



GEOLOGICAL GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
on the
ROAD 1-3, 5, 7-12; 14; 16-48 Mineral Claims

MAP SHEET 105B/3

Latitude $60^{\circ}09'N$ Longitude $131^{\circ}11'W$

Watson Lake Mining Division
Yukon

by

J.C. Stephen
November, 1981

Work Done: July 20-29, November 9,10, 1980
By: J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.
Funded By: D.C. Syndicate

090921

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 3400.

P. Watson

for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
on the
ROAD CLAIM GROUP

Summary and Recommendations

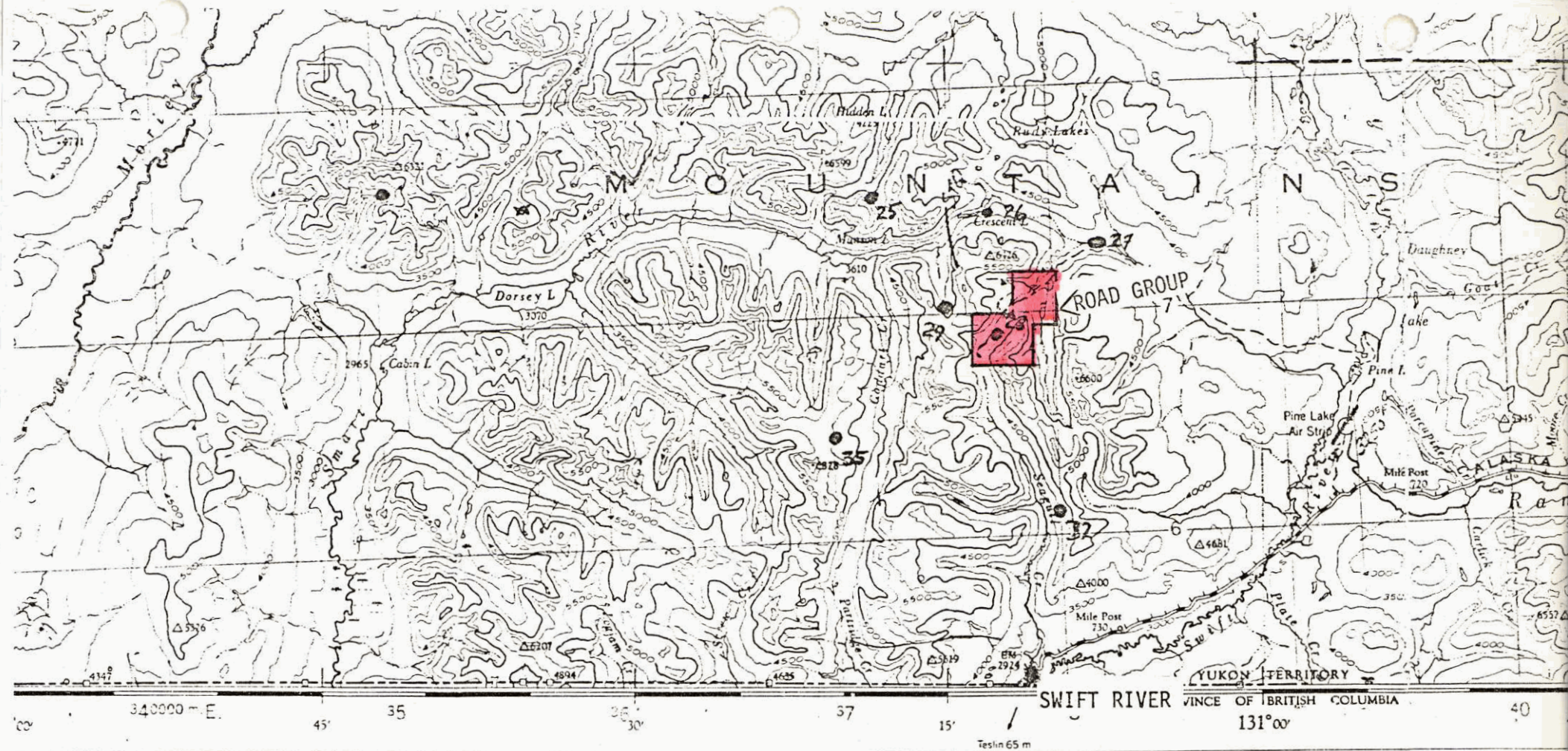
The ROAD claim group is located 10 miles north of Swift River near the north margin of the Seagull batholith. Evidence of tin, tungsten and zinc mineralization is indicated by talus and rock sampling. Significant silver values with lead, zinc and copper occur on the MOD claims which are surrounded by the ROAD group. These indications of mineralization occur within a portion of a favourable horizon indicated to extend over two miles in length.

Detailed sampling, a magnetometer survey and trenching are recommended for this property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS Figure 1

The ROAD claim group occupies the south west headwaters of the Swift River on the north margin of the Seagull batholith. The claims lie 10 miles north of Swift River on the Alaska Highway and may be reached via a narrow access road from the north end of the Pine Lake airstrip. This road is rough but passable during low water periods on the Swift River.

