

85000

EXAMINATION REPORT  
(Geological)

S & J 3 to 6 Mineral Claims  
(Y 72969 to Y 72972)

Watson Lake M.D.

105 G-2

61°01' North Lat.

130°42' West Long.

Report on Field Work conducted

on June 26, 1974.

by

C.B. Gunn, P.Eng.

September 30, 1974.

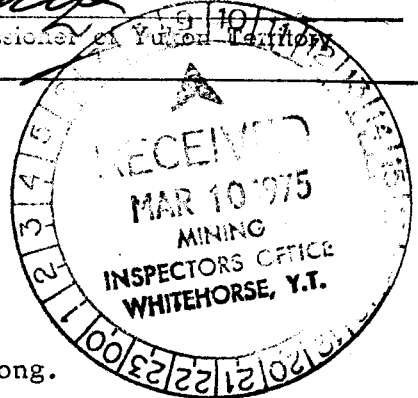
This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of

\$ 850.00

*D.B. Craig*  
Regional Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

*[Signature]*  
Commissioner of Yukon Territory



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VISIT TO S & J CLAIMS, WATSON LAKE M.D.

YUKON TERRITORY

SUMMARY

The subject claims were brought to the attention of Du Pont Exploration Ltd. with the object of continuing exploration work under an option agreement. On June 26th, 1974, a field reconnaissance was made by C.B. Gunn for Du Pont, H.S. Aikens acting as vendor's representative and guide. The property appraisal included one full day spent in the field, office compilation and some assaying. It was concluded that the property has some potential and deserves further exploration, but that it was not of immediate interest to Du Pont.

PROPERTY

The S & J claims Nos. 1 to 8 are in N.T.S. quadrangle 105-G-2 at 61° 8' N and 130° 42' W. The claims are understood to have been staked in the name of Wilbur O'Brien, a helicopter pilot for Frontier Helicopters Ltd in Watson Lake. It is understood that Peter Sevensma is in control of the property but that Sam Aikens and Jake Melnychuck of Watson Lake retain an interest.

ACCESS

The property is about 95 miles north west of Watson Lake and we reached it by a 55 minute ride in Frontier Helicopters Jet Ranger FHK. The showings are on the steep southwest face of a mountainside 1000 ft above timberline. The mountainside is a mixture of outcrop and scree at about 40° angle increasing upwards to towering cliffs above the showings. Exposure is excellent but care has to be taken in moving around on the mountainside. A tiny platform just large enough for a Jet Ranger to put down on has been constructed on the mountain face 100 ft above the mineral showings.

A camp consisting of two log cabins and some tent frames is present lower down on the creek and in apparently usable condition. This camp is connected to the showings by tractor road and to an airstrip and Wasson Lake also by tractor road. Heavy equipment can be flown in on floats to Wasson Lake and moved about 25 miles by tractor to the property, or it can be helicoptered directly in to the property in which case a helipad or drill station will have to be constructed first, or it can be flown in by light bush plane to the strip which is close to the log cabin camp. Various sites exist close to the workings for fly camps. Watson Lake would be an adequate jumping off place which can provide ordinary consumables but not specialized supplies or services.

## HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK

First claims in this area were Liard Lead (4249) staked in July 1942 by R.C. Gamble, E. Hagen and A.L. Reeve. The Mont claims (71462) were staked in October 1955 by Newmont, which explored in 1956-57 with trenching and seven drill holes (7,055 ft). The area was heavily fringe staked at this time by Conwest, Prospectors Airways, Newkirk Mining Corp, Normont Syndicate & Rainbow Copper Syndicate (E.H. Lorntzen). The showing was restaked in July 1965 by G.E. Stephen as the Val and Rabo claims (89179) and has been optioned by Atlas Exploration Ltd. in 1965-66, by Klondike Exploration Ltd. in 1969 and by Wye Lake Resources in 1971. Airborne and ground geophysical surveys and geochemical sampling by Atlas are the only exploration work since 1957. Restaked in April 1973 by H.S. Aitkens and J. Melnychuk as S & J claims (Y72845), which were optioned briefly by Anglo-Pacific Exploration Ltd. and Mountain Pass Mining Ltd. in 1973.

## GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Country rock is hornfels formed from Cambrian phyllite, tuff and limestone. The showing is one mile southwest of an intrusive contact. The drill holes all encountered scattered sulfides with low copper values. Mineralization is controlled by interbedded limestone and intricate folding. Accounts of the geology and the most recent trenching and drilling are given in two reports by K.G. Sanders, P.Eng. for Selwyn Exploration Ltd. dated December 14, 1970 and December 22, 1971.

We climbed down to the A-zone and inspected the trenches some of which were still partially filled with snow and ice.

The mineralization is disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and bornite with minor hematite and secondary copper minerals in white bull quartz which fills a strong mylonitic shear zone. The shear zone appears to mark the approximate contact of hornfels sediments to the north and east with limy sediments to the south and west. The general banding in the country rock is steep north to north-east but the line of the shear appears to be more vertical and locally in the trenches tends to the south-west. Numerous vertical tension fractures cut the banding and shear zone approximately north and south. A strong hematitic and limonitic and copper carbonate gossan a few inches deep covers the weathered portions of the mineral occurrence. Locally the shear seems to pinch and swell from a few feet to several tens of feet and the degree of mineralization is also fairly variable foot by foot. The A and B zones appear to be parallel en echelon shears in a very long and well-developed zone of shearing which can be traced for many thousands of feet, both east and particularly west from the claims. This shows as intermittently developed rusty gossans which may or may not be mineralized to some extent. It is probable that the area of

the A and B zones contains the best surface mineralization but the extensions should certainly be prospected, and there may be better mineralization not exposed on these strike extensions. The third trench from the west on the B zone contains very massive pyrrhotite without any obvious magnetic expression. Creeks No. 2 and 3 probably contain enough water for drilling.

Chip sampling in the trenches would have been impractical with the time available, but I saw no reason to doubt the assays given by the previous reports.

Character grab samples which I collected during my visit assayed as follows:

<u>No.</u>	<u>Zone A</u>	<u>% Cu</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
0011	Pit #4	6.64	Weathered sulphide zone. Limonite with some visible chalcopryrite.
0012	Pit #2	6.56	Shear zone. Heavy dissem. chalcopryrite and ? bornite in granular quartz matrix.
0013	Pit #3	1.44	Typical quartz sericite shear zone with irregular blebs of tarnished chalcopryrite. Strong green copper stain.
0014	Pit #3	2.55	High grade quartz vein with stringers and blebs of chalcopryrite.
0015	-	0.16	Hanging wall phyllite 18" from shear zone. No visible mineralization.
	<u>Zone B</u>		
0016	-	0.07	Massive pyrrhotite lens with blebs of chalcopryrite quartz and siderite.

We examined the eastern strike extensions as far as we could from the helicopter but most of this was obscured under an avalanche. We then traced the zone westwards by helicopter for several thousand feet across the valley of Old Gold Creek and picked it up again on the far side in the vicinity of a small lake, where we made a brief landing and examined a rusty gossan of a type similar to that at the main showings but less well developed. Rusty gossans between this and the main showing are present here and there but the zone does not have any obvious visible strong continuity.

The mineralization appears to be confined to parts of a shear zone where it is particularly well developed and sealed with massive bull quartz. The shear zone appears to be best developed at the contact between massive hornfels sediments to the north and east and less metamorphosed sediments to the south and west. The variable strength of the shear from place to place and the variations in degree of mineralization will make it difficult to estimate the ore potential in this zone, but it certainly appears to warrant further work. In my opinion, the earlier drilling was collared far too distant from the showings and correlation from surface to drill core is difficult.

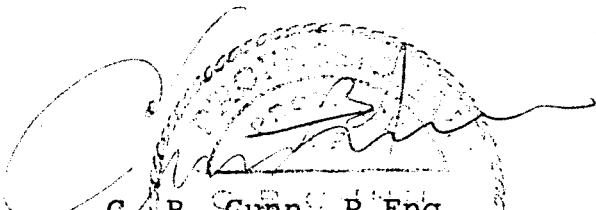
#### CONCLUSIONS

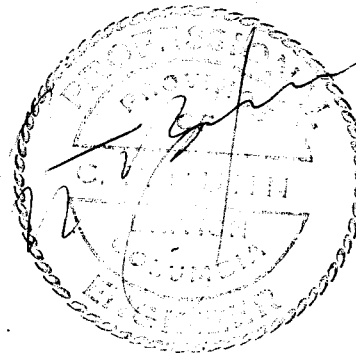
The main showings require good geological and geophysical work to form a basis for a relatively shallow drilling programme. The strike extensions definitely require good prospecting and reconnaissance geophysics to outline possible further drill targets.

