

July 23, 1990

PAT MINERAL CLAIM
Alberni Mining Division, B.C.
Latitude 49 14' North
Longitude 124 44' West
NTS 92F/2E

Summary and Conclusions

The PAT claim includes several altered zones in both Paleozoic Sicker Group volcanics and sediments and late Cretaceous sedimentary rocks. These zones, which have elevated copper, silver, antimony, arsenic and boron values, are typical of an epithermal system although no gold values of consequence have been identified to date.

An interesting aspect of this property is the presence of altered and mineralized zones in late Cretaceous Nanaimo Group sediments, a setting similar to Better Resources' Mt. Washington property. The epithermal style of mineralization however is not similar to the Westmin Debbie-Yellow prospect and consequently is not considered to be of interest to Equity at this time.

Introduction

Some rocks from a quartz breccia zone containing pyrite and chalcopyrite were examined in Port Alberni July 21. A copy of a report of a property examination carried out by Westmin in November, 1989 is appended.

Location and Access

On Rogers Creek 3-4 km east of the Port Alberni city limits. Access is by road south from the Alberni summit on highway 4 and recent logging roads to the central part of the claim.

Property

One Modified Grid claim of 18 units owned jointly by Cliff O'Laney and Paul Saulnier of Port Alberni.

Geological Setting and Mineralization

Late Paleozoic Sicker Group basalt tuffs, cherts and minor limestone are unconformably overlain by late Cretaceous Nanaimo Group sandstones and conglomerates in the central and northern parts of the PAT claim.

Carbonate and silica altered zones cut both Sicker and Nanaimo Group rocks and the distribution of exposures along logging roads suggests that these alteration zones are developed along northwest faults which segment Sicker Group rocks in the vicinity of the Westmin Debbie-Yellow property 6 km southeast.

Sulphide mineralization within these altered zones includes pyrite, chalcopyrite and locally, tetrahedrite. Westmin collected 30 samples from 5 localities - elevated copper, silver, antimony, arsenic and boron values were obtained but gold values were negligible, the best being 137 ppb.