.55	.22	.99	2.93	5.55
Check #21	86.S	19.03	.31	. 07	1.38	4.74	7.94
Feldspar Conc	67.1	18.67	.28	. 26	1.28	4.69	7.98

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Perkins D. Chief Chemist

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<u>, ELa</u>	TATION	LABORAT	ORY TE	ST RE	PORT	· · · · · ·		•	BRE	DA MI	NES L	TD	
TEST NO. 22		ARCUB, E			-	:		: :		DATE M			. 1
DEJECT OF TEST	REPE	TED TE	T NO.	21		!	<u>i</u>	[!	! [i				
GRINDING AM	W CHARGE	11.98 KG	FLOTATIC	2MAIR	AS RED.	TES	T PR	OCE	DURE	SAME	AS IN	7857	
1001 GR. 0F_	-6 ME	SH ORE	CELL SIZE	2,3	417.	NO.	1 	i 					;
1000 ML OF F		1	SPEED	1,300	RPM	1 1 		!		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · ·		-
PRODUCT	%м	<u>е 5 н</u>	DENSITY	-			! 	[! 	: !] 	· · · · ·			
	COA	IDITIONS		· ·					ML OR	GRITONN	<u> </u>		
STAGE	TIME,	% ¦ ⊢ н	IMP. SPGED,	PRMAC-J	HISO4,	M-7		ŦF,	KERO-	MIBC		·	: [
ļ	MIN. 50	LIDS	RPM	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	6 2	5%	SENE				
MICA CONDIT.		60		5 ML	20ML	;			2-DP	320			. .
FLOAT		6.0					.			:;			
IRON CONDIT		60			10 ML	200	<u> </u>		·	3 20			-
FLOAT.		1.2	1,300					}			· -		·
n	5!		- 1,3.00	· · ·		LQ C	E 1	! !		3 Dp	:		·].
SPAR CONDIT.		60	_	15ML			_ 2	OML	2.09	30P			·
-" - FLOAT		0.6	_ 1,300	: -				!	<u>.</u>			· · · ·	
- " - CLETENING		1.6	1,300					ML		<u></u>		<u> </u>	╼╼┥╴
I PRODUCT	WEIGHT			YS,%		FELD-				ATTON.			—[·
		K2C Nane											
		8.59 2,32								28 6.52			1
		8.01 1.19		i I	1 1			i .	1 . 1	77 31.76 43 20.50			
		4.882.62 8.044.90				9EAD						1	ŀ
	8 4	0.16 0.15				39,7Z		2		17 0.77			
-		2.00 2.07						· ·		30 1.29			
		5.62 2.88								23 30.79		5	ł
		5.52 3.08					100			00 100		00	
CALCE, NEAD		0,00										1	
REMARKS	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u>. </u>					·	<u></u>	<u> </u>	
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ASSAY LAB REPORT ··· <u>-</u>

BEARCUE SAMPLES

DATE: June 7, 1989

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REC'D: May 30, 1989 FILE:BEARTSR2.FRM

SAMPLE	% SiO2	7 A1203	7 Fe203	% MgO	Z Caŭ	7 Na20	%20 K20
+28 Mesh	59.6	25.99	2.26	.61	.60	2.32	8.59
Mica Conc	57.8	25.58	5.96	1.15	.32	1.19	8.01
Iron Conc	74.9	14.56	2.02	.24	.75	2.62	4.83
Feldspar Conc	66,8	18.81	.15	.03	1.30	4.90	8,04
Quartz Conc	98.8	. 90	.03	. Ø1	. Ø4	.15	.16
Feldspar Cl Tail	87.8	7.23	.23	.04	.59	2.07	2.00
Slime	 73.1	15.44	1.67	.25	1.04	2,88	5.62
VALUE STD 99-4	65.2 65.9		.06 .06	.02 .01	2.14 2.03	6.2 6.16	5.2 5.27
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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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FLOTATION	LABORATORY TE	ST_REPORT	BRENDA MINES LTD!
EST NO. 23 OREB	EARCUB, BC 88-1, 10	0.7-130.71	DATE MAY 27, 1983
BJECT OF TEST SAME			
RINDING 4 MIN. CHARGE			
1000 ML OF FRESH HUD	ESH CELL SIZE	1,300 RPM	- /8
	NDITIONS		EAGENTS ML OR GRITONNE
STAGE TIME,	% pH - SP6ED, PLIDS PH - SP6ED,	ARMAR T, H& SO4, ML	
	1.60	5ML 20ML	2.DP 30P
RON CONDIT. 5+1.	60	10ML 20	ML 320
	1,300		
· · · · ·	1,300_		ML 300 20ML 200 300
	80 1,300	15ML	20 ML 27P 370
	9.7 1,300		SML 1
PRODUCT WEIGHT		1 <u> </u>	DISTRIBUTION, %
GR. 4.	K202 Ward COD AlaD3	Ferda Mar S. On FEZ	2 Kno Ware CLO HEUS FERESHIGO SO2
	3 8.23 1.94 0.59 26.05		4.38 1.65 1.52 4.86 11.25 12.98 1.96
	7 39 1. 43 0.42 22.01		7.58 2.35 2.08 7.92 31.30 34.47 3.95
Rev - " - 109.011.0	14,96 2,38 0:80 16,44	3.68 0.58 71.2	11.07 8.50 8.65 12.88 29.90 26.55 10.45
STAR - "- 396.40.1"	27.08 5.22 1.63 18.78	0.14 0.03 67.1 84.0	9 57.43 67.73 61.05 53.47 4.13 4.99 35.78
	50.11 0.09 0.09 0.56		0.43 0.56 1.71 0.77 0.57 0.80 25.48
	31.81 2.05 0.70 7.44		2,12, 383 3.96 3.05 0.94 0.96 6.74
	15.25 2.97 1.15 15.01		16.99 15.38 18.03 17.05 21.91 19.25 15.67
CALC. HEAD \$87.0100.0	0495 3.09 1.02 14.09	1.36 0.24 75.25	100 001 001 001 001 001
REMARKS	<u>╸╩╶╶╻╓┈╿╶╸╸╸╢╸╺┍╼</u> ╺┦╌╶ <u>╼╌</u> ╸	<u></u>	

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BRENDA MINES LTD., ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE: June 2, 1989 REC'D: May 30, 1989 FILE:BEART323.FRM

SAMPLE	% SiO2	7 A1203	7 Fe203	% МұС	% CaD	Z Na2C	2 K20 (% LOI	2 H2D
+28 Mest	56.2	26.05	5.81	1.19	. 39	1.94	8. 23		
Mica Conc	58.7	22.01	8.39	1.64	.42	1.43	7.39	 	
Iron Conc	71.2	16.44	3.68	.58	.80	2.38	4.96		
Feldspar Conc	67.1	18.78	.14	.03	1.63	5.22	7.08		
Duartz Conc	99.1	. 56	. 24	. @1	. 219	.09	. 11	·	
Feldspar Cl Tail	87.7	7.44	.22	.04	.70	2.05	1.81		
Slime	73.5	15.01	1.88	.29	1.15	2.97	5.25		
Slimes Check 22	73.0	15.51	1.87	.29	1.17	2.97 2.94	5.18		
Value Control Std	67.1 67.5	19.17 19.20		.02 .02	1.52 1.53	5.56 5.72	6.12 6.34		1

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

TEST NO. 24	L ORE	BEARCH	18, BC	88-1,1	100.7-1	<u>30.7'</u>	· !	1	1 1 1	DAT	E MAY	<u>29',1'</u>	<u>h84</u>
OBJECT OF TEST		E AS !				<u> </u>		· · · ·	! , ;	:	· · ·	<u></u>	j
GRINDING 4 M						AS PERO.	TEST	PROCE	DURE	SAN	UE AS	NTE	SZ
GR.OF				LL SIZE			NO.Y	8	1				
LOCO ML OF FO				11 1	1,300					j			
	('		De	<u>אידוצאי</u>				1 ! <u>i</u> .		! ! 	<u> </u>		
· .		ONDIT	ON5		• · ·		i REA	GENTS	ML OF	RARITO	ONNE	• •	
STAGE	TIME, MIN.	% 50LIDS	- þH -	імР. ЗРБЕД, ДРМ	ARMAC =T 2.5%	H2 SCA;	M-70		KERO		_зе		
MICA CONDIT.	3	~ 60_				20 ML	,		2 00				
- H- FLOAT.	4	31.7	·	1,300	·				1				
IRON CONDIT.	5+1	~60				10 ML	20ML	•	·	_ 37	212		
- H- FLOAT	3	3/ 8		1,300					· · · · ·				
II	.5			1,300			10 M	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			op .		• • • •
SPADE CONDIT.	3	~60			2-0ML			20ML	22P	3.	240		• ••
- "- FLOAT.	4	28.5	·	1,3.00				SML				•••	• •
-"- CLEADING	WEIGH			1,300 ASSA	Ύ5,%	<u> </u>	·		DISTR	BUTH	ZA/ %		
PRODUCT			N. O.A.		· · · ·	30 5:02	FELDY					S. C.	[
20 450						14 55.9		47 1.01					<u>;</u>
						.54 58.9		21 3.18	I 1		· 1 ·		
						50 74.9		5.25 5 89	· · 1				1
SPAR - "-	400.041	20700	5.26 4.	3 18 26	0.18 0	05 67 7							
QUARTZ- 11-	216 . 222	00017	0,18 0	3 0.59	0.060	02 98.9	0	.69 1.32	0.67	0.97 1	11 1.88	3 28 90	1.
SPATE CL. TAL	4. 0 4	12 5 02	2,020	63 7.27	0 27 0	05 88.0		3,85 2,74	1 1				1
SELINES	ITSAIG	278 21	2 87 1.9	201553	1.80 0	.29 73.2		4.5415.30	1 1		1	1	1
CALC. HEND	150.010	4	2040	201200	1010	2476.14	1				100 100		ļ

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REMARKS

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BRENDA MINES LTD., ASSAY LAB REPORT BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE: JUN	E 7, 19	98.9	REC'I): MAY	/ 31, 19	989	កព្រ	E: BEARTS24, FRM		
SAMPLE	7 S102	7 A1203	χ Fe203	% MgO	Z CaO	7 Na20	х К20	۲ <u>۵</u> ۱ ۲	χ H2O	
+28 MESH	55.9	26.59	5.73	1.14	. 57	1.87	8.20	I		
MICA CONC	58.9	21.91	.9.41	1.54	.41	1.42	7.37			
IRON CONC	74.9	15.14	1.34	. 50	.75	2.32	4.41			
FELDSPAR CONC	67.7	19.26	.18	.05	1.63	5.20	7.00	1		
OUARTŻ CONC	98.9	.59	.06	.02	.03	. 18	. 17			
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	88.0	7.27	,27	.05	.63	2.02	5.08			
SLIMES	73.2	15.53	1.90	. 29	1.20	2.87	8.21			
CHECK #23	55.3	27.00	5.76	1.16	.58	1.97	8.21			
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	•		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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TENT NO. 25	ORE	<u>BGARU</u>	UB, BCQ	8-1, 1	30:7-11	50.7'		! !			DA	TE L	1N/ 3	0; 19	189
OBJECT OF TES	T SAAL	EAS	14: TEST	No. :	20	!						. <u> </u>	: 	·	
GRINDING 4	MIMCHAR	4E <u>11.98</u>	KG FLC	TAT	ON AIR (SPEAD.	TE51	T PR	0CE	DURE	54	ant A	SIN	7.7 \$	r
086 GR. OF_	-6 /	MESH OF	KE CEL	L SIZE	E. 2.3	47	NO.	18	 	. .		· · · · ·		· · · ·	
1000 ML OF	Rest Ha	0	SPI	EED.	1,300	RPM	i	·				<u> </u>		<u> </u>	!
PRODUCT	%	MESH	DE	<u>א דו צע</u>	ŕ								!	·)	
1	<u> </u>	ONDIT		i !	· · ·	; :	RE	AGE	NT5	ML 0	R GRI	TONN		<u> </u>	
STAGE	TIME, MIN.	%		IMP. SPEED,			M-7 2,5		F, 5%	KER		твe		. .	
1	<u>t</u> ł			RPM		2.5%			<u>. 3 /a</u>	2DF		فر			
MICA CONDIT.	A	~60 353		,300	[0_ML.	20m			<u>_</u>		7				
FLOAT			: // /	1300		10 ML	201			 		др			1
IRON CONDIT.	5+1. 3	~60 32.8	· · · · · · · · · · ·	2		101010	201	· · · · ·			·~ · ~	<u></u>			
H- FLOAT.	5	22.0		,300 ,300			IOM			<u>-</u>		• ··· • •	:	· ·	
102 w2 40 40 40	N _ · · · I	~60	a a astra 📍	,300	2.0.0.0	· · · · ·	10 1		OML	200	- 7	DP			
SP.NZ CONDIT.	4	30.1			20 ML	···· • • •			ome			DP	·	:	11
FU- FLOAT.		28.6		,300 ,300	- · · · · · · · · · · ·			· · · · · ·	ML						•
	WEIGHT				1	l	<u> </u>	╧┛╼		STR	URUT	101	o/		
1	GR. 4.	,	Non Cal			0.2	FUID-	16-0					Maol	<u>-</u>	
+ 28 MESH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- <u>17 / 7</u>	2.44 0.70	bo de	A COM	69 62 1	JPAK					and the second se	8.21		
MICA FROM			2,11 0.61		1 1								35,93		
11RON - "-	• t	-1	2.52 0.80		L' L	1		i		4.77			14.97		· [
	1		5.76 1.79				93 67	· ·		•					
SPAX-1-	1 · · · ·	-1					· · · · /		-				1.64		
SPAR CL. THE								. –					1.19		· •
SEINES			3.11 1.19										25 8		
	10 L		3.18 1.19		· ·			100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
CHECK NEND		1,20	10 1.13	20,00	20.02	10.27		-	ĺ		İ				1
REMARKS	<u> </u>			! .											
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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BC89-1 (130.7' to 160.7') TEST 25

DATE: JUNE 2, 1989 REC'D: MAY 31, 1989 FILE:BEARTS25.FRM

	SAMPLE	X SiO2	X A1283	% Fe2O3	% MgO	% CaO	7 Na20	х К20
İ	+28 MESH	63.1	23.48	2.15	.59	. 70	2.44	7.57
-	MICA CONC	61.3	24.09	4.88	.82	.61	2.11	6.97
	IRON CONC	72.5	16.15	3.88	.33	.86	2.52	3.73
	FELDSPAR CONC	67.6	18.64	.14	.04	1.79	5.76	6.00
		98.7	.77	.øз	.01	.07	. 23	.18
	FELDSPAR CL TAIL	89.1	6.58	.18	.04	.61	2.02	1.50
	SLIMES	73.9	15.50	1.73	. 22	1.19	3.11	4.31
	CONTROL STD.	67.5 67.1	19.20 18.90		.02 .01	1.52 1.55	5.72 5.79	6.42 6.42
	FELDSPAR CONC CHECK #24		18.64 18.33	1	.04 .03	1.79 1.79	5.76 5.79	6.00 6.07

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Porkin

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

 ₩	TATION	LARC	RATOR	V TE	ST RE	PORT			· .	BR	ENDA	A MI	NES_	ιτρ	1
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-1- FLO AT.	4	27.7		,300									• •		
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Citre trong	181,7 100	0.001.75	3.09 1.03	5 13.60	1.25 0.	22 76.07		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	
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REMARKS

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BC88-1 (100' to 130') TEST 26

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JUNE 7, 1989 REC'D: MAY 31, 1989 FILE:BEARTS26.FRM

SAMPLE	% SiO2	% A1203	% Fe203	Х MgO	Z CaO	z Na20	% K20
+28 MESH	55.6	26.11	6.47	1.28	. 47	1.64	9.48
MICA CONC	63.9	19.32	6.42	1.13	.61	1.93	6.66
IRON CONC	75.8	14.28	2.02	. 27	.83	2.60	4.19
FELDSPAR CONC	69.3	18.00	.21	.05	1.64	5.15	6.61
QUARTZ CONC	99.2	.50	.03	.02	. 04	.13	. 12
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	97.7	1.34	.08	. 03	.12	.35	. 34
SLIMES	73.0	15.75	1.62	.27	1.22	2.99	5.20
CONTROL STD.		19.20 19.00	.05 .04	.02 .02	1.52 1.54	5.72 5.73	6.42 6.45
FELDSPAR CONC CHECK #24	68.3 68.4		.21 .20	.05 .06	1.64 1.62	5.15 5.12	6.61 6.55

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

APPENDIX B ROT. MAR. 2,1909

Brenda Mines Ltd. Peachland, B.C.

BEARCUB METALLURGICAL TESTING Progress Report No. 4

Bunoai

Branko Nikodijevic

Distribution

Mr.	Ross Weeks	BDG
Mr.	Ron Bradburn	BDG
Mr.	James Austin	BDG

,

March 2, 1989

BEARCUB METALLURGICAL TESTING Progress Report No. 4

I. INTRODUCTION

This report covers the treatment of eight samples representing the Northern and Eastern portion of the Bearcub deposit, obtained in the 1988 drilling campaign. The samples consist of composited top 30 ft. of diamond drilled core from eight holes.

II. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- A. Exploratory drilling of the Bearcub pegmatite deposit to a depth of 200 ft. was carried out during November-December 1988, resulting in 3000 ft. of core available for testing.
- B. It was decided at the October 21, 1988 meeting that the initial metallurgical bench scale testwork would involve testing of the top 30 ft. of the deposit.
- C. Shelly Logan-Gordanier split the top 30 ft. of the drill core and supplied Brenda Metallurgical Lab with one-half of the core on January 5, 1989.
- D. Since the area drilled contains about 24% biotite gneiss, which can be termed as a "waste", the different ratios of pegmatite and gneiss were tested first. The results were reported in Progress Report No. 3, with the conclusion that the maximum tolerable amount of gneiss in the plant feed would be at 20-30%.
- E. Ross Weeks in his memo of January 30, 1989 recommended that eight drill holes covering the Northern and Eastern portion of the area drilled and containing >75% pegmatite should be tested first.
- F. Preparation of samples and flotation testwork was performed in the period of January 31 - February 23, 1989.
- G. Comparing the head assays of the top 30 ft. of the holes containing pegmatite only with the surface samples of composites BCC #1-4 tested and reported in Progress Report No. 2, it can be seen that the deeper material contains somewhat more silica and loss on ignition, but less alumina, Fe-Mg, and Na-feldspar than the samples obtained from the surface outcrops.

- H. The distribution and ratios of feldspar minerals in different drill holes varies, and careful blending and tight control of the plant feed will be necessary to ensure consistent products.
- I. For flotation testing, the best "recipe" arrived at in all previous testing was used with small changes in the cleaning stages and of reagent addition rates. One flotation test was performed on each 30 ft. composited sample recommended for testing. Repeated tests were done on two samples, successfully lowering the iron content of feldspar concentrate in the latter tests.
- J. Duplicate testing should be done on the top 30 ft. samples to ensure repeatability before proceeding with testing of the deeper samples.
- K. Although the iron oxide content was not too high in pegmatite samples, several of them were substantially yellow stained which negatively affected the feldspar recovery in particular. "Iron" froth product, which is a waste, contained large amounts of stained feldspar and some stained quartz. Weight of recovered feldspar concentrate was 13.7% lower than in previous testing.
- L. Feldspar concentrate compares favourably with the products of other active producers and it satisfies the industry specifications for alumina content, total alkali, and almost matches at 0.06% Fe2O3 the stringent requirement of 0.05% Fe2O3 for electrical porcelain. Chemical analysis of the concentrate produced form pegmatite holes is as follows:

				<u>*</u>			
<u>K20</u>	<u>Na20</u>	<u>Ca0</u>	<u>A1203</u>	<u>Fe203</u>	<u>Mg0</u>	<u>Si02</u>	<u>Feldspar</u>
6.66	5.64	1.44	18.83	0.06	0.022	67.4	94.14

M. Quartz concentrate more than satisfies the chemical specifications of glass plant feedstock producing colourless containers. On the other hand, to match the very strict requirements of our potential customer, "Consumer Glass" plant in Lavington, we have to lower alumina and alkali content of our concentrate. Chemical analysis of quartz concentrate was the following:

			£			
<u>SiQ2</u>	<u>Fe203</u>	<u>A1203</u>	<u>K20</u>	<u>Na 20</u>	CaO	<u>MqO</u>
99.21	0.028	0.432	0.134	0.141	0.057	0.016

N. The least attention has been paid so far to the mica concentrate as a potential saleable product. We can obtain two mica products: plus 28 mesh grinding oversize which is quite clean, white muscovite material amounting to 2-2.5

wt., and a flotation concentrate of 7.5-8% wt. that contains some feldspar and guartz and also iron/heavy minerals activated by weathering. Both products have to be degritted to offer a higher quality product. If and when the marketing study becomes available, additional work can be done to satisfy the market specifications of the product (size required, dry or wet grinding, etc.).

- O. Further laboratory testwork would include the following activities:
 - a. Additional testing of the top 30 ft. samples to ensure repeatability.
 - b. Desliming on 325-400 mesh in order to increase the feldspar and quartz recoveries.
 - c. Comparison of different frothers.
 - d. Testing of different dosages of reagents.
 - e. Trying HCl leaching of products with higher iron content (already initiated).
 - f. Sending feldspar and quartz concentrate for magnetic separation-cleaning.
 - g. Performing cycle testing and even trying to recirculate water.
 - h. Screening of feldspar and guartz concentrates.
 - i. Testing of samples from deeper parts of the deposit.

III. SUMMARY OF TESTWORK

A. <u>Sample Identification</u>

As it was already mentioned in Progress Report No.3 summarizing the biotite gneiss testing, Shelly split the top 30 ft. of drilled core and supplied Brenda Metallurgical lab with one-half of it. The log of the top 30 ft. of all 15 holes can be seen in Table No. 1. Ross Weeks in his memo to J.W. Austin and R.G. Bradburn dated January 30, 1989 recommended that the composited top 30 ft. of the following holes should be tested first: nos. 1, 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14. The above 8 holes represent the Northern and Eastern portion of the drilled area of the Bearcub deposit. The material in the area for testing contains at least 75% pegmatite. Preliminary biotite gneiss testing indicated that the maximum tolerable amount of gneiss in the plant feed would be 20-30%.

B. <u>Sample Preparation and Description</u>

The samples from the drill hole suggested for testing were crushed in a jaw crusher first to -3/4 inch, and then in a cone crusher to -6 mesh. Ten feet increments were riffled down to about 60 gr samples for head analysis. Also, two 1 kg lots were taken from each 10 ft. increment for a possible future testing. Thirty feet composites for each hole were combined according to a wt. % of material in each ten feet increment of that hole. Composited samples were riffled down to three 1 kg lots for grinding and flotation tests.

C. <u>Head Analysis</u>

The samples for head analysis of each 10 ft. of core were sent for assaying together with the flotation products as the testing proceeded. Head assays reported in Progress Report No. 3 and those obtained during current testwork are listed in Table No.2. Average head assays for the holes containing pegmatite only were:

			£				
<u>SiO2</u>	A1203	Fe203	MqO	<u>Ca0</u>	<u>Na20</u>	K 2 Q	LOI
		0.651					0.58
K-spar	Na-sp	<u>ar Ca-</u>	spar 1	'otal f	eldspa	r	
27	30		5 -	6	2		

When the hole no. 14, that contains (top 30 ft.) 35.6% of pegmatite only, is included the average head assays are:

			<u> </u>				
SiO2	A1203	Fe203	MqO	<u>Ca0</u>	<u>Na 20</u>	<u>K20</u>	LOI
			0.257				0.81
<u>K-spar</u> 26	<u>Na-sp</u> 29		<u>-spar 2</u> 6	<u>rotal f</u> 6	<u>eldspa</u> 1	r	

D. <u>Size Analysis</u>

No further grinding tests were performed. In the first test of the series, five minutes grind was done. To avoid overgrinding and creation of fines, four minutes grind was applied in all other tests. Grinding is being done in a lab rod mill using coarse charge of 11.98 kg.

E. Flotation_Testwork

Detailed test report sheets are attached. Basically the same flowsheet was used in all tests, found to be the best "recipe" in all previous testing: 4 min. grind, screening coarse mica on 28 mesh, desliming minus 270 mesh material (minus 325 mesh material in the last test), scrubbing at high density for 10 min., desliming again of minus 270 mesh material, mica conditioning at high density for 3 min., mica flotation for 3 min., iron conditioning at high density for 5 min., one or two iron flotation stages of 3 and 4 min. duration, feldspar conditioning at high density for 3 min. feldspar rougher flotation for 2.5 or 3 min. having guartz concentrate as a tail product and cleaning for 2 min. of feldspar rougher concentrate from the entrained quartz. One flotation test was performed on each 30 ft. composited sample of the holes recommended by Ross Weeks. The exception was in the case of drill holes 88-1 and 88-7 for which feldspar concentrates were obtained with slightly higher iron content of 0.105% Fe203. Before proceeding with testing of deeper samples at least one more flotation test should be performed on the top 30 ft. sample from each hole to ensure repeatability of results. As well, desliming can be done at a finer size in order to increase feldspar and quartz recovery. Chemical analysis of feldspar concentrates is shown in Table No. 4, the mineralogy of feldspar concentrates in Table No. 5 and chemical analysis of quartz concentrate in Table No. 6.

IV. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

All the previous studies involved metallurgical testing of the samples from Bearcub deposit taken from surface outcrops. After the drilling of 3000 ft. of Bearcub deposit was done we now have representative samples to a depth of 200 ft. We are in a position to do the extensive bench scale testing which is probably the most important step in the long series of metallurgical-economic studies involved in bringing the Bearcub into production. It is interesting to compare the head assays obtained during 1988 drilling campaign (top 30 ft.) and the average head assay of composites BCC #1-4 made from fort Bearcub samples taken from surface outcrops and reported in Progress Report No. 2:

				. 16				
	SiO2	A1203	Fe203	MqO	CaO	<u>Na 20</u>	<u>K20</u>	LOI
DCC #1 4	74.6	14.96	0.68	0.16	1.23	4.14	4.49	0.41
BCC #1-4	<u>K-spar</u> 27	<u>Na-s</u> 35	<u>par Ca</u>	<u>-spar</u> 6	<u>Total</u>	<u>felds</u> 68	<u>par</u>	
				¥,				
	<u>Si02</u>	<u>A1203</u>	<u>Fe203</u>	MgO	<u>Ca0</u>	<u>Na 20</u>	<u>K20</u>	LOI
1988	75.1	14.54	1.006	0.26	1.23	3.41	4.40	0.81
drilling								
with	<u>K-spar</u>	<u>Na-s</u>	<u>par Ca</u>	-spar	<u>Total</u>	felds	par	
hole #14	26	2		6		61	-	

				<u>%</u>				
1988	<u>Si02</u>	<u>A1203</u>	Fe 203	MgO	CaO	<u>Na 20</u>	<u>K20</u>	LOI
drilling		14.53	0.65	0.12	0.97	3.59	4.59	0.58
pegmatite								
only	<u>K-spa</u>	<u>r Na-s</u>	<u>par (</u>	<u>la-spar</u>	<u>Total</u>	felds	par	
	27	3	0	5		62		

As it can be seen, the holes with pegmatite only to a depth of 30 ft. contain somewhat more silica and a loss on ignition, but less alumina, Fe-Mg and Na-feldspar than the surface samples.

Based on chemical analysis of samples treated so far, the calculated percentage of feldspar minerals is shown in Table No. 3. The calculation is done using the stoichiometric formula:

Total feldspar, $\$ = \{ \underline{K20} + \underline{Na20} + \underline{Ca0} \}$ {16.92 11.82 20.16} x 100

It can be argued that the formula is "good" when applied to a feldspar product, but not in the case of heads due to the presence of mica-minerals for example. Since all the authors use the mentioned formula for the heads as well, including our own former consultant E.H. Bentzen III, the head mineralogy calculation is attempted for an illustration mainly.

To stray into Shelly's field, when observing the various distribution and ratios of feldspar minerals in different holes, it appears that the deposit is a zoned type pegmatite. Therefore, a careful blending and tight control of the plant feed will be necessary to ensure consistent products.

Although overall iron oxide content was not too high in pegmatite samples, several of them were substantially yellow stained which negatively effected the feldspar recovery. The distribution of iron oxide in the top 30 ft. was the following (pegmatite samples only):

 % Fe2O3

 upper 10 ft.
 0.596

 middle 10 ft.
 0.654

 lower 10 ft.
 0.733

Visual examination of mica froth and particularly of iron froth showed large amounts of stained feldspar and some stained guartz. The following table compares the weight of products obtained during this testing with the results when testing BCC #1-4 samples:

				weight,	*		
		Mica	Iron	Feldspar	Quartz	Spar C.	
	<u>+28 #</u>	<u>froth</u>	froth	<u>conc</u> .	<u>conc.</u>	<u>tail</u>	<u>Slimes</u>
BCC#1-	4 2	8	6	51	18	2	13
1988	2.5	7.5	15.7	37.3	17.5	3.7	15.8

The weight of feldspar concentrate was lower by 13.7% during current testing. Most of the feldspar lost was to iron froth (9.7%), and also the slimes losses were higher than before by 2.8%. About 1.7% more feldspar was lost to feldspar cleaner tail as well than in previous testing. Higher slimes losses are BCC1 #1-4 testing ("production run") used 5 min. peculiar. grinding and desliming at 270 mesh; desliming on 200, 270, and 325 mesh has been tested prior to that. Current testing of drill 2, 6, 7, 11, 12, 13 and 14 was done with holes nos. 1, 4 min. grinding (except in the test no. 8) and desliming on 270 mesh was used (except the test no. 17), and yet 2.8% more slimes were generated. Grinding charge in current testing is 11.98 kg and a charge of 12.843 kg was used in previous testing. The only explanation might be that the mineral grains are somewhat smaller softer at depth, assuming that the length and intensity of OT desliming was about equal.

Future testing will be done with desliming on 325-400 mesh in trying to increase feldspar recovery and limit the slimes loss to about 10% if possible. The recovery of guartz is almost the same as the one obtained in previous testing.

Being anxious to provide as clean a feldspar and a guartz product as possible (particularly after seeing iron oxide content of 0.105% in the first test), I have to admit that possibly a bit more of a froth was taken off than necessary during the mica and iron flotation steps.

In the last two tests of the series as little froth as possible was removed during the two mentioned flotation steps, resulting in 4-5% higher weight of feldspar concentrate. At the same time, the %Fe2O3 in feldspar concentrate increased from 0.058% to 0.065%. The best balance between the grade and recovery has to be worked out in future testing.

Table No. 7 shows the average feldspar concentrate obtained during current testwork, and also for comparison the average BCC #1-4 feldspar concentrate, industry specs and the products from several producers.

Although concentrate produced during this testing contains slightly higher iron oxide and lower alumina oxide than the BCC #1-4 concentrate, it compares favourably with the products of other producers. It satisfies the industry specifications for alumina content, total alkalies and almost matches at 0.06% Fe2O3 the stringent requirement of 0.05% Fe2O3 for electrical porcelain.

Table No. 8 shows the average guartz concentrate obtained during current testwork, and also the average BCC #1-4 guartz concentrate, glass industry specs, "Consumer Glass" from Lavington specs and the products from several producers.

Quartz concentrate from the current testing was somewhat more "impure" than the BCC #1-4 concentrate, containing less silica but more contaminants: alumina, alkalies and iron. This points out that feldspar-quartz separation has to be improved. Visually inspecting the guartz concentrate, very few specs of mica were found, so alumina and alkalies have to be attributed to entrained feldspar grains.

Quartz concentrate more than satisfies the chemical specifications of a glass plant feedstock producing colourless containers. In some glass plants an Al2O3 content up to 5% does not cause problems, while in others it has to be less than 1%.

When checking specs of our potential customer "Consumer Glass", which by the way are very strict, it can be seen that we have to lower alumina and alkalies content to provide a satisfactory product. More detailed chemical analysis has to be done (including: TiO2, ZnO2, Cr2O3, heavy minerals) to ensure that our quartz concentrate satisfies all requirements of "Consumer Glass".

The sizing of quartz concentrate is normally negotiated with the glass-making company. Our BBC #1-4 quartz concentrate was somewhat finer (with the 5 min. grind during testing) than the "Consumer Glass" required size analysis. Since in this testing a 4 min. grind was adopted, our guartz concentrate is certainly coarser than before. Size analysis will be checked in the near future.

Two extreme cases were included in Table No. 8 as an example only. The first is a very high purity "silica flour" from Tasmania required in special applications like lead crystal, optical systems, scientific glassware, etc. The other is low grade silica sand from Greece.

The least attention has been paid so far to the mica concentrate which is a potential saleable product that could help offset the cost of the operation. Hal McVey in his 1988 report on mica markets states that the consumption of mica in the eleven Western United States is in the range of 60000 tons per year with only one small producer in Texas. The major source for the eleven Western U.S. is North Carolina and Quebec. As mentioned in Progress Report No. 3, biotite gneiss contains biotite mica mainly, while Muscovite mica predominates in the pegmatite. It is understood in the industry that a term "mica" means Muscovite mica. Phlogopite mica (brown mica containing Mg) from Quebec is a saleable product also. Biotite mica is a "bad" guy.

Plus 28 mesh mica from grinding oversize is quite clean, white material and amounts to 2-2.5% wt. The quality of this product can be evaluated by the Vanning technique, separating the mica from the sand.

Mica flotation concentrate weighted 7.5-8% of the feed. It contains some feldspar and guartz and also iron and heavy minerals activated by weathering. As reported in Progress Report No. 2, very preliminary flotation cleaning of mica froth product was attempted without success. More trials are necessary to reduce the grit content of mica froth by flotation cleaning and offer a higher guality product. As well, wet screening of mica flotation concentrate on 80 mesh will be attempted and it is anticipated that the plus 80 mesh size should be clean mica. As E. Bentzen pointed out, the quantity and quality of recoverable mica can be better determined during pilot plant testing.

If and when the marketing study is done and the uses for mica defined, additional work can be done to satisfy the market specifications of the product, i.e. size required, dry or wet grinding etc.

Further laboratory testwork would include the following activities:

- Additional testing of top 30 ft. samples to ensure repeatability.
- b. Desliming on 325-400 mesh in order to increase feldspar and quartz recoveries.
- c. Comparison of different frothers.
- d. Testing of different dosages of reagents.
- Trying HCl leaching of products with higher iron content (already initiated).
- f. Sending feldspar and quartz concentrates for magnetic separation-cleaning.
- g. Performing cycle tests and even trying to recirculate water.
- h. Screening of feldspar and quartz concentrates.
- i. Testing samples from deeper parts of the deposit.

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MICA CONDIT.	3	N60	<u> </u>		!		<u> </u>	O ML	1			20	0				
- 11 - FLDAT	3	34.11		$\left[l_{1} \right]$	300												
IRON CONDIT.	5	~60					2	<u>bml</u>	201	hL		6 D	<u>P</u>	<u> </u>	· · · · ·	·	
- "- FLONT	3	30.7		<u> </u>	300											··	
SPAR CONDIT	3!	~60		·		20 1	4_	• • †	 	2	pohe	301	P			· i	
FI- FLOAT.	2,5	23.5			800									! !	ш. i. · u.		
- II - CLEANING	2	(6.6		[, :	300						1 <u>~1</u>			<u> </u> 		·	<u> </u>
PRODUCT	WEIGH	<u>↓`</u>	<u> </u>		ASSA	<u>י</u> זב. מ	<u> </u>		[1	NSTR	דטפו	10N.	%	<u></u>	
110000		1. Kio														SiOr	
+ 28 MESH *	<u></u>		:	:			<u> </u>			[:		<u> i </u>			
MICA FROTH		13 6.48	2,59	0.65	19.65	2.61	0.41	67.7		10.26	5,06	5,37	11,20	30,43	44.36	7.30	
"IRON" FROTH	155716	.224.87	3.46	0.97	14,02	0.90	0.04	75,9	<u> </u>	15 <u>,39</u>	1 <u>5,</u> 87	15 <u>:99</u>	15,94	20,93	8,63	16.34	· · · · · ·
SPAR FROTH																	
QUARTE FROM	170.017	0.19	0,24	0.10	0,67	0.03	0.01	98.8	·	0,65	1,20	1.80	0.83	0.76	2,36	23.22	
SPAR CL.TAL	30.63	19 2.83	3,14	0,82	9,88	0,15	0.02	83.2		1.76	2,83	2.66	2,21	0.69	0.85	3,52	·· -
SLIMES	11 L	II II II II II II II II II II II II II												41.70			
CALC. HEAD	960.110	10.015.13	3.54	0,98	14,27	0,70	0.08	75.4		100	100	100	190	100	100	100	
REMARKS	· · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	L			<u> </u>			·	·		· · · -· :	.	· · · · · · · ·	· .	,,	

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE:	FEBRUARY 7	/89	REC'I): FEBRI	JARY 3/	/8 9	=1LE:BC	C-TESTE	B.FRM
	SAMPLE	% SiO2	X A1203	% Fe203	% MgO	% CaD	% Na20	χ K20	
	FELDSPAR CONC	65.9 66.0	19.49 19.37	.11 .10	.Ø1 .Ø1	1.44 1.48	5.48 5.48	7.53 7.53	
	MICA CONC	67.8 67.5	19.52 19.77		.41 .41	.65 .65	2.57 2.60	6.48 6.48	
	I RON CONC	75.7 76.0	14.07 13.97	.90 .90	.04 .04	.97 .97	3.50 3.41	4.82 4.71	
	QUARTZ CONC	98.8 98.8	.67 .67	.03 .03	<.01 <.01	.10	. 23 . 24	.19	
	SPAR CL. Tail	83.2 83.2	9.88 9.88	.15 .14	.02 .02	.82 .82	3.14 3.14	2.83 2.83	
•	SLIMES	72.9 72.8	15.69 15.78	1.57 1.61	. 16 . 16	1.08 1.08	3.41 3.41	5.21 5.14	
	STD 70a	67.5 67.4	17.43 17.33	-08 -07	-03 -03	.05 .04	2.60 2.57	12.28 12.55	
	True Value	67.1	17.90	.07	-	.11	2.50	11.80	
	L	L							

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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	TATION															-	
TEST NO. 9		BEAR		;				<u> </u>	•		-		DA	TE /	FB	3;19	89
OBJECT OF TEST	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	FAS 11				1	į 	<u> </u>	;			ļ ļ	1	<u> </u>	:		1
GRINDING 4 H	1/MCHAR	GE <u>11.98</u>	1 KG. 1	LOTA	T10	MAU	R <u>'A</u> s	READ	TES	T P/	ROCE	<u>DÚRI</u>	<u> = </u>	PRE	NING	ANI	
955 GR. OF_	-6	MESH OF	ζ <u>ε</u>	<u>ell</u> s	IZE_	12	131								57 N	0:8	•
<u>955</u> ML OF F	RESH HO	<u>}</u>	[:	SPEEL	,	1,30	ORI	PM	TROP	<u>"</u> E	LOATE	p tru	NCE		<u> </u>	•	
PRODUCT	<u>%!</u>	MESH		DENSI	<u>7 Y</u>							<u> </u>	╿		<u></u>		
· · · · · · · · · · · ·	; C	ONDIT	IONS		·	<u> </u>	,	-	RE		NTS	MLO	RGR	170 m	<u>e</u>		
STAGE	TIME,	_% !	-	- SPE		RLIAC	<u> I, H</u>	LS04,	<u>M-7</u>		<u> †F ,</u>	MED	a	·	-		
	MIN.	SOLIDS		RP		2,5	% 2	5%	2,5	20	2.5%	1.10		<u> </u>			
MICA CONDIT.	3	~160	 			<u>10 r</u>	112	DML			<u> </u>	201	₽	 			
- "- F40杆		33.1	╎╶┦─┤	<u> </u>	<u>b</u>	1							 ;	!	<u></u>	••···- •• ••	
IRON CONDIT.	541	~60			 -+ -		-2	D ML	20 M	14		400		! 			;
-1- ELOAT.	3	30.4		- 538	00				<u>10</u> N	L		304	}			·····	
	31			1,30	<u>\beta</u>			 					┝ ┼━─│·──	↓ ÷		· •	!
SPAR CONDIT.	3	~60_	╶╾┥━┽╴			<u>20 N</u>	16			2	<u>b mL</u>	30	<u>e</u>	<u> </u>			
-1- FLOAT.	2,9	24.5		130				 			_		<u> </u>			- -	
CURTING	2	16.7		1,30	0			• •			AML	<u> </u>	<u>,</u>	! ! 			
PRODUCT	WEIGH	1		<u>: As</u>				· ·			$\frac{1}{12}$					·	
	GR. 9.	Kio	Naro	iad Al	<u>W3</u> F	203	MgO	Sill	SPAX	<u>Ki0</u>	Nan	60	Alzis	Ferlz	Mg0	5102	
+ 28 MESH *	20.02	09	: •••			_	·		· · · · ·		<u> </u> !	;					
MICA FROTH	62,06.6	53 242	2,50	27718	815	5.#7	1.34	65.7			4.69						· · · · ·
"IRON" FROTH	137,114	66 3,02	3.88	.04 13	82 1	<u>.75</u>	0,19	76,3		14.1	314:04	13:31	1458	<u>2373</u>	11.40	14.66	
SPIN FROTH	333935	724,85	675	.68 24	0.080	,09	0,07	66,5	94.10								·
LUNDETE ERCTH											10.90		1		r		.
SOPR CL. TAIL	ri	1		1							1.29		1	•			
SLIMES	173,0 18,	50 3,60	3.76 !	<u>, 57 15</u>	5.7 2	.27	0,50	72.6		21,34	#17.17	25,37	20,90	38.84	37.88	17,61	
CALC, HEAD	134,9 100	0.03,12	4,05	1.15 13	2.90/	,0,8	0.24	76.3		(<u>0:0</u>	_100	100	100	100	100	100	· · · –
	<u> </u>	<u></u>				 			. <u> </u>		·		 	! 		(<u> </u>	
REMARKS	:	·	••				1					• •• • =•	·	• • • • · · · · ·			
	• • •			!	•		•		•	•	:						I

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB PEGMATITE SAMPLES

DAI	ΓE:
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FEBRUARY 10, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 7, 1989 FILE: BC-TEST9.FF

							<u> </u>
SAMPLE	%	%	%	%	ې	%	%
	\$102	A1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO	Na 20	К2О
BC 88-2	65.9	18.71	5.42	1.33	Ø.76	2.48	5.39
Mica Conc	65.5	18.90	5.52	1.35	Ø.77	2.52	5.45
BC 88-2	76.1	13.97	1.78	Ø.19	1.Ø5	3.92	2.98
Iron Conc	76.5	13.67	1.72	Ø.19	1.Ø3	3.84	3.Ø5
BC 88-2	66.6	19.96	Ø.09	Ø.06	1.66	6.73	4.86
Feldspar Conc	65.4	20.20	Ø.09	Ø.07	1.69	6.76	4.83
BC 88-2	99.4	Ø.19	<.01	Ø.Ø3	0.04	Ø.20	0.10
Quartz Conc	99.5	Ø.19	<.01	Ø.Ø3	0.03	Ø.17	0.09
BC 88-2	84.2	9.65	Ø.15	Ø.Ø8	Ø.79	3.26	1.87
Spar Cl. Tail	84.4	9.45	Ø.15	Ø.Ø8	Ø.82	3.24	
BC 88-2 Slimes	72.6 72.6	15.70 15.70	2.27	Ø.49 Ø.50	1.60 1.53		3.60 3.60
Standard 99a	66.5	19.79	Ø.Ø2	0.02	1.98	6.36	5.37
	56.6	19.79	Ø.Ø3	0.02	1.91	6.30	5.37
Standard 99A True Value	65.2	20.50	Ø.Ø6	0.02	2.14	6.20	5.20

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

											I 7 T	<u>.</u>	1 00		i st			!
	TATIC		-ABC	<u>PRAT</u>	<u>ORY</u>	15	<u>> </u>			<u>.</u>			<u> </u>		A M	INES	<u>ירו אי</u> מיי י	89
TEST NO. 10										-	· · · · ·		<u> </u>	<u>: 100</u> : 1	<u>אוב ,</u> ג ו	28	<u>ت رد</u> :	icoj: E [
OBJECT OF TEST						<u>ko!. ·</u>		i [<u> </u>	1 ; [<u> </u>		: : 	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
GRINDING 41		•														•		· L
957 GR. OF_		t t											· .			•		-
951 ML OFF	RESH	#20			SPE	É⊅,	1,300	P R	om	725	Z.	<u>n 19</u>	<u>∥. ₿</u> ₽	Rose	<u>ht (</u>	ISED	AS	<u>//-//</u>
PRODUCT	<u>%!</u>	ME	sн		DĖN	<u>'SITY</u>		. ;] 1•	AUX	121,	play (<u>10 1 4</u>	27-2	e In	MIC	H P	LOAT:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · ·	CON	DIT.	IONS	· !	i '	•	<u> </u>		<u> RE</u>	:AG	ENTS	· ·					•
STAGE	TIME	,	6		// _ \$2	MP. DEED	ARMA	с-т Н	504,	M-7	0,	HFI,	KER	2 <u>0-</u> 14	$\pm 2a$	_ !	· _	i
	MIN.	, <u>so</u>	LIDS	ייץ	1	2.PM	2,5%	6	2. 5%	2:59		25%	SEN	IE [<u> </u>		: '
MICACONDIT	3	\sim	66						OML	i	<u> </u>		22	<u>e a</u>	2Dp	l	·	<u> </u>
- "- FLOAT.	3		44			200	<u> </u>	1		. i	Į				Li.		<u>+</u> _	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
IRION CONDIT.	5+1		60		[]]_			1 2	210 ML	2b /	he			13	<u>40</u> 6		· 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- II - FLOAT	3		0,6]1,	300											·	· ·
	31					300				10 1	hL			2	DP			<u> </u>
SPM2 CONDIT	31		66		[] 	!	201	hL				20ML			4012			
- " - FLOAT	2.5		3.3		1 1,	300								$\frac{1}{1}$				
- "- CLETTUING			6.17			300		;	•			SML			!			
PRODUCT	WEIG		:			ASSA				•		i						
[GR.	%	Kio	Nan	Cal	Alioz	Te-D3	Mar	0802	FELD- SPAR	Ki	O Nazo	cao	14C203	Feil	1/100	SiOz	
+28 MESH *																		
MICA FROTH	864	321	5,69	2,87	0.76	16.68	279	0,42	270,8		10.5	6790	7.22	13.21	12.83	41.16	8.65	
"IRON" FROTH	168.2	8.12	4.20	3.89	1,12	442	0.64	0.07	757			620 03		1 .	I .		1	
SPAR FROTH	236.12	36.20	7.58	514	1.35	17.78	0.04	0.02	68.1	94.98	54,6	57 52,88	49.84	54.74	2,39	8.18	32,33	3
CUARTE FROM	15321	6.51	210	0.18	0.05	0.66	0.03	0.02	298.9		0.5	30.85	0.84	0,93	0.82	375	21:12	
SPARZ CL. TATL	46.9	505	383	3.17	0.84	11.29	0.05	0.02	80.8			54.55				1 .		ł
SLIMES	13751	481	5 16	325	1,12	15.45	1,41	0.17	734	· · · - ·		3 14.10		1 - 1			1	•
CALE. HEND	2004		5 02	352	0.98	1176	0,61	0.05	76 24	- ·	_	> 100	· ·	1	100	1		
	201	100.0		- ,,,	=					·· •		•• · ·	· · · ·	10.0				
REMARKS	<u>u l</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u>}</u> 	 .	<u>i</u>	<u> </u>			• •••••• ••	<u>. </u>	- ! =	÷	÷		
KCHAKKS	• • • • • • •		··· · ·	• • •	• •		·	ار در افر ا			••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	, .	: . .	• • •• • • •			. .
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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 10, BC88-6 - PEGMATITE

SAMPLE	%	%	%	χ	%	%	Х
	\$102	A1203	Fe203	Μ <u>φ</u> Ο	CaO	Na20	К20
MICA CONC	70.9	16.64	2.76	.41	.76	2.86	5.69
	70.7	16.71	2.81	.42	.76	2.88	5.69
IRON CONC	75.8 75.6		.64 .63	.07 .07	1.11 1.12	3.84 3.94	4.20 4.20
FELDSPAR	68.1	17.74	.04	.02	1.34	5.14	7.58
CONC	68.1	17.81	.04	.02	1.35	5.14	7.58
QUARTZ	98.9	.65	.03	.02	.05	.19	.16
CONC	98.9	.66	.03	.02	.05	.17	.16
SPAR CL.	80.9	11.24	.04	-02	.83	3.18	3.81
TAIL	80.7	11.34	.05	.02	.85	3.15	3.84
SLIMES	73.4 73.4	· _ · _	1.40 1.41	.17 .17	1.13 1.13	3.33 3.36	5.16 5.16

DATE: FEBRUARY 15, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 9, 1989 FILE: BCTEST10.FRM

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT	
TEST NO. 11 ORE BEARCUB, IBC 88-1	DATE FEB. , 1989
OBJECT OF TEST SAME ASI IN TEST NO. 1 !!!!	
GRINDING & HINCHARGE 11.98KG. FLOTATION AIR & REDD.	
954 GR. OF -6 MESH ORE CELL SIZE 2.3 LT.	
954 ML OFFRESH HM SPEED 1,300 RPM	
PRODUCTMESH DENSITY	
CONDITIONS	REAGENTS ML OR GRITONNE
STAGE TIME, % 1 - pH' - SPEED, ARMAN-T, HUSCH	MI-70, HF, KERD-MEBE
MIN. SOLIDS RPM 2.5% 2.5%	2.5% 2.5% SENE
MICA CONDIT, 31 NGO 1 10 ML 20ML	
- "- FLOAT. 3 317.1 1,300	
1RON CONDIT: 5+1 2001 2001	20ML 30PI
- 1- FLOAT. 3 31.3 6300	
141 1,300	10 ML 3DP
SPAR CONDIT 3 NGO 20 ML	20mc 30p
FURT. 3 23.6 (300	
- 1- CLEANING 2' 16.5 1 1,300	SML !!!!
PRODUCT WEIGHT ASSAYS, %	DISTRIBUTION, %
GR. Y. Kio Nazo Cal Alus Ferra Mar Sil	SPAZ Kio Whick and Ali O3 Feild Mgo Stor
+ 28 MESH * 20.4 2.14	
MICA FROTH 64.9 6.95 6.30 2.41 0.63 18.37 3.14 0.44 68.7	8.99 1.79 1.78 9.64 33 5935.63 6.22
IRON FROTH 177.018,954.17 3.84 1.07 14.36 0.81 0.07 75.8	162320,8122.1320.542362154518.71
SPIDE FROTH 346.637,117,40 5.30 1,33 17.35 0.06 0.02 68.5	9517 56.42 56.24 53.87 18.61 3.43 8.65 33.12
CL TOTTE FROTH 162.2117.370,09 0.11 0,04 0.38 0.05 0.02 99.3	0,32 0.55 0.76 0.50 1.34 4,05 2247
SPINZ CL. TAL 34.0 3.64 2.43 2.35 0,61 7.87 0.07 0.02 86.6	1.82 2.44 2.42 2.16 0.39 0.85 4.11
SLINES 149.2 15,984,94 3.32 0.92 15,38 1.53 0.19 73.8	
CALC. HEAD 9339 100.04.87 3.50 0,92 13.25 0.65 0.09 76,8	
REMARKS THE SAMPLE WAS YELLOWISH ; IRON	STATULING AND CLAYS?

