MINNOVA

DATE:

September 16, 1991

A TO: √I. D. Pirie

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DE FROM: J. D. Kapusta

SWET SUBJECT: Electrum Property

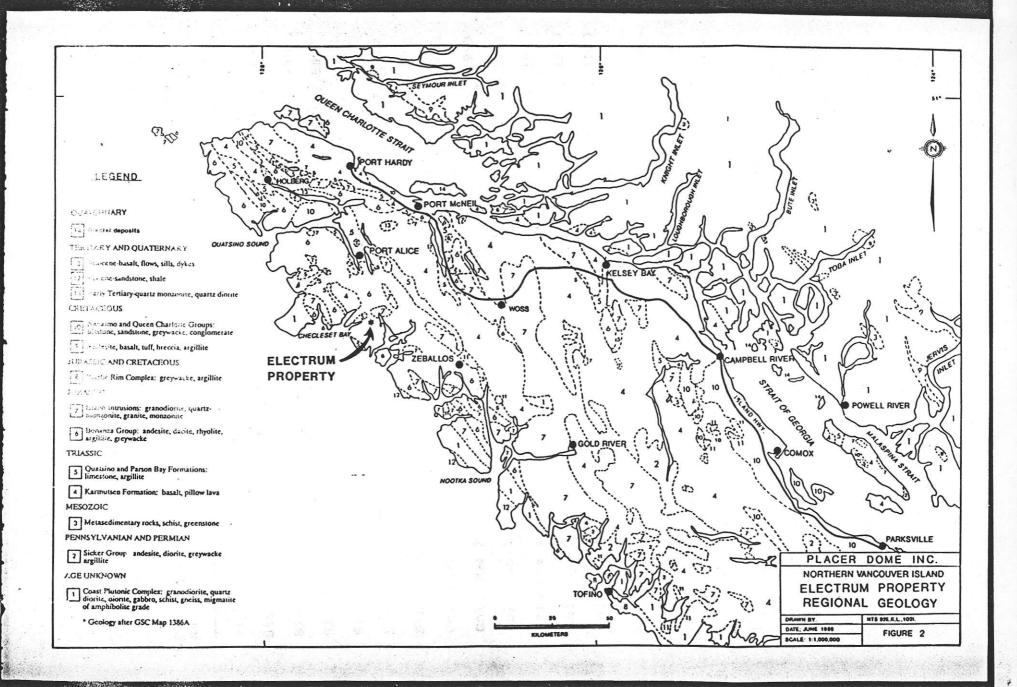
826857 92*L/03*

The Electrum property is 43 km northwest of Zeballos, B.C., in the Alberni Mining Division, Kyuquot area (92L/3W). Access is by logging road from Zeballos to Fair Harbour, then by barge to Chamiss Bay. The barge is owned and operated by International Forest Products, Chamiss Bay Division (Chamiss Bay Camp: 332-5322; I.F.P., Campbell River: 286-1881).

The target on the Electrum property is <u>structurally</u> <u>controlled vein</u> and epithermal style gold, hosted in the Karmutsen Formation - a Debbie-style target.

All the work on the property to date appears to have been concentrated on the B and C zones (possibly the same zone), where fairly extensive surface work was carried out on a limited amount of exposures. Surface rock, percussion and blast hole sampling of the veins indicates gold and silver grades can be locally spectacular but are erratically distributed. Diamond drill hole testing of the B and C zones appears to have been inconclusive in testing the zones' lateral and down dip potential, especially in the B Zone were holes may not have been drilled deep enough. If this is a target area we wish to pursue, a more complete review of Taymin's data should be undertaken, especially all the diamond drill hole information. I would say that there is little potential for a bulk tonnage, low grade Au deposit here.

Mineralization on the property was discovered by BP Minerals in 1981 during a reconnaissance program. From 1981 to 1985 BP carried out stream sediment, soil and rock sampling, mapping and diamond drilling. In 1986 the property was optioned to Taymin Resources who during 1986 and 1987 carried out rock and soil sampling, trenching, diamond and percussion drilling. During



1989, Placer Dome evaluated all of the known showings on the property. It is unclear as to whether Placer entered into any option agreement with Taymin.

To date a total of four mineralized zones have been outlined on the property. The A, B, C and D Zones.

Claim Status

<u>Name</u>	Re	cord	<u>E2</u>	piry Date	<u>!</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Owner</u>	<u>c</u>			
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Sin 3		1532		9/17/94		16	11		11		**
Sin 4		1533	(9/17/94		16	11		11	•	**
Sin 5		1501	(9/17/92		20	11		11		**
Sin 6		1502	(9/17/92		20	11		11		**
Sin 7		1549	1	1/12/94		4	11		11		**
Sin #7		3915		?		20	**		11		11
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KYU 1		1581]	L2/24/93		15	Falco	onbri	.dge		
KYU 2		1582		2/24/93		20	Falco				
KYU 3		1583		2/24/93		15	Falco	onbri	.dge		
KYU 4		1584	1	2/24/93		20	Falco	onbri	dge		

