

**BURTON CONSULTING INC.**

File NTS 93N2

**840041**

**ALEX BURTON, P. ENG.**  
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

BUS. 669-8413  
or  
RES. 270-2827

5-924 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V6C 1E4

**PROGRESS REPORT**

**FOR**

**SAHQUA MINERALS LIMITED**

**SUITE #201-744 WEST HASTINGS STREET**

**VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1A5**

**ON THE**

**BAG 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS**

**55° 08' 30" N LAT.**

**124° 33' W LONG.**

**NTS. 93N2E**

**ON THE SOUTH SHORE OF CHUCHI (NATION) LAKE**

**OMINECA M.D. OF B.C.**

**BY**

**ALEX BURTON, P. ENG.,**

**BURTON CONSULTING INC.**

**5-924 WEST HASTINGS STREET,**

**VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1E4**

**DECEMBER 1979**

# BURTON CONSULTING INC.

ALEX BURTON, P. ENG.  
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

BUS. 669-8413  
or  
RES. 270-2827

5-924 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V6C 1E4

## INTRODUCTION

This report covers the progress made since my report of March 1979. I have reviewed the results of your recent exploration program and have studied the report and results of the I.P. survey done by Geotronic Surveys Ltd.

I concur with the opinions presented by Mr. David G. Mark, Geophysicist regarding the "porphyry copper" significance of the I.P. anomalies.

A further I.P. survey started immediately before the snow gets too deep on the property is justified. This survey should be followed by a percussion drilling program.

## DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

### SURVEY

A new metric grid was cut on the property. Metric station 6E/14X + 70N metric coincides with 46W/16S on the old grid in feet.

The new metric grid goes considerably further south than the old feet grid. The anomalies (geochemical and magnetic) in the SE corner of the old grid are now at 20E to 22E and 9N on the new metric grid.

### GEOCHEMISTRY

The new grid was soil sampled and soils analyzed for both copper and molybdenum. The same pattern of anomalous values is evident. The significantly anomalous zone has been extended south and relates well to the outer edge of the higher I.P. readings.

# BURTON CONSULTING INC.

ALEX BURTON, P. ENG.  
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

BUS. 669-8413  
or  
RES. 270-2827

5-924 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V6C 1E4

## GEOPHYSICS

The I.P. survey was started on the new grid over the old geochemical and magnetic anomalies and extended to the south as had been recommended. However, the anomaly is still open to the south and east. An extension of the I.P. survey is needed before laying out drill holes.

The report of Mr. David G. Mark, geophysicist of Geotronics Surveys Ltd. is attached and adequately describes the results of the survey.

## DRILLING

From experience gained recently on this property and other properties nearby it is recommended that the first stage drilling be by the percussion method rather than diamond drilling due to its cheaper cost and the real possibility of relatively deep overburden.

## RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Extend the I.P. survey immediately.
2. Do a magnetometer survey over the area of interest.
3. When winter conditions stabilize on Chuchi Lake drill 5 percussion drill holes for a total of 1,500 feet of drilling to sample bedrock.
4. Review the results and assays before proceeding with further geophysics or drilling.

# BURTON CONSULTING INC.

ALEX BURTON, P. ENG.  
GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANT

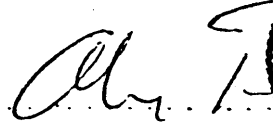
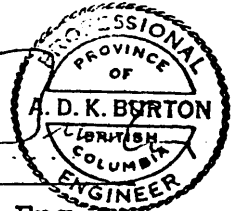
BUS. 669-8413  
or  
RES. 270-2827

5-924 W. HASTINGS ST.  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V6C 1E4

## BUDGET

Geophysics (I.P.)	\$ 27,000
Percussion Drilling (1,500 feet)	12,000
Helicopter and fixed wing support for drill	7,000
Assays	8,000
Mag survey	<u>2,000</u>
	\$ 56,000
Contingencies	<u>9,000</u>
	<u>\$ 65,000</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Alex Burton, P. Eng.  
Geological Consultant



GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.  
420-890 W. PENDER ST.  
VANCOUVER, CANADA V6C 1J9  
(604) 687-6671

Sahqua Minerals Ltd.  
201-744 West Hastings Street,  
VANCOUVER, B.C.  
V6C 1A5.

