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Memorandum

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November 29, 1988

To: Earl D.Dodson Re: Ree - Mt.Bison Project (M709)

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Rare earth element occurrences within the Mt. Bison Alkaline Complex were discovered by prospecting late in 1987 and staked subsequently. The claims, located in central British Columbia, were optioned by Chevron in May 1988 (Figure 1). The property consists of 227 claim units in two blocks that are underlain by the Mt. Bison Alkaline Complex that forms part of the Proterozoic Wolverine Metamorphic Complex within the Omenica Crystalline Belt. The alkaline complex consists of nepheline syenites, and layered amphibole, pyroxene, and feldspar-bearing rocks over a broad area.

This alkalic intrusive complex is one of numerous similar complexes found within the Omineca Crystalline Belt (Figure 2). Unlike Cominco's Aley Carbonatite niobium deposit, the mineralization found on the Ree properties is mainly of rare earth elements rather than niobium.

The 1988 exploration program consisted of detailed geological mapping, systematic geochemical sampling over the four known area of rare earth element occurrences, reconnaissance panned concentrate sampling, as well as prospecting utilizing a scintillometer to detect the thorium present in the monazite.

To date rare earth element mineralization has been found on the Ree property in two type of rare earth element enriched pegmatites (allanite- and monazite-bearing pegmatites) and within broad zones of alkalic altered syenite (aegirine-augite alkali-feldspar syenite).

The rare earth pegmatites have high grade zones of 1-7% REE (Table 1), while the REE content of the zone of alkalic altered syenite ranges up to 0.64%. Reconnaissance panned concentrate collected from the primary drainages in the area returned values of up to 1980 ppm cerium (Figure 3).

In areas of bedrock or minimal soil coverage the radiometric survey clearly delineated the rare earth element enriched pegmatites, as well as the zones of alkalic altered syenite. Soil sampling also proved to be a useful tool for identifying anomalous REE zones where no outcrop exists.

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The results of the 1988 exploration program for each of the four areas are summarized below in Table 1.

# TABLE 1

**1988 REE PROJECT - SUMMARY OF RESULTS** 

	Rock Type	Length (m)	Width (m)	<pre>% REE (maximum)</pre>
LAURA	AMP (1)	30	1.5	7.54
	AMP (2)	18	1.3	0.45
	AMP 3	10	5	
	AMP 4	15	1	5.56
	AMP 5	10	2	5.47
	QMP	10	1	0.32
	AAS	110	60	0.65
	AAS	200	200	0.55
WILL #2	AAM	70	20	0.15
	AASD	5	l	0.85
WILL #1	AASD	2	0.5	4.27
URSA	CG	10	2	2.14

AMP = Allanite Monzonite Pegmatite QMP = Quartz Monazite Pegmatite AAS = Alkalic Altered Syenite AAM = Alkalic Altered Monzodiorite AASD = Aegirine Augite Syenite Dyke CG = Cataclastic Gneiss

Table 2 has been compiled to put the grades (REE %) of the various rare earth-enriched zones outlined in Table 1 in terms that are easier to comprehend; gold grade equivalent and US \$ per ton of ore. Rare earth prices are commonly quoted for REO (Table 3), but as the analysis were obtained for the elements and not the oxides, I was able to obtain an approximate price for some of the REE from Ed Barnun of Molycorp Inc. in Los Angeles. These REE prices were used to calculated the dollar values which are quoted in US \$ and the gold grade equivalents which are based on a gold price of US \$420/oz.

Values for gold grade equivalents and prices per ton of ore have

been calculated in three ways. The first values were obtained using all REE with metal prices quoted and are found in column (1). These prices and grade equivalents are conservative as metal prices were not quoted for all elements, some of which are very valuable (ie. Europium which sells at \$745/1b of oxide). Additionally, gold grade equivalents and prices per ton of ore have been calculated using Lanthanum and Cerium, as well as with just Lanthanum. These values are found in columns (2) and (3) of Table 2, respectively.

The rare earth element showings on the Laura grid show excellent potential for an economic deposit. Five allanite-rich pegmatites and one monazite-rich pegmatite were found in or near two broad zones of alkalic altered syenite. The high grade allanite monzonite pegmatites have grades that range from 0.45 to 7.54% REE (Table 1). This represents a US \$/ton price of \$289.96 to \$4,434.56 and a gold grade equivalent of 0.690 to 10.558 oz/ton (Table 2).

The alkalic altered syenite occurs as multiple (2 to 3) replaced layers within the relatively flat lying biotite schist and amphibolite of the Wolverine Metamorphic Complex. Individual beds range up to 1.2 metres thick over hundreds of square metres. These broad zones of relatively lower grade alkalic altered syenites have values that range up to 0.65% REE (Table 1), representing a US \$/ton price of \$405.68 and a gold grade equivalent of 0.966 oz/ton (Table 2).

On the Will #2 grid a zone of alkalic altered monzodiorite occurs within monzonite and quartz pegmatite and is cut by rare earth bearing dykes (aegirine-augite syenite dyke). The rare earth enriched monzodiorite and the dyke have values that range up to 0.15 and 0.85 % REE, respectively (Table 1). These represent a US \$/ton of \$100.30 and \$545.96, as well as a gold grade equivalent of 0.239 and 1.300 oz/ton (Table 2).

