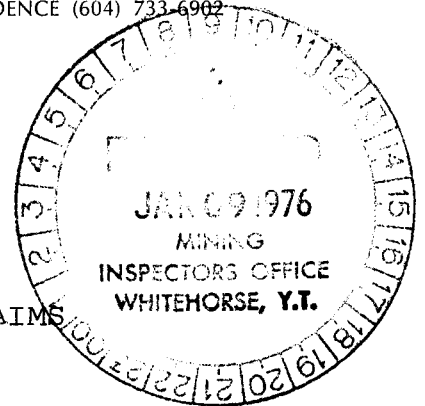


Barry J. Price, M.Sc.

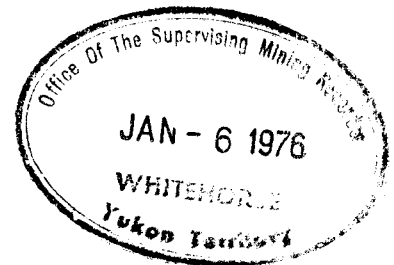
2155 WEST FIFTEENTH  
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

TELEPHONES:  
OFFICE (604) 681-4411  
RESIDENCE (604) 733-6902



BRIEF GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE A+B CLAIMS  
NEAR RANCHERIA, Y.T. NTS: 105-B-1.  
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT



BY:

B.J. PRICE, M.Sc.

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Department to be considered as representing a value of the amount of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
District Geologist or  
Professional Mining Engineer

Considered as representation work under  
Section 53 (1), Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Commissioner of Yukon Territory

FOR:

DELPHI RESOURCES LTD, 2203 - 1160 HARO ST.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

OCTOBER 15, 1975

090005

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A+B CLAIMSINTRODUCTION:

In 1974, the A+B group, consisting of four claims was acquired by Delphi Resources Ltd. from Alex Black, prospector, of Watson Lake, Y.T. The claims cover Zn-Pb showings in limy phyllite.

LOCATION, ACCESS, ETC.:

The claims are located straddling the main branch of Boulder Creek approximately three miles from its junction with Rancheria River at mile 701.6 on the Alaska Highway. Mile 701 is 70 miles west of Watson Lake, Y.T. and 9 miles east of Rancheria, Y.T.

The claims are reached by 2- $\frac{1}{2}$  miles of gravel road from the Alaska Highway; this road is generally passable but 4-wheel drive vehicles are recommended because several muddy sections are present and Boulder Creek must be forded at one point. Cat roads from previous exploration programs cross the property.

The showings are situated on the south-facing slope, a short distance north of Boulder Creek at elevation 3500 feet. Topography is gentle in the immediate area of the showings and vegetation consists of small poplars and evergreens with thick willow bush in places. Overburden is thick in most areas and rock exposures near the showings are small and scattered.

