



CONWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT ON

PACK GROUP, YUKON TERRITORY

BY

A. S. ASHTON



Record 1 of 1

Report #: [REDACTED]  
Year: 1961  
WB: 405 G 7  
Mining District: Watson Lake  
Area: North Lakes  
Property Name: PACK  
Property ID #: 21  
Commodity: Stratabound Zn, Cu  
Name: - PACK 1-88  
Loc: -61 21' N, 130 37' W  
Company: - Coawest Exploration Co, Ltd  
Author: - A.S. Ashton  
Type of report: Assessment, approved  
Comments: Diamond drill logs, assay results.

Type entry or use Q command

551 2/3/11

Formerly assigned

~~091690~~

091159



CANADA

DEPARTMENT

OF

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

R.M.I. File: 2-A-28-2

P.O. Box 2029  
Whitehorse, Y.T.  
13th August, 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. B. R. Baxter ✓  
Acting Mining Recorder  
Watson Lake, Y.T.

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Certificates of Work "PACK" Mineral Claims

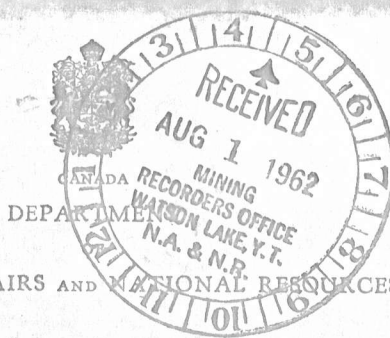
Please accept this memorandum as my concurrence in the recommendation of the Resident Mining Inspector that the attached report be accepted and the amount claimed for representation work be allowed.

G. R. Cameron  
Commissioner

Encl.

cc: Director  
Northern Administration Branch  
Attention: Chief, Resources Division





File: 2-A-21-1

NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES

P.O. Box 2029  
Whitehorse, Y.T.  
23rd July, 1962

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. B. R. BAXTER  
ACTING MINING RECORDER  
WATSON LAKE, Y.T.

Certificates of Work Pack Mineral Claims

I have reviewed the report on the "PACK" Group, Yukon Territory, submitted for representation work and the amount of representation work claimed in this report and I approve the report and the work done as representation work and accept the amount claimed for representation work.

*A. D. Oliver*

A. D. Oliver  
Resident Mining Inspector

Encls.



CONWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT ON

PACK GROUP, YUKON TERRITORY

SUMMARY:

In July, 1961, a group of 88 claims was staked to cover a copper-zinc discovery near North Lakes, in the Yukon Territory. Because the showings occur on a rock bluff, little or no surface work could be carried out. Subsequently, two diamond drill holes were completed which returned negative results. As the possibility of a large tonnage operation had been limited, it is suggested that a total of 12 claims be retained pending further developments in the area.

INTRODUCTION:

On June 30, 1961, one of the company's prospectors, Ole Haug, located a gossan on a cliff face of a high cirque some 2 miles south east of North Lakes in the Yukon Territory. Subsequent examination revealed copper-zinc mineralization and a total of 88 claims were staked to cover the showings and possible extensions. Diamond drilling was carried out in the latter part of August and early September.

LOCATION:

The main showing lies approximately 2 miles south east of North Lake in the Whitehorse Mining Division of the Yukon Territory. The approximate latitude is  $61^{\circ} 21' N$  and longitude is  $130^{\circ} 37' W$ . Access is gained by float plane from Watson Lake to North Lake, a distance of 110 miles in a north westerly direction. From the south end of North Lake a trail leads to the showing.

CLAIMS:

A total of 88 claims, designated as the Pack group were staked and are in good standing until July 21st, 1962. From the work carried out, a group of approximately 12 claims will be retained by the application of assessment work.

The Pack group adjoined the Pat claims which were staked in January, 1961, by Conwest and which adjoined the Cassiar Fire Lake claims.

