

Dolly Varden Minerals

875 km NNW
of Vancouver &
27 km N of
Alice Arm, B.C.

Au, Ag, Cu

The 1989 -1990 Assessment report by T. Drown, P. McGuigan and W. Melnyk recommended no further work on the Red Point area after disappointing results of 25 ddh. The best assay was 11.6 g/t and 3% Cu over 1.9m. Their comment was " Precious metal mineralation in the Red Point area has proven to be erratic in metal content and discontinuous in extent." They recommended further work on the Copper Cliff, Medallion and Dan Patch showings. The Copper Cliff showing is located in Gash Creek at an elev of 775 m, 0.8 km west of Kitsault River and 25 km N of Alice Arm. The showing is a zone 125m wide of sericite-pyrite. Only three samples of 26 had gold values over 1 g/t Au, the best 5.13 g/t Au and 12.3 g/t Ag over 5m. The zone was mapped as intrusive? The Medallion Prospect is located at elev 530m asl, 1.0 km W of the Kitsault River and 20 km N of Alice Arm. The area is underlain by chloritic andesite volcanics. Select HG samples returned 1 HG value of 13.2 g/t Au and 145.2 g/t Ag. A sample from Adit #3 assayed 7.99 g/t Au and 86.7 g/t Ag over 3.0 m. This was the only significant result of 6 adit samples taken. The zone has been described as a 1m zone of quartz - calcite veins with 1% chalcopyrite, 2% py and lesser amounts of galena and sphalerite. g/t Ag over 3.0 m. The zone has been described as a 1m zone of quartz - calcite veins with 1% chalcopyrite, 2% py and lesser amounts of galena and sphalerite. In discussions with Graeme Evans of Teck Cominco Graeme relates that a Teck was more interested in the peripheral ground and not in the Red Point or Dolly Varden area perse. He agreed that the Red Point had seen a good test already. He also said that the Dolly Varden mine area has been flagged as an environmental problem. flagged as an environmental problem. In the Geological Fieldwork 2000 Paper 2001-1, Pinset was unable to resolve the issue surrounding the origin of the Dolly Varden-Torbit-Northstar deposits as either replacement deposits as suggested by Campbell (1959), Mitchell (1973) and others or exhalative as proposed by Devlin and Godwin (1986/87) based on isotope studies that suggest the deposits are lower Jurassic in age,

The property comprises 20 sq km and comprises 42 crown granted claims, 69 claims or units of reverted crown grants and 7 mining leases, approximately 1966 hectares or 4857 acres. It includes the Dolly Varden Mine (prod 1919-21 of 1,315,678 oz of Ag form 36, 854 t of ore at an average of 35.7 opt, / reserves of 47,000 t of grading 22 opt, the Torbit Mine (production 1949-59 of 18.7 million oz Ag from 1.37 million tons of ore averaging 13.6 opt / resources ranging from 294,00 to 867,000 tons grading 9.5 and 9.1 opt respectively depending on sources of calculation and the North Star (although never in production has a mineral resource of 141, 577 tons grading 11.7 opt Ag.

The latest report to be written on the Dolly Varden Property was completed in 1999 by Paul J. McGuigan. In the report he equates the stratigraphy and deposit type to that of Eskay Creek. In correlating the section, at Dolly Varden it is younger than the felsic volc's at Eskay. At Eskay the massive sulphide-epithermal mineralization sits above the felsic volc at ~ 177Ma whereas at Dolly Varden the main deposits are between 193 and 179 Ma. The author also equates all the previously named Veins, "Exhalites". In disc / T. Schoedter he says it be a bit of a stretch to equate the Dolly Varden deposits to the Eskay type whereas in disc / Nick Carter he says there are felsics at the Red Point and a point may be made for an Eskay comparison also there is barite in some of the Veins/Exhalite. McGuigan is targeting The Red Point - Kitsol zone as having the greatest potential to host an Eskay type deposit.

In correlating the geochemistry of the two camps Hg is quite important at Eskay (personnel comment / Tom Schoedter), Hg is not found at the Dolly Varden camp although it correlates with Au, Ag, Zn, Sb and As which are common to both camps. Regardless of the type of deposit one is looking at Dolly Varden there still needs to be a valid target. At Red Point there is a strong Au anomaly (3600 X 1600) with values over Rock chip sampling of trenches have returned values of 0.43 opt over 5' and 0.285 opt Au over 4.0 'at the Red Point Extension. At the red Point a 700 ' adit at 1400' ele N. Carter sampled this adit and got very low values in Au and Ag. He also relates that drilling of the zone also only realized low values. The McGuigan report mention

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		formed during the formation of the Hazelton volcanic arc and that the fluids that formed them have include seawater.	s 1989 drilling of the red Point zone with Potassic altera tion and but no mention of gold mineralization.
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