

October 30th, 1974.

To: W.R. Bacon

From: J.C. Stephen

Re: BURN Claim Group - LUC Syndicate


The following remarks follow reading of Brascan's proposals for further work on BURN. The Dome Mines reports of July and September, 1973, were reviewed as well as plans of LUC Syndicate's earlier work.

- (a) Brascan Target #1 covers an area within the main geochem anomaly which gave only very weak IP response. The target area is surrounded by widely-spaced drill holes which returned generally very low values. Nothing is known to the writer which would suggest this area would have a greater potential than the locations already drilled.
- (b) Brascan Target #2 generally coincides with the area suggested by Bruce and Halladay for further investigation (3000E, 4000N). In this regard, it is pointed out that:
 - (1) this area has not been covered by the IP survey.
 - (2) the original area of interest (1971 linecutting grid) extended 3300' south of IP line 4000N and soil sampling, magnetometer surveying and mapping were carried out.
 - (3) Mineralized float occurs near the 1971 baseline to the SE limits of the grid (about 700N, 6000E on the new grid).
 - (4) The diorite on the east face of the ridge above the main alaskite showing is bleached - suggesting stronger alteration south of the IP survey area to and possibly beyond the south limits of Target #2.
- (c) LUC Syndicate's soil sampling extends only a very limited distance south and southeast of the original 1971 linecutting grid. Dr. Webber's results show significant copper and molybdenum values at and beyond the southwest margins of the property and there is, therefore, an area of about 3000 feet by 2500 feet which has had only cursory examination north of the small lakes at the south end of the property.

- (d) Dome's report gives both total and cold extractable values for copper. The CX results are very low and comparable with results on the Jean West property. It may be that transport of mineral on both properties was by physical rather than chemical means and, if the JW geochem anomaly is related to the zones drilled in 1974, movement may be in the order of 5000 to 8000 feet from the source. If this were the case on the BURN, the source of the large geochem anomaly could be at the south limits of the property.
- (e) The porphyritic granite in the southeast part of the property has been dated at 112 million years and is considered an unfavourable formation.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- (1) The grid should be extended south from line 4000N to about 2000S, primarily by extending the 1972 baseline south and cutting lines west to the steep ridge and east to the 1971 baseline and its extension south.
- (2) Lines 40N, 44N, 48N should be extended west to adequately cross Brascan Target #2 for IP survey purposes.
- (3) An IP survey should be conducted on this grid extension.
- (4) A magnetometer survey, geological mapping and soil sampling should be conducted over those grid areas not previously covered.
- (5) Drilling should follow completion of the mapping and survey work, and the type and scope of drilling probably cannot be finally decided until then.


J. Stephen

JCS/ic