

Location/Identification

MINFILE Number:	104O 048	National Mineral Inventory Number:	104O16 Ag5
Name(s):	<u>SILVERKNIFE</u> TOOTSEE		
Status:	Developed Prospect	Mining Division:	Liard
Regions:	British Columbia	Electoral District:	Stikine
BCGS Map:	104O099	Resource District:	Skeena Stikine Natural Resource District
NTS Map:	104O16W	UTM Zone:	09 (NAD 83)
Latitude:	59 56 29 N	Northing:	6645668
Longitude:	130 21 48 W	Easting:	423826
Elevation:	1109 metres		
Location Accuracy:	Within 500M		
Comments:	Discovery drillhole located 2 kilometres north of the Midway deposit (104O 038) in northwestern British Columbia.		

Mineral Occurrence

Commodities:	Silver, Lead, Zinc, Gold		
Minerals	Significant:	Galena, Sphalerite, Pyrrargyrite, Tetrahedrite	
	Associated:	Quartz, Calcite, Siderite, Pyrite	
	Alteration:	Silica	
	Alteration Type:	Silicific'n, Oxidation	
	Mineralization Age:	Unknown	
Deposit	Character:	Vein, Stratabound	
	Classification:	Hydrothermal, Epigenetic, Replacement	
	Type:	J01: Polymetallic manto Ag-Pb-Zn, I05: Polymetallic veins Ag-Pb-Zn+/-Au	
	Dimension:	137x5x0 metres	
	Comments:	Gentle southward dip.	

Host Rock

Dominant Host Rock:	Metasedimentary		
Stratigraphic Age	Group	Formation	Igneous/Metamorphic/Other
Lower Cambrian	Atan	Rosella	-----
Cambrian-Ordovician	Kechika	Undefined Formation	-----
Lower Cretaceous	-----	-----	Cassiar Batholith
Isotopic Age	Dating Method	Material Dated	
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Lithology:	Limestone, Dolomite, Marble, Phyllite, Dolomitic Sandstone, Sediment/Sedimentary, Hornfels		

Geological Setting

Tectonic Belt:	Omineca	Physiographic Area:	Cassiar Mountains
Terrane:	Cassiar, Slide Mountain		

Inventory

Ore Zone: DRILLHOLE
Category: Assay/analysis

Year: 1986
Report On: N
NI 43-101: N

Sample Type: Drill Core

Commodity	Grade
Silver	511.0000 grams per tonne
Gold	3.7000 grams per tonne
Lead	12.2500 per cent
Zinc	4.8000 per cent

Comments: Weighted average assay values. Drill indicated and inferred reserves of 362,880 tonnes; no grade stated.

Reference: Energy, Mines and Resources MR 223, 1989.

Capsule Geology

The Silverknife occurrence is located 2 kilometres north of the Midway deposit (104O 038) in northwestern British Columbia.

The area is underlain by Lower Cambrian Rosella Formation (Atan Group) marbles and overlying Cambrian-Ordovician Kechika Group biotite hornfels that dip gently to the south. The Rosella Formation consists of limestone, dolomite, marble, phyllite and dolomitic sandstone. Hornfels has been dated at 98.9 million years indicating a buried outlier of the Early Cretaceous Cassiar batholith may be close by.

Rosella Formation marbles are cut by galena-sphalerite-calcite-pyrite-siderite-pyargyrite-tetrahedrite bearing veinlets and replaced by banded sulphides. A strike length of 137 metres and true thickness of 4.6 metres is reported for the mineralized section. Weighted average assay values up to 511 grams per tonne silver, 3.7 grams per tonne gold, 12.25 per cent lead, and 4.8 per cent zinc are reported and drill indicated and inferred reserves are 362,880 tonnes with no grade stated (Energy, Mines and Resources MR 223, 1989).

In 1958, a Joint Venture was formed among several companies with holdings in the area encompassing what are now the Silvertip and Silverknife properties as well as a substantive amount of mineral claims in the district. The exploration work, however, was primarily focused on the Silvertip deposit and immediate area. The period 1960-68 saw detailed airborne magnetic and induced polarization geophysical surveys over the Silvertip deposit as well as substantive geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, trenching, stripping and diamond drilling, all of which produced few economic results. The Joint Venture subsequently dissolved and little work was done in the district until the 1980s when extensive exploration and development work was seen on the Silvertip property.

The Silverknife property was staked in January, 1983 and subsequently purchased by Reg Resources Corp. In 1984, a widespread VLF-EM survey indicated two potential conductors which were verified with follow up electromagnetic (EM) work. In 1985, further EM work, soil sampling and 2345 metres of diamond drilling was completed. In 1987, a diamond drill program comprising 17 holes, totalling 1822 metres, was completed. In 1988, Chevron Minerals Ltd. completed a program of geochemical, geophysical and geological exploration on the area, as the Tootsee property.

In 2012, Reg Technologies Inc. completed a program consisting of a focussed historical core recovery and re-sampling (confirmation and extension) as well as a current Mineral Titles Online (MTO) boundary and historic drill collar GPS survey program. During the course of the program, the project was accessed, and the 25-plus-year-old core storage site was re-established with all recoverable core re-boxed, re-logged, and where practicable, mineralized intervals and proximal areas were re-sampled. It is estimated that 85 per cent of the historic core was resurrected and restored.

Bibliography

EMPR ASS RPT *12036, *13366, *14737, 17113, 20842, 33777
EMPR EXPL 1983-557
EMPR FIELDWORK 1986, p. 191; 1987, pp. 525-527
EMPR MER 1985, p. 9
EMPR OF 1987-5; 1996-11
EMPR MP MAP 1992-12
EMPR BULL 83
EMR MR 223, 1989
GSC MAP 18-1968
GSC OF 561; 2779
GSC P 68-55
GCNL #1,#113,#151, 1984; #1,#56,#82,#98,#103,#118,#122,#134,#149,#178,#188,#189,#195,#200,#204,#210,#223,#238,#245, 1985; #84,#105,
#189,#213, 1987; #219, 1989

N MINER June 20, 1985; Feb.17, May 18, 1986; May 11, Nov.16, 1987

V STOCKWATCH Jan.30, 1986; May 22, Jun.29, 1987

WWW http://www.infomine.com/index/properties/SILVERKNIFE_NO.1_&_2_CLAIMS.html

EMPR PFD 902181, 902463, 902545, 902651, 904270, 820236, 820239, 820244, 820245, 820246, 820247, 842846, 843306, 843307, 843308, 843309, 675129, 675130, 675131, 675132, 675133, 675134, 675135, 675136, 675137, 675138, 675149, 675927, 675928

Date Coded:	1986/02/20	Coded By:	John Bradford (JB)	Field Check:	N
Date Revised:	2020/04/21	Revised By:	George Owsiacki (GO)	Field Check:	N