You can't keep a lid on a boiling pot forever. At least that's what a lot of people are beginning to say about one of Western Canada's busiest exploration sites...the Sicker Volcanic Belt on Vancouver Island.

Along a banana-shaped zone running through the mountains from Duncan to Port Alberni, geologists and prospectors, majors and juniors - are looking for the same thing volcanogenic poly-metallic massive sulphides. In simple terms, mineral deposits generated by submarine volcanoes containing several metals - gold, silver, zinc, lead and copper. These exploration efforts have met with some noteworthy successes....and also revealed some unexpected surprises. Recent exploration programs have not only uncovered several poly-metallic occurrences, but also a significant platinum/palladium occurrence near Port Alberni and very high colbalt values associated with gold and other unsuspected mineral showings.

Greg Hawkins of MPH Consulting Ltd., has been doing exploration work for various clients in the area since 1981 and claims there's a greater variety of exploration groups exploring the area than any other part of Western Canada. There are major companies like Westmin Resources, Kidd Creek Mines (bought out by Falconbridge Ltd.) and Esso Resources. Utah Mines is working a site in Chemanius and one north of Cowichan Lake and believes the area is a good one. Falconbridge Copper has been working steadily in the district since mid-1983. Fifteen to 20 employees are reported to be working full-time in the district, doing geophysical mapping, surveys and some drilling. And there is also a whole host of juniors looking for that big poly-metallic deposit.

Currently most of the efforts are concentrated on an old bed of rocks that extends from Saltspring Island to Chemanius, Duncan, Lake Cowichan and Port Alberni. This area has received no mapping and very little extensive exploration in the past - but Hawkins estimates that 13 separate drilling programs will be going on in the area this summer - and he thinks they're at least looking for the needle in the right haystack.

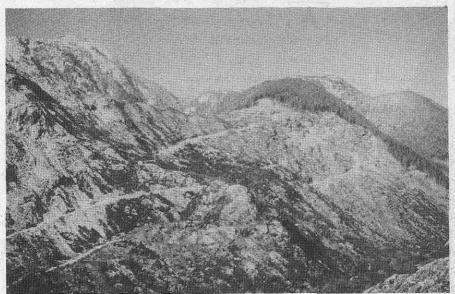
"We're doing a lot of old fashionedprospecting out there right now," says Hawkins, "and we're uncovering a lot of pleasant surprises."

The old mining adage "you look for a new mine at the site of an old one" has not been overlooked on Vancouver Island which does have a mining history going back to the turn of the century. A past producing mine hosted by the Sicker Group in the Duncan area - the Twin J Mine - was operated during the War years by Jason Mines of Ontario to supply zinc for wartime demand. It also produced appreciable tonnages of ore averaging .085 oz/t Au, 2.0 oz/t Ag, 1.05% Cu.

The mineralization of the Sicker Volcanic Belt is very similar to the mineralization found at Buttle Lake, near Campbell River - the area which host Westmin Resources' Lynx and Myra Mines which have been producing for over 20 years. Activity in the area heated up since the announcement in 1979 of Westmin's new H-W deposit with reserves of 15,232,000 tons grading 5.3% Zn, 2.2% Cu, 0.07 oz Au/ton, 1.1 oz. Ag/ton, 0.3% Pb. After discovering the H-W orebody, Westmin spent \$250 million developing the H-W mine and installing a 3,000 tons per day milling complex.

In the 1985 edition of *British Columbia Mineral Exploration Review*, published by the Provincial Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, the Geological Branch noted that "the discovery of a magnificent deposit (Westmin's H-W deposit) has sparked a major exploration effort in the Paleozoic Sicker Group on Vancouver Island. In this respect the Mt. Sicker-Mt. Brenton area has seen a lot of activity by a number of companies, particularly in view of the discovery in December 1984 of a new massive

Exploration Heats Up In Vancouver Island's Sicker Belt



A spectacular view of the Nexus/Angle property, a platinum group metals project in the Nitnat River area on Vancouver Island.

sulphide zone by Abermin Resources on their Lara Property. This zone, known as the Coronation Zone, has been traced for more than 1,300 feet, has an average width of 6.4 metres and grades of 1.71 grammes per tonne Au, 38.4 grams per tonne Ag, 1.98% Zn, 0.44% Cu and 0.36% Pb."

EXPLORATION UPDATES

Abermin Resources has a 65% interest in the Lara project located 10 miles from Duncan; Laramide Resources holds the remaining 35%.

The Coronation Zone has now been traced along strike for 3600 feet to an average depth of 500 feet. The mineralization, which resembles that found at Buttle Lake, is unusually rich in precious metals and is open on strike at both ends.