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 11 - PEGMATITE

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SAMPLE	% SiO2	7 A1203	% Fe2O3	X MgD	% CaO	X Na20	х К20
MICA CONC		18.37 18.37		.44 .43	.62 .64	2.41 2.41	
IRON CONC		14.32	1	. Ø7	1.07	3.84	4.18

DATE: February 16, 1989 REC'D: Februray 9, 1989 FILE: BCTEST11.FRM

		•	r	•	/			, 56
True Value	65.2	20.5	.06	.02	2.14	6.2	5.2	
Std 99a	i '	20.22 20.22	.06 .06	.02 .02	2.11 2.11	6.24 6.24	5.30 5.24	
SLIMES		15.34 15.41	1.51 1.54	.19 .19	.91 .93	3.30 3.33	4.94 4.94	
SPAR CL. TAIL	86.6 86.6	7.87 7.87	.07 .06	.02 .01	.62 .60	2.35 2.35	2.43 2.43	ļ
QUARTZ CONC	99.3 99.3	.38 .37	.05 .05	.01 .02	.04 .04	.11 .10	.09 .09	
FELDSPAR CONC		17.35 17.35	.06 .06	.02 .02	1.33	5.30 5.30	7.40 7.40	1
	75.8	14.39	.82	.07	1.07	3.84	4.15	

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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FLOT	ATION																
TEST NO. 12	ORE	BEAR	UB,	BC	88-	7	r 👾		1				1 D	ate I	<u>EB.</u>	2,19	89
OBJECT OF TEST	SAM	EAS 1	NITO	est,	10: 2	1 :	<u>!</u>	!	1.		<u>† i</u>						
GRINDING 4 HI	NCHAR	4€ <u>11.198</u>	KG.	FLOT	TATIC	2NAI	RASI	REQD.	TE5	T PI	<u> 200 E</u>	DURI	<u> </u>				1
999 GR. OF -	-6 /	YESH OR	<u>ا_ا</u> ع	CELL	_ <u>S/</u> ZE	22	.314	T.	SAN	EA	\$ 11/	76-	1711	10.	10,:		
999 ML OF FR	at Hal	2		SPE	=D,	1.3	00 A	<u>apm</u>	i 			ļ <u> </u>					
PRODUCT%	<u> </u>	<u>MĖSH</u>	!	DEN	<u>א דופ</u>		-	<u> </u>			 			ļ ļ	- <u></u>	; ;	
STAGE TIME, %																	
STAGE	TIME,	_%	––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––––	- S P	ήΡ. 25.ΕD.	ARMA	<u>e-</u> , H	SOA,	M-7	<u>b,</u> _	Η <u>Ε</u> ,	Ker		11 BC			i
	MIN.	SOLIDS		<u> </u>	2PM	2,5	%	2.5%	2:5	<u>/</u>	2.5%	SER		· · · ·			· · ·
MICA CONDIT.		~60				<u>10 r</u>	162	6ML		<u> </u>	-	22	P _	<u>3 Dp</u>	-		
- 1- FLOAT.	3	34,8			00	÷			<u>!</u>	! -	/ i 	 	 -			÷ - -	·
IRON CONDIT.		<u>~60</u>					2	OML	201	<u>11</u>		 		<u>400</u>			i :
FLOAT	3	<u>29,6 </u>		/	<u> 400</u>							<u> </u>				·	
	4				306		· · · · · ·	╎	<u>10 m</u>		- <u> </u>		<u>; </u>	BIDP_		· · -	
SPAR CONDIT.		~60			! 	201	<u>1</u> L	i	<u> </u>		<u>40 /11 /</u>	<u> </u>		<u>304</u>			
FLOAT.	3	22.1			300			<u> </u>	.								·
- "- CLEANING	2	15.7	!		300			· · ·	:	·	JML			2 DA	_ <u></u>		· :
	WEIGHT					ĭ5,°/ 		<u>;</u>	(FC)A-		; ; <u>7</u>					20	·
	GR. %		Naro	Cal)	<u>A(103</u>	Fend 3	MgD	SiOr	SPAR	KiO	Ward	620	ACU	3 ten	<u>511/190</u>	502	
+ 28 MESH 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·												
MICA FROTH	20,0124	25.35	2 <u>72</u>	0.74	18,10	243	0,35	70.4	·		9,23						·
IRON FROTH I																	
SPAR FROTH 3											1	1	1		•	1	, ,
QUARTZ FROTH !!		n 1								r				F			
5.2452 CL. TML -																	
SLINES 16				-				· ·									
CALC. HEAD 9	166-0100	°.94.19	3,66	1,96.	14,13	77.9	0,09	16,13		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	····-
		<u> </u>]					•						<u> </u>	 	ļ 	! :
REMARKS	·· • ~· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	••••		· · · · ·		•			• • • •	• • •• • •	•	• • •		<u>.</u> 			

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - PEGMATITE - TEST 12

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DATE: February 16, 1989 REC'D: February 13, 1989 FILE: BCTEST12.FRM

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SAMPLE	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	5102	A1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO	Na 20	К2О
BC 88-7 -	PEGMAT	ITE	1	·		· · · ·	
MICA CONC	70.5 70.2	18.00 18.20	2.43 2.42	Ø.34 Ø.36	Ø.73 Ø.75	2.74	5.31 5.38
IRÓN CONC	78.Ø	13.13	Ø.6Ø	0.05	Ø.99	3.76	3.52
	78.2	12.92	Ø.62	0.05	Ø.99	3.72	3.46
FELDSPAR	67.5	19.Ø1	Ø.1Ø	<.Ø1	1.52	5.73	6.11
CONC	67.3	19.12	Ø.11	<.Ø1	1.52	5.80	6.11
QUARTZ	97.9	1.05	Ø.09	<.01	Ø.54	Ø.26	Ø.20
CONC	98.Ø	0.96	Ø.09	<.01	Ø.56	Ø.24	Ø.20
SPAR CL.	84.2	9.55	Ø.14	0.01	Ø.76	2.87	2.43 2.43
TAIL	84.1	9.66	Ø.15	0.01	Ø.77	2.84	
SLIMES	73.2	15.85	1.79	Ø.20	1.01	3.50	4.42
	73.1	15.95	1.80	Ø.21	1.02	3.50	4.45
sy-2	63.2 63.2	11.76 11.76	5.98 6.02	2.60	7.76	4.33	4.38 4.35
True Value	61.6	12.28	6.28	2.90	7.90	4.79	4.26

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:cs

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<u> </u>			TORY TE					BRE		-		
TEST NO. 13	ORE E	SEARCUB.	1 BC 88-1						DATE	EB.	0,19	89
OBJECT OF TEST	T SAME	AS IN	VEST NO	1 1						·	· · · ·	
GRINDING 41	11NCHARGE	= 11.98 KG.	FLOTATI	ON AIR AS	READ. 7	FEST P	ROCE	<u>DURE</u>			<u>1</u>	
982 GR. OF	-6 M	ESH ORE	CELL SIZE	= 2.3	<u>-17.</u>	SAME A	5/12/7	1723	No. 10.		,	
982 ML OF F		· · · · ·	SPEED			i				· · ·		
PRODUCT			DENSITY		•							
		NDITIONS			1 1	REAG	ENTS	ML OR	GR/TONN			·
STAGE	1	% 1	I IMP.	BO MARTH			HF	Kered.				i
			- SPEED; RPM	1 1 1	1 1 1 1		2.5%	SENE				
MICA CONDIT.		160 1		1	20 116			260	3DA			;
-II- FLOAT		315,7	1,300							····		1
IRON CONDIT.		6d			2bril	26 ML			3 DA			· · • • •
		31.8	1,300				<u> </u>			··	·	
- "- FLOAT.	4		1,300			10 ML			3DP		···	 !
SPITE CONDIT.		6d		20 ML	- <u> </u> -'	1 4 1	20 ML		3DP		· · · · · · · · · · ·	
	·	3.5			╾┥╍╴╂╌╼┠╌	- <u> </u> -				- :	••••••	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- II- FLOAT			1,200	╏╺╼╶┤───┤╸╼╾│╺		· []	SML		2.00		• • ••••	·····
cuestning	WEIGHT	16.6	<u></u>	<u> ' </u> \TS,%		<u> </u>		NSTRI	BUTION,	o/	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
PRODUCT	GR. Y.	ILC'O ALL	Cao Ahos		Jero F	ELD		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			C.A.	
1.05	F · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Cal Anos	en 3 Mgr	1 arch 5	SPATIAK 2	I IVANU	cal n	(203)FC203	เหตุง		
+ 28 MESHT				2 4 5 0 00					n and m		0	
MICA FROTH			0.86 18.50				- I i		2 16 13.82		I . [
IRON FROTH	191.019,98	3,57 3.81	0.98 3.43	0.855 0.03					8,74 22,96			- * *
SP'AZ FROTH												· · · ·
CUARTE PROTH												,
SPAD2 04. TAL							. 1		1.26 0.24			
SLINIES									5,5429,60		1	- · ···-
CALC, HEAD	956,0 100.0	4,10 4,10	1.01 14:31	0.74 0.07	75,72	100	100	100	100 100	100	100	•
									<u> </u>			
		_										

REMARKS THE SAMPLE WAS YENOWISH ; IRON AND CLAYS

ASSAY LAS REPORT

BEARCUB - Pegmatite - Test 13

DATE: February 21, 1989 REC'D: February 13, 1989 FILE: BCTEST13.FRM

SAMPLE	X	2	%	%	%	7	х
	SiO2	A1203	Fe203	MgD	CaO	Na20	к20
BC88-11	68.4	18.60	3.45	0.36	Ø.86	3.35	5.03(
Mica Conc	68.6	18.40	3.48	0.35	Ø.85	3.28	5.00
Iron Conc	77.3 77.3	13.43 13.43		0.04 0.03	0.99 0.96	3.81 3.81	3.55 3.58
Feldspar	65.9	20.16	0.05	0.02	1.53	6.35	5.99
Conc	66.3	19.91	0.05	0.02	1.53	6.38	5.86
Quartz	99.2	0.40	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.14	0.15
Conc	99.2	0.39	0.04	0.01	0.07	0.16	0.17
Spar Cl.	89.8	6.11	0.07	0.01	0.50	1.94	1.56
Tail	89.7	6.18	0.05	0.01	0.52	1.96	1.56
Slimes	73.3	15.57	1.56	0.13	0.98	3.97	4.51
	72.8	15.93	1.56	0.13	0.97	4.02	4.59

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ELO	TATI																	
TEST NO. 14	- 04	RE B	EAR	WB	BC	68- 1	2	U_{2}	it it	I			1	DA	<u>те 7</u>	EB.	7;1 9 8	91.
OBJECT OF TEST	r sk	ŦME	AS 1	$\frac{i}{\sqrt{\tau}}$	ES7	NO.	1	<u> _</u>	<u> </u>	<u> : . </u>	} 				<u> </u>			:
GRINDING 4	41NCH	ARGE	11.9	8KG.	FLO-	TATIC	2MAI	R AS	REQD.	TES	<u>PR</u>	OCE	DURE	<u> </u>				
995 GR. OF_	-6	_ <u>M</u> E	SH OF	<u>ςε [</u>	C <u>EL</u> L	<u></u> S <u>I</u> Z.E	2	2.3 4	17	SAN	IE A	5 /~	TE	57 N	01	0.		
995 ML OFF	RESH!	H-10			SPE	Ę⊳!	1,3	00 1	2pm	i						<u> </u>		
PRODUCT			1	: !	DEN	<u>'sitt</u>				. .					!	-		
	3	CON	DIT	IONS		i				i RE	AGE	N <u>T</u> S	MLO	RGRI	TOWN	<u>۳</u>	· · ·	
STAGE	TIME		<u>/ </u>	 		μΡ. >550,	ARMAN	= <u></u> , <u>H</u>	504,	M-70	<u>b, </u>	#E>	KER	- M	EBC-		_!	
	MIN		LIDS	ייץ		2.P.M	2,5	% 2	.5%	2:59	6 2	5%	SEN			·		
MICA CONDIT.	3		60			!	<u>10 n</u>	12	p ML				22	<u>p 3</u>	DP			
- 1- FLPAT	4	3	<u>5.</u> B		<u> </u>	300												
IRON CONDIT.	5-	1~	<u>6</u>					2	<u>bric</u>	201	14			3	Dp_	-	 	
- I - FLOAT	3	<u>3</u>	2.3		<u>1</u> 2	300												
	4				- 12	300		<u> </u>	 	10 1	14			3	DP_			
SPAR CONDIT.	3	_ ~	60_			! 	200	<u> </u>	·		2	OML		3	DP_		·	
- " FLCAT.	. 3	2	6,1		_ 5	<u>B00</u>			 			<u> </u>						·
CLEANING	2	18	3,3		<u>(, ^</u>	300			· !			5 146	<u> </u>		-D/Þ	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>	
PRODUCT	WEIG		:	:		·	<u>۲۶,۹</u>		, : 1			,	+	IBUT				<u></u> -
	GR.	%	Kio	Narl	Cao	Alv03	Ferl3	Mgo	<u>SiOr</u>	FELD	Kio	Naw	Cal	HUP3	RW3	MgD	5.Or	
+ 28 MESH*	6 · ·					_			·				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
MICA FROTH														10,81				
IRON FROTH														14.19				
SPAR FROTH	Q ·-					I			1	1 1						1		
WWARTE FRATH		•··· • •															24,49	
SPAR CL. TAIL	1													•			4.30] -
SLINES						· · · · · ·	1 · ·										15.60	
CALC. HEND	970.0	100.0	4.88	3.51	1,03	14:36	0.68	0.09	7 <u>5</u> .SI		100	100	100	100	100	100	ותי	
					<u> </u>					, <u>,</u>								
DEMADIC						-						•						

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REMARKS

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - Test 14 - Pegmatite

DATE: February 22, 1989 REC'D: February 14, 1989 FILE:BCTEST14.FRM

SAMPLE	%	7	%	%	%	7	%
	SiO2	A1203	Fe2O3	MgO	CaO	Na20	1\20
BC88-12	65.6		3.72	0.59	0.70	2.44	6.58
Mica Conc	64.3		3.72	0.60	0.71	2.48	6.56
Iron Conc	76.4	13.86	0.94	0.05	1.03	3.66	4.02
	75.4	13.97	0.91	0.05	1.03	3.63	3.99
Feldspar	66.4		0.04	0.01	1.45	5.25	7.15
Conc	65.3		0.06	0.01	1.48	5.37	7.31
Quartz	99.1	0.46	0.02	<.01	0.10	0.14	Ø.17
Conc	99.1	0.46	0.02	<.01	0.09	0.14	Ø.17
Feldspar	85.1	8.94	0.06	0.01	0.73	2.57	2.71
Cl Tail	85.3	8.70	0.06	0.01	0.73	2.51	2.69
Slimes	72.8	15.59 15.69	1.52 1.53	0.18 0.18	1.24 1.24	3.60 3.57	5.09 5.12
Std 1413	83.8 83.9		Ø.26 Ø.27	0.07 0.08	0.78 0.81	1.70 1.66	3.87 3.87
True Value	83.6	9.90	0.24	0.06	Ø.74	1.75	3.74

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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	TATION	LAGOR	ATOOX	TE			DT				t Ro	CND		is tra	1 77	
TEST NO. 15	ORE						1				:				5;19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
OBJECT OF TEST			· •		-		: !	1 :	1 1		<u> </u>	i	11	• ;	; ;	
GRINDING 4 M													:			
37C GR. OF_	-6 <u>M</u> E	SHORE	CELL	SIZE	= 2	13 4	τ.	SAME	<u>As</u>	<u> </u>	7E\$7	NO.	10_		 	!
970 ML OF F			SPE	= D ₁	1,3	od R	pm	, 	 		│ <mark>↓</mark>			· .		
PRODUCT	-		DEN	<u> 517 Y</u>		[1"		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	!	· .	i .	
· · · · · · · ·		VDITION	N5	<u>ир</u>		· ,	<u> </u>	RE	AGE		<u>ML 0</u>		<u>/_0///</u>	Ē		
STAGE		% >LIDS -		ZPM	ARMAC 2.5	-Т, H2 У 2	<u>5%</u>	M-7 2,5	b, <u>1</u> % 2	F .5%	KERU SEN		Fele	- · - ·		
MICA CONDIT.	╺┈╷╷┈┈┈╸┨┈╸╸	60			10 M	L 2	DML	i	L		2 DI	b 3	3DP	· _ · · · · ·		
- "- FLEAT	3 3	3,8		300								ļ 	 .		· · · · · ·	
RON CONDIT.	<u>541/~</u>	6d	<u> </u>			2	b mil	201	ML_			2	DP_			
- I- FLOAT		31	6	<u>300</u>		<u> </u>			⊑ 				• • • • • • •			
	3					i 	† 	10 1		 	<u> </u>	· · · · · ·	5210			
SPAR CONDIT.	·	66			201	<u>ML</u>	 	 	2	6 hr	 	<u> </u>	<u>32p</u>			······
- II- FLOAT,		5.1		300			· · ·				<u>- </u>	<u> </u>		· ·		
-I- CLEANING		7.77				/		, ,					<u> 46</u>			
PRODUCT	WEIGHT GR. 4.	Kio Na			75,°/		an	FER			DISTR	•••••••			e-n.	·
100			Near Car	mu'3	He N'A	Mayo	<u>3202</u>	SPAR	$K\mathcal{N}$	<u>vanO</u>	<u>Lav</u>	<u>ni 13</u>	Hen 3	1 1	1	
+ 28 MESH -				1201	4 4 4 4	0.60	12:15		765	2 06	2,57	<u>ai</u> 6	2100	2265	4.42	· · · -
MICA FROTH IRON FROTH	51.0 5.40												1		14.58	-
SPAR FROTH													1	1		
a hart FROTH													1			····
SPAR CL. TAIL																
SLINIES	180,0 1905	5.15 3.9	20 0.88	16.14	1.810	0.735	72.6		19.81	18.86	2000	22.27	46 23	45.12	18.10	I E
CALC. HEAD	945.0 100.0	4.95 3.	230.84	13,74	0,75	0.10	76.42		100	100	100	100	100	100	100	{
			······													····-
REMARKS T	HE SAM	PLE WA	IS. YE	non	124	; 12	OK A.	xD.	cray	<u>s</u> ,		· ·	,			

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - TEST 15 - BRANKD NIKODIJEVIC

DATE: FEBRUARY 24, 1989 DATE REC'D: FEBRUARY 17, 1989 FILE: SCTEST15.FR

SAMPLE	X	X	%	z	X	χ	х
	5102	A1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO	Na20	К20
Mica Conc	62.7 62.6	23.24 23.37		0,60 0.60	0.40 0.40	1.78 1.75	7.05 6.99
Iron Conc	77.0	13.71	0.91	0.11	0.87	3.38	4.02
	76.7	13.90	0.97	0.11	0.89	3.41	4.07
Feldspar		18.13	0.08	0.01	1.27	4.97	7.37
Conc		17.78	0.06	0.01	1.24	4.90	7.31
Quartz Conc	99.4	0.39	0.02	<.01	0.05	0.07	Ø.12
	99.4	0.41	0.02	<.01	0.04	0.07	Ø.11
Feldspar	94.2	3.49	0.05	0.01	0.20	1.13	0.95
Cl. Tail	94.2	3.49	0.05	0,01	0.20	1.10	0.95
Slimes	72.7	16.09 16.18	1.80 1.82	Ø.23 Ø.24	0.89 0.87	3.18 3.21	5.12

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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FLOTAT	ION LAB	ORATOR	<u>7 TE</u>	א וצ	PORT				I BR	END	<u>A 1 M</u>		LTD.	· · ·
TEST NO. 16 C	RE BEAR	CUB 1BC	88-1	14		<u>.</u>	1 1		<u> </u>	DA	<u>TE 1</u>	-EB	7,1	<u>989</u>
OBJECT OF TEST S	AME AS 1	N TEST	NOL	<u>1 : :</u>		∔ :. ≖				<u> </u>	<u>i</u>		1	
GRINDING 4 HING	HARGE 11.9	8 KG. FLO	TATI	2MAIR	AS REQD.	TES	TPA	<u> 2005</u>	DURE	<u> </u>	! !			¦
GR. OF	MESH O	RE CEL	LSIZE	2.3	3 -17.	SAM	AS	11 7	723	Wd.	10:	LESS	REA	Gen
ML OF FRESH	Hab 1	SPE	ĘD.	1,300	RAM	TS	1	PAR	<u>F</u> LC	TAT	Yow.			
PRODUCT%	<u></u>	DEN	<u>א דוצ'</u>		· ·		! ! 		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	· ·		
·····	CONDIT		<u>i</u> .	·	, <u>;</u>		AGE	NTS	MLO	RGRI	TOWN	E	I	!
STAGE TIN	1E, <u>%</u>]		MP. PEED:	ARMAC-7	H2ISO4	M-7	<u>10, †</u>	tF,	KERC	- 10	: ∓® €			
MI	V. SOLIDS		RPM	2,5%	2.5%	2:5	% 2	5%	SEN					
MICH CONDIT. 3		╎╴╴╎		10 ML	20 ML		<u> </u>		201	<u> 2</u>	<u>de 1</u>		·	
-1- FLQAT3			,300			 	!			·	↓ ↓ .		<u>.</u>	j
IRON CONDITE 5					20 ML	20	hic _	<u> </u>		3	DR_		·	
- 1 - FLOAT 3	1 · · · ·	L	300		<u> </u> i		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		•	
3	╸→┈┉┙╽┉┈╸╡╴╼━╤╺╴╶╸		<u> 3010</u>	<u>i</u> i	╏╍┊╼╌┝━╸	10		<u> </u>		<u>_</u>	3 D/O	<u>-</u>		
SPAR CONDIT. 3	·····	_ <u> </u> <u> </u> 	 ,,	<u>15 ML</u>	╎┈┼╌╶┼──		1	<u>5 ML</u>		2	<u>PP</u> .			
- n - FLOAT 3		6	300			<u> </u>		 				 	• _	
-11- CLEDING 2			1				<u> </u>	5 ML	· · ·		<u>1-74</u>	 		:
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	GHT			YS, %		- 			SISTR				· ·	
		NariCal	Alus	Fer D3 M	<u>go Sron</u>	57/12	<u>Kriq</u>	Naro	Cal	<u>AC2</u>	terb3	ING0	SiO2	
	0.72				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					<u> </u>		··		:
	14.97 4.94								7.62					
RON FROTH 301.													31.38	
SP172 FROTH 184.	1 1						·	1 _				1	1 1	
WARTE FROTH 82 (1 i										1		
PARCL. TAL 25,0													3,29	
SLIMES 226.C								r			4	1	22,52	-
CALC HEAD 962,	0100.03.00	2,10 2,9	1443	4.301.	28 72.4		100	100	100	100	/ 0'G	100	100	· · · · -
		<u> </u>								<u></u>		 		
<u>REMARKS</u>		.	•-	•			•	• • · · • • • • · · · ·	· · · · ·	·				

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 16 - BRANKO

DATE: February 24, 1989 REC'D: February 21, 1989 FILE: BCTEST16.FRM

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SAMPLE	X SiO2	X A1203	х Fe203	X MgO	χ CaD	X Na20	х к20
BC88~14 MICA CONC	63.1 62.7	16.32 16.50	9.76 9.86	3.30 3.33	1.44	1.13 1.13	4.94 4.94
IRON CONC	72.6 72.5	· · .	4.27 4.27	1.40 1.40	4.40	1.66 1.66	1.93
FELDSPAR CONC	69.6 69.6		0.40 0.41	0.17 0.17	2.44 2.44	4.94 4.94	5.15 5.15
QUARTZ CONC	97.0 97.0	1.67 1.66	0.27 0.27	0.12 0.12	Ø.42 0.40	0.32 0.32	0.25 0.25
FELDSPAR CL TAIL	91.7 91.7	. –	0.61 0.58	0.23 0.25	1.16	1.02 1.00	0.60 0.60
SLIMES	-	17.24 17.33	4.19 4.19	1.27 1.26	3.43 3.37	1.85 1.85	2.59 2.62
STD 143	83.9 84,0			0.08 0.08	0.68 0.67	1.64	3.82 3.85
TRUE VALUE	83.6	9.90	0.24	0.06	0.74	1.75	3.74

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:cs

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FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT BRENDA MINES LTD.	1 • 1
TEST NO. 17 ORE BEARCUB, IBC 88-7 DATE FEB3, 1989	
OBJECT OF TEST SAME AS IN TEST NO. 1: 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
GRINDING 4 HINCHARGE 1198 KG. FLOTATION AIR AS REED, TEST PROCEDURE SAME AS IN TEST	<u>r. </u>
975 GR. OF -6 MESHORE CELLSIZE 2.3 LIT! NO. 10: TWO MICH ALOATS. DESLIMING	. E
975 ML OF FRESH HALD SPEED 1, 300 RPM DONE ON 325 MESH.	
PRODUCT	
CONDITIONS I REAGENTS ML OR GRITOWNE	
STAGE TIME, %	<u>.</u>
MIN. SOLIDS RPM 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% SENE MIBC	·
MICACONDIT 3 + 1 NGO 1 10 ML 20 ML 1 1200 200	<u></u>
FLPAT. 3+3 1 1,300 5ML 5ML 1 2DD	·
IREN CONDIT. 5+1 NGO 2012 2012 2011 300	[·]
-"- FLOAT: 3	
SPAZ CONDIT 3 NOO 20ML 20P 2DP	<u>.</u>
FLOAT. 3 1,800	•
CIETNING 2 1 1 1 1 300 1 1 1 5 ML 1 2DP	
PRODUCT WEIGHT ASSAYS, % DISTRIBUTION, %	
GR. Y. Kil Now Cal Alios FerDaMan Sile SPARKIO Man Can Alios FeiDal Man Sile	<u> </u>
- 28 WESH 26,0 2.67 7.65 2.74 0.64 24,81 1.805 0.405 61.95 4.69 2:00 1.77 4.62 5.99 10 58 2.10	
MICH FROTH 84.0 8.61635 2.87 0.75 21.63 4.2300.485 6365 12,56 6.74 6.68 12,99 45 23 40.85 6.96	
RIN FROTH 114.0 11.69 3.02 3.84 1.01 12,91 0.555 0.060 78.60 8.11 11421222 10.53 8.06 6.86 11.68	
STATE FROTH 3960 10.62 6.17 5.74 1.45 18.81 0.060 0.010 67.80 92.22 57.56 63,56 60.95 53.30 3.03 3.07 34.99	.
10 m B3.0 18.77 0.145 0.15 0.06 0.56 0.030 0.010 39.15 0.62 0.77 1.17 0.73 0.70 1.84 23.64	
1 1 M CL. TML 30.0 3.08 1.00 1.25 0.34 398 0.075 0.010 93.35 0.71 1.05 1.09 0.85 0.28 0.30 3.65	
SLINIES 142.0 14.56-1.71 3.44 1.07 16.71 2.030 0.250 91.80 15.75 13.66 16.12 16.98 36.71 35.60 16.98	
UALE. HEAD 975.0 100.0 7.35 3,67 1.00 14:34 0.805 0.10 78.71 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	
REMARKS SALLE OF ADDAGE FLORE ALL COMPLEX AND ALLEY SUBPECT	1

REMARKS SOME FERDSPAR FLOATED IN SECOND MICH FLOAT

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 17 - (PEGMATITE) - BRANKO

DATE: FEBRUARY 27, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 24, 1989 FILE: BCTEST17.FRM

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			1 20100				
SAMPLE	χ SiO2	7 A1203	% Fe203	X MgO	X CaO	z Na20	х к20
BC88-7 PLUS 28 MESH	61.9 62.0	24.81 24.81	1.81 1.80	. 41 . 40	.64 .64	2.74	7.68 7.61
MICA CONC	63.9 63.4	21.45 21.81	4.18 4.28	.47 .50	.74 .75	2.83 2.90	6.33 6.37
IRON FROTH REJECTS	78.5 78.7	12.96 12.86	.55 .56	.06 .06	1.01 1.01	3.85 3.82	3.03 3.00
FELDSPAR CONC	67.8 67.8	19.81 18.81	.06 .06	<.01 <.01	1.43 1.45	5.75 5.72	6.18 6.15
QUARTZ CONC	99.1 99.2	.55 .57	.03 .03	<.01 <.01	.06 .06	.15	.15
SPAR CL. TAIL	93.4 93.3	3.93 4.03	.08 .07	<.01 <.01	.32 .35	1.24	1.00
SLIMES	91.9 91.7	16.65 16.76	E	. 25 . 25	1.06 1.07	3.43 3.45	4.71 4.71
STD 1413	83.7 83.7	9.76 9.76		.06 .06	.76 .76	1.73	3.76 3.76
TRUE VALUE	83.6	9.90	.24	.06	.74	1.74	3.74

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. D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB PEGMATITE SAMPLES

SAMPLE	\$ 5102	% A1203	% Fe203	% Mg0	الا CaO	% Na 20	% К2О	% LOI	н20 Н20
BC 88-1 Head 10.7'-20.7'	75.1 75.2	14.80 14.89	[Ø.1Ø Ø.Ø8	1.05 0.98	3.77 3.72	4.60 4.57	. 49 . 52	. 82 . 82
BC 88-1 Head 20.7'-30.7'		15.09 15.09	Ø.61 Ø.62	Ø.12 Ø.12	Ø.82 Ø.89	3.Ø7 3.14	5.45 5.48	.69 .69	.02 <.01
BC 88-1 Head 30.7'-40.7'	1	14.72 14.63	r i	0.10 0.10	Ø.92 Ø.96	3.47 3.52	5.11 5.20	. 47 . 48	.03 .02
BC 88-2 Head 15' - 25'		14.56 14.56	1 1	Ø.19 Ø.19	1.25 1.27	4.04 4.04	3.26 3.26	.64 .63	.02 .03
BC 88-2 Head 25' - 35'	75.8	14.27 13.99	Ø.92 Ø.96	Ø.20 Ø.20	Ø.99 1.Ø3	4.03 4.12	3.82 3.88	.65	.01
BC 88-2 Head 35' - 45'		14.64 14.74	1.42 1.45	Ø.39 Ø.4Ø	1.24 1.25	4.00 4.00	3.31 3.34	1.15 1.16	.05
BC 88-2 Head 5' - 15'	74.9 74.9	14.63 14.63	Ø.91 Ø.87	Ø.18 Ø.17	1.19	3.87 3.90	4.30 4.33	.63	.02 .01

DATE: FEBRUARY 10, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 7, 1989 FILE: BCHEADS1.FRM

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - HEADS - PEGMATITE

DATE: February 15, 1989 REC'D: FEBRUARY 9, 1989 FILE: BCHEADS2, FRM

SAMPLE	ž	X	χ	%	%	%	%	%	%
	SiO2	A1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO	Na20	К20	LOI	H20
8088-6	75.0	14.58	.60	.09	.81	3.23	5.72	.56	.06
12'-22'	74.8	14.72	,60	.09	.83	3.21	5.75	.54	.06
BC88-6	74.6	14.67	.41	.08	.91	3.28	6.00	.48	.06
22'-32'	74.6	14.67	.42	.08	.92	3.28	6.00	.50	.04
8C88-6	75.2	14.77	.65	.14	1.24	4.01	3.98	.56	.05
32'-42'	75.4	14.70	.65	.13	1.23	3.94	3.95	.59	.04

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - PEGMATITE

DATE: February 16, 1989 REC'D: February 13, 1989 FILE: BCHEADS3.FRM

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SAMPLE	% sio2	% A1203	% Fe203	% MgO	% CaO	% Na20	% К20	% LOI	% Н2О
BC88-7 HEAD PEGMATITE									
HEAD 10'-20'		14.57 14.67	Ø.63 Ø.62	0.11 0.11	1.01 1.00	3.65 3.71	4.15	.52 .53	.05
HEAD 20'-30'		14.81 14.70	Ø.50 Ø.49	0.09 0.09	Ø.88 Ø.88	3.38 3.38	5.14 5.14	. 47 . 45	.Ø4 .Ø5
HEAD 30'-40'	1	14.39 14.49	Ø.72 Ø.69	Ø.11 Ø.11	Ø.98 Ø.99	3.77 3.8Ø	3.61 3.61	.73	.0: .0:
BC88-11 HEAD Pegmatite									
HEAD 2'-12'		14.07 14.07	Ø.5Ø Ø.49	0.07 0.07	1.11	4.35 4.29	2.91 2.82	. 53 . 47	. Ø . Ø
HEAD 12'-22'		13.96 14.18	Ø.58 Ø.58	Ø.Ø7 Ø.Ø6	Ø.69 Ø.7Ø	3.38	5.06 5.00	.49 .50	. 9 . 9
HEAD 22'-32'		14.39	Ø.71 Ø.67	0.07 0.07	Ø.99 Ø.98	3.51 3.54	4.23 4.20	. 44 . 44	. 0

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - (PEGMATITE HEAD) - BRANKO

DATE: February 24, 2989 REC'D: February 24, 1989 FILE: BCHEADSS.FRM

	SAMPLE	X SiG2	X A1203	X Fe203	% MgD	ž CaO	X Na20	х к20	X LOI	х H2O
1	BC88-13 5' -15'	76.4 77.1	14.18 13.71	0.41 0.44	0.08 0.08	0.80 0.77	3.18 3.12	4,91 4,77	- 58 - 57	.13 .15
	15' -25'	75.0 75.0		0.73 0.76	0.13 0.13	0.86 0.84	3.27 3.27	5.27 5.30	.58 .58	.11
	25' -35'		14.27 14.27	0.60 0.59	0.12 0.12	0.80 0.80	3.12 3.12	4.80		.12
·.	BC88-14	(Biot:	ite Gn	eiss and	d Pegma	tite)				
Ļ	14' -24'		14.46 14.37	5.30 5.30	1.69 1.70	6.28 6.28	1.20 1.19	1.66	3.29 3.30	.15
e ste	27'-34'	76.2	14.28 14.66		Ø.13 Ø.13	1.08	3.61 3.71	4.21	•68 ••66	.05 ⊶207
	BC88-8	· (Pegm	atite	lead)						
•	32' -43'		14.88 14.66	0.60 0.56	0.11 0.11	0.91 0.94	4.00 4.00	4.85 4.85	.57 .57	.07 .07

D. Perkins Chief Chief

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BEARCUB - TOP 30 FT.

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1988 Drilling Campaign

Table No. l

Hole No.	Depth, Ft.	Material	Hole No.	Depth, Ft.	Material
1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	9	$\begin{array}{r} 6.3 & -16.3 \\ 16.3 & -26.3 \\ 26.3 & -36.3 \end{array}$	Pegmatite
2	15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45	Pegmatite	10	$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 - 10.5 \\ 10.5 - 20.5 \\ 20.5 - 30.5 \end{array}$	Pegmatite
3	5 - 15 15 - 25.7 25.7 - 35	Pegmatite Pegmatite Biot. Gneiss	11	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite
4	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	12	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite
5	5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35	Pegmatite	13	5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35	Pegmatite
6	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	14	$ \begin{array}{r} 14 - 24 \\ 27.2 - 34 \\ 34 - 37.3 \\ 37.3 - 44 \end{array} $	Biot. Gneiss Pegmatite Pegmatite Biot. Gneiss
7	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 - 20 \\ 20 - 30 \\ 30 - 40 \end{array} $	Pegmatite	15	10 - 20.5 20.5 - 30.5 30.5 - 40.5	Biot. Gneiss Pegmatite
8	$ \begin{array}{r} 13 - 22 \\ 22 - 32.2 \\ 32.2 - 43 \end{array} $	Biot. Gneiss Biot. Gneiss Pegmatite	[<u></u>	1	

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - (2t'-31') - Pegmatite Head

DATE: February 22, 1989 REC'D: February 14, 1989 BCHEADS4.FRM

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SAMPLE	7	%	χ	%	%	%	х	%	х
	SiO2	A1203	Fe203	MgD	CaO	Na20	К20	LOI	Н2О
BC88-12 1'-11'Head		14.36 14.44		0.10 0.09	0.68 0.68	2.92 2.98	6.20 6.14	.49 .53	.10 .07
8C88-12 11'-21'Head		14.73 15.04	1	0.14 0.14	1.40 1.38	4.37 4.42	3.12 3.10	.52 .54	.10 .09
BC88-12	75.1	14.44	0.44	0.08	0.88	3.25	5.80	.40	.07
21'-31'Head	75.3	14.36	0.43	0.09	0.89	3.19	5.78	.42	.06

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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ASSAY LAD REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - (PEGMATITE HEAD) - BRANKO

DATE: February 24, 2989 REC'D: February 24, 1989 FILE: BCHEADS5.FRM

SAMPLE	X SiO2	X A1203	X Fe203	х М90	χ CaO	X Na20	Х К20	7. LOI	х H2O
BC88-13 5' -15'	76.4 77.1	14.18 13.71	0.41 0.44	0.08 0.09	0.80 0.77	3.18 3.12	4.91 4.77	.58 .57	.13 .15
15' -25'	75.0 75.0	14.72 14.72		0.13 0.13	0.86 0.84	3.27 3.27	5.27 5.30	.58 .58	.11
25' -35'		14.27 14.27	0.60 0.59	0.12 0.12	0.80 0.80	3.12 3.12	4.80 4.80	.68 .71	.12 .11
8088-14	(Biot:	ite Gn	eiss and	d Pegma	atite)				
14' -24'	1	14.46 14.37	5.30 5.30	1.69 1.70	6.28 6.28	1.20	1.66	3.29 3.30	.15
27' -34'	76.2 75.7	14.28 14.66		0.13 0.13	1.08 1.08	3.61 3.71	4.21 4.29	.68	- 05 - 107
BC88-8	(Pegm	atite	Head)						
32 ' -43'	76.7 75.7		6	0.11 0.11	0.91 0.94	4.00 4.00	4.85 4.85	.57 .57	.07 .07

D. Perkins Chief Chief

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BEARCUB - TOP 30 FT.

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1988 Drilling Campaign

Table No. 1

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Hole No.	Depth, Ft.	Material	Hole No.	Depth, Ft.	Material
1	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	9	$\begin{array}{r} 6.3 & -16.3 \\ 16.3 & -26.3 \\ 26.3 & -36.3 \end{array}$	Pegmatite
2	15 - 25 25 - 35 35 - 45	Pegmatite	10	$\begin{array}{r} 0.5 - 10.5 \\ 10.5 - 20.5 \\ 20.5 - 30.5 \end{array}$	Pegmatite
3	5 - 15 15 - 25.7 25.7 - 35	Pegmatite Pegmatite Biot. Gneiss	11	$ \begin{array}{r} 2 & - & 12 \\ 12 & - & 22 \\ 22 & - & 32 \end{array} $	Pegmatite
4	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 - 20 \\ 20 - 30 \\ 30 - 40 \end{array} $	Pegmatite	12	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite
5	5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35	Pegmatite	13	5 - 15 15 - 25 25 - 35	Pegmatite
6	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	14	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Biot. Gneiss Pegmatite Pegmatite Biot. Gneiss
7	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	Pegmatite	15	10 - 20.5 20.5 - 30.5 30.5 - 40.5	Pegmatite
8	13 - 22 22 - 32.2 32.2 - 43	Biot. Gneiss Biot. Gneiss Pegmatite	<u> </u>	1010	

*HOLE ASSAYS CALCULATED ACCORDING TO WT.% OF MATERIAL IN EACH 10 FT. INCREMENT

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HEAD ASSAYS TABLE #2

HOLE			······································			ASSAY,	\$			
NO.	DEPTH, FT.	MATERIAL	\$102	AL203	PE203	MGO	CAO	NA20	К 20	L.O.I.
1	10.7-20.7	Pegmatite	75.15	14.85	0.565	0.09	1.02	3.75	4.59	0.51
1	20.7-30.7	Pegmatite	74.75	15.09	0.615	0.12	0.86	3.11	5.47	0.69
1	30.7-40.7	Pegmatite	75.15	14.68	0.520	0.10	0.94	3.50	5,16	0.48
1	10.7-40.7	Pegmatite	75.02	14.87	0.565	0.103	Q.94	3.46	5.06	0.56
2	15-25	Pegmatite	75.7	14.56	0.995	0.19	1,25	4.04	3.26	0.64
2	25-35	Pegmatite	75.8	14.13	0.940	0.20	1.01	4.08	3.85	0.65
2	35-45	Pegmatite	74.9	14.69	1.435	0,40	1.25	4.00	3.33	1,15
2	15-45	Pegmatite	75.54	14.42	1.085	0.247	1.16	4.05	3.51	0.78
3	5-15	Pegmatite	74.9	14.63	0,890	0.18	1.22	3.89	4.32	0.63
3	15-25.7	Pegmatite	73.0	15.60	0.480	0.09	2.30	4.77	3.80	1.08
з	25.7-35	Biot.gneiss	64.2	9.45	3,470	2.06	18.56	1.17	1.06	5.97
3	5-35	66% Pegmat.	70.51	13.23	1.614	0,788	7.56	3.30	3.01	2.63
6	12-22	Pegmatite	74.9	14.65	0.600	0.09	0.82	3.22	5,74	0.55
6	22-32	Pegmatite	74.6	14.67	0.415	0.08	0.92	3.28	6.00	0.49
6	32-42	Pegmatite	75.3	14.74	0.650	0.14	1.24	3.98	3.97	0.58
6	12-42	Pegmatite	74.93	14.69	0.549	0.104	1.00	3.50	5.23	0.54
7	10-20	Pegmatite	75.80	14.62	0.625	0.11	1.01	3.68	4,15	0.53
7	20-30	Pegmatite .	74.25	14.76	0.495	0.09	D.88	3.38	5.14	0.46
ן דן	30-40	Pegmatite	76.35	14.44	0.705	0.11	0.99	3.79	3.61	0.73
7	10-40	Pegmatite	75.45	14.51	0.607	0.103	0.96	3.61	4.31	0.57
6	13-32,2	Biot.gneiss	70.9	15.01	6,090	1,90	1.18	1.92	2.92	2.53
8	32.2-43	Pegmatite	76.2	14.77	0.580	0.11	0.93	4.00	4.85	D.57
8	13-43	34% Pegmat.	72.71	14.93	4.211	1.29	1.09	2.63	3.58	1.86
11	2-12	Pegmatite	77.1	14.07	0.495	0.07	1.11	4.32	2.87	0.50
11	12-22	Pegmatite	76.2	14.07	0.580	0.07	0.70	3.38	5.03	0.50
11	22-32	Pegmatite	76.1	14.44	0.690	0.07	0.99	3.53	4.22	0.44
11	2-32	Pegmatite	76.47	14.20	0.589	0.07	0.93	3.74	4.04	0.48
12	1-11	Pegmatite	75.25	14.40	D.465	0.095	0.68	2.95	6.17	0.51
12	11-21	Pegmatite .	75.30	14.89	0.790	0.140	1.39	4.40	3.11	0.53
12	21-31	Pegmatite	75.20	14.40	0.435	0.085	0.89	3.22	5,79	0.41
12	1-31	Pegmatite	75.25	14.57	0.571	0.108	1.00	3.55	4.96	0.49
13	5-15	Pegmatite	76.75	13.95	0.425	0.08	0.79	3.15	4,84	0.58
13	15-25	Pegmatite	75.00	14.72	0.745	0.13	0.85	3.27	5.29	0.58
13	25-35	Pegmatite	76.30	14.27	0.595	0.12	0.80	3.12	4.80	0.70
13	5-35	Pegmatite	75.96	14.33	0.593	0.11	0.82	3.19	5.00	0.61
14	14-24	Biot.gneiss	69.45	14.42	5.300	1.695	6.28	1.20	1.66	3.30
14	27.2-34	Pegmatite	75.95	14.47	0.460	0.130	1.08	3.66	4.25	0.67
14	34-44	B.G. + Peg.	73.20	14.84	3.58	1,39	1.15	2.17	3.68	2.66
14*	14-44	35.6% Peq.	72.45	14.60	3.488	1.209	3.03	2.16	3.06	2.43
.4*	14-44	15.6% Peg.	72.45	14.50	3.488	1.209	3.03	2.16	3.06	2

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HEAD MINERALOGY

<u>TABLE #3</u>

HOLE, #	K-SPAR%	NA-SPAR%	CA-SPAR8	TOTAL <u>FELDSPAR</u> §
1	30	29	5	64
2	21	34	6	61
3 (Peg. Only)	24	37	9	. 60
6	31	30	5	бб
7	25	31	5	61
8 (Overall)	21	22	5	48
8 (Peg. Only)	29	34	5	68
11	24	32	5	61
12	29	30	5	64
13	30	27	4	61
14 (Overall)	18	18	15	51
14 (Peg. Only, 27.2'- 34')	25	31	5	61
14 (31% Peg., 	22	18	6	46
14 Average (Peg. Only)	27	32	5	б4

FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE TABLE #4

ASSAY, \$

HOLE #	DEPTH, FT.	MATERIAL	TEST	CONC.WT.,%	K20	NA20	Сло	AL 203	FE203	ндо	5102	FELDSPAR
88-1	10.7-4D.7	Pegmatite	8	36.46	7.53	5.48	1.46	19.43	0.105	0.01	66.0	98.11
88-1	10.7-40.7	Pegmatite	11	37.11	7.40	5,30	1,33	17.35	0.06	0.02	68.5	95.17
9B-2	15-45	Pegmatite	9	35.72	4.85	6,75	1.58	20,00	0.09	0.07	66.5	94.10
88-6	12-42	Pegmatite	10	36.20	7.58	5.14	1.35	17,70	0.04	0.02	68.1	94.98
88-7	10-40	Pegmatite	12	32.71	6.11	5.77	1.52	19.07	0.105	0.01	67.4	92.47
88-11	2-32	Pegmatite	13	37.03	5.93	6.37	1.53	20.04	0.050	0.02	66.1	96.53
88-12	1-31	Pegmatite	14	39.48	7.23	5,31	1.47	19.81	0.050	0.01	66.2	94.95
88-13	5-35	Pegmatite	15	40.32	7.34	4,94	1.26	17.96	0.070	0.01	68.5	91.42
86-14	14-44	25.6% Pegmatite	16	19.13	5.15	4.84	2.44	17.44	0.405	0.17	69.6	83.49
88-7	10-40	Pegmatite	17	40.62	6.17	5,74	1.45	18.81	0.060	0.01	67.8	92.22
	avg. of te and 17; Pegm		11, 13	38.07	6.56	5.64	1.44	18,83	0.050	0.022	67.4	94.14
	i avg. of te 16 and 17	sts 9, 10,	11, 13	35.70	6.56	5.58	1.50	18.73	0.083	0.032	67.5	93.43

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FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE MINERALOGY

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<u>TABLE #5</u>

HOLE#	MATERIAL	<u>TEST#</u>	CONC.WT	K-SPAR	NA-SPAR	CA-SPAR	TOTAL FELDSPAR
1	Peg.	8	36.46	44.5	46.4	7.2	98.1
1	Peg.	11	37.11	43.7	44.8	6.6	95.1
2	Peg.	9	35.72	28.7	57.1	8.3	94.1
6	Peg.	10	36.20	44.8	43.5	6.7	95.0
7	Peg.	12	32.71	36.1	48.8	7.5	92.4
7	Peg.	17	40.62	36.5	48.6	7.2	92.3
7	Peg.	13	37.03	35.0	53.9	7.6	96.5
12	Peg.	14	39.48	42.7	44.9	7.3	94.9
13	Peg.	15	40.32	43.4	41.8	6.2	91.4
14	35.6% 	16	19.13	30.4	40.9	12.1	83.4
of tes	ed Average sts 9,10,11 ,15 & 17		38.07	39.4	47.7	7.1	94.2
of tes	ed Average sts 9,10,11 ,15,16 & 17	,	[^] 35.70	38.8	47.2	7.4	93.4

QUARTZ CONCENTRATE TABLE 96

λ59λ Υ, %	
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HOLE #	DEPTH, FT.	MATERIAL	TEST#	CONC.WT.,%	\$102	FE203	K20	NA20	CAO	MGO	AL 203
89-1	10.7-40.7	Pegmatite	8	17.71	98.8	0.03	0.19	0.24	0.10	0.01	0.670
88-1	10.7-40.7	Pegmatite	11	17.37	99.3	0,05	0.09	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.380
88-2	15-45	Pegmatite	9	19.14	99.5	0.01	0.10	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.190
88-6	12-42	Pegmatite	10	16.51	98.9	0.03	0.16	0.18	0.05	0.02	0.660
88-7	10-40	Pegmatite	12	15.32	98.0	0.09	0,20	0.25	0.55	0.01	1.010
88-11	2-32	Pegmatite	13	16.53	99.2	0.04	0.16	0.15	0.07	0.01	0.395
88-12	1-31	Pegmatite	14	18.65	99.1	0.02	0.17	0.14	0.095	0.01	0.460
88-13	5-35	Pegmatite	15	18.09	59.4	0.02	0.115	0.07	0.045	0.01	0.400
88-14	14-44	Pegmatite	16	8.52	97.0	0.27	0.25	0.32	0.41	0.12	1.670
88-7	10-40	Pegmatite	17	18.77	99.2	0.03	0.145	0.15	0.06	0.01	0.560
	d avg. of te and 17; Pegm		11, 13	17.87	99.21	0.028	0.134	0.141	0.057	0.016	0.432
	d avg. of te 16 and 17	sts 9, 10,	11, 13	16.70	99.07	0.043	0,141	0.152	0.000	0.023	0.511

FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE TABLE #7

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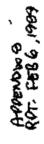
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March 19

