REPORT on the MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT
and the BELLA GOLD PROSPECT
NTS - 103G/4E

For: Mr. E. Specogna

By: Cordilleran Enginerring Limited

Date: November 1973.

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REPORT

ON THE

MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT

AND THE

BELLA GOLD PROSPECT

(NTS 103-G/4E)
Skeena Mining Division
Moresby Island, Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.

FOR

MR. E. SPECOGNA
PORT CLEMENTS, B.C.

BY

M. H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc.,P.Eng.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
1418 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C-2P8

November, 1973

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

This report has been written at the request of Mr. Efrem Specogna, Port Clements, B.C. It describes an examination of the Marino Antimony Prospect and the Bella Gold Prospect located on Moresby Island, about 12 miles south of Sandspit, B.C. The writer visited the showings in the company of Mr. Specogna and Mr. John Trinca between September 21 and 23, 1973.

PROPERTY

(Figure 2; Appendix "B")

The property consists of 40 full-sized contiguous mineral claims, Marino #1-18 and Bella #1-22, situated about 12 miles south of Sandspit, Queen Charlotte Islands, in the Skeena Mining Division. They were staked in May, 1973 and are owned by Mr. Specogna.

Claim posts for the Bella #3-6, #17-22 and Marino #1-4 were examined by the writer and found to be staked in accordance to the mining laws of the Province of British Columbia. The claim lines, where noted, are well cut out and flagged.

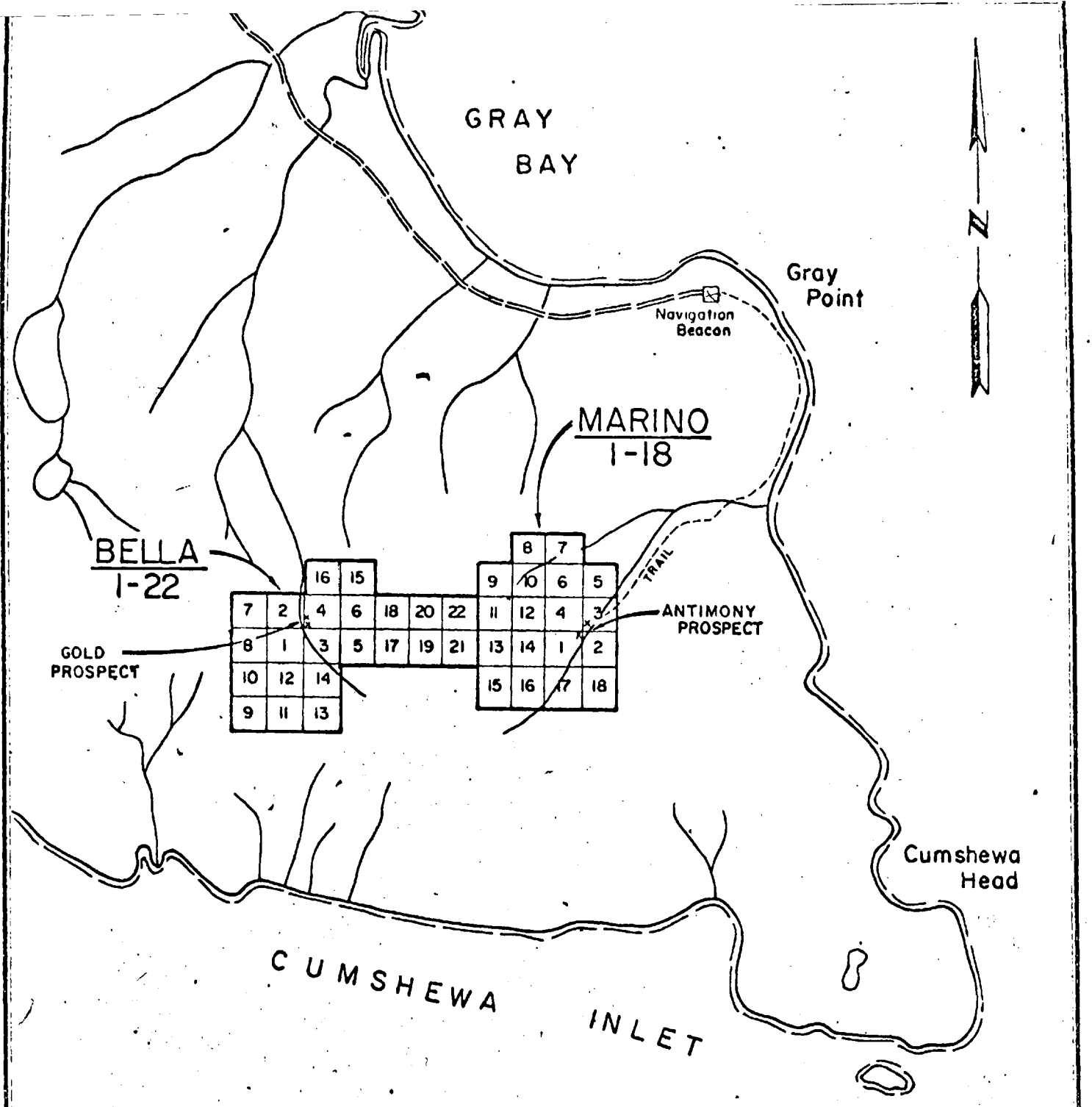
A schedule of claims showing the record numbers and expiry dates is appended.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

(Figure 1)

The claims are located on the eastern side of Moresby Island, Q.C.I., about 3 miles southeast of Heather Lake and about 12 miles south-southeast of Sandspit. Centre of the property is roughly 53°05'N latitude and 131°42'W longitude.