The erratic nature of the mineralization which would require closely spaced drilling, combined with the rather modest tonnage potential and grade, as well as with the distant location result in the property failing to meet Du Pont's present criteria for an exploration programme. Therefore, an option is not recommended at present.

Accordingly, no budget for further work has been prepared.

September 30, 1974

  
C. B. Gunn, P. Eng.



CANADA )  
 )  
YUKON TERRITORY )  
 )  
TO WIT )  
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IN THE MATTER OF A GEOLOGICAL & GEOCHEMICAL  
SURVEY OF THE S & J. MINERAL CLAIMS.

I, HAROLD S. AIKINS, of the City of North Vancouver in the Province  
of British Columbia.

HEREBY MAKE OATH AND SAY AS FOLLOWS:-

That attached hereto, this my affidavit, marked Appendix I  
and II respectively, is a list of Personnel Employed and  
Statement of Costs Incurred, which I certify to be correct  
to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SWORN before me at )  
Vancouver, B.C. )  
this 24th day of January, 1975. )

H.S. Aikins

J. J. Bradburn

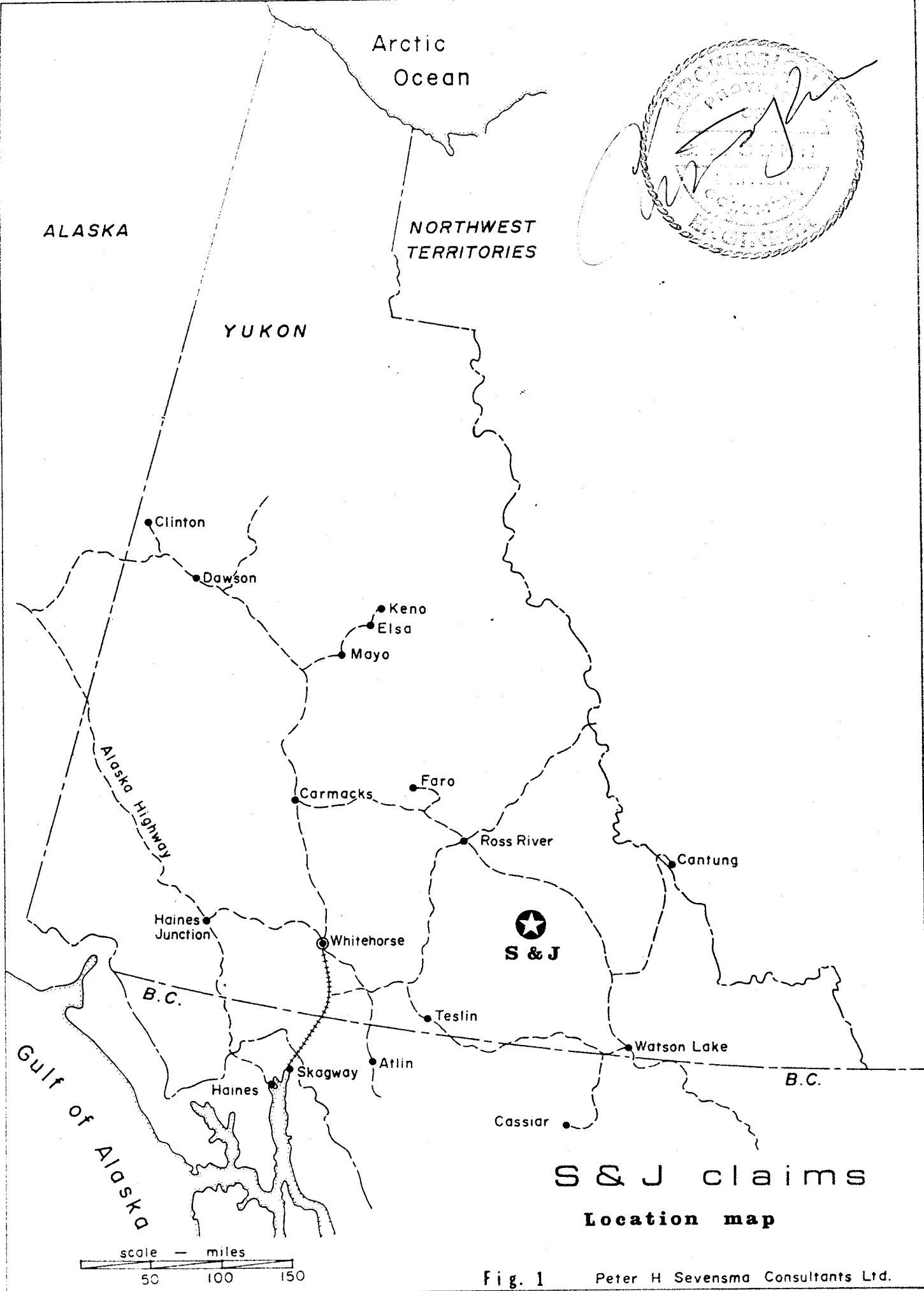
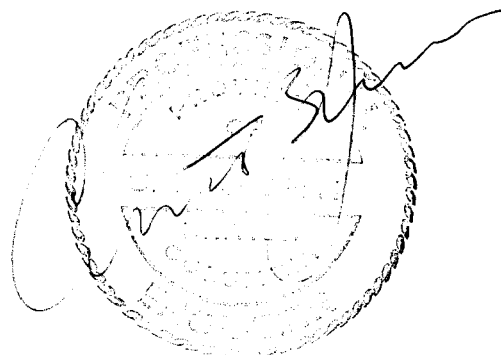
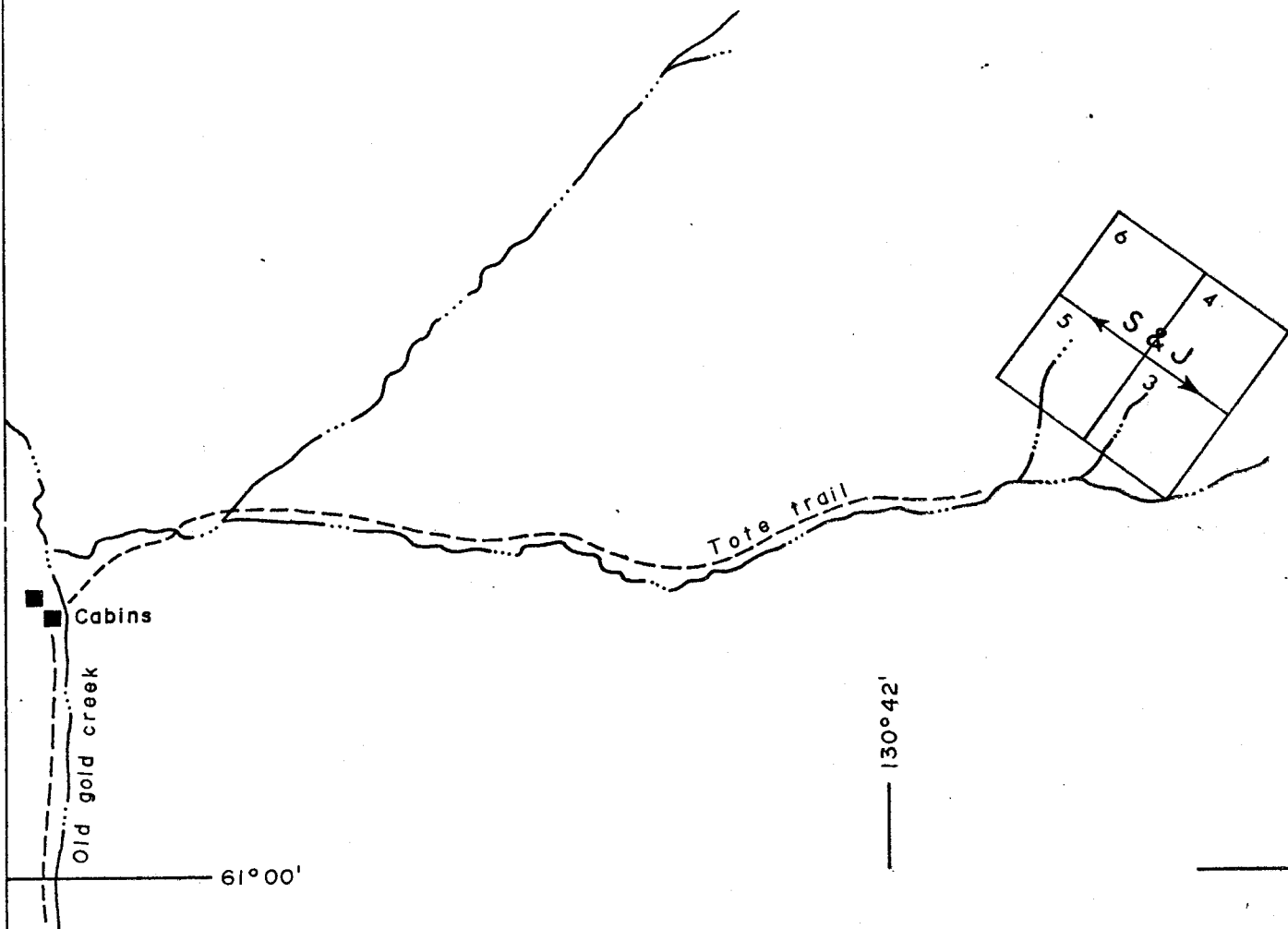


