

ICS Office

B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

MONTHLY REPORT

MAY 1979

by

J.T. SHEARER

671533

May 28, 1979

Deena Creek

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B.C. GOLD SYNDICATE

MONTHLY REPORT MAY 1979

INTRODUCTION

The 1979 field season began on April 20 when J. Shearer and J. Clarke left Vancouver with all camp gear. On April 22, six 2-post claims were staked on Kitselas Mountain near Terrace to cover known showings that were drilled in 1971 and could possibly be a focus of attention when the Provincial Government stream sediment geochem program results covering the Nass-Terrace Area is released on June 22, 1979.

We were joined by B. Atkinson in Queen Charlotte City on April 26 and the crew proceeded to the headwaters of Deena Creek to establish a base camp. A two claim group totalling 40 units was immediately staked to provide protection while checking anomalous samples from the 1978 program. The initial samples were shipped on May 11 and results received on May 23rd. Aside from erratic high Arsenic the only anomalous gold was located in the southwest corner of the claims consisting of one 500 ppb soil associated with a 50 ppb soil nearby. Rerunning the 500 ppb sample produced a result of <10 ppb. A decision was made not to record the Deena claims. On May 14 the fourth member of the crew G. Marchak arrived.

Four claims were staked to cover an interesting quartz cemented breccia zone in limestone found at the Crescent Inlet camp. Results are pending. An anomalous soil sample was taken on the Hemming Head Group of reverted crown grants (90 ppb) which will be followed up.

Immediate plans for the first part of June call for detail follow up of the initial anomalous samples, Deena, Hemming Head and camp moves to (1) Alder Island, (As-Sb bearing skarnified, carbonatized sandstones) and (2) Lyell Island to examine the complex intrusives thought to be related to the Masset Volcanics.

Camps already established are discussed in the report. The weather although exceptionally warm and dry in the latter part of April, turned to mainly rain with the occasional high winds in most of May.

TIME ALLOCATION

Time sheets are enclosed (Appendix IT), the breakdown of work days is as follows:

TABLE I

<u>Item</u>	<u>Man Days</u>
Prospecting and Geology	50
Claim Staking	14
Geochemistry (all day)	12
Geophysics (all day)	1
Camp Construction and Moves	15
Travelling	16
Days off	3
Sick	1
Office-Drafting	16

Camp construction time includes items such as setting the Deena Camp back up after being blown down and partial days on which some prospecting was done. Travelling is high due to the several days spent

in the Terrace-Smithers Area while staking the Kitselas Group. Several office-drafting days were necessary to arrange food orders and supplies.

Expenditures

Total expenditures to date are in the neighborhood of \$28,000.00. Some of the more notable field costs are:-