Daily air service between Vancouver and Sandspit is provided by Pacific Western Airlines. Access to the property from Sandspit was by road south for 13 miles to the M.O.T. navigation beacon at Gray Point. From here a pack trail leads south along the shore for 1 1/2 miles to a small creek. A well cutout trail has been cut along this to the Marino Antimony Prospect, approximately 1 1/2 miles to the south-southwest. From the Marino to the Bella Gold Prospect, 2 miles further to the west, there is no trail, however, a blazed claim line was followed for part of the way.



MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT
AND
BELLA GOLD PROSPECT

MORESBY ISLAND, Q.C.I., B.C.

CLAIM MAP

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 1 mile OCTOBER, 1973

FIGURE 2

PHYSIOGRAPHY

VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The property lies between 500 feet and 1,300 feet ASL and covers a portion of the hilly peninsula lying between Gray Bay on the north and Cumshewa Inlet on the south. The terrain is moderately steep on the north, east and south sides but there is only minor relief in the central portion of the claims. Numerous unmapped, small creeks drain the property, mainly to the north and east.

Vegetation consists of relatively dense, mature cedar, hemlock and spruce accompanied at lower elevations by thick coastal underbrush. Outcrop is generally scarce but is found principally along creek banks where the slopes are steepest. These are generally coated by moss and lichen.

Climate on the Queen Charlottes is mild and wet. Average annual precipitation at Sandspit is reported

PHYSIOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE (cont'd)

to be 49 inches, while at Tasu, 35 miles to the southwest on the seaward side of the island, the average is more than 145 inches. Average temperature at Sandspit is 46°F with extremes of 7° and 80° F being recorded.

HISTORY

The area around Cumshewa Inlet, Copper Bay and Sandspit has been explored for minerals intermittently since the late 1800's. The Cumshewa Gold Property (crown-granted claims lots 1222,1223 and 1224); located 1 1/2 miles south of the Bella Gold Prospect and 2 1/2 miles southwest of the Marino Antimony Prospect, was staked in 1907. Numerous underground workings follow stringer systems and silicified breccias found along steep fault zones. The host rocks are hornfelsic argillites, greywacke and some agglomerate of the Yakoun Formation. No work has been done on this property since before 1921.

The Bella and Marino Prospects were located and staked in the spring of 1973 by Mr. Specogna. The mineralization was discovered by careful prospecting and by geochemical sampling. No evidence of any old workings was seen.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands has been described by Dr. A. Sutherland-Brown in the British Columbia Department of Mines and Petroleum Resources Bulletin No. 54, "Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands".

The eastern portion of Moresby Island between Skidegate and Cumshewa Inlets is principally underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Queen Charlotte (Cretaceous) and the Vancouver (Triassic and Jurassic) Groups. Plutonic rocks (Cretaceous and Tertiary) are present near Cumshewa Head and Sandspit.

The Queen Charlotte Group is represented by conglomerates, grits and shales of the Honna Formation and by sandstone, shale and siltstone of the Haida Formation.

The Vancouver Group is represented here mainly

REGIONAL GEOLOGY (cont'd)

by the Yakoun Formation. Agglomerate, tuffs, volcanic sandstones with minor shale and coal are the principal rocks in this formation. Outcrops of grey and black limestone and argillite of the Kunga Formation are present near Skidegate and west of Alliford Bay.

Two major northwest trending structures occur in the region near the claims. On the east side the Sandspit Fault cuts across Gray Point, Copper Bay and Sandspit while on the west side the wide Louscoone-Rennell Fault zone lies at the east end of Skidegate Lake. An irregular fault zone trending northeast has been mapped crossing through Copper Bay, Skidegate Lake and Moresby Camp.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The entire claim area appears to be underlain by sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Yakoun Formation (Jurassic). Outcroppings were chiefly of agglomerate, chert, tuff and felsite. Quartz veins and veinlets as well as dykes of porphyritic andesite, felsite and rhyolite were noted.

MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT

(Figure 3; Appendix "E")

