



MAY 10 1988 11:18 AM

Energy, Mines and
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May 10/88

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Please deliver the following message:

TO:

Bill Mc Millan

BCGS

3rd Floor - 756 Fort St.

VICTORIA

FROM:

Tan Schroeter

BCGS

Vancouver

PK note comment re - Walker.

COMMENTS:

Re: DEBBIE Write-up

- my quick contribution. Other pertinent
data in Property Files (Victoria) - 92F-331

Prospectuses
for
SMFs

Number of pages

5

including cover sheet.

** Write-up must be approved by
Richard Walker*

MINERALIZATION and ALTERATION

The ^{Debbie and Yellow} Debbie/Yellow adjoining properties occur in the vicinity of the major

^{north-northwest} NNW trending Beaufort Range fault which is interpreted to be a strike-slip fault.

Local ^{north-south} strong N-S faults, ^{such as the} ~~transect the properties, predominantly the Mineral~~

Creek Fault, which follows Mineral Creek on the north and south sides of China

^{are related to mineralization} Creek, ^{for example the} Structural repeats may exist, (eg. Rogers Creek showing ~~a~~ ^{is in a similar setting.} Mineral

^{geological data suggest it} Creek). The age of the gold mineralizing event is not certain. ^{past} ~~may be~~ Tertiary (R. Walker, pers. com. 1988). Lead isotope analyses suggest post-Jurassic ages

^{McLaughlin Ridge} The favourable geologic belt of Myra Formation rocks extends for over 25 kilometres

in a NNW trending direction through the Debbie/Yellow property and has an estimated thickness greater than 450 metres. On the Debbie property, three

main structurally-controlled mineralized zones with vein-type gold mineralization

have recently been identified: Mineral Creek, 900, and Linda. The Mineral

Creek and Linda zones trend southwards towards the Yellow property, which hosts

the old Vancouver Island Gold Mine, which operated intermittently between 1896

and 1939 and reportedly yielded 11044 grams of gold, 1617 grams of silver and

88 kilograms of copper from 438 tonnes of ore. Other auriferous vein ~~type~~

occurrences in the region include Black Panther, 3-W, and Havilah. Elsewhere

on the Debbie property, exhalative massive sulphide ^{one} targets; ~~have been identified~~

most notably ^{at} the REGINA workings. ^{Regionally, other} Other examples of volcanogenic massive sulphide

deposits in similar settings ~~regionally~~ include the Lynx, Myra, and H-W

deposits at Butte ^{near Mount Sicker} Lake, Twin J, Lara, and Thistle ^{near Port Alberni}.

^{work on} Most ~~of the~~ significant showings on the Debbie property ^{has been mainly} that have been worked on ^(To date) ~~on~~ south of McLaughlin Ridge on or near the Mineral Creek drainage.

The Mineral Inventory map for map sheet 92F (Alberni) shows ^{only number} ~~MI No.~~ 92F-079

^{the} ~~as~~ Victoria which includes the old Vancouver Island Gold Mine; ^(new) Thus, the Mineral Creek, Linda, and 900 Zones ^{are} ~~would be~~ located in the same ^{area} vicinity and may

P Soil sampling has been a successful exploration tool; ~~with~~ gold and arsenic ^{are} the most distinctive pathfinder elements.

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~~deserve (require) separate numbers.~~

Mineral Creek Zone (In part, Mineral Inventory 92F-079 - Victoria)

The Mineral Creek (~~fault~~) structure has been traced for several kilometres in a north-south direction along Mineral Creek and Yellow Creek. On the Upper Mineral Creek Zone (Debbie property), gold with arsenopyrite is spatially related to the Mineral Creek fault zone, which hosts rocks locally referred to as 'gougy cataclastite' (Richard Walter, pers. Com., 1988). Native gold occurs in discrete quartz veins; ^{in bordering alteration zones,} fine grained gold occurs in association with ankerite, sericite, quartz, pyrite and minor arsenopyrite. ~~within a broader zone of alteration.~~ ^{The Mineral} This

