

Nova Scotia

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Comments or questions? Please contact:

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NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources



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2003 Field Program of the Geological Services Division

This year's field program for both the Geological Mapping and Geochemistry Section, managed by Bob Boehner, and the Resource Evaluation Section, managed by Bob Ryan, is largely focused on completion of projects that have been underway for several years. These include the Southwest Nova mapping project, and the program of bedrock and surficial mapping and mineral deposit studies in south-central Cape Breton Island that has operated since 2000 in collaboration with the Geological Survey of Canada, with funding support from the federal government's Targeted Geoscience Initiative (TGI). Past issues of the *Nova Scotia Minerals Update* have described the TGI program and the Cape Breton Island project in detail.

Please note that this summary of field activities does not include a full description of the division's program or any individual's activities.

Geological Mapping and Geochemistry Section

Terry Goodwin will continue to investigate geochemical variations in rocks, soils and waters throughout Nova Scotia, including contributing to a project being initiated by Dr. Mike Parsons of the Geological Survey of Canada—Atlantic to examine the distribution and behaviour of metals, particularly mercury and arsenic, within and around tailings at past-producing gold districts. The objective of this project is to improve our understanding of the movement and ultimate fate of these and other elements in mine tailings.

Linda Ham will continue to work with Paul Smith on the Eastern Shore

Compilation project. The objective of this work is to produce a comprehensive knowledge base for gold mineralization in this part of the Meguma Terrane. This year, Linda plans to complete open file maps for NTS areas 11F/03 to 06, and to continue work on maps for NTS areas 11D/10 to 15, and 11E/02 and 03 (Fig. 1).

Rick Horne will work with Chris White in the final year of the Southwest Nova Bedrock Mapping project (see following paragraph), focusing on NTS areas 21A/04, 05, 08 and 12, and 21B/01. Rick will also continue his bedrock mapping activities in the Meguma Group in central Nova Scotia, and plans to complete 1:10 000 scale open file maps of the Ellershous (21A/16) and Pockwock (11D/13) areas. Finally, Rick will also continue his investigations of the structural geology of Nova Scotia gold deposits, as a contribution to a broader program to evaluate Meguma gold deposits that also involves Paul Smith and Dan Kontak. Rick hopes to continue work on the Dufferin deposit and to begin new work on the Mooseland, Moose River and Forest Hill deposits. Much of this work is dependent on access to new surface and underground exposures at active industry projects.

Chris White will complete work on the Southwest Nova Bedrock Mapping project, with a focus on NTS areas 20P/11 and 20P/14. This project will produce 1:50 000 scale bedrock geology maps for all or parts of the twelve NTS areas that underlie Digby, Yarmouth and Shelburne counties. Chris will also undertake limited field work in the Torbrook and Wolfville areas to improve our understanding of the stratigraphy of the White Rock Formation and its correlation with other formations in the area. As a contribution to the TGI project,

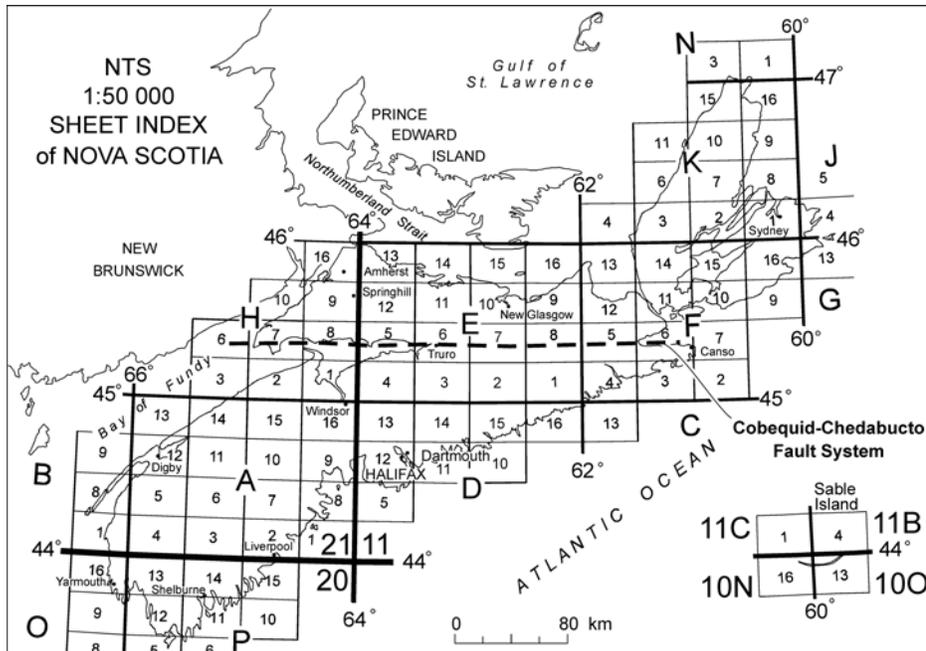


Figure 1. National Topographic System (NTS) areas for the Province of Nova Scotia.

