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Schroeter, Tom EM:EX

From: Lane, Bob EM:EX
Sent: Friday, September 24, 1999 3:23 PM
To: David Morgan; David Pow; Ed Beswick; Ed Pittman; Ken MacDonald; Romona Blackwell; Mike Cathro; Paul Wilton; Paul Wojdak; Robert Pinsent; Dave Lefebure; Derek Brown; Gib McArthur; Larry Jones; Ron Smyth; Tom Schroeter
Subject: Lane Weekly

Lane Weekly: Sept. 17-24/99

Kendall. Shelley Webber and I spent a day (Sept.17) with property owner Trent Lemke on his copper-bearing fault/shear zone in the northern Columbia Mountains, 45 km northwest of McBride. The NW-trending zone occupies the faulted contact between Windermere Yankee Bell and Midas formations. The zone has a minimum strike length of about 1200 metres and ranges in width from 4 -9 metres. Mineralization is erratic along strike. It is associated with silica flooding of the structure, brecciation and later iron carbonate. Chalcopyrite is the principal copper sulfide; chalcocite occurs locally and is associated with better, but still very modest silver grades. Pyrite is common, particularly in deformed phyllites (Midas) that are caught up in the structure. Grab samples have assayed up to 14% Cu with 0-8g/t Ag and no gold. Channel sampling, using a portable diamond saw, will provide better representation of grade over meaningful intervals.

Milk. Trent Lemke is also using the diamond saw to systematically sample a series of auriferous en echelon veins on the Milk property, 25 km west of McBride. The veins occur in pervasively iron carbonate-altered and deformed phyllites (Isaac Formation) and feldspathic sandstones and grits (Kaza Group). Veins consist primarily of white 'bull' quartz with minor amounts of chlorite, ankerite-siderite and traces of sericite. Pyrite is the prevalent sulphide. Gold grades are erratic ranging up to 66 g/t Au in grabs.
The main exposure is about 200 metres across with a vertical component of 100 metres. A similar series of en echelon veins occurs in immediately east at the headwaters of the Dore.

Pine. Project geologist David Blann notified that Stealth Mining has completed its exploration program on the Pine porphyry Au-Cu prospect located 25 km north of the Kemess mine. Three holes totaling about 800 metres were drilled, all on the main Pine zone. Assays are pending. Reconnaissance work identified several gold-bearing base metal veins which may be the target of follow-up work next year.

Mount Polley. Visited Sept. 23/99. Imperial Metals has completed 12 of 14 diamond drill holes at the minesite. Eight holes were drilled immediately north and east of the Bell pit; 2 were drilled in the southern part of the Cariboo pit, and; 2 of 4 have been completed immediately south of the Cariboo pit. Limited near surface mineralization was identified in the Bell pit area drilling. Both Cariboo pit holes intersected significant intervals of intensely altered and well mineralized hydrothermal breccia. Current drilling of the South Cariboo Extension may identify additional ore grade material.
Limited exploration beyond current drill program may target "71" zone north of Bell pit and immediately SW of Road zone (east extension of Lloyd 2 zone on Big Valley Res. ground to the north-northwest) where there has been some encouragement in the past.