

86-001

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

KREFT - TAKACS PROPERTY

JACKSON CREEK

WHITEHORSE, Y. T.

105-D. 11

A BUREAU

9 July '82



With Addition of 1983 drill sections & logs for bore holes (M1-3)

LIST OF PLANS AND SECTIONS

	<u>SCALE</u>	<u>FIG</u>
REGIONAL GEOLOGY	1"=400'	1
GEOLOGY AND DRILL PLAN	1"=100'	2
MAGNETIC SURVEY	1"=400'	3
MAGNETIC SURVEY	1"=100'	4
DRILL SECTIONS - Sect 456E	1"=40'	5
Sect 542E	1"=40'	6
Sect 650E	1"=40'	7
Sect 700E	1"=40'	8
Sect 800E	1"=40'	9 & 9a
Sect 800E	1"=100'	10
Sect 900E	1"=40'	11
Sect 1265E	1"=40'	12
Sect 1400E	1"=40'	13
Sect 2100E	1"=40'	14
LONG SECT.	1"=100'	15
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>Added (1983 DRILL HOLES M-1703)</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>Sect. 875E</p> <p>Sect. 10700E</p> <p>LONG SECTION</p> </div> <div style="text-align: left;"> <p>1" = 40'</p> <p>1" = 40'</p> <p>1" = 100'</p> </div> </div>		

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY ...	2
OWNERSHIP .....	2
HISTORY.....	2
GENERAL GEOLOGY.....	3
LOCAL GEOLOGY	
Lewes River Group.....	4
Coast Intrusions.....	4
Skarn Zones.....	4
Faults.....	5
GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS.....	5
GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS.....	5
DRILLING RESULTS.....	6
IDENTIFICATION OF GOLD BEARING MINERAL	APPENDIX 1
PETROGRAPHIC STUDY OF DIORITE	APPENDIX 2

## SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Kreft-Takacs copper-gold-silver occurrence, at Jackson Creek, fourteen miles west of Whitehorse, is in skarn, developed near the contact of Upper Triassic Lewes River clastic sediments and carbonates with an Eocene quartz monzonite pluton. Two good grade intersections (20.6' at 5.6% Cu and 15' @ 0.29 gold) at depths of 110' have not been adequately tested along strike to the east. The intersected mineralization is 180' horizontally from the surface of the hill slope.

The skarn zones at Jackson Creek are similar to those on the Whitehorse Copper Belt and should be reassessed with them if exploration activity on the Copper Belt is revived.\* A proton magnetic survey to better delineate the contacts, followed by drilling, is recommended to determine the extent of the high grade mineralization.

The existence of an untested skarn zone is postulated at a depth of 900' where limestone which outcrops above the known zone, may be in contact with the intrusive.

An area from which copper mineralization has been reported, on the south side of Jackson Creek, at the east end of the pluton, should be prospected and possibly followed up by a magnetic survey.

\* On 23 July '82 an option agreement to develop the property was signed by the owners with Mike Nichiporek (Former president New Ridge Mines). Nichiporek plans to drive an adit to intersect the high grade gold mineralization. 3 WINKIE HOLES M-1-3 (305') JUNE 1983. M-1 .36 opt<sup>an</sup> over 3 feet.

## INTRODUCTION

Copper, gold, silver bearing calc-silicate and magnetite skarn zones occur north of Jackson Creek at the contact of Upper Triassic Lewes River clastic sediments and carbonates with quartz-monzonite and granodiorite of the Eocene suite of volcano-plutonic rocks, at the east margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The skarn zones at Jackson Creek, are outside the Whitehorse Copper Belt, which is along the contact of the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse batholith with Lewes River rocks, similar to those at Jackson Creek. The mineralogy and setting of the skarn zones are similar.

This report is a review of work done on the property from 1972 to 1982. A report by N. Reid on the Whitehorse Copper exploration on the property in 1976 is available at W. C. M. and H.B.E.D. Whitehorse. Coloured prints of geological and geophysical maps and drill sections are on file

at HBED Whitehorse. Originals of maps and sections are in files of WCM.

#### LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The main showings are located on the north side of Jackson Creek at  $60^{\circ}41'20''N$ ,  $135^{\circ}21'45''W$  on NTS sheet 105 D 11W (801280) eleven miles WNW of the Little Chief Mine.

Slopes on the hillside are in the order of  $30^{\circ}$  rising from 3300' in the valley floor to 5454' above the main showings which are at an elevation of 4100'.

From June to November the showings are accessible by a fairly good four wheel drive road from the west end of Franklin Lake two miles east. A cat trail was put in along the valley floor to a point on the creek south of the showings, to provide access to a water pump used for drilling. A two inch steel pipe laid by WCM from the showings to the Creek was left intact. A four wheel drive road from west of Franklin Lake along the north side of the mountain put in by Zelon Inc. and E. Kreft in 1981 provides access to showings on the west end of the property.

#### OWNERSHIP

Fifty one claims are held jointly by E. Kreft (Takhini Hot Springs) and S. Takacs (Whitehorse). An option agreement entered into with Zelon in 1981 has been terminated by the failure of Zelon to meet the obligations of the agreement.

#### HISTORY

The showings were found by the present owners in 1970-71. New Jersey Zinc optioned the property in 1972 and completed a program of geological mapping, a magnetometer survey and six diamond drill holes with an aggregate footage of 1459'. N. J. Z. geologists apparently assumed that the dip of the mineralized zones was at a shallow angle to the north i.e. conformable to that of the sediments above the showings; their holes failed to intersect any significant skarn or mineralization and the option was dropped.

WCM optioned the property in late 1974 and in 1975 extended the geological mapping and magnetometer surveys, trenched one of the larger magnetic anomalies, improved access roads and drilled six holes with an aggregate footage of 1401'. All holes except KT5 (drilled 700' east of the most easterly showings) and KT6 (not completed) intersected generally low grade copper mineralized skarn in the order of 40 to 80' thick while hole KT3

on sect 8E intersected 20.1' at 5.6% Cu 7.9 oz/ton Ag and 0.03 oz/ton Au. Hole KT4, drilled to intersect the high grade mineralization 100' down dip, intersected 60' of magnetite skarn with low copper values.

Four holes (aggregate of 1550') were drilled by WCM in 1976. KT6A and KT7 were drilled to test along strike the mineralization intersected in KT3. KT6A 100'W of KT3 intersected 28' of weakly mineralized skarn. KT7, 100'E of KT3 intersected high gold and bismuth values with assays of 1.3' @ 2.55 oz/ton Au and 5.8% Bi (re assay 3.90 oz/ton Au) or 15' @ 0.29 oz/ton Au. The high grade zone like that in KT3 was at a vertical depth of 110' and was 180' horizontally from the hill slope below the showings. The high gold values were in actinolite skarn in a grey metallic mineral believed to be bismuthinite (appendix 1).

At the completion of the '76 program it was decided by WCM (Memo D. Tenney Nov/76) that the potential tonnage was too small and the option was dropped.

Several short holes have been drilled by the owners since 1976. No good grade mineralization was intersected. Exact locations of these holes are unknown to the writer. The holes are believed to be too short to have tested the zones intersected by WCM. The owners also had EM 16 surveys done over areas near the east end of the property.

The property was optioned by Zelon in 1981. Zelon carried out a soil sampling program on the north side of the mountain and put in a four wheel drive road to reach showings at the west end of the property. Zelon failed to meet other obligations stated in the agreement and the option has been terminated.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The property is located in the northwest margin of the Intermontaine Belt of the Canadian Cordillera in the western part of the Whitehorse Trough. The Western belt of the Whitehorse Trough consists of an island arc assemblage of mafic volcanic and volcano sedimentary rocks grading upward and basinward into greywacke, siltstone and minor conglomerate capped by carbonate reef complexes. The island arc assemblage is overlain by a successor basin assemblage of Jurassic-Cretaceous conglomerate, greywacke, siltstone and sandstone (Laberge group).

The volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Whitehorse Trough are intruded by quartz diorite plutons of mid Cretaceous to Eocene ages which are part

of the Coast Intrusive Complex. Calc silicate and magnetite skarn zones occur near the contact of Lewes River carbonate rocks with these intrusions.

Triassic and Jurassic Volcano-sedimentary rocks, Coast Intrusions and skarn zones are all cut by dykes related to Coast Intrusions and Quarternary Miles Canyon Basalt.

#### LOCAL GEOLOGY

##### Lewes River Group

Siltstone greywacke and fragmental rocks (unit 4 on map) are overlain by several hundred feet of white and grey limestone, dolomitic limestone and black carbonaceous limestone (Unit 5 on map). The carbonate units are irregular and form discontinuous lenses which grade out into interbedded siltstone, tuff and calcareous siltstone. The carbonate units are overlain by greywacke, sandstone and conglomerate which are probably correlative with Laberge rocks. In the area of the main showings, where drilling was done, the clastic rocks underlying the carbonate units appear to be in an asymmetrical antiform with the upper limb dipping at approximately  $30^{\circ}$  to the NE and the lower limb being near vertical.

##### Coast Intrusions

Lewes River rocks are intruded by an Eocene (55 My) quartz monzonite granodiorite pluton. It is coarse grained leucocratic, weakly porphyritic and shows only weak argillic alteration near the contact. Drilling in the area of the showings indicates that the pluton there is dipping at a shallow angle ( $\pm 30^{\circ}$ ) to the N.E. At the time drilling was done it was believed to be the same age as the Whitehorse Batholith and is shown as unit 7b on maps.

An irregular plug of rusty weathering dark grey diorite (Appendix 2) intrudes the sediments above the main showings. It contains approximately 2% pyrrhotite with traces of CP. This intrusion (unit 8 on maps) is considered to be a phase of the Jackson Creek pluton.

##### Skarn Zones

Erratic skarn zones to 100' thick (garnet, epidote, actinolite diopside and magnetite with minor serpentine) occur at the carbonate-intrusive, carbonate-siltstone and siltstone-intrusive contacts. The siltstone-greywacke is locally skarnified and is locally recrystallized to dioritic texture. Copper mineralization (chalcopyrite, bornite with magnetite and pyrrhotite) distribution within the skarns is erratic with the best copper,

gold and silver intersections associated with actinolite, diopside, magnetite skarn. Oxidation of the sulphide and magnetite zones extends only a few feet below surface.

Little work has been done on the large skarn zones at the west end of the property. The calc-silicate skarns there contain little copper mineralization. The occurrence of erythrite has been reported there by the owners. The contact between the west showings and the main showings is well exposed and little mineralization has been found along it.

#### Faults

Several north and northeast trending gullies probably reflect faults. In a gully on the south side of Jackson Creek limestone and dolomite on the east side of the creek are in fault contact with siltstone and grey-wacke on the west side of the creek for nearly a mile.

No major faults were intersected in the drilling; ground conditions were excellent.

#### GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

Soil sampling done by WCM east of the main showing did not indicate any significantly anomalous areas. Coverage of the area was incomplete. Results of soil samples taken on the north side of the mountain by Zelon in 1981 are not available

#### GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Magnetic surveys using a vertical field Sharp MF. 1 magnetometer outlined the magnetite bearing skarns. Both the quartz-monzonite and diorite intrusions have a higher magnetic intensity than the limestone and siltstone so that the intrusive contacts can be delineated easily. Since some of the better grade copper-gold mineralization was associated with skarn that has little magnetite and the near massive magnetite skarns were generally low grade, a magnetometer survey, using a proton mag, may better delineate the trends of weakly magnetic skarn zones to assist in drilling. The diorite above the showings is variably magnetic and while the MF-1 survey generally outlines the intrusive a proton mag survey would probably define the contacts more accurately.

The G.S.C. aeromagnetic map 105-0-11 gives a general outline of the Jackson Creek intrusion. Chalcopyrite has been reported (G. Morrison) in the sediments near the south east end of this intrusion south of Jackson Creek and in float in a creek draining this area (E. Kreft). A reconnaissance

magnetic survey in this area may detect magnetic skarns near the contact.

A test survey over the high grade intersection in KT3 (20' @ 5.6% Cu) using a Crone "Shootback" instrument gave a very weak anomalous response. EM16 surveys north west of Franklin Lake yielded several anomalies the strongest of which gave a very low response using EM 17 and Crone instruments. Trenching of the anomaly uncovered pyritic greywacke at bedrock

#### DRILLING RESULTS

The good grade intersections in KT3 (Sect 8E) and KT7 (9E) have not been cutoff to the east. Drilling on section 14E tested a magnetite skarn zone on the north side of the lower limestone while the good grade intersections are on the south side of the lower limestone near the intrusive contact. The skarnified greywacke (4g/3) intersected in KT3 below the high grade zone was not intersected in KT4, KT7, or KT6. Presumably it was cutoff by the intrusive in these holes. This unit may correlate with the greywacke mapped along the intrusive contact at 25E and 45E. The skarnified greywacke in KT3 may be compared to the "footwall quartzite" whose contact with dolomitic limestone, near the intrusive, is considered to be the most favourable locus for ore deposition on the Whitehorse Copper Belt.

The mineralization is controlled by contacts, the projection of which, considering the depositional setting of the limestones, the possible variations in the dip of the intrusive, and the limited amount of drilling done, is speculative. This consideration and the possible strike length extension of mineralization to the east, make a limitation of potential tonnage to the order of 10,000 tons premature. Any steepening of the intrusive contact would increase the potential depth dimension of the skarn zone shown on the long section.

Hole KT8 (Sect 8E) was drilled to test the projected contact of the limestone above the showings with the diorite. The diorite was not reached and hole KT9 drilled to the south intersected the limestone - greywacke contact nearly 400' from the quartz monzonite. A favourable contact, more extensive than that associated with the main showings, is indicated where the limestone drilled in KT 8 and 9 approaches the projected intrusive - greywacke contact of KT 4 and KT 9. Two or three holes would probably be required to establish the trend of projected contacts; deepening of KT8 may be considered as a first step. While locating drill targets based on these projections may appear conjectural, good grade mineralization has been intersected on the Whitehorse Copper Belt by projecting contacts

to a favourable confluence. Hole KT5 drilled to test a magnetic anomaly on section 21E intersected pyrrhotite in clastic sediments which was considered to explain the anomaly. The owners have reported finding magnetite skarn in this area and the location should be rechecked.

REFERENCES

- |                 |      |  |
|-----------------|------|--|
| MORRISON, G. W. | 1981 | Setting and Origin of Skarn Deposits in the Whitehorse Copper Belt. PH.D Thesis University of Western Ontario. |
| REID, R. E.     | 1975 | Kreft-Takacs - Summary Report Whitehorse Copper Mines  |
| SINCLAIR ET AL  | 1976 | M. I. R. Yukon Territory<br><u>P</u> 101-104   |
| TENNEY, D.      | 1976 | Whitehorse Copper Mines Company Correspondence   |
| WHEELER, J. O.  | 1953 | WHITEHORSE Map Area<br>G. S. C. Mem. 312   |



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

Appendix 1

212 BROOKSBANK AVE.  
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
CANADA V7J 2C1  
TELEPHONE 985 0648  
AREA CODE 604  
TELEX 043 52567

WALTER HERMITS  
GEOLOGICAL ENGINEER  
VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA

August 19, 1976.

Mr. Rod Samuels  
Whitehorse Copper Mines Ltd.,  
P. O. Box 4280  
Whitehorse, Y. T.

Dear Rod:

The silver-grey mineral is not translucent (green) but opaque metallic. I agree with you that it is not tetrahedrite or stibnite. Who does your Te analysis? Better try someone else. I can only give you a general idea but the material is a telluride (we dissolved a chip and got high Te - 15 ug/ml) and bismuth; lead and gold also kicked. The cleavage color, crystals, hardness (1-2) and Pb, Au, Bi indicate it could be either a bismuth telluride containing gold or a Au, Pb telluride. It may even be a mixture of both Bi-telluride and another mineral - I can't see any free gold in the telluride. Bi tellurides contain normally native gold as inclusions. Your thin section people should have been able to identify it as a telluride. Can't think of anything with similar optical properties.

Your wasting your money on the Pt & Pd. However, if you can come up with another specimen - the bigger the better - we'll even assay it for you for anything you want.

I broke off as pure a chip as I could which under the microscope proved to be a mixture of at least two minerals:

- (1) silver white to grey metallic with real pronounced cleavage and hardness of 1-2
- (2) a steel grey to black mineral, hardness greater than 2 - about 4-5, a pronounced conchoidal fracture which tarnishes iridescent and magnetic-magnetite.

... 2

40

Howard will do a spec on half the clup, the other half I digested up to do a more quantitative run for Au, Pb, Bi, Te & Sb. The Bi run 60%; the Au & Pb were low. Unfortunately the digestion baked so I lost most of the Te but it still kicked. Sb was definitely not present in any great amount.

Be - tellurides are quite common (usually joseite or tetradymite), also tellurides are found together so you could easily have a mixture.

Hope this is of some help. I will hold onto the rock until I hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

Hart H. Bichler,

HHB/gr

27

Sample: Whitehorse a

Sample description: polished section mottled very dark green and light greenish grey. Two metallic minerals occur in the section; the first and most abundant (this sample) occurs as large, irregular bright grey blebs.

Sample preparation: blebs of the bright grey metallic were hand-picked from the section. Cleavage fragments were separated from the gangue under a binocular microscope and the resultant concentrate was ground in an agate mortar to -50 mesh.

X-ray procedure: conventional acetone smear run from  $2\theta = 70$  to  $2\theta = 2$ , inclusive, with  $\lambda = \text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation.

X-ray results: the peaks of highest intensity are in excellent agreement with ASTM card 17-320 for bismuthinite ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$ ). Several lower order peaks conform to ASTM card 6-474 for stibnite ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ ). The bright grey metallic blebs are almost certainly primarily bismuthinite.

Remarks: Bismuthinite ( $\text{Bi}_2\text{S}_3$ ) and stibnite ( $\text{Sb}_2\text{S}_3$ ) are isostructural and may be expected to form a continuous solid solution series between the two stoichiometric end members. The position of the powder patterns is variable between the positions of the peaks for the end member compositions. The peaks from this pattern indicate a high content of bismuthinite with minor stibnite. Such a pattern lends itself either to hypogene hydrothermal deposition of the sulfide by aqueous solutions or to magmatic deposition with subsequent exsolution of stibnite from bismuthinite. The silicate mineralogy observed in the polished section is compatible with the former interpretation.

*Mark S. Bloom*

**Sample:** Whitehorse b

**Sample description:** polished section as in Whitehorse a. Dull, fine-grained metallic mineral randomly disseminated throughout the section. Properties in reflected light are sufficiently distinct from the sulfide of Whitehorse a to warrant consideration as a separate mineral.

**Sample preparation:** local concentration of the fine-grained sulfide was hand-picked from the polished section. Care was taken to remove fragments of the previously described sulfide in Whitehorse "a" as well as silicate fragments; however, the fine grain size precluded a pure separate. The concentrate was ground to -100 mesh in an agate mortar.

**X-ray procedure:** conventional acetone smear with  $2\theta = 70$  to  $2\theta = 10$ , inclusive, with  $\lambda = \text{CuK}\alpha$  radiation.

**X-ray results:** high intensity peaks are in agreement with ASTM cards 17-320/6-474, 5-0592 and 10-436 for the sulfides bismuthinite/stibnite, galena and enargite, respectively. Minor contaminants from the groundmass in the form of quartz (ASTM card 5-0490) is also present. The disseminated sulfide described herein is an intimate mixture of bismuthinite/stibnite solid solution and galena in subequal proportions with some minor enargite.

**Remarks:** Original communication with J. Vinnel (Vancouver Petrographics) indicates that anomalous Au values are suspected. Checks against the peaks for native Au and various gold selenides and tellurides were negative.

*Mark S. Bloom*

# Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES ZINNEB  
JOHN G. PAYNE

1100 S. BURNING  
VANCOUVER, B.C. V5V 3M1

PHONE: (604) 674-1150

Report for: Whitehorse Copper

Sample: Altered Diorite (from rock section) "rusty" etc.

The rock is a medium to coarse grained massive diorite. It has been altered with addition of pyrrhotite and minor chalcopyrite accompanying alteration; alteration is mainly confined to the mafic minerals.

Plagioclase (75%) forms laths 0.5-2.0 mm long which have anedral interlocking borders. Albite twins and lesser Carlsbad twins are present. Crystals are strongly zoned from cores of An<sub>55</sub> to rims of An<sub>26</sub> (average composition An<sub>35-40</sub>). About 5% of the plagioclase grains are slightly altered to sericite, and one grain is strongly altered to sericite.

Amphibole (10-15%) forms light green grains up to 2 mm long with irregular borders and interstitial to plagioclase. Original grains (hornblende?) are altered in patches to fine grained, commonly feathery actinolite, whose color is slightly darker than the original amphibole. Alteration is also to biotite and chlorite, and much of the sulfides has preferentially replaced amphibole (relative to plagioclase). The alteration has affected about half the original amphibole.

Biotite (2-3%) forms ragged books to 0.4 mm thick. It has pleochroism from straw to deep red-brown, and occurs with oxide and sulfide minerals as an alteration product of amphibole. Some contains chlorite intergrown along borders and cleavage planes.