In May of 1986, Abermin announced the first results of a major \$1,000,000 diamond drill program that will test the extent of known mineralization and explore untested reconnaissance targets. Hole 86-60 intersected a true width of 9' grading 0.132 oz/ton Au, 3.17 oz/ton Ag, 5.87% Zn, 1.26% Cu and 2.48% Pb at a depth of 450 feet from surface.

International Cherokee Developments Ltd., of Victoria, B.C., has developed a strong presence in the Sicker Belt, which it calls the "Chemanius River Gold Camp". The company holds 129 units and options on a further 119 units which require certain work to be done in order to earn a 50% interest. The total units encompass approximately 15,000 acres of land. Currently the company's consultants, MPH Consulting Limited, have commenced work on their property which is adjacent to the Abermin Corporation property and is also discussing other joint venture opportunities in the region.

International Cherokee is also joint venturing on another 12,000 acres called the Heather Property with Corporation Falconbridge Copper and can earn a 45% interest by providing \$300,000 for exploration before March, 1988.

The Heather property includes 206 Units covering Sicker Group volcanic rocks which are known to host polymetallic massive sulphides. Geological mapping, litho-geochemical sampling, and geophysical surveys are in progress. To date, a major sulphide bearing shear zone with grab samples assaying up to 21 grams per ton gold has been defined over a strike length in excess of 900 meters. A second zone of interest has been located in an area of quartz veins and quartz carbonate alteration with geochemical analysis up to 10,000 ppb gold.

Work on these targets and on stratigraphic contacts with potential for stratabound massive sulphide mineralization will continue during the summer. Drilling is planned to follow in the later part of the year.

The company is awaiting approval of its Statement of Material Facts which has been

submitted to the VSE. Canarim has agreed to underwrite 600,000 units consisting of one share plus two warrants.

Vanwin Resources Corp. has assembled over 7,000 acres of geologically favourable land in the Sicker Belt, either by way of purchase or under option agreement. They are concentrating much of their effort along a 35km mineralized trend near Port Alberni which has reported numerous mineral occurrences.

Vanwin's main property is the Raft Group of claims. These 61 units are at the northwestern trend of the Sicker Belt, adjacent to Nexus/Westmin's Thistle Mine project. The Raft Group, through extensive exploration has demonstrated an anomalous zone some 500 metres in width by some 5000 metres in length. This zone is yielding litho-geochemical results of up to: 0.148 oz gold/ton; 2.08% copper; 6,600 ppm zinc; 8.4 ppm silver; and 3,700 ppm lead.

The company considers this zone their number one priority for this year.

Their second project is the "Cow Group" of claims, consisting of 60 units adjacent to Abermin's Lara Project. An aggressive exploration project is underway which is already yielding positive results.

Nexus Resource Corporation which has extensive holdings in the Sicker Belt, recently reported that Phase II exploration of its Canon Olsen property (in joint venture with Goldenrod Resources & Technology Inc.) near Port Alberni, has recently been completed by MPH Consulting Ltd. with encouraging results. Samples taken from the Canon vein has yielded up to 2.63 oz/ton Au in the past and most recently 3.08 oz/ton gold. Recent samples have also yielded up to 1.50 oz. ton silver, 0.14% Cu and 1.18% Zn.

Large blocks of massive sulphides were also discovered in talus coming off the upper slopes of Mt. Olsen. Assays include up to: 0.02 oz/ton Au, 1.36 oz/ton Ag, 2.84% Cu and 0.48% Zn. A gossan zone on the upper slopes of the mountain is thought to be the source of the massive sulphides. Based on the distribution of the massive sulphide material, a strike length greater than 500m is indicated, the company reports.

A strong soil anomlay with values up to 380 ppb Au occurs approximately on strike with the Canon vein. This zone is coincident with a strong zinc soil anomaly and the company believes the direct realtionship between zinc and gold concentrations in vein material is further evidence that soil anomalies are related to quartz veining.

Detailed mapping and sampling of the upper slopes of the mountain are planned to identify the source of the massive sulphides and to test for additional quartz veining.