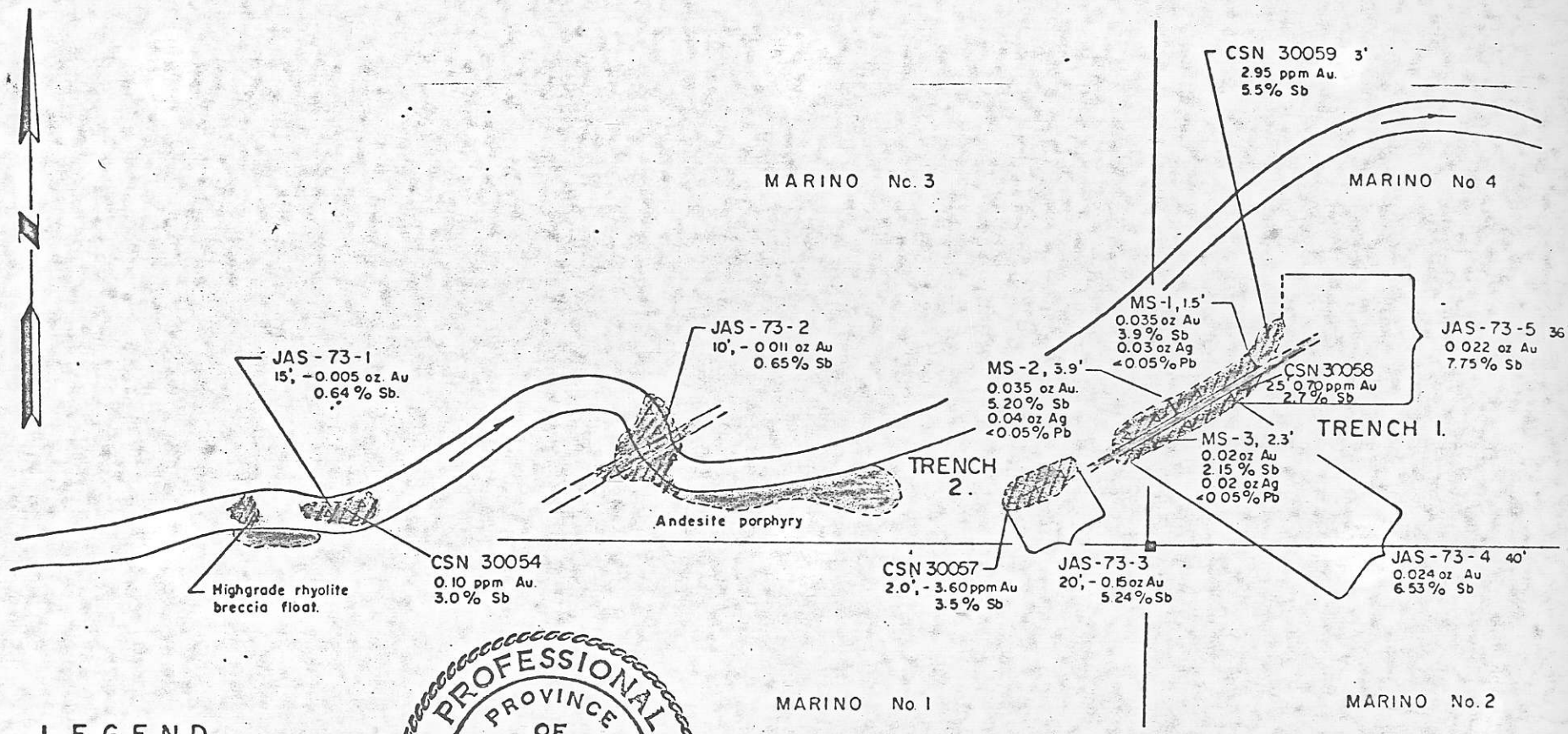
The Marino Antimony Prospect has been intermittently exposed along a small creek over a length of approximately 500 feet. A dyke of very fine-grained porphyritic rhyolite lies parallel to the creek and has been exposed by trenching

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION
Marino Antimony Prospect (cont'd)

over a length of 90 feet. This dyke is slightly magnetic and contains 1-2% pyrite (pyrrhotite?). It is flanked on both sides by narrow silicified breccia zones containing fine-grained to massive stibnite*. The percentage of sulphide to breccia fragments decreases rapidly away from the dyke. Outcrop and float containing breccia fillings and disseminations of stibnite were found up to 500 feet along the creek bed above the lowermost showing. The breccia fragments are highly silicified and vary in size from 1 to 10 mm alongside the dyke and up to 5" at four feet from the dyke. The surface of both the mineralized breccia and the unmineralized host rock is heavily limonite stained. Where the mineralization is badly weathered, heavy stainings of red and yellow iron-antimony oxides are prominent.

Continuous chip samples across this mineralization were taken by the writer and different examining geologists. The results of these assays are as follows:

*X-ray diffraction and polished section work are currently in progress to positively identify this mineral.



PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. H. SANGUINETTI

LEGEND

- Rhyolite, rhyolite breccia
- Andesite porphyry
- Dyke
- Antimony mineralization; breccia, disseminated
- JAS, CSN, MS — Sample number prefixes by Kowall, Ney, Sanguinetti

SOURCE: C.F. Kowall, Silver Standard Mines, June, 1973
C.S. Ney, Quintana Minerals Corp., June, 1973

MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT

MORESBY ISLAND, Q.C.I., B.C.

GEOLOGY & ASSAY RESULTS

BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 50'

OCTOBER, 1973

FIGURE 3

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION
Marino Antimony Prospect (cont'd)

Sampler	Sample No.	Width	%Sb	Au	Remarks
CSNey (Quintana)	30054	grab	3.0	0.10 ppm	Breccia.
	30057	2.0'	3.5	3.60 ppm	In trench by dyke.
	30058	2.5'	2.7	0.70 ppm	" "
	30059	3.0'	5.5	2.95 ppm	" "
CFKowall (Silver Standard)	JAS-73-1	15'	0.64	.005 oz.	Breccia.
	JAS-73-2	10'	0.65	.011 oz.	Disseminated Sb.
	JAS-73-3	20'	5.24	0.15 oz.	In trench by dyke.
	JAS-73-4	40'	6.53	0.024 oz.	" "
	JAS-73-5	36'	7.75	0.022 oz.	" "
ESpecogna	045M	?	-	0.045 oz.	oz.Ag 0.09 Location unknown
	046M	?	-	0.01 oz.	0.06 " "
	047M	?	-	0.015 oz.	0.05 " "
MSanguinetti (Cordilleran)	MS-1	1.5'	3.90	0.035 oz.	.03 In Trench.
	MS-2	3.9'	5.20	0.035 oz.	.04 " "
	MS-3	2.3'	2.15	0.02 oz.	.02 " "

Samples MS-1 to MS-3 all contained less than 0.05% Pb.