A crew of three were moved onto the property by helicopter from a claim group to the west but were supplied and demobilized from the property by 4-wheel drive vehicle.



Surveys by the Topographical Survey in 1947. Compiled by the Topographical Survey in 1950 from air photographs taken in 1948. Lithographed and printed by the Army Survey Est. R.C.E., Dept. of National Defence, 1952.

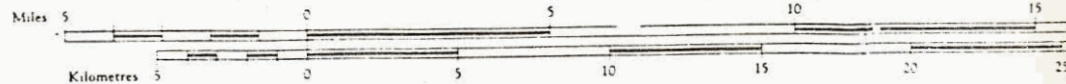
Universal Transverse Mercator Projection.

WOLF LAKE

YUKON TERRITORY

Scale 1:250,000

1 Inch to 4 Miles Approximately



REFERENCE

	More than 2 Lanes	2 Lanes	Route No.	Less than 2 Lanes
Road, Hard Surface, All Weather				
Road, Loose Surface, All Weather				
Road, Wagon, etc.				
Boundary, International				
Boundary, Provincial				
Boundary, County or District				
Boundary, Indian Reserves, Park				
Surveyed Line				
Main Electric Power Line				
Railway, Standard Gauge				

D.C. SYNDICATE
ROAD CLAIM GROUP
LOCATION MAP

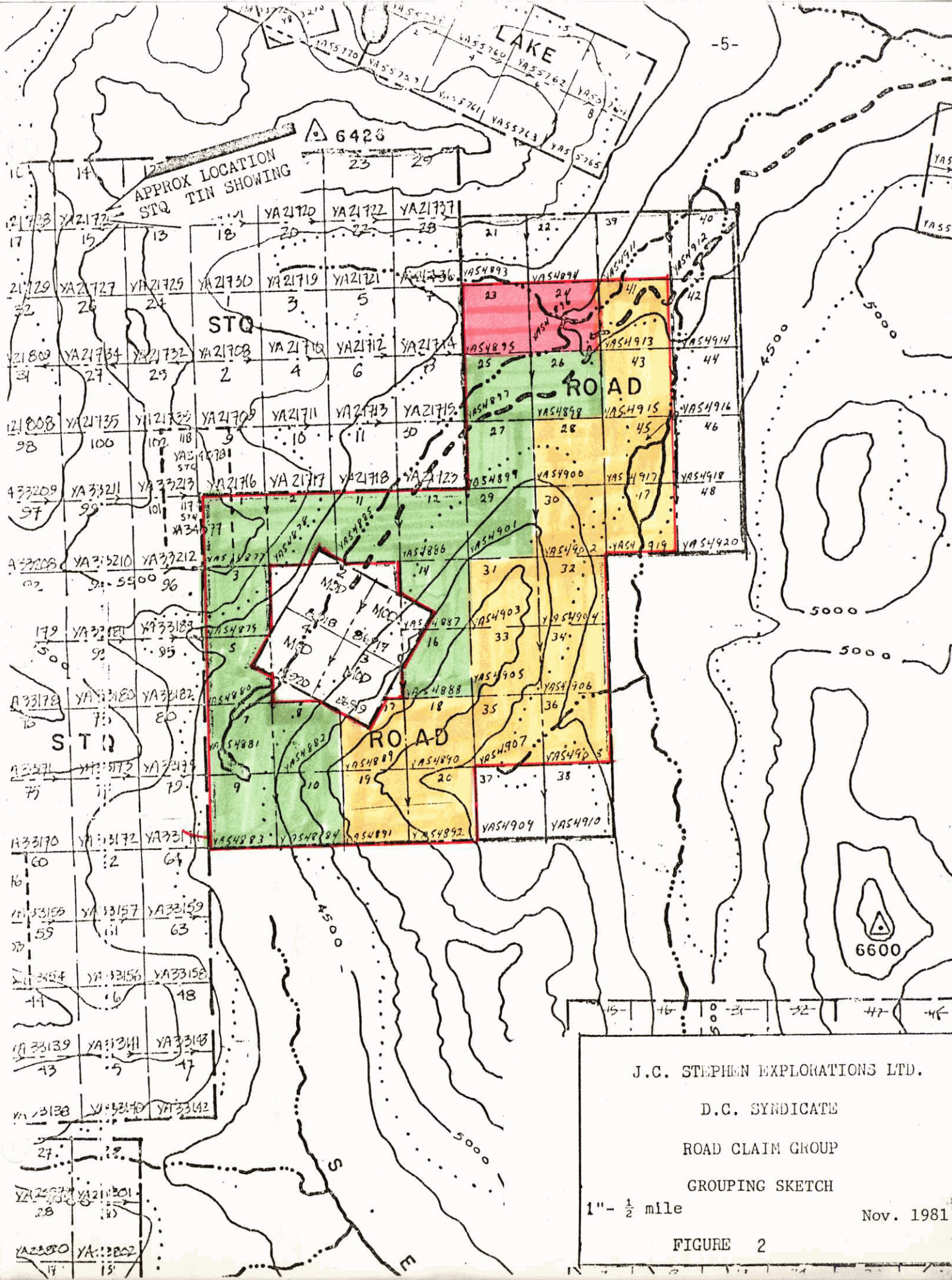
FIGURE 1

CLAIMS REGISTER

<u>Claim</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Record Date</u>
ROAD 1 - 3	YA 54877 - 79	June 20, 1980
ROAD 5	YA 54880	June 20, 1980
ROAD 7 - 12	YA 54881 - 886	June 20, 1980
ROAD 14	YA 54887	June 20, 1980
ROAD 16 - 48	YA 54888 - 920 ⁱⁱⁱ	June 20, 1980

The original staking of the ROAD group was a consecutive group ROAD 1 - 48. It is understood that applications for ROAD 4, 6, 13 and 15 were refused as they overlapped the MOD claims. The original staking would have avoided the creation of fractional claims. At present there are fractions of open ground surrounding MOD as indicated on Map I, Geology, Geochemistry. No particular effort was made during mapping to delineate these fractions.

Filing of the work described in this report will result in abandonment of claims ROAD 21, 22, 37, 38, 39, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. See Figure 2, Grouping Sketch.



J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.

D.C. SYNDICATE

ROAD CLAIM GROUP

GROUPING SKETCH

1" - 1/2 mile

Nov. 1981

FIGURE 2

HISTORY

The following history is reproduced from the Northern Cordilleran Inventory.

REVISED 1976

OCCURRENCE No. 28

Property Name: Common BOM Other No. 1 Showing

Location: Lat. 60⁰09' Long. 131⁰12' NTS 105B/3

Metals: Major Lead, Zinc, Silver Minor Molybdenum, Tin

Type of Mineral Deposit: Skarn

History and Previous Work:

Staked as BOM c1 (56221) in Aug/46 by Hudson Bay M & S with fringe staking (JML c1 56323) by Western Ranges Prospecting Syndicate (Conwest EL, Frobisher ECL, and Nova Co EL) and by W. Cook (Guc c1 - 57009). Hudson Bay drilled 18 holes (6540 ft) in 1947. Restaked as CS c1 (63690) in Oct/52, as Smith c1 (73165) in Aug/57 by A. Worbets and P. Choquette, and as Mod c1 (86917) in March/63 by E. Erickson and Partners. The Mod c1 were optioned in July/68 to Trans Yukon EL and this option was later assigned between Sept/68 and mid-69 to Boswell River ML, which conducted bulldozer trenching and possibly some drilling in connection with a program on the adjoining Munson occurrence - 105B(29).