Nexus's Thistle gold-copper property located 20 km southeast of Port Alberni is under option to Westmin Resources and the

Continued on Page 50



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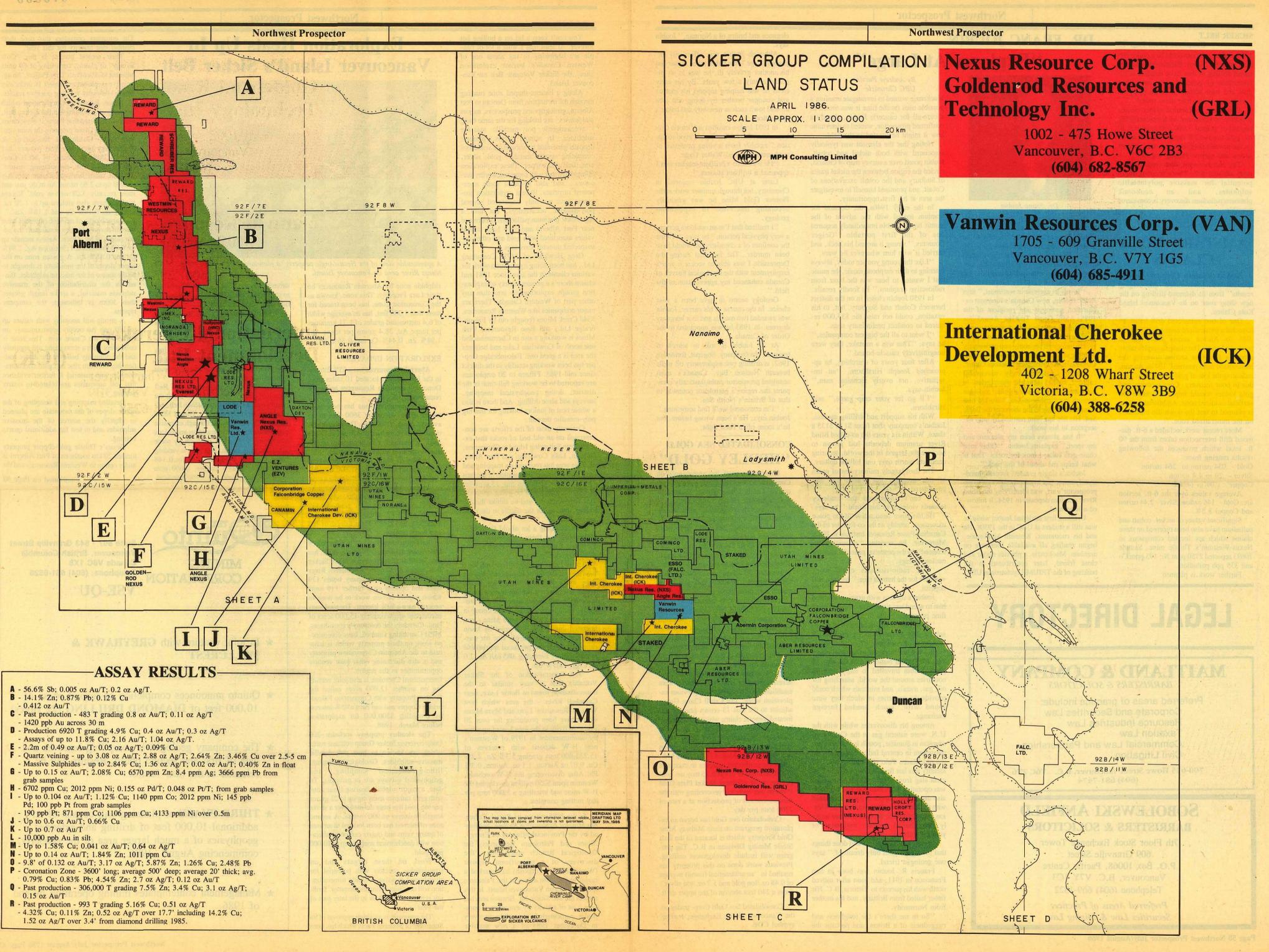
VSE-QU

★ In joint venture with GREYHAWK & WILLCREST BORROWS OF STREET

net profit interest in Med

- ★ Quinto announces completion of second phase of 10,000 feet of **DIAMOND DRILLING** (22 Holes)
- ★ The company geologist is compiling reserves and data of first and second phase. Results will be released in the near future.
- ★ THIRD PHASE of planning will consist of an additional 10,000 feet of drilling and extended geophysics of a much larger area of the property, commencing August, 1986.
- ★ Management contemplates mining operation by end of 1986.

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SICKER BELT

Continued From Page 47

1986 drilling program could be a major turning point for Nexus. Exploration and diamond drilling to date have resulted in intersections of geochemically anomalous gold and base metals in zones of pyrite enrichment in the four areas tested.

Westmin's exploration target on the property is visualized as a volcanogenic deposit of at least 3,000,000 tons of 0.20 oz. gold/ton and 2% copper. This is based on the poorest case circumstances of shaft access and narrow stoping widths.

