

# GOLDEN CONTACT

## High Grade Au-Ag-Cu with Co

**The Golden Contact Group consists of six zones of Au-Cu-Ag-Zn +/- Ni-Co Skarn overprinted with high grade gold veins. Plus, numerous other open cuts and trenches that expose mineralisation. The property also hosts three known areas of copper silver gold in a Porphyry type environment. The project is located about 7.5 Km from the Catface Copper Moly, Gold Deposit.**

### The Project Zones

The **Main** occurrence is located west of Matilda Inlet, on the eastern coast of Flores Island, at an elevation of approximately 80 metres. The area is underlain by metamorphosed, locally foliated volcanic rocks, volcano-clastics and minor bands of garnetized limestone and chert of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic Westcoast Complex occur near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions. Locally, skarn zones consist of pods of epidote and garnet- altered basic volcanic rock with massive magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite and locally chalcopyrite.

The Main zone was shown to flat lying be roughly 1 km square in size, with Au surface samples to **23.7 gpt (0.692 oz/ton)** Drilling indicates the mineralised zones are up to 14metres thick with **gold grades** up to **23.7 gpt 713.1 gpt (20.798 oz/ton) Ag, 26.24% Cu, 4.16% Zn,**

Grab samples from the area assayed up to **7.4 grams per tonne gold, 242.1 grams per tonne silver, 7.70 per cent copper** and 0.262 per cent zinc (sample 22703; Assessment Report 17428). Chip sampling of the former trenches, in the same year, yielded values up to **1.12 grams per tonne gold, 78.2 grams per tonne silver, 2.24 per cent copper and 0.063 per cent zinc over 3.5 metres** (sample 23075; Assessment Report 17428).

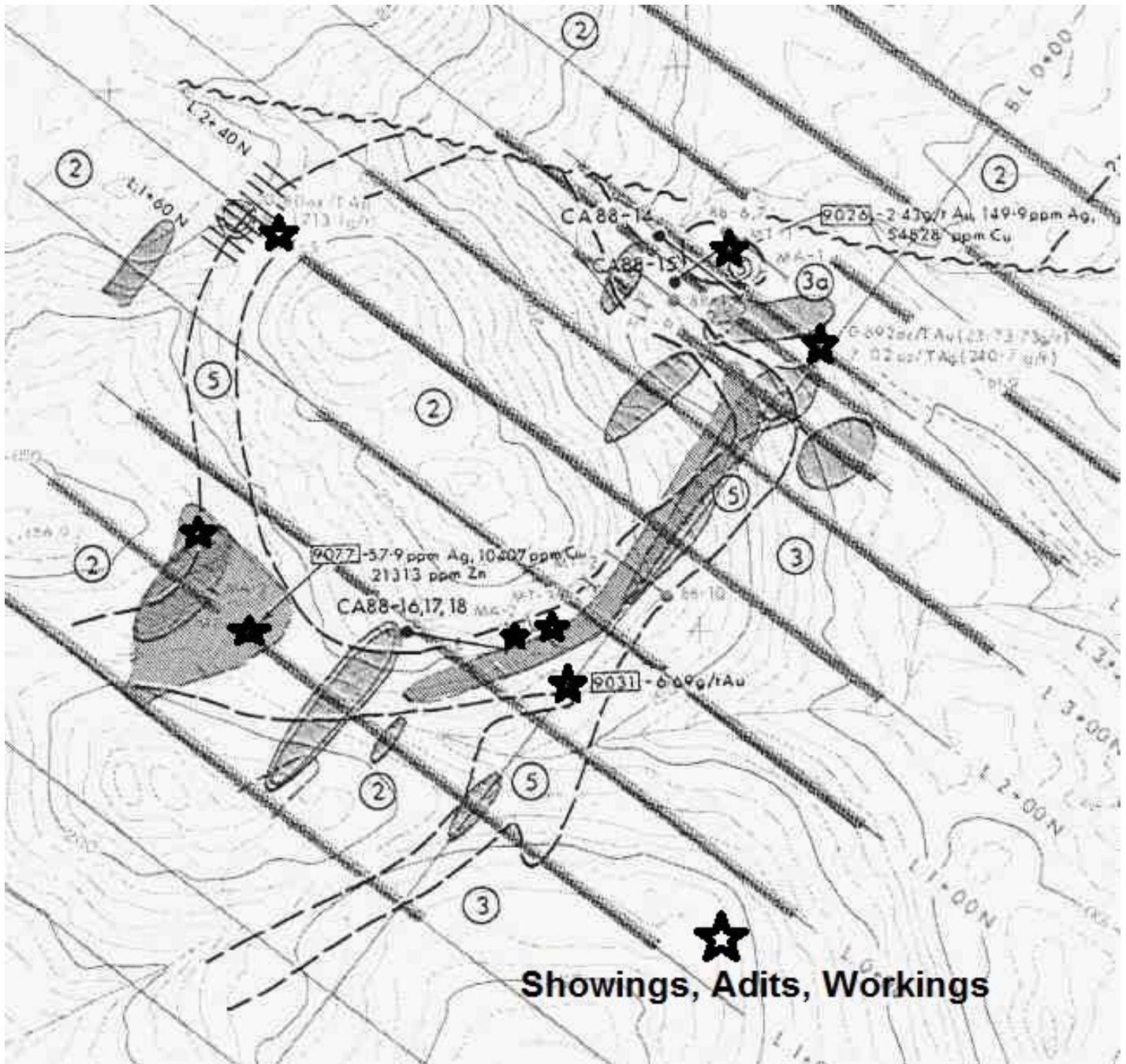
Another massive magnetite skarn is exposed, approximately 100 metres to the south west of the **main** showing. In 1987, grab samples of the skarn yielded up to **78.2 grams per tonne silver, 1.10 per cent copper and 4.16 per cent zinc.** A 2 metre chip sample assayed **120.0 grams per tonne silver, 2.00 per cent copper and 2.52 per cent zinc** (Assessment Report 17428). In places the massive magnetite is highly anomalous in **Cobalt** also.

In 1985, Paralax Development corporation collected two rock samples from a trench which ran up to **205.0 gpt (5.98 oz/ton) Ag,** and up to **3.29 g / t (0.096 oz/ton) Au.** In 1986 a sample from this trench returned values of **54.5 g / t (1.59 oz/ton) Au, 180.7 g / t (5.27 oz/ton) Ag, and 4.80% Cu.**

The most significant results however are from an old adit on the Contact two claim north east of the Ormond Showing, from which concentrations of **334.3 gpt (9.75 oz/ton) Au, 397.4 g / t (11.59 oz/ton) Ag, 5.17% Pb, and 2.92% Zn** were returned, from one sample.

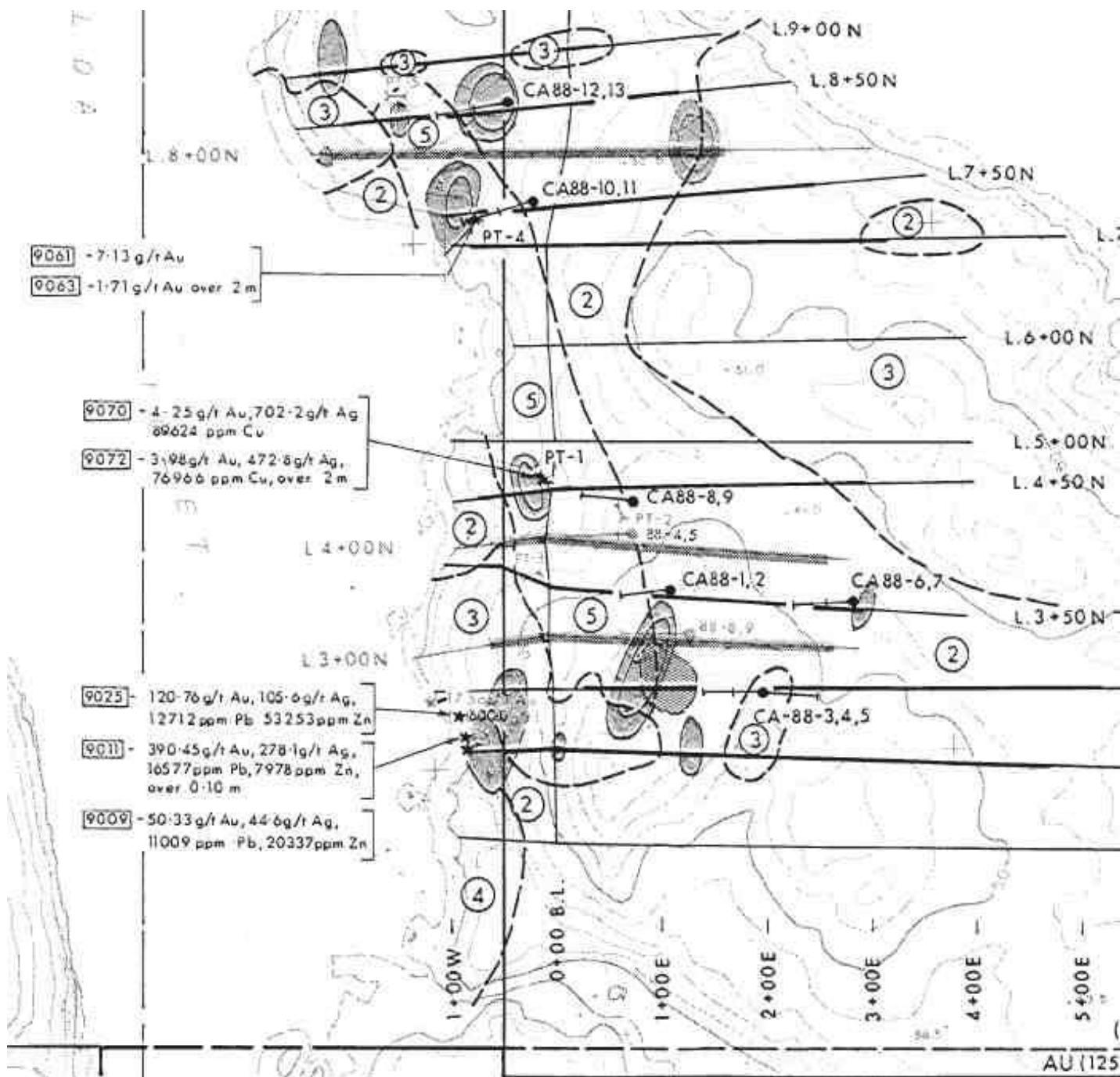
The **Copper King** occurrence is located west of Matilda Inlet, on the eastern coast of Flores Island. The Copper King occurrence is reported to be a southern continuation of the pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite zone on Iron King (MINFILE 092E 021), where mafic volcanic rocks of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic West Coast Complex are intruded by granodiorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions. Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1907 reports that the mineralized zone occupies a ridge into which a tunnel has been driven.

**The whole of the tunnel's 9 metre length was reported to be in solid pyrrhotite.**



The **Contact** occurrence is located west of Matilda Inlet, on the eastern coast of Flores Island. Geological Survey of Canada Map 1537A indicates the area is underlain by the Upper Paleozoic to Lower Mesozoic West Coast Complex which is intruded by granodiorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions. Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1907 (page 186) reports the occurrence as a north trending zone of pyrrhotite-chalcopyrite mineralization in a basic volcanic rock. Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1915 (page 287) reports an iron ore (Magnetite) showing, 30.0 by 6.0 metres in size. Based on other occurrences in the vicinity, this is thought to be an igneous contact (Skarn) type of deposit.

The area is underlain by metamorphosed, locally foliated volcanic rocks, volcanoclastics and minor bands of garnetized limestone and chert of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic Westcoast Complex occur near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions.



A calcite vein (sample 14164) from Trench A on the central Contact 1 claim returned an anomalous Ag concentration of 42.5 g/t Ag (1.24 oz/ton), and anomalous Cu (7157 ppm) as well as high background lead and zinc (52 ppm, 542 ppm respectively). A gossanous chloritic schist (sample 14170), located on the Contact 1 claim returned 34.3 g/t Ag (1.00 oz/ton), 5791 ppm Cu, and 4694 ppm Zn. A sample (14171) of massive sulphide vein (15 cm width) near a trench on Contact 1 returned 65.8 g/t Ag (1.92 oz/ton), 1.18% Cu, 204 ppm Pb and 8946 ppm Zn.

Results from two samples collected from a showing of iron-rich massive sulphides on the Contact 1 claim near the SW corner of the grid are: sample 14104 - 38.8 g/t Ag (0.98 oz/ton), 4652 ppm Cu, 300 ppm Pb, 0.05% Cd, and 12.90% Zn; and sample 14105 - 0.27 g/t Au (0.008 oz/ton), 50.7 g/t Ag (1.48 oz/ton), 2115 ppm As, 7642 ppm Cu, 282 ppm Pb, 0.03% Cd, and 6.84% Zn.

In 1962, Van-West Minerals completed a induced polarization survey on the area as the Contact and Ormond claims. In 1969, Falconbridge completed a program of silt and soil sampling and the area as the Flo group. In 1979 and 1981, Clear Mines completed programs of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling and airborne geophysical surveys on the area. In 1987 and 1988, Parallax Development completed programs of geochemical sampling, geological mapping, an induced polarization survey and twenty-eight diamond drill holes, totalling 2538.1 metres on the area as the Contact and Au claims.

The **Ormond 2** occurrence is located on the north eastern end of McNeil Peninsula and eastern side of Matilda Inlet. The area is underlain by metamorphosed, locally foliated volcanic rocks, volcano-clastics and minor bands of garnetized limestone and chert of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic Westcoast Complex occur near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions.

Locally, quartz veins and veinlets outcrop over 35.0 metres in epidote-altered volcanics. Mineralization consists of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite and galena.

In 1981, sampling of pyritic quartz veins yielded values up to **132.06 grams per tonne gold and 96.73 grams per tonne silver over 0.1 metre.** (sample 1758; Assessment Report 10446).

In 1987, a 15 cm selected grab sample (Sample #14569) assayed **600 grams per tonne gold, 332.6 grams per tonne silver**, 0.02 per cent copper, 6.28 per cent lead, 4.82 per cent zinc, 8.02 per cent arsenic and 0.0165 per cent antimony. A more representative chip sample (also over **15 centimetres**) assayed **334.3 grams per tonne gold, 397.4 grams per tonne silver, 5.17 per cent lead and 2.92 per cent zinc** (Property File-Parallax Resources, 1987).

**Four other high-grade quartz veins have been found in addition with surface results to 390 gpt (11.375 oz/ton) Au, and 278 g/t (8.108 oz/ton) Ag**

15 cm of the wall rock of these veins that was sampled ran up to 0.58 gpt Au and 10.9 g/t Ag

In 1988, diamond drilling yielded intercepts of up to **1.17 grams per tonne gold over 6.23 metres** from hole 88-8 and 5.83 grams per tonne over 0.14 metres from hole 88-9 (Assessment Report 17428).

Drilling, later the same year, yielded up to **2.30 grams per tonne gold over 3.78 metres** ; including **7.66 grams per tonne gold over 1.03 metres** from hole CA88-9 (Assessment Report 18965).

**Of importance of the 1988 program is the demonstrated flat lying nature of the Skarn zones as well as the structural overprint that may be the control for the high-grade gold mineralisation. This structure strikes 320 degrees with a 50-degree NE dip that may corelate between the main showing area and the peninsula high grade gold veins.**

**Old news release from Parallax**

During the summer of 1985, Parallax Development Corporation collected rock samples from a trench on the central Contact 1 claim, two of which returned 205.0 g/t (5.98 oz/ton), and 3.29 g/t (0.096 oz/ton) Au. Another sample taken during the summer of 1986 from this trench returned values of 54.5 g/t Au (1.59 oz/ton), 180.7 g/t Ag (5.27 oz/ton), and 4.80% Cu. The most significant results however are from a showing on McNeil Peninsula, from which concentrations of 334.3 g/t Au (9.75 oz/ton), 397.4 g/t Ag (11.59 oz/ton), 5.17% Pb, and 2.92% Zn were returned, from one sample.

**PARALLAX DEVELOPMENT CORP. (PLX-V)**

| SAMPLE NO. | LOCATION             | GOLD OZ/T | SILVER OZ/TON | ZINC % | LEAD % |
|------------|----------------------|-----------|---------------|--------|--------|
| H 7519     | N. top vein over 6'  | 2.073     | 2.07          | 2.52   | 3.21   |
| H 7512     | Mid top vein over 4' | 2.553     | 1.09          | 1.48   | .58    |
| H 7515     | S. top vein over 6'  | .997      | 1.52          | 2.42   | 1.15   |

MORE TRENCH ASSAYS - Robert E. Tsuida, president, reports Parallax Development Corp. has received further assays from the 100%-owned, 16,00-acre Contact claims located 12.5 miles northwest of Tofino, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C. The above results are from recently blasted trenches on the flank of a geochemical gold anomaly; gold and silver were fire assayed. Additional assays are pending. (SEE GCNL No.113, 12Jun90, P.2 FOR PREVIOUS RESULTS)

| Drillhole | Interval (m) | Width (m) | g/t  | Au (oz/ton) | Other (ppm) |         |          |
|-----------|--------------|-----------|------|-------------|-------------|---------|----------|
| CA88-6    | 54.15-54.82  | 0.68      | 0.96 | (0.028)     |             |         |          |
| CA88-7    | 44.06-44.57  | 0.51      | 3.48 | (0.102)     |             |         |          |
| CA88-8    | 29.38-32.98  | 3.60      | 0.62 | (0.018)     | 4.3 Ag      | 986 Zn  |          |
| incl.     | 31.36-31.55  | 0.19      | 3.57 | (0.104)     |             |         |          |
| CA88-9    | 31.73-35.51  | 3.78      | 2.30 | (0.067)     |             |         |          |
| incl.     | 34.32-35.35  | 1.03      | 7.66 | (0.223)     | 6.6 Ag      | 974 Cu  | 86000 As |
| CA88-10   | 16.41-19.37  | 2.96      | 1.75 | (0.051)     |             |         | 950 Co   |
| incl.     | 17.19-17.72  | 0.53      | 3.70 | (0.108)     |             |         | 2164 Co  |
|           | 25.15-25.91  | 0.76      | 1.76 | (0.051)     |             |         |          |
| incl.     | 25.25-25.41  | 0.16      | 5.79 | (0.169)     | 7.6 Ag      | 2522 Cu |          |
|           | 53.95-54.67  | 0.72      | 1.22 | (0.035)     | 26.1 Ag     | 7014 Cu |          |
|           | 72.92-73.55  | 0.63      | 0.99 | (0.029)     |             |         |          |
| CA88-12   | 21.25-21.94  | 0.69      | 0.87 | (0.026)     |             |         |          |

The **Ormond 3** occurrence is located on the eastern side of Flores Island. The area is underlain by metamorphosed, locally foliated volcanic rocks, volcanoclastics and minor bands of garnetized limestone and chert of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic Westcoast Complex occur near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions.

The Minister of Mines Annual Report for 1916 describes the mineralization as occurring in a garnet-epidote-calcite-quartz breccia hosted by porphyritic igneous rocks. The Minister of Mines Annual Report cites **5.0 per cent copper and 102.8 grams per tonne silver**.

Locally, as identified from old trenches, massive dark green mafic volcanics with occasional felsic breccia fragments of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic West Coast Complex host massive lenses, fracture fillings and disseminations of pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with secondary azurite and malachite.

The zone is exposed over a strike length of approximately 35 metres and from a few metres to 30 metres in width. Along strike to the west the zone is reported to be covered by overburden. In 1981, a sample assayed **6.07 per cent copper and 126.9 grams per tonne silver** (Assessment Report 9658).

The occurrence has been explored intermittently since its discovery in 1902. In 1962, Van-West Minerals completed an induced polarization survey on the area as the Contact and Ormond claims. In 1969, Falconbridge completed a program of silt and soil sampling and the area as the Flo group.

In 1979 and 1981, Clear Mines completed programs of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling and airborne geophysical surveys on the area. In 1987 and 1988, Parallax Development completed programs of geochemical sampling, geological mapping, an induced polarization survey and twenty-eight diamond drill holes, totaling 2538.1 metres on the area as the Contact and Au claims.

The **Ormond 6** occurrence is located west of Matilda Inlet, on the eastern coast of Flores Island.

The area is underlain by metamorphosed, locally foliated volcanic rocks, volcanoclastics and minor bands of garnetized limestone and chert of the Paleozoic-Mesozoic Westcoast Complex occur near diorite of the Eocene Catface Intrusions. A 2 by 17 kilometre dike-like granodiorite stock of the Eocene Catface Intrusions cuts Upper Paleozoic to Lower Mesozoic mafic volcanic rocks of the West Coast Complex. The occurrence is poorly documented. The style of mineralization and location are uncertain.

Ministry of Mines Annual Report 1916, page 335, considers the Ormond 6 an extension of the Ormond 3, located 1 kilometre west, where lenses, disseminations, and fracture fillings of pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite occur in mafic volcanics, and in epidote-calcite-quartz breccia.

**PARALLAX DEVELOPMENT CORP. (PLX-V)**

ASSAYS RECEIVED - Robert E. Tsuida, president, reports Parallax Development Corp. has received fire assay results from rock samples taken on the 100%-owned, 1,600-acre Contact claims located on Flores Island about 12.5 miles northwest of Tofino on the west coast of Vancouver Island, B.C. The following samples were taken from the southwest area of one of the skarn zones that measure about 2,300 feet by 660 feet.

| SAMPLE NO. | GOLD OZ/T | SILVER OZ/TON |
|------------|-----------|---------------|
| H 7524     | 1.823     | 2.30          |
| H 7525     | 2.054     | 2.32          |
| H 7526     | 4.289     | 4.03          |

Parallax is presently discussing with a major mining company the possibility of a option/joint venture agreement that would involve a large work program as well as a cash payment to provide working capital. (SEE GCNL No.123, 26Jun90, P.) FOR PREVIOUS INFORMATION)

## PORPHYRY SHOWINGS

The **Cliff (Flo)** showing is located on the eastern side of Flores Island, approximately 2.2 kilometres east-south east of Alto Lake.

The area is underlain by the quartz monzonite phase of a multiphase Eocene Catface Intrusion. The other phases are granodiorite and quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite as narrow fracture fillings and fine disseminations. Malachite and magnetite are locally present in small amounts. The zone is up to 6.5 metres wide and has been traced for 17 metres. The mineralization is surrounded by a propylitic alteration envelope. In 1974, sampling yielded values range from 0.2 to 0.7 per cent copper (Assessment Report 4956). In 1981, sampling of the showing yielded values from 0.15 to 0.4 per cent copper with up to 6.9 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 9658).

To the west of the claims, two mineralized zones are present, the "Cliff" zone and the "Creek" zone.

The Cliff zone lies close to the common boundary of the Gold and Copper claims and mineralization is exposed along a series of rock bluffs close to the 600 metre level. Metallic mineralization consists of chalcopyrite, magnetite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, bornite, native copper and minor molybdenite in an altered, brecciated monzonite. The best section which is presently exposed is approximately 30 metres wide along the base of a cliff some 25 metres in height. The best grab sample collected by the author ran 2.84% copper, 0.17 troy ounces of silver, and 0.008 ounces of gold per ton.

The **JR 2** occurrence is exposed in the bed of a small creek on the eastern side of Flores Island, approximately 3.2 kilometres east of Alto Lake.

The area is underlain by the quartz monzonitic phase of a multiphase Eocene Catface Intrusion. Other phases are quartz-diorite, granite and aplite.

Mineralization consists of chalcopyrite on several shear surfaces, and as disseminations near the shear zone, in association with mafic minerals. Pyrite, malachite, native copper and chalcocite are present in small amounts. In 1972, two samples from the occurrence assayed 0.08 per cent copper.

The **GA1** occurrence is located on the eastern side of Flores Island, approximately 2 kilometres west of the entrance to Matilda Inlet.

The area is underlain by the granodiorite phase of a multiphase Eocene Catface Intrusion. Other phases are quartz-diorite, granite and aplite.

Locally, fractured granodiorite hosts quartz vein filling fractures. The vein and host rock contain disseminated pyrite. In 1981, samples of a mineralized quartz assayed up to 0.51 gram per tonne gold and 10.3 grams per tonne silver (Assessment Report 9658).

**The Creek zone on the Gold claim is not well exposed, however mineralized float similar to the Cliff zone is observable in the creek bed.**

**In 1969 Falconbridge Nickel Mines conducted a reconnaissance type geochemical program in the area, in general, and work covered the south portion of the Moly claim. Anomalous amounts of copper were found in several small streams draining the Moly claim. The samples were analyzed for copper and values ranged to 93 ppm copper. To the author's knowledge, the north section of the Moly claim, and most sections of the Lead claim have not been investigated to date.**

**The Contact Gold Skarn, Vein and Porphyry project is located about 7.5 Km from the Catface Deposit.**

### **Resources at Catface...**

A 2009 report, Mineral Resource Estimate Catface Copper Project — Alberni Mining Division, Vancouver Island, British Columbia, was prepared for Selkirk Metals Corp. by Ronald G. Simpson, P. Geo. of GeoSim Services Inc. and Jim Chapman, P. Geo., Qualified Persons for the purpose of National Instrument 43-101 — Standards of Disclosure for Mineral Projects.

The report included a 43-101 compliant resource for the Cliff zone. The resource estimate, which totals 56.86 million tonnes of indicated resource grading 0.40% copper, and 262.45 million tonnes of inferred resource grading 0.38% copper, was estimated using Cliff zone drilling only and did not include results sampling of the underground workings.



**This property has excellent further discovery potential**

This property is offered for sale by way of working option to purchase.

For further information please contact

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