

## Besshi Cu-Au-Zn Massive Sulphide Property

### Highlights

- 47 units (1175 ha.) in two claim blocks and 10 two post claims (47 units owned by R. H. McMillan and R. Keefe and 3 units contained within the McMillan-Keefe claims owned by W. Halleran and associates).
- Located on Cheni Mine Road 3 kilometres north of Aiken Lake (100 kilometres northwest of Germansen Landing).
- Hostrocks are Upper Triassic back-arc or epicratonic mafic volcanic and clastic sedimentary rocks of the Takla Group. Volcanic and sedimentary rocks of similar age (Upper Triassic) and chemical composition are host to the largest volcanogenic massive sulphide deposits in the province at Windy Craggy and Granduc. Rocks of similar age in Alaska are host to the precious metal-rich Greens Creek deposit (17.0 million tonnes grading 0.045% Cu, 9.7% Zn, 3.9% Pb, 816 g/t Ag, 6.17 g/t Au).
- A silicified and carbonatized contact between mafic volcanic and clastic sedimentary rocks trends in a northwesterly direction across the property for more than 3 kilometres, and in the canyon of Polaris Creek, showings of massive sulphide (pyrrhotite-pyrite) several metres in thickness are exposed, otherwise the favourable contact is covered by overburden.
- The 3 kilometre favourable contact zone is marked by magnetic and VLF-EM anomalies.
- Highly anomalous soil geochemical anomalies have been defined over much of the favourable contact area. Copper (to 616 ppm), zinc (to 800 ppm), silver (to 3.8 ppm), gold (to 165 ppb) and molybdenum (to 120 ppm) define coherent and overlapping anomalies. Anomalous nickel has been detected in a few samples which were analyzed for the element. The above elements are characteristic of Besshi-type massive sulphide deposits.

-Significant copper, silver-lead-zinc and gold showings were explored by Cominco in the 1930's in Polaris and Jupiter Creeks. On Jupiter Creek more than 300 metres of drifting was completed on several gold and silver-base metal "veins and zones" which yielded assays of several percent zinc and lead and several ounces of gold over widths of a metre or so.

On Polaris Creek, above the massive pyrrhotite horizon, several gold and copper showings were trenched and sampled: the "Discovery Zone" located approximately 850 metres above the massive pyrrhotite horizon is reported to have been exposed in argillite hostrocks over a length of 35 metres by 6 metres, and containing 5% vein material composed of quartz and calcite up to 15 centimetres in thickness carrying pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite, galena, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and minute particles of free gold. The veins yielded assays of up to 60 oz./ton Au, with 36 samples of vein material averaging 2.2 oz./ton Au--the entire zone was estimated to carry 0.11 oz./ton Au. Approximately 100 metres above the "Discovery Zone", a 20 to 100 centimetre wide sulphide-rich band containing chalcopyrite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and pyrrhotite yielded an assay of 3.56% Cu, 0.06 oz./ton Au and 0.57 oz./ton Ag across 60 centimetres and was called the "Nanny Discovery".

-no drilling has been undertaken on the property.