ļ.	••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	INDUSTRY SPECS	MIDDL	ETOWN	FELDS	PAR CORPO	ORATION	TANCO,	PACER,	CUSTOR,	OY-LOLYA,	K/S NOR-	NEPH.SY ENITE,	BCC	HOLES
1 1 1	6	SPECS	GLASS GRADE	CERAMIC GRADE	SPRUCE PINE	MONTI- CELLO	SPRUCE PINE	MANI - Toba	SOUTH Dakota	SOUTH DAKOTA	FINLAND	NORWAY	ONTARIO	#1-4	88-1,2, 6,7,11, 12,13
	AL 203	17.9 - 18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.3	18.8	17.4	16.5	16.1	18.5	18.7	22.7	19.6	18.8
K 2	0 + NA20	11.5 - 13.5	11.1	11.1	11.0	13.2	11.0	11.3	11.8	11.3	13.1	14.5	14.5	12.2	12.3
1	COLOURED GLASS	0.25 - 0.3						-							
E	FLINT GLASS	0.1 (MAX)	0.1						0.16	0.09	0.10				
FE20	CERAMIC	0.08 MAX		0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07					0.06	D.06		0.060
3	ELECTR. PORCEL.	0.05 MAX						0.043						0.053	
	CA0		0.90	0.90	1.85	1.00	1.85	0.17	0,07	0,48	0,60	0.50	0.70	1.50	1.44
9 •	SIQ2		68.9	68.9	69.4	67.2	68.2	68.0	71.4	71.8	67.5	65.4	61.4	66. 8	67.4
÷	MGO		TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	TRACE	0.10	0.008	TRACE	?	7	TRACE	0.033	0.022
	L.O.I.		0.25	0.25	0.13	0.22	0.13	0,70	5	0.20	?	0.30	0.60	0.34	NA
S I Z E	GLASS	+ 74 + 74	96.1% + 74 م				98.8% + 74 _{/4}							94% +74 _M	ли
ERANGE	CERAMIC			94.5% - 14m		958 - 44m			 						
ا ا															

QUARTZ CONCENTRATE TABLE #8

	\$	GLASS INDUSTRY SPECS	SPRUCE PINE	KINGS MTN.	EDGAR CLASS SAND, SPRUCE PINE	SILICA FLOUR, TASMANIA	SILICA SAND, GREECE	CONSUMER GLASS, LA- VINGTON SPECS	BCC #1-4	RoLES 88-1,2,6, 7,11,12,13
s	OPTICAL	99.5				99.8]		99.75	
I 0 2	DECORAT- IVE GLA- SSWARE	99.5		99.3	99.3	High Purity, for lead cry- stal, optical systems, sci-		99.3 min.		99.21
N N N	COLOUR - LESS CONTAIN - ERS	98,5	92-98			entific glas- sware	90.5			
	AL 203	<1.00	0.4 (0.5-3.0)	0.32	0,50 <u>+</u> 0.05	0.01	5.0	0.10 max.	0.125	0.432
	FE203	<u> 3</u> 0. 03	0.1-0.15	0.02	0.04 max.	0.002	0,09	0.035 max.	0.018	0.028
	K20		0.5-2.0	0.23	CaO .01 <u>t</u> .005	0.001	1.22	0.03 max.	0.029	0.134
1 	NA20			0.08	0.01 max.	0.001	2.01	0.01 max.	0.033	0.141
S	+30 MESH	<1%			1.0%		:	2.0%	<1.0%	
Z E R	+40 MESH	8~10%			~100 mesh, 40.0%	+60 mesh, 1.0%		20.0%	6.5%	
A N G E	-140 MESH	₹58	100% +200 mesh	97.5% +200 mesh	-150 mesh, 5.0%	-200 mesh, 30.0%		-200 mesh, 3.0%	-200 mesh, 7.75%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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BEARCUB METALLURGICAL TESTING	
Progress report no. 3	FEB. 6, 1989
rtogress report no. 5	
White concet summariance the consults of	bröliminner motollürgigal
This report summarizes the results of	
testing of Biotite gneiss encountered	
pegmatite deposit during the 1988 dril	ling campaign.
As discussed at October 21 meeting, th	e process test program at
this phase will involve testing of the	top 30 It of the
deposit. Subsequently, Shelly Logan Go	rdanier split the top 30
ft of the drill core and supplied Brer	da Metallurgical lab with
one half of it.	
The samples were crushed to minus 6 me	
size material was then riffled into 1	kg lots for grinding and
flotation tests.	
To speed up the testing, the samples f	
10 ft of core are submitted for assayi	
flotation products as the testing proc	
obtained so far are listed in Table no	1. 1.
After the drilling of 15 holes to dept	h of 200 ft has been
finished and the drill core logged, it	, was found out that
Pegmatite represents about 76 & of the	naterial, with the
remainder being predominantly Biotite	
In order to assess the "processability	" of gneiss and the
possibility of making marketable produ	icts when treating such a
material, seven tests were done. First	
performed on the material supplied by	Shelly on January 6th;
the sample was an uninterrupted sequer	ice of Biotite gneiss from
the hole no. 8 and the depth of 13-32	2.27:
depth weight	
13 ⁻ 22 ⁻ 9,148 gr	
22 ⁻ -32.2 ⁻ 12,032 gr	
The whole core was assumed to weigh at	bout 42,360 gr or 93.4
1bs. The weight of the rock was there	ore 2.19 kg/ft or 4.84
lbs/ft and bulk density was 98.6 lbs/f	t3 or 1,579 kg/m3.
Further samples were combined from dri	11 holes nos. 3 and 14 to
test different ratios of Biotite gneis	s and Pegmatite as
follows :	Ū.
Test no. 🚯 Biotite gneis:	5
5 69	-
6 47	
<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
During previous testing, it has been :	found out that grinding of
5 minutes is necessary to provide the	
avoid overgrinding. In the case of Gn	
that less grinding would be needed du	
and foliation of the rock.	, is one paraller bunding.
Grinding tests of 3, 4 and 5 minutes	Juration at 50 % colide
were done in the lab rod mill using c	
11.98 kg. Size analysis is shown in Ta	
TTO NG. PISE GUGINATA TA PUOMU IN I	$\frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{1}$
Grinding time of 2 and 3 minutes was	then chusen for 100 2

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)	Biotite gneiss testing, with the prolongued grinding used as
	the ratio of Pegmatite increases.
	Plotation test reports including the details of procedures,
	test conditions and metallurgical results are appended.
	The weights and assays of Peldspar and Quartz concentrates
	obtained during testing are shown in Tables nos. 5 and 6.
	Test no. 7 with 32 % Biotite gneiss in the feed gave the only
	Feldspar froth resembling an acceptable product that would
	still require further magnetic separation. Iron oxide level of
	0.22 % would be good for coloured glass only.
<u> </u>	
	The same test resulted in a Quartz froth containing 0.44 %
	Fe2O3; the content of alkalies was high at 2-3 % each and
	alumina even higher at 8 %. Silica was low at 84 %, although
	100 % Biotite gneiss tests had an average of 88 % SiO2.
	As far as Mica is concerned, Biotite gneiss contains Biotite
	variety mainly/only; with the increasing ratio of Pegmatite,
· · · - ·	Muscovite mica predominates.
	In the test no. 7 with 32 % of Biotite gneiss, coarse grinding
	oversize of plus 28 mesh flica product amounted to 4.4 % wt.,
-	<u>bversize of plus 28 mesh file product anounted to 4.4 % wc.,</u>
•	whilst Mica flotation concentrate weighed 16.6 %. Mica
	flotation concentrate will have to be cleaned because it
	contains Feldspar and Quartz.
	It is interesting to note that some of the samples,
	particularly from the gneiss series, contain a high Ca content
	that coincides with the high loss on ignition. Drill holes no.
	88-3 (depth 125-143), no. 88-4 (depth 1071-125) and no. 88-6
	(depth 170176) contain 12 %, 13 % and 13 % of CaO
	respectively. Also, hole no. 8 at the depth of 25.71-351
	(Biotite gneiss) contains 18.6 % of CaO. That is probably
	Dolomite and/or Calcite, which is not going to make processing
	easier.
	In conclusion, it can be said that the maximum tolerable amount
	of Biotite gneiss in the plant feed would be at 20-30 %. More
	testing is necessary to arrive at the best flowsheet for the
	Lesethy is necessary to arrive at the best from sheet for the
	treatment of 3:1 mixture of Pegmatite and Biotite gneiss and to
	prove that the marketable products can be made.
	B. Nikodijevic
	Proj. Metallurgist
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· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					SSAY			· · · ·	TABLE	No. 1
HOLE NO.	DEPTH, FT	MATERIAL					SSAY, 9				ร ⊨ 1 ⊔_วอ
3		PEGMATITE					, ,			L. V. L.	120
3	25.7-35	BIOTITE	64.2	9,45	3.47	2.06	18,56	1.17	1,06	5,97	0,07
8	13-32.3		70,9	15.01	6.09	1.90	1.18	1.92	2,92	2,53	0.01
14	34-44	69% BIOTITE GNEISS	73.2	14.84	3.58	1.39	1.15	2.17	3.68	2.66	0.17

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الأمريك المراجع والمروان والمروان ويعتمون ومصادف وتعادي والمراجع المراجع والمراجع

	- an president - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	SIZE	ANAL	YS15-	<mark></mark>	
· · · ·	SCREEN SIZE		TIGHT	% CUMUL	ATIVE	TABLE NO. 2
	MESH	GR.	%	RET.	PASS.	
:	+ 28	39.63	4.08	4.08	95.92	· · · · ·
	+35	17.61	1.81	5.89	94.11	
	+48	86.53	8.90	14.79	85.21	
	+65	154.49	15.89	30.68	69.32	3 MINUTES
	+100	183.15	18,84	49.52	50.48	GRIND
	+150	108.93	11.21	60,73	39.27	
	+200	113.02	11.63	72.36	27.64	· · · · ·
•	+270	77.60	7.98	80.34	19.66	
	+325	20.65	2.13	82. 4 7	17.53	. .
		170.39	17.53	100.00		
· · · · ·	TOTAL	972.00	100.00			
				_		
	SCREENSILE	/	IGHT	<u>% WMU</u>		TABLE NO. 3
	MESH	GR.		RET.	PASS.	
	+28	18.95	1.87	1.87	98.13	
••••••••••••••••	+35	2.11	0.21	2.08	97.92	1. • • • • •
	+48	0.42	0.04	2.12	97.88	
	+65	145.24		16.43	83.57	4 MINUTES
	+100	211.76	20.86	37.29	62.71	GRIND
	+150	162.51	16.01	53.30	46,70	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+200	159.98	15.76	69.06	30.94	
	+270	95,99	9,46	78.52	21.48	
	+325	23,58	2.32	80.84	19.16	
	-325	194.46	19.16	100.00		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	TOTAL	1,015.00	100.00			
·····	! :					
·	SCREEN SIZE		GHT		LATIVE_	
	MESH	GR.		RET.	PASS.	
· · · · · · · ·	+28	11.10	1.09	1.09	98.91	
	+35	1.03	0.10	1.19	98.81	
	+48	24.18	2,37	3.56	96.44	
: 	+65	56.62	5.56	9.12	90.88	5 MINUTES
	+100	128.14	12.58	21.70	78.30	GRMD
• • • • •	+150	161.16	15.82	37.52	62.48	;
n an an an an an an an an an an an an an	+200	209.43	20.55	58.07	41.93	:
n . ♥	+270	129.04	12.66	70.73	29,27	
	+325	31.01	3.04	73.77	26.23	
		267.29	26.23	100.00	<u> </u>	
	TOTM 1:	,019.00	100.00			

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- 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>п</u>	5100							······	
	 .	··· ··· ·	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	EARC		<u>1988</u> EISS	TEST	LING VNG	. 		ABLE /	VO. 5
	· · · · ····	· · · · · · · · · · · ·			ELDS		FROTH	<u>+</u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
HOLE,		t.	TEST,					ASSAY	2 %	/ 		
NO.	DEPTH, F-T	MATERIAL	N0.	WT-, %	Kro	Nazo	Cal	AlrO3	FerD3	MgD	sior	FELD- SPATR
8	13-22	100% BIOTITE GNEISS	1	32.5	3.79	3.98	2.00	17.67	4.93	1.68	66.9	68.2
-1-	//		2	7.9	1.86	3.36	1.78	12.40	1.66	0.55	78,4	49.0
	0			22.4	3.24	4.35	2.04	16.6	3.36	1.18	69.2	66.1
	22-32	//	3	18.4	3.98	3.55	1.89	17.5	7.35	2.62	63.1	62.9
			4	30.8	3.25	3,16	1.68	15.5	5.92	2.06	68,4	54.3
14	34-44	69% BIOTITE GNEISS	S	26.8	5.20	3.03	1.08	16.5	4.30	1,85	68.0	61.7
3	15-35	A7% BIOTITE GNEISS	6	(9.7	3.85	5.18	4.45	17.5	0.77	0,48	67.8	88.7
!	5-15 25.7-35	BIOTITE GNEISS	7	16.9	5.83	5.97	2.41	20.6	0.22	0.11	64.9	96.9

() IN TEST NO. 2, REVERSE FLOTATION WAS TRIED TO REMOVE "RON" AND HEAVY MINERALS; THE RESULT WAS PELDSPAR "CONCENTRATE" OF 7.9% WT. AND FEIDSPAR "CLEANER TAIL" OF 22.4% WT.

· · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	}	- BEA	REUR	5199	88 DR	ILLIN	G .	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			TITE (GNE1S	s tes FRO	TING	 		TABL	E NO.6
			TreT	· .			4	ASSAY,	%		
HOLE, NO	DEPTH, FT		-TEST, NO:	<u>wT.,°/-</u>	Kro	Naro	Cao	AlrO3	FerO3	Mgo	SiOn
8	13-22	100% BIOTITE GNEISS	1	28.6	0.73	1.05	0.56	1 .99	0.86	0.30	91.5
		-1	-2	24.9	1.24	1.75	1.00	7.64	1.31	0.45	86.6
	22-32	_ "	3	26.7	0.93	1.25	0.77	6.20	1.52	0.53	88.3
	11		4	24.0	0.84	1.19	0.80	6.53	1.31	0.46	88.9
14	34-44	69% 610717E GNEISS	5	28.3	1.85	1.86	0.73	8. 11	0.94	0.30	85.9
3	15-35	47% BIOTITE GNEISS	6	21.2	1.97	3.21	7.04	11.99	1.11	0.73	74.0
	5-15 25.7-35	32% BIOTITE GNEISS	7	29.7	2.08	2.30	3.04	8.22	0.44	0.26	83.7

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LA	B FLO	TATION	TEST RE	PORT	J.			BREN	DA M	INES L	TD.
TEST NO. 1	ORE B	EARCUB, S	bc 88-8 (1)	3'-22	1), BIOTI	TE GA	IEISS		DATE	JAN. 1	6,1989
OBJECT OF TEST	TO RE	COVER FO	NOSPAR,	MICA	ANVD Q	UMRTZ	<u>- 1~70 -</u>	EPAR AT	E CONC	ENTRAS	23
GRINDING 3 M	IN. CHARGE	11,98 KG	FLOTATIC	2N AIR	2 AS REQD.	TEST	PROCE	DURE	+28 M	VES# SCR	ernos AF
1,024,5 GR. OF	-6 ME	SH ORE	CELL SIZE	2,3			RINDING BET-OPEE				
1.025 ML OF E			SPEED		O RPM			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
PRODUCT			DENSITY	· ·		<u> </u>		<u></u>	·······		
······································		VDITIONS			- <u>;</u>		<u>46ENTS</u>	ML OR (<u>GR/TONN</u> 1	/ =	
STAGE		% pH		ARMAC	-T H2SOA,			D-250			
SCRUBBING	· · · ·	70	1,700		0 2.370	2.5%	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		ļ	··· ··· ···	
MICA CONDIT.		60		10 ML	20 ML			2 DP			
- 1- FLOAT.		35	1,300	·				:	· !		
IRON CONDIT.		60			20 ML	20m		3 DP	 		
- It FLOAT,	3 3	1.6	1,300		····						
		1.0	1,300			10 M		2 DP	• •		
SPAR CONDIT.		60		20 M	L		- 20 mc	3 DP			
-11- Front.		27	1,300			1		DISTRUS			
PRODUCT	WEIGHT GR. 9.	V a No O		TS, %	<u>+ · · · /</u>	 /	Kio Warl	DISTRIE		1	-0.
+ 28 MESH*	8.4 0.82	K20 Marc	an hins	<u>peway</u>	ngo sici		w part	$\frac{1}{1}$	wspen	310190 -	
MICA FROTH			064 21 09	1.61	3 56 56 2		5.4913.77	3.76 11	70 22,6	719.43 5	.98
"IRON" FROTH							0.3910.50				
SPAR FROTH							13.60 56.2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · ·	
haupert Ficont		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		i i		····· ·	7.3913.07				1 1
SLIMES							23.13 16.38	23:47 27	.67 16.26	24.231	7.38
CALC. HERS	1016,1 100	2,83 2.30	1.34 14.19	4,03	1.44 74,13		100 100	100 1	100 100	100	100
	· · · · · · · · ·		·	<u>'</u> -		-			: 		
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	:		-					
Comment	tropen	Li Feinz	74 1774	400	GE ENG	774	ABB LES	en r	<u>204</u>	12. 1	Rov.

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BRANKO

DATE: JANUARY 24, 1989 REC'D: JANUARY 19, 1989 FILE:BC88-BT1.FRM

1.10 2.32 3.98	21.Ø9 13.83 17.67	1.58	3.56 1.74 1.68	11.61 5.9Ø 4.93	.10 .09 .04	. 24	4.65 2.Ø8 1.33	.07	56.3 71.7 65.9
		}							
3.98	17.67	2.00	1.58	4.93	.Ø4	.05	1.33	.05	65.9
		t · · ·							
1.05	4.99	.56	.3Ø	.86	.01	. Ø2	.68	. Ø4	91.5
1.82	19.00	1.52	1.69	3.17	.06	.04	4.27	.12	69.5
		7.52	2.60	6.05	.30	.05	1	 	61.9
-	4.44	1.82 19.00 4.44 12.60 4.79 12.28	4.44 12.60 7.52	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60 6.05	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60 6.05 .30	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60 6.05 .30 .05	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60 6.05 .30 .05	4.44 12.60 7.52 2.60 6.05 .30 .05

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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	TEST REPORT	······································
	B(13-22), BIOTITE GNEISS DATE J	AN, 18, 1989
OBJECT OF TEST SAME AS IN ITEST IN	b. M + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	
GRINDING 2 HINCHARGE 1198 KG. FLOTA	TIONAIR AS READ. TEST PROCEDURE +28 MES	H SCREENES A
950 GR. OF -6 MESH ORE CELL SI	ZE 2.3 417: TER GRANDING DESLIMING ON REAND AFOR SCRUBBING . A 1,300 RPM EVADETE CLEARED DNEE; ONE	FIDMESH GEFO
950 ML OFFRESH HAD SPEED	1,300 RPM EVADETE CLEAR US DIEE; ONE	CLETHNER TONL
PRODUCT	TY Scaubeinta Latare AS IN TE	ST NO. 1.
CONDITIONS 1	REAGENTS ML OR GRITONNE	Ξ
STAGE TIME, %H	D, ARMACT HIGOA M-70, HAT, DEL D-20	
MIN. SOLIDS PI RPI	M 2.5% 2,5% 2,5% 25% OVL DT20	
MICA CONDIT 3+11 NOO	20ML 20ML 40P 30P	
-1-FLOAT. 3H 3 30.5 1 1,30		
1RON 00 ND17. 5+1 ~60	20ML 20ML 3DP 30P	
-1- FLOAT 3 23 43		
4 1,300		
SPAR CONDIT. B NOO	20 ML 2014 20P 200	
-11- FLOAT 3+2 20 1,300	0 1 10 ML 27P 22P	
QUARTE CLEAN. 25 117 1 1,300	1 10 MU IDML 2 DP 2 DP	
	SATS, % I DISTRIBUTION,	
GR. Y. Kio Nave Cao Al	D3 FeiO3 MgO SiOr Kin Ward Cal Ali O3 FeiOs	Mgo SiOr
+28 MESH * 40.0 421	[
MICA FROTH 171.518 85 5.55 1.17 0.7818	57 11 56 3.78 58.6 34 65 9.33 10.96 23 90 44.85	
"IRON" FROTH 70.57.752.452.14 1.61 13	6.29 7.01 9.306.95 8.69	7.53 7.91
SPAR FROTH 72.07.91 1.86 3.36 1.78 12	41 1.66 0.55 78.4 4.87 11.24 10:49 6.70 2.70	273 8.59
QUARTE FROTH 227.0 24.94 1.24 1.75 1.00 7.	64 1.31 0.45 86.6 10.25 1845 18 59 13.01 6.73	7,03 29,93
CLEANER THL 203.5 22.36 3.24 4.35 2.04 16	60 3.36 1.18 69.2 24.00 41.13 33,99 25.3415.46	16.53 21.44
SLIMES 165.5 18.19 3.31 1.67 1.23 19		21.54 16.82
REMARKS TOO AWCH FROTH IN MI	CA AND IRON FLOTATION STABLES, WITH	LARGE POORL
	L'ALIST ALIST TOR AIN NOT HERA	> MUCH

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - BRANKO

DATE: JANUARY 24/89 REC'D: JANUARY 19/89 FILE: BC88-8T2.FRM

.

SAMPLE BC88-8 #2	% К2О	% Na20	% A1203	% CaO	% MgO	% Fe 203	% LOI	% Н2О	% S102
Conc #1 (13'-22')	5.60 5.49	1.17	18.80 18.33	0,73 .82	3.79 3.77	11.58 11.53	3.35	<.01	58.3 58.9
Conc #2 (13'-22')	2.45	2.14	13.16	1.61	1.55	5.45	2.18	<.01	73.6
Conc #3 (13'-22')	1.86	3.36	12.41	1.78	. 55	1.66	.92	<.01	78.4
Conc #4 (13'-22')	1.24	1.75	7.64	1.00	. 45	1.31	.66	<.01	86.6
CL Tall (13'-22')	3.24	4.35	16.60	2.04	1.18	3.36	1.22	<.01	69.2
Slimes (13'-22')	3.31	1.67	19.41	1.23	1.89	5.76	4.58	.05	66.7
Std SY2 True Value	4.35 4.26	4.70 4.79	12.Ø9 12.28	7.89 7.90	2.66 2.9Ø	6.12 6.28		 	61.9
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Ø. Perkins Chief Chemist

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			<u> </u>							l In	1 4	t no		2.18.1	•		t 1.	
TEST NO. 3 ORE BEARCUE, BE88-B (22-32), BIOTITE ENERS																		
							<u>), 810</u>	TITE	<u>G</u> N	EIS		<u>i</u>		TE J	AN.	19,1	989	
DBJECT OF TEST			—					: ! 	 	(i	! ! 	<u>}</u>	! 	<u> </u>	:	• • •	<u>i</u> i	
GRINDING 2 H	[//]снля	ζGE <u>11.9</u> 1	<u>s 46.</u>	FLO-	TATIC	21/41	R <u>As</u>	<u>efab</u>	TES	<u>T PR</u>	OCE	<u>DURI</u>	<u> </u>	<u>28 m</u>	esh s	cree	<u>7/62</u>	
963 GR. OF	-6	MESHO	RΕ.	<u>¢el</u> l	SIZE	2	34	17.	DES	-1/11	VGA	<u>202 - 1</u>	CRUE	<u>361 n</u>	G SA	nte h	<u>+s /n</u>	1]
963 ML OF F	<u>ResH!H</u>	10		SPE	Ę⊳¦	1,3	oo R	PM	7 <u>E57</u>	- 10	2	 		<u> </u>	· •	·	<u></u>	Ŀ
PRODUCT9	<u></u>	MESH	<u> </u>	DÉN	<u>'SITY</u>		. (¦ ;• ;		<u>} </u>	<u> </u>			<u>ا</u> ۱	•	· · ·	i :	
STAGE TIME, % 1 _ H SPEED ARMACT Hasca, M-70, HF, FUEL D. 200 _ 1																		
STAGE	TIME,	%		· .	мр. Рб.ер,	BRMA	ल्म म	S04,	M-7	b. 1	<u> 1F,</u>	FVE	2 A	250			<u> i</u>	
·	MIN.	SOLIDS	P		2PM	2.5	% 2	.5%	2.5	1/2 2	5%	011					ļ!!	
MICA CONDIT.	3+1	~60				201	<u>44</u> 2	OML				4D1	6 3	3DP				1
- I- FLOAT.	3+3	32.2			300	10	11		1	ļ	1	30	<u> </u>	DP				
IRON CONDIT.	5+1+1	~60			i		2	DML	201	14		210	63	DP		·		
-I- FLOAT.	4	26.5		_/1	300												• :	
	4+4				800				10+10	ML_			2-1	+2 DF			-	
SPAR CONDIT.	3	~60			l 1	i	2	ome		2	OML	201	P 2	-DP			: !	
- II - FLOAT.	3.5	21.7		1,3	500													
-1- CLEAN.	3	14,3			300			· ·	,	1	OML	i	2	DP			·	1
PRODUCT	WEIGH	· · · · · ·				۲٤,%	— <u>,</u> ∕	· ·	, ,			SISTR	רטפו	TON.	%		<u> </u>	1-
····	GR. 9	. Kin	Nan	CAD	AlaDa	Feros	MaD	Si On		Kino	1 1	1	7	T		18:02]_
+28 MESH		92															<u></u> .	1
		38 5.84	0.76	0.80	18.81	13 53	4.48	55.78		30 67	6.01	9.61	19:31	342	3104	11.09	[· · · ·	1
"IRON" FROTH								1 _			1					12.47		1-
SPAR FROTH										ł	1.	1			1	16.08		-
WARTE FROTH											Į – –			1	1	32.64		-
SPARCL. TAL						E I				_	•	•	1 -	<i>i i</i>	1	8.98		-
· · · ·		.68 2.65						1					1 .		1	18.74		· -
CALC. HEAD								1 1			100		100	I	1	10.77		-
CALCULATION	2 ~ (, J 100		1.02				,0,	5.4.2					1.90				-	-
DEMARKS 1 A	05-		20			<u>لي الم</u>			. 7		مىسىمىك مەر دەرە	• • •		<u> </u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>	=-
REMARKS LAD	- TE A	nk 40	<i>ยยนะ</i> ร	\mathcal{N}	41	CA ;	<i>E107</i>	770	$N \cdot t$	76D	SP AD	< 0.	~~ CE3	N 702	ITE	CUN	₩ <i>€</i> Ъ	
																	. 1	11

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST#3 BRANKO

DATE: JANUARY 27/89 REC'D: JANUARY 19/89 FILE: BC88-8T3.FRM

SAMPLE BC88-8	% К20	% Na20	% A1203	X CaO	% MgD	% Fe203	% SiO2	X LOI	х H2D
CONC 1 (22'-32')	5.84	0.76	18.81	0.60	4.48	13.53	55.78	4.47	.06
CONC 2 (22'-32')	1.74	1.74	13.30	1.31	1.30	4.73	75.98	2.48	.07
CONC 3 (22'-32')	3.98	3.55	17.51	1.89	2.62	7.35	63.10	1.74	. 04
CONC 4 (22'-32')	0.93	1.25	6.20	0.77	0.53	1.52	88.30	0.91	.05
CL TAIL (22'-32')	2.21	2.98	13.21	1.65	1.30	3.70	74.95	1.22	.05
SLIMES (22'-32')	2.65	1.30	18.73	1.16	1.78	5.49	68.89	4.75	. 1Ø
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l	 	 		<u> </u>]	l	}		

Perkins D Chief Chemist

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	·					INES LTD!
TEST NO. 4	ORE BEARC	1B, BC88-8(2	2-32'), BIOT	ITE GNEISS	DATE	JAN 19, 1989
OBJECT OF TEST						
GRINDING 2 HIN	CHARGE 11.98	SKG FLOTATIC	2MAIR AS REED	TEST PROCI	EDURE +28	MESH SCROENED
963 GR OF -6	<u>6ме</u> ян'ог	E CELL SIZE	2.3 417.	DESLIMING	ON 200 MEJH	DANE BETORE
963 ML OF FRE	5H H-20	SPEED	1,300 RPM	AND APTER.	scepebrug. 51	LICA PEED CLEAR
PRODUCT%-	MESH	DENSITY		NED; THE M	obers to spake	FROTH.
	CONDITI	0N5		REAGENTS	5 ML OR GRITON	~=
STAGE T	IME, %1	-bH - speed	AREMAR-T, Halsola,	M-70, HF,		┍╎╶╎╴┈╸╎╺┥╺┥┥┥
!M	AIN. SOLIDS	F'I RPM'	2.5% 2.5%	2.5% 2.5%		
MICA CONDIT. 3	+1~60		20 ml 20 m		40A 30A	
-1- FLOAT 3	+ 3 29.8	1,300	10 ML		37P 27A	-; ;- -,[-,-]-,
	<u>t141~60</u>	┉┋━┥╍╴╢╺━╪╼╼╷	20ML	20 11	2DP 3DP	—
	4 25.3	1,300		_ _ _ _ _ _	──┤──┤──┤── │ ─ ─┤──	-
,	+4	//300	10+10ML		2.7P	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>B</u> ~60		20ML	20ML	20p 20p	╾╹╴╶╌╌╴╎╌┾╌┯━╴╏╸
	3.5 21.9	1,300				
	2 10	1,300	10 ML	I I I d ML		<u></u>
	EIGHT :	<u> </u>			DISTRIBUTION	
}		Nano Car Htil3	Feilz Mgo SiOn	<u> </u>	2 Car Alio3 Fert	Mgo Sion
+ 28 MESH * 41.						
MICA FROTH 101	1.60 11.03 5,66	0.82 1.00 18.80	13,564.38 55.78		4 9.00 19 39 26,7	
"IRON" FROTH 78						
SPAR FROTH 28						
QUARTZ FROTH 221						
SLIMES 236	1				5 23,70 33,31 27.5	
CALC. HEAD 92	1.90 100.012.71	1.85 1.25 1741	2.57 1.82 12.39	- 100 100	00 100 101	0 100 100
	·····		. . .		··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · ·
						
REMARKS ONCE	AGAN, LAR	GE HORM	LONDED BUBB	us in MI	CA FLO DATIO	

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST#4 BRANKO (BOTTLE GNEISS (100%)) BIOTITE

DATE: JANUA	ARY 27,	/89	REC! D:	JANUA	ARY 2378	39	FILE:	3089-8.	T4.FRM
SAMPLE BC88-8	х К20	X Na20	χ A1203	X CaO	X MgO	χ Fe203	X SiO2	Z LOI	х H2O
CONC 1 (22'-32')	5.66	0.82	18.80	1.00	4.38	13.56	55.78	4.09	. 11
CONC 2 (22'-32')	1.69	1.74	14.05	1.36	1.33	4.90	74.93	2.67	.12
CONC 3 (22'-32')	3.25	3.16	15.52	1.68	2.06	5.92	68.41	1.53	.07
CONC 4 (22'-32')	0.84	1.19	6.53	0.80	0.46	1.31	88.67	0.82	. 06
SLIMES	2,86 2.88	1.30	19,30 18.06	1.13	1.95 2.00	5.96	67, 50 68 , 63		.21
[
Std SY-3 True Value	4.29 4.20	4.15 4.15	11.72 11.8	7.86 8.26	2.55 2.67		63.25 59.7		

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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TEST NO. 5	TION L	- <u>ABOI</u>	RAT	<u>ORY</u>	16	<u>> </u>	<u>、ヒヤウ</u> しり	<u>221</u> 2010	0.00			1 DR		<u>a mi</u> Nte	NES Zand	741	a da
			- F ·				<u>r. y. j</u> 1	1077	50101	1		<u>· · · ·</u>		<u>, , , , ,</u> }'	- <u></u>		
OBJECT OF TEST							<u> </u>						- 1	<u></u>		است م	
GRINDING 3 HING										:	1 I	4 1				· · ·	
970 GR. OF -6	f	SH ORI											i 1		ÆßE		1
970 ML OF FREN				· - r		.1,3	<u>00 R</u>	PM							RM		
PRODUCT%-					<u>SITY</u>		i 								ND MI	BC- /e	S720
	CON		<u> 2NS</u>		40		- 1.4	! `! !			~	1		<u>/ + 0 / ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~</u>	<u> </u>		i i
STAGE TI		6 LIDS	-þH	SP	, сер, хрм	<u>ARMA</u> 2.5	1-1,40 % 2	SO_4 , SV_2	M-7 2,9	0, ± %2		KERC		Tec	·		
MICA CONDIT. 3-	$+ \ \sim \ $	64				10		20 ML				208		ZDA			.
		0.3		1,:	300			\Box						<u>i</u>			1
	3 30				300	10 1	12					4DP		2DA			
IRON CONDIT. 54	+1	60						40 ML	201	14			3	DA	:		
-1- FLOAT 4		6,4	İİ	1	300				-					į			
					300				10 M					2DP			ļ
SPAR CONDIT. 3		60				20M	14	1-+		$\overline{2}$	OML	20	0	4DP		1	
-1- FLOAT. A		2.B		- 17,	300	_ _		!!!				!		<u>i</u> []		
	EIGHT		· · ·	·····	455A	75, °/	<u>-</u>	•	· ;		1 1 2	DISTR	LIBUT	TION,	%	· .	· · · · ·
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	K201	Vart					Sill		Kro	Naro	Carl	Alad	Feile	MgD	Silv	
+ 28 MESH * 181			: [<u> </u>	· · · ·			· · ·		!		ļ	i i	i			
	009.46		1.09	0.51	18.40	11:08	370	60.0	:	14:26	4.96	4.88	11.94	24 63	23.52	7.76	
"IRON" FROTH 82.	598.67	2 84	.63	1.24	13.36	6,92	1.89	72.1		7.10	6.79	10:87	7.99	14.10	11.01	8.55	
SPAR FROTH 254	707677	590	3.03	1.08	16.54	4.30	1.85	68.0							33.28		
QUARTE FROTH 269	2029 29	1.85	.86	0.73	8,44	0,94	0.30	85.9	• •	_				1	5.70		
SLIMES 255	2026.81	3.031	.86	1.26	18.14	444	1.47	69.8						1	26.49		
CALC. HEAD 951	60 100.0	347 2	2.08	0.99	14.58	4.26	1.49	73.15		100	ſ	(1	1	1	
			- - -		r - 1				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		:						
						······		 		-					· ·		

REMARKS KEROSENE AND MIBC AS A REPLACEMENT FOR FUEL OIL AND D-250 PRODU-

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - TEST 5 "69% BIOTITE GNEISS" - BRANKO

	DATE: JANU	JARY 31	L/89	REC'D:	: JANUA	ARY 25/8	39 F	ILE:BC	88-8 7 5	FRM
- - -	SAMPLE BC66-14	% 5102	% Al203	% Fe2O3	% MgO	% CaO	% Na20	% к2о	* LOI	% Н2О
s.	HEAD (34'-44')	73.2	14.84	3.58	1.39	1.15	2.17	3.68	2.66	.17
	CONC 1 (34'-44')	60.0	18.40	11.08	3.70	0.51	1.09	5.23	4.67	.19
	CONC 2 (34'-44')	72.1	13.36	6.92	1.89	1.24	1.63	2.84	3.23	.15
	CONC 3 (34'-44')	68.1 67.9	16.59 16.48	4.26 4.33	1,73 1.97	1.08 1.07	3.04 3.02	5.20	1.70	.10
	CONC 4 (34'-44')	85.9	8.44	Ø.94	Ø.3Ø	0.73	1.86	1.85	.96	.07
	SLIMES (34'-44')	69.8	18.14	4.44	1.47	1.26	1.86	3.Ø3	4.81	. 32
	BC88-3 HEAD 69%Biotite (25'-35')	64.2	9.45	3.47	2.06	18.56	1.17	1.06	5.97	.07
	BC88-3 #EAD Pegmatite (15'-25')	73.0	15.60	Ø.48	0.09	2.30	4.77	3.80		
	Std Sy-3 True Value	63.49 59.7	11.20 11.8	6.19 6.42	2.57 2.67	7.95 8.26	4.24 4.15	4.36 4.20		

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT 1 BRENDA MINES LTD.
TEST NO. 6 ORE BEARCUB, BC 88+3(15-35), 47% BIOTITE GNEISS DATE JAN. 26, 1989
OBJECT OF TEST SAMEAS IN TEST NO. 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
GRINDING 4 HINCHARGE 11. 98KG FLOTATION AIR AS REDD. TEST. PROCEDURE +28 MESH SCREENES
968 GR OF -6 MESHORE CELL SIZE 2.3 LIT. DESKIMING ON 200 MESH DONE BETORE
968 ML OF FRESH HTVO SPEED 1,300 RPM AND ATTER SCRUBBING AND AFTER 1RO,
PRODUCTMESH DENSITY FLOTATION
CONDITIONS REAGENTS ML OR GR/TONNE
STAGE TIME, %
MIN. SOLIDS RPM 2,5% 2.5% 2,5% SENE
MICA CONDIT. 3 NGO 10ML 20ML 2DP 2DP
$-1 - F_{Lo} \pi = 3.5 31.3 - 1.300$
IRON CONDIT. 5+1+1 ~160 20ML 20ML 5DP
-11- FLOAT. 3 23 12800
$- \frac{3}{12} - \frac{3}{12} - \frac{12}{12} - 12$
1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
SPAR CONDIT. 3 NEO 20ML 20P 20P
-11-FLOAT. 3,5 16.7 1 1,300 1
PRODUCT WEIGHT : ASSAYS, %
GR. Y. Kil Nand Car PErDa Feilaman Silv Kil Ward Car Alidz Tende Mar Silv
+ 28 MESH* 25.0 2.58
MICA FROTH 190.220,18 2,57 2.19 7.76 11.39 3.461.41 71.22 21.411.477 15,39 18:08 31.7225.8021.01
"IRON" FROTH 144.615.34 1.29 1.76 20,20 10.88 3.09 1.74 61.04 8:17 9.03 30,46 13.12 21.53 24,20 13.69
SPAR FROTH 185,219.653,85 5,18 4.45 17.45 0.77 0.48 67.82 31.2334,02 8.6026.96 6.88 8.55 19.49
QUARTZ FROTH 200.021.22 1.97 3.21 7.04 11.99 1.11 0.73 73.95 17.2622.7714.6820.01 10.7914.05 22.95
SLIMES 222.623.612.25 2.46 13.3011.76 2.72 1.28 66.23 21.9319.4130,8721.83 29.1727.40 22.86
CALC. HEAD 9426 100.0 242 239 10.17 12.72 220 1.10 6839 100 100 100 100 100 100
ATMAQUE THE AR AND ARTICLE IN THE ART THE ART THE

REMARKS THE PRODUCTS APPEARED CLEARIER TREATING FORD WITH 52% PEGMATITE !!

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - (47% B¢)tite Gneiss) - Branko

DATE: FEBRUARY 2/89 REC'D: JANUARY 27/89 FILE: BC88-3T6.FRM

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SAMPLE BC88-3 (15'-35')	X SiO2	х А1203	۲ Fe203	% MgO	X CaO	% Na20	х к20	2 L01	¥ H2O
TEST 6 Conc 1	71.22	11.39	3.46	1.41	7.76	2.19	2.57	3.20	.08
Cont 2	61.04	10.88	3.09	1.74	9.02% 2 0.20 3	1.76	1.29	8.11	.07
Conc 3	67.82	17.45	0.77	0. 48	4.45	5.18	3.85	0.96	. 04
Conc 4	73.95	11.99	1.11	0.73	7.04	3.21	1.97	1.11	.06
Slimes	66.23	11.76	2.72	1.28	13.30	2.46	2.25	6.90	. 15

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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SPAR CONDIT.	3	~60			20	ML	† - - - 			ONL	201	· · · ·	10A	· · · · ;	, ;	1 1
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REMARKS AS IN TEST NO. 6, FORDSPAR AND OWARTZ CONCENTRATES LOOK ON THE CUM

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES - 32% Biotite Gneiss) - Branko

DATE: FEBRURY 3, 1989 REC'D: JANUARY 27, 1989 FILE: BC88-317

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SAMPLÉ BC88-3 (5'- 15') (25.7-35')	X SiO2	X A1203	% Fe2O3	z MgD	% CaQ	% Na20	х К20	× Loi	х H2O
TEST 7 Conc 1		12.17 12.27		1.37 1.37	6.97 6.90	1.97 1.92	3.19 3.19		.02 .01
Conc 2		11.32 11.32	3.47 3.41	1.89 1.89	16.58 17.02	1.67 1.69	1.47 1.50		.02 .02
Conc 3		20.63 20.48		Ø.11 Ø.11	2.41 2.41	5.95 5.98		.51 .52	.03 .02
Conc 4	83.7 83.6		0.43 0.44	0.26 0.25	3.00 3.07	2.30 2.30	2.08 2.08	.43 .43	.02 .03
Cleaner Tail		17.01 17.12	0.38 0.39	0.19 0.20	2.69 2.59	5.21 5.14	4.64 4.59	.49 .47	.02 .02
Slimes		12.64 12.73	2.89 2.89		10.17 10.24	2.60 2.60	3.16 3.16	5.33 5.38	.06 .06
Std 70-a True Value	67.3	17.78 17.89 17.90	0.08 0.07 0.07	0.03 0.03 -	0.08 0.08 0.11	2.55 2.55 2.50	11.98 12.04 11.80		

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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APPENDIXO

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TO: J.W. Austin

FROM: B.M. Nikodijevic, Rodney McMorran

DATE: July 25, 1988

SUBJECT: Bearcub Metallurgical Testing Progress Report #2

I INTRODUCTION

This report covers the studies and "Production Runs" completed on samples of Bearcub Pegmatite in continuation of testing reported in Progress Report #1 in January 1988.

II SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

(a) Previous testing of Bearcub 2 sample done in January - March 1988 period produced the following results:

FELDSPAR

	K20%	NA20%	CA0%	AL203%	FE203%	SI02%	WT.%	RECOVERY, &
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE								
"PROGRESS REPORT #1" ROUGHER CONC.	7.41	4.56	1.34	15.5	0.015	68.5	58.9	81.0
"ORE SORTERS"	8.11	4.25	N.A.	18.4	0.015	N.A.	47.8	63.0
BEARCUB 2 "PROD. RUN"	8.12	4.98	1.00	18.94	0.015	63.0	-	-
SILICA CONC.								
"PROGRESS REPORT #1"	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.01	96.5	19.8	_
"ORE SORTERS	0.12	0.09	N.A.	0.30	0.01	95.7	20.4	-
BEARCUB 2 "PROD. RUN"	0.02	<0.05	<0.01	0.07	0.01	99.1	-	
(b) BCC #1-4	4 comp	osites	tested	in Mav	- June l	988 nei	riod we	Y P

(b) BCC #1-4 composites tested in May - June 1988 period were markably different from the Bearcub 2 sample in that they were yellow stained containing more iron-bearing minerals, Na-Feldspar, Ca-Feldspar, Silica and Biotite-Phlogopite Mica but less K-Feldspar. (c) On the basis of the flotation testwork of all four composites, the best flowsheet was chosen and forty kg of samples were processed to make the concentrates for marketing purposes. That "Production Run" gave the following results:

	<u>K20%</u>	NA20%	CAO%	AL203%	FE203%	<u>SI02%</u>	WT.%
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE	7.0	5.2	1.5	19.6	0.05	66.8	51.0
SILICA CONCENTRATE	0.028	0.033	0.02	0.125	0.018	99.8	18.0

Those marketable products compare quite favourably with the industry specifications and the products of several known suppliers, as can be seen from the corresponding tables in the report.

(d) The separation of K-Feldspar and Na-Feldspar has been attempted without much success. If it is necessary to provide higher K20 - content in the Feldspar concentrate, further testing can be done and information sought from the Norwegian producer.

(e) In the case of a further testing, M.I.B.C. as a replacement for D-250 can be considered, Duomen-TDO instead of Duomac-T can be tried and Cyanamide 400-Series reagents also, with the further improvement in the flowsheet and lower reagent dosage being sought.

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III SUMMARY OF TESTWORK

(a) FURTHER TESTING OF BEARCUB 2

In order to keep this report at a reasonable size, this part will be only briefly mentioned.

To determine the coarsest grind with sufficient mineral liberation, 1 kg samples were ground for 5, 7.5 and 10 minutes in a lab rod mill with a reduced 12.843 kg charge at 40% solids. Size analysis of all three grinds is shown in table #1 and graph #1. Distribution of elements per size fractions of a 5 minutes grind, which was then used in all further testing, is shown in table #2.

The assays per size fractions of the head and 5 minutes grind can be seen in table #3.

Distribution of elements per size fractions of the head sample is shown in tables #4 and 4a.

As a continuation of previous testing, two more flotation tests were done at coarser and medium grind. In the test #4, the fuel oil was tested as an auxiliary collector. In the test #5, the Armac-T collector was tested instead of Econofloat. Detailed test report sheets are appended, although the flotation products were not analysed because of the other priorities of the Assay Office and the arrival of Mr. E. Bentzen.

(b) ORE SORTERS (NORTH AMERICA) STUDY

Mr. E.H. Bentzen III performed a preliminary study in February 1988 on Bearcub 2 sample and one test on Bearcub 1 sample, and also helped Brenda Metallurgical Lab Personnel in upgrading our knowledge of Feldspar beneficiation.

All the details can be seen in Mr. Bentzen's report of March 29, 1988.

(c) BEARCUB 2 "PRODUCTION RUN"

At the request of Mr. R. Weeks, in March 1988 ten kg were processed in the lab using the best recipe from "Ore Sorters" study in order to produce ten pounds of Feldspar concentrate for marketing purposes.

Size and chemical analysis of Feldspar and Silica concentrates are shown in tables #5 and 6.

(d) BEARCUB COMPOSITES BCC #1-4

Testing was performed in May - June 1988 period.

(1) <u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>

Early in April 1988 the sampling program was conducted on Bearcub property (on the top of the hill) with 40 samples being obtained by blasting Pegmatite outcrops at chosen points to a depth of 2'- 3' and subsequently analysed by Chemex Labs Ltd. and Brenda Assay Office (see tables #7 and 8).

The remainder of 40 samples consisting of big lumps of material was received in Metallurgical Lab on May 2. Upon discussion with Mr. Weeks, several samples were excluded and the rest divided by location into four composites for testing:

DCC #1

		BCC #I
<u>S AM</u>	PLE #	WEIGHT, GR
вс	8801	4158.7
BC	8804	4939.2
BC	8805	4041.0
BC	8806	2368.7
BC	8809	2857.1
BC	8810	<u>_2953.2</u>

TOTAL WEIGHT 21317.9

(2) SAMPLE PREPARATION AND DESCRIPTION

All the samples comprising the composites were crushed to -6 mesh and split in half. One half was sealed in plastic bags and put aside. The other half was riffled into 1 kg lots, with the sample being taken for head analysis.

Natural pH of the samples, pulped with fresh water pH = 7.0, was the following:

<u>BCC #1</u>	<u>BCC #2</u>	<u>BCC #3</u>	<u>BCC #4</u>	MEAN
7.6	7.2	6.9	6.8	7.1

Specific gravity of pulverised samples was as follows:

<u>BCC_#1</u>	<u>BCC #2</u>	<u>BCC #3</u>	BCC #4	MEAN
2.61	2.54	2.68	2.71	2.64

(3) HEAD ANALYSIS

As already mentioned, the assays of 40 samples done by Chemex Labs Ltd. and of 20 samples done by Brenda Assay Office are shown in tables #7 and 8.

Mean head assays of four composites can be seen in table #9, showing also Bearcub 2 head assay for comparison.

As an illustration, a comparison between mean head assays of four composites and head assays calculated from size fractions and flotation products is given in table #10.

(4) SCREEN ANALYSIS AND ELEMENT DISTIBUTION PER SIZE FRACTIONS

Screen analysis of the head, chemical analysis of the head and element distribution per size fractions of the head for four composites is shown in tables #11 - 24.

(5) FLOTATION TESTWORK

Detailed test report sheets are appended.

Two flowsheets (figures #1 and 2) and non-HF float were tested.

(a) <u>BCC #1</u>

Five flotation tests were performed. First two tests were ran using flowsheet #1 (Desliming on 200 Mesh) and #2 (Desliming on 270 Mesh) respectively. Slime loses were about 5% higher in test #1, Feldspar concentrate weight lower by 1.8% and Silica concentrate weight lower by 0.5%. On the other hand, Feldspar concentrate grade was higher by 2% (92% vs 90%) in test #1 and Feldspar recovery lower by 1.4% (64.7% vs 66.1%). Silica



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concentrate in test #2 was of a higher grade (99.9% vs 99.7% SiO2).

The following three tests were non-HF float trials. Duomac-T reagent (Tallow Propane Diamine Diacetate) together with H2SO4 was used in place of Armac-T (Tallow Alkylamine Acetate) and HF in the separation stage of Feldspar and Silica. Fuel oil was tried in tests #4 and 5 and also the reduction of slimes was done (screening on 325 mesh instead of 200 mesh) in test #5.

Enormous amount of large froth bubbles was experienced in Feldspar rougher and cleaner flotation in test #3. In test #4, there was still a lot of large bubbles insufficiently loaded. In test #5 the froth looked somewhat better; Petroleum Sulphonate has been added also in the separation of Feldspar and Silica, the same as in E. Bentzen testing of non-HF float of Gillibrand Co. material.

Separation of Feldspar and Silica has not been good. Feldspar concentrate weighed only 35.4%, 41.9% and 25.8% in three tests. Feldspar content was at 86% in the third and fourth test, with 0.04% and 0.05% Iron oxide. Alumina was better in fourth test at 18.2%, compared with only 16.7% in the third test. Feldspar concentrate was good in the fifth test at 91%, but the Iron oxide of 0.29% was very high. Alumina was also good at 19%. Silica concentrates were all of a low grade: 84.8%, 91.2% and 81.3% SiO2 in the three tests. Mica froth in the amount of 6-7% weight was the same as in all other tests.

(b) <u>BCC #2</u>

Four tests were done. First three tests were identical to those of BCC #1; in the fourth test the M.I.B.C. was tested in place of D-250 which was otherwise used in all other tests.

Substantial amount of yellow stained Feldspar and Silica was floating in "Iron" flotation stage in all tests.

Out of two standard HF-float tests, second test was markedly better: 8% wt. more of Feldspar concentrate was recovered, 7% less slimes was lost (due to desliming done on 270 mesh vs 200 mesh in test #1), Feldspar concentrate grade was 6% better (94% vs 86%) and Feldspar recovery was 12.5% higher. Iron oxide at 0.05% was identical in both tests. Alumina was also higher by 1% in the second test. Silica concentrates were almost identical assaywise, with 2.2% weight of concentrate more in test #2. Mica froth product amounted to 6.7% and 5.4% in two tests.

