

AMERICAN SMELTING AND REFINING COMPANY CANADIAN EXPLORATION DIVISION

T. C. OSBORNE SUPERVISOR ROOM 504 - 535 THURLOW STREET VANCOUVER 5, B.C.

27 Nov/69

NOV 2 8 1969

Mr. J.J. Rankin, Coranex Limited, 904 - 85 Richmond St. W., Toronto 1, Ontario.

> British Columbia Clinton M.D. <u>Peach Lake Property</u>

Dear Mr. Rankin:

Further to my letter of October 10th, I am enclosing herewith a copy of a memorandum dated November 24th giving results of bulldozer trenching which we recently carried out at the Peach Lake Property.

The I.P. survey showed several scattered anomalous peaks, but none of these were associated with the large magnetic low which was the primary target on the North Slope grid. Although the I.P. anomalies did not kok any different than those which you had tested in the southern part of the property, we did undertake some bulldozer trenching as described in the enclosed memorandum. One of the trenches exposed some weak copper mineralization, but assays were very low outside of a 10' fracture zone which ran 0.9% cu. The showing, as exposed in the trench, did not look any different than those which you had tested elsewhere.

We have still not received the formal I.P. report from the contractor, but our work has been based on the complete field data and profiles and the interpretation of our own geophysicist. We will send you a copy of the contractor's report when it is received.

We do not plan any further work on the property, and I have recommended to our Management that we regretfully abandon the project. Formal termination will be by a letter from New York.



MEMORANDUM FOR: Mr. T.C. Osborne

British Columbia Clinton M.D Peach Lake Property Trenching Program 4-12 Nov/69

Six trenches were excavated with a D-8 cat on the north slope grid of the Peach Lake property to locate the source of anomalous I.P. readings obtained during a survey in September.

Trench "A" was located about 50' east of Line 32E, and extended from 40S to about 33S. I.P. readings in this area were in the order of 18 to 24 milliseconds, or roughly three to four times background.

Starting from an outcrop at 40S, Trench "A" exposed continuous bedrock of dioritic composition to approximately 36S. Minor amounts of sulfides were seen in the 400' of bedrock thus exposed, and these were fracture coatings and hairline veinlets of pyrite. Most sulfides were concentrated in a five foot northwest-trending gossan zone exposed at 38 + 50S. A small vertical fault lies adjacent to the gossan and contained a speck of chalcopyrite in a small orthoclase vein. Other than that, no copper minerals were seen in the trench. Chip samples taken over the length of exposure assayed 0.01% Cu.

Trench "B" was located along Line 20E between 295 and 265. Bedrock, composed of diorite with minor pink "pseudo-syenite" was found in a subsurface ridge between 28 + 50S, a ten foot wide fracture zone containing pods and veinlets of chalcopyrite was exposed. This zone strikes N60°E and appears to be vertical or steeply dipping to the northwest. The remaining bedrock exposure carries moderate to heavy pyrite on fractures and in disseminations. Only minor amounts of chalcopyrite was seen outside of the 10' copper zone.

A chip sample across the 10' zone assayed 0.9% Cu. Samples from 28 + 50S to 27 + 50S, and 27 + 50S to 27S assayed 0.04% Cu and 0.15% Cu respectively.

Trench "C" exposed heavily pyritized andesite breccia (?) between 15S and 13S along Line 16W. The sulfide zone trends roughly east-west and appears to be steeply dipping. A chip sample over this zone assayed 0.02% Cu.

Trench "D" consisted of three separate pits, each 60' to 100' long, and located along Line OE at 14S, 10S and 8S. None of these pits reached bedrock even though up to 30' of glacial overburden was removed.

In an attempt to further expose the copper mineralization found in Trench "B", Trench "E" was cut on Line 22E between 28S and 26S. After removing more than 20' of overburden without hitting bedrock, this trench was abandoned.

Trench "F" was cut east to west along the baseline (30S) between Lines 15E and 19E. The copper zone was encountered almost at surface at 17E, but mineralization was poorly exposed and no chip samples were taken.

Approximately 5200 cubic yards of overburden was removed during this program and a mile of access road cut through the bush. Total cost of the bulldozer including transportation to and from Williams Lake was \$ 2,600.02.

The program showed that the major I.P. anomalies are caused primarily by pyrite. The copper mineralization found in Trench "B" appears to be a secondary feature associated with strong fracturing and pyrite mineralization. It was also found that depth of overburden is likely to be extremely variable, the bedrock surface having been strongly groved and plucked by glacial action.

No significant new mineralization was found. The copper zone in Trench "B" appears to be similar to showings found elsewhere on the property which are too limited in size and grade to be of interest. No further work is recommended at this time.

E. Bayley, Jr.

EB:sm

Attach: 1" = 100' sketch map of trenches
Assay Report # 7321



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CHEMEX LABS LTD.

1416 CROWN STREET

NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

CANADA

TELEPHONE: 988 - 6955 T. C. O.

. CHEMISTS

. GEOCHEMISTS . ANALYSTS

. ASSAYERS

NOV 21 1969

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

NO.

7321

TO: American Smeltigg & Refining Co.,

535 Thurlow St.,

2371

Vancouver, B. C.

DATE RECEIVED

INVOICE NO.

Nov. 14/69

DATE ANALYSED

Nov. 18/69

ATTN:

| SAMPLE NO.: | % Copper | |
|-------------|-------------|---|
| 29340 | 0.90 | Peach Trench "3" Chip across Cu Zone 10'line 19+50E |
| 29341 | 0.04 | Peach Lake Trench "B" 28+50S+27+50S Line 19+50E |
| 29342 | 0.15 | Peach Trench "B" 27S+27+50S |
| 29343 | 0.02 | Tronch "C" |
| 29344 | 0.01 | Peach Trench "A" 40S-38S Line 32E |
| 29345 | 0.01 | Peach Trench "A" 38S=36S Line 32E |
| 29346 | <0.01 | Trench "D" Line OE |

The is self explain. For and only a mether unione ortenst.

