

FIELD ACTIVITIES

*The new **Schufer Lake** (093L new, 103) gold showing was examined on Oct 1 with Wes Raven of Orequest Consultants. Orequest has been contracted by Imperial Metals to conduct an exploration program to include 1000 ft of drilling. Schufer Lake is a new prospector discovery that triggered a mini-staking rush on Hudson Bay Mountain between Imperial Metals and Cominco, who was also interested in optioning the property. Pyrite and arsenopyrite (with gold values) occur as a coarse, semi-massive vein stockwork and breccia in graphitic black argillite mapped as Cretaceous (Albian) Red Rose formation. Mineralization is exposed over several metres but its attitude is not apparent. Only a few meters away are silicic volcanic rocks mapped as Telkwa formation and containing disseminated chalcopyrite. The volcanic/ sediment contact may be a fault. A Bulkley stock outcrops 500-1000 meters to the north. Many other showings occur in the vicinity but the area is also popular for alpine recreation. Short drill holes subsequent to my visit have explored the zone down-dip and along strike but intersections were less than one metre wide.

Hearne Hill

*Examined the **Hearne Hill** (093M 006) project on Oct 4 with Hugh Grenfal and Les Demczuk of Booker Gold Exploration. Mark Rebagliati and Darrel Johnson were conducting an examination for Pacific Sentinel at the same time. The geologic focus has shifted from a small high-grade copper breccia body to a potentially large zone of copper porphyry mineralization with excellent grade chalcopyrite in breccia and vein stockwork. At the same time, the focus of work has migrated north toward the crest of Hearne Hill, thereby greatly improving the strip ratio of a potential open-pit. The host rock is a Babine biotite-feldspar porphyry, at least two phases are evident in drill core, that intrudes biotite hornfelsed Hazelton volcanics. Most apparent alteration is argillic (sericite-clay) in the intrusive but argillic alteration also overprints biotite hornfels. Chlorite is prominent locally. Subsequent to my visit, Booker Gold announced that 95-16 (a vertical hole) assayed 0.75% Cu, 0.32 g/t Au over its full length of 301 metres. The initial 156m of 95-16 returned 1.03% Cu, as noted above. Ddh 95-14 and 95-15, vertical and -60° holes from a same site 50 metres from 95-16 returned 0.46% Cu and 0.2 g/t Au over 304 and 179 meters respectively. Coarse chalcopyrite predominates over pyrite (perhaps 5:1) and bornite is sporadic. Trace amounts of molybdenite occur and hematite is abundant. Good copper grades begin 80 metres below surface in 95-14 but commence at surface in 95-16, ideal for a prospective open-pit. Drill sites have been prepared to follow the zone with 50 meter step outs in untested ground to the northwest. To date exploration at Hearne Hill has been conducted to semi-professional standards but now a professional geologist is on site, a high-production drill contractor has taken over drilling and hole collars are being surveyed. I plan to examine selected core and prepare a write-up for publication.

Nak

*I revisited the **Nak** (093M 010) property (EXPLORE BC) on Oct 4-6 in order to log some of the recent drill core, preparatory to a Geological Fieldwork write-up with Don MacIntyre. Geologists Bruce Spencer, Leo Lindinger and Will Tompson were gracious hosts. Hole 95-34 was completed during my visit, the last hole on the western side of the large IP anomaly where there has been lots of "smoke" but no substantial copper intersection. The final 6-8 holes will be on the eastern side of the IP anomaly where it is coincident with mag and soil geochem anomalies. This part of the Babine intrusive complex was tested by Noranda in the late 1960's by some widely spaced shallow holes. (Conversations with core logging geologists on completion of the program indicate no significant mineralization was encountered to the east. After promising early drill results Nak exploration has been disappointing.

Wojdak, MR Oct '95

intrusions. Core is stored off the property and essentially no logs were filed for assessment. I have contacted Gordon Leask to obtain property data and access to drill core. Fireweed was discovered by prospecting based on a caldera model but was drilled (in part) on a VMS model. My aim is to refine deposit type and relate it to a camp model in conjunction with Don MacIntyre.

Babs

* I re-visited the Babs prospect (owned by prospectors Ralph Keefe, Joe Hidber and Mel McOuat) in the Babine porphyry camp and examined geology on Newman Peninsula south of Bell Copper with Don MacIntyre on July 12. Babs is a worthy exploration target despite Equity Silver and Noranda having dropped their options after drilling programs in 1992 and 1994 respectively. My previous visit was in November 1992 during Equity's drill program when there was snow on the ground. Of prime interest is a glacial boulder train of stockwork veined biotite feldspar porphyry containing up to 0.9% Cu and 1.3 g/t Au. Eleven holes have been drilled, targeted on IP and magnetic anomalies, but none have been collared up-ice of the boulder train. Three holes have intersected low grade copper (eg 0.19% Cu over 78 m) within quartz eye rhyolite tuff (related to Babine eruptive centres?). It has been suggested that the boulders were derived from the Granisle deposit 20 km to the northwest, but it appears fortuitous that mineralized boulders should be deposited on top of low grade copper in bedrock. Northern Dynasty is negotiating to option the Babs.

*Nak (93M 010) drill core was examined with Don MacIntyre on July 13-15. Bill Howell of Hera Resources was a gracious host. The first phase of drilling comprised 15 holes (3005 m) within a 600 x 1400 meter area. Copper mineralization is widespread but grades somewhat less than expected. Best intercepts are threshold economic grade, 0.425% Cu, 0.106 g/t Au over 104 m and 0.409% Cu, 0.718 g/t Au over 119.5 m, in holes 2 and 15 respectively. Another 10,000 feet of drilling is subject to NoW approval and probably a License to Cut from MoF.

At least three Babine intrusive phases are evident and comprise a series of dikes. Intrusive rocks are more prevalent in the southern limits of the drilled area whereas holes to the north are in pyritized andesite (the pyrite halo). Crowded biotite feldspar porphyry (BFP) grades to abundant non-porphyrific biotite, and these are interpreted to be contemporaneous. Sparsely porphyritic BFP is younger and brecciates crowded BFP. Copper occurs as finely disseminated chalcopyrite in crowded BFP and as widely spaced chalcopyrite fracture veins in andesite hornfels and both porphyritic phases. Bornite veins occur in the two BFP's but not in hornfels. Pyrite content is low in areas of copper mineralization. Specularite is abundant in holes at the southern limits of drilling. In the central drill area strong argillic alteration and attendant tourmaline-quartz fracture veining is irregularly superimposed on both andesite hornfels and intrusives, and does not correlate with better copper mineralization. Chlorite alteration was noted in holes drilled to the south. Secondary biotite was identified in hornfels and more rarely in intrusive rocks with best potassic alteration (secondary biotite and minor K-feldspar) occurring in the most southwesterly hole. This may be the direction to pursue better copper grades.

granodiorite

*Cominco's percussion drilling program on the Thira (93E 071) property 60 km south of Houston was visited on July 17 with Al Roberts. A large zone of intensely argillized and pyritic feldspar porphyry follows a northeasterly topographic linear, exposed sporadically for 5 km along a logging road. At the southwest end of the linear at "Copper Pond" a weak quartz-chalcopyrite stockwork, with secondary biotite, in a biotite granodiorite stock was drilled (8 holes) by Jorex Limited and Dome Exploration in 1972 (AR 4181). Cominco is drilling about 10 very widely spaced (1 km apart!) percussion holes to test a strong IP anomaly that corresponds to the pyritic zone.

Thira

P. Woj. July '95