

92C-90,91  
92C/90

006133

REPORT ON  
THE REKO CLAIM GROUP  
OF  
REKO EXPLORATIONS LTD.

PORT SAN JUAN AREA  
VICTORIA MINING DIVISION  
VANCOUVER ISLAND  
B.C.

ROBERT L. ROSCOE, P.ENG.  
SEPTEMBER 7, 1972.

PROPERTY FILE

*Filed under 92C090*

*90, 91, 110.*

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## INTRODUCTION

The writer's previous report, dated January 21, 1972, described and evaluated mineral occurrences then known on the Port San Juan area property of Reako Explorations, and recommended further exploration efforts (Ref.No.1).

This report covers the work done on the property during the period from May to September, 1972.

As a result of the summer's geophysical exploration efforts, several new mineralized areas were found, and more new anomalous areas were located.

The writer, accompanied by Mr. Martial Levasseur, President of Reako Explorations Ltd., visited the property August 28 and 29. During this visit, the new showings uncovered during the summer were examined and sampled.

These newly-discovered mineralized areas, the previously known mineralized areas and the new anomalies provide excellent target areas for an extensive diamond drilling program, as recommended in this report.

## PROPERTY

The property now consists of sixty-six contiguous located mineral claims--Reko 1-66, inclusive--staked along the upper reaches of Renfrew (Granite) Creek and covering the hillsides to the east and west of the creek.

The group lies some six miles northeast of the B.C. Forest Products camp at the head of Port San Juan Inlet. On the 1 : 50,000 topographic map of the area (Ref. No.2), the center of the claim group is at approximately 48°39' N and 124°-18'W.

There is excellent road access to the heart of the property from Port San Juan Inlet. Some 5.5 miles east of the B.C.F.P. camp, a gravel logging road leads from the paved highway in a northerly direction up the east side of Granite Creek. The southern boundary of the property is crossed about four miles up this road. Elevation, at road level near the north end of the property is 1,700' above sea level.

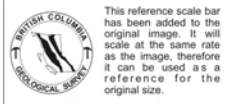
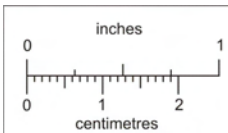
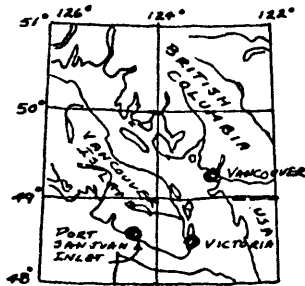
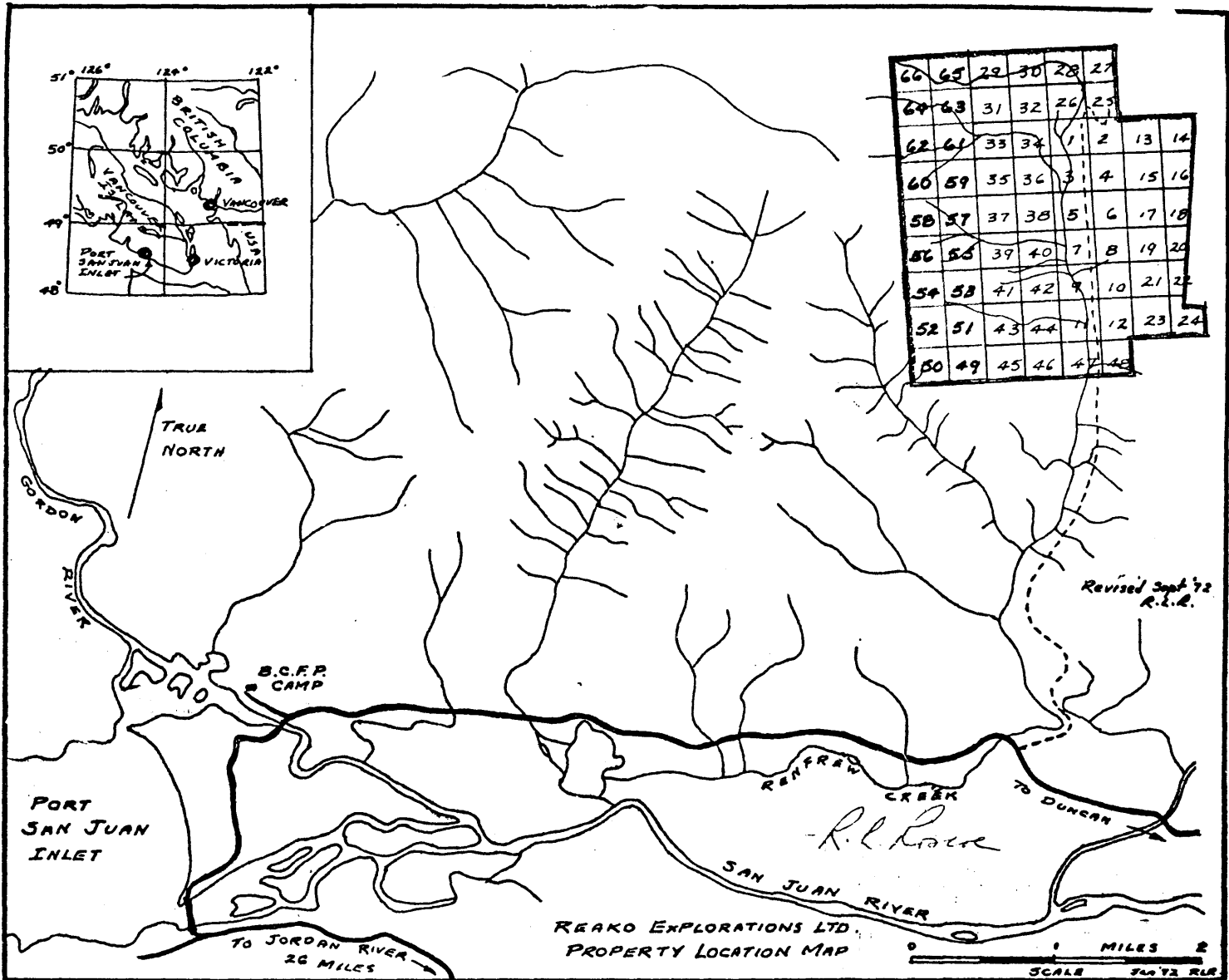
Logging by B.C.F.P. is presently being carried out on the southern end of the property, and several roads have been put in recently which give access to the areas of the property to the west of Granite Creek.