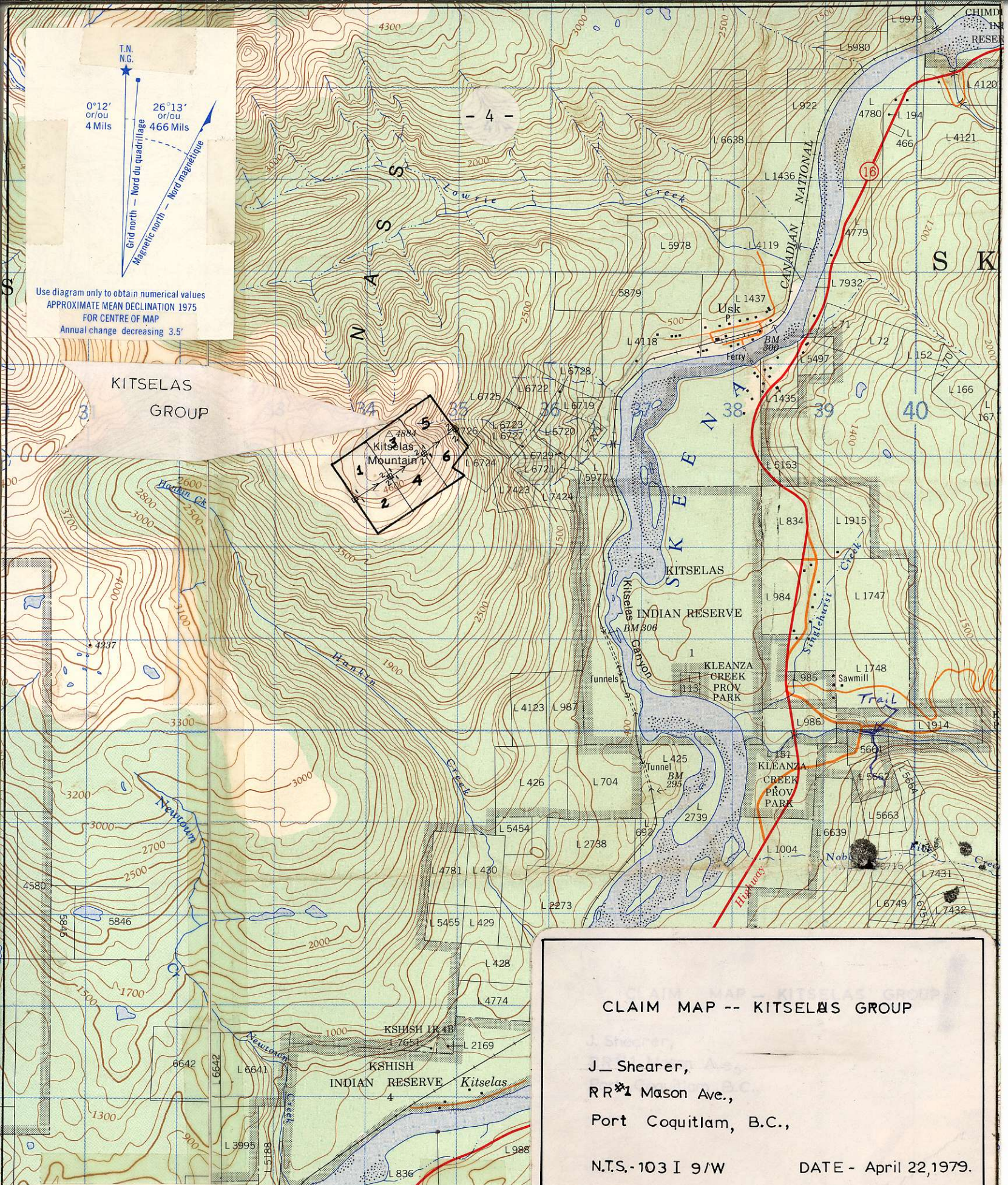
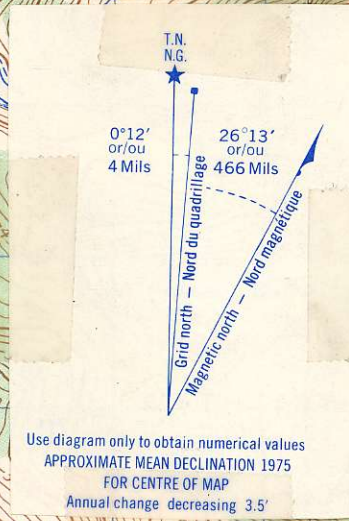
(a) Helicopter hours	-	47G4 - 8.3	
		206B - .6 (Terrace)	
(b) Fixed wing	-	3 trips with Beaver	
(c) Truck costs	(1) mileage	Vancouver to Prince Rupert	1803.7
		Masset - May 29, 1979	1509.6
	(2) gas	Vancouver to Prince Rupert	147.03
		Q.C. Islands to May 29, 1979	<u>138.15</u>
		Total gas	285.18

CAMPS AND AREAS PROSPECTED

(A) KITSELAS - N.T.S. - 103I 9/W

The Kitselas Mountain Area is located 11 km east of Terrace, and is underlain by cataclasites and highly metamorphosed acid volcanics. Although the most recent exploration in 1971 was mainly for disseminated copper, from available short reports there appears to be a good case for volcanogenic mineralization typical of the acid volcanic setting. An area somewhat analogous is KUTCHO CREEK in the Cassiar-Stikine country. There are several small gold showings known around the lower elevations of Kitselas Mountain.

Prior to staking, all useful assessment reports were obtained. These should be a guide to initial work on the claims.



CLAIM MAP -- KITSELES GROUP

J. Shearer,
RR #1 Mason Ave.,
Port Coquitlam, B.C.,
N.T.S.-103 I 9/W DATE - April 22, 1979.

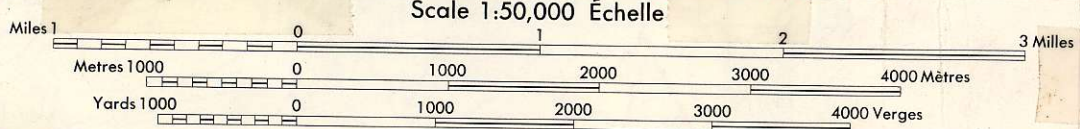


FIGURE 1

Whoever does the work should make a point of rock piling the claim posts and marking the location line as shown in Figure 1 and 2. All posts are located in open alpine by the two post system.

(B) DEENA CLAIMS

The Deena Area as shown on Figure 3 was given detailed attention by following up the single sample anomaly taken in 1978 and prospecting the favourable structures and lithologies. A 40 unit claim block was staked to cover a complete cross section of diverse geology.

Over 200 rocks, and soil samples were taken. Major drainages were silt sampled. Results of initial samples reveal sporadic highs in arsenic and antimony but very low gold. Because no definable trends of any metal was apparent, the claims were not recorded.

