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CLAWLYON MINES LTD.

PROGRESS REPORT

to JUNE 15, 1967

by

[redacted]

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ILLUSTRATIONS

GLENGYRON MINES LTD.

PROGRESS REPORT
to JUNE 15, 1967

1. INTRODUCTION

Recently a 2800' airstrip and about 20 miles of access roads to the main areas of interest were completed on the Detour Lake property.

Several of the areas had initial electromagnetic work done in selected locations where more or less coincident airborne and geochemical anomalies were known or where it appeared desirable to pinpoint airborne conductors on the ground.

Bulldozer lines were stripped on the Pine geochemical anomaly and this area was examined by the writer on June 14th, 1967.

Figure 1 is a location map showing the areas of interest, as previously numbered.

2. BULLDOZER WORK

This work was completed at very reasonable cost and most if not all of the roads can easily be travelled by jeep and will not require the use of a bombardier for summer operations.

These roads are also suitable for travel by motorized trail bikes.

The airstrip is in excellent condition and suitable for DC-3, Beechcraft and Beaver aircraft, but requires grading before it can be used for lighter aircraft.

3. AREA 1-a (Figure 2)

Area 1-a has previously been soil sampled; an EM-16 survey was run across the geochemically high zone. The latter was found to be associated with a strong conductor.

A more complete EM coverage is planned for the future.

4. AREA 1-b (Figure 3)

This area was traversed with the EM-16 to locate an airborne anomaly.

The conducting zones will be checked by soil sampling in selected locations.

5. AREA 10 (Figure 4)

The Kay and Rose claims were examined and a sketch of the workings prepared.

This area will be mapped and sampled.

There is a 10' wide quartz-vein with copper and possibly gold; no samples have been taken yet.

6. AREA 2 (Pine Anomalous Area)

A regular grid of trenches was cut on this ground along lines 400' apart and in some areas additional soil sampling was done.

This work confirmed and pinpointed the copper-lead-zinc highs previously located by reconnaissance only. (Figure 5).

In essence, a section of schists was cut at about right angles for a total distance of about 1000' along lines 0 and 4+00N.

From South to North this section shows:

(a) A 5' section of rusty weathering siliceous dolomite

(b) About 150' of green schists of volcanic derivation

(c) A fault or shear in a NNW trending depression some 50' wide, parallel to the lineament trend previously observed.

(d) A section of dark sericitic phyllite with local dragfolding and locally graphitic, for a total length of about 600'.

(e) A section of rusty dark-grey schists about 150' wide on a gentle slope terminating in a steep slope.

These schists are very similar to those that contain the Vangorda area sulphide bodies, albeit their grade of metamorphism is somewhat lower.

It is over these latter schists that the geochemical highs are located, and these are also the schists associated with strong conductivity, although their graphitic content is significantly lower than of those further South along the trenches, which have much lower conductivity.

These schists lie along the brow of a hill and further east disappear under overburden of as yet unknown thickness in the area where airborne Input work by another party located a conductive zone with characteristics suggestive of a sulphide occurrence some 1000' to 1500' away.

A program of work has been laid out to follow the base-metal-bearing zone by both geochemical and electromagnetic methods towards the East to the Folly River with the expectation that the most promising drill target will lie in this area, where however, the residual overburden of the hill is replaced by transported overburden.

In July, this work will be followed by geological mapping on a scale of 1" = 400'.

So far, no sulphides have been found in the trenched area, but the favorable type of rock, the abundant streaks of rust and the high geochemical values (200 ppm Cu, 143 ppm Pb, 1770 ppm Zn) augur well for this particular lithological sequence.

Although no mapping has been carried out on the J.H. claims East of the river, it is known that introduced copper occurs on these claims in the rusty siliceous dolomites, which may well correlate with the narrower unmineralized section found at the South end of the Pine claim trenches.

Another observation of interest is the plunge of the dragfolding, which is Easterly East of the Folly River on the J.H. claims, whereas in the trenches on the Pine claims, Westerly plunges of from 10° - 45° have been observed. This suggests an axial culmination in the area near the river where the interesting airborne Input anomaly is located.

During July, it is planned to map and tie together these various, as yet scattered, facts gathered during reconnaissance trips, in order to obtain an accurate and factual scale model of the geological structure in this area.

