MAIN PRODUCT: NICKEL

PRINC. PROD.: (MAJOR COMMODITY IN AN UNEXPL. DEPOS.)

PROV. OR TERR.: BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. AREA: Prop./Prop. 104B/10 S.N.R.C : Depos./Gîte 1048/10 REF.: NI 001

MINSYS NO: 508792- 0 NO MINSYS:

NAME OF DEPOSIT: E & L. NOM DU GÎTE :

SNIPPAKER CREEK

Object located: showing

Uncertainty Facteur d'incertitude:

200 (meters/mètres)

Latitude/Latitude: 56°34'35

Longitude/Longitude: 130°41'15

UTM zone/Région UTM: 9 UTM North./UTM Nord: 6271294 UTM East./UTM Est: 396328

Mining division/Division minière: LIARD

District/District: CASSIAR

OWNER OR OPERATOR / PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT

Name: CONSOLID SILVER STANDARD MS L

Nom:

Type: OWNER

Year of information : 1976 Année de l'information:

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT / DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT

Type/Type

Host Rocks/Roches hôtes

PORPHYRY BRECCIA/ALTERATION PIPE

MAFIC INTRUSIVES

In the Vicinity of the showings the rocks are Lower Jurassic volcanic breccias, cherty tuffs, bedded cherts, and thin-bedded shaly argillites, intruded by medium to coarse-grained gabbro, part of which is mineralized with sulphides. The mineralization occurs within two distinct areas of gabbro, which are probably connected and are almost completely surrounded by sedimentary chert beds. These two areas, termed the Northwest and Southeast zones, are separated by a steep draw which appears to be underlain by a fault striking slightly east of north. Diamond drilling has indicated the mineralized bodies may have a pipe-like form. The gabbro east of the main showings has a distinct northeast foliation imparted by diabase dykes, local epidote and carbonate alteration, and a strong vertical joint pattern. Most of the gabbro outcrop of the Northwest zone is mineralized; the zone forms a

Discovery: Year 1958 Uncertainty: EXACT Incertitude:

Method: UNCERTAIN/UNKNOWN

Associated minerals or products and status/Minéraux ou produits associés et statut CU AG PT

2 2 2

Source/Source: / / -REGULAR Printed/imprimée le: 16 May/Mai 1991 Age of Host Rocks/Âge des roches hôtes: LOWER JURASSIC

Geological province/Province géologique: CORDILLERAN OREGEN

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR

Work on deposit : Travail sur le gîte:

GEOPHYSICAL.

GEOCHEMICAL

Workings Type : UNDERGROUND Type d'exploit.:

Workings Size Dimension de l'exploit.:

The property is located at the 6,100 foot elevation on the north side of the head of Snippaker Creek about 8 miles south of the Iskut River.

The E & L Nos. 1 & 2 claims were located on the showing in 1958 for the Bik Syndicate: the syndicate was financed by Silver Standard Mines Limited. McIntyre-Porcupine Mines, Limited, and Kerr Addison Mines Limited. Surface prospecting and sampling was carried out during the year. No further work was reported until the 1965 field season when the E & L Nos. 3 to 28 claims were located to protect the original two that cover the showings. On the upper part of the showings 400 feet of trenching was done and 7 x-ray holes were diamond-drilled totalling 352 feet.

The E & L claim Nos. 29 to 40 inclusive were located in 1966; the property then consisted of a single, approximately rectangular block of 50 claims. Work during the year included geochemical and magnetic surveys, trenching, and 1.248 feet of diamond drilling in 5 holes. Work to that date indicated a potential of 2,730 tons per vertical foot averaging 0.80% Ni and 0.62% Cu (NM 4/12/69). Measured and indicated reserves to a depth of 700 feet were estimated at 1,911,000 tons at 0.80% nickel and 0.62% copper.

The Bik Syndicate partners in February 1967 incorporated a new operating company Nickel Mountain Mines Ltd. Silver Standard Mines Limited held a 69% interest, the remainder being held by Kerr Addison Mines Limited and McIntyre Porcupine Mines Limited.

Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd optioned the property in 1970. An exploration adit was driven some 1.250 feet vertically below the surface outcrop and 850 feet below the lowest intersection obtained in previous drilling. During 1970-71 the adit was driven to a legnth of 1.478 feet. Underground diamond drilling totalling 7.414 feet in 11 holes failed to intersect ore grade mineralization. A magnetic survey was carried out over 7 line-miles. Sumitomo relinguished its option in 1971.

Nickel Mountain Mines Ltd was dissolved in January 1976 and the property was transferred to a syndicate in which Silver Standard held a 93.5% interest; the latter company name was changed in 1984 to Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited. In 1986 the property was re-examined in terms of its platinum potential and in 1987 an airborne magnetometer and EM survey was carried out. In 1990, Lexington Resources Inc. optioned the property.

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HISTORY OF PRODUCTION / HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION First Year : Last year : Première année: Dernière année:	REFERENCES / BIBLIOGRAPHIE Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia; 1965, p. 43; 1966, pp. 32-34+; 1967, p. 30; 1968, p. 41. Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1966, Rept. IR 66-26; 1969, Rept. IR 69-2. Mineral Policy Sector; Corporations Files: "Silver Standard Mines Limited"; "Nickel Mountain Mines Ltd.". Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 61++; 1971, p. 36.
MAP REFERENCES / RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES #Geology of the E & L, Sc. 1": 750 feet, Figure 4, Report of Minister of	
Mines, B.C., 1966, p. 32. Map 9-1957, Stikine River Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 4 miles. *Map 104 B/10, Snippaker Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 50,000.	
REMARKS / REMARQUES	
Last rev./Dernières m-à-j: / / / / / 05/07/1991 By/Par: YJL	PROVINCIAL LINK: BCI 104B-6

MAIN PRODUCT: NICKEL

PRINC. PROD.: (MAJOR COMMODITY IN AN UNEXPL. DEPOS.)