These samples and the results are plotted on Figure 3. A spectographic analysis was run on a sample submitted by Mr. Specogna. No concentration of unusual metals was detected in the selection of elements checked. A copy of these results is appended (Appendix "E"). Stream sediment samples taken by Mr. Ney from the main creek and from two tributaries returned from 42 to 50 ppm Sb and 0.01 to 0.02 ppm Au. Regional stream sediment samples taken by Mr. Specogna range from 2 ppm to 20 ppm Sb with a background of 5 ppm.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (cont'd)

BELLA GOLD PROSPECT

(Figure 4,5; Appendix "E")

The Bella Gold Prospect lies approximately 2 miles due west of the Marino Prospect on a small north flowing creek. Intermittent exposures of cherty tuff, agglomerate and felsite were noted over a length of approximately 1,500 feet. Sulphide mineralization consists of pyrite and arsenopyrite occurring as disseminations and fracture filling and in quartz veins and stringers.

Several rock chip and soil samples were collected for analysis both as a comparison of previous samples and as fill-in data. These results and those of samples collected by C. S. Ney of Quintana are shown on Figure 4 (after Ney).

A total of 5 continuous chip samples were taken for assay and the results are as follows:

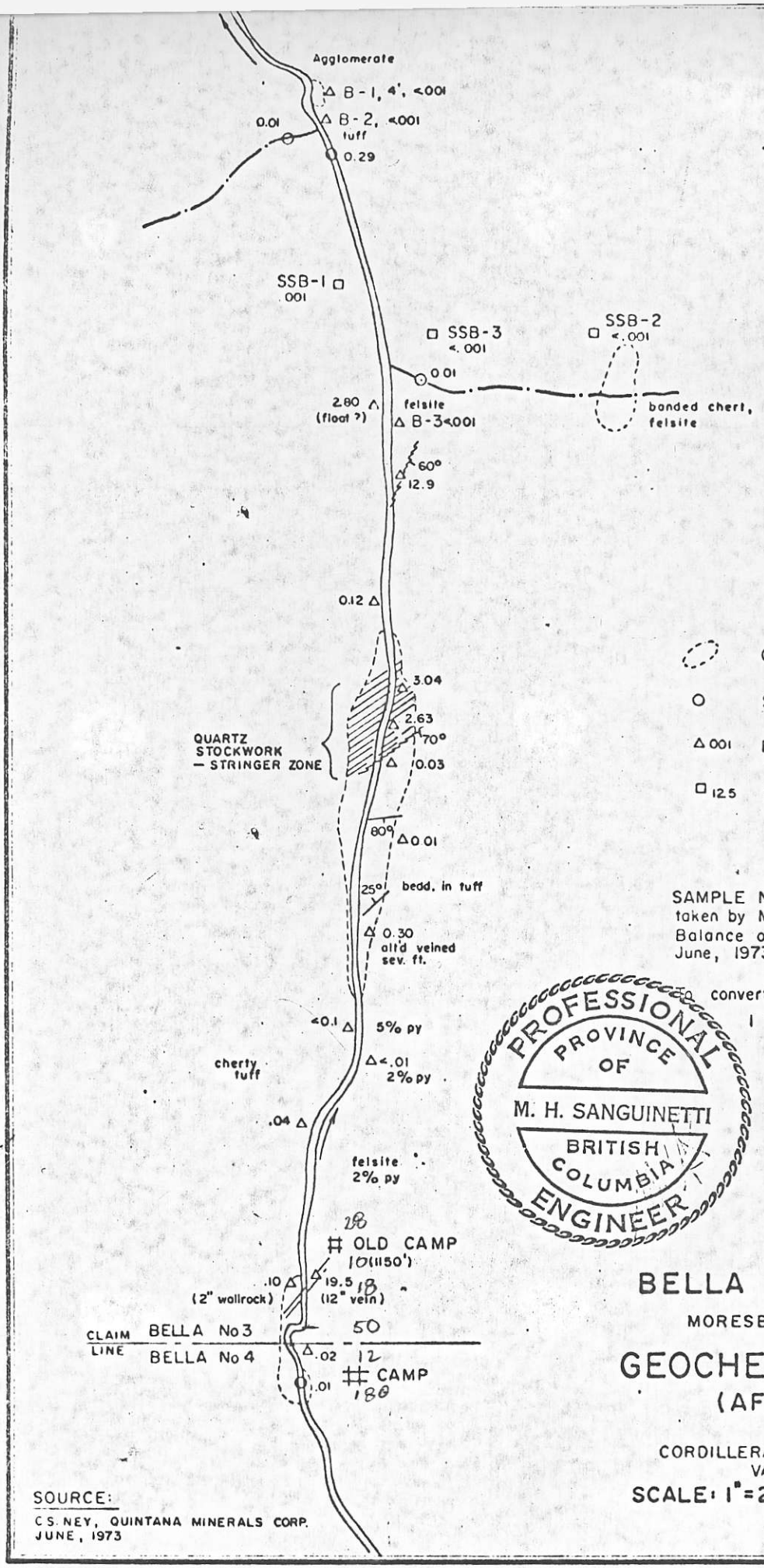
Sample No.	Width	oz. Au	oz. Ag.	Remarks
B-4	6.0'	Tr.	Tr.	Agglomerate, 5% pyrite.

LOCAL GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION
Bella Gold Prospect (cont'd)

Sample No.	Width	oz.Au	oz.Ag.	Remarks
B-5 B-6	5.4' 6.9'	0.11 0.76	0.17 0.02	Continuous sample in altered agglomerate cut by quartz and calcite stringers; contains 1-5% pyrite and arsenopyrite. Average 0.47 oz/T Au over 12.3'.
B-7	25.0'	0.02	0.02	Bedded cherty tuff, 3-5% pyrite.
B-8	7.3'	0.17	0.09	Across creek in "quartz stringer zone", badly weathered, 1-5% pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Previous sampling by C. F. Kowall of Silver Standard covered the area of quartz veining and quartz stockwork. Assay results are shown together on Figure 5 which is adapted from a Silver Standard drawing.

