

Nova Scotia

Minerals Update

Department of Natural Resources, Mineral Resources Branch

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Comments or questions? Please contact:

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NOVA SCOTIA
Natural Resources



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New Mine Opens in Southwest Nova Scotia

Nova Scotia has a new mine! On April 27, 2004, Black Bull Resources Inc. announced it had received a surface lease and mining permit from the Department of Natural Resources for the White Rock Property in Yarmouth County. These represented the final regulatory approvals for the company to mine quartz on the property. Black Bull has retained Atcon Construction Inc. of Miramichi, New Brunswick, for site development and contract mining. Development work was underway at the time this article was prepared.

Quartz is one of the most common minerals in the Earth's crust; however,

economic deposits of high-purity quartz are relatively rare. Black Bull reports it has defined a high-quality quartz (silica) deposit with total measured plus indicated quartz resources of 12.2 million tonnes, grading 97.4% SiO₂, with an additional inferred quartz resource of 7.3 million tonnes. This is one of the largest white quartz deposits in eastern North America. Black Bull has also reported that the quartz ore can be upgraded to 99.5% SiO₂ with flotation processing, which could allow for additional value-added applications of the material.

Unlike many quartz deposits, which consist of quartz-rich sedimentary sand



High-purity quartz products in a wide range of particle sizes from the White Rock deposit.

(silica sand), the White Rock Mine is a primary hydrothermal bedrock deposit. The deposit lies within the Tobeatic Fault Zone along the southern margin of the South Mountain Batholith, a large granite body. The ore zone consists of a massive quartz breccia core, generally 50-100 m wide, which is flanked by quartz-kaolin-mica breccia zones ranging in width from 10 to 60 m. This massive, high-purity quartz core will allow Black Bull Resources to provide its customers with a wide range of particle sizes, from very fine grains up to approximately 15 cm in diameter. To date the deposit has been traced along strike for 2 km and is open to the southwest, with excellent potential for additional resources to be defined.

One of the chief challenges for industrial mineral properties is the development of markets. On August 11, 2003, Black Bull announced that it had signed an exclusive marketing and sales agreement for its quartz product with U. S. Silica Company, the second largest marketer and producer of quartz/silica products in North America. U. S. Silica has more than a century of experience in the quartz business and has annual sales in excess of 6 million tonnes. Quartz has many uses and F.O.B. prices can vary from \$10 to several thousand dollars per tonne, depending on the application. Uses include sandblasting and abrasive applications, landscaping, golf sand traps, and industrial fillers in paints, plastics,

adhesives and manufactured stone tiles. High-purity quartz (> 99.5% SiO₂) can also be used for various high-end applications, including the production of silicon metal and ferrosilicon, as well as silicon carbide, and other materials.

A recent report by Howlett Research Corp. stated that "Quite simply, there is essentially no quartz being produced commercially today in eastern Canada and the eastern U. S. that has the whiteness, brightness, opaqueness, texture, chemical purity, angular particle shape, and wide range of particle sizes of that which can be produced by Black Bull Resources White Rock Project." Clearly, the Black Bull project has great potential for success.

Mike MacDonald

Helping Prospectors: A Brief Review of the Prospector Assistance Program

The Prospector Assistance Program (PAP) trained prospectors, assisted them in working their claims, and provided funding to attend national trade shows to market their properties. The PAP was part of the Canada-Nova Scotia Cooperation Agreement on Economic Diversification (EDA). The program began in 1997 and was scheduled to end in 2001, but the EDA Management Committee allowed it to operate until the beginning of 2003. The purpose of the program was to strengthen the grass-roots of the mineral industry: prospectors.

Funding for the program was shared between the N. S. Department of Economic Development and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency. A total of \$600,000 was allocated to the PAP. Of this, \$575,639 were spent before the program ended.

The PAP had three components: training, prospector assistance and marketing. The training component offered basic and advanced prospecting courses at various locations in the province for 289 students. This component provided limited funding to the Nova Scotia Prospectors Association (NSPA) to set up and operate their web

site. Funds were also available to help with seminars and field trips. The training component spent \$104,847 to help people learn about prospecting, and support the NSPA.

