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41P14NE0069 63.3595 HALLIDAY

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*Halliday Inc.*

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

ENGLISH TOWNSHIP PROJECT

Diamond Drilling Report

by

W. Thompson

1979



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Introduction	1
Geophysics	1
Results and Recommendations	2
Conclusions	3
Drill Hole Location Summary	4
Drill Logs	5 - 14
Assay Results	15 - 20
Overburden Testing	21
Drill Hole Sections	22 - 26
Drill Hole Location Plan (79-2,3,4 & 5)	27

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

English Township Project

Diamond Drilling Report

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During the period between January and April, eight diamond drill holes were drilled in three different townships, and on four different claim blocks. The results of this diamond drilling program are partially inconclusive because the drilling company was unable to intersect the conductive zone on one of the claim blocks (Radio Lake Block).

The last hole (79-8) intersected several graphitic conductive zones, and some encouraging sulphide (pyrite) mineralization, as well as some sporadic sphalerite blebs. Assay values, however, indicate only sporadic Cu-Zn anomalies associated with felsic dikes.

Of the eight targets drilled, only one (Radio Lake) is of further interest as it is as yet untested. The other seven EM conductor targets have been explained by drill intersections of conductive graphitic tuffs.

GEOPHYSICS

The diamond drilling was guided largely by the results of Max Min II EM surveys that were done by W.G. Wahl Ltd and Geox Ltd. To a lesser degree, geology was used, but due to the limited outcrop in the area, it could not really be utilized to its fullest extent.

Geophysical recommendations that were followed up were by W.G. Wahl Ltd and I.G. Park of Park and Bowdidge. The recommendations and details of

the geophysical conclusions are contained in the W.G. Wahl report written for Essex Minerals Company on October 19, 1977, and the I.G. Park report that was written on October 25, 1978.

#### RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Seven diamond drill holes intersected predicted conductive zones. These proved to be graphitic tuffs.

Two of the drill holes intersected significant mineralization; these were the 79-2 on Radio Lake and 79-8 on the Hydro block.

#### Grassy River

##### DDH 79-1

Intersected a graphitic zone with framboidal pyrite from 341-365 feet. This zone was in intermediate to acid brecciated zones. No further work is recommended on this conductive zone.

#### Radio Lake

##### DDH 79-2 to 79-5

79-2 intersected a pyrite zone that appears to be a flanking pod to the main conductor. Assays from this massive pyrite zone were uncharacteristically high for pyrite. Usually, pyrite in this region does not carry any significant values.

##### DDH 79-3 to 79-5

These were all attempts to intersect the main conductor. All failed to reach their target depth due to ground conditions.

It is recommended that this conductor be drilled from line 36+00 E, drilling north with a steep hole, or from line 28+00 E, where the con-

ductor is still strong. To the best of the author's knowledge, this conductor has never been tested and has a potential as high as any of the best in the area.

Wahl Block V

DDH 79-6

This drill hole intersected four graphitic bands in dacitic tuffs. No further work is recommended in this area.

Wahl Block IV

DDH 79-7

This drill hole intersected three graphitic zones in felsic and dacitic tuffs. No further work is recommended in this area.

Hydro Block

DDH 79-8

This drill hole was a very encouraging hole in that it intersected several small patches of green carbonate along with graphitic conductors and a zone of pyrite (in what would be called a flow ore horizon??). There were also some fairly large blebs of sphalerite, but these were isolated. Nevertheless, they are interesting. Towards the bottom of this drill hole, a zone of carbonated rock was intersected. Assay results are disappointing however; no relevant anomalies were encountered.

CONCLUSIONS

The conductive zone on the Radio Lake Block warrants drill testing, possibly by a vertical drill hole. All other targets have been satisfactorily explained.

*W. H. Thompson*

DRILL HOLE LOCATION SUMMARY

<u>TOWNSHIP</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>DDH #</u>	<u>LATITUDE</u>	<u>LONGITUDE</u>	<u>DIP</u>	<u>DEPTH</u>
Halliday	Grassy River	79-1	13 + 80N	8 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	409 feet
Halliday	Radio Lake	79-2	23 + 20S	36 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	160 feet -
Halliday	Radio Lake	79-3	22 + 00S	36 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	332 feet -
Halliday	Radio Lake	79-4	22 + 10S	36 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	137 feet -
Halliday	Radio Lake	79-5	22 + 30S	36 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	160 feet -
Semple	Block V	79-6	11 + 60S	36 + 00E	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	330 feet
Semple	Block IV	79-7	10 + 00S	12 + 00W	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	409 feet
Hutt	Hydro Block	79-8	13 + 00N	52 + 00W	-45 <sup>0</sup> S	643 feet

2580'

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-1

Length:	409 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-50°	Latitude:	13 + 80N
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	8 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Grassy River	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	190	<u>Overburden</u>
190	192.5	<u>Rhyolite Tuff Breccia:</u> Dark grey with lighter fragments floating in the dark groundmass. The fragments vary in size from 3 mm to 4 cm and they, too, are brecciated.
192.5	287.7	<u>Rhyolite Breccia:</u> Rhyolitic to rhyodacitic fragmental that has been brecciated with rounded to angular fragments. Dominantly light grey in colour. This unit is cut randomly by carbonate stringers. These stringers have been slightly sheared and cut again by hairline carbonate veins. This unit has small sections or interbedded layers of the above tuff breccia. Minor pyrite beds and disseminated pyrite occur throughout the core. The core is badly broken down to 219 feet. At 262-264 feet is another broken up section with vuggy core. Bedding indicated by possible interlayering contacts that appear to be at 45° CA.
287.5	341.0	<u>Intermediate Breccia:</u> Much like the above section except that it is more pyritiferous and has vuggy, slightly limonitic sections. Particles are about 4 mm across. In this section, blebs of pyrite are more common. Carbonate veins are not as abundant, but do occur and cut the core at about 45° CA.
341.0	365	<u>Graphitic Nodular Pyrite Section:</u> Typical sedimentary pyritic graphitic section. Common to the Abitibi with scattered carbonate and quartz veins. This unit is the conductor to the target zone.
365	409	<u>Rhyolite Breccia:</u> Light grey competent unit with bands and blebs to 3% pyrite.
409		<u>End of Hole</u>

