Ericksen Ashby Property.

021367
104K

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks.
	Zone I - Lower							Channel Samples
95251	E. contact to 5'	5'	L.S some oxidation	0.005	18.7	7.8	26.2	
95252	" +5' to 10'	5'	" - -	0.005	12.6	7.2	29.7	
53	" +10' to 15'	5'	" - "	tr.	9.50	9.3	35.6	
54	" +15' to 20'	5'	- - "	tr	5.58	2.7	18.4	Composite Cadmium Assay 0.06%
55	" +20' " 25'	5'	" " "	0.01	10.6	1.8	5.9	
56	" +25' " 30'	5'	" - "	0.02	16.8	2.8	4.8	
57	- +30' " 35'	5'	" - "	0.02	7.72	3.1	2.6	
	Zone I - Upper.							
95258	E. contact to 3'	3'	Grey sil. l.s.	0.005	0.80	0.03	1.09	
59	" " +3' to 5'	2'	Vol. band, some py.	tr	0.16	0.01	0.62	
60	" - +5' to 7.5'	2.5'	" . oxidized	tr	0.20	0.02	0.28	
61	" " +7.5' to 10.0'	2.5'	L.S. oxidized.	0.005	0.58	0.03	0.12	
62	" " +10.0' to 15.0'	5.0'	L.S. consid. oxid.	0.01	9.70	0.05	0.57	
63	" " +15.0' to 17.5'	2.5'	L.S. " "	0.01	7.74	2.47	0.62	
64	" " +17.5' to 20.0'	2.5'	Magnetite - acts on compass L.S. some oxid.	0.015	4.02	0.03	0.52.	
	Zone 2 Trench I							
66765	W. contact to 1'	1'	Sil. l.s band in schist.	.005	0.80	0.6	0.8	
66766	W. " +1' to 4'	3'	" l.s schisted	.01	3.66	2.8	4.0	
66767	- " +4' to 9'	5'	Frac. sil. l.s	.005	1.34	0.5	1.7	
66768	" " +9' to 13'	4'	" sil. l.s	.02	1.74	1.0	2.8	
66769	" " +13' to 16'	3'	" " "	.02	1.14	0.2	1.6	
66770	- " +16' to 21'	5'	" " "	.01	4.72	3.6	4.1	
66771	" " +21' to 26'	5'	Sil. l.s schisted	.005	0.70	0.5	0.5	
66772	" " +26' to 29'	3'	Grey. l.s. minor sil.	.005	0.46	0.6	1.4	
66773	- +29' to 33'	4'	Mass. sil. l.s	.005	0.36	0.7	0.2	
66774	" " +33' to 35.5'	2.5'	" " "	.005	2.14	0.8	0.4	
66775	" " 35.5' to 37.5'	2'	Dk. grey l.s. minor sil.	Tr	0.36	0.1	0.4	
	Zone 2. Trench I Resample							
66817	W. contact to 1'	1'		Tr.	0.76	0.05	0.99	
66818	" " +1' to 4'	3'		0.02	3.40	0.38	5.26	
66819	" " +4' to 9'	5'		0.015	1.40	0.83	4.03	
66820	" " +9' to 12'	3'		0.015	2.72	0.48	4.36	30 Samples 107.5'
66821	" " +12' to 15'	3'		0.01	1.44	0.03	1.71	

Ericksen Ashby Property

Sample No	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks.
	Zone 2 - Trench 1 Resample cont'd.							
+ 66822	W. contact +15' to 20'	5'		0.005	2.08	0.76	1.56	
+ 23	" " +20' to 25'	5'		0.01	0.58	0.15	0.76	
+ 24	" " +25' to 28'	3'		0.01	0.34	0.25	0.85	
+ 25	" " +28' to 32'	4'		0.005	0.44	0.25	0.28	
+ 34	" " +32' to 37'	5'		Tr.	1.36	0.23	0.66	
	Zone 2 - Trench 2.							
+ 66851	W. contact to 5'	5'	Sil. frac. l.s.	0.01	4.32	4.5	10.6	Panel Samples
+ 52	" - +5' to 10'	5'	" " "	tr	1.80	0.2	2.3	
+ 53	" " +10' to 15'	5'	" " "	tr.	0.40	0.1	2.5	
+ 54	" " +15' to 20'	5'	" massive "	0.005	1.66	0.1	3.1	
+ 55	" " +20' to 25'	5'	" " "	0.01	0.70	0.1	2.3	
+ 56	" - +25' to 30'	5'	Limey schist.	0.01	0.92	0.2	4.5	
+ 57	" - +30' to 35'	5'	" "	tr	0.50	0.1	2.8	
+ 58	" - +35' to 40'	5'	Arg.? schist	tr.	0.18			
	Zone 2 - Trench 2 - Resample.							
+ 66835	W. contact to 5'	5'		0.015	4.30	0.33	9.67	Channel Samples
+ 36	" - +5' to 10'	5'		0.01	0.90	0.13	2.99	
+ 37	" " +10' to 15'	5'		0.01	0.32	0.15	2.89	
+ 38	" " +15' to 20'	5'		0.01	1.78	0.25	1.94	
+ 39	" " +20' to 25'	5'		0.005	0.78	0.28	4.27	
+ 40	" " +25' to 30'	5'		0.02	0.64	0.25	5.78	
+ 41	" " +30' to 35'	5'		0.005	0.54	0.05	2.94	
+ 42	" - +35' to 40'	5'		0.005	0.12	0.03	0.56	
	Zone 2 - Trench 3							Panel Samples
+ 66876	W. contact to 1.5'	1.5'	Lt. grey. brecc. l.s	tr	0.82	–	–	
+ 66877	" " +1.5' to 3.8'	2.3'	Schist + gouge + sil. l.s	tr	5.72	1.5	0.7	
+ 66878	" " +3.8' to 5.8'	2.0'	" + altered " "	tr	9.42	5.6	3.2	
+ 66880	" - +5.8' to 10.8'	5.0'	Massive sil. l.s.	0.005	3.70	6.3	4.7	Cd 0.02.
+ 66881	" " +10.8' to 13.8'	3.0'	" , frac. " "	tr.	2.90	0.7	10.7.	
+ 66882.	" - +13.8' to 18.8'	5.0'	Grey " " "	tr	0.70	tr	7.0	
+ 66883	" " +18.8 to 23.8	5.0'	" " " "	tr	1.20	0.2	3.0	
+ 66884	" - +23.8' to 28.8'	5.0'	Highly sil. + frac. l.s.	"	1.56	0.4	2.3	
+ 66885	" - +28.8' to 30.0	1.2'	Schisted limey arg.	"	0.22	–	–	

