

SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD.  
Barb Group Mineral Claims  
Mayo M.D., Y.T., 105-M-14  
63° 56'N. Lat., 135° 27'W. Long.

Interim Report on Geochemical  
and Geological Work Programs

Period, Oct. 1st to Dec. 31st, 1968.

by

This report has been examined by  
the Geological Evaluation Unit.  
Approved as to technical worth by:  
D.R. Craig  
RESIDENT GEOLOGIST

Approved as to cost in the amount  
of: \$ 4175.00  
P.S. Hedden  
RESIDENT MINING ENGINEER

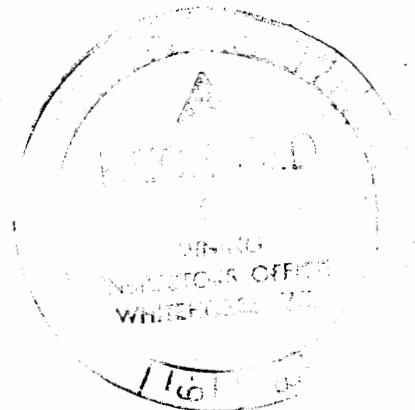
Accepted as representation work  
under Section 53(4) Yukon Quartz  
Mining Act.  
W. A. Aikins  
COMMISSIONER OF YUKON

H.S. Aikins

under the direction of

P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P. Eng.

January 22, 1969.



019025

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Table 1 - Analytical Report, Whitehorse Assay Office

Table 2 - Analytical Report - Coranex

ILLUSTRATIONS

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Fig. 2 Geochemical Survey .....	1" = 1,000'
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Fig. 4 Geology & Exploration Plan .....	1" = 1,000'
Fig. 5 Fox No. 1 M.C. - Geology & Assay Plan .....	1" = 40'
Fig. 6 Barb No. 6 M.C. - Geology & Assay Plan .....	1" = 40'
Fig. 7 Fox No. 2 M.C. - Geology & Assay Plan .....	1" = 40'
Fig. 8 Barb No. 10 M.C. - O/C Area .....	1" = 40'

SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD.  
Barb Group Mineral Claims  
Mayo M.D., Y.T., 105-M-14  
63° 56'N. Lat., 135° 27'W. Long.

1. INTRODUCTION

On October 1, 1968, work commenced on the Barb Group of mineral claims owned or under option to Silver Christal Mines Ltd. With the exception of the Lynn M.C., all claims are believed to form a contiguous group.

The objective set for the first phase of the work were as follows:

- (a) Establishment of a grid system suitable for subsequent surveys.
- (b) Employ bulldozer to strip known showing, provide access routes and to facilitate soil sampling and geological mapping.
- (c) Cut and picket base line and all grid lines.
- (d) Map and sample showings of interest.
- (e) Commence soil sampling program.

Field work continued into December when weather conditions dictated a seasonal shutdown.

2. PROPERTY and LOCATION

The Territorial highway connecting the communities of Elsa and Keno City crosses the southern portion of this property. A seasonal recreational road leading to Hanson Lake extends northward across much of the northeastern part of the claim group. Most of the property is therefore accessible by a short walk from existing roads. A series of

gravel ridges provide a means of access to all but a few marshy areas.

\* Records provided by the Company indicate the following claims

to be owned or under option to Silver Christal Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.):-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Renewal Date</u>
✓ Ram (919)		Oct. 1, 1969.
✓ Frick (920)		Oct. 1, 1969.
✓ Bull 1	59530	Oct. 1, 1969.
✓ Bull 2	62306	Oct. 1, 1969.
✓ Silver Spoon	62942	Oct. 1, 1969.
✓ Silver Tip	62943	Oct. 1, 1969.
Fox 1	82760	Jan. 5, 1970.
Fox 2	82761	Jan. 5, 1970.
Silver Fox 1	84414	April 20, 1970.
Silver Fox 2	84415	April 20, 1970.
Lynn (512)	(21 year lease)	
Ida (520)	" " "	
Barb 1 to Barb 5	Y14259 to Y14263 incl.	Feb. 14, 1969.
Barb 6 & 7	Y14530 & Y14531	April 22, 1969.
Barb 8 to Barb 11	Y14542 to Y14545 incl.	April 22, 1969.
Barb 12 to Barb 21	Y14532 to Y14541 incl.	April 22, 1969.
Barb 22 & 23	Y14546 & 14547	April 22, 1969.
Barb 24 to Barb 36	Y14906 to Y14918 incl.	June 10, 1969.
Barb 37 (fr.)		
Peg.1 to Peg 8	Y26807 to Y26814 incl.	August 15, 1969.
Willow 1 & Willow 2	Y26999 & Y27000	
Willow 3 to Willow 8	Y26815 to Y26820 incl.	August 15, 1969.
Willow 9 to Willow 18	Y26821 to Y26830 incl.	August 15, 1969.

Surveys conducted to date show claims to be located as shown on Figure 2.

### 3. SURVEY and GRID SYSTEM

A reference point was established at the corner of Barb claims 10, 11, 30 & 31. A base line bearing approximately North 56° East was turned off from a magnetic bearing corrected for 34° 17' of local declination. The base line was extended to the property boundary in both directions and grid lines were turned off at 500 foot intervals. Approximately 20 line miles of survey line were cut and picketed. Claim posts located in the course of this work were tied in by chain and transit. Lines thus established are shown on Figure 4.

\* A number of additional claims adjoining the Peg group to the southwest have been staked subsequent to completion of work covered by this report.

#### 4. BULLDOZER STRIPPING and TRENCHING

Showings on the Fox No. 1 and Fox No. 2 mineral claims were further exposed by trenching with a D8H caterpillar tractor which was employed for 12½ hours.

A D7E caterpillar tractor was then obtained and placed under contract for a period of approximately 200 hours. This machine was employed to assist in the program of soil sampling, construct a system of trails and to trench areas of particular interest defined by earlier work.

The volume of overburden removed by bulldozing has not been calculated as snow prevented actual measurement of many of the cuts. It is however estimated that a total of some 10,000 cubic yards has been removed. Of this total a significant amount would be from the Ida, Fox 1, Fox 2 and Silver Spoon claims.

#### 5. SOIL SAMPLING

##### A. Method

An orientation survey was conducted with the specific objective of determining the extent of contamination adjacent to Christal Creek and the general background level of lead, zinc and silver in the various types of surficial deposits which cover the area under investigation.

A series of pits were excavated and the soil horizons thus exposed were noted and sampled individually.

Three geomorphic forms were noted as follows:

- (a) Poorly drained swamp and muskeg characterized by 12" to 18" of organic muck with varying amounts of fine silt. Ground at the base was permanently frozen.

- (b) Firm, flatlying or gently sloping surface, well drained and exhibiting a poorly developed profile.
- (c) Glacial deposits, usually unsorted with little evidence of washing. The form and character of the ridges suggests their formation as drumlins, usually in the lee of suboutcrops of resistant strata.

It was decided that samples would be taken with an auger at the maximum depth obtainable in swamp areas and at a depth of 12' to 16" in other areas.

Sample locations were determined on the basis of reconnaissance studies and picket stations were established to provide reference locations. Maps enclosed with this report show the locations of all samples taken to date. It will be noted that topographic and drainage features are shown on all maps to assist in the interpretation of the data provided.

A bulldozer was used to advantage in stripping vegetal cover and in providing access trails.