Prospecting in the area had been conducted by D.C. Syndicate in 1978. A portion of the area now covered by the ROAD claims was then staked as the SCARN group. These claims lapsed in 1979 and the ROAD group was staked in 1980.

GEOLOGY

Rock Units

Cretaceous

Seagull Batholith

6 Quartz Monzonite

Mississippian - Devonian ?

5 Calc Silicate

(a) Magnetite Garnet Skarn

4 Limestone

3 Tuff

2 Argillite

(a) Calc Silicate Banded

(b) Shale

1 Quartzite

UNIT 1

QUARTZITE

On the ROAD claim group rocks classified as quartzites are generally grey to brown fine grained impure quartzites with various proportions of tuffaceous and argillitic material. Only locally are zones of relatively pure light grey to white quartzite present.

UNIT 2

ARGILLITE, SHALE

These rocks are of variable composition grading from argillaceous quartzite to thin banded very fine grained black shale. Varieties include interbedded quartzite and argillite, very thin wavy banded shale, minor phyllite, interbedded shale and tuff. Black thin bedded shale (2b) horizons up to perhaps 100 feet in thickness occur south of the main fault near the south boundary of the property.

These rocks weather to a dark rusty appearance and are locally very rusty where minor pyrrhotite, pyrite and very minor chalcopryite mineralization occurs.

UNIT 3

TUFF

Rocks classified as tuffs vary from very dark purple lapilli tuff near the north contact of the sedimentary sequence through finer grained mixtures of apparently tuffaceous material in quartzites and shales. Determinations are entirely by field examination.

UNIT 4

LIMESTONE

Limey rocks occur as a minor percentage of the sedimentary sequence. The thickest bed at the ridge top in the central part of the claim group was noted as being 10 feet in thickness with approximately 30% of the material being dolomitic, 10 to 20% being poorly developed skarn and the remainder limestone and silicified limestone.

Most of the limestone mapped is indicated to be coarse grained and highly weathered.

The limestone occupies a horizon between the predominantly argillaceous rocks to the north and the quartzitic rocks to the south.

UNIT 5

CALC SILICATE

Horizons of light weathering, very fine grained white to pale green siliceous rock were termed calc-silicates. They are poorly developed on the ridge in the south central portion of the claim group but are more prominent to the west. They are variously interbedded with quartzite and with tuff but are commonly in the vicinity of the limestone skarn development.

