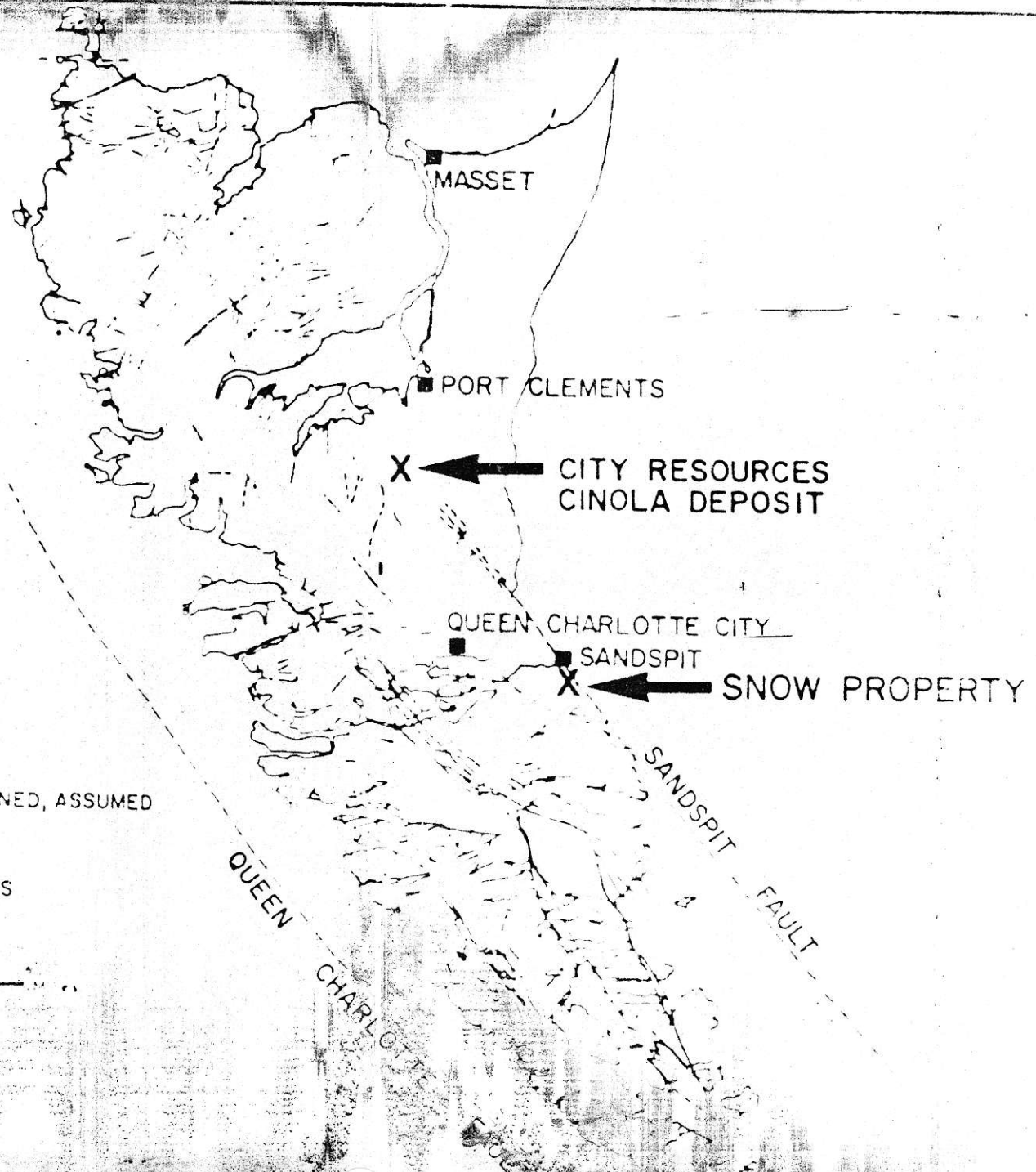


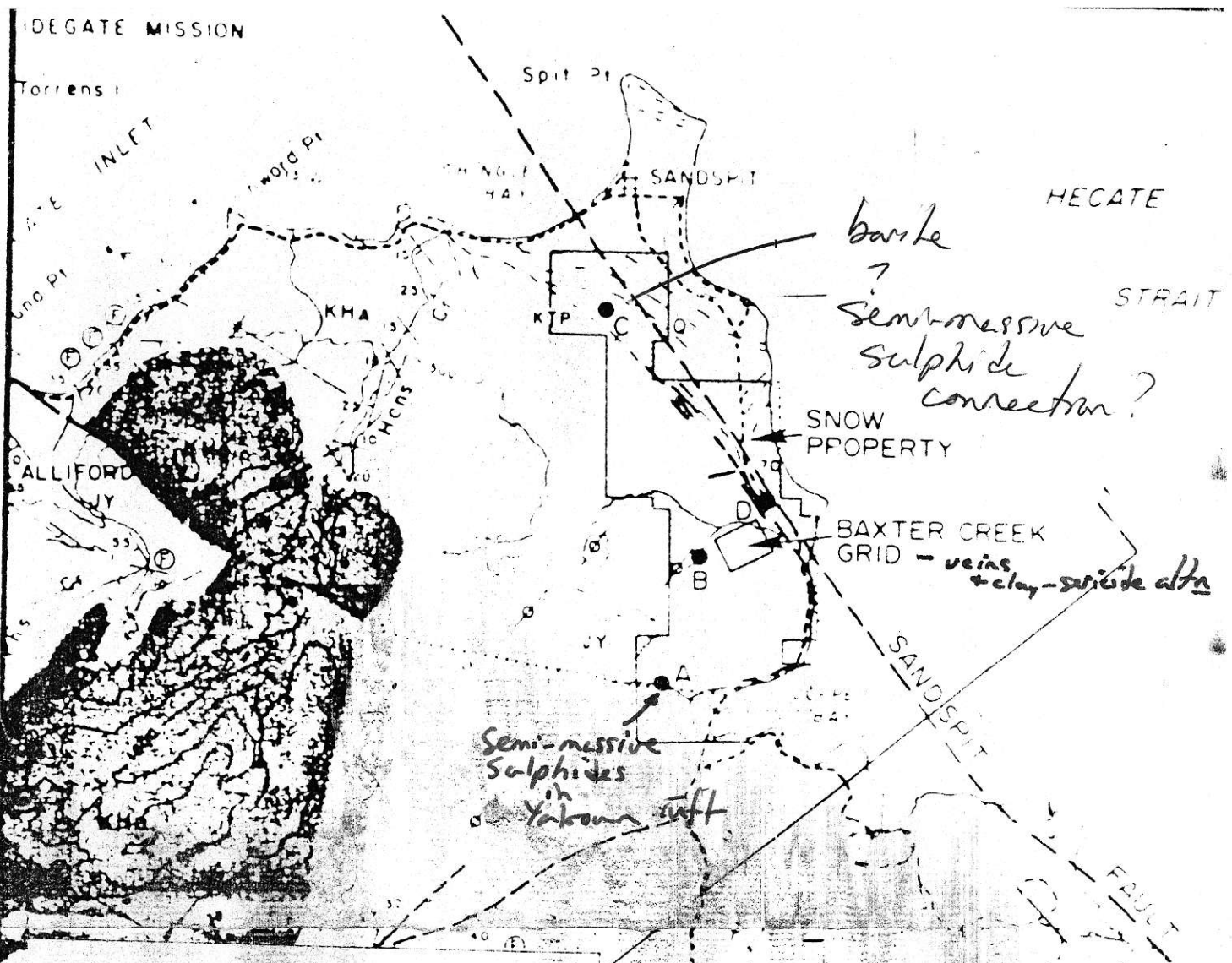
676412

103G005
plus others



- FAULTS DEFINED, ASSUMED
- LINEARS
- CITIES, TOWNS





DEGATE MISSION

Torrrens I

INLET

UNO PI

CALLIFORD

KHA

Spit Pt

SANDSPIT

HECATE

STRAIT

SNOW PROPERTY

BAXTER CREEK GRID

SANDSPIT

FAULT

LEGEND

STRATIFIED ROCKS

QUATERNARY

CRETACEOUS

QUEEN CHARLOTTE GROUP

KHO

HANNA FORMATION: conglomerate with ...

KHA

HANNA FORMATION: ... and grey sandstone, and siltstone, buff siltstone

VANCOUVER GROUP

N

D

MINERAL CLAIMS

AA 10140

The property consists of the SNOW #1-#5 Mineral Claims as listed below and shown on Figure 2.