For the most part, the property is quite heavily wooded, and bedrock exposures are rare. However, road construction has exposed bedrock for considerable distances along rights of way on both sides of the creek valley. Limestone cliffs are apparent in the logged-off area near the south end of the property, and both limestone and diorite are exposed in several areas along the main creek and its tributaries.

### CLAIM DATA

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>RECORD DATE</u>
Reko 1- 6	16755 - 16760	July 29, 1970
Reko 7-12	16924 - 16929	April 8, 1971
Reko 13-24	16944 - 16955	June 4, 1971
Reko 25-48	17030 - 17053	July 19, 1971
Reko 49-66	Not yet available	Sept. 5, 1972

All claims are in good standing until their anniversary dates in 1973. Assessment work to be recorded for work done during 1972 will considerably extend the good standing status.



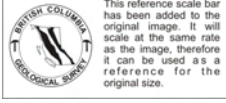
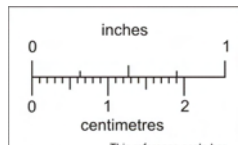
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REKO EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
 REKO CLAIM GROUP  
CLAIMS MAP

Scale: 2" = 1 mile  
 R.L.R. 8/9/72.

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## GEOLOGY

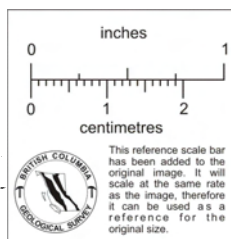
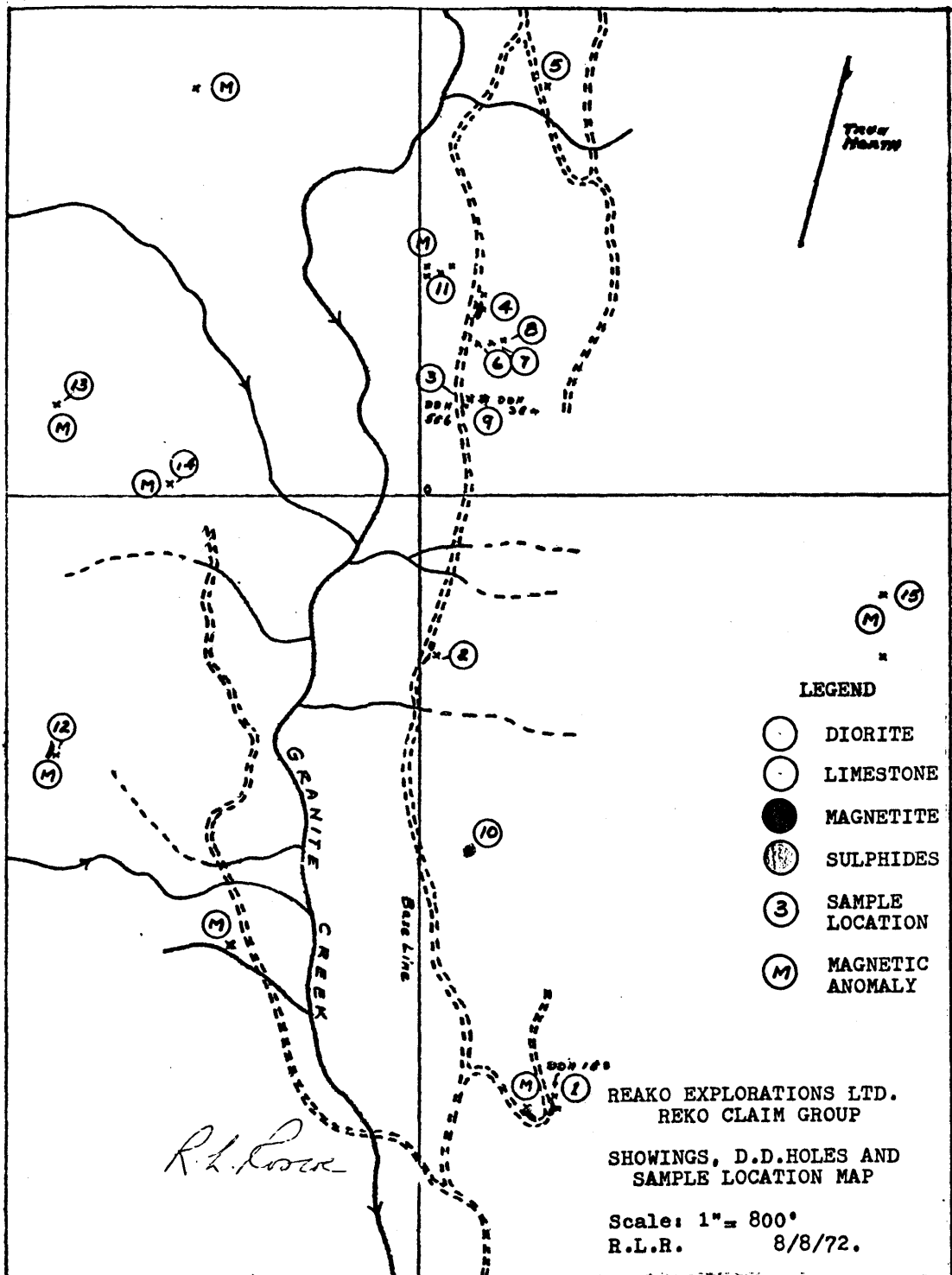
In the Port San Juan area, Triassic rocks of the Vancouver group--massive, blue-grey, crystalline limestones--have been intruded by Jurassic, Coast Range batholith diorites and granodiorites (Ref.No.3).

Rock exposures on the Reko claim group are rare. However, overburden on the steep hillsides appears to be quite shallow; for road building has exposed diorite and limestone in many locations both east and west of Granite Creek. In the logged-off area near the south end of the property, limestone cliffs may be seen just east of the logging road. Limestone and diorite are also exposed in several places along the main creek and its tributaries. Narrow lamprophyre dykes were also seen; while a feldspar porphyry dyke is exposed in one location in the bed of Granite Creek.

Two limestone belts, trending  $N60^{\circ}W$ , are probably present. The northerly belt appears to be dipping to the NE at about  $45^{\circ}$ . The southerly belt has an indicated dip of  $20^{\circ}$  to the SW.

Until May, 1972, mineral showings consisted of two, massive magnetite exposures on Reko 3 and 10 claims. Between these two magnetite showings, further mineralization consisted of strong sulphide exposures, containing pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and magnetite. Magnetite float was also found along the road, between the two main magnetite showings.