#### B. Results

A soil survey centered on line 30+00W shows anomalous values attributed to contamination along Christal Creek. Individual values for lead are shown on fig. 3. No present significance is attached to variations in background values noted in this survey. Values will however be reviewed as additional data are obtained.

Stream silt values obtained from Christal Creek are omitted due to previously reported evidence of contamination.

Satisfactory results were obtained from a series of samples taken at 100 foot intervals along the baseline. Lead values below 20 p.p.m. and zinc values below 100 p.p.m. are omitted from figure 2 which shows results of this survey. Silver values were obtained for all samples but only values of possible significance are plotted. One sample taken from a trench on strike with a known vein was taken from a point near the highway. Silt samples from Sandy Creek and its major tributaries are also shown on figure 2.

#### C. Conclusions

These data show sufficient correlation with known mineral showings to warrant the extension of the sampling program to locate and delineate areas where trenching and or drilling may be employed to advantage.

Lead values above 50 p.p.m. are regarded as primary targets.

#### 6. GEOLOGY

Fig. 4 is adapted from published mapping by the G.S.C., to which have been added features of significance to the current program.

The northwest trending faults are well known on Galena Hill to the south where they displace the longitudinal vein faults. These faults may be expected to offset any veins intersected and to cause displacement of the sedimentary strata. The position of these faults should be noted and compared against any geophysical response which could be attributed

to a source of this type.

The majority of the rock outcrops consist of rounded knobs of massive "greenstone, a chloritic diorite, which commonly displays a degree of schistosity near the sedimentary contact. Road cuts and exploratory trenching however indicate that less than 25% of the rock mass is of igneous origin.

#### 7. SHOWINGS

Prospecting efforts by the previous owners together with results obtained from current studies have defined the areas of interest noted below:- (Refer to fig. 4 for locations described below)

1. Steeply inclined vein in TB. quartzite on Ida M.C. Small shipment of hand picked ore reported, returns unknown. Workings caved and difficult to trench due to close proximity to Keno City Highway. Trenching below the highway on the strike of this vein has exposed limonitic soil which has an anomalous metal content. This vein is regarded as a likely target for drilling following mapping of the local structure.
2. Records indicate some trenching near a greenstone-schist contact, Workings have not been examined.
3. Anomalous zinc values in this area supported by some lead-zinc enrichment of sediments in Sandy Creek suggest an as yet undiscovered vein in this general area. Further geochemical work is required to define this anomaly.
4. Two large hand trenches and a vertical shaft in jointed greenstone display only minor fracture mineralization. Minor gold values were noted (0.20 oz/t.).

5. Extensive trenching had exposed a number of narrow veins in schist and quartzite between two greenstone (sills?). The relationship between these veins was observed by ridges between the old trenches. A bulldozer was employed to extend and clear the main area of interest. Snow obscured the area before mapping could be completed. Mapping and hand trenching will be required before further evaluation is possible.
6. The Cream Vein has been extensively developed on ground adjacent to holdings of Silver Christal Mines Ltd. The vein appears to strike towards the Calumet fault. Prospecting and soil sampling are indicated to evaluate this zone.
7. Figure 5 shows mapping and sample results from an examination of this showing. Bulldozer trenching failed to locate a lateral extension of the zone to the north. Cribbing in the old shaft prevented systematic sampling although the vein was visible in one wall at depth of some 12 feet below the present collar. It is recommended that a trench be blasted out to a depth of at least five feet over the full length of this showing. Any decision to drill would require evidence of a more extensive zone of sulphide mineralization. The vein thickness appears greatest in the more competent wall rock and could be expected to form an ore shoot within the greenstone if favourable metal ratios exist.
8. Figure 6 shows principal features noted in a stripped area near the baseline. Several narrow well defined fractures carry near-massive arsenopyrite mineralization. Geochemical

values obtained near this showing suggest that the zone may be of much greater extent. Further geochemical work is recommended to test areas where trenching could expose extensions of the vein. A change in mineralogy would greatly enhance the merit of this vein system. Such changes are known elsewhere in the Keno area and careful mapping and sampling at this structure is suggested.

9. This showing is illustrated in plan and section on Fig. 7. Assay results were disappointing as somewhat higher values were expected from the sulphide present in the vein. Only a short section of the vein was exposed and further trenching is warranted.
10. High lead-silver values detected in the soil survey merit follow-up investigation.
11. A narrow vein of arsenopyrite is exposed in the road cut. As it would be difficult to trace this zone it is suggested that no work be carried out on this showing unless lead values in the soil suggest a persistent vein zone.
12. A vein located by a previous owner is reported as having been exposed by trenching. A cursory examination failed to reveal a showing but some cleanup work is indicated.
13. Figure 8 details an area in which trenching and outcrop provide some geological information at a distance from any other exposures. Evidence of minor mineralization may prove of some significance on completion of geochemical sampling in the area.

## 8. GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY

A ground magnetic survey was conducted over the grid area centered on line 30+00W. A "Sabre" vertical component magnetometer with 40 gamma sensitivity was employed. Readings from this survey were corrected for diurnal variation and worksheets were prepared. Results were judged inconclusive in that no trends consistent with the inferred geology were present, erratic values were recorded which will have to be confirmed by a check survey, and an instrument error may have been introduced by variations in battery strength caused by extremely low temperatures. (-20 to -30°F).

## 9. RECOMMENDED PROGRAM

Soil sampling should be carried out on line 0+00 and all grid lines southwest of line 0+00. Samples would be taken at 100 foot intervals and analyzed for total extractable lead and zinc. Northeast of line 0+00 from the baseline to about station 15 east the thickness of the surficial deposits would likely mask any underlying sulphides. In this latter area a few selected samples should be taken and the results reviewed to determine the practability of further work. East of station 15 east systematic sampling could be resumed. Determinations for arsenic should be obtained from samples on a selected line to confirm lead-zinc indicated anomalies. Arsenic geochemistry may be a useful tool in the evaluation of this property.

Above the highway, mapping and prospecting should precede any other type of work.

Comments relative to the individual showings discussed elsewhere in this report indicate suggested work. Priority should be assigned to showings 1, 5 and 9 as shown on figure 4.

In general it would be advisable to defer further bulldozer work until geochemical results become available. That widespread permafrost exists and conversely that thawing of bog areas in summer impedes equipment, are major factors in staging any program.

For these reasons it is essential that work be timed to commence only when conditions are favourable for the conduct of an efficient sampling job and that followup programs are phased in as attention focuses on specific targets. The probability that three drill targets will develop from presently indicated zones is high and adequate access and exposure of surface geology will greatly assist in the conduct of the drill program.

Geophysics may yet prove of value, both as guide to favourable lithology and as a direct method of locating conductive or magnetic sulphides.

An estimate of the cost of the recommended work is as follows:-

Camp Operation, 500 man days @ \$10.00 per day	\$5,000.00
Mobilization costs	2,500.00
Truck Rental and Operation, 5 months	4,000.00
Transportation and Communication	2,500.00
Trenching, Stripping & Access Road Construction	10,000.00
Geological Mapping & Supervision, 4 months @ \$1,000.00	4,000.00
Geochemical Surveys, 750 samples @ \$5.00 per sample	3,750.00
Geophysical Surveys	2,250.00
Provision for Drilling Program, Diamond and/or Overburden drilling	<u>40,000.00</u>
Carried forward	<u>\$74,500.00</u>

Brought forward	<u>\$74,500.00</u>
Surveying, Linecutting, Hand Trenching, Field Assistants	4,000.00
Field Management	5,000.00
Consulting Fees, Expenses	5,000.00 ✓
Administration and Office Expense	10,000.00 ✓
Contingency Allowance	<u>15,000.00</u>
Estimated Budget	<u>\$113,500.00</u>

10. SUMMARY

Work completed to date suggests that attention be directed toward the southern part of the group. Several of the showings exposed by trenching could be leads to vein-fault structures of major significance.