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-2

Length:	160 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45° (Grid)	Latitude:	23 + 20S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	36 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Radio Lake	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	116	<u>Overburden</u>
116	122	No core recovered.
122	160	<u>Massive Pyrite:</u> Hole lost at 160 feet. Massive vuggy, brecciated pyritic section. Only 18 feet of core was recovered: from 122 feet to 160 feet. Much of the recovery included cuttings taken from the sludge.
160		<u>End of Hole</u>

*W. Thompson*



ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-3

Length:	332 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	22 + 00S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	36 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Radio Lake	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	50	<u>Overburden</u>
50	80	No core recovered. Tri-coned through bad ground.
80	332	<u>Porphyritic Andesite:</u> Fine-grained, gray-green, massive feldspar porphyritic andesite. Feldspar phenocrysts are light buff-cream.  80' - 85': Only 3 feet of core was recovered. The core is badly sheared and fractured. The fractures are from 40 to 60° to CA. The fractures occur between 110 feet and 203 feet. Fairly competent massive porphyritic andesite.  203' - 332': Brecciated highly sericitized, kaolinized badly broken andesite. Some of the fractures have a black filling in them that is not conductive. Disseminated pyrite is common throughout the core to ½%.
332		<u>End of Hole.</u>

This hole had to be cemented twice due to caving ground. It was cemented at 190 feet and again at 332 feet. The hole was finally lost at 275 feet due to sanding in of the rods while trying to drill out the cement.

*W. Thompson*

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-4

Length:	137 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	22 + 10S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	36 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Radio Lake	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
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Tri-cone hole collecting chips

0	30	<u>Overburden</u>
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30	137	<u>Porphyritic Andesite:</u> Buff gray-green chips.
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The tri-cones broke off in the hole. All attempts to recover the tri-cones failed.

Methods used: (1) Tried to drill through the tricones with a button bit - failed.  
(2) Tried to drill with diamond bits - failed.  
(3) Tried blasting them aside - failed.  
(4) Tried using a junk basket - failed.

The hole kept sanding in. Every time the rods were pulled, 10 to 30 feet of sand filled the bottom of the hole.

Hole abandoned at 137 feet.

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ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-5

Length:	160 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	22 + 40S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	36 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Radio Lake	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	75	<u>Overburden.</u>
75	121	<u>Porphyritic Andesite:</u> Buff green-gray feldspar porphyritic andesite. Fracturing from 35°-45° to the CA. Fractures filled with quartz-carbonate. Pyrite occurs throughout the core as fine cubes and is disseminated to ½%.  The rock is highly altered to kaolin and sericite. Epidote is altered to chlorite.
121	160	<u>No core from 121 feet.</u> Tri-cone samples appeared to be the same rocks but more altered with depth.
160		<u>End of Hole.</u>

The hole was lost due to caving and sanding in.

*W. Thompson*

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-6

Length:	330 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	11 + 60S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	36 + 00E
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Wahl Block V	Logged By:	P.M. Vanderspuy

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	102	<u>Overburden.</u>
102	126	<u>Dacite:</u> Grey-green, massive, fractured with pyrite blebs on the fractures.
126	180	<u>Dacite:</u> Amygdaloidal fragments in a tuffaceous matrix. Fractures are carbonate rich.  177'-180': Carbonate-rich fractures. At 135 feet, bedding is at 45° to the CA.
180	205	<u>Rhyodacite:</u> Grey-green, massive, cherty, flow and interbedded tuff, locally autobrecciated.
205	205.5	<u>Graphite</u>
205.5	207	<u>Black Chert:</u> Sediment. Bedding is at 70° to the CA.
207	231	<u>Andesite:</u> Grey, massive, felted texture. Tremolitic?
231	237	<u>Graphite-Chert:</u> Black bedded sequence that is silicified. Graphitic tuff with framboidal bands and blebs of pyrite. The CA angle is 45°.
237	291	<u>Dacite:</u> Green-grey massive dacite that is silicified.
291	291.5	<u>Graphite Chert:</u> With CA at 45°.
291.5	292.5	<u>Dacite</u>
292.5	294	<u>Graphite and Bedded Chert:</u> With framboidal pyrite.
294	330	<u>Dacite Andesite:</u> Grey-green. Increasingly silicified and fractured to end of hole. Sericitic fractures are irregular.
330		<u>End of Hole.</u>

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-7

Length:	409 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	10 + 00S
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	12 + 00W
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Wahl Block IV	Logged By:	P.M. Vanderspuy