Chlorite (1-2%) occurs surrounding sulfide and oxide minerals and as alteration of amphibole with biotite or by itself.

Quartz (2-3%) forms scattered interstitial grains around plagioclase and locally intergrown with sulfides.

Apatite (0.5-1.0%) forms scattered subhedral to euhedral grains up to 0.1 mm across.

Zircon (trace) forms a few subhedral grains to 0.05 mm across with biotite.

Opaque minerals (3%) include ilmenite and sulfides. Ilmenite (0.5-1%) forms irregular grains and patches of grains scattered through the rock. Sulfides (2-2.5%) are mainly pyrrhotite with very minor chalcopyrite. Pyrrhotite is generally slightly to strongly altered along concentric zones to pyrite (after marcasite?) and non-reflective material. Alteration begins along grain borders and less commonly along fractures, and works inwards. About 30% of the pyrrhotite is intergrown with ilmenite; pyrrhotite may have formed by partial replacement of ilmenite. Chalcopyrite forms a few very fine grains and aggregates with pyrrhotite and alone.

Limonite (0.1-0.2%) occurs on one edge of the section and in the hand sample, probably as an alteration of pyrrhotite-pyrite.

*John Payne*  
John Payne  
October, 1976

MBEFT TALSAS

103 P 11 W

Results of sampling of "Gabbro"  
(qtz-diorite) above Survey  
Showing: on Hwy Station: 23/7/81

# 11147 - 600' SW along rd from  
Sta B 33 rusty weathered  
qtz diorite non magnetic  
tr cp + po vis  
.06 oz/ton Ag, 30 ppb Au,  
P+ < 50 ppb Pd < 50 ppb

# 11148 mag magnetic qtz diorite  
dk grey - not rusty 580' SW  
of B 33 (± SE 7N,  
.06 oz/ton Ag, 30 ppb Au  
P+ < 50 ppb Pd < 50 ppb

# 11149 mag magnetic qtz diorite  
dk grey not rusty ± 7E 8+60N  
.10 oz/ton Ag, 15 ppb Au,  
P+ < 50 ppb Pd < 50 ppb

# 11150, Rusty magnetic qtz diorite  
200' E of rd from B 33  
(± 1050E 10N)  
.06 Ag, 15 ppb Au, < 50 ppb P+ < 50 ppb Pd

A. Hurcan  
3/9/81



# CHEMEX LABS LTD.

12 BROOKSBANK AVE  
 NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.  
 CANADA V7J 2C1  
 TELEPHONE 985 0648  
 AREA CODE 604  
 TELETYPE 043 52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

## CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

CERTIFICATE NO CP 1182

TO Whitehorse, Copper Mines Ltd.,  
 P. O. Box 4280  
 Whitehorse, Y. T.  
 Y1A 3T3

INVOICE NO 18474  
 RECEIVED Sept. 30/76  
 ANALYSED Oct. 6/76

ATTN

SAMPLE NO	Lower Concentration Limit (PPM)	Spectro
Antimony	50	bcl
Arsenic	50	bcl
Barium	5	700
Beryllium	5	bcl
Bismuth	5	bcl
Boron	20	bcl
Cadmium	20	bcl
Calcium	0.05%	5%
Chromium	10	50
Cobalt	10	bcl
Copper	1	50
Gallium	2	20
Germanium	20	bcl
Iron	0.05%	10%
Lead	5	7
Magnesium	0.02%	1.5%
Manganese	5	1000
Molybdenum	10	bcl
Nickel	5	bcl
Niobium	50	bcl
Silver	1	bcl
Strontium	20	300
Tantalum	200	100
Tellurium	200	bcl
Thorium	100	bcl
Tin	10	bcl
Titanium	5	10,000
Vanadium	10	300
Zinc	50	70
Zirconium	20	70

### SEMI QUANTITATIVE SPECTROGRAPHIC ANALYSES

>5000 ppm => 5000 ppm      50 ppm = 25-100 ppm  
 5000 ppm = 2500-10000 ppm      20 ppm = 10-50 ppm  
 2000 ppm = 1000-4000 ppm      10 ppm = 5-20 ppm  
 1000 ppm = 500-2000 ppm      5 ppm = 2-10 ppm

500 ppm = 250-1000 ppm      2 ppm = 1-4 ppm  
 200 ppm = 100-400 ppm      1 ppm = 0.5-2 ppm  
 100 ppm = 50-200 ppm      bcl = below concentration limit  
 Ranges for Iron, Calcium & Magnesium are reported in %

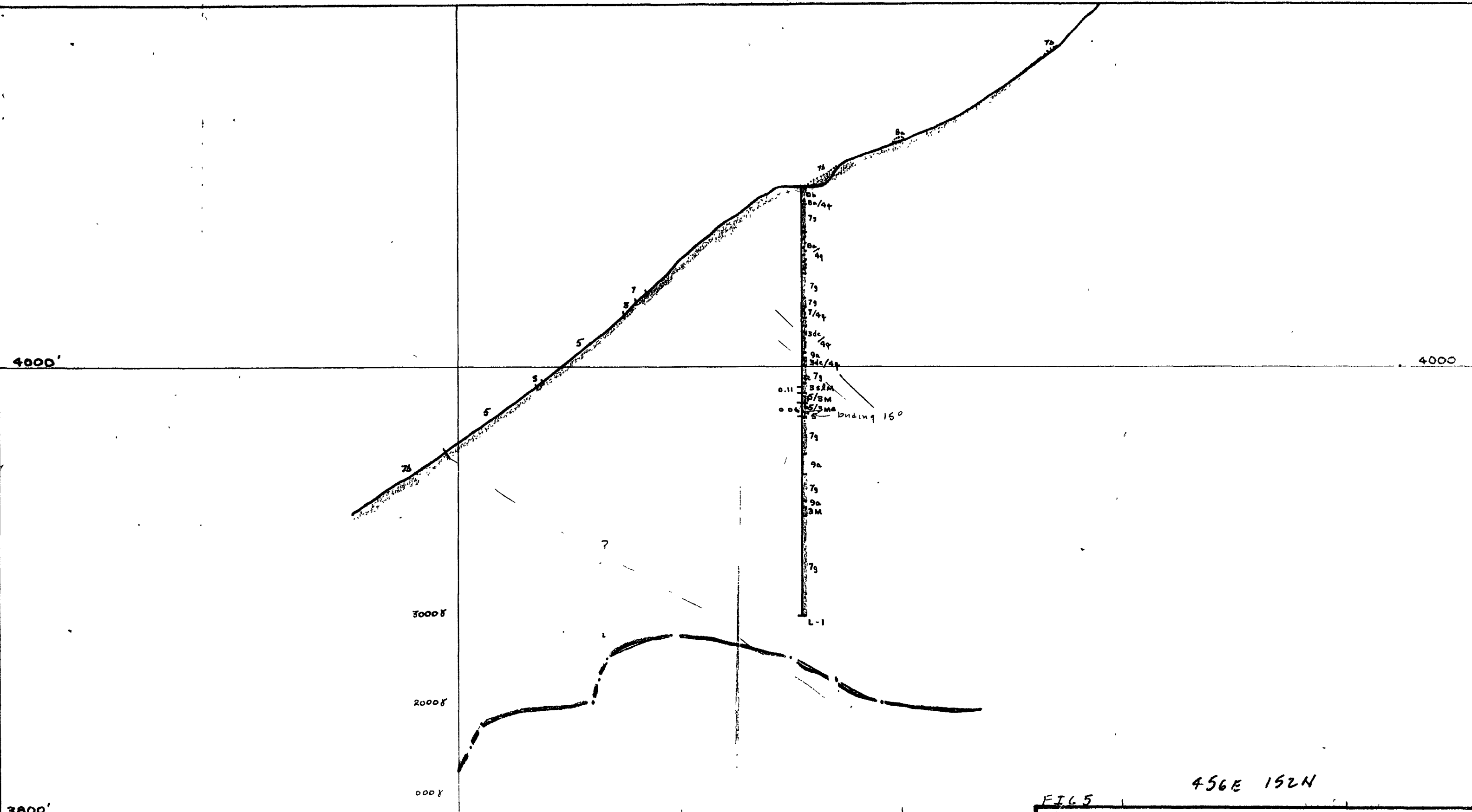


MEMBER  
 CANADIAN TESTING  
 ASSOCIATION

CERTIFIED BY

*Handwritten signature*



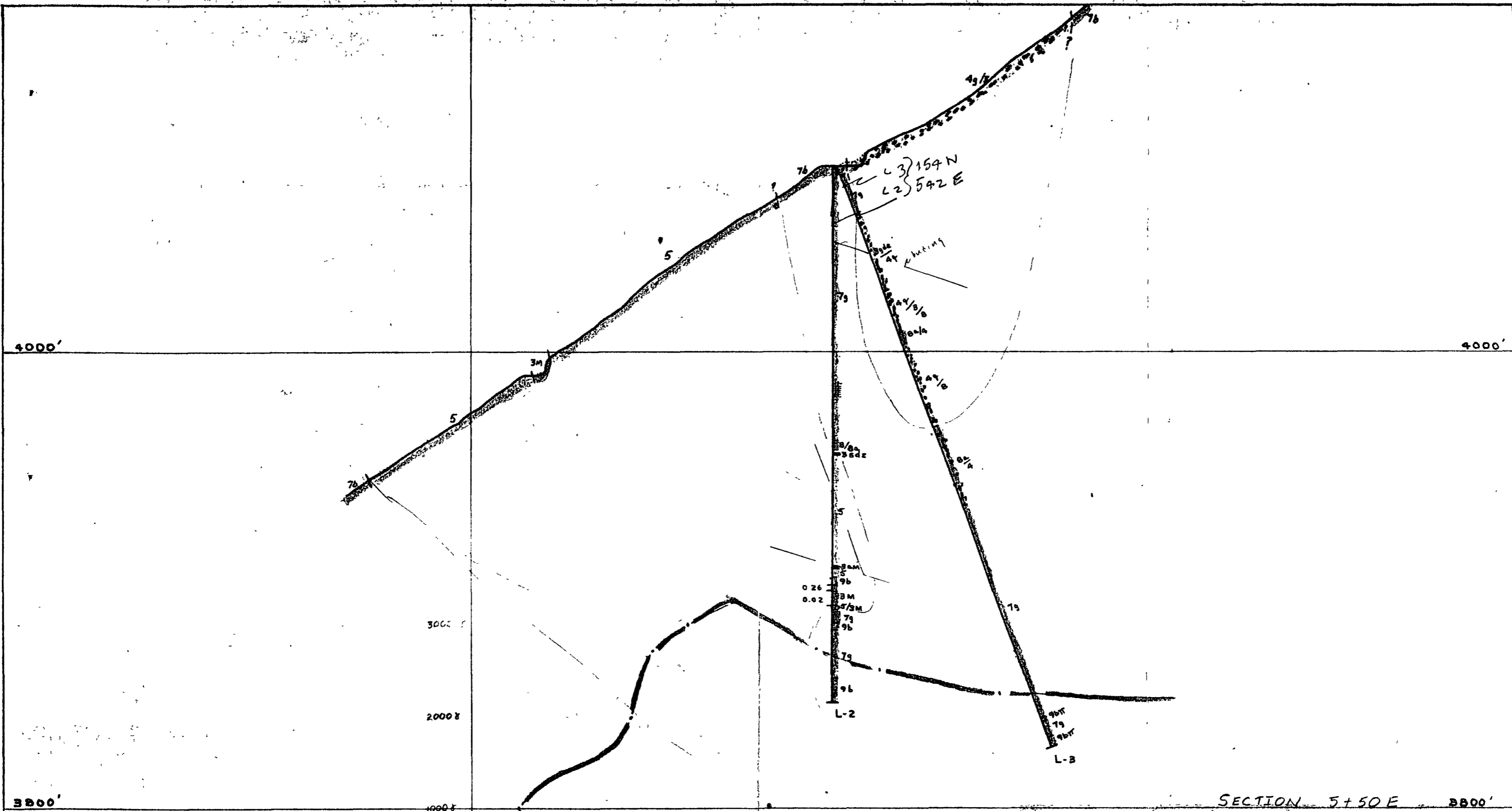


456E 152N

FIG 5

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.  
 WHITEHORSE, Y.T.  
 KREFT OPTION - SECT. THRU D.D.H.-L-1

DR BY L. DAHL	APP'D. BY	LOOKING 310°
DATE JULY 4, 1975	SCALE 1" = 40'	
REF NO	DWG No	



SECTION 5+50 E 3800'

FIG 6

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.		
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.		
KREFT OPTION - SECT. THRU DDH-L-2 & L-3		
DR BY L. DAML	APP'D BY	LOOKING 810°
DATE JULY 4, 1978	SCALE 1" = 40'	
REF. NO.	DWG. NO.	



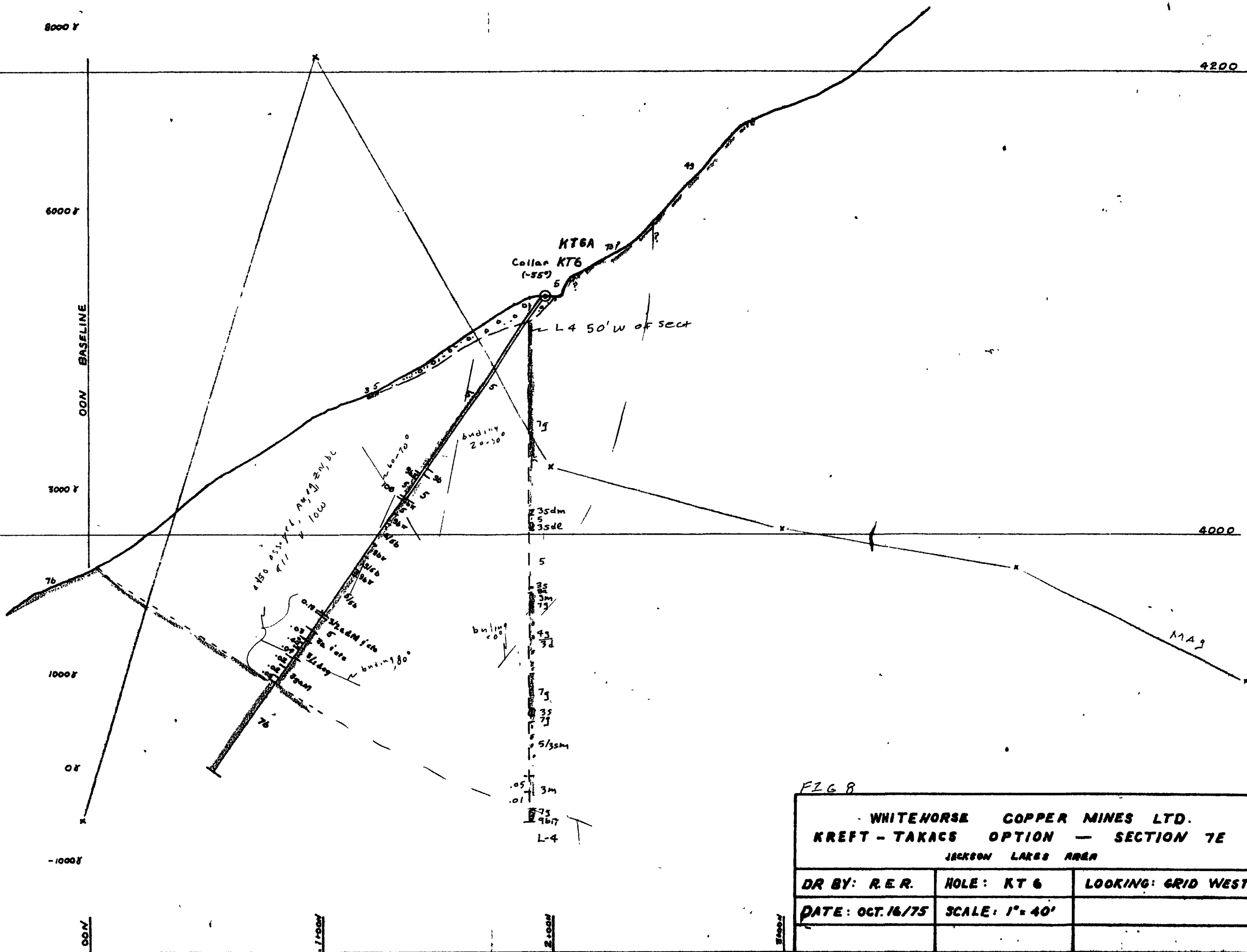
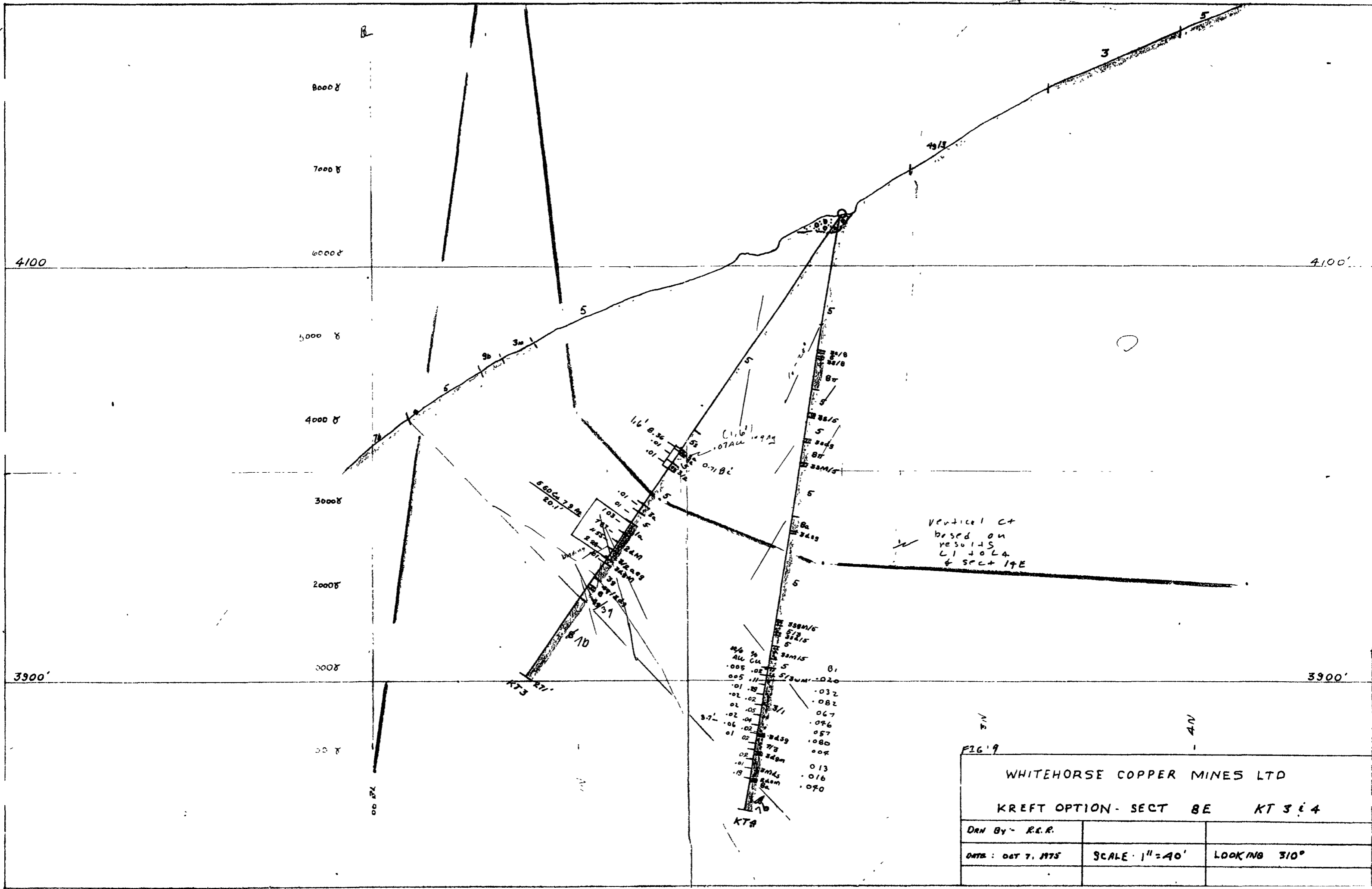


FIG 8

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD. KREFT - TAKACS OPTION - SECTION 7E JACKSON LAKE AREA		
DR BY: R.E.R.	HOLE: KT 6	LOOKING: GRID WEST
DATE: OCT. 16/75	SCALE: 1" = 40'	



Vertical cut  
based on  
results  
C1 + 0.64  
+ sect 19E

FIG 9

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD		
KREFT OPTION - SECT BE KT 3 & 4		
DRN BY - R.E.R.		
DATE : OCT 7, 1975	SCALE : 1" = 40'	LOOKING 310°

