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SUMMARY REPORT

ON

SEATTLE EARTHQUAKE (O.K. GROUP)
AND GOLDEN EAGLE MINE CLAIMS

GRAND FORKS - M.D.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

BY

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PART "A"

The Seattle Crown Grant, Golden Eagle Crown Grant and the O.K. Mineral Claims were examined on August 4, 1969.

Mr. I. Wiebe acted as guide during the examinations and Messrs. J. E. and D. J. MacDonald assisted. The examination was made on behalf of Dusty Mac Mines Ltd.

Conclusions

There is an undelimited skarn zone on the Seattle Crown Grant that has an indicated length of over 500 feet. The width has not been determined. Copper minerals, largely chalcopyrite are associated with magnetite in the skarn as erratically distributed pods and lenses. Present indications are that the deposit is too small and erratic to be of interest.

The dumps from very old workings, (now inaccessible) on the O.K. Group show massive fine cubic pyrite and sparse chalcopyrite in cherty silicification. The extent of the sulphide mineralization and general geology indicative of a restricted and low grade occurrence. It is not of interest.

Extensive old workings on the Golden Eagle Crown Grant have exposed narrow quartz vein type mineralization that is following fault shears. There is no evidence of appreciable volume.

Recommendations

- (a) No further interest in these properties can be recommended.
- (b) The acquisition of additional mineral claims for Dusty Mac Mines Ltd. is not justified.

PART "B"

INTRODUCTION

Location

The Wiebe properties comprised of the Seattle Crown Grant, Superior Crown Grant and the O.K. Nos 1-18 are located on both sides of the Granby River, approximately nine miles north of the community of Grand Forks, British Columbia. The claims are accessible via black top road for a distance of eight miles and by fair gravel road for the remaining distance.

Titles

In view of the modest showings the titles were not checked. Initial posts for the O.K. Nos 1-4 were observed on the ground.

Work Done

The present examination consisted of an inspection of

- (a) accessible old workings;
- (b) outcrop areas surrounding the known showings, and
- (c) the core of two diamond drill holes recently completed.

Geological Mapping

There is no detailed geological mapping on record.

There are no reports of geophysical or geochemical surveys. It is understood that Granby Mining Co. has completed an airborne magnetometer survey over the general district and it can be presumed that these claims were covered.

Underground

Some underground work has been done on all three areas examined. Most of this is not accessible for inspection and there is no record of the footage of work done.

Drilling

At least two diamond drill holes were completed by previous investigators on the Seattle Crown Grant. Recently two additional holes have been drilled by Ryslo Exploration Co.

Sampling and Assaying

Three samples were collected during the examination.

Geology

The area surrounding the comprising the Wiebe properties is underlain by sedimentary rocks comprised of limestone and shale that have been intruded by coarse grained diorite and coarse grained quartz monzonite. At the sediment-diorite contact on the Seattle Crown Grant the limestone has been weakly altered to skarn or has been recrystallized.

On the O.K. Claims and the Golden Eagle Claim Group shaley sediments are in contact with coarse biotite quartz monzonite. There is no evidence of contact metamorphism.

Mineral Occurrences

Metallic mineralization on the Seattle Crown Grant is exposed along the diorite contact in a skarn zone that has been traced by sporadic trenching for a distance of about 500 feet. Evidence from float boulders suggests additional continuity. Sparse chalcopyrite, pyrite and magnetite are found as pods or small concentrations in the skarn. Individual concentrations are discontinuous on strike.

The two diamond drill holes that have been drilled suggest lack of continuity down dip as well.

On the O.K. Claims, old workings have apparently encountered nearly massive pyrite - chalcopyrite mineralization in dense cherty quartz. There is no outcrop of this material visible.

The sulphide mineralization is typically high in fine cubic pyrite and very low in chalcopyrite. It is typical of a type of siliceous replacement that is characteristically uneconomic.

The workings on the Golden Eagle Crown Grant have been scattered over quartz replacement in fault zone. Associated sulphide is usually pyrite. The greatest width observed was less than two feet.

Comment

Continuing work on these showings would undoubtedly intersect interesting mineralization. However, the geology in general, together with the evidence from the known occurrences lead to the conclusion that they would not be of economic interest.

Respectfully submitted,

D. M. Cannon, P.Eng.

August 13, 1969.