7. ACTIVITIES ON ADJACENT GROUND

It is known that a 1' - 2' wide intersection of base-metal-bearing sulphides has been obtained near graphitic schists in drilling by another party directly N. of the Glenlyon holdings.

It is also understood that an abundance of disseminated pyrrhotite has been encountered close to the Glenlyon ground, on claims adjoining the Hub Group.

These reports will be investigated further during July.

8. SUMMARY

The property is now accessible by fixed wing aircraft and jeep or motorcycle.

The Pine anomaly has been pinpointed and, at the time of writing, is being traced and delimited by soil sampling.

A series of rusty "favorable beds" are the source of the geochemical highs and will be traced towards the interesting airborne anomaly about one claim length to the East.

During July, geological mapping, selected soil sampling and fill-in electromagnetic surveying with the EM-16 will be continued to pinpoint the future drill targets.

Respectfully submitted,

F.H. Sevenson, Ph.D., P. Eng.

FHS/ln
June 28, 1967

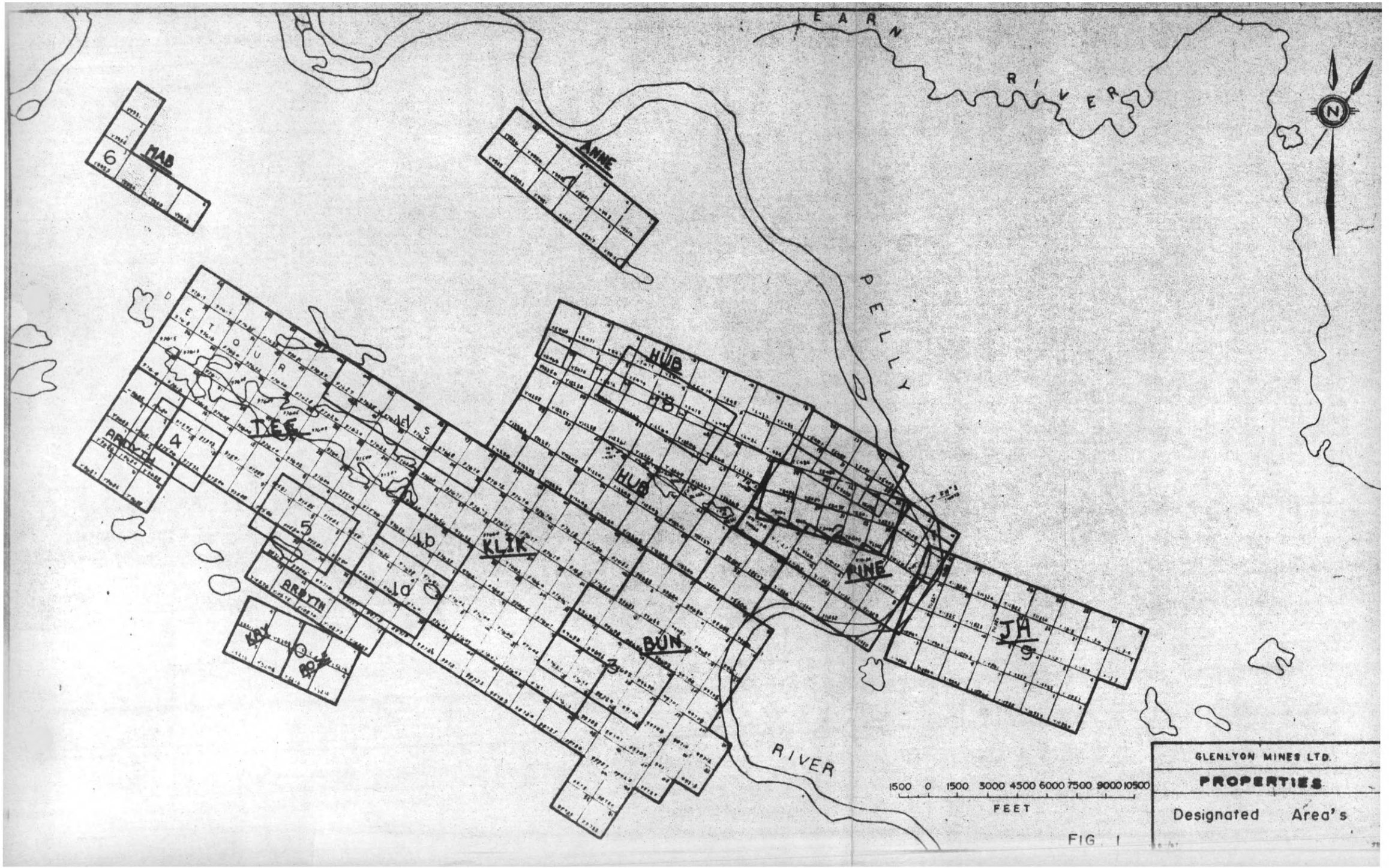
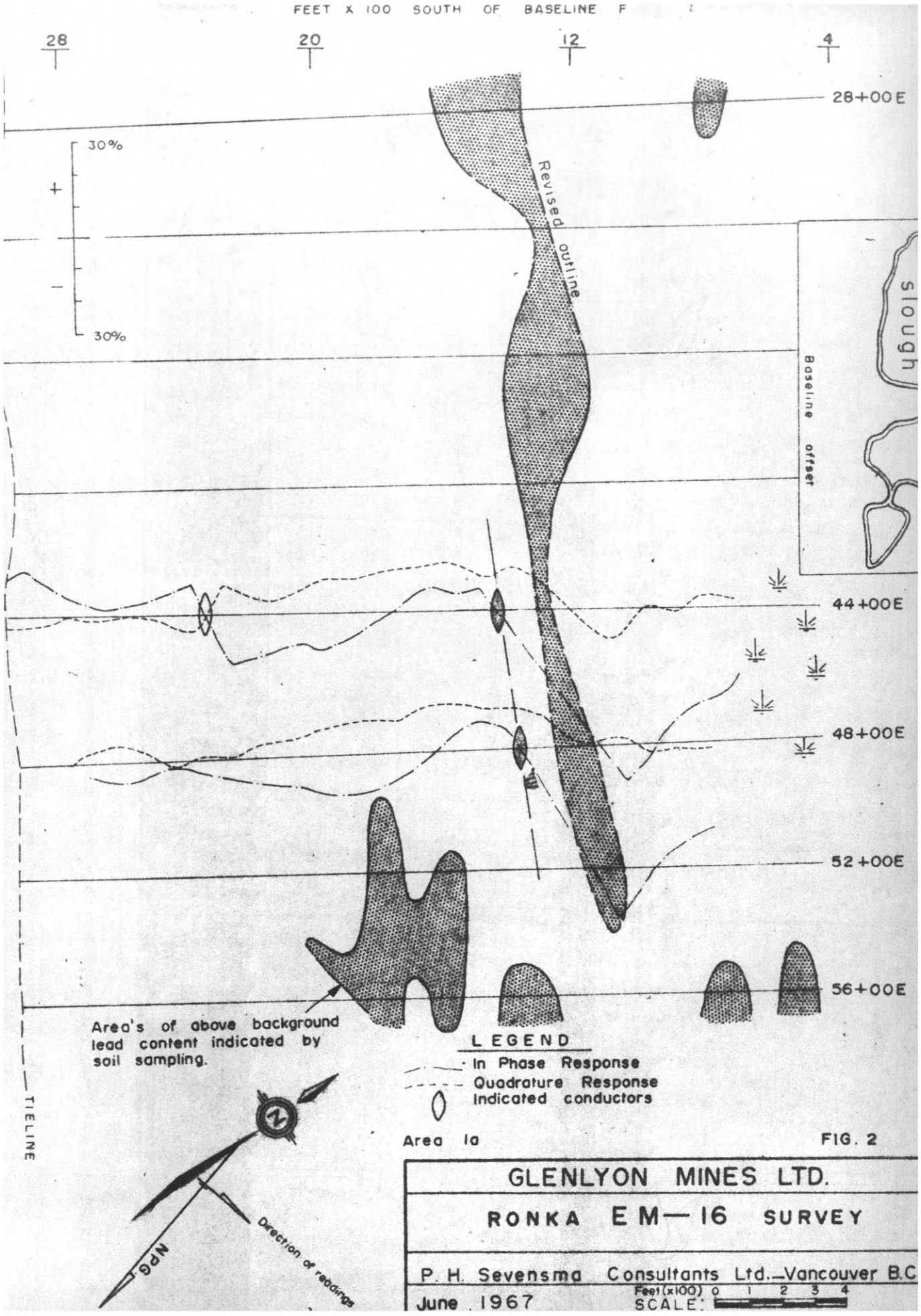
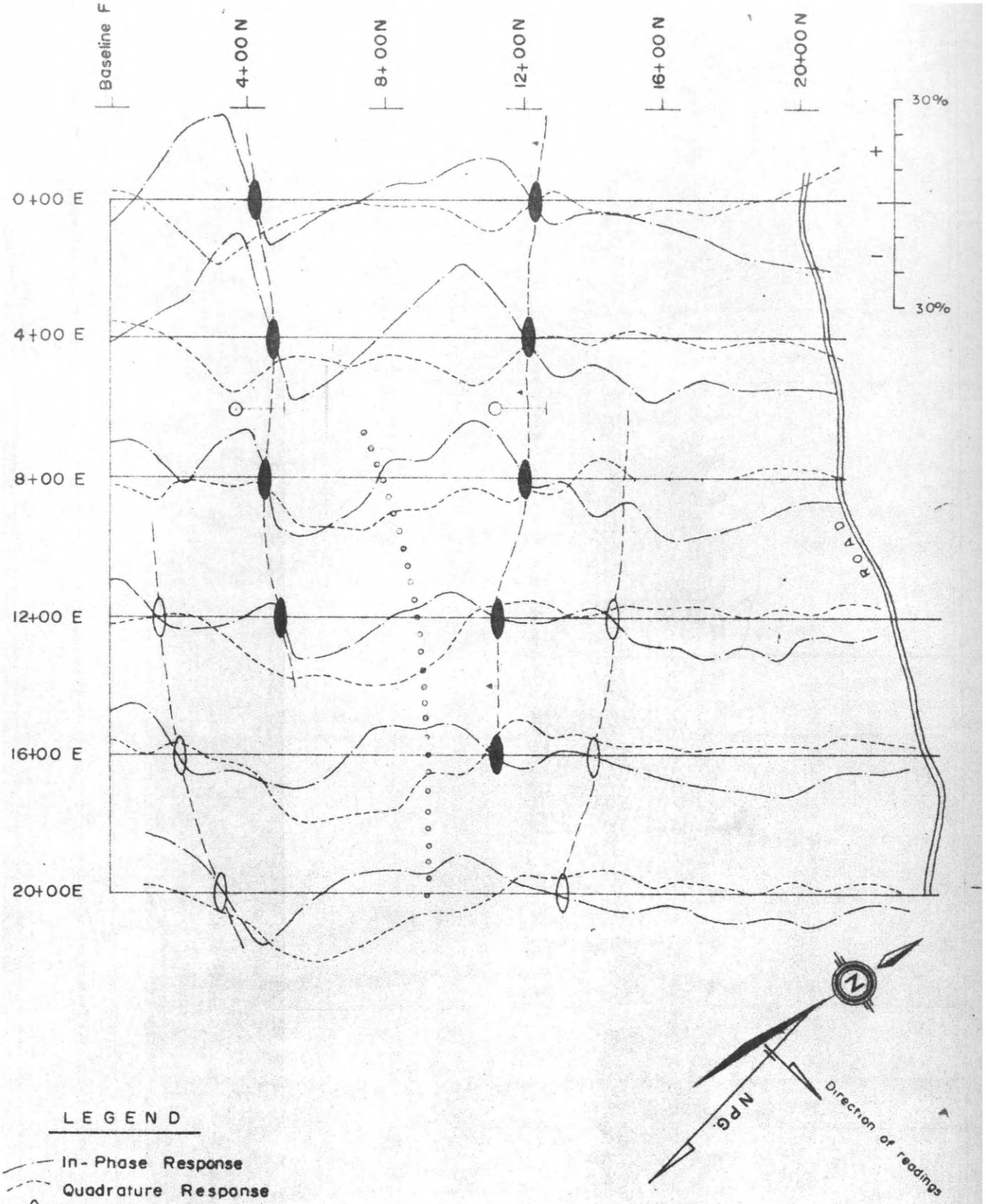