4000

3500

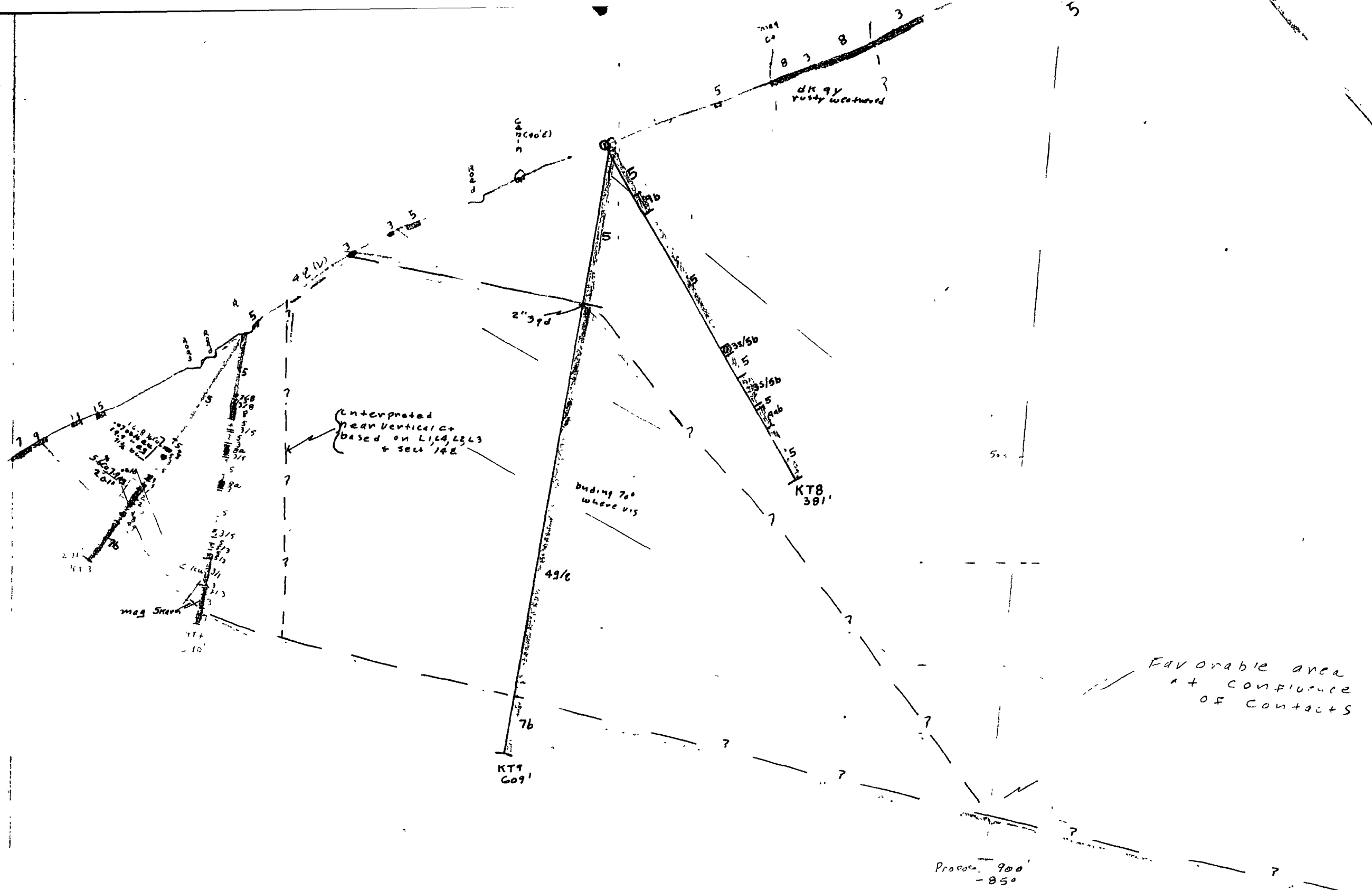


FIG 10 SECTION 8E  
 KREFT-TAKACS OPTION  
 JACKSON CREEK



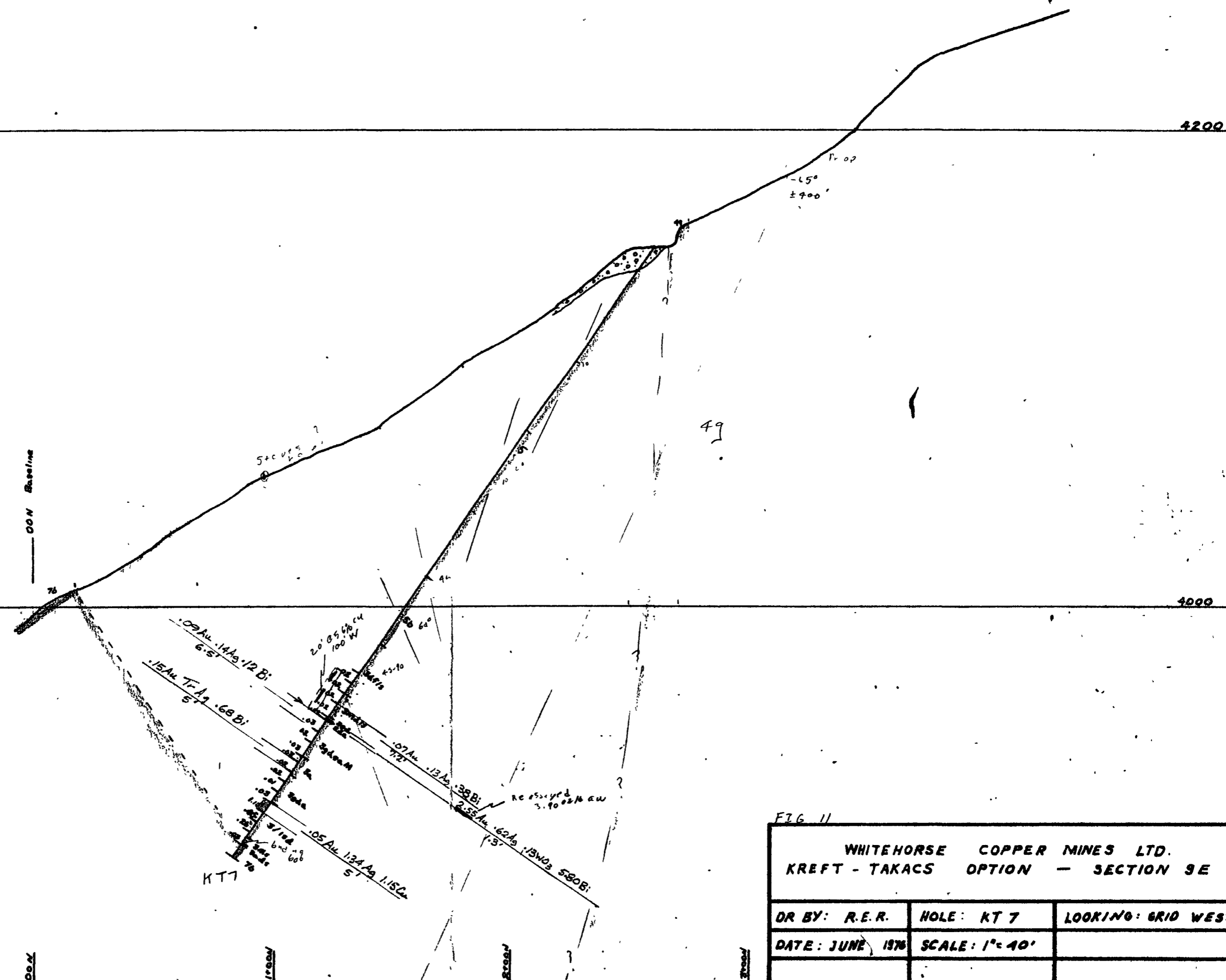
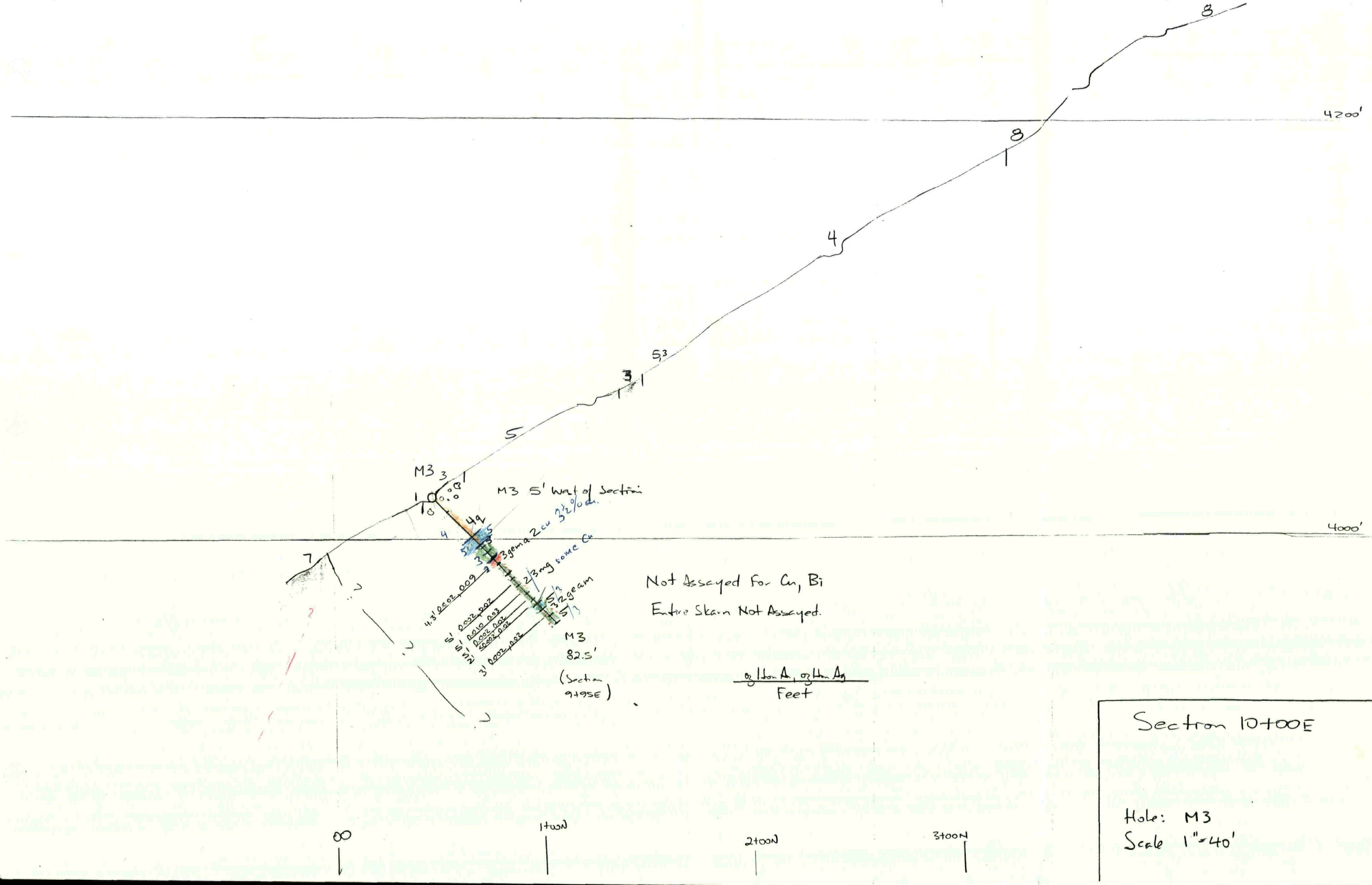


FIG 11

<p>WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.          KREFT - TAKACS OPTION - SECTION 9E</p>		
DR BY: R.E.R.	HOLE: KT 7	LOOKING: GRID WEST
DATE: JUNE 1976	SCALE: 1" = 40'	



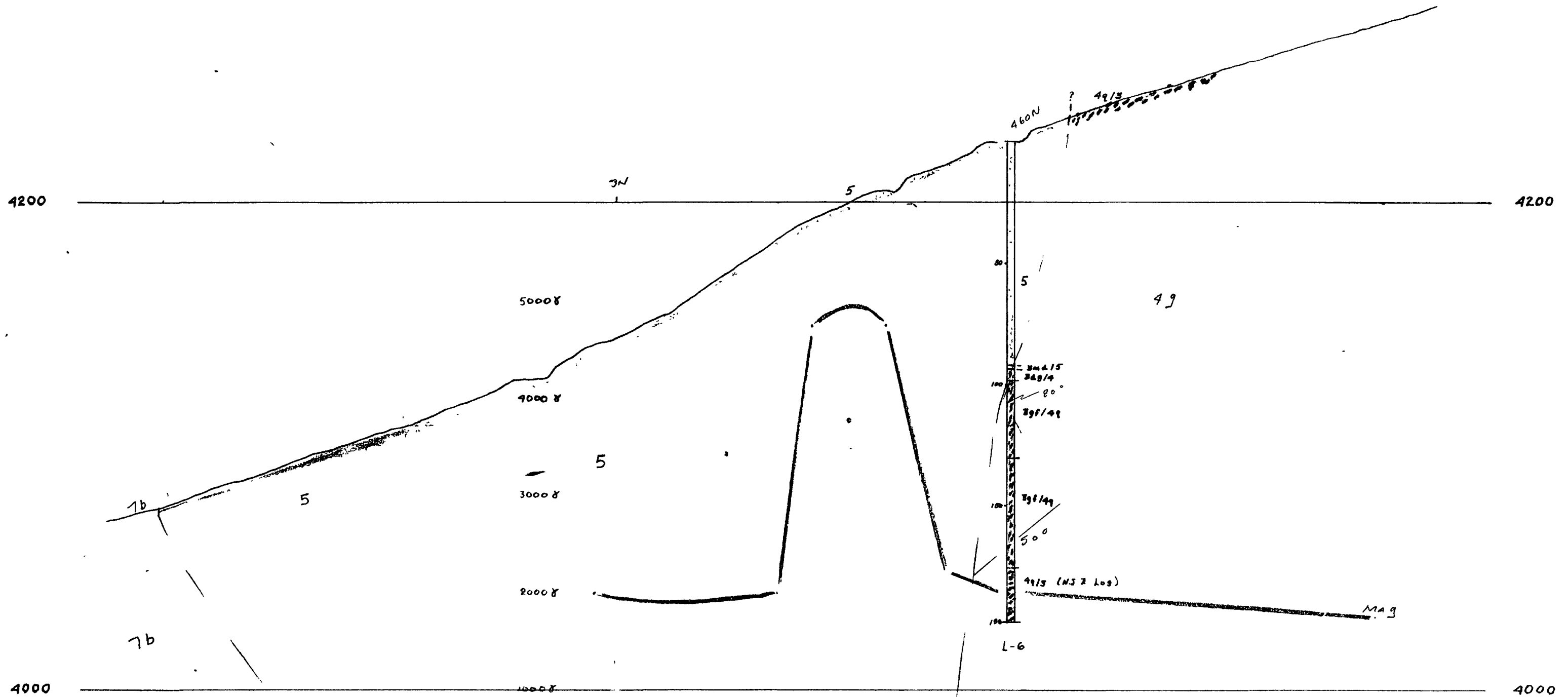


FIG 12

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD

KREFT OPTION - SECT THRU D DH - L-6 <sup>1265E</sup>

DR BY - REC		
DATE JULY/75	SCALE 1" = 40'	LOOKING 310°



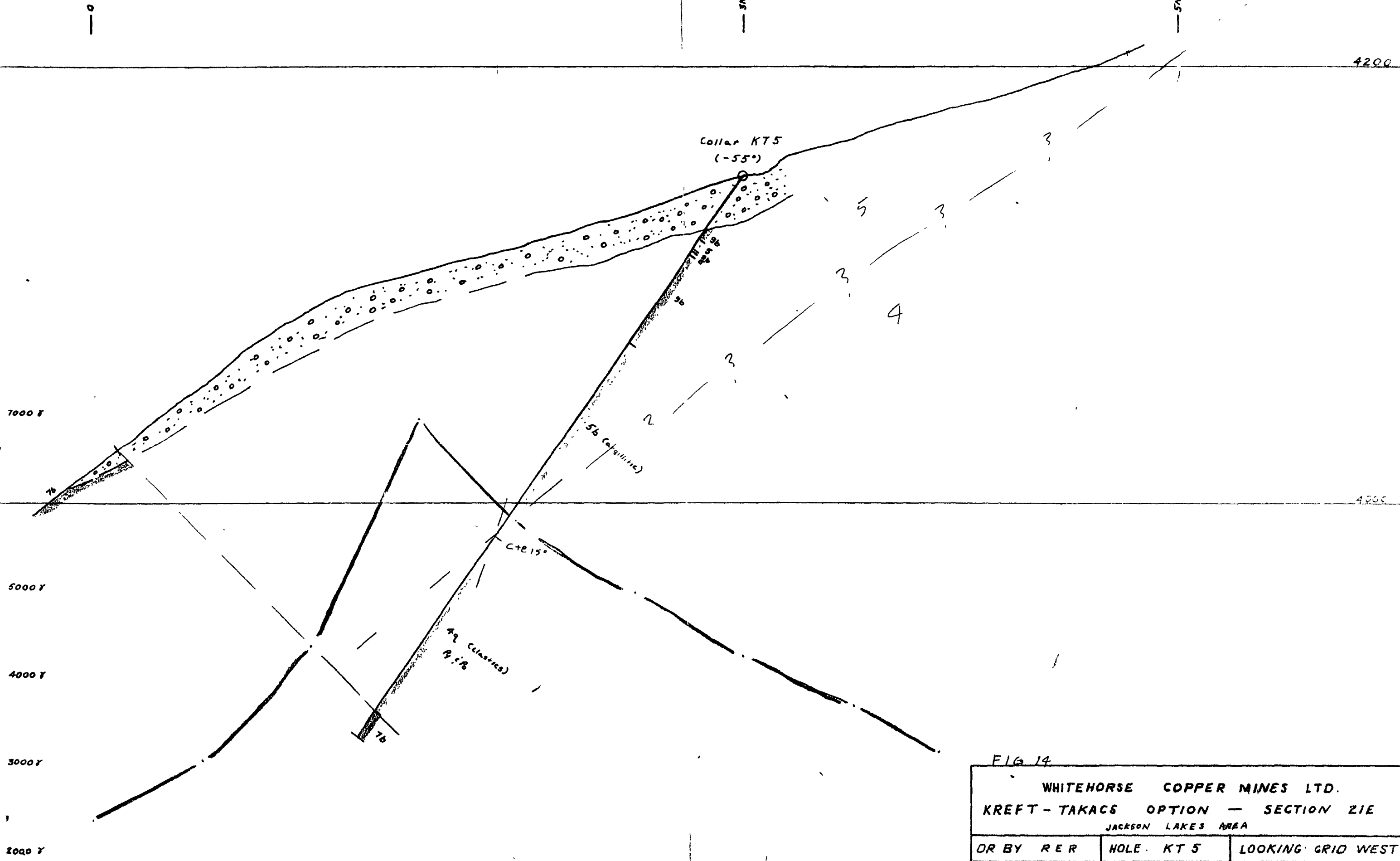
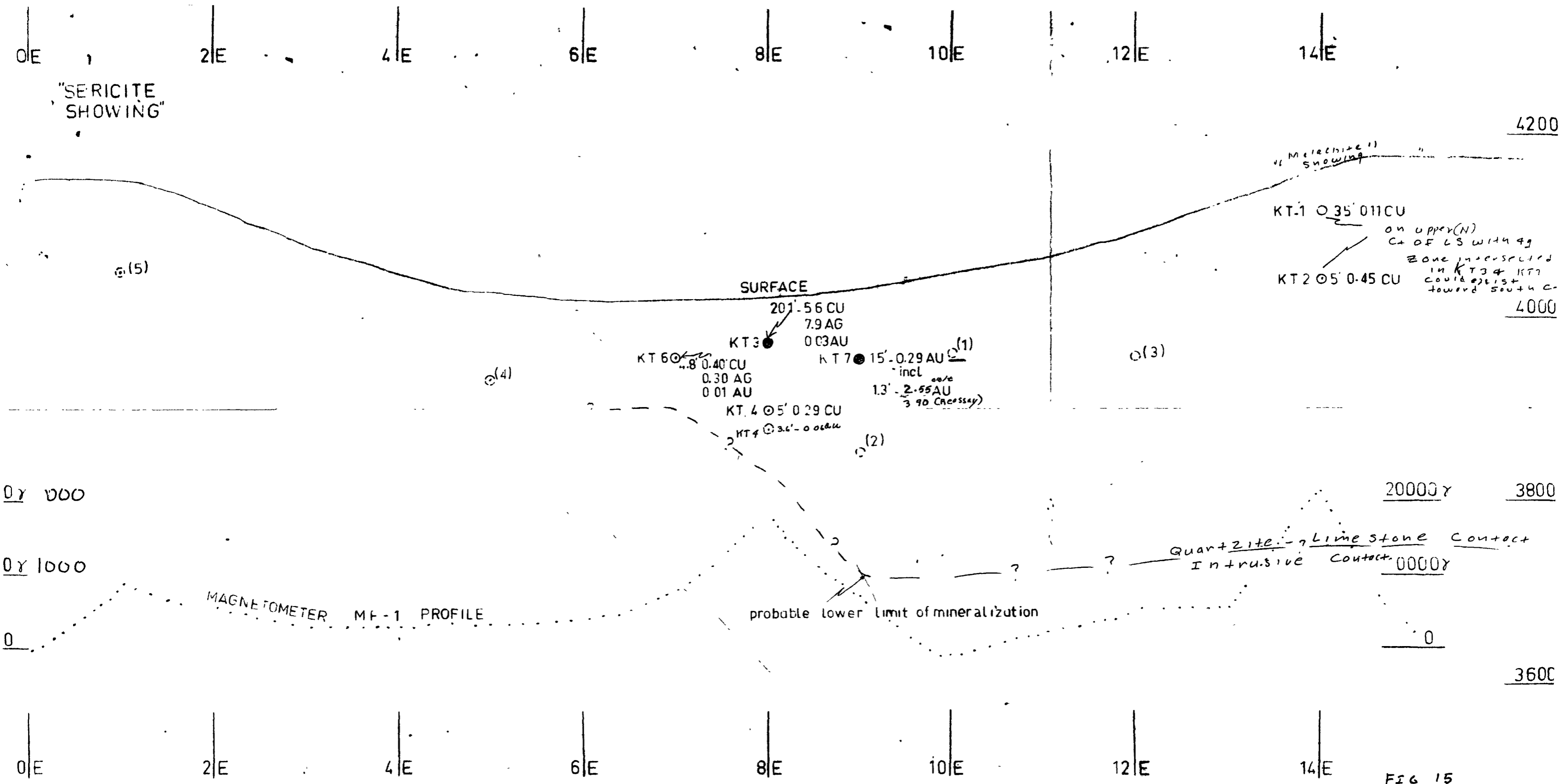