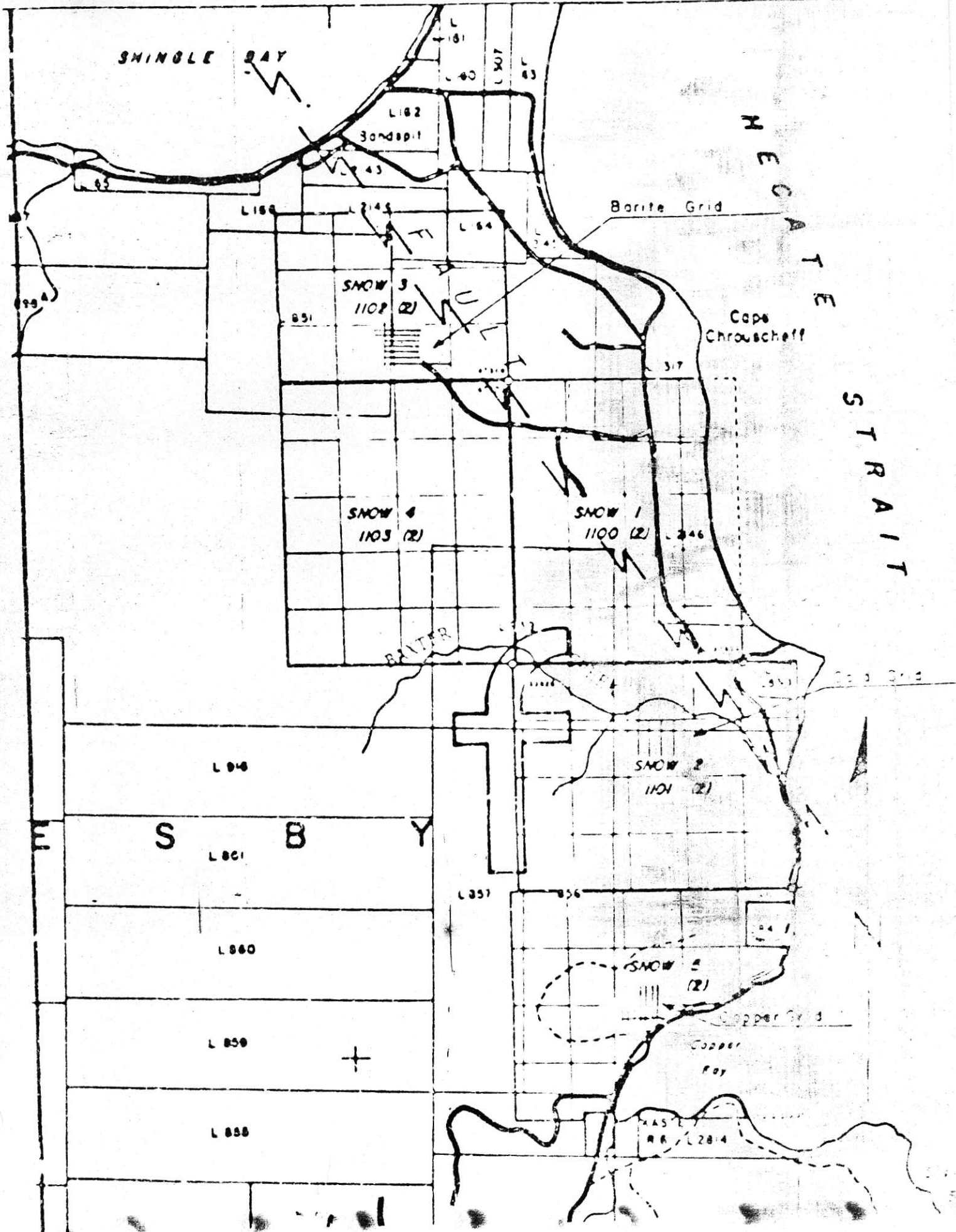
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Owner</u>
Snow #1	1100 (2)	20	Feb. 26/79	Feb. 26/82	E. E. Mackie
#2	1101 (2)	20	"	"	"
#3	1102 (2)	12	"	"	"
#4	1103 (2)	20	"	"	"
#5	1104 (2)	20	"	"	"

GEOLOGY

Bedrock exposure on the property is relatively sparse other than along the steep scarp bordering the Sandspit fault and the coastline south to Copper Bay. Most of the creeks have occasional exposures of bedrock and the nature of these suggests that overburden consists of a relatively thin veneer of gravely ground moraine and till. No bedrock exposure is known east of the Sandspit fault and numerous old strand-lines are visible on air-photos. Much deeper overburden is probable east of the fault.

The geology differs somewhat from mapping shown in Bulletin #4 - Geology of the Queen Charlotte Islands, by Dr. A. Sutherland-Brown. There are numerous exposures of Honna conglomerate in the creek west of Copper Bay, suggesting that the Honna is much more extensive than indicated in Bulletin 54. Outcrops of Yakoun Formation lapilli tuff and agglomerate occur east of that conglomerate area and extend to the scarp along the Sandspit fault, as shown in Bulletin 54. These rocks are of Jurassic age and probably are in fault contact with the Upper Cretaceous Honna conglomerate.

There are a number of exposures of diorite to quartz diorite intrusive rocks cutting the Yakoun section. These are generally of the same age as plutons mapped by Sutherland-Brown at the northwest corner of the property and southeast of the property at Cumshewa Pt. The plutons appear to form a narrow belt of intrusive elongate parallel to the Sandspit fault.