Geology:

The geological framework of the claim group is shown in reconnaissance fashion on Figure 4 (in Pocket). This is a first draft map and could be considerably refined from field notes if time permits.

A pluton ranging from biotite-feldspar porphyry to gabbro together with the carbonate unit exposed on BR 121 were the center of the prospecting effort. A detail soil grid and partial magnetometer survey were carried out on the BR 121 limestone-greenstone contact. The major rock types are shown on Figure 5. All contacts proved to be major faults accentuated by narrow rusty weathering soil filled gullies.

The intrusives are mainly exposed in the northwest corner. Soil and rock sampling around the pyritic, hornfelsed border of the porphyry failed to locate any Au or As anomalies.

One glimmer of hope came when sample A-79-610 returned a value of 500 ppb Au associated with A-79-625 which ran 50 ppb. The # 610 area is in the southwest corner of Deena One claim underlain by well developed pillow basalt. The interpillow areas are often slightly brecciated and filled with distinctive white milky quartz and minor chlorite, epidote, dolomite and pyrite. This rock was originally very porous before the introduction of the quartz. Large outcrop areas are estimated to contain 20 - 30% milky quartz patches 30 - 40 cm in length. Pillows average about 1m x 0.5m. Sample 610 was rerun on May 29th with the final result being 10 ppb. Previous to this a 100m x 50m soil grid was established between A-79-610 + 625.

Results:

High arsenic was recorded around a rusty, silicified fault zone in the BR 121 area. This was probably due to arsenopyrite. Soil in areas draining the pyritic hornfels border of the porphyry ran up to 60 ppm Sb. although generally much lower.

One anomalous sample at 850 S + 750 W on the BR 121 grid gave 340 ppm As, 60 ppb Au and 16 ppm Sb. No logical explanation is apparent as is the case for the 350 ppb Au result from the 1978 program. (# E-78-237)

In summary the Deena Area proved, with results so far, to be disappointing from a stand point of defining any sort of high Au geochemistry.

(C) CRESCENT INLET 103B/13W

The Crescent Inlet area (refer to Figure 6 to 9 in Appendix I) was chosen because of the large body of Tertiary gabbro lying to the northwest. Samples were taken around this pluton, however the most interesting find was a silicified andesite dyke and its surrounding carbonate country rock. Assays have not been received. If favourable, more claims should be staked and the fault system traced toward the south across Crescent Inlet.

A report by B. Atkinson is included as Appendix I and fully discusses the Crescent Inlet camp and geology.

(D) PACOFI BAY

A camp was established in Pacofi Bay to examine the variety of volcanic and high level intrusive phases, pyritic zones and silicified areas noted on Red Top Mountain. General sampling was carried out although there was not enough interest to keep the camp for a full week. Results are pending. A report from B. Atkinson is expected at the end of the Dana Inlet camp.

(E) SOUTH DANA INLET

South Dana Inlet is an area of intense metamorphisms bounded by two major faults. Although a small post tectonic granitic pluton is exposed in the north there is supposedly an extension of the pluton under the metamorphosed sequence. A good section of Masset Volcanics is also present and some traverses will reach to the limits of work done in the Crescent Inlet camp.

(F) HEMMING HEAD

Six reverted crown grants were obtained on Hemming Head on the extreme eastern tip of Talunkwan Island. Original work was done around 1909 consisting of several short adits and one inclined shaft. The property was briefly visited and a suite of rock samples collected. Results have not been received. Of the two soil samples taken one gave 90 ppb Au. If there is any more encouragement from the rocks it is considered worth while doing some follow up. At the one locality viewed, a short adit had been driven on a shutter zone contained in Karmutsen basalts. Tension gash veins are common and many are filled with calcite-quartz-epidote plus minor magnetite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Some K-spar envelopes are well developed.

(G) DEENA WEST, BR 84, South Skidegate Lake.

Several isolated areas were investigated in a reconnaissance fashion. Attention was mainly drawn to prominent red stain soil areas. In all cases, the stain appears related to major NW faults and are now covered by soil sampling. On BR 84 (Deena West Mainline) another gabbro sill, probably similar to the one exposed on the Deena claims, was prospected without noting any obvious sulphide systems.

(H) LYELL ISLAND, DAWSON HARBOUR - TROUNCE INLET

A camp is proposed for the east coast of Lyell Island. Particularly well exposed pyritic, Masset age, volcanics with complex dyke relationships are the primary target. Pyrrhotite was noted for the first time in Masset rock in this locality. The Dawson Harbour - Trounce Inlet area, just north of the Deena Claims was examined as a possible camp site, however there appears little evidence of any hydrothermal activity. There is a fair amount of agate in veins and vesicles. A camp will not be needed in the Trounce Inlet area. Part of the region can be reached via roads near Yakoun Lake.