The second component was prospector assistance, which provided a total of \$368,551 over the life of the program. The maximum PAP contribution for a project was \$5000, which had to be augmented by a minimum of \$1500 (30%) from the prospector. A sum of \$346,862 directly supported projects by prospectors in 1998, 1999 and 2000. The remaining funds for this component were used to support DNR staff expenses, equipment purchases, and two new computers for the DNR Library. Out of 106 projects submitted, 97 were approved and 87 were funded. With support from this component, prospectors were able to undertake advanced commodity testing, specialized geophysical surveys, larger sampling programs, and even diamond-drilling. An important measure of the program's success was the contribution by prospectors. Only 30% of the PAP's award was required for the prospector's contribution. This would be a minimum of \$104,058; however,

prospectors contributed \$244,289, more than double the amount required.

The marketing component provided a total of \$102,241 for prospectors to take information, maps and displays about their properties to national trade shows. This component supported travel to ten events for 71 prospectors. In addition, component funding provided display equipment and space at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada annual trade show, the B.C. and Yukon Cordillera Roundup, and DNR's Mining Matters for Nova Scotia conferences.

Was the program successful? As yet, no deposit has gone into production as a direct result of the Prospector Assistance Program. Several properties have been optioned, and one gold property is in the feasibility stage. The PAP has been very good for Nova Scotia and its prospectors. From it has come an enlarged and well-trained cadre of prospectors who are knowledgeable about techniques, field work, and marketing opportunities. Many of them believe that it is only a matter of time before another important discovery is made or another deposit is brought into production.

Howard Donohoe

From the Mineral Inventory Files The Elusive North Ogden Gold Prospect

Information in the department's mineral exploration assessment files on a gold occurrence at North Ogden, Guysborough County (Fig. 1), may well provoke a response such as "Gee, I really want to see this place". The property provides a mix of tantalizing features. Gold is reported there in concentrations of up to 31.5 g Au/t within highly carbonitized, chloritized and silicified country rocks occurring along a major splay of the east-west Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault Zone (CCFZ). In addition, two separate stream sediment geochemical surveys turned up anomalous levels of gold downstream of the showing. There is even a bit of Lost Dutchman in the story, as a result of confusion regarding the exact location of the gold-bearing rock.

A Mr. Hiram Smith first brought attention to the site in the early 1940s when he noted sulphide mineralization along the banks of the Salmon River while driving logs downstream. In 1943 Aubrey Dickson, a friend of Mr. Smith, sampled the site and reported grab samples with 4.3 and 3.3 g Au/t. He then obtained two channel samples and reported that they contained 4.5 g Au/t over 5.5 m, 4.8 g Au/t over 7.3 m and 4.1 g Au/t over 10.4 m. J. P. Messervey of the Nova Scotia Department of Mines visited the site that same year and collected chip samples from the altered zones, which returned 0.5 g Au/t over 6.1 m, 0.5 g Au/t over 11.6 m, 0.7 g Au/t over 5.8 m and 1.5 g Au/t over 5.5 m. During 1944 the property was examined by a couple of exploration companies. Both companies obtained only slightly anomalous gold concentrations, except for one sample that reportedly ran 31.5 g/t. Revered Dalhousie University geologist G. V. Douglas also visited the site in 1944 and collected 14 chip samples from the southern 35 m of a 43 m long trench exposing the mineralized zones along the east bank of the river. The results of gold analyses (shown on Fig. 1)

ranged from trace up to 1.40 g Au/t. Messervey and Douglas are both considered competent geologists of honest character, so their positive results strongly suggest that gold actually occurs in low concentrations within these highly altered and faulted rocks. The site remained essentially ignored until 1984 when Prospex Incorporated and Noranda Exploration Ltd. carried out reviews. Both examinations included stream silt geochemical sampling and both collected samples with anomalous gold concentrations (up to 6,646 ppb) downstream of the prospect (Fig. 1).

When visiting the prospect, the first observation is generally the significant amount of pyrite, magnetite and specularite in very highly altered and contorted argillite and gabbro at the north end of an outcrop section along the east bank of the river (Fig. 1). Unfortunately, it is not these rocks that contain the gold, and analyses from samples collected there invariably return gold concentrations near the detection limit. It is now fairly certain that the trench

that exposed the gold-bearing rock was actually along the river bank immediately downstream of these outcrops. Most evidence of the old trenches has long since been washed away. No outcrop remains in that area.