SHINGLE BAY

McMURDO STRAIT

Cape Chrosschiff

Barite Grid

SNOW 3
1102 (2)

SNOW 4
1103 (2)

SNOW 1
1100 (2)

SNOW 2
1101 (2)

SNOW 5
(2)

Copper Grid
Copper Bay

445 L
RR L284

ESBY

L 184

L 181

L 180

L 189

L 188

BALTER

L 357

856

317

L 246

L 182

Sandspit

L 181

L 180

L 187

L 183

L 184

L 188

L 214

L 184

999 A

851

253 274

841

A dyke of rhyolite(?) occurs on the west part of Snow #5. However, the effects of very intense hydrothermal alteration and up to 20% sulfide replacement mineralization, creates uncertainty about the original composition of these bleached leucocratic rocks.

ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Hydrothermal sulfide mineralization is widespread on the property and a variety of metallic minerals are present. Pyrite and pyrrhotite are common but chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite and galena associated with barite are known at specific showings on the property. Gold values to 0.43 oz. Au/ton have been reported by Falconbridge from grab and selected samples containing visible arsenopyrite mineralization.

The most spectacular sulfides known, ranging as high as 15-20% by volume, occur in the west part of Snow #5. These rocks are strongly bleached clay altered felsite (rhyolite?) with heavy disseminated and fracture controlled pyrite-pyrrhotite. Gold values in 2 rock chip samples are low, but arsenic values of 130 and 190 ppm are anomalous and suggest by analogy with the gold-arsenic association on the property that interesting gold values could occur in the system. The zone of intense mineralization appears to trend northerly and be in excess of 100 m wide, indicating that an exploration target of substantial dimensions could be present. Less spectacular but persistent mineralization is known in many other exposures northwest of the LCP for Snow #2 which are rusty weathering outcrops adjacent to the Sandspit fault. The bulk of the sulfide consists of disseminated pyrite-pyrrhotite in pyroclastic rocks but some zones of intense fracture mineralization occur.

The area to yield the best gold values to date (0.43 oz. Au/ton), a selected sample from trench #1, lies on the south side of Baxter Creek. This mineralization is associated with up to 5% fine arsenopyrite needles in bleached silicified rhyolite tuff in a southwest trending shear. Quartz veinlets are present in the areas with abundant arsenopyrite. The mineralized zone is of the order of 5 metres wide with about 1 metre of very intense mineralization in the centre. The zone appears to be controlled by a north-east trending shear. A number of other samples from the same trench and

U Lefebvre



MEMORANDUM

To: Wally Bergen, Manager Northwest Region

MONTHLY REPORT - JULY 1997

by

Paul Wojdak, NORTHWEST REGIONAL GEOLOGIST

Larry Jones ✓
Dan Horn ✓
George Simund ✓
Harry Ryan ✓
Please return to DM

HIGHLIGHTS

*Downturn in exploration resulting from Bre-X and low gold price. A number of programs are in jeopardy.

FIELD WORK

*Examined Bella (103G 028) gold showing on the inactive More property (Cominco) with prospector Efrem Specogna on July 3. The Marino antimony showing (103G 008) 3 km to the east was not examined. Specogna discovered gold in 1972 in pervasively altered Tertiary rhyolite in a quartz-calcite-pyrite-arsenopyrite epithermal breccia and stockwork zone. Umex conducted surface work and drilled 5 holes on Bella in 1975 (intersected 1-2 g/t Au over 3 to 15 m). Thunderwood Exploration conducted geochemical and geophysical surveys on the Marino showing in 1980. Cominco acquired the Bella and Marino showings by staking in 1986 and delineated three large chargeability anomalies, built a 14 km access trail and drilled 33 percussion holes spaced 200 metres apart on both zones. The best intercept was 3 g/t Au over 3 m (holes ranged from 2 to 293 ppb Au over standard 76 m depth). In recent years Cominco has twice filed NoW's to conduct diamond drilling but the program has not been carried out partly for political reasons (eg. in protest of Tatshenshini). A northeast fence of holes spaced 500 m apart was proposed apparently in search of an ore-controlling structure within the northwest Sandspit fault system which underlies the property. Since Cominco has returned its Canadian focus to zinc, it is extremely unlikely to drill this gold prospect. My objective is to promote interest and facilitate exploration by another operator.

*Visited two properties belonging to prospector Efrem Specogna. The Efremite claims cover a gold target in altered and pyritic Masset formation rhyolite near Copper Bay, 10 km south of Sandspit. The Efremite claims adjoins the Snow epithermal gold showing (103G 005) on Baxter Creek, recently restaked by Jo Shearer for an unnamed company. Adriana is a newly discovered zone of clay-tourmaline-(quartz) alteration within volcanoclastic rocks of the Masset Formation, adjacent to miarolytic biotite-feldspar granite of the coeval Kano intrusions. An epithermal gold or high-level porphyry copper-(gold) setting is suggested. Specogna also showed me a beach locality where glacial boulders contain dumortierite, an unusual boron mineral that also occurs at Island Copper and Equity Silver.

Near 103G 005

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