

CAB  
Welcome North Mines Limited

Zinc, Lead  
106 C 15, 16, 106 F 12  
(64°59'N, 132°27'W)

References: Blusson (1974a); Norris (1975); Sinclair et al (1975).

Claims: CAB 1-60, 223-279, 324-351, 363-369

Location and Access:

The property is located in the Backbone Ranges of the Mackenzie Mountains, 219 km northeast of Mayo. Access in 1976 was by float equipped fixed wing aircraft to Guildersleeve (Border) Lake which lies within 1000 m of the property.

History:

The CAB claims were staked in July 1974 during a program of reconnaissance exploration conducted by Arctic Red Joint Venture, a consortium consisting of Welcome North Mines Limited, Bethlehem Copper Corporation, International Mogul Mines Limited, Getty Mines, Dupont of Canada Limited and Utah Mines Limited. Geological mapping, prospecting, sampling and minor soil geochemistry were carried out in 1974 on the CAB 1 and 2 showings and in September 1974, 1,134 feet of diamond drilling. In 1976, soil geochemical sampling, regional geological mapping and measuring of stratigraphic sections were conducted.

Description:

The following stratigraphic section is exposed on the property:

	<u>Formation</u>	<u>Lithology</u>
Silurian to Devonian	Road River	platy, bioclastic limestone
Ordovician to Silurian		calcareous shale, chert
Cambrian to Ordovician	Franklin Mountain	vuggy dolomite
Lower Cambrian	{ Sekwi	sandstone, siltstone, quartzite, dolomite
	{ Backbone	sandstone, quartzite conglomerate
Hadrynian	{ Sheepbed	shale
	{ Keele	sandy dolomite, conglomerate, dolomite
	{ Rapitan	shale, siltstone

Mineralization occurs within the Sekwi dolomite as open space filling of vugs, fractures and veins and as replacement of sedimentary structures and disseminations along bedding planes. It consists of varying amounts of sparry dolomite, calcite, barite, quartz, pyrite, sphalerite and minor galena.

Current Work and Results:

During summer 1976, detailed geological mapping and a reconnaissance geochemical soil sampling program for Pb-Zn were conducted. Samples were collected at 200 foot intervals along lines spaced 400 feet apart. Several coincident lead-zinc anomalies were determined and were interpreted to be related to low grade fracture mineralization in the Franklin Mountain Formation and the Road River Formation. A limited program of further work consisting of follow-up mapping and sampling on previously unworked showings was recommended by a company geologist.