

825792
104B/09₁
Sulphurets
Gold

MINNOVA INC.

DATE: December 10, 1991
TO: Ian Pirie
COPIES TO: Gary Wells
FROM: John Bradford
SUBJECT: Iskut Compilation

I. Criteria for Property Evaluation in the Iskut

The following sets out field criteria for evaluation of properties in the Iskut, targeting Eskay Creek stratigraphy and a VMS deposit model.

1. Showings; especially stratabound polymetallic, but also quartz-sulphide veins and stockworks, barite, stibnite, etc. Massive sulphides in the descriptive sense are quite common in the area, and are often interpreted as related to shearing, faulting and/or intrusion. Genesis of these showings is debatable.

2. Felsic volcanic footwall stratigraphy

Although **Mt. Dilworth formation** is the footwall to Eskay, productive sequences also occur in older rocks of the Stuhini Group and Stikine Assemblage. Rock and Roll is believed to be in Triassic rocks, while Tulsequah is Paleozoic. In some cases, felsic units thought to be Mt. Dilworth equivalent in poorly understood areas (e.g. More Creek) may in fact be Triassic or older.

(a) Distribution of Mt. Dilworth

Mt. Dilworth rhyolite is a widespread marker unit which has been traced from Mt. Shorty Stevenson and Big Missouri Ridge east of the Salmon River near Stewart, to the Prout Plateau on Unuk River map sheet. Alldrick (1989) interprets Mt. Dilworth as generally subaerial in the Stewart area, thickening toward emergent Jurassic volcanic centres at Mt. Dilworth and Brucejack Lake. Evaluation of felsic stratigraphy therefore should key on the presence of interbedded argillites, etc.

Mt. Dilworth is certainly subaqueous on the Prout Plateau, with subaerial facies to the east and west, in the Storie Creek and Mac Gold areas, respectively (Alldrick, pers. comm.) This suggests that stratigraphy productive for VMS deposits is confined to a fairly narrow rift zone. Anderson (1990) interprets facies relationships in the overlying Salmon River formation as indicating an andesitic arc in the Snippaker area fronting a rift basin with

pillow basalts and interbedded sediments to the east. Therefore, the most favorable environment for VMS deposits at this stratigraphic horizon is restricted to this rift basin, which appears to have roughly a north-south orientation.

Mt. Dilworth may be more widespread than BCMEMPR maps indicate. Anderson correlates pillow basalts extending south as far as Mount Madge (Unuk sheet) with Eskay Creek facies of Salmon River Formation rather than Betty Creek Formation as indicated by Alldrick. This extends the possibility of Eskay equivalent stratigraphy to this area. (cf. III. Recommendation #2). Alldrick commented that rocks underneath the pillow basalts near Mount Madge were never seen because of talus cover - Mt. Dilworth could be present.

Glover suggested that subaqueous felsics on the Doc property on the east side of the Unuk River (not mapped by Alldrick) are also equivalent to Mt. Dilworth. This would extend favourable stratigraphy to the south edge of the Unuk sheet.

(b) Characteristics of Mt. Dilworth in Eskay Creek area:

- **thin** (30-110 m thick) (Britton et al., 1990).
- **subaqueous**: contains intercalated lenses of mudstone and waterlain tuff.
- typically **carbonaceous** (black and white mottled); differs from waxy, grey to green air-fall tuffs (ash and lapilli tuffs) to the east and south toward John Peak (Britton et al., 1989).
- tends to be more **massive and coarsely brecciated** (flow breccias and tuff breccias) than typical Mt. Dilworth (Britton et al., 1989).
- underlying "footwall dacite" unit is also subaqueous, consisting of > 100 m of ash flow tuff, lithic tuff and breccia with intercalated epiclastics containing belemnites. This unit has a **pronounced topography** on the upper contact and is extensively altered (Britton et al., 1990).
- mineralization is partly associated with an overlying "contact unit" containing pyritic mudstone and **heterolithic breccia** (with rhyolite fragments: Britton et al., 1990).

3. Hangingwall stratigraphy: **Eskay Creek facies** of Salmon River Formation

- hangingwall sequence contains **mafic pillow lavas**, intercalated with siliceous shale and micrite (Eskay Creek facies of the Salmon River formation). These are not typical of Salmon River, which consists of black and white cherty argillite and tuff in an eastern

facies belt (Troy Ridge facies), and arc andesitic lavas and calcareous sediments toward Snippaker Mountain.

4. Structural setting: **proximity to regional fault**

- structurally, Eskay is within a belt of fault splays related to a major north trending fault running up the South Unuk River and Harrymel Creek. This could represent part of a significant, long-lived crustal break, which may have controlled distribution of volcanic facies and massive sulphides.

The Forrest Kerr fault is a probable extension to the north. This is offset 7 km to the west by an east-west trending sinistral fault running along the south side of the Iskut River. Continuation of Eskay stratigraphy to the north would therefore reflect this 7 km offset.

The Unuk-Harrymel and Forest Kerr faults in places separate Hazelton rocks to the east from older Stuhini or Paleozoic rocks to the west (east side down stratigraphic throw). Kinematic indicators suggest a dextral component (Glover).

5. Alteration: widespread disseminated pyrite, producing large **gossans** of altered Mt. Dilworth and underlying rocks. More intense silicification is commonly related to cross-structures.