When the previous exploration activities were conducted, the levels of gold obtained were considered to be low grade and sub-economic. However, by modern mining standards, grades of 0.5 to 4.0 g Au/t are frequently associated with economically viable operations. The gold levels observed at North Ogden are consistent with those found within iron oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits. Furthermore, the presence of widespread carbonate, chlorite and silica alteration, abundant magnetite and specularite, strong structural control to the mineralization, and favourable country rocks (gabbro) are all features that support the North Ogden prospect's affinity to IOCG deposits. At minimum, the prospect reveals this eastern region of the CCFZ as a possible IOCG terrain.

G. A. O'Reilly

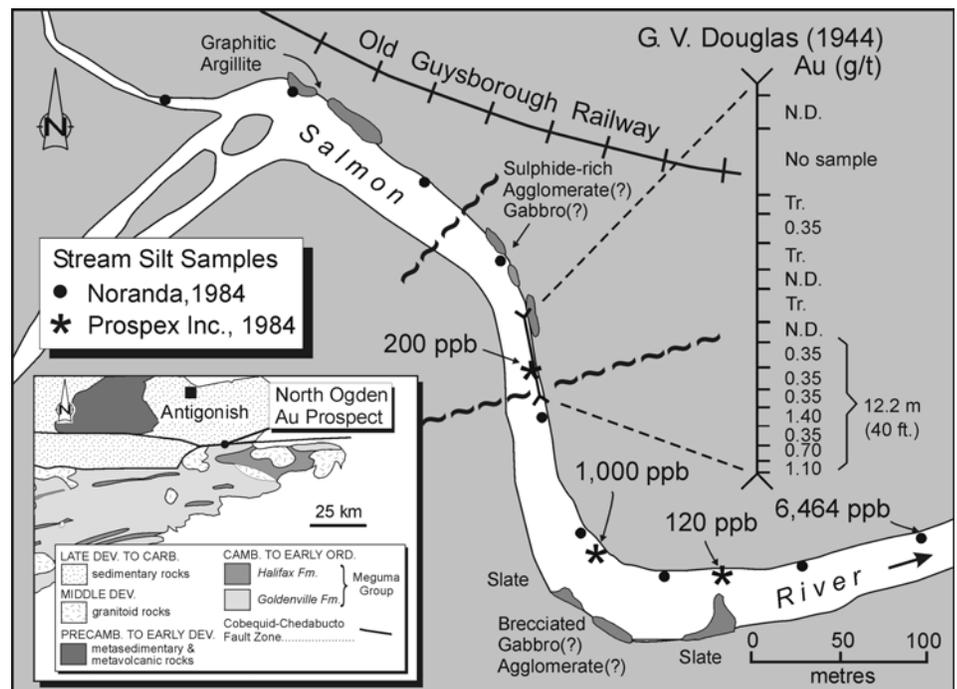


Figure 1. The North Ogden gold prospect, Guysborough County.

2004 Field Program of the Geological Services Division

The 2004 field program of the Geological Services Division comprises a diverse range of activities that are designed to fill gaps in the provincial geoscience knowledge base, assist current activities by the mineral industry in Nova Scotia, and address specific geoscience information needs of government and the private sector.

What might best be described as the flagship project of this year's program will be participation by several division geologists in a collaborative project to upgrade geoscience knowledge of the St. Marys Basin in north-central Nova Scotia. This project is being funded in part by Phase 2 of the federal government's Targeted Geoscience Initiative (TGI-2). The project, which will end in March 2005, is intended to stimulate exploration for both hydrocarbons and minerals by producing enhanced geological maps, databases and interpretations of the St. Marys Basin. Major partners of DNR in the project are the Geological Survey of Canada and the Nova Scotia Department of Energy. Funding for TGI-2 will also enable participation by students and professors from several Nova Scotia universities. Specific activities by division staff in this project are outlined below.

Many of the activities described herein represent continuations of projects that operated in 2003-04. The division plans to complete many of these projects in 2004-05, and will undertake an internal strategic planning exercise during the year to develop priorities for new activities for the coming 5 to 10 years. This planning will complement the development of a new provincial Mineral Development Strategy, which is also slated to occur in 2004-05.