Non-HF test, as in the case of BCC #1, did not provide adequate separation of Feldspar and Silica. Fuel oil and less frother gave better froth appearance. Feldspar concentrate of 41% wt., 88.7% grade and 52.8% Feldspar recovery was obtained. Silica concentrate at 22% wt. was of a low grade with 86.7% SiO2.

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Test #4 with M.I.B.C. replacing D-250 and desliming done on 325 mesh provided Feldspar concentrate of 58.5% wt., 93.3% grade and 80.4% Feldspar recovery. Iron oxide in Feldspar concentrate was higher at 0.08%, but the use of M.I.B.C. frother certainly warrants further testing. Silica concentrate of 19% wt. had a grade of 98.8% SiO2 that would require upgrading. Only 3.43% of Mica was recovered in Mica froth product; coarse +28 mesh Mica at 2.25% weighed more than in other tests (usually 1.0 - 1.5%).

(c) <u>BCC #3</u>

Three tests done were the same as the first three tests of BCC #2.

When comparing two HF-float tests, second test shows 4.8% wt. more Feldspar concentrate and 2.8% higher Feldspar recovery, but lower Feldspar grade by 1.95%. Iron oxide was guite high in both tests at 0.08%. Silica concentrate in test #1 was slightly better: 99.7% SiO2 vs 99.5% SiO2 in test #2; it also had less AL2O3, K2O, Na2O and CaO impurities. Amount of Mica froth was about the same as before.

Non-HF float again did not provide good separation between Feldspar and Silica. Fuel oil and less frother helped to avoid frothing problem. Feldspar concentrate of 45.5% wt., 80.4% grade and 56.3% Feldspar recovery was obtained. Silica concentrate at 20.4% wt. was of a somewhat higher grade at 93.7% SiO2. Mica froth product was the same as in other tests.

(d) <u>BCC #4</u>

Three tests performed were the same as in the case of BCC #3.

Two HF-float tests showed similar results. Test #2 gave slightly better flotation concentrate: 1.6% more weight and 2% higher recovery at the same grade. Iron oxide impurity was also better at 0.03% vs 0.04% in test #1. Silica concentrate of test #2 weighed 0.5% more at about the same grade. Amount of Mica froth was almost the same.

As in the previous testing of composites BCC #1-3, non-HF float failed in comparison with HF-float. Feldspar concentrate of 45.3% wt., 86.9% grade and 59.5% Feldspar recovery was the result. Silica concentrate of 17.2% wt. and 92.3% SiO2 was obtained. Mica froth product was similar to other Mica products, but at lower weight of 5%.

(6) BCC #1-4 "PRODUCTION RUN"

In June 1988 the best flowsheets/recipes for composites #1-4 were chosen and ten kg of each were processed to produce Feldspar, Silica and Mica concentrates for marketing purposes. The object was also to evaluate the consistency of products





 obtained when treating feed material from different locations of the deposit.

Size analysis of all Feldspar, Silica and Mica concentrates is shown in tables #25-30.

Chemical analysis of all products of BCC #1-4 "Production Run" is shown in tables #31-33.

Test summary of BCC #1-4 composites of the "Production Run" can be seen in tables #34-37.

Tables #38 and 39 show the comparison of industry specs and of several known suppliers with BCC #1-4 composites for Feldspar and Silica concentrates.

As an overview, table #40 shows the possible marketable products which can be obtained from BCC #1-4 composites.

IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Metallurgical testing done and reported in "Preliminary Metallurgical Testing of Bearcub Pegmatite - Progress Report #1", "Ore Sorters (North America) Preliminary Study" and "Bearcub 2 Production Run" all involved treatment of only two samples taken from Bearcub surface outcrops.

Three tests were done by Brenda Metallurgical Lab Personnel, inexperienced in treatment of industrial minerals, and without the cleaning of Feldspar concentrate produced the following results when treating Bearcub 2 samples:

	K20%	NA20%	CAOS	AL203%	FE203%	SI02%	WT.€	FELDSPAR RECOVERY%
HEAD*	5.54	3.09	0.92	12.1	0.56	64.0		
ROUGHER FELDSPAR CONC.	7.41	4.56	1.34	15.5	0.09**	68.5	58.9	81.0
SILICA CONC.	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10	0.14**	96.5	19.8	

* All assays were done by Brenda Assay Office.

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**Products pulverised in a unit made of iron; actual assays are 0.01% Fe2O3 for both concentrates.

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After five tests done on Bearcub 2 sample, industrial minerals specialist from Ore Sorters reported the following results (rougher Feldspar concentrate has been cleaned):

	к20%	NA20%	CAO%	AL 203%	FE203%	SI02%	WT.%	FELDSPAR RECOVERY%
HEAD*	5.91	3.15	1.08	14.80	0.43	74.7		
FELDSPAR CONC.	8.11	4.25	N.A.	18.4	0.01	N.A.	47.8	63.0
SILICA CONC.	0.12	0.09	N.A.	0.30	0.01	95.7	20.4	

* All assays done by Mineral Lab.

Armed with a better understanding of tricky practices in Pegmatite beneficiation, conveyed to us by E. Bentzen, Brenda Metallurgical Group processed 10 kg of Brenda 2 samples to make the following products for market search:

	K20%	NA20%	CA0%	AL203%	FE203%	SI02%	
FELDSPAR CONC.	8.12	4.98	1.00	18.94	0.015	63.0	
SILICA CONC.	0.02	<0.05	<0.01	0.07	0.01	99.1	

* All assays were done by Brenda Assay Office.

Bearcub forty samples, of which composites BCC #1-4 were made, received for testing in early May were markably different from the Bearcub 2 sample treated earlier (see table #9):

	K20%	NA20%	CA0%	AL 203%	FE203%	SIO2%	Mg0%
BEARCUB2*	5.73	26 3.13	1.00	13.45	0.50	69.4	0.09
BCC #1-4 * Mean as:	4.49 27	4.14	1.23 6 30	14.96	0.68	74.6	0.16
* Mean as:	say of	Minera	l Lab	and Bren	da Assay	Office	

As can be seen, BCC #1-4 composites contain more Na-Feldspar and Ca-Feldspar. then K-Feldspar, more Silica, more iron-bearing minerals and more Biotite-Phlogopite Mica minerals.

Upon visual examination, the sample lumps were found to be substantially yellow stained and as E. Bentzen points out "the surface material samples subject to weathering effect the recovery during froth flotation". That could suggest the difficulty in obtaining the higher K20 value in Feldspar concentrate when employing a conventional HF-Amine reagent combination in standard froth flotation procedure.

When examining the size analysis of BCC #1-4 composites crushed to -6 mesh, it appears that samples making up the BCC #3 were the coarsest:

		<u>% +8 MESH</u>	<u>% -325 Mesh</u>
BCC	#1	26.71	3.76
BCC	#2	26.64	3.56
BCC	#3	34.12	3.02
BCC	#4	29.15	3.52

The analysis of element distribution per size fractions of BCC #1-4 heads crushed to -6 mesh shows that generally Feldspar (K-Feldspar in particular) and Silica are represented more in coarser classes, while Fe2O3 and MgO (loss on ignition also) minerals go more to fines.

In flotation testwork, two flowsheets (figures #1 and 2) were applied and non-HF float was tried also. Flowsheet #1 is basically the best recipe arrived at in all previous testing. Flowsheet #2 includes additional screening ahead of grinding in order to provide more coarse Mica and prevent overgrinding of Feldspar and Silica with subsequent losses to fines.

Comparison of two HF-floats was inconclusive and, in order to avoid complicated treatment procedure, the flowsheet #1 was chosen with the desliming on 325 mesh to provide higher recovery of Feldspar and Silica. "Iron" flotation stage was ran longer and with more frother when processing BCC #2, 3 and 4 samples which contain more iron oxide than samples of BCC #1.

Preliminary testing of non-HF float did not provide good separation of Feldspar and Silica. As far as we know, all Feldspar plants in the world still use conventional HF-Amine reagent system. If and when necessary, further detailed testing would be required in proving Tallow Propane Diamine Diacetate -H2SO4 combination as a viable alternative.

Despite the pressure to meet the deadline when processing forty kg of samples of BCC #1-4 composites, without suggesting that somewhat better results could have been achieved at a slower pace, the marketable concentrates produced (see tables 38-40) compare guite favourably with the industry specifications and the products of some known producers.



In spite of the difference in head samples, BCC #1-4 "Production Run" products do not differ much from those obtained in the previous testing:

	K20 + NA20%	CAO%	AL203%	FE203%	S102%	WT.8
FELDSPAR Conc.						
BEARCUB 2, "PROGRESS REPORT 1"	11.97	1.34	15.5	0.015	68.5	58.9
"ORE SORTERS"	12.36	N.A.	18.4	0.015	N.A.	47.8
BEARCUB 2						• · · · · .
"PROD. RUN"	13.1	1.00	18.94	0.015	63.0	-
BCC #1-4	12.2	1.50	19.6	0.05	66.8	51.0
	<u>K20 + NA20%</u>	CAO%	AL203%	FE203%	5102%	<u>WT.%</u>
SILICA CONC.						
BEARCUB 2,						
"PROGRESS REPORT 1"	0.04	0.01	0.10	0.01	96,5	19.8
"ORE SORTERS"	0.21	N.A.	0.30	0.01	95.7	20.4
BEARCUB 2 "PROD. RUN"	0.065	<0.01	0.07	0.01	99.1	-
BCC #1-4	0.061	0.02	0.125	0.018	99.8	18.0

In the case of a further testing, M.I.B.C. as a replacement for D-250 has to be seriously considered.

The flotation cleaning of Mica froth product was tried but without success.

Also, the separation of K-Feldspar and Na-Feldspar was attempted using Na2SiO3 as a Na-Feldspar depressant and more Amine collector plus kerosene for K-Feldspar recovery as suggested in the literature with no visible improvement. If it is critical to provide higher K2O content of the Feldspar concentrate at fairly low K2O content in the feed, further testing can be done. As well, the information can be sought from E. Bentzen and from the Norwegian producer that was known to separate K-Feldspar from Na-Feldspar.

11

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

F 1

The hard work of Brenda Assay Office Personnel is sincerely appreciated.

Miss Harsche and Mrs. Flintoff also deserve praise for the fine work done especially when typing difficult tables.

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Bortownalizeric B. Nikodijevic R. McMorran

BN,RMcM/sch cc. R. Weeks

BEARCUB 2 5 MIN. GRIND

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	% CUMULATIVE		
<u>SIZE, #</u>	GR.	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.	
+28	17.09	1.71 [°] ,,	1.71	98.29	
+35	34.82	3.48_	5.19	94.81	
+48	148.62	14.86	20.05	79.95	
+65	224.38	22.44	42.49	57.51	
+100	199.88	19.99	62.48	37.52	
+150	105.74	10.58	73.06	26.94	
+200	69.31	6.93	79.99	20.01	
+270	36.43	3.64	83.63	16.37	
+325	17.73	1.77	85.40	14.60	
-325	146.00	14.60	100.00		
TOTAL	1,000.00	100.00			

7.5 MIN. GRIND

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	% CUMULATIVE		
<u>size, t</u>	GR	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.	
+28	5.34	0.53	0.53	99.47	
+35	- 5.34	0.53	1.06	98.94	
+48	28.50	2.85	3.91	96.09	
+65	65.90	6.59	10.50	89.50	
+100	219.08	21.91	32.41	67.59	
+150	210.53	21.05	53.46	46.54	
+200	146.77	14.68	68.14	31.86	
+270	73.02	7,30	75.44	24.56	
+325	41.68	4.17	79.61	20.39	
-325	203.84	20.39	100.00	···· · ·······························	
TOTAL	1,000.00	100.00			

10 MIN. GRIND

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	% CUMULATIVE			
<u>SIZE, #</u>	GR	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.		
+2B	2.28	0.23	0.23	99.77		
+35	2.58	0.26	0.49	99.51		
+48	8.75	0.88	1.37	98.63		
+65	26.04	2.60	3.97	96.03		
+100	108.00	10.80	14.77	85.23		
+150	156.57	15,66	30.43	69.57		
+200	119.15	11.91	42.34	57.66		
+270	58.26	5.83	48.17	51.83		
+325	32.22	3.22	51.39	48.61		
-325	486.15	48.61	100.00			

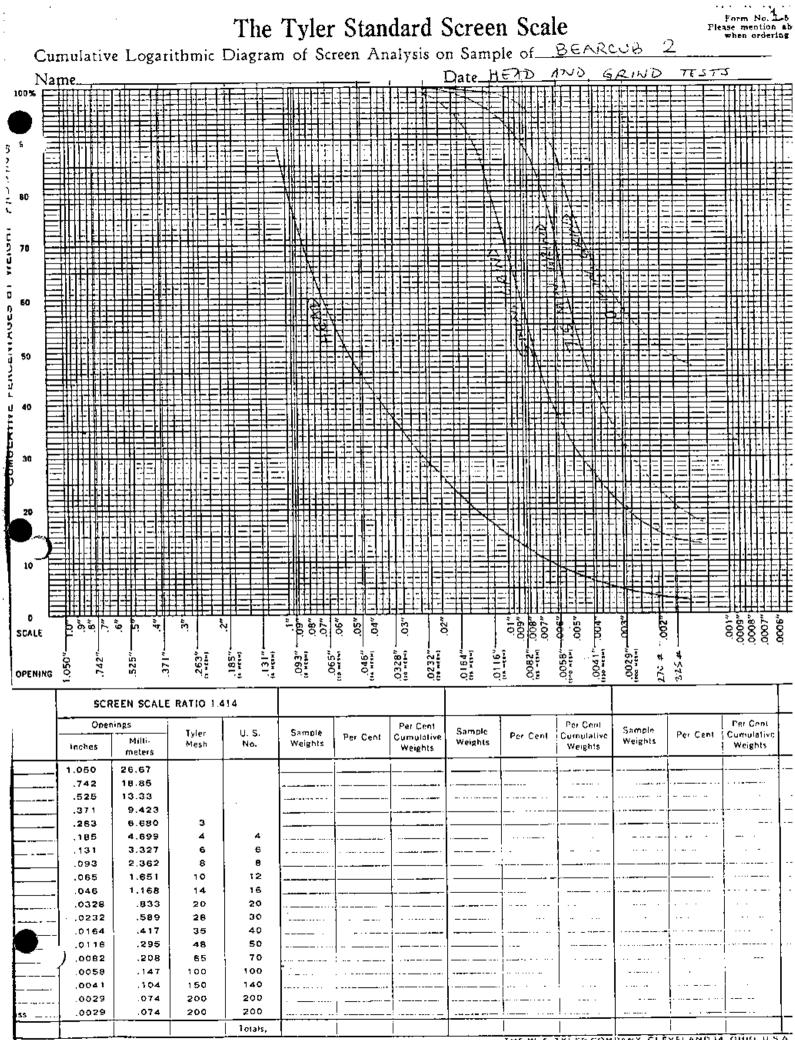
TOTAL

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1,000.00 100.00

BEARCUB #2 - 5 MIN. GRIND ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

							GRINU ELEME						
SCREEN	LE I CHT		ĸ	- 20 [.]		()	No20 A120						
SIZE,#	X	X	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	x (CONTENT	01ST. %	Z 8ET.	2	CONTENT	01ST. x	X RET.
• 35	5.19	8,85	45, 9315	7.23	7.23	1,39	7,2141	2.26	2,26	28,01	145, 3719	9.24	9.24
+ 4.8	14.86	8, 19	121,7034	19,14	26.37	2,47	36.7042	11.4B	13.74	23.80	353,6680	22, 47	31.71
• 55	22.44	6,87	154, 1628	24.25	50.62	3,54	81,6816	25,55	39.29	16, 30	365,7720	23, 24	54.95
+100	19,99	6.20	123, 9380	19.50	70,12	3.79	75,7621	23,70	62.99	14,00	279,8600	17.78	72, 73
1150	10,58	5.48	57.9784	9.12	79.24	3.41	35.0778	11,29	74,28	13, 90	147.0620	9,35	82,08
+ 200	6.93	5.30	35.7290	5,78	85.02	3.23	22.3839	7.00	8f.26	13, 20	91.4760	5.81	67, 89
+270	3.64	4.88	17,7632	2.79	87, 81	3.05	11.1020	3,47	84.75	11.20	40.7680	2.59	90, 48
+325	1,77	4.52	6.0004	1.26	89,07	2,88	5,0976	I, 59	86.34	7.90	13, 9830	0.89	91.37
- 325	14.60	4,75	69, 496D	10.93	100.00	2.99	43.6540	13.55	100,00	9. 30	135. 7800	8.63	100,00
TOTAL	100.00	6.36	635, 7027	100.00		3.20	319,6773	100.00		15, 74	1573.7409	100.00	
SCREEN	NEIGHT		Fø2	E 0.5	<u> </u>	[]	Co	<u></u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
SIZE, #	7	x	CONTENT	OIST. %	× RET.	z		¥ l	!				
1 35		i		J			CONTENT	DIST. X	<u>x 861.</u>	X	CONTENT	DIST. X	Z RET.
1, 33	5.19	3.43	17,8017	13.49	(3.49	0,25	1. 2975	DIST. X 1,46	x RET.	2 1.13	CONTENT 6.1761	DIST. %	z RET. 19.92
1 + ri8	5.19 14.86	3, 43 2, 86			<u></u>				<u> </u>	[]			<u> </u>
			17,8017	13.49	(3.49	0,25	1. 2975	1,46	1.46	1.15	6.1761	19.92	19.92
⁺ n8	14.85	2.86	17, 8017 42, 4995	13.49 32.21	(3,49 45,70	0.25 0.62	1. 2975 .9. 2132	1, 46 10, 39	1.46 11.85	1.19 0.85	6.1761 12.6310	1 9. 92 40, 74	19.92 60.66
+ 48 + 55	14.85 22.44	2.86 1.20	17,8017 42,4996 26,9280	13.49 32.21 20.41	(3,49 45,70 66,11	0.25 0.62 0.95	1.2975 ,9.2132 21.3160	1,46 10,39 24,04	1.46 11.85 35.89	0.85 0.30	6.1761 12.6310 6.7320	19.92 40.74 21.71	19.92 60.66 82.37
+ 48 + 55 +100	14.86 22.44 19.99	2.86 1.20 0.57	17,8017 42,4996 26,9280 11,3943	13.49 32.21 20.41 8.64	(3.49 45.70 66.11 74.75	0.25 0.62 0.95 1.11	1.2975 ,9.2132 21.3160 22.1889	1,46 10,39 24,04 25,02	1.46 11.85 35.89 50.91	1.13 0.85 0.30 0.12	6. 1761 12. 5310 6. 7320 2. 3986	19.92 40.74 21.71 7.74	19, 92 60, 66 82, 37 90, 11
+ 48 + 55 +100 +150	14.86 22.44 19.99 10.58	2.86 1.20 0.57 0.43	17,8017 42,4996 26,9280 11,3943 4,5494	13.49 32.21 20.41 8.64 3.45	(3.49 45.70 66.11 74.75 78.20	0.25 0.62 0.95 1.11 1.03	1.2975 .9.2132 21.3160 22.1889 10.8974	1, 46 10, 39 24, 04 25, 02 12, 29	1.46 11.85 35.89 60.91 73.20	1.13 0.85 0.30 0.12 0.07	6. 1761 12. 6310 6. 7320 2. 3986 0. 7406	19,92 40,74 21,71 7,74 2,39	19, 92 60, 66 82, 37 90, 11 92, 50
+ 48 + 55 +100 +150 +200	14.86 22.44 19.99 10.58 6.93	2,86 1,20 0,57 0,43 0,51	17,8017 42,4996 26,9280 11,3943 4,5494 3,5343	13.49 32.21 20.41 8.64 3.45 2.68	(3.49 45.70 66.11 74.75 78.20 80.88	0.25 0.62 0.95 1.11 1.03 0.95	1.2975 .9.2132 21.3160 22.1889 10.6974 6.5835	1, 46 10, 39 24, 04 25, 02 12, 29 7, 42	1.46 11.85 35.89 60.91 73.20 80.62	1.13 0.85 0.30 0.12 0.07 0.07	6. 1761 12. 6310 6. 7320 2. 3988 0. 7406 0. 4851	19,92 40,74 21,71 7,74 2,39 1,57	19.92 60.66 82.37 90.11 92.50 94.07
+ 48 + 55 +100 +150 +200 +270	14.86 22.44 19.99 10.58 6.93 3.64	2.86 1.20 0.57 0.43 0.51 0.63	17,8017 42,4995 26.9280 11.3943 4.5494 3.5343 2.2992	13.49 32.21 20.41 8.64 3.45 2.68 1.74	(3.49 45.70 66.11 74.75 78.20 80.68 82.62	0.25 0.62 0.95 1.11 1.03 0.95 0.89	1.2975 ,9.2132 21.3160 22.1889 10.8974 6.5835 3.2396	1,46 10,39 24,04 25,02 12,29 7,42 3,65	1.46 11.85 35.89 60.91 73.20 80.62 84.27	1.13 0.85 0.30 0.12 0.07 0.07 0.07	6.1761 (2.6310 6.7320 2.3988 0.7406 0.4851 0.2548	19.92 40,74 21.71 7.74 2.39 1.57 0,82	19.92 60.66 82.37 90.11 92.50 94.07 94.89



TYLER COMPANY, CLEVELAND 14, OHIO.

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB2 - MILL FLOTATION

DATE: FEBRUARY 8, 1988

FILE NAME: BEARCUBB.LAB

TABLE NO

3

SAMPLE DATE	ISAMPLE		: %K20 ; ;	%Na20	1%FE203	1%CaO 1	%MgO	%A1203	%5i02	'% Calc. ¦F⊵ldspa
5/01/88	:5 MIN.		; ——— —		:	1				;
	GRIND	+35	18.85	1.39	: 3.43	.251	1.19	28.1		65.30
	;	+48	18.19	2.47	2.86	.621	.85	23.8		1 72.37
	:	+65	16.871	3.64	1.20	: .95;			1	1 76.11
		+100	16.20		.57	1.11				74.21
	:	+150	15.483		.43	: 1.03;				; 66.34
	1	+200	:5.30	3.23	; .51	.951	.07	13.2		; 63.36
	:	+270	14.88	3.05	.63	: .89:	.071	11.2	l	: 59.06
	:	+325	:4.52	2.88	1.58	: .87:	.071	7.9		: 55.39
	:	-325	4.76	2.99	1.50	: .85;	.10	9.3	•	1 57.64
	}		;		1	1 . 1	;			;
	!		ţ -		1	: 1				1
5701788	HEAD	+8	16.14	3.65	: .50	: .95;	.11	14.6	;	71.88
	1	+10	(6.32)	3.73	. 49	.94:			!	1 73.57
)	1	+12	16.15	3.72	.55	.97	.10	14.8	}	1 72.63
	;	+14	\$6.05	3.75	.57	: .95;	. 10	14.6		1 72.19
	1	+20	(6.07)	3.69	.53	.97	.10	: 15.3	}	71.90
	ł	+28	(5.82)	3.73	.63	.98:	.10	14.1	}	; 70.91
	1	+35	15.64	3,65	.75	: .97;	.11	14.6		69.02
	1	+48	15.41	3.59	.76	.941	.10	13.3		67.00
	1	+65	:5.17	3.54	.83	.94	. 10	12.3		85.16
	;	+100	15.12	3.51	: .90	: .971	.11	13.4		64.76
	ł	+150	15.13	3,52	1.03	: 1.01;	.13	13.2		65.10
	;	+200	15.018	3.49	1.13	: 1.06;	.16	14.3		: 64.39
	ţ.	+270	:5.17	3.37	: 1.18	1.06	.14	: 12.6 ;		1 64.32
	:	+325	:5.24	3.31	1.23	: 1.13:	.13	13.7		64.57
	{	-325	÷ -	3.21	1.61	1.27	. 20	15.3	1	: -

COMMENTS: SIO2 Results to follow if required.

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D. Perkins Assay Lab

DP:cs

BEARCUB #2 HEAD CRUSHED TO -6 MESH, ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

			ка	20			No	20		AI203				
Screen S⊦ze,≇	Wørght Z	z.	Contant	Dist. X	z Ret,	7.	Content	Dist. Z	7 Ret.	×	Content	Dist. X	х Ret.	
, 6	24.55	5.14	150.7370	25.58	25. 56	3, 65	69, 6075	24.57	24,57	14,6	356, 430	24,99	24.99	
+ 10	17.05	6.32	107.8192	18.29	43.87	3.73	63.6338	17.45	42.02	(4,4	245.664	17.13	42.12	
+ 12	7.05	6.15	43.3575	7.36	51.23	3.72	26,2260	7.19	49,21	14.8	104.340	7,28	49,40	
1 14	5.46	6.05	33.03 30	5, 61	55, 84	3, 75	20, 4750	5,61	54,82	14,6	79, 716	5,56	54,96	
+ 20	9,13	6.07	55.9191	9,40	66, 24	3,69	33, 6897	9,24	64.06	15, 3	139,689	9, 74	64,70	
+ 28	8.42	5,82	49.0044	8.31	74.55	3, 73	31,4066	8,61	72.67	14.1	118,722	8.28	72,98	
· 35	5.61	5, 64	31,6404	5, 37	79.92	3,65	20, 4765	5.61	78:28	14.6	81.906	5,71	78.69	
+ 48	5.62	5.41	31,4862	5.34	85. 2 6	3, 59	20.8938	5,73	84,01	13.3	77, 406	5,40	84.09	
+ 65	3,90	5,17	20, 1630	3.42	68.68	3, 54	13, 8060	3,79	87,80	12.3	47, 970	3.34	87,43	
+ 100	3,81	5, 12	(9, 5072	3, 31	91.99	3, 51	13, 3731	3,67	91,47	13,4	51,054	3,56	90, 99	
+150	2.55	5,13	13,1328	2, 23	94.22	3, 52	9,0112	2,47	93.94	13,2	33. 792	2,35	93.35	
• 200	2.02	5.01	10.1202	1,72	95.34	3.49	7,0498	1.93	95.87	14.3	28.886	2.01	95.36	
1270	1.11	5.17	5.7387	0.97	96,91	3, 37	3.7407	1.03	96,90	12.6	13, 986	0.98	96, 34	
+ 325	0.63	5.24	3.3012	0.5 6	97, 47	9, 31	2,0853	0,57	97, 47	13,7	8,631	0.60	96.94	
- 325	2.67	5, 20‡	14.9240	2, 53	100.00	3.21	9, 2127	2,53	100,00	15,3	43.911	3.0 6	100.00	
TOTAL	100.00	5.89	589.3839	100.00		3.65	364.6877	100,00		14,34	1434.103	100.00		

+ Not assared, colculated/assumed.

BEARCUB #2 Herd Crushed to -6 Wesh, Element distribution

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		<u>.</u>	Fei	203			C.	00		Mg D				
SCREEN SIZE #	WEIGHT Z	X	CONTENT	DIST. X		x	CONTENT	DIST. %	z RET.	X	CONTENT	DIST. 7	Z RET.	
+ 8	24.55	0,50	12.2750	18,97	18,97	0.95	23. 3225	24,04	24.04	0,11	2, 7005	24. 42	24.42	
10	1161 17.05 -17.66	0.49	8, 3594	12.92	31.89	0,94	16.0364	16,53	40.57	0.11	, 1,87 66	16, 97	43,39	
+ 12	7.05	0.55	3,8775 ·	5,99	37.88	0,97	6,8385	7.05	47.62	0.10	0.7050	6, 37	47, 76	
+ 14	5.46	0.57	3, 1122	4.61	42,69	0, 9S	5,1870	5.34	52.96	0,10	0.5460	4,94	52.70	
+ 20	6725	0.53	4,8389	7.48	50.17	0.97	8,8561	9.13	62.09	0.10	0, 9130	8, 26	60, 96	
+ 28	71.61	0.63	5,3046	8.20	58,37	0.98	8.2516	8.50	70.59	0,10	0.6420	7,61	68, 57	
÷ 35	5.61	0,75	4.2075	6.50	64,87	0.37	5,4417	5.61	76.20	0.11	0.6171	5.58	74.15	
+ 4B	5?.10 5.82	0.76	4.4232	6.84	71.71	0.94	S, 4708	5.64	61,64	0.10	0,5820	5, 26	79, 41	
ı 65	84.0×1 3.90	0,63	3. 2370	5.01	76,72	0.94	3,6660	3, 78	85.62	0.10	0, 3900	3.53	82, 94	
100	90.61 3.81	0, 90	3. 4290	5.30	82.02	0.97	3,6957	3,81	89.43	0.11	0.4191	3, 79	86.73	
+150	73,37 2,56	1.03	2.6368	4.08	86,10	1,01	2, 5856	2,66	92.09	0.13	0.3328	3.01	89.74	
200	2,02	1.13	2,2826	3, 53	89.63	1,06	2.1412	2.21	94.30	0,16	0, 3232	2, 92	92, 66	
270	1 76 50 1,11 	1,18	1,3096	2.03	91.66	1.06	1.1766	1.21	95, 51	0,14	0.1554	1,41	94.07	
• 325	0.63	1,23	0,7749	1.20	92.86	1.13	0.7119	0.73	96.24	0,13	0,0819	J. 74	94.81	
- 325	2.67	1.51	4,6207	7,14	100.00	1.27	3.6449	3.76	100.00	0.20	0.5740	5, 19	100.00	
TOTAL	100.00	0,65	64,6891	100,00		0.97	97.0265	100.00		0.11	11.0586	100.00		

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BEARCUB FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

<u>Size Analysis</u>

Screen	Size	¥	% C <u>umu</u>	<u>lative</u>
<u>Mesh (Tyler)</u>	Microns	<u> </u>	Retained	Passing
÷ 35	+420	4.43	4.43	95.57
+ 48	+297	18.17	22.60	77.40
+ 65	+210	26.80	49.40	50.60
+100	+149	23.88	73.28	26.72
+150	+105	12.16 ·	85.44	14.56
+200	+ 74	7.55	92.99	7.01
+270	+ 53	3.22	96.21	3.79
+325	+. 44	1.48	97.69	2.31
<u> </u>	- 44	2,31	100.00	
<u>ጥ</u> ርሞ እ ፤		100.00		

TOTAL

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100.00

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Analysis</u>
K20,%	8.12
Na20,%	4.98
A1203%	18.94
Fe203%	0.015
si02,%	63.00

	BEARC	CUB
ROUGHER	SILICA	CONCENTRATE

<u>Chemical</u>	<u>Analysis</u>
si02,%	99.1
Na20,%	<0.05
K20,%	0,02
Mg0,%	<0.05
A1203,%	0.07
Ca0,%	<0.01
P205,%	<0.05
S,%	<0.05
Ti02,%	<0.01
MnO,%	<0.01
Fe2O3,%	<0.01
BaC,%	<0.01
Cl,%	<0.02

<u>Size Analysis</u>

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96% - 28 mesh + 200 mesh (-595 MK + 74 MK)



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Community = Geochemisty = Registeres Assaults 2112 BROOKSBANK AVE - NORTH VANCOLVER, BRITISR COLLMBIA - CANADA V11-103

PHONE (604) 944-9228

To POA MINES LIMITED PTO BOX 420 PEACHLAND, B.C. VOH 1X0 Project

Commente: CC: MR ROSS WEEKS

Page No Tot. Pay J. , 3-APR-88 Date Invoice 1 1-8113281 P.O. # B 1217 . . .

04/18/88

만만 12:04

CHEMEX LABS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8813981

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION		REP ODE	SiO2 %5	A1 203		MKO :76	C2O %	Na 20 %	K20 %	т;02 %	P205 %	MbO %	820 %	LOI Se	TOTAL B	
HC-8601 HC-6801 HC-6801 HC-8803 HC-8804 HC-8805	248 248 248 248 248 248	232 237 237 232 232 232	73.22 75.71 73.93 75.41 72.55	14.49 15.20 14.91	0.35	0.12 0.10 1 0.19	0.81	4.56 3.30 4,67	3,25 5,56 3,15	0.03 0.02 0.03	0.10	0.03	0.61 0.02 0.01	0.36 0.34 0.43	100.50 99,75 101.10	
DC-8806 DC-8807 DC-8807 DC-8809 DC-8809 DC-5810	248 248 248 248 248 248	232 232 232 232 232 232	73.75 73.14 75.29 74.30 71.55	15.53 14.73 1. 15.19	0.4i 0.74 0.44 0.86 0.30	0.17 0.11 0.19 0.08	0.76 0.85 1.39 0.20	2.77 1.87 3.87	6.31 5.36 5.29 3.99 8.71	0.06 0.02 0.07	0.10 0.10 0.11	0.03 0.02 0.04 0.04 0.01	0.0E 0.0E	0:53	100.25 100.36 100.51	
PC-6311 BC-6312 BC-6313 BC-6314 BC-8315	248 248 248 248 248 248		75.16 74.24 75.99 75.21 73.95	4.74 14.07 14.56	0.64 1.55 0.61 0.40 0.57		1.30	4.26 4.27 3.96	4.07 3.41 4.23 4.04 4.32	0.04 0.04 0.01 0.01 0.04 0.03	0.12	0.37 0.27 0.01	0 02 0 01 0 05	0.32 0.44 0.20 0.35 0.29	100.70 100.90 100.30	
BC-5815 BC-5817 BC-3817 BC-3318 BC-6319 IC-3820	248 248 248 248 248 248	232 232 232 232	75.53 74:62 72.49 75.10 76.29	15.06 15.09 14.68	0,97	0.14 0.22 0.18 0.13 0.12	1.40		2,34 4,40 7,88 5,06 5,91		0.11	0.18 0.02 < 0.01 0 i4 0.03	< 0.01 0.02 0.03 0.03 0.01 0.01		101.25 100.90 101.35	
D2=3822 32=3822 9C=6823 5C=8824 PC=8825	248 248 248 248 248 248		74.33 75.80 75.19 76.45 74.00	14.67 15.32 13.85	0.98 0.71 0.70 0.37 0.25	0.21 0.16 0.10 0.13 0.09	1.23 2.10 1.01	2.98 3.84 5.52 2.95 2.55	5.81 4.05 2.15 5.97 7.92	0.08 0.04 0.01 0.03 0.01	0 11	0.03 0.04 0.19 0.03 0.03		0.43 0.54 0.26 0.33 0.29	101.20 101.70 101.30	~
DC-1520 DC-3327 DC-8325 DC-8329 DC-8329 EC-8329	248 248 248 248 248 248	1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.	73.68 76.53 76.08 73.49 76.15	14.14 14.16 15.32	1 27 0.35 0.99 0.36 0.24	0.2] 0.12 0.31 0.11 0.11 0.09	1.20 1.57 0.55		5.07 4.09 4.10 8.06 2.28	0.10 0.03 0.08 0.02 0.01		0.06 0.01 0.03 0.03 0.01 < 0.01	(0, 0) 20, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0 0, 0	0.78 0.47 0.64 0.23 0.10	100.30 101.55 101.05	
182-8891 92-8892 92-8893 92-8894 82-8895	248 248 248 248 248 248		75.56 75.19 76.10 75.06 72.54	15.22 14.51 14.99	0.79 0.78 0.73 0.62 0.63	0.18 0.18 0.21 0.21 0.10 0.11	2.15 1.30 1.46	4.65 4.95 3.58 4.13 3.73	J, JO 2, 52 4, 70 4, 91 5, 77	0.06 0.04 0.03 0.03 0.01		0.05 0.07 0.94 0.04 0.13		0.44 0.60 0.36 0.36 0.12	101 85 101 70	
80-6826 80-6827 90-6837 90-8838 90-8839 90-8849	248 248 248 248 248	120222	70.49 73.11 74.21 74.85 69.02	15.31 15.11 £4.90	0.30 0.88 0.97 0.57 0.32	0.10 0.22 0.25 0.19 0.14	1.96 1.98	2.53 4.51 4.69 5.27 2.13	3.42 3.86 3.80 3.13 10.30	0.02 0.07 0.08 0.04 0.01		0.01 0.02 0.02 0.02 0.02 < 0.01	10.0 10.0	0.25 0.29 0.55 0.20 0.25	99.15 100.25 101.30 101.35 99.10	

ABLE 200 B

BRENDA MINES LTD.

ASSAY REFORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE REPORTED: 18/04/88 DATE REC'D: 05/04/88 FILE NAME: BEARCUBS.LAB

1						: %						
	SAMPLES											1
												-
	BC 8801 B-A 4											
	BC 8802 B-A											
	BC 8803 B-A											
	BC 8804 B-A											
	BC 8805 B-A											
· 1	BC 8806 B-A	71.2	116,601	.23	.05	: .38	2.71	8.791	. 29	1.03	$\{<,01\}$	- 1
	BC 8807 B-A										I<,01	;
	BC 8808 B-A											ł
	BC 8809 B+A											- 1
	BC 8810 B-A											H
	BC 8811 B-A											- 1
	BC 8812 B-A											ł
	90 8813 8-A											1
	BC 8814 B-A											:
	BC 8815 B-A											1
	BC 8816 B-A											ł
	BC 8817 B-A						3,49					ł
	BC 8818 B-A											ł
	BC 8819 B-A											
	BC 8820 B-A											ţ
	BC 8803 A-R											
	BC BB11 A-R											- 5
	BC 8817 A-R											ł
	STD SY-2 *T											-
	STD SY-2 **A											
	STD 99-A *T											
!	STD 99-A **A											
ł						!	· ·			!	.'	- 1
C	Comments: *T.	= True	Value			-						

**A = Analysis

Deret Ferkins Chief Chemist

 $DF: C \subseteq$

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TABLE NO. 9

		.						TABLE	E No. 9
		в	EARCUB C	ÓMPOSI!	TES				
COMP. NO.	SAMPLES INCLUDED, NO.	SiO2	A1203	MEAN	<u>ASSAY,</u> K20	% Na 20	CaO	MqO	L.O.I.
BCC #1	1,4,5,6, 9,10	73.80	15.09	0.54			0.93		0.45
BCC #2	11,12,14, 15,16,17, 18,19	74.54	14.86	0.83	4.44	3.95	1.24	0.15	0.39
BCC #3	20,21,22, 23,25,26, 27	75.13	14.85	0.68	3.39	5.00	1.11	0.15	0.44
BCC #4	29,30,31, 32,33,34, 37,38	74.86	15.04	0.67	4.18	4.29	1.63	0.18	0.37
MEAN BCC #1 BCC #4	то	74.58	14.96	0.68	4.49	4.14	1.23	0.16	0.41
BEARCUE (TESTED EARLIEF	5	69.4	13.45	0.50	5.73	3.13	1.00	0.09	



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BEARCUB - COMPARISON OF ASSAYED AND CALCULATED HEADS

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			<u></u>		;	(
	BULK HEAD	5102	AL 203	FE203	K 20	NA20	CAO	MCO	L.O.I.
BCC #1	ASSAYED	73.80	15.09	0.54	5,93	3,30	0.93	0,15	0,45
	CALC. FROM SIZE FRACTIONS	76,97	12,63	0.33	5 ,04	3,32	0.77	0.09	0.40
	CALC. FROM FLOT PRODUCTS	73. 51	15.38	0.51	5,95	3,33	0.84	0.10	-
В	ASSAYED	74, 54	14,85	0.83	Ч , Ч 4	3,95	1,24	0,15	0,39
C	CALC, FROM SIZE FRACTIONS	74.48	14,66	0.46	5,37	3,92	1,00	0.09	0,39
2	CALC. FROM FLOT PRODUCTS	72.54	15.33	0.65	5,29	3,74	1.00	0.10	-
В	ASSAYED	75.13	14.85	0,68	3,39	5.00	1.11	0,15	0.44
	CALC. FROM Size fractions	75, 44	f4,63	0,49	4.61	3,65	1,02	0,10	0.51
3	CALC. FROM FLOT PRODUCTS	75, 57	14,42	0,64	4.51	3,50	1,05	0,09	-
В	ASSAYED	74,86	15.04	0,67	4,18	4.29	1,63	0,18	0.37
9# 1	CALC. FROM Size fractions	75.61	14.65	0,56	4,55	3,94	1.22	0.12	0.35
	CALC. FROM FLOT PRODUCTS	74.30	15,18	0.56	4,42	4.08	1,29	0.08	-

TABLE NO. 10

BEARCUB COMPOSITE #1 HEAD

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	\$ CUMULATIVE		
<u>sizr, f</u>	GR.	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.	
+8	269.00	26.71 (j	26.71	73.29 70.25	
+10	160.17	15.90 😳 - 🖄	42.61	57.39	
+12	70.08	6.96 7.02	49.57 22.60	50.43	
+14	49.72	4.94 - 55	54.51 27-2	45.49	
+20	83.93	8.33 C 53	62.84 65.35	37.16	
+28	77.41	7.69 7.08	70.5372.8	29.4727.18	
+35	59.26		76.41 72-2	23.5921.52	
+48	45.29	5.88 5 6 4.50	80,91 97.55	19.09	
+65	44.92	4.46 -1.08	85.37 EG.05	14.63 3.24	
+100	36.33	3.61 3.28	88.98 80 24	11.02	
+150	28.40	2.82 - 56	91.80 92.50	8.20 7.50	
+200	23.54	2.34 2.11	94.14 24.5	5.86 5.39	
+270	10.76	1.07 0.96	95.2195.57	4.79 4 23	
+325	10.36	1.03 0.96	96.24 96.53	3.76 3,47	
-325	37.83	3.76 3.47	100,00 100.00		
TOTAL	1,007.00	100.00			

BEARCUB COMPOSITE #2 HEAD

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	CUMULATIVE	
<u>8128, #</u>	GR	<u> </u>	<u>RRT.</u>	<u>PASS.</u>
+8	269.55	26.640	26.64	73.36
+10	158.56	15.67/	42.31	57.69
+12	70.28	6.94 🗸	49.25	50,75
+14	49.83	4.92 🗸	54.17	45.83
+20	83.54	8.26/	62.43	37.57
+28	77.23	7.63 🗸	70.06	29.94
+35	61.26	6.05 /	76.11	23.89
+48	46.10	4.56	80.67	19.33
+65	45.99	4.54	85.21	14.79
+100	37.69	3.72	88.93	11.07
+150	29.71	2.94/	91.87	8.13
+200	24.45	2.42 /	94.29	5.71
+270	10.66	1.05 /	95.34	4.66
+325	11.09	1.10	96.44	3.56
-325	36.06	3.56 🗸	100.00	
TOTAL	1,012.00	100.00		

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SCREEN	WEI	бнт	% CUMU	LATIVE
SIZE, #	<u> </u>		RET.	PASS.
+8	344.95	34.12	34.12	65.88
+10	177.69	17.58	51.70	48.30
+12	72.90	7.21 🖉	58.91	41.09
+14	48.56	4 .80 V	63.71	36.29
+20	75.60	7.48 /	71.19	28.81
+28	65.46	6.47 ~	77.66	22.34
+35	48.71	4.82	82.48	17.52
+48	34.26	3.39 🖉	85.87	14.13
+65	33.01	3.27 /	89.14	10.86
+100	26.16	2.59 🗸	91.73	8.27
+150	20.53	2.03 🗸	93.76	6.24
+200	16.80	1.66/	95.42	4.58
+270	8.10	0.80 🗸	96.22	3.78
+325	7.73	0.76 🗸	96.98	3.02
-325	30.54	3.02/	100.00	
TOTAL	1,011.00	100.00		-

BEARCUB COMPOSITE #3 HEAD

BEARCUB COMPOSITE #4 HEAD

SCREEN	WEI	GHT	\$ CUHU	LATIVE
SIZE, #	<u>GR .</u>	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.
+8	295.01	29.15 0	29.15	70.85
+10	167.45	16.55v	45.70	54.30
+12	70.80	7.00 /	52.70	47.30
+14	49.13	4.85 /	57.55	42.45
+20	82.23	8.13	65.68	34.32
+28	74.43	7.35/	73.03	26.97
+35	57.45	5.68.	78.71	21.29 🖂
+48	42.33	4.18 1	82.89	17.11
+65	40.94	4.05 V	86.94	13.06
+100	32.27	3.19	90.13	9.87
+150	24.93	2.46	92.59	7.41
+200	20.29	2.01 /	94.60	5.40
+270	9.31	0.92 🗸	95.52	4.48
+325	9.76	0.96 🗸	96.48	3.52
-325	35.67	3.52	100.00	

TOTAL

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1,012.00 100.00

فلنزاء فالمماسيين سيرياكك الأكاشعي كعابعتهم

BRENDA MINES LTD.

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - SCREEN TEST

DATE: MAY 19, 1988

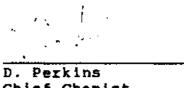
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DATE REC'D: MAY 10, 1988 FILE: BCC1TST1.SCR

	*	1 1	8	*	8	1 %	3	3	1 5		1
AMPLE	SiO2	A 1203	Fe203	MgO	CaO 	Na20	К2О	MnO	BaO	LOI	Н2О
BCC #1		1	 - 		[{			 		
HEAD		1			1	י ו א_ א			•	1	
	80.6	1 8.66	i . 21 i	.98	.73	1 3.19	6.52	<.01		1.32	<.Ø1
	76.7	113.86	• • • •	.06	.75	1 3.38			<.01	i .31	
,	75.3	114.07	• • • • •	. Ø9	1.77	1 3.27			1<.91	j.38	•
+ 14	77.7	111.84	.29	.07	1.73	1 3.30	6.94	.01	1<.01	.49	
+ 20	74.5	114.76	1.28	.08	.75	3.26	6.36	<.01	14.01	1.42	.02
+ 28	75.5	114.07	.32	. Ø8	1.76	3.30	5.94	.02	<.01	1.41	. 92
+ 35	75.2	114.24	.40	.09	1.78	1 3.22	5.96	.03	<.01	1.43	
+ 48	74.9	114.71	1.48	.10	.80	3.21	5.78	.03	1<.01	1.42	
+ 65	76.6	13.68	.5∉	.19	.85	3.48	4.77	.Ø3	1<.91	1.45	
+100	76.2	13.71	1.55	.11	1.83	3.48	5.93	.03	<.81	1.47	. 92
+150	75.3	13.93	.69	.11	.89	3.56	5.55	.ø3	1<.01	1.43	.03
+200	74.9	114.27	.64	.12	.89	3.62	5.53	. 84	<.Ø1	1.48	.02
+270	74.9	114.78	.65	.12	1.87	3.66	5.57	. 64	1<.01	1.52	.02
+325	74.3	114.82	.66	.13	1.89	3.63	5.56	.94	(<.81	1.69	.01
-325	73.1	115.94	.76	.15	.92	3.71	5.42	. 64	(<.91	1.85	1 .01
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		1	1 - 1		l I	1 1			1	1	1
		1	Į [1				F	1	ł
TD SY-3		11.89		2.67			4.11	.31	1.05	-	- 1
RUE VAL	59.7	111.80	6.42	2.67	1 8.26	4.15	4.20	.31	1.05	} ←	-



Chief Chemist

DP:cs

TABLE NO. 1

14

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - SCREEN TEST

DATE: JUNE 15, 1988 DATE REC'D: MAY 10, 1988 FILE: BCC2TST1.SCR

						: %;				7, 1	
AMPLE I	Si02	A1203	Fe2031	MgO	CaO	Na20 ¦	K20 (MnO	BaO	LOI ¦	H20
:	ł	:					1				
		! '					!		_		
BCC #2		1	: i			i i	i			1 I	
HEAD				-		1 0 0E1	i 	.02	. <.01	.35	<.0
+ 8		14.45		.08		3.95 4.02;			, (.01 ; (.01)		<. e
+ 10		14.48			1.03				; <.01;		
+ 12		14.69		.03	.96				; <.01 ; <.01		.e
+ 14		14.65		.09	: .97						
+ 20		15.12		.Ø9	1.00						
+ 28		14.76		.09	1.01				<.01		
+ 35		14.88		.11	1.05				: <.01		
+ 48	, ,	14.62		.10	: .92			.05	. <.01		.0
+ 65		14.78		.11	. 97				<.01		
+100		14.45		.11	; .98				<.01		
+150		:14.54		.12	.99				<.01		-
+200	74.4	14.79		.12	1.01				<.01		
+270	; 74.4	14.63	: .80	.13	1.01				; <.01		
+325	: 75.9	113.56	: .80	.12	1.95		4,851		: < . Ø1		
-325	72.9	15.74	: .97	.14	1.03	: 3.91	5.231	.05	: <.01	.71;	. 0
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5TD 70-H	-	17.29		1.05	: .13		11.98		1 3.01	· · ·	-
TRUE VAL	16/.1	:17.90	1.07	i –	1.11	1 2.30	11.00	-) =	, =	

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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

DP:cs

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BRENDA MINES LTD ...

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - SCREEN TEST

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DATE: JUNE 20, 1988 DATE REC'D: MAY 10, 1988 FILE: BCC3TST1.SCR

	7.	: %	7 1	7	7,	%	7	7			2
SAMPLE	Si02	(A1203)	Fe2031	MgO l	CaQ	Na20	K20 3	MnO	BaO	LOI I	H20
1		; ;	:	1		1	. I		:		
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8CC #3		: :		;							
HEAD :			· ·	!						1 1	
+ 81	· · -	14.361		.091		3.57					
+ 10		14.80		.08;		3.661					
+ 12		15.12		.Ø91		3.75			<.01		<.0
+ 14	75.1	14.88		.03:			4.75		: <.01		
· + 20	74.3	15.29	.54;	.09:	1.04		4.64		1 <.01		<.01
+ 281	75.3	:14.78	.661	.11;	1.04	3.58	4.42;		<.01		
+ 35	: 75.3	14.69	.761	.121	1.06	3.82	4.34:	.10	; <.01		
+ 481	75.3	14.60	.831	,13;	1.07	3.65	4.291	.11	: <.01	1.501	<.Ø
+ 65	75.5	14.52	.851	.13:	1.08	3.62	4.21;	.11	: <.01	: .53!	<.0
+100		12.97		.15;	1.02	3.56	4.05;	.08	; <.Ø1	: .55!	<.0
+150		113.39		.16;	1.04	3.71	4.13	.07	: <.01	: .611	<.0
+200		11.75		.15	1.02				: <.01	.65	.0
+270		:15.12			1.12		4.231		: <.01		<.0
+325		15.12					4.27		: <.01		
-325		16.65		.161			4.67			1.08	
-320	1 /	110.00		,)			!	!	
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STD SY-3			6.551						: .05	i -	
TRUE VAL			6.42						-	1 -	-
STD SY-2			6.19						.04		-
TRUE VAL	: 60.1	112.12	6.281	2.70;	7.98	4.34	4.48	.32	-	: -	-
	¦	!	۱۱	;		!	!!		!	!	¦_ _

_____ D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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TABLE NO.

16

BRENDA MINES LTD ...