Geophysical surveys (Magnetometer and E.M.) conducted during the period from May to September, 1972, resulted in the discovery of several more, widely scattered magnetite showings, as well as several magnetic and E.M. anomalies (See map, Page 7).





## PREVIOUS WORK

From the time the first claims of the Reko group were staked, in 1970, until May, 1972, much of the work done on the property consisted of prospecting, stripping and/or blasting known mineralized exposures. Limited magnetometer work was done in the south pit area (location 1) and in the area west of the north pit (location 4).

Six short packsack diamond drill holes, totalling 122 feet, were drilled in the same two areas. Drill logs and more detail on this work may be found in the writer's Jan. 21, 1972 report (Ref.No.1).

## 1972 WORK (MAY TO SEPTEMBER)

From May to September, 1972, a program of geophysical exploration was carried out on the property under the direction of Ernest Gagnon, geophysicist. A base line was surveyed on a true bearing of N15<sup>o</sup>-30°W, and a geophysics grid was established (total: 62 line-miles) by running lines at right angles to the base line at 200' intervals, with stations flagged at 100' intervals. The locations of the base line and the zero east-west line are shown on the accompanying sketch (see page 7).

E.M. and Magnetometer surveys were carried out over approximately 50 line-miles of the grid. Some closer spaced detail magnetometer work was also done in the area just west of the main logging road near the North Pit area (location no.4 on the page 7 sketch). The Magnetometer map covering the detail work is included in this report (map pocket). Instruments used were: An MS2 Magnetometer and an SE300, Vertical loop E.M.; both rented from Seigel Associates Ltd., of Vancouver.

The work resulted in the discovery of at least six new anomalous areas. During the course of the work, a check of several of the anomalies, quickly revealed magnetite in place or as float. One of the anomalies, at location no.12 on the sketch (page 7), proved to include a cliff with a length of over 100' of massive magnetite exposed. This, as well as magnetite occurrences at locations 11, 13 and 14 were also sampled by the writer Aug. 28 and 29, 1972. Grab samples of magnetite and sulphide float from location 15, were taken by Mr. Levasseur. Highly oxidized float fragments, containing magnetite, from an anomalous area at co-ordinates 26N, 14W have not yet been assayed. A strong anomaly at 28-30S, 10-11W, has not thus far revealed any surface exposures or float.

## SAMPLING

Sampling done prior to May, 1972 has been described in considerable detail in the writer's January report. Results of the August 28 and 29, 1972 sampling, as well as all previous sampling on the property, are tabulated below. Location numbers are those appearing on the sketch (page 7).

### PREVIOUS SAMPLING RESULTS

Sample No.	Location	<u>%</u>			<u>Oz./Ton</u>	
		<u>Fe</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
17676	1.	61.87	1.65	0.08	--	--
17678	②.	32.27	--	1.40	--	--
17679	3,	--	--	<u>2.72</u>	Tr.	0.10
17680	4.	61.20	2.11	0.26	--	--
17681	5.	--	--	0.12	Tr.	0.20
17626	6.	66.10	--	--	--	--
17627	7.	56.97	--	0.18	--	--
17628	8.	29.64	--	0.54	0.01	0.10
17629	⑨.	--	--	<u>8.02</u>	0.16	0.80
17630	10.	--	--	0.25	0.01	0.10
17631	1.	59.23	--	0.16	--	--
17632	1.	29.96	--	0.13	--	--
17633	1.	51.55	--	0.07	--	--
17634	1.	58.90	--	0.15	--	--
17635	1.	54.50	--	0.20	--	--
17636	1.	19.49	--	0.14	--	--
17637	1.	55.73	--	0.15	--	--
17638	1.	51.01	--	0.15	--	--

PREVIOUS SAMPLING RESULTS (CONTINUED)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>%</u>			<u>Oz./Ton</u>	
		<u>Fe</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
17639	9.	--	--	9.20	0.16	1.00
17640	9.	--	--	2.24	0.04	0.30
17641	9.	--	--	9.81	0.18	1.00
17642	9.	--	--	0.08	Tr.	Tr.
17643	3.	--	--	2.12	Tr.	0.20
17644	3.	--	--	0.17	Tr.	Tr.
17645	3.	--	--	1.24	0.01	0.10
17646	3.	--	--	0.15	Tr.	Tr.

AUGUST 1972 SAMPLING

151 I	11.	54.52	--	0.34	--	--
152 I	11.	40.79	--	0.40	--	--
153 I	12.	51.08	--	0.01	--	--
154 I	13.	28.87	--	2.16	--	--
155 I	14.	67.04	--	0.02	--	--
	15.	45.73	--	0.41	--	--
	15.	--	--	0.88	--	--

Note: The five samples taken by the writer in August were all grab samples consisting of fragments taken at random across the width of the showings:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Width</u>
151 I	20'
152 I	15
153 I	100
154 I	15
155 I	5

## CONCLUSIONS

From the results of the exploration work done on the Reko claim group to date, it is now known that the property contains at least six separate, massive magnetite showings, as well as three showings of sulphides--one of which carries good copper values. Further massive magnetite occurrences were uncovered in the general vicinity of the North Pit (location 11). These may belong to a separate body, or, more likely, indicate a northwest extension of the North Pit showings.

The Magnetometer and R.M. surveys also disclosed several more anomalous areas which, from the presence of magnetite float, almost certainly indicate mineralized areas.

Thus the summer's work has more than doubled the previously known mineralized and anomalous areas.

Further evaluation of the property can, in the writer's opinion, be best accomplished by further detailing the anomalous areas with closely spaced magnetometer work (readings at 25' intervals), followed by diamond drilling.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

### Phase 1.

1. A modest amount of geological mapping should first be carried out. This can now be done quickly and easily by utilizing the existing geophysics grid lines.
2. Detail magnetometer surveys should be carried out, with stations at 25' intervals, to cover the stronger anomalies.
3. A diamond drilling program should be undertaken, guided by 1 and 2 above, in order to determine the grade of the magnetite and sulphide occurrences and their vertical and horizontal extent.

