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*W.D. Thompson*

# CANEX AERIAL EXPLORATION LTD.

DIVISION OF CANADIAN EXPLORATION LIMITED

700 BURRARD BUILDING

VANCOUVER 5, B. C. CANADA

15 November 1963

## TOMMY JACK CREEK, B.C.

Gold bearing arsenopyrite, silver-bearing galena, sphalerite and proustite(?) occur on Tommy Jack Creek, B. C. approximately one half mile southwest from its junction with Sicintine River (See reports by Tompson, Sept. 4, 1963 and Oct. 15, 1963).

The area is underlain by argillite and greywacke, probably of the Hazelton group of Middle Jurassic age. Intrusive rocks were not observed in the area of the Tommy Jack Creek - Sicintine River confluence but are known to intrude rocks of the Hazelton group approximately 10 miles to the south. The attitude of bedding in the sedimentary rocks was not determined due to lack of outcrop. In helicopter reconnaissance over the Sicintine River, bedding was observed which appeared to strike approximately parallel to Sicintine River. A distinct lineation on Tommy Jack Creek may be noted on the aerial photographs. The lineation is parallel to the lower two miles of Tommy Jack Creek, i.e. it strikes northeasterly. The Atna Range lies to the south and the crest of the range is covered by glaciers and snow fields. However, glacial erosion and glacial deposits are absent in the area of the mineral occurrence.

Known mineral occurrences on Tommy Jack Creek were freshened by drilling and blasting and were sampled. Assay results are shown on Plate I. Arsenopyrite and quartz were discovered about 1.1 miles S 50 E from the occurrence on Tommy Jack Creek. Sample No. 5193 (See Fig.1) was composed of loose fragments of vein material dug from the soil and was probably overlying the source. Sample No. 5194 (See Fig.1) was composed of red unconsolidated material lying near the vein material of sample No. 5193.

Samples Nos. 5188 to 5192 are from a continuous system of veins (See Plate 1) and have a total width of 14.8 feet. These veins lie adjacent to a post-ore(?) fault however, and may have been thickened or thinned by the fault.

Four hundred and twenty one soil samples were taken over an area of 4800 feet by 5400 feet. Samples were analyzed for their lead and arsenic content by X-Ray Assay Laboratories Ltd., 28 Eglinton Ave. West, Toronto 12, Ontario.

Strong geochemical anomalies are indicated in both lead and arsenic (See Plates II and III). It is noted from Plates II and III that the anomalies strike approximately S 35 E and are approximately congruent. A distinct drop in geochemical values is noted north of a line drawn S 65 E from the mineral occurrence on Tommy Jack Creek. This drop in values probably reflects a structural control of the mineralization.

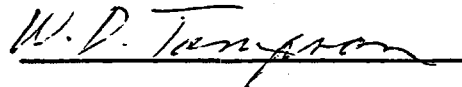
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Nineteen stream silt samples were taken for the purpose of regional reconnaissance. The samples were analyzed in the same manner as the soil samples. Stream silt analyses for arsenic are shown on Plate IV. Only one silt sample contained sufficient lead to give a positive analysis. The easternmost sample (the sample which contained 90 ppm As) contained 135 parts per million lead.

The area lying southwest from the present geochemical grid (Plates I & II) warrants further detailed geochemical exploration. However at the present time part of the ground is held under mineral claim by K. J. Springer, M.C. Beaver Nos. 1 to 82(?). These claims were staked during the period June 10 to 15, 1963.

The nearest road is about 35 miles to the south near the settlement of Kisgegas, thus float-equipped plane and helicopter are required for access to the area.

Diamond drilling is recommended in the seven areas in which the geochemical anomalies occur, and further geochemical exploration is required in order to determine the limits of potential mineralization. Detailed air photo interpretation should supplement geochemical interpretation in planning a drilling program.



W. D. TOMPSON

WDT:mhd

cc: J. D. Little  
E. A. Scholz  
J. A. Mitchell  
L. Adie  
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File

To:

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**Certificate of Assay**  
**COAST ELDRIDGE**  
**ENGINEERS & CHEMISTS LTD.**  
125 EAST 4TH AVE. VANCOUVER 10, CANADA



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CABLE ADDRESS "ELDRICO"

FILE NO. A.3-C.8-63 8505

DATE October 9, 1963

We Hereby Certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon submitted \_\_\_\_\_ Ore! \_\_\_\_\_ samples

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Lead (Pb)	Zinc (Zn)	Arsenic (As)			
	OUNCES PER TON	VALUE PER TON	OUNCES PER TON	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.	PER CENT.
5187	0.02	0.70	11.1	4.15	3.35	trace			
5188	0.04	1.40	1.0	trace	0.25	trace			
5189	0.02	0.70	0.1	trace	0.51	trace			
5190	0.04	1.40	17.4	3.79	12.14	trace			
5191	0.12	4.20	8.8	0.10	0.81	2.87			
5192	0.02	0.70	1.7	trace	0.25	1.72			
5193	0.68	23.80	4.4	0.61	0.71	11.90			
5194	0.04	1.40	0.5	trace	0.15	1.01			

Property - Tommy Jack Creek,  
Samples sent in by W.D. Tompson  
Copies to: JDL, EAS, JAM, WDT, File ✓

Gold calculated at \$\_\_\_\_\_ per ounce

Note: Rejects retained one week.  
Pulps retained one month.  
Pulps and rejects may be stored for a maximum of one year by special arrangement.

H. Charles

Provincial Assayer

Fig. 1