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CANADIAN MINE SERVICES LTD.

REPORT ON A VISIT TO ALVIJA MINES LTD.

TERRACE, B.C.

R.W. Phendler, P. Eng.

August, 1968.

SUMMARY

On August 10th and 11th the writer visited the property of Alvija Mines Ltd. near Terrace, B.C. During the visit completed drill holes were surveyed in by chain and compass and new holes were located. Surface mineral showings and two portals were surveyed in and numerous chip samples were taken.

The mineralization is associated with a steeply dipping shear zone in fine to medium grained volcanics. The shear zone strikes northerly up a 40° slope disappearing under overburden to the south and appearing to pinch out to the north.

Diamond drilling is presently progressing satisfactorily and should be completed in two to three weeks. Mineralization has been found along a strike length of about 300' and mineral width (tetrahedrite, chalcopryite and chalcocite) varies between eight and twenty seven feet on the main zone.

Widespread low grade disseminated mineralization is found to be associated with the principal shear and up to 200' to the west. Present drilling will determine widths and grade of the zone. Three holes are planned to cover three hundred feet of strike length of the shear zone.

LOCATION

The property is located twenty miles from Terrace, B.C., by road. East along the Prince George Highway to Usk and up the Kleanza Creek to the Bornite Ski Ridge. A good logging road is followed for six miles off the highway and then seven miles by

four-wheel drive road to camp. Topography is relatively sharp and timber is heavy. A tent camp is presently located at the site.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The mineral showings are found within and associated with a shear zone within competent medium to fine grained andesite of homogeneous nature. Banding within the volcanics was not recognized during my examination but probably would be with detailed geological mapping. Jointing striking N 20° E and dipping 60° to the west was seen and may be parallel to regional trends and flow lines.

Dips observed in the vicinity of the shear zone vary between vertical and 60° to the west.

MINERAL DEPOSITS

The principal mineral zone has been traced on surface for 260'. Difference in elevation between the showings is about 200' and widths are estimated to average 20'. Potential tonnage of this zone is about 100,000 tons.

Samples taken by the writer across the principal shear zone are as follows:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>%Cu</u>	<u>Oz. Ag</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>
1	3.50	2.10	14.0	N. end
2	8.40	4.00	27.0	80' S. of N. end

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>%Cu</u>	<u>Oz. Ag</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>
3	1.30	0.70	4.0	Face of lower adit
4	5.90	2.00	8.0	15' above upper adit
5	7.00	2.30	6.0	Face above winze upper adit

It is estimated that average grade from within the shear zone itself is 5.00 %Cu and 2.00 oz. Ag.

The following samples were taken 150-200' west of the shear zone and appear to represent the kind of grade that can be expected in the area of disseminated mineralization.

6	0.34	0.14	45.0'	200' W. of upper adit
7	0.60	0.30	12.0'	180' W. of upper adit

Average grade of selected mineralized zones away from the principal zone is estimated to be 0.47 %Cu and 0.22 oz. Ag.

CONCLUSIONS

Until holes presently being drilled can be examined and assayed the principal shear zone must be considered the only zone of commercial interest.

Estimated reserves of the shear zone as presently exposed is 100,000 tons of 5% Cu and 2 oz. Ag. Present diamond drilling of the shear zone intersected in depth could easily double these figures.

It is imperative that the complete drill core be sampled to determine if numerous millions of tons of ore in the 0.5% Cu range exists.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It seems highly unlikely that a shear zone of this strength should not extend at least a few hundred more feet in depth and numerous hundred of feet along strike to the south.

It is recommended that if the present drilling program is successful in intersecting commercial grade and width of ore in depth a more extensive drilling program be outlined as follows:

Additional holes to north and south to explore at least 1,500 feet of strike.

Additional deep hole drilling should be done to check continuity of the shear zone and accompanying mineralization to at least 500' depth.

Drilling recommended - 5,000' at \$10 per foot - \$50,000.

RWP:c.

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August 19, 1968.



3.50 Cu, 2.10 Ag/14.0'

2.6

74' above A2

8.40 Cu, 4.00 Ag/27.0'

Med grad Andesite

PRINCIPAL MINERAL ZONE

D.H. A2 -45° 317

Possible drill site
50' below A2

A1 -45°
80', N73°E

face, lower
adit
1.30 Cu, 0.70 Ag/4.0'

5.90 Cu, 2.00 Ag/60'

97' above
A2

Upper Portal
7.00 Cu, 2.80 Ag/60'

0.34 Cu, 0.14 Ag/45.0'
Cu stain

3700W

0.60 Cu, 0.30 Ag/12.0'
Cu stains

Andesite, med grad, firm

A3, 92' below A2

Suggested hole

2100W

Lower Portal
40' above A2

ALVIJA MINES LTD.

SURFACE PLAN, MINERAL SHOWINGS

TERRACE, B.C.

SCALE 1"=40'

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PROPOSED
HOLE A4
125' below A2

LINE 0700 N.

BASE LINE