6. Regional geochemistry: **diverse multi-element signature**

- creeks draining the Eskay area have a very similar stream sediment geochemical signature to the Sulphurets area: high Au, Ag, As, Hg, Sb, Ba and base metals. It is therefore impossible to distinguish volcanogenic from intrusion-related epigenetic targets from stream sediment data.

II. Property Descriptions

The following is a listing of 29 properties in the Eskay Creek, Bronson Creek - Craig River and More Creek - Forest Kerr areas. Eskay Creek, Snip and Skyline are not discussed. The listing is based on George Cross clippings from 1990-1991 as well as Assessment Reports from 1989-1990.

Assessment Reports on the Iskut are almost as useless as they are numerous. Most are prospecting reports which feature as many high grade gold vein samples as possible, giving no sense of the property's overall potential. Almost all properties in the area have high grade gold veins with no size potential.

A. Properties in the Eskay Camp (Unuk River sheet)

1. SIB

Owner(s): American Fibre Corp., Silver Butte Res. 208 units.

Location: adjoins Eskay claims to SW, 4 km S of 21 Zone (104B/9W, 104B/10E).

Geology: Continuation of Eskay stratigraphy along strike, with hangingwall Salmon River mafics being truncated to SW by Argillite Creek fault.

Showings: Au, Ag in stibnite - ruby silver - sphalerite - barite veins in mudstone units within Mt. Dilworth felsics. No MS reported. Linear 3.5 km Au-Ag-Pb-Zn soil anomaly. Large areas of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration spatially related to carbonaceous epiclastics; more restricted zones of intense silicification related to cross structures.

Drilling: DDH 90-30 - 14.4 g/t Au, 1059 g/t Ag/14.3 m
 DDH 91-08 - 8.2 g/t Au, 1822 g/t Ag/3.0 m,
 DDH 91-24 - 10.6 g/t Au, 802 g/t Ag/7.1 m,
 DDH 91-25 - 12.3 g/t Au, 1258 g/t Ag/12.5 m,
 DDH 91-37 - 11.0 g/t Au, 274 g/t Ag/11.3 m,
 DDH 91-38 - 4.1 g/t Au, 713 g/t Ag/7.0 m

Total 1989-90: 41 DDH, 5010 m.

Total 1991: 64 DDH, 6098 m. Values > 3.4 g/t in 26 DDH.

2. Dup, Fred, Aftom claims

Owner(s): American Fibre, Heritage Petroleum

Location: Surrounds SIB claims (104B/9W, 104B/10E).

Geology: Continuation of Eskay stratigraphy. Synclinal fold nose near southern boundary of property.

3. Lakewater (Lake, Tom claims)

Owner(s): Tymar Res., Akiko-Lori Res., Varitech Res. Optioned to Gold Fields Mining (Aug. 1991).

Location: Adjoins NW side of Eskay Creek and SIB properties, and includes two gaps in the SIB claims (104B/9W, 104B/10E).

Geology: Continuation of Eskay stratigraphy on opposing W limb of synclinal fold. Most of property underlain by Salmon River Formation. Thin Mt. Dilworth felsic unit present.

Showings: MS stringer system occurs in the SIB claim gap within Mt. Dilworth rhyolite and overlying argillite.

Drilling: LW90-02 - 41.1 g/t Au/3.0 m
 LW90-03 - 4.1 g/t Au/1.0 m
 LW90-05 - 1.9 g/t Au/1.0 m
 LW90-06 - 1.4 g/t Au/5.0 m
 LW90-08 - 0.5 g/t Au, 3.2% Zn/6.0 m

1990 total: 3582 m, all in SIB claim gaps.

1991 total: 7 DDH, testing the Mt. Dilworth - Salmon River contact elsewhere on the property; no significant intercepts.

3. GNC

Owner(s): Canarc Res., Prime Res.

Location: 1 km S of Eskay Creek (104B/9W).

Geology: Continuation of Eskay Creek stratigraphy on E limb of major anticline. A K-spar porphyry, dated at 185 Ma, intrudes the sequence, and could be responsible for a late high - level vein overprint at Eskay (Alldrick, pers. comm.)

Showings: Tiptop Zone - Py-Cp pods and quartz-sulphide veins associated with sericite alteration in area of strong faulting and shearing. In Betty Creek andesites and massive FP dacite. Sulphide pods return up to 7.4 g/t Au (grabs).

Porphyry Zone - mineralized pods over 100x200 m area along NE contact of FP, structurally controlled by E-W fault. Associated 1600' IP + Pb-Zn-Ag soil anomaly. Surface grabs up to 4.7% Zn, 6.5 g/t Au.

Central anomaly - 500x200 m Au-Ag(-Cu-Pb-Zn-As-Ba) soil anomaly.

Drilling: Tiptop Zone - best intercept: 2.7 g/t Au/1.0 m (GNC 90-04).

9 DDH in Porphyry Zone; best intercepts: 2.5% Zn, 0.62 g/t Au/13.0 m; 3.1% Zn, 0.45 g/t Au/12.0 m; 10.0% Zn/1.0 m.

4. Coul 3; part of very large land package (683 units)

Owner(s): Granges Inc., Cove Res., Springer Res.

Location: 11 km S of Eskay Creek, in Unuk River valley (104B/9W).

Geology: Continuation of Eskay stratigraphy; Coul 3 covers complexly faulted nose of major syncline. Rest of claims primarily

underlain by Stuhini Group.