GENERAL GEOLOGY:

The area is underlain by a series of metamorphosed sediments and volcanics lying some 12 miles north east of the Tintina thrust fault. These formations have been folded, faulted and intruded both by basic and acidic intrusive rocks. Dips are for the most part gentle, but evidence of recumbent folding has suggested intense deformation.

SHOWINGS:

Two showings were located during the seasons work. The first or main showing lay on the steep face of a north west facing cirque at an elevation of approximately 5900 ft. A.S.L. By tracing a carbonitized fault zone approximately 3000 feet easterly, the second showing was located in a south east facing cirque at a higher elevation, approximately 6200 ft. A.S.L. All mineralization appeared to lie south of the fault.

Both showings were located above the talus level on relatively steep rock faces. Because of this, it was virtually impossible to do any mapping or surface trenching.

The main showing was indicated by a gossan zone some 40 to 50 feet in width and traceable for about seven hundred feet along the rock face. The mineralization was not continuous within the zone, being broken up into two or three bands, which again appeared lense-like.

The lenses vary in thickness from less than a foot to four feet, with traceable lengths of up to fifty feet. At the fault junction on the main showing (Fault which appeared to connect the two showings) massive stringers of sphalerite were found. Because of the broken nature of the rock in this area it was impossible to trace this mineralization. Further west, the lenses become more massive and carry pyrrhotite with varying amounts of chalcopyrite and sphalerite with minor amounts of silver. The more massive zones covered a visible area of some five hundred feet. To the west of this zone the pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite became more disseminated and extended vertically over an area of better than 100 feet. Except in rare instances in the disseminated areas, the best grab samples failed to indicate ore grade material.

The face of the main showing exhibited intense drag folding and variable dips. The mineralization in general appeared to have replaced an andesitic schist with some sulphides filling fractures in the overlying quartzite. The bottom contact was not observed. Where observed the beds dip from 5° to 10° to the south.

The second showing on the more easterly cirque is not as extensive or as prominent as the main showing. Here again the mineralization sequence from the fault was similar to the main showing with the massive sphalerite adjacent to the connecting fault, followed by massive pyrrhotite with chalcopyrite and sphalerite followed by the more disseminated zone. This showing was about three feet wide, and dipped more steeply about 25° to 30° to the south into the hillside. The zone was traceable over approximately 500 feet.

Following are some assays taken from solid material which indicate the type of values which were expected:-

	<u>Ag.</u>	<u>Cu.</u>	<u>Zn.</u>	<u>Pb.</u>
1210 - east end of main showing adjacent to fault - Massive sulphides, sphalerite & galena	2.84		26.5	9.6
1213 - central section, main showing, massive pyrrhotite & chalcoppyrite	1.48	7.57		
1224 - west end of main showing, disseminated sulphides in silicified schist	0.08	0.30		
1230 - Pit at west end of central section- quartzite with sulphide fracture filling		1.30	3.1	
1229 - east showing (2) central section, massive pyrrhotite & chalcoppyrite		2.97	3.2	
1228 - east showing (2) west of central section, disseminated sulphides	0.02	0.37	NIL	

Unfortunately it was impossible to take any channel or chip samples and as a result a program of diamond drilling was laid out.

#### DIAMOND DRILLING:

When considering a diamond drill program it had been assumed from the extent of the two showings that there probably would be a good possibility of indicating a large tonnage of possible ore grade material.

Two AK size vertical diamond drill holes were bored from the cliff top to intersect the projection of the mineralized zone on the face. Both holes with difficulty crossed this projected zone and encountered no sulphides.

Hole No. 1 was located on claim Pack No. 4, 1470' from Post No. 1 on a bearing of N 38° W. This hole intersected a series of metamorphosed sediments and volcanics. Difficulty was encountered by cave and perma frost with the result the hole was abandoned at 236.5 feet with the loss of some rods, casing and bits.

Hole No. 2 was located on Pack No. 5, S 81° W and 155' from the No. 1 Post. This hole was also ultimately abandoned after passing the projected intersection due to perma frost and the inability to keep the surface water

lines functioning due to cold weather.