Just east of the MOD 1 claim, a zone of magnetite garnet skarn (Unit 5a) occurs along the upper side of the limestone horizon. This skarn consists primarily of dark red garnet with blebs and lenses of massive magnetite.

SEAGULL BATHOLITH

UNIT 6

QUARTZ MONZONITE

The south boundary of ROAD group lies about two miles north of the main body of the Seagull batholith. The satellite stock on ROAD group has the appearance of the massive coarse grained main body of the Seagull intrusive and is therefore less like a satellite stock than a "window" through the overlying sediments to an extension of the main batholith.

The main intrusive outcrop is described as "coarse grained, with feldspar, quartz and biotite weathered peach and pinkish in colour."

No apparent later intrusive phases, fine grained phases, or development of extensive tourmaline and fluorite have been found on the property.

It is understood that the AMAX drill hole on the STQ showing encountered typical coarse grained Seagull at 800 feet.

HORNBLLENDE PORPHYRY (Unmapped)

Small dykes of dark coloured fine to medium grained intrusive occur in the region and one of these dykes was seen on the ridge east of MOD. Prominent black phenocrysts of hornblende occur in this rock. Age of these dykes is uncertain.

MINERALIZATION

The main showing on MOD group was examined briefly. It consists of sulphide mineralization, some as massive sulphides, enclosed in deformed grey to brown granular quartz biotite gneissic rock. Mineralization in hand specimens appears to be mainly pyrrhotite, magnetite, sphalerite, galena and minor chalcopyrite.

Elsewhere minor pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite occur in quartzites and shales and in association with the calc-silicate horizons.

Manganese staining occurs locally and may be associated with slight greisenizations of local fracture zones in the Seagull as well as with skarn in the sedimentary sequence.

The most promising zone so far located as a possible host for tin mineralization is the magnetite skarn east of the MOD claims.

STRUCTURE

The sedimentary sequence appears to dip almost vertically near its contact with the Seagull in central ROAD group. Dips generally flatten gradually to 40° south in the south portion of the claim group.

Near the granite contact, and particularly near the MOD showing, the sediments may be contorted.

The Seagull sedimentary contact is normally sharp with no stoped blocks within the intrusive and little or no evidence of contamination. A few dykes of Seagull intrusive intrude the sediments locally.

The Seagull intrusive is generally massive with widely spaced fairly well developed joint sets. A few north to north east trending fractures show weak rusty greisenization. There is no documented fault movement on these zones.

Initial mapping suggests there are several east striking fault zones with variable dip. Some of these may have some strike slip movement but insufficient work has been done to document these faults.

The main fault near the south boundary of the property is termed the "Mun Fault" and is considered, on the basis of air photo examination, to be part of the eastward extension of a major fault extending west across MUN and SIN claim groups.

On the MUN group movement on this fault is thought to be north side down.

GLACIATION, SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

Near the access road north of MOD group large areas of Seagull intrusive are scoured clean and polished by valley glaciation. The surrounding ridges show apparent development of benches and minor hanging valleys, particularly east of the access road. Cirques facing north east in the south portion of the claim group are very sharp and steep.

A large flat sand and silt plain has developed north of the lake on ROAD 45, 47. This lake was probably considerably larger at one time and was probably dammed by ice and moraine to the north.

East of the main creek in the north west portion of the claim group are extensive areas of chaotic glacial moraine and till deposition. This includes considerable coarse gravel, boulders and rock fragments as irregular esker like ridges winding among numerous large pot hole like depressions. These depressions are probably due to late melting of stagnant ice.

The present main creek occupies the bottom of a valley which was probably developed by larger post glacial drainage. In the vicinity of ROAD 24 the creek occupies a deep local canyon eroded into granite of the Seagull batholith.

Ridge slopes are covered by extensive, though generally shallow, talus and felsenmeer.

GEOCHEMISTRY

SILT SAMPLES

The accompanying Map I "Geology and Geochemistry" shows results of 1980 silt sampling in the headwaters of Swift River. Tin values are particularly high:

- (a) in the tributary draining the MOD showing 310 ppm Sn, 9 ppm W, 1400 ppm Zn
- (b) just north of the sediment-Seagull contact 48 and 52 ppm Sn, 13 and 6 ppm W, 820 and 730 ppm Zn
- (c) above and below the tributary draining STQ group where tin values range from 21 to 175 ppm, tungsten from 7 to 50 ppm and zinc from 200 to 720 ppm. It was thought possible these peaks might be derived from separate sources.

Prospecting to investigate these geochemical values was not successful although this may be due in large part to limited time available. Deep glacial till along the slopes of much of the valley in this area makes soil sampling ineffective. No mineralization was located in outcrop.