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	66	<u>Overburden.</u>
66	176	<u>Dacite:</u> Grey dacite lapilli tuff. Poorly laminated. CA = 45°. Indistinctly bedded. Occasional sporadic quartz veins and occasional pyrite blebs. Between 115 and 118 feet, hornblende diorite dike (pyritic).
176		<u>Quartz Sericitic Veining With Pyrite</u>
176	220	<u>Dacitic Lapilli Tuff:</u> Coarse grained, becoming increasingly coarse grained with depth of hole. Tuffs contain sporadic pyrite crystals.
220	258	<u>Felsic Tuff:</u> Very fine grained with soft sediment slumping. CA = 40° at 237 feet.  237'-240': Graphitic, with layers of felsic tuff. Very little pyrite. Locally silicified. CA = 45°.
258	273	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Massive, grey.
273	274.5	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> Silicified
274.5	283	<u>Dacite Tuff:</u> Grey-green, fine-grained with blebs of pyrite.
283	284	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> Silicified with bedded pyrite.
284	310	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> With occasional quartz veins.
310	323	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> Becoming lapilli tuff (dacitic). CA at 70°.
323	355	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Finely bedded tuff (2 feet) grading to dacitic lapilli tuff.
355	409	<u>Dacite Tuff:</u> Finely laminated sericitic tuff becoming massive.
409		<u>End of Hole.</u>

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-8

Length:	643 feet	Purpose:	To test EM conductive zones
Dip:	-45°	Latitude:	13 + 00N
Dip Tests:		Longitude:	52 + 00W
Core Size:	BQ	Azimuth:	Grid South
Property:	Hydro Block	Logged By:	W. Thompson

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
0	72	<u>Overburden</u>
72	122	<u>Andesite:</u> Gray-green tuff, finely laminated. Core axis angles are 45° at 88'. Pyrite, chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite (?) are found in the planes of the tuff bedding. Total sulphides might amount to 3%.
122	157	<u>Andesite:</u> As above, but more coarse, larger clasts. Increasing bed thickness. Sporadic quartz veining.
157	165	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> With framboidal pyrite interbedded with sericitic tuff. Graphite bands range in thickness from 6 to 18 inches. CA angle = 45°.
165	169	<u>Dacitic Lapilli Tuff:</u> With abundant sulphides in the bedding planes to 20% pyrite.
169	189	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Chloritic, sericitic, with occasional pyrite cubes. There is also some liminitic staining at 187-189'.
189	225	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> With pyrite. Core axis angles = 45°.
225	235	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Slump structured. Well laminated. CA angles = 45°. Sulphides 2-5%. Pyrite in blebs to ½".
235	252	<u>Dacite:</u> Buff-green, well banded, chloritic, sericitic.
252	279	<u>Dacite:</u> As above, but variably banded with some thick ash beds (?) interlayered with lapilli tuff, thinly laminated beds.
279	279.5	<u>Graphitic Tuff.</u>
279.5	280.5	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> As above (252-279).

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY D.D.H. 79-8 Page 2

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
280.5	281	<u>Graphitic Tuff.</u>
281	283	<u>Dacite:</u> Fine-grained, gray-brown tuff.
283	284.8	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> With quartz veins.
284.8	287	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Pyritic.
287	287.5	<u>Quartz Vein.</u>
287.5	302	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> There is 6" of graphite at 293 feet, and again at 297 feet.
302	307	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> Core axis angles: 272'      45° 293'      35° 296'      20° 303'      80° 307'      80°
307	310	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> With 2" quartz veins.
310	311	<u>Graphitic Breccia:</u> With quartz veins.
311	313	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> Pyritic at 313'. Quartz-pyrite veins occur with possible green carbonate: fuchsite (?).
313	315	<u>Feldspar Porphyry Dike:</u> Grey, silicious.
315	320	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> With quartz veins and green carbonate.
320	326	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> With framboidal pyrite.
326	329	<u>Pyrite Zone:</u> 60-70% pyrite. Fine grained tuffs, with bedded pyrite ("flow ore"). Core angles are 45° to CA.
329	342	<u>Dacitic Tuff:</u> With bedded pyrite and graphite.
342	406	<u>Mixed Tuff:</u> Silicified, spinifex-textured pebbles. Chloritic, honey sphalerite crystals at 378 feet.

<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
		Core axis angles:
		320'      45 <sup>0</sup>
		330'      45 <sup>0</sup>
		350'      50 <sup>0</sup>
		368'      30 <sup>0</sup>
		397'      30 <sup>0</sup>
		410'      45 <sup>0</sup>
		420'      45 <sup>0</sup>
		450'      60 <sup>0</sup>
406	467	<u>Graphitic Tuff:</u> With interbedded tuff-graphite zones. Dikes occur at 440 to 445 feet and at 461 to 465 feet. The dikes are felsic. Core axis angles are 45 <sup>0</sup> .
467	480	<u>Dacite Tuff:</u> Sericitic, chloritic, bedded pyrite to 10-15%. Partings to 1", averaging ¼". Core axis angles are 60 <sup>0</sup> .
480	529	<u>Graphitic Tuff and Dacite Tuff:</u> Interbedded, graphitic zones from 6" to 3 feet. Pyrite cubes and framboids to less than 5%. CA angles to 55 <sup>0</sup> .
529	643	<u>Carbonatized Rock:</u> Possibly ultramafic, quartz-carbonate-talc-chlorite rock. Seems to be a layered ultramafic tuff originally (?). Core axis angles to layering (?) 50 <sup>0</sup> .
		<u>Diorite Dike:</u> 473-476.
		<u>Graphite:</u> at 613 and 631. Each zone is about 6" thick.
643		<u>End of Hole.</u>