PROV. OR TERR.: BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S. AREA: Prop./Prop. 104B/10 S.N.R.C : Depos./Gîte 104B/10 REF.: NI 001

MINSYS NO: 508792- 0 NO MINSYS:

NAME OF DEPOSIT: E & L,

SNIPPAKER CREEK

NOM DU GÎTE :

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued) / DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT (suite)

roughly triangular area approximately 200 and 140 feet along two sides at right angles.

Strong mineralization persists up to the gabbro-chert contact. A chip sample from a trench on this zone over a distance of 90 feet gave: Gold, trace; Silver, 0.2 ounce a ton; Platinum, 0.003 ounce a ton; Nickel, 0.44%; Copper, 0.70%. The southeast zone has approximately the same dimensions as the northwest zone. The gabbro is partly bounded by bedded cherts but joins unmineralized gabbro on the east. Mineralization within the two zones consists of pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite, with lesser pyrite and magnetite. In the main the sulphides occur as coarse blebs averaging between 1/2 to 1 centimetre across and distributed fairly evenly through the gabbro. Diamond drilling has shown that the dispersed mineralization extends very uniformly to at least 400 feet below the surface.

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TERRITORY

E & L (SNIPPAKER CREEK) NAME OF PROPERTY OBJECT LOCATED - Showing. Lat. 56°34'35" UNCERTAINTY IN METRES 200. Long. 130°41'15" Mining Division Liard Cassiar District County Township or Parish Lot Concession or Range R. Sec Τp.

OWNER OR OPERATOR

PRODUCT

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT

In the vicinity of the showings the rocks are Lower Jurassic volcanic breccias, cherty tuffs, bedded cherts, and thin-bedded shaly argillites, intruded by medium to coarse-grained gabbro, part of which is mineralized with sulphides. The mineralization occurs within two distinct areas of gabbro, which are probably connected and are almost completely surrounded by sedimentary chert beds. These two areas, termed the Northwest and Southeast lowest intersection obtained in previous drilling. During zones, are separated by a steep draw which appears to be underlain by a fault striking slightly east of north. Diamond drilling has indicated the mineralized bodies may have a pipe-like form. The gabbro east of the main showings has a distinct northeast foliation imparted by diabase dykes, local epidote and carbonate alteration, and a strong vertical joint pattern. Most of the gabbro outcrop of the Northwest zone is mineralized; the zone forms a roughly triangular area approximately 200 and 140 feet along two sides at right angles.

Strong mineralization persists up to the gabbro-chert contact. A chip sample from a trench on this zone over a p.t.o.

Associated minerals or products - Copper, silver, platinum.

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

The property is located at the 6,100 foot elevation on the north side of the head of Snippaker Creek about 8 miles south of the Iskut River.

The E & L Nos. 1 & 2 claims were located on the showing in 1958 for the Bik Syndicate; the syndicate was financed by Silver Standard Mines Limited, McIntyre-Porcupine Mines, Limited, and Kerr Addison Mines Limited. Surface prospecting and sampling was carried out during the year. No further work was reported until the 1965 field season when the E & L Nos. 3 to 28 claims were located to protect the original two that cover the showings. On the upper part of the showings 400 feet of trenching was done and 7 x-ray holes were diamond-drilled totalling 352 feet.

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Sumitomo Metal Mining Canada Ltd optioned the property in 1970. An exploration adit was driven some 1,250 feet vertically below the surface outcrop and 850 feet below the 1970-71 the adit was driven to a length of 1,478 feet. Underground diamond drilling totalling 7,414 feet in 11 holes failed to intersect ore grade mineralization. A magnetic survey was carried out over 7 line-miles. Sumitomo relinquished its option in 1971.

Nickel Mountain Mines Ltd was dissolved in January 1976 and the property was transferred to a syndicate in which Silver Standard held a 93.5% interest; the latter company name was changed in 1984 to Consolidated Silver Standard Mines Limited. In 1986 the property was re-examined in terms of its platinum potential.

> Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa 508792

DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT (continued)

distance of 90 feet gave: Gold, trace; Silver, 0.2 ounce a ton; Platinum, 0.003 ounce a ton; Nickel, 0.44%; Copper, 0.70%. The southeast zone has approximately the same dimensions as the northwest zone. The gabbro is partly bounded by bedded cherts but joins unmineralized gabbro on the east. Mineralization within the two zones consists of pyrrhotite, pentlandite, and chalcopyrite, with lesser pyrite and magnetite. In the main the sulphides occur as coarse blebs averaging between $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 centimetre across and distributed fairly evenly through the gabbro. Diamond drilling has shown that the dispersed mineralization extends very uniformly to at least 400 feet below the surface.

MAP REFERENCES

#Geology of the E & L, Sc. 1":750 feet, Figure 4, Report of Minister of Mines, B.C., 1966, p. 32.

Map 9-1957, Stikine River Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1":4 miles.

*Map 104 B/10, Snippaker Creek, (Topo.), Sc. 1:50,000.

REMARKS

Comp./Rev. By			DMacR	DMacR	DMacR	
Date	11-67	10-73	12-76	4-79	08-86	

REFERENCES

- Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia; 1965, p. 43; 1966, pp. 31-34 +; 1967, p. 30; 1968, p. 41.
- Mines Branch, Ottawa; Investigations in Ore Dressing and Metallurgy; 1966, Rept. IR 66-26; 1969, Rept. IR 69-2.
- Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Silver Standard Mines Limited"; "Nickel Mountain Mines Ltd.".
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