Showings: At least two zones in felsic volcanics, as well as electrum-sphalerite mineralization within argillites.

Drilling: J 91-2 - 6.4 g/t Au/3.2 m
 J 91-3 - 4.2 g/t Au/1.0 m
 J 91-4 - 6.2 g/t Au/5.0 m
 J 91-7 - 33.3 g/t Au, 248 g/t Ag/4.0 m
 5.4 g/t Au/2.0 m
 J 91-10 - 21.9 g/t Au/1.0 m
 J 91-12 - 12.0 g/t Au/1.7 m
 J 91-15 - 1.6 g/t Au/4.5 m
 J 91-18 - 1.4 g/t Au/3.0 m
 J 91-20 - 2.7 g/t Au/2.0 m
 J 91-25 - 2.4 g/t Au/4.3 m
 J 91-29 - 1.4 g/t Au/9.1 m

30 DDH total.

Other showings on property:

Zone 1 (Unuk 14, 15, 26) - 600x200 m gossan, up to 3160 ppb Au in altered rhyodacite. AP structure is a cross-cutting shear zone; trench sample ran 14.6 g/t Au/3.0 m; up to 1 km strike length. 5 DDH (1989) intersected 20 m wide silicified zone, but no Au values > 1.5 g/t.

R Grid (Coul 1) - anomalous Au-Ag-As in soils parallel to Mt. Dilworth rhyolite - argillite contact. Pyritic felsics run up to 7.5 g/t Au. Debris flow units with semimassive Py(As) run up to 7.3 g/t Au, 209 g/t Ag. 3 DDH (1989); best intercept 1.8 g/t Au/0.5 m.

Beedee Zone (Unuk 18, 19) - Au soil anomaly along Brucejack lineament. Silicified tectonic breccias in sediments contain Py-Gn-Sp-Cp mineralization running up to 5.6 g/t Au.

Zone 2 (Unul 11, 12) - pyritic felsic boulders with up to 1.0 g/t Au; MS boulders in steep valley 1 km to west run up to 10% Zn, 1.4 g/t Au.

McTagg Creek (Unuk 3, 4) - Au soil anomaly.

5. Corey

Owner(s): Ambergate Expl. (45%), Kenrich Mining (45%), Catear Res. Placer Dome has optioned 6000 acres (out of 70000) adjoining the Kerr property.

Location: 12 km S of Eskay Creek to Kerr property; adjoins Coul claims on S side (104B/9W, 104B/6W).

Geology: Disputed. Alldrick maps most of W side of Unuk River as Betty Creek Formation. Anderson extends Eskay Creek facies of the Salmon River Formation S as far as the Mount Madge area, citing rhyolite (silicified basalt?) pillow lavas near Mount Madge (similar to Eskay Creek area). Mt. Dilworth Formation could also be present if Anderson is right.

Showings: A pyritic gossan occurs on the east side of Mount Madge (Alldrick's mapping). Nearby is the C-10 prospect - quartz stockwork in quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zone with trace Cp, Sp, in schistose metavolcanics.

GFJ - 2 km E of C-10; siderite-quartz-sulphide veins in foliated ash tuffs and siltstones; values to 122 g/t Au.

Mapping, prospecting, soil sampling and geophysics were planned for late summer/fall 1991.

6. Melville (Arc claims)

Owner(s): Canadian Cariboo Res., Wise Boy Res.

Location: 8 km W of Eskay Creek (104B/10E).

Geology: Possibly underlain by Betty Creek Formation volcanics, cut by Tertiary dykes and Jurassic Lehto porphyry.

Showings: 500x150 m disseminated Po-Py(-Cp) alteration zone, with anomalous Au (> 1 ppm) and Cu (> 1%).

7. Mystery, Chance

Owner(s): Barytex Res., optioned to Noranda

Location: S. side of Iskut River, 14 km W of Eskay Creek (104B/10E).

Geology: Disputed. Mapped as Hazelton by Alldrick, may include Stuhini and Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage rocks; Permian fossils have been found. Massive andesite flows and tuffs, lesser sediments. Intruded by Jurassic Lehto porphyry stock.

Showings: NW trending lineament hosts reported Au showings along East Creek (draining N into Lehto Creek); Au in heavies from Lehto Creek above East Creek > 10000 ppb.

8. Lance

Owner(s): Northwind Ventures, Winslow Gold, Solomon Res.

Location: 4 km E of Eskay Creek (104B/9W).

Geology: Eskay Creek stratigraphy: 5 km strike length of Mt. Dilworth felsics cutting diagonally from SW to NE across the centre of the property.

Showings: Regional mapping shows a pyritic gossan in Betty Creek rocks underlying Mt. Dilworth Formation. Several IP anomalies have been outlined in the felsics.

B. Properties in the Bronson Camp (Snippaker Area)

1. Iskut JV (Hemlo West, Isk, Ver 1, Aurum 2 claims)

Owner(s): Golden Band Res., American Ore Ltd., Prime Res.

Location: adjoins SNIP property to N; straddles Iskut River (104B/11E).

Geology: underlain by Unuk River or Stuhini Group siltstones and greywackes and lesser mafic flows, tuffs. Cut by Jurassic K-spar porphyry stocks.

