Smaby
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be critical to accurate resource estimation and successful grade control in open-pit mining.

*The **C-2** showing on the Teuton Resources' **Red** property (EXPLORE BC) 20 km south of Stewart in the Cambria Icefield was visited on Sept 15 with Dino Cremonese, Tom Schroeter and Bob Lane. Excellent gold values over several meters have been obtained (data is confidential pending press release). Style of mineralization is unusual; a set of parallel chorite-hematite/jasper shears contain arsenopyrite, minor chalcopyrite and an unidentified grey sulphide. Cobalt values up to 0.5% accompany gold in some of the trench assays. The most innocuous sample contains the highest gold grade. The northwest shears are part of a brittle/ductile cataclastic shear. This could be a significant new discovery.

*Brief visit to the **Willoughby** property (EXPLORE BC) on Sept 16 with Tom Schroeter and Bob Lane. Since my visit to the property in August, surface drilling has been completed (with encouraging results reported in GC Newsletter) and a 100-meter exploration adit is being collared. Project manager Bruce McLeod is concerned that the onset of winter conditions will prevent completion of the planned underground drilling.

*I was invited to visit **Smaby** (093E 117,118) 170 km south of Smithers in conjunction with Pamicon's air supported camp demobilization on Sept 20. Association of chalcopyrite and sphalerite with epidote and magnetite suggest a skarn environment but volcanic stratigraphy, alteration and some mineralization is consistent with a VMS model. Extensive epidote alteration in the felsic pyroclastic rocks appears to be an early event and not related to contact metamorphism or skarning. Age of the volcanic rocks is uncertain from regional GSC mapping. I suspect they are early Jurassic Hazelton Group.

*Toured **QR** gold mine owned by Kinross Gold Corporation with Ken McDonald, Tom Schroeter and Bob Lane on Sept 27. Our host was mine geologist Jim Fortin. My interest is appreciation of QR as a target in the northwestern continuation of the Quesnel terrane and general interest in a new producer. The deposit is an epidote skarn, mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and gold. There are three zones; Main (current open pit mining), Midwest (U/g development scheduled in 1996) and West (two small pits planned, stripping to begin in 1996). Reserves are 1,355,000 tonnes at 4.68 g/t Au. QR is doing well, the mill is operating at 1000 tpd, above design capacity of 800 tpd. An unexpected bonus is 30% recovery of gold by gravity ahead of the CIL circuit, although no visible gold was logged during exploration of the Main zone. The ore zone occurs 100-150 meters outboard of the QR alkalic stock. Gold mineralization is controlled by:

a) carbonate alteration front related to the QR stock
b) stratigraphy (basalt/ siltstone contact)
c) northwest structure delineated by chloritic dike(s) which localize highest grade (eg, blast hole with 35 g/t Au).

An important exploration lesson from QR is its small size in a porphyry environment where exploration is oriented to a much larger target.

Wojdak - MR, Sept. '95