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Akie 94F007

RUN DATE: 07/1/96
RUN TIME: 10:11:51

MINFILE / pc
MASTER REPORT

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

MINFILE NUMBER: 094F 031

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY:

NAME(S): AKIE, CARDIAC CREEK, GATAGA

STATUS: Developed Prospect
NT: MAP: 094P07W
LATITUDE: 57 22 38
LONGITUDE: 124 51 25
ELEVATION: 1660 Metres
LOCATION ACCURACY: within 500M

MINING DIVISION: Omineca
UTM ZONE: 10
NORTHING: 6360700
EASTING: 388350

COMMENTS: Showing located north of the Akie River about 49 kilometres east of the community of Ware and 25 kilometres south-southeast of the Cirque deposit (094F 008), in north-central British Columbia (Property File - Description, Ecstall Mining Corporation).

COMMODITIES: Lead Zinc Silver

MINERALS

SIGNIF. CANT: Pyrite Sphalerite Galena
ASSOCIATED: Barite Carbonate

MINERALIZATION AGE:

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Stratiform Massive Stratabound
CLASSIFICATION: Sedimentary Exhalative Syngenetic
TYPE: Sedimentary Exhalative Zn-Pb-Ag

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE

Upper Devonian
Silurian

GROUP: Earn
Unnamed/Unknown Group
Road River

FORMATION: Gunsteel
Unnamed/Unknown Formation

IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER

LITHOLOGY: Graphitic Shale
Calcareous Siltstone

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Foreland
TERRANE: Ancestral North America

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Muskwa Ranges

INVENTORY

ORE ZONE: DRILLHOLE

CATEGORY: Assay/analysis YEAR: 1994

SAMPLE TYPE: Drill Core

COMMODITY

GRADE

Silver 9.7000 Grams per tonne
Lead 0.9000 Per cent
Zinc 4.2000 Per cent

COMMENTS: Over 30.5 metres true thickness. Included in this intersection are 7 metres grading 8.4 per cent zinc, 1.6 per cent lead and 14.3 grams per tonne silver.

REFERENCE: Property File - Property description, Ecstall Mining Corporation.

ORE ZONE: TOTAL

CATEGORY: Inferred YEAR: 1995

QUANTITY: 12000000 Tonnes

COMMODITY

GRADE

Lead 5.0000 Per cent
Zinc 5.0000 Per cent

COMMENTS: Based on results from four holes within a 600 by 1000 metre longitudinal area, Ecstall Mining estimates the Akie resource to be 12-15 million tonnes grading more than 10 per cent combined zinc-lead over a width of 6-10 metres. The lead and zinc grades quoted have been arbitrarily selected.

REFERENCE: Northern Miner - June 3, 1996.

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The Gataga property is located in the north-central part of the province about 25 kilometres south-southeast of the Cirque deposit (094F 008). The property consists of the Pie and Akie claim groups which are situated over a portion of the Kechika Trough, the southern extent of the Selwyn Basin.

Within the Gataga area, sulphide mineralization is developed within the Gunsteel Formation, an Upper Devonian sequence of graphitic shales overlying Silurian calcareous siltstones. The Gunsteel is part of the Upper Devonian-Mississippian Earn Group.

(north) (south)
of the Road River Group.

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MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

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CAPREUL GEOLGY

Mineralization is typically intercalated within the graphitic shales as fine grained, massive to well bedded pyrite, sphalerite and galena with appreciable barite and carbonate. Remobilized sulphide mineralization occurs as veinlets in the surrounding lithologies.

dipping 075° to the southwest

The property area was explored in the early 1980s by Rio Canex who identified areas of anomalous base and precious metals in soils coincident with the Gunsteel Formation on what is now the Akie property. Sulphide occurrences were documented as well as extensive barite horizons; no drilling was done. Metall Mining Corporation optioned the Gataga property in 1992 and carried out exploration work designed to confirm and redefine Rio Canex's geochemical anomalies through resampling. The 1993 program consisted of preliminary soil geochemistry on the Pie and Akie claims. In 1994, Metall continued geochemical coverage of the Pie and Akie claims along with diamond drilling of the anomalies. Prospecting/mapping within the anomalous trend led to the discovery of massive sulphides and barite in outcrop (Cardiac Creek showing: 16 per cent zinc, 2.8 per cent lead over 40 centimetres) near the Devonian shale/Silurian siltstone contact (the ~~Ecstall horizon~~). The drill program was extended to further evaluate this horizon with a total of 4273 metres drilled. Results were highly encouraging: Sedex-type base metal mineralisation was intersected in 8 out of 12 holes on the Akie horizon which defined a zone with a strike length of 1400 metres to a depth of 300 metres. The drillhole spacing was very wide, over 400 metres on strike and 100-200 metres downdip.

in 1994

Cardiac horizon

"Cardiac horizon"

Drillhole A-94-12 intersected 30.5 metres (true thickness) grading 4.2 per cent zinc, 0.9 per cent lead and 9.7 grams per tonne silver. Included in this intersection are 7 metres grading 8.4 per cent zinc, 1.6 per cent lead and 14.3 grams per tonne silver (Property description, 1995).