Chris will complete a compilation of the bedrock geology of NTS area 11F/14, focusing on pre-Carboniferous rocks in the Creignish Hills and North Mountain. Also in Cape Breton Island, Chris will begin a new project with Garth Prime to investigate aggregate resources, which are urgently needed for infrastructure development.

Rob Naylor plans to continue detailed mapping of the Carboniferous basin in the Debert – Kempton area of the Cobequid – Chedabucto fault system south of the Cobequid Highlands. Understanding of this complex geology will be enhanced by access to seismic surveys that were recently undertaken as part of industry exploration for hydrocarbons.

Ralph Stea will begin his field season by hosting the CANQUA-CGRG 2003 conference. This joint meeting of the Canadian Quaternary Association and the Canadian Geomorphology Research Group will bring over 100 specialists in Quaternary geology from across North America to Halifax in early June to exchange ideas on climate change, landscapes, landscape processes and glacial history, and to visit some of Nova Scotia's unique Quaternary geology features. Ralph has been responsible for much

of the organization of this conference. Following the conference, Ralph will concentrate on completing the surficial geology component of the TGI project, including 1:50 000 scale surficial geology maps of NTS areas 11F/11 (in preparation) and 11F/14 (in press).

Resource Evaluation Section

John Calder will continue his studies of organic deposits and Carboniferous sedimentary basins to provide information in support of exploration and development of coal and hydrocarbon resources. John will also continue to play a key role in the current initiative to gain recognition of the Joggins fossil cliffs as a UNESCO World Heritage Site.

Garth DeMont will complete his work to update the mineral occurrence database for the TGI project in Cape Breton Island. As an outcome of that project and a recent increase in interest for carbonate resources, Garth will spend considerable time enhancing our knowledge of these resources in NTS areas 11F/11, 11F/14 and 11F/15. At the same time, Garth will continue his ongoing work to upgrade and expand the mineral occurrence database for all of Cape Breton Island.

Phil Finck will work with Garth

DeMont on carbonate resources in Cape Breton Island, and will also spend some time evaluating sand resources on the island, in light of recent expressions of interest in this commodity. In addition, Phil will spend some time in the field to undertake preliminary evaluations of known occurrences of a variety of other industrial mineral commodities.

Dan Kontak will continue his ongoing study of pegmatite-related mineralization in southern Nova Scotia. The importance of this work is reflected in the fact that Dan was recently awarded the Mineralogical Association of Canada's Hawley Medal (see Special Note, p. 8). Dan will also spend time in the field this year to investigate zinc mineralization in rocks of the Meguma Group, and mineralization associated with the Cobequid – Chedabucto Fault System in NTS areas 11E/06 and 11E/07.

Ron Mills will continue to provide assistance to prospectors in the form of consultations, training and property visits. Ron also plans field work to investigate pegmatites and related resources in the northern mainland.

George O'Reilly will undertake a compilation of gold occurrences along the Eastern Shore, in conjunction with the Eastern Shore Compilation project being carried out by Linda Ham and Paul Smith. George will also work with Dan Kontak to investigate mineralization in the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault System.

Garth Prime is nearing completion of an investigation of aggregate resources in the Annapolis Valley (NTS areas 21H/01, 02; 21A/12, 14, 15). With completion of this work, Garth will shift his focus to Cape Breton Island, where infrastructure development in the coming years will require new sources of aggregate.

Paul Smith will work with Linda Ham on the Eastern Shore Compilation project in NTS areas 11F/03 to 06 and 11D/10 to 15, for which his responsibility is to compile and write comprehensive reports on selected gold districts. Paul will also work with Terry Goodwin and Mike Parsons (Geological Survey of Canada – Atlantic) on the latter's project to investigate metals in tailings from past-producing gold mines.