FIG 14

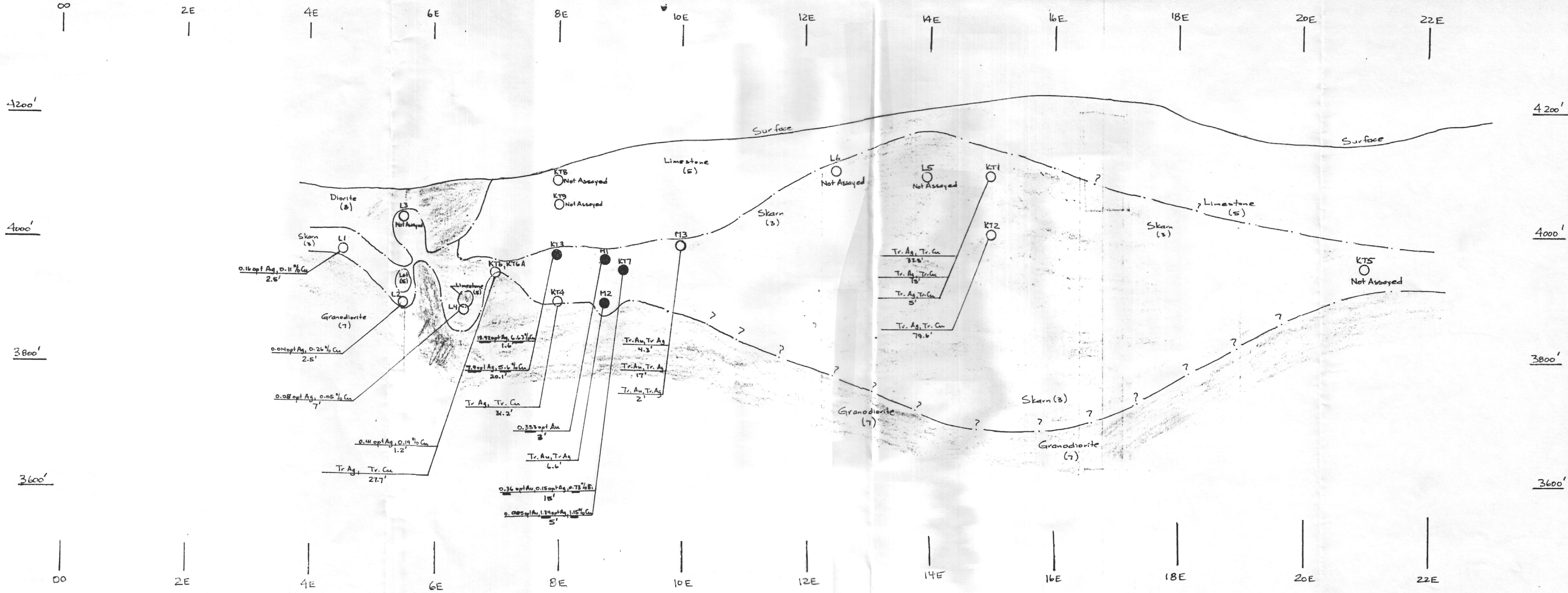
WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.  
KREFT-TAKACS OPTION — SECTION ZIE  
JACKSON LAKES AREA

DR BY RER	HOLE: KT 5	LOOKING GRID WEST
DATE: OCT. 11/75	SCALE: 1" = 40'	



(1) Proposed Holes  
Location of subsequent holes contingent on hole no. 1

FIG 15  
WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES I  
KRETT TAKACS OPTION  
Jackson Creek Y.T.  
105 D 11  
VERTICAL LONG SECTION  
1" = 100' A.H. JULY '76



Longitudinal Section  
Looking North  
Jackson Creek, Yukon NTS: 105-D-11

Scale 1" = 100' (Horizontal & Vertical)

GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	
CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
PLEISTOCENE & RECENT	
735	0 ALLUVIUM, GLACIAL DRIFT
746	10 MILES CANYON BASALT
POST CRETACEOUS	
INTRUSIVE DYKES OR SILLS	
755	9a ACIDIC GRANITIC, APLITE, FELSITE, 9a may predate skarn
734	9b BASIC ANDESITE, DIORITE, POST-ORE, 9b* porphyry
MESOZOIC	
CRETACEOUS	
COAST INTRUSIVES	
752	8 DIORITE
8a	ALTERED (ENDOSKARN)
8b	MINERALIZED ENDOSKARN, MALACHITE, CHALCOPYRITE, BORNITE
752	7 7g GRANITE, 7b GRANDIORITE, 7m QUARTZ-MONZONITE
LOWER JURASSIC & LATER	
746 1/2	5 LABERGE GROUP
UPPER TRIASSIC	
LEWES RIVER GROUP (METAMORPHOSED)	
740 1/2	5 Limestone and/or dolomite, 5b-CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
736 1/2	4 QUARTZITE, GREYWACKE, 4q QUARTZITE, 4g GREYWACKE
738	3 ARGILLITE, ARKOSE, 4k ARKOSE
745	2 SKARN MINERALIZED, BORNITE, CHALCOPYRITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH
745	1 SKARN MAGNETITE, BORNITE, CPY, VALERITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH
4	ACTINOLITE
c	CHLORITE
d	DIOPSIDE
e	EPIDOTE
f	FELDSPAR
g	GARNET
s	SERPENTINE
t	TREMOLITE
w	WOLLASTONITE

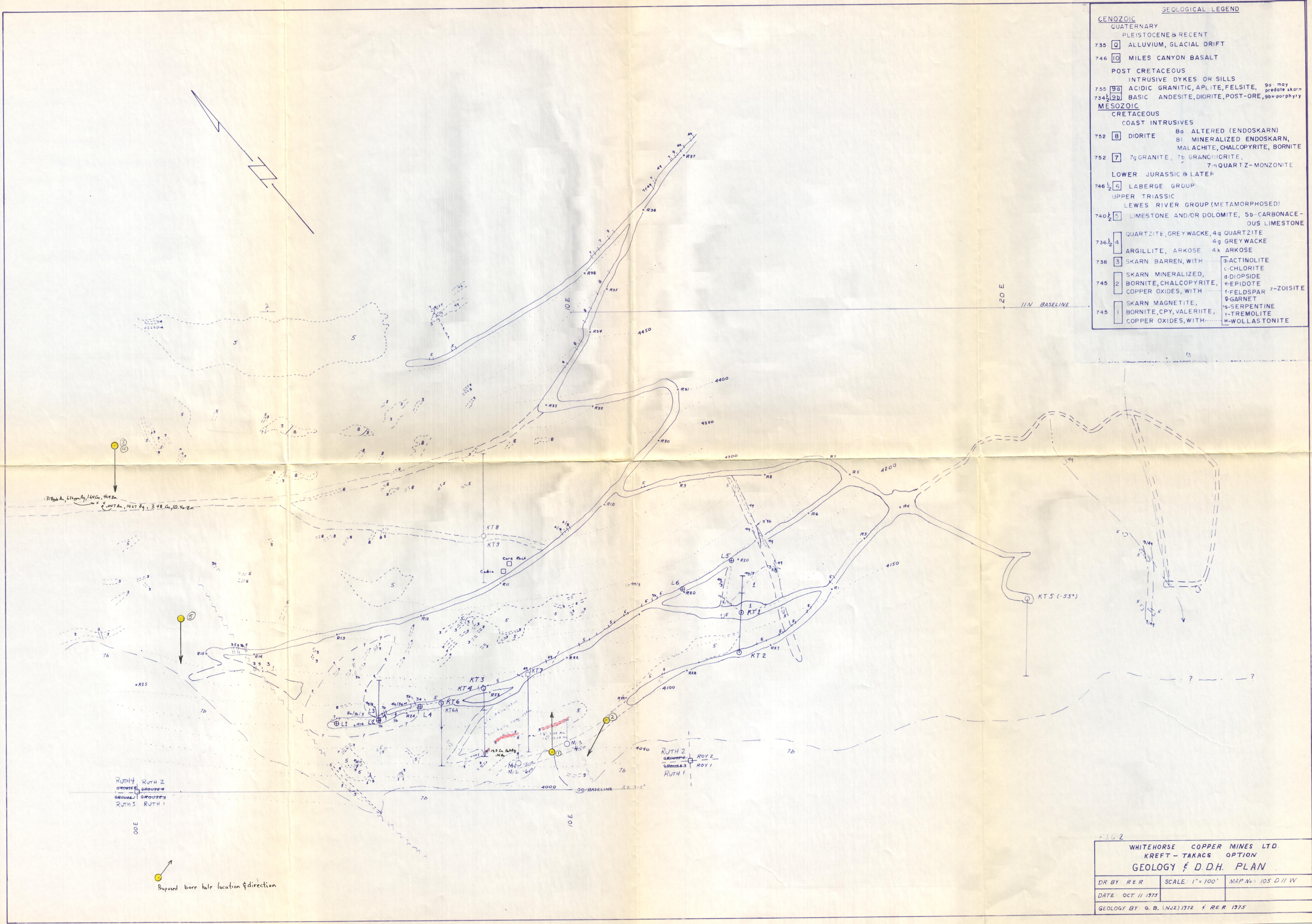
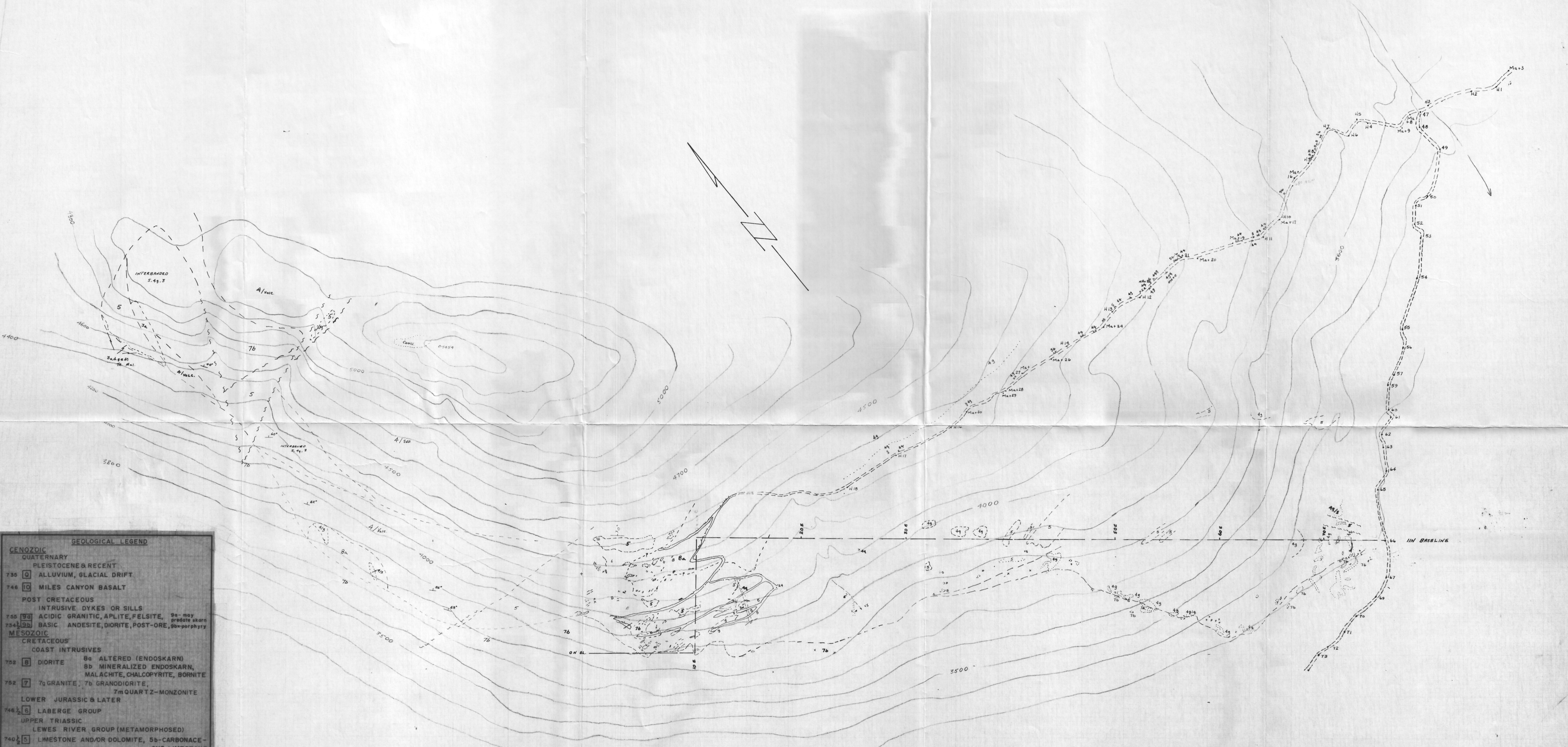


FIG 2  
 WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.  
 KREFL - TAKACS OPTION  
 GEOLOGY & D.D.H. PLAN