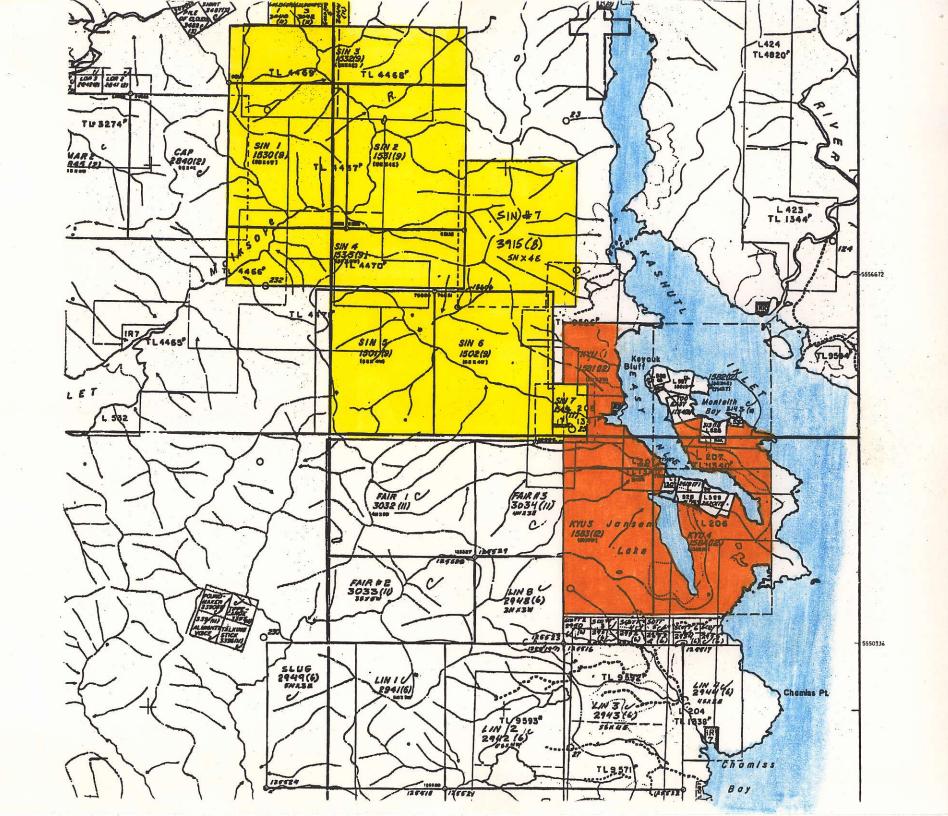
<u>A Zone</u>

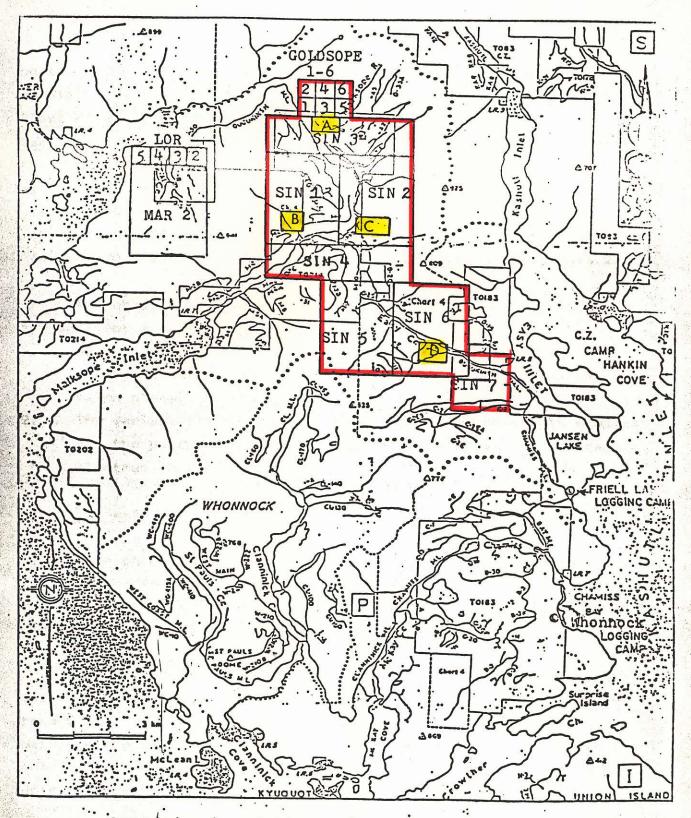
-the A zone is subdivided into three areas of interest, the A1, A2 and A3 Zones

-the main showing is located at the A1 Zone where quartz veins up to 30 cm wide occur within a diorite dyke and along a contact between sheared limestone (Quatsino Formation) and the diorite dyke.

-Placer took two grab samples from the veins that returned values up to 2800 ppb Au, 1.5 ppm Ag, 47 ppm As and 10 ppm Mo

-A sample from the sheared limestone returned 3.2 ppm Ag, Au? (not reported)





SIN Claims in relation to logging roads and logging camps.

MINERALIZED ZONES A, B, C, D ELECTRUM PROJECT 1:100,000 NTS 921/3 -An FP dacite 200 metres south of the main showing returned 70 ppb Au, 7.8 ppm Ag and 920 ppb Hg

-60 metres northwest of the main showing, two small zones of pyritic basalt adjacent to the limestone returned 40 ppb Au, 0.9 ppm Ag, 178 ppm As and 210 ppm Cu.

-Placer describes the A2 and A3 Zones as irregular, discontinuous vuggy white quartz veins up to 50 cm thick and associated quartz stockwork that occur within amygdaloidal basalt. Three grab samples by Placer from the veins returned up to 500 ppb Au, 130 ppm As and 430 ppm Zn.

-Placer considers the A1 zone the most promising, but the quartz veins and pyritic zones along the contact appear limited in extent.

