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MERRICAN INTERNATIONAL MINES LTD. 1966 5403 EL box

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BURNABY ISLAND IRON GROUPS

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Locations

The Mac Group consisting of 48 claims. Mac #1 to Mac 44 (inclusive) and Mac #46-49 (inclusive) and the Flo Group of 29 claims Flo #1-29 (inclusive) are situated in the Skeene Mining Division, at Latitude 52° 25° and Longitude 131° 15°.

They are located on Burnaby Island, one of the Queen Charlotta Islands group, lying east of the southern end of Moresby Island, from which they are separated by the narrow Burnaby Strait,

Access is by way of float planes from Sandspit, B.C., seventy miles distant or by small power boats from Jedway, 12 miles to the southeast. A trail 1½ miles in length leads westward to the 'Mac' claims from the mouth of a small creek emptying into the sea on the north eastern corner of the island.

The Flo croup adjoins Poole Inlet.

History:

The magnetite showing on the Mac Group was originally staked by A. Heino thirty five to forty years ago. Since that period it has been under varied ownership until April and May 1962 when twalve claims were staked by Merrican International Mines Ltd.

The criginal Mac Group was enlarged to 48 claims by staking in March 1963. At the same time the Flo Group of 29 claims was staked east of Poole Inlet and lying southerly from the Nac Group, ecross Poole Inlet.

During the summer of 1962 considerable work was done on the Mac Group. This consisted of geological reconsissance, a magnetometer survey, surface stripping, trail cutting and diamond drilling.

Geologys-

Volcanic rocks predominate in the southern Queen Charlotte Islands, although important occurrences of plutonic and sedimentary rocks are found.

The north eastern corner of Burnaby Island consists of a body of granitic rocks in contact on the west with a sedimentary belt of the Kunga formation, which is Upper Friaseic in age. These include beds of limestone, argillites and minor volcanics cut by greenstone dykes.

Magnetite occurs as a replacement at the contacts of the limistores and volcanics. The outlines of the mineralized bodies is irregular as the depth of replacement varies appraisably.

Seven outcrops of magnetite occur on the Mac Group and appear to constitute five bodies of mineralization, three of which may merge at depth. The main outcrop is exposed on at face for a length of 75 feet, a width up to 25 feet and a height up to 30 feet. A portion of the deposit is covered with overburden but outcrope at intervals to give a length of 200 feet to the body. This was confirmed by the magnetometer survey and by diamond drilling.

Diamond drilling of the other deposits revealed mineral zones varying in width from 30 to 100 feet and 100 feet in length,

Surface geology, confirmed by diamond drilling revealed alternating beds of volcanics and limestone overlain by argillites. The formations dip northerly into the hillside at 35° to 40°, thus extending the possible area of mineralization.

One half mile to the north west, float, running 64% MAC Fe, was found in a creek where limestone and volcanics outcrop on the north side of the main riage.

The Flo Group of 29 claims east of Pools Inlet reveals a magnetite body outcropping on limestone cliffs at an elevation of 150 feet and 200 feet from tide water.

Float was found one claim length east of the above mentioned outcrop, extending down the hillside below steeply rising limestone cliffs. Outcrops were also seen in place. Samples of the float assayed 40% Fe. The mineralization appears to be a mixture of hematite and magnetite.

Work Dones

Little work was done by previous owners with the exception of the removal of vegetation and overburden to expose the mineralization of the main outcrop on the Mac Group.

The staking of the Mac Group and the Fin Group, together with all subsequent work on the claims, was conducted under the supervision of the writer.

In May 1962 a magnetometer survey of the Mac Group revealed three merging anomalies and two other anomalies with readings sufficiently high to indicate good possibilities of commercial mineralization. Two other lesser anomalies were outlined as well. An area of about 1000 feet square was covered by the survey.

In September 1962 a check magnetometer survey of the area conducted by independent interests confirmed Marrican's survey.

During the summar of 1962 a trail was established from tide water on the north sest side of Burnaby Island to the pain Mac showings. This work consisted of cutting out numerous deadfalls, building small foot bridges over small creeks and the laying of cordural across marshy areas.

Diamond drilling consisted of 11 holes constituting 1193 feet of X-ray size holes. Ten of these holes encountered magnetite which gave an average assay of 49% for the mineralized sections. The deepest hole drilled, 169 feet, encountered the downward extension of #1 Outcrop 150 feet below surface. Mineralization at the contact of the limestone and the volcanics revealed replacement extending into both types of rock with a width greater than indicated on surface.

A limited amount of stripping was done to remove overburden and extend the length of the exposed outcrops.

Climate: -

The climate of the area is mild but with heavy rainfall. Work can be conducted on a year around basis with little interference from weather.

Water & Timber:-

The creek running through the Mac Group will supply an ample volume for all purposes. It drains a large area extending to heights of over 1000 feet, and has a considerable run-off even during dry summer periods.

East of Poole Inlet water supply may present some problems during dry periods.

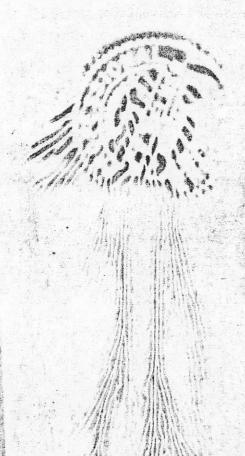
The entire area is heavily timbered. Timber rights are held by the Rayonnier Company of Canada.

Recommendations:-

- Thorough examination of favorable areas on both groups of claims.
- 2) Search for the source of the magnetite float on Mac #46 and Mac #47.
- 3) Map and record of the geology of the hematite area on the cliffs east of Poole Inlet. Determine the extent of the deposit and sample extensively.
- 4) Conduct a magnetometer survey of the magnetite revealed in exposures near Poole Inlet. Follow with short diamond drill holes to determine the dip, depth and extent of the deposit,
- 5) Conduct a considerable diamond drill program on Mac #1 and Mac #2 to determine the outlines of the ore bodies and the depth of the downward extension of the ore.

May 10, 1963

W. E. Seines (P. Eng.)



Information from Companies Offica, June 19, 1963.

Merrican International Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.)

Incorporated 30th Oct. 1961 as Merrican Mining Explorations Ltd. (N.P.L.) name changed to above 20th February, 1962.

Capitalization \$2 million authorized, divided into 5 million shares of nominal or par value 50 each.

Not in good standing -- no annual report filed

Registered office: Ste. 404 - 510 W. Hastings St., Vancouver Shulman Tupper & Co., solicitors

Directors: (latest and before name changed)

William R. Bandeen, Manager, 1955 W. Broadway, Vancouver

Thomas J. Merrifield, Executive, 6159 McKee, Burnahy, B. C.

James O. Williamson, Salesman, 226 Pevril St., Vancouver

James D. Watt, Salesman, 256 W 11th St., Vancouver

Walter R. Wiedman, Accountant, 435 E 60th Ave., Vancouver