APPENDIX I

CRESCENT INLET CAMP

REPORT

by

B. ATKINSON

REPORT FOR
CRESCENT INLET
FLY CAMP
CRESCENT CLAIMS
MAY 17 - 23, 1979

B. Atkinson
J. Clarke

CRESENT INLET FLY CAMP

GEOLOGY REPORT

INTRODUCTION

A fly camp was set up on the north shore of Crescent Inlet on May 17, 1979 to May 23, 1979 with John Clarke and Brian Atkinson. The main purpose of the camp was to examine and prospect around a large gabbroic intrusion known to outcrop west of camp. A representative selection of silts, soil samples and rock samples was collected from the area. Geologic observations were recorded and plotted on the accompanying map. The work done is in attempt to turn up gold prospects. Due to the nature of the project, the need for further work on this area is dependent on favourable geochemical results of the soils, silts and rocks. In the meantime we have located four (4) mineral claims (units) on an interesting quartz vein in the hope it carries gold.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The area consists of KARMUTSEN basalts, (TRIASSIC), KUNGA sediments (JURASSIC-TRIASSIC), YAKOUN andesites (JURASSIC) and MASSET basalt and gabbro (EOCEME).

KARMUTSEN formation is exposed at the tip of the point on the north shore of the inlet east of camp. It is easily confused with MASSET formation which is seen close by. As viewed, the KARMUTSEN is a dark green chloritized basalt, related agglomerates and "crystal" tuffs of plagioclase porphyry. A thin horizontal band (1m) of limestone is seen on a cliff face on the point where the claims are located,

Sutherland-Brown's (S.B.) interlava limestone. Maximum viewed thickness is 50m.

KUNGA FORMATION is readily recognized and subdivided into
i) a massive grey recrystallized unit with no observed primary features
ii) an overlying interbedded unit of black and grey-buff limestone, often pyritic, and black argillites with minor white-brown siltstones. Cross-bedding, rip up marks, flame structures and load casts were seen. This subunit readily reveals intense deformation and folding the rocks of the area have experienced. It is widely exposed in the area covered by this camp.

YAKOUN FORMATION consists of andesites, andesitic tuffs, sandstones and fragmental agglomerates. This unit is seen interfingering with the MASSET gabbro as well as being in fault? contact with KUNGA (ii)

MASSET FORMATION seen here includes interfingered basalts, andesites and agglomerates. These are widely exposed between camp and claim group, overlying KUNGA (ii) sediments. The gabbroic unit is a coarse grained typical gabbro as seen on the DEENA CLAIM GROUP. It has intruded and altered porphyritic andesite. Xenoliths of andesite with sharp unaltered boundaries are seen within the gabbro. At the top most section, gabbro shows signs of shearing and minor alteration.

Numerous dykes of rhyolite, diabase, and andesite cross-cut all units except the gabbro. These are usually thin (≤ 1 m) dykes which predate folding and faulting. Often, the andesite dykes are fault related while the rhyolite and diabase dykes occur randomly. Contacts with country rock are generally sharp and unaltered, though brecciation of the country rock is seen in some rhyolite dykes penetrating KUNGA (ii) sediments. A noteworthy feature is the occurrence of "two phase dyking". A rhyolite dyke, cored with andesite represents a possible secondary pulse of intrusion along the initial dyke trace.

STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

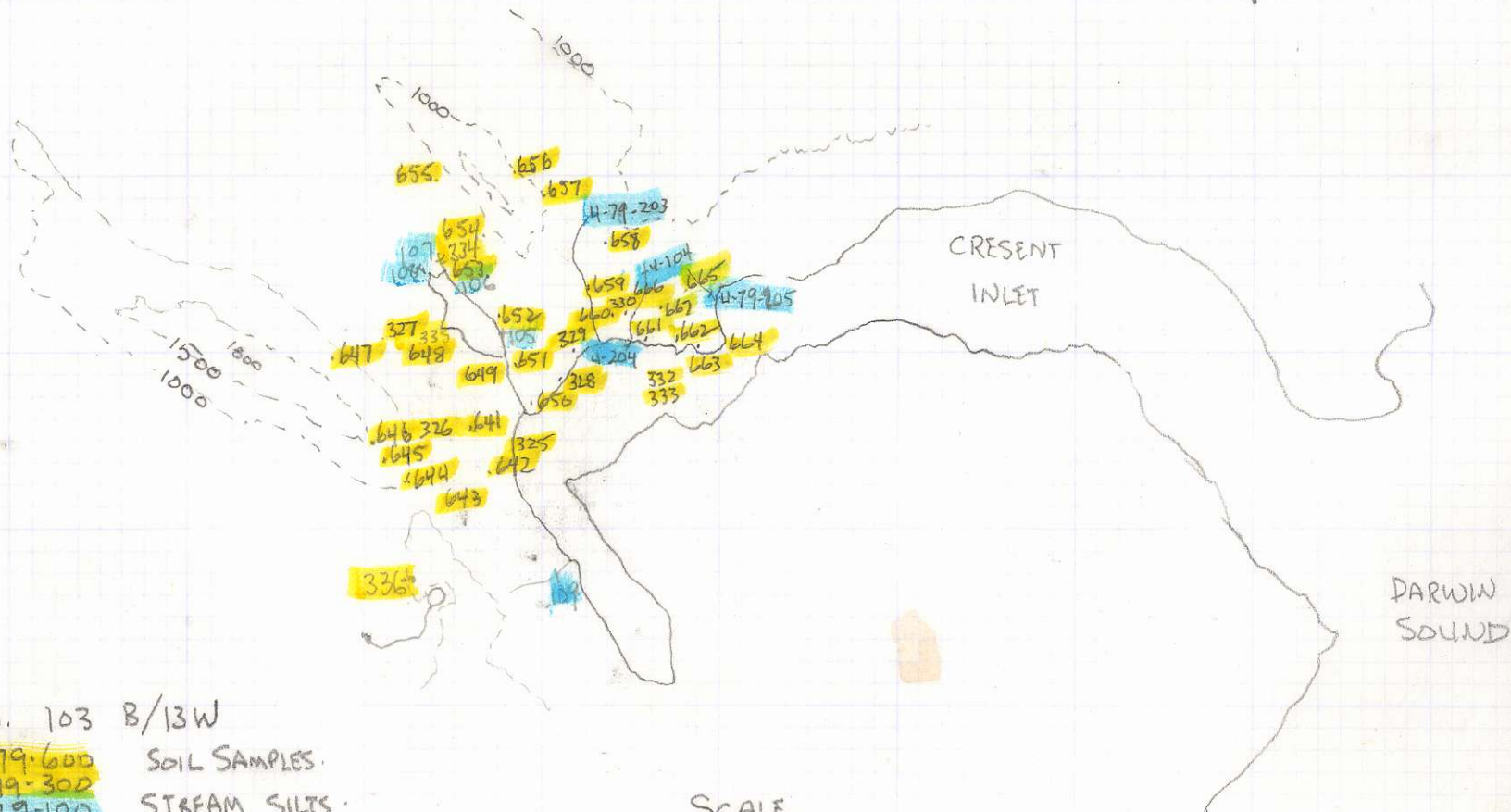
Many small faults are seen throughout the area, often separating differing units, and/or having creeks flowing through them. A main fault system, traceable over approximately 5 km trends at 28°. This fault may be a transform fault related to the major faults traceable over the Islands - e.g. - SANDSPIT FAULT, QUEEN CHARLOTTE FAULT. It is of interest in that its trend has a notable bearing on dyke emplacement - dykes often aligned in this direction. No movement was noted on this main fault, though smaller faults often show minor - (several metres) offsettings. The main folding has produced a large anticline exposing both the massive grey KUNGA (i) limestone and KARMUTSEN (?) basalts, on the claim area point. Drag folds on either side of the anticline limbs are seen in the creeks. Smaller scale foldings produce numerous, gentle crested, anticline - syncline series observable throughout the KUNGA (ii). Typical jointing patterns were observed in all formations, but orientations were seldom measured.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Minor chalcopyrite was seen in a quartz vein in KARMUTSEN (?) basalts - nothing to get excited about but suggestive of mineralization. A most impressive quartz (Hydrothermal) veining has intruded along the main fault system in the area. Prior to this injection, an andesitic dyke had intruded along the same fault. The dyke is now well brecciated by quartz as well as the massive limestone country rock, though to a lesser degree. The maximum observed dimensions of this breccia zone are 100m x 2m x 1m. It is offset 1 - 2 m by small right angle faults. Despite the quartz being milky, we hope this zone will carry trace gold. In this event, a disseminated gold deposit is not expected for this claim group, as silicification is confined within the described narrow zone. However, it may indicate this type of system has the potential for being a source for CARLAND type gold deposits

elsewhere. It is recommended the rock chip samples be run for 30 elements due to the observable size of this quartz veining system. Favourable geochem will obviously require follow-up work, both here, elsewhere along this fault and other faults, as well as immediate enlargement of claim group. Negative geochem results should terminate this claim group before they are recorded.

GEOCHEM LOCATIONS FOR CRESENT INLET B.C. GOLD PROGRAM - QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS MAY - 1979.



NTS. 103 B/13W

A-79-600 SOIL SAMPLES.

A-79-300 SOIL SAMPLES.

U-79-100 STREAM SILTS.

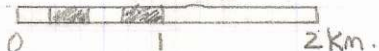
U-79-200 STREAM SILTS.

J.D. CLARKE, B.A.

MAY 18-24, 1979.

SCALE.

1:50,000



GEOCHEM LOCATIONS FOR CRESCENT INLET.