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D.D.H. 79-1

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9603	295	300	Nil	Nil	42	42	225
9604	300	305	Nil	Nil	59	27	460
9605	305	310	Nil	0.3	50	28	670
9606	310	315	Nil	0.2	43	38	745
9607	315	320	Nil	0.2	36	40	88
9608	320	325	Nil	0.2	38	32	72
9609	325	330	Nil	Nil	32	26	80
9610	330	335	Nil	0.2	41	40	74
9611	335	341	Nil	0.5	90	43	210
9612	341	346	0.03	0.6	940	80	5400
9613	346	355	0.03	0.5	220	92	3900
9614	355	360	0.03	0.5	143	73	1320
9615	360	365	0.03	0.6	89	75	250
9616	365	369	Nil	Nil	50	32	68

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D.D.H. 79-2

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9601	122	140	0.03	0.8	90	230	70
9602	140	160	Nil	Nil	30	86	30

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D.D.H. 79-6

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9617	177	180	Nil	Nil	111	41	88
9618	205	207	Nil	0.2	107	29	810
9619	231	237	0.03	0.7	422	72	1640
9620	291	291.5	Nil	Nil	81	20	110
9621	292.5	294	Nil	0.5	219	23	540

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D.D.H. 79-7

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9675	236	241	Nil	0.4	110	28	42
9676	250	256	Nil	0.3	90	40	140
9677	272	274	Nil	0.2	118	38	120
9678	282	284	Nil	0.3	111	59	143
9679	310	312	Nil	0.2	120	17	33

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D.D.H. 79-8

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9622	76.5	77.5	Ni1	Ni1	108	25	170
9623	83.5	84.5	Ni1	Ni1	140	22	87
9624	87	91	Ni1	Ni1	132	50	169
9625	97	99	Ni1	Ni1	68	15	77
9626	127	129	Ni1	0.2	451	26	168
9627	141	150	Ni1	0.4	440	30	218
9628	156	165	0.03	0.6	240	41	128
9629	165	169	0.03	0.2	115	31	101
9630	171	177	0.03	0.2	40	20	68
9631	198	202	0.03	0.6	390	52	2610
9632	202	207	0.03	1.0	469	69	2350
9633	207	211	0.03	1.2	619	79	3480
9634	211	217	0.03	1.1	570	80	3525
9635	217	225	0.03	1.0	268	68	1035
9636	225	235	Ni1	Ni1	49	29	132
9637	250	255	Ni1	Ni1	24	20	71
9638	279	283	0.06	0.6	328	56	400
9639	283	288	Ni1	0.3	253	28	820
9640	301	307	0.03	0.5	430	32	1355
9641	307	312	0.03	0.2	142	24	2400
9642	312	315	Ni1	0.2	100	17	755
9643	315	320	Ni1	0.2	140	20	660
9644	320	325	0.07	1.2	366	72	1200
9645	325	329	0.05	1.0	115	50	145
9646	329	337	Ni1	0.2	141	18	590
9647	337	344	0.04	0.9	518	41	9200
9648	344	350	Ni1	Ni1	71	22	390
9649	350	355	Ni1	0.2	78	15	555
9650	355	360	Ni1	0.2	60	19	1020

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D.D.H. 79-8 Page 2

Sample	Footage		Assays in PPM				
	From	To	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
9651	360	365	Nil	0.2	123	16	900
9652	365	370	Nil	Nil	38	30	392
9653	370	375	Nil	0.2	103	19	342
9654	375	380	Nil	Nil	33	22	1500
9655	380	385	Nil	0.2	72	14	595
9656	385	389	Nil	Nil	58	29	1080
9657	406	401	0.03	0.8	951	72	380
9658	414	418	0.02	0.4	280	40	860
9659	435	437	0.03	0.9	1025	69	430
9669	438	440	0.10	1.9	2325	85	10450
9661	457	461	0.05	1.3	1016	47	5120
9662	468	472	Nil	Nil	42	35	145
9663	472	478	0.03	0.6	63	37	60
9664	478	490	Nil	0.2	223	40	430
9665	490	497	Nil	0.4	358	49	450
9666	497	507	Nil	Nil	110	32	127
9667	519	524	Nil	0.3	390	48	2375
9668	534	539	Nil	Nil	193	35	310
9669	554	559	Nil	Nil	30	58	50
9670	577	584	Nil	0.2	51	50	70
9671	584	589	Nil	Nil	62	51	62
9672	595	605	Nil	Nil	53	53	58
9673	613	623	Nil	Nil	50	52	60
9674	636	643	Nil	Nil	52	55	69