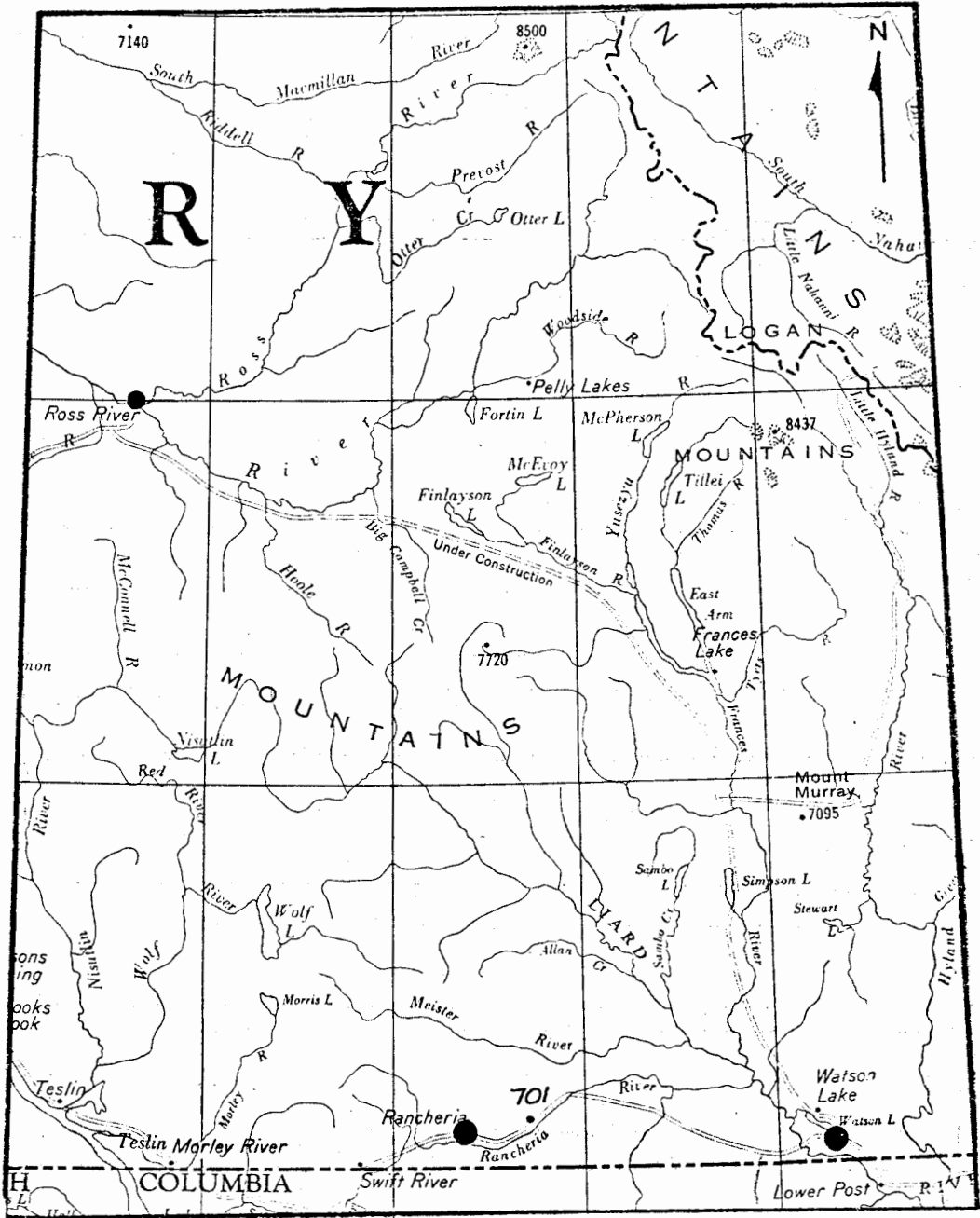


FIGURE 1. Location map for Watson Lake area, Y.T.  
Scale: 1 in: 32 mi.



HISTORY:

The area was first explored by Cominco Ltd., who staked the near-by tungsten occurrence (Fiddler Gp.) in 1943. The showings now covered by the A+B group were originally staked as the Luck 1 - 15 claims by E. Krysko in 1961 and optioned to Scurry-Rainbow Oils Ltd. who held the ground until 1968, when they were returned to Mr. Krysko. In 1969 a large area was staked and transferred to Silver Seven Explorations Ltd. during September, 1970. The 4 original A+B claims were staked in 1973 by Alex Black and are presently owned by Delphi Resources Ltd., of Vancouver. A+B 5-8 were staked October 11, 1974 by Jean Black.

PREVIOUS WORK:

During 1962, Scurry-Rainbow carried out Self-Potential, electro-magnetic and geochemical surveys over the property. Anomalies outlined by the surveys were explored by 9 cat-trenches and 13 diamond drill holes totalling 2591 feet. In 1967, 5 more blast trenches were completed.

In 1969 an extensive exploration program was supervised for Silver Seven Exploration Ltd. by P.H. Sevensma. Work carried out included:

- 1) a soil sampling grid with 800 ft. line spacing  
and 200 ft. sample spacing
- 2) hand trenching on a calcite vein.
- 3) transit survey of drill holes
- 4) re-logging of drill core
- 5) sampling of Zn-Pb-Ag and W showings

During 1974, the writer, unaware of the extent of previous work, took geochemical soil samples over an area 1200 ft. by 600 ft. on reconnaissance (flagged) grid lines spaced 200 ft. apart. A sketch map of the grid and trenched showings was constructed, and  $\frac{1}{2}$  day was spent with a D-7 caterpillar cleaning two previously-cut trenches and cutting a new trench. Early snowfall prevented geological mapping of the area in 1974, but several samples of mineralized material were taken for assay.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The Zn-Pb showing on the A+B claims is one of a large number of similar showings present in limy rocks of Cambrian to Devonian age in the Cassiar ranges. These trend from Mt. Haskins in the Cassiar area to Fosco and Silvertip showings in the Tootsee River area, and continue to the northwest of Boulder Creek. Regional trend of the sedimentary strata is reported by Craig and Laporte (M.I.R. 1969) to be 325 to 355 degrees, roughly parallel to the eastern margin of the Cassiar Batholith. The rocks are regionally metamorphosed with contact metamorphic effects superimposed near the batholithic contact.

#### GEOLOGY AT THE SHOWINGS:

In 1975, the writer spent four days on the property, examining trenches, prospecting, locating posts and extending the geochemical grid to the east.

In a small exposure 50 feet north of the central A+B claim post, sphalerite, galena and pyrite occur in recrystal-