B.C. GOLD PROGRAM - QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLANDS

MAY 1979

ADDITIONAL TO LOCATION MAP -18-21-1979.

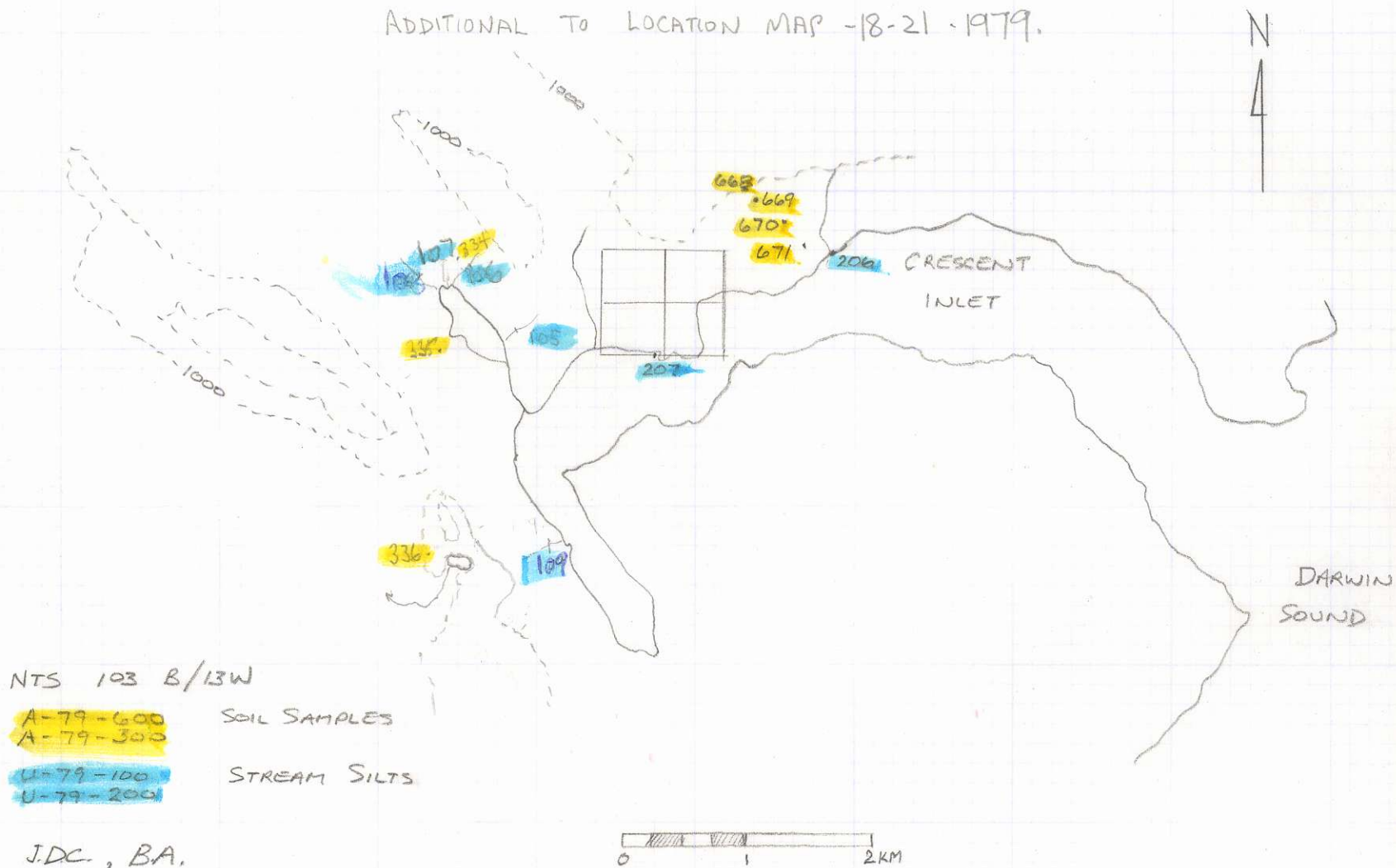
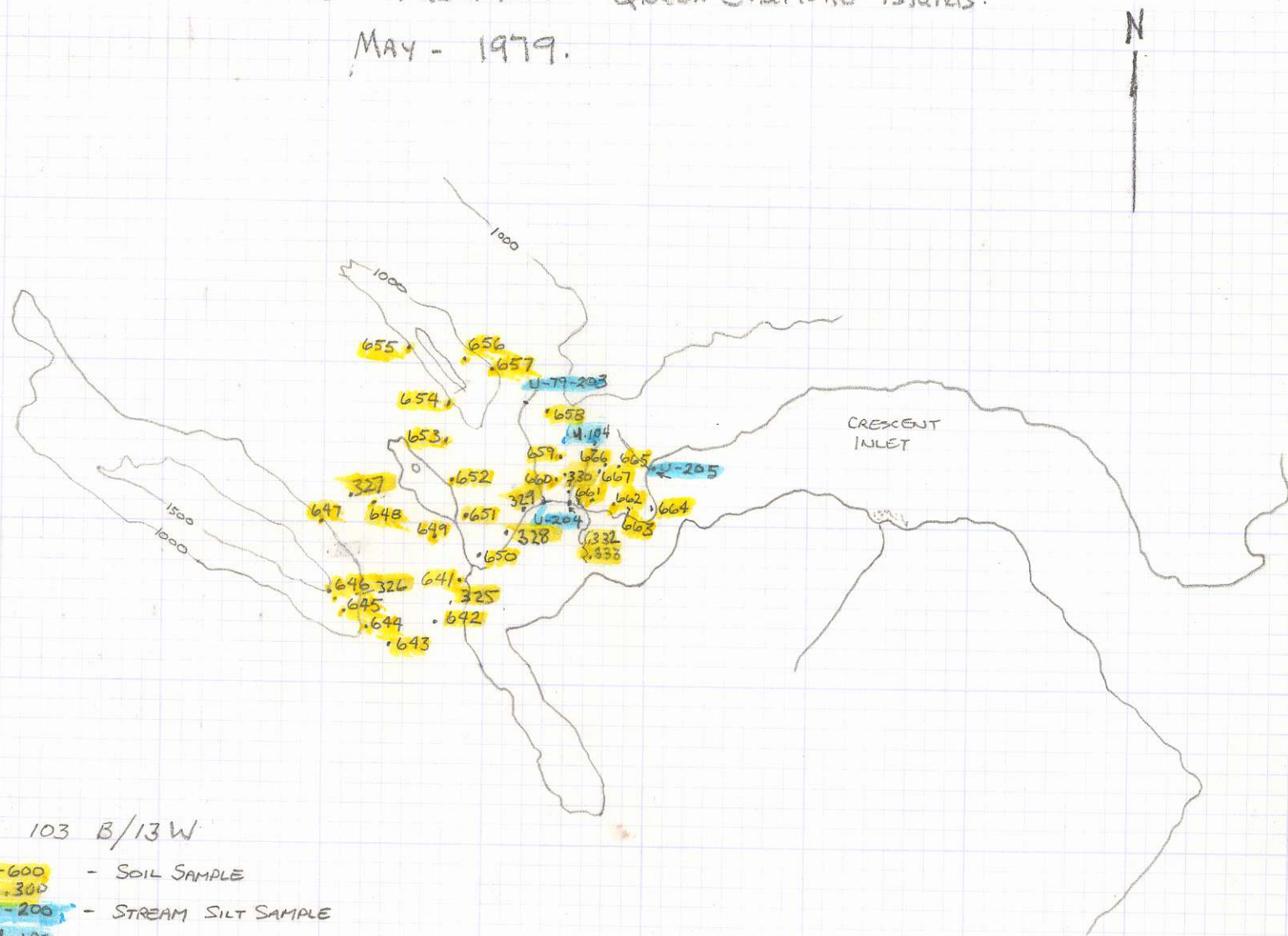