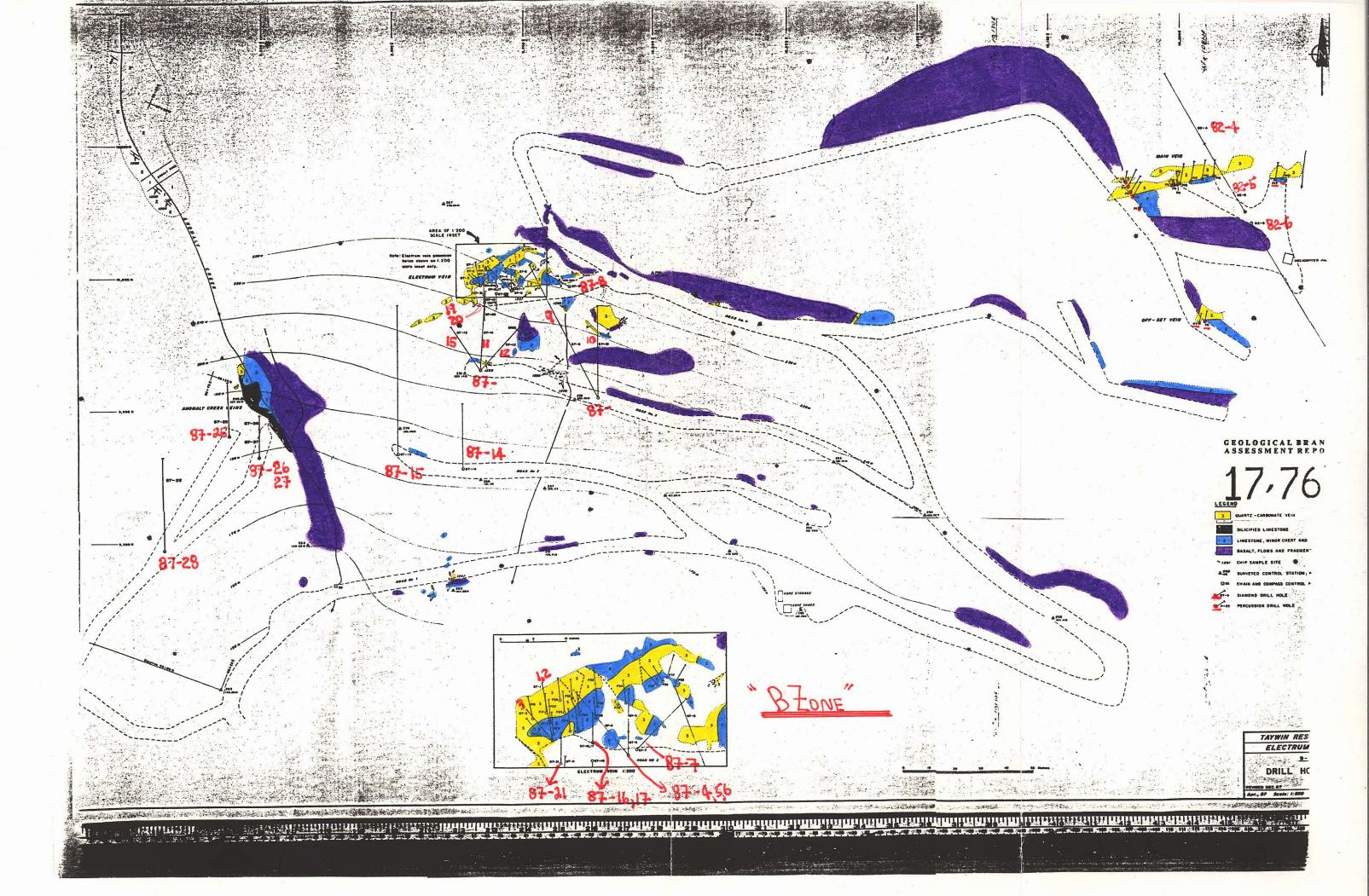
-it's unclear whether or not this zone has been either core or percussion drilled and also if it has been chip sampled across its full width. A strong multi-element soil anomaly is noted over the Al zone, the extent of which is unknown.