Early in September it was felt necessary to suspend drilling operations because of weather and also the large tonnage potential of the area had been seriously limited.

CONCLUSIONS:

From the results of the work to date, it appears that the sulphide mineralization may have been localized at the crest of a recumbent fold. The two main factors for this conclusion were the intense drag folding in evidence around the showings, not above or below the showings to any extent, and the lack of any mineralization approximately 50 to 100 feet horizontally south of the mineralization.

In view of the limited extent of the mineralization, it is suggested that a minimum number of claims be retained and the property be re-evaluated depending on further developments in the area.

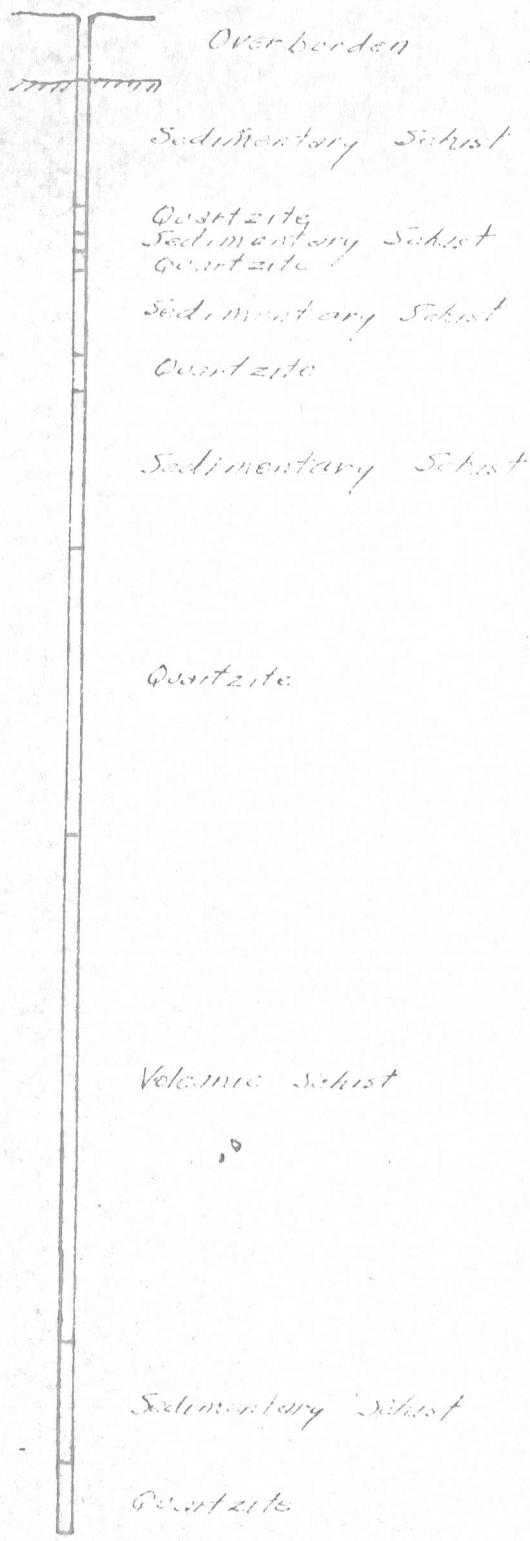
Respectfully submitted,



A. S. Ashton, P. Eng.

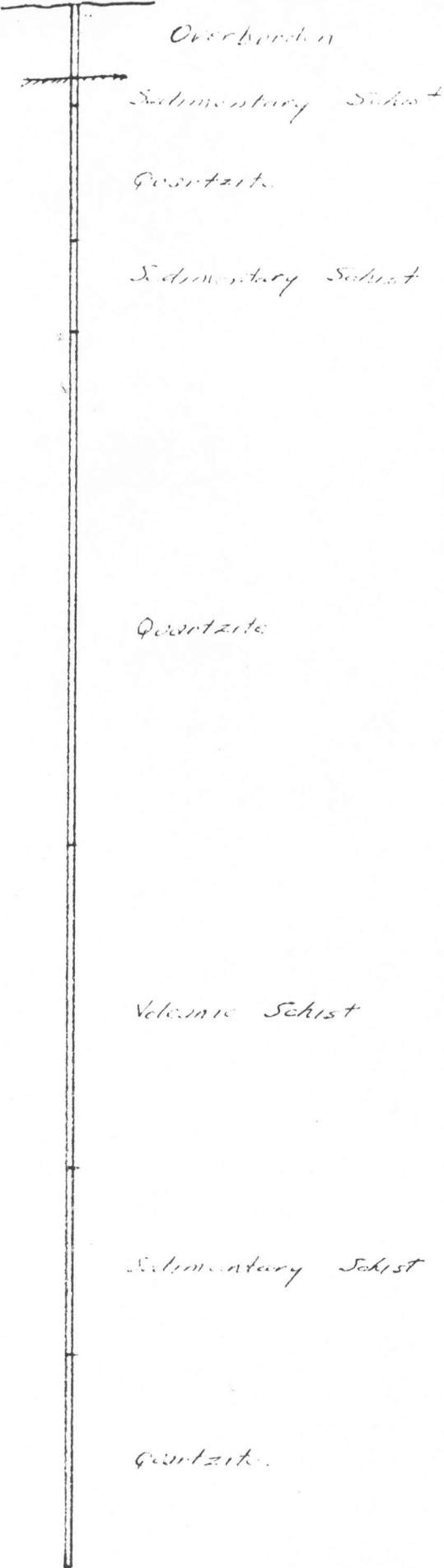
Toronto, Ontario,  
November 8, 1961.





CONWEST EXPLORATION CO  
 PACK GROUP, Y. T.  
 D.D.H. No. 1

Scale 1 in - 30 Ft.  
 Scale 1 in - 50 Ft.



CONWEST EXPLORATION Co.  
 PACK GROUP. Y.T.  
 D.D.H. No. 2  
 Scale 1 in - 30 ft. 480

Property PACK GROUF, Y.T.

105-G-7  
PACK CLAIMS

1961

09/15/62

# DIAMOND DRILL RECORD

Hole No. 1 Sheet No. 1 \*\*\* Located on Pack # 4 Total Depth 236.5 ft.  
 Section \_\_\_\_\_ Dep. 1470' N 38° W of #1 Post Elev. Collar 5948' approx.  