Figure 7

GEOCHEM LOCATIONS FOR CRESCENT INLET
 B.C. GOLD PROGRAM - Queen Charlotte Islands.
 MAY - 1979.



NTS 103 B/13W

- A-79-600 - SOIL SAMPLE
- A-79-300
- U-79-200 - STREAM SILT SAMPLE
- U-79-100

J.D. CLARKE, B.A.

CRESCENT INLET.

MAY 18-21, 1979



APPENDIX II

TIME SHEETS

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

1124 WEST 15th STREET
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V7P 1M9

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

NAME J. T. SHEARER

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR

April

1979

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	—	
2	into office, carry gear.	
3	camp gear, employment lists.	
4	QC I project	
5	QC I project	
6	into office,	
7	—	
8	—	
9	Tents, camp gear.	
10	QC I project gear.	
11	QC I project Chammings, saw.	
12	QC I project	
13	—	
14	—	
15	—	
16	QC I project camp gear.	
17	camp gear	
18	office, John Clarke.	
19	Pack gear.	
20	Vancouver - P.G.	
21	P.G. → Terrace	
22	stake Kitselas claims	
23	Record Kitselas claims	
24	Terrace → P.R.	
25	Prince Rupert, Riv Tow.	
26	PR - Masset - QCC.	
27	Sandspit Deena.	
28	Deena camp	
29	staking Deena	
30	staking Deena	
31	staking Deena —	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