TALUS SAMPLING

Widely spaced talus samples were collected during mapping. The lower slopes on ROAD 1, 2, 3 and 11 west of Swift River are covered by deep till and extensive talus. Mapping progressed off the property to the north west. Talus samples in the area ranged from 5 to 550 ppm Sn, 1 to 13 ppm W, and 215 to 2300 ppm Zn.

Along the main ridge in the south central portion of the claim group talus samples returned 2 to 25 ppm Sn, 1 to 75 ppm W, and 95 to 1850 ppm Zn. These samples are too widely spaced to

indicate a definite zone. The high zinc value comes from near the peak on the east boundary of ROAD 8 but the next highest values (520 to 690 ppm Zn) occur on the east side of the ridge near the Seagull granite contact. Values near the projected skarn horizon are relatively low. The highest tin value is from an area of quartzite while the two highest tungsten values are from the Seagull batholith (68 ppm) and near the south boundary (75 ppm) in an area of banded argillite.

ROCK SAMPLING

Twenty-four rock samples were analyzed from tin and tungsten and a number were run for silver and copper. Two samples were from material on the MOD claims.

The sample (67820 B) of massive sulphide from the MOD trenches ran 92 ppm Sn, 1 ppm W, 100 ppm Ag and 700 ppm Cu. This sample contained pyrrhotite and magnetite.

A sample from drill core Box 3, Hole RV-2, 82'-88' contained magnetite and ran 760 ppm Sn, 1 ppm W, 1.3 ppm Ag and 10 ppm Cu.

Sample 67819 B, "magnetite veined, beside limestone outcrop, white matrix rock which does not fizz in HCl" ran 95 ppm Sn, 38 ppm W.

Sample 67803 B of quartzite near a quartz vein ran 110 ppm Sn, 1 ppm W and 2.0 ppm Ag.

Other significantly anomalous tin values, 38 and 50 ppm Sn were from calc-silicate material.

Data sheets for samples collected are attached as Appendix I.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

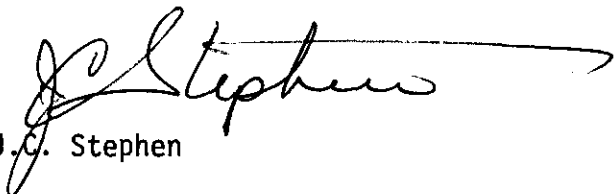
A horizon consisting of limestone, calc-silicate, magnetite and sulphide bearing skarn occupies a transitional zone between argillaceous and quartzitic rocks on the ROAD and MOD claims. The zone is poorly exposed due to felsenmeer, talus and glacial till but is indicated by mapping to be semi-continuous for a distance of at least 8500 feet. It is probable that this is the same horizon which hosts sphalerite and pyrrhotite, and arsenopyrite bearing skarn, about 5000 feet further to the west on the STQ claims. Old trenches and evidence of drilling are located there (Map III Air photo A 25264.32).

Widely spaced samples indicate values in tin and tungsten. Significant values in silver, lead and zinc occur in the sulphide showing on MOD group. The main magnetite skarn east of MOD has not apparently been assayed.

It is recommended that grid sampling, a magnetometer survey and possibly trenching should be done along the trend of this favourable horizon.

Respectfully submitted,

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.


J.C. Stephen

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

WAGES AND BENEFITS

<u>Name</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
E. Sidey	July 20-29	\$1750/m+15%	\$650	
J. O'Connor	July 20-29	\$1750/m+15%	650	
G. Campbell	July 20-29	\$1400/m+15%	520	
J.C. Stephen	July 22,29	\$150/d	<u>300</u>	\$2,120

FOOD AND CAMP SUPPLIES

32 man days @ \$14 448

GEOCHEMICAL DETERMINATIONS

Chemex Invoice 112820	\$ 110.25	
112845	191.25	
112846	115.75	
113006	<u>133.25</u>	550

