

J. R. Woodcock Consultants Ltd.

860695

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AUG 5 1971

August 3, 1971

Mr. J. J. Rankin,
Jorex Limited,
Ste. 904 - 85 Richmond St. W.,
Toronto, Ontario.

Dear Joe,

Re: Ootsa Lake Project

In the summer of 1970 I found highly altered limonitic rocks along the north side of Ootsa Lake. These rocks, mainly of rhyolitic composition, had traces of molybdenum but no other elements. We staked these for your company (Jor 1-40) and I suggested that possibly an I.P. survey would be needed to outline any mineralized zone under the gravels and overburden. I recommended that any such survey be preceded by some field mapping to see if such geophysical work were warranted.

In late June, 1971 I spent one day with a helicopter and a truck checking outcrops along the lake and along logging roads. I found that the limonitic rhyolites extend along the north shore of Ootsa Lake for more than eight miles. I took ten rock chip samples from rhyolites, most of which contained some limonite. The samples taken in 1970 were at Andrews Bay logging camp and those taken this year were along the shore of Ootsa Lake extending eight miles northeast of Andrews Bay and along the logging roads extending four miles inland from the shore. I also took two chip samples of andesitic rock within the same area.

The rhyolite breccia examined at sites sampled in 1971 was less altered than the rock found at Andrews Bay in 1970.

All of the chip samples taken in 1971 were analyzed for copper, zinc, molybdenum and fluoride. The molybdenum was background (<4 ppm), the copper and zinc were very low, and the fluoride values were not anomalous. The fluoride values, when plotted, did not show any trend.

I also took samples of rhyolitic rock on the Shelford hills, seven miles northwest of Ootsa Lake. One of these, containing abundant pyrite, yielded five parts molybdenum.

I suggest that abundant widespread pyrite in these rhyolitic rocks might be of syngenetic origin. It may indicate proximity to an important mineralized centre; however the task of finding such a mineralized centre in such a large area of pyrite mineralization would be formidable. Any I.P. survey should yield abundant anomalies which would mean very little. I recommend that, unless I can come up with some new data or ideas in the near future, the project be discontinued.

.....Cont'd

Mr. J. J. Rankin

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August 3, 1971

The forty Jor claims lapse on September 9th, 1971.

I will submit a map showing sample locations, etc., in the near future.

Yours very truly,

J. R. Woodcock

J. R. Woodcock

JRW:mb

File

April 23, 1971.

G.S.W. Bruce

Ootsa Project.

On this date, I attended a brief meeting in connection with the Ootsa Project (amongst other things) at the office of Jorex Limited.

The present plan is that prior to the commencement of the I.P. survey, Nick Wychopen will go in to the original outcrop area where leached rhyolite was found to be anomalous in molybdenite. Wychopen will spend some time looking around in order to define further the area to be covered by I.P. surveys. As well, Wychopen will investigate another similar situation just to the east. If further action is taken on the latter it will be part of the first project.

Apparently Woodcock did not acquire extensive further claims on the lake in the area of the magnetic anomaly. If this appears important, it could be picked up after the I.P. survey.

G.S.W. Bruce.

GSWB/rp.

Memo to: Mr. G. S. W. Bruce

Date: January 14, 1971

From: J. B. Redpath

Subject: 93-E-15

0029
Hold for filing data

On this date I had lunch with Mr. Dick Woodcock and Mr. Joe Rankin to discuss (a) the geochemical reconnaissance carried out in the State of Washington (b) a mineral exploration project in the Burns Lake area of British Columbia.

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Mr. Woodcock still feels he would like to carry on the limited amount of additional geochemical work and geological reconnaissance which he recommended in his report on the area in Washington lying south of Rossland.

Weather conditions would probably allow this work to be done in April and he does not expect that too much time will be required for him to come to a decision to either abandon the three projected areas of work or to make a recommendation for further more detailed work.

I intimated this would be very satisfactory to us.

.....

Salt(?)

He has been doing a considerable amount of work in the Ootsa Lake and White Sale Lake areas lying roughly 60 miles south-west of Burns Lake. There have been several quartz porphyry stocks found through this area which are anomalous in MoS₂ and copper. Leaching is intense and anomalies are weak by our standards. Kennecott is working in this area and Phelps Dodge have also spent considerable money. Woodcock has worked in this area for another un-named client and has also staked ground for Joe Rankin in two other locations.

The ground that I speak about lies close to the shore of Ootsa Lake and the outcrop which appeals to Dick Woodcock, is a highly leached rhyolite showing sufficient iron staining that he is convinced that the unaltered original material would carry sufficient pyrite to give an easily recognizable I.P. anomaly. He suspects the presence of quartz porphyry but has not observed it to date.

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It is his opinion that the location and geological setting is such that an I.P. survey costing up to \$10,000.00 is justified. Joe Rankin suggests that this be done jointly say \$5,000.00 a piece and I said I felt that we would go along with this proposal.

The presently held block is 40 claims and before doing a survey they would expect to stake additional claims out into the lake. It is a reasonable place to work due to logging roads etc.

JBR*im

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'JBR', with a horizontal line underneath.