

Ref # 18273

Box 4

~~Bromley Glacier Mo (Red Mountain)~~

Skeena Mining Division

N.T.S. 103-P-13

Report on Mats Mineral
Claims for Laura Miner

REPORT ON
MARG MINERAL CLAIMS
BROMLEY GLACIER, SKEENA MINING DIVISION
FOR
LAURA MINES LTD (N.P.L)

September 14, 1971

M.P. Stadnyk, B.Sc.

INTRODUCTION

Assessment work on Marg #1 - 8 mineral claims optioned by Laura Mines Ltd (N.P.L) from J. Berkosha, situated 10 miles east of Stewart, B.C. on the Bromley Glacier, was carried out by Stadnyk Exploration Services Ltd between July 7 and July 16, 1971.

An additional block of mineral claims, Jill #1 - 14, were staked on July 12 and recorded on August 5, 1971.

Molybdenum and copper were found during the course of drilling and blasting out hand trenches. The author believes this "find" of mineralization to be a new one.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Marg and Jill claim groups are located on the eastern edge of Bromley Glacier some 10 miles east of Stewart, B.C. Six of the Jill claims were witness staked over the glacier ice.

Co-ordinates are 55°57' North latitude, 129°43' East longitude.

Quickest and most convenient access to the property is by helicopter. Other methods entail transport by 4X4 vehicles up Bitter Creek on a gravel road to the snout of the Glacier, and then by foot on or along the edge of Bromley Glacier. At certain times of the year equipment could be transported in by the use of ski equipped aeroplanes, which could land on the glacier near the site of the old Erin camp.

TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND WATER

The area is heavily glaciated with steep valley sides (almost perpendicular), narrow sloping rock ledges, talus covered lateral moraines and an active but retreating glacier.

High above the glaciated valley walls are a number of cirques, and hanging glaciers. Huge ice falls were observed during July and are not uncommon.

Vegetation below the valley walls is non-existent. Above the 4,500 foot level a tangle of stunted pines is the main tree specie.

Water for a camp can be obtained from glacial melt water streams, but water for drilling may have to be pumped up from the glacier or siphoned from streams to the south of the present workings.

HISTORY

The lower limits of the Bromley Glacier and upper reaches of Bitter Creek were explored by prospectors in search of gold in the early 1900's.

Since 1960 the ice level at Adam Point has dropped over 400 feet vertically and several hundred feet laterally.

In 1965, Messrs Berkosha, Hutchings and Gilroy discovered and staked a molybdenum showing. The property was optioned by Hurley River Mines Ltd (N.P.L) and exploratory work was performed by Alrae Explorations Ltd (geological mapping, hand trenching, sampling and diamond drilling). Diamond drilling was restricted to one Ax hole, 300 feet in depth. Eight men were employed over a 5 month period.

In 1967, Northgate Explorations Ltd geologically mapped the property and a geochemical survey for copper, molybdenum and zinc was carried out. Five BQ diamond drill holes were completed.

four in the cirque, and one near the edge of Bromley Glacier, for a total footage of 2,011 feet. Most of this 1967 work was concentrated in the Gold slide Creek cirque area.

MINERAL CLAIMS

The Marg and Jill claims are located on the eastern margin of the Bromley Glacier in the Skeena Mining Division. Details of these claims are:-

		<u>Expiry Date</u>
Marg #1 - 8	Record No.36030-037	July 15, 1975
Jill #1 - 14	Tag No.969451-464	August 5, 1972

It is possible that Jill #1 - 4 may be in contravention with the RHS group owned by Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd, even though the RHS group are shown on the claim map as being a mile north of the Marg group.

PRESENT WORK

Over 430 cubic yards of rock were moved by trenching and blasting.

One trench - not included above, approximately 18 feet long, 4 feet wide and 2-3 feet deep, revealed a mineralized zone varying from a few inches to two feet wide. Within this zone molybdenite veins ranging from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 6 inches were exposed - strike easterly, dip 70° North. Also noted were pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite associated with sheared quartz veins.