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - SCREEN TEST

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DATE: JUNE 20, 1988 DATE REC'D: MAY 10, 1988 FILE:BCC4TST1.SCR

			% !			-	7.	7.		7 1	7
			Fe203:				K20 (MnO	BaÖ	LOI	H20
1	{	: 1	:								
				;						· ;	
BCC #4				i		i i • I	i.	i	, · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 I	
HEAD		i Liter const	i – 1 1 – 11 – 1	101	1 37	4.091	4.80:	. 02	. 01		.ø:
+ 83		15.22 14.65		.13: .08;					<.01		<.01
+ 10; + 12;		14.63				4.02			<.01		
+ 12 + 14		14.94							<.01		
+ 14		14.33							<.01		
+ 20		14.33							; <.01		
+ 35		13.86							<.Ø1		
+ 48		14.04							. 01		
+ 65		14.50				3.77			<.01		. Ø
+100		14.50				3.77			<.01	: .36:	. Ø
+150		114.68			1.18	1 3.89	4.28	.11	: <.01	: .39:	. Ø
+200		15.12			1.20	: 3.95	4.391	.09	: <.01	.44	.0
+270		:15.30			1.23	4.01	4.478	.08	: <.01	.491	.0
+325	: 76.6	:13.01	.871	.14	1.07	: 3.91	4.30	.06	: <.01		
-325		112.89	: .961	.15	1.20	: 4.08	4,86	.01	;	.75	.0
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STD SY-3	: 62.6	111.68	1 6.391	2.64	: 8.0 2	4.23	; 4.05	: .29	: .05	; -	

D. Perkins

Chief Chemist

s: دفر ا

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		BEARCL	JB BEC #	1
READ CRUSHED	TO -	6 MESH,	ELEMENT	DISTRIBUTION

			K 20			Na.20			CaO			81203	
SCREEN S I ZE, #	иT х	X	DIST. X	XRET.	X	DIST.X	ZAET.	x	DIST. x	ZRET.	X	01ST. %	ZRET.
1 8	26.71	6, 52	28,83	28.83	3.19	25.66	25.66	0.73	25,21	25.21	8,65	18.35	18, 31
+ 10	15,30	6.09	16.03	44.86	3.38	15.18	41.84	0.75	15.42	40.63	13,86	17.44	35, 75
+ 12	6.96	6,23	7.18	52.04	3.27	6.85	48.69	3.77	6.93	47.56	14,07	7.75	43.50
+ 14	4,94	6,04	4.94	56.98	3.30	4, 91	53.60	0.73	4,66	52.22	11.64	4.63	48.13
1 20	8.33	6.36	8.77	65,75	3.26	8.18	61.78	0,75	6,08	60.30	14,76	9.73	57, 86
· 28	7.69	5.94	7,56	79.31	3.30	7.64	69.42	0,76	7.56	67.86	14.07	8.57	66.43
+ 35	5,68	5.96	5,80	79.11	3,22	5,70	75. t2	0.78	5.93	73.79	14.24	6.63	73.06
+ 48	4.50	5.78	4,31	83.42	3.21	4.35	79.47	0, 80	4,65	78.44	14,71	5,24	78, 30
+ 65	4,46	4.77,	3.52	86.94	3.48	4,67	84.14	0, 85	4.90	83, 34	13,68	4.83	83.13
+ 100	3,61	5, 03	3,01	89.95	3.48	3, 78	87.92	0, 83	3.87	87, 21	13,71	3.92	87.05
+ 150	2,82	5.55	Ż, 59	92.54	3.56	3, 02	90.94	0, 89	3.24	90.45	13.93	3.11	90.16
ı 200	2.34	5, 53	2.14	94.68	3.62	2, 55	93,49	0.89	2.69	93.14	14.27	2.64	92. 80
1270	1.07	5. 57	0.99	95,67	3.66	1, 18	94.67	0,67	1.20	94, 34	19,78	1.25	94,05
+ 325	1.03	S. 56	0.95	96,62	3.63	1,13	95.60	0, 89	1,19	95, 53	14.82	1.21	95.26
- 325	3.75	5,42	3.36	100,00	3. 71	4,20	100.00	0. 92	4.47	100.00	15,94	4.74	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	6.04	100.00		3.32	100.00		0.77	100.00		12.53	100.00	

			SI 02			F+203			MgO			L, O, I,	
SCREEN SIZE, N	NT X	×.	01\$T.z	ZRET.	X	DIST. X	XAET.	x	01\$T.x	XRET.	ž	DIST, z	XRET.
+ 8	26.71	80.6	27, 97	27 . 97	0.21	16,97	16.97	0.08	24,89	24,89	0.32	21, 5 0	21,60
+ 10	15.90	76.7	15.85	43.62	0.20	. 9.62	26.59	0.D6	11,11	36,00	0.31	12,45	34, 05
1 12	6,96	75.3	6.81	50,63	0.27	5, 69	32.28	0.09	7.30	43, 30	0.38	6,68	40. 73
F 13	31 <u>51</u> 4,945	77.7	4,99	55.62	0.29	4.33	36.61	0.07	4,03	47, 33	0, 40	4,99	45. 72
+ 20	611-54 8,33	74.5	B, 06	6 3.68	0, 28	7. 0 6	(43,67)	0.08	7.76	55, 09	0.42	8.84	54,56
+ 28	7.69	75.5	7.54	71.22	0.32	7.45	51,12	0.08	7.17	62.26	0.41	7.97	62.53
+ 35	5.68 52.91	75.2	5.75	76.97	0.40	7.12	58.24	0.09	6.16	68.42	0,43	6,39	⁶ 68, 92
1 48	90.91 4.50	74. 9	4.38	61,35	0.48	6.54	64,78	0.10	5.24	73.66	0.42	4.78	73.70
+ 65	4,50 85.37 4,46	76.6	4,44	85.79	0.50	6.75	71.53	0, 10	5.20	78,86	Ð, 45	5.07	78.77
+ 100	3.61	76.2	3, 57	89.36	0.55	6, 01	77.54	0.11	4.63	83, 49	0.47	4,29	83.06
+150	91.80	75, 3	2,76	92.12	0,60	5, 12	12.81	0.11	3,61	87, 10	0,43	3.06	86.12
+ 200 , 2	2.34	74.9	2.28	94.40	0.64	4. 53	~87, †9	0.12	3, 27	90, 37	0,48	2.84	88. 95
+ 270	07	74.9	1.04	95,44	0.65	2.10	89, 29	0.12	1.50	91, 87	0.52	.1.41	90, 37
1 325	96,14 1.03	74.3	0.99	96 , 43	0.66	2.06	91.35	0. 13	1.56	93, 43	0.60	1,56	91, 93
- 325	3.76	73.1	3, 57	100.00	0.76	8, 65.2	100.00	0. 15	6.57	100.00	0.85	8.07	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	76.97	100.00		0.33	100,00		Ø. 09	100.00		0,40	100.00	

BEARCUB BCC \$1 HEAD CRUSHED TO -6 WESH, ELEWENT DISTRIBUTION

			K 20			No20			CaO			A1203	
SCREEN S1ZE, M	HT Z	X	DIST. X	XRET.	z	DIST. x	XAET.	×.	DIST. X	XRET.	×	01\$1.x	XRET.
· 8	26.64	5,42	26.88	26.88	3.95	26.84	26.84	1.00	26,65	26.65	14.45	26.26	26.26
+ 10	15.67	5.58	16.28	43.16	4.02	16.06	42.90	1.03	16,16	42.81	14.4B	15.48	41,74
1+ 12	6.94	5, 52	7,13	50.29	3,95	6, 99	49.89	0, 96	6.67	49.48	14.69	6.95	48.69
ii 14	4.92	5.05	4.62	54.91	3,69	4,66	54,77	0, 97	4,78	54.26	14,65	4,92	53.61
+ 20	8.26	5.67	6.72	63.63	3.99	6,40	53,17	1,00	8.27	62, 53	15.12	8.52	62.13
+ 28	7.63	5.55	7.8B	71.51	3.95	7.69	70.86	1.01	7,71	70.24	14.76	7.68	69.61
· 35	6.05	5, 34	6 .01	77.52	4.00	6.17	. 77.03	1.05	6.36	76.60	14.08	5.14	'75.95
· 48	4.56	5.09	4, 32	61,64	3.67	4, 27	81.30	0,92	4.20	60.60	14.62	4.55	80.50
65	4.54	5.07	4,28	86.12	3.72	4,31	185.61	0.97	4,41	85.21	14.78	4.58	85,08
• 100	3.72	5.01	3.47	89.59	3.75	3, 56	89,17	0.98	3,65	68.66	14.45	3.67	86,75
150	2.94	4.96	2.71	92.30	3.77	2,63	92.00	0.99	2.91	91,77	14.54	2.92	91.67
+ 200	2,42	4.99	2.25	99.55	3.60	2,34	94, 34	1.01	2,45	94.22	14.79	2.44	94.11
270	1.05	5.04	0.99	95.54	3. 92	1,05	95, 99	1, D1	1.06	95.28	14.63	1,05	95.16
+ 325	I. 10	4,85	0, 99	96.53	3,77	1.06	96.45	0.95	1.05	96.33	13.56	1.02	96.18
- 325	3.56	5.23	3,47	100.00	3.9i	3, 55	100, 00	1. 03	3.67	100.00	15.74	3.82	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	5.37	100.00		3.92	100.00		1.00	100.00		14.66	100.00	

BEARCUB BCC #2 Head Crushed TO -6 Wesh, elevent distribution

	<u> </u>		SI 02			F+203			ii kg O			ኒ.ዐ.1,	
SCREEN SIZE, I	нт x	x	01\$1.z	XRET.	x	DIST.X	XRET.	X	DIST. X	XRET.	x	DIST.X	XRET.
• в	26.64 41.71	74.8	26.76	26.76	0.31	17, 96	17,96	0.08	22.86	22,86	0.35	24, 13	24, 13
+ 10	15.67	74.5	15, 57	42,43	0.33	11,25	29,21	0.08	13,45	36, 31	0,36	14,60	38.73
+ 12	6.94	74,4	6.93	49.36	D, 40	6.04	35.25	0.09	6,70	43,01	0, 38	6,83	45.56
+ 14	, 41, (≩ 4, 92	74.9	4, 95	54, 91	0, 39	4, 17	39, 42	0,09	4.75	47.76	0,38	4.64	50, 40
1 20	67.43 8.26	73.9	8.20	62.51	0,43	7,72	(47.14)	Q, 09	7, 97	55.73	0.40	8,55	58, 95
+ 28	-70.06 7.63	74,1	7, 59	70,10	0, 30	4.98	52.12	0. 09	7.37	63.10	0.38	7.51	66.46
+ 35	5.05 80.67	73.9	6,00	76.10	0,62	8,16	60,28	0.11	7.14	70.24	0, 39	6.11	72. 57
+ 48	4,56	74.9	4, 59	60,69	0.64	6.35	66.63	0.10	4.89	75. 13	0,38	4,49	77,06
• 65	£5, 74 4,54	74.6	4.55	85.24	0.68	6, 71	73,34	0, 11,	5.36	80, 49	Q. 36	4,23	81.29
1100	88,91 3.72	74.9	3.74	88.98	0, 76	6.15	74.49	0.11	4.39	Q4,88	0, 97	3, 56	<u>64, 85</u>
+150	91.87	74.B (2, 95	91, 93	0.79	S. 05	84, 54	0.12	3.78	88.66	0, 41	3.12	87, 97
+ 200 _X 1	2.42	74,4	2, 42	94.35	0,60	4.21	88, 75	0.12	3,11	91.77	0, 44	2,76	90, 73
270	1.05	74,4	1.05	95.40	0.80	1, 83	90, 58	0.13	1.46	93.23	0,48	1, 31	92, D4
+ 325	96 43 1.10	75.9	1, 12	96,52	0.80	1.91	92.49	0.12	1.42	94,65	0, 50	1,42	93. 46
- 325	3.56	72.9	3, 48	100.00	0.97	7, 51	100,00	0, 14	5.35	100.00	0, 71	6,54	100,00
TOTAL	100.00	74.48	100,00		Q. 46	100,00		0.09	100.00		0.39		

BERRCUB BCC #2 HEAD CRUSHED TO -6 WESH, ELEWENT DISTRIBUTION

			K20		<u> </u>	No20			വ			A1203	
SCREEN SIZE, #	L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L L	x	DIST. X	ZRET.	×	DIST. X	ZRET.	x	DIST. X	XRET.	x	DI\$7. %	%RET.
i β	34.12	4.75	35,12	35.12	3.57	33,41	33.41	0.99	33.00	33.00	14.36	33.50	33.50
+ \$0	17.58	4.75	18.10	53,22	3.66	17,65	51.06	1.01	17,35	50.35	14.80	17,79	51,29
+ 12	7.21	4.75	7.42	60.64	3.75	7,42	58,48	1.04	7,33	57.68	15.12	7,45	58,74
+ 14	4.80	4.75	7.94	65.58	э.69	4,86	63.34	1.02	4,78	62.46	14.88	4,68	63.62
+ 20	7,48	4.64	7.52	73.10	3.69	7.57	70, 91	1.04	7.60	70.06	15.29	7,82	71,44
1 28	6.47	4,42	6.20	79,30	3,58	6.35	77.26	1.04	6.57	76,63	14,78	6.54	77.98
+ 35	4.82	4,34	4,54	63,84	3.82	5,05	82.31	1,06	4.99	B1.62	14.69	4,84	82.62
1 4B	3,39	4.29	3,15	86.99	3,65	3.40	85.71	1,07	3,54	85.16	14.60	3.38	86.20
· 65	3.27	4.21	2,98	89.97	3, 62	3, 25	86.96	1,08	3,45	68.61	\$4.52	3.25	89.45
+ 100	2.59	4.05	2.27	92.24	3, 56	2.53	91,49	1,02	2.58	91.19	12,97	2.30	91,75
1:150	2.03	4,13	1.82	94,06	3,71	2,07	93, 56	1.04	2.06	93.25	13.39	1,86	93.61
1200	1.56	4,03	1.45	95,51	3,65	1.66	95.22	1.02	1.66	94,91	11.75	1,33	94.94
+ 270	0.80	4.23	0.73	96.24	3.79	0, 63	96.05	1.12	0.66	95, 79	15,12	0,63	95.77
+ 325	0,76	4.27	0.70	96.94	3.76	0. 76	96.83	1, 14	0.65	96,64	15.12	0,79	96.56
- 325	3.02	4.67	3.06	100.00	9.83 .	3, 17	100.00	1,14.	3.36	1 0 0.00	16,65	3.44	100.00
TDTAL	100.00	4.51	100.00		3.65			1.02	100.00		14,63	100.00	

BEARCUB BCC #3 HEAD CRUSHED TO -6 WESH, ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

			5+02			Fe203			MgO			L. 0. I.	
SCREEN SIZE, M	TU X	X	DIST. Z	XRET.	z	DIST.X	ZRET.	x	DIST. X	XRET.	<u>x</u>	01\$7.2	XREJ.
· 8	34.12	75,9	34, 33	34.33	0.33	23.02	23.02	0.09	30,53	30.53	0.48	32,24	32.24
• 10	51.7-0 17.58	75.3	17.55	51,88	0.35	12,56	35.60	0, 08	13,98	44.51	0.46	15.92	48.15
+ 12	58.91 7.21	74.B	7.15	59.03	0.45	6.04	41.64	D, Q9	6,45	50,96	D. 47	· 6.67	54.83
+ 14	/-3.771 - 4.80	75. I	4.78	63, Bi	0,46	4,51	46,15	0, 09	4.29	55.25	0.49	4.63	59.46
+ 20	71.19	74.3	7.37	71,18	0,54	8.26	54.41	0.09	5.69	61,94	0.48	7.07	66.53
+ 28	27.66 6.47	75.3	6.46	77.64	0.66	8.73	63,14	0.11	7.08	69, 02	D. 46	5.86	72.39
• 35	& र.4& 4.62	75.3	4,81	82.43	0.76	7,49	70.63	0.12	5,75	74.77	0, 52	4, 9 3	77.32
, 48	ह <i>ः (</i> २ 3,39	75,3	3, 38	85.83	0.83	5.75	76.38	0. 13	4,38	- 79, 15	Û. 50	3.94	80.66
+ 65	89,14 3,27	75,5	3, 27	69.10	0,85	5.68	82.06	0.13	4,23	63, 38	0.53	3.41	84.07
1100	91.73	77.4	2.66	91,76	0,77	4.08	86.14	0,15	3.86	67,24	0.55	2.80	86.87
+ 150	2.03	76.8	2.07	93.83	0,75	3, 11	89,25	0, 16	3.23	90,47	۵.6۱	2.44	89.31
1 200	97 42 1,65		1,73	95.56	0.75	2,54	91.79	0.15	2.48	92, 95	0.65	2,12	91.43
1270	~6. \. 0.80 16. ^[] δ		0,79	96.35	0.79	1.29	93.08	0, 15	1,19	94,14	0.58	1.07	92.50
+ 325	0.76	74,7	0,75	97.10	0, 84	1.30	94.38	0.14	1.05	95. 20	0. 72	1.08	93.58
- 325	ເວຈ 3.02	72.6	2.90	100.00	0.91	¹ .5.62 ¹	100.00	D. 16	4,60	100.00	1,08	6,42	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	75.44	100.00		0, 49	100,00		0.10	100.00		0, 51	100.00	

BEARCUB BCC #3 Head Crushed to -6 Mesh, element distribution

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			К20			Na20			CaO			81203	
SCREEN Size,M	μT x	7.	01 5 1.7	XRET.	У.	DIST. X	X RET.	X	01\$T. %	ZRET.	X	DIST. %	ZRET.
· 8	29.15	4,80	30,74	30.74	4.09	30.26	30.28	1.27	30.38	30, 38	15,22	30.29	30, 29
1 10	16.55	4, 56	16.58	47.32	4.02	16.89	47,15	1.24	16.84	47,22	14.65	16.55	46.84
+ 12	7.00	4,80	7.36	54.70	4.02	7, 14	54.29	1.24	7,12	54,34	14.94	7.14	53, 98
. 14	4.85	4,55	4.85	59, 55	3,69	4.79	59.08	1.21	4.81	59, 15	14.86	4.92	58,90
+ 20	9.13	4,47	7.98	67,53	3.01	7.85	66,94	1.19	7, 94	67.09	14.33	7.95	66,85
+ 28	7.35	4, 31	6.96	74.49	3.72	6,94	73,86	1.17	7,06	74.15	14.22	7.14	73.99
4 35	5.68	4,15	5.18	79.67	Э.67	5,29	79,17	1.15	5.36	79.51	13.86	5,38	79.37
i 48	4,18	4,17	3,63	63.50	3.69	3.92	83.09	1, 16	3,96	83.49	14.04	4.01	83, 38
+ 65	4.05	4,19	3, 73	67.23	3.77	3,88	86.97	1, 16	3.65	87.34	14.50	4.01	87.39
+ 100	3.19	4,22	2,96	90.19	3,77	3.05	90.02	1, 17	3.06	90.40	14.50	3,16	90.55
+ 150	2.46	4.28	2.31	92.50	3,69	2.43	92.45	1,18	2,36	92, 78	14,68	2.47	93.02
200	2.01	4.33	1.94	94,44	3,95	2.01	94.46	1.20	1,98	94, 76	15.12	2.07	95.09
1 270	0.92	4,47	0.90	95,34	4,01	0.94	95.40	1, 23	0,93	95, 69	15.30	0.36	96, 05
+ 325	0.96	4.30	0.30	96.24	3.91	0.95	96,35	1, 07	0,84	96, 53	13.01	0.65	96,90
- 325	3.52	4.86	3, 76	100.00	4.08	3,65	100.00	1.20	3,47	100.00	12.89	3.10	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	4, 55	100.00		3.94	100.00		1.22	100.00		14.65	100.00	

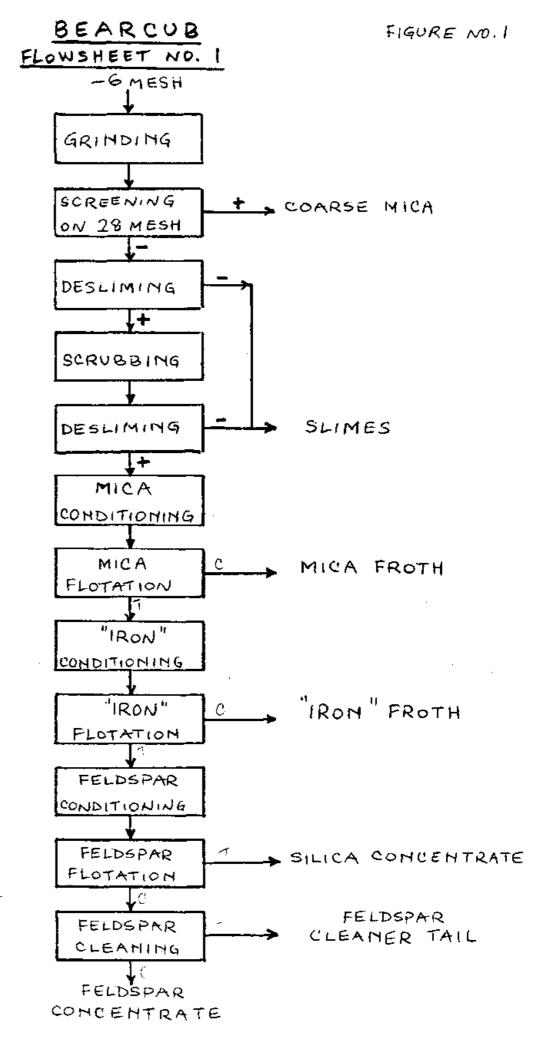
BEARCUB BCC #4 HERD CRUSHED TO ~6 WESH, ELEWENT DISTRIBUTION

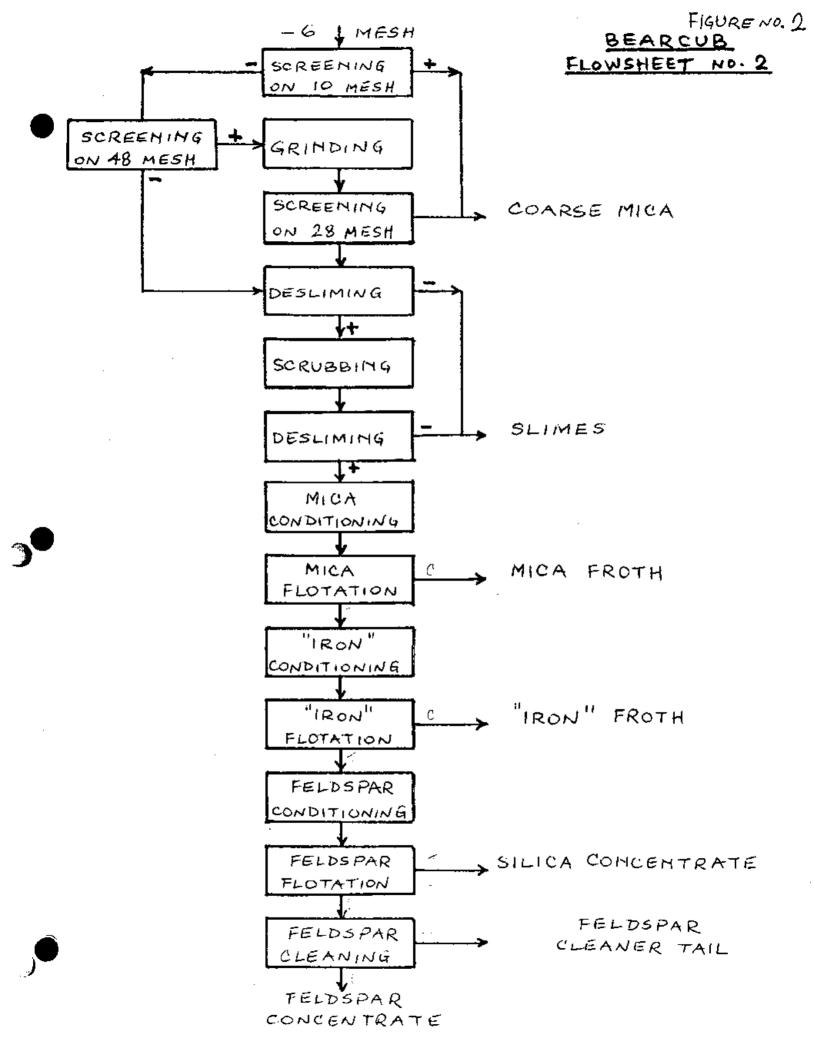
TABLE NO. 23

BEARCUB SCC #4 HEAD CRUSHED TO -6 WESH, ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

			S) 02			F.203			MgÖ			L. D. I.	<u>.</u>
SCREEN S∶ZE,⊯	דע ג	×.	DIST. X	XRET.	×	DIST. x	%RET.	x	DIST. %	XRE⊺.	×	DIST. X	≭ 8ET,
• 8	29.15	74.0	28, 53	28.53	0.52	27, 14	27, 14	0, 13	31.57	31.57	0,33	27.24	27. 24
1 10	4.;.}≎ 16.55	79, 2	17,34	45,87	0,32	9,48	36,62	0.08	11.03	42.60	0,28	13, 12	40.36 [°]
• 12	7.00	74.5	6.90	52.77	0.38	4.76	41,38	D. 11	6.41	49.01	0,32	6,34	46,70
+ 14	57.55 4.65	74.9	4.81	\$7,5B	0,43	3, 73	45,11	0.12	4.85	53, 8 6	0.43	5,91	52.61
1 20	65.63 8.13	75.6	8,13	65,71	0,46	6,70	\$1,81)	0.11	7.45	61,31	0,37	8.52	61,13
1 28	73,01	75.8	7,37	73,08	0.57	7.50	59, 31	0.12	7,35	68.66	0,36	7.49	68.62
+ 35	78.71 5.68	76.3	5,73	78,81	0,70	7,12	66,43	0,13	6,15	74.81	0.33	5.31	73.93
+ 48	81.89 4.18	75.8	4,19	83.00	0.84	6.29	72,72	D. 14	4.86	76.69	0,31	3.67	77.60
+ 65	86.94 4.05	75. 3	4.03	67.03	0.86	6.24	78,96	0.15	5.06	84.75	0.33	3.78	81.36
+ 100	90,13 3,19	75.3	Э, 1B	90.21	Q, 86	4, 91	83,87	Q. 13	3,45	88,20	0,36	3.25	84.63
+150	11.59 2.46	74.6	2,43	92.64	0,66	3.66	87,75	0. 14	2.87	91.07	0,39	2.72	87,35
+ 200 - A	.14.67 2.01	73.9	1.96	94,60	0.90	3.24	90, 99	0.14	2.34	93.41	0,44	2.50	89.85
+ 270	0,92	74.Q	D. 90	95.50	0.89	1,47	92,46	0.14	1.07	94.48	0.49	1.28	91.13
+ 325	∿6 4 8 0.96	75.6	0,97	96.47	0.87	1,49	93.95	0, 14	1,12	95,60	0,51	1.39	92. 52
- 325), r. 3.52	75.8	3, 53	100,00	0, 96	(6.05)	100.00	Ø. 15	4,40	100.00	0.75	7,48	100,00
TOTAL	100.00	75.61	100.00		0.56	100.00		Q. 12	100.00		0,35	100.00	

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BEARCUB FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

BCC #1

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	S CUMULAT	IVE
MESH	MICRON	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.
+ 35	+420	4.63 2.07	4.63	95.37 🗇 🖤
+ 48	+297	15.33 2 73	19.96	80.04 5-725
+ 65	+210	31.52	51.48	48.52 57 10
+100	+149	23.97	75.4572.22	24.55 🖓 🖓 🖉
+150	+105	13.19	88.54 8 - 5 - 5	11.36
+200	+ 74	7.59 😤 S /	96.23	3.77 5 3.
+270	+ 53	2.68 L 22	98.91 2725	1.09
+325	+ 44	0.93- 32	99.84	0.16
-325	- 44	<u>0,16</u> 0-3	100.00	

TOTAL

100.00

BEARCUB FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

BCC #2

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	& CUMULATIVE		
MESH	MICRON		RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	2.62 🗸	2.62	97.38	
+ 48	+297	10.86 🗸	13.48	86.52	
+ 65	+210	27.80 ^{1/}	41.28	58.72	
+100	+149	27.48v	68.76	31.24	
+150	+105	15.87 /	84.63	15.37	
+200	+ 74	9.60	94.23	5.77	
+270	+ 53	2.40/	96.63	3.37	
+325	+ 44	2.87 0	99.50	0.50	
-325	- 44-	0.50	100.00		

TOTAL

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BEARCUB FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

BCC #3

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMULATIVE		
MESH	MICRON		RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	1.91 -/	1.91	98.09	
+ 48	+297	10.50	12.41	87.59	
+ 65	+210	26.95 V	39.36	60.64	
+100	+149	27.41	66.77	33.23	
+150	+105	15.98 🦯	82.75	17.25	
+200	+ 74	10.09 🗸	92.84	7.16	
+270	+ 53	3.29 🖉	96.13	3.87	
+325	+ 44	3.53 -	99.66	0.34	
-325	- 44	0.34	100.00		

TOTAL

100.00

BEARCUB FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

BCC #4

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMULATIVE		
MESH	MICRON	8	RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	3.14 1	3.14	96.86	
+ 48	+297	14.24 /	17.38	82.62	
+ 65	+210	30.16 🗸	47.54	52.46	
+100	+149	24.82 1	72.36	27.64	
+150	+105	13.86 1	86.22	13.78	
+200	. + 74	7.97.4	94.19	5.81	
+270	+ 53	3.16'	97.35	2.65	
+325	+ 44	1.93/	99.28	0.72	
-325	- 44	0.72 [°]	100.00		

TOTAL

BEARCUB SILICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #1

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	\$ CUMULAT	I VE
MESH	MICRON	1-4	RET.	PASS.
+ 35	+420	1.00 0,70	1.00	99.0090.20
+ 48	+297	9.1314:2	10.13772	89.8742.0
+ 65	+210	27.0725.21	37.20 32.02	62.8066.97
+100	+149	27.832920	65.03 🖘 🥂	34.9727.57
+150	+105	17.62 7.97	82.6520.44	17.35 10 50
+200	+ 74	11.22 1. 22	93.8792.28	6.13 -> -> -> -> -> -> -> -> -> -> -> -> ->
+270	+ 53	0.07 192	93,9494.26	6.06 5 74
+325	+ 44	5.95-6.98	99.89 22 22	6-11 كَرْ 0.11
-325	- 44	0.11 0.76	100.00 00 00	
		100		

TOTAL

100.00

BEARCUB SILICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #2

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	* CUMULATIVE		
MESH	ESH MICRON S		RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	0.63-	0.63	99.37	
+ 48	+297	5.47	6.10	93.90	
+ 65	+210	22.33	28.43	71.57	
+100	+149	30.10	58.53	41.47	
+150	+105	20.02	78.55	21.45	
+200	+ 74	12.71	91.26	8.74	
+270	+ 53 /	4.70	95.96	4.04	
+325	+ 44	3.08	99.04	0.96	
-325	- 44	0.96	100.00		

TOTAL

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BEARCUB SILICA CONCENTRATE

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BCC #3

SCRE	ÊN SIZE	WEIGHT,	%_CUMULATIVE		
MESH	MICRON	<u> </u>	RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	0.41	D.41	99.59	
+ 48	+297	5.08	5.49	94.51	
+ 65	+210	23.34	28.83	71.17	
+100	+149	31.10	59.93	40.07	
+150	+105	18.33	78.26	21.74	
+200	+ 74	12.79	91.05	8.95	
+270	+ 53	1.33	92.38	7.62	
+325	+ 44	6.45	98.83	1.17	
-325	- 44	1.17	100.00		

TOTAL

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100.00

BEARCUB SILICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #4

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMULATIVE		
MESH	MICRON		RET.	PASS.	
+ 35	+420	0.76	0.76	99.24	
+ 48 + 65	+297 +210	8.39 28.52	9.15 37.67	90.85 62.33	
+100 +150	+149 +105	28.56 15.93	66.23 82.16	33.77 17.84	
+200 +270	+ 74 + 53	10.81 1.80	92.97 94.77	7.03	
+325 <u>-325</u>	+ 44	4.44 0.79	99.21 100.00	0.79	

TOTAL

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BEARCUB MICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #1

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMUI	LATIVE
MESH	MICRON	₹	RET.	PASS,
+ 35	+420	1.73	1.73	98.27
+ 48	+297	6.71	8.44	91.56
+ 65	+210	12.86	21.30	78.70
+100	+149	15.20	36,50	63.50
+150	+105	12.28	48.78	51.22
+200	+ 74	12.71	61.49	38.51
+270	+ 53	8.51	70.00	30.00
+325	+ 44	11.58	81.58	18.42
-325	- 44	18.42	100.00	
-325	- 44	18.42	100.00	

TOTAL

100.00

BEARCUB MICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #2

SCRE	EN_SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMUI	LATIVE
MESH	MICRON	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	RET.	PASS.
+ 35	+420	1.76	1,76	98.24
+ 48	+297	6.72	8.48	91.52
+ 65	+210	10.41	18.89	81.11
+100	+149	12.80	31.69	68.31
+150	+105	12.52	44.21	55.79
+200	+ 74	13.13	57.34	42.66
+270	+ 53	10.37	67.71	32.29
+325	+ 44	12.96	80.67	19.33
-325	- 44	19.33	100.00	

TOTAL

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BEARCUB MICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #3

SCRE	EN SIZE .	WEIGHT,	S CUMUI	LATIVE
MESH	MICRON	8	RET.	PASS.
+ 35	+420	2.07	2.07	97.93
+ 48	+297	7,04	9.11	90.89
+ 65	+210	11.59	20.70	79.30
+100	+149	14.66	35,36	64.64
+150	+105	12.85	48.21	51.79
+200	+ 74	14.05	62.26	37.74
+270	+ 53	10.25	72.51	27.49
+325	+ 4-4	11.79	84.30	15.70
-325	~ 44	15.70	100.00	

TOTAL

100.00

BEARCUB MICA CONCENTRATE

BCC #4

SCRE	EN SIZE	WEIGHT,	% CUMU	LATIVE
MESH	MICRON		RET.	PASS.
+ 35	+420	2.33	2.33	97.67
+ 48	+297	6.05	8.38	91.62
+ 65	+210	9.29	17.67	82.33
+100	+149	11.88	29.55	70.45
+150	+105	11.70	41.25	58.75
+200	+ 74	14.71	55.96	44.04
+270	+ 53	13.11	69.07	30.93
+325	+ 44	12.02	81.09	18.91
-325	- 44	18.91	100.00	

TOTAL

100.00

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BRENDA MINES LTD..

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - MILL TEST

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DATE: JUNE 22, 1988 DATE REC'D: JUNE 8, 1988 FILE:BEARPROD.MIL

1			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7. 7	<u>x</u>	ž	z :	7	X I	7.		77 :
1	SAMPLE	SiO2	(A1203)	Fe203)	MgO (CaO	Na20	K20 J	MnO	BaO	LDI	H2D 1
;							; ; <i></i> ;			_		
1	BCC #1						:	1				l
 	MICA		[[: :	:	-			
	FROTH	57.4	23.51	3.46	.63	.72	2.93	7.20;	.19	<.01	1.86	.02;
[SILICA		¦.	: ;			; ;	1				
	CONC	, 99.7	.14	.02	.03	.04	.03	.031	<.01	<.01	.05	<.01;
1	FELDSPAR		;	; ; , ,		1	;			, .	t	
			19.60	.05:	.04	1.15	4.53	7.991	<.01	<.01	.31	.03
:		:	:					1				
	BCC #4		1	· ·		r I	:					
1	MICA		:			{ !			-		, I	
1	TCA ROTH	60.1	123.21	4.17.1	.62	1.24	4.02	6.63	.04	.01	1.28	.Ø3:
-		:	:			:					; :	1
	SILICA	: ! 99.9	: : .02	: .012	.01	; : .02	.01	.01	<.01	<.01	: .06	.01
		4	!			l	:			1	:	
	FELDSPAR CONC		: :20.52	; ; _ 04 ;	.02	; ; 1.87	: : 5.88	6.03	<.021	; ; _01	: .30	.01
ł			1	:						;		
1		; ;	: :	: :		: :	1			; ;	: :	
-		1	1	:		1				1	;	
;	STD 99a	:	: :20.90	: : .06:	.01	: : 2.03	: 6.38	5.21	<.01	: .25	; ;	
		1				:	1		1	; ;	1	
			¦	!^								╵━╌╌╌╸╏

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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TABLE NO.

32

BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - PRODUCTION

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DATE: JUNE 22, 1988 DATE REC'D: JUNE 17, 1988 FILE: BCC2PROD.MIL

_	· •• · · · · • • · · · • • • · ·			• -	- -							
				7. 1			; <u> </u>				7. 1	
	SAMPLE	SiD2	A1203	Fe2031	MgO (CaO	Na20	K20	MnO	¦ BaO	;roi :	H2D (
	:	:	1 1	;	ł			; ;		;	; !	· · ·
	}			}				: - :			! !	!
	18CC#2	;		;	:			l		:	: :	: :
	PRODUCT.	1	;	1	:					1	; ;	:
	;	i .	1		1		t 1	l 1		1		:
	:	{	!		:		: ;			ł	: :	:
	FELDSPAR		:		1		:			1	: :	;
	CONC	67.1	19.20	.061	.03	1.38	: 5.06;	7.12	~	l –	: .34:	<.011
	:	;	;			1	i 1		1	1	1 1	:
	:	:	:	1 I	;	:	: :	l 1		1		;
	SILICA	1	;						-	1	: 1	;
	CONC	99.7	.17	.02:	.031	<.01	.04	.041	-	- 1	: .09:	<.01;
	;	1	1	: ;			:			!	! !	: :
	1	;	1	; 1		ł	:			1	: :	: :
	MICA	}	1) 1	-		:			1	1	: 1
	CONC	61.5	122.39	3.81	.59	.91	: 3.49	6.95		! -	1.61	.041
	1	1	1		I	ļ	!	: !		1	: 1	i 1
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	:	1	1			;	;		ł	!		1
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	STD 70a	67.5	18.00	: .08:	.04	: .13	: 2.49	11.75	-	- 1	! - '	1 - i
	TRUE VAL	67.1	17.90	.08	-	.11	2.50	11.80	; –	; –	: -	! - !
	1	¦	!			!		ا <u></u> ا		¦	۱ ^۱	۱ ـــــــ
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D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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BRENDA MINES LTD.,

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB - PRODUCTION

DATE: JUNE 22, 1988 DATE REC'D: JUNE 17, 1988 FILE: BCC3PROD.MIL

			1 7. 1			. %				: X 1	
SAMPLE	SiO2 	A1203 	Fe2O3 	MgO ¦ ¦	CaO	Na20 	K20	MnÖ	l BaÓ	LOI	H20
BCC#3 PRODUCT.			 	!					 	 	
FELDSPAR		19.21	.06	. Ø4	1.53	5.17	6.21	-	-	 .39	<.0
SILICA CONC	99.7	.17	.Ø1	.01	<.01	.05	.03	-	-	.08	<.0
1ICA CONC	65.9	 19.52	3.35	.55	.94	3.05	6.37	-	-	.06	1.7
)	1 1 3 1 1	, ; ; ;				;					
		{ 				; ; ;					
	r 1 1 1 1					: : :			1 7 1 1 2 1		
		 				2 2 7 7 8					
	; 	: !	i i I1		i T	i ¦	; 	; }	; {	; ;	

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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LAB "PRODUCTION" OF MARKETABLE CONCENTRATES

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PRODUC T	134	GHT				ASSAYS,	<u>x</u>			<u>_</u>		DISTR	BUTION.	<u>x</u>		
	GR	X	K20	NA20	CRO	AL203	FE203	\$192	NGO	K20	N820	080	AU203	FE203	\$102	MGŪ
IF ELOSPAR IC ONCENTRATE	4701	52.92	7.99	4.53	1.15	13.60	0.05	66,6	0, 04	72, 25	73.17	73.39	68, 52	5.30	48.72	21.27
STLICA CONCENTRATE	1457	16.40	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.14	0.02	99.7	0.03	0.08	0.15	0.79	0.15	O. 65	22, 61	4.94
MICA FLOT. CONCENTRATE	721	8.12	7.20	2.33	0.72	28.51	3.46	57.4	0.63	9, 99	7.26	7.05	12.61	5E.26	6.44	51.39
COARSE +28 Mesh Nica	143	1.61														:
FELDSPAR CLEANER TATL	199	2.24	Ŭ, I I	0.08	0.02	0.03	0.02	99.7	0.01	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.09	3. 09	0.23
SLIMES	1138	12.81	5.96	3, 38	0.82	15.98	1.34	72.3	Û, 14	18.05	13.22	12.67	13.52	34,38	12, 81	(8.02
" IRON" FROTH	524	5.90	4.55	3,41	0,85	13.30	0.28	77.5	0.07	4,59	6.15	6.05	5.19	3.31	6.33	4.15
IC ALCUL ATED HEAD	8883	100	5.95	3, 33	0.94	15.38	0.51	73.51	0.10	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

LAB "PRODUCTION" OF MARKETABLE CONCENTRATES

BCC #2

PRODUCT	HEL	GHT		ASSAYS, X							DISTR	IBUTION,	<u> </u>	_ <u>.</u>		
	GR	y,	í K20	NA20	CAO	AL203	FE203	\$102	NGO	K20	NA20	CAO	AL203	FE203	\$102	MGG
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE	4495	50.40	7.12	5.06	1.38	19.20	0.06	67.1	0.03	67.93	68.33	69.75	63.18	4.68	46.67	15.71
SILICA CONCENTRATE	1447	16.22	0.04	0 .04	0.01	0.17	0. 02	99.7	0.02	0.01	0. 18	0.16	2.17	0.50	22.32	5.06
KICA FLOT. CONCENTRATE	725	8.13	6.95	3. 49	Ū. 91	22.39	3.81	61.5	0. 59	10,70	7.61	7,42	11.89	47.95	6.90	49.86
COARSE +28 MESH NICA	152	1.71												l		
FELDSPAR CLEANER TAIL	160	1.79	.0.05	0.06	0.02	0.35	0.03	99.5	0, 81	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.08	2.45	0.19
SLINES	1340	(5,02	5.41	4.01	1.00	16.32	1.77	71.3	0.18	15. 39	16.14	15.07	16.01	41.16	14.78	24.98
"IRON" FROTH	600	6.73	4.67	4.28	1.12	15,28	0.54	74.0	0.05	5.95	7.72	7.58	6.71	5,63	6.88	4,20
ICALCULATED IHEAD	8919	100	5.29	3.74	1.00	15.33	0.65	72.54	0,10	1 00	100	100	100	100	100	100
Į									<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>			<u> </u>

LAB "PRODUCTION" OF MARKETABLE CONCENTRATES

0.00	B (2)
BCC -	

PROBUCT	HE I	GHT			1	ISSAYS,	χ.					DISTA	IBUTION,	, X		
	CR	X	K20	NA20	CAO	AL203	FE203	S 02	NGO	К20	NA20	CAO	AL203	FE203	S102	MGO
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE	4686	48.35	6.21	5.17	1.53	19.21	0, 06	67.8	0.04	67.95	72.82	71.59	65.75	4.63	44. 27	21.11
SILICA CONCENTRATE	1789	12.46	0.03	0.05	0.01	0.17	0.01	99.7	0.01	0, 13	0.27	0,18	0.22	0.29	24.86	2.02
NICA FLOT. ICONCENTARTE	735	7.58	6.37	3.05	0.94	19.52	3. 35	65.9	0.55	10.99	6.74	6.90	10.48	40.50	6.75	45.53
COARSE (28 Mesh Mica	196	2.02	ļ			Ì										
FELDSPAR Cleaner Tail	216	2.23	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.34	0.03	99,4	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.11	0,05	0.11	2, 99	0.24
SLIMES	1382	14.26	4,80	3. 58	1.03	16.70	1.50	71.0	0.15	15.48	14.87	14.21	16.85	34.09	(3.67	24,90
"IBON" FROTH	688	7.10	3.40	2.54	1.02	13.23	1.80	77.8	0.08	5, 46	5.25	7.01	6.65	20, 38	7.46	6.20
CALCULATED Head	3635	100	4,51	3. 5 0	1.05	14.42	0.64	75.57	0.09	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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P BOOUC T	134	GHT			£	ISSAYS,	Υ.					DISTR	IBUTION.	, X.		
 	CR	χ	К20	NA20	CAO	AL203	FE203	\$102	MGO	K20	NA20	CRO	AL203	FE203	\$102	MC O
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE	4869	51.72	6.03	5.88	1.87	20.52	0.04	65.5	0.02	71.96	76.04	76.79	71.35	3.80	46.53	13, 13
SILICA CONCENTRATE	1978	21.01	0.01). 0,01	0.02	0.02	0, 02	(99.3	0.01	0. 05	0.05	0.34	ບ.03	0.77	28. 83	2.67
NICA FLOT. CONCENTRATE	724	7,69	6.63	4.02	1,24	23.21	4.17	50.i	0.62	11, 77	7.73	0.57	12.00	58.88	6.35	60.55
COARSE +28 Mesh Mica	189	2.01					ĺ									,
FELDSPAR CLEANER TAIL	192	2.04	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.30	0.02	99.5	0.01	0. 03	0.03	0.08	0.04	0.07	2.78	0.26
SLINES	1003	10.65	4.80	4, 14	1.25	18.56	1.60	71.4	0.15	11.80	11.03	10.57	11.85	31.28	10,45	20.29
" 1808" FROTH	459	4,88	3.90	4.20	1,20	14.40	0.58	75.5	0.05	4, 39	5.12	4.65	4,72	5.20	5.06	3,10
CALCULATED HEAD	9414	100	4.42	4.08	1.29	15.18	0. 56	74.30	0.08	100	100	100	סמו	100	i 00	100
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LAB "PRODUCTION" OF MARKETABLE CONCENTRATES BCC #4

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		INDUSTRY	MICOLS	TOWN	FELDS	PAR CORPO	RATION	TANCO,	PACER,	BEAR.	Б.С	.C. COMP	DSITE NO.		
	10	SFEC8	GLASS GRADE	CERANIC	SFRUCE	MONTI- CELLO	SPRUCE PINE	1086	500TH 58K9T5	CUB, No, 2		2	5	4	
	ALICS	15.3 -	16.5	18.5	18.6	18.5	18,8	17.9	16.3	18.9	15.6	13.2	13.2	20.5	
r. 2(0 - NA20	11.2 -	11.1	11.1	11.0	15.2	11.0	11.5	11.8	15.1	12.3	12.2	11.4	11.5	
	ICG1 OURED IGL7 25														
1	FLINT GLAIT	0.1 (MAX)	C. 1			1			0.16				· ·	<u> </u>	
590		0.05 MAX	<u>.</u>	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.07					0.06	0.06	<u> </u>	
ō S	ELECTE.	O. CT MAX			1			0.04		0.015	0.03		1	0.04	
	690		0.30	0.30	:.85	1.00	1.83	0.17	0.07	1.00	1.13	1,38	1.55	1.67	
<u>.</u>	5102	<u> </u>	166.9	68.9	68.4	67.2	68.2	68.0	71.9	63.0	66.6	67.1	67.8	65.5	
	HOC	<u> </u>	TRACE	TRACE	THACE	TRACE	TRACE	0.10	0.008	0. 07	0.04	0.0\$	<u>i 0.04</u>	0.02	
	1,0.4.	<u></u>	0.25	0.25	0.15	0.22	0.15	0.70	****		0.31	Q. S4	10.23	0.30	
	GLASS	1. 254 1. 74 µ	1.35,1X r			[98.8× 77 M			95× • 74	96% 1 74m	94× + 74 pr	95X • 74 ju	944 X 4 7 Yan	
R B	СЕБАНІС			94.3× - 44µ		×00									
N G E															

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FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE

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SIL A CONCENTRATE

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		GLASS	SPRUCE	KINGS	8EARCUB		B.C.C. COMPO	SITE NO.	
	X	INDUSTRY SPECS	P NE	MTN.	NO. 2	1	2	3	4
	OPTICAL	99.5				99.7	99.7	99.7	39, 9
- <u>-</u>	DECORAT- IVE GLA- SSNARE	99.5		99.3	99.1				
ж 1 N	COLOUR- LESS CONTAIN- ERS	98.5	92-98			· · ·			
	AL203	∢0 .30	0.4 (0.5-3.0)	0.32	0.07	Q. 14	0.17	0,17	0.02
	FE203	≮0. 03	0.1-0.15	0.02	0.01	Ŭ.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
	K20		0.3-2.0	0.23	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01
	NA20			0.08	0.05	0,03	0,04	0.05	0.01
0) ta Lu	+30 NESH	(1%				≼ 1x	< 1%	< 1%	< 1%
	+40 MESH	8-10%				Эх	5x	ΨX	8%
	-ічо мезн	(5%	100% +200 %	97.5% +200 M	96% +200 M	94% + 200 Mesh	91% +200 ЖЕЗН	91% +200 WE3H	98% +200 %

52 JN9 41 TABLE NO.

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TABLE NO. 40

BEARCUB COMPOSITES BCC #1 TO BCC #4

MARKETABLE PRODUCTS

			A	SSAYS,	*				
PRODUCT	_WT,%	K 20	Na20	CaO	Feld.	A1203	<u>Si02</u>	Fe203	MgO
FELDSPAR CONCENTRATE	51	7	5.2	1.5	92.5	19.6	66.8	0.05	0.03
SILICA CONCENTRATE	18	0.028	0.033	0.02	-	0.125	99.75	0.018	0.02
MICA FLOT. CONCENTRATE	8	б.В	3.4	0.95	-	22.2	61.2	3.7	0.6
COARSE MICA +28 MESH	2								
FELDSPAR (1) Cleaner tail	2	0.078	0.055	0.038	1.1	0.255	99.53	0.025	0.01
				KETABLE MATERI					

-	SLIMES (2)	13	5.24	3.78	1.03	-	16.39	71.5	1.55	0.15
				<u>W</u> 1	ASTE					
-	IRON-BEARING FROTH	6	4.13	3.61	1.05	-	14.05	76.2	0.80	0.065

(1) IF SILICA CONCENTRATE SPECS ARE NOT TOO STRICT

(2) SIZE OF MATERIAL IS MINUS 325 MESH (44 MICRONS)