TRUCK RENTAL

July 22, 29 50

AIR PHOTO ENLARGEMENTS - (2 scales) 30

REPORT PREPARATION AND DRAFTING

November 9, 10 300

TOTAL \$3,498

NOTE: Helicopter mobilization cost not included

APPENDIX I

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEETS

SAMPLER Campbell & Siday

PROJECT Road Group - D.C. Syndicate

LINE

DATE July 24/81

AIR PHOTO No. A 25264 - 32

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	TRUE WIDTH	GEOCHEM ASSAYS			
									Sn	W ₃	Ag	Cu
(1) 67801B		banded argillite		sulphides arsenopyrite		float, very schistose quartz vein			19	7	2.9	
(2) 67802B		argillite		pyrite, pyrrhotite arsenopyrite		float, slightly magnetic			2	1	0.3	
(3) 67803B		quartzite	zone between qtz. vein and quartzite			slightly magnetic, beside quartz vein			110	1	2.0	
(4) 67804B	north end of west ridge from camp	skarn				large rusty talus boulder, green in colour			4	1	-	
(5) 67805B	east ridge above camp	grey quartzite		pyrite arsenopyrite		slightly banded, siliceous slightly magnetic			4	25	-	
(6) 67806B		argillite		disseminated sulphides		siliceous, slightly magnetic			2	7	-	
(7) 67807B		calc silicate				bluish green, hard, siliceous			50	1	-	
(8) 67808B	near posts road 1748 1420	calc silicate				slightly magnetic, greenish in colour			10	1	-	
(9) 67809B	top of ridge to east of camp	quartz		pyrite chalcopyrite arsenopyrite		drusy quartz, 4" wide vein, somewhat rusty			2	1	0.5	
(10) 67810B	top of ridge east of camp	argillite				yellow staining and rusting qtz veining, fault zone			1	1	0.1	
(11) 67811B	beside 8106FT4			disseminated arsenopyrite		some quartz veining green, rusty, float			5	400	0.4	8
(12) 67812B	top of east ridge by fault in fault zone	argillite		chalcopyrite sulphides		rusty			7	1	0.1	-
(13) 67813B				chalcopyrite		large rusty boulder manganese staining			3	1	0.1	145
(14) 67814B		banded argillite		arsenopyrite		very rusty			1	1	0.1	32
(15) 67815B	half way up ridge to east of camp			disseminated pyrite and arsenopyrite		magnetic, grey, siliceous,			1	1	0.1	-
(16) 67816B	near top of ridge to east of camp					float, greenish matrix manganese staining			38	1	-	215
(17) 67817B	top of ridge east of camp	limestone (calc silicate)				slightly greenish			2	1	-	-
(18) 67818B	beside sample 67817B	skarn				magnetite blebs			6	23	-	-
(19) 67819B	beside limestone outcrop	magnetite veined				in white matrix rock which does not fizz with HCl			95	38	-	-
(20) 67820B	old drill and trench site			pyrrhotite magnetite		massive sulphide, by MOD			92	1	100.0	700.0

SAMPLER Campbell + Siday

PROJECT Road Group - DC Syndicate

LINE

DATE July 24/81

AIR PHOTO No. A 05064-32

SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	TRUE WIDTH	Geochem			
									Sn	Wg	Ag	Cu
(1) 67821B	old drill camp by road			magnetite		drill core from 30, 3 Hole 2V2, 82'-88'			760	1	1.3	10
(2) 67822B	east side of east ridge from camp	calc silicate		pyrite, chloropyrite		rusty with greenish and purplish banding, float with outcrop nearby			3	50	-	12
(3) 67823B	top of ridge to east of camp?	tuff				rusty, fine grained			4	1	-	-
(4) 67824B	east side of ridge to east of camp					soft silvery mineralization close to contact with intrusive			2	1	0.2	-
(5) 8100FT ROAD 1	See Map	talus				light brown sandy with small pebbles Argillite talus			13	1		430
(6) 2	See Map	talus				Sandy + fine pebbles talus near is silicious Quartz. test band det			28	7		465
(7) 3	See Map	talus				brown sandy Quartzite block talus			9	1		215
(8) 4	See Map	talus				Slight gully near Quartzite fine talus brown sand			550	13		1850
(9) 5	See Map	talus				grass + argillite talus near Grey fine small pebbles			12	1		2300
(10) 6	See Map	talus				Argillite near fine sand and small talus			7	1		430
(11) 7	See Map	talus				lt brown soil small talus beside 67804B Argillite near			7	1		900
(12) 8	See Map	talus				lt coloured soil with small talus Argillite near			5	1		1400
(13) 9	See Map	talus				buff coloured sand with small talus			22	1		1800
(14) 10	See Map	talus				beneath 1st OC lt brown coloured sand.			33	10		2000
(15) 11	See Map	talus				lt brown sand with small talus pebbles to right side of 1st OC			14	1		530
(16) 12	See Map	talus				fine buff sand + small talus OC Quartz vein near			3	1		95
(17) 13	See Map	talus				Grey brown sand banded Argillite			4	75		230
(18) 14	See Map	talus				Rusty sand small Talus beside 67811			9	19		1850
(19) 15	See Map	talus				fine Rusty sand surrounding talus Schistous Argillite			2	4		105
(20) 16	See Map	talus				taken in Quartzite			25	2		300

APPENDIX II

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I. Eleanor Sidey, am a candidate for Bachelor of Science, Geology, Lakehead University, 1981 Thunder Bay, Ontario.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE INCLUDES:

May to September, 1980 - Geologist III Amoco
Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. - Northwestern Quebec

May to August, 1981 - Junior Geologist
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

Eleanor E. Sidey

November, 1981

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Julia O'Connor, am a candidate for Bachelor of Science,
Geological Sciences, Queen's University, Kingston, 1982.

EMPLOYMENT EXPERIENCE INCLUDES:

May to August, 1980 - Junior Assistant
Welcome North Mines Ltd.

May to August, 1981 - Junior Geologist
J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

Julia A. O'Connor

November, 1981

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

J.C. STEPHEN

Academic

1950 Associate Member British Institute Engineering Technology
1950-1951 One year Geology University of Alberta

Experience Summary

1947-1955 Development and production experience in engineering and geology at Central Patricia Gold Mines, Eldorado Mining and Refining, Madsen Gold Mines, Hasaga Gold Mines, Pickle Crow Gold Mines as Surveyor, Assistant to the Engineer, Geologist.