The Nexus/Angle joint ventured property adjacent to the Thistle property shows potential for massive polymetallic sulphides, and an economic platinum/palladium discovery is considered possible.

AMSTAR'S KOLA CLAIMS

Amstar Venture Corp. recently announced that it has received "encouraging results" from its diamond drilling on the new shear zone on its Vancouver Island Kola Claims.

One of two completed drill holes intersected a mineralized zone which assayed .088 oz Au/ton across four feet of recovered core. The sludge samples taken across a five foot section covering the mineralized zone returned .104 oz Au/ton, indicating the loss of gold values in the zone due to poor recovery. Core recovery and gold values should improve beneath the surficial oxidized zone. Additional drilling is planned to test the down dip extension on the mineralized zone.

More recent work included a 6-ft. diamond drill intersection taken from the 90 ft. level which produced the following results ranging from:

Gold - .034 oz/ton to .264 oz/ton Silver - .29 to 4.4 oz/ton

Copper - 1.09 to 14.4%

Average values over the 6-ft. section

are: Gold - 146 oz/ton: Silver - 2.44 oz/ton

are: Gold - .146 oz/ton; Silver - 2.44 oz/ton and Copper 8.5%.

Significant values of nickel, cobalt and

palladium have also been received on these claims which are located contiguous to Nexus-Westmin's Thistle mine. Sample 70693 reported 2750 ppm Ni; 193 ppm Co and 335 ppb palladium.

Further work is planned.

DR. FRANC JOUBIN

"Explorer At Large"



Dr. Franc Joubin

In the depth of the Depression, the Pioneer Gold Mine near Lillooet hired Francis Renault Joubin, BA'36, MA'43, to stoke their woodburning boilers for \$3.20 a day. Thirty years later Joubin returned to Pioneer, bought it, and hired as his consultant the man who had spooned out his daily \$3.20.

"It was an exercise in sentiment," says Franc Joubin, now Canada's foremost exploration geologist and recipient of the 1985 AMS Great Trekker Award for outstanding contributions to the University of British Columbia and the community. He had given regularly and generously over the years, notably to funds for the construction of the Geological Sciences Centre.

Joubin's astonishingly successful career, which includes discoveries in uranium, copper, iron, gold, and gas beneath the Caribbean Sea, have led him from Hudson Bay to the shores of the Baltic Sea. His life has been marked by total absorption in his work.

"It has always been my pleasure and my sport," explains Joubin. "Other men chase golf balls; I look for rocks. That is what keeps me ahead of the pack."

Joubin's single greatest success, handsomely rewarding his steady devotion to the prospector's art, was identifying the Blind River uranium deposits in 1954. It followed a long haul.

Uranium first intrigued Joubin while he was still a student at UBC in the 1930s. He and his roommate, Kenneth Mackenzie, began reading all available literature on uranium. Mackenzie, a physics major and close friend, later contributed to the building of the TRIUMF cyclotron at UBC.

By Andrew Purvis UBC Chronicle

Mackenzie wanted to investigate uranium's possible uses (at the time it was touted as a cure-all for cancer); Joubin, already a confirmed prospector, wanted to determine how it might be located in the field.

Noting that the element was typically associated with both nickel and cobalt, Joubin pored over a survey map of Ontario, circled the region between the nickel mines of Sudbury and the cobalt excavations of Cobalt, and promised himself to investigate the area at his first opportunity.

In the early 1940s, the demand for uranium soared with the advent of the atomic bomb. Joubin immediately acquired one of the first portable "Geiger Counters," strung it around his neck, and carried it with him wherever he went.

"Like the young you see today, always listening to their earphone music, the music that I wanted to hear was the buzz from radioactive uranium," he fondly recalls.

In 1950 Joubin closed in on the district

In 1950 Joubin closed in on the district between Cobalt and Sudbury, but, to his vexation, could not raise the \$35,000 required to conduct preliminary tests.

"I went to all the biggest companies," he says. "That was a mistake, they were imaginatively muscle-bound."

After four years of searching, he approached Joseph Hirshhorn, "an imaginative, not overly technical man," Joubin says.

"I'll go for your crap game," said Hirshhorn.

With his support and drilling success, Joubin's company shot from \$1 to \$135 a share. Within six years the so-called Blind River uranium deposits had grown to become the largest in the world, securing contracts worth over one billion dollars.

The then largely military use of much of this uranium left Joubin sad and bewildered.

"I can't understand the tendency towards violence in this world," he says.

