

Sulphurets

*Sulphurets **Bruceside** (104B 190) 7600 meter drilling project of Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd was reviewed with John Watkins and Steve Roach on Sept 13. Mapping has traced Jack Formation (base of Hazelton group) wacke/argillite sequence from the Shore zone through the QSP alteration zone north of Gossan Hill and outlined a NNW syncline. Peter Lewis has developed a structural model for the property. The major northwest zones (West, Shore, Electrum) originated as steep faults subsequent to formation of the NNW syncline and emplacement of diorite and megacrystic porphyries. Subsequent east-west compression produced east-west dilational veins between the reactivated northwest faults which developed a strike-slip component. Deep drilling (300-500 meter holes) has been undertaken on Gossan Hill, Shore, West, R-8 and Bilecki zones. Three holes returned narrow high grade intercepts from Gossan Hill (Tommyknocker zone) but continuity is a problem. There was modest encouragement from a West zone hole which intersected 99.4 meters grading 0.075 opt Au and 1.26 opt Ag but two follow-up holes showed the zone is cut off by a porphyritic intrusion in one case and is not present in the other. Other zones produced no significant intercepts and with these discouraging results it is unclear if there will be exploration on the property next year.

*Westmin Resources **New York** (104A 063) property in Bear Pass, optioned from Tournigan Resources, was examined on Sept 14 with Chris Rockingham and Dave Pawliut (sp?). Semi-massive pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite is exposed intermittently for 250 meters, stratabound within a 20 meter thick argillite. Actinolite is associated with mineralization and a chert bed overlies the zone. The argillite occurs within a > 1000 meter thick andesite mapped by Charlie Greig (GSC). Gold content of the pyrrhotite zone is low (0.0x opt). An airborne survey indicates a very good conductor that is several hundred meters long, beyond known exposures of mineralization.

*Tatogga GSB mapping project was reviewed with Chris Ash, Teresa Fraser and Dave Lefebure on Sept 15. Objective of the project is to characterize alkalic (?) porphyry deposits in the area and their structural/stratigraphic setting, eg: Red Chris (104H 005), MFJ (aka Rose, 104H 001), Edon (104H 004), Hi (aka Klappan Rose, a skarn, 104H 014), GJ (104G 034), Wolf (aka Goat 104G 045) and QC (104G 033). I accompanied Chris on a routine traverse and examined Hazelton feldspar phyric andesite and derived volcanoclastics, Stuhini (?) fine clastics and mafic volcanics, and Paleozoic pelitic and chlorite schist. A chief point of discussion was assignment of the Red Chris deposit to the alkalic or calc-alkalic class of porphyry deposits.

RED CHRIS

*Red Chris exploration was discussed with American Bullion project manager Doug Blanchflower on Sept 16. With 34 holes completed he is confident of achieving the 1994 objective of 90 million tonnes grading 0.6% Cu and 0.55 g/t Au. Unfortunately this geologic reserve is in a narrow zone and could not be open pitted to the depths currently being drilled (300 meters). The purpose of deep drilling appears to be more promotional than logical, bulk underground mining of a high grade portion appears too remote. The IP crew is being recalled to complete definition of the edges of a 4 km by 1 km anomaly over the Red stock but no drilling of anomalies outside the Main and East zones will be done this year. Blanchflower suggests Red Chris is not a porphyry copper due to the strong sheeting of quartz veins, linearity of the copper zones, abundance of ankerite and lack of anullar alteration zoning. ?

*Accompanied prospector **Rob Reding** (grant recipient) and Dave McCurdy in the field on Sept 21. "We" found a new zinc showing!

Wojdak, MR Sep. 94

***Babine Camp** staking rush carried out during heavy early winter snow. Staking crews from Booker Gold, Lucero Resources and Teck Corporation shared facilities at the same logging camp. The rush appears to be over but claims are still being recorded, 960 units so far in 93M/1 and 93M/8. Due to overstaking it will be take time to determine who owns what.

FIELD ACTIVITIES - Nil

EXPLORATION AND MINESITE ACTIVITY

Golden Bear
BEAR

***Ursa** (Golden Bear) feasibility study is in progress but North American Metals presented its development proposal at a NWMDRC meeting to open-pit mine about 150,000 tonnes of Ursa high grade ore in 1996. It proposes to mill the ore in a modified wet grind CIL or CIP circuit at its mill facility on Bearskin (Muddy) Lake. Concurrently, 100,000-150,000 tonnes of Ursa low grade would be placed on the already permitted heap leach pad, along with 60,000 tonnes of stockpiled Kodiak A ore. In 1997 a new 500,000 tonne capacity heap leach pad would be constructed at a yet-to-be-determined site for the remainder of Kodiak A ore. The presently permitted pad is too small to handle all Kodiak and Ursa low grade ore. The roaster will not be required to handle Ursa high grade.

Another new zone is indicated from 1995 exploration at **Golden Bear**. The **Ridge** zone is 2-300 meters west of Kodiak A on the Ridge fault and extends the excellent potential for Carlin type deposits at Golden Bear. North American Metals estimates the **Grizzly** resource at Golden Bear to be 153,000 tonnes at 20.5 g/t Au, based on a 12 g/t cutoff. Revised estimates for other zones:

Ursa	209,000 tonnes	23.3 g/t Au
Kodiak A	542,600 tonnes	4.4 g/t Au

Red-Chris

*At its inaugural **Red Chris** Environmental Assessment meeting, American Bullion proposed a 50-70,000 tonne/day open pit mining operation. Reserves are approximately 250 million tonnes at 0.4% Cu and 0.3 g/t Au. The operation would require a 50-60 megawatt power line and up-graded dock facilities at Stewart to handle 1000 tpd of concentrate. At least four working groups of the EA were formed; ARD/ Tailings, Fisheries/ Wildlife, First Nations and Infrastructure. I will serve on the Infrastructure working group for Red Chris and Bronson Slope (issues: BC Hydro or alternative power, highway or rail traffic, port facilities).

*Exploration success at **Eskay Creek**. **NEX** zone discovered in hinge of Eskay anticline by drilling at right angles to exploration drilling on the northwest limb. Gold-silver massive sulphides with low Sb and Hg. Homestake/ Prime will significantly increase exploration in the Eskay area next year (2-3 drill program?).

***Corey** exploration completed, good results and optimism for a large program in 1996.

Red Mtn.

*Exploration for a new zone down plunge from the Marc/ AV/ JW zones will be a prime target for Royal Oak at **Red Mountain**. Two intersections, 8.9 g/t Au over 8.0m and 6.5 g/t Au over 9.0 meters beyond the JW zone were obtained by Lac Minerals late in their program. **Royal Oak** seeks to replace aging, high cost gold producers (company average cost is \$340 per ounce) with new reserves at Kemess and Red Mountain and simultaneously reduce gold production cost to \$230 per ounce. The company would also graduate to rank with the one million ounce per year producers.

Wajdak, Nov. '95