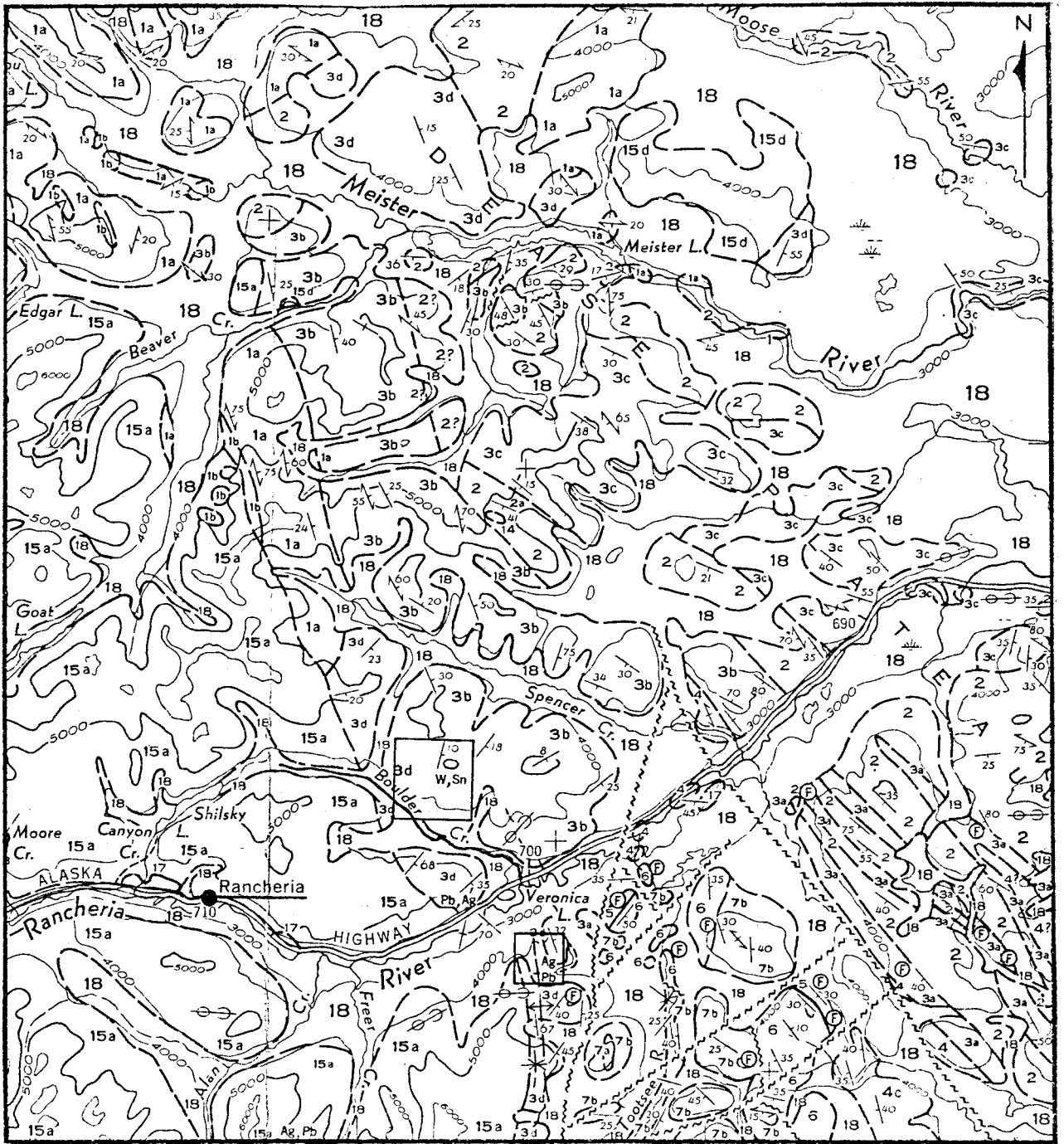


FIGURE 3. Regional geology of Rancheria area, Y.T.,  
Portion of G.S.C. Map 10 - 1960 (Wolf  
Lake), Scale : 1 in = 4 miles.

lized and chloritized limestone which may be a lens in black phyllites. The mineralization is obscured by extensive oxidation forming a manganese-iron oxide capping. Stripping above the showing has exposed an area of coarse calcite which probably represents a fault zone. Diamond drill holes collared a short distance to the south cut a mineralized zone ranging from 10 to 39 feet wide, but it is not certain that the surface mineralization is in the same zone or in a parallel zone. Assays taken by the writer of the exposed mineralization are as follows:

10607	10 ft. chip	Zn: 3.06%	Pb: 0.29%	Ag: 0.64 oz./ton
10608	grab	9.48	5.03	3.28 oz./ton

Assays from the drill holes are shown in the attached reports.

Two hundred feet southeast of the main showing, a narrow mineralized vein was uncovered when an old trench was cleaned out by the caterpillar. A three foot chip sample across the vein assayed: Zn: 3.96%, Pb: 0.68%, and Ag: 0.58 oz./ton. A grab sample of pyritic fault gouge from the same trench assayed: Zn: 1.88%, Pb: 0.41%, and Ag: 0.41 oz./ton. One hundred feet due east of the vein in this trench, oxidized mineralization was found in float. Caterpillar trenching to a depth of 6 feet failed to find bedrock, although more mineralized debris was uncovered. A grab sample of this mineralization assayed: Zn: 2.40%, Pb: 3.53%, Ag: 3.44 oz./ton. Sheared black phyllite was uncovered at the far end of the trench. Trench 74-3, placed 650 feet due east of the first showing and approximately in line with mineralization found in trenches 74-1 and 74-2 uncovered much oxidized

DELTA RESOURCES LTD.  
 A+B SHOWINGS, Y.T.  
 Sketch of Trenches and Drill Holes.

 Mineralization  
 Calcite vein.