He has since been active in the peace movement, notably as the co-founder of the Canadian Peace Research Institute in 1962. Moreover, he remains "extremely interested" in the potential peaceful uses for nuclear energy.

"The radio-isotopes could work wonders for the human race," he says, still hopeful.

Joubin's success with uranium allowed him to spend less time consulting and more time prospecting, his first love.

"I've never really been much of a consultant. My talent is as an explorer, a developer of concepts."

In 1962 he took a job, at nominal wage, with the United Nations. For the next 18 years Joubin travelled to more than 60 countries around the world, searching for oil, gas, metals, and minerals which could provide the countries in which they were found with, much needed foreign exchange.

Among his discoveries while with the U.N. were natural gas in the Caribbean, uranium in Somalia, potash in Poland, rock phosphate in central India, and copper on the old Marco Polo silk trail in Iran. To identify this last find Joubin recognized ancient slag from a mine which he guesses was operating more than 500 years ago. He also discovered copper deposits associated with the Cordillera Range in Panama, Mexico, and Columbia, deposits that had largely been buried beneath mountains of younger volcanic rock.

"Franc has been places and done things that most geologists only dream of," says one geologist friend.

Francis R. Joubin was born in San Francisco in 1911, and soon after moved north with his parents to Victoria, B.C. His father hailed from Brittany, and his mother from Normandy.

"So in me there's the toughness and ruggedness of a Briton, and perhaps the

elegance and brains of a Norman," Joubin

Although Joubin was effectively orphaned at age 7, his father killed at war and his mother gravely ill, he was in an orphanage only a few years. By his early teens he was helping support his mother and younger brother by doing odd jobs around town such as newsboy and baker's apprentice.

In 1931 Joubin enrolled at Victoria College where, he recalls, "I got a good reception," notably from a young professor of mathematics named Walter Gage.

"He was such a brilliant teacher that I appeared a brilliant student."

Later at UBC Joubin majored in Chemistry, but through summer work at the Pioneer Gold Mine he was gradually becoming interested in exploration geology.

"I realized that I'm an outdoors person, a very physical person," he says. "To me the confines of a chemistry lab would have been murder...The fact that during the Depression I was able to secure a year's employment with the Geological Survey of Canada enhanced my appreciation of the field."

Geology seems to have been a wise choice. In the course of his career, Joubin was awarded two medals and four honorary degrees. In 1983 he was appointed to the Order of Canada.

At 74 Joubin is still in search of treasure. His company, Sogepet, formed in 1962, is drilling two exploratory oil wells beneath Hudson Bay. Canada's most seasoned prospector enthusiastically compares the region's petroleum potential to that of Britain's North Sea.

"I'm convinced we'll find something," Joubin says. He's been wrong before, but he's more often been right.

consolidated sea gold "HEDLEY GOLD"

Exploration work has commenced on Consolidated Sea Gold Corp.'s recently acquired Cahill Claim group, located in B.C.'s historic Hedley Gold Camp.

The property comprises 15 units located in the Osoyoos Mining Division. In early July, Consolidated Sea Gold announced that it had acquired a second property in the Hedley Gold Camp - the Yak #2 and Xavier #2 comprising a total of 24 units. These claims adjoin to the northwest those of Mascot Gold Mines Ltd.'s "Nickel Plate Gold Property," which is currently being placed into production.

Exploration work commenced June 23rd on the Cahill Claim Group. In a progress report dated July 4, 1986, prepared by Peter Peto, Ph.D., F.G.A.C., it was reported that a geological survey had been initiated and that a total of 12 rock samples from various areas of the property had been submitted for assay.

Some of these samples were taken from several trenches and pits which were established on the property by previous exploration work. The Cahill Claim Group adjoins to the east 13 crown granted and located mineral claims which were recently sold to Mascot Gold Miners by Placer Development Limited and Good Hope Resources Ltd. for \$500,000 and retention of a 20% royalty. Mascot Gold Mines Ltd., who have confirmed reserves in excess of 7,000,000 tons of ore at 0.15 troy oz. gold per ton on its adjoining Nickel Plate Gold Property are currently proceeding with the commencement of production at a rate of 2700 tons per day.

Consolidated Sea Gold has begun an exploration program on their Midway Mine Gold Property which is located in the Fort Steele Mining Division in B.C. The program will include development drifting. Previous work done on this property has resulted in "an arithmetical (uncut) average of 0.48 oz./ton gold and 1.7 oz./ton silver" from a 240 foot section of the upper drift.

Consolidated Sea Gold Corp. trades on the Vancouver Stock Exchange; trading symbol CDE.

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