30 samples
192'

Ericksen Ashby Property

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
	Zone 2. Trench 3	-						
+ 66879	W. contact + 5.3' to 5.8'	0.5'	Schisted alt. sil. l.s.	.01	21.5	16.8	6.8	Special Sample
	Zone 2 - Trench 3	Resample.						Channel Samples
+ 66843	W. contact to 1.6'	1.6'		0.15	1.02	0.03	0.81	
+ 66844	" " +1.6' to 3.8'	2.2'		0.015	9.50	0.15	0.38	
+ 66845	" " + 3.8' to 6.0'	2.2'		0.025	7.58	0.18	2.99	
+ 66846	" " + 6' to 11'	5.0'		0.01	3.46	0.13	5.93	
+ 66847	" " + 11' to 14'	3.0'		0.005	2.48	0.05	7.63	
+ 66848	" + 14' to 19'	5.0'		0.01	1.50	0.03	6.07	
+ 66849	" + 19' to 24'	5.0'		0.03	1.46	0.03	3.46	
+ 66850	" + 24' to 29'	5.0'		0.005	2.04	0.03	1.71	
	Zone 3 - Trench 2.							Reconsolidated rubble — not in place
+ 66900	W. end to 5'	5'	Mn. wad + limonite Fract. sheared l.s	0.02	9.44	3.6	1.1	
+ 66873	" " + 5' to 10'	5'	Fract sil l.s.	0.005	3.60	1.7	1.2.	
+ 66874	" " + 10' to 15'	5'	Rubbly l.s.	0.005	3.72	1.6	1.4	
+ 66875	" " + 15' to 19'	4'	Fract. soft grey l.s.	0.01	1.68	0.2	0.5	
	Zone 3 - Bottom of bluff below + to E of Trench 2.							
+ 66832.	W. contact to 3'	3'	Lt. grey brecc. l.s	Tr	Tr	0.2	0.6	
+ 66833	" - + 3' to 8'	5'	Highly sil. l.s. green alt.	0.005	5.58	0.6	0.7	Ag assay to come.
	Zone 4 - Trench 1							
+ 95306	N. end trench + 10' to 14.5'	4.5'	Lightly sil. l.s.	tr	0.04	0.03	0.52.	Only mineralized section in trench.
	Zone 5 - Trench 1							Trench bottom still in weathered + possibly leached rock. Mineralization could improve at depth as evidenced in Zone 16 - Tr. 2.
✓ 66745	E. contact to 3.5'	3.5'	Gouge + weathered l.s.	tr	1.44	0.1	0.2	
✓ 66746	" - + 3.5' to 8.5'	5.0'	Fract. sil. l.s.	0.01	1.06	0.1	1.6	
✓ 66747	" " + 8.5' to 13.5'	5.0'	" " "	0.01	1.18	tr	0.4	
✓ 66748	" + 13.5' to 16.5'	3.0'	" "	tr	.76	"	0.7	
✓ 66749	" " + 16.5' to 21.5'	5.0'	Gouge + crushed l.s.	tr	.60	"	0.3	21 samples 82.5'

Ericksen Ashby Property

Sample No	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
	Zone 5 Trench-2							
66750	R.P + 6' to 11'	5'	Massive lightly sil l.s	0.005	1.20	Tr	0.2.	
66751	" +11' to 16'	5'	" sil. green alt. l.s.	tr	2.10	3.8	2.7	
66752	" +16' to 21'	5'	" " " " "	"	1.42	2.9	1.8	
66753	" +21' to 26'	5'	" " " " "	0.005	1.32	0.6	1.6	
66754	" +26' to 31'	5'	" " " " "	0.01	6.12	4.0	1.7	Cd - Trace
66755	" +31' to 36'	5'	Breec. " l.s.	0.005	1.74	0.4	3.2	Cd - 0.05
	Zone 5 Trench - 3							
66859	T.P 3 +17.3' S. to 22.3	5'	Fract. sil. l.s	tr	1.38	0.2	1.4	
66860	" + 22.3' to 28.8	6.5'	" " "	0.01	4.62	1.8	3.0	-
66861	" + 28.8' to 29.8'	1.0'	Black gouge	tr.	0.30	0.1	0.3	
66862	" + 29.8' to 34.8'	5.0'	Fract. sil. l.s.	tr	tr	0.1	0.7	
66863	" + 34.8' to 39.8'	5.0'	" " "	tr	0.34	tr	0.7	Special sample #66865 sent for
66864	" + 39.8' to 40.8'	1.0	" " "	tr	0.14	0.1	1.6	Au + Ag. assay only - No values.
66865	" + 36.8 to 37.8	1.0	" " "	tr	tr			
	Zone 5. Trench 4							
95307.	W. end of trench	Grab		tr.	1.72	0.73	1.33	Main trench did not get down to mineralized ground
	Zone 5. Trench 5							
95293	E end Trech +5.5' to 10'	4.5'	Highly sil. l.s. massive	tr	0.46	0.05	1.33	Considerable pyrhotite + rHed.
94	" - 10' to 15'	5.0'	" " " "	tr	0.48	0.05	0.81	
95	" " 15' to 20'	5.0'	" " " "	0.005	0.44	0.03	0.81	
96	" " 20' to 24'	4.0'	" " " "	tr	0.16	0.03	0.62	
97	" " 24' to 27'	3.0'	Crushed L.S. & gouge	tr	0.16	0.03	0.43	
98	" " 27' to 30'	3.0'	Highly sil fract. l.s.	tr	1.58	0.03	0.81	
99	" " 30' to 35'	5.0'	Lightly sil. l.s.	tr	0.04	0.03	0.47	
95300	Face of bluff W. of Trench " " 35' to 40'	5.0'	Highly sil. l.s.	tr	0.08	0.03	1.71	
01	" " 40' to 45'	5.0'	Lightly sil l.s.	tr	0.62	0.05	1.99	
02	" " 45' to 50'	5.0'	" " sheared l.s.	0.01	0.96	0.05	2.84	
03	" " 68' to 73'	5.0'	Highly sil. l.s.	tr	4.18	1.01	1.42.	