DR BY RER	SCALE 1" = 100'	MAP No: 105 D 11 W
DATE OCT 11 1975		
GEOLOGY BY: G. B. (NJ2) 1972 & RER 1975		

RUTH 4 RUTH 2  
 GROUSE 1 GROUSE 2  
 RUTH 3 RUTH 1

Proposed bore hole location & direction

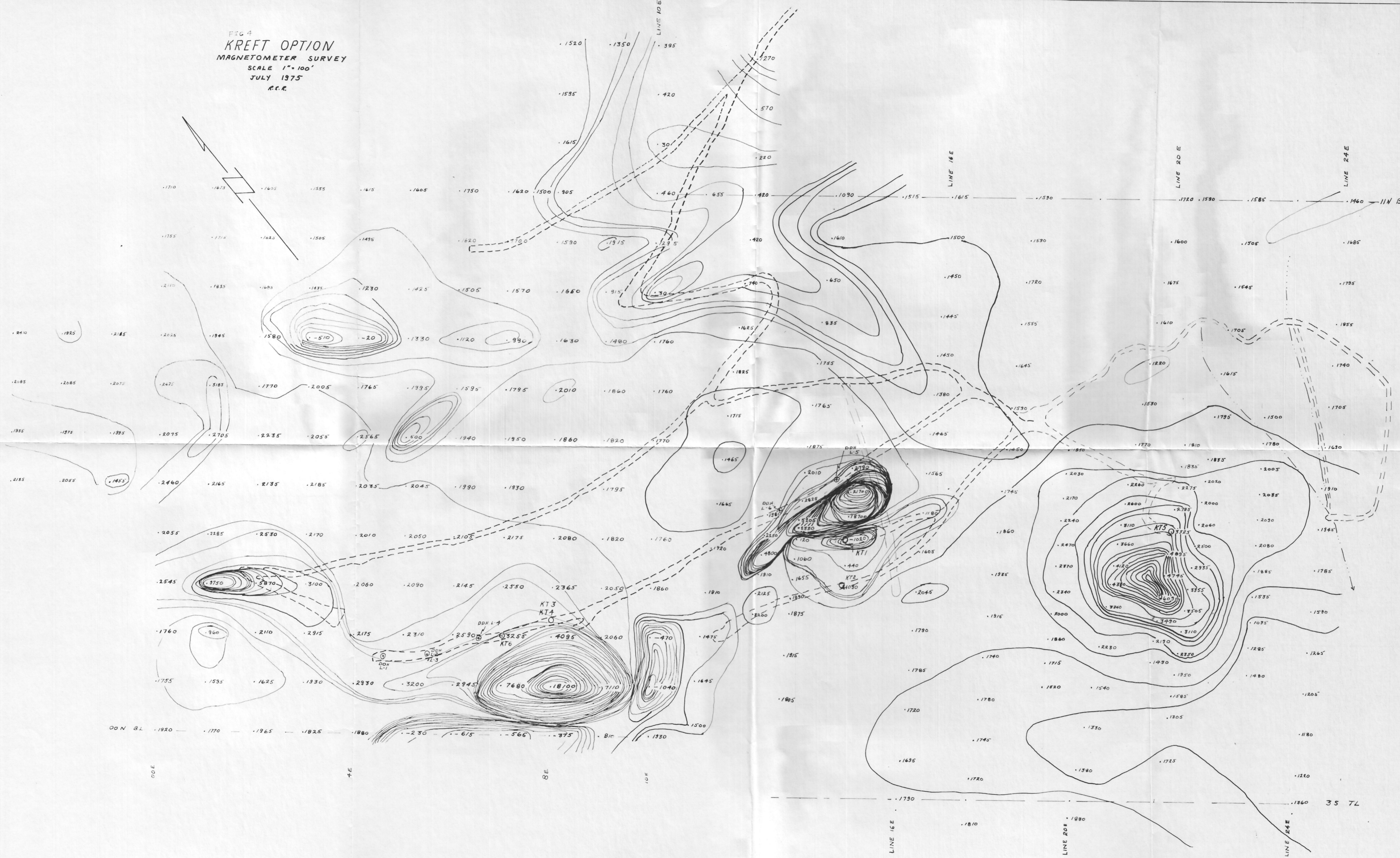


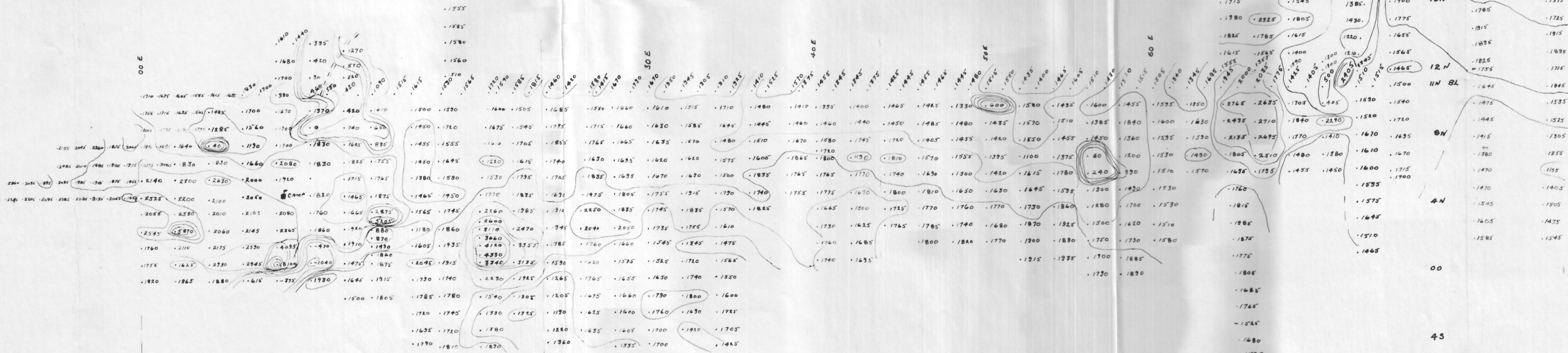
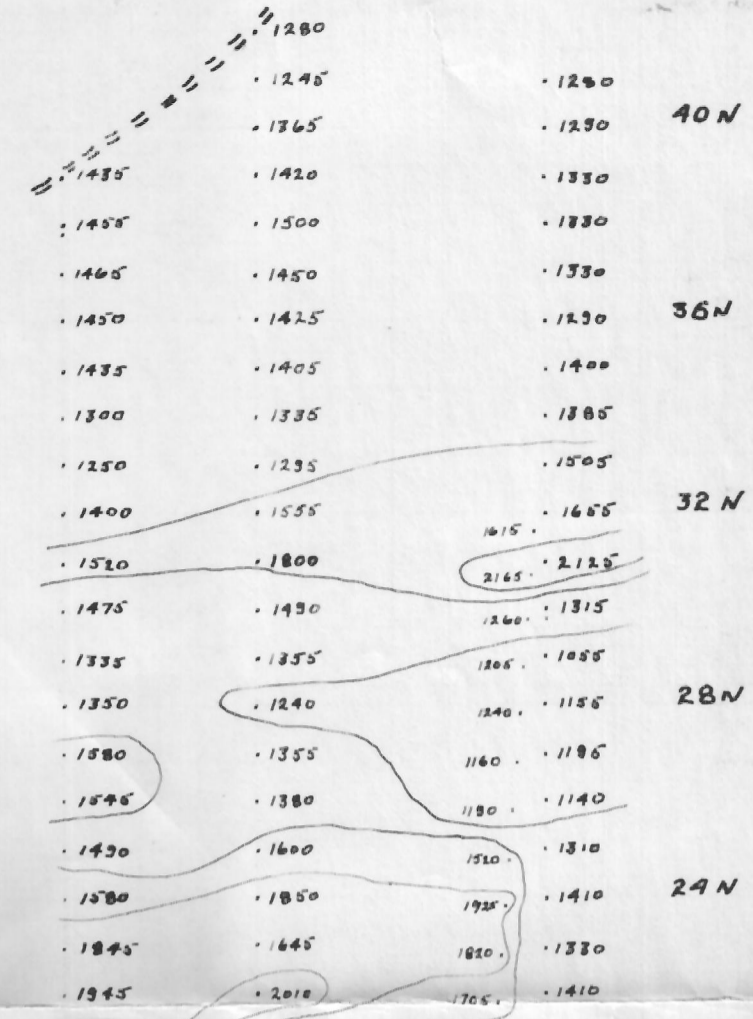
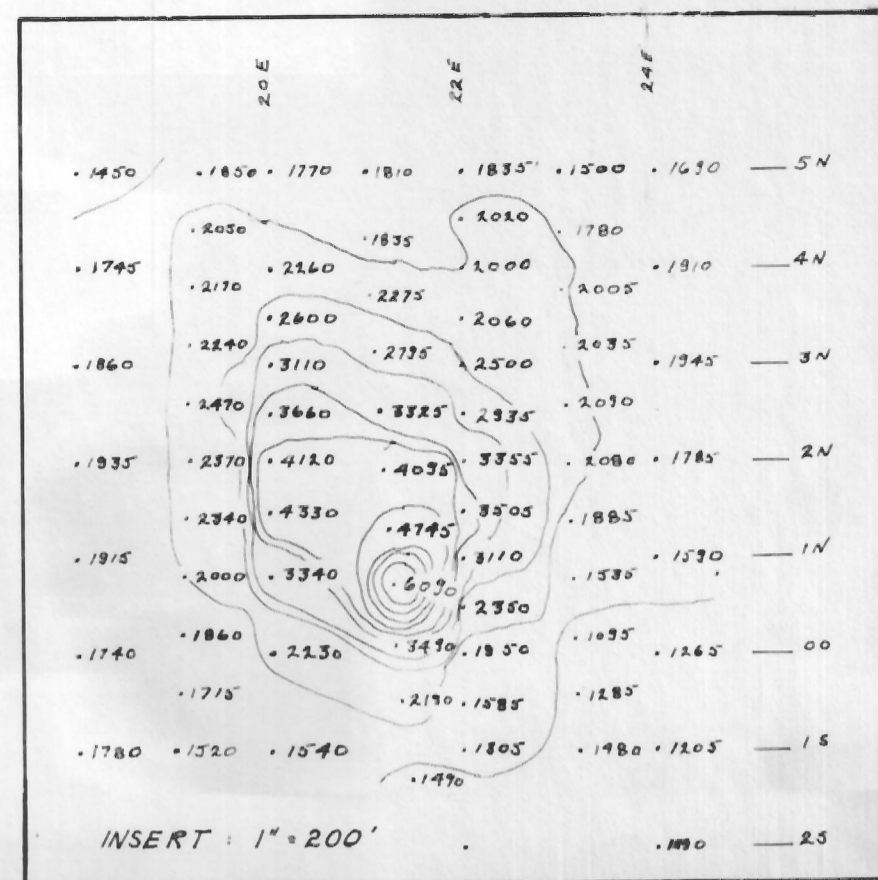
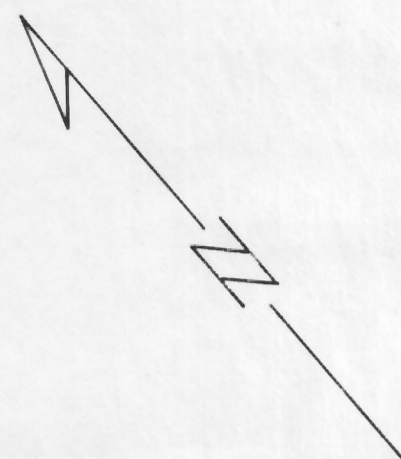
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	
CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
PLEISTOCENE & RECENT	
735	ALLUVIUM, GLACIAL DRIFT
746	MILES CANYON BASALT
POST CRETACEOUS	
INTRUSIVE DYKES OR SILLS	
755	ACIDIC GRANITIC, APLITE, FELSITE, 9a-may predate skarn
734	BASIC ANDESITE, DIORITE, POST-ORE, 9b-porphyr
MESOZOIC	
CRETACEOUS	
COAST INTRUSIVES	
752	DIORITE 8a ALTERED (ENDOSKARN) 8b MINERALIZED ENDOSKARN, MALACHITE, CHALCOPYRITE, BORNITE
752	7g GRANITE, 7b GRANDIORITE, 7m QUARTZ-MONZONITE
LOWER JURASSIC & LATER	
746	LABERGE GROUP
UPPER TRIASSIC	
LEWIS RIVER GROUP (METAMORPHOSED)	
740	LIMESTONE AND/OR DOLOMITE, 5b-CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
736	SEDIMENTS-- 4q QUARTZITE 4g GREYWACKE 4k ARKOSE
738	SKARN BARREN, WITH c-ACTINOLITE c-CHLORITE b-BORNITE
745	MINERALISED SILICATE d-DIOPSIDE m-MAGNETITE e-EPIDOTE
745	SKARN f-FELDSPAR z-ZOISITE g-GARNET h-HEMATITE
745	MINERALISED MAGNETITE i-SERPENTINE j-TREMOLITE k-WOLLASTONITE

FIG 1  
 WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.  
 KREFT-TAKACS OPTION  
 REGIONAL GEOLOGY  
 JACKSON LAKES AREA

DRAWN BY: R.E.R.	GEOLOGY BY: R.E.R., A.K., G.B., G.M.	PROJ. No.:
DATE: OCT. 1975	SCALE: 1" = 400'	MAP: 105 D11W
REVISED:	REVISED BY:	

FIG 4  
**KREFT OPTION**  
 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY  
 SCALE 1" = 100'  
 JULY 1975  
 R.R.R.





AREA COVERED BY 1"=100' PLANS

FIG 3

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD. KREFT - TAKACS OPTION MAGNETOMETER SURVEY		
DR BY: R.E.R.	SCALE: 1" = 400'	OPER: R.E.R.
DATE: JULY 75		INSTR: SCINTREX MF1.





WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.

P.O. BOX 4280  
YUKON TERRITORY

Hole No. M\*/ Page No. 3/4

FOOTAGE		ROCK CLASSIFICATION Epid, Diop, Garn, Serp, Qtz/Sil, Actino, Tremo, Chlo, Crystalline, Shearing, Veins, Fracturing, Foliation, Grain Size, Texture	MINERALIZATION		ASSAY DATA							
From	To		TYPE	%	Sample No.	Width	Recov.	% Cu	% Fe	Moly	Au/Ag	Insol
27.0'	32.5'	4g (Quartzite) dark grey with some light green bands and patches fine grained generally not magnetic, good core recovery (5.5'). Broken core @ 29.5' to 30.0'. Scattered pyrite grains; thin pyrite stringer 1/8" to 1/4" wide @ 29.0'.										
32.5'	35.0'	4g (Quartzite) similar to above but shows a purple-brown hue maybe due to garnet very fine grained. Contains pyrite as scattered grains plus a few small blebs of pyrite. Good core recovery (2.5')										
35.0'	63.5'	4g (Quartzite) altered much the same as above but in places appears mottled with patches with characteristics similar to a partially assimilated rebeaked breccia. Good core recovery (26.7ft) A few scattered pyrite grains Broken core @ 56.0'; 61.5'	@ 40'	0.2'	50	qtz, Chl	3%	3%	tr			
63.5'	66.6'	2/3 mdeas (Magnetite/Diopside/Epidote/Actinolite/Serpentine) Skarn. Dark grey to black; epidote 65 to 66.6 Fine grained pyrite scattered throughout Contains small bladed crystals of Bismuthinite (Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> )?? This is a magnetite skarn zone	@ 60'	kn	ng	60°						

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LTD.

PO. BOX 4280  
YUKON TERRITORY

Hole No. M#1 Page No. 3/4

FOOTAGE		ROCK CLASSIFICATION Epid, Diop, Garn, Serp, Qtz/Sil, Actino, Tremo, Chlo, Crystalline, Shearing, Veins, Fracturing, Foliation, Grain Size, Texture	MINERALIZATION		ASSAY DATA					OZ/Ton		
From	To		TYPE	%	Sample No.	Width	Recov.	%Cu	%Fe	<del>Au</del>	Au/Ag	Insol
63.5'	66.6'	(Continued)	Mag.	~10%						Au	Ag	
		Sample 63.5'-66.6' = 3.1'	Pyrite	< 1/4%	7501	3.1	3.0			0.016	1.01	
		To be assayed for gold & silver	Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	< 1/4%								
66.6'	69.0'	Pre split core, 1/2 ms(da) Massive magnetite skarn with both chalcopyrite and pyrite as fine grains, well developed crystals and small blebs. Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> crystals as small metallic (luster) blades are closely associated with the chalcopyrite crystals. Some crystals and crystal aggregations of scheelite CaWO <sub>4</sub> detected by black light. Colour of core "rock" is black.	Skarn									
		Previous Samples 66.0' to 68.0' = 2.0'; Au. A.A. = 0.050 oz/t.										
		F.A. =										
		68'-69' = 1.0'; Au. A.A. = 0.423 oz/t.										
		F.A. = 0.550 oz/t.										
		69'-70' = 1.0'; Au. A.A. = 0.200 oz/t.										
		F.A. = 0.155 oz/t.										
69.0'	74.5'	Pre split core 1/2ms Skarn but with less magnetite, lighter in colour - more pyrite as blebs and less chalcopyrite much less Bi <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> visible.	Skarn									

Assayed by N. Nichopovak babara  
P. Peneval logged; sampled hole?



WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES  
Whitehorse

EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property JACKSON CREEK (KREFT/TAKACS)

02/Tm  
Au Ag

Date JUNE 29/83  
Page No. 4/2

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	%Cu	%MoS <sub>2</sub>	Au/Ag	%Fe	Remarks
		From	To							
7501	M#1	63.5'	66.1'	3.1'	3.0'		0.016	1.01		
7502	M#1	71.5'	76.0'	4.5'	4.5'		0.010	0.02		
7503	M#2	123.7	126.2	2.5'	2.5'		0.002	<0.02		
7504	M#2	126.2'	128.5'	2.3	2.0		0.008	0.02		
7505	M#2	128.5	130.4	1.9'	1.8		0.015	0.67		
7506	M#3	39.3'	43.6'	4.3'	4.2'		0.002	0.09		
7507	M#3	52.5	57.5	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		
7508	M#3	57.5'	62.5'	5.0'	5.0'		0.010	0.02		
7509	M#3	62.5'	67.5'	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES  
Whitehorse

EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property JACKSON CREEK (KEEFT/TRAACS)

02/ton Date JUNE 29/83  
AN Ag Page No. 2/2

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	%Cu	%Mo	Avg	Avg	%Te	Remarks
		From	To								
7510	M#3	67.5	69.5	2.0'	2.0'	< 0.002	0.02				
7511	M#3	72.5	75.5	3.0'	3.0'	0.002	0.02				
<del>M16666</del>	<del>M1</del>	<del>69</del>	<del>66</del>	<del>2.0</del>	<del>2.0</del>						
<del>M16667</del>	<del>M1</del>	<del>66</del>	<del>67</del>	<del>1.0</del>	<del>1.0</del>						
<del>M16768</del>		<del>67</del>	<del>68</del>	<del>1.0</del>							<del>GB = 67.5'</del>
<del>M16869</del>		<del>68</del>	<del>69</del>	<del>1.0</del>							<del>MCSU of 2</del>
<del>M16970</del>		<del>69</del>	<del>70</del>	<del>1.0</del>							<del>GB = 67.5'</del>
<del>M17071</del>		<del>70</del>	<del>71</del>	<del>1.0</del>							<del>MCSU of 2</del>
<del>Feb.</del>											<del>GB = 67.5'</del>
M163-65	M1	63	65	2.0	2.0	.010	1.20				
M165-66		65	66	1.0	1.0	.008	.40				
M166-67		66	67	1.0	1.0	.121	1.43	.76	.11		.13
M167-68		67	68	1.0	1.0	.198	2.46	1.26	.53		.14
M16869		68	69	1.0	1.0	.750	2.42	0.53	1.60		.30
M16970		69	70	1.0	1.0	.057	0.81	0.10	0.40		.03
M17071		70	71	1.0	1.0	.080	0.40	0.02	0.90		.02
M17172		71	72	1.0	1.0	.010	0.04				

over 5 feet







WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES  
Whitehorse

EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property JACKSON CREEK (KREFT/TARACS)

*02/ton*  
*Au Ag*

Date JUNE 29/83  
Page No. 42

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	%Cu	%Moly	Au/Ag	%Fe	Remarks
		From	To							
7501	M#1	63.5'	66.1'	3.1'	3.0'		0.016	1.01		
7502	M#1	71.5'	76.0'	4.5'	4.5'		0.010	0.02		
7503	M#2	123.7	126.2	2.5'	2.5'		0.002	<0.02		
7504	M#2	126.2'	128.5'	2.3	2.0		0.008	0.02		
7505	M#2	128.5	130.4	1.9'	1.8		0.015	0.67		
7506	M#3	39.3'	43.6'	4.3'	4.2'		0.002	0.09		
7507	M#3	52.5	57.5	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		
7508	M#3	57.5'	62.5'	5.0'	5.0'		0.010	0.02		
7509	M#3	62.5'	67.5'	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		









WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES  
Whitehorse

EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property JACKSON CREEK (KREFT/TAKACS)

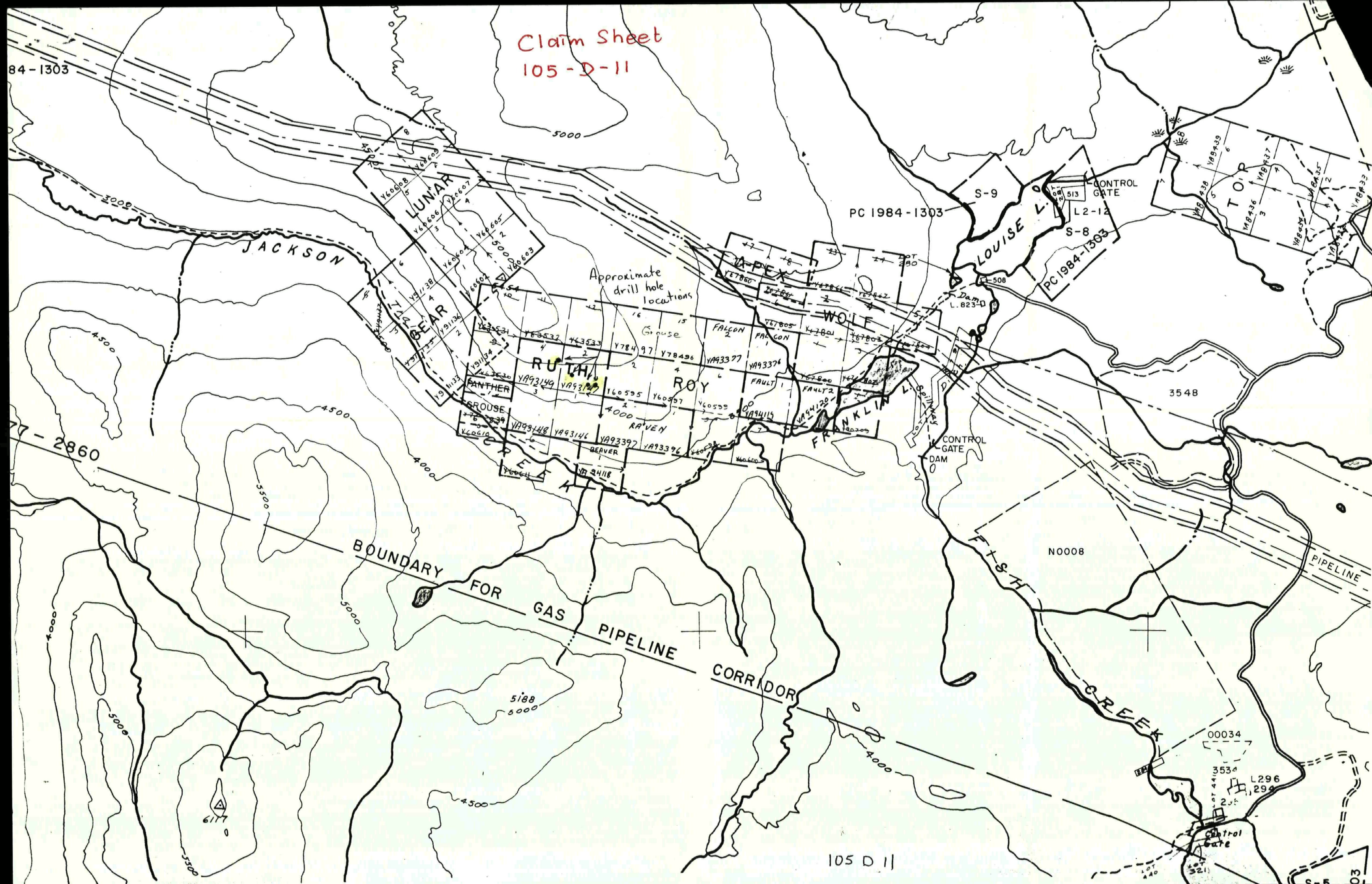
*02/tn*  
*17u Ag*

Date JUNE 29/63  
Page No. 1/2

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	%Cu	%Mo	Au/Ag	%Fe	Remarks
		From	To							
7501	M#1	63.5'	66.1'	3.1'	3.0'		0.016	1.01		
7502	M#1	71.5'	76.0'	4.5'	4.5'		0.010	0.02		
7503	M#2	123.7	126.2	2.5'	2.5'		0.002	<0.02		
7504	M#2	126.2'	128.5'	2.3	2.0		0.006	0.02		
7505	M#2	128.5	130.4	1.9'	1.8		0.015	0.67		
7506	M#3	39.3'	43.6'	4.3'	4.2'		0.002	0.09		
7507	M#3	52.5	57.5	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		
7508	M#3	57.5'	62.5	5.0'	5.0'		0.010	0.02		
7509	M#3	62.5'	67.5	5.0'	5.0'		0.002	0.02		



Claim Sheet  
105-D-11



84-1303

JACKSON

LUNAR

BEAR

RUTH

ROY

WOLF

APPEX

LOUISE L.

CONTROL GATE

TOIP

PC 1984-1303

PC 1984-1303

Approximate  
drill hole  
locations

Grouse

FALCON

FALCON

WOLF

PANTHER

GROUSE

RAVEN

BEAVER

FRANKLIN L.