	.		-		710	TATION L	ABORATO	RY TZST	REPORT				SRETDA	HIRS LTD.		
	TEST NO.	4 OTRE BE	AREUS	2				1	LOT NO.			DATE		. 21,		
	DEJECT OF T	•	AS TEST	NO.	I;F.C	<u>IL TE.</u>	<u>5722</u>	AS	HUX ILI	124	COLLECTOR	TLOT	TICN CELL			
	GRINDING MI	<u>н</u> / <u>, ссо</u> ,	GRAMS OF	-6	_ HESE O	RE.	PULP	DENSITY		% Sc+	ids	TYPE	-			
	CEARGE	<u>9.</u>	cc. or <u>FRES</u>									SIZE		3 LIT.	REAL	
	517AG2	TIME PH	CONDITIONS	RPM.	NACH	HREAG	ENTS al	or 15./	ton 50	XH -100	MISC	Tenàs	5 621	VD S MIL	v. w.m	1 10° MI
SCIÈC	Binth	10 MIN 11.4	~70	,200	18 111	<u> </u>							WAU	H. MICA SI MESH DESI MESH BEI	CZ+22/	
(<u>' 0 ~ 0 ,</u>	5 MIN 2.3	~ 65	950		20m	4			OME	<u>ڪ درو ک</u>	2 DF	S AFTE	MESH BE	FORE A BBING (T)	mo mo
: Kin/M	CA FLUAT	+ MIN 24	43	, ecc			<u> </u>						SCRU	BBING	HR P	ッ <u>し</u> ベビジー
SCRUB	52ING	IC MIN, 2.0	~70	,000		15 M	4						SURE VOW	FURAS SU ME LOUV	CAST 6	10.00
	CUND.	3 min. 2.4	N60	,200			2	OML	3 ML		50125	2 Dr	177.	ルンごみ ル FzマンDS PA	51 N A L F	E 17
FELDSPA	X FLUAT	3.5 MIN 2.5	. 36 I	,200									-			_
	PRODUCT	WT.,GR	1. भा.	K2C	Nani (20- N	j [∿] R√	Uz Alzo	35:22 5	EAR K	20 Nan C:	Ce û P	A C HE	VUS. HR	5.02	FELD
CONSE		15.48	1,55					<u> </u>				[<u> </u>	1	L
i-NINC,		·····	5.06					.		<u> </u>		İ				
.72.14 7 M	ICA SAL	30.06	6.61					<u>, ^ '</u>								
recordance	CIAC.	530,02	55.00				· [·								
SLI	NUES	132.12	13.21			20 										
	176	221,80	22.18													
C2-20-	ר רשיו	1,000,00	100.00													í
															1	1
		ļ		-	 			<u> </u>	<u> </u>						ļ	<u> </u>
		[ļ ļ		_ <u> </u>	•	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	}	_
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TEST NO.	5 ORE BE	ARCUB 2	-					Ľ	or #0.				DAT	: JA	₩	26,19	138	
OBJECT OF	IZST SAME AS	TEST NO. 1;	ARM	<u>m-</u> T	77.5	782 /	WSTE	13 0	= F-FL	ONT A	ۍ م	0	101	LAT ION	CELL	_		
GRINDING M	111. 1 <u>,000</u>	GRAHS OF	6	_ HESE	ORE.	P	ULP DE	STIT	40	7- 501	. <u>1</u> D	<u>s</u>	TYP	2				
CBARGE 2.343 LG	1,500	CC. OF FRESH											S12) S76)	и D /, ос		5 LIT. 200 R	<u>بر حر</u>	
STACE	TIME PH	COMPTTIONS	5,501	Nat	t Hi	LACENT	s <u>∍lo</u>	F 16./	Eon IL	XH-10	0	MIBC	The l	VEKS (RINZ	7,5	110X W	<u>אדו</u>
SCRUBBING	10 MIN 11.5	~70 1,2	200	18 ~	<u> </u>	•••••••	1			<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>		S ML I LEEN C	NOVH. DON 3	MICA	- 5C
KOND.	5 MIN. 2.5	~65 g	<u>(</u>	 		7 ML	<u> </u>		3 DPS	920		5 DPS		8	TVRE	SURUS	BING .	mo
IRINIMICH FLOAT	4 min. 3.1	43 1,	c C O							ļ		2.5' t DPS	<u>il</u>			FelMI BING		7L
SCAUBBINTY	10 MIN. 2.1	~70 1,0	000.		10) M L	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	\bot		<u>Ш.</u>		. <u>.</u>			
cond.	3MIN. 2.5	~60 1,:	200				17	M L.	2 DPS			SDPS	50	46				<u> </u>
FEIDSPAR FLOAT	3 MIN. 2.7	~ 30 1,1	200		<u> </u>		<u> </u>											— —
TROUCT	WI.,GR	2 WT.	Kw	Nano	Cat	Mas	Fry 3	Atro	Silv	FELS- K	w	Naro	Cal	MAG	Fe v	3 AL D	Si Ca	FELD
(CHRSE MICA	6.50	0,65	м	ICA	ONU		OT	ANA	470	> [<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
IRVNIMICA CONC.		10,02										<u> </u>		<u> </u>			1	
FELDSPAR CONC	522.12	52.21			-									<u> </u>	_		·	<u> </u>
SLINLES	162.82	16.28										· ·				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ירעד	203.42	20.84						·	<u> </u>					<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	1	
CHLC. METHS	1,000,00	100.00	 										<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u> .	
<u> </u>			<u> </u>		 		. ! ,	 				-	 	<u> </u>	_		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 	 				╎╌╷			·	 	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	Į Į
	<u> </u>	l		<u> </u>					╏──┨	_		·		 	 		<u> </u>	[
			╫──				•••	 _	┼╼╌┦				l	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
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·			17.		n the second second		; ;		BRE	NDA M	NES L	<u>. TD</u>
TEST N 1	ORE	BEAR	CUB_	800 #		· ·			·	DATE M	16-11,	1988
OBJECT OF TEST	TO F	LECOVER	FELI	DSPAR;	MICA A	VD SILL	CA INT	IQ SEPAR	ATE CO	DNCENTA	ZATES	
GRINDING	CHA	RGE 12.84	+3 16	FLOTAT	ION AIR	as BEGD.	TEST	PROCE	DURE	COMPRE	MICA S	SCREENED
1.008 GR. 0F	-	MESH OF		CELL SIZ				MESH AFT				
LOCB ML OF F	RESH H2	. .		SPEED	1,500.1	RPM	TTR	CRU BBING	, DESL	MING W	S DON	EDN
PRODUCT	%	MESH	H= 8.1	DENSIT	Y	· •	200 1	~ie\$∦.	· .	· · ·		
		CONDIT	1015		<u> </u>	· ·	RE	AGENTS	MLOR	GRITONN	E	
STAGE	TIME,	%	ЬH,	IMP. SPEED	ARMC-T	1 .	M70	-	D-250			
	MINI	SOLIDS	ENT	S RPM	2.5%	2,5%	2.5.%	2.5%		· · ·	ļ	_ _
SCRUPBIVG	10	70		2,000	· · · · ·	2						
MICA CONDITION.	3	65	2.2		<u>)10.</u> mL	20 ML	·		2 DP			
- II- FLOTATION		33	27	1,500			l				Į .	
FE OCNDITION.	5	65	2,9			20 ML	20m	-	2 DP			
+ - TI STATION	3	31	3.2					1 <u>·</u>			[
SPAR CONDITION.	3	65,	3.8		20 ML	1 . ·	· .	2.0 ML	2 00.		.	
FLOTATION	2.5	28	4.2		1) · ·)			· ·		
CLEALING	2	20	4.1	500		1	<u>.</u>	SML		<u></u>	<u></u>	
PRODUCT	WEIGH				<u>475,%</u>		╷╴╶╂			BUTION.		
]			[<u>Na 10]</u>	<u>Call Alali</u>	3 Fer CalSi	C2 MO	SPAR	K20 Nine	1 Caro 1A1	ni # Ferie	<u>(SiC2 e</u>	190 582-2
COARS SE ANOA	8.530											
								4.99 3.29				
								5.566.08				
								64, 23 65,51				
								0.05 0.07				
SIL OF COND.		2		r (· •			. r			1 1
								25, 14 24,87				i I
DALD PEAD *	SS5.35	CO 5.82	5,90	0.78 14.6	0,55 71	1,74 0.08	67.00	100 100	100 1	0 100	162	100 000
REMARKS	<u> </u>		i	<u></u>		· · ·	<u>. </u>	<u>`</u>			<u></u>	
COARSE MICA	NET	MALYZ	* 3 A	HAD 175	WEIGH	r ezel	10 NFN					
		,	•									

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		· · ·									·		ВR	END	A MI	NES	LTD	_
TEST N: 2	ORI	εß	EAR	CUB	BCC	#1	1			2	<u>.</u>				TE M			
OBJECT OF TEST				7 <u>85</u> 7										:	į		,	; ;
GRINDING							2NAIS	<u>א צ</u>	REQD	TES	тΡ	ROCE	DURI	= Mi	CA 1	10 Mē	SH SC	REF-
850 GR. OF							2,3					1,+48						
850 ML OF	FRESH	120			SPE	ËD	1,500	RP	M.	ON 2	8 .	ESH B	FFOR	AND	AFTE	<u>22 SC</u>	2,00,0	YNG,
PRODUCT	<u>%</u>	ME	<u> 5 н; þ</u>	<u>⊬=7.6</u>	DEN	SITY	-			DESL	11/1	14 00	NE .	V 1	170 1	nesy	<u>.</u>	
		CON	DIT	10N5						RE	AG	ENTS	ML 0	RGR	TONN	E		
STAGE	TIME, MIN.	1 1	′∘ : -1D≶	ρH €~	, 9F	MP. PG GD, RPM	ARMAC 2.5%		2504	M-7	0 1.	H.F 2.5%	Ð-2	50.		:		• • • •
SERUBBING	10		0			000				1								
MICA CONDITION.	3		Ś	2.8	· · ·		10 m	6/2	LOMU				30	ρ				
FLOTATION	2	3	5	3.2		500												
TE CONDITION	5	Ĝ	5	2.7				12	LOML	200	12		3 DF					
FLOTATION	2,5	3	2	3.1	5	، بەر							· ·	.				
SPAR CONDITION	3	E	5	2.8		:	20 M	-			.	20ML	201	2	•			(
FLOTATION	3	2	9	3.6		Soo			-					·	. :			
- 1- CLEANING	2.	2	2	3.6	N	500	<u> </u>				┍═┷╾	<u>5 ML</u>						
PRODUCT	WEIG				ter and the second seco		YS,%			I					<u>10N,</u>	T	!	·
	t i		K20	Navo	Cal	AC203	Fe203	<u>5i02</u>	<u>Mg 0</u>	SPATR	Kro	Narl	<u>iac</u>	Al 2 3	<u>F-03</u>	5,02	MgC	SPAR2
COMASE MICA	13,45															ł		
	60.26 6																	
-	67.236					1					3				1	1	1	
	486.954																	
- "- CL TARL	23,42	2,35	0,11	0,08	0,02	0,0'5	0.02	99,74 00 c	10.01	1.33	0,0	10.06	0.06	0.01	10,09	210	2.22	0.05
SILICA CONC.	153.591	> ~	0.05	2 00	0,01		0,019	99.8	10.01	0.11	0,13	7 7	0.20	0.01	CA. 24	40,55	20.00	0102
SLIMES CALC, HEND	205,232	6.59	5,96	2,38	0.82	15,98	1.34	12:3° 74 7	40.07	61.85	121.0	120.81	120,58 100	22,99	100	19,92 100		100
CHEC. PEND	1,010.16	100	5.82	2,55	×./5	1-7,66	, v, >1	7°h (10.07	00.51		100	100	100		100		1,00
REMARKS	<u><u> </u></u>	i	<u> </u>			۱ 	łł			·	<u>. </u>	<u> </u>						

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		<u>.</u>	<u> </u>			P	aser and the second	<u></u>	i		BR	END,	<u>A M</u>	NES	LTD.	
TEST N 3	ORE	BEAR	we	BCC +	+1							DA	TEA	1.11	3,10	788
OBJECT OF TEST		IE AS IN										• ;	•	: t		
GRINDING	CHAR	ર બ ∈ 12,8≁	3 × 6	FLOTA	AT IC	MAIR	es REQ	TES	TPR	OCE	DURE	= Ce	ARS	= MICA	1 5,5-2,0	EEVEN
1,012 GR. OF	-6	MESH OR	ε	CELL S	JZE	2.3	HT.	on 2	28 Me	SH. B	=FOR	E. And	D AF	TER S	QUE	SinG,
1,012 ML OF F				SPEEL		1,500 1		DESL	MIN	G WA	s ≱on	JE 01	v 2	DO MI	-5H. N	<u>/o</u> //_
PRODUCT	6					- -			proc				-			•
		CONDITI						RE	AGE	N75	MLO	RGR	TONN	Ë		
STAGE	TIME,	%	ъH	IM] SPG	P.	በ ዶጣ <i>ለ</i> -7	H2SO4	M-7	0. 200	<u>ን አ</u>	A=24	0				
	MIN.	SOLIDS	END	2 RF	·M	2,5%	2,5%	2.5	7. :	2.5%		1°				
SCRUBBING	10	70		2,00	00		·		.	. :]				
MICA CONDITION.	3	6S:	2.6	,		10 ME	20 mc				3.07	P.				
- II - FLOTATION	1	32	3.1	1,5	σĢ											
FR CONDITION.	5	65	2,9				2.0 ML	20,0	16		3. DF	e				
FLOTATION	3	29		1,50	00											
SPAR CONDITION.	3	65	2,3				30 ML	•	. 2	CML	20	<u>P.</u>		-		
FLOTATION	3	26		1,50	90							1				
CLEANING	2	16	3.5				10 ML		- Frankland					<u> </u>		
1 PRODUCT	WEIGH					15,%			<u> </u>	1	DISTR	<u>דטפו</u> :		%	1	
<u> </u>	GR. 9	4	Nan	<u>Ca O A</u>	Cri 2	FerOst	Or Mal) <u>spm</u> r	Kr0	Man	Cal	Htv03	<u>زنہ جا</u> پ	Sho 2	rag t	SPIR
CONSE MICH	11,60 %							مداخ								
MICA FROTH	66.00 6,	\$2 7.03	3,36	0.872	0.48	2.69 64	90 0.48	\$ 74,27	18.06	6,84	7.44	9,83	32,9	15.90	44,17	1.51
Fe - " -	63,54 6.	60 4,57	3,44	0, 87 12	2.94	0.24 77	.90 0.0	7 60,42	45,07	6.78	7.20	6.01	2,85	6.85	6,23	5,92
SPAR CONC.	342, <u>s</u> e 39	5,427,76	4,22	0.98 11	6.67	0.04 70	.30 0.0	86.44	16.2	41.66	17 2,50	11.56 x 4	2.55	:55.19 	4.78	45,40
- IF CL TAIL	16.65 1	72 1.87	1.30	0.31	5,06	0.05 91	40 0.01	23,59	4.4	0.61	10.67	0.0	0.15	2.10	0,23	0.60
SILICA CONC.	231,24 2	3.9a 3.7c	2,19	0.518	3,71 :	0,03 54	1,8d 0.0	1 42,93	1.8/	15.69	15.27	19.66	1.29	וס.7ג ג	5.2.3	15,22
SLINIES	247,2720	5.54 5.88	3,33	0.811	5.20	1,31 73	30 0,12	- 66.94	15.25	25,4	25.92	27.33	60.17	727,95	41.36	25,55
CALC. HEAD	979.99 1	ro 5.95	3.35	0,80 F	4,24	0.56 75	, c 3 0,0'	7 67.43	100	100	1.00	100	100	100	100	100
	<u>4 j.</u>	:				2				¦	•		<u> </u>			

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REMARKS

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ENJORMOUS HUNOUNT OF LARGE FOR OTH BUBBLES WAS EXPERIENCED IN SPAR ROUGHER MUD CLEDINER FLOTATION.

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					Post and			_ 	· 			
				<u> </u>				: ·	BRE	NDA MI		
TEST M 4	ORE	BEAR	CUB E	300 # 1	<u> </u>	•	:	<u> </u>	:	DATE /	J. 11	6;1988
DBJECT OF TEST	SAM	EAS IN	TEST	NO. P								
GRINDING	CHAR	GE 12.8-	+3 KG FL	LOTATIC	MAIR	AS READ,	TEST	PROCE	DURE	COARSE	MICA	SUZEENE
1,036 GR. OF				ELL SIZE				8 MES M				
1,036 ML OF F				PEED	1,500		APTO	re scare	w.	DESLIM	ING W	4 <u>: 00</u> ~F
PRODUCT	-		-			:		200 MES				
		CONDIT						AGENTS				
STAGE	TIME,	%.		IMP.	ARMAC-T	H2504	+	DUDMACT				
	MIN.	SOLIDS	PH,	SPGED, RPM		2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	FVEZ 5/1	L D-250		
SCRUBBING	10	70		2,000					. –	· ·		
MICH CONDITION	3	65	2.7	1,000	10 ML	20 ML				2 00		
TLOTATION	2	33	3.1	1,500	• • •							
FE CONDITION.	5	65	2.4			20 ML	20 0	u_ · · ·		207		
-I- FLOTATION	3	30	3.0	1,500	- ·			- · ·				
SFITZ CONDITION.	_	65	3.1	1477	· · · ·	30 ML	j	20ML	11DP			
FLOTATION	4	27	3.	1,500			l · ·					
- "- CLEDDJING	3	20	3.1	5200		10 ML	· ·			1		
PRODUCT	WEIGH	<u> </u>		ASSA	75,%	1	<u> </u>		DISTRI	BUTION,	%	
1 1,000001	GRY	1	12.06			On Mat	2.50	K20 Naro				100 5200
COARSE MICA	15,82 1.		i i	a contractor	1×20/234	<u> </u>						<u></u>
	• •		2210	\$72100	2 94 64	F1 0 50	7407	7.95 6.45	72010	119 32 96	5 64 2	8 10 7 28
								5.85 7.81				
SPAR CONC.	4) -1 - 1 - 1 - 4 - 4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	227EA	407 0	061801	005 45	29 6 02	8575	54,43 54.01	52 20 5	3.77	28 14	490 54.1
- "- CL.TAIL	A0 66 4	201,99		A1600	0 0 3 85	5.010,01	33,69	1.94 2.20	2.17 1	193 0 22	481	0.48 2.0
SULIDA CALLA	160.001	00 A, 10	1.00 00	30 0.00		1010.02	ALC	6.10 5.82	5.43 5	54 0,58	1961	3.79 691
SILICA CONC.	120,1516	- C C 27	200	20 5.08	125 72	2 1014	44	23,73.23,69	24402	5 09 53 44	2361	3174 23 7
SLIMES	-57,78,20	1,06 9,76	2,26	13/15.36	1, 25 /3		66.94	1000 - 1000 1000 - 1000		100 100	.00	100 100
CALC HEAD	V,C12,S10	5,84	5.510.	11 17.15	0.50 /4	r,68 0.08	00.51	100 100			1	
	1	Ŗ	I		<u> </u>	,	<u> </u>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	F	<u></u>	

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REMARKS

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STILL A LOT OF WARGE BUBBLES INSUFFICIENTLY LONDED. ÷

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		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				ه . ا د مند		·····			BR		<u>A M</u> I			
TEST N 5	ORE	BEAR	WB BC	2C #1) 19 1			• :	· · ·		DA	TE A	mry 2	25,1	<u>88</u>
OBJECT OF TEST	SAME	AS IN	TEST	NO. Y						!			1	!	i	
GRINDING	CHARC	55 <u>12,849</u>	KG. FLC	TATIC	2MAI	R <u>bs f</u>	<u>rav</u>).	TEST	F PR	OCE	DURE	=(L	ARSE	MIC	Asc	200-
1,018 GR. OF_			e cel	L SIZE	2	3.41	τ	NED	ON 2	28 M	SH A	ETY	AR.	NDIN	G B	FF-
1.018 ML OF F		0						RE	×12	TTE	R 30	RUA	BING	DESL	11414	<u>ía</u>
PRODUCT	6	MESH; bi	1=6.3 DE	VSITY		1		DONE	~	325	ME	H.No.	N-HF	FLON	7 783	TED.
		ONDITI	ONS	•		4		RE	A <u>GE</u>	NTS	MLO	R GR	TONN	E		
STAGE	TIME, MIN	_% 50L1D5	ЬН, ∣:	IMP. IPGED, RPM	ARMAN 2.5	- ∓ }} % 2	,504 ,5%	M-70 2.59	2. DU1 1- 2	MACT .5%	D-2	50 Fi	et on			
SCRUBBING	10	70	۱ <u> </u>	,600		;				1			! 	··		
MICH FE CONDIT.	5	65	2.4	•	1 <u>0</u> 2	<u>c 3</u>	OML	20M	L		<u>4 of</u>					
- 1- FLOTATION		36	3.1 1	1500				·		· · ·	2 <u> D</u>	<u>></u>	<u> </u>			;
SFAR CONDITION.		65	2,6			3	OML	200	12	<u>0 m</u>	2.01	<u> </u>	DP.			
FLOTATION		34	3.4	,500						<u></u>		i				, ,
-1- CLEANING	2	13	3.3			2	OML			<u> </u>	2-7/F		1			
														· • —		
						–			- I -							
PRODUCT	WEIGHT	-		ASSA	۲S, %	a .				7	NSTR	IBUT	ION,	%		
	GR. 4.	K10	Naro Cu	Alioz	Fe Da	802	Ma D	SPAR	Kw	Nun	Cal	Al 03	Fe N3	5202	MgD	SFIR
COARSE MICA	i 1	1 1														
MICA/FE FROTH			AT												-	
COMPE HUTH	4940 5.				A 20	66.9	0 07	91.12								
SPITR CONC	249,2225,	618.21	1,43 0.90	19,08	0,2=5	20 F	0.07	400	-							
- I - CL. TAL	470 A1 A0	51,54	1.37 0.9	9 17,67	0,23	67.5	0,03	51,53		[İ		
SLINES																
	1377514.		3,48 0,9	8 16,96	1.52	-70, 9	0.14	09,50J		i		·		İ		
CALC. HEAD	982.57 10	Y			1 ·											
															1	

REMARKS

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TEST NI 1	ORE	BEAR	CUB	всс #	2	an a li			1	DATE			
OBJECT OF TEST	TOR						AINT	O SEPAN	ATE !	CONCEN	TRAT	23	: :
GRINDING								PROCE					e E -
1,017 GR. OF_	-	MESHOR		ELL SIZE	-			01 28 1					
1,017 ML OF P		o .	; s	PEED			RUBBI	NG, DES	Limit	5 Wils D	ONE 2	N 200	2.2451
PRODUCT	% <u>- </u>	MESH; Þ				· :	L		·	!			1
		CONDIT	ION5			•	REA	GENTS	ML OR	GALTONA	/E	· · ·	· ·
STAGE	тіме,	%	μH,	IMP.	AS:MAG-T	H2 SO4	M-70	HF	D-25	o	1		·
	MIN.	SOLIDS	F2	APM'	2.5%	2.5%	2,5%	2.5%		i	ļ		
SCRUBBING	10	70	 	2,000									1
MICA CONDITION	3	65	2.0		10 ML	2.0 ML			2DP				
- " - FLOTATION	2	32	3.2	1,500							1		
FELONDITION	5	65	2.8		- .	20ML	2,0 m		2 BP	. .			
FLOTATION	3	29	3,4	1,500									
SPAZ IONDITION	3	65	3.0		2-0 ML		: 	20 ML	2 DP	· · ·			
- " - FLOTATION	2,5	24	4.0	1,500		· .							
- "- CLENNING	.2.	18	3.8				<u> </u>	5ML	<u> </u>			·	
I PRODUCT	WEIGH				<u>75,%</u>		<u></u> ↓.		1	BUTION	-1	1	1
	GRIY		Naro Co	ac places	Fenusti	02 MgS	SFARK	no Nan	ICaO A	<u>hu 3 Fe w</u>	<u>3 SiOr</u>	Mac	57472
COMASE MICA	9.23 0	-93									1		

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66.14 6.71 6.88 3.09 0.95 21.34 3.56 62.7 0.51 71.52 9.34 5.73 6.62 10.02 33.86 5.59 40.90 7.43 MICA FROTH 107,53 10,90 4,38 4,33 1.13 14,80 0,29 75,0 0.05 68,12 9.66 13,04 12,79 11,29 4,48 10.85 6,51 11,49 Ĩ-ċ e — 40170 40,73 6,53 4,87 1.27 18,59 0.05 68.7. 0.01 86.09 53.81 54.80 53.72 52,97 2.89 37.15 4,87 54.27 SPIDE CONC. 13.66 1.38 0.11 0.08 0.03 0.33 0.03 99,4 0.01 1.48 0.03 0.03 0.04 0.03 0.06 1.82 0.17 0.03 1---- CL. TAIL 1453414.74 0.03 0.02 0.02 0.15 0.02 998 0.01 0,45 0.09 0.08 0.31 0.16 0.42 19.53 1.76 0.10 SILICA CONC. 251.9 \$ 25,54 5,24 3.73 1.00 14.29 1.61 73.9 0.15 67,49 27,07 26,32 26,52 25,53 58 29 25,06 45.79 26,68 SLIMES 100 100 4,94 362 0.96 14,29 0.71 75,32 0.08 64,58 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 CALC NEND

REMARKS

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· LINSDE INYOUNT OF STANKED YELLOW SPIRE AND RUBETE FLOATING IN RON FLOTATION STAGE.

,								4.3K.							·			
_				<u> </u>						1		BR	ËND,	A MI	NES	LTD.	[Ļ
	TEST NI 2	ORE	BEAR	we.	800 H	† 2 🐧							DA	TE A	1-1-1	8,19	88	1
	OBJECT OF TEST	SAM	EAS	IN TE	EST NO	<u>, E</u>				-	!		:		i		; ;	<u>.</u>
	GRINDING	CHAR	4E <u>12,8</u> 4	13 44	FLOTAT	ION AI	R AS	REQD	<u>785</u>	T PA	OCE	DURE	<u></u> M	(CX +	IOME	54 20	2-EE -	
	810 GR. OF	- 48 /	MESH OF	₹ε .	CELL SIT	LE 2.	3 LI.	r.	NED	; דיְר	×,++	18 M	SH €	ROUN	ه, ۲۰۱	CA SCA	2.65	İ-
	810 ML OF 1	RESH H Y	0: i_		SPEED	1,50	O RF	PM.								TER S	6243	1_
	PRODUCT9	<u>%</u>	MESHip	<u> </u>	DENSIT	Υ <u></u>			BING	, DES	Limn	1 û Do	NF 0	w 27	O'ME.	CH.		-
		C	ONDIT	IONS	TIMP	_	· · · · ·		RE	<u>AGE</u>	NTS	ML 0	RARI	TOWN	E		·	
	STAGE	TIME,	%	ЬH.		, ARMAC		•	•		ł€	D-2	50 .		1		· • • • •	-
			SOLIDS	END	S RPM	2,5%	<u>% 2</u>	5%	2.5	<u> %_ 2</u>	:5%		: 					-
	SCRUDBING	10	70		2,000						! . !			·			· .	-
	MICA CONDITION		65	2,5		10 ML	. 2	OME			· _ · • · · · ·	2 Þ1	P. .					-
	FLOTATION	- 1	35	3.2	1 ,50 0	,					- · •						· ·· ··	-
	FE CONDITION.	5	65	2.8			2	OML	20 r	14		201						
	- FLOTATION	3	33	3.4	1.						• • - • • •		.					
	SLUCITION CONDITION	3	.65	3.3	1	20 %	۱L				20 ML	20,	P.	··: - ·		. .		
	- " - FLOTATION	3	29	3.5	1,500			-						:				
	CUEMNING	2	22	4,0							<u>Smr</u>							
	PRODUCT	WEIGHT		<u> </u>		ATS, %					T			TON.				
		GR. 4.		Nandi	<u>ca o ply</u>	0112-111	502	Mao	SPAZ	KW	Nq.10	CaC	Atri 3	K 263	<u> S:Ur</u>	<u>. ngv</u>	SPAL	
	COMPSEMICA	8,75 0.8										-			 			
		54.05 5,4		1 1							1			1				ι.
	-	85,948.6		-		۰ I					r -			I .			1	
		187 <i>5</i> 5 48,	1	I I	1.31 19,9									1			1	
	- 1 - CL. TATL	17,941.8				5 4.03										0,23	_	-
		166.8216,		0,01	0.01 0,1	5	99.8	0,01	0.31	0.09	0.04	0.18	:001	0.25	22.86	4,11	(2.09 (2.29)	
	SLIMES	182.34 18 .:		7,01	1,00 16.3	52 1.77	77,3	0.16	10.86	10.71	19.25	12,64	1221				1	
	CALC. HEAD	1,005,35 10	n 538	3.81	0,97 15,0	25,0.67	73,96	10.08	68.0T	100	100	100	ιR	(50)	160	'w	1DV	

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REMARKS

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STAINED SPARE AND SILICA IN RON FLOTATION.

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TEST Nº 3	OR	<u>= B</u> e <i>n</i> t	RCUB	BCC # 2	Q	<u>(</u>	:			DAT	ELA	19,19	1 <u>8</u> 8
DBJECT OF TEST	SAT	VE AS	N TES	T NO. 1	······					; 	<u> </u>		
GRINDING	сна	RGE 12.	8+3 KG	FLOTAT	ION AIR	AS READ	TES	T PROC	EDURE	Con	RSE MIC	A SCR	EN E
1.043 GR. OF_	-6	MESH	PRE	CELL SIZ	E _ 2,3	. LI 1 74	0~! 2	28 MESH.	BEFOR	E AND	ALULA	56.203	Arn G
1,043 ML OF F	RESH H	N.		SPEED	1,500	RPM	DESLI	MINE DO	NE ON	200	Mesu-1	Veni-	HP_
PRODUCT	% <u></u>	MESH	p)=7,0	DENSIT	Υ	: :	PRO	CEDURE	<u>TESTER</u>	۵.	<u> </u>	:	
		CONDI	TIONS				RE	AGENT	S ML O	<u>r gr/t</u>	ONNE		· !
STAGE	TIME,	%	PH	SPC FD	ARMAG	H2 SO 4	M-7	O DUCMAT	Twee	16.0-2	60	.	<u> </u>
	MIN.	SOLID	S END	RPM	12,5%	2.5%	2,59	· 2.5	1				
SCRUBBING	10	70		2,000		: .					2 :		
11CA CONDITION.	3	65	2.5		10 ML	20 ML				27	ڄڄ		
- FLOTATION	3	35	3,2	1,500								. 1	:
E CONDITION.	5	65	2.9			20 ML	201	ис .		27	è .		
- FLOTATION	3	33	3.2	1,500									
PAR CONSITION.	3	65	2.3			30 ML		20 m	11.00				
FLOTATION	4	20	3.0	1,500					I . :				
CLEARJING	3	20	4.0			10 ML					·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
PRODUCT	WEIGH	+7		Ass,	475,%				DISTR	BUTI	ON, %	-	
	GR.	% K20	Nano	Car Alio	3 FerDas	02 Mg0	SPAR	Kro Naz	2 620	Al . O 3 F	enos Si Ca	- Mg0	SPA
CONDEST MICA	18.44	1								1			
MICA FROTH	45.90 4	1.61 6.6	1 2.87	0.75 21.9	0 5,33 6	1.4 0.70	67.07	5,75 3.4	4 3.47	6 66 3	7.42 3.8.	זר ניצא	449
Fe - 11-	87,73 9	3.80 4.6	1 735	1.09 15,4	8 0.81 7	3.6 0.07	69,45	7.65 9.9	4 9.63	8.98 1	0.86 8.71	5 7,58	8.88
SPIDE CONC.				1.30 18A									
- "- (L, TAML				0.66 9.8									
SILICA CONC	221.062	2,18 3.0	1 2.03	0,51 7.70	0.03 5	6.7 0.02	37, 19	12.5911.6	9 11.36	11.26 1	1.01 26.0	4.5,46	12.00
SHIMES	185.131	8 57 5,3	9 3.87	1.01 16.3	\$ 1.657	1.5 0.16	69,61	18.88 18 (18,83	20.054	16.67 17.9	636.57	1 18.77
CALC. HEAD	,015,13	100 53	0 3,85	1,00 15,1	7 0.66 7	6,92 0.08	68.86	160 161	001	100	100 100	100	100

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REMARKS

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STHINED SPAR AND SILICA IN RON FLOTATION.

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이 가장 그는 것같아요? 왜 잘 다 온 것 같아요. 이렇게 잘하게 잘 못 하고 있는 것이 가지? 이 가지?	

			<u> </u>				i.				······	BR	END	A M	NES	LTD.	
TEST N 4	ORE	BEAT	<u>icub</u>	BCC	#2	2				; :		. :	i da	TE A	my 3	0,19	88
DBJECT OF TEST	r sinn	EAS 11	V TES	TN	2.1		:			·	· ;		<u>i</u>	i	<u> </u>	i i	
GRINDING		266 <u>12,8</u> 4	<u>13 r</u> 4	FLOT	ATI	21/AI	RAS.	<u>۲۹۹۵</u> ,	TES	ΤP	ROCE	DURI	≝_Co	neist	MICA	SOR.	TENYED
1,010 GR. OF_	-6	MESH OF	२इ _	CELL	SIZE	2	.3, 4	Τ.	orv 2	8 /	<u>vies#,1</u>)ESLI	HING	DON	e h s	말	ee_
1,010 ML OF T	RESH HA	<u>o</u>		SPEE	D.	1,20	o! R	Pr-1	oni.	325	Mest	M.	t. e. C	2. 1.5	7870	OFD	-750
PRODUCT	% <u></u>	MESH		DEN.	<u> SITY</u>			: 	7857	لأحج	. !	•	ļ ,	·			
	(CONDIT	ION5						<u>, RE</u>	AĢ	ENTS	MLO	RGR	TOWN	e i	•	U di L
STAGE	TIME,	%	р H	, 11 190	1 P. 15 ED.	ARMAC	-T.H.	S.C4.	M-7	0	#E:	MIE	<u> </u>				
	MIN.	SOLIDS	Г <u>е</u> м	<u>} </u>	<u>IPM</u>	2.5%	0 2	.5%	2.5	2	2,5%		1~	<u> </u>	· ·		
SCRUBBING .	10	70,	7.3	- 158	60φ_			:	· · · · ·		<u> </u>	···		!		: _	
MICH CONDITION	.3	65	2.3	3	· · · ·	<u>10 m</u>	- 2	0 ML				<u>3 Di</u>	Þ	·	. <u>.</u>		
- "- FLOTATION		37	5.21	3)/, 3	<u>300</u>			•···•	· · · · ·	·				<u></u>	. <u>.</u>	· !	
FE CONDITION.	5	65	.— .		·	· -	_ 2	DML	201	12	- <u></u> ;	<u>3</u> D	P_ _				
- N- FLOTATION		35.5	·	- 63	20		-1		بس بل		_: <u>_</u> !		·				· · · -
SPAR LONDITION		65 :	. .			200	15			.	20 ML	3.Df	<u> </u>	·			┟╌┯╍╿
- H - FLOTATION	3	34.		. 5	300			· · · · · · ·			- • <u>-</u> •				···		·
- " - CUMHING	2	26			300						5 ML	<u> </u>			<u> </u>		
PRODUCT	WEIGH					<u>۲5,%</u>		-		·		,		TON,			┍╾╶┥
	GR. 9		Nan	Cac	<u>96203</u>	Ference	<u> 510 r</u>	Mgo	SPAR	Kγ	Nano	Ca I	AL 102	Kal3	<u>15:02</u>	MgD	<u>SPAR</u>
COMESE MICA													_				
	33,233	43 7,20	2.18	0.53	28.40	6.00	54.3	1.06	63,63	4.6	7 1.98.	1.93	6.05	32.76	2,55	45,62	3,21
FE - 11	38.8CA	00 4.58	3.89	101	(6. 6 1	3,82	69,6	0.24	64 99	3.4	6 4.12	1,30	1.(3	24.32	3,82	12,40	203
SPITE CONC.	567.0958	3.517.17	5,26	1.30	21,25	0,08	67,9	0.02	93.33	793	2 81.39	80,88	77.27	7.15	52,09	15,10	80,40
CLITAL	24.90 2	.57 0.11	0,10	0,06	0,41	0.07	98.2	0,07	1.79	0.03	10.01	0.16	0,07	0.29	3,46	2.32	0,07
•	186.96 19	290.03	0.03	0.02	0.13	0.02	98.8	0.01	0,53	0.1	10.15	0,971	0.16	0.61	26,13	2,49	0.15
SLIMES	118.2012	20 5,37	3,81	0.95	(6.25	1.78	71.7	0,14	68,68	123	512,29	12,32	12.32	39.57	11.99	2200	12,31
CALC TEND	1991 .11 14	00 5.29	3.78	0.94	16.13	0.63	72,99	0.08	67,91	100	100	(03)	100	100	100	(00)	100
ا مــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	¶				 ~ \						<u> </u>			 	F		·

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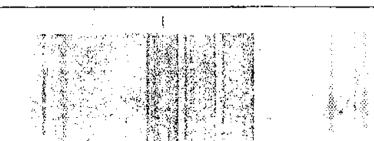
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REMARKS · AGAIN, STAINED SPAR AND SILICA IN IRON FLOTATION.

	11	ORE	BEARCUB	BCC # 3	1	D/
·					алан Алан	BREND
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	· · · · ·	4 C.C					1.28 30 9		<u>. C </u>		1		BR	END	A MI		i τ D	:: : ·
TEST M	OR	E	BEAR	we	6 CC -	#3			1	+	i i				TE M			
OBJECT OF TEST								AN	DITI	LICA I	NTO	SETTI	ZATE					
GRINDING			_									00E						REE-
1,037 GR. OF_																		
1.037 ML OF F												140						
PRODUCT9	<u> </u>	ME	<u>зн р</u>	H <i>=</i> 7.2	$D \in N$	<u>5177</u>	-		: 		·	ił	-	:				
		COV	DIT	ONS		<u>.</u>				<u> </u>	AGE	NT5	MLO	R GR	TONN	Ξ		
STAGE	TIME	, ,	6	ьH	9P	ЧР. РБЕД.	ARMA	· J Hn	S04	M-7	0. I	1E	0-23	0		·		: . _
	MIN.	. 50	LIDS	EN		<u>2PM</u>	2.5	/- 2	59+	2,5	7. 2	57-				<u> </u>		
SCRUBBING	10		10	: ·	2	,000		·			.	'i		·		ĺ	Ì	
MICA CONDITION			35	2.2		- · :	<u>(</u> 0 ^	12 2	OML				2. DF	, ,				· ·
- 1- FLOTATION	1		S	3.2		८००												
Fe CONDITION.	5		55	2,5				2	DWF	20 ~	14	1	2 <u>p</u> ,	P				
FLOTATION	_		33	3,4		şao			• •	- † :		: 						· · ·
SPAR CONDITION.	3		5	3.0			20~	1.6	· · •	· - · • ·		OML	2,01	6	· -			-
FLOTATION	2.5	·	9	4.0				·		• • •		SML		•••				
PRODUCT	<u>1.5</u> ₩≋19		<u>.</u>	3.9		ACCA	۲ <u>۶</u> ,%	4		<u></u>	┟╸╷╴╴		L. NSTE	21017	TION.	¢/.		
I PRODUCIT			Val	16 D		-	<u> </u>		M . 0	OPA-C	Kan.	Naro					ML-O	1022
100 ARSE MICA	19 40		K-00	NG 120	<u>cu</u> v	<u>n. w</u>	1	5.02	<u>179 0</u>	311/2	1. 10	<u> -4-60</u>	CHU	1	1		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	31/1/4
	62.6A		622	120	0.91	2111	462	630	0 70	6166	860	412	5 61	899	42.7	\$ 5.32	48 07	6,19
	83.38								• •		1 ·		1		1 1			
	448.98																	
CLITAIL																		
SILICA CONC.																		
SLIMIES	181.61																	
CALC. HEAD	1,011:44	100	4.64	8.59	1.02.	14.82	0.68	75.13	0.09	62,79	100	100	1010	100	100	100	100	וסט
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REMARKS			•															



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		·	. 11			. I				÷			BR	END	A M	NES	LTD	
TEST 1 2 .	OR	e	BEAR	we :	<u>600</u>	#3			lî.	1.1	i - 1°.	1 <u>1</u>		D/	TE A	2-1 2	4 ; 19	88
OBJECT OF TEST	SAM	VE AS	S IN -	TEST	N0,	1 .				<u>:</u>	. :	• •	:	,				
GRINDING	сна	RGE	12.84	344	FLO-	TATI		RM	READ.	TES	T PA	OCE	DUR	E_M	CA. +	10 ME	SH SC	REE-
8-11 GR. OF	-48	ME	SH́,ОА́	ξΕ	CELL	SIZE	<u> </u>	3 417	r	NED;	THE	1,44	8 MES	H GR	OUND	AND	MICA	- 52
841 ML OF FR		*	-	-			1,50	o re	4	REEN	ied a	<u>v 28</u>	MESH	BEFO	REM	VD M	762	<u>1</u> 4-
PRODUCT%						SITY	-	!	;	RUBB	wh,	besl1	MING	100~	E ON	270	MESH	
- · · ·				ONS			 				AGE	<u>NTS</u>	<u>ML 0</u>	RGR	TONN	Ę	<u>'</u>	
STAGE	TIME,		%	ЬH	, s,	ΫΡ. Σ6.6D,	ARMA	╔╌┰│ዟ	1504	M-7		<u>te –</u>	1-2	50	:	1.		
	MIN.		LIDS	<u>'</u> ENI	<u>> </u>	2PM	2.5	<u>% </u>	2:590	2.5	<u>7-</u>	2.5%				 		
SCRUBBING	10		0	; .		000		••• .				ļ			• •• •		-	• - •
MICA CONDITION	3	6	5	2,5			10 0	16 3	20ML				2 DP					
FLOTATION	3					500										1		, , ,
Fe CONDITION.	5	6	5	2,5				. [2	OML	20~	۲ L	•	2.DF	?		ļ		
- FLOTATION	3			3,6		500		}	~			: i			. .			
SPAR CONDITION.	. 3	. 6	5 !	3,3			20 M	H	··· -	· ·· ·	- <u>2</u>	OML.	2 DF		• •			· ·
FLOTATION	3		:	3.6		500		· {	• • • •	·		5ML						
CLEMING	WEIGI			3.5		ACEA	<u>,</u> ∀≤,%	,		<u></u>			$\sum_{n \in T o}$	<u> </u>	TION,	<u>.</u>		
· · · · · · · ·	GR.		K.O	No. O			<u> </u>		MaD	~~~~	Van				_		14 . 1	0020
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			12U	<u>~~a 1/1</u>		1	12-10-3	1201	100	<u>Isrne</u> I	<u>~70</u>	mn	un .	<u>IUN /</u>	$\frac{q \kappa w}{1}$	1 <u>02.1/2</u>	1	SINA
	15.39 53.60 B		1 62	2:0	0 86	112	AC7	62 4	10.77	60 62	270	376	525	904	42 06	CAR	6446	5 94
Te - 11 - 4	5.684 15.684	4 6	340	2 64	102	12.02	180	77 8	0.09	46 60	3 09	3 27	4 46	411	12,02	480	457	3.72
SPAR CONC.	196.905	1.60	6 60	543	100	20.00	0.08	44	lain	a, «1	64.36	75 99	72 39	67.59	6.00	44 (11.05	70.40
- II- CL.TAIL	196.999 23.21 2	224	0.09	0.08	U.nC	0.24	0.02	90.1	0.02	1 46	0.04	0.05	0.11	0.05	0,11	3.12	0.26	0.05
SILICA CONC.	48.381	7 5 1 9 GG	1.08	n.o<	0.04	0.27	0 02	99 E	0.01	1.09	0.32	0.28	0,76	0.36	0.90	26.65	2 20	0.33
SLIMES	64.6016	s Ca	729	320	/ ^2	16 67	148	69.4	0.15	78.81	23.91	16.65	17.04	18.65	36.75	15,43	27,46	20.00
CALC. HEAD	007.76	തി	5.06	3.58	1.05	14.83	0.67	746	20.09	65.33	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	1997 F. 10						•											
REMARKS			2			-	1		2.							-,,		

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TEST N 3	ORE	BEAR	WB B	SCC #3			i			;	DA	TE A	14 2	1, 19	88
OBJECT OF TEST	SAM	EAS 11	√ <u>78</u> 57 √	NOIT				; ; .		į		; ;		i	
GRINDING				LOTATIC		S REQ.D.	TES	T PR	OCE	DURE	MIG	A SCA	eren	2) 01	× 28
1,010 GR. OF_	-G	MESH OF	25 26	ELL SIZE	2,3 /	-17	METH	ATTE	R ⁱ Gi	ZINDÍ	14. <u>1</u>	DESLI	MIN	\$ 00.	VE
1. DIO ML OF F	RESH H	io i	(n) SI	PEED	1,500	RPM	AS E	Fto e	20 0	Na	001	Les H	·,		
PRODUCT	%	MESH D	<u>H=65 De</u>	<u> </u>				· ``		<u>ب</u> ا					
	(CONDIT	ON5	1		:		AGE	NTS	ML O	R GR/		e	, i	
STAGE	TIME,	%	ьΗ,	IMP.	ARMAC-T	H2504	M-70	2 buo	MAC-T	 היודיועי ו	HE A	الملاد			i
	MIN.	SOLIDS	END	RPM	2,5%	2.5%	2:59	2 2	,5%	· · · · ·		-290		!	1
SCRUBBING .	10 .	70,		2,000	4 4					·i					_ <u>+</u>
MICA CONDITION	3	65	2.3.	· · · · · · · ·	10 ML	20.ML				i • • • •		DP _			
FLOTATION	2,5		3.5	1,500		<u> </u>			!			····			<u></u>
Fe CONDITION.	5	65	2,8			20 ML	20m	4			_ 2	\mathcal{P}	· ••		
-11- FLOTATION.	3.	ļ ;	3.7	1,500		· · · · -	ن ا					·		· · ·	
SPAR CONDITION.		65	2,9	• • • • • • •		30ML		20	ا <u>مانی</u>	II.⊅Ē	<u>`</u>	!			
FLOTATION	4		3.2	1,500								-			
CLOTNING	3	1	3.2	1,500		10 ML	 							<u> </u>	
PRODUCT	WEIGH			ASSA			<u>+-</u>		1			ION.	-		
	GR. 9	• K20	NG10 CO	10 AC103	Ferva SiC	<u>r Mgv</u>	SP/P?	KN	Mari	Caro	<u> </u>	<u>k vi</u>	<u>Sa02</u>	<u>Mg 0 </u>	<u>\$\$7172</u>
COARSE MICA.	19.01 1.9							أغرم				.:			
MICA FROTH	65,92 6.	80 6.53	2,24 0.	87 20,58	4.2964,	4 0.70	61.77	8.66	4:24	5.49	9.59	42 <i>5</i> 1	6.85	52,98	6,46
Fe - " -	86.268,	90 3,47	3,34 1.2	22 12 88	78	2 0.06	51,11	6,03	8.27	10.07	7.85	10.00	9.30	5.94	7.50
SPADE CONC.	441,+3,45	53 5,85	4.86 1,*	40 17.64	0.06 70.	20.01	80.44	51.98	67.57	59.11	55.06	3.98	42,72	5.05	56.32
CL.TAL	40,72 4	201,33	1.35 0,	43 4,71	0.02 92	,20.01	21,41	1.09	1.58	1.67	اطور، أم مح	0.12	5.17	0.47	1.38
SILICA CONC.	137.9214	221.23	1.03 0.	32 3.71	0.03 93	7 0.01	7.57	341	4.07	9.22	3.62	0.62	17.81	1.58	3.84
SLIMES	197.37 20	35 7.26	3.58 1.0	3 16,14	1,44 70,	4 0,15	78.30	28.83	20.27	19.44	22,52	42,74	19.15	53,98 	
CALC. HEAD	11 0586.63	0 5.12	3.59 1.1	08 14:59	0.69 74.8	32 0.09	65.92	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
·	H	1							1	!				<u> </u>	

REMARKS

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		<u>.</u>				Rasia.	ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL	- 為整 - 1於:		:	· · · · ·	· ·	- 'ac		<u>.</u>		LTD	· []
TEST NI	100	- 0	FAQ	C112	<u>a.co</u>	<u>-</u> #4			· · · · ·		1 E	1. 1. 1. 1					3,19	
OBJECT OF TES						R, M	_	<u> </u>	<u></u>		mice							881
SRINDING	━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━━					TAT												<u> </u>
1,001 GR OF						_ SIZE										-		
1,001 ML OF P						¢D.						-	-				-13 - 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	
PRODUCT									• F (-1	~~ <u>~~ </u>		<u>, </u>		<u> </u>		<u>'</u>	·	+
	<u>~ </u>			10~5		; ;				RE	AGE	NTS			1		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
STAGE	TIME		/o i	· · · · · ·	<u> </u>	MP.	à-12:44	سا- ت	50.			HF	1		;		- <u>j</u> -	; ;
	MIN.	· · · · · ·	LIDS	₽₩	3	мр. Рбер, <u>в</u> рм	2,5	√ ≯	2.5%	2:59		,5%	- <i>∋-</i> 2	<u>50</u>	!	;	···	1-1-
SCRUBBING	10	_	'o		<u> </u>	000	<u> </u>			<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>			 	; [F			<u> </u>
MICA CONDITION	3		5	2,5	· 1 ·	i ["	10 ^		OML		-	•	201		• <u> </u>		· -	
FLOTATION			3.5	· ·	1) /2	500			1			:	1		;		· ·	
Fe CONDITION.	5		5	3.1	1			2	OML	200	14		2 26	i	:]	· ·	
FLOTATION	3	3	$\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left(\left$	3.5		500						· · ·			· <u> </u>	• -		
SPAR CONDITION.	3		5	3.3			200		· · ·		2	OML	276	2	· · - · _		- -	
FLOTATION	2	2	-8	3,9	(7) 1,	500			:) · ·	··	ļ
CLEANING	2	12	10	3.6		:					{/	SML		• <i>"</i>		}		
PRODUCT	WEIG	HΤ				ASSA	Y5,%	6				1	SISTR	IBUT	ION.	%		
	GR.	%	K20	Navo	Cal	AR2C3	Feroz	502	MAD	SIPAR	K20	Na20	Cal	AE-03	Ferlz	15:02	Map	Spar
COARSE MICA	16.97																	
MICA FROTH	55 68 9		6,06	3,47	1,15	24.27	6.20	57.3	0.78	70,32	8.01	5.01	5.38	9.22	19.45	1.49	51.36	6.2
Fe - "-	61.24																	
SFAR CONC.	150,41																	
	17.15																	
SILICA CONC.	184.851	9,28	0.01	0.c2	0,04	0.(1	0.01	99.8	0.01	0.49	0,04	0.10	0.62	0.14	0,27	25,94	2,18	0.1
SLIMES	189,191	9,74	4.72	4,15	1,22	16.52	1.59	71.6	0.17	69.06	21,19	20,35	19.38	21. 33	43,09	19,05	38,03	20,5
CALC. HEAD	975.52	(40)	4.40	4.02	1.24	15,29	0,73	74,17	6.03	66.17	(00	100	١N	100	100		100	100
REMARVS									<u>!</u> i									<u> </u>

REMARKS

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									BR	ENDA	MI	SILTO	
TEST N 2	ORE	BEAR	008.80	!C #4			19 <u>1</u> 1	1 : 1	!	DAT	TE MA	1 24,1	988
OBJECT OF TEST	SAM	E AS I	<u>דצשר ע</u>	NO.1	<u> </u>			1 1	-		;		
GRINDING		ζĢ€ <u>12,8</u>	43 <u>74</u> FL	07AT 10	MAIR AS	RESD.	TE 51	PROCE	DURE	Mi	CA +10	MESHIS	4-47-
856 GR. OF_	-48	MESH OF	λε αε	LL SIZE	2.3,4	17	NOT	THEN, +4	8 ME	SH GRI	A GULD	ND MI	<u>en sc-</u>
856 ML OF						PM :	REENE	D n 28	леен	DESLI	ming	Sove on	120
PRODUCT		MESH;		<u>NSITY</u>		· ·	MESH	BETORE	NDA	TES	2 500	UBBAN	<u>g. </u>
		CONDIT	IONS	; ·	<u>،</u>		RE	AGENTS	ML 0	R GR/T	-ohne	· · ·	1
STAGE	TIME,	%	ьH,	1MP. 5P6 6D.	ARMAC-T.H.	SOA	(<u>M'-</u> 29	1 · ·	D-2		_!_!		- <u>i</u>
	MIN.	SOLIDS	'END	RPM	2.5% 2	2,5%	2.5%	2.5%				:	<u> </u>
SCRUBBING	10	70		2,000	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	i							
MICA CONDITION		65	2.7.		10ML 1	20 ML			2 D				
FLOTATION	·	36.5	3.4	1,500		·•·	- <u> </u>				<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
FE CONDITION.	5	GS.	2.6		2	OML	20M	<u>'</u>	2 21	• •		.	- <u></u>
- 11- FLOTATION	3	_34	2.9	1, <u>500</u>		¦ - ··						· . _	<u> </u>
SPAR CONDITION.	3	65	3.0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	20 ML			20ML	2 <u>D</u>	<u></u>			ا <u>ا</u>
- 11 - FLOTATION	· ···	31	—	1,500			<u> </u>	-				-	
CLEANING	2	22	3.6					SML	[<u> </u>	
PRODUCT	WEIGH				15,%	1	ı. –				0N.%		1
	GR. 9		Nazi Ca	O Alus	Fer03 5:02	Mgv	5PAT?	K-D Ward	Cal	AC. 03	<u>e 203 Si</u>	<u>.02 Mg D</u>	SP.nr
COTO SE MICA	16.211,1		2 00	4 00.0	~		- 0-01				.:		
					5.54 56.5								
					0.67 74,4								
SPIPE LONG.	985.5440	0.616.26	5.78 1.7	5 19.66	0,03 66.5	0,01	94.58	67,36 70.34	70.33	61,542	2,22,43	. * 5,89	69,10
CL. TATL	23.272	.350.06	0,07, 0,0	4 0.33	0.02 99.5	0.01	1,15	0.03 0.04	0.08	0,050	0,07 <i>13,</i>	10 0,28	0.04
SILICA CONE.													
					1.62 7/.2								16,69
CALC. HEAD	1,017,65	vo 19.52	3.93 1.7	2214.80	0.66 74.66	0,05	06.5T	100 100	100	100	100 11	00,00	
	<u> </u>				[]	ļ	<u> </u>	I					
REMARKS				· · ·									

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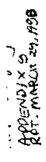
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EST M 3 ORE DEARCUB DCC # 4 1 DATE IT 287 M 3 ORE DEARCUB DCC # 4 1 DATE IT 287 M 3 GRE AST MOLA MEST NO. A 1 1 1 287 M GRE TEST SAME AS IN TEST NO. A 1 1 1 1 287 M GRE GRE PEARCUB DEC # 4 1 1 1 1 287 M GRE GRE PEARCUB CONDITIONALISE 2.3 LIT. 28 METHDESLIMING PONE ON 200 Arest 10035 ML OF FRESH HIO. (%) SPEED 1,500 LIT. 28 METHDESLIMING PONE ON 200 Arest 10035 ML OF FRESH HIO. (%) SPEED 1,500 LIT. 28 METHDESLIMING PONE ON 200 Arest 100000000 ML OF FRESH HID. DESN MENALT 48 F00 Arest 100 Arest 10000000 ML OF FRESH MIN. SOLIDS PREST REAGENTS ML OR GR/TOWER 10000000 MIN. SOLIDS MIN. SOLIDS PRODUCT MEPPED 1.4 LOC 10000000 MIN. SOLIDS END 2.5% 2.5% 2.5% <t< th=""></t<>
Image: Start of test Some performed both #14 Date is ty 25, 1088 DBJECT OF TEST SAME AS (N TEST NO. 1) Image: Schwerker of test Image: Schwerker of test DBJECT OF TEST SAME AS (N TEST NO. 1) Image: Schwerker of test Image: Schwerker of test DBJECT OF TEST SAME AS (N TEST NO. 1) Image: Schwerker of test Image: Schwerker of test DBJECT OF TEST SAME AS (N TEST NO. 1) Image: Schwerker of test Image: Schwerker of test LO35 GR. OF -G MESH ORE CELL SIZE 2.3 LIT. 28 MEH DESLIMING DONE Dut 200 Arest LO35 GR. OF FRESH HUO (1) SPEED 1,5 SOD LIT. BETOZE AND PTER SCREABANGE Image: Schwerker of test 10020000000000000000000000000000000000
Image: Start of test Some performed both # 4 Date if y 25 1088 DBJECT OF TEST SAME AS (N TEST NO. 1) Image:
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Ore Sorters (North America)

Irongate 1, Suite 203 777 South Wadsworth Blvd. Lakewood, Colorado 80226 Telephone (303) 985-0238 TWX 910-937-0374 Telefax (303) 989-1327

March 29, 1988

Mr. J. W. Austin General Project Manager Brenda Mines Ltd. Process Technology Division 2263 Leckie Road Kelowna, B.C. VIX 6Y5 CANADA

Dear Mr. Austin:

Ore Sorters (North America) Inc. has completed our preliminary studies on samples of pegmatite from the Bear Cub deposit. The samples studied during the work represented material taken from two surface outcrops of a large pegmatite occurrence. The object of the work was to evaluate the material, through conventional froth flotation techniques, as to its potential for production of mica, feldspar, and quartz. The primary objective was to produce a feldspar concentrate suitable for the glass and/or ceramics markets from the Bear Cub deposit samples. During the studies a sample of Brenda Mines copper concentrator tailings were collected and also subjected to froth flotation to determine the potential for recovery of feldspar and quartz.