The recent discovery of a well mineralized shear zone carrying exceptionally good silver values, on Christal Creek, in a belt of schistose rocks intruded by greenstone suggests the possibility that the "Werneck area" silver belt extends southward across the Christal Creek lineament. It may also be postulated that ore is localized by a fortuitous combination of tectonic and lithologic features which bear only an indirect relationship to stratigraphic position. This would direct the search for new deposits to dilatent zones developed along the south flank of the McQuesten anticline where high silver:lead ratio could be expected based on the region zoning as inferred from known deposits.

The foregoing considerations together with factual data obtained from the initial work fully justify the commencement of the program of work outlined above.

Respectfully Submitted,

H.S. Aikins

Approved:

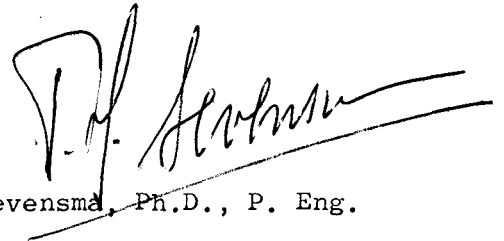
P.H. Sevensma  
P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P. Eng.

CERTIFICATE

I, PIETER H. SEVENSMA, of 908, 1280 Haro Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist, with a business address at 715-850 West Hastings Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Geneva, Switzerland (Physics and Chemistry, 1937; Geology and Mineralogy, 1937) where I obtained my Ph.D. in Geological and Mineralogical Sciences in 1941.
3. THAT I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia and of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory.
4. THAT I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past 30 years.
5. THAT the information contained in my report on Silver Christal Mines Ltd. is based on several examinations made by me of these claims on July 18, 1968, on October 30, 1968 and on November 24, and 25, 1968, as well as on work performed on these claims under supervision of my staff.
6. THAT I have no direct or indirect interest in any of the securities or claims of Silver Christal Mines Ltd., nor do I expect to receive or acquire any.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1969.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P.H. Sevensma', written over a horizontal line.

P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P. Eng.

Table 1 - Analytical Report, \* Whitehorse Assay Office

(\* See Report A-113-75)

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL ANALYSIS

Sampling Supervision: P.H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd.,  
715-850 West Hastings St.,  
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Sampled by: J. Shorty, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Laboratory Analysis: Whitehorse Assay Office,  
P.O. Box 346,  
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

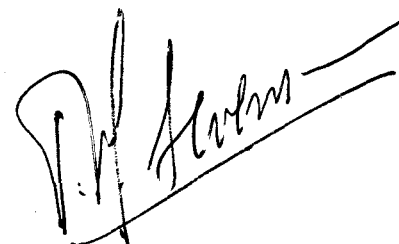
Method: Total Extraction and A.A. Analysis.

Results: -

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>	<u>Zn.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
0 -	-	-	-	
1 - S	tr.	60	84	
2 - S	-	-	-	No sample
3 - S	1.6	22	100	
4 - S	-	-	-	No sample
5 - S	-	-	-	No sample
6 - S	-	-	-	No sample
7 - S	tr.	20	140	
8 - S	tr.	18	100	
9 - S	tr.	16	88	
10 - S	tr.	14	98	
11 - S	tr.	18	92	
12 - S	tr.	16	116	
13 - S	tr.	16	128	
14 - S	tr.	14	80	
15 - S	tr.	13	108	
16 - S	tr.	16	88	
17 - S	tr.	18	80	
18 - S	tr.	18	104	
19 - S	tr.	16	72	
20 - S	tr.	62	144	
21 - S	tr.	28	92	
22 - S	tr.	16	112	
23 - S	tr.	20	112	
24 - S	.4	20	74	
25 - S	.4	144	440	
26 - S	.4	12	64	
27 - S	.4	172	136	near known zone
28 - S	1.2	16	46	
29 - S	tr.	16	116	
30 - S	tr.	12	42	
31 - S	tr.	12	40	
32 - S	.8	20	88	
33 - S	.4	26	32	
34 - S	.4	14	72	
35 - S	.4	18	60	
36 - S	1.2	24	100	



<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>	<u>Zn.</u>	<u>Comments</u>
37 - S	tr.	16	80	
38 - S	.4	24	100	
39 - S	.4	18	80	
40 - S	.4	12	72	
41 - S	.4	16	120	
42 - S	tr.	20	76	
43 - S	.4	16	76	
44 - S	.4	20	78	
45 - S	tr.	16	48	
46 - S	.4	20	64	
47 - S	.4	24	80	
48 - S	.4	19	85	
49 - S	-	-	-	No sample
50 - S	.4	20	100	
51 - S	.4	20	120	
52 - S	.4	48	112	
53 - S	.4	22	108	
54 - S	.4	16	84	
55 - S	tr.	20	84	
0 -	-	-	-	No sample
1 - N	.4	14	67	
2 - N	-	-	-	No sample
3 - N	-	-	-	No sample
4 - N	tr.	16	34	
5 - N	-	-	-	No sample
6 - N	-	-	-	No sample
7 - N	tr.	12	58	
8 - N	-	-	-	No sample
9 - N	tr.	16	72	
10 - N	tr.	16	76	
11 - N	tr.	12	76	
12 - N	tr.	18	50	
13 - N	tr.	18	100	
14 - N	tr.	20	56	
15 - N	tr.	24	112	
16 - N	-	-	-	No sample
17 - N	tr.	20	84	
18 - N	tr.	20	72	
19 - N	tr.	16	92	
20 - N	tr.	20	84	
21 - N	.8	28	96	
22 - N	.4	14	64	
23 - N	.4	20	88	
24 - N	.4	14	56	
25 - N	tr.	24	130	
26 - N	.4	16	72	
27 - N	.4	20	92	
28 - N	.4	12	72	
29 - N	tr.	16	52	
30 - N	tr.	30	112	
31 - N	tr.	360	730	near Creek (Contaminated)



near Creek (Contaminated)

**GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT**

1521 Pemberton Ave.  
North Vancouver, B.C.  
988-2171

Date: November 13, 1968

Weight of Sample Used: 1.00 gram

Report Number: 14-004

Extraction: Hot HNO<sub>3</sub>, HCl

From: Sevensma Consultant Co.  
715-350 West Hastings  
Vancouver, B.C.

Method of Analyses: by atomic absorption spect/

Submitted By: office

Volume of Dilution: 50 ml

Report On: 39 reaction samples

Instrument Used: Techtron AA4

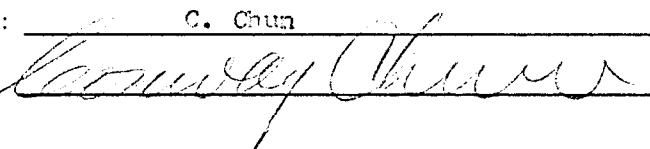
Analyzed For: Ag, Pb, Zn

Disposition of Sieved Material: in file

Date Sample Received: November 12, 1968

Analyst: C. Chun

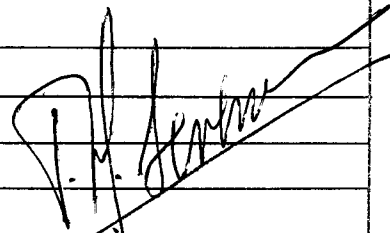
Date Report Mailed: Nov. 15, 1968

Signed: 

**REMARKS:** Ag sensitivity is 1.0 ppm. " -1 " ppm of Ag is to be read as less than 1.00 ppm of Ag.

All values are reported in parts per million unless specified otherwise. All values are believed to be correct to the best knowledge of the analyst based on the method and instrument used.