## REFERENCES

- | <u>Ref. No.</u> | <u>Report or Publication</u>   |
|-----------------|--|
| 1.              | Report on The Renfrew Creek Claim Group of Reako Explorations Ltd. Port San Juan Area, Victoria Mining Division, Vancouver Island, B.C. Jan. 21, 1972. By Robert L. Roscoe, P.Eng.   |
| 2.              | National Topographic System, 1:50,000 Map 92 - C/9 West, San Juan.   |
| 3.              | Geological Survey of Canada, Economic Geology Series, No.3, Iron Ores of Canada, Vol. 1, British Columbia and Yukon, by G. A. Young and W.L. Uglow, 1926. Chapter IV, pages 159-161. |

## RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)

### Phase 2.

Dependent upon the results of Phase 1, further diamond drilling may be necessary to complete the evaluation of grades and extent of the various mineral exposures, and to check any remaining anomalies. Should Phase 1 prove up ore grade material in the various exposures, further drill holes at closer spacing may also be necessary in order to arrive at ore tonnage estimates.

### ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED WORK

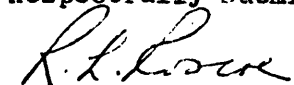
#### Phase 1.

Geological mapping	\$ 2,000
Detail Magnetometer surveys	4,000
Diamond Drilling (6,500' BQ @ \$12/ft.)	78,000
Sampling and Assaying	3,000
Camp Costs	2,000
Engineering and Supervision	3,000
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	92,000
Contingencies @ 10%	9,200
Total estimated cost of Phase 1.	\$101,200

#### Phase 2.

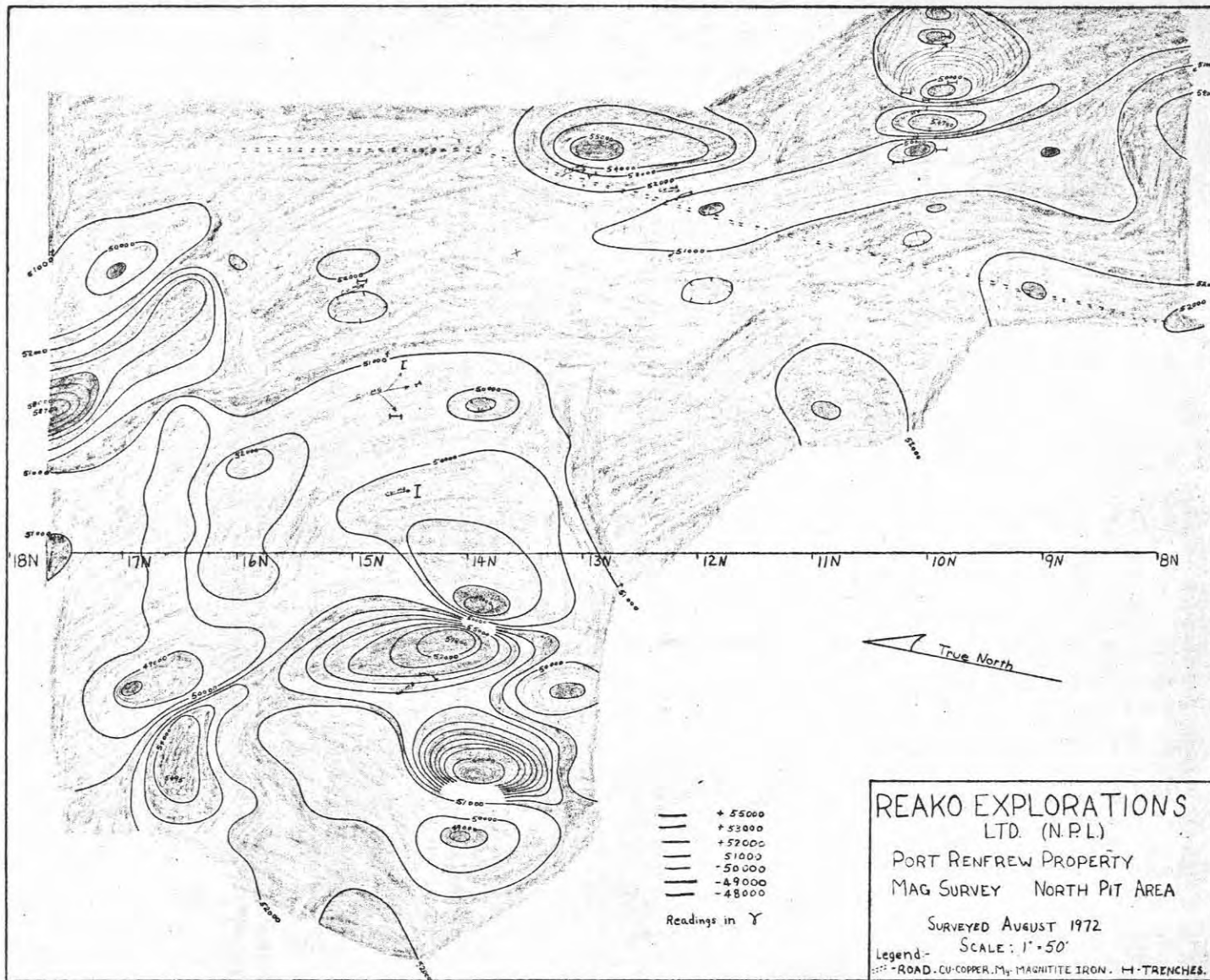
Diamond Drilling(10,000' @ \$12/ft.)	\$120,000
Sampling and Assaying	5,000
Engineering and Supervision	5,000
Camp Costs	3,000
	<hr/>
	133,000
Contingencies @ 10%	13,300
Total estimated cost of Phase 2.	\$146,300

Respectfully Submitted,



Robert L. Roscoe, P.Eng.

September 8, 1972.



92C-90,91  
92C 19W

### INTRODUCTION

Magnetite occurrences in the Port San Juan area of southwestern Vancouver Island have been known for over seventy years. Showings along the Gordon River and its tributary, Bugaboo Creek, were explored and staked as early as 1899 (Ref. No.1).

During the summer of 1970, bulldozing and blasting by B.C. Forest Products road-building crews, uncovered hitherto unknown showings of magnetite and sulphides near the upper reaches of Kenfrew Creek (known locally as Granite Creek).

Six claims covering these showings were staked in July, 1970 by Mr. Martial Levasseur. In 1971, Mr. Levasseur staked more ground surrounding the original holdings, thus increasing the extent of the favourable contact zone held. The property now consists of forty-eight contiguous located claims.

On June 2nd and 3rd, 1971, the writer, on behalf of and accompanied by Mr. Levasseur, examined and sampled magnetite and sulphide showings on this property. Further prospecting and exploration during the summer of 1971 uncovered additional magnetite and sulphide showings. These were examined and sampled by the writer on January 11, 1972.

This report is intended to describe the mineral occurrences on the property, to evaluate the work done to date, and to make recommendations concerning further exploration efforts, based on this evaluation.

