

File 93-A

811193

ENSBROOK ASBESTOS CORPORATION LTD.
Nyland Lake Claims
Quesnel District, B.C.

ALRAE EXPLORATION LTD.

November 14, 1966

TO PROTECT OUR CLIENTS, THE PUBLIC AND OURSELVES, ALL REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED AS THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS AND AUTHORIZATION FOR PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS, CONCLUSIONS AND EXTRACTS FROM OUR REPORTS MUST RECEIVE OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL.

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MAPS:

Sampling sketch

scale 1" = 100'

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INTRODUCTION

On October 26th and 29th the writer, accompanied by Mr. John Ens, examined and sampled molybdenite mineralization on the Rusty claims near Nyland Lake, B.C. Mr. Ens is a principal of Ensbrook Asbestos Corporation Ltd.

Several bulldozer trenches have been made on the claims adjacent to a small stream in an attempt to expose molybdenite mineralization found at surface. These trenches are in four separate areas along approximately 1,000 feet of length in a northerly direction. The four areas of trenching have been called pits number one to four, pit number one being the most northerly or downstream pit. Due to the flat topography and the proximity to the creek, most of the trenches are water filled at their deepest point.

The claims in the vicinity of the showing are uniformly covered by jack pine, spruce, and balsam under which there is very little underbrush. There is almost a complete lack of rock outcrop.

Pit #1 is the pit in which most molybdenite was noticed and in which most rock was exposed. Samples were taken where possible due to the water filling of the trench. Assays, sample location, and widths, are shown on the accompanying sketch

Soil sampling during 1965 was the only work completed prior to the bulldozing of trenches. Results of this work are not available for examination.

There is no mining plant or equipment now on the claim.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The 150 claims owned by the company lie approximately 30 miles south east of Quesnel, B.C. and are around, and immediately south of, Nyland Lake.

Good access to the claims is provided by a gravel road from the Quesnel to Barkerville highway southward to Nyland Lake. This road leaves the Barkerville road approximately 14 miles from Quesnel. A bulldozer road has recently been constructed from Nyland Lake to the trenching area, a distance of three miles. This section of the road is passable by four wheel drive vehicle only.

CLAIMS

Claims, their record numbers, and dates, are as follows:

Rusty	1 - 4	25966 - 25969	June 29, 1962
Rusty	5 - 8	31072 - 31075	Oct. 29, 1965
Rusty	9 - 12	30031 - 30033	July 20, 1965
Rusty	13 - 24	31076 - 31087	Oct. 29, 1965
Rusty	41 - 48	30769 - 30776	Oct. 22, 1965
Rusty	49 - 76	30841 - 30868	Oct. 25, 1965
Rusty	77 - 108	30797 - 30828	Oct. 25, 1965
Rusty	109 - 122	30777 - 30790	Oct. 22, 1965
Rusty	123 - 146	30869 - 30892	Oct. 25, 1965
Rusty	147 - 152	30791 - 30796	Oct. 22, 1965
Rusty	153 - 156	30893 - 30896	Oct. 25, 1965

GEOLOGY

The area of the claims examined is underlain by a medium grained, gray, granodiorite which has been subjected to considerable faulting, fracturing, and alteration. This rock is composed of quartz, a white feldspar, and hornblende. Feldspar is subhedral and occurs as phenocrysts up to 1/4 inch in diameter.

In the vicinity of the mineralized zone the intrusive has been silicified and sericitized. Molybdenite occurs as amorphous fracture fillings. One set of fractures which strike northerly, and dip 50° to the west, are the most heavily mineralized. Molybdenite occurs in hairline fracture fillings in other random directions.