November 28th, 1979

Attention: David P. Taylor, P.Eng.,  
President

---

Dear Sirs:

RE: INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY  
BAG 1-4 MINERAL CLAIMS  
CHUCHI LAKE, OMINECA M.D., B.C.

The 14 km of the above-named that were planned to do have been completed and the results compiled in a preliminary fashion. This letter constitutes a brief description of the survey procedure, preliminary interpretation, and recommendations.

The description of the survey procedure was as follows:

Survey type	:	frequency domain
Frequencies	:	0.25 Hz, 4.0 Hz
Array	:	dipole-dipole
Dipole length	:	120 m
Dipole separation	:	n = 1 (120 m)
Exploration depth	:	60 m
Reading interval	:	120 m
Line separation	:	200 m
Lines completed	:	12E to 24E from baseline to 1740N

Two readings were taken on line 24E at 480N and 840N with n = 2 (dipole separation of 240m) giving an exploration depth of 100 to 110 m.

/continued

From a preliminary examination of the data the writer would consider frequency effect readings above 1.5% to be anomalous. As a result, the survey revealed two anomalous areas.

The smaller anomalous area centers at (L-12E, 840N), reaches a value of 5.6%, and strikes easterly. Its dimensions are 260 by 360 m and is open to the east. It also correlates with a resistivity low. However, there are no soil geochemistry anomalies in this area.

The larger anomaly, and certainly the most interesting, centers in the southeast corner of the property, reaching a value of 9.5% with many values being around 6%. Its dimensions as well as strike are difficult to determine since it is open to the south as well as the east. However, its north-south dimension is at least 1200m and its east-west dimension at least 700m.

The anomaly can be divided into two parts, Part B, 1.5 to 5%, and Part A, above 5%.

Part A occurs entirely within the southeast corner and much of Part B occurs to the north of Part A. It is with Part B that the copper soil geochemistry anomalies best correlate. The exploration potential of Part B reflecting porphyry copper mineralization is, therefore, very strong. The higher readings within Part A could well be part of a pyrite halo associated with the porphyry copper. The model thus described is a common one for porphyry copper ore bodies.

The two readings taken at the second dipole separation are anomalous as well and indicate depth extent of the causative source.

A resistivity low correlates with Part A and background resistivity readings correlate with Part B.

Borehole drilling targets are definitely formulating, but the picture to date is quite incomplete. Before drilling (diamond or percussion) is commenced, it would be quite preferable to continue with additional I.P. surveying. The survey should be extended to the south as well as to the west to determine the extension of the anomaly.

Furthermore, within the anomalous area, the line spacing should be reduced to 100 m, and the reading interval to 60m to better define the anomaly, especially for drilling purposes. Readings at the second dipole separation should also be taken to give a better idea of the depth extent of the causative source.

/continued

If winter drilling is contemplated, then, while weather is relatively favourable, the additional I.P. work should be commenced as soon as possible.

Sincerely yours,  
GEOTRONICS SURVEYS LTD.,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. G. Mark', written in a cursive style.

David G. Mark  
Geophysicist

DGM:vsm

# Gulf Minerals Canada Limited

SUITE 1400, 110 YONGE STREET, TORONTO, ONTARIO M5C 1T4. (416) 362-6825

MTS 9312

April 8, 1980

Mr. R. H. Guimond  
President  
Resources Consultants Ltd.  
1903, 920 - 9th Avenue, S.W.  
Calgary, Alberta  
T2P 2T9

Dear Sir:

We have looked at the report on the Chuchi Lake property of Sahqua Minerals Limited which you brought to us. The incomplete IP results do tend to indicate anomalous metal content that may well be related to porphyry copper mineralization.

In view of the other opportunities available to Gulf, I must advise you that we are declining the opportunity to participate in exploring the possibilities on your ground.

Thank you for bringing this to our attention, and we wish you well with your venture.

Yours very truly,



W. H. Thompson  
Manager Minerals Exploration

WHT/ht

