

On September 14 and 15 Paul Wojdak, Bob Lane and I visited the Huckleberry Cu-Mo prospect located approx. 40 km east of Kemano. Darryl Hanson, project geologist, was our host. Unfortunately, Kelly Illebrun (Project Manager) and Del Myers (contract) were not on site. At the time of our visit one drill was working on the recently (1993) discovered **East Zone** which is estimated (unpublished) to contain about 60 million tonnes of mineralization grading (consistently) about 0.6% Cu plus some Mo. 90% of the mineralization observed to date is

hosted by hornfelsed volcanics the remaining 10% by biotite-feldspar porphyry. It is this zone which would/could make or break the economic viability of the Huckleberry project. The East Zone, located approx. 1000 metres east of the Main Zone, strikes approx. WNW-ESE with dimensions of 450m by 200m and may connect with the Main Zone at depth (preliminary drill info). Host rocks are predominantly hornfelsed mafic crystal tuffs of the Hazelton Group and a hornblende-biotite granodiorite intrusive (stock/dyke/sill). 'Typical' porphyry-type mineralization in both units consists of fracture fillings and quartz  $\pm$  anhydrite vein/breccia fillings of predominantly chalcopyrite with minor molybdenite and trace magnetite in a broad zone of potassic (secondary biotite  $\pm$  kspar) alteration. During the winter and spring months of 1993 infill drilling by New Canamin on the **Main Zone** identified a preliminary mineral reserve of 31 million tonnes grading 0.52% Cu using a 0.4% Cu cutoff. Further infill drilling and reserve calculations have downgraded the 'real' potential to about 6 million tonnes of 0.7% Cu (Wojdak, June '93 and Hanson, Sept. '93). The summer 1993 program includes approx. 20,000 ft. of diamond drilling (could be increased to 30,000 ft.) on the East Zone at 200 ft. centres, Wojdak reports at least 44,000 ft. drilled since Jan. and approx. 6000 ft. on the west side of the Main Zone. Most holes are 750 feet. to 1000 feet. in depth.

Drilling has commenced on the west side of the stock on the Main Zone as a follow-up to IP anomalies generated from the 1993 program (500 line km). Expenditures for 1993 are estimated at about \$1 million but could increase significantly if conditions warranted.

**(TGS COMMENT:** This project suffers from the lack of adequate number of geologists (especially to systematically log core and carry out property mapping/interpretation) and the lack of systematic (eg. Geolog) core logging (for future pit outlines, ore reserve estimates, and acid rock drainage considerations). The discovery of the new East Zone during condemnation drilling illustrates the significance of the exploration potential for 'porphyries' in this whole region south of Houston!)