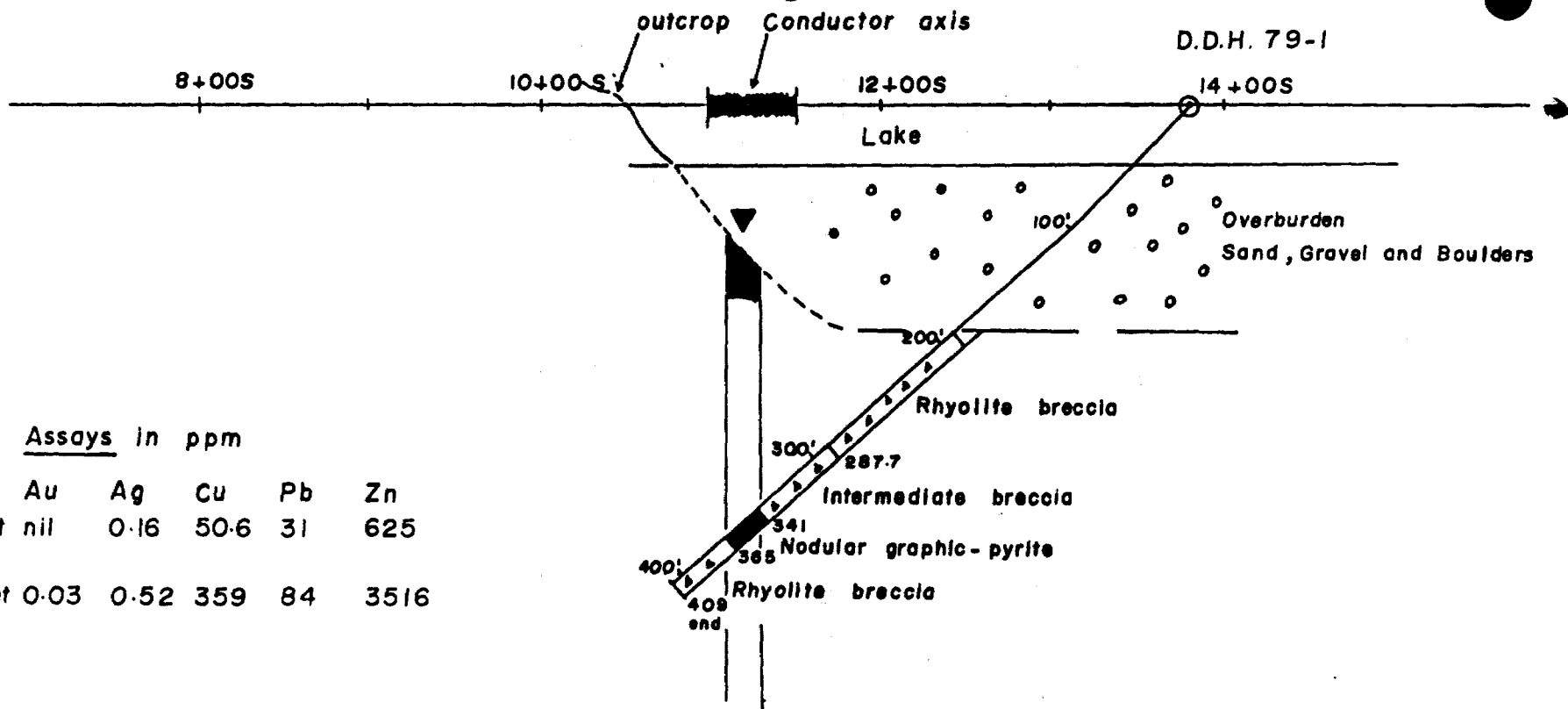
OVERBURDEN TESTING

RADIO LAKE

(Drilled by R. Collins & J. Larche, April, 1979)

C 14808	R-5	43'	Over the conductor line 36E
C 14751	R-6	41'	Over the conductor line 36E
C 14812	40 + 00E	43'	22 + 60 South
C 14815	40 + 00E	43'	22 + 75 South
C 14816	40 + 00E	35'	22 + 75 South
C 14810	24 + 00E	43'	27 + 75 South
C 14811	24 + 00E	38'	28 + 00 South
C 14814	24 + 00E	45'	28 + 25 South

These samples were sent in for assay in the hope that they might indicate something. They did not reach bedrock. One sample, C 14815, returned an anomalous assay of 44 ppm Au, 30 ppm Ag, 20 ppm Cu, 18 ppm Pb, 81 ppm Zn. This is enigmatic, as the nature and origin of the sample is not known, being derived from a glacial gravel bed, approximately 50 feet vertically above bedrock.



Assays in ppm

	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn
100-315 feet	nil	0.16	50.6	31	625
341-360 feet	0.03	0.52	359	84	3516