## PROPERTY FILE

*filed under 92C090*

92C-90,91,110



PROPERTY

In early June, 1971, at the time of the writer's first visit, the property consisted of twelve contiguous located claims (Reko 1-12, inclusive), staked along the upper reaches of Renfrew Creek. On June 4, 1971, Mr. Levasseur recorded twelve more claims, which he had staked parallel to, and adjoining the original group along its eastern boundary (Reko 13-24, inclusive). In July, 1971, an additional twenty-four claims were added to the group; to protect the favourable contact zone to the north, west and south of the original staking (Reko 25-48, inclusive). (Map No.1)

The claim group is located some six miles northeast of the B.C. Forest Products camp at the head of Port San Juan Inlet. The center of the claim group lies at approximately 48° - 39'N, and 124° - 18'W (Ref. No.2).

Access is by road from the B.C.F.P. camp. A paved road leads from the camp 5.5 miles to a junction a short distance beyond the bridge over Renfrew Creek. From here, a good gravel road leads in a northerly direction up the east side of the creek.

The southern boundary of the claim group lies about four miles above the junction of the logging road with the main valley road. The elevation at road level at the north end of the property is approximately 1700 feet above sea level.

For the most part, the property is heavily wooded; but there are several lumbered-off areas, (in particular, on Reko 9 and 10 claims). Rock exposures are scarce on the wooded hillside; although bulldozing and blasting during road construction has exposed bedrock in several places. Limestone bluffs can be seen some distance above the road on Reko 10 claim; while limestone and diorite are exposed in various places along the road and along canyon walls on the creek on Reko 1 claim (Map No.2).

CLAIM DATA

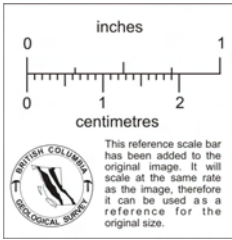
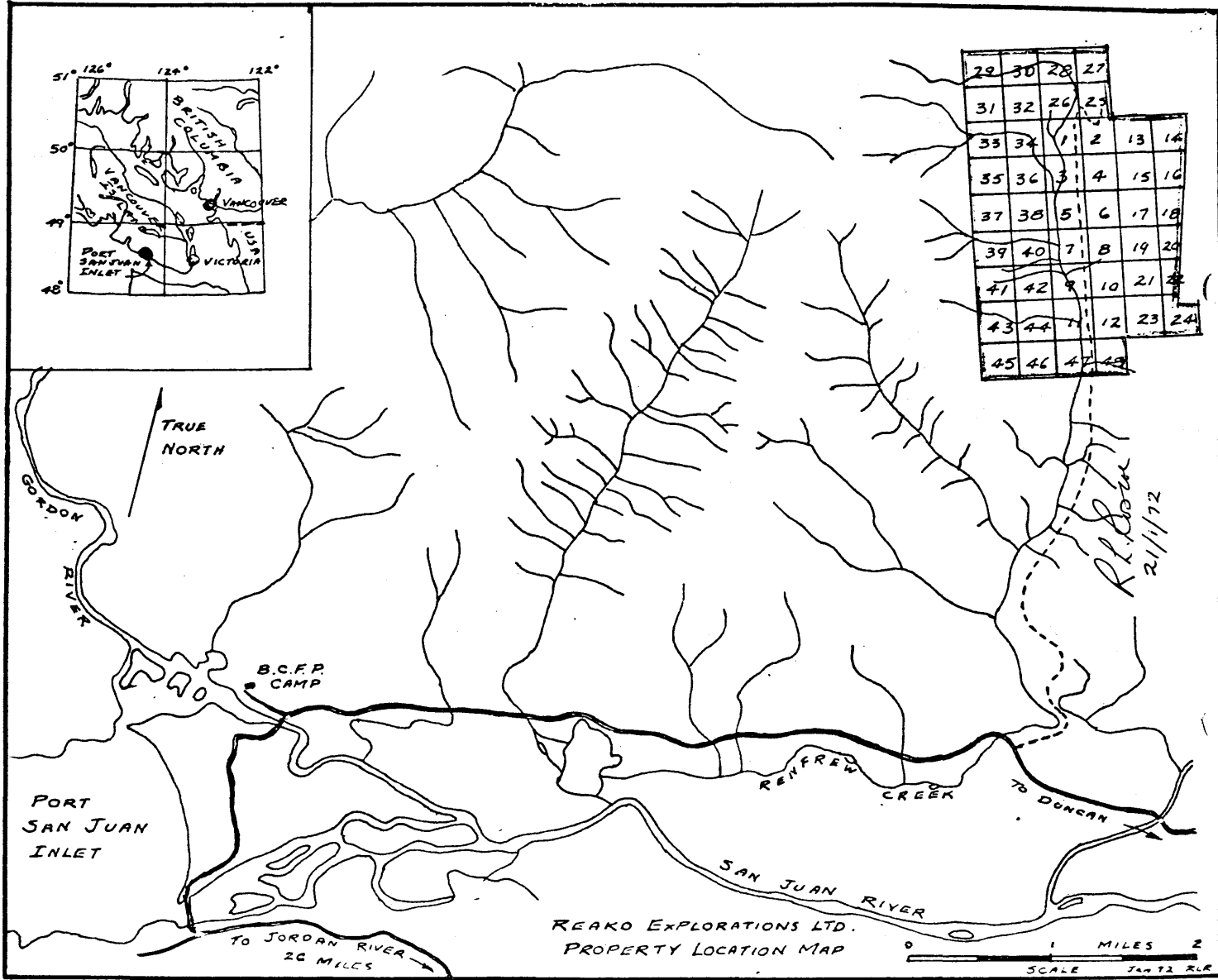
<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>RECORD DATE</u>
Reko 1 to 6	16755 to 16760	July 29, 1970

92C/9w

CLAIM DATA (CONTINUED)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>RECORD NO.</u>	<u>RECORD DATE</u>
Reko 7 to 12	16924 to 16929	April 8, 1971
Reko 13 to 24	16944 to 16955	June 4, 1971
Reko 15 to 46	17030 to 17053	July 19, 1971

Assessment work has now been recorded for the claim group (B.C. Mining Receipt No. 62579, dated Jan. 21, 1972), which keeps all the claims in good standing until their respective anniversary dates in 1973.