CONTROL GATE DAM

3548

BOUNDARY FOR GAS PIPELINE CORRIDOR

FISH CREEK

N0008

PIPELINE

5188

5000

4500

105 D 11

00034

3534

L296

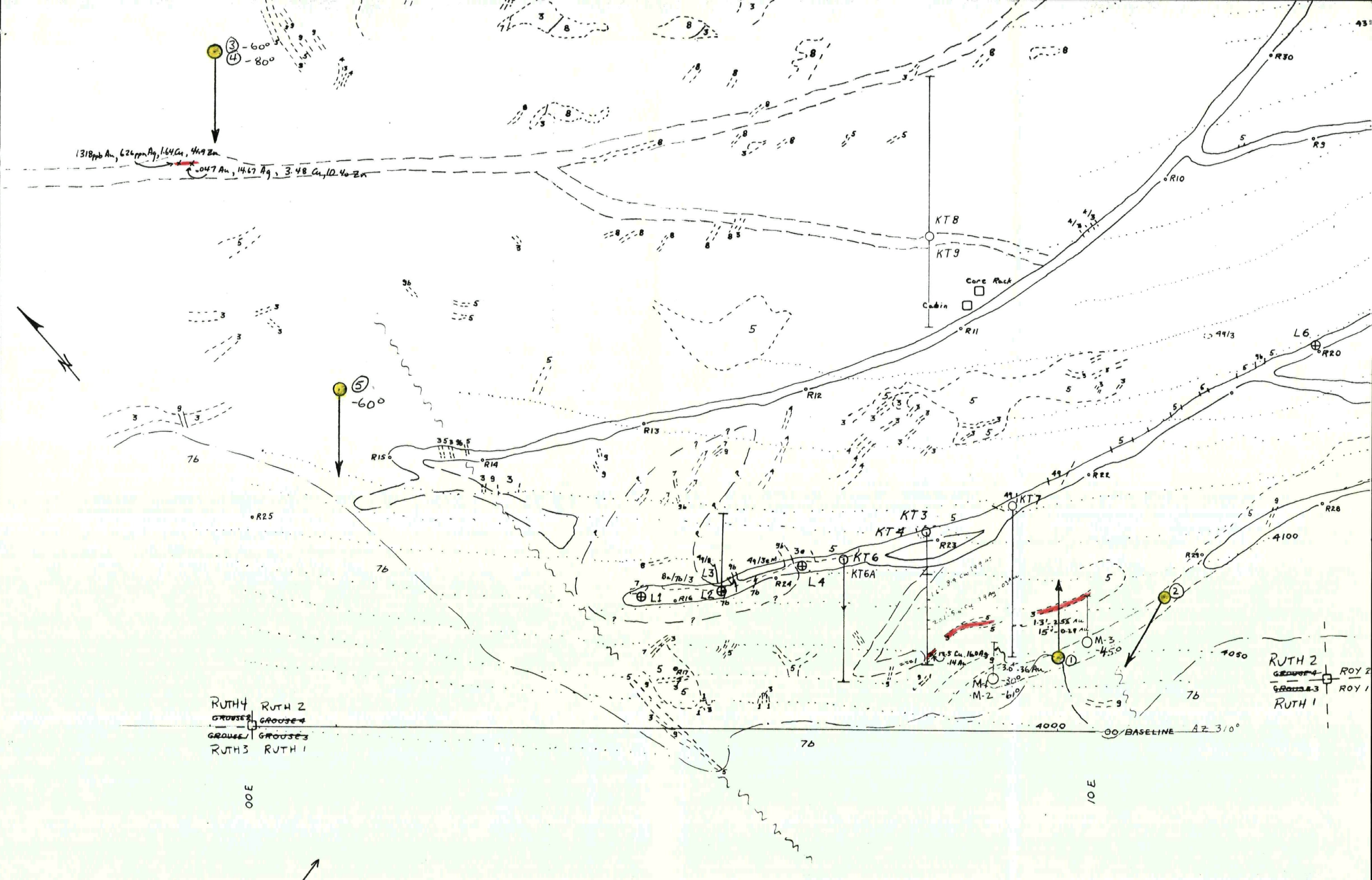
296

Control Gate

LOT 321

LOT 440

6177



1318ppb Au, 626ppm Ag, 1.64Cu, 44.9Zn  
 1047 Au, 14.67 Ag, 3.48 Cu, 10.40 Zn

RUTH4 GROUSE4  
 GROUSE2 GROUSE4  
 GROUSE1 GROUSE3  
 RUTH3 RUTH1

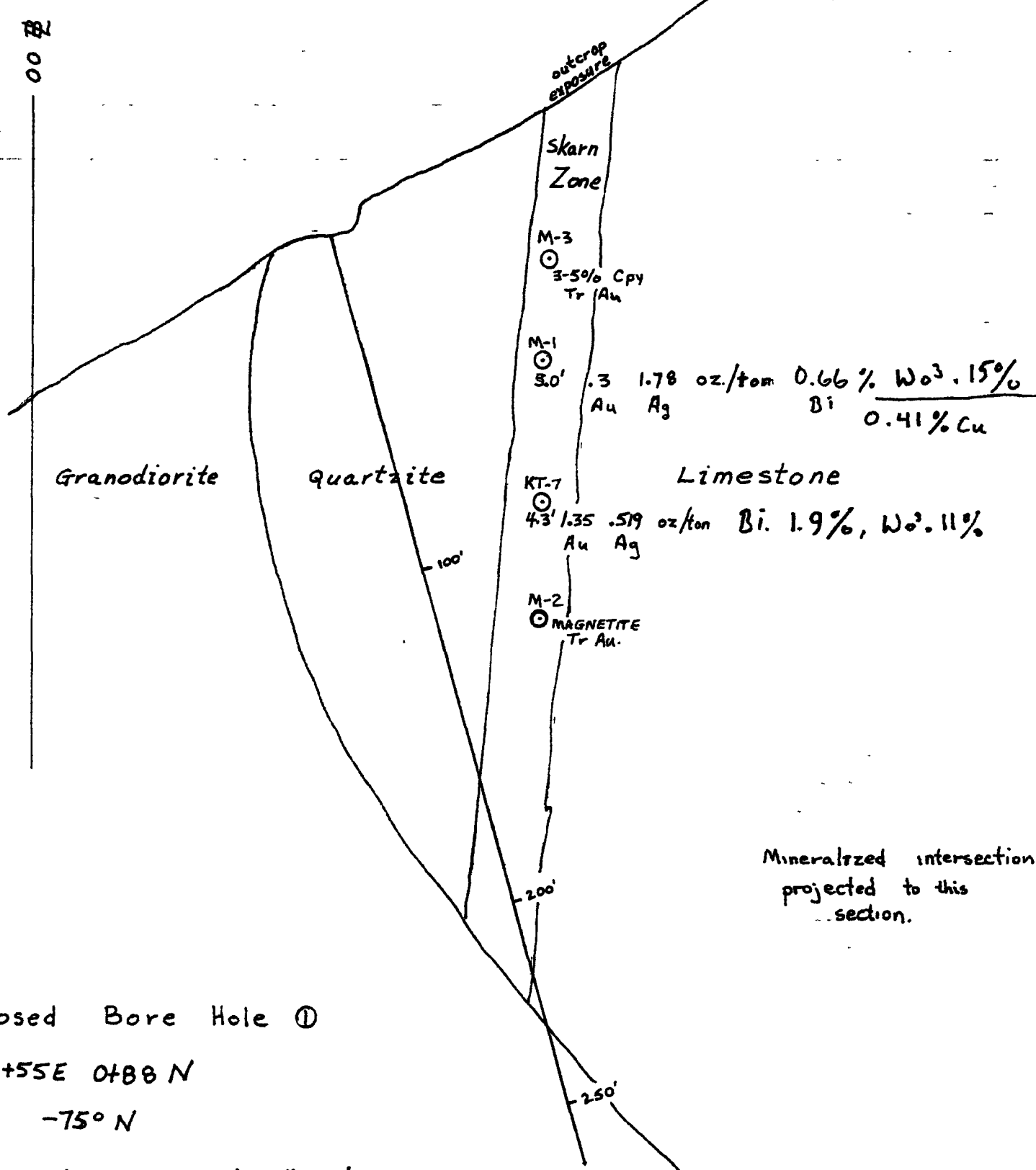
RUTH2 GROUSE4  
 GROUSE3 ROY1  
 RUTH1 ROY2

Proposed bore hole location & direction

Scale 1"=100'

JACKSON CREEK PROPERTY

105 D 11



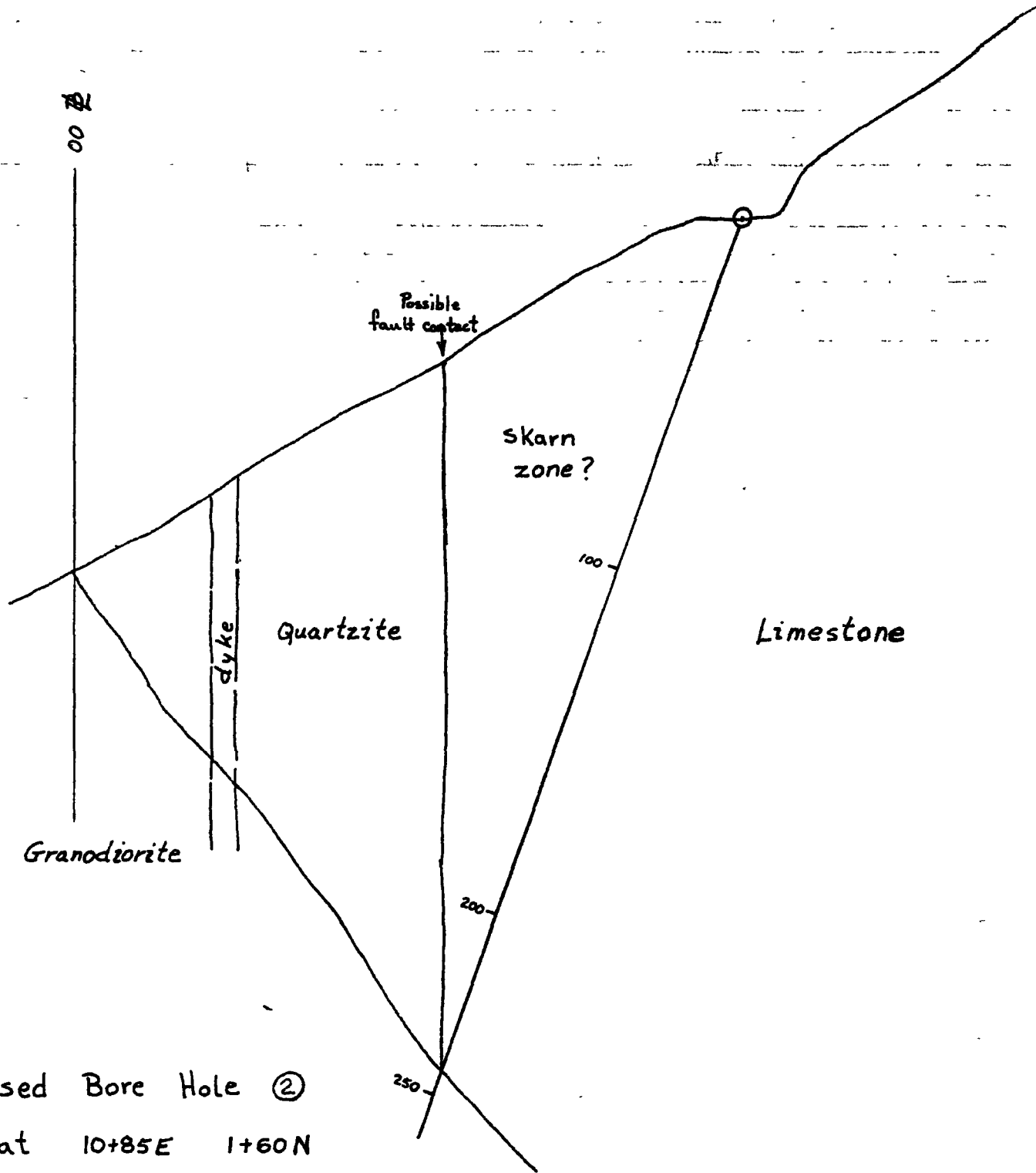
Proposed Bore Hole ①

9+55E 0+88N

-75° N

Looking West scale 1"=40'

March 19/86



Proposed Bore Hole ②  
 collar at 10+85E 1+60N

-70° SW  
 bearing of bore hole 250°

LOOKING 340°

Scale 1" = 40'

March 18/84

Au	Ag	Cu	Zn
.047%	14.67%	3.48%	10.40%
1318 <sub>ppb</sub>	620 <sub>ppm</sub>	1.64%	41.96%

Limestone

skarnified  
sediments

calcite-sulfide vein

100'

100'

200'

200'

Proposed Bore Holes (3+4)

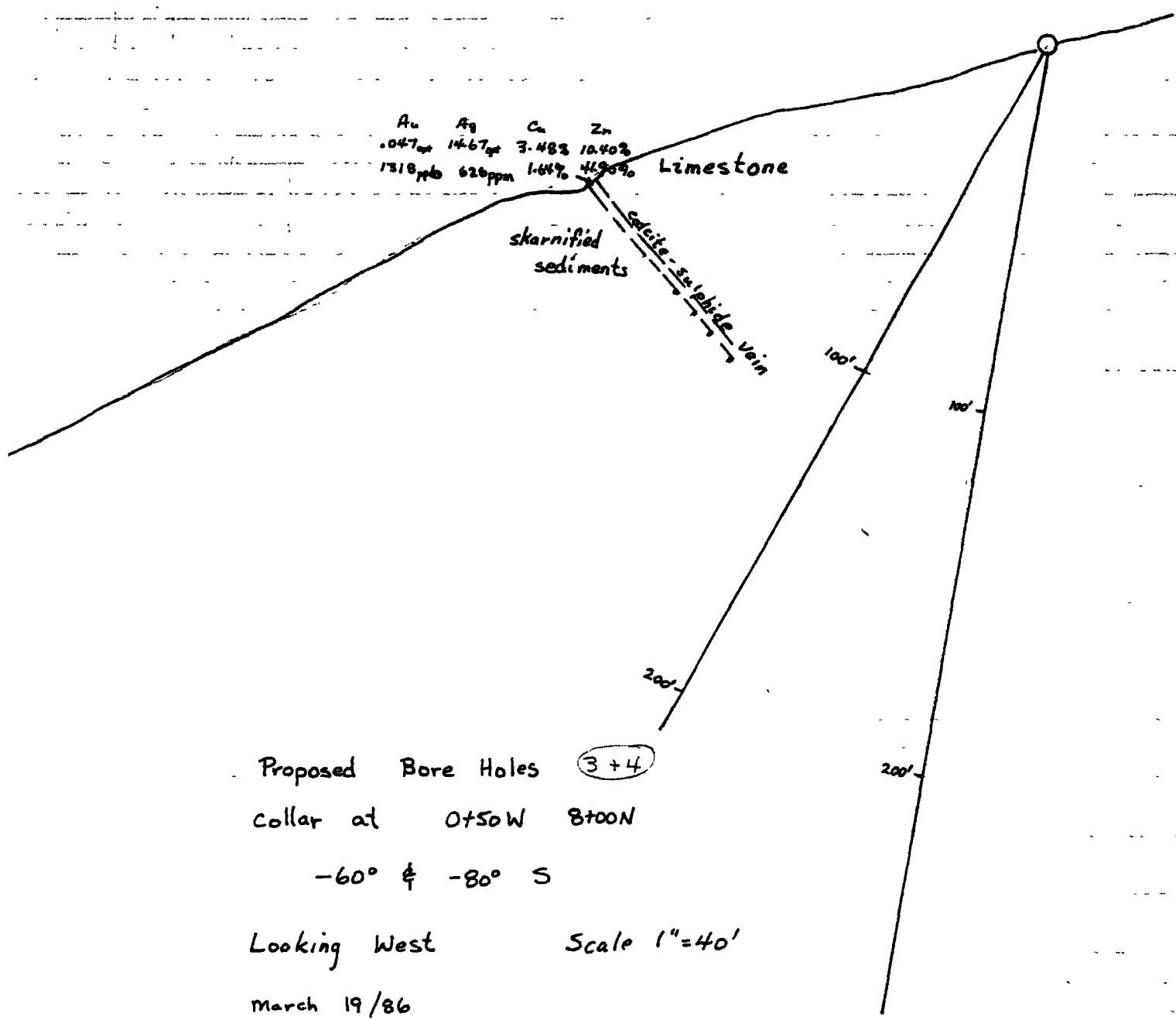
collar at O75W 8700N

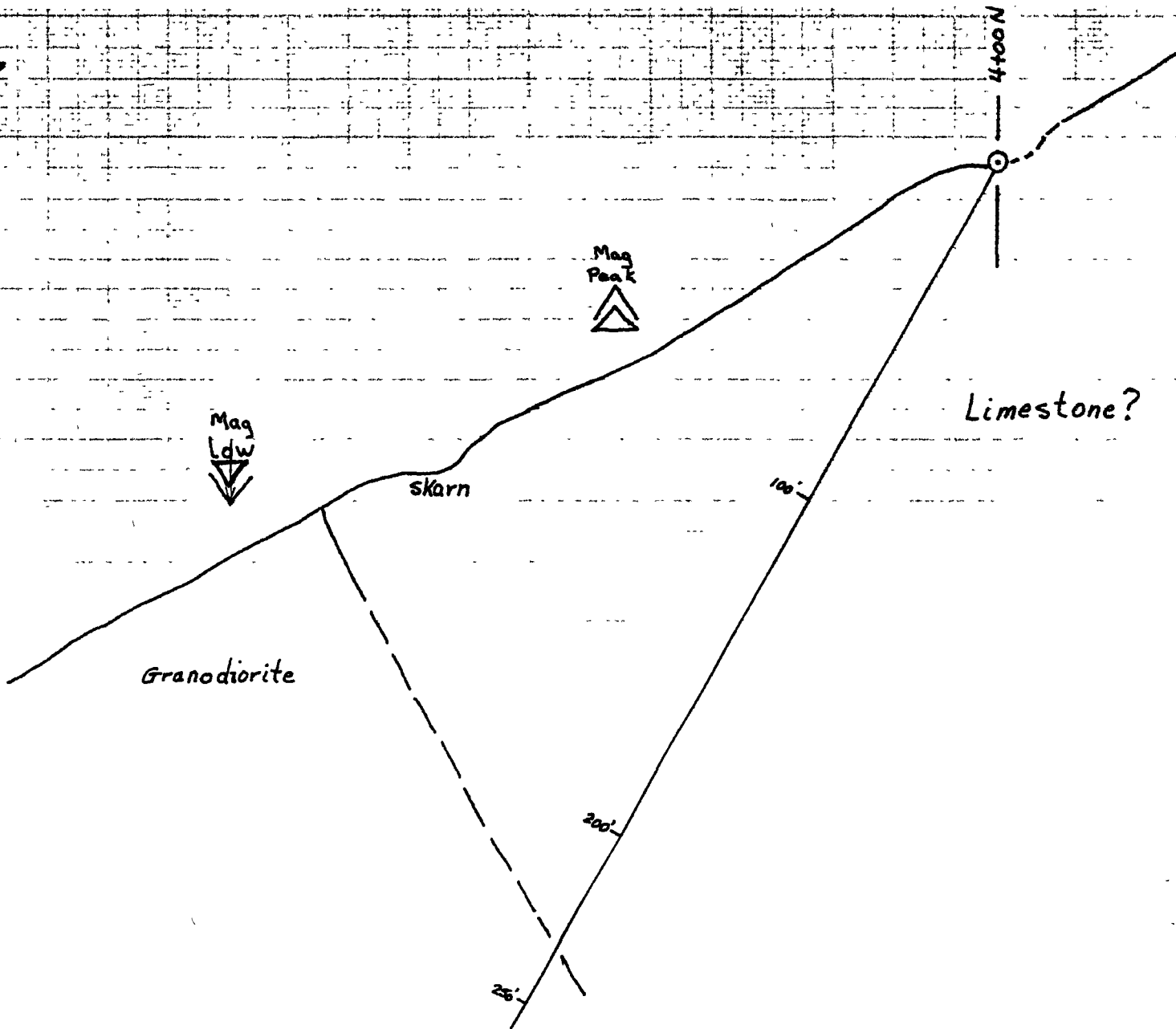
-60° & -80° S

Looking West

Scale 1"=40'

march 19/86





Proposed Bore Hole (5)  
 collar at 1+00E 4+00N  
 -60° S  
 Looking West scale 1"=40'  
 March 19/86

EIP 86 - 001

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

RUTH 1-4 CLAIMS (YA 93146 - YA 93149)

NTS 105 D 11 W ( $60^{\circ}41'20''\text{N}$ ,  $135^{\circ}21'45''\text{E}$ )

by

A. HUREAU

for

E. KREFT

4 JUNE 86 to 19 AUG. 86



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	1
INTRODUCTION.....	1
LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY.....	1
OWNERSHIP.....	2
HISTORY.....	2
GENERAL GEOLOGY.....	3
LOCAL GEOLOGY	
Lewes River Group.....	4
Coast Intrusions.....	4
Skarn Zone.....	4
Faults.....	4
GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS.....	5
DRILLING RESULTS 1986.....	5
TRENCHING.....	6
CLAIMS LIST	APPENDIX A
1986 DRILL HOLE DATA	APPENDIX B
PERSONNEL LIST	APPENDIX C

DRILL LOGS K 86-01 to K 86-04

LIST OF PLANS & SECTIONS

	<u>SCALE</u>	<u>FIGURE</u>
CLAIM LOCATION PLAN	1"=½mi	1
GEOLOGY PLAN	1"=100'	2
DRILL SECTIONS		
900 E	1"=40'	
1000 E	1"=40'	
K 86-03	1"=40'	
K 86-04	1"=40'	

#### SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Four holes with an aggregate footage of 1494' were drilled in June and July '86 on the Jackson Creek property 8 miles west of Whitehorse. Drilling was done to follow up gold mineralization in skarn intersected in previous drilling, Vis. 1.3' @ 2.55 opt (15' @ 0.29) in KT 7, 1976 and 3' @ 0.356 opt in M1, 1983. Holes K 86-01, 02, 03 drilled below and east of the above intersections encountered only low gold values in the skarn. Previous drilling in 1975-1976 west of KT 7 also failed to intersect significant gold values. The zone of gold mineralization is now considered to be too small to warrant further work.

The wide skarn zone (160') intersected in K 86-03, 350' east of KT 7 proves the continuity of the skarn zone to the east and the favourable sediments-intrusive contact east of K 86-03 for two miles to Franklin Lake is largely overburden covered and remains relatively unexplored. Detailed magnetometer and soil sampling surveys on this contact may detect anomalies resulting from mineralization in the skarn.

A mapping and sampling program sponsored by DINA, currently in progress, may also reveal areas requiring further work west of the zone drilled.