An REE-enriched aegirine-augite syenite dyke was found on the Will #1 grid that grade up to 4.27% REE and reflects a price of US \$2421.96/ton or a gold grade equivalent of 5.767 oz/ton.

A monazite-bearing cataclastic gneiss (mylonitized pegmatite) on the Ursa grid grade up to 2.14% REE which reflects a price of US \$ 1176.82/ton or a gold grade equivalent of 2.802 oz/ton.

For comparison, the average grade of Molycorp's Mountain Pass rare earth deposit is 7.67 % REO (rare earth oxides). It is important to note that the REO content will be about 2 or 3 times the REE (rare earth element) content.

The significance of the Ree - Mt.Bison project REE mineraliza-tion, especially on the Laura grid is better understood when put in terms of the price per ton or the gold grade equivalent. Further to this analysis, additional exploration is warranted on the Ree - Mt.Bison claims and should be directed towards determining the spatial extent of the alkalic altered zones and rare earth pegmatites and dykes, as well as collecting bulk samples of each type of mineralization for metallurgical testing.

S. McAllister

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## GOLD GRADE EQUIVALENT AND US \$ VALUE OF REE - MT.BISON PROJECT RARE EARTH ELEMENTS

\* METAL PRICE /LB \$30 \$30 \$50 \$30 - \$200 \$1.200 (2) (2) 131 :51 ---(1)(1) US \$ AU GRADE\*\* US \$ AU GRADE\*\* US \$ AU GRADE\*\* ROCK Ce Pr Nd Sm Gd Tb Dy Yb /TON EQUIVALENT /TON EQUIVALENT / TON EQUIVALENT La Eu TYPE PPM **XREF** OF ORE OZ/TON OF ORE OZ/TON OF ORE OZ/TON -----LAURA -----AMP 1 25050 36220 1675 7361 4674 63 193 30 11 18 7.54% 4434.56 10.558 3676.20 8.753 1503.00 3.579 583 59 8 31 4 12 5 0.45% 289.96 0.690 221.58 0.528 91.08 0.217 AMP 2 1518 2175 114 6.807 1341.00 3.193 50 5.56% 3505.80 8.347 2859.00 AMP 4 22350 25300 1252 5800 506 44 284 25 21 0.379 67.50 0.161 OMP 1125 1531 80 418 36 7 19 2 7 5 0.32% 204.84 0.488 159.36 332.28 0.791 157.26 0.374 2917 680 52 9 30 3 7 3 0.65% 405.68 0.966 AAS 2621 134 1826 2577 819 84 12 35 3 A 3 0.55% 348.82 264.18 0.629 109.56 0.261 AAS 143 0.831 WILL #2 、 -----AAM 0.15% 100.30 0.239 70.50 0.168 26.16 0.062 436 739 46 260 29 5 12 2 4 2 0.933 139.08 59 16 0.85% 545.96 1.300 391.98 0.331 AASD 2318 4215 261 1458 147 23 7 5 WILL #1 788.52 1.877 AASD 13142 15707 1574 8207 3929 78 1 17 37 16 4.27% 2421.96 5.767 1730.94 4.121 URSA -----CG 24 58 2.14% 1176.82 2.802 747.48 1.780 355.74 0.847 5929 6529 708 4369 3643 10 97 1

\* Pers. comm. Ed Barnun, Molycorp. Inc., Nov.28,1988 in US \$ (- no quote given) \*\* Gold grade equivalents quoted at US \$420 per ounce

(1) Values obtained using all REE with metal prices quoted

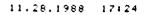
- (2) Values obtained using only Lanthanum and Cerium
- (3) Values obtained using only Lanthanum

AMP = Allanite Monzonite Pegmatite QMP = Quartz Monazite Pegmatite AAS = Alkalic Altered Syenite AAM = Alkalic Altered Monzodiorite AASD = Aegirine Augite Syenite Dyke CG = Cataclastic Gneiss



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### V Cr Mn Fe Co Ni Qu Zn Price Schec Insasb Na Co K Rb LaCePrNdPmSmEuGaTbDyHoErTmYbLu Bo

# LANTHANUM OXIDES

October 1, 1988

P. 2

THE WARDWARDS SET

				Price per Pound	
Code No.	<u>Q×1de</u>	Purity (%)	Lb in Std Container	1 Lb to <u>Standard</u>	Standard Container
5000	EUROPIUM	99.99	25	\$ 825,00	\$ 745.00
5200	LANTHANUM	99.995	300	10,25	9.50
5205	LANTHANUM	99.99	300	9.50	8.75
5310	CERIUM	96.0	200	5.25	4.50
5350	CERIUM	99.0	200	8,75	8,00
5400	NEODYMIUM	96.0	300	7.25	6.75
5410	NEODYMIUM	99.0	50	45.00	40.00
5500	PRASEODYMIUM	96.0	300	17,50	16.80
5600	YTTRIUM	99.99	50	55.00	52.50
5700	GADOLINIUM	99.9	55	60.00	55.00
5775	GADOLINIUM	99.99	55	65.00	60.00
5780	GADOLINIUM	99.99	55	70.00	65.00
5810	SAMARIUM	96.0	55	90.00	85.00
8100	TERBIUM	99.9	55	400.00	375.00
8250	DYSPROSIUM	85.0	50	45.00	40.00
8400	ERBIUM	98.0	50	70.00	65.00



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