



Samples of Fox Project scheelite, the ore of tungsten, which fluoresces under ultraviolet or "black light." Photo by Paul Dickson.

Happy Creek confirms large-scale tungsten-moly system

David E Blann, P.Eng., president, **Happy Creek Minerals Ltd.** [HPY-TSXV] reports the first drilling results from its 100%-owned Fox tungsten-molybdenum property 25 kilometres east of the former Boss Mountain Molybdenum Mine and 65 kilometres northeast of 100 Mile House in the south-central Cariboo region of British Columbia.

Drilling of 13 holes over a 1.5-kilometre by 500-metre area of the Nightcrawler-Discovery Zone has confirmed the presence of a new, large-scale tungsten-molybdenum system with results from 11 of 13 holes received. The results include 2.0 metres grading 0.74% tungsten trioxide (WO_3), 3.0 metres grading 0.34% WO_3 , and 0.50 metres grading 1.80% WO_3 , all from drill hole 07F-05. Molybdenite (molybdenum mineral) also occurs, with results including 1.7 metres grading 0.51% molybdenum (Mo) in hole F07-10. Drilling into the underlying intrusive rock has returned geology and mineralization that suggests the potential for a porphyry molybdenum system to occur.

First pass, widely spaced drilling on the Fox property has identified a new, large scale tungsten-molybdenum system returning significant grades. Importantly, the mineralized system comes to surface, is large-scale, remains open in extent, and is within 15

kilometres of hydropower and has excellent road access from a resource-based town.

The drill holes vary from approximately 125 to 500 metres apart and all mineralized zones remain open in extent. The presence of molybdenum as molybdenite adjacent the tungsten skarn as in hole 07F-10 is a positive feature of this mineralized system.

Drilling intersected multiple zones of scheelite (tungsten) bearing calc silicate (skarn- a replacement and addition of minerals to limestone) in layers trending easterly with a moderate to gentle southward dip. The true widths of the intercepts are currently unknown; however, intercepts are believed to be near true width. The Paleozoic-aged sedimentary rocks hosting the tungsten skarn are cut by dykes and sills of a multi-phase biotite-muscovite quartz monzonite intrusion that is Cretaceous in age. The age of this intrusion is significant as it is close to the age of the nearby Boss Mountain Mine rocks.

Exploration plans for 2008 include diamond drilling designed to expand and fill-in the Discovery-Nightcrawler Zone with a view towards generating a resource for the tungsten-molybdenum skarn zones and locating a large tonnage molybdenum deposit. ■