The results of ten soil samples collected by Silver Standard are also shown on Figure 5. The anomalous results obtained for gold, silver and arsenic from samples adjacent to mineralized outcrops indicate that soil geochemistry would be a valid and useful tool in further exploration in this area.



LEGEND

- OUTCROP
- ○ STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE SITE
- △ .001 ROCK SAMPLE SITE (Au, ppm)
- □ 12.5 SOIL SAMPLE SITE (Au, ppm)

NOTES

SAMPLE NUMBERS B-1—B-3, SSB-1—SSB-3 taken by M.H. SANGUINETTI, Sept., 1973
Balance of sample results taken by C.S. NEY, June, 1973.

To convert ppm to oz/T,
1 Troy oz / short ton = 34.286 ppm
(.01 oz. = .345 ppm)

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. H. SANGUINETTI

BELLA GOLD PROSPECT

MORESBY ISLAND, Q.C.I., B.C.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

(AFTER QUINTANA)

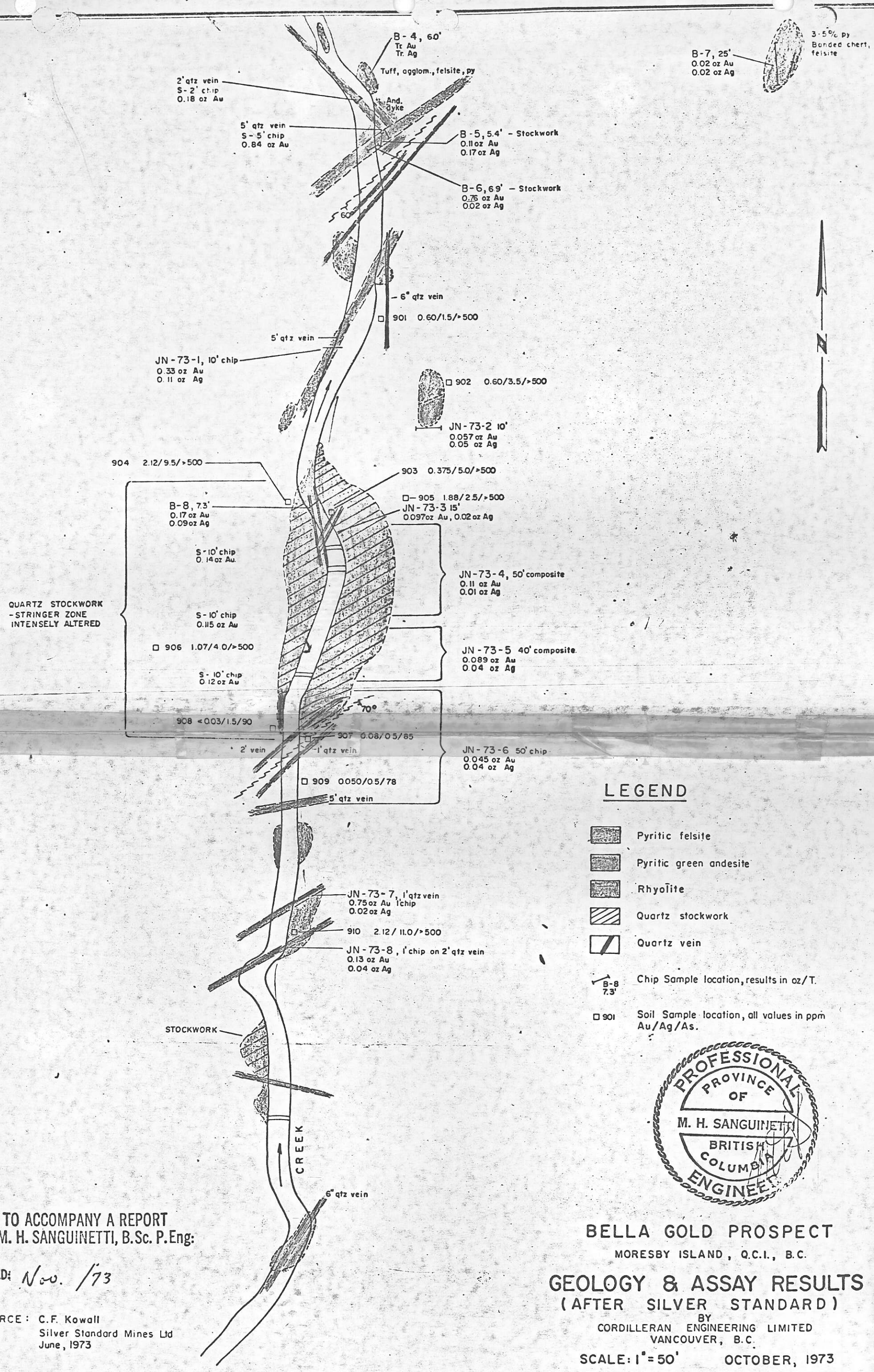
BY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 200' OCTOBER, 1973

SOURCE:
C.S. NEY, QUINTANA MINERALS CORP.
JUNE, 1973

FIGURE 4



TO ACCOMPANY A REPORT
BY M. H. SANGUINETTI, B.Sc. P.Eng:

DATED: Nov. /73

SOURCE: C.F. Kowall
Silver Standard Mines Ltd
June, 1973

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. H. SANGUINETTI

BELLA GOLD PROSPECT

MORESBY ISLAND, Q.C.I., B.C.