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

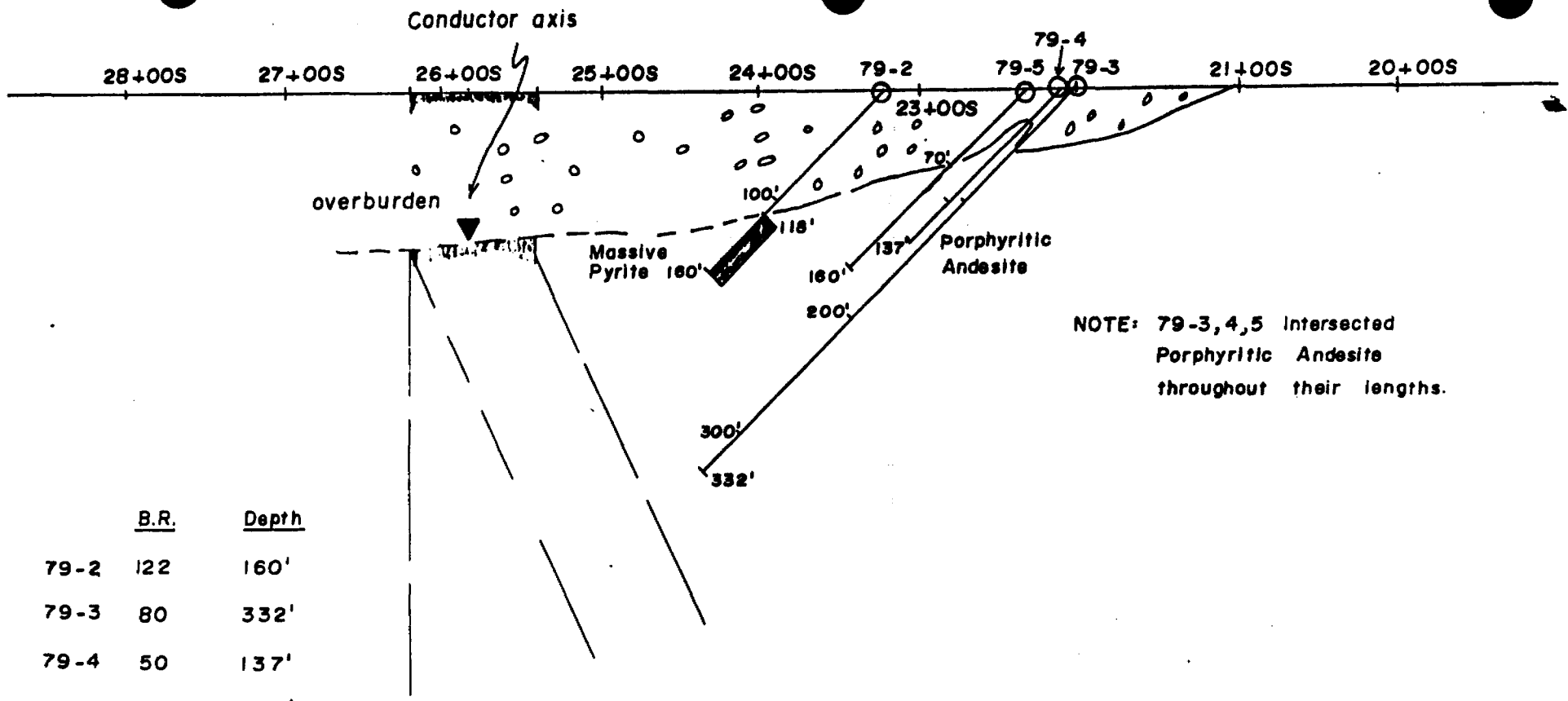
Allerston Option  
Grassy River

Line 8+00 E 13+80 N

Dip - 45°s

Scale: 1" = 100'      at 200' } dip = 41°  
   at 400' }





NOTE: 79-3, 4, 5 intersected  
Porphyritic Andesite  
throughout their lengths.

	<u>B.R.</u>	<u>Depth</u>
79-2	122	160'
79-3	80	332'
79-4	50	137'
79-5	70	160'

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Allerston Option  
Radio Lake

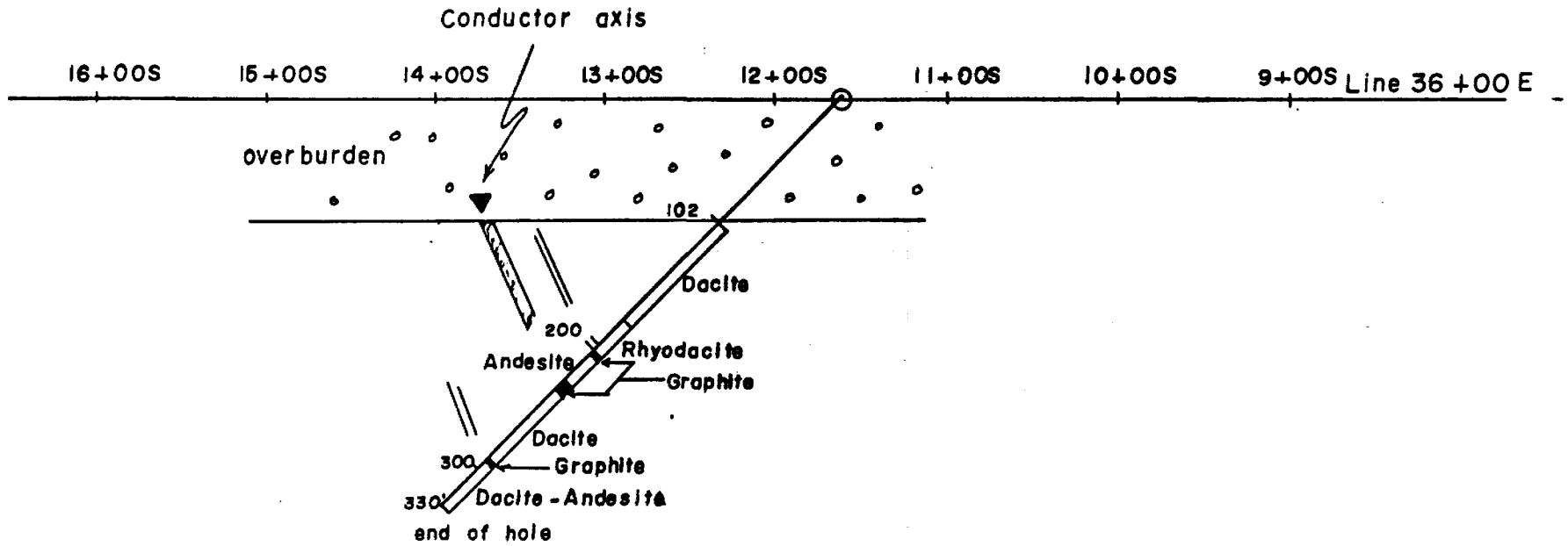
D.D.H. 79-2, 79-3, 79-4, 79-5

Line 36+00E

Scale: 1" = 100'

