

NAME OF PROPERTY SMITH-NASH

OBJECT LOCATED - Map 1064 A - #8.

UNCERTAINTY: 4 kilometres. Lat. 53°29'48" Long. 127°58'14"

Mining Division Skeena District

County Township or Parish

Lot Concession or Range

Sec Tp. R.

OWNER OR OPERATOR

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

Several limonite-stained quartz veins are near the eastern contact of the Coast Range batholith on an anticlinal structure. The country rock on the east side of the group consists of interbedded greenstone and gneissic quartzite; on the west, nearer the batholith, it consists of granitic gneisses containing numerous pegmatite bands and dykes and occasional barren quartz veins.

The only vein examined occupies a shear zone striking north-west and dipping steeply southwest. It outcrops continuously between elevations of 4,500 feet and 5,000 feet in a steep shear-controlled gully on the northeasternmost claim of the group. At the top of the gully, the vein, which is here about 4 feet wide, disappears beneath talus on a small bench and could not be located in the bluffs above. At the 4,500-foot elevation, the only place where the vein is accessible, it swells to a width of about 15 feet, then pinches out abruptly. The sheared zone, about 8 feet in width, continues below the pinch-out of the quartz, but flattens in dip and swings to a more easterly strike.

Associated minerals or products - Silver.

p.t.o.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

This property is located on the steep south slope of a ridge extending southwest from Sandifer Peak, some 6 miles southwest of Tahtsa Lake.

A group of 14 claims and one fractional claim was located on the showings by G. Smith and F. Nash, of Vancouver, in September 1952. One vein was examined and sampled during 1952. Some development work was done on the claims during 1953 but results were disappointing.

Silver Standard Mines Limited optioned the property in about 1960. From limited surface work the company estimated reserves at 117,000 tons averaging 0.92 ounce gold per ton over a 7.2 foot vein width (NM 13/07/72).

In 1975 the company held an option on one claim, the Smith No. 1. The company name was changed in August 1984 to Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited. In May 1986 the company optioned a 50% interest in the Smith claim to Whitesail Minerals Corporation. On adjacent claims held by Whitesail, gold-bearing sulphides were discovered replacing a limestone horizon. In 1987, Whitesail diamond drilled one hole and dropped the option in 1988. Then Fleck Resources Ltd. optioned the property. They diamond drilled 13 holes, did channel sampling outlining 22,190 tons of 0.302 ounce per ton Au. (Fleck Resources 1989 Annual Report). As a result, Fleck earned 50% interest in the property.

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

The only visible metallic mineral is pyrite, which occurs as disseminated blebs and stringers in the quartz. Several stringers of massive granular pyrite from 2 to 6 inches wide occur at the hangingwall and footwall of the lowest seen part of the vein, and in the sheared zone below the quartz pinch-out. The sheared wallrock is only slightly mineralized.

The following type samples were taken:-

	<u>Gold</u> (Oz per Ton)	<u>Silver</u> (Oz per Ton)
1. Mineralized vein quartz	0.39	0.2
2. Massive pyrite from 5-inch stringer	2.9	1.5
3. Sheared rock from footwall	0.09	0.1

MAP REFERENCES

#Map 1064 A, Whitesail Lake, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles - accomp. Memoir 299.

*Map 93 E, Whitesail Lake, (Topo.), Sc. 1:250,000.

REMARKS The location was taken from BC Minfile 093 E014.

REFERENCES

+Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia: 1952, p. 97.

Duffell, S.; Whitesail Lake Map-Area, British Columbia; Memoir 299, p. 96, Geol. Surv. of Canada, 1959.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Silver Standard Mines Limited"; "Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited"; "Fleck Resources Ltd."

Comp./Rev. By	DMacR	DMacR	JL				
Date	12-78	05-87	10-90				