 Date begun August 20, 1961 Bearing \_\_\_\_\_ Elev. Bottom \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date finished August 29, 1961 Angle Vertical

DEPTH FEET	FORMATION	SAMPLE NO.	WIDTH OF SAMPLE	GOLD \$		SLUDGE GOLD. \$	
0 - 10	Casing						
10 - 30	Schisted sediment with seams of carbonate & qtz. - indicated dip 10°						
30 - 34	Quartzite - impure						
34 - 37	Schisted sediment as above						
37 - 40	Quartzite - impure						
40 - 53.5	Schist - 15% introduced carbonate along schist planes.						
53.5- 59.0	Quartzite - impure						
59.0- 83.0	Schisted sediments, with 4" to 6" bands of impure quartzite - 68.2 - 2" vein of white qtz.						
83.0- 128.5	Quartzite - impure - occasional bands 4" to 6" of schist in part carbonatized.						
	103.7 - minor pink feldspar						
	109.0 - minor pyrite in 1" schist section						
	114.5 - minor pink feldspar						
	125.0 - 125.3 - minor pink feldspar						
	Vertical fracturing with feldspar & white qtz. fracture filling.						
128.5-207	Series of Volcanic schists (andesite) med. green colour - minor faulting some brecciation with qtz. & calcite filling.						
	140.5 - 145.0 - 60% qtz.						
	153.0 - 153.8 - felsitic dike - sharp contacts.						
	Schisting within 5° of horizontal.						







Note: Survey by pace & compass  
with contours approximate.

CONWEST EXPLORATION Co. LTD.  
PACK GROUP Y.T.  
SURREY, CANADA  
Scale 1 in. = 100 ft.

DD-48