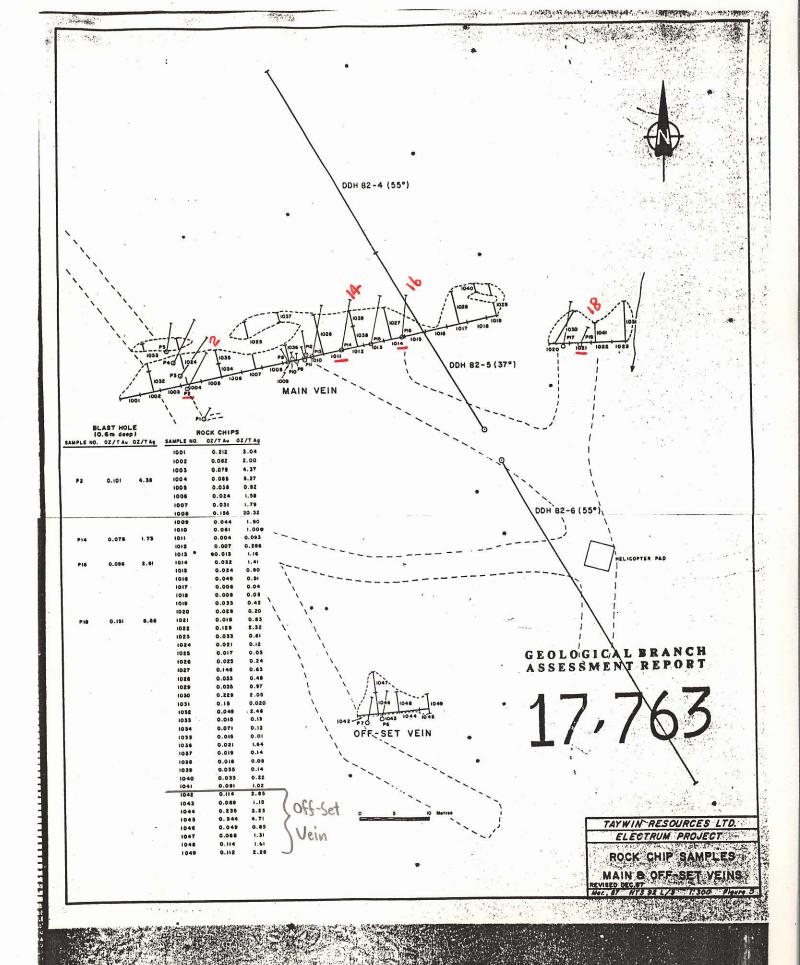
B Zone

-the B zone is subdivided into four areas, the Anomaly Creek Vein, Electrum Vein, Main Vein and the Off-Set Vein. Two styles of mineralization are present in the B Zone, large quartz veins along basalt-limestone contacts and areas of quartz vein stockworks with clay alteration, pyritization and silicification. The Anomaly Creek, Electrum, Main and Off-Set Veins are all examples of large quartz veins

-The Main and Off-Set veins occur along easterly-trending faults between the basalt and limestone and are composed of multiple bands of quartz with lesser calcite. The Main Vein is up to 8 metres wide. A grab sample from it (by Placer) returned 3110 ppb Au, 168 ppm Ag, 19 ppm Sb, 420 ppb Hg, 25 ppm Mo, 980 ppm Cu, 164 ppm Pb and 670 ppm Zn. The Main Vein has been tested by 15 percussion holes (P 2-5, 8-18, P1?), two diamond drill holes (DDH 82-4, 5) and chip sampled across its full width every 5 metres along strike, and every 3 metres along its strike length. Results for only four of the percussion holes are presently available (only the top sample for each hole):

P2-1	2.13	g/T Au	147	g/T	Ag
P14-1	3.39	g/T Au	107	g/T	Ag
P16-1	23.93	g/T Au	207	g/T	Αg
P18-1	14.61	g/T Au	488	q/T	Αq





These results are significantly higher than most of the surface chip samples

-The Off-Set Vein has been tested by two percussion holes and surface chip samples. Results for the percussion holes are not available, the best surface chip sample ran 0.344 oz/ton Au and 4.71 oz/ton Ag over 1.50 metres.

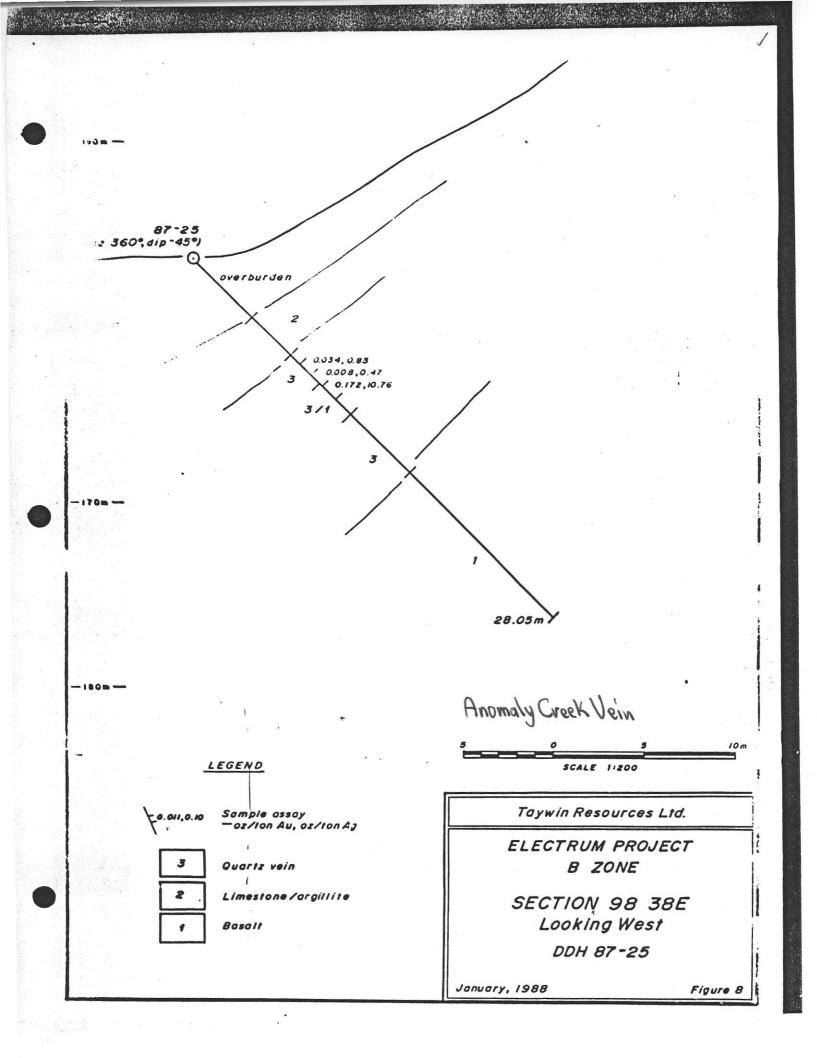
-The Electrum and Anomaly Creek Veins occur along an east-southeasterly trending basalt limestone and are composed of bands of quartz and calcite, thin seams of sulphides with electrum are locally common. Sheeted and stockwork quartz veins are common in the limestone above the contact. A Placer grab sampled of the sulphide rich material from the Electrum vein returned 501 ppm Au, 3600 ppm Ag, 80 ppm As, 257 ppb Hg, 161 ppm Sb, 0.24% Cu, 2.33% Pb and 4.00% Zn. Another grab sample taken from the Anomaly Creek Vein returned 258 ppm Au, 11,200 ppm Ag, 0.85% Cu, 0.14% Pb, 0.51% Zn.