GEOLOGY & ASSAY RESULTS
(AFTER SILVER STANDARD)
BY
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SCALE: 1" = 50' OCTOBER, 1973

FIGURE 5

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The Marino and Bella mineral claims are located on Moresby Island, Q.C.I., approximately 13 miles south southeast of Sandspit. Access is by scheduled aircraft from Vancouver to Sandspit, by truck to Gray Point and then by foot along a freshly cutout trail.

The property consists of the Marino #1-18 and Bella #1-22 full-sized mineral claims registered in the name of Mr. Efrem Specogna, Port Clements, B.C. There is no record of any previous exploration work in the vicinity of either showing.

The area is underlain by volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Jurassic Yakoun Formation. Quartz veins and both basic and acidic dykes were noted in the relatively few outcrops.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS (cont'd)

The Marino Antimony Prospect consists of a narrow porphyritic rhyolite dyke on both sides of which silicified, brecciated rhyolite has been mineralized with massive to very fine-grained stibnite (positive identification pending). Assay results of chip samples across this mineralization returned values of from 2.7% to 7.7% antimony with up to 0.15 oz/ton of gold. Maximum width of the higher grade mineralization was 4 feet on the north side of the dyke; total exposed strike length along the two trenches is 90 feet. Lower grade mineralization has been exposed along an overall length of 500 feet.

The Bella Gold Prospect is located approximately 2 miles west of the Marino. Gold values have been found in samples over approximately 1,000 feet along outcrop in a small creek bank. Pyrite and arsenopyrite occur on fracture faces, as disseminations, in quartz veins and in quartz stockworks in felsite (agglomerate), rhyolite and chert. Samples assayed from trace to 0.76 oz/T Au over 6.9 feet. An average of 0.47 oz/T Au across 12.3 feet was obtained from two chip samples. Composite samples taken by Silver Standard Mines assayed 0.11 oz/T Au over 50', 0.089 oz/T Au over 40' and 0.045 oz/T Au over 50' for a continuous sample along 140 feet.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS (cont'd)

Neither the Marino nor the Bella Prospects have been adequately explored. Surface weathering is relatively deep and rock trenching is required before a thorough sampling programme is conducted.

Because of extensive overburden cover and the widespread mineralization observed in the few outcrops in this general area, the potential for extending the known showings and locating new mineralized zones is extremely high. Detailed exploration is warranted to define the potential of both the Marino and the Bella Prospects.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the following exploration programme be conducted at an estimated cost of $40,000.

PHASE I

1. Prepare a suitable topographic base map for the entire claim group.

2. Cut out a grid system of lines 200 feet apart in the vicinity of the Marino and Bella Prospects and 800 feet apart for reconnaissance on the balance of the claim group.

3. Complete geological mapping of the claims with detailed maps of each mineralized showing.

4. Conduct a geochemical survey over the claims. This would consist of stream sediment sampling of all drainages and soil sampling at 200 foot intervals over the entire grid system.

RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd)

5. Conduct trenching and detailed surface sampling on both showings.

6. Conduct a detailed EM survey on the 200 foot grid lines on the Marino Prospect.

PHASE II

Contingent upon the selection of suitable targets being located during Phase I, a total of $80,000 should be allocated to adequately test any such targets by diamond drilling.

Respectfully submitted

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. H. SANGUINETTI

M. H. Sanguinetti

M. H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Geologist

MHS/z

November, 1973

APPENDIX "A"

ESTIMATED COST

OF

RECOMMENDED PROGRAMME

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAMME

PHASE I Preparation of base map, linecutting, geological mapping, geochemical and electromagnetic surveys, trenching and sampling.

Field Time:	2 months
Personnel:	Geologist, Field Assistant, Cook
Contractors:	Linecutting, Geophysical, Trenching.

SALARIES & FEES:

Geologist	2 mo x $1000/mo	$2,000	
Assistant	2 mo x $750/mo	1,500	
Cook	2 mo x $800/mo	1,600	
		5,100	
	Employee Benefits 15%	765	$ 5,865
Management Fees @ 30% of $5,100			1,530

SPECIAL SERVICES:

Geological Consulting	20d x $175/d	3,500	
Linecutting, picketing	30 linemiles @ $125 per mile	3,750	
Base Map preparation	@ 1"=400'	750	
Helicopter - Bell 206B			
Camp mobilization and demobilization	10 hrs @ $265/hr	2,650	
Supply and service trips	10 hrs @ $265/hr	2,650	
Geophysical Consulting	4 d x $175/d	700	
Electromagnetic Survey	6 mi x $150/mi	900	
Trenching and blasting crew	7 d x $140/d	980	15,880

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED
EXPLORATION PROGRAMME (cont'd)

MISCELLANEOUS:

Travel, hotel, meals			$1,900	
Camp, tents, kitchen			1,500	
Mobilization, demobilization (Vancouver-Gray Pt.return)			850	
Food	250 man days @ $8/d		2,000	
Miscellaneous camp supplies			750	
Radio rental, telephone			250	
Vehicle rental			200	
Assays	100 Au @ $3.50	$350		
	20 Sb @ $6.00	120	470	
Analyses	800 Au @ $2.50	2000		
	160 Sb @ $2.00	320		
	800 As @ $1.25	1000	3,520	
Blasting supplies			300	
Fuel, propane			250	
Drafting, printing			150	
Report, stenographic			700	12,840
Total				$36,115
Plus Contingency				3,885
TOTAL PHASE I				$40,000

PHASE II Diamond Drilling

Contingent upon the successful selection of drill targets from the results of Phase I, a total of $80,000 should be allocated towards a programme of diamond drilling.