1955-1959 Regional exploration experience with Pickle Crow Gold Mines, Combined Developments Ltd., R.G. Crosby and Associates, Jay-Kay Syndicate as Field Geologist.

1959-1961 Municipal construction including monolithic concrete tunnels as Senior Inspector.

1962-1968 Regional exploration with Mastodon Highland Bell Mines as field geologist.

1968-1976 Regional exploration with Bacon and Crowhurst Ltd., as supervisor of exploration syndicates.

1977-Present President J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.

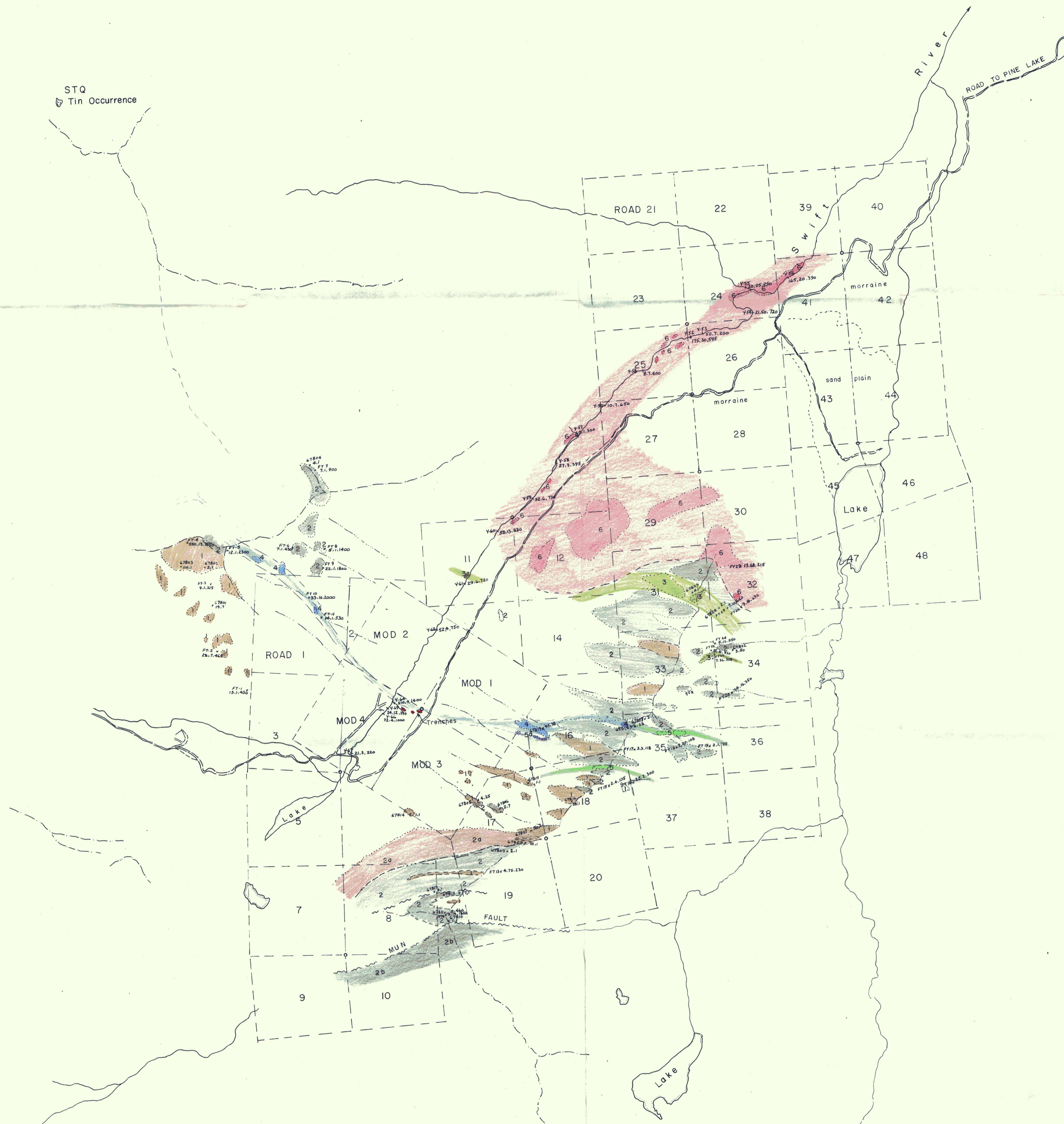
Manager	D.C. Syndicate	(Dome, Cominco)
Manager	Target Project	(Dome Exploration)
Manager	B.C. Gold Syndicate	(Newmont, McIntyre, Canada Tungsten)
Manager	Newex Syndicate	(Newmont, Lornex)

During July 1981 I did supervise work on the ROAD claim group and in November 1981 prepared the attached report from data collected.