Lab. No.	Sample Number	Mo	Cu	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
01	BL 56 - S			-1	2	118	
02	57			-1	5	165	
03	58			-1	2	60	
04	59			-1	5	140	
05	60			-1	5	100	
06	61			-1	5	148	
07	62			-1	15	342	
08	63			-1	5	54	
09	64			-1	15	315	
10	65			-1	12	75	
11	66			-1	5	65	
12	67			-1	10	74	
13	68			-1	20	100	
14	69			-1	2	107	
15	BL 70 - S			-1	8	135	



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL REPORT

1521 Pemberton Ave.  
North Vancouver, B.C.  
988-2171

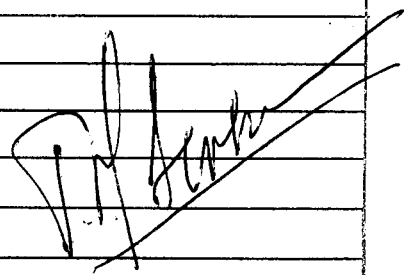
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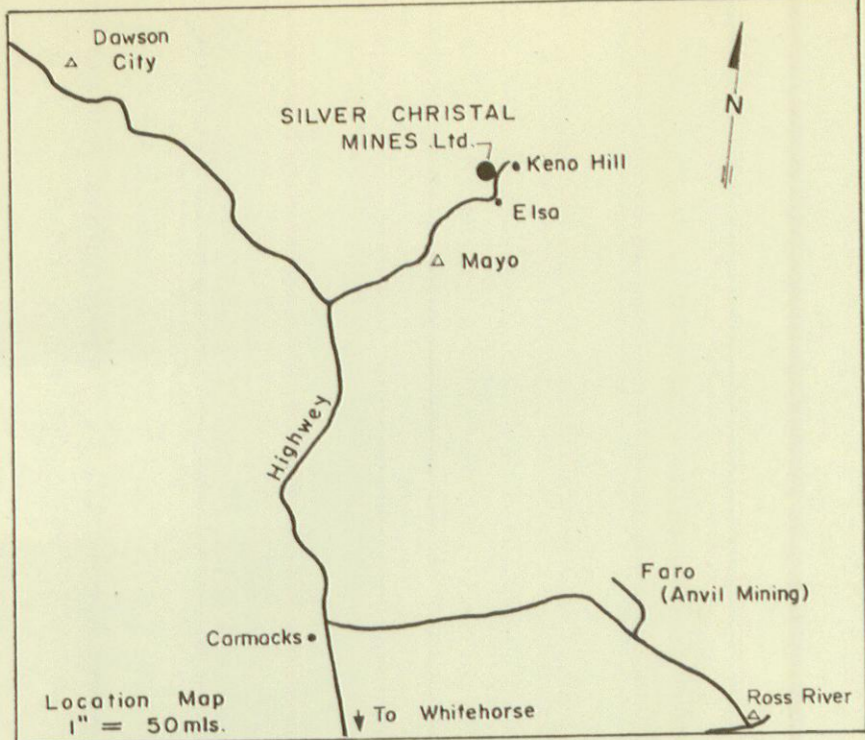
Report Number: 98 - 004

From: DL Vancouver

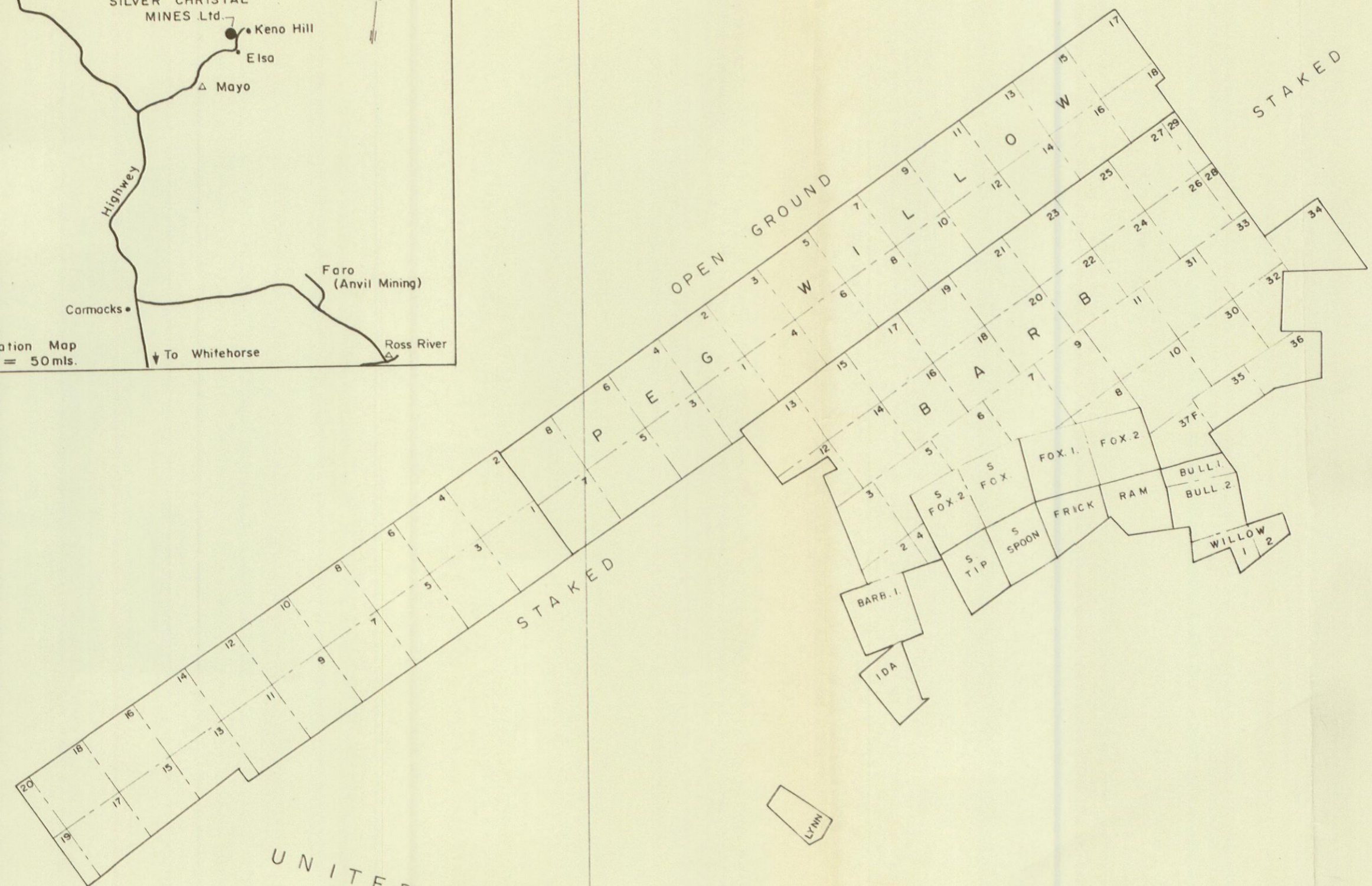
Analyst: C. Sun

Lab. No.	Sample Number	Mo	Cu	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
01	BL 71 - S			-1	5	92	
02	72			-1	10	100	
03	73			-1	5	70	
04	74			-1	5	57	
05	75			-1	5	118	
06	76			-1	8	145	
07	77			-1	40	120	
08	78			-1	5	60	
09	79			-1	25	128	
10	80			-1	5	70	
11	81			-1	15	120	
12	82			-1	12	95	
13	83			-1	10	92	
14	84			-1	10	85	
15	85			-1	5	80	
16	86			-1	23	122	
17	87			-1	12	77	
18	88			-1	15	80	
19	89			-10	40	175	Ag = 1
20	90			-1	32	135	
21	91			-1	25	92	
22	92			-1	30	95	
23	93			-1	15	104	
24	BL 94 - S			-1	16	80	
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							