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 inves-

tigate geochemical variations in rocks, soils and waters throughout Nova Scotia, including contributing to the TGI-2 project by compiling, interpreting and collecting new samples to assist in characterizing the geochemical signature of the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault Zone. An investigation of the distribution and morphology of gold grains in tills of the Meguma Terrane will be undertaken to establish templates for comparison with similar successful deposit case histories. Work will continue with Dr. Mike Parsons (Geological Survey of Canada) and co-workers to examine the distribution and behaviour of metals, particularly mercury and arsenic, within and around tailings at past-producing gold districts. This project is intended to improve our understanding of the movement and ultimate fate of these and other elements in mine tailings.

Rick Horne will work with Chris White to complete maps and report on the Southwest Nova Bedrock Mapping project (see following paragraph). Rick will also work with Bob Ryan to complete bedrock mapping and map preparation for NTS area 11D/13 as part of the Central Meguma Group project. Rick will contribute to the TGI-2 project by investigating kinematic features in key areas to assist in characterizing the structural geology of the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault Zone. Finally, Rick will continue his investigations of the structural geology of Nova Scotia's gold deposits, as a contribution to a broader program to evaluate Meguma gold deposits that also involves Paul Smith and Dan Kontak. Rick plans to continue work on the Dufferin and Mooseland deposits, and possibly the Tangier and Forest Hill deposits. Much of this work is dependent on access to new surface and underground exposures at active industry projects.

Chris White has completed field work for the Southwest Nova Mapping project, which will result in 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 extend that work to the northeast by carrying out field work in the Port Mouton (20P/15), Liverpool (21A/02) and Lake Rossignol (21A/03) areas, as part of a new South Shore project. Chris will also begin a new Science of Aggregate project with Garth Prime to investigate the possibility of developing petrographic criteria that can be used to predict aggregate resource quality and behaviour. These can currently only be determined through more expensive testing.

Rob Naylor will continue detailed mapping and compilation of NTS areas 11E/06 and 07 with Peter Giles (Geological Survey of Canada) as part of the TGI-2 project. This area is currently being explored for iron oxide-copper-gold (IOGC) deposits and includes the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault System, which forms the major terrane boundary between the Antigonish and Cobequid Highlands to the north and the Meguma Terrane to the south. Understanding of this complex geology will be enhanced by access to recently processed potential field geophysical data and maps, as well as seismic surveys that were recently undertaken as part of industry exploration for hydrocarbons.

Ralph Stea will undertake a partial field season to complete mapping of the Kennetcook (11E/04) map area as part of the Hants-Colchester Lowlands Surficial Geology project. Ralph will also continue to work on the Cretaceous Mapping project (Sable Offshore Energy, SOEP), including investigations of outlier areas near Brierly Brook (Antigonish) and in the Musquodoboit Valley.

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, as well as interpretation of new seismic data (NTS 11E/10-15). 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 (NTS 21H/09).