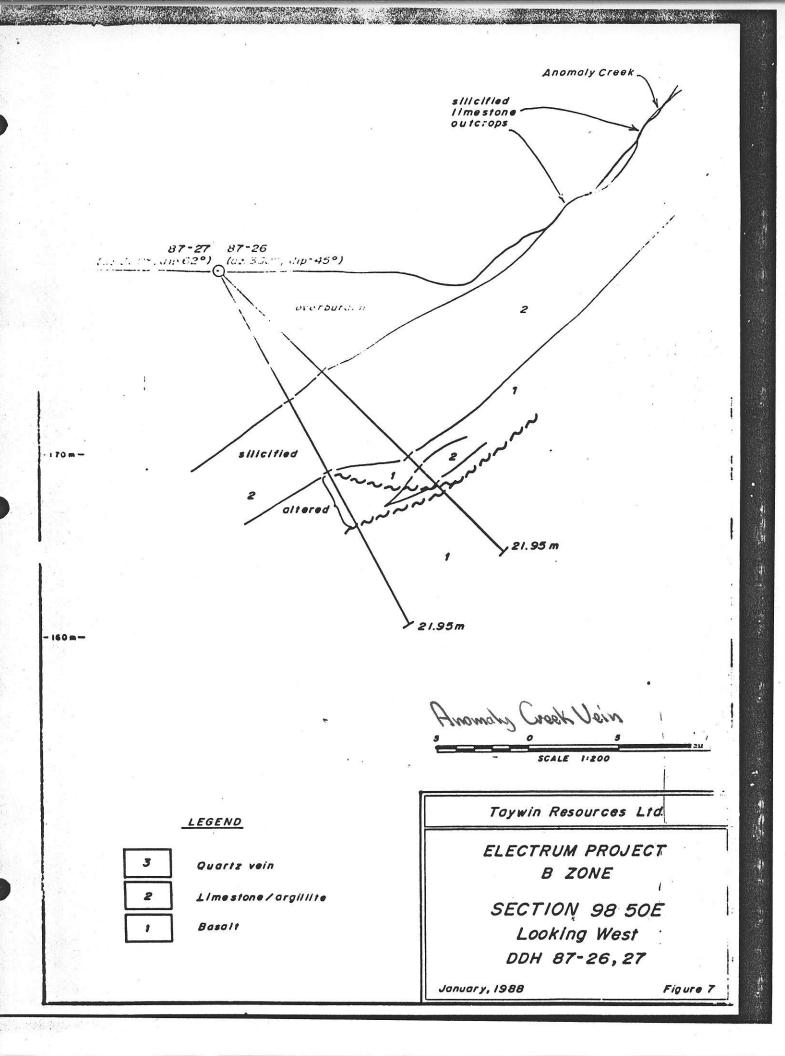
-Taymin drilled four holes into the Anomaly Creek Vein (87-25, 26, 27, 28). Only one of these holes intersected significant quartz vein material, DDH 87-25. The best results from this hole were 0.172 oz/ton Au and 10.76 oz/ton Ag over approx. 1.50 m. Depending on the orientation of the vein, the other three holes may not have been drilled far enough to intersect it.

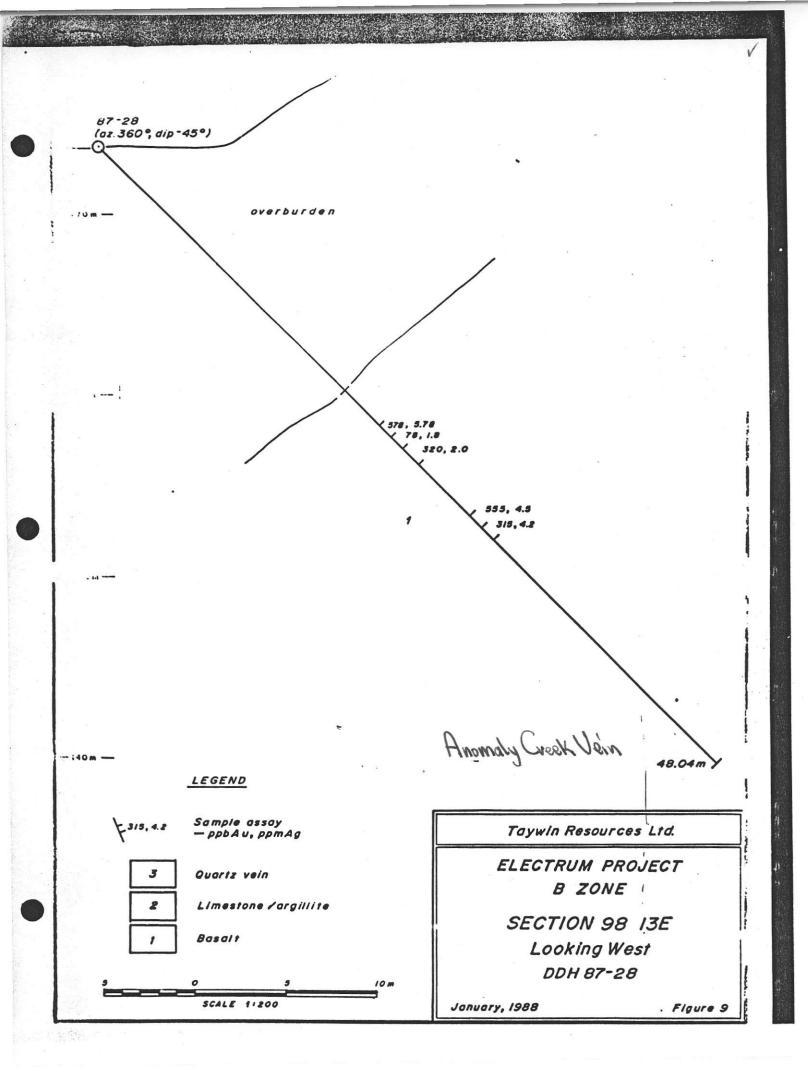
-A total of 18 holes were drilled into the Electrum Vein, (DDH 87-1 - 12, 15 - 17, 19 - 21) along with at least 19 percussion holes. Results and drill sections are not available.