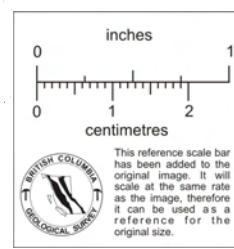


R.H. Lowe  
2/1/72

REAKO EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
RENFREW CREEK CLAIM GROUP

CLAIMS MAP

Scale: 2" to 1 mile.



## GEOLOGY

The main rock types in evidence in the Port San Juan area are Jurassic Coast Range batholith diorites and granodiorites, which have intruded the earlier Triassic rocks of the Vancouver group; represented here by massive, blue-grey, crystalline limestone (Ref. No.3)

There are not many bedrock exposures on the Renfrew Creek property; however, limestone does outcrop as bluffs high above the road on Reko 10 claim, in several places along the road, and along the canyon walls of the creek on Reko 1 claim. As well as the limestone, road building operations also exposed two massive magnetite showings, one on Reko 3, and one on Reko 10 claim. On Reko 3, a strong sulphide showing, containing pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite and magnetite, was also exposed on the east side of the road, several hundred feet south of the magnetite exposure mentioned above. Several magnetite boulders, which contain considerable sulphides, were found beside the road (over a distance of about 300 feet) on Reko 5. Diorite is exposed along the creek on Reko 1 claim (Map No.2).

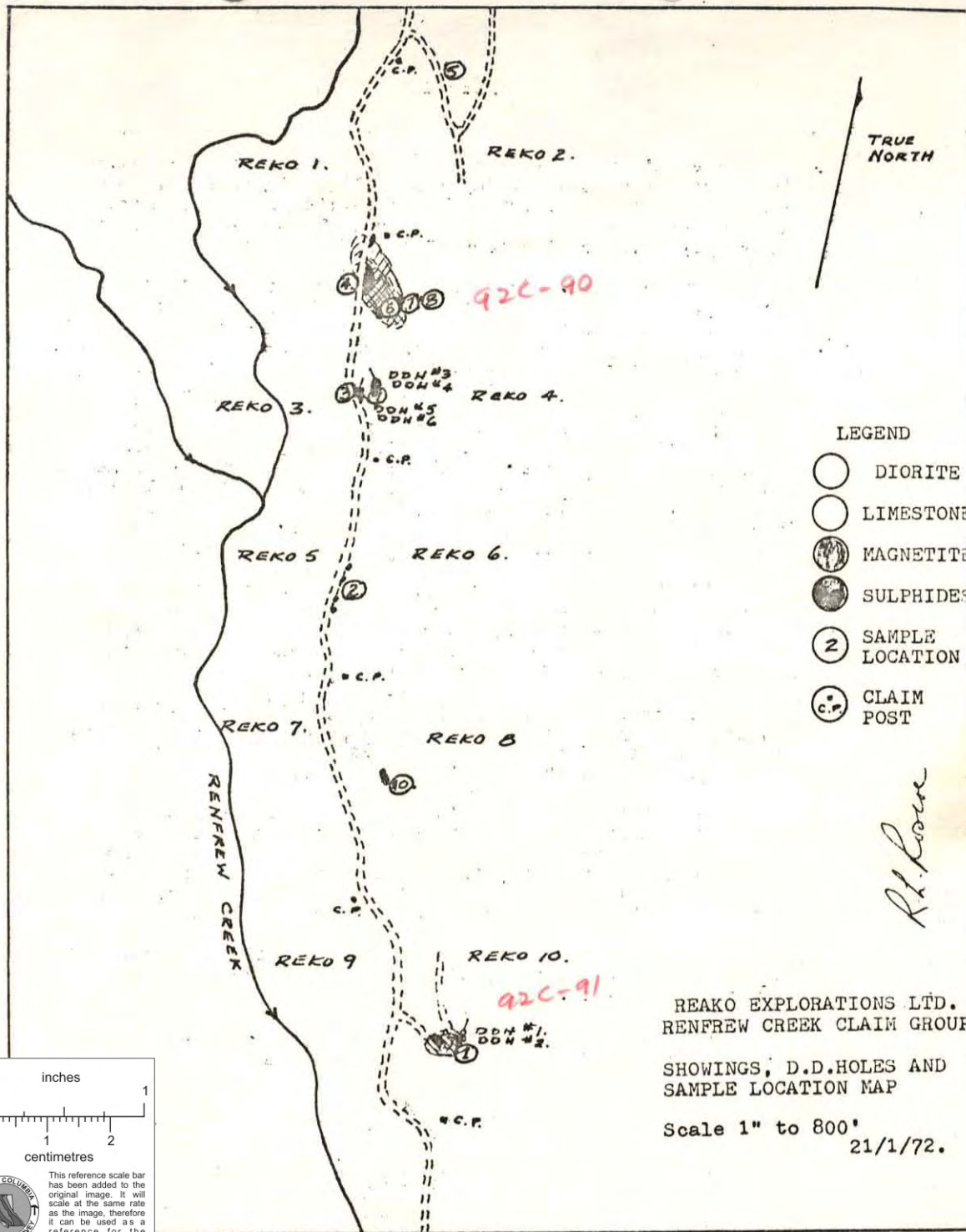
All the above-mentioned mineralized exposures were examined and sampled by the writer during a trip to the property in June, 1971. A second trip was made January 10-11, 1972, and several more magnetite and sulphide exposures, discovered during 1971, were examined and sampled.

The magnetite and sulphide showings thus far exposed on the property, are probably contact metamorphic deposits, which have been formed at, or near the contact between the limestone and the diorite (Ref.No.4).







The limestone is a medium to coarse grained, blue-grey, crystalline variety, with no readily apparent bedding planes. However, in one area beside the road, light and dark layers in the massive limestone suggest a strike of about N60°W, and a dip of 45° to the NE. Several skarn areas, largely epidote and garnet, were also noted.

Hornblende diorite is from medium to fine grained, and has been considerably altered close to the diorite-limestone contact zone.

Several narrow lamprophyre dykes were seen, and pieces of feldspar porphyry float were found along the road.



