Ecstall
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the JD (Gut) prospect in the Toodoggone (i.e. good gold-silver alues associated with base metals, especially chalcopyrite).

Another new discovery this season was the Spring prospect ich resembles a fossil hot spring (coarse bladed calcite, nded silica, and manganese).

The potential of New Moon now lies in <u>both</u> high grade vein stems as well as a broader lower grade (bulk mineable) Au-Ag ockwork-type deposit. This property could turn out to be a gnificant 'new' discovery for B.C.

[FAME]

ECSTALL - Falconbridge Ltd. [MI 103H001]

On August 9th I visited the Ecstall volcanogenic massive lphide prospect located 65 km SE of Prince Rupert. Bill Millan and Don MacIntyre accompanied me. Geologists on the operty included Peter Manojlovic, Jean-Denis Fournier, and ido Presch. We met Richard Moore, project manager, very iefly in Terrace.

We visited the historic (late 1890's) Red Gulch showing ich represents one of the best outcrop exposures I have ever een of a massive sulphide deposit. It crops out on the east ank of the rugged, tree-covered Red Gulch Creek and consists of assive pyrite +/- chalcopyrite and sphalerite hosted in quartz-ericite schist beds. These beds are interpreted to indicate a olcanogenic environment of deposition proximal to a felsic olcanic centre. Reserves at Red Gulch are estimated at 6.9 illion tonnes grading 0.6% Cu, 2.5% Zn, 42.3% Fe and 48.4% S Dolmage et al, 1961). In addition nearly all of the reserves re estimated to contain an average of 0.5 g Au/tonne and 20 g g/tonne.

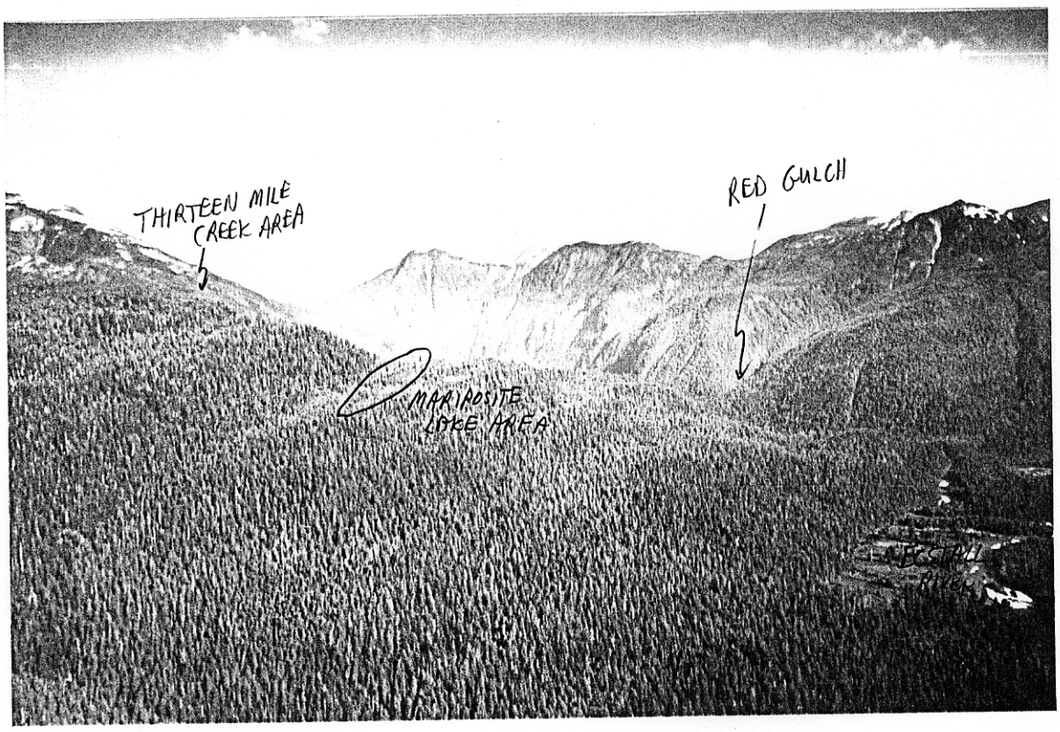
A zone of strong massive sulphide - type hydrothermal lteration including chloritization, sericitization, and ilicification was discovered by Falconbridge in 1986 approx. .5 km southwest of the Ecstall (Red Gulch) deposit. Strong lteration with disseminated and stringer sulphide mineralization ccurs in mafic and felsic metavolcanic-volcaniclastic rocks over n area of 2.7 km known as the Thirteen Mile Creek - West Grid lteration Zone. A 30 cm wide chert bed in this area contains ods of massive sulphides with up to 8.06% Cu, 0.53% Zn, 350 g g/tonne and 2400 ppb Au. This zone was the prime exploratin arget for 1987.