*W.A. Thompson*

D.D.H. 79-6



- 24 -

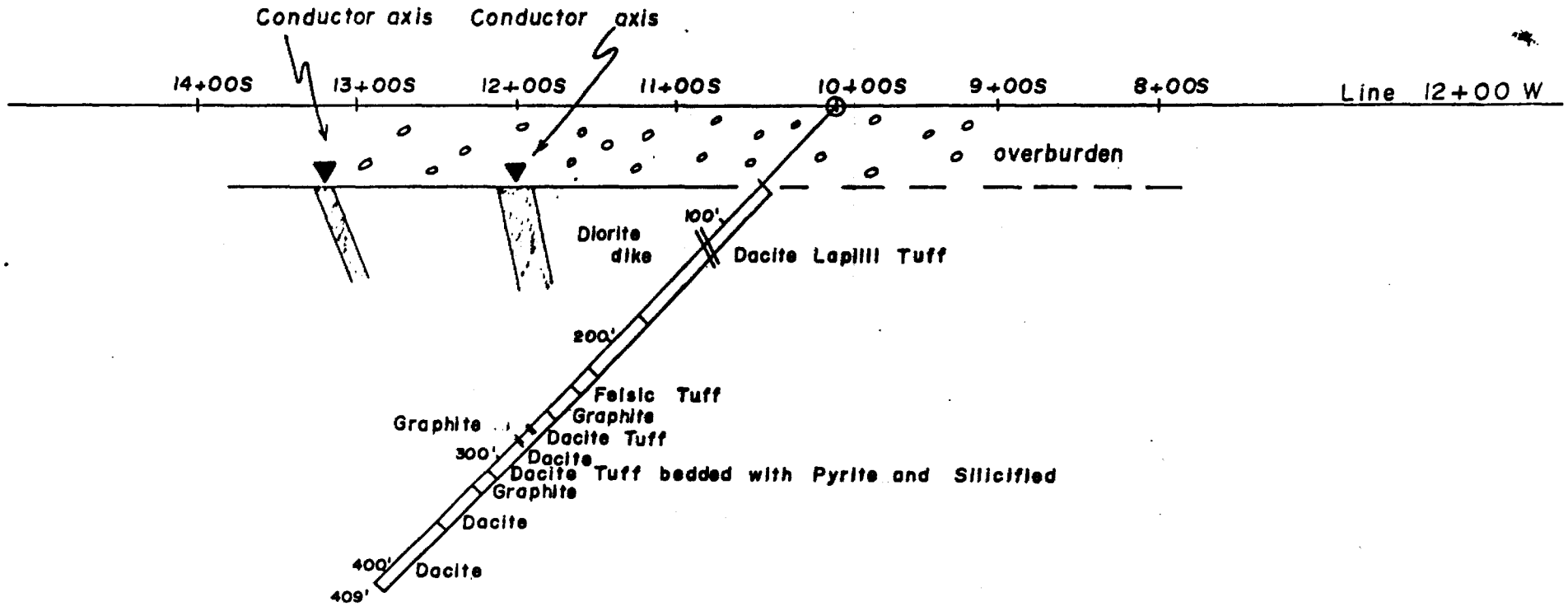
ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

WAHL Block V

D.D.H. 79-6 Line 11+60S, 36+00E

Drilled Grid South at -45°

Scale: 1" = 100'



- 25 -

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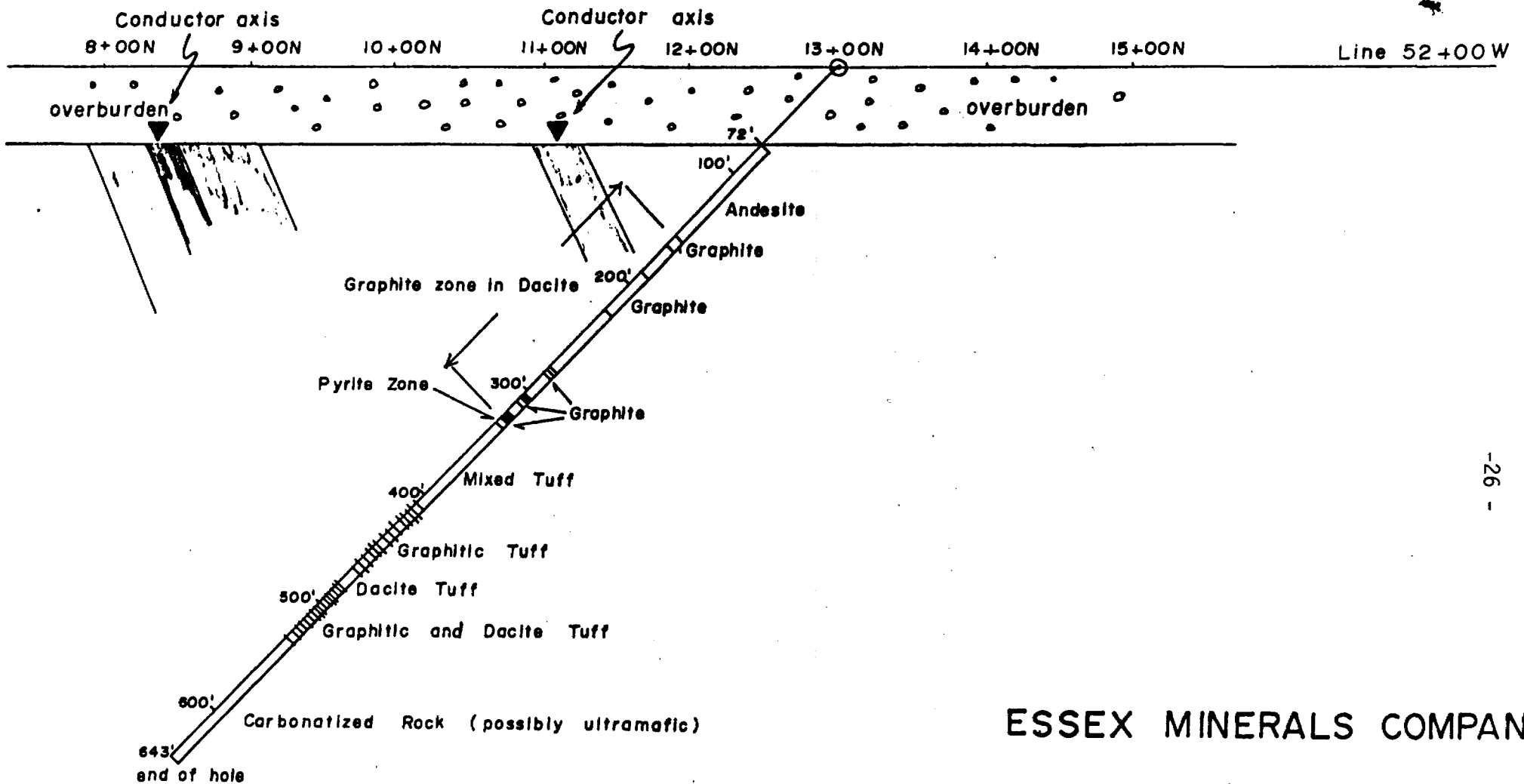
WAHL Block IV