The scope of the studies involved treating two samples of material by rod mill grinding, sizing, attrition scrubbing, conditioning, and froth flotation of mica, iron minerals and finally feldspar. Training of the laboratory personnel at Brenda Mines as to the special procedures required to recovery high quality feldspar product was also desired. In the future the personnel at Brenda Mines would conduct the evaluation of subsequent samples and their training would be beneficial to the overall project.

During the study, Edwin H. Bentzen III visited the milling operations of Brenda Mines Ltd., near Kelowna, B.C., and demonstrated the flotation techniques necessary for the separation and recovery of feldspar by the HF-standard method. During the laboratory work at Brenda Mines portions of the products generated were submitted for chemical analysis by Brenda Mines analytical services by conventional wet chemical techniques.

During the studies at Brenda Mines, the only method for pulverizing the flotation test products involved grinding in a unit made of iron. This method of pulverizing increased the iron content of the final products. Therefore, portions of selected final products were brought to the USA and submitted for pulverizing in an iron free unit and analysis by X-Ray Fluorescence techniques. The X-Ray Fluorescence was conducted by 'The Mineral Lab'. The differences in values determined were slight for all elements, with the exception of iron. The iron values determined in products pulverized in an iron free unit were approximately 0.10% to 0.20% Fe $_{2}O_{3}$ lower than the same material ground in an iron unit.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Based on the studies conducted on the material available from the Bear Cub deposit, the following results were obtained.

1. Chemical analysis of portions of the two feed samples by separate laboratories determined the following.

Sample	Laboratory	Na ₂ 0 %	K20 ≸	CaO %	A1203	\$102 %	Fe203	L.O.I. %
	l Brenda 1 Mineral lab based on		8.17 8.45	0.49 0.54		74.30 70.30		0.26
	Mineral lab)	2.54	8.40		14.7		0.44	
Bear Cub #	2 Brenda	3.09	5.54	0.92	12.10		0.56	
Bear Cub # (calc head	2 Mineral lab based on	3.16	5.91	1.08	14.80	74.7	0.43	0.35
assays by	Brenda)	3.41	5.58		14.6		0.73	
	ruce Pine, lina, U.S.A.	5.1	3.4	0.9	15.4	74.4	0.4	0.4

2. Based on chemical analysis of two samples of Bear Cub material, the calculated mineralogy was,

Sample		Na-Spar	Ca Spar	Mica	Quartz	Other
Identification		%	%	%	%	%
Bear Cub #1	51	23	3	<1	20	3
Bear Cub #2	34	27	5	2	31	1
Typical Spruce Pine, N.C.	15	43	6	8	28	<1

3. Although the majority of the flotation tests were conducted on Bear Cub Sample #2, (5 tests), the one test on Bear Cub Sample #1 produced similar yields of products to those tests on Bear Cub Sample #2. The following table summarizes the results of the flotation studies.

Final Feldspar Concentrate

Test No.	est No. Feed Sample		Wt %	A1203	Na20+K20 %	Fe203 %
3	BC #2	28X140	44.1	18.5	12.39	<0.01
4	BC #2	28X200	47.5	18.8	12.61	<0.01
4 5	BC #2	28X400	51.7	18.0	12.07	<0.01
6	BC #1	28X200	53.8	17.7	13.82	<0.01
Typical S	pruce Pine,	N.C.				
	s Spar	+200	50	19.0	10.90	0.07
Pott	ery Spar	~200		18.8	11.2	0.07
Typical K	ings Mt., N	.C.				
	s Špar	+200		18.3	13.9	0.07
	ery Spar	- 200		18.3	13.9	0.07



4. The final quartz product, (feldspar rougher flotation tailing) was very clean in appearance and had the following chemical analysis.

Final Quantz Concentrate

			trate		
ed ⊫p⊺e	Mesh Size	Wt %	A1203	Fe ₂ 03	SiO ₂ (direct)
#2 #2 #2 #1		19.9 21.6	0.65 0.07 0.19 0.25	<0.01 <0.01 <0.01 <0.01	97.3 99.1 90.6 98.0
Sand 5 Mt.,	+200	19	0.4	0.10 - 0.15	92 - 98 99
	#1 e Pine	#1 28X200 ce Pine, Sand +200 c Mt.,	#1 28X200 12.7 ce Pine, Sand +200 19 c Mt.,	#1 28X200 12.7 0.25 ce Pine, Sand +200 19 0.4 c Mt.,	#1 28X200 12.7 0.25 <0.01 ce Pine, Sand +200 19 0.4 0.10 - 0.15 c Mt.,

- 5. Mica recovery in the grinding oversize, as well as in the mica froth flotation concentrate contained appreciable quantities of quartz and feldspar. No evaluation of a potential mica product can be presented at this time. In those flotation tests in which all the products were chemically analyzed, the recovery of iron was greatest in the mica froth, not in the iron mineral froth. The weathered nature of the samples tends to activate the iron minerals and they float in the first stage of separation, the mica froth.
- 6. The iron mineral flotation stage removed 4 to 7 weight percent of the feed as waste, which could be considered high. Visual examination as well as calculated mineralogical composition of the iron mineral froth fraction determined it was composed primarily of stained feldspar and quartz.
- 7. Sizing the Bear Cub Sample 2 material at progressively finer sizes, from 140 mesh to 400 mesh resulted in increasing yields of both feldspar and quartz. However the best balance between yield and grade appears to be at 200 mesh deslime.

> 8. Comparison of the recovery of Al₂O₃ values between samples analyzed by Brenda Mines, and The Mineral Lab are due mainly to the values employed as the analyzed head. The higher the Al₂O₃ value employed, the lower the recovery calculated. The best values to employ for calculations are those determined by analyzing all the flotation test products, and calculating a head. Employing this method the recover of Al₂O₃ from the two Bear Cub samples was 64.6% from Sample 1, and 63.8% from Sample 2.

Based on the limited studies conducted on the samples identified as Bear Cub, the feldspar product recovered by froth flotation, employing a convention HF-Amine reagent combination, is comparable in both yield and chemical quality to material produced from the Spruce Pine, North Carolina deposits.

The variation in K₂O contents in the final feldspar concentrates is related to the K₂O content in the Bear Cub Sample 1 and 2 feed materials. Variations in the CaO and K₂O contents of the feed, and the feldspar concentrate, effect the Al₂O₃ content of the final feldspar concentrate. A higher Ca-Spar contents will result in higher Al₂O₃ contents, while a higher K-Spar contents will results in a lower final Al₂O₃. Close control of the feed to the flotation concentrator will be required to insure a product consistent in Al₂O₃, K₂O, Na₂O, CaO and Fe₂O₃.

The quartz product resulting after feldspar flotation appears to meet the basic chemical specifications for amber, flint, or float glass manufacture. Additional investigations of the refractory heavy mineral contents and trace element content will be necessary before marketing studies are undertaken.

Mica recovery in the grinding oversize, as well as in the mica froth flotation concentrate contained appreciable quantities of quartz and feldspar. Additionally, the Bear Cub samples studied represented surface material and were subjected to weathering that can effect the recovery during froth flotation. Insufficient mica froth flotation concentrate was produced in the laboratory tests to allow cleaning flotation stages. Predicting the mica quantity in final product, on the bases of laboratory bench tests or chemical analysis, is difficult and frequently misleading. During pilot plant operations the quality and quantity of recoverable mica can be determined to a greater certainty.

The preliminary results of studies conducted on the Brenda Mines copper concentrator were not encouraging. Recovery of feldspar, mica and quartz by conventional froth flotation will require considerable laboratory studies to perfect the separation.

Details of the froth flotation tests conducted at the Brenda Mines Ltd. laboratory, along with the chemical analysis are presented in Exhibit 1. An additional listing of the completed chemical analysis of selected flotation test products conducted by The Mineral Lab are presented in Exhibit 2. Calculations of mineralogical composition of the products analyzed by The Mineral Lab are presented in Exhibit 3.

RECOMMENDATIONS

All the preliminary studies of the Bear Cub deposit have been conducted on a limited number of samples (2). Additionally the samples represented material collected near the surface. To better evaluate the occurrence as a minable deposit considerably more samples will have to be tested in the laboratory. Core drill samples from areas suitable for initial mining should be collected first, with expansion of the drilling pattern being undertaken after conformation of laboratory flotation results on the deeper samples.

A dedicated laboratory should be established to process the core drilling samples. Although the present staff at Brenda Mines is capable of preforming the flotation evaluation and analysis of the core samples, a large amount of drill core samples may necessitate the dedication of staff to process and analyze the material in an expeditious manner. As an alternative Brenda Mines Ltd. may wish to contract the studies to one of the various research laboratories for routine flotation and chemical analysis of the core and flotation products. At least preliminary studies should also be undertaken to evaluate froth flotation procedures that do not employ the environmentally hazardous hydrofluoric acid. A list of laboratories that can undertake these investigations be provided on request.

After the initial mining area has been delineated, a bulk samples should be collected for pilot plant studies. Operations in a pilot plant will generate sufficient material for marketing studies as well as engineering data necessary for the design and feasibility study of the project. If a large pilot plant is constructed at the Bear Cub deposit, training of the future operators will be a secondary benefit to the studies.

Overall, the work on the first two samples from the Bear Cub deposit is encouraging. Specifically, the response of both samples to conventional froth flotation to recover feldspar was almost identical to reported results from treatment of pegmatite material from the Spruce Pine, North Carolina area. The location of the deposit on the western side of the Rocky Mountains will aid in marketing the feldspar to West Coast consumers as well as other consumers in the Pacific Rim. The biggest problem in evaluating the deposit for development, at this time, is the limited number of samples that have been tested. Before total commitment to development is undertaken considerable expense will have to be committed to geological, metallurgical, engineering, environmental and marketing research.

Thank you for allowing Ore Sorters (North America) Inc. to be of service to you in this interesting investigation. Should you have any questions concerning the studies conducted, or the studies that should be undertaken in the future, please call.

Sincerely,

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Edwin H. Bentzen III Manager Process Services

cc: Steelhead Resources.

APPENDIX 8 R PT. 09-19,19:39 TO: J.W. Austin

FROM: B.M. Nikodijevic

DATE: January 19, 1988

SUBJECT: Preliminary Metallurgical Testing Of Bearcub Pegmatite - Progress Report No. 1

I INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes the results of metallurgical testing of Bearcub pegmatite with the objective of producing a saleable Feldspar concentrate by removing Mica and iron-containing minerals.

The report covers the sample preparation, size and element analysis, grinding tests and preliminary flotation testwork.

II SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

1. Two Bearcub samples were received for testing in the first half of November. Flotation testwork was delayed because necessary reagents were not received until December 29.

2. Only sample No. 2 which represented fresh ore was tested. The head assay was as follows:

K20,% Na20,% Ca0,% Al203,% Fe203,% Si02,% 5.54 3.09 0.92 12.1 0.56 64

3. For initial testing, standard pegmatite treatment was adopted: cationic flotation of Mica, removal of "heavy" ironbearing minerals together with remaining Mica by anionic flotation, and finally cationic flotation of Feldspar leaving Quartz in the tail.

4. To economically mine the deposit, saleable material must be produced out of most of ore body.

5. After three preliminary tests, the best Feldspar concentrate was obtained in test No. 2:

<u>Recovery,%</u>		<u>Concentrate Grade,%</u>								
	<u>K20+Na20</u>	Feldspar	<u>A1203</u>	<u>Fe203</u>						
81	12	89	15.5	0.09						

6. It is not known how large are the "books" of Mica in pegmatite; in the sample crushed to - 3/4 inch there were quite a

few Mica sheets size of 1 sq in. Both "coarse" (+28 mesh) Mica after grinding and flotation Mica concentrate can be produced. Higher Fe and Mg show that there is both Biotite and Phlogopite besides Muscovite Mica in the ore.

7. Further cleaning of the tail assaying max. 98.7% SiO2 is necessary to produce a marketable product.

8. From the limited testwork conducted, it appears that the upgrading of Bearcub material to a saleable Feldspar product, and probably Mica and Silica concentrates as well, should not be difficult.

III SUMMARY OF TESTWORK

A. <u>SAMPLE IDENTIFICATION</u>

Brenda metallurgical lab received on November 10, 1987 one plastic bucket of Bearcub 1 sample, weighing 18.62 kg net, consisting of big lumps of ore.

Bearcub 2 sample weighing about 230 kg has been received on November 12, also in the form of big lumps.

The samples were supplied by Brenda Mine engineering. The first sample was being picked up on the surface; it was not fresh and probably oxidized. The second sample was obtained by blasting to a depth of 3'-4' and represents a fresh ore. It was therefore decided to use second sample only for testing.

It is not known whether the samples received are representative of a deposit.

The available information shows that the ore is a granitic pegmatite, containing Feldspar, Mica and rare earths in Monazite/ Xenotime minerals. According to the head assays, Feldspar minerals are a mix of Microcline, Orthoclase and Albite with some Anorthite.

Although it can be helpful for laboratory investigation (and very important in the latter advanced stage of testing for flowsheet development), the detailed information on location and size of the deposit, type of mineralization, quality of water, environmental problems, etc. was beyond the scope of this report.

Mineralogical examination including studies of minerals present in the ore, their degree of interlocking, alteration and/or oxidation of mineral surfaces, size distribution of economic minerals, etc. would have been very useful.

B. SAMPLE PREPARATION AND DESCRIPTION

Both samples were crushed in a jaw crusher to - 3/4 inch. Sample No. 1 was further crushed in a cone crusher to - 6 mesh, head sample was removed, and the remainder riffled into 2 kg lots and sealed in plastic bags. Sample No. 2 crushed to -3/4 inch was sealed in plastic bags. About 1/4 of total amount was then reduced in size to -6 mesh and sealed in plastic bags with the sample being taken for head analysis. Enough -6 mesh was then riffled into 1 kg lots for the initial grinding and flotation testing. Sample No. 1 contained 0.04% H20 only.

Natural pH of sample No. 2 was 6.7 (pulped with fresh water, PH=7), and the specific gravity was 2.50.

Examining the samples crushed to - 3/4 inch, it appears that sample No. 2 contains much more Mica (even large 1 sq. in. sheets) than sample No. 1, roughly about 10-15% of total. On the other hand, particularly under microscope, it looks like that sample No. 1 contains more Quartz than the sample No. 2.

C. HEAD ANALYSIS

The assay results pertaining to grab samples taken at the Bearcub property and done by Chemex Labs Ltd. from Vancouver averaged as follows, in %:

SiO2 A1203 Fe2O3 MgO CaO Na2O K2O TiO2 P2O5 MnO BaO L.o.i. 72.87 15.30 0.40 0.09 0.95 2.90 7.76 0.04 0.18 0.03 0.02 0.41

The assays of sample No. 1, head size fractions and grinding size fractions done by Brenda Assay Lab are given in Table No. 1. The bulk head and average head from size fractions as well as calculated from grinding size fractions were the following, in %:

SiO2 A12O3 Fe2O3 K2O Na2O CaO

Bulk head, assayed Head, calculated from size	74.30	14.08	1.00	8.17	3.01	0.49
fractions	70.52	12.46	0.48	8.14	2.93	0.46
Head, calculated from grinding size fractions	71.17	15.04	0.65	8.72	2.96	0.53

The bulk head and head back-calculated from the flotation products of sample No. 2 are in %:

	SiO2	A1203	Fe203	<u> K 20</u>	Na20	MgO	CaO
Bulk head, assayed Head, calculated from		12.10	0.56	5.54	3.09	0.08	0.92
flotation products	74.62	13.38	0.90	6.54	3.57	0.10	0.98

The total Feldspar content can be calculated using the stoichiometric formula:

total Feldspar, % = $\frac{(K20)}{16.92} + \frac{Na20}{11.82} + \frac{Ca0}{20.16}$ 100

Then, the total Feldspar in the Bearcub sample No. 1 is as follows:

assayed bulk head head, calculated from size fractions head, calculated from grinding size fractions The total Feldspar in sample No. 2 is:	76.18% 75.18% 79.21%
assayed bulk head	63.45%
head, calculated from flot. products	64.74%

It appears that sample No. 2 contains about 10% less Feldspar, basically in the form of potash Feldspar, about 2% less alumina and less iron.

If further drilling of the deposit is undertaken and samples are going to be sent to a specialized laboratory (like Chemex Labs), it is suggested to assay the Bearcub on Li, Ta, Eu, B and Be, unless it is already known that those elements i.e. the corresponding minerals are not present in the deposit.

D. <u>SIZE ANALYSIS AND ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION PER SIZE FRACTIONS</u>

Size distribution of both head samples and distribution of elements, considered important for testing, per size fractions is shown in Tables No. 2, 5 and 11 and Graphs No. 1 and 2. Also, Feldspar distribution per size fractions for sample No. 1 head and 5 - 20 min. grinds is summarized in Table No. 10.

E. GRINDING TESTS

The purpose of grinding tests was to determine the size of mineral liberation necessary to provide the separation of Feldspar from Mica and Quartz, and at the same time avoid overgrinding and creation of harmful fines.

Grinding tests on sample No. 1 were done using 2 kg sample lots in a lab rod mill, using full 20.853 kg rod charge at 67% solids for 5, 10, 15 and 20 minutes. Size analysis and element distribution per size fractions are shown in Tables No. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 grinding curves on Graph No. 1.

Grinding tests on sample No. 2 are incomplete yet. Sample of 0.5 kg was ground for 5 minutes, at 40% solids in a lab rod mill using larger rods only and weighing 12.843 kg. Sample of 1 kg was ground for 10 minutes under the same conditions. Size analysis is shown in Table No. 12.

Size fractions of 5 min. grind of sample No. 1 were briefly examined under the metallurgical microscope in reflected light. Almost all of the grains were free in the class + 28 mesh, but Mica represented only about 10-15% of the total. Some Feldspar grains had yellowish/brownish stains. Classes + 35 mesh and finer were basically Feldspar, with about 20% Quartz and up to

say 5% Mica. Size fractions of grinding products for 10, 15 and 20 min. grind were not saved for examination, but 5 min. grind already shows more than adequate mineral liberation.

Examination of size fractions of sample No. 2 ground for 5 min. contains free grains, almost all of it is Mica, with a few grains of Feldspar; class + 35 mesh consists of over 90% Mica, with a few grains of Quartz also; class + 48 mesh. Mica and Feldspar are about evenly distributed, with some Quartz; finer classes contain between 7 and 15% of Mica. As in the case of sample No. 1, liberation is already achieved with a 5 min. grind.

As already mentioned, it is obvious that sample No. 2 contains much more Mica than sample No.1.

F. FLOTATION TESTWORK

Test reports including the details of procedures, conditions and metallurgical results are appended.

Flotation testing was delayed due to the fact that the necessary reagents were not received until December 29, 1987.

Three flotation tests were conducted on sample No. 2 to investigate the effect of basic combination of reagents and flowsheets used to recover Mica and Feldspar from N. Carolina and Arizona pegmatites.

1. <u>TEST NO.1</u>

This preliminary test was undertaken to get a feeling for the flotation behaviour of the material. Three stages were planned: Mica, iron and Feldspar flotation. Two stages of desliming and screening on 400 mesh and one stage of scrubbing with caustic soda were applied after grinding 0.5 kg of sample, at 40% solids for 5 minutes. After conditioning with sulphuric acid, tallow amine acetate and polyglycol ether frother in a lab flotation cell of 1.5 litre, Mica flotation was attempted. Due to the strong frother creating tight, persistent heavily loaded froth, somewhat higher collector dose and relatively small flotation cell, at the start of Mica float almost half of the material overflowed into the concentrate pan. The test was aborted after the first flotation stage. Brief mineralogical examination of the concentrate showed that it consists mainly of fine Feldspar grains, with both coarse and fine Mica, and some Quartz.

2. <u>TEST NO. 2</u>

The whole procedure was the same as in test No. 1, but the dosage of collector and frother was lower. Also, coarse Mica was screened on 28 mesh screen after grinding. Mica tail, before iron flotation conditioning, was again scrubbed, deslimed and screened on 400 mesh. The test proceeded better, but the froth

at the start of Mica flotation was still heavily loaded rerouting part of the Feldspar to Mica concentrate.

3. <u>TEST NO. 3</u>

The following flowsheet was used: screening of coarse Mica, after grinding 1 kg of ore for 10 minutes at 40% solids, on 28 mesh, two stages of desliming and screening on 400 mesh and one stage of scrubbing, flotation of iron and remaining Mica, and finally flotation of Feldspar leaving Quartz in the tail. As well, M.I.B.C. frother was used instead of polyglycol ether. Visually, the results were much better.

Microscopic examination showed the following:

Feldspar concentrate - fine grained Feldspar, with some Quartz and a few coarser flakes of Mica;

Iron/Mica concentrate - plenty of both coarse and fine Mica, with some small grains of Xenotime, Garnet, Biotite, Ilmenite, and also some very fine grains of Feldspar and Quartz;

Tail - mainly medium to fine sized Quartz with some Feldspar, and very few flakes of Mica.

IV RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In the communication between J. Currie and J. Austin on November 4, 1987, the primary goal of the testwork was established as a production of marketable Feldspar concentrate by removing any Mica, Quartz and Garnet, and reduction of iron content to about 0.07% Fe203.

Since it appears that Muscovite Mica along with Biotite and/or Phlogopite is quite well represented (very rough estimate is about 10-15% in Bearcub sample No. 2), it should be recovered for its commercial value. It is not known how large are the "books" of Mica in pegmatite itself, but in the sample crushed to - 3/4 inch there were quite a few Mica sheets size of about 1 sq. in. Even if sold as a scrap Mica, that would help to offset the overall recovery costs, since "these types of deposits cannot be economically mined without producing saleable material out of most of the orebody" (J.T. Tanner).

The requirements of commercial Feldspars are as follows:

		ory of Feldspar
Chemical Composition	<u>Glass Grade</u>	<u>Ceramic Grade</u>
Alumina (Al2O3)	18.5 ± 0.6 %	18% (min.)
Alkalis (K2O + Na2O)	12.5 <u>+</u> 1.0%	13% (min.)
Iron Oxide (Fe2O3)		
		0.3% 0.08% (max.)
- flint	glass 0.1% Max.	(Electrical porcelain
		0.05%)

Size Range

95% - 420 +74 um

100% - 74 um (95% - 45 um for porcelain)

Our feeling is that the upgrading of Bearcub material to those specifications is not going to be an insurmountable task, starting with 12-13% Al2O3, 8.5 - 10% K2O - Na2O (or 64 - 65% total Feldspar in the head) and 0.5 - 0.9% Fe2O3. As a prebeneficiation step, if size - 325 mesh (2.8% wt.) is rejected before grinding, further processing might be easier. About 2.7% of Feldspar would be lost, but the slime discarded would contain 6% of total iron assaying 1.06% Fe2O3.

Also, the analysis of grinding products shows that ironbearing minerals are softer and go more to fines. That will help in removal of some iron during desliming stages. On the other hand, Al203 and Si02 are more represented in coarser classes.

More systematic grinding testing, coupled with the succeeding flotation stages, will be undertaken in trying as coarse grind as possible for the best metallurgical results, also allowing coarse Mica to be screened out before being pulverized.

The ideas and treatment methods used by successful plants that treat pegmatite material had to be borrowed, but adapted to our material of course since each ore is a different case.

According to the industry's standard treatment, to produce a high-grade Feldspar concentrate both Mica and iron-containing minerals (iron oxides, Garnet, Ilmenite, Tourmaline) have to be removed. The usual procedure is to remove Mica first by cationic flotation (if present in commercial guantity), then to float "heavy" iron-bearing minerals together with remaining Mica by anionic flotation, and finally to make Feldspar concentrate using cationic flotation and leaving mainly Quartz in the tail.

That approach was adopted for the initial testing, with the addition of coarse Mica screening step after grinding.

Only the concentration of Feldspar and Mica into separate concentrates by removing iron-bearing minerals and Quartz was tested. Nothing was done regarding the recovery of rare earths. Also, the cleaning of Mica and Feldspar concentrates has not been attempted yet.

For best metallurgical results and economic use of reagents, very thorough desliming vital to amine flotation circuits and also attrition scrubbing with caustic soda to cleanse away Feldspar surfaces from alteration products was practiced during testing.

The problem was experienced in flotation tests No. 1 and 2 using polyglycol ether frother which produced tight, persistent froth carrying heavy mineral loading. Concentrates produced were of a lower grade, entraining the impurities in them. In test No.

3, M.I.B.C. frother was used and also with a slightly different flowsheet, much better results were achieved.

Water quality is important in Feldspar flotation. Higher reagent consumption and lower separation selectivity occur when hard water is used. It is recommended to use the local water (in the area of the ore deposit i.e. treatment plant) during final testing.

The results of the preliminary testing were the following:

Feldspar Concentrate

<u>Test No.</u>	Conc.Wt.,%	Recovery,%	Concentrate Grade,			*	
			Feldspar	K20+Na20	<u>A1203</u>	<u>Fe203</u>	
1	54	71	85	14.09	17.4	0.67	
2	36	40	77	10.41	12.8	0.16	
3	59	81	89	11.97	15.5	0.09	\mathbf{X}

The concentrate in test No. 1 was a bulk Mica-Feldspar product. As already mentioned, problems with the frother caused lower Feldspar grade and recovery in the first two tests.

Further testing will be aimed at lowering of iron and silica content and an increase of alumina. Silica content in three Feldspar concentrates was: 66.8%, 81.1% and 68.5% SiO2.

The following Mica concentrates were produced:

<u>Test No.</u>	Conc. Wt.,%	Recovered Feldspar,%	<u>Fe203,%</u>
2	42	54	0.90
3 (1)	0.5	0.65	3.72
3 (2)	17	18	2.64

Coarse Mica, screened on 28 mesh.

(2) Iron-Mica flotation concentrate.

The cleaning of Mica concentrate has to be tried, but high iron and magnezium content shows that there is Biotite and/or Phlogopite Mica in Bearcub besides Muscovite.

Feldspar flotation tails contained 95.4%, 98.7% and 96.5% SiO2 in three tests performed. To produce a marketable silica product further cleaning of tails is necessary, probably by acid leaching. Iron in the tails was 0.33%, 0.27% and 0.14% and it must be lowered to less than 0.1%.

On the basis of the initial results, several flowsheets will be tested, test conditions will be varied as well as different reagent combinations and addition rates tried.

If the removal of iron impurities by flotation method to produce higher grade of Feldspar is not successful, magnetic separation or sulphuric acid leach can be tried.

As well, lowering the Quartz content of Feldspar concentrate (if necessary) can be attempted by electrostatic separators. Microcline Feldspar is electrostatically inert while Quartz has a negative charge.

Depending on the quality and amount, the Feldspar flotation tail can be marketed as a silica product.

Another flowsheet will be studied, eliminating the hydrofluoric acid (as an expensive reagent and a possible source of pollution) and tallow amine acetate in favour of sulphuric acid and diamine dioleate as a Feldspar collector.



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Baticaijin

Branko Nikodijevic Project Metallurgist

BN/sch

cc. J. Currie

BRENDA MINES LTD ...

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE: December 9, 1987

FILE NAME: BEARCUBL.LAB

	 SAMPLE	%MOISTURE	LOSS DURING IGNI&TION		A1203	MgO	CaO	FE203	NA20	к20
	ISY3 Certi ISY3 HEAD	fied Value	.06	59.68 59.3 74.3	11.80 11.90 14.08	2.67 2.55 .05	8.26 8.21 .49		4.15 4.21 3.01	4.20 4.30 8.17
	No Grind Mesh -									
•	$ \begin{array}{r} - \ 6+8 \\ +10 \\ +12 \\ +14 \\ +20 \\ +28 \\ +35 \\ +48 \\ +65 \\ +100 \\ +150 \\ +200 \\ +270 \\ +325 \\ \end{array} $.04 .03 .04 .01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01	.13 .08 .15 .16 .22 .18 .24 .25 .28 .31 .31 .48 .50 .36	69.3 70.2 71.7 72.8 70.7 71.6 70.3 68.3 68.3 75.0 69.3 71.9 73.2 79.0	9.45 12.66 13.22 10.01 14.74 14.55 13.22 14.55 14.36 14.64 14.36 14.36 14.55 13.79	.03 .05 .03 .03 .05 .05 .05 .07 .07 .07 .07 .08 .13	.42 .43 .49 .45 .42 .43 .56 .56 .56 .59 .59 .61 .70	.30 .36 .40 .44 .51 .63 .74 .81 .84 .87 .89 .97 .71	2.88 3.05 2.88 2.70 2.94 2.83 2.90 2.99 2.87 2.87 3.01 3.19 3.11 3.26	7.521
	-325 5 min. Grind +28 +35 +48 +65 +100 +150 +200 +270 +270 +325 -325	<.01 .03 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 <.01 .01 .02 .04	1.19 .58 .28 .18 .23 .20 .33 .37 .41 .31 .63	74.7 66.0 65.5 70.2 62.2 73.3 74.4 72.1 66.1 69.9 65.5	13.79 17.38 15.49 15.12 14.74 14.93 14.36 13.79 13.98 15.31 16.8	.15 .03 .03 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05 .05	.70 .45 .46 .48 .50 .53 .52 .53 .55 .71 .63	1.06 .41 .37 .46 .51 .56 .57 .63 .59 1.02	3.17 3.13 2.99 2.93 2.94 2.91 3.02 3.06 3.11 3.28 3.26	7.46(9.58) 9.58) 8.55) 8.37) 8.07) 8.07) 7.83) 7.99) 7.47[8.31]

D. Perkins Chief Chemist

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BRENDA MINES LTD.,

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ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB SAMPLES

DATE: December 10, 1987

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FILE NAME: BEAROUB1.LAB

I SAMPLE	ZMOISTURE	LOSS DURING IGNI∯TION	\$i02	A1,203	MgD	CaO	FE203	NA20	K20 ;
									·
Grind									1
+4B	.10	.74	69.5	15.97	.05	.46	.67	2.86	10.42;
+65	.05	.31	70.9	14.36	.03	.48	.44	2.90	9.821
+100	.02	.25	73.8	14.36	.05	.49	.37	2.84	9.221
: +150	.02	.30	73.3	14.45	.05	.51	.43	2.83	8.35:
+200	.10	.26	72.3	15.21	.05	.53	.51	2,87	8.49;
1 +270	.05	.39	72.7	15.21	.07	.53	.54	2.96	8.61
. +325	03	.22	73.2	15.68	.08	.56	.50	3.04	8.67;
: -325	.03	.41	70.1	16.25	.08	.60	1.11	3.08	9.031
	1								1
1-15 Min.									1
¦ Grind									
1 +65	.11	1.01	70.5	15.87	.07	.38	1.00	2.76	9.461
+100	.03	.36	72.4	16.34	.03	. 49	.50	3.01	9.761
1 +150	.03	.22	73.4	15.59	.03	.48	.38	2.99 2.98	8.971
+200	.03	.26 .27	73.6	$15.40 \\ 15.31$.05	.49 .50	.39 .47	2.98	8.551 8.671
1 +270 1 +325	.02 <.01	.19	74.1 72.4	10.31	.05 .05	.50	.41	3.13	8.491
+325 -325	.08	.23	70.0	13.42	.03	.52	1.07	3.09	8.73;
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, 20 Min.		•							
; Grind									
1 01 2110									1
+100	.13	.65	70.1	15.31	.10	.48	1,59	2.66	0.551
+ + 150	.05	24	74.8	15.31	.05	.55	.53	2.87	8.79:
1 +200	.05	.23	72.8	15.12	.03	.55	.43	2.72	8.49;
+270	.04	.25	71.0	14.83	.03	.55	.44	2.93	8.431
	.01	.20	72.1	15.12	.04	.57	.37	2.87	8,431
1 -325	.03	. 24	71.9	15.12	.05	.57	1.12	2.91	8.55
: Certifie	d Value		60,10	12.12	2.70	7.98	6.20	4.34	4.48;
: SY-2 Ase				12.28		7.42		4.79	4.76
Certifie				11.80		8,26		4.15	4.20;
1 SY-3 Ass				12.09		8.01		4.29	4.34!
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D. Perkins Chief Chemist -----

 $\mathsf{DP}: \mathsf{cs}$

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TABLE

BEARWB	1-	SIZE	DISTRIBUTION	
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		HEAD	216150110		
SCREEN	· wt.	WT.	% CUMULA	TIVE	
512E,#	GR	0/a	RET.	PASS.	
+8	499.8	24,99	2.9.99	75,01	
+ 10	357.2	17.86	42.85	57,15	
+12	156,4	7.82	50,67	49.33	
+14	119.2	5,96	56.63	43,37	Angles have be
+20	211.8'	10.59	67.22	32,78	Button = (atma
+28	137.4	6.87	74,09	25,91	47 - 6 =
+35	125.01	6.25	80.34	19.66	
+48	91.8	4.59	84.93	15,07	
+65	72.8	3,64	88,57	11.43	
+100	56.8?	2,84	91.41	8.59	
±150	50.07	2.50	93.91	6.09	
+200	34.2	171	95.62	4,38	•
+270	25.0	1.25	96.87	3.13	
+325	7.2	0,36	97.23	277	
-325	55.4	277	100.00	- 	
ארסד	2000,0	[00.00			
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	5 MIN	GRIND	.		TABLE NO. 3
SCREEN	WT.	WT.	% CUMULA	TIVE	_
SIZE,#	GR		RET.	PASS.	_
+ 28	65,2	3.26	3,26	96,74	
+35	266.6	13.33	16,59	83,41	
+48	400.8	20.04	36.63	63.37	
+65	290,8	11.54	51.17	48.83	
+100	235.0	11.75	62,92	37.08	
+150	189,4	9,47	72.39	27.61	
+200	142.2	7.0	79,50	20.50	
+270	97.0	4.85	84,35	15,65	
+ 32.5	29.6	1,48	85.83	14.17	
-325	283.4	14.17	100.00	·	·····
TOTAL	2,000.0	100.00			

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10	MIN.	GRIND
10	MIN.	GRIND

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TABLE	μċ.	4

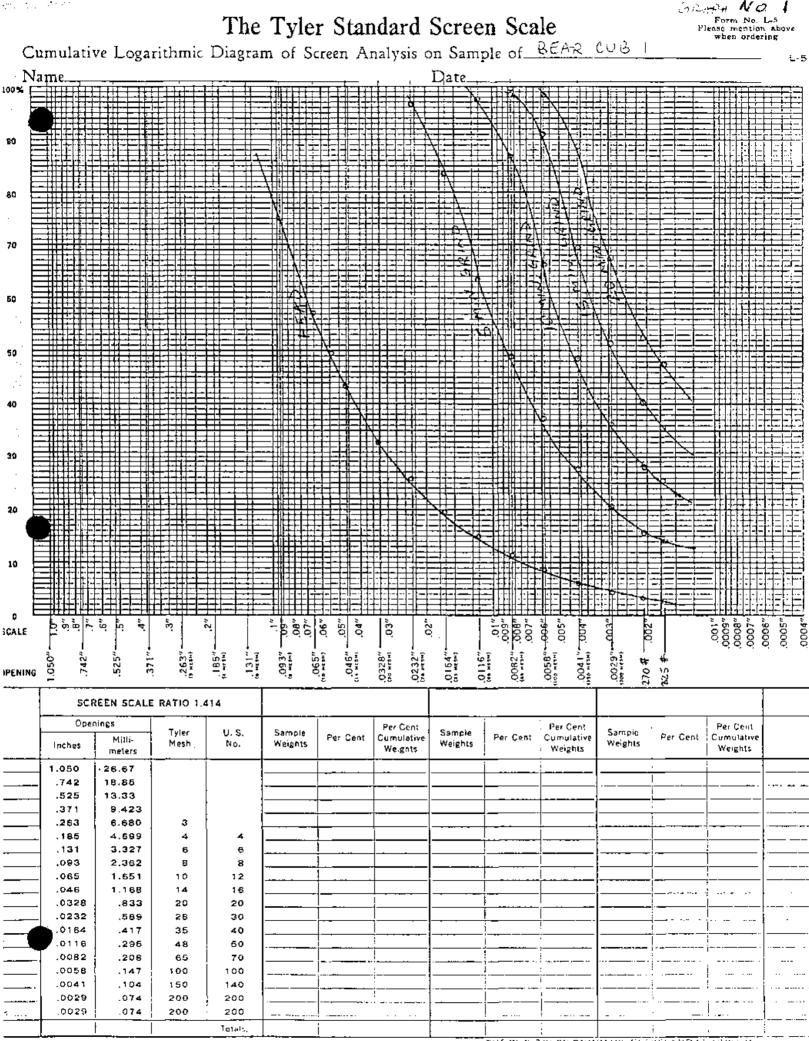
	10 1017	N. CA 100		
SCREER	/ wт,	WT.	% CUMUL	ATIVE
512E, #	6R		RET.	PASS.
+48	50,6	2,53	2,53	97,47
+65	210,6	(0,53	13.06	86.94
+100	419.0	20,95	34.01	6 <i>5,</i> 99
+150°	346.4	17.32	51.33	48,67
+200	248.8	12.44	63,77	36.23
+270	166.0	8.30	72,07	27.93
+325	51.8	2,59	74.06	25.34
-325	506.8	25.34	100.00	
TOTAL	2,000.0	100,00		

15 MIN. GRIND

SCREEN	WT.	WT.	% CUMULATIVE	
S12E, #	GR.	%	RET.	PASS,
+65	26.8	1.34	1.34	98.66
+100	155,6	7.78	9.12	90.88
+150	426.2	21,31	30.43	69.57
+200	358.8	17,94	48.37	51.63
+270	230.4	11.52	59,89	40.11
+325	72.6	3.63	63.52	36.48
-325	729.6	36,48	100.00	
TOTAL	2,000.0	100.00		

	20	MIN.	GRIND
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SCREEN	IVT,	wτ.	% CUMULATIVE			
SIZE, #	GR	/_	RET.	PASS		
+65	6,2	0.31	0,31	99.69		
+100	25.0	1.25	1,56	98,44		
+150	191.6	9,58	11,14	88.36		
+200	425.6	21.28	32,42	67, 58		
+270	306.0	15.30	47.72	52,28		
+325	95:2	4.76	52,48	47.52		
-325	950.4	47.52	100.00			
TOTAL	2,000.0	100.00				



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WEIHERD-ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION BEAT

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+8	24,99	8.2.5	206.1675	25.32	25.32	2,88	71.9712	21.57	24.57	9,45	236,1555	18,95	18,95
+10	17.86	8,79	156,9894	19.28	44.60	3,05	59,4730	18.60	43,17	12.66	226,1076	18,14	37,09
+12	7,82	8.43	65,9226	- 8.09	52,69	2.88	22,5216	7,69	50.86	13,22	103.3804	8.29	45,38
+14	5,96	7.83	16.6668	5.73	58.42	2.70	16.0920	5,49	56,35	10,01	59,6596	4,79	50.17
120	10.59	8,19	86,7321	(0,65	69,07	2,94	31,1346	10,63	66.98	14,74	156,0966	12,52	62,69
+2.8	6.87	7.83	53,7921	6.61	75.68	2.83	19,4421	6.64	73.62	14,55	99.9585	8.02	16.01
+35	6.25	7,71	A8, 1875	592	81,60	2,90-	18,1250	6,19	79,81	13.22	82,6250	6.63	77,34
+48	4.59	7,75	35.5725	1,37	85.97	2,99	13,7241	4,68	84.19	14.55	66.7845	5,36	82.70
+65 !	3,64	7.77	28.2828	3,47	89,44	2,87	10,4468	3,57	88.06	14,36	52,2704	4,19	86.89
+100	2.84	7,59	21.5556	2.65	92.09	2,87	8,1508	2,78	90,84	14.64	41.5776	3,34	90.23
+150	2,50	7,52	(8,8000	2,31	94,40	3,01	7.5250	2,57	93,41	14.36	35.9000	2.88	93.11
+200	1.71	7,52	12,8592	1,58	95.98	3,19	5,4549	1,86	95.27	14,36	24,5556	1,97	95.08
+270	1.25	7,46	9.3250	1.15	97,13	3.1-1	3,8875	1.33	96.60	14.55	18,1875	1.46	96.54
+325	0.36	7.52	2,7072	0.33	97.46	3.26	1.1736	0,40	97,00	13,79	4.9644	0.40	96.94
-32.5	2.77	7.16	20,6612	2.54	(00.00	3.17	8,7809	3.00	100,00	13,79	38. (983	3,06	100,00
TOTAL.	100.00	8.14	814.2245	100,00		2,93	292,903	00,00		12,46	1216.1215	100.00	
ASSAYED	> (BULK) 8.17				3,01				14,08	 _		

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BEAR WBI HEAD-ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION CRUSHED TO -6 MESH

SCREEN	WT.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Fe2	i			Si0				Ca	.0	
512日,世	0/0	₽⁄₀	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	•/•	CONTENT	DIST. %-	% RET.	%	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.
+8	24,99	0,30	7,4970	15.50	15.50	69,03	1725.0597	24,46	24.46	0,42	10,1958	22,61	2-2.61
+10	17,86	0,36	6.4296	13.29	28.79	70.20	1253,7720	17,78	42,24	0,43	7.6798	16,54	39,15
+12	7,82	0,40	3,1280	6,47	35,26	05,17	560.6940	7,95	50,19	0.49	3.8318	8,25	47.40
+14	5,96	0.40	2.3840	4.93	40,19	72.80	433,8880	6.15	56.34	0.45	2,6820	5,78	53,18
+20	(0.59	0,44	4.6596	9,63	49,82	70,70	748,7130	10.62	66.96	0,42	9,4178	9,58	62.76
±28	6.87	0.51	3,5037	7.24	57.06	71.60	491, 8920	6,93-	73.94	0,43	2,9541	6.36	69.12
+35	6.25	0,63	3,9375	8,14	65.20	70,30	439,3750	6.23	80.17	0.45	2.8125	6,06	75.18
+48	4.59	0.74	3.3966	7,02	72.22	68.30	313,4970	4.45	81.62	0.56	2,5704	5.54	80.72
+65	3,64	0.81	2,9484	6,09	78,31	68,30	248.6120	3,53	88,15	0,56	2,0384	4,39	85.11
+100	2.84	0.84	2,3856	4,93	83,24	75,00	213,0000	3,02	91,17	0.52	1,4768	3,13	88,29
+150	2.50	0.87	2,1750	1,50	87,74	69,30	173.2500	2,46	93.63	0,59	1,4750	3.18	91.47
+200		0,89	1.5219	3,15	90.89	71.90	122,9490	1.74	95.37	0,59	1.0089	2,17	93,64
+270	1.25	0,97	1.2125	2.51	93,40	73.20	91.5000	1.30	96.67	0.61	0,7625	1,64	95,28
1.325	0,36	17,0	0.2556	0,53	93.93	79,00	28,4400	0.40	97,07	0.70	0,2520	0,54	95.82
-325	2 75	1.06	2.9362	6.07	100.00	74.70	206.919.0	2,93	100.00	0,70	1.9390	4,18	(00,00
TOTAL	[00,00	0.48	48.3712	100.00		70,52	7051.5607	100.00	 	0,46	46.4263	100.00	
4504-53	(BULK)	1,00		·		,74,30				0,19			F. r

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BEAR WB I-ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