EARN
RIVER
PELLY
RIVER
N
MAB
6
ANNE
DETOUR
DES
NES
ARGYLE
4
5
JD
KLIK
HUB
HUB
HUB
PINE
BUN
JA
9
1500 0 1500 3000 4500 6000 7500 9000 10500
FEET
GLENLYON MINES LTD.
PROPERTIES
Designated Area's

FIG. 1


FEET X 100 SOUTH OF BASELINE
28
20
12
4
28+00E
30%
+
-
30%
Revised outline
slough
Baseline offset
44+00E
48+00E
52+00E
56+00E
Area's of above background lead content indicated by soil sampling.
LEGEND
In Phase Response
Quadrature Response
Indicated conductors
Area Ia
TIELINE
N
NPG
Direction of readings
FIG. 2
GLENLYON MINES LTD.
RONKA EM—16 SURVEY
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd.—Vancouver B.C.
June 1967
Feet(x100) 0 1 2 3 4
SCALE:



LEGEND

In-Phase Response

Quadrature Response

Indicated conductors

Conglomerate outcrop

Area 1b

GLENLYON MINES LTD

RONKA EM—16 SURVEY

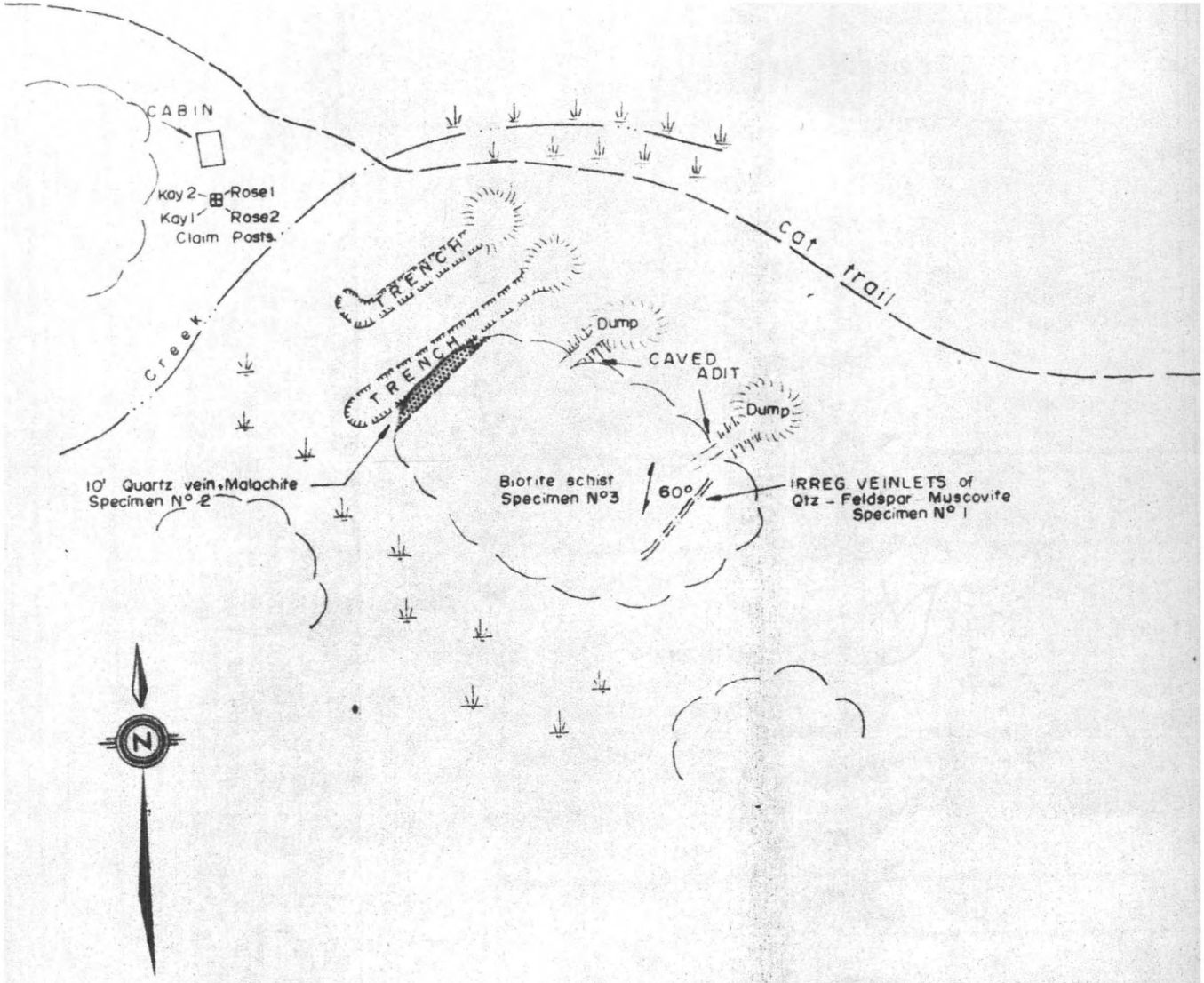
Using station NPG, facing NE

P.H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver B.C.