24 samples

103'

Ericksen Ashby Property

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
	Zone 6 Surface outcrop.							
+ 66829	W. contact to 5'	5'	Weathered grey l.s minor sil.	.005	24.2	11.8	1.6	Considerable oxidation
+ 66830	" " +5' to 10'	5'	Sil. l.s.	tr.	0.66	0.3	1.6	
+ 66831	" " +10' to 15'	5'	" "	"	0.94	0.4	2.4	
+ 66828	" " +15' to 20'	5'	" "	.005	1.86	1.0	1.5	Composite Cd - 0.05
+ 66827	" " +20' to 25'	5'	" " + some chert	.005	.74	0.3	1.2.	
+ 66826	" " +25' to 30'	5'	Breec. " "	.01	1.22	0.7	1.4	
	Zone 8 Trench I							Channel Samples. cut horizontally.
+ 66734	E. end of trench +168' to 21.6'	5'	Shattered + leached l.s.	tr	.44	tr	0.7	.04 Cd.
+ 66735	" " - +21.6' to 26.6'	5'	Sil. l.s. green alteration	.01	3.30	0.7	1.7	.25
+ 66736	" " - +26.6' to 31.6'	5'	" " " "	.005	6.34	3.1	6.1	.31 Cd.
+ 66737	" " - +31.6 to 36.6	5'	" " " "	.01	2.72	1.2	5.1	tr cd.
+ 66733	" " - +36.6' to 41.4'	4.8'	Very sil. "	.01	4.70	2.6	3.6	.09 cd.
+ 66738	" " - 41.4' to 44.7'	3.3.	Grey barren l.s	tr	0.2 tr	0.1 tr	0.3	tr. Cd.
+ 66732	" " " 44.7' to 45.8'	0.8'	Sil. grey l.s.	.02	8.30	4.4	3.2.	tr Cd.
+ 66739	" " - 45.5 to 49.5	4'	Grey barren l.s.	tr	0.2 tr	0.1 tr.	0.3	tr cd.
	Zone 8 Trench I Resample							Panel Samples.
+ 59996	E. end trench 20.5' to 24'	3.5'		tr	1.04	tr	1.0	Cut along bottom of S. wall. on slope
+ 59997	" " " +24' to 27'	3.0		"	0.52	"	1.3	
+ 59998	" " " +27' to 29'	2.0		.02	4.00	1.2	2.3.	
+ 59999	" " " 29' to 31'	2.0		.30	9.54	1.5	2.3	
+ 60000	" " " 31' to 33'	2.0		.01	8.10	3.2.	7.8	
+ 66760	" " " 33 to 35'	2.0		.005	2.02	1.2.	5.7	
+ 66761	" " " 35' to 37.5'	2.5'		.005	14.6	6.7	10.1	
+ 66762	" " " 37.5' to 39.5'	2.0'		tr	2.76	1.3	8.5	
+ 66763	" " " 39.5 to 44.5	5.0'		tr.	5.04	2.2	7.6	
+ 66764	" " " 44.5 to 49.5	5.0'		.005	4.36	3.1	3.4	

24 samples
92'

Ericksen Ashby Property.

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
	Zone 8A - Trench - 1							
x 95265	E. contact to 5'	5'	Sil. ls green alter.	0.005	0.84	0.02	1.90	
66	" - +5' to 10'	5'	" - - "	0.02	1.48	0.03	0.38	
67	" - +10' to 15'	5'	" -	0.005	0.14	0.02	1.33	
68	" - +15' to 20'	5'	" "	0.01	2.00	0.03	1.66	
69	" - +20' to 22'	2	" "	0.015	1.96	0.06	9.96	X
70	" - +22' to 25'	3	Minor sil grey limestone	0.08	61.26	20.64	2.37	X
	Zone 8A - Trench - 2.							
95271	E. contact to 2'	2'	Sil. ls. some oxidation	0.005	2.30	1.5	2.5	
72	" - +2' to 4'	2'	Fe + Mn gouge.	0.01	1.04	0.2	1.7	
73	" +12' to 16.1'	4.1'	sil. ls. brecc.	0.02	27.4	10.4	3.2.	X
75	" +16.1' to 18.1'	2.'	Minor sil. ls "	0.02	2.80	1.3	2.1	
	Zone 10 - Trench 1							
95276	R.P. +35' to 40' W	5'	sil. ls brecc.	0.01	0.22	0.05	1.18	Pyrrah. + rhod.
77	- 40' to 45' "	5'	" " "	0.01	0.26	0.03	1.32	X " "
78	" 45' to 50' "	5'	" " "	0.01	0.40	0.03	2.69	X " "
79	" 50' to 55' "	5'	" " "	0.005	0.08	0.05	0.71	" "
80	" 110.5' to 115.5'	5'	" " "	tr	0.01	0.12	0.03	Non mineralized section of 60' " "
81	" 115.5 to 119.5'	4'	" " "	0.01	0.12	0.03	0.76	Pyrrah. + rhod.
82.	" 119.5 to 124'	4.5'	" " "	0.005	0.36	0.05	0.66	" "
83	" 124' to 129'	5'	" " "	0.005	0.16	0.05	0.29	" "
84	" 129 to 134'	5'	" " "	0.005	0.24	0.05	0.62.	" "
85	" 134 to 136.5	2.5'	" " "	0.015	0.88	0.05	0.95	" "
86	" 136.5' to 139'	2.5'	" " "	0.02	1.00	0.03	0.28	" "
87.	" 139' to 141	2.0'	" " "	0.01	0.58	0.03	0.85	" "
88	" 141' to 143	2.0'	Minor " " "	tr	0.20	0.03	0.62	"
89	" 143' to 148'	5.0'	" " "	tr	0.48	0.05	0.38	
90	" 148' to 153'	5.0'	" " "	tr	0.20	0.03	0.66	
91	" 153' to 158'	5.0'	" " "	tr	0.04	0.03	0.76	
92	" 158' to 163'	5.0'	" " "	tr	tr	0.05	0.05	27 samples 115.6'