105-M-13 105-M-14



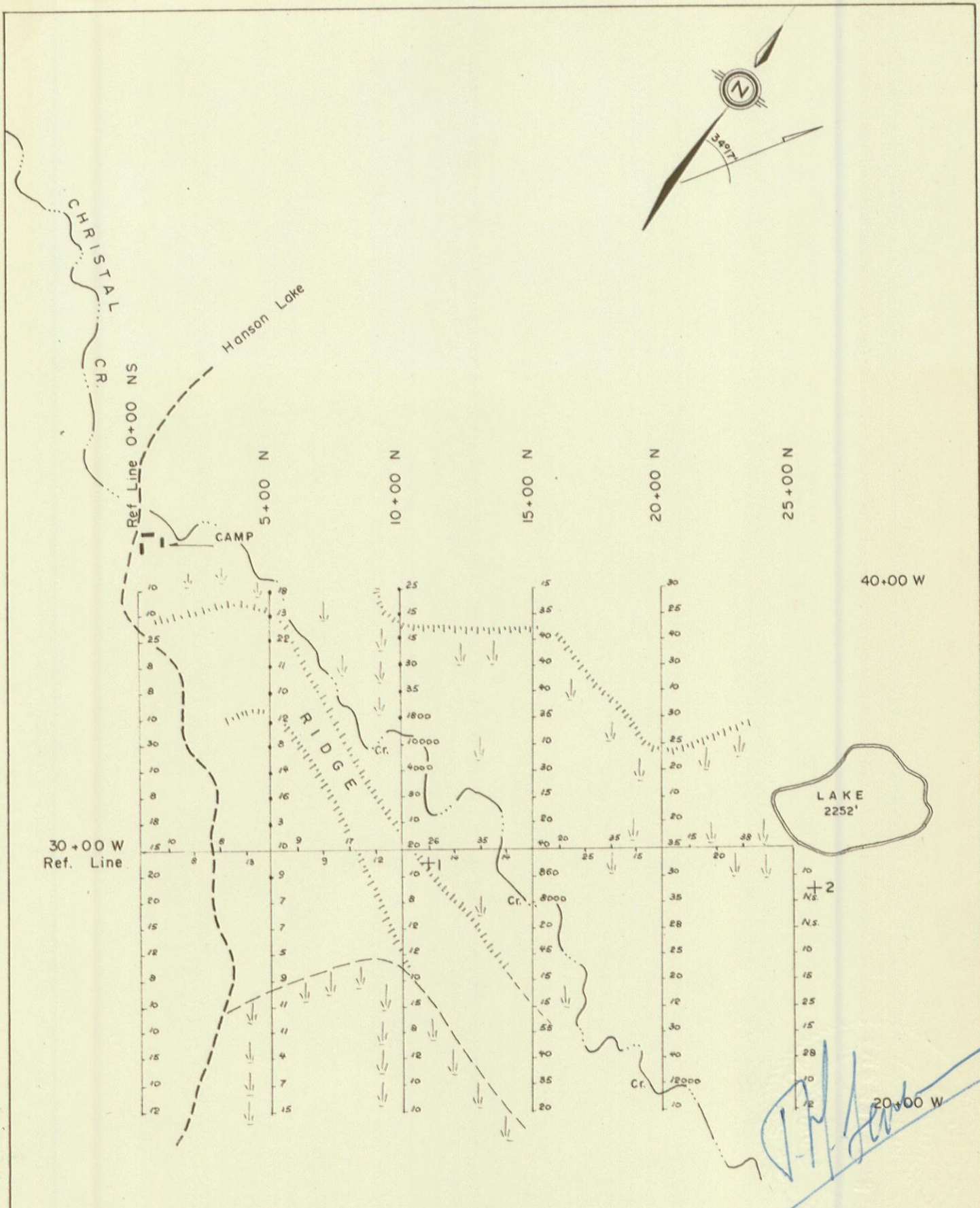
UNITED KENO HILL  
 MINES LTD.

*P.H. Sevensma*

SILVER CHRISTAL MINES LTD.	
CLAIM and LOCATION PLAN	
Mayo M.D.-Y.T.	105-M-13,14.
P.H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd.-Vancr. B.C.	
December 1968,	Scale:  1500 0 1500

FIG. 1





- 1 Claim post, Barb: 24, 25, 26 & 27
- 2 Claim post, Barb: 26, 27, 28 & 29

Ref: Analytical Reports  
 Coronex PS-006  
 Whitehorse Assay Office A-118-32.