June 1967

SCALE 0 1 2 3 4

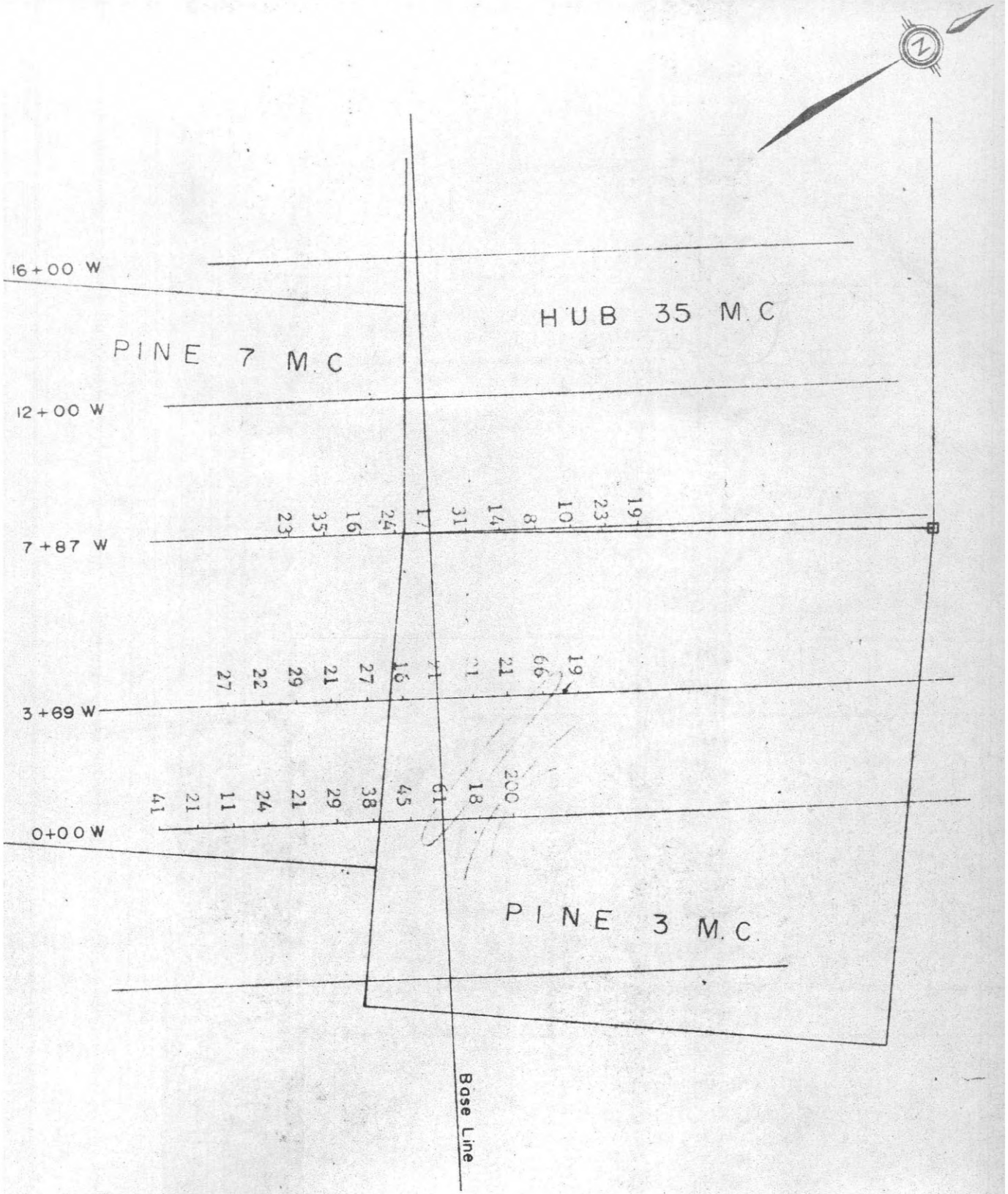
FIG 3



GLENLYON MINES LTD	
KAY & ROSE CLAIMS	
Whitehorse M.D.	105-L-10
P. H Sevensma Consultants Ltd. — Vancouver B.C.	
June 1967	