LEGEND

-  DIORITE
-  LIMESTONE
-  MAGNETITE
-  SULPHIDES
-  SAMPLE LOCATION
-  CLAIM POST

*R.L. Lowe*

REAKO EXPLORATIONS LTD.  
RENFREW CREEK CLAIM GROUP


SHOWINGS, D.D.HOLES AND  
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

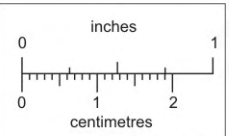
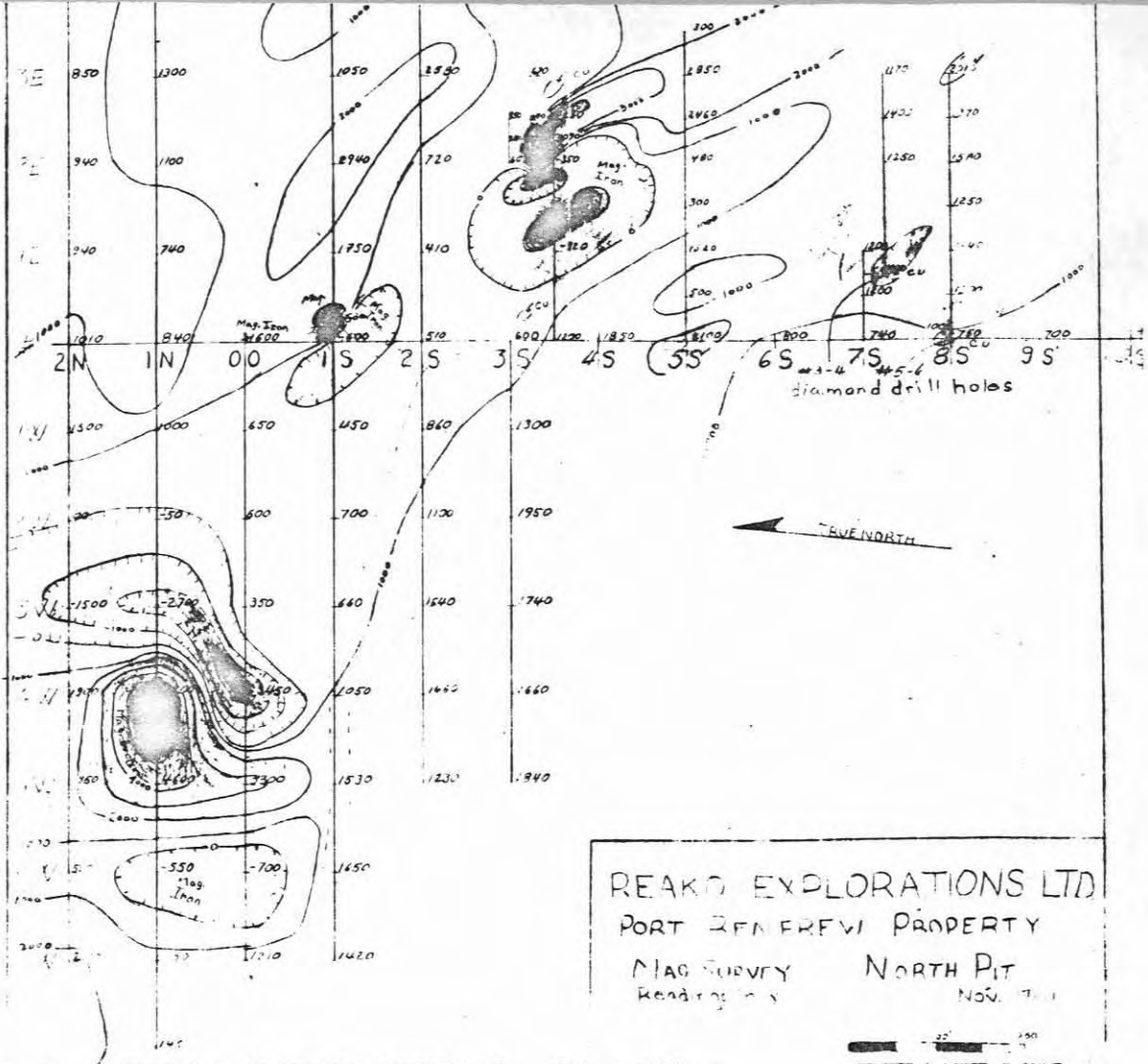
Scale 1" to 800'  
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REAKO EXPLORATIONS LTD  
 PORT RENFREW PROPERTY  
 MAG SURVEY NORTH PIT  
 Reading 1955 NOV. 1955

## DIAMOND DRILLING

Six X-Ray diamond drill holes, totalling 122 feet, were completed by Mr. Levasseur during 1971. The core from these holes was logged and sampled by the writer. Locations and logs are as follows (Map No.2):

### D.D.H. No.1

Location: Magnetite showing on Reko 10 claim.

Strike: Approximately N70°W.

Dip: 60°.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	5'	Fine to coarse grained magnetite, with minor pyrite and chalcopryite, some epidote and garnet.
5	6	Skarn, mostly epidote and garnet.
6	8	Magnetite, mixed with skarn and considerable pyrite and chalopyrite.
8	10	Skarn.
10	16	Skarn, badly shattered.
16	27	Mostly massive magnetite, some sulphides and a minor amount of skarn.
	27	End of hole.

### D.D.H. No.2

Location: Magnetite showing on Reko 10 claim.

Strike: Approximately N30°E.

Dip: 60°.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	7'	Magnetite, minor skarn and sulphides.
7	11	Mostly skarn, badly shattered.
11	22	Mostly skarn, badly shattered.
22	31	Skarn, badly shattered, with considerable magnetite and some sulphides, 1" massive magnetite at the end of the section.
31	32	Skarn.
32	35	Fine grained blue-grey crystalline limestone.
	35	End of hole.

### D.D.H. No.3

Location: 95° ENE of the sulphide showing on the road on Reko 3 claim



## DIAMOND DRILLING (CONTINUED)

D.D.H. No.3

Strike: Approximately N30°W.  
Dip: 60°.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	6'	Sulphides; pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, with skarn minerals and some magnetite.
6	9	Badly shattered; appears to contain more skarn, but still considerable sulphides.
9	15	Altered diorite, fractures and veinlets filled with chalcopyrite, some skarn minerals.
	15	End of hole.

D.D.H. No.4

Same location as D.D.H. No3. Drilled vertically.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	9'	Mostly sulphides; pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, with minor amount of skarn minerals, epidote and garnet.
9	14	Altered diorite, fairly fine grained.
14	15	Skarn, mostly epidote and garnet.
	15	End of hole.

D.D.H. No.5

Location: Sulphide showing on the road on Reko 3 claim.  
Strike: N30°E, approximately.  
Dip: 60°.

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	8'	Sulphides; pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, some skarn.
8	10	Mostly skarn.
10	15	Hard, siliceous, fine grained altered diorite, with some sulphide stringers.
	15	End of hole.

D.D.H. No.6

Location: Same as D.D.H. No.5.  
Strike: Approximately S75°E.  
Dip: 60°.