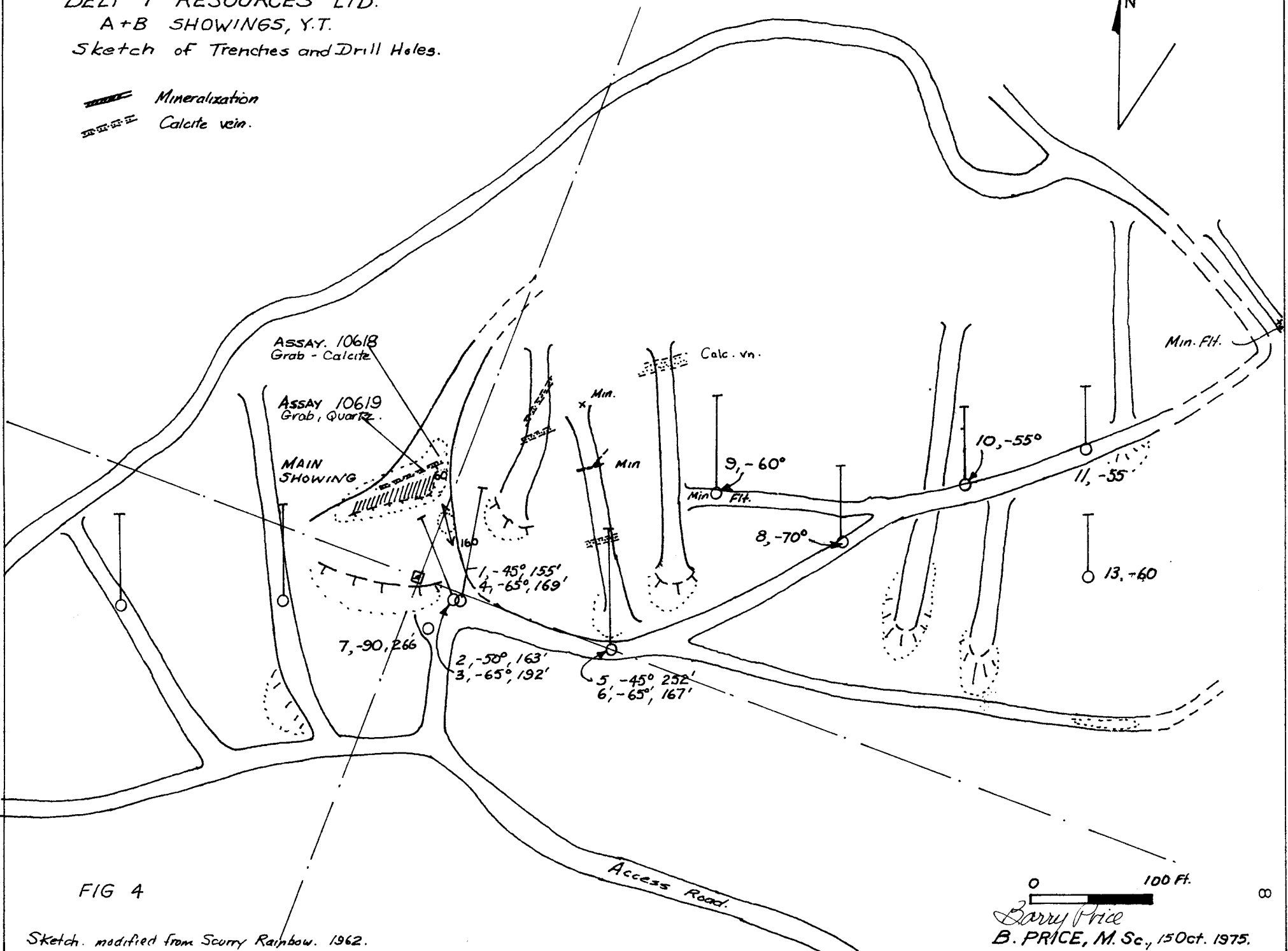



FIG 4

Sketch, modified from Scurry Rainbow, 1962.

0 100 Ft.  
  
 Barry Price  
 B. PRICE, M. Sc., 15 Oct. 1975.

sulphide "float", although bedrock was not reached. This material assayed: Zn: 3.58%, Pb: 3.64%, Ag: 2.74 oz./ton.

Assays were taken of quartz and calcite vein material above the zinc-lead-silver showing to investigate whether tungsten mineralization is present in these fault zones. The assays, shown below, indicate that minor tungsten values are present in the coarse calcite material:

Quartz material	10619	LO.02*	tungsten (*Less than 0.02%)
Calcite material	10618	0.11%	

An extensive area north and east of the trenched area was thoroughly prospected during the 1975 program, but no outcrops were discovered. Thus geological inferences can only be made from the trenches and from previous drilling data. The main showing has an apparent southward dip; but limestone debris nearby exhibits strong folding, and lineations in phyllitic limestone outcrops plunge southward 15 - 20°. Thus the dip of the mineralized horizon is probably not true dip and deformation has probably affected mineralization as well. Evidence is present for replacement or sedimentary origin of mineralization. The mineralization is definitely preferentially concentrated in more limy members, but strong mineralization has been seen along fractures and cross cutting veinlets. Intersections of mineralization in previous drill-holes also support a complex history of mineralization and deformation, and it is possible that the mineralized horizon intersected in the drill holes is a different horizon than the surface exposure. The calcite filled fault zone has not necessarily

displaced the mineralized horizon to any great extent, as no signs of sheared sulfides were seen within the fault zone.

Descriptions by Green and Godwin (1966) and Craig and Laport (1969) of the showing are reproduced in the Appendix.

#### GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY:

Geochemical soil samples taken by the writer on a reconnaissance grid over the area surrounding the showings illustrate that soil sampling is an effective exploration tool in this area. Samples were taken below the organic layer; in several locations organic material was deep and no samples were taken. Samples were analyzed by the Whitehorse Assay Office and Fraser Laboratories Ltd. for Ag, Pb and Zn. A sample of mixed soil from the main showing area contained 24 ppm. Ag, 12960 ppm. Pb, and 38192 ppm. Zn. In other areas of known mineralization or mineralized debris, soil samples proved anomalous in one or more elements. In addition, anomalous results were obtained from samples in areas in which bedrock is not exposed.