Mike Cherry, Bob Boehner and Bob Ryan

Hudgins Presented with Distinguished Service Award

At its annual convention in March 2003, the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) presented Avarud D. Hudgins of Truro with one of the association's Distinguished Service Awards. Mr. Hudgins was recognized and honoured for his forty years of dedicated and successful prospecting in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and for his steadfast promotion of the mineral potential of the two provinces.

Avarud Hudgins's name is legendary in the mineral exploration community in the Maritimes. Curious, enthusiastic, intelligent and persistent, Avarud demonstrates all of the characteristics needed to be a successful prospector. In Nova Scotia, three mines owe their beginnings to the geological principles applied by Avarud Hudgins: the Lake Enon celestite mine on Cape Breton Island, the Gays River lead-zinc mine in central Nova Scotia, and the East

Kemptville tin-copper-zinc mine in Yarmouth County.

Exploration programs led by Avarud have spent several hundreds of millions of dollars in rural areas of eastern Canada, and have contributed countless direct and indirect benefits to communities in the region. Much of his work continues to generate exploration interest today.

Widely respected for his comprehensive knowledge of the geology and mineral resources of the Maritimes and for innovative geological thinking, Avarud has taken the time to give back to the industry with his many presentations to industry groups and students. Arnold McAllister, professor emeritus in the Department of Geology at the University of New Brunswick, stated: "I am confident that Mr. Hudgins is better acquainted with mineral occurrences in the Maritime Provinces than any other single individual,

regardless of their mining or academic experience." What more can be said?

Modified after the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada press release, Toronto, March 11, 2003



PDAC Vice President Peter Dimmell (L) presents the Distinguished Service Award to Avarud Hudgins at the 2003 annual convention in Toronto.

Professional Registration of Geoscientists a Reality

On March 14, 2003, the Governor in Council proclaimed the Geoscience Profession Act and its Bylaws. The Association of Professional Geoscientists of Nova Scotia (APGNS) is now a professional association mandated by legislation. According to the legislation, all those who call themselves professional geoscientists and who practice geoscience must be registered.

At the annual general meeting of APGNS on April 11, 2003, members accepted the recommendation of the nominating committee. The following individuals were elected to office: James Fraser P. Geo., MGI, President; Theresa Rushton P. Geo., Dillon Consulting, Vice-President; Richard Gagne P. Geo., earth-water Concepts inc., Secretary; and Peter Webster P. Geo., Mercator Geological Services Ltd., Treasurer. The new councillors are Andrew Cameron P. Geo., Nova

Scotia Department of Agriculture and Fisheries; Bruce Hudgins P. Geo., Hudgtec Consulting Limited; Jordan Mooers P. Geo., Nova Scotia Department of Transportation and Public Works; and Karen White-Smith P. Geo., CBCL Ltd.

APGNS encourages all geoscientists to apply for membership. The advantages of professional registration are (1) the legal right to call oneself a "professional geoscientist," (2) inter-provincial mobility of employment as a professional, (3) the ability to meet one of the major requirements for "Qualified Person" status and to legally sign documents for any of the securities commissions and/or the stock exchanges in Canada, and (4) to accept work in Australia, parts of the United States, and parts of Europe as a professional geoscientist.

Membership in APGNS is

assessed in several ways. All applicants must have 48 months of cumulative and progressive geoscience work experience, twelve of those 48 months must be in a Canadian work environment. Each applicant must satisfy the knowledge requirements, which are generally those required in Canada to obtain a B. Sc. (Hon) geology degree. The candidate's character must be good and the professional references must be acceptable. Geoscientists who have just graduated from university or who may have less than 48 months of experience may apply for member-in-training status. Professional geoscientists who are registered in another jurisdiction may apply for a License to Practice in Nova Scotia. Anyone interested in membership may visit the website at <http://www.apgns.ns.ca> and download the membership application or call me (902-422-3486) for an application.