Area 10

FIG. 4

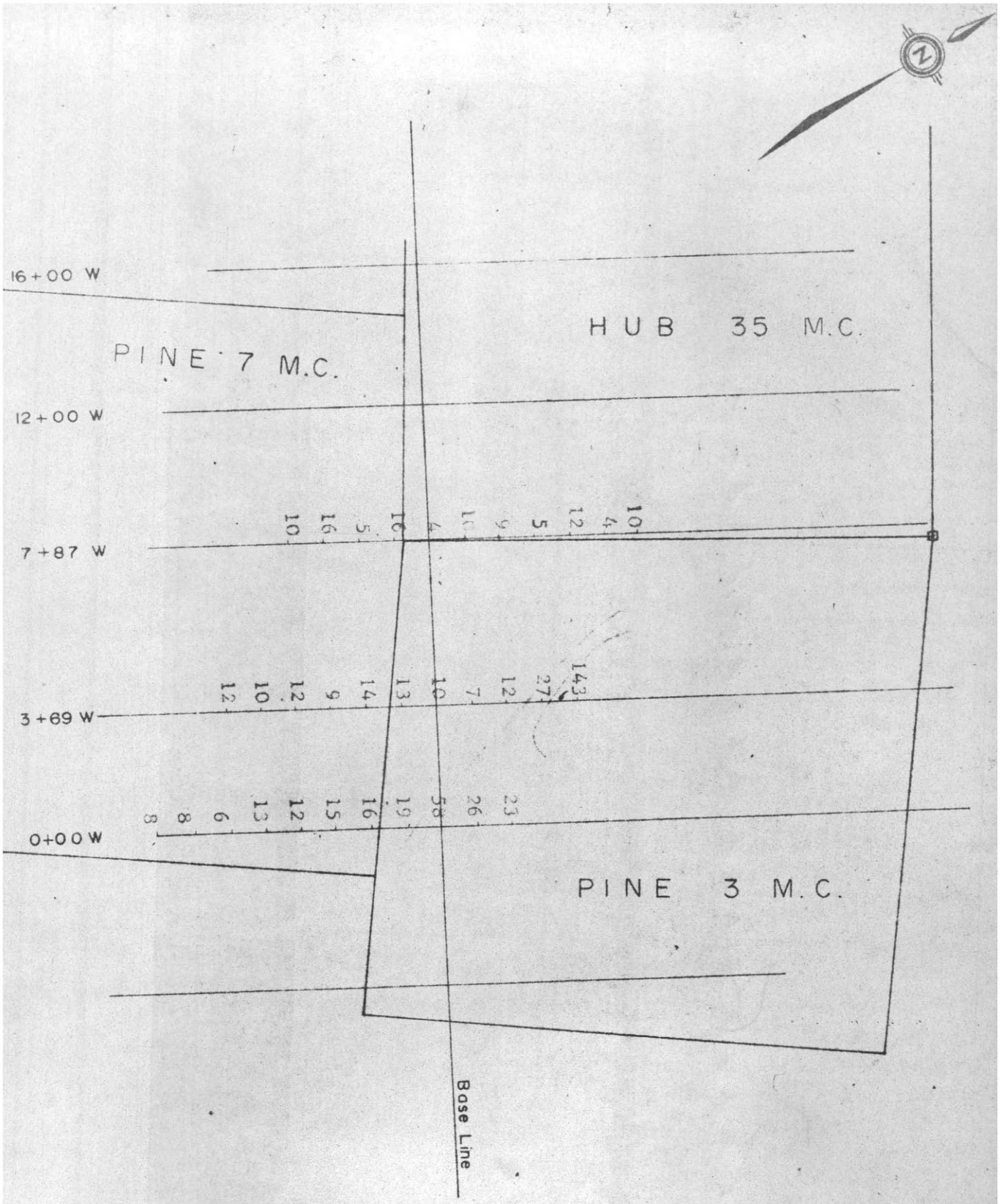


Values shown in ppm

GLENLYON MINES LTD.	
SOIL SAMPLING — COPPER	
Whitehorse M.D	105-L-10
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd — Vancouver B. C.	
June 1967	SCALE: 0 400 Ft

Area 2

FIG 5a



Values shown in ppm

GLENLYON MINES LTD.