-Areas with quartz vein stockworks with clay alteration, pyritization and silicification occur throughout the B Zone. These veins are generally less than 5 cm wide to a maximum of 1 m

-In the B zone all work to date has been centered on the exposed vein structures, there is approximately 150 m strike between the Electrum Vein and the Main Vein that has not been tested. The east and westerly extent of all of the vein structures has not been tested. Except for possibly the Electrum vein, only limited down dip testing has been carried out.





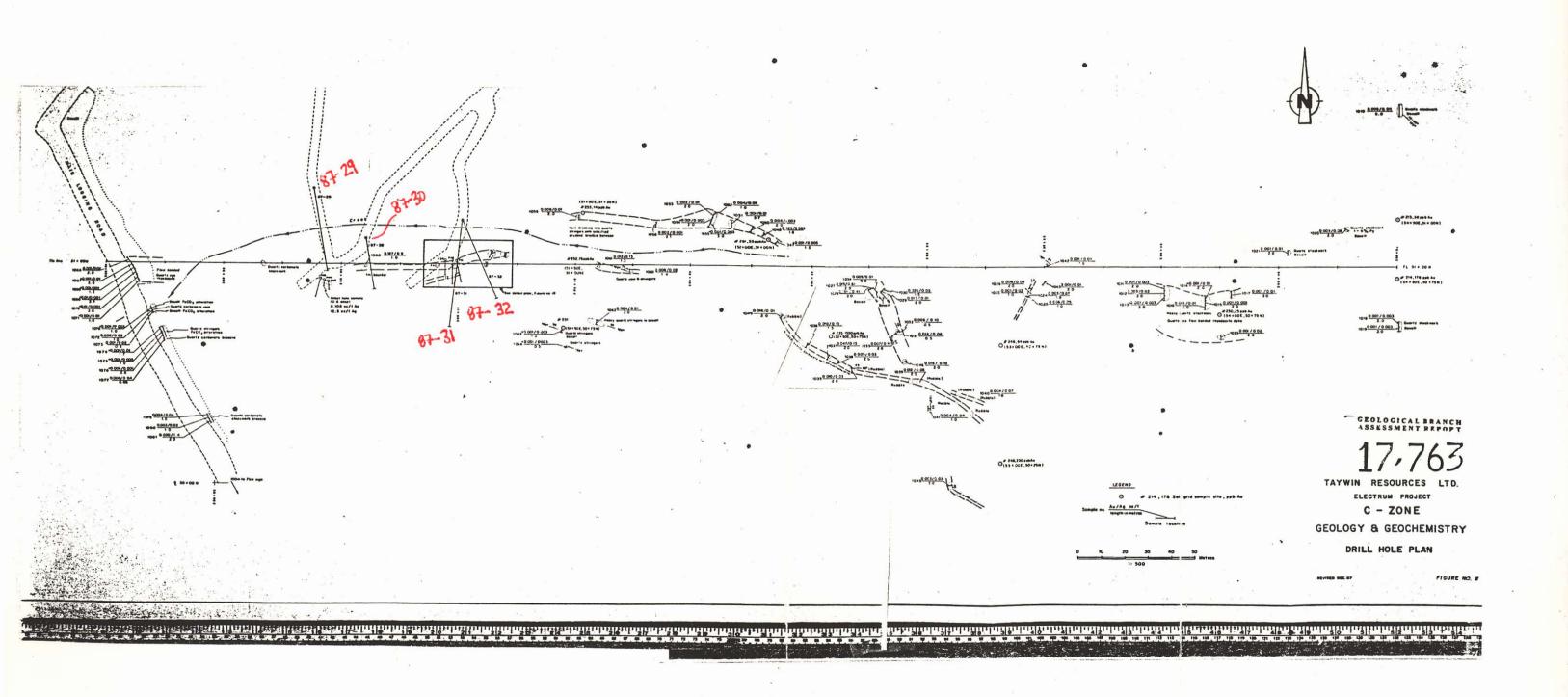


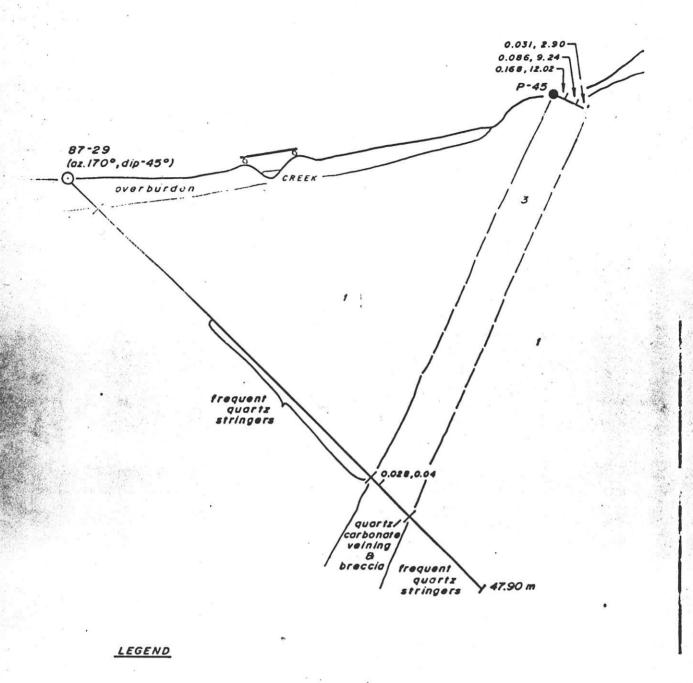
-The C Zone is subdivided into three areas the C-1, C-2 and C-Extension zones

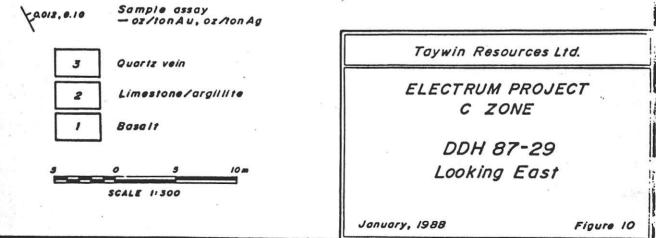
-The C-1 zone comprises quartz carbonate veins and a QP dacite dyke with crosscutting quartz carbonate veins. Host rock are pyritic, clay altered and silicified basalt of the Karmutsen Formation. A grab sample by Placer of the pyritic dyke rock with quartz veins returned 65 ppb Au, 2.5 ppm Ag, 92 ppm As, 170 ppb Hg and 172 ppm Mo, a sample of the pyritic rock adjacent to the dyke returned 50 ppb Au and 148 ppm Zn.

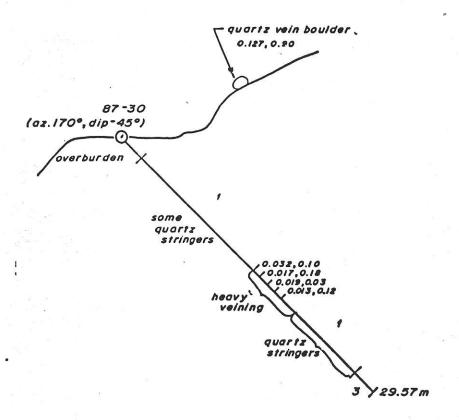
-The C-2 zone is approximately 300 m up slope from the C-1 zone, it is approximately 100 meters wide the trends east-southeasterly and is characterized by en echelon banded quartz carbonate veins and quartz stringers. Individual veins in the C-2 zone are up to 6 meters wide and 60 meters long and dip moderately to the northeast. One vein in the