

* **Lang Creek (104P008)** VMS? occurrence in Paleozoic Sylvester Group is on Cusac's property and was also examined with Matt Ball on July 28. Examination by a major company with a view to optioning the prospect is expected soon.

* **Corey (104B-010, 011, 229, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 239, 240, 287, 340, 354, 355)** project of Kenrich Mining and Ambergate Explorations was reviewed with project geologist Rex Pegg on July 31. This is a grassroots soil geochemical/ geology/ prospecting program to evaluate Eskay relative stratigraphy between the Kerr, Sulphurets Gold and Eskay Creek deposits. MDRU is also very interested in stratigraphy on this strategic property. Black matrix rhyolite breccia has been mapped by Kenrich-Ambergate, a unit similar to the Eskay footwall rhyolite, but no associated mineralization has been found. Fifteen Minfile occurrences are reported on the Corey claims but poor weather restricted me to examining only one, **Cumberland (104B011)**. It is a laminated exhalative Zn-Pb-Cu-Au-Ag sulphide-barite (VMS?) deposit within mafic volcanic rocks. Limited drilling in 1987 (6 holes from one site) did not establish continuity and Pegg does not consider it a good target. Field budget is \$450,000, although a figure of \$750,000 has been announced in Stockwatch and the Northern Miner. Jerry Blackwell has been retained to promote the property.

Inco (Im)
examined
- TGS rock
sample ✓

* **Eskay (104B008)** exploration project directed by Homestake project geologist Dave Kuran was visited on July 29. A significant change in stratigraphic correlation has been made by Homestake. The footwall rhyolite is correlated with the overlying Salmon River Formation, instead of the Dilworth which other explorationists pursued in the Iskut region. The footwall dacite is now correlated with the Dilworth Formation. This is a subtle but significant change because Homestake consider any Salmon River Formation mudstone to be prospective for Eskay-type ore deposits. Rhyolite and exhalative ore occurs only locally in the Salmon River but at more than one stratigraphic position (eg the hangingwall 21C deposit is a baritic massive sulphide hosted by a mudstone above the contact mudstone). Detectable geochemical dispersion of ore elements in mudstones is restricted to 5 meters vertically. Lateral geochemical dispersion is poorly understood due to post mineral faulting. A key element of on-going exploration is building a geochemical database of Salmon River mudstones. Current drilling comprises 3 holes in the McKay West fault block and 2 holes in the Boundary South block (1800 meters total). Targets are based on footwall rhyolite breccia and mudstone geochemical anomalies. Mapping and geochemical sampling by Henry Marsden of nearby optioned claims, Storey 3/4 and 7 is also taking place. // *

* **Gold Giant Minerals' Kitgold (103Pnew)** property (south of Stewart) drilling program was visited with project geologist Graeme Scott on July 31. A stockwork of quartz veins occurs over an area roughly 50 metres wide by several hundred meters long, localized by a dilational zone related to folding and contrasting competency between argillite and overlying massive andesite crystal-lithic tuff. The quartz vein zone contains rare pyrite and is geochemically anomalous in gold. The zone is well exposed, ore grade does not occur and the drill program is poorly conceived.