

MAIN PRODUCT: GOLD PRINC. PROD.: GOLD	PROV. OR TERR.: BRITISH COLUMBIA PROV. OU TERR.: BRITISH COLUMBIA	DEPOSIT N.T.S. AREA: S.N.R.C DU GITE : 104B/09	REF.: AU 002 RÉF.: AU 002	MINSYS NO: NO MINSYS: 504276- 0
NAME OF DEPOSIT: TED, RAY, BIG SHOWING, NOM DU GITE : SULPHURETS GOLD		HISTORY OF EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT HISTORIQUE DE L'EXPLORATION ET DE LA MISE EN VALEUR		
Object located: area/1968 drilling Uncertainty : 1000 (meters/mètres) Objet localisé: area/1968 drilling Facteur d'incertitude: 1000 (meters/mètres) Latitude/Latitude: 56°30'30 Longitude/Longitude: 130°15'00 UTM zone/Région UTM: UTM North./UTM Nord: UTM East./UTM Est: Mining division/Division minière: SKEENA District/District: CASSIAR		<p>The property is located between Sulhurets and Mitchell Creek Glaciers, approximately 40 miles north-northwest of Stewart.</p> <p>The showings were first staked in 1935 by Buce and Jack Johnstone, of Ketchikan, Alaska, as the Big Showing 1-5, Summit 1-2, and Cedar claim; additional claims were reportedly staked later that summer. No activity other than prospecting was reported and the claims subsequently lapsed.</p> <p>Granduc Mines, Limited restaked the showings in 1960 as the Ted and Ray groups, totalling 58 claims. Work on the property in 1961 and 1962 included geological mapping, 700 feet of packsack diamond drilling, and 1,504 feet of diamond drilling in two EX holes. An airborne magnetometer survey over part of the area was carried out during 1964. Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited carried out trenching and sampling on the property in 1964. Work by Granduc Mines during 1967-68 included geological mapping, stream-silt sampling, and diamond drilling in 6 BQ size holes totalling 3,819 feet. The geological mapping program begun in 1968 was completed in 1970. The property was expanded to 72 claims in the Ted, Ray, Ran, Patty, and Mitch groups. During 1971-1972 trenching was carried out on Patty 1, 4, and 5, Ran 42, and Mitch 11. A geochemical soil survey (571 samples) and further trenching was carried out in 1974.</p> <p>Granduc held this ground in 1976 as the Tedray 1-13, ED 1 and 2, Iron Cap 1-3 and Grace claims (92 units). Work in 1976-77 included geochemical surveys and trenching. Esso Resources Canada Limited optioned 106 claim units from Granduc in 1979. Diamond drilling was carried out in 1980 on the Iron Cap Zone.</p> <p>From Esso's drilling in 1982, there was inferred a mineral inventory of 20,000,000 tons of 0.080 ounce per ton Au in the Sulphurets gold zone. (Granduc 1985 Annual Report).</p> <p>In 1985, Esso dropped its option but Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd. and Lacana Mining Corporation picked it up. In 1987, Lacana sold its interest to Newhawk for 42% interest in the latter. As a result, Newhawk gained control of the property with 60% interest. A road link was made to the main highway and in 1988 Lacana amalgamated into Corona Corporation.</p>		
OWNER OR OPERATOR / PROPRIÉTAIRE OU EXPLOITANT Name: NEWHAWK GOLD MINES LTD., Nom : GRANDUC MINES LIMITED				
DESCRIPTION OF DEPOSIT / DESCRIPTION DU GISEMENT <p>Intercalated Lower Jurassic volcanic epiclastics, volcanic flows, and marine siltstones and greywackes with a general north-northwest trend and steep dip are intruded by a complex of syenite, monzonite, and diorite plutons. The alteration-mineralization appears to be concentrated within schists developed from certain horizons. At least three prime directions of schistosity are visible and post-mineral faulting has been extensive. The mineralized zones comprise pyrite, chalcopyrite, and molybdenite within quartz, carbonate, sericite, and talc alteration. Sulphide mineralization has been found already in disseminations and vein-type deposits. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, molybdenite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite, and bornite along with magnetite locally form the most abundant metallic minerals.</p> <p>A gold zone trends northeast, is over 1.5 kilometres in length, and forms a broad halo around the west, south and east sides of the Main copper deposit. It has a minimum length of 1,200 and a maximum of 3,000 feet at least 90 feet thick and dips moderately northwest. A 494 foot drill intersection averaged 0.56% Cu.</p> <p>-----</p> <p>Associated minerals or products / Minéraux ou produits associés PB ZN MO CU</p>				
Source/Source: / / -REGULAR Printed/imprimée le: 19 Nov/Nov 1991		© Mineral Policy Sector, Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa, Canada © Secteur de la politique minière, Énergie, Mines et Ressources, Ottawa, Canada		

HISTORY OF PRODUCTION / HISTORIQUE DE LA PRODUCTION

REFERENCES / BIBLIOGRAPHIE

Reports of Minister of Mines, British Columbia; 1935, p. B-12; 1961, p. 9; 1962, p. 8; 1964, pp. 19, 20; 1967, p. 31; 1968, p. 45.

Kirkham, R.V.; The Geology and Mineral Deposits in the Vicinity of the Mitchell and Sulphurets Glacier; M.Sc. Thesis, The University of British Columbia, 1963.

Mineral Policy Sector; Corporation Files: "Granduc Mines, Limited"; "Newhawk Gold Mines Ltd."

Geology, Exploration, and Mining; British Columbia Dept. of Mines: 1970, p. 65; 1971, p. 36, 1972, p. 515; 1974, p. 334++; 1976, p. E 182; 1977, p. E 223.

MAP REFERENCES / RÉFÉRENCES CARTOGRAPHIQUES

#Generalized Geology, Sulphurets-Mitchell Creek Area, Sc. 1": 1½ miles, Fig. 8, Report of Minister of Mines, British Columbia, 1968.

Map 9-1957, Strikine River Area, (Geol.), Sc. 1": 4 miles.

*Map 104 B, Iskut River, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 250,000.

Map 104 B/9, John Peaks, (Topo.), Sc. 1: 50,000.

REMARKS / REMARQUES

PROVINCIAL LINK: BC 104B 182

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