western portion of the zone contains sulphide and magnetite bands. Extensive chip sampling programs indicate that most veins contain less than 350 ppb Au and 4 ppm Aq. Only the veins rich in sulphides contain significant gold and silver values. The best results from two Placer grabs of the sulphide-rich material returned values of 31.70 ppm Au, 9800 ppm Ag, 310 ppm As, 200 ppm Sb, +10,000 ppb Hq; 1.3% Cu, 15.20% Zn and 440 ppm Pb.

-The C-Extension Zone is the easterly extension of the C Zone, it is approximately 300 meters wide and consists of pyritic, clay altered and silicified mafic volcanic rock of the Karmutsen Formation. Pyrite predominantly occurs as fine grained disseminations from trace amounts The southern margin of the zone is up to 5%. characterized by a 25 meter wide zone of propylitic alteration. The northern margin of the zone is not Quartz ± carbonate ± sulphide veins occur throughout the extension zone and are generally less than 5 cm wide (rare to 20 cm) and are locally vuggy. sulphide present include sphalerite, with lesser pyrite, chalcopyrite and rare galena. Out of four grab samples of the pyritic altered rocks the best values returned were 65 ppb Au and 2.6 ppm Ag. A sample of the intensely silicified rock with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite returned 100 ppb Au and 6.4 ppm Ag, 55 ppm As, 2260 ppb Ag, 0.90% Cu, 1.12% Zn and 0.34% Pb. The best values obtained from seven grab samples of veins were 810 ppb Au, 4.10 ppm Ag, 27 ppm As, 1320 ppm Hg, 1410 ppm Cu, 1.07% Zn and 0.35% Pb.