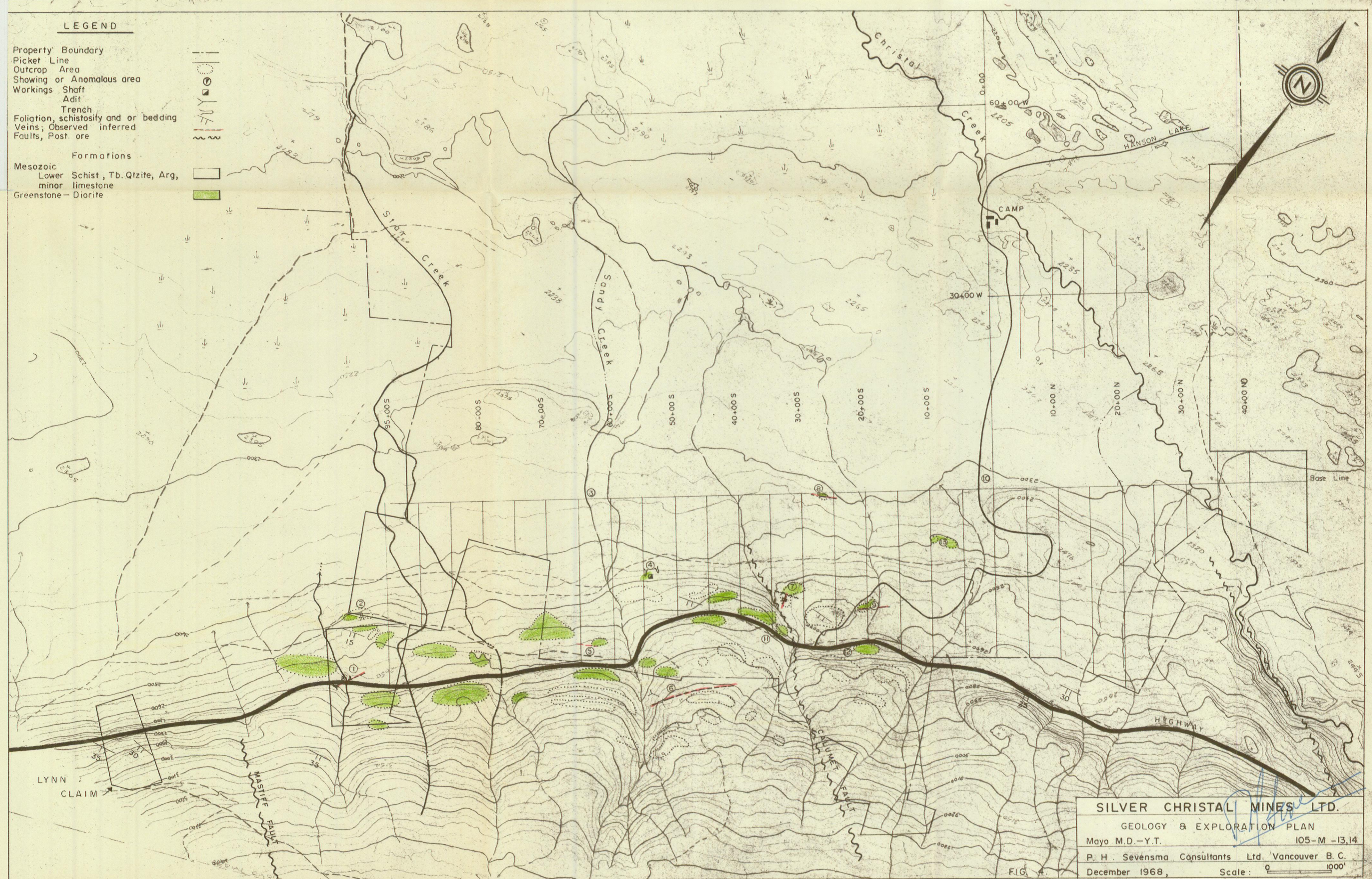
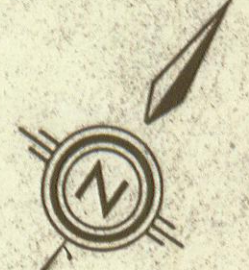
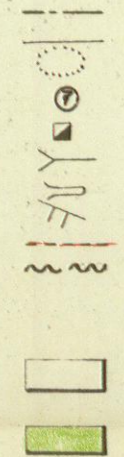
<b>SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD.</b>	
<b>BARB GROUP-GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - Pb Plot</b>	
Mayo MD.-Y.T.	105-M-13
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. — Vancouver B.C.	
Dec. 1968	Scale:  500'

Dwg: No: 139

Fig. 3

**LEGEND**

- Property Boundary
- Picket Line
- Outcrop Area
- Showing or Anomalous area
- Workings Shaft
- Adit
- Trench
- Foliation, schistosity and or bedding
- Veins; Observed inferred
- Faults, Post ore
  
- Formations
- Mesozoic
- Lower Schist, Tb. Qtzite, Arg, minor limestone
- Greenstone - Diorite



**SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD.**  
 GEOLOGY & EXPLORATION PLAN  
 Mayo M.D.-Y.T. 105-M -13,14  
 P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver B. C.  
 December 1968, Scale: 0 1000'

FIG. A.

# SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

FOX No.1 M.C. — Geology and Assay Plan

Mayo M.D. — Y.T.



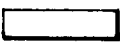
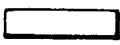
105 — M — 14

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. — Vancouver B.C.

November 1968,

Scale: 0 40'