1124 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7P 1M9

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

NAME J. T. SHEARER

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR

MAY

1979

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	staking Deena.	
2	Finish staking Deena	
3	BR 121 Deena geol.	
4	NE creek, Deena. geol + Prosp	
5	NE creek, Deena G+P	
6	geol + soils, BR 121 Deena.	
7	soils + Geol II II	
8	NE corner Deena P+G	
9	E. boundary Deena P+G	
10	Camp reconstruction	
11	drive JC to airport.	
12	Lockeport Area P+G	
13	Deena, NW creek P+G	
14	Pick up JC + Gas airport	
15	orientation geschawn	
16	II II	
17	Drive JC + BR to Beaver Crescent Inlet	
18	NE creek, Deena P+G	
19	BR 84c P+G	
20	Skidegate lake. P+G	
21	Truck trouble	
22	Southside Deena P+G	
23	Mosquito Lake P+G	
24	Crescent Inlet, Lyell Is P+G	
25	OFFICE DAY	
26	SW Deena. P+G	
27	OFFICE DAY	
28	Transect Inlet, Dawson Harbour P+G	
29	SW Deena P+G	
30	OFFICE, camp oragizer	
31	Move to Adler Island.	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

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TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR MAY 1979

NAME JOHN D. CLARKE

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	STAKING DEENA	
2	✓	
3	PROSPECT & SAMPLE DEENA	
4	✓	
5	✓	
6	✓	
7	MAG. SURVEY DEENA	
8	PROSPECT & SAMPLE DEENA	
9	✓	
10	DAIED OUT & REPAIRED CAMP	
11	TO VANCOUVER	
12	LV.	
13	LV.	
14	VAN. - SANDSPIT.	
15	CINOLA FOR ORIENTATION SAMPLE ^(YAKOUN)	
16	PROSPECT & SAMPLE DEENA.	
17	DEENA TO CRESCENT INLET.	
18	PROSPECT & SAMPLE CRESCENT INLET.	
19	✓	
20	✓	
21	STAKING CRESCENT 1- 4 4 (2-POST CLAMPS)	
22	PROSPECT & SAMPLE CRESCENT INLET	
23	PROSPECT & SAMPLE CRESCENT INLET.	
24	Move Pacofi Bay	
25	Pacofi Bay camp	
26	" " "	
27	" " "	
28	Move to Dana Inlet	
29	Dana Inlet camp	
30	" " "	
31	move to Alder Island	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

DEENA

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

1124 WEST 15th STREET
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TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

NAME BRIAN ATKINSON

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR MAY

1979

DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
1	Went to Doctor in Q.C. City.	
2	Staking DEENA CLAIMS.	
3	Prospecting + sampling on DEENA.	
4	"	
5	"	
6	"	
7	"	
8	"	
9	"	
10	Set up camp ^{again} (after high winds)	
11	"	
12	"	
13	"	
14	Drafting of DEENA CLAIMS MAP.	
15	Viewed CONSOLIDATED CINOLA property.	
16	ORIENTATION SAMPLES - YAKOUN, CANDE	
17	Out to FLY CAMP; CRESENT INLET.	
18	Geology + prospecting " " area.	
19	Geology + prospecting eastwards from camp	
20	" + " + limestone anticline.	
21	Staked Crescent Claims.	
22	Prospecting gtz viewing (dimensions)	
23	Geology around lakes down SE mountain	
24	Moved: camp to Pacofi Bay.	
25	Pacofi Bay camp	
26	" " "	
27	" " "	
28	Move to Dana Inlet	
29	Dana Inlet camp	
30	" " "	
31	Leyell Island move	
	TOTAL DAYS WORKED	

J.C. STEPHEN EXPLORATION LTD.

1124 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
V7P 1M9

TELEPHONE (604) 988-1545

NAME Geordon Marchak.

MONTHLY TIME RECORD FOR MAY 19 79

	DATE	WORK DONE	CHARGE
	1		
	2		
	3		
	4		
	5		
	6		
	7		
	8		
	9		
	10		
	11		
	12		
	13		
mon	14	flight in - moved into camp.	
tues	15	orientation samples. ^{Fipke}	
wed	16	traverse with John. ^{Deena}	
thurs	17	drafting - started map. ^{Deena}	
fri	18	traverse with Joe. ^{Deena (hill behind camp)}	
sat	19	traverse (near skidder). ^{Br 84}	
sund.	20	traverse (two hills) ^{Skidgate} lake	
mon	21	drafting (truck breakdown).	
tues	22	traverse (far hill behind camp). ^{Deena}	
wed	23	traverse (gully near skidder). ^{Br 84}	
thurs	24	drafting (finished 2 maps)	
fri	25	shore traverse (helicopter). ^{Dana Inlet}	
sat	26	grid line traverse	
sun	27	grid line traverse	
mon	28	alpine traverse (helicopter).	
tue	29	sw creek grid sites ^{Deena}	
wed	30	Drafting + camp packing	
thurs	31	to camp Charlie ^{Lyell Island} .	
		TOTAL DAYS WORKED	