We also examined the Mariposite Lake zone.

The Packsack (to the south) and Scotia (to the north) rospects occur in a similar setting . I suspect there may be any more such deposits found in the 'Central Gneiss Complex' in his belt and along strike.

This is a very difficult area to work in (trees, steep, rizzly bears, rain, etc); nevertheless Falconbridge appear to be pproaching it in a very systematic fashion, both logistically nd scientifically. The geological environment is exciting and I ish Falconbridge and any others who enter the 'scene' all the est. [FAME]

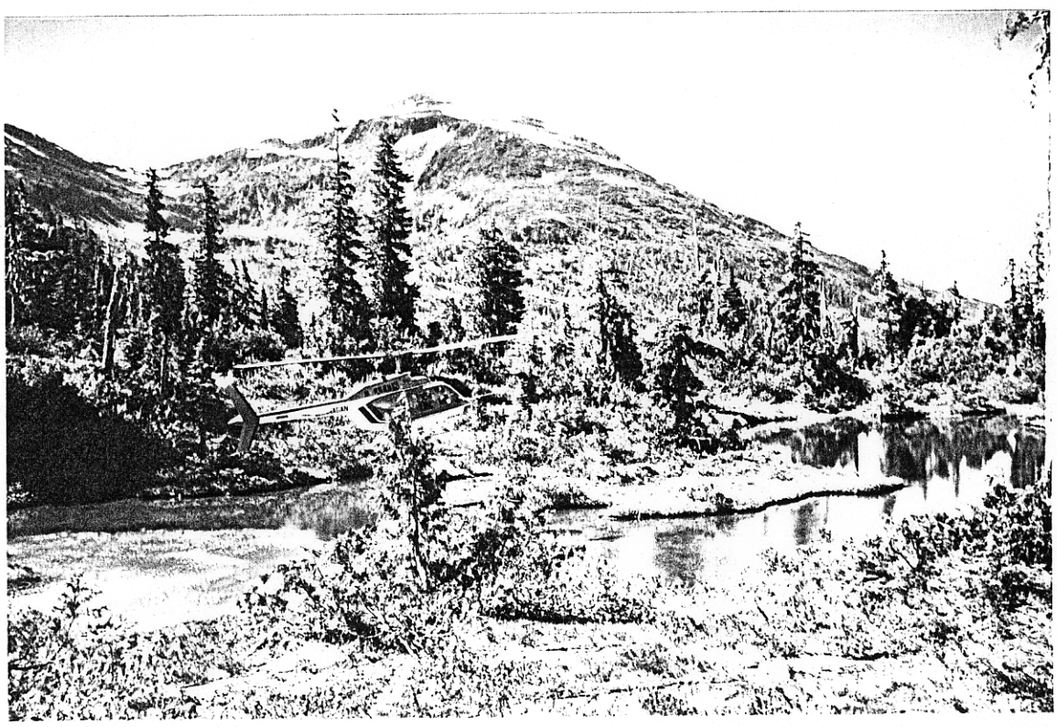
89. Looking N over Mariposite Lk. & Thirteen Mile Ck. areas, ECSTALL.



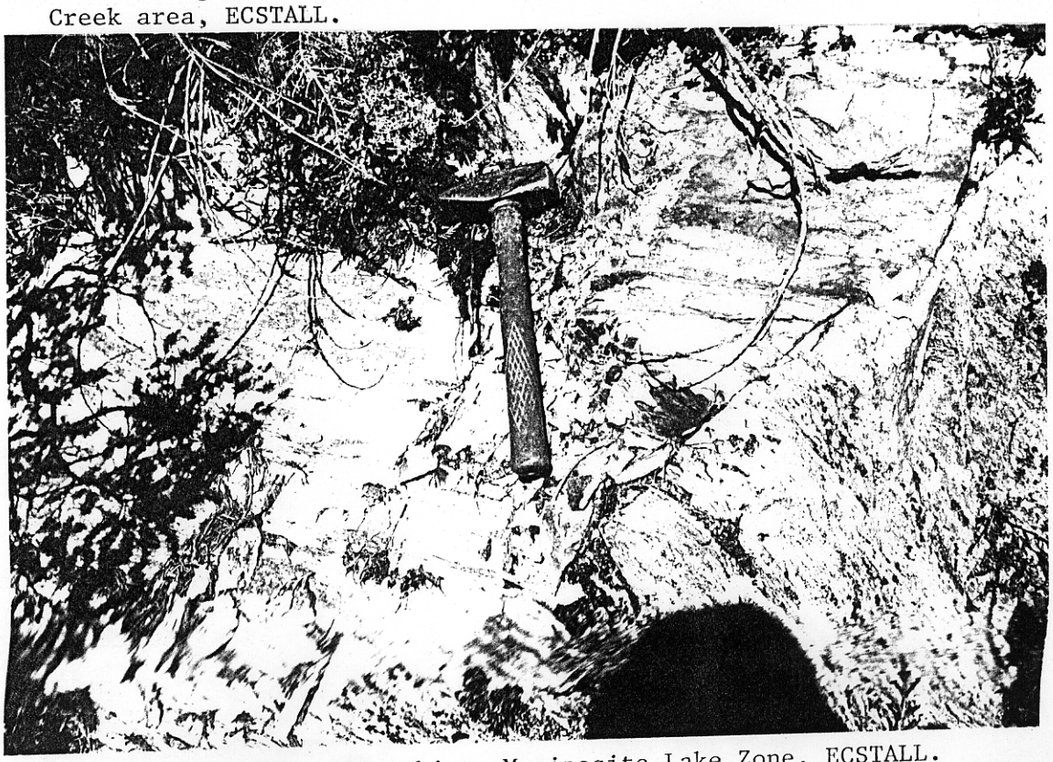
90. Lookin N over Mariposite Lake area, ECSTALL.

91. Lookin N over Mariposite Lake area towards Thirteen Mile Ck. area, ECSTALL.

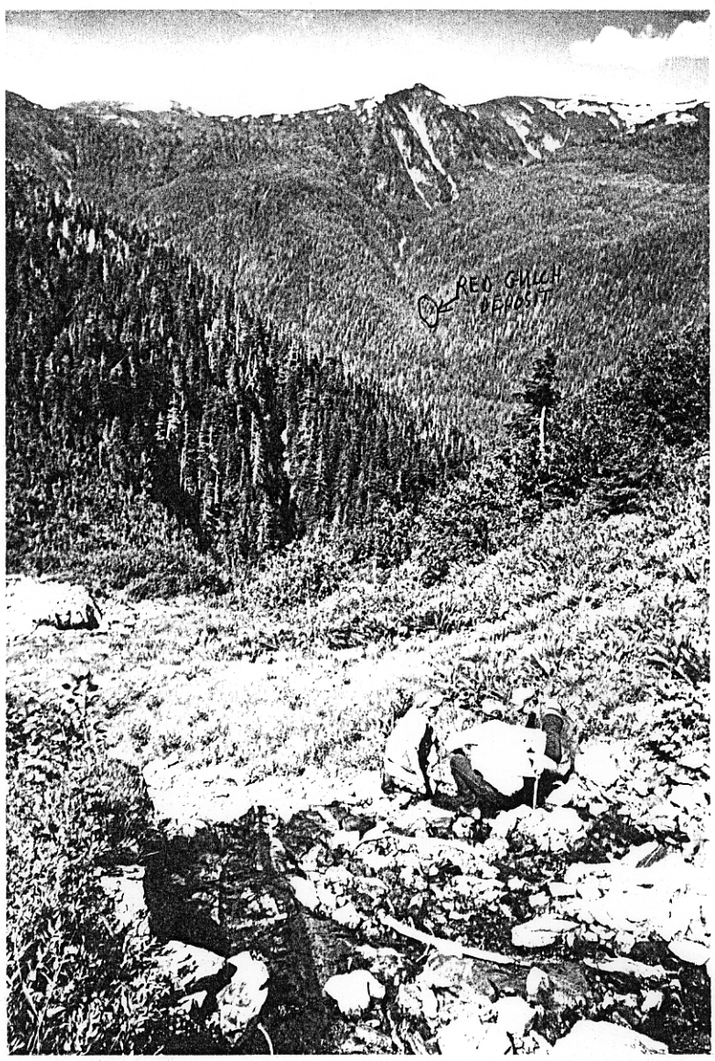
92. Looking NW over Thirteen Mile Creek area, ECSTALL.



93. Looking NW over Mariposite Lake towards Thirteen Mile Creek area, ECSTALL.



94. Mariposite-sericite schist, Mariposite Lake Zone, ECSTALL.



95. Looking NE from Thirteen Mile Creek area towards Red Gulch Zone, ECSTALL.