## LEGEND

-  Greenstone
-  Graphitic schist
-  Chloritic schist
-  Sediments

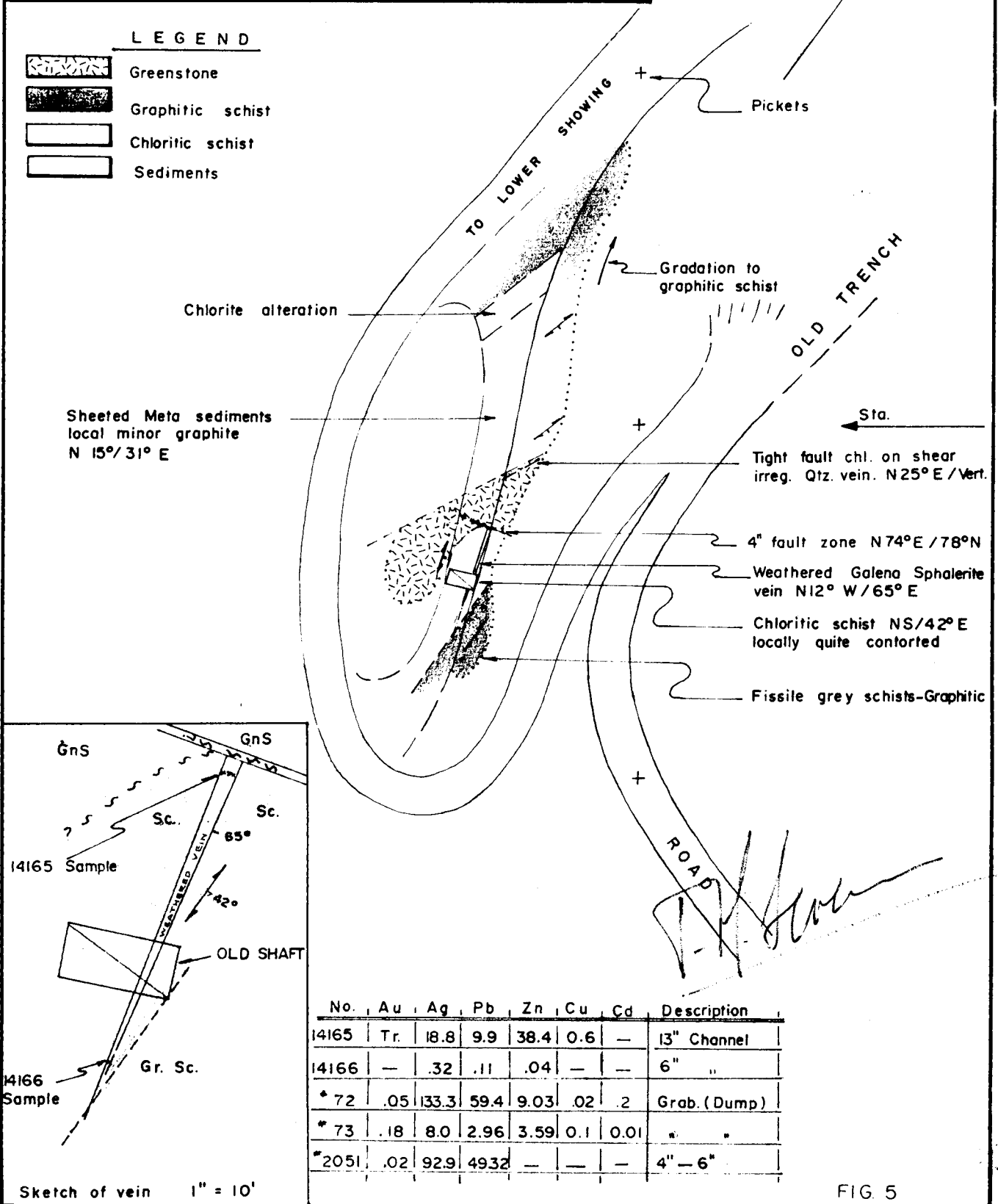
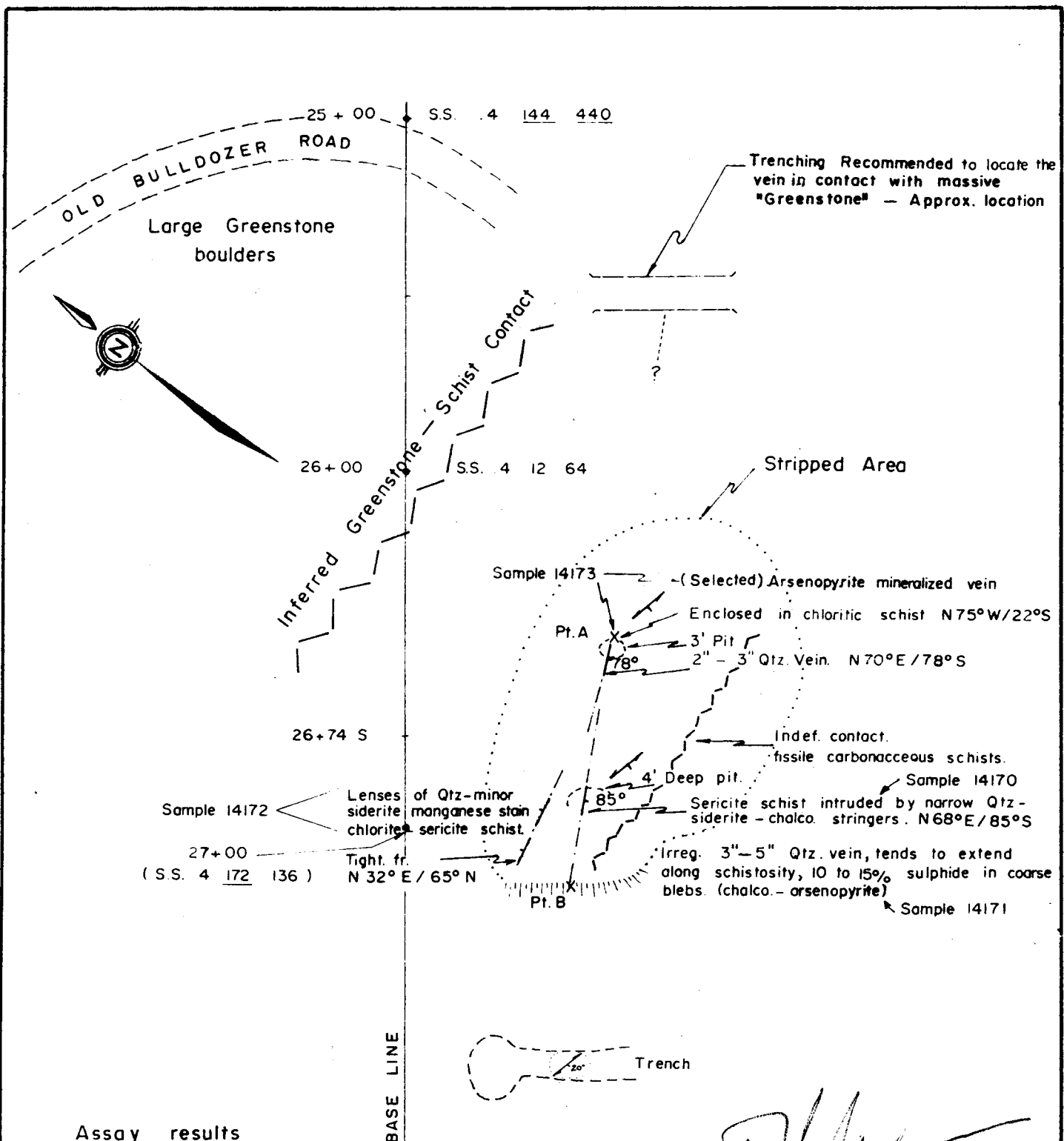


FIG. 5

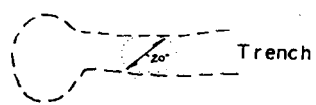


Assay results

No.	Au.	Ag.	Cu.	As.	Width
14170	Tr.	.04	—	Tr	3"
14171	.13	3.16	—	8.92	irreg. lenses
14172	Tr	Tr	—	Tr	—
14173	.24	.64	—	29.18	Dump
2052	.08	3.6	.02		4"-6"

S.S. = Soil Sample.  
 Values in ppm. for Ag, Pb. and Zn.  
 (anomalous values underlined)

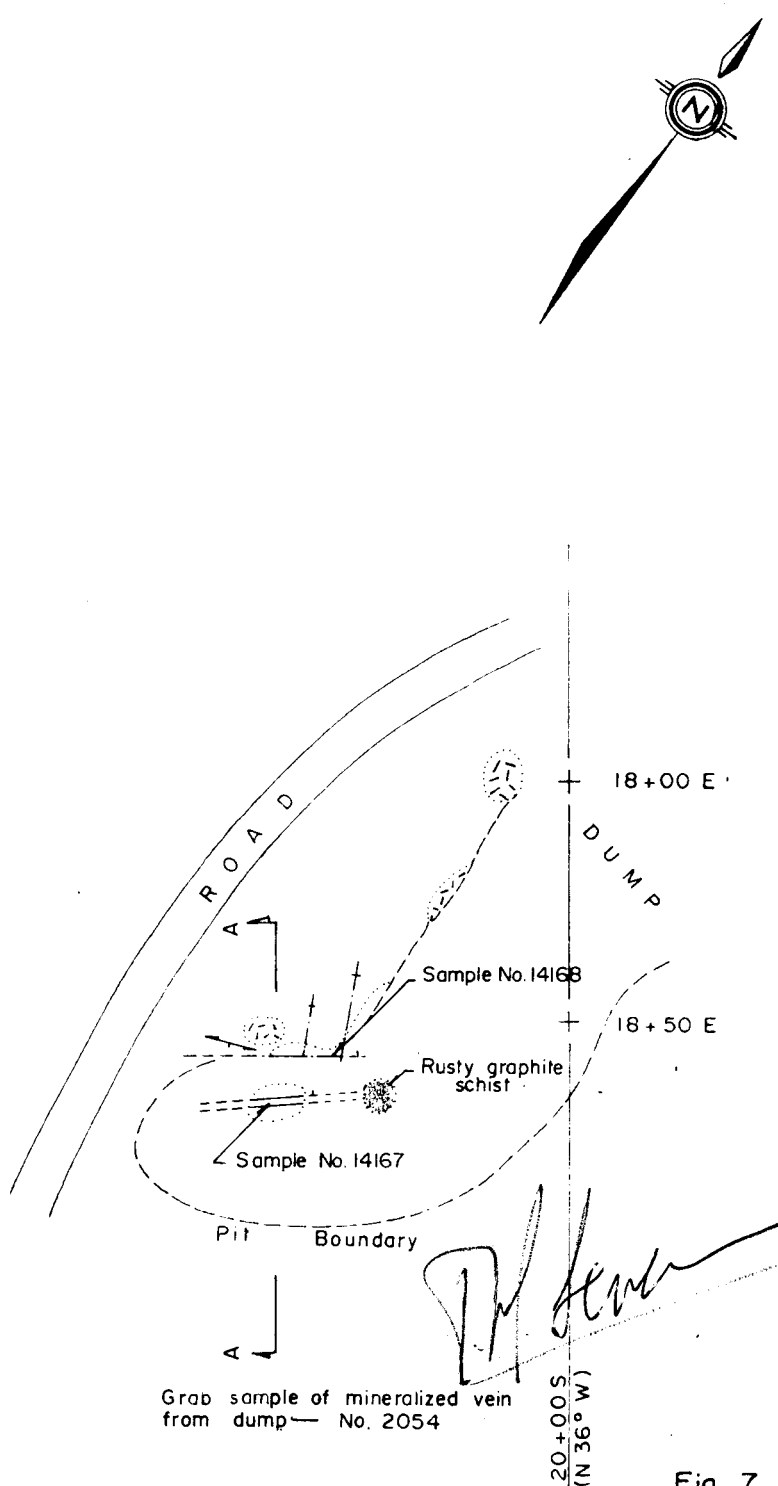
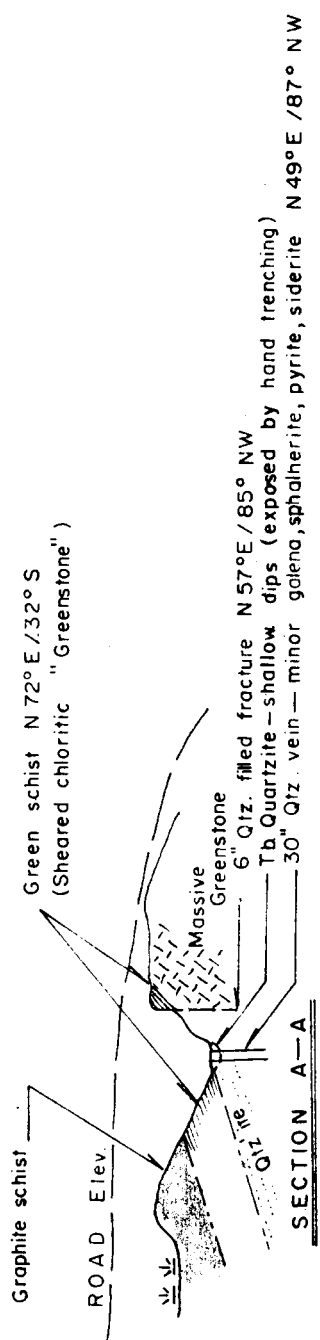
FIG. 6