Ericksen - Ashby Property

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks
	Zone 10 - Trench 2		(Trench later deepened + lengthened - use data below)					
+ 66740	R.P. to 5' E	5'	Sil. l.s. breec.	0.005	.82	tr	1.1	
+ 41	" +5' to 6.5' E	1.5'	" " "	0.005	.64	"	0.3	
+ 42	" +6.5' E to 11.5'	5.0'	" " "	0.04	3.22	2.0	5.6	cd-0.19
+ 43	" +11.5' to 17.5' E	6.6'	" " "	tr	0.70	tr.	1.0	cd. tr.
+ 44	" to 5' W	5.0'	Frac. weathered l.s	.005	0.80	1.0	3.6	cd-0.06
	Zone 10 - Trench 2		after deepening -					
+ 66866	N.E end to 3'	3'	Sil. l.s	0.005	2.18	.4	2.2.	
+ 67	" +3' to 5'	2'	" "	0.01	3.66	2.8	3.4	
+ 68	" +5' to 10'	5'	" "	0.01	2.16	1.4	1.1	
+ 69	" +10' to 15'	5'	" " cherty	tr	.96	0.7	1.5	
+ 70	" +15' to 18'	3'	" "	tr	1.22	0.6	1.3	Rhodonite
+ 71	" +18' to 22'	4'	" "	0.005	2.62	2.3	5.1	cd - " 0.05
+ 72	" +22' to 25'	3'	" "	tr	0.86	0.2	2.0	
+ 88	" +25' to 30'	5'	Minor " "	"	0.64	0.3	2.6	
+ 89	" +30' to 32'	2'	" " "	"	0.68	0.4	1.9	
+ 90	" +32' to 37'	5'	Weathered, leached ls.	"	0.38	0.3	0.5	
	Zone 10 - Trench-3.							
+ 95304	E. end +10.5' to 15.5'	5'	Sil. l.s.	tr	0.30	0.05	1.04	
+ 05	" +15.5' to 20.5'	5'	" "	tr.	0.14	0.03	0.90	
	Zone 11 - Trench 1		(First sampling)					
+ 66886	W. band mineral	3'	Sil. ls. fractured.	tr	5.80	2.3	2.3	
+ 66887	E " "	4'	" " "	tr	1.58	0.5	1.4	
			(Second sampling)					
+ 66891	At E. end Tr. E. band mineral	4'	sil. l.s.	tr	2.36	1.3	1.5	
+ 66892	E end +16' to 19'	2'	" "	"	1.30	0.5	0.6	
+ 66893	E end +20' to 23' W. band	3'	" "	"	3.84	1.7	2.4	
	Zone 11 - Trench 2							
- 66894	Band mineral centre trench.	2.3'	gy. sil l.s.	tr.	0.98	0.4	1.2.	23 sample 88-4

Ericksen - Ashby Property

Sample N°	Location	Length	Description.	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks.
	Zone 11 Trench 3							
+ 66895	1'- 5'	4'	Sil. l.s. breec.	Tr	0.84	0.3	2.9	
+ 66896	5- 7'	2'	" - -	Tr	Tr	0.1	0.2.	
+ 66897	7- 9.5'	2.5'	Shear in sil. l.s.	Tr	6.80	2.9	1.7	(X) cd 0.03
	Zone 11. Trench 4							
+ 66898	6" from dike to 5'	3	Sil + alt. l.s.	tr	.46	0.2	0.3	
+ 66899	3'- 3.	3.6	" + " l.s.	"	.96	0.6	0.4	
	Zone 12 - Trench 1							
+ 66802.	FW. contact to 5'	5'	Brown weathered l.s.	tr.	0.20	0.1	0.2.	
+ 66803	" - +5' to 10'	5'	sil. dk grey l.s.	"	0.22	tr	0.6	
+ 66804	" " +10' to 15'	5'	" l.s. green alt.	"	0.24	0.1	0.4	
+ 66805	" " +15' to 20'	5'	" - - -	"	0.40	tr	0.7	
+ 66806	" - +20' to 25'	5'	" - - -	"	0.50	0.3	0.5	
+ 66807	" - +25' to 30	5'	" - - "	"	0.50	0.1	1.3	Cu - Tr.
+ 66808	" - +30' to 35'	5'	" - - -	"	0.42	tr	1.3	"
+ 09	" - +35' to 40'	5'	" - - -	"	0.36	0.2	1.0	"
+ 10	" - +40' to 45'	5'	" " " - trace	"	0.24	tr	0.7	"
+ 11	" " 45' to 50'	5'	" - - " "	"	0.28	"	0.7	"
+ 12	" " 50' to 55'	5'	" " " "	"	0.20	0.1	0.5	"
+ 13	" - 55' to 60'	5'	" - - -	"	0.82	1.0	1.4	(X) "
+ 14	" " 60 to 62.5	2.5'	" " " "	.005	0.82	1.1	1.3	(X)
+ 15	- " 62.5 to 64'	1.5'	FW. Gouge Fe oxid.	tr	0.22	0.2	0.4	
+ 16	" - 59' to 60'	1'	Sil. l.s.	0.02	5.06	5.7	4.4	Special sample do not weight.