Garth DeMont will continue to update the mineral occurrence database for Cape

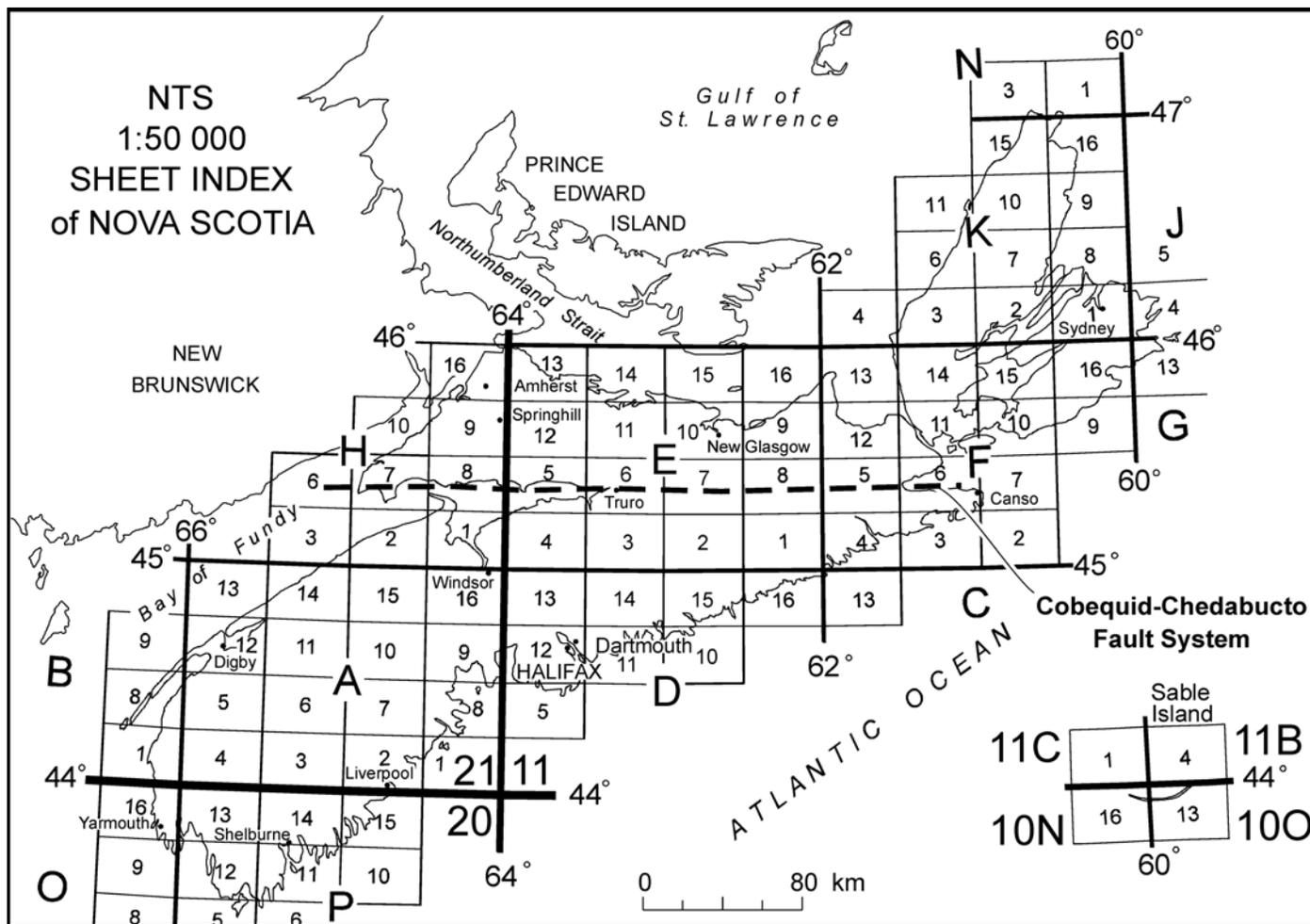


Figure 1. National Topographic System (NTS) areas for the Province of Nova Scotia. Here are some examples of how to use the NTS grid: Yarmouth lies in NTS area 20O/16, Truro in NTS area 11E/06, and Sydney in NTS area 11K/01.

Breton Island. Responding to a recent increase in interest for carbonate resources, Garth will spend considerable time enhancing knowledge of these resources in the Cape Dauphin and Kelleys Cove areas. Maps for the Glen Brook, Glendale, Lamey Brook, Kewstoke and other carbonate deposits will be completed at a 1:25 000 scale.

Phil Finck will work with Garth DeMont on carbonate resources on 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 various other industrial mineral commodities.

Dan Kontak will continue his ongoing study of pegmatite-related mineralization in southern Nova Scotia. Dan

will use most of his time in the field this year to investigate mineralization associated with IOCG deposits along the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault System as part of the TGI-2 project (NTS 11F/05, 11E/05 to 08).

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, as well as a placer gold deposit near Tangier (NTS 11D/15).

George O'Reilly will undertake a compilation of occurrences along the Cobequid-Chedabucto Fault System as part of the TGI-2 project. George will concentrate on intrusions within the suture zone. George will also work with Dan Kontak on mineral deposit studies of IOCG occurrences

along 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 continue work 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) on the latter's project to investigate metals in tailings from past-producing gold mines.