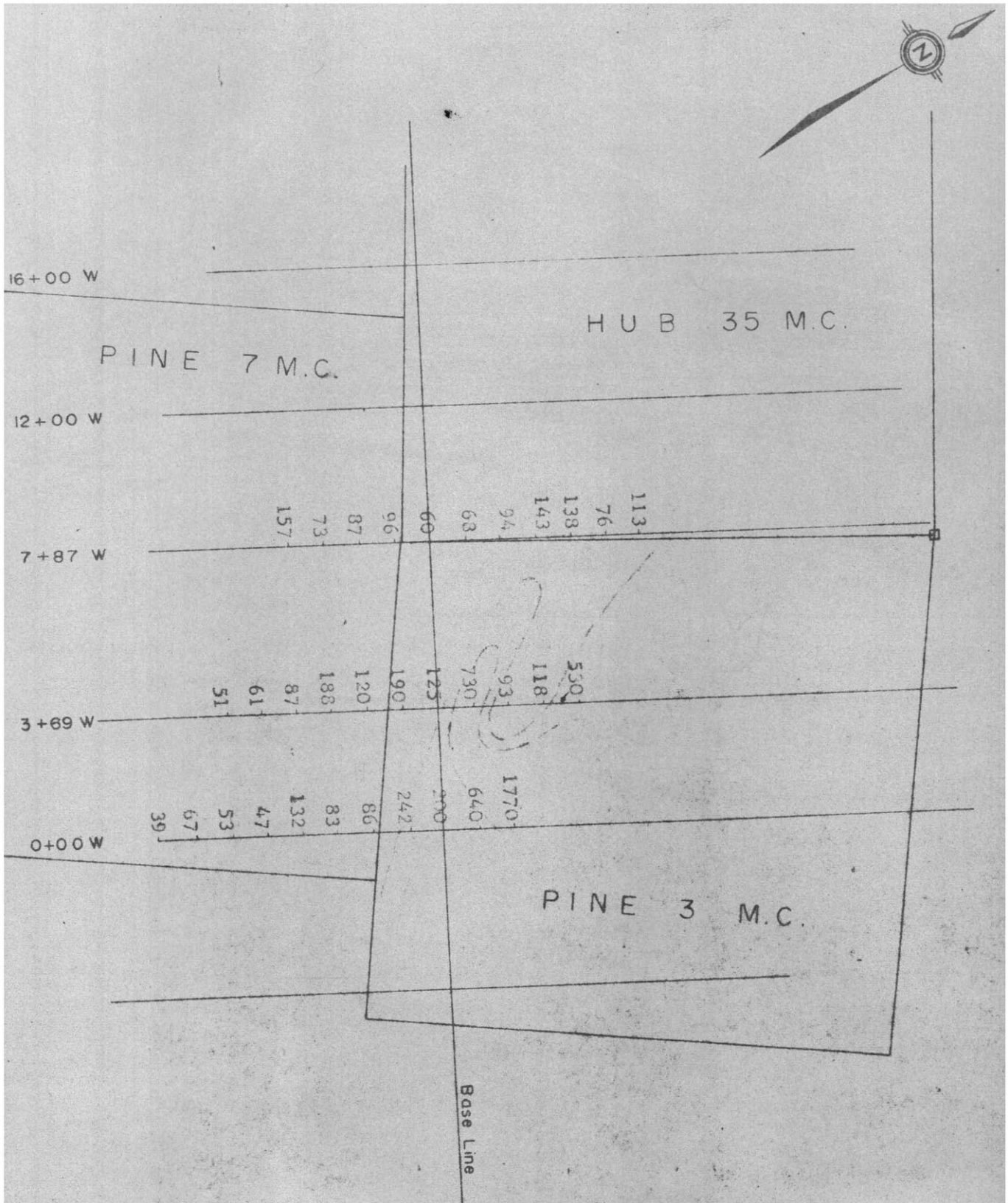
SOIL SAMPLING — LEAD

Whitehorse M.D. 105 – L – 10

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. – Vancouver B. C.

Area 2 FIG 5b

June 1967 SCALE: 0 400 Ft.



Values shown in ppm

GLENLYON MINES LTD.

SOIL SAMPLING – ZINC

Whitehorse M.D. 105-L-10

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. – Vancouver B. C.

June 1967 SCALE: 0 400 Ft.

Area 2 FIG 5c