79.1'
20 samples

Ericksen Ashby Property

Sample No	Location	Length	Description	Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Remarks.
			Miscellaneous Samples.					
+ 66729	Ericksen - Ashby foot - trail.		Float from talus	0.04	5.12	5.5	3.9	Source not accurately determined
+ 66730	"		Pyrite float from talus.	0.03	1.50			
+ 66756	Along Bracken Fault below old camp	Grab.		0.005	1.74	0.4	3.2.	
+ 59801	At andesite - limest. contact S. of Zone 2.	"		0.005	4.08			
+ 59802	Pyrite zone W. of top - copter landing	"		tr	0.18			
+ 59803	E. of top copter landing	"		tr	0.24			
+ 66757	Zone 8A. Tr-1	"	Heavy galena.	0.04	21.0	12.6	7.4	start of trenching.
+ 66758	Below + N. of Walkers Camp	"	Skarn zone	tr	0.32			
+ 66759	Zone 8A. Tr 1	"	S.l. l.s. fine sphalerite mineral	0.01	1.38	0.1	18.5	Ant. Tr
+ 66801	" 8A. Tr 1.	"	Massive Pb	0.20	127.4	20.6	1.8	Sb. 3.3
+ 95274	W. of Zone 2.	"		0.01	1.76	1.72	4.08	
+ 95308	E of Zone 8 - S.P. Grid	"						Graphite 9.64%
+ 95309	Line 12 - S.P. Grid		Andesite dike with pyrite	Tr	Tr			
	Adit: Roof + Wall Sampling.			T				
+ 59976	Sta 5 +5' W. Wall	3'		0.01	5.16	1.9	3.4	
+ 77	" " " cont. of 76	2'		0.005	3.24	0.2	5.5	
+ 78	" " " Roof from W. Wall	4.8'		tr	2.72	0.1	2.2	
+ 79	" " +15' 3' on W. Wall 1' " roof	4'		tr	1.48	tr	1.0	
+ 80	" " +25' W. Wall	5'		tr	3.04	0.6	3.6	
81	" +25' Back from W. Wall	2'		0.02	3.74	1.0	1.4	
+ 82	" 5+35' W. Wall	5.9'		tr	4.00	1.5	3.6	
83	" 5+35' Roof from W. Wall.	3.0		tr	3.2	0.5	2.3	
84	" 7+0' Roof from W. Wall.	7.0'		0.005	4.46	1.2	3.34	
85	" 7+30' W. Wall	2.6'		—	6.9	2.3	5.4	
86	" 7+20' Roof from E. Wall	3.6'		0.005	12.7	5.7	3.5	
87	" 7+10' Roof.	4.0'		0.005	13.0	4.0	5.5	
88	" 4+55' W. Wall Roof down.	2.5'		0.01	10.6	1.4	4.5	
89	" 4+55' Roof	4.8'		tr.	3.42	0.3	1.6	
90	" 4+45' E. Wall Roof down	3.6'		.005	5.90	0.3	2.5	
91	" 4+45' W. Wall	6.7'		tr	1.94	0.2	1.6	
92	" 4+45' Roof	4.7'		tr	1.42	0.1	0.5	
93	" 4+35' E. Wall Roof down	1.0'		tr	2.86	0.2	1.4	
94	" 4+35' Roof	4.9'		tr	1.76	0.2	1.5	
95	" 4+35' W. wall Floor up	3.3'		tr.	1.96	0.2	1.1.	
		60.6						

20 samples
77.8'

Total 219 samples
878' cut

The Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada Limited

Mines Division

Engineering Report #5 January 1953

ERICKSON ASHBY OPTION

Mines Series: 3461

1. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The approximate 150 foot limestone bed, traced for over 1 mile, was known to contain on surface several small Pb-Zn replacement orebodies, the largest being estimated at 2000 tons per vertical foot grading 0.06 Au 10 oz Ag 1.9% Pb and 1.8% Zn. Although of sub-ore grade, establishment of large tonnages would make an operation feasible, and in spite of the difficult terrain, this exploration chance was warranted, particularily in view of our position in the Tulsequah Area.

The showing is very difficult to test and, since the most accessible point to test was some 1000 feet below the surface outcrop, and tonnage to this depth would be necessary for an operation, a test at this location was decided on using three 800 foot drill holes.

As the program got underway, inumerable and costly difficulties appeared that had not been foreseen. As a result only one long hole could be drilled yet an additional appropriation was required. This overexpenditure was occasioned first by the difficulty of access, and secondly by the extent and hardness of the granite porphyry wall rock.

Results of the one hole drilled were negative but one hole only is not a conclusive test. With a vertical to 75° assumed rake or plunge to the depth continuation of this mineralized zone, our one drill hole has tested for depth continuation and it did not extend to that level. If, however, this plunge should be less than 75°, this mineralized zone could continue to depth and not be intersected by our drill hole.

Costs to complete the original program for a conclusive test and the lack of encouragement in the one hole drilled, forces one to conclude that the ore chances have now been reduced, the costs increased, and these costs are excessive.

The option has therefore been abandoned, prior to the first payment of $ 4000.00 .

2. PROPERTY

The property as optioned consisted of 17 claims as follows:

Apex #s 1 to 7 incl. -#s 129505 to 11 - Work due July 15/~~52~~ 54.
Badger #s 2 to 5 incl. - #s A31992 to 95 - Work due July 15/~~52~~ 54
Badger # 1 --------- # A 32150 ------ Work Due August 12/~~52~~ 54
Badger Ext #s 1 to 5 incl -#A32812 to 16 - Work due Sept 8/~~52~~ 53

In addition the following adjoining claims were staked by Cominco during the option.

E.A. #s 1 and 2 - A31866 and 7 Work due June 19/53.
E.A. # 3 - A65572 - Work due Aug. ~~19~~ 4/53.