D.D.H. 79-7

Line 10+00S , 12+00 N

-45° Grid South

Scale: 1" = 100'



-26-

# ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

## Hydro Block

Line 13+00 N , 52+00 W

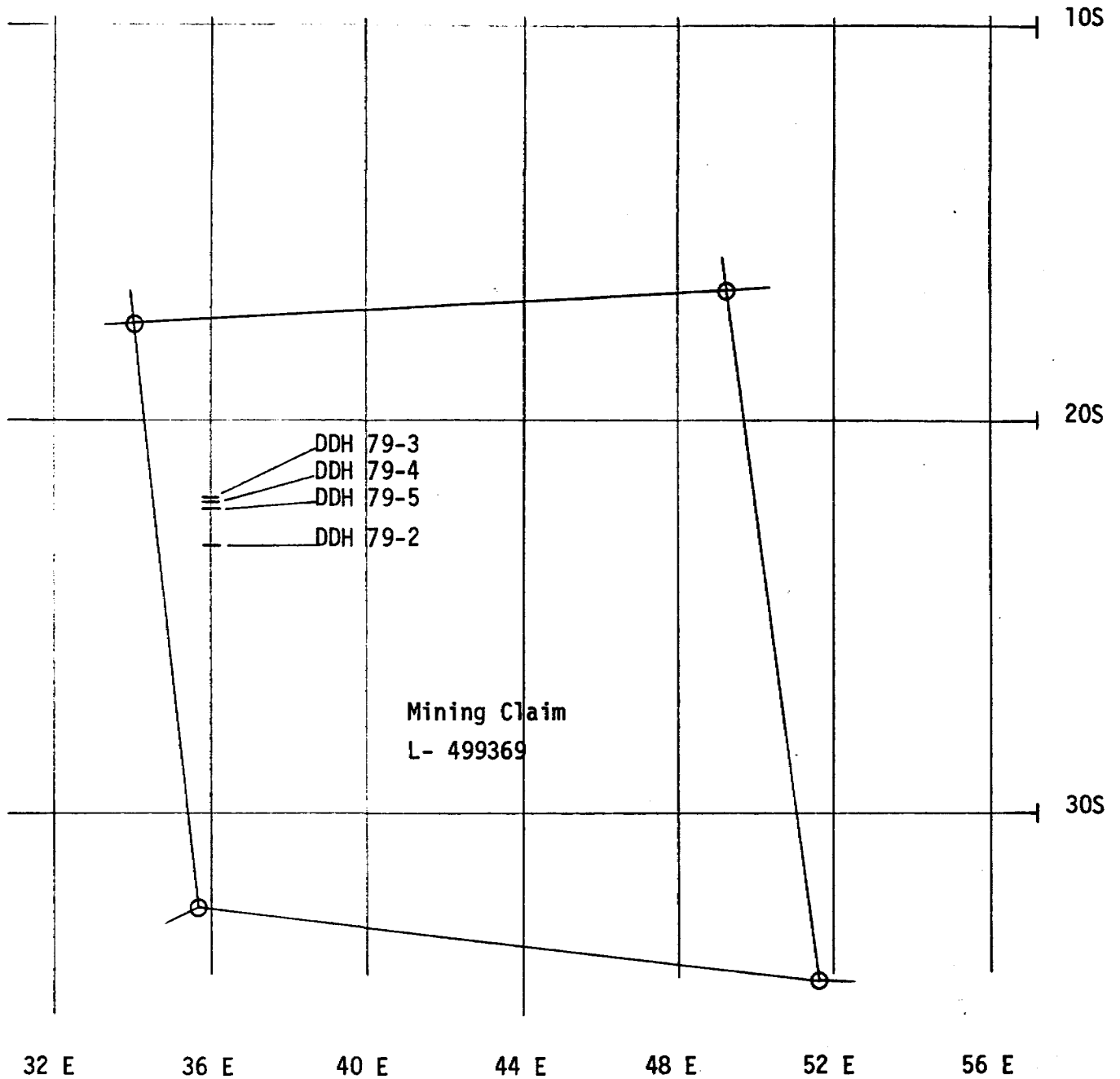
-45° Grid South

Scale 1" = 100'

ESSEX MINERALS COMPANY

*Halliday Vwp*

Diamond Drill Hole Location Plan



Scale 1" = 400'

*W. A. Thompson*