TOTAL PHASE II (Estimated) $80,000

APPENDIX "B"

CLAIMS SCHEDULE

CLAIMS SCHEDULE

BELLA AND MARINO CLAIMS

Skeena Mining Division

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NO.	EXPIRY DATE
Bella 1	37837	May 24, 1974
2	37838	"
3	37839	"
4	37840	"
5	37841	"
6	37842	"
7	37847	June 8, 1974
8	37848	"
9	37849	"
10	37850	"
11	37851	"
12	37852	"
13	37853	"
14	37854	"
15	37855	"
16	37856	"
17	37857	"
18	37858	"
19	37859	"
20	37860	"
21	37861	"
22	37862	"
Marino 1	37863	June 8, 1974
2	37864	"
3	37865	"
4	37866	"
5	37867	"
6	37868	"
7	37869	"
8	37870	"
9	37971	"
10	37872	"
11	37873	"
12	37874	"
13	37875	"
14	37876	"
15	37877	"
16	37878	"
17	37879	"
18	37880	"

APPENDIX "C"

REFERENCES

REFERENCES

BRITISH COLUMBIA:

Minister of Mines and Petroleum Resources Annual Reports, 1908 - 1932.

KOWALL, C.L.:

1973 Personal Communication, Property examination for Silver Standard Mines Ltd.

NEY, C.S.:

1973 Personal communication, Property examination for Quintana Minerals Corporation.

SPECOGNA, E.:

1973 Personal communication.

SUTHERLAND-BROWN, A.:

1968 Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, B.C.Dept. of Mines, Bull.54.

APPENDIX "D"

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

MINERAL EXPLORATION
MANAGEMENT AND
NGINEERING CONSULTANTS

1418-355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
TELEPHONE (604) 681-8381

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Michael H. Sanguinetti of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 2208 West 35th Avenue, and employed by Cordilleran Engineering Limited of 1418 - 355 Burrard Street, Vancouver 1, B.C.

2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1965, and have practiced my profession since that time.

3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.

4. I am the author of this report which is based on a personal examination of the Marino Antimony Prospect and the Bella Gold Prospect during September, 1973 and the study of data obtained from Silver Standard Mines Ltd. and Quintana Minerals Corp.

PROFESSIONAL
PROVINCE OF
M. H. SANGUINETTI
BRITISH COLUMBIA
ENGINEER

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

M. H. Sanguinetti

M. H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Geologist

November, 1973
Vancouver, B.C.

To: leran Engineering Ltd.

PAGE 1

REPORT No - 689

DATE: Oc er 11, 1973

BONDAR-CL G & COMPANY LTD.

1418 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver 1, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: Oct. 2, 1973
Results completed: Oct. 11, 1973

Project: QCI

OCT 12 1973

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER	Pb	Sb						TOTAL VALUE PER TON (2000 LBS.)
	Ounces per Ton	Value per Ton	Ounces per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	
B 4	trace		trace	-	-						
B 5	0.11		0.17	-	-						
B 6	0.76		0.02	-	-						
B 7	0.02		0.02	-	-						
B 8	0.17		0.09	-	-						
MS 1	0.035		0.03	L0.05	3.90						
MS 2	0.035		0.04	L0.05	5.20						
MS 3	0.02		0.02	L0.05	2.15						

L denotes 'less than'

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.
geologists • geochemists • analysts
1500 PEMBERTON AVENUE, NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
PHONE 988-5315

GEOCHEMICAL LAB REPORT

No. 23 - 621

Project: QCI

Extraction: As; Perchloric Nitric
Au; Fire Assay & Hot Aqua Regia
As Colorimetric

From: Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.

Method: Au; Atomic Absorption Sb; X. R. F.

Date: October 26, 19 73

Fraction Used:

Analyst: K. B.

SAMPLE NO.	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm					REMARKS
1360 25/26	65	L10	3					L denotes 'less than'
SS B - 1	45	10	-					
SS B - 2	25	L10	-					
SS B - 3	50	L10	-					
B - 1	-	L10	-					
B - 2	-	L10	-					
- 3	-	L10	-					

• CONTRACT LABORATORIES

TECHNICAL SERVICE LABORATORIES
DIVISION OF BURGENER TECHNICAL ENTERPRISES LIMITED
355 KING ST. W., TORONTO M5V 1S6, ONT. CANADA
TELEPHONE: 362-4248 — AREA 416
CABLE ADDRESS — TECSERV TORONTO

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

Semiquantitative Spectrographic

SAMPLE(S) FROM Mr. Speagus
Port Clements
B.C.