In Pit #1, molybdenite mineralization was exposed over a total interval of 35.5 feet. A trench on the creek bank to the south of this mineralization encountered wet clay overburden and was not completed. The attitude of the mineralization is indefinite but would appear to parallel the stream valley. Pit #2 exposes only two small and discontinuous zones of molybdenite mineralization. Each is less than a foot in width. Pit #3 exposes a strong fault zone directly under the stream and having gouge at least three feet in width. Traces of molybdenite were seen in this gouge. Pit #4 is similar in that fault zones with gouge to two feet wide were exposed. No molybdenite was noted in this pit.

In each case, pyrite disseminated through the granodiorite occurs in the vicinity of the molybdenite mineralization and is most concentrated where the molybdenite is of better grade. There are no distinct quartz veins exposed in any of the trenches. As may be seen on the accompanying sampling sketch, grab samples of some of the better molybdenite mineralization in Pit #1 contained .4% to .5% MoS_2 . Chip samples across intervals between relatively high grade molybdenite zones were found to contain much less molybdenite and would indicate the molybdenite to occur only in fracture fillings and not as disseminations within the granodiorite.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Molybdenite occurs on the Rusty claims as fracture fillings in a slightly porphyritic and granitic rock. The host rock has been generally well fractured and major faults are known to cut through the trenched area.

Work so far, has exposed relatively little of this bedrock in trenches and water has rapidly filled most of the trenches. Molybdenite has been exposed over a minimum distance of 35.5 feet in Pit #1 and the outer limits of the zone are not yet known.

The option agreement on these claims requires at least one diamond drill hole before January 1967. To fulfil this agreement and to further test the present exposure of molybdenite it is recommended that a 200 foot diamond drill hole be drilled under the mineralization exposed in Pit #1. This will provide more accurate information on the width and grade of molybdenite. If this hole encounters mineralization, the drilling of parallel holes along strike should be undertaken to trace the zone.

To further evaluate the remainder of the claim group, the following programme is recommended:

1. Reconnaissance soil sampling of the entire claim group.
2. Induced Polarization Survey of areas selected by this survey.
3. Geological mapping and prospecting of the claim group.
4. Diamond drilling of I.P. survey anomalies, if warranted.

COST ESTIMATE

Approximate cost of the above estimated work is as follows:

1.	Detailed diamond drilling in trenching areas	\$ 5,000.00
2.	Reconnaissance soil sampling of 150 claims	17,000.00
3.	Induced Polarization Survey	15,000.00
4.	Geological Mapping and Prospecting	5,000.00
5.	Diamond drilling of I.P. Survey anomalies	<u>50,000.00</u>
	TOTAL	\$ <u>92,000.00</u>

Should the above work encounter economically interesting zones of mineralization much further work would be required to fully evaluate such a discovery.

Respectfully submitted

Rae G. Jury, P. Eng.

