

the ore vein dips west (at 45°) onto claims that were owned independently. A 60 m crosscut was driven for drill positioning.

*Visited Table Mountain mine (Cusac Gold Mines) on July 25, hosted by Ned Reid and Gord Addie. Underground mining was suspended in June. Open cut mining of the Vollaug vein is expected to conclude in August and the mill will shut down shortly thereafter. Gold production in 1997 is estimated at 7500 ounces. A flat surface drill hole has been collared aimed to test for gold veins below the upper listwanite east of the Erickson fault, an area not previously explored. (Productive veins at Table Mountain occur within a 30 metre window below two gently dipping, conformable listwanites. The hole should be +20° to remain in the prime target area just below the listwanite). The program is prompted by reconsideration of three 1988 intercepts of the Sara vein now interpreted to lie east of the fault that suggest the Erickson fault does not have major offset.

(97) *Demand Gold drill program on the Mt Reed (104P 038, 043) polymetallic skarn prospect near Cassiar was reviewed with Ned Reid on July 25. Skarn is formed where the Tertiary Mt. Reed and Mt Haskins biotite granite stocks cut the lower Cambrian Rosella limestone (Atan Croup). Outward from the granite, pyroxene-garnet +/- pyrrhotite skarn passes into epidote-magnetite-sphalerite skarn. The area was explored and drilled by Della Mines (for zinc-copper) in the 1970's and by Canadian Superior in the early 1980's (for moly-tungsten) and has been inactive for many years. In 1997 nine holes were drilled on the Brett zone and 3 holes on the Dako zone. The limestone dips gently and skarn zones are truncated at shallow depth by the granite. From past and current drilling Reid estimates the Brett zone to contain roughly 500,000 tonnes at 10% zinc. The objective is to establish sufficient ore reserves to warrant installation of a zinc circuit in the Table Mountain mill.

*Met with Seamus Young on July 25 to review Tizard Explorations Inc grassroots Kechika project (managed by Donegal Developments Ltd), an area of low relief southeast of Watson Lake. A helicopter-supported 10-man crew is following up on a high sensitivity magnetic survey that caused staking of 1800 units, by detailed lake geochem (to supplement the 1996 RGS), ground VLF and mag, soil geochem and prospecting. Much of the claim area covers large formational magnetic highs derived from basalt. More subtle features mark a northern continuation of the Rocky Mountain trench and a possible kimberlite. Prospecting located quartz porphyry in an area not previously known to contain such intrusions.

*Met with Heather Plint (Madrona Mining) in Watson Lake on July 26. Madrona is re-mapping the Nizi (104I 032) property and relogging 1996 drill core to determine new drill targets. Gold occurs in potassic rhyolite (trachyte?), in a hydrofractured zone of uncertain geometry associated with carbon, silica and a strong Hg-As-Sb signature. Later fracture zones are healed by chalcedony and sphalerite with poor correlation with earlier precious metals.

*Geological Survey Branch mapping project of metamorphic rocks in the Teslin-Swan Lake area (Big Salmon complex) was examined with Mitch Mihalnyuk on July 27, in particular potential for massive sulphide at the Arsenault (104O 011) copper showing and with manganese quartzites on Hazel Ridge. Quartz phyric metarhyolite at Arsenault is intercalated with carbonate and associated with weak skarn-like copper zones. Mitch aims to delineate extent of the felsic volcanic rocks and has developed a structural succession.

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