J.C. Stephen Explorations Ltd.


J.C. Stephen

STQ
Tin Occurrence



LEGEND

- 6 SEAGULL Quartz Monzonite
- 5 Calc Silicate Magnetite Garnet Skarn
- 4 Limestone
- 3 Tuff
- 2 Argillite
- Calc silicate banded Shale
- 1 Quartzite

- OUTCROP AREA
- - - CONTACT
- - - FAULT
- FT23 TALUS SAMPLE Sn,W,Zn ppm
- 67812 ROCK SAMPLE Sn,W ppm
- Y-50 SILT SAMPLE Sn,W,Zn ppm

Base map traced from enlargement of airphoto A25264-32

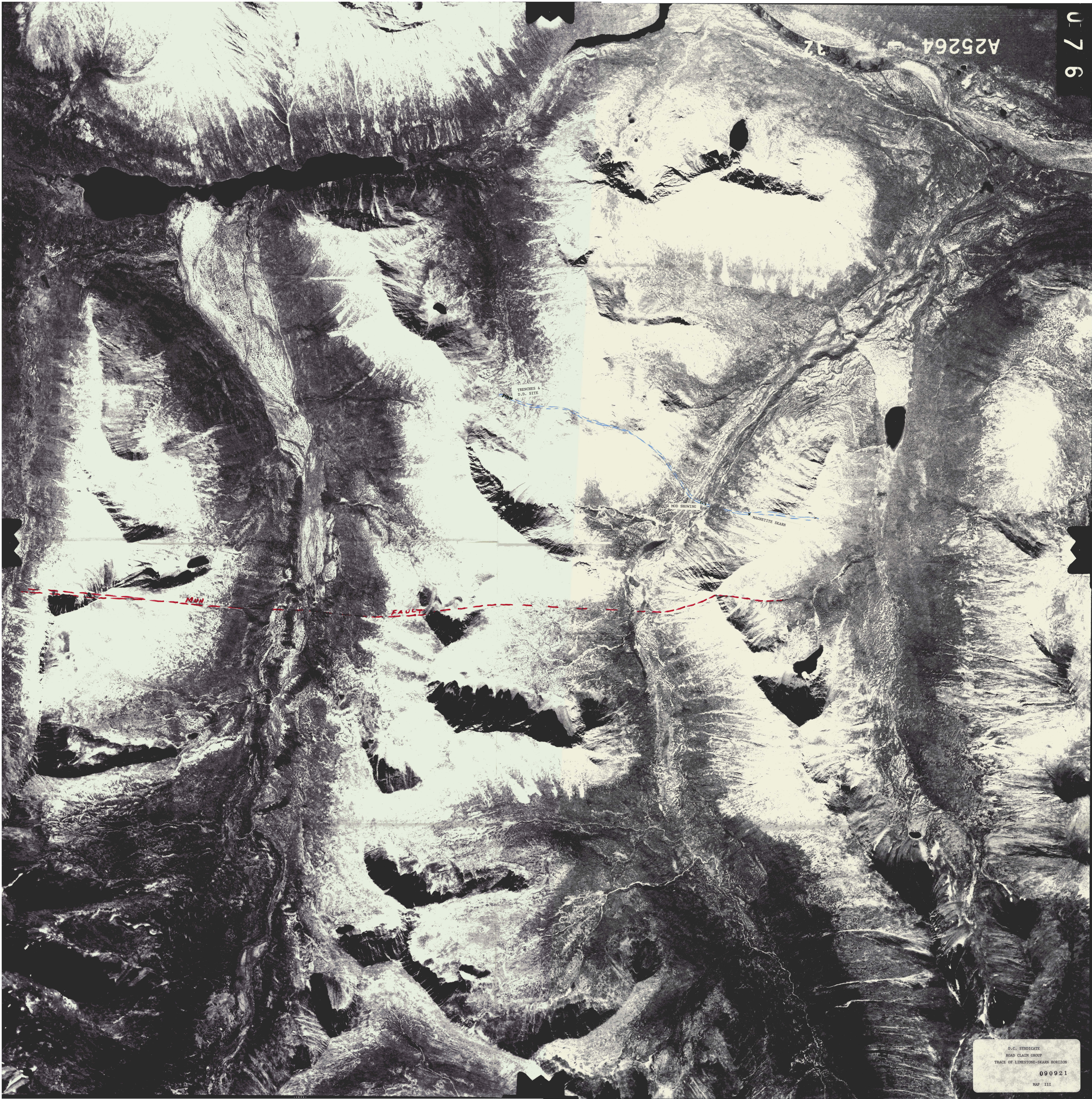
090921

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATIONS LTD.
D.C. SYNDICATE
ROAD CLAIM GROUP
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY
NTS 105B/3
Scale 1" = 725' (approx) NOV. 1981



MOD SHOWING

MAGNETITE SKARN



MON

FAULT

FRENCHES &
D.D. SITE

POD SHOWING

MAGNETITE SKARN