											······································		
					<u>5 MI</u>	N. GR	IALD_						
SCREEN	WT.		K2	0			Na	20			Alz	03	
5:2E,#	%	%	CONTENT	DIST. 0/0	% RET.	%	CONTENT	DIST. Yo	% RET,	%	CONTENT	DIST. %.	%RET.
+28	3.26	10,96	35.7296	4.20	4,20	3,13	10,2038	3.38	3.38	17,38	56,6588	3,73	3.73
+35	13,33	9,58	127,7014	15.01	19,21	2,99	39.8567	13.19	16.57	15,49	206:1817	13,60	17,33
+48	20,04	8,55	171,3420	20.14	39,35	2,93	58.7172	19,13	36.00	15,12	303.0018	19.95	37,28
+65	14.54	8.37	121.6998	14.30	53.65	2,94	42.7476	14,15	50.15	14.74	214.3196	14.11	51,39
+100	11,75	8.07	94,8225		64,79	2,91	34,1925	11.31	61.46	14.93	175.4275	11.55	62,94
+150	9,47	8.07	76.4229	8.98	73,77	3.02	28,5994	9,46	70,92	14.36	135.9892	8,96	71,90
+200	7,11	7,83	55.6713	6,54	80.31	3.06	21.7566	7.20	78.12	13,79	98,0469	6.46	78,36
+270	1,85	7,99	38,7515	1.55	84,8G	3.11	15.0835	4.99	83.11	13,98	67.8030	4,47	82,83
+325	1,48	7,47	11,0556	1.30	86.16	3,28	4.8544	1,61	84.72	15.31	22,6588	1, 19	81:32
- 325	14.17	8,31	117.7527	13,84	100.00	3,26	46.1942	15,28	100.00	16.80	238.05EO	15,68	100,00
TOTAL	100,00	8,51	850.9193	100,00		3.02	302,2059	100.00		15,18	15184463	00,00	
BULK A	YAZZI	8.17				3,01				14.08			

SCREEN	w۲.		Fer	103			<u>S:</u> C	2	•		Ce	a0	
SIZE,#	%	%	CONFERT	DIST. Yo	7. RET.	90	CONTENT	DIST. Yo	J. RET.	9.	CONTENT	DIST. 20	YORET.
+28	3.26	0,41	1.3366	2,47	2,47	66.00	215, 1600	3,15	3,15	0,45	1.4670	2,81	2,81
+35	13,33	0,37	4.9321	9,12	11.59	65.50	873,1150	12,78	15,93	0,46	6,1318		14.57
+48	20,04	0,37	7.4148	13.71"	25,30	4	1406.8080	•	36.53	0,48	9.6192	18,45	33.02
1-65	14.54	0,46	6.6884	12.36	37.66	62.20	904.380	13.24	49.77	0,50	7.2700	13,95	46.97
+100	11.75	0.51	5,9925	11.08	48,74	73,30	861.2750	12.61	62,38	0,53	6,2275	11,95	58,92
+150	9,47	0,56	5.3032	9.80	58.54	74.40	704.5689	10,32	72,70	0.52	4,9244	9,45	68.37
+2:0	7.11	0,57	4.0527	7.49	66.03	72,10	512,6310	7.51	80,21	0,53	3,7683	7,23	75.60
+270	4.85	0,63	3,0555	5.65	71.68	66.10	320. 5850	4.69	84.90	0,55	2.6675	5,12	80,72
+ 325	1.48	0,59	0.8732	1.61	73.29	69.90	103.4520	1,51	86,41	0.76	1.1248	2,16	82,88
- 32.5	14.17	1.02	14,4534	26.71	100.00	65,50	928,1350	13,59	100.00	0,63	8,9271	17.12	100.00
TeT/12.	100.00	0,54	54,1024	100.00		68.30	6830.1170	100.00		0,52	52,1276	100.00	[
BUL AS	SAM	1.00				74.30				0,49			63

BEAR CUB I-ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION

SCREEN	WT.	·	Ka	20			Naz	Ø			Al203		
SIZE,#	0/2	%	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET,	0/0	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	%	CONTENT DIS	T.%	0/0 RET.
+A8	2,53	10,42	26.3626	2,93	2,93	2.86	7.2358	1	2,47	15,97	10,4041 2,0	67	2.67
+65	10,53		103.4016		14.43	2.90	30,5370	10,44	12,91	14,36	151.2108 10,0	01	12,68
+100	20,95	9.22	193.1590			2,84	59. 4980	20,34	33,25	14.36	300.8920 19	91-	32,59
+150	17.32	8,55	148,0860	16,16	55,37	2,83	49.0156	16.76	50.01	14,45	250,2740 16.	57	49,16
+200	12,44	8,49	105,6156	11.74	67,11	2,87	35,7028	12,21	62.22	15,21	189,2124 12.4	Ç3	61.69
+270	8,30	8.61	71,4630	7,95	75,06	2,96	24.5680	8,40	70.62	15,21	126.2430 8.1	36	70.05
1-325	2,59	8.67	22,4553	2,50	77.56	3.04	7.8736	2,69	73.31	15.68	40,6112 2,1	69	72.74
· ·	25.34	9.03	228.8202	25.44		3.08	78.0472		100.00	16.25	411,7750 27,	26	[00,00]
TOTAL	100.00		899,3663	r		2.92	292,1780	100.00		15,11	1510.5725 100	00	
BULLA	SSAY	8.17				3.01			· · · · · ·	14.08			

SCREEN	WT.		Fer	,03			SiC)2			Ce	10	:
\$12F,#	%	%	CONTENT	DIST. 90	% RET.	0/0	CONTENT	DISTIYO	% RET.	%	CONTENT	DIST. 73	10 RET:
+4-8	2,53	0.67	1,6951	2,74	2,74	69.50	175,8350	2,44	2.44	0,46	1.1638	2,20	2.20
+65	10,53	0,44	4.6332	7,48	10.22	70.80	745.5240	10,35	12,79	0,48	5.0511	9.54	11,74
1-+100	20,95	0,37	7.7515	12.51	22,73	73,80	1546,1100	21.46	34.25	0,19	10,2655	19.38	31,12
+150	17,32	0,44	7.6208	12.30	35.03	73.30	1269.5560	17.62	51.87	0.51	8.8332	16,68	47.80
+200	12.44	0,51	6.3444	10.24	45.27	72,30	899.4120	12,48	61.35	0,53	6.5932	12,45	60.25
+270	8,30	0,54	4.4820	7,24	52,51	72,70	603,1100	8.37	72.72	0,53	4,3990	8.31	68.56
+ 32 5	2,59	0,50	1,2950	2,09	54.60	73.20	189.5880	2,63	75.35	0,56	1.4504	2,74	71.30
	25.34		28,1274	15,40	100.00	70.10	1776.3340	21.65	100.00	0,60	15.2.040	28.70	100.00
-7-עבטד	100.00	0.62	61.9494	100.00		72.06	7205.7690	100.00		D,53	52,9635	100.00	
OULL A		1.00				74.30				0,49			4

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BEAR WB I- ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION 15 MIN, GRIND AlrOz NarD K20 SCREEN WT. % % CONTENT DIST. % % % RET. 0/0 CONTENT DIST. 90 %0 RET. 0/0 CONTENT DIST. % % RET. 5128,井 +65 9,46 3,6984 1.44 1.44 2.76 1.22 15.87 21,2658 1.34 12.6764 1.22 1,44 1.44 8,96 7.78 9.76 75,9328 8,61 3,01 23,478 774 16.34 127.1252 8,61 +100 10.05 10.05 2,99 +150 15,59 8.97 63.7169 21.06 21.31 191.1507 21.66 31.71 30,02 332, 2229 22,52 32.57 +200 8.55 153.3870 17.38 47.69 15.40 51,29 17.94 49.09 2,98 53, 1612 17, 67 276.2760 18.72. 8,67 60.41 63.24 +270 11.52 99.8784 11.32 2,97 34.2.144 11.31 59.00 15,31 176.3712 11.95 +325 3,19 3,63 8,49 63,90 62,75 52.8165 66.82 30.8187 3,13 11.3619 3.75 14.55 358 -325 100,00 3,09 36,48 8.73 318,4704 36.10 489.5616 33,18 112,7232 37.25 100,00 13,42 100,00 882.3144 100.00 302.5938 100.00 1475.6392 100.00 8.82 3,03 14.76 100.00 TOTAL-3.01 8.17 14.08 BULK ASSAY

SCREEN	WT.		Fe,	203			SiC)2			CaO	
SIZE,#	%	96	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	°∕₀	CONTENT	DIST. Yo	YORET:	%	CONTENT DIST. 9	6 YORET
+65	1.34	1,00	1.3400	2.02	2.02	70,50	94,4700	1.31	1.31	0,38	0.5092 1.02	
+100	7.78	0,50	3, 8900	5,87	7.87	72,40	563.2720	7.81	9,12	0,49	3.8122 7.61	8,63
+150	21,31	0.38	8,0978	12,22	20.11	73,40	1569.154	21,69	30.81	0,48	10.22.88 20,4	1 29,04
+200	17.94	0.39	6.9966	10,56	30,67	73.60	1320.3840	18,31	19,12	0,49	8.7906 17.54	46.58
+270	11.52	0,47	5.4144	8.17	38.84	74.10	\$53, 6320	11.83	60,95	0,50	5,7600 11.50	58,08
-325	3.63	0.41	1.4883	2,25	41.09	72,40	262.8120	3,64	64.59	0,56	2.0328 4.00	62,14
- 325	36,48	1.07	39.0336	58,91	100.00	70.00	2553,6000	35.41	100,00	0,52	18.9696 37.86	5 100.00
TOTAL		0.66	66.2607	00.001		72.12	7212,3240	100.00		0.50	50,1032 100.00)
BULL AS	ssry	1.00				74,30		-	, . <u> </u>	0,49		

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BEAR CUBI-ELEMENT DISTRIBUTION 20 MIN. GRIND

		<u></u>								· · · · ·			
SCREEN	WT,		K2	0			Narl)	۱ -		Alz	03	
S(ZE,#	0/0	%	CONTENT	DIST %	% RET.	%	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	9/s	CONTENT	DIST. Yo	YORET.
+100	1,56	8,55	13,3380	1.56	1,56	2,65	4.1496	1,45	1,45	15.31	23,8236	1.58	1.58
+150	9,58	8.79	81.2082	9,86	11,42	2,87	27.4946	9,60	11.05	15,31	146.6698	9,72	11.30
+200	21,28	8,49	180.6672	21.17	32,59	2.72	57,8816	20.22	31.27	15.12	321,7536	21.31	32.61
+270	15,30	8.43	128,9790	15,11	47,70	2,93	44.8290	15,66	46.93	14,83	22.6 ,8990	15.03	47.64
+325	4.76	8,43	10.1268	4,70	52,40	2,87	13.6612	4.77	51,70	15,12	71.9712	4,77	52.41
-325	47.52	8.55	406,2960	47,60	100.00	2,91	138.2832	48.30	100,00	15,12	718.5024	47.59	100.00
TOTAL	100.00	8.54	853.6152	100,00		2,86	2.86,2992	100.00		15.10	1509,6796	00.00	
BULL AS	SAYS	8.17				3.01			•	14.08		-	

SCRIPEN	wτ,	[Ferl	03			570)2			Ċe	i)	
SIZE,#	%	%	CONTENT	DIST. %.	% RET.	%	CONTENT	DIST. %	% RET.	%	CONTENT_	DIST. %	% RET.
+100	1,56	1.59	2,4804	3.16	3,16	70,10	109,3560	1.52	1.52	0,48	0,7488	1.34	1,34
+150	9,58	0,53	5,0779	6.47	9,63	74.80	716.5840	9,92	11.49	0.55	5,2690	9,42	10,76
+200	21.28	0,43	9,1504	11,67	21,30	72,80	1519,1840	21,45	32,89	0,55	11.7040	20,92	31.68
+270	15,30	0,44	6,7320	8,58	29.88	71.00	1056.3000	15,04	47,93	0,55	8,4150	15.05	46.73
+ 32.5	4.76	0.37	1,7612	2.25	32,13	72,10	343,1960	4,75	52,68	0.57	2.7132	1,85	51.58
-325	47.52	1.12	53.2224	67.87	100,00	71,90	3416,6880	47.32	00.00	0.57	27.0864	1812	100.00
TETAL		0,78	78.4238	(00.00		72.21	7221.3080	100.00		0,56	55.936A	[00,00	

BUL: ASSAY

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BEAR CUB 1 FELDSPAR DISTRIBUTION

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\$12E,	WT.		-DSP/		WT.		<u>N920</u>		WT.	90	<u>אקיצס</u> אינית		WT.	0/	DSPA		WT.		DSFAT	
#	<u> </u>	70	DIS7.	% RET.	0/0	40	pist.	% RET.	<u> %</u>	<u></u>	0131.	% <u>-</u> R₽T.	<u> %</u>		DIST.	Y RET.	.%	<u>79</u>	Dist,	% RET.
+8	24.99	75,21	25.01	25.01													 		 	
+10	17, 86	79,63	18.92	43,93													ļ	 		
+12	7.82	76.62	7,97	51.90	•													<u> </u>		
+14	5.96	71,35	5.66	57.56	i 1															
+20	10.59	75.36	10.62	68.18																
+ 28	6.87	72,35	6.61	74.79	3.26	93,49	3 .89	3,89	<u>.</u>											
+35	6.25	72,33	6,02	80,81	13,33	87.20	14:31	18.20	: 											
+48	4.59	7 <i>3.</i> 88	4.51	85,32	20,04	77,70	19,85	38.05	.2.53	88,06	277	2,77								
	3.64			1									1.34	81.15	1.36	1.36				
[-	2.84		I														6	75,42	1.52	1,52
	2.50			1 i					i _]								i			
	1.71				L 1															
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-725	12,77	74,38	2,74	100	14.17	79.82	14,42	100	25.34	82.40	25,93	100	36,48	80,32	36,52	100	47,52	77, 98	47,84	100
	120,00]		i i	78,44			100,00		i i	1		80,23				77.45		

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1 toble NJ. 12

	BEAR	CUB 2		
	10 MIN.	GRIND		
SCREEN	WΤ,	WT.	% CUMUL	TIVE
SIZE,#	<u> </u>	0/~	RET.	PASS.
+28	2.28	0,23	0.23	דך.99
+35	2.58	0.26	0.49	99.SI
+ 48	8.75	0.88	1.37	98,63
+65	26.04	2,60	3.97	96.03
+100	108.00	10.80	14.77	85.23
+1.50	156,57	15,66	30.43	69,57
+200	119,15	11.91	42,34	<i>5</i> 7, 66
+270	58.26	5,83	48,17	51.83
1325	32.22	3,22	51.39	48,61
- 325	486.15	48,61	100.00	
TAL	1,000.00	(00.00		_

BEAR CUB2 - TEST 3

TABLE NO.13

	FEDSPI	R CONC	ENTRATE		
SCREEN	SIZE,	<u></u>	IGHT	% cum	LATIVE
MESH	MICRONS	GR.	"/o	RET.	PASS.
+28	+ 595				
+35	+ 420	0.24	0,07	0.07	99,93
+48	+297	4.18	1.16	1.23	98,77
+65	+210	16.20	4.52	5.75	94.25
1100	+ 149	67.72	18.87	24.62	75,38
+150	+105	103,02	28.71	53.33	46.67
+200	+74	76,77	21,40	74.73	25.27
+270	+ 53	31.85	8,88	83,61	16.39
+325	+44	20,95	5, 84	89,45	10,55
-325	- 44	37, 87	10.55	100,00	
TOTAL		358.80	100.00		

GRAME VO. 2 Form No. L-5 Please mention above when ordering The Tyler Standard Screen Scale Cumulative Logarithmic Diagram of Screen Analysis on Sample of BEAR CUB 2 L•5 Date. 王乃 ГŢ. -ij - -- --. **j**.

Name.

ING	1.050" 742" .742" .525" .371" .371" .185"	.093" .065% .065% .0328" .0328" .0328" .00164" .00164" .00164" .00058" .00058"
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	5CR	EEN SCALE	E RATIO 1.4	414										
	Open Inches	iings Milli- melers	Tyler Mesh	U. S. No.	Sample Weights	Per Cent	Per Cent Cumulative Weights	Sample Weights	Per Cent	Per Cent Cumulative Weights	Sample Weights	Per Cent	Per Cent Cumulative Weights	
	1.050	26:67							·	·				
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	.625	13.33	ļ]					ļ			· ·	
	.371	9.423]					<u>├</u>			<u> </u>	·
	.263	6.680	3	; ·	- <u></u>				<u> </u>				i	
	.185	4.699	4	4	·					·[l		
—	.131	3.327	6	6					ł					
	.093	2.362	8	6										
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	.0029	.074	200	200		<u> </u>	i		! <u> </u>	i 1		· 	1	
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				<u> </u>	i	·	·		THE WORL	NULL AND COMMON	INNY CIF	ere ascreta	(7

			.	•		FI.	OTATIO	N LÁBOI	ATORY	TEST I	REPORT					50.E	DI MINES	S LTD.		
	TEST NO.	1	ORE BE	TREUB	2					u	DT NO.				DATE			5,19	88	
	OBJECT OF T	ZST	TO RETON	VER FIELD	SPAR AT	D MIC	AINT	9 SE	<u>PAR1</u>	HTE C	ONCE	NTRI	tTES	,	FLOT	AT ICH C	<u></u>			
	GRINDING MI	ш.	500	GRAMS 07	-6	HESE	ORE.	P	nr de	SITY _	40)% =	OLID	<u>s </u>	TYPE	i				
	CULARCZ 12,843 U	CG.	750	cc. or FR	esh wr	TER	TLOAT	r PULP	DENST	Π <u></u>	2.7	% 50	DLID	<u>s</u>	SIZE SPEE		1.5 L 00 R			
	STAGE	<u> </u>		CONDITIONS			RI	AGENT	5 ml or	e 16./0	ton				RENA					
		TIM	E pH	501-105	SPEED, RPM	2,5%	# H ₁ 0 2	504, <u>50</u>	6.F./ 5°	9-50,1	F,F. 925 S92	5, EF. X 	₩-1 8 0 / <u>-</u>		IMIC IWEA	A, iRor ZE PL	JIMD MNET	FELD. 0. DUË	PAR2 F	-27475
	GRIND	SMI	N. 11.2	40		9 M	L								1515	12√7 R.7 υ	FRC7 F NUO	HER? A FLO	, AT T AT H	つれて われた
SCRUB	BING	10 mi	N.	~70	1,200	9 M	L								10 F (0 ∧	~~~~~ ∕ぐ€7√7	2178	DAN,	ッサ か ブビミブ	0
CONTION	UNG	IM	~ 2,9	~50	1,200		13	SML	10	16	IML				A80 877	RTED VGE	+F78)ESLIN	FR FIN	2ST F. BEFO	10717
F	LOAT	4 M	W 2.8	27	1,200	Ì			<u> </u>						1 Arrill	ATT	12 51	RU331 1 400	inte i	A
				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>							<u> </u>			<u>. </u>		_
	PRODUCT		VT.,GR	Z WT.	K20	Naro	Call	M ₆ Q	K-103	04.03	Silv	Fred A	K10	Naro	Cal	Mar	Ferda	ACDI	SiU,	5P12
	CONC.	2	70.06	54.01	Ð.28	4.81	1.23	0.13	0.67	18.70	66.8	85.06	76.67	72,78	67.91	71.33	3944	70,05	48.35	70,97
	TAIL	12	6.88	25.38	1.51	1,19	0,36	0.03	0.33	444	95.4	20.78	5.86	8.16	9,34	7.73	9.13	8.42	3245	8.15
S	LIMES	10	3.06	20.61	5.54	3,25	1.08	0,10	2,29	13.98	69,5	65,60	17,47	18.76	22,75	20,94	51.43	21,53	19.20	20.05
CALC	HEAD	5	20.00	100.0	<u> </u>	3.57	0,98	0,10	0.92	13.38	74.62	64,74	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	70 o
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								FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT								BREEDA HINES LTD.				
	TEST NO.	2	ORE BE	ARCUB	2					10	t RO.				DATE	JA	<i>v.</i> 8	, 198	8	
	OBJECT OF T	- 1	SAME	AS TE	ST NO.	1									71.07/	TION CE	LL			
	CAINDING MI	ո		GRAMS OF								<u>/a .so</u>		<u>`</u>	TYPE					
	CEARGE 12.843 M	14	<u>750</u>	cc. or <u>Fx</u>						_					SIZE SPEE	<u> </u>	1.5 21		REN	1 1000
	STAGE	TIM	е рН	CONDITIONS	2°51''	NaOl			7		925		00 2	,594	RENAL	IKS	IDING	MICA	× RF	あい. ろ
	COND.	IMI	N. 2.8	~50	1,200		13.	SML	0.5	ML (0.25m	<u>n</u>			01	R GRIN	IH. Na	04 13	202	IN IN
MIC	A FLOAT	3-11	N. 2.7	33	1,200		-		 	_					191	ML).1	ESCIN	11014 1	BEFOR	EFNING
	COND.	5MI	1 .	~60	800		15	ML	<u> </u>		0.25M		1-		0~	400	~1ESH	Mic	ATM	ESC1
1Ron	FLOAT	SMI	N. 2.3	N20	900				<u> </u>		3Min SML				11 Mart	<u>(</u>)	SURF	ピンノトン・ハ	111 -+-	~~ ·
	COND.	IMI	N. 2.5	~14	1,200	<u> </u>			1.25). S MI		- 11	6ML	AGA	14, TH	T \$771	RT OF	<u>~110</u>	A
FELDSPA	R FLOAT	5 M	N. 2.5	~14	1,200	l					25 Min	L .			11.771	Ret la	GRINI	D WHY	<u> > / ~ .</u>	<u>. N</u> .
	PRODUCT		WI., GR	<u>1 w</u> 1.	K20	NggO	Caro	Mg9	Feilz	plr02	S:01	Ferd-	Kro	Nano	Cal t	Mgo	Real i	Alios	<u>5'jÛr</u>	Fe Up-
NERUN	ICA CONC.	1-	71.22	42.17	9.88	4.76	1.20	0.20	0.90	18,23	<u>66.7</u>	89.33	<u>60,6</u> 9	55.17	53,06	87.02	63.82	58,15	35,92	54.09
IRON	VCONC.	-	41.33	10.19												3.15				
しているいみ	X CONC.	14	7.19	36.26												7,48				
	TAL	4	6.20	11.38										1		2.35	5,17	0.11	14.35	0,09
CALE DESLI	MED HEND	_40	5,94	100.00	6.87	3,64	0.95	0,10	0, 59	13,22	78,29	69.64	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	10.0
													 					<u> </u>		
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				FLOTATION LABORATORY TEST REPORT									BREIDS HINES LID.							
	TEST NO.	3	one B	EARCUE	3 2					и	<u>71 NO.</u>				DATE	DATE JAN. 11, 1983				
	OBJECT OF T	<u>zst</u>	SAME	AS TES	T NO.	1					•		-		TLOT	FLOTATION CELL				
	GRINDING MI	ш	1,000		-6	_ HESE	MESE ORL. FULP DENSITY43 % SOLIDS						TYPE	TYPE						
	CHARGE 12, 843	к <u></u> ;	1,333	. cc. or <u>F.R.</u>	ESH WAT	ER	ER FLOAT FULF DENSITY 40-43 % SOLIDS								SIZE 2.3 +17. SPEED 800,000,1200 RPAL					
	STAGE	TIME	г _Р Н	CORDITIONS	SPEED, BPM	NaO		ACENT	al or	16./0	XH-100	MIB	C	HF	REHAL	aks				_
	GRIND	10 MI	N 11.3	43		18 m	<u> </u>		Ì			ļ	<u>_</u>		ATTE	ROR	INDIN L	1, (01)	25E 14	<u>lic</u> a
SCISO	3311/4	10 M	(N.	~70	1,200	18 M	<u> </u>		<u> </u>			<u> </u>			SCRE	ENED	UN 28	<u>š niesh</u>	.Two	<u>- 177</u>
	COND.	5 MII	v. 2.3	~65	800		30	ML	<u> </u>		12. ML				655	of DE	SLINI/	ve wi	n 30	<u>12</u> E-
IRON/MIC	A FLOAT	SMI	N 2.6	43	900	·		-	<u> </u>			03M 4 D	14. 25		en li	VIT UN	v 400	ALESH	<u>, 685</u>	DK E
	COND.		N 2.7	40	1,200				3~	14		6 D P		2 ML	m	1978	52 SCA	UBBIN	191	
FELDS PAR	FLOAT	4.5 ~	11 2.6	29	1,200					ML		0 3M 4 DP	<u>r</u>		<u> </u>					
	PRODUCT		WI.,GR	2 था.	K20	Nano	Cao:	Ma ST	2.03	Aeros	SiQ2	FE LA	Kro	Naro	Cal	Mgo	12203	Alze 3	5:01	15/2
C. MXSELA	1ICA		.06	0.61	9,82	1.01	0.26	1,41	3.72	3099	19,6	67,87	1.08	0.19	0,16	8.54	3,56	1.52	<u>v.41</u>	2.65
TROUTATION	CONC.	169	, 64	20,63	5.30	2.60	0.82	0.38	2.64	15,02	64.8	57 ,3 9	19,80	16,59	17.58	77,80	83.98	24.92	18.27	15.28
. In RAW Feller	VICA CONE	174	9.70	21.64	5,43	2,55	0,80	0,41	2.67	15,49	63.17	57,70	20,38	16.78	17,74	8634	87,54	26.44	18,68	<u>18:93</u>
FEUDSPA	2 CONC.		4,42	58,92	> 7.41	4.56	1.34	0,02	0, 09	15.49	<u>68, s</u>	89,02	7 <u>9</u> ,05	83,10	82,05	11.69	8.18	73.40	55,16	82.97
-	TAL	16	3,09	19.84	0.02	0.02	0,01	0.01	0.14	0,10	96,5	0,34	0,07	0.12	0.21	1.97	4.28	0.16	26.16	0,10
CALC DESLIN	123 HEAD	82	2.21	100.00	5,52	3,23	0,96	0.10	0,65	12,13	73,18	61.78	100	100,	100	100	100	100	100	100
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Disce No. 1.

BRENDA MINES LTD.

ASSAY LAB REPORT

BEARCUB2 - MILL FLOTATION TESTS #1 - #3

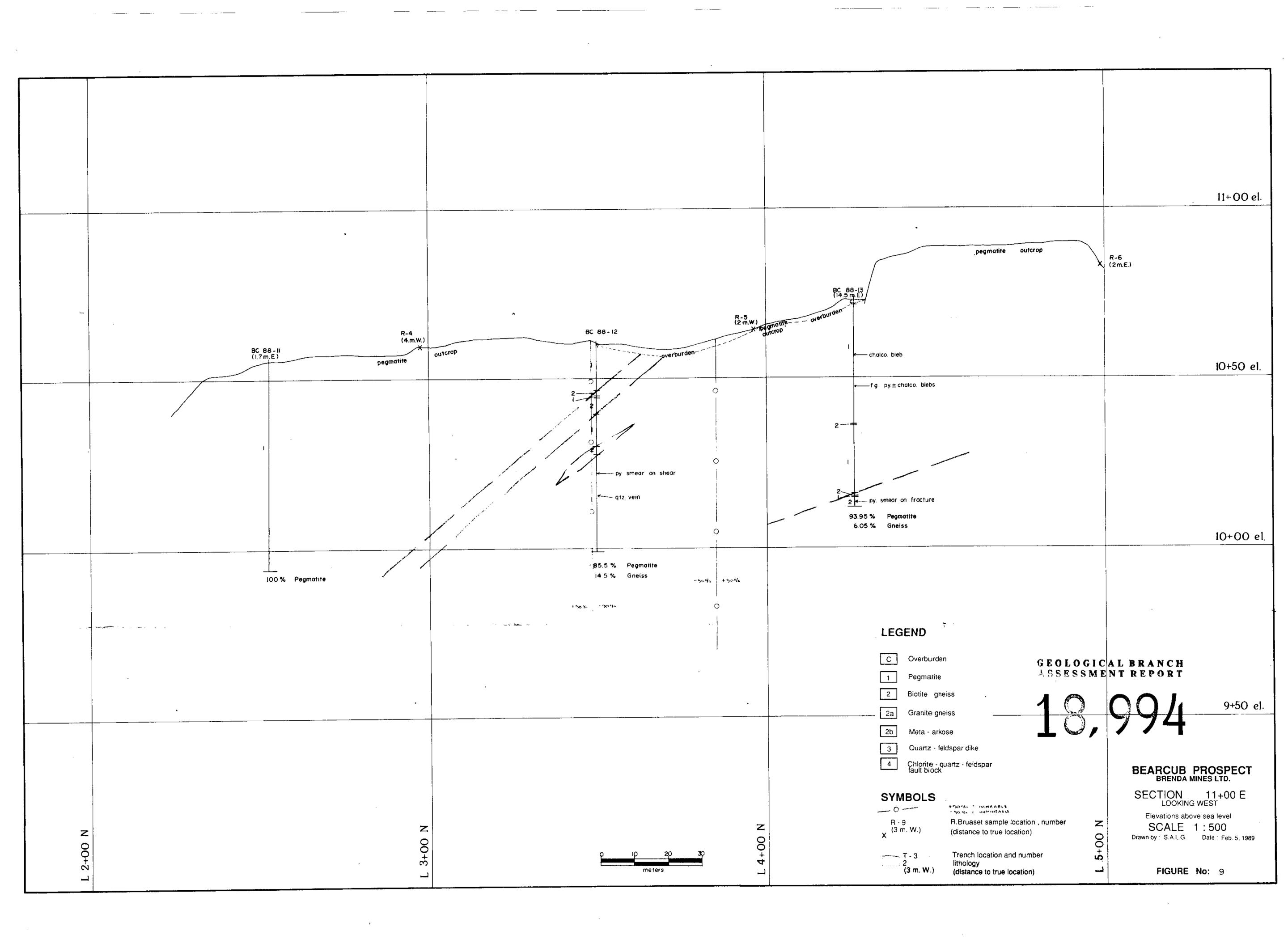
DATE: JANUARY 20, 1987

FILE NAME: BEARCUB2.LAB

SAMPLE DATE	SAMFLE	XK20	%Na20	%FE203	//Ca0	'%MgO	%A1203	%SiO2		% Calc. Feldspa
05/01/88	Test #1	, ; ; ;					_	, _	_	
				.67						1-85.06
				2.29						65.60
	Tail	1.51	1.19	.33	; .36	.03	4.4	95.4 '	; ,	: 20.79 '
08/01/88	Test #2				• •			i f	1 }	1
	Mica Cnc	9.88	4.76	.90	: 1.20	.20	18.2	66.7	1	89.33
				1.24				93.5		40.02
	Feldspar									76.75
1	Tail	.04	.03	.27	.01	.02	.13	98.7		.54
		; ;		1	i ,	i i	1	i I	i I	i 1
	i Test #3	ن ، ا		1 	1	, 		, 	1	,
	Coarse	1		1		1		}	1	1
:	Mica Cnc	9.82	1.01	3.72	.26	1.41	31.0	49.6	1	: 67,87
	:									
	'Iron Mica Cnc	(5.30) ,	2.60	2.64	: .82 ,	.38:	15.9) '	; 64⊾8 '	i 1	57.3 9
T.	inica Unc	5		i I)]	, { }		, !	!	, !
	, ¦Feldspar	; ;7.41	4.56	.09	. 1.34	.02	15.5	68.5		89.02
	Conc.			1	1	1		1	;	
1	:	:		1	1	1	1	1	ł	I .
1	Tail	.02	.02	.14	.01	<.01	. 10	96.5	1	.34
	l Levo et d	; LA 761	4 70		1700	: 1 0 701	; 	; , 60 10	; 1	;
	SY2 Std Assay V.						12.3			1
7 1	hoosy v.	00	7,70		}				1	
;	SY2 Std	5.12	4.81	6.29	7.94	2.61	11.9	60.4	I.	1
	Assay V.				: 8.26			59.8	ł	1
:	;	1		:	;	!		1	1	1
4	Head	5.54	3.09	.56	.92	.08	12.1	1	1	1

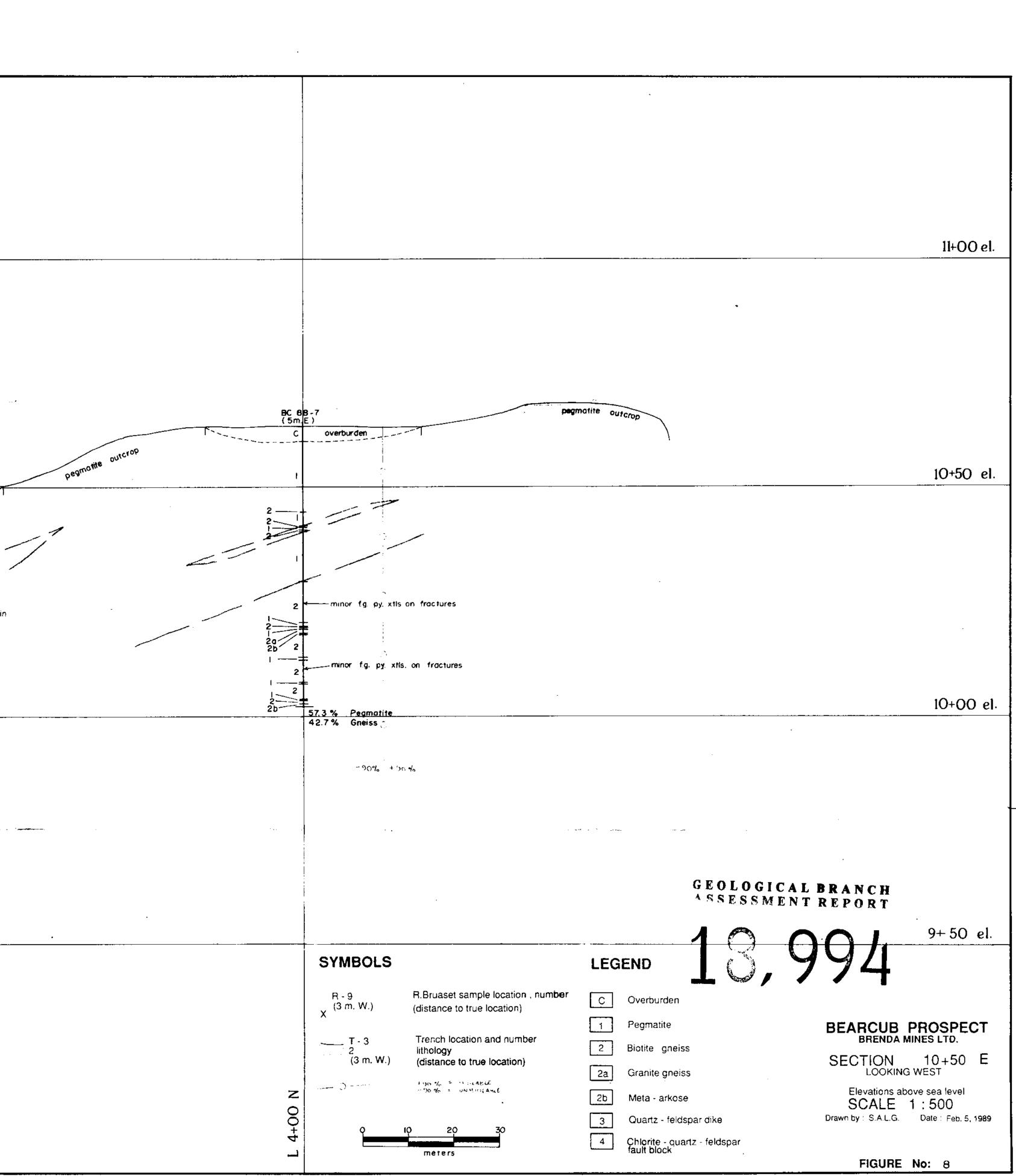
D. Perkins Assay Lab

DP:cs

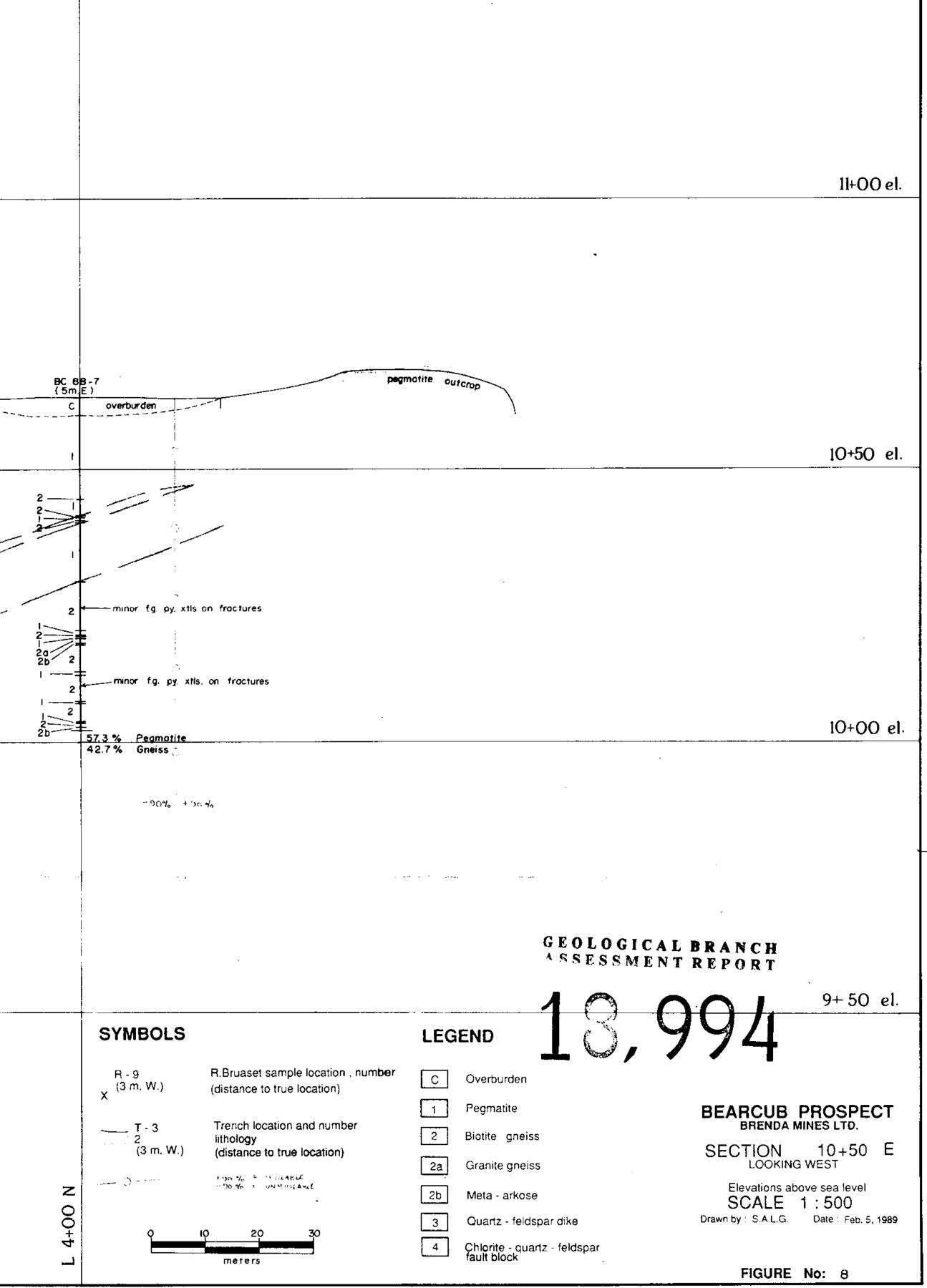


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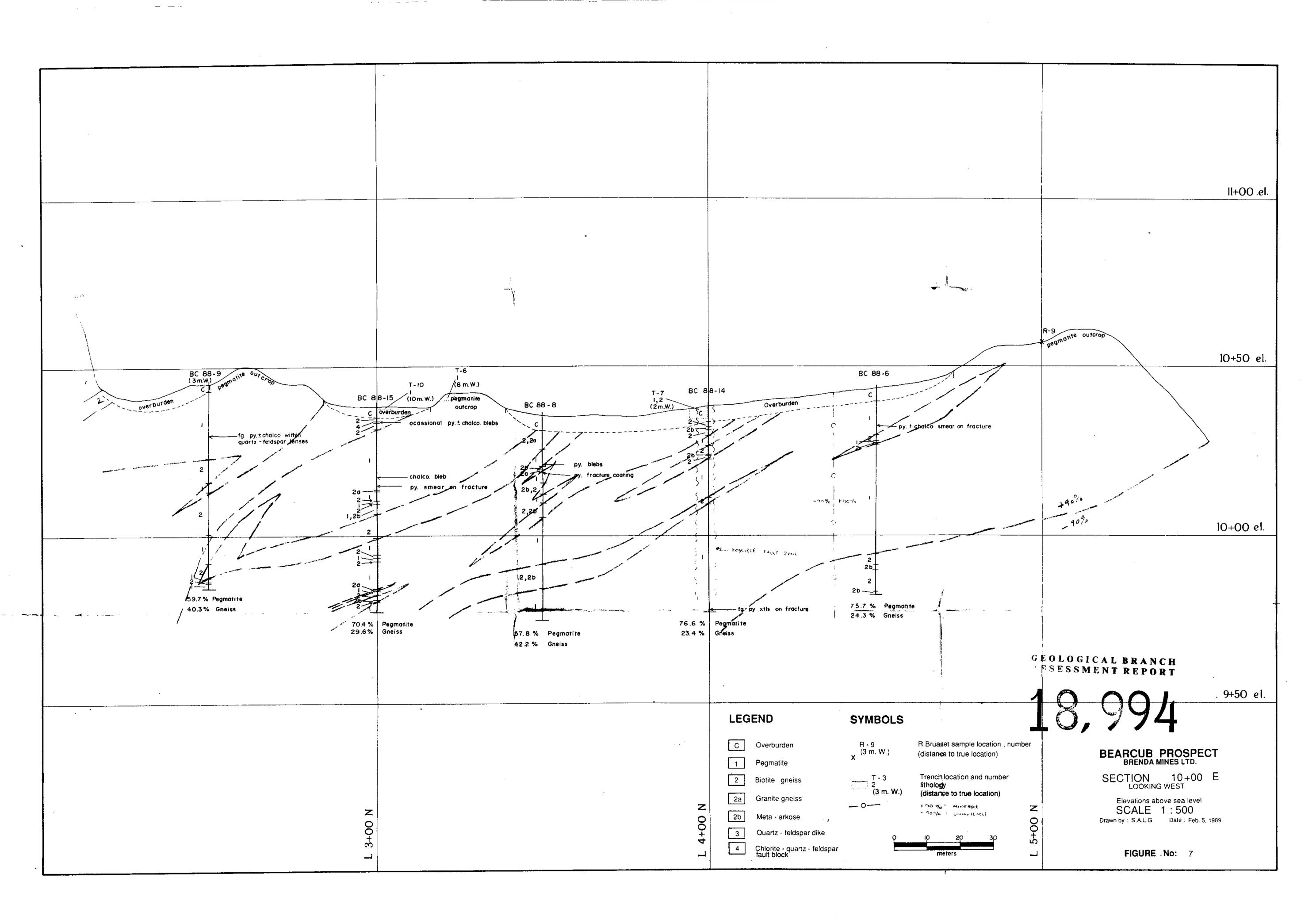
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		BC 88	-10	Jiden
	Pedrotte Outcop	202	py. + chalco. bi	et and thin vein
			72.5 % Pegmatite 27.5 % Gneiss	
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		N 00+C 1		



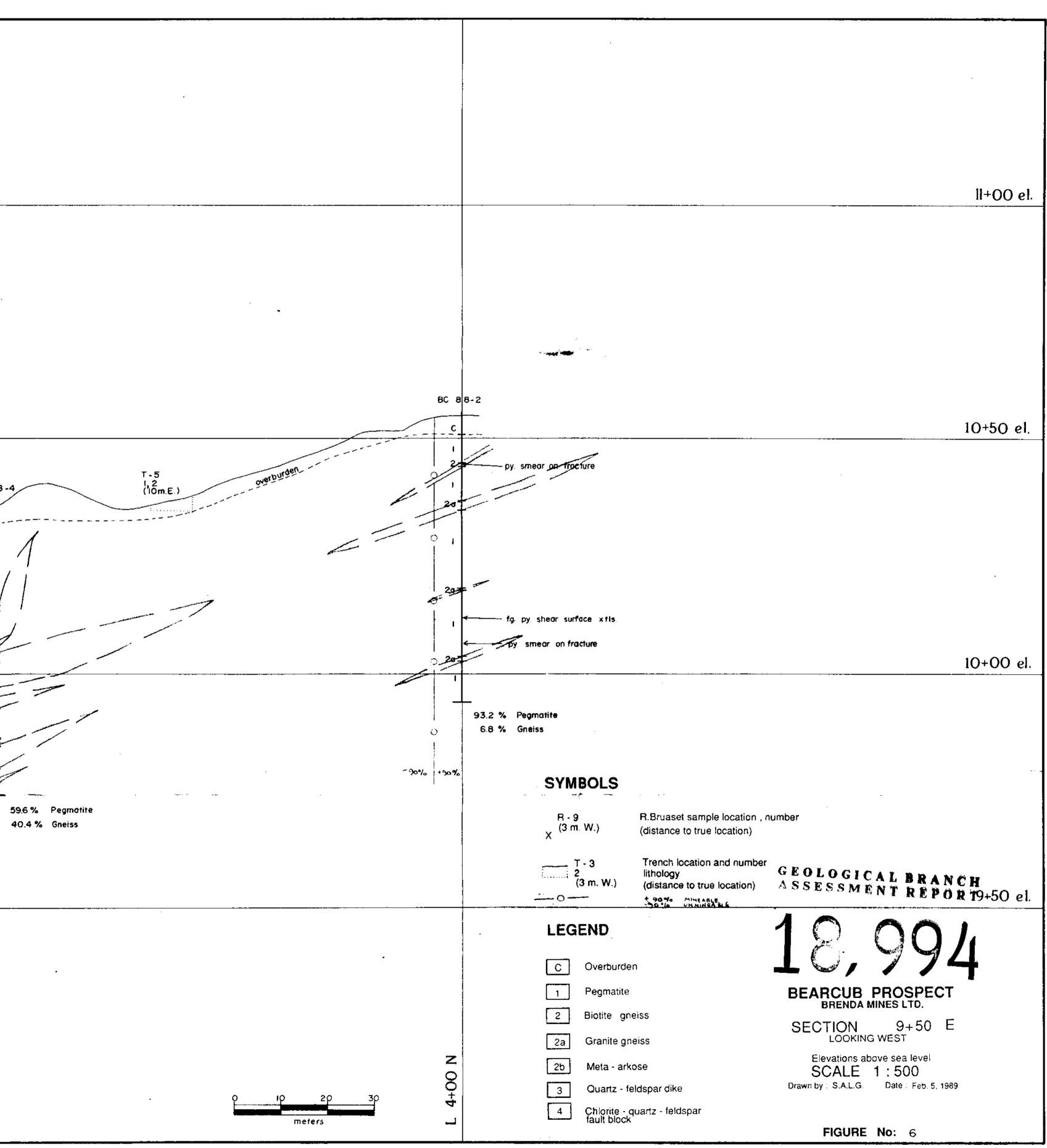
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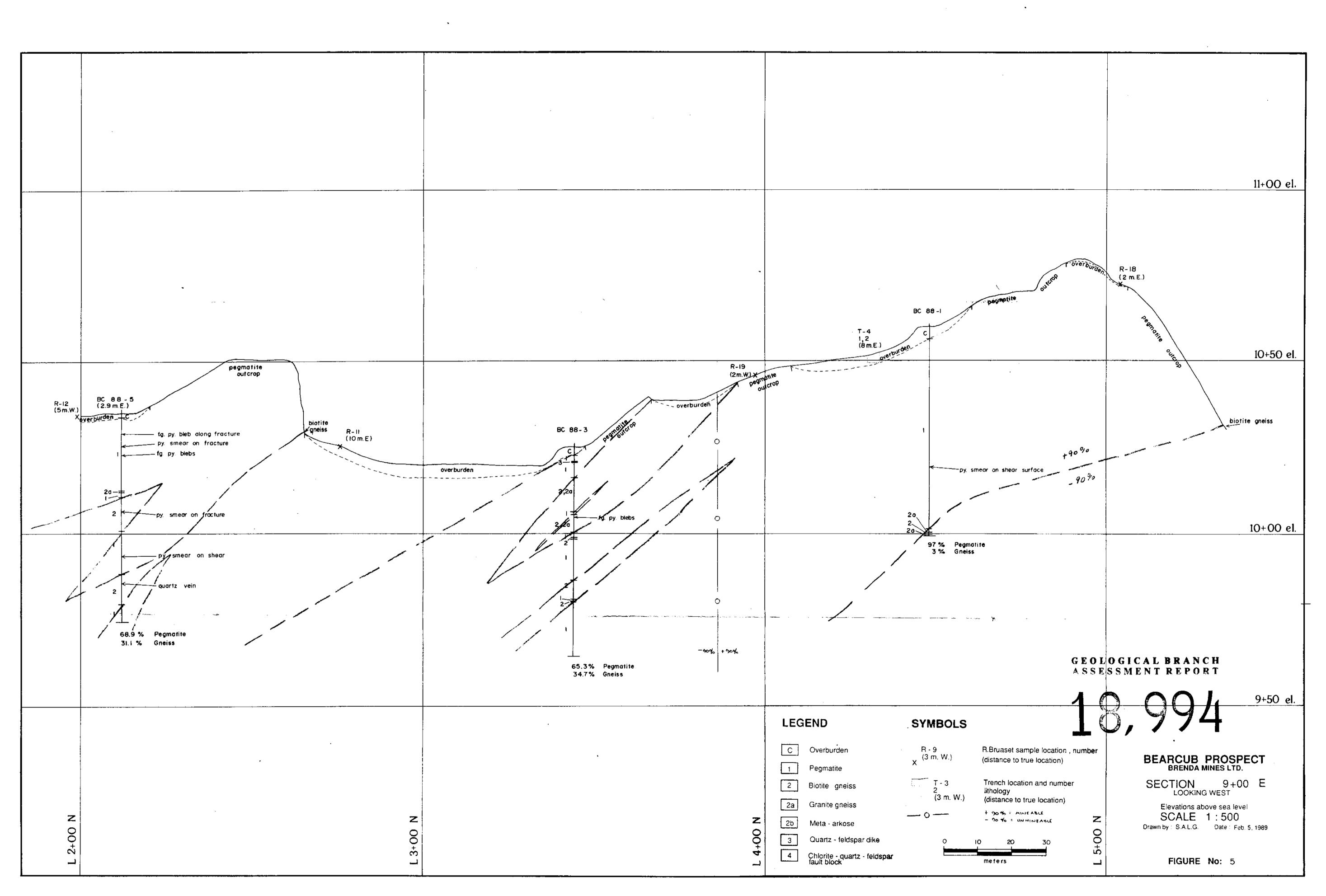
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