Hole K 86-04, drilled to test a small magnetic anomaly, failed to intersect magnetic skarn. The skarn zone is small and apparently does not persist to the depth of the hole.

Trenching was done east of KT-7 to reveal the extent and attitude of dykes before locating K 86-03. Trenching was also carried out to reveal bedrock in an area 500' NW of K 86-04 where grab samples ran 0.04 gold and to 14 oz silver. The owner plans to drill this showing with a Winkie drill.

#### INTRODUCTION

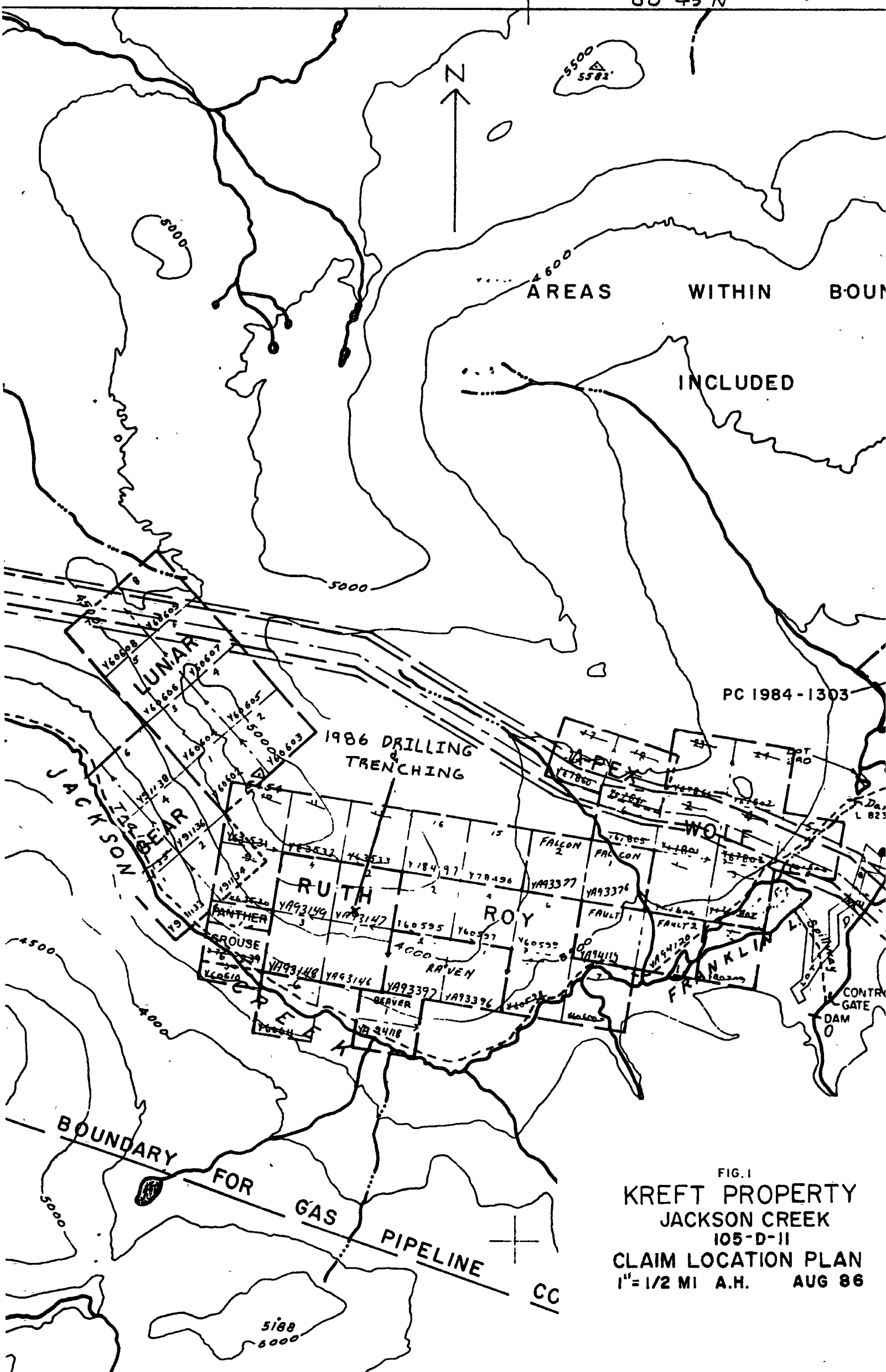
Copper, gold, silver bearing calc-silicate and magnetite skarn zones occur north of Jackson Creek at the contact of Upper Triassic Lewes River clastic sediments and carbonates with quartz-monzonite and granodiorite of the Eocene suite of volcano-plutonic rocks, at the east margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The skarn zones at Jackson Creek, are outside the Whitehorse Copper Belt, which is along the contact of the mid-Cretaceous Whitehorse Batholith with Lewes River rocks, similar to those at Jackson Creek. The mineralogy and setting of the skarn zones are similar.

#### LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The main showings are located on the north side of Jackson Creek at 60°41'20"N, 135°21'45"W on NTS sheet 105 D 11W, 8 miles west of Whitehorse.

135°20' W 60°45' N



PC 1984-1303

1986 DRILLING & TRENCHING

BOUNDARY FOR GAS PIPELINE

FIG. 1  
 KREFT PROPERTY  
 JACKSON CREEK  
 105-D-11  
 CLAIM LOCATION PLAN  
 1" = 1/2 MI A.H. AUG 86

CC

Slopes on the hillside are in the order of 30° rising from 3300' in the valley floor to 5454' above the main showings which are at an elevation of 4100'.

From June to November the showings are accessible by a fairly good four wheel drive road from the west end of Franklin Lake two miles east. A cat trail was put in along the valley floor to a point on the creek south of the showings, to provide access to a water pump used for drilling. A four wheel drive road from west of Franklin Lake along the north side of the mountain put in by Zelon Inc. and E. Kreft in 1981 provides access to showings on the west end of the property.

#### OWNERSHIP

Twenty eight claims are held by E. Kreft (Takhini Hot Springs). A list of claims is attached as Appendix A.

#### HISTORY

The showings were found by E. Kreft and S. Takacs in 1970-71. New Jersey Zinc optioned the property in 1972 and completed a program of geological mapping, a magnetometer survey and six diamond drill holes with an aggregate footage of 1459'. N. J. Z. geologists apparently assumed that the dip of the mineralized zones was at a shallow angle to the north i.e. conformable to that of the sediments above the showings; their holes failed to intersect any significant skarn or mineralization and the option was dropped.

Whitehorse Copper Mines optioned the property in late 1974 and in 1975 extended the geological mapping and magnetometer surveys, trenched one of the larger magnetic anomalies, improved access roads and drilled six holes with an aggregate footage of 1401'. All holes except KT 5 (drilled 700' east of the most easterly showings) and KT 6 (not completed) intersected generally low grade copper mineralization skarn in the order of 40 to 80' thick while hole KT 3 on sect 8E intersected 20.1' at 5.6% Cu 7.9 oz/ton Ag and 0.03 oz/ton Au. Hole KT 4, drilled to intersect the high grade mineralization 100' down dip, intersected 60' of magnetite skarn with low copper and gold values.

Four holes (aggregate of 1550') were drilled by Whitehorse Copper Mines in 1976. KT6A and KT7 were drilled to test along strike the mineralization intersected in KT3. KT6A 100'W of KT3 intersected 28' of weakly mineralized skarn. KT7, 100'E of KT3 intersected high gold and bismuth values with assays of 1.3' @ 2.55 oz/ton Au and 5.8% Bi (re assay 3.90 oz/ton Au) or 15' @ 0.29 oz/ton Au. The high grade zone like that in KT3 was at a vertical depth of 110' and was 180' horizontally from the hill slope below the showings. The high gold values were in actinolite skarn in a grey metallic mineral believed to be bismuthinite.

At the completion of the '76 program it was decided by WCM that the potential tonnage was too small and the option was dropped.

The property was optioned by Zelon in 1981. Zelon carried out a soil sampling program on the north side of the mountain and put in a four wheel drive road to reach showings at the west end of the property. Zelon failed to meet other obligations stated in the agreement and the option was terminated.

The property was optioned by M. Nichiporek who drilled three holes (aggregate 285'). Hole M1 intersected 3' @ .356 opt Au 40' above that in KT7. The option was subsequently dropped.

The 1986 drilling program by the owner was designed to explore the known gold mineralization down dip and to the east and to drill previously untested showings. Four holes (1494') were completed extending the skarn zones but intersected only low gold values. Logs and sections showing drilling results accompany this report.

A list of holes is attached as Appendix B.

A list of persons who worked on the property is attached as Appendix C.

A study of the property initiated by DINA in 1986 is currently in progress.

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The property is located in the northwest margin of the Intermontaine Belt of the Canadian Cordillera in the western part of the Whitehorse Trough. The Western belt of the Whitehorse Trough consists of an island arc assemblage of mafic volcanic and volcano-sedimentary rocks grading upward and basinward into greywacke, siltstone and minor conglomerate capped by carbonate reef complexes. The island arc assemblage is overlain by a successor basin assemblage of Jurassic-Cretaceous conglomerate, greywacke, siltstone and sandstone (Laberge group).

The volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Whitehorse Trough are intruded by quartz diorite plutons of mid Cretaceous to Eocene ages which are part of the Coast Intrusive Complex. Calc silicate and magnetite skarn zones occur near the contact of Lewes River carbonate rocks with these intrusions.

Triassic and Jurassic volcano-sedimentary rocks, Coast Intrusions and skarn zones are all cut by dykes related to Coast Intrusions and Quarternary Miles Canyon Basalt.

## LOCAL GEOLOGY

### Lewes River Group

Siltstone greywacke and fragmental rocks (unit 4 on map) are overlain by several hundred feet of white and grey limestone, dolomitic limestone and black carbonaceous limestone (Unit 5 on map). The carbonate units are irregular and form discontinuous lenses which grade out into interbedded siltstone tuff and calcareous siltstone. The carbonate units are overlain by greywacke, sandstone and conglomerate which are probably correlative with Laberge rocks. In the area of the main showings, where drilling was done, the clastic rocks underlying the carbonate units appear to be in an asymmetrical antiform with the upper limb dipping at approximately  $30^{\circ}$  to the NE and the lower limb being near vertical.

### Coast Intrusions

Lewes River rocks are intruded by an Eocene (55 My) quartz monzonite grandiorite pluton. It is coarse grained leucocratic, weakly porphyritic and shows only weak argillic alteration near the contact. Drilling in the area of the showings indicates that the pluton there dips from  $30^{\circ}$  to  $065^{\circ}$  NE.

An irregular plug of rusty weathering dark grey diorite intrudes the sediments above the main showings. It contains approximately 2% pyrrhotite with traces of CP. This intrusion (unit 8 on maps) is considered to be a phase of the Jackson Creek pluton.

### Skarn Zones

Erratic skarn zones to 100' thick (garnet, epidote, actinolite, diopside and magnetite with minor serpentine) occur at the carbonate-intrusive, carbonate-siltstone and siltstone intrusive contacts. The siltstone-greywacke is locally skarnified and is locally recrystallized to diotitic texture. Copper mineralization (Chalcopyrite, bornite with magnetite and pyrrhotite) distribution within the skarns is erratic with the best copper gold and silver intersections associated with actinolite diopside, magnetite skarn. Oxidation of the sulphide and magnetite zones extends only a few feet below surface.

Little work has been done on the large skarn zones at the west end of the property. The calc-silicate skarns there contain little copper mineralization. The occurrence of erythrite has been reported there by the owners. The contact between the west showings and the main showings is well exposed and little mineralization has been found along it.

### Faults

Several north and northeast trending gullies probably reflect faults. In a gully on the south side of Jackson Creek limestone and dolomite on the east side of the creek are in fault contact with siltstone and greywacke on the west side of the creek for nearly a mile.

Only minor faults were encountered in drilling. Ground conditions were good.

#### GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

Magnetic surveys in 1975 using a vertical field Sharp MF. 1 magnetometer outlined the magnetite bearing skarns. Both the quartz-monzonite and diorite intrusions have a higher magnetic intensity than the limestone and clastic rocks so that the intrusive contacts can be delineated easily. Since some of the better grade copper-gold mineralization was associated with skarn that has little magnetite and the near massive magnetite skarns were generally low grade, a magnetometer survey, using a proton mag, may better delineate the trends of weakly magnetic skarn zones to assist in drilling. The diorite above the showings is variably magnetic and while the MF-1 survey generally outlines the intrusive a proton mag survey would probably define the contacts more accurately.

The G.S.C. aeromagnetic map 105-0-11 gives a general outline of the Jackson Creek intrusion. Chalcopyrite has been reported (G. Morrison) in the sediments near the south east end of this intrusion south of Jackson Creek and in float in a creek draining this area (E. Kreft).

A test survey in 1976 over the high grade intersection in KT3 (20' @ 5.6% Cu) using a Crone "Shootback" instrument gave a very weak anomalous response. EM16 surveys northwest of Franklin Lake yielded several anomalies the strongest of which gave a very low response using EM 16 and Crone instruments. Trenching of the anomaly uncovered pyritic greywacke at bedrock.

#### 1986 DRILLING RESULTS

K86-01 (Sect. 1000E) passed from hornfelsed pyroclastics to skarn at 91' indicating a steep dip to the north for the original limestone-pyroclastics contacts. The hole was in skarn and dykes to the intrusive contact at 326'. A graphite rich skarn zone at 115' is believed to correlate with the zone of gold mineralization on sect. 900E. All gold assays were low. Bismuth content with which the gold was associated in KT7 was also low. Minor copper, scheelite and zinc were present.

K86-02 (Sect. 900E) was drilled under KT7. Little skarn was encountered and gold values were low. The hole was in a dyke for approximately 43' in the projected skarn zone. The intrusive was reached without intersecting the FW pyroclastics.

K86-03 was drilled 350' east of KT7 and intersected a wide (160') skarn zone consisting mainly of garnet-epidote. The FW pyroclastics were not intersected and were probably cut off by the intrusive. They have been mapped near the intrusive contact 2000' east and where in contact there with carbonates would provide a favourable locus for mineralization.

K86-04 drilled to test a small magnetic anomaly passed through limestone, hornfels and numerous dykes before entering a strongly altered intrusive. The source of the anomaly apparently does not persist to the depth of the hole.

#### TRENCHING

Trenching was done east of KT7 (Fig.2) to reveal the extent and attitude of post ore dykes before hole K 86-03 could be located. Trenching was also done to expose bedrock 500' NW of K86-04 where grab samples assayed 0.04 Au and to 14 opt Ag. The proposed hole to test this zone was postponed and the owner plans to drill the showing with a Winkie drill.

## REFERENCES

- |                 |      |   |
|-----------------|------|---|
| MORRISON, G. W. | 1981 | Setting and Origin of Skarn Deposits in the Whitehorse Copper Belt. PH.D. Thesis University of Western Ontario. |
| REID, R. E.     | 1975 | Kreft-Takacs - Summary Report Whitehorse Copper Mines   |
| SINCLAIR ET AL  | 1976 | M. I. R. Yukon Territory<br><u>P</u> 101-104  |
| TENNEY, D.      | 1976 | Whitehorse Copper Mines Company Correspondence  |
| WHEELER, J. O.  | 1953 | Whitehorse Map Area<br>G. S. C. Mem. 312  |

APPENDIX A

CLAIMS LIST

JACKSON CREEK (105-D-11)

LUNAR 1-8	Y60602 to Y60609
GEAR 1, 2, 4, 6	Y91133, 34, 36, 38
RUTH 1, 2, 3, 4	YA93146, 47, 48, 49
ROY 2, 4, 6, 15, 16	Y60595, 97, 99, Y78496, 97
FAULT 1, 2	YA94119, 20
FALCON 1, 2	YA 93376, 77
RAVEN 1, 2	YA 93396, YA 93397
BEAVER	YA 24118

APPENDIX B

DRILL HOLE SUMMARY

HOLE #	N	E	EL	AZ	DIP	SIZE	OB DEPTH	DEPTH	START/COMPLETE
K86-01	098	987	4059	039°	-70°	NQ	10'	334'	14/17 June/86
K86-02	259	900	4152	219°	-70°	NQ	13.5'	442'	18/22 June/86
K86-03	435	1130	4222	197°	-60°	NQ	16'	369'	24/29 June/86
K86-04	330	330	4183	301°	-70°	NQ	14	349'	30 June/ 5 July/86

Total - 1494'

Drilling Contractor: D. McKenna  
 Kluane Drilling  
 65 - 100 Lewes Blvd.  
 Whitehorse, Y. T.

Tractor Contractor: A. Fekete  
 112 Park Lane  
 Whitehorse, Y. T.

APPENDIX C

The following personnel worked on the property during the June/July 86 drilling program:

Jacques Duchaine		Takhini Hot Springs
B. Kreft		Takhini Hot Springs
E. Kreft		Takhini Hot Springs
A. Hureau		32 Stewart Rd. Whitehorse
D. McKenna	Drilling Contractor	65-100 Lewes Blvd., Whitehorse
J. Kelly	Driller	65-100 Lewes Blvd., Whitehorse
N. Grimley	Driller	65-100 Lewes Blvd., Whitehorse
A. Fekete	Tractor Contractor	112 Park Lane, Whitehorse

Report Preparation - A. Hureau - 6 days

APPENDIX D

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS


ANDREW HUREAU

ADDRESS: 32 Stewart Road  
Whitehorse, Y. T.  
Y1A 3S3

EDUCATION: BSc. Geology 1961

EMPLOYMENT: Employed 23 years in Mining and Exploration  
Geology including 12 years on Whitehorse  
Copper Belt. Currently employed as  
Senior Geologist with Terra Mines Ltd.  
Edmonton, Alberta.

REGISTRATION: Fellow of Geological Association of Canada

  
A. Hureau  
14/Aug./86

EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property KREFT  
105011

Date 20/6/06  
Page No. 1

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	%Cu	OPT	OPT	Bi	W03	ZN
		From	To				AU	Ag			
C95210	K86-01	90.5	91.6	1.1	1.1		<0.002	0.03			
211		91.6	96.0	4.4	4.4		0.002	<0.02			
212		96.0	101.0	5.0	5.0		0.003	<0.02			
213		101.0	106.0	5.0	5.0		0.007	<0.02			
214		106.0	113.4	7.2	7.2		0.003	<0.02			
215							Not	Used			
216		113.4	115.0	1.6	1.6	0.02	0.002	<0.02	0.02	0.07	
217		115.0	116.2	1.2	1.2	<0.01	0.002	<0.02	0.01	0.02	
218		116.2	118.0	1.8	1.8	0.08	0.002	0.07	0.09	0.02	
219		118.0	124.0	6.0	6.0		0.003	<0.02	0.02		
220		124.0	130.3	6.3	6.3		0.002	<0.02		0.02	
221		130.3	132.5	2.3	2.3		<0.002	<0.02	0.01	0.02	
222		132.5	135.8	3.3	3.3		0.02	0.29	0.03		
223		148.3	154.0	5.7	5.7	0.290	<0.002	0.27	0.02	0.02	0.03
224		154.0	160.0	6.0	6.0		<0.002	<0.02	0.03		0.03
225		160.0	166.2	6.2	6.2		<0.002	<0.02	0.03		0.02
226		171.0	175.0	4.0	4.0	0.310	0.003	0.49	0.02	0.02	
227		175.0	177.3	2.3	2.3	0.320	<0.002	0.26			
228		177.3	183.0	5.7	5.7	0.09	<0.002	0.16	0.02	0.06	
229		183.0	188.0	5.0	5.0	0.03	<0.002	0.02	0.02		
230		188.0	189.3	1.3	1.3	1.860	0.008	1.27	0.02	0.02	0.28
231		189.3	195.0	5.7	5.7		<0.002	0.02		0.01	
232		195.0	200.5	5.5	5.5	0.150	0.011	0.18	0.05	0.02	0.03
233		200.5	203.3	2.8	2.8	0.370	0.031	0.58	0.07	0.02	0.06
234		203.3	206.2	2.9	2.9		0.002	0.08	0.02		
235		224.5	229.2	4.7	4.7		0.003	<0.02			
236		231.3	235.7	4.4	4.4		0.002	0.03	0.01		
237		235.7	242.5	6.8	6.8	0.01	<0.002	<0.02	0.02		0.18
238		265.8	270.2	4.4	4.4		0.004	0.03	0.03		
239		321.4	323.0	1.6	1.6		0.005	<0.02	0.09		
C95240		323.0	325.7	2.7	2.7		<0.002	<0.02	0.01		

