Fig. 1 Peter H Sevensma Consultants Ltd.





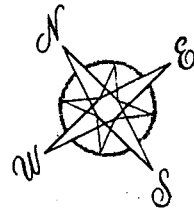
# S & J claims

## Claim map

Watson Lake M.D., Y.T. 105 G-2

Sept. 30, 1974 Fig. 2

scale: 1" = 1/2 mile



S & J 6

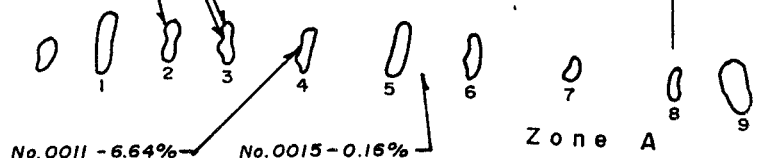
S & J 4

Helicopter Pad  Claim Posts

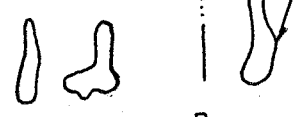
S & J 5

S & J 3

No. 0012 - 6.56%  
No. 0013 - 1.44%  
No. 0014 - 2.55%



No. 0016 - 0.07%



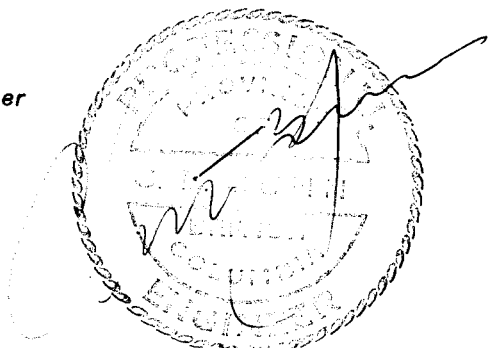
Zone B

Creek

Creek

Values show in % Copper

 Pit outline & number



# S & J claims

## Sample Plan

Watson Lake M.D., Y.T.

105 G-2

Sept. 30, 1974

Fig. 3

scale 1" = 100'

APPENDIX 1.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES AND COSTS - S & J. CLAIMS.

A.	C.B. Gunn, P.Eng. June 26, Examination and Sampling Travel Time, Report Preparation. Pro-rated cost and expense.....	\$ 200.00
B.	H.S. Aikins, C.E.T. June 26, Assisting Engineer. Prorated cost and expense.....	100.00
C.	Frontier Helicopters Ltd. June 26, Trip to property. 1.83 hours @ \$278 per hour.....	508.00
D.	Assaying & Miscellaneous Expenses.....	<u>42.00</u>
		<u><u>\$850.00</u></u>