BURN DRILLING PROGRAM, 1976

This program was started on July 20th and finished on August 16th. Nothing particularly eventful occurred in the mechanical operation of the program which cost in total $71,894.31.

Three holes, L-1, L-2 and L-4, were drilled for a total footage of 2859', or 141' less than the contract figure. Hole L-3 was not drilled because the caterpillar tractor barely survived moving the drill onto L-4 and the replacement tractor would have been unable to survive the move onto L-3. Moreover, the information obtained from L-4 really obviated the necessity of drilling L-3.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The diamond drill logs are detailed and indicate that there was only very minor molybdenite mineralization in the area tested between the barren diorite ridge on the west and the north-south trending alaskite dyke on the east. In general, the granitic rock was not leucocratic and, in fact, much of what I logged as monzo-diorite is pretty close to diorite. In other words, the rock traversed by the drill holes is unfavourable petrographically. It is noteworthy that much of the outcrop appears more leucocratic than the corresponding drill core and one can only conclude that the outcrop rock has suffered a fair amount of bleaching.

Holes L-1 and L-2 complete the cross-section that Dome recommended for Y-Y. Hole L-1 was moved a matter of 89' downhill to the lower edge of a coarse talus slide capped by hard snow.

Hole L-4 was sited on section Z-Z at the location you chose. The hole was drilled to a depth of 1250'. It entered barren orthogneissic diorite at 988', indicating that the eastern margin of the barren diorite dips quite steeply eastward. This hole contained less mineralization than Hole L-1, and L-1 contained less than Hole L-2.

CONCLUSIONS

The 1976 drilling tested the only reasonable target area remaining on the BURN property after the 1972 drilling. This target was located and defined independently by Dome and Brascan personnel.

My only explanation of the extensive molybdenum anomalies on the BURN property are that they probably result from the erosion and/or solution of molybdenum from numerous minor showings in an unusually favourable environment for whatever process was dominant.

No further work is warranted on the BURN property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I recommend that the 61 claims comprising the BURN group be allowed to lapse.

Respectfully submitted,

W.R. Bacon

WRB/ic
Encl's - 3 sketch maps