Showings: Gorge - massive Py-Po-Cp-As in shear zone associated with quartz veins and chloritic alteration. Structure tested on Meridor/Hughes Lang property enclosed by Iskut JV (Iskut 1, 2). Best intercepts: 17.5 g/t Au/1.4 m (MRO 88-48); 11.6 g/t Au/6.8 m (MRO 88-60).

Gregor - shear zone with up to 30% Py-Po, chlorite alteration. Tested by 5 DDH (1988) with no significant assays.

Possible Cu-Au system associated with porphyry stock in SW part of property.

Drilling: I-88-06: 86.7 g/t Au/0.7 m
 I-88-07: 4.2 g/t Au/4.0 m; 5.5 g/t Au/2.4 m; 8.7 g/t Au/1.5 m; 24.1 g/t Au/1.5 m
 I-88-08: 31.6 g/t Au/4.6 m; 13.9 g/t Au/2.8 m; 15.3 g/t Au/3.8 m

Tested Gorge zone.

I-89-10: 14.7 g/t Au/3.2 m
 I-90-05: 8.9 g/t Au/2.2 m
 I-90-06: 6.9 g/t Au/0.9 m
 I-90-07: 5.5 g/t Au/1.4 m
 I-90-12: 2.9 g/t Au/5.1 m, incl. 7.2 g/t Au/1.0 m

1990: 2000 m drilled in 14 DDH. Follow up hole to I-89-10, drilled underneath, returned no intersection.

2. Waratah

Owner(s): Big M Res., Royal Bay Gold

Location: Along S side of Iskut River NE of SNIP (104B/10W, 104B/11E).

Geology: Underlain by Stuhini Group volcanics.

Showings: Cooper showing - silicified shear zone/vein with Au values. Several other showings are reported.

Drilling: 5 DDH, with 3 intersecting Au values up to 34.3 g/t/0.45 m. Best intercept: 15.8 g/t Au/1.5 m.

3. Snippaker Mountain (Chopin, Handel, Ravel claims)

Owner(s): Winslow Gold, Solomon Res.

Location: Adjoins E side of SNIP property (104B/10W, 104B/11E).

Geology: SE third underlain by Hazelton, with Stuhini at lower elevations. Snippaker Mountain is reference location for Snippaker Mountain facies of Salmon River formation: andesitic flows and breccias overlying limy sediments.

Showings: Numerous vein and shear occurrences on slopes of Snippaker Mountain, with Au, Ag, Pb and Zn values.

Drilling: S-91-5 - 3.3 g/t Au/1.6 m
S-91-6 - 20.0 g/t Au/1.0 m

Total of 6 DDH.

4. Gold Spray (Sky 1, 2; Stu 3, 4; NWG claims)

Owner(s): Hector Res., Nepheline Res.

Location: Straddles the Iskut River, 8 km E of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Underlain by Stuhini volcanics and sediments.

Showings: Timber zone - NE trending Au geochem anomaly 700x200 m. Numerous quartz vein occurrences, with chip samples from trenches of 10-70 g/t.

West zone - quartz veins with up to 150 m strike length in sediments. Good Au, Ag, Pb and Zn values in grabs.

No work done in 1991.

5. Gim

Owner(s): Consolidated Kyle Res.

Location: 14 km E of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Stuhini volcanics and sediments

Showings: A-J zone - up to 50.7 g/t Au in mineralized andesite.

6. Cam 5-6

Owner(s): Florin Res., Crimonstar Res.

Location: S of Iskut River, 14 km E of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Stuhini volcanics and sediments

Showings: 200x1500 m soil geochem anomaly

Drilling: 6 DDH (1990), low values.

5. Bronson (Gossan 15, 17, 30, etc. claims; 76 units)

Owner(s): Cathedral Gold, Ecstall Mining

Location: Adjoins E side of Skyline Res. property (104B/10W, 104B/11E).

Geology: Straddles Bronson Creek fault. Underlain by Hazelton Group, with Stuhini Group exposed at lower elevations in the valley.

Showings: Wolverine - 90x3-5 m sericite-quartz alteration zone in tuffaceous siltstone; related to NW trending shears. Massive Sp-Gn boulders nearby.

Bronson East - 75x100 m gossan with NW trending shears associated with 0.2-1.0 m wide quartz (Sp-Cp-Gn-Py) veins.

T-Zone - Massive Po-Py-Cp-Sp lenses 1 m thick in greywacke underlain by pyritic stringers.

6. Stu (Stu 1, 2)

Owner(s): Kestral Res., Clifton Star Res.

Location: 8 km SE of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Underlain by Hazelton at higher elevations along Snippaker Ridge, with Stuhini at lower elevations to the E. Stuhini includes massive and bedded tuffs and tuff breccias, thin andesite flows and flow breccias, and marble.

Showings: Billy Goat Bowl - veins with Au values up to 70 g/t (grabs).

Bear Zone - quartz-actinolite-epidote skarn zone 600x70 m along marble-tuff contact; with Mt-Py-Po-Cp, trace Gn-Sp mineralization; up to 2.0% Cu, 44 g/t Ag, low Au.

Massive sulphide boulders assaying up to 20% Pb-Zn, 20 g/t Au.

Drilling: 3 DDH in 1990; no significant results.

7. Inel (ML 38, 39, Inel 3, 4, Kedge, Slocum)

Owner(s): Avondale Res., Gulf International Res.

Location: 11 km SW of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Mainly underlain by Hazelton sediments and mafic tuffs cut by K-spar porphyry dykes. Large felsite stock in area of Inel showing. Located on Bronson Creek fault.