Howard Donohoe

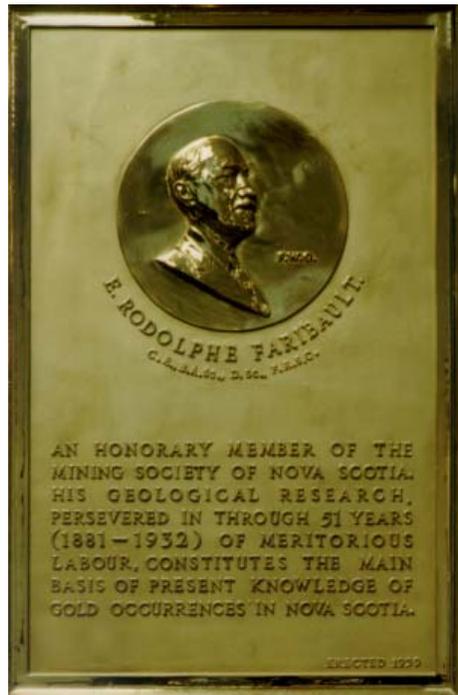
Two Giants of Mining in Nova Scotia

Two plaques on the third floor of Founders' Square, near the stairs outside the executive offices of the Department of Natural Resources, commemorate the achievements of Eugene Faribault and Francis Gray. These plaques, commissioned by the Mining Society of Nova Scotia, provide some information about the two, but more needs to be said.

Eugene R. Faribault was a geologist with the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC). He holds the record for the longest service as a field officer (geologist) with the GSC. From 1882 to 1932 he mapped all of southern Nova Scotia at a scale of one inch to the mile. He also mapped each of Nova Scotia's gold districts in such great detail that traces of each gold-bearing quartz vein are shown on the maps. Faribault worked on the intricate folds in the gold-bearing rocks of the Meguma Group along the southeast coast of Nova Scotia. He realized that the gold ore bodies occurred in saddle structures along the crests of small anticlines. His painstaking work led to the discovery of many ore bodies. The series of maps produced by his teamwork with Hugh Fletcher was the Geological Survey of Canada's most ambitious project to that point. Fletcher and Faribault published 70 Nova Scotia map sheets, as well as many cross sections and detailed plans.

Faribault was from Quebec but loved his summers in Nova Scotia. He would often bring his family from Ottawa to stay in a cottage for the summer while he bicycled to the site of his work nearby. Faribault worked through a time that saw a rapid expansion of transportation systems. He used coastal schooners and later steamers, horse, horse and buggy, trains, bicycles, and even early automobiles.

Faribault's lasting memorial is not only the plaque displayed at DNR and the huge number of geological



maps, plans and sections, but many papers read to the Mining Society about the importance, potential and economic benefits of gold mining. He was a firm believer that the deep mining of gold-bearing veins was not only economically feasible but essential for the industry. He urged producers to mine the deeper levels of their properties. Faribault's ideas are still valid today, and actually play a role in several current exploration programs.

The man behind both plaques is Francis W. Gray (known as Frank Gray), President of the Mining Society from 1927 to 1928. At the annual meeting of the Society at Pictou Lodge in 1939, a special committee was struck to investigate the possibilities of erecting a cairn to commemorate the important geological work of Eugene Faribault. A. E. Cameron, Prof. G. V. Douglas of Dalhousie University and Francis (Frank) Gray decided that the project should proceed and that Gray should be asked to execute a sculpture of



Faribault's bust. Not only was Gray deeply associated with coal mining, he was also an amateur sculptor. The work was done by Gray and unveiled in 1939 by the Honorable Luachlin Currie, Minister of Mines. In 1940, Prof. Douglas prevailed on the Society and Gray to create another plaque. This time it was the bust of Frank Gray. At the 1940 annual meeting Gray's work of three decades for the Society and the coal industry was recognized by the commemorative plaque.

We remember Gray by the plaque, but those with a knowledge of history know that Gray was one of the first to argue for coal mining under the ocean. His paper, "Mining Coal Under the Sea," was a landmark for what the future could hold. Both he and Faribault had a vision for the mining industry and provided technical and intellectual leadership in working to attain that vision. Both worked extensively in Nova Scotia, believed that local mineral resources were under-developed, and that the province had great potential. They were truly "Giants of Mining."

Howard Donohoe

From the Mineral Inventory Files

Too Coy with Touquoy?

Even though multi-million ounce gold deposits attract most of the media, there's still an industry appetite for smaller ore bodies (~500,000 oz. Au). The *Northern Miner* frequently describes how such deposits are being developed. Thus, I have often wondered why developing a 500,000 oz. gold deposit elsewhere is looked on favourably by industry, while a local deposit of that size known for 15 years is just now receiving a serious look. With Nova Scotia's stable political situation, excellent support infrastructure and favourable location we should be at the front of the line.

In many ways Moose River Gold Mines near Middle Musquodoboit is a typical Meguma gold district, with most of its historical production of gold (26,000 oz.) having been won from bedding-parallel quartz veins. However, since gold was first discovered there in 1866 and mined intermittently until 1947, there have been frequent references to free gold occurring in slate, often with no associated quartz veins. Several of these slate units were mined from small open cuts indicated on E. R. Faribault's 1898 map of the district (Fig. 1). In those days, grades from 0.1-0.2 oz. Au/ton were considered uneconomic.

Enter Seabright Resources Incorporated and its exploration affiliate Seabright Explorations Incorporated (Seabrex), which explored the district in the 1980s. In 1988, 11 diamond-drill holes in the area of the old auriferous slate quarries encountered wide zones of disseminated gold in several meta-siltstone units (e.g. 2.64 g/t over 15.25 m; 4.72 g/t over 94.5 m; 4.88 g/t over 45.72 m). These were exciting results as it was felt a new style of gold mineralization with large tonnage potential had been discovered. By 1990 more than 100 diamond-drill holes were drilled on what became known as the Touquoy Zone, and 23 were drilled in an area of similar mineralization to the east called the Touquoy East Zone

(Fig. 1). A 57,000 tonne bulk sample from the Touquoy Zone returned a grade of 1.7 g/t Au.

Corner Bay Minerals Inc. (formerly Seabrex) optioned the ground to Moose River Resources Inc. in 1996, and it contracted Watts, Grifis and McOuat to carry out an independent assessment of the deposit in 1997. This assessment defined the currently accepted indicated resource of 3.8 Mt @ 2.22 g Au/t (274,000 oz. Au) and inferred resource of 1.9 Mt @ 2.15 g Au/t (131,000 oz. Au). In 2002, Moose River Resources entered an option agreement with Aurogin Resources and a due diligence program, including large-diameter drilling and metallurgical testing, returned very favourable results. Not only were the earlier results verified, several new mineralized zones were recognized.

Logic would suggest a relationship between the disseminated gold in slate and the auriferous, bedding-parallel quartz veins that abound in the district. Although possibly related, the two styles of mineralization are differ-

ent, and form separate exploration targets. Most important is the conspicuous lack of substantial quartz veins in the Touquoy Zone and only thin auriferous veins in the Touquoy East Zone. In both zones disseminated, native gold is localized in distinct metasiltstone units. Grades increase toward several crosscutting faults in the district, strongly suggesting control by both structural and lithological factors. A well developed wallrock alteration halo (sericite, carbonate, silica, chlorite and arsenopyrite/pyrrhotite) supports the important role of these faults in mineralization. Carbonate alteration, in particular, appears to be associated with higher gold grades.

Maybe only time and the successful mining of a deposit like Touquoy at Moose River will finally remove the stigma that seems to accompany Meguma-hosted gold deposits. These deposits are caught in a "Catch 22": negative perceptions are holding developments back, but only successful developments will serve to change the negative opinions. Perhaps Touquoy is the answer.

G. A. O'Reilly

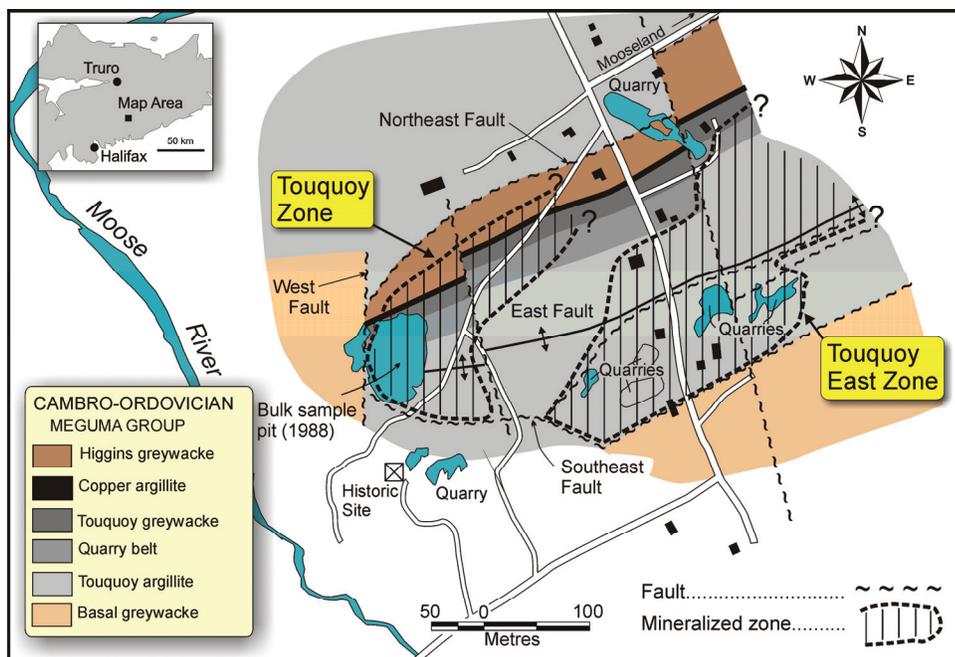


Figure 1. Geology of the Moose River gold district (modified after Faribault, 1898).

Industrial Mineral Congress Provides an Opportunity for Nova Scotia to Shine

Nova Scotia may be small relative to other Canadian jurisdictions, but when it comes to industrial mineral resources, this province shines. Excellent infrastructure, deep-water ice-free ports, and ample deposits of industrial minerals such as gypsum, anhydrite, salt, aggregate, limestone, dolomite and peat give this province a distinct advantage over more remote or land-locked regions of the country.

Phil Finck and Mike MacDonald recently attended the 16th Industrial Minerals Congress, held in Montreal from April 6-9, 2003, to present an industrial mineral display (below). The conference was truly international in scope, with delegates and exhibitors from North and South America, eastern and western Europe, Africa, the Middle East, Asia and Australia.

Diminutive Nova Scotia held up very well in this international event. Most delegates recognized that Nova Scotia's proximity to major markets in the United States and Europe gives it a competitive edge that is hard to beat. Many contacts were made at the conference and hopefully some of these will lead to additional mineral development projects in Nova Scotia.

Mike MacDonald and Phil Finck



Table-top display of industrial minerals mined in Nova Scotia.

Jan. - March Open Assessment Reports

Report Number	NTS	Licensee
AR ME 1982-051	11E/01D	Northumberland Mines Limited
AR ME 1985-104	11E/01A, D	Northumberland Mines Limited
AR ME 1998-138	11E/10A	Amvest Oil and Gas Incorporated
		REI Nova Scotia Incorporated
AR ME 1998-139	11E/10A	Amvest Oil and Gas Incorporated
		REI Nova Scotia Incorporated
AR ME 1998-140	11E/10A	Amvest Oil and Gas Incorporated
		REI Nova Scotia Incorporated
AR ME 1998-141	11E/10A	REI Nova Scotia Incorporated
		Amvest Oil and Gas Incorporated
AR ME 2001-001	11D/15C	Globex Mining Enterprises Incorporated
		Faulkner, T
AR ME 2001-002	11F/04D	Golden Ace Mineral Explorations Limited
AR ME 2001-005	11F/04B	Oicle, G
AR ME 2001-006	11D/16C	Oicle, G
AR ME 2001-007	11D/16C	Oicle, G
AR ME 2001-008	11F/14C, D	Glencoe Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2001-009	11D/14C	DeBay, A
AR ME 2001-010	11E/05A	Roche, M W
AR ME 2001-011	21H/01A	Hansone Limited
AR ME 2001-012	11E/08B	King, M S
AR ME 2001-013	11D/14A	Ellsin Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2001-014	11D/15B	Ellsin Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2001-015	11F/14A	Sanderson, R
AR ME 2001-016	11E/04B	Anthony, R C
AR ME 2001-017	11D/16C	H and E Mullen Investments Limited
AR ME 2001-019	11F/14B	Richman, J
AR ME 2001-020	11E/01D	Grant, S
	11E/08A	
AR ME 2001-022	21H/01D	Geosearch
AR ME 2001-023	11D/11D	Allen, L J
AR ME 2001-024	21A/09B	Metcalf, T
AR ME 2001-025	11F/15A	Prochnau, J
AR ME 21H/01D 06-l-51(87)	21H/01D	Dresser Minerals Limited
PR ME 1972-001	11F/16B	Phelps Dodge Corporation of Canada Limited
PR ME 1977-004	21H/01D	Dresser Minerals Limited
PR ME 1977-005	11F/16B	Barymin Explorations Limited
PR ME 1980-010	11F/16B	Yava Mines Limited
PR ME 1983-004	11F/15A	Jacques, Whitford and Associates Limited
		N S Department of Mines and Energy
PR ME 1983-005	11E/01D	Northumberland Mines Limited
PR ME 1984-006	21H/01D	Dresser Minerals Limited
PR ME 1984-007	21H/01D	Dresser Minerals Limited
PR ME 1984-008	11E/01A	Goldenville Explorations Limited
		Northumberland Mines Limited
PR ME 1986-003	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1986-004	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1986-005	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1986-006	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1986-007	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1986-008	11E/02A	Seabright Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1987-003	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-003	11D/15C	Hecla Mining Company of Canada Limited
PR ME 1988-004	11E/02D	Pan East Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-005	11E/01A	Goldenville Explorations Limited
		Northumberland Mines Limited

(continued on page 7)

Mining Society of Nova Scotia Returns to Its Roots

The Mining Society of Nova Scotia (MSNS) is holding its 116th annual general meeting and technical sessions on June 5th and 6th at Liscombe Lodge, Liscomb Mills, Nova Scotia. The technical program will focus on gold with the theme: "Gold—A Return to Our Roots." The talks will provide a broad insight into gold deposits in Nova Scotia, uses of gold, regulatory issues surrounding gold mining, trends in production and price, and mineral resource and reserve classification. Thursday evening, David Dingwall, President of the Canadian Mint, will address members and spouses at the society's annual awards dinner.

The Technical Sessions are summarized below:

Thursday Afternoon, June 5, 2003

Chairman: Alan Davidson, President, the Mining Society of Nova Scotia
1:30-2:00
Annual General Meeting - business meeting
2:00-2:25
"Importance of Gold", Howard Donohoe, NSDNR

2:25-2:50

"Trends in Gold Exploration", John Culjak, Metals Economics Group

2:50-3:15

"From the Outside Looking In: How the Media Portrays Mining in Atlantic Canada", Jim Borland, Borland & Levand

3:15-3:35 Nutritional Break

3:35-4:00

"Taxation & the Gold Industry", Joyce Hoeven, Ernst & Young

4:00-4:25

"New Opportunities for Gold Deposit in Nova Scotia", Avard Hudgins, Ecum Secum Enterprises

Friday Morning, June 6, 2003

Chairman: Sam Schwartz, 1st Vice-President, MSNS

8:30-8:35

Introduction

8:35-9:00

"Comparison of the Meguma Gold District with those in New Zealand and Australia", Bob Ryan and Paul Smith, NSDNR

9:00-9:25

"Distinguishing Features of Lode and

Disseminated Gold Deposits and Clues for Predicting Ore-Body Shape in the Meguma Zone", Paul Smith, NSDNR

9:25-9:50

"The Forrest Hill Project and the Ribbon Model", Will Felderhof, Acadian Gold Corporation

9:50-10:15

"The Mooseland Gold Project", Peter Wilson, Azure Resources Corp.

10:15-10:35 Nutritional Break

10:35-11:00

"The Cochrane Hill Gold Project", Peter Hawley, Scorpio Mining Corporation

11:00-11:25

"The Touquoy Project", Bruce Hudgins, Moose River Resources Ltd.

11:25-11:50

"International Mineral Resources & Mineral Reserve Classification and Reporting Systems", Sonja Felderhof, Aird & Berlis

Friday Afternoon, June 6, 2003

Chairman: Will Felderhof, 2nd Vice-President, MSNS

1:30-1:35

Introduction

1:35-2:00

"Geology of the Dufferin Gold District", Rick Home, NSDNR

2:00-2:25PM

"Coxheath Cu-Mo-Au Deposit, Old Deposit, New Ideas", Dan Kontak, NSDNR

2:25-2:50

"Real Life Experiences in Ore Grade Estimation, Nova Scotia's Meguma", Peter Akinson, Peak Engineering Ltd.

2:50-3:15

"The One Window Permitting Process-An Update/Review", John Campbell, NSDNR

3:15-3:40

"Mining Safety & Inspection Laws in Nova Scotia", Pleman Woodland, Nova Scotia Department of Labour & Environment

Please visit the Mining Society's website (<http://www.msns.cim.org>) for more information.

Howard Donohoe

Jan. - March Open Assessment Reports (cont.)

Report Number	NTS	Licensee
PR ME 1988-006	11E/01A	Goldenville Explorations Limited
		Northumberland Mines Limited
PR ME 1988-007	11E/02B	Seabright Explorations Incorporated
PR ME 1988-008	11D/15C	Seabright Explorations Incorporated
PR ME 1988-009	11D/15C	Seabright Explorations Incorporated
PR ME 1988-010	11D/15C	Seabright Explorations Incorporated
PR ME 1988-011	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-012	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-013	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-014	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-015	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1988-016	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1989-005	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1989-007	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1989-014	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1989-015	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1989-016	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1990-008	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated
PR ME 1990-009	11F/04D	Onitap Resources Incorporated

Susan Saunders and Norman Lyttle

The Prospector's Stake

Some days things happen to jolt your thinking. Today I was reading several articles, clippings and magazines as I organized the files on my desk. The first was a newspaper clipping presenting a list of National Forest Week 2003 events in Nova Scotia. The second was an article about Marketing Earth Science Education. The third was a paper presented at the annual meeting of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia in 2000 entitled "Exploration, Urban Emotion and the Environment in a Dot-Com World" by Danford Kelley of Greenfield Environmental Consultants. All of these articles focused my attention on the mineral industry and its public image.

What does this have to do with prospectors? Not only are prospectors an essential part of the industry, they are often the first person that a landowner sees as an exploration program begins to unfold. They have an important role in marketing the mineral industry through their one-on-one sessions with land owners and their contacts with the general public and government officials.

The list of events for National Forest Week 2003 is impressive. There are field tours, mall displays, teachers' kits, classroom visits, children's shows, and the Envirothon Nova Scotia competition among senior high schools. Industry associations and government organizations have created an effective alliance to present a strong message about the importance of forests, forest resources and the environmental diligence of the forest industry.

Roel Snieder of the Colorado School of Mines and Chris Spiers of Utrecht University wrote an article about the experience of marketing earth science to potential students. They noted that enrollment in earth science at Utrecht University had fallen considerably and the faculty was seeking ways of improving their student numbers. A survey told the whole story: prospective students thought earth science was dominated by 'nerdy' males who were unaware of what happens in society, oblivious to their appearance, and obsessed with their scientific work. Faculty members would not believe this image until the interview video tapes rolled. Only then were they willing to take a whole new approach to recruitment. By heeding the advice about dressing well, showing the science with ordinary men and women, and informing various audiences about the scope of earth sciences, earth science at Utrecht has been the only scientific field to have a growth in student enrollment of 10% per year over the past two years.

In a paper for the Mining Society, Dan Kelley suggests an interesting notion: "Urban Emotion applied to land use and other environmental decisions has become a destructive factor for the mining industry in Canada.... This trend must be counteracted for mining to regain a healthy perspective in Canada, among Canadians." Kelley asserts that it is often local groups or individuals that can help with accurate information, create a positive image of mining and counteract misinformation. "You can do your part by keeping informed, talking it up, lobbying your industry and your governments, both provincial and federal. If you and all representatives of the mining industry don't show some individual initiatives to counteract misinformation, the future in minerals will be in countries other than Canada."

Prospectors have a stake in the image of their industry, communicating with various publics and developing alliances. Sometimes a whole new approach is necessary. This approach often begins when the prospector knocks on a door for permission to enter his or her claims.

Howard Donohoe

Special Note

Dan Kontak awarded Hawley Medal
The GAC/MAC/SEG meeting in Vancouver has just concluded and at the MAC luncheon DNR geologist Dan Kontak was awarded this year's Hawley Medal for his paper "A petrological, geochemical, isotopic and fluid-inclusion study of the 370 Ma pegmatite-aplite sheets, Peggys Cove, Nova Scotia, Canada", co-authored with Jarda Dostal, Kurt Keyser and Douglas Archibald. The Hawley Medal is awarded by the Mineralogical Association of Canada to the authors of the best paper to appear in *The Canadian Mineralogist* in a given year. Dan also won the award in 1991.

Dates to Remember

June 10 and 24, 2003

Geological walking tour of Peggys Cove starting at 19:00 at the deGarth sculpture, William E. deGarth Memorial Park. Part of DNR's Parks are for People program. Call 902-424-4321 for more information.

July 5, 2003

Geological walking tour of Red Rocks - McGahey Brook area, Cape Chignecto Provincial Park, co-sponsored by Fundy Geological Museum and DNR. Meet at the Fundy Geological Museum at 09:30. Call 902-254-3814 for more information.

August 15, 16, 17, 2003

Nova Scotia Mineral and Gem Show, Lion's Arena, Parrsboro, N. S. Call 902-254-3814 for more information.

August 17, 2003

Geological walking tour of Five Islands Provincial Park, Five Islands, NS. Part of DNR's Parks are for People program. Meet at the day use picnic area near the beach at 10:30. Call 902-254-3814 for more information.

August 23, 2003

Geological walking tour of the Spicers Cove area of Cape Chignecto Provincial Park. Part of DNR's Parks are for People program. Meet at park headquarters, West Advocate, N. S. at 09:30. Call 902-254-3814 for more information.