*[Handwritten Signature]*

↓ ≈ 200 ft. to claim posts  
 (No. 1 of Barb 8 & 9)

<b>SILVER CHRISTAL MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)</b>	
BARB No. 9 M.C. — Geology & Assay Plan	105 — M — 14
Mayo M.D.—Y.T.	Vancouver, B. C.
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd.	
November 1968,	Scale: 0 ————— 40'



**ASSAY RESULTS**

No.	Au.	Ag.	Pb.	Zn.	Cu.
14167	.01	.40	.10	.20	.01
14168	—	.26	.27	.07	—
2054	.32	2.40	—	—	—

**SILVER CHRISTAL MINES LTD. (NPL)**  
**Fox No. 2 M.C. Geology & Assay Plan**  
 Mayo M.D.-Y.T. 105-M-14  
 P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. — Vancouver B.C.  
 November 1968, Scale: 0 40'

Fig. 7

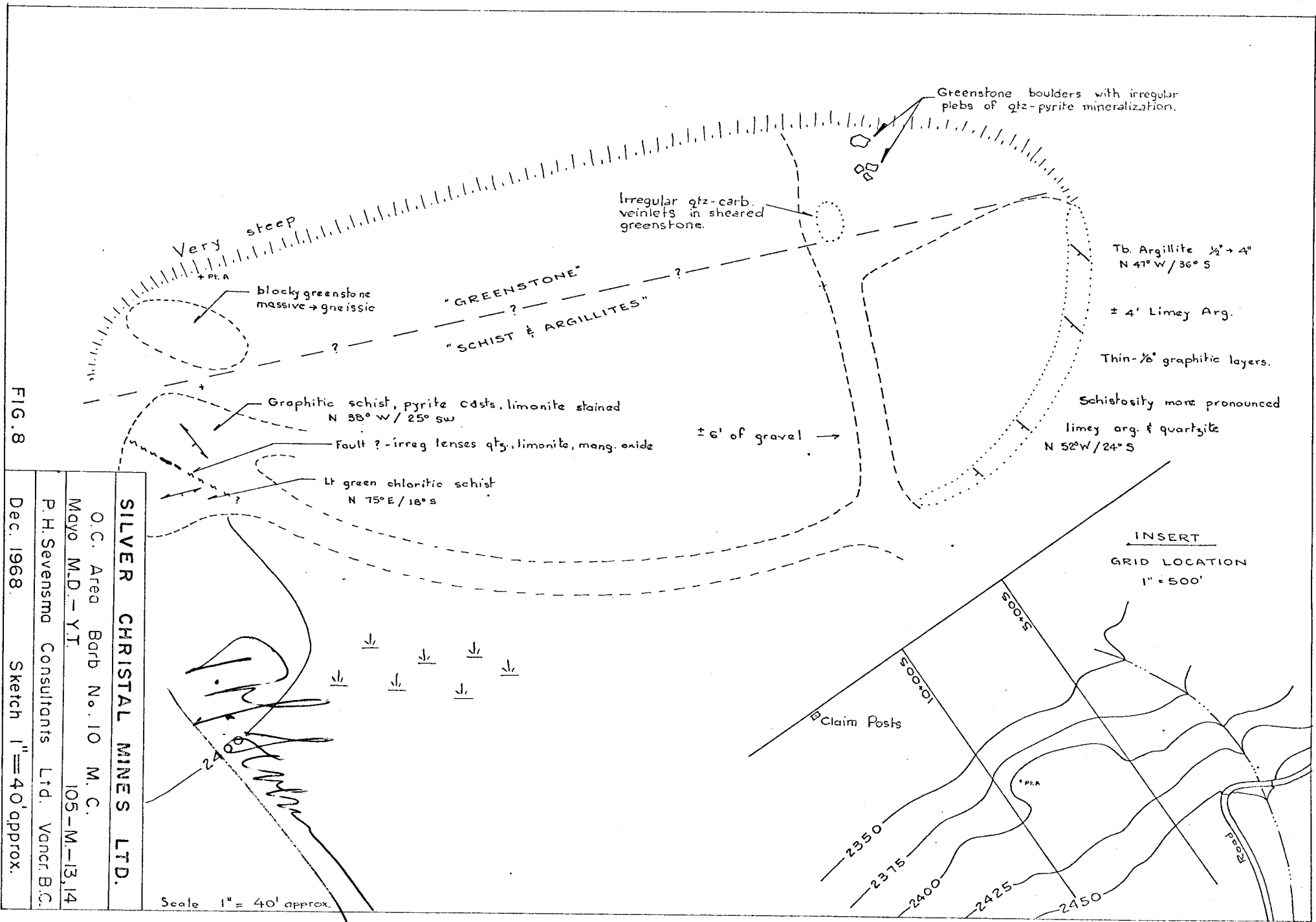


FIG. 8

**SILVER CRISTAL MINES LTD.**

O.C. Area Barb No. 10 M. C.  
 Mayo M.D. - Y.T. 105-M-13, 14  
 P.H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancor B.C.  
 Dec. 1968 Sketch 1" = 40' approx.