Showings: Inel showing - quartz-sulphide veins (Main zone) and mineralized syenitic intrusive breccias (AK zone). AK zone contains gold, pyrite, sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite.

Drilling: 367 m underground development (1990).

Best intercepts (1990): U-171 - 41.1 g/t Au/7.4 m

U-185 - 18.2 g/t Au/9.2 m

U-182 - 14.1 g/t Au/3.4 m

U-180 - 3.8 g/t Au, 5.6% Zn/6.1 m

8. Gossan (Gossan 10-13)

Owner(s): Vector Industries, Ecstall Mining

Location: 13 km SE of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Underlain by Hazelton Group in fault contact with Stuhini Group to SE. Fault is NW trending, possibly an en echelon splay of Bronson Creek fault.

Showings: Zinc Hill, A-Zone - wide zones of low grade Au, Ag, Zn, Cu mineralization at the base of andesitic volcanoclastics and in underlying siltstones. West zone - mineralization in felsic volcanics. Pyramid Hill - skarn/porphyry system ?

Drilling: A-Zone

85-3 - 2.2 g/t/74.7 m
 87-1 - 2.2 g/t/29.3 m
 87-2 - 1.2 g/t/72.2 m
 87-4 - 1.2 g/t/38.0 m
 87-17 - 2.5 g/t/41.0 m
 90-3 - 4.5 g/t/4.3 m
 90-4 - 8.1 g/t/3.0 m

Zinc Hill

90-7 - 1.1 g/t Au/54.4 m
 90-9 - 30.2 g/t Au/3.2 m

9. **Pelican** (Gossan 1-7, 9, 22, 25 claims)

Owner(s): Cathedral Gold, Ecstall Mining, Cross Lake Minerals

Location: 17 km SE of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W).

Geology: Mainly underlain by Hazelton volcanics, intruded by Jurassic Lehto batholith. On Bronson trend.

Showings: Several large gossans on W half of property, numerous showings.

SJ zone - 20-foot wide sericitic shear zone with up to 3 km strike length has yielded up to 6.9 g/t Au in grabs, with anomalous Pb, Bi, Sb and As.

S zone - drill tested over 1000-foot strike length, with intersection of massive pyrite grading 15.8 g/t Au over 4.6 m.

10. **Cam** (JP 3, 4, Cam 7-10)

Owner(s): Croesus Res.

Location: 15 km E of Bronson airstrip (104B/10W,E).

Geology: Underlain by Stuhini Group (or Stikine Assemblage), intruded by Jurassic Lehto batholith.

Showings: Numerous "skarn" and "shear" showings, with grab samples running up to 23% Zn, 3% Cu, 327 g/t Ag.

11. Sky Creek (Reg No. 8 claim)

Owner(s): Adrian Res., optioned from Skyline Res.

Location: adjoins SNIP, Johnny Mountain properties (104B/11E).

Geology: Underlain by Stuhini volcanics and sediments, or Stuhini - Hazelton transition unit; adjacent to Bronson Creek fault. Higher in stratigraphy than Rock and Roll (Alldrick, pers. comm.)

Showings: SMC - semi-massive to massive sulphide (Py-Sp-Gn-Cp), and matrix and stringer sulphide within altered felsic fragmentals. Surface channel samples include: 5.2% Zn, 2.1% Pb, 4.1 g/t Au across 16.5 m. Can be traced on surface for 1.8 km, with 1.2 km coincident VLF anomaly. Believed to be cross-cutting epigenetic and not VMS feeder (Alldrick).

Tillerman - 200-300 m E of SMC; high contrast multi-element soil anomaly 200x400 m.

Upper Road - 50 m E of SMC; values up to 5.0% Zn, 4.4% Pb, 3.2 g/t Au.

Copperhead - 500 m NE of SMC; values to 15.7% Cu, 5.0 g/t Au.

Drilling: SC91-01 - 1.9% Zn, 2.2 g/t Au/5.6 m
 SC91-02 - 3.7% Zn, 4.7 g/t Au/7.3 m
 SC91-03 - 2.8% Zn, 3.7 g/t Au/5.9 m
 SC91-04 - 5.7% Zn, 4.6 g/t Au/14.8 m
 SC91-05 - 2.0% Zn, 2.9 g/t Au/10.0 m
 SC91-09 - 1.5% Zn, 3.9 g/t Au/1.0 m
 SC91-10 - 2.4% Zn, 3.6 g/t Au/2.0 m
 SC91-11 - 5.9% Zn, 3.7 g/t Au/2.0 m

DDH 1-6 and 8-13 tested the SMC showing, with 1-6 drilled within a 20x30 m area.

SC91-12 - 1.4% Zn/9.0 m

DDH 7 and 12 tested the Tillerman showing. DDH 14 and 15 tested the Upper Road showing, with no significant results.

12. Rock and Roll

Owner(s): Eurus Res., Thios Res.

Location: 10 km NW of SNIP mine (104B/11E,W, 104B/14W).

Geology: Stuhini Group volcanics and sediments; Triassic Pb isotope date.

Showings: Black Dog - 580,000 tonnes grading 3.1% Zn, 0.8% Pb, 0.6% Cu, 2.5 g/t Au, 336 g/t Ag (preliminary geological reserves). Drill tested along a 700 metre strike length. 7.0 km of conductors outlined along strike by airborne and ground geophysics.

