

Chaco Bear  
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concentrate, and thereby increase the overall gold grade of HVC con, and enable the company to get credit for the limited gold it does produce.

The Clancey vein, a 20-30 cm wide, banded quartz-carbonate-sulphide vein, oriented 282/70S, has been mapped and sampled, and if results warrant, drilling may follow. The new showing is located about 5 km east of the mill along a newly constructed tote road. Results from earlier diamond drilling on a 'B zone' look-alike were not encouraging.

**Bear (Drift).** Inactive Cu-Mo porphyry prospect drilled last year by International Skyline. Briefly examined surface exposures and 1996 drill core.

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**Chaco Bear.** Examined this precious metal-copper mineralized fracture system, located west of Bear Lake, which is currently being drilled by Imperial Metals. Wes Raven, on contract from Orequest, is the project geologist. The company is pursuing a geologic model that has the veins as high level, distal portions of a precious metal-enriched porphyry or transitional (porphyry-related—similar to Equity Silver) system. Two main showings are the Bearx and Dave/Ron. They are typically narrow veins (less than 20 cm), but locally (Bearx) form stockwork zones in excess of 7 metres wide. They are associated with a northwest-trending fault that follows upper Driftwood Creek. The veins are generally northwest-trending and dip moderately to steeply to the southwest. Both vein showings are near, or adjacent to, mafic dykes that cut permeable maroon lapilli to block tuff and breccias that are part of a thick (in excess of 200 m) basalt (andesite?) unit of the L. and M. Jurassic Hazelton Group (Telkwa Formation).

At the Dave/Ron showing, south of 'Big Lake', hematite is the most common vein mineral and comprises up to 90% of individual veins. Chalcopyrite comprises from trace amounts to 12% of individual veins and pyrite is present in trace amounts to 2-3%. Quartz is by far the most common gangue mineral at Dave/Ron. The Bearx zone, located at the north end of 'Big Lake' (about 1300 metres north of Dave/Ron), has a strike length of 300-400 metres. Carbonate-quartz veins and stockwork zones comprise up to 5% chalcopyrite, 3% pyrite, and traces of hematite. Wallrock alteration at both showings is weakly developed and consists of narrow propylitic envelopes at Dave/Ron. A third unnamed vein showing was not visited, but is reported to be similar in style to those described. Drilling of hole CB97-6 (1st hole of the year) into the Bearx zone had just begun.

**Granite.** Canasil Resources completed 4 diamond drill holes, totaling approx. 500 metres, on their high grade gold prospect northwest of Aiken Lake in the central Omineca Mountains. The company constructed a new drill road above where limited underground development (Cominco, 1936-37) and diamond drilling (Hemlo Gold Mines, 1995) had previously taken place. Gold mineralization occurs in east to east-southeast trending shear zones that dip 40 - 70 degrees to the north, and cut the host pyritic Takla volcanic-diorite sill package. Mineralized zones are bleached, intensely fractured and comprise 2-3% pyrite and traces of malachite. Previous drill assays include a 3-metre interval that averaged 8.9 g/t Au and 28.4 g/t Ag (ddh 95-02).

**Marmot.** Briefly visited the Marmot showing, McConnell Range, Toadoggonne region. Examined showing where disseminated, as well as fracture-controlled, chalcopyrite, bornite, pyrite and malachite occurs in basalt on the margin of a bladed feldspar porphyry dyke. Elsewhere on the property previous workers reported flow top copper mineralization, which is related to the structurally controlled style of mineralization observed. San Telmo Resources has submitted a NoW for a 10-hole, 1500-metre drill program.

**McConnell Creek.** Flew over the active placer operation and took a number of photographs 'for the record'.