^{atraclastites or ataclastites} [?] ~~Creek~~ zone appears to trend ^{loc.} southward ^{old} towards the Vancouver Island Gold Mine where mineralization occurs in the hanging wall block ^{of the fault}. The Zone is characterized by its rusty colour and occasional clots of green fuchsitic material and sulphides, ~~primarily pyrite~~. Sulphide content ^{can} ranges up to 15% by volume but is generally low. Host rocks outside the alteration zone include pyroxene basalt and mafic ^{volcanic clastics} ~~volcanic clastics~~ with ^{local} ~~minor~~ interbedded rhyolite lenses of ^{more}.

900 ZONE The 900 Zone is located west of Mineral Creek (Fig. ^{XX} A) where ~~host~~

rocks include pyroxene aphyric basalt, flow top breccias, tuff wackes and banded chert. The mafic volcanic rocks ^{are} exhibit a strong ^{ed} lineation, and the

chert unit, which might be termed a 'lean iron formation' with magnetite at the base, is locally ~~(strongly)~~ isoclinally folded. ^{axes} Folds appear to plunge ^{south-southeast} ~~SSW~~.

^{An} Auriferous quartz veins ~~in the form of a stockwork~~ underlie the chert horizon; it has with a pipe-like morphology. Native gold, pyrite, magnetite and trace arsenopyrite occur in quartz veinlets ⁱⁿ ~~within~~ chert and red jasper ^{host rocks} and also ^{host rocks,}

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in narrow carbonate veinlets ^{that the} which crosscut quartz veinlets.

Diamond drill hole 50-87 ^{in the 900 zone} intersected 13.5 metres grading 39 grams gold per tonne, ^{that} including ^{ed 7.7} A metres grading 61.8 grams gold per tonne. (Northern Miner Dec. 8, 1987).

LINDA ZONE The Linda Zone is located approximately 800 metres east of the Mineral Creek zone. ^{It} and consists of a series of quartz veins which crosscut the Mineral Creek ^{fault} zone and in turn are truncated ^{by} younger shearing. The Linda Zone might be the northern extension of the Vancouver Island Gold Mine deposit (R. Walker, pers. com., 1988).

REGINA ZONE (Mineral Inventory 92F-078)

The Regina Zone ^{is} located south of China Creek on the east side of the southern extension of the Mineral Creek fault structure. ^{It} consists of lenses and veinlets

of quartz with pyrite, chalcopyrite and minor galena with gold and silver values.

The mineralized zones are ^{underlies a} in shears in silicified and pyritized basalt. The basalt ^{is present} lies beneath rhyolite unit ^{that} which may have been a felsic dome, ^{by a local} locally a jasper (chert) unit exists. ^{isotope data suggest the mineralization is pre-Jurassic and it may be of Siderite age (R. Walker, pers. com. 1988).}

ROGERS CREEK ZONE (Mineral Inventory 92F-331-Debbie)

The Rogers Creek zone, located on the north side of McLaughlin Ridge, consists of ^{and layers} ^{ences} of stratabound mineralization (sphalerite and galena) in ^a chlorite [±] sericite schist ^{succession - that is} contained within a sequence of mafic volcanic rocks.

WORK DONE: approx. 42,000 m of diamond drilling in past 1 1/2 yrs. in 242 drill holes

PROPOSED WORK: collar an ^{exploration} adit in Yellow Creek to provide access to the previously drilled Mineral Creek gold zone for detailed drilling and metallurgical bulk sampling, and access to adjacent vein structures for detailed drilling

Included
with "History"
more "History"
+ Review!