Anomaly parameters arbitrarily assigned to the results are as follows:

	<u>Ag</u>	<u>Pb</u>	<u>Zn</u>
Background	0 to 1.4 ppm	99 ppm	200 ppm
Weakly Anomalous	1.5 to 2.0	100 to 199	200 to 399
Anomalous	2.0 to 5.0	200 to 499	400 to 999
Strongly Anomalous	5.0 ppm	500 ppm	1000 ppm



DELPHI RESOURCES LTD.  
 A+B PROSPECT, WATSON LAKE M.D.  
 1975 GEOCHEM. GRID.  
 (A+B 4 CLAIM).

**LEGEND**  
 N.S. No sample (Swampy).  
 o 55,124,1.0 Pb, Zn, Ag in soils (ppm).



Berry Price  
 B. PRICE, M.Sc.

FIG 5  
 15 OCT. 1975.

1975 Geochemical results are tabled in the appendix and shown on the accompanying map.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

A geological inspection of the A+B claims near Rancheria, Y.T. disclosed several zones of Zn-Pb mineralization in altered limestones and limy phyllites of Cambrian age. A reconnaissance soil survey showed strong anomalies over areas of known mineralization, and highly anomalous values exist in adjacent areas in which no outcrop exists. Previous drilling on the main showing cut widths of 10 to 39 feet of 10% to 15% combined Zn-Pb. The writer considers this property to be of sufficient interest to warrant detailed exploration efforts.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The following exploration program is recommended for the A+B property:

- 1) Geological mapping of the entire claim group.
- 2) Extension of the geochemical survey on regular grid lines.
- 3) Caterpillar trenching on major geochemical anomalies.
- 4) Diamond drilling, dependent on results of the above program.



Barry Price, M.Sc.

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- Green, L. and Godwin, C.I. Mineral Industry of the Yukon, G.S.C. Paper 63-38, (1963)
- Craig, D.B. and Laporte, L. Mineral Industry Review. D.I.A.N.D. (1969)

**FRASER LABORATORIES LIMITED**

1175 W 15th STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C.

DATE Sept. 5, 1975.

Manex Mining Ltd.  
228 - 470 Granville Street  
Vancouver, B. C.

INVOICE No. 75 - 181

**For Services Rendered: Re - Assay Report 75 - 181**

2 rock chip samples assayed for Tungsten @ \$ 9.00 ea. (A+B)	\$ 18.00
2 Silver assays @ \$ 5.00 ea. n/a	<del>10.00</del>
2 Lead assays @ \$ 5.00 ea. n/a	<del>10.00</del>
2 Zinc Assays @ \$ 5.00 ea. n/a	<del>10.00</del>

3/4 soil samples analyzed for Silver, Lead & Zinc @ \$ 2.20 ea. 74.80 A+B.

\$ 92.80 \$ 122.80

Less 10% 9.28 (\$ 12.30)

amt. applicable \$ 83.52 \$ 110.50

*Barry Price*

**FRASER LABORATORIES LIMITED**

1175 W 15th STREET, NORTH VANCOUVER, B. C.

DATE October 3, 1975.

Manex Mining  
228 - 470 Granville Street  
Vancouver 2, B. C.

INVOICE No: 75 - 199

*A+B samples.*

**For Disbursements made on your behalf: As per attached**

**A + B Project**

**Collect Air Freight charges from Watson Lake**

**\$ 14.50**

*Darry Price*

## FRASER LABORATORIES LIMITED

1175 W 15th STREET · NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

page 1 of 2

Mr. Barry Price  
 Manex Mining  
 228 - 470 Granville Street  
 Vancouver, B. C.

## GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

REPORT No: 75 - 181DATE September 5, 1975SAMPLES FROM A + B Project

SAMPLE	ppm Ag	ppm Pb	ppm Zn		
2E - 6N	0.7	57	420		
- 7N	0.8	73	352		
- 8N	1.0	77	189		
- 9N	0.8	41	190		
- 10N	0.7	38	123		
- 11.5N	0.8	43	138		
4E - 6N	1.5	1380	500		
- 7N	1.2	79	353		
- 8N	0.8	34	291		
- 9N	1.1	280	770		
4E - 10N	1.5	122	270		
6E - 9.9N	1.5	103	192		
8E - 8N	1.2	197	221		
- 9N	1.1	83	119		
- 10N	1.1	100	355		
10E - 00N	1.4	132	371		
- 1N	1.1	94	905		
- 2N	1.0	109	415		
- 3N	0.6	51	122		
- 4N	0.8	132	800		
10E - 5N	1.3	70	655		
- 6N	1.2	77	364		
- 8N	0.9	118	196		
- 9N	1.2	90	770		
- 10N	1.4	81	200		
12E - 00N	2.0	92	393		
- 1N	0.8	62	281		
- 2N	1.1	89	350		
- 3N	1.0	57	414		
- 4N	0.6	58	225		

ASSAYER

*R. M. Samuels*

REGISTERED ASSAYER, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



CASSIAR MOUNTAINS AREA

Rancheria River

Luck Group (60°06 1/2'N, 130°25'W)

During the 1962 field season, Scurry-Rainbow Oil Company Limited, of Calgary, Alberta, optioned and explored a silver-lead showing on the Luck Group. The showing is in the valley of Boulder Creek, a tributary of Rancheria River, and is reached by a 3-mile access road, which leaves the Alaska Highway near Mile Post 701. The group consists of 15 claims and is owned by E. Krysko and J. Poykans both of Edmonton, Alberta.