Mike Cherry, Bob Boehmer and Bob Ryan

News from the Chamber of Mineral Resources

In March, the Chamber of Mineral Resources of Nova Scotia held one of its most successful and well attended Annual General Meetings in years. An increase in exploration activity and anticipation that Black Bull Resources Inc. would soon get permission to proceed into production with its property in Yarmouth County (see page 1) fostered a mood of optimism at the meeting.

Byron MacMillan from US Gypsum is the newly elected President of the Chamber. Immediate priorities for the Board are to: (a) push for a well defined regulatory framework for pits and quarries; (b) continue to press to have all land areas being considered for designation as a wilderness area or ecological site professionally assessed for mineral potential, and have this assessment fairly weighted in decision making; (c) continue to work to improve the environmental and reclamation bonding structure within the province; and (d) build membership and strengthen the Chamber through new and expanded memberships.

The Chamber is currently meeting with people who are influential in the development of public policy in the province. A team of directors has held meetings with senior officials and ministers from the departments of Natural Resources, and Environment and Labour. Meetings have been scheduled with the Leader of the Official Opposition and the entire Caucus of the Progressive Conservative Party. Negotiations are underway for similar meetings with the caucuses of the New Democratic and Liberal parties. A series of information sessions to explain why a vibrant mining and mineral exploration industry is essential to Nova Scotia has been presented to municipal politicians and Regional Development Authorities.

For more information contact:

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e-mail terry.daniels@ns.sympatico.ca

Jan. - March Open Assessment Reports

Report Number	NTS	Licensee
AR ME 1968-002	11E/11B, C 11E/12A, D	W G Wahl Limited Hanson Mines Limited
AR ME 1979-011	21H/01D	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1979-012	21H/01D	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1981-041	11E/04C 11E/05B 21H/01D	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1982-053	11E/04C 11E/05B	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1982-054	11E/02B, C 11E/02C 11E/03A, B, C, D 11E/04A, B, C, D 11E/05A, B, C, D 11E/06A, B, C, D 11E/07B, C 21H/01D 11E/04C, D 11E/05A, B 11E/06A, B 11E/07B	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1982-056	11E/04C 11E/05B	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 1982-057	11E/04C	Gulf Minerals Canada Limited
AR ME 2002-001	11E/01A	Ross, J I
AR ME 2002-002	11E/01A	Ross, J I
AR ME 2002-003	11E/03B	Mercator Geological Services Limited Pasminco Resources Canada Company
AR ME 2002-004	11E/03A	Mercator Geological Services Limited Pasminco Resources Canada Company
AR ME 2002-005	11E/03B	Mercator Geological Services Limited Pasminco Resources Canada Company
AR ME 2002-006	11D/15C	Rainbow Resources Limited Globex Mining Enterprises Incorporated
AR ME 2002-007	11K/10A	Barrett, A M
AR ME 2002-008	21A/04B 21B/01A	Champlain Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2002-009	11E/01A	Meguma Resource Enterprises Incorporated
AR ME 2002-010	11D/16C	Oicle, G
AR ME 2002-011	11D/16C	Oicle, G
AR ME 2002-012	21H/01A	O'Sullivan, J R Hansone Limited
AR ME 2002-013	11E/05A	O'Sullivan, J R Roche, M W
AR ME 2002-014	11D/16C	H and E Mullen Investments Limited
AR ME 2002-015	11F/04C	Rainbow Resources Limited Forgeron, D
AR ME 2002-016	11D/14A	Mercator Geological Services Limited Ellsin Resources Incorporated
AR ME 2002-017	11D/15B	Strikezone Minerals [Canada] Limited Mercator Geological Services Limited Ellsin Resources Incorporated Strikezone Minerals [Canada] Limited

DNR Promotes Mineral Development in Nova Scotia

The Mineral Resources Branch is responsible for implementing the Promotion Strategy for Exploration and Development of Mineral Resources. The Mission Statement for the Strategy is "To increase the amount of exploration and development of Nova Scotia's mineral resources through sound promotional activities." There are several specific strategies for attaining this goal including: attendance at trade shows, conferences and conventions; holding meetings with private sector companies; preparation of promotional publications; and providing promotional assistance to the local mineral industry. Several activities in the first half of 2004 have been directed toward mineral promotion.