A geological report of work done in September 1951 was submitted in early June /52 to cover the required 1952 assessment work. By July 10th this had not yet been accepted and it was necessary to visit the Mining Recorder at Atlin and protect ourselves. Although at least $ 7000.00 had been expended at that time, it was on trail work and preparations for drilling only, Under the circumstances this was allowed for Apex 1 to 7, Badger 2 to 5, and later for Badger #1. Still later, the geological report was finally accepted as one years work, and the claim status is believed to be as follows:

Apex #s 1 to 7 incl. -Next work due by July 15/54
Badger #s 2 to 5 incl. - Next work due by July 15/54
Badger #1 ---------- Next work due by Aug. 12/53
E.A. 1 and 2 -------- Next work due by June 19/53
E.A. #3 ---------- Next work due by Aug. 19/53

Work done in 1952 by Cominco, amounting to 1064 feet of EX diamond drilling on E.A. #3 and Apex #5, has not been recorded.

There are no surface, timber or water licences.

3. OWNERSHIP

The property is owned 100% by Mr. H.C. Bracken and Mr. J. Sve, both of Juneau Alaska. During the option Mr. Sve died and his estate now holds his interest, though Mr. Bracken has power of attorney, and is agent for the group.

While Bracken and Sve legally own the property on a 50-50 basis, certain interests, without loss of control, have been allotted and disbursements under our option were to have been as follows:

Mr. John Sve - Juneau Alaska	41.1%
Mr. Harry C. Bracken - Juneau Alaska....	32.4%
Mrs Jean Pearson - Juneau Alaska	8.8%
Mr. Leroy Ninnis - Juneau Alaska	5.9%
Mr. Fred Behovec - Baranoff Alaska.....	5.9%
Mr. Hohn R. McDonald - Tulsequah B.C....	5.9%
Total	100 %

4. LOCATION

Lat. - 58° 40'N Long 133° 29'W Elevation - Approx. 3500'

The property is located at Tulsequah B.C. in the Atlin Mining Division. The showings lie on Erickson Mountain, a prominent ridge rising to about 4700 feet, and on the south east side of the Taku River, opposite the Big Bull Mine.

From Tulsequah Landing, at the junction of the Taku and Tulsequah Rivers, the property is reached by ascending the Taku River some 5 to 6 miles by boat, to elevation about 200 ft.asl. The main surface showings are at 4000 ft. along Erickson mountain. To drill them, from elevation 3100 feet, a pack-trail was built from the Taku River up Erickson Creek to its headwaters in a cirque basin, this trail ascending to 3100 foot elevation in a distance, including switchbacks, of close to 5 miles.

The property is 3 miles due east of the Big Bull Mine or 7 miles S.E. of the Tulsequah Chief. General climate, topography, transportation etc. are therefore comparable, though actual location and topography make the Erickson Ashby more inaccessible than either the Big Bull or Tulsequah Chief.

5. HISTORY

The prospect is quite evident from the Taku Valley because of its prominent brown:black stains, so that in spite of its inaccessibility it was staked by Messers Erickson and Ashby in 1929 when mining activity increased in the Tulsequah Area. At that time a price of ½ million dollars was asked, with $ 25,000 cash. Thus little or no work was ever done and the property lapsed during the depression '30s.

Towards the end of the depression John Sve staked the showings, did no work, and it again lapsed. In 1947 Bracken and Sve, the present owners, restaked and it has been owned by them since that time with only minor work done.

Cominco optioned the property in September 1951 and immediately carried out a 2 week geological program. A 3000 foot drill program was recommended for 1952 and approved. With great difficulties, one hole was drilled, without sucess, and the option abandoned in December 1952.

6. PRODUCTION

Nil

7. DEVELOPMENT

By owners 1929-1951 Very minor trenching and test pitting.
By Cominco 1951 - 2 weeks geological program.
1952 - 1064 feet EX Diamond Drilling.

8. GEOLOGY

(For full details see Geological Report by J.K. Webb)

The showings occur in a N.W. striking 150 foot limestone bed, with volcanics on either side and dipping almost vertically. This zone is flanked on the southeast by a roughly parallel intrusive of quartz felspar porphyry about 1000 feet thick.

Mineralization is intermittently exposed along this limestone bed for a distance of over one mile, the main or Glory Hole showing, being located near an apparent bend in the limestone bed, suggesting a probable control down the pitch of this fold, and thus offering hopes for good depth possibilities. No definite controls are known. The exposed orezones are Pb-Zn replacement types in the limestone.

Because of the difficult terrain, complete sampling was not possible, but it did indicate a potential size, large enough to warrant exploration at the estimated grade obtained. This further exploration was to be done by 3 -800 foot drill holes. Only one of these holes was completed and results were negative. Little new geological information was obtained.

The log of the drill hole was as follows:

D.D. #1 - plus 2° to plus 8° - 1064 feet EX core - Recovery almost 100%

- 0 to 831 - granite porphyry
-831 to 860 - grey tuffs
-860 to 1064 - Limestone, impure with some bands of volcanics or intrusives - no mineralization.
- Hole believed ended in hangingwall zone of lime bed.
- Unable deepen further due to snowslides.

9. ORE

At least 5 mineralized showings are known in the mile of limebed checked. The geological program suggested the most important zone as the "Glory Hole" estimated to be 800 feet long, averaging 25 feet wide and grading 0.06 Au 10.3 oz Ag 1.9% Pb and 1.8% Zn. This amounts to 2000 T/VF, or if the zone extended to a depth of 1000 feet, a tonnage of about 2 million.

Our one drill hole into this zone, some 700 feet below the surface, failed to intersect any mineralization. However, it should be noted that this one hole is not a conclusive test.

Original plans called for 3 - 800 foot holes at 250 foot intervals along the 800 foot mineralized section. A suspected ore control down the plunge of a "bend" in the limestone bed was to be kept in mind, though the angle of this plunge was, and still is, unknown. Hole 1 was proposed at the centre of the orezone, hole 2 to the south would catch a southerly plunge, and hole 3 to the north would catch a northerly plunge if present.

It was not possible to place Hole 1 as planned. It is located towards the south end of the zone, some 200 feet from its projected termination in that direction, assuming a vertical plunge. Failure to obtain an intersection in this hole means either that the orezone terminates before reaching this depth (approximately 700 feet below the surface) or, that if it continues, it has a northerly plunge of 70° or less.