EXPLORATION ASSAY DATA

Property West-Jackson Creek

Date 12/8/86  
Page No. \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.	Hole No.	Footage		Length	Rec.	Cu PPM	PPB AU	PPM AG	% BI	% WDS	% ZN
		From	To								
C 95246	K86-03	90	95	5	5	2	5	0.5			
47		95	100	5	5	1	45	<0.5			
247A		112.1	116.1	4	4	5	(0.020PP)	0.5			
247B		116.1	117.4	1.3	1.3	10	(0.020PP)	0.9			
247C		117.6	127.0	9.4	9.4	11	(0.020PP)	<0.5			
248		193.1	194	0.9	0.9	33	45	<0.5			
249		199.3	199.9	0.6	0.6	40	45	<0.5			
250		199.9	202.5	2.6	2.6	55	"	"			
251		202.5	207	4.5	4.5	21	"	"			
252		207	212	5.0	5.0	5	"	"			
253		212	217	5.0	5.0	12	"	"			
254		217	227	10	10	4	"	"			
255		227	237	10	10	17	45	"			
256		237	247	10	10	18	160	"			
257		247	257	10	10	15	75	"			
258		257	267	10	10	4	45	"			
259		267	277	10	10	4	"	"			
260		277	287	10	10	5	"	"			
261		287	297	10	10	5	"	"			
262		297	305.5	8.5	8.5	7	45	"			
263		305.5	311.5	6.0	6.0	21	10	"			
264		311.5	317.5	6.0	6.0	11	45	"			
265		317.5	327.5	10.0	10.0	8	"	"			
266		327.5	339.0	6.5	6.5	9	"	"			
267		339.0	344.0	10	10	9	45	"			
268		344.0	352	8	8	8	5	0.9			
269		352	360.6	8.6	8.6	6	45	<0.5			





FOOTAGE			ROCK CLASSIFICATION Epid, Diop, Garn, Serp, Qtz/Sil, Actino, Tremo, Chlo, Crystalline, Shearing, Veins, Fracturing, Foliation, Grain Size, Texture	MINERALIZATION		ASSAY DATA						
From	To			TYPE	%	Sample No.	Width	Recev.	% Cu	% Fe	Moly	Au/Ag
199.3	199.9	3	ad, m/s gy, grn, Ca rich stann, patches mag w bics py Sample 199.3-199.9			C95249	0.6	0.6				
199.9	202.5	3s/5	black graphitic stann w 10% relic serpentinitized euhedral garnet blasts to 1cm, gen < 5mm occ w py haloes to 2mm Sample 199.9-202.5			C95250	2.6	2.6				
202.5	217	3	a, s, m, /s gy blk partially stannified ls, patches mag thruout, occ spec py patch cp @ 211', mag & graphite rich bnd 214' - 215', bieb cp @ 211' Sample 202.5-207 207 - 212 212 - 217			C95251	4.5	4.5				
217	237'	3	ag & ls partially stannified limestone as above but with no mag and increasing red brn garnet, occ spec py. Sample 217-227 227-237			C95254	10	10				
237	248.5	3	g/les pale grn brn garnet stann g x tals to 2cm, gen massive bnding @ 247', 45° Sample 237-247			C95256	10	10				















GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	
CENOZOIC	
QUATERNARY	
PLEISTOCENE & RECENT	
735	Q ALLUVIUM, GLACIAL DRIFT
746	10 MILES CANYON BASALT
POST CRETACEOUS	
INTRUSIVE DYKES OR SILLS	
755	9a ACIDIC GRANITIC, APLITE, FELSITE, 9a-may predate skarn
734	9b BASIC ANDESITE, DIORITE, POST-ORE, 9b-porphry
MESOZOIC	
CRETACEOUS	
COAST INTRUSIVES	
758	8 DIORITE 8a ALTERED (ENDOSKARN)
	8i MINERALIZED ENDOSKARN, MALACHITE, CHALCOPYRITE, BORNITE
752	7 7g GRANITE, 7b GRANODIORITE, 7m QUARTZ-MONZONITE
LOWER JURASSIC & LATE P	
746	5 LABERGE GROUP
UPPER TRIASSIC	
LEWES RIVER GROUP (METAMORPHOSED)	
740	5 Limestone AND/OR DOLOMITE, 5b-CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
736	4 QUARTZITE, GREY WACKE, 4g QUARTZITE
	SILTSTONE, TUFF 4g GREY WACKE
	ARGILLITE, ARKOSE 4k ARKOSE
738	3 SKARN BARREN, WITH
	d-ACTINOLITE
	c-CHLORITE
745	2 SKARN MINERALIZED, BORNITE, CHALCOPYRITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH
	d-DIOPSIDE
	e-EPIDOTE
	f-FELDSPAR z-ZOISITE
	g-GARNET
745	1 SKARN MAGNETITE, BORNITE, CPY, VALERIITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH
	s-SERPENTINE
	t-TREMOLITE
	w-WOLLASTONITE

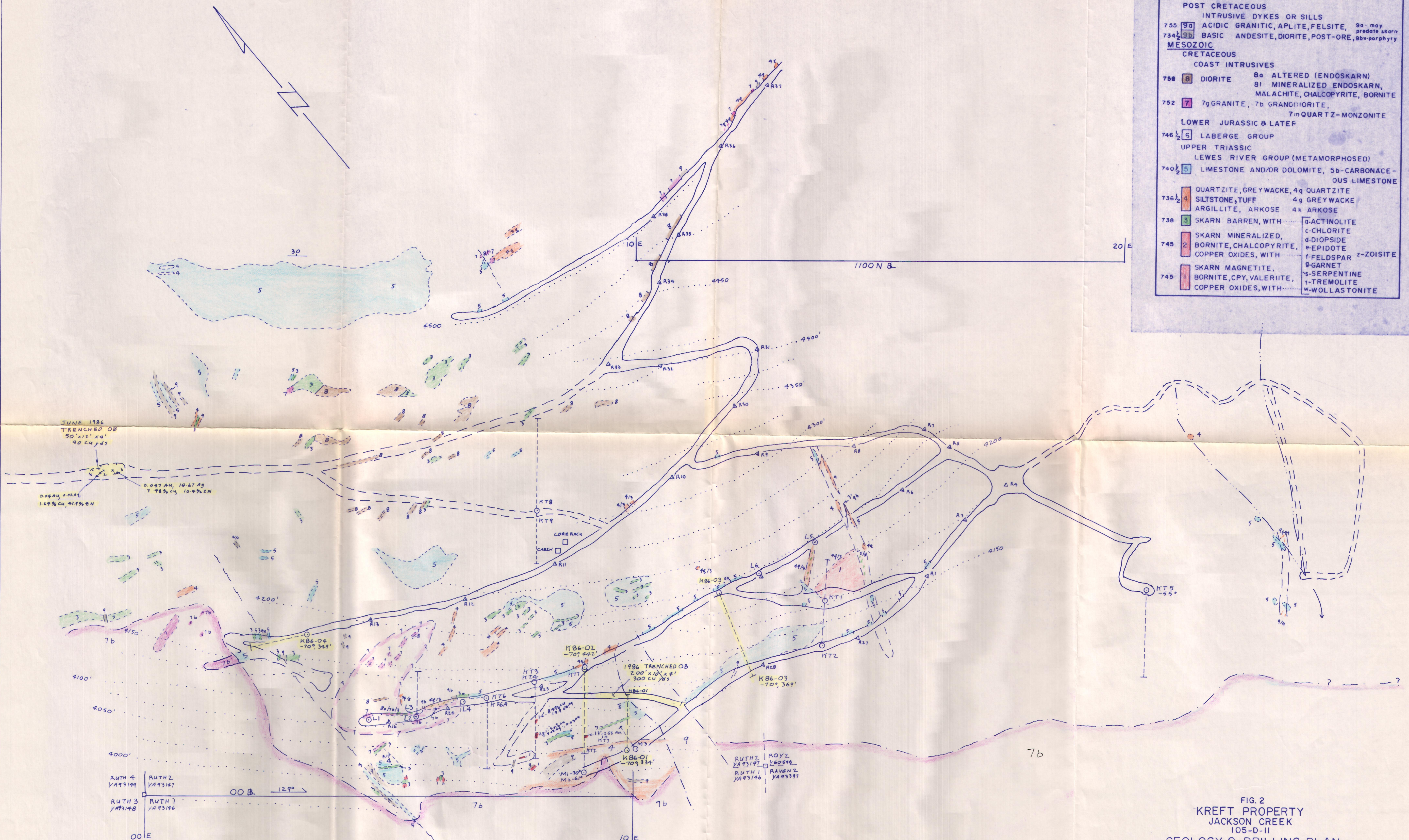
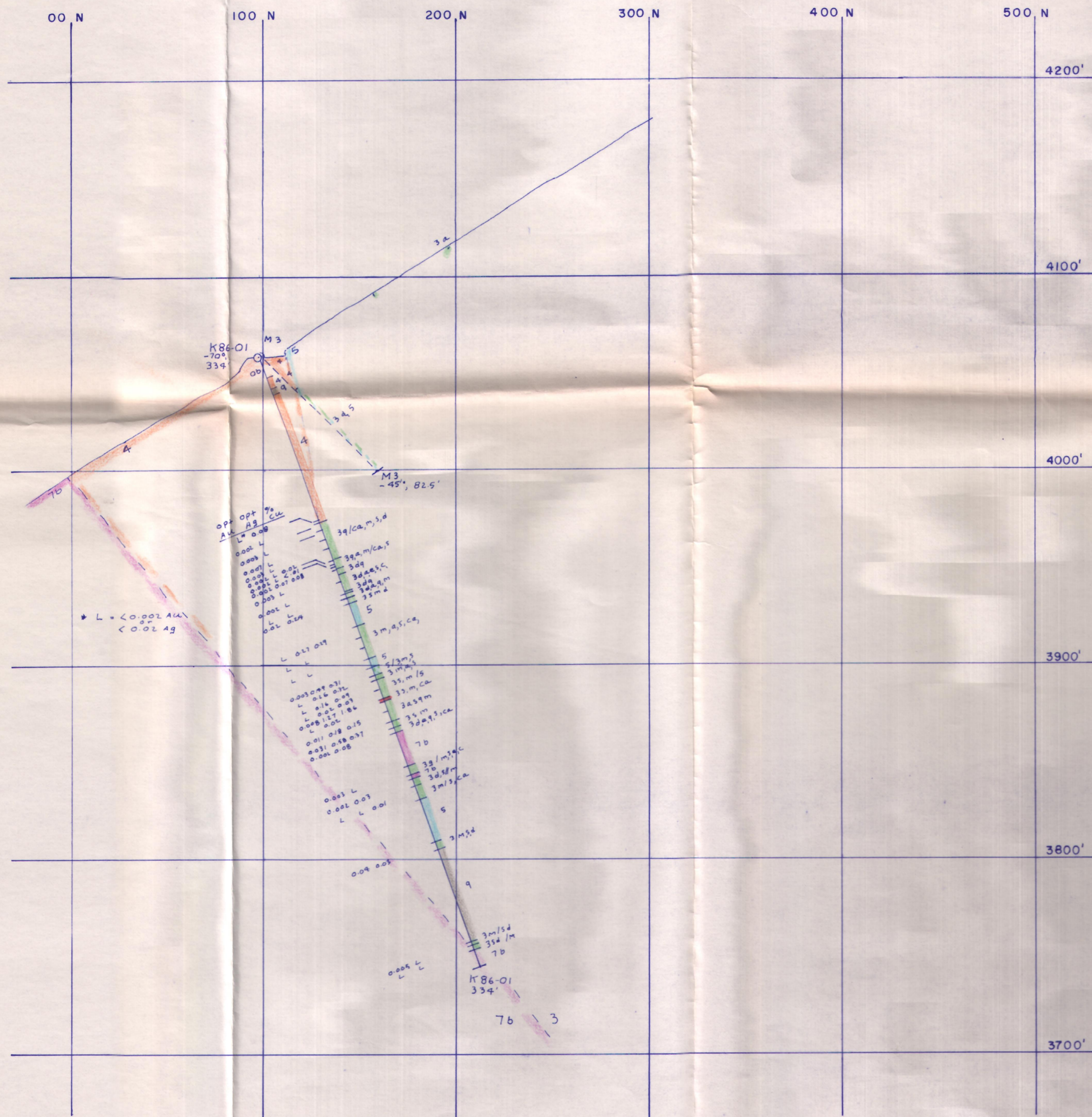


FIG. 2  
 KREF PROPERTY  
 JACKSON CREEK  
 105-D-11  
 GEOLOGY & DRILLING PLAN  
 A.HUREAU 1"=100' AUG 86

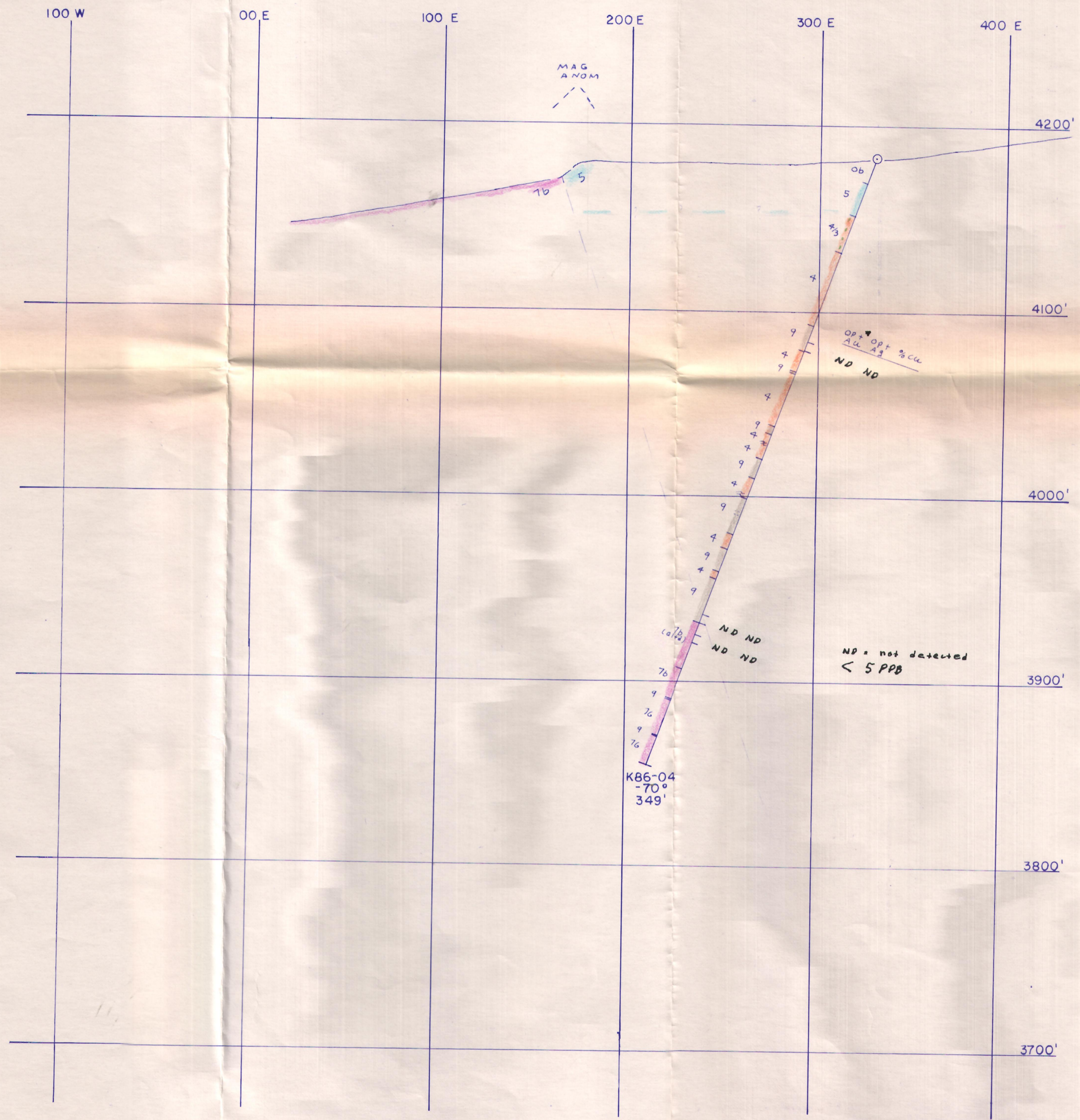




GEOLOGICAL LEGEND	
<b>CENOZOIC</b>	
QUATERNARY	
PLEISTOCENE & RECENT	
735	Q ALLUVIUM, GLACIAL DRIFT
746	10 MILES CANYON BASALT
POST CRETACEOUS	
INTRUSIVE DYKES OR SILLS	
755	9a ACIDIC GRANITIC, APLITE, FELSITE, 9a - may predate skarn
734 1/2	9b BASIC ANDESITE, DIORITE, POST-ORE, 9b - porphyry
<b>MESOZOIC</b>	
CRETACEOUS	
COAST INTRUSIVES	
756	8 DIORITE 8a ALTERED (ENDOSKARN) 8i MINERALIZED ENDOSKARN, MALACHITE, CHALCOPYRITE, BORNITE
752	7 7g GRANITE, 7b GRANODIORITE, 7m QUARTZ-MONZONITE
LOWER JURASSIC & LATER	
746 1/2	5 LABERGE GROUP
UPPER TRIASSIC	
LEWES RIVER GROUP (METAMORPHOSED)	
740 1/2	5 LIMESTONE AND/OR DOLOMITE, 5b-CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE
736 1/2	4 QUARTZITE, GREYWACKE, 4q QUARTZITE 4g GREYWACKE 4k ARKOSE
738	3 SKARN BARREN, WITH c-ACTINOLITE c-CHLORITE
745	2 SKARN MINERALIZED, d-DIOPSIDE e-EPIDOTE f-FELDSPAR z-ZOISITE
745	1 SKARN MAGNETITE, g-GARNET h-SERPENTINE i-TREMOLITE
	COPPER OXIDES, WITH w-WOLLASTONITE

JACKSON CREEK  
 105 D II  
 SECT 1000 E  
 1"=40' A.H. AUG 86





**GEOLOGICAL LEGEND**

**GENOZOIC**

QUATERNARY

PLEISTOCENE & RECENT

735 **9** ALLUVIUM, GLACIAL DRIFT

746 **10** MILES CANYON BASALT

POST CRETACEOUS

INTRUSIVE DYKES OR SILLS

755 **9a** ACIDIC GRANITIC, APLITE, FELSITE, 9a - may predate skarn

734 **9b** BASIC ANDESITE, DIORITE, POST-ORE, 9b - porphyry

**MESOZOIC**

CRETACEOUS

COAST INTRUSIVES

752 **8** DIORITE **8a** ALTERED (ENDOSKARN)

**8i** MINERALIZED ENDOSKARN, MALACHITE, CHALCOPYRITE, BORNITE

752 **7** **7g** GRANITE, **7b** GRANODIORITE, **7m** QUARTZ-MONZONITE

LOWER JURASSIC & LATER

746 **1/2 5** LABERGE GROUP

UPPER TRIASSIC

LEWES RIVER GROUP (METAMORPHOSED)

740 **1/2 5** LIMESTONE AND/OR DOLOMITE, **5b**-CARBONACEOUS LIMESTONE

**736 1/2 4** QUARTZITE, GREYWACKE, **4q** QUARTZITE

SILTSTONE, TUFF, **4g** GREYWACKE

ARGILLITE, ARKOSE **4k** ARKOSE

730 **3** SKARN BARREN, WITH

**745 2** SKARN MINERALIZED, BORNITE, CHALCOPYRITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH

**745 1** SKARN MAGNETITE, BORNITE, CPY, VALERIITE, COPPER OXIDES, WITH

**g**-ACTINOLITE  
**c**-CHLORITE  
**d**-DIOPSIDE  
**e**-EPIDOTE  
**f**-FELDSPAR **z**-ZOISITE  
**g**-GARNET  
**s**-SERPENTINE  
**t**-TREMOLITE  
**w**-WOLLASTONITE

JACKSON CREEK  
 105 D 11  
 DDH K86-04  
 (OFF SECTION)  
 1" = 40' A.H. AUG 86

Erwin & Mary-Ellen Kreft

R. R. #2, Site 19, Comp. 4

Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 5A5

Oct. 10, 1986

Yukon Department of Economic Development

Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon

Re: Exploration Incentives Program

Designation # EIP86 - 001.

Statement of Expenses

Diamond Drilling, Kluane Drilling	\$31,000.00
Cat Work, Building Drill Sites, etc. Whitehorse Welding	4,880.00
Geologist Consultant, Andy Hureau	3,700.00
Four-Wheel Drive Rental, from Takhini Hot Spring, (same rate as Nor-Can Leasing)	1,884.00
Assays, Bondar-Clegg	1,731.50
Core-splitting, Labelling Core Boxes, etc. Bernie Kreft.	375.00
Installing and dismantling Water Line Walter Stinson (Pipe Rental free from Caron)	800.00
On-Site Supervision and Geologist Assistant Erwin Kreft	<u>2,500.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$46,870.50</u>



REPORT: 126-3391 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MR. ERWIN KREFT  
 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: D KREFT  
 DATE PRINTED: 22-AUG-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
2	Pb Lead	27	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
3	Zn Zinc	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
4	Mo Molybdenum	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
5	Co Cobalt	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
6	Ni Nickel	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
7	Cr Chromium	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
8	Mn Manganese	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
9	Cd Cadmium	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
10	Ag Silver	27	0.5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
11	Tl Thallium	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
12	V Vanadium	27	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
13	As Arsenic	27	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
14	Sb Antimony	27	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
15	Se Selenium	27	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
16	Fe Iron	27	0.05 PCT	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
17	Au Gold - