

to any new discoveries. More drilling and limited trenching will continue, but new discoveries are required to keep this seasonal mining operation afloat.

Shasta Sable Resources (Ed Craft and co.) has outlined approximately 8,000 tons of ore on the margin of the upper pit on the JM zone. Mining is expected to get underway in early September. Ore will be drilled and blasted in the open pit and the broken ore will then drawn down through an orepass to existing underground workings where it will be transported to surface before being trucked to the Baker mill. Earlier in the summer nine diamond drill holes confirmed the presence of an economic orebody which has approximate grades of 0.4 opt Au and 10-12 opt Ag. *devel. #*

Abe. Spent a morning up on the Abe property, south of Aiken Lake, with White Wolf Exploration (Lloyd Brewer) consultants Greg Mowatt, Rob Montgomery and Adrian Smallwood, who are expanding on previous grid-based mapping, sampling, Mag and IP on behalf of Starfield Resources (on option from Major General Resources). Examined several of the vein occurrences up on the ridge crests and reviewed ddh core that targeted porphyry-related mineralization from previous drilling. The property is underlain primarily by pyroxenite and diorite. There is relatively little intensity of alteration in core or in outcrop. Mineralization seen at surface and in core consists of pyrite and chalcopyrite, with or without specularite, restricted to brittle fractures that are limited in scale. This style of mineralization seems quite distal from source and the potential for a significant porphyry system lies laterally or at depth. The company (Starfield) is attempting to get a listing on the ASE and is looking to drill the property in 1999.

Flew over several inactive exploration properties with Mines Inspectors Ken Macdonald and Jamie Pardy. including Croydon, Kliyul, Kennco, Soup, Jupiter and Polaris. Returned to the historic Polaris property on foot to investigate style of mineralization (pyrite veins/stockworks), caved adit and surrounding area exposed in deeply incised Polaris Creek.

Ken Macdonald and I met with Jim Lehtinen (Equity Engineering) in the south Kluskus to examine the Buck (Rutt zone) and Fawn (Malaput showing) properties. Both properties are on option from Western Keltic Minerals and are under the direction of Equity Engineering. Pacific Star Resources has funded the drilling of seven holes on the Buck. Mineralization is primarily fracture-controlled and to a lesser extent stratabound. Host rocks at the Rutt zone are, or were, very permeable tuffaceous siltstones that were susceptible to widespread homfelsing and later brittle fracturing accompanied by zinc-lead-copper-silver-gold mineralization. Sphalerite, galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite combine for up to 5% of the rock over intervals up to several metres in length.

At Fawn, Cascadia International Resources commenced a 5-hole, 600-metre diamond drill program targeting the subsurface expression of the Malaput showing. Core from the partly completed 1st hole displayed alteration similar to that observed at Buck. Although there are broad zones in excess of 5 metres thick that are pervasively quartz-sericite altered, little mineralization was noted.

United Gunn Resources has reported progress at their Granite Mountain Project adjacent to the Gibraltar mine. Two new zones, the Bysouth showing and the Rick showing, have been discovered (or re-discovered) and are located 8.5 km north and 1.5 km northwest of the mine. Grab samples of brecciated intrusion containing disseminated and fracture-controlled chalcopyrite assay up to 4.9% Cu. The showing occurs in a NW-trending fault that has been traced for about 1.6 km. The Rick showing is comprised of rocks similar to those that host the

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