Inmet Mining Corporation (formerly Metall Mining) continued to explore the depth potential of the Akie deposit it holds under an option agreement with Ecstall Mining Corporation. During 1994, Inmet Mining Corporation traced the mineralized zone by drilling along a strike length of 1400 metres and to depths of 300 metres. This year (1995) the company drilled seven holes totalling approximately 4900 metres to depths in excess of 1000 metres, testing the downdip extent of the deposit. Ecstall currently estimates the dimensions of the deposit to be 1400 metres long by 800 metres deep by 20 metres thick (Information Circular 1996-1, page 16).

In 1995, Inmet mining corporation

repeat of above

Based on results from four holes within a 500 by 1000 metre longitudinal area, Ecstall estimates the Akie resource to be 12-15 million tonnes grading more than 10 per cent combined zinc-lead over a width of 6-10 metres (Northern Miner - June 3, 1996).

within the massive sulphide horizon, a lower to middle Famennian ammonite (Alpinites cf. kayseri) was identified.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- EMPR MAP 38
- EMPR PF (*Property description, 1995, Ecstall Mining Corporation)
- EMPR ASS RPT 22822, 24323
- EMPR INF CIRC 1995-9, p. 16; 1996-1, p. 16
- MacIntyre, D.G. (1980): Geologic Setting of Recently Discovered Shale-Hosted Barite-Lead-Zinc Occurrences Northeast British Columbia, Paper presented at the 48th Annual Meeting PAPP Convention, March 12, 1980
- MacIntyre, D.G. (1980): Geologic Setting of Recently Discovered Shale-Hosted Barite-Lead-Zinc Occurrences Northeast British Columbia, Paper presented at CIM District 6 Meeting, Kimberley, October 25, 1980
- GSC OF 483; 606
- N MINER Dec. 4, 1995; June 3, 1996

DATE CODED: 950327
DATE REVISED: 950327 960728

CODED BY: GSB
REVISED BY: GO TGS

FIELD CHECK: N
FIELD CHECK: N Y

In 1996, Inmet continued deep drilling along the Cardiac horizon, as well as 'reconnaissance' drilling of anomalies along strike of known mineralization.

[Note: should update this MINFILE later in year!]

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GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH - MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
 MINISTRY OF ENERGY, MINES AND PETROLEUM RESOURCES

MINFILE NUMBER: 094F 007

NATIONAL MINERAL INVENTORY: 094F8 Cu1

NAME(S): AKIE RIVER

See 94F 031

STATUS: Showing
 NT# MAP: 094F08W
 LATITUDE: 57 15 47
 LONGITUDE: 124 23 33
 ELEVATION: 2199 Metres
 LOCATION ACCURACY: Within 1 KM

MINING DIVISION: Omineca
 UTM ZONE: 10
 NORTHING: 6347300
 EASTING: 416000

COMMENTS: The site location is the peak separating the headwaters of the
 Ospika and Aikie rivers (Topographical map 094F08W).

COMMODITIES: Copper

MINERALS

SIGNIFICANT: Unknown
 MINERALIZATION AGE: Unknown

DEPOSIT

CHARACTER: Vein
 CLASSIFICATION: Hydrothermal Epigenetic

HOST ROCK

DOMINANT HOST ROCK: Sedimentary

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE

STRATIGRAPHIC AGE	GROUP	FORMATION	IGNEOUS/METAMORPHIC/OTHER
Cambrian-Ordovician	Kechika	Unnamed/Unknown Formation	
Silurian	Undefined Group	Nonda	

LITHOLOGY: Argillaceous Limestone
 Argillite
 Quartzite
 Siltstone

GEOLOGICAL SETTING

TECTONIC BELT: Foreland
 TERRANE: Ancestral North America

PHYSIOGRAPHIC AREA: Muskwa Ranges

CAPSULE GEOLOGY

The area between the Aikie and Ospika rivers is underlain by
 Cambrian to Ordovician Kechika Group argillaceous limestones and
 argillites. Conformably overlying the Kechika Group on the ridge
 separating the two rivers is an unnamed Upper Ordovician quartzite
 unit and Silurian Nonda Formation siltstone.

Small "copper veins" are reported to occur between the
 headwaters of the Ospika and Aikie rivers. The host unit is unknown.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

EMPR BULL 20-VI-10 (Revised)
 GSC OF 606
 GSC P 79-1A, pp. 227-231

DATE CODED: 850724
 DATE REVISED: 920409

CODED BY: GSB
 REVISED BY: WHH

FIELD CHECK: N
 FIELD CHECK: N