When the writers visited the prospect in mid-July, 9 large open-cuts had been excavated and a diamond-drilling program commenced. Previous to this, self-potential and EM geophysical surveys and a geochemical survey were made of the group. During the season, a diamond-drill program of 13 holes with a total length of 2,591 feet was completed. Up to 13 men were employed.

Poole, Roddick, and Green (1960) have mapped the country rock as unfossiliferous grey limestone, with minor dolomite, slate, and phyllite. They consider the unit to be of probable Cambrian age. Granitic rocks of the Cassiar batholith occur 1 1/2 miles southwest

- 32 -

of the showing. Much of the group is covered by overburden, but sulphides are exposed in the discovery pit and in a nearby open-cut. Rock types in this open-cut consist of brown weathering, massive, sugary-textured, grey limestone, brown weathering, platy, grey phyllitic limestone, and phyllite. Small calcite-filled fractures are common in both the massive and the phyllitic limestone. The massive limestone occurs in the upper part of the cut and is separated from the phyllitic limestone in the lower part by a calcite-filled fault, which trends east and dips steeply south. A subparallel fault cuts the phyllitic limestone less than 30 feet to the south. The sulphides occur in the phyllitic limestone between the two faults and consist of a zone 4 to 5 feet thick mineralized mainly with disseminated cinnamon-brown sphalerite and pyrite. Both sulphide minerals are fine grained. This mineral zone is overlain by a rusty weathering iron- and manganese-stained zone up to 6 feet thick, which contains minor fine sphalerite and pyrite. Massive galena frequently occurs in small lenses to 6 inches long and a few inches thick. These lenses are most common at the contact of the lower mineralized zone with the rusty-weathering capping. Within the mineralized part, much of the carbonate is believed to be dolomite. The mineralized zone appears to dip gently to the south parallel to the foliation of the enclosing phyllitic limestone. Assays were made of selected samples to determine the silver-lead ratio.

	Gold oz. ton	Silver oz. ton	Lead %	Zinc %	Copper %	Antimony %
Grab sample of relatively massive galena from a small lens	0.005	37.01	43.60	4.54	0.046	0.11
Grab sample, heavily mineralized with galena and sphalerite	0.005	27.31	36.60	14.48	0.043	0.05
Grab sample, mineralized with galena and sphalerite	0.005	4.39	11.99	16.12	0.02	0.05
Chip sample across 4 1/2 feet of the iron-stained cap	0.0025	0.58	0.45	4.28	0.023	0.05

(by Mineral Sciences Division, Mines Branch, Department of Mines and Technical Surveys)

The mineralization at this deposit appears to be similar to part of that at the Tintina Silver Mines Limited Property.

Current Work and Results:

During 1969, a series of trenches at roughly 100 foot intervals were blasted across the mineralized zones. Five diamond drill holes with total footage of 1,000 feet were completed. When the property was visited by this writer in July, 1970, bulldozer trenching and stripping was in progress to further expose the mineralized zones. The best chip sample over 10 feet, very close to true width, reportedly contains 1.9 ounces of silver, 27.14 per cent lead and 21.76 per cent zinc. This zone is persistent for roughly 700 feet along strike. A second zone assays roughly 1 ounce of silver, 3 per cent lead and 4 per cent zinc across 40 feet. Persistence of this zone is not known.

CASSIAR MOUNTAINS AREA

Rancheria River

LUCK GROUP

Silver Seven Exploration Limited  
716 - 850 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia.

Silver, Lead, Tungsten  
105 B 1  
(60°07'N, 130°26'W)

References: Little (1959, p. 37); Poole, Roddick and Green (1960);  
Green and Godwin (1963, pp. 31-32); Green (1966, pp.80-82).

Claims: HOT 1 to 8, LUCK 1 to 6 and 13 to 28, MORN 1 to 16, SEVEN 1 to 16,  
SUSAN 1 to 6, SWAN 1 to 16, and ZORO 1 to 16, a total of 108

Location and Access:

The claims straddle Boulder Creek 5 miles from its junction with the Rancheria River and extend north to the headwaters of two small streams flowing north into Spencer Creek. Access is by a 2½-mile truck road from Mile 701.6 on the Alaska Highway. The nearest supply centre is Watson Lake, 70 miles by road from the camp.

History:

The 108 claims cover ground previously staked as the Fiddler Group (Little, 1959 and Green, 1966) and the Luck 1 to 15 group (Green and Godwin, 1963). Only the Luck 1 to 4 claims remain of the original group. The present group was staked in the summer and fall of 1969, except for the Morn 1 to 8 claims staked in June, 1968. The Luck 1 to 4 and 13 to 20 were transferred to Silver Seven Exploration Limited in September, 1970. The other claims are owned by G.E. Stephen (Morn 1 to 16), Stanley Moore (Luck 5 and 6), Paul Bochon (Susan 1 to 6, Seven 9 to 14 and Swan 1 to 16), Frank Lang (Seven 1 to 8), Tom Dick (Seven 15 and 16, Zoro 1 to 16) and G.W. McLeod (Hot 1 to 8). Silver Seven Exploration Limited also owns the claims Luck 21 to 28 staked in August, 1969.