This trench is 185 feet at 300° from the 1965 Hurley drill hole.

Another small trench below this (5'x5'x3') in quartz monzonite carried specks of molybdenite and pyrite.

A grab sample from the first trench, weighing over five pounds (2,338 grams) was assayed by Chemex Labs Ltd, North Vancouver, B.C. It assayed 1.49% molybdenum and 0.02 oz silver. Assay sheet is included with this report.

CONCLUSIONS

Trenching in 1971 revealed molybdenum mineralization which had not been detected by earlier operators. This mineralization is irregular in form and so difficult to follow, but it is possible that similar veins associated with shears are still covered by talus further east.

No mineralization was seen near the two drill holes on the monzonite stock, but it is assumed they were spotted according to geochemical or other data.

Workings in the Gold Slide Creek cirque were not visited.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that -

1. Restake Jill #1 - 4 claims should Falconbridge Nickel Mines allow their claims on Lost Mountain to lapse. It is understood that cash in lieu of work is being applied on the RHS group.
2. If possible allow the glacier to recede vertically and laterally in the area of the quartz monzonite plug, for two or three years.

3. Remove as much of the talus, dirt and boulders from the area immediately north of the Hurley River drill hole and westward to the edge of the Glacier. This will necessitate blasting the large boulders off the ledge and scraping the finer material off with a small tractor or portable slushers. The latter are recommended, as there would be fewer possibilities of accidents. A system, similar to underground slushers, but using portable gasoline winches could be rigged up.
4. Hand trench the cleared area with the use of portable rock drills, placing the trenches at right angles to the strike of known mineralized veins.
5. Map and sample the trenches.

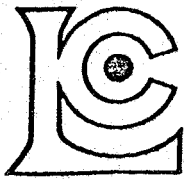
Should this programme be successful then further work, including diamond drilling, should be undertaken.

Report respectfully submitted,



M.P. Stadnyk, B.Sc.

September 14, 1971.



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA
TELEPHONE: 985-0648
AREA CODE: 604

- CHEMISTS
- GEOCHEMISTS
- ANALYSTS
- ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

CERTIFICATE NO. 20422

TO: Mr. M. P. Stadnyk
#15 - 2697 Whitley Court,
North Vancouver, B. C.

INVOICE NO. 6083

RECEIVED Sept. 8/71

ATTN:

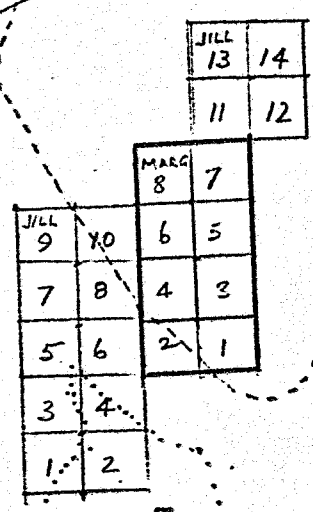
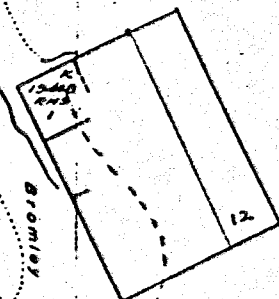
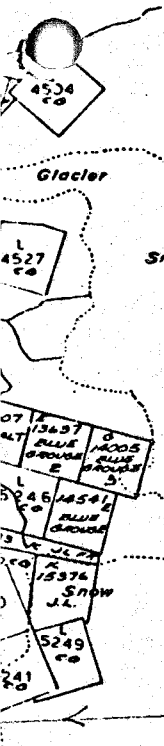
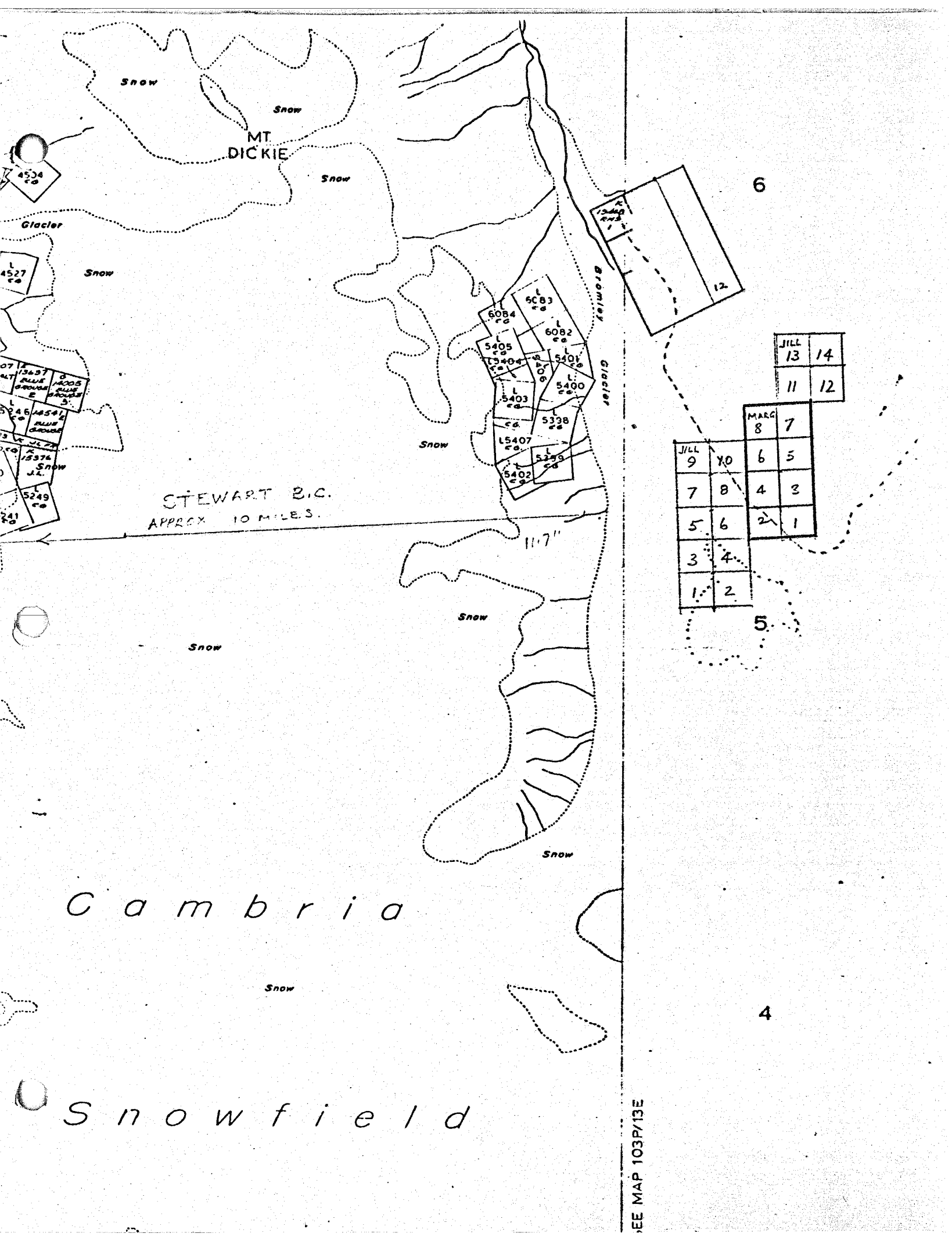
ANALYSED Sept. 10/71

SAMPLE NO.:	% Molybdenum	Oz/Ton Silver
#1	1.49	0.02
<i>LRM - BROMLEY GLACIER.</i>		



MEMBER
CANADIAN TESTING
ASSOCIATION

[Signature]
REGISTERED ASSAYER, PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