In January Mike MacDonald attended the Cordilleran Roundup in Vancouver. This conference set an all-

time attendance record with 3800 delegates. The attendance was generally attributed to resurgence in gold prices and the return of venture capital to the junior mining sector. Several companies with interests in Nova Scotia attended, including Monster Copper Resources, which is exploring central Nova Scotia for iron oxide-copper-gold (IOCG) deposits, and True Metallic Exploration, which is exploring for paleo-placer gold deposits near Falmouth.

In early March a delegation of DNR and private-sector companies participated in the Atlantic Rock Room as part of the 2004 PDAC conference held at the Metro Toronto Convention Centre. The Rock Room is a partnership with industry and government representatives from New Brunswick and Newfoundland. DNR was represented by The Honourable Richard Hurlburt,



Hon. Richard Hurlburt (L), Minister of Natural Resources, converses with Nova Scotia prospector Scott Grant in the Atlantic Rock Room at the 2004 PDAC conference.

Minister of Natural Resources, Peter Underwood, Deputy Minister, Eric Churchill, Scott Swinden, Mike Cherry, Mike MacDonald, Bob Ryan and Don Weir. Explorationists participating in the Rock Room included Scott Grant, John Wightman, John O'Sullivan, Larry Riteman, Roland Martin and Ted McNaughton. Albert LeBlanc, Office of Economic Development (OED), and Francis Gillies, Strait-Highland Regional Development Agency (SHRDA), also attended the conference. Mr. Hurlburt hosted a Nova Scotia Mining Breakfast at the historic Fairmont Royal York Hotel, and held individual meetings with several mining companies during the conference.

In late March DNR partnered with Nova Scotia Business Inc. (NSBI), SHRDA, OED and private-sector companies to send a delegation to the International Industrial Minerals Convention in Barcelona, Spain. Pam Rudolph (NSBI), Mike MacDonald (DNR) and Bob MacDonald (Glencoe Resources) attended the 3-day event and made numerous potential business contacts that are currently being pursued.

In early May Phil Finck attended the 34th Annual Forum on Industrial Minerals held in Bloomington, Indiana. Phil delivered a technical presentation highlighting the potential for deep-water crushed-rock aggregate operations in coastal Nova Scotia for export to markets along the eastern seaboard and Gulf Coast of the U.S., and the Caribbean region.

Mike MacDonald

Jan. - March Open Assessment Reports (continued)

Report Number	NTS	Licensee
AR ME 2002-018	11D/14C	Rainbow Resources Limited DeBay, A
AR ME 2002-019	11D/12D	Conrad Brothers Limited
AR ME 2002-020	21A/10A	Rhodenizer, G
AR ME 2002-022	21A/14B	Ransom, L R
AR ME 2002-023	21A/06A	Hooper, A D
AR ME 2002-024	21A/09C 21A/10D	Champlain Resources Incorporated Hudgins, A D
AR ME 2002-025	11D/11D	Geosearch Allen, L J
AR ME 2002-026	21A/09B	Metcalf, T
AR ME 2002-027	11F/14C, D	Mercator Geological Services Limited Isenor, G P
AR ME 2002-028	21A/04B	Hudgins, A D
AR ME 2002-029	11E/08B	King, M S
AR ME 2002-030	11E/02A	Mercator Geological Services Limited RJZ Mining Corporation
AR ME 2002-032	11E/03C	The Shaw Group Limited
AR ME 2002-033	11E/03C	The Shaw Group Limited
AR ME 2002-034	11F/16D	Golden Ace Mineral Explorations Limited
AR ME 2002-035	11F/14D	Mercator Geological Services Limited MacDonald, R H
AR ME 2002-036	21A/02D	Conrad, M
AR ME 2002-037	21A/07C	Hiltz, K R

Susan Saunders and Norman Lyttle

2004 Mining Society of Nova Scotia AGM and Technical Sessions

The one hundred and seventeenth annual general meeting (AGM) of the Mining Society of Nova Scotia will be held on June 3 and 4, 2004, at Liscomb Lodge, Liscomb Mills, Nova Scotia. Everyone interested in mining and minerals is invited to attend. For further details on accommodation please call Liscomb Lodge at 1-800-665-6343. For registration please call the Mining Society at 902-567-2147.