Drilling (1991): RR91-87 - 6.1% Zn, 1.7 g/t Au, 596 g/t Ag/3.3 m
 RR91-88 - 2.5% Zn, 0.7 g/t Au, 128 g/t Ag/6.3 m
 RR91-90 - 3.4% Zn, 0.6 g/t Au, 378 g/t Ag/4.0 m

Tested the NW downplunge continuation of the main deposit.

A 150 m stepout to the S of the deposit intersected graphitic argillite, as did holes testing a parallel conductor 200 m E of the deposit, and a conductor 2 km NW of the deposit.

13. Børnagain (Rob 17, 19-21, Fats, Song, Yale)

Owner(s): Eurus Res., Thios Res., Consolidated Bel-Air Res.

Location: Adjoins the E side of the Rock and Roll property (104B/11E).

Geology: Hazelton/Stuhini Group?

Showings: The SE continuation of the Black Dog horizon cuts across the property for 3.0 km strike length.

14. Rob 15 and 16

Owner(s): Teryl Res., optioned to Tymar Res. and Consolidated Bel-Air.

Location: Adjoins N side of SNIP property (104B/11E).

Geology: mainly underlain by Stuhini Group sediments, lesser andesite flows, breccias. Cut by granodiorite stock.

Showings: Boundary Creek zone - 1.4 km long airborne EM conductor near boundary with Phiz property, S of Iskut River.

15. Phiz (Rob 13, 14)

Owner(s): Canadian Crest Res., Magenta Res., optioned to Adrain Res.

Location: Adjoins W side of SNIP property (104B/11E).

Geology: Stuhini Group

Showings: No targets have been outlined despite completion of airborne geophysics, prospecting, mapping and basal till sampling in 1991.

16. **Craig River** (Rob 6-9)

Owner(s): Wirlwind Res.

Location: Adjoins S side of Rock and Roll property (104B/11E,W, 104B/14W).

Geology: Stuhini Group

Showings: No targets have been outlined despite completion of airborne geophysics, prospecting and mapping in 1991.

C. Properties in the More Creek Area (Forest Kerr sheet)

1. **Goz-RDN**

Owner(s): High Frontier Res., Noranda, Kennecott

Location: 40 km N of Eskay Creek, 20 km W of Bob Quinn Lake (104B/15E, 104G/2E).

Geology: Straddles Forest Kerr fault, dividing Stikine Assemblage on W from Stuhini and overlying Hazelton volcanics on E.

Showings: Carcross Creek - Talus boulders with up to 11.6% Zn, 32.3 g/t Au.

Gossan Creek - 1000x4000' gossan; surface channel sample ran 5.5 g/t/6.0 m.

Drilling: 1990 - 7 DDH in Carcross Creek zone; best intercept: 7.9 g/t Au/7.9 m, or 11.7 g/t Au/4.4 m (RG90-7). Zn values to 3.2%, Cu to 2.2%.

15 DDH total, with 3 abandoned in overburden.

1991 - RG91-16 - 24.0 g/t Au/11.6 m, incl. 73.7 g/t Au/3.7 m
 RG91-20 - 4.4 g/t Au, 3.3% Zn/0.8 m (drilled beneath 90-7).
 RG91-21 - 137.8 g/t Au/0.85 m, and 101.0 g/t Au/1.95 m
 RG91-22 - 8.2 g/t Au/2.0 m.

Au values uncut.

2. **More 1-8**

Owner(s): Adrian Res., Noranda Res., Skeena Res., Koala Res., Akiko-Lori Res.

Location: W of Goz-RDN (104B/15E, 104G/2E).

Geology: Mapped by Logan as Stikine Assemblage; felsic volcanics correlated by company geologists with Mt. Dilworth, overlain by Salmon River argillites and andesitic volcanics.

Showings: Main - in felsic unit, returned assays up to 2.43 g/t Au, 2.8% Zn. New zone 1.1 km S of this returned Au values to 7.7 g/t, soil values to 2300 ppm Zn, 670 ppm Cu, 460 ppb Au.

3. Forgold

Owner(s): Ecstall Mining, Omega Gold Corp, Gold Fields Mining

Location: Adjoins S side of Goz-RDN (104B/15E).

Geology: Straddles Forest Kerr fault; underlain by Stikine Assemblage, Stuhini and Hazelton volcanics. Felsic volcanics correlated by company geologists with Mt. Dilworth, overlain by Salmon River argillites and andesitic volcanics.

Showings: 2000x500 m zone of polymetallic showings, with high grade Cp-Sp-Gn mineralization running up to 112 g/t Au.

Drilling: 4.3 g/t Au/1.6 m (FG91-02)
27.8 g/t Au/0.8 m (FG91-03)

Tested strike extension of intercept on Goz-RDN near property boundary. One hole, FG91-05, tested 2000' Cu-Au soil anomaly near centre of property; Au ran up to 740 ppb, Cu to 3.0%.

4. Lucifer

Owner(s): Akiko-Lori Res., Koala Res., optioned to Noranda

Location: 4 km NE of Goz-RDN discovery (104G/2E).

Showings: 2.5x1 km carbonate-quartz-pyrite alteration zone adjacent to NE trending fault, containing massive Py-Cp pods. Soil values up to 1200 ppb Au.

5. FK

Owner(s): Canadian Cariboo Res., Wise Boy Res.

