

CANA JV (PN 247)

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Introduction

The Cana property consists of 24 single unit claims which form a block immediately to the northwest of the Samatosum property, near Barriere, B.C. The claims were optioned from Shamrock Resources Inc. in 1990 and are operated in a 70:30 joint venture with Rea Gold Corporation.

The property was previously optioned to Esso Minerals and Homestake who performed soil and EM surveys and drilled 19 short holes from 1986 to 1989, but failed to intersect significant mineralization. They did, however, encounter rocks resembling "Sam Sediments" in the southernmost quarter of the property. The remainder of the property is underlain by variable thicknesses of Tertiary basalts, known to unconformably overlie Eagle Bay rocks locally.

1990 Program

Diamond Drilling - 1715.6 metres

Geology  Re-logging of Esso/Homestake drill core, with data entered into existing Sam database.

Results

Six diamond drillholes were completed in 1990, with three on the Rea Horizon, and three on the Sam Horizon. Minnova had a decided advantage over previous operators, since stepout drilling

on the favourable horizons on the Sam Mine property had recently been completed to the southern Cana property boundary. This made identification of the Rea Horizon possible, and it was determined that previous drillholes had stopped short and some 350 m of strike length remained untested. The three holes drilled on the Rea Horizon in 1990, at 100m spacings, intersected the target stratigraphy but unfortunately discovered only minor disseminated pyrite.

Prior to drilling at the Sam Horizon, the historical core was examined and found to indicate highly contorted and fault brecciated Sam Sediments, containing at least two repetitions of the favourable horizon. The previous operators had left a 500m x 500m x 500m triangular portion of ground untested adjacent to the southern property border. Three holes were drilled here, which revealed the presence of a wide, major, NE trending fault zone, responsible for intense brecciation and clay alteration of the surrounding rocks. The best mineralization encountered was from a thin tetrahedrite/sphalerite-bearing quartz veinlet hosted by a wide pyritic chert clast conglomerate. The veinlet returned an assay of 348 g/T Ag over 10 cm. Notably, this type of mineralization closely resembled that encountered 600 m to the southeast on the mine property. The shape of this mineralized quartz stringer system remains to be determined, as does its depth extent, so additional drilling is planned for 1991 on both sides of the southern property line.