LEGEND

J Ouartz vein

Limestone/argillite

Basait

SCALE 1:300

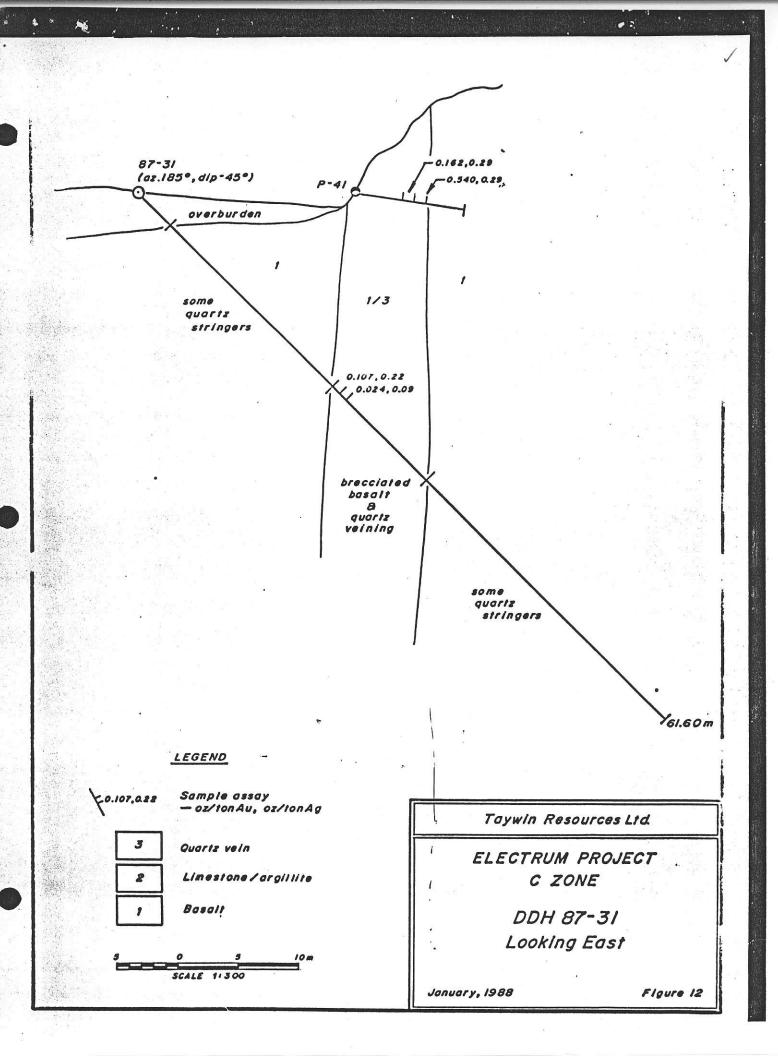
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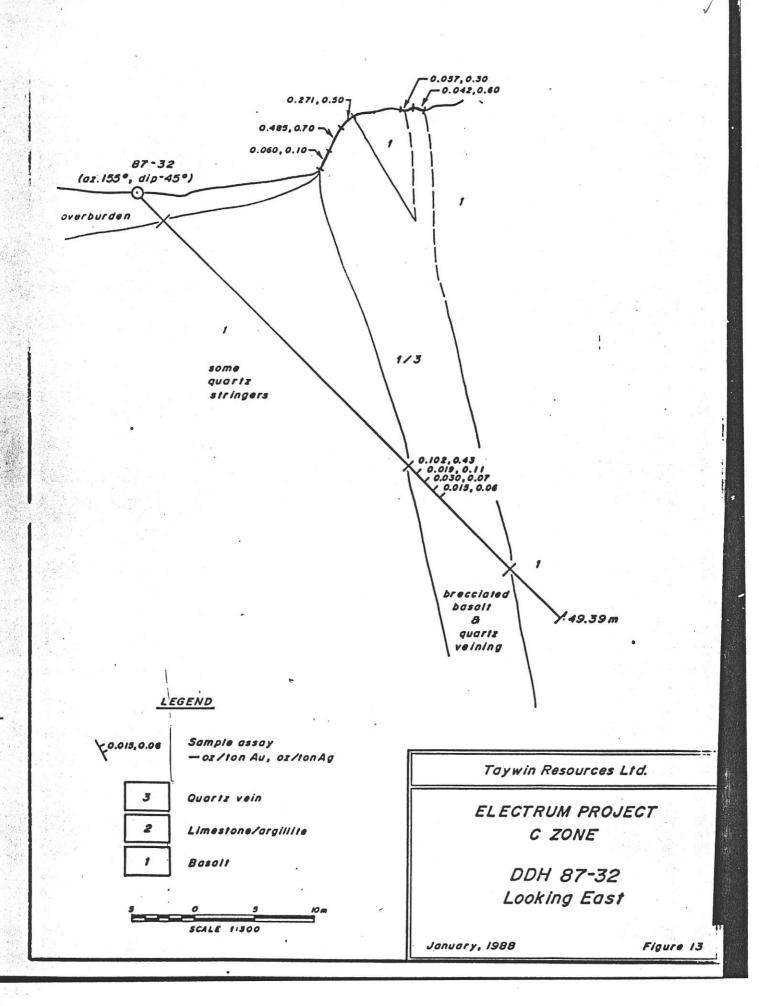
ELECTRUM PROJECT
C ZONE

DDH 87-30 Looking East

January, 1988

Figure 11





-A total of four holes (87-29,30,31,32) have been drilled into C zone along with seven percussion holes. All drill holes except for possibly 87-29 intersected the vein structures, gold grades in the holes are significantly lower than surface or near surface samples. Hole 87-29 was stopped short of the target.

D Zone

The D Zone contains silicified, "skarn-altered" and calcareous sedimentary rocks of the Quatsino and Parson Bay Formations. Two grab samples (Placer) from the skarn altered rocks returned values up to 1.3 ppm Ag, 59 ppm As, 570 ppb Hg, 1020 ppm Zn and 160 ppm Pb. A sample of quartz vein material returned values of 80 ppb Au, 310 ppm Ag, 370 ppb Hg and 107 ppm Zn. Placer considers that Taywin has thoroughly investigated the D Zone and produced "generally negative results", and recommends no further work. An examination of all of Taywin's data would have to be made to support this view.