Since no definite survey tie-in was made between the Glory Hole surface outcrops and the actual drill hole, their exact positions in respect to each other are not certain (See Plate 19). In spotting the hole direction at the drill site, it was aimed directly below the Glory Hole, yet the survey, up the valley, and without tie in to the surface outcrop on the top of the ridge, shows the drill hole to intersect towards the south end of the projected orezone, or some 400 feet south of where it was aimed for at the drill site. Thus two hole positions are shown on Palte 19.

In any event, however, this intersection, in either location would cover a downward continuation of the mineralized zone from a vertical to a 75° plunge. Should the plunge be less than 75° however, the orezone could continue at depth and be missed by our drill hole.

Our results therefore are not entirely conclusive in regard to the ore possibilities, but have been rather conclusive in regard to development costs, the 1064 feet drilled costing $ 36.70 per foot overall. To complete our original program, and drill two more holes for a conclusive test, would require a full seasons work and at least 2000 feet of drilling. While costs would be lower for a second season, it is thought they would be approximately $ 20.00 per foot, requiring an appropriation of $ 40,000 plus a minimum $ 4,000.00 option payment.

For the remaining ore chances, such heavy expenditures did not appear justified.

10. PRODUCTION COSTS

Not investigated.

11. DEVELOPMENT COSTS

To explain these high costs considerable detail is advisable.

The decision to diamond drill was made after a 2 week geological program, carried out only at the top of Erickson Mountain on the mineralized lime bed. Drilling on the mountain top would be the normal procedure. with short holes, but this was considered impractical due to inaccessibility and complete lack of water for drilling purposes. It did however appear to be entirely feasible to drill from Erickson valley, though this would be at greater depth and require longer holes. All estimates for drilling from Erickson valley were made from general data only, as no specific data was available on valley conditions where the drilling must be done.

Consequently, one of the chief factors in underestimating costs was our complete lack of specific data on the actual terrain at the proposed drill site.

Erickson Mountain, on Erickson Creek side, appeared as a cliff face, and it was estimated that an 800 foot hole at 2500 foot elevation would pass through the lime bed fully (See Geological Map attached Oct./51). This slope was estimated at 75° mountain top to drill site, and then a 25 to 30 degree slope from the drill to the cree level. The camp would be located along the creek and the drill could easily be moved up the 25 to 30 degree talus slope to the drill site at 2500 foot elevation. The drill would move under its own power, and supplies would be backpacked.

Approved cost estimates were then as follows:

1. Diamond Drilling - 3000 feet at $ 5.00/ft.		15,000.00
(a) Drill crew wages	$ 8500.00	
(b) Camp operation loss	1000.00	
(c) Drilling costs	3000.00	
(d) Transportation	2500.00	
2. Property Supervision.....		1,875.00
3. General Overhead.....		4,150.00
4. Option Payment Dec. 15/52.....		4,000.00
5. Claim Maintenance.....		1,000.00
6. Contingencies.....		2,475.00
Total		28,500.00

Work began on the trail on May 20th, and it was planned to have the job completed by early August. Immediately work began "on the ground" unexpected difficulties arose as follows:

(1) Trail conditions up Erickson Creek were such that backpacking gasoline and supplies, even if men were available for such a job, was not practical and the best solution was to obtain horses, This was complicated by the U.S. ban on livestock movements due to the foot and mouth disease outbreak in Canada. We were unable to move horses by boat through Alaska and thus forced to bring them 150 miles overland from Telegraph Creek. We were also forced to buy all feed, hay and oats, direct from Seattle because of the ban. Even though 20 miles of new trail was necessary bringing the horses overland to Tulsequah, it should have been accomplished in 2 weeks. After the trek started, warm weather caused high water conditions on the intervening rivers and the trip took 4 weeks. 2 horses were killed enroute.

(2) It was now early July , but a permanent camp had been established on Erickson Creek, elevation 1400 feet, the horses had caught up on the packing backlog, and the trail and drill equipment were past camp and directly below the proposed drill sites. The drill foreman estimated that the drill would be in position in less than a week. However, as the snow melted, it revealed that the talus slope extended only to elevation 1800 feet with bare rock slopes above. In addition the slopes, both above and below the drill sites were not in keeping with the estimates, and an 800 foot hole at the 2500 foot level would not even reach the lime bed. (See Plate 18) The slope from the creek to the "cliff face" was actually 30 to 35 degrees, the upper part being bare rock, and the cliff face itself being only 60° rather than 75°. The geologists moved the hole location up to 3200 feet so our drill capacity would reach.

(3) On July 20th, the drill had reached the top of the talus slope, some 700 feet below the original drill site, or 1400 feet below the new locations. The drill crew, without warning, advised that it was impossible to proceed. The horses could go no farther, nor could man on foot with a load on his back. On an immediate visit to the property, the hole locations were lowered about 100 feet and moved southerly some 500 to 1000 feet. A new trail up Erickson Creek, over the cirque wall and into the upper valley basin, then allowed us to reach the newest drill site with a horse trail (See Plate 17). The drill was torn down and packed by horses beginning August 8th. However, a good two weeks time and wages had been lost when the crew allowed themselves to work into a dead end.

(4) The first hole was collared August 16th, after laying 2200 feet of water line. On August 17th, a connecting rod went through the crankcase on the drill motor, and the job was shut down and delayed awaiting repairs, involving an almost new motor.

(5) It was now evident that neither time nor money would allow drilling all three holes and further drilling setups to the north were not reasonable. More money was requested, the job cut to two holes, using plug bits in the second to speed progress.

(6) Throughout the major portion of the program there was considerable labour trouble and suspected waste supplies and wasted time. Until actual drilling started, troubles were most evident in the cookhouse and the packing. After drilling began, drill crew dissatisfaction arose and men began quitting. A great deal of time was lost running back and forth to Tulsequah (generally a 2 day trip) for every minor item needed, though they were asked repeatedly to cut this down to a minimum. The crew were also asked, once drilling began, to move camp up to the upper basin, some 1000 feet higher and 1 mile closer to the drill, but this was never done.