REPORT NO. M-3776

SAMPLE(S) OF Rock

	Sample	Sample	Sample		Sample	Sample	Sample
Aluminum (Al_2O_3)	M			Manganese	.02%		
Antimony	H			Magnesium (MgO)	.05%		
Arsenic	–			Molybdenum	–		
Barium	.02%			Neodymium (Nd_2O_3)	–		
Beryllium (BeO)	–			Nickel	.005%		
Bismuth	<.001%			Phosphorus	PT		
[illegible]	–			Silver	.3oz/t		
[illegible] (CaO)	.1%			Silicon (SiO_2)	H		
[illegible]	–			Sodium (Na_2O)	–		
[illegible] (CeO_2)	–			Strontium	–		
Chromium	.02%			Tantalum (Ta_2O_5)	–		
Cobalt	–			Thorium (ThO_2)	–		
Columbium (Cb_2O_5)	–			Tin	–		
Copper	.05%			Titanium	.05%		
Gallium	–			Tungsten	–		
Germanium	–			Uranium (U_3O_8)	–		
Iron (Fe)	3%			Vanadium	<.01%		
Lanthanum (La_2O_3)	–			Yttrium (Y_2O_3)	–		
Lead	.01%			Zinc	–		
Lithium (Li_2O)	–			Zirconium (ZrO_2)	–		
Extra Elements							
Caesium				Platinum			
Gold				Rhenium			
Hafnium				Rubidium			
Indium				Tellurium			
Palladium				Thallium			

Figures are approximate:
CODE

H – High – 10 – 100% approx.
M – Medium – 1 – 10% approx.
L – Low – .1 – 1% approx.

– Not Detected – Elements looked for but not found
X Not Looked For
< Less Than

S[illegible]les, Pulps and Rejects discarded after two months

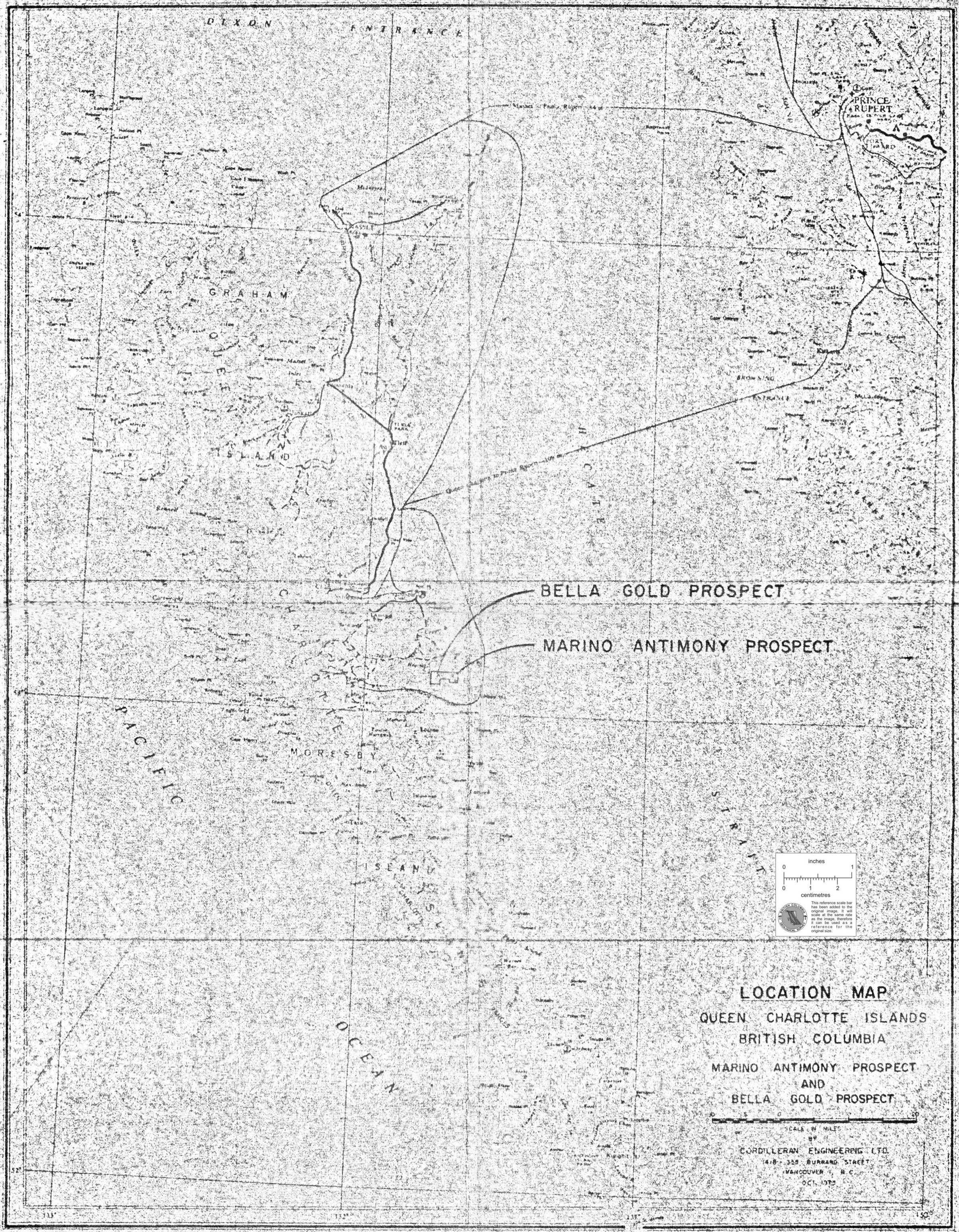
DATE May 24/73

SIGNED

CTA

APPENDIX "F"

DIAGRAMS


DIXON ENTRANCE
PRINCE RUPERT
GRAHAM
ISLAND
CHARLOTTE
MORESBY
ISLAND
PACIFIC
OCEAN
BELLA GOLD PROSPECT
MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT
inches
0
1
0
1
2
centimetres
This reference scale bar has been added to the original image. It will scale at the same rate as the image, therefore it can be used as a reference for the original size.
LOCATION MAP
QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS
BRITISH COLUMBIA
MARINO ANTIMONY PROSPECT
AND
BELLA GOLD PROSPECT
SCALE IN MILES
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.
1418 - 355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.
OCT. 1979