## DIAMOND DRILLING (CONTINUED)

D.D.H. No.6

<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Description</u>
0'	7'	Sulphides; pyrite, pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite.
7	11	Skarn.
11	15	Skarn and altered diorite, minor sulphides.
	15'	End of hole.

## MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A limited amount of magnetometer work was carried out during November, 1971. This work indicated magnetic anomalies in the areas of known magnetite and sulphide exposures on Reko 3 and 4 claims. It also indicated a strong anomaly west of the road on Reko 1 and 3 claims. This area has not yet been checked by trenching or drilling.

## SAMPLING

Grab samples were taken by the writer in June, 1971, from five locations, as noted herein and on the accompanying sketch (Map No.2). These samples consisted of chips cut from various areas of each showing, in order to get as representative a sample as possible. Five more grab samples were taken in January 1972, from other mineralized areas exposed in prospecting during the summer of 1971. As well, sixteen samples were taken of X-Ray diamond drill core from locations as noted herein and on the accompanying sketch (Map No.2).

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
17676	Magnetite showings along a spur switchback road on Reko 10 claim.
17678	Taken from several magnetite boulders found along a 300' stretch of road on Reko 5 claim.
17679	Sulphide showing on the road on Reko 3 claim.

SAMPLING (CONTINUED)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
17680	Magnetite showings on Reko 3 claim.
17681	Altered diorite exposure on the road switchback on Reko 25 claim.
17626	From a 10' wide showing of magnetite on Reko 4 claim, 150' up to the east of the road.
17627	From a 20' wide exposure, 90' up the hillside to the NE of 17626.
17628	From a large boulder 80' further up the hill to the NE of 17627.
17629	Diamond drill bit 95' east of the sulphide showing on the road on Reko 3 claim.
17630	From a pyrrhotite showing on Reko 8 claim, 150' above the road, in a creek bed.
17631	D.D.H. No.1: 0'-5'. Magnetite showing on Reko 10 claim.
17632	D.D.H. No.1: 5'-10'.
17633	D.D.H. No.1: 10'-20'.
17634	D.D.H. No.1: 20'-27'.
17635	D.D.H. No.2: 0'-7' Same location as D.D.H. No.1.
17636	D.D.H. No.2: 7'-11'.
17637	D.D.H. No.2: 11'-22'.
17638	D.D.H. No.2: 22'-31'.
17639	D.D.H. No.3: 0'-8'. Same location as 17629.
17640	D.D.H. No.3: 8'-15'.
17641	D.D.H. No.4: 0'-9'. Same location as 17629.
17642	D.D.H. No.4: 9'-15'.
17643	D.D.H. No.5: 0'-9'. Same location as 17679.
17644	D.D.H. No.5: 8'-15'.

SAMPLING (CONTINUED)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>
17645	D.D.H. No.6: 0'-7'. Same location as 17679.
17646	D.D.H. No.6: 7'-15.

SAMPLING RESULTS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>%</u>			<u>OZ./TON</u>	
		<u>Fe</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>Au</u>	<u>Ag</u>
17676	1.	61.87	1.65	0.08	--	--
17678	2.	32.27	--	1.40	--	--
17679	3.	--	--	2.72	Tr.	0.10
17680	4.	61.20	2.11	0.26	--	--
17681	5.	--	--	0.12	Tr.	0.20
17626	6.	66.10	--	--	--	--
17627	7.	56.97	--	0.18	--	--
17628	8.	29.64	--	0.54	0.01	0.10
17629	9.	--	--	8.02	0.16	0.80
17630	10.	--	--	0.25	0.01	0.10
17631	1.	59.23	--	0.16	--	--
17632	1.	29.96	--	0.13	--	--
17633	1.	51.55	--	0.07	--	--
17634	1.	58.90	--	0.15	--	--
17635	1.	54.50	--	0.20	--	--
17636	1.	19.49	--	0.14	--	--
17637	1.	55.73	--	0.15	--	--
17638	1.	51.01	--	0.15	--	--
17639	9.	--	--	9.20	0.16	1.00

SAMPLING RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Sample No.	Location	<u>S</u>			<u>OR./Ton</u>	
		<u>Fe</u>	<u>S</u>	<u>Cu</u>	<u>AR</u>	<u>AR</u>
17640	9.	--	--	2.24	0.04	0.30
17641	9.	--	--	9.81	0.18	1.00
17642	9.	--	--	0.08	Tr.	Tr.
17643	3.	--	--	2.12	Tr	0.20
17644	3.	--	--	0.17	Tr.	Tr.
17645	3.	--	--	1.24	0.01	0.10
17646	3.	--	--	0.15	Tr.	Tr.

## CONCLUSIONS

This property contains three known massive magnetite showings, as well as three known showings of sulphides (one of which carries good values in copper). Limited magnetometer work indicated at least one more strong anomaly which has not yet been checked by trenching or drilling.

The South magnetite showing on Reko 10 claim, exposed in two areas about 200 feet apart, was checked by a magnetometer survey by Mr. Levasseur. This work indicates an anomalous area enclosing both exposures; thus this magnetite body appears to outcrop in an oval area about 200 feet long by 100 feet wide. An X-Ray diamond drill hole, drilled roughly from east to west at an angle of  $-60^{\circ}$  across the long axis of the body, was stopped at 27 feet, still in magnetite.

The discovery of good widths and grades of magnetite on Reko 4 claim, more than 300 feet SE of the previously known exposure of magnetite on Reko 3 claim, raises the possibility that these exposures also belong to a single, larger magnetite body.

On Reko 3 claim, several hundred feet south of the above-mentioned magnetite exposures, a sulphide showing is exposed on the road. Samples from the outcrop and from two diamond drill holes collared at the outcrop, contained from 1.24 to 2.72 % Cu.

Some 95 feet up the hillside to the east of the above sulphide showing, a pit was blasted for the purpose of collaring two diamond drill holes. A grab sample of the sulphides exposed in the pit assayed 8.02 % Cu., with fair gold and silver values as well. The Diamond drill holes cut sulphides assaying 9.20 % Cu over a width of 8 feet, and 9.81 % Cu over a width of 9 feet. Both drill holes returned gold and silver values similar to those in the surface grab sample.

The widespread extent and the strength of the mineralized showings thus far discovered (with relatively little prospecting), the good iron values in the magnetite showings, the excellent copper values from Reko 3 claim, and the possibility of finding new showings along, or near the extensive contact zone covered by the claim group, make this an attractive prospect, worthy of further exploration efforts.