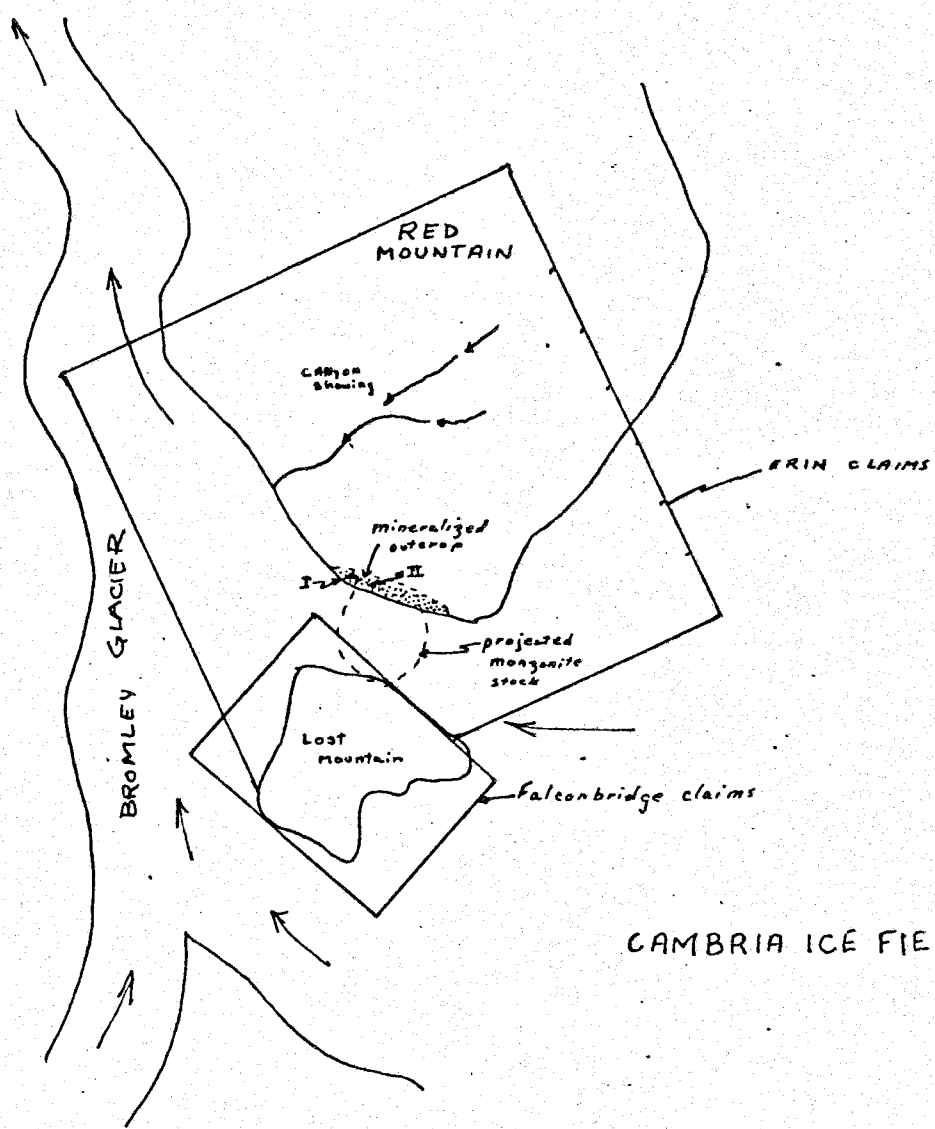
C a m b r i a

S n o w f i e l d

SEE MAP 103P/13E



To Bitter
Creek.



	width	% Mn.S.
I	10'	0.048
II	10'	0.125

ERIN EXPLORATIONS
BROMLEY GLACIER SHOWING
JUNE, 1967 MHS
(from SKETCH by A.P. Fawley in
1967 Prospectus of ERIN Explorations).

129°45'

56°00'