Don Schwartz May 1988

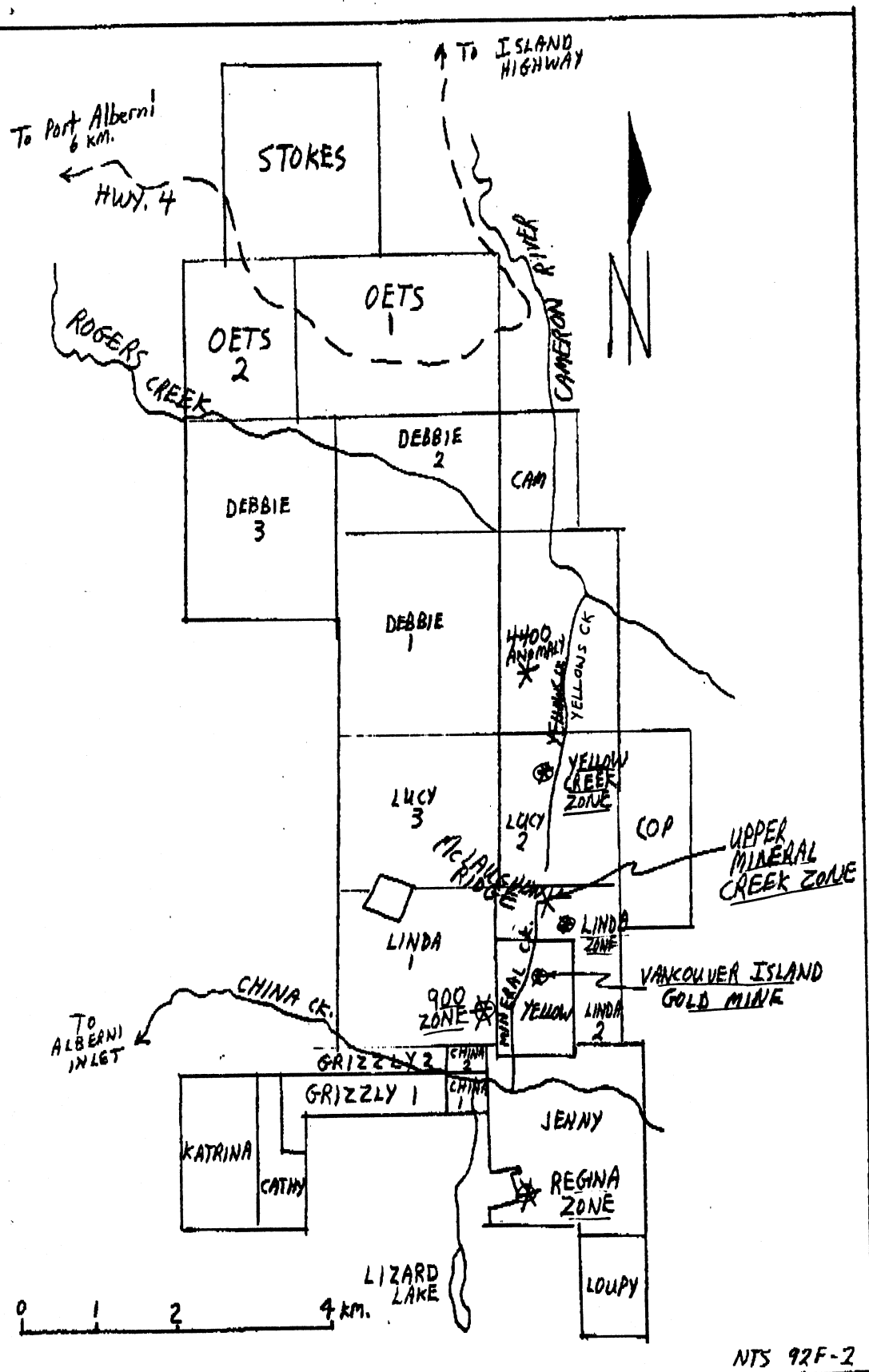


Fig. . Sketch map showing locations of major mineral prospects on Yellow claim and Debbie property (all other claims with names).