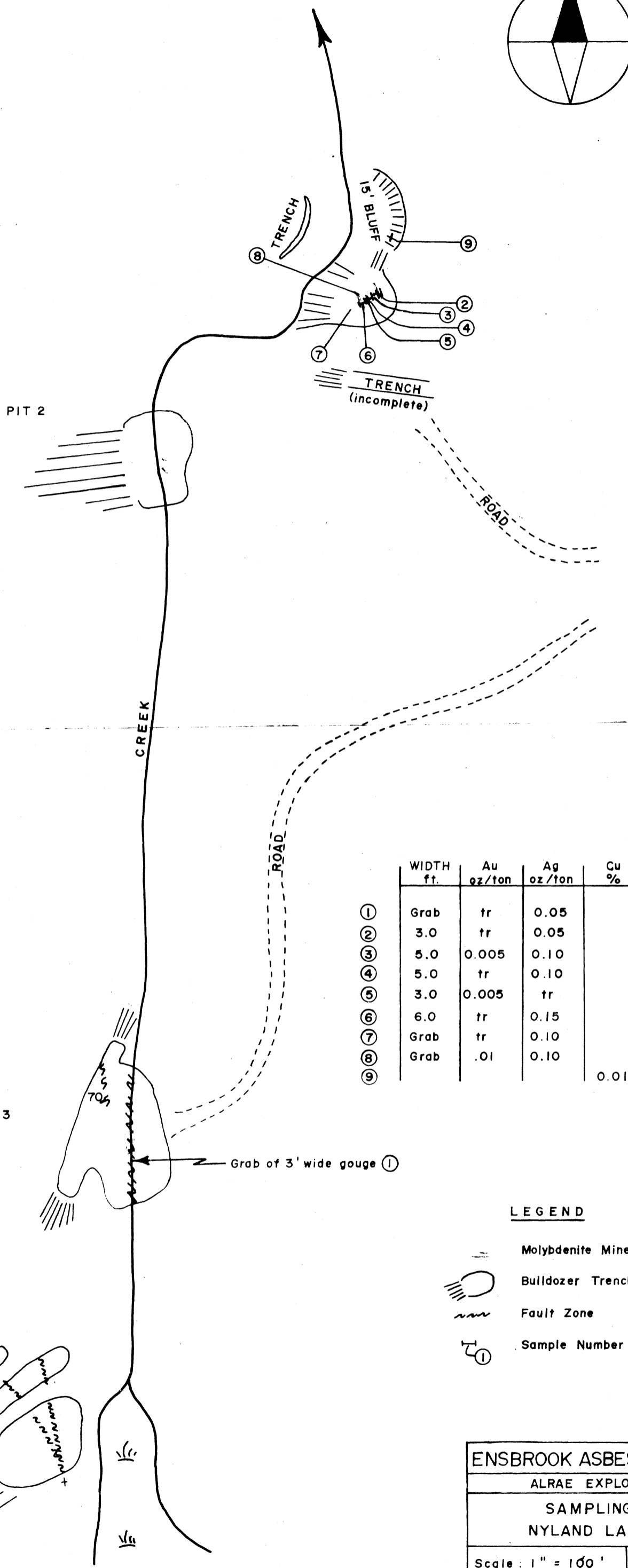
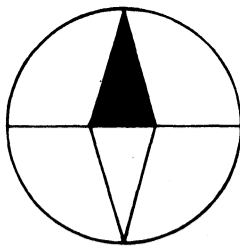
CERTIFICATE

I, Rae G. Jury, of the City of Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a consulting geological engineer.
2. I am a graduate of Queen's University in Kingston (B. Sc. in Geological Sciences 1957).
3. I am a registered Professional Engineer of the Provinces of British Columbia and Ontario and also a junior member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.
4. I have practised my profession since 1957 with Labrador Mining and Exploration Company, Quemont Mining Corporation, Canadian Johns-Manville Co. Ltd., and Alrae Exploration Ltd.
5. I have personally examined molybdenite mineralization on the Ensbrook Asbestos Corporation Ltd. claims, in the vicinity of Nyland Lake, B.C., on October 26th and 29th, 1966.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, either directly or indirectly, in the properties or securities of Ensbrook Asbestos Corporation Ltd.

DATED AT VANCOUVER, this 16th day of December, 1966.

Rae G. Jury, P. Eng.



	WIDTH ft.	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu %	MoS ₂ %
①	Grab	tr	0.05		tr
②	3.0	tr	0.05		0.043
③	5.0	0.005	0.10		0.011
④	5.0	tr	0.10		tr
⑤	3.0	0.005	tr		0.043
⑥	6.0	tr	0.15		0.056
⑦	Grab	tr	0.10		0.430
⑧	Grab	.01	0.10		0.545
⑨				0.01	0.091

LEGEND

- Molybdenite Mineralization
- Bulldozer Trench
- Fault Zone
- Sample Number and Location

ENSBROOK ASBESTOS CORP. LTD.	
ALRAE EXPLORATION LTD.	
SAMPLING SKETCH	
NYLAND LAKE CLAIMS	
Scale : 1" = 100'	Date : Nov. 1966

Drawn M.R.L.