The Fiddler group, consisting of the Bach, Greig, Elgar, Handel and Franck claims, was staked in 1943 for the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited. Some surface work was done by that company before the claims were abandoned. In 1951, the Yukon Tungsten Corporation Limited

acquired the property, constructed a truck road, drove a 530-foot adit, and raised 235 feet to the surface. A second raise intersected and followed the vein to the surface. A small crusher was brought to the property but burned before being put to use. No further work was undertaken and the claims lapsed. In 1961, ten claims, the Pete 1 to 6, Susie 1 and 2 and Hope 1 and 2, encompassing the old workings, were staked to cover a high grade silver showing and acquired by Native Minerals Limited who carried out a geological engineering evaluation program, doing extensive stripping and trenching.

The original Luck 1 to 15 group was staked in September and October 1961, by E. Krysko and transferred to Scurry Rainbow Oils Limited in November. In 1962, the company carried out self-potential and electromagnetic geophysical surveys and a geochemical survey over the claims. The anomalies outlined during these surveys were trenched and diamond drilled. Nine large open cuts were made and 13 holes, totalling 2,591 feet, were drilled. The company also constructed 5,585 feet of access roads on the property. Five more trenches were blasted in 1967 and the claims were returned to E. Krysko in 1968.

Description:

The rocks of the area are Lower Cambrian phyllite with interbedded lime-bearing schist and unaltered limestone beds from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to several feet thick (unit 3b, Poole *et al.*, 1960). The general trend of the beds is  $325^{\circ}$  to  $355^{\circ}$  with dips of  $20^{\circ}$  to  $60^{\circ}$  E. In a few places the lime-bearing phyllite is folded; the beds dipping vertically to westerly.

The various units are cut by a series of east to northeast trending faults, fractures and shear zones filled with mineralized calcite, dolomite and quartz veins. A number of showings occur on the claim group:

a) The Luck showing (Green and Godwin, 1963) consists of a four- to five-foot thick zone of disseminated sphalerite, pyrite and massive galena lenses, to 6 inches thick and a few inches long, in lime-bearing phyllite between two faults 30 feet apart. The showing is overlain by an iron- and manganese-stained zone up to 6 feet thick containing minor sphalerite and pyrite and dipping gently to the south parallel to the foliation of the enclosing rocks. The northern fault, at the limestone-lime-bearing phyllite contact, is filled with a calcite vein trending  $80^{\circ}$  and dipping  $75^{\circ}$  south. Small calcite veinlets along the southern side of the vein contain minor schaeelite. Sections of the Scurry Rainbow Oils Limited 1962 drill core assayed as follows:

Hole	Silver oz/ton	Lead %	Zinc %
Hole No. 1 over 10 feet	4.10	6.08	9.67
Hole No. 3 over 39 feet	1.66	1.47	8.32
Hole No. 4 over 21 feet	2.05	3.45	8.47

Assays of various other grab and channel samples are given in Green and Godwin (1963, p. 32).

b) The Pete showing consists of massive galena, 1 to 8 inches wide, in a shear zone trending  $310^{\circ}$  to  $325^{\circ}$  and dipping  $40^{\circ}$  to  $65^{\circ}$  northeast in limy phyllites trending  $325^{\circ}$  and dipping  $15^{\circ}$  to  $25^{\circ}$  northeast. The showing is 5,500 feet north-northeast of the Luck showing.

c) The Fiddler-West or Wolframite showing (Green, 1965), investigated by the Yukon Tungsten Corporation Limited, consists of a quartz vein or zone of veins up to 30 inches thick containing wolframite. The vein, striking 60° and dipping 25° southeast across north-northwest striking and east dipping phyllites, has been traced 650 feet down the south face of a dome-like feature. The vein consists of white, coarsely crystalline quartz with open vugs, patches and lenses of muscovite and scattered crystals of wolframite. A smaller vein, 10 feet long and 1 foot thick, north of and parallel to the main vein contains wolframite, cassiterite, chalcopyrite, galena, some silver mineral or minerals, malachite, azurite, limonite, fluorite and minor beryl.

d) The recently discovered Fiddler-East showing consists of a zone of scheelite within a coarse quartz-phyllite breccia. The scheelite concentration varies inversely as the number of quartz enclosed phyllite fragments.

e) The North showing, 3,500 feet north of the Fiddler-West showing, consists of a 6-inch zone of massive galena in a shear zone.

Current Work and Results:

An extensive exploration program consisting mainly of trenching, mapping and sampling of the occurrences was carried out by P.H. Sevensma Consultants Limited for Silver Seven Exploration Limited in 1969. On the Luck showing, an 800-foot by 200-foot grid was cut and soil sampled. Hand trenching was done on the calcite vein, a 100-foot to 1-inch transit-stadia survey map of the drill holes and trenches was made and the drill core from the 1962 drilling was logged. Samples of the calcite vein assayed up to 0.99 per cent WO<sub>3</sub> over 3 feet and the soil survey indicated a number of areas anomalous in tungsten. Detailed sampling of the sulphide occurrence indicated an average of 8.40 ounces silver per ton, 8.51 per cent lead and 9.90 per cent zinc over 35 feet.