(7) As drilling proceeded it was found that the extent, and hardness of the porphyry rock was excessive. The average advance per drilling shift was only 11 feet. Our sights were lowered to one hole and a second wedged intersection.

(8) Diamond loss was high. Each new rum in the granite porphyry required a new bit.

(9) Continued small drill breakdowns occurred. Resultant delays accounted for about 30% lost time and this was costly.

(10) By October 1st, we were down to one shift per day - the drill foreman being the only runner left. The student engineer also had to return to school, supervision then came from Tulsequah, with no "on -the- job" supervision. It was obvious the best we could do was just finish the hole we were on. Further excessive time was lost by the drill foreman running back and forth to Tulsequah for supplies and/or instructions, requiring a complete shutdown of the drill when he was away.

(11) The season was now so late that the horses could not be taken overland back to Telegraph Creek. It was necessary to purchase them, and destroy them on completion of the job.

(12) A decision was made to cease drilling and move out on October 15th. Extra help was obtained and it was felt the job would be finished by the end of October. It was the 15th of November before work ceased, and even then a good portion of the equipment was left up river. Conditions on the mountain were hazardous - almost continuous snow and rain - and snow slides had already covered a portion of the drill shack and swept all drill core down the mountainside. The packtrail was a quagmire and the horses were on feed rations. The Taku River was so low that travel up river was 50% poling. Under these conditions, and with no company supervisor on the job, there was a good deal of lost time and effort.

Our final costs were as follows:

(A) Job Breakdown

1. Diamond Drilling - 1064 feet @ $ 30.90/foot (1431 man days @ $ 23.00)			$ 32,985.20
(a) Drill Crew - Moving In	21%		
- Drilling	35%	($5\frac{1}{2}$' advance per man day)	
- Delays Repairs	31%		
- Move Out	13%	(Incomplete)	
Total 565 man days @ $ 20.70			$ 11,691.49
(b) Camp Operation-258 man days labour			
-Overall cost $ 5.40 per man day			
-Loss $ 2.90 per man day			
-1531 man days @ $ 2.90			$ 4,461.62
(c) Drilling Costs- Drill O/H and Diamond loss ($ 2.84 per foot)			$ 3,017.12
- Fuel costs $ 1.04 per foot			$ 1,115.25
(d) Transportation - 307 man days trail work		$ 6,597.72	
- Horses & Packer		4,801.26	
- Other		1,300.14	$12,699.12
Drilling Total			$ 32,985.20
2. Property Supervision 125 man days.....			$ 2,635.20
3. General Overhead - Co. Aircraft		1,061.67	
Equipment		1,415.61	
Misc.		1,067.03	$ 3,544.31
Final Total			$ 39,164.71

(B) Costs Per Foot Drilled

(1) Direct - Drill Crew - Move In & Out	$3.72		
- Delays Repairs	3.82		
- Actual Drilling	3.40	$	10.95
- Camp Loss.....			4.18
-Diamond Loss, Fuel.....			3.37
- Overall Transportation.....			11.90
Sub-Total		$	30.90
(2) Indirect - Property Supervision.....		$	2.48
- General Overhead.....		$	3.32
Grand Total..		$	36.70 per foot

In simple terms, the overexpenditure was due to $ 9,000.00 additional costs for access and transportation and approximately $ 7,000.00 additional due to drilling costs such as diamond loss delays and repairs, rock hardness etc. While a portion of this might have been avoided had the true situation been known to begin with, the majority of the extra expenditures were a necessity if the job was to be done. However, certain pointers are definitely evident from this job and the main ones are listed herewith.

(1) No program should be proposed, approved, or proceeded with, unless sufficient "on the ground" data is known to ensure that estimates are reasonable.

In this case sufficient information was not available to make any reasonable estimate of costs. This should have been obtained in the Fall of 1951 if drilling was to be proposed for 1952.

(2) Similarly, no option should be taken that does not allow sufficient time to assemble information, and have development proceed in an orderly manner, before committments of consequence are due.

In this case 15 months was allowed before the first payment of $ 4,000.00 was due, so it was doubtful if this time could be extended greatly. In effect the option should have been taken about 2 months earlier in the season, allowing this extra time to make proper estimates and check conditions up Erickson Creek, once diamond drilling had been recommended following the geological work.

(3) Men on bush jobs must be more competent and reliable.

In this case we knew shortly after the job began, that the labour situation was not satisfactory, but no further men of reasonable calibre were available, who would accept our wages for bush living and working conditions. Had it not been for the logging strike, the situation would have been even worse.

(4) At least one experienced staff man must be on the job at all times and in charge of it in the field.

In this case our property engineer was not experienced and had to return to school 6 weeks before the job was completed. Cominco supervision was then indirect from Tulsequah. The drill foreman stayed for the entire job,and was considered experienced, but certainly on this job at least, he failed to show much foresight or leadership.

12 &13. EQUIPMENT AND BUILDINGS

The only building on the property is an old log cabin, about 10 x 12, at the edge of the Taku River. A considerable amount of equipment was left in the cabin, at the season's end, due to the low water in the Taku River. This equipment will be salvaged next season.

14 &15 ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

The option was taken by Cominco in early September 1951. It called for payment of $40,000.00 by 1956 for a 90% interest. First payment of $ 4,000.00 was due Dec. 15/52 and second payment of $ 6,000.00 due Dec. 15 /53. The 1952 work committment was on expenditure of $ 5,000.00.

Our expenditures in Sept. 52 for a two week geological program amounted to $ 1977.72. Expenditures in 1952 for diamond drilling totalled $ 39,164.71. Total expenditures on the property have therefore been $ 41,142.43.

Appendix Geological Reports - J.K. Webb

Attachments-Geological Maps - Original Oct. 51- JKW
-Final Nov.52 - JKW.
- Plates 1 - 17- 18- 19

Submitted by:

G. Neely Moore,
Exploration Supt.,
Northwestern District.

GNM/rcb
Prince Rupert Office
Feb. 9 1953
cc Mines Dept. (2)
Pr. Rupert File (1)
Field File (1)