Location: Forest Kerr Creek, south of Forgold property (104B/15E).

Geology: Straddles Forest Kerr fault, with Stikine Assemblage on W side and Hazelton volcanics on E.

Showings: Quartz veins with Py-Po-As assayed up to 40 g/t Au in grabs; W side of Forest Kerr fault. Au-Ag soil anomalies widespread on E side.

III. Summary and Recommendations

1. Based on this limited data, the property with the most potential at present appears to be the **Granges-Cove-Springer** property (# A4). This property has several things going for it: size (> 600 units), numerous showings, felsic volcanics with associated argillites, and proximity to the Eskay access road. Only a small portion of the property has been drill tested, with mixed results. The Granges data which has been filed for assessment is of superior quality for this area. A field visit to some of the showings would be useful to confirm the volcanogenic potential of this property.

2. The other property worth a close look is the **Ambergate/Kenrich** Corey claim group. This is also a large property, and still fairly close to the end of the Eskay road. The intriguing thing about this property is that just north of Sulphurets Creek is a section correlating perfectly with Eskay lithostratigraphy (pyritic dacites overlain by argillite, then pillow basalt). Although this was mapped by Alldrick as Betty Creek, it could just as well be Mt. Dilworth - Salmon River, and makes this property a prime, underappreciated VMS hunting ground.

3. Four excellent intersections (> 10 g/t over > 7 m) on the SIB property make it worth a look, although my guess would be that existing drilling is sufficient to either make or break its potential. But I have not seen the drill hole pattern.

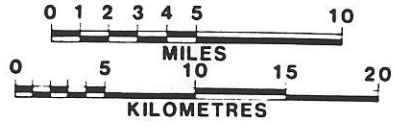
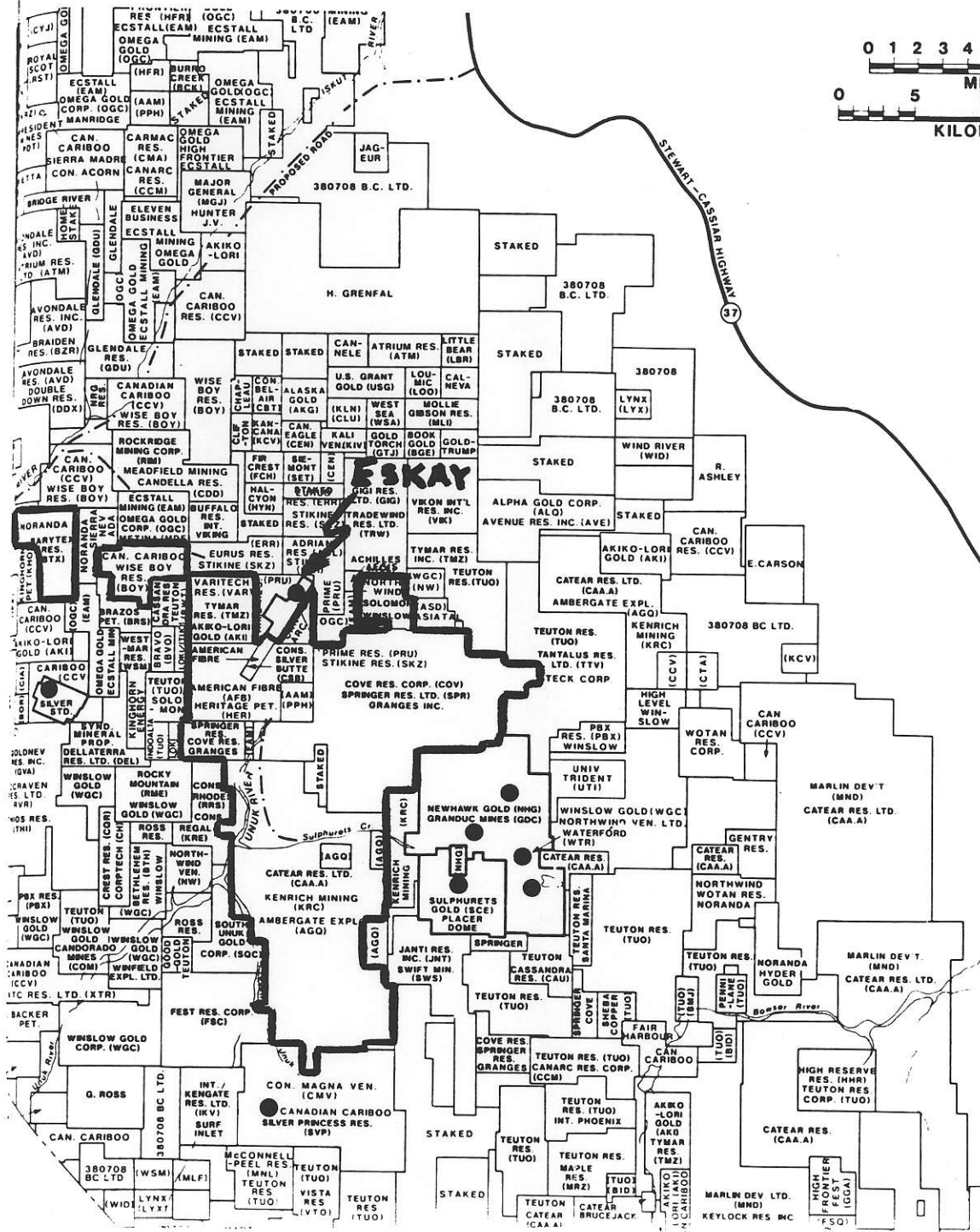
4. My impression is that mineralization in the Bronson camp tends to be structurally controlled and/or related to Jurassic intrusions. This is consistent with current ideas about facies in the Mt. Dilworth and Salmon River (cf. part I above). These vein-type occurrences are probably not of interest to Minnova, although potential for small, high grade deposits is demonstrated by Snip.