The Pete showing was geologically mapped at 50 feet to 1 inch and sampled and the surrounding area was soil sampled. Samples of the showing, which lies south of a geochemical anomaly, assayed as follows:

Width	Silver oz/ton	Lead %	Gold oz/ton	Zinc %
4"	11.4	8.36	0.03	8.30
4"	159.1	34.58	0.04	1.91
8"	17.0	22.78	0.06	3.67

A geological map at 1 inch to 200 feet was prepared covering the Fiddler-West showing, the quartz vein was trenched and bulldozer stripping carried out. Samples of the vein assayed as follows:

Width	Silver oz/ton	Copper %	Lead %	Tin %	Tungsten %
3 feet	0.76	tr	0.12	tr	tr
3 feet	16.6	0.2	3.24	tr	0.67
2 feet	3.46	0.29	1.74	0.01	0.34

The Fiddler-East showing was mapped at one inch equals fifty feet and some bulldozer stripping and hand trenching was carried out. This work outlined a zone, possibly 300 feet long, 7 to 14 feet wide and with 130 vertical feet exposed on surface, samples of which assayed:

Width	Tungsten %	Copper %	Lead %	Zinc %
1 foot	0.34	0.01	0.02	0.13
5 feet	0.28	0.01	0.02	tr
7 feet	0.14	-	-	-
5 feet	0.54	-	-	-
3 feet	0.06	-	-	-
1 foot	0.53	-	-	-

A geological map on scale of 1,000 feet to 1 inch of the North showing was prepared and a sample taken which assayed 22.9 ounces silver per ton, 39.31 per cent lead and 0.63 per cent zinc over 6 inches.

#### CASSIAR MOUNTAINS AREA

##### Daughney Lake

##### DAN AND MOD CLAIMS

Boswell River Mines Limited  
1177 Hastings Street  
Vancouver, British Columbia.

Lead, Zinc, Silver  
105 8 3  
(60°10'N, 131°06'W)

Reference: Poole, Roddick and Green (1960).

Claims: 272 DAN claims, MAX 1 to 60, SAM 1 to 21, WET 1 to 22

##### Location and Access:

The property lies along the Swift River in the central Cassiar Mountains. It is accessible by a road which leaves the Alaska Highway at Mile 722, passes beside the Pine Lake airstrip and continues northeast to the property, a total of 15 miles.

##### History:

The first discoveries of silver-bearing galena and sphalerite float were made by prospectors of Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Company in 1946. Following a Bolinden EM survey by the company in 1952, the most promising anomalies were diamond drilled and found to be related to graphitic schist. The area of showings was examined by Cominco in 1962. In 1968, the present company restaked the area with an initial group of Dan claims (1-10) and conducted an EM survey in 1967. Additional claims were staked during the spring and summer of 1968 (Dan 11-272); I.P. and further EM surveys were done on selected areas of the 282 claim property during 1968.

## QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: Barry James Price.

BORN: Smithers, B.C., August 19, 1944.

### EDUCATION:

- A) High school: Smithers, B.C. Graduated 1961.
- B) University: B.Sc. Honors Geology 1965, Thesis topic:  
(U.B.C.) "Tertiary Sediments at Driftwood  
Creek, Smithers Map Area, B.C."  
M.Sc., Geology, 1972, Thesis topic:  
"Minor Elements in Pyrite and  
Exploration Applications of  
Minor Element Studies."

### EMPLOYMENT RECORD:

- 1964, (summer): GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA., junior assistant, mapping party in Rocky Mts., supervised by Dr. G.B.Leech.
- 1965 - 1968 CHEVRON STANDARD LTD., Alberta. Senior assistant, regional mapping party in Mackenzie and Richardson Mts. Subsurface geological studies, carbonate reef research, wellsite supervision and production department studies.
- 1968 (summer) MANEX MINING LTD. Smithers, B.C. Geological mapping and diamond-drill supervision.
- 1969 (summer) MANEX MINING LTD. Smithers, B.C. Property mapping and evaluation, geophysical and geochemical studies, supervision of diamond drilling, geological mapping for Jade Queen Mines Ltd.
- 1970 (summer) ARCHER, CATHRO AND ASSOC., Party chief, regional study of sedimentary copper potential of Mackenzie Mts. Reconnaissance mapping and geochemical interpretation.
- 1971 (summer) J.R.WOODCOCK CONSULTANTS LTD., Project geologist in charge of exploration of massive sulphide prospect, including geological mapping, geochemistry, geophysics, and diamond drilling. Concurrently supervised regional exploration program.

1972 - 1974 . MANEX MINING LTD., Vancouver, Geologist  
in charge of field projects. Consulting  
geological work for New World Jade Ltd.,  
and Delphi Resources Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL STANDING:

Member in good standing (Fellow) of Geological  
Association of Canada.

Barry Price

Barry J. Price, M.Sc.

CONSULTING GEOLOGIST

2155 WEST FIFTEENTH  
VANCOUVER, B.C., CANADA

TELEPHONES:  
OFFICE (604) 681-4411  
RESIDENCE (604) 733-6902

A+B PROJECT COST STATEMENT

AUGUST 22 - SEPTEMBER 1, 1975

Geology and sampling: 5 days @ 75/day	375.00
Rental - Landrover: 1200 mi @ 15¢/mi.	180.00
Gas, Oil, etc.	93.09
Meals 3 days @ \$ 12/day	36.00
1 day @ 7	7.00
Food	52.00
Accommodation	25.50
Misc. camping supplies	37.74
Assays and Geochem. analyses	83.52
Air freight charges	14.50
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TOTAL	\$ 904.35

Amount to be applied to each of A+B 1-8 claims:

\$ 100.00 for total of \$ 800.00.

*Barry Price*