Technical Session — Thursday Afternoon, June 3

CHAIRMAN Sam Schwartz, President, Mining Society of Nova Scotia (MSNS)

- 2:00-2:05 Introduction
 2:05-2:35 *Global Commodities and China*, David Davidson, Paradigm Capital
 2:35-3:05 *The Many Faces of Canadian Coal in the 21st Century*, Allen Wright, Coal Association of Canada
 3:05-3:20 BREAK
 3:20-4:15 *Implications for a Sustainable Energy Future for Canada and the World*, Dr. David Hughes, Geological Survey of Canada-Calgary

Technical Session — Friday Morning, June 4

CHAIRMAN Will Felderhof, 1st Vice-president, MSNS

- 8:30-8:35 Introduction
 8:35-9:00 *Forward Mining*, George Moubayed, Caterpillar
 9:00-9:25 *Update on Georgia Pacific on Cape Breton Island*, Jim Kennedy and John Cunningham, Georgia Pacific
 9:25-9:50 *Nature To Be Commanded, Must Be Obeyed*, Rod Simpson, Anfract Consulting, and Debra Donovan, Scotia Slate Products
 9:50-10:15 *The Rebirth of the Marble Industry on Cape Breton Island*, Chris Trider, MacLeod Resources
 10:15-10:35 BREAK
 10:35-11:00 *Fly Ash in Atlantic Canada - the Changing Tide*, Gordon Dickie, Shaw Resources
 11:00-11:25 *The Hantsport Facility Upgrade Project*, Cyril MacDonald, Fundy Gypsum
 11:25-11:50 *Minds for Mines*, Guysborough County Development Commission

Technical Session — Friday Afternoon, June 4

CHAIRMAN Fenton Isenor, 2nd Vice-president, MSNS

- 1:30-1:35 Introduction
 1:35-2:00 *Review of Offshore/Onshore Petroleum Exploration/Production, Nova Scotia*, Paul Harvey, N. S. Dept. of Energy
 2:00-2:25 *Human Resource Projections for Nova Scotia's Upstream Petroleum Sector*, John Dickie, N. S. Dept. of Energy
 2:25-2:50 *Cochrane Hill Unraveled*, Peter Hawley, CEO, and Guy MacGillivray, Scorpio Mining Corporation
 2:50-3:15 *Acadia Gold's Forest Hill Gold Project - an Update*, Will Felderhof, Acadian Gold Corp.
 3:15-3:35 BREAK
 3:35-4:00 *Evolution and Control of Rising Mine Water in Abandoned Coal Mining Complex*, Steve Forgeron, MGI Limited
 4:00-4:25 *New Technology for Imaging Near-surface Mine Workings*, Stephen Butt, Dept. of Mining and Metallurgy, Dalhousie University

Howard Donohoe

Special Note

Atlantic Geoscience Society Awards

The Atlantic Geoscience Society, serving the four Atlantic Provinces, is Canada's only regional geoscience society. The Society presented four awards at its 2004 Annual General Meeting in January. The Gesner Medal was awarded to Alan Grant, emeritus geoscientist at the Geological Survey of Canada-Atlantic (GSC-A). Jennifer Bates (GSC-A) was rewarded for her long service to the Society with the Distinguished Service Award. The Graham Williams award for the best student poster was presented to Shawna Weir Murphy of Saint Mary's University. Chris Hamilton (Dalhousie University) received the Rupert MacNeill Award for the best student oral presentation.

Dates to Remember

May 12-14, 2004

Geological Association of Canada-Mineralogical Association of Canada (GAC-MAC) Joint Annual Meeting, Brock University, St. Catherines, Ontario. For more information contact the meeting hosts by phone (905-688-5550 extension 3526), e-mail (gacmac04@brock.ca) or by visiting the meeting web site (<http://www.stcatherines2004.ca/>).

June 3 and 4, 2004

Mining Society of Nova Scotia Annual General Meeting, Liscomb Lodge, Liscomb Mills, Nova Scotia. For more information see the article at left.

June 22, 2004

New this year: interpretive geological walk of Province House and its environs. Meet at the Hollis Street door (Halifax). For details call 902-424-7199.

August 20 - 22, 2004

Nova Scotia Mineral and Gem Show, Parrsboro, N. S. For more information call the Fundy Geological Museum at 902-254-3814.