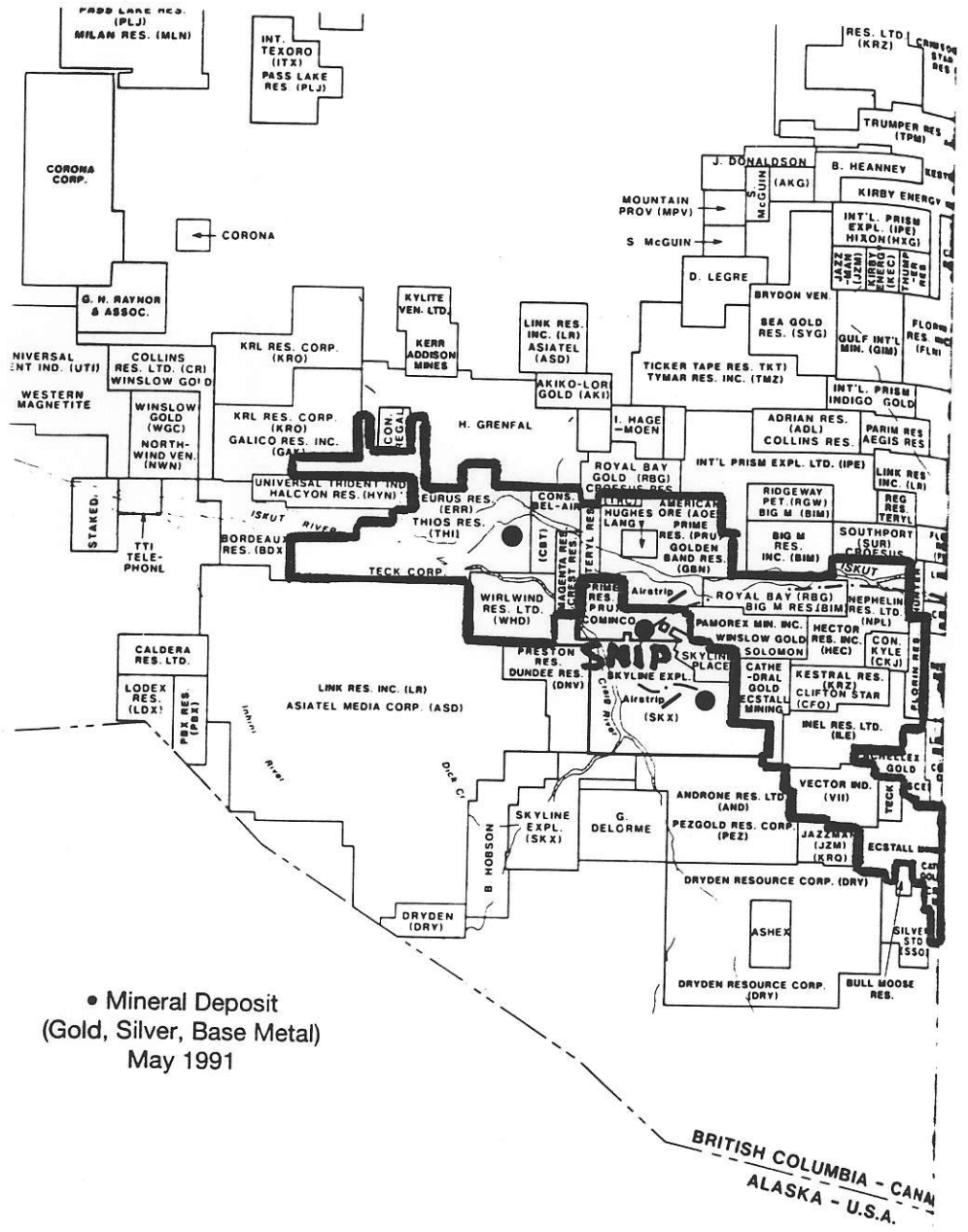
5. Stuhini Group could be underexplored for VMS deposits, as shown by the Black Dog deposit. A site visit to the Rock and Roll property with a view to clarifying its stratigraphic setting would be useful. If possible, a review of existing data is indicated in order to assess the remaining potential of this property.

6. Recent work in the More Creek - Forest Kerr area has shown that mineralized Mt. Dilworth equivalent rocks may exist in this

area. Structural complexity and lack of good stratigraphic control in the initial stages of mapping contributed to probable correlation errors in government maps. Properties in this area should be monitored closely, and a site visit to one or more of them should be arranged.

7. Site visits to Iskut properties should include, whenever possible, collection of lithogeochem samples, and compilation of a litho data set. Among the dozens of assessment reports I reviewed, none contained whole rock data, and few contained more than the standard Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn. This would be invaluable for assessing underexplored stratigraphy, such as the sequence on the Ambergate/Kenrich property.





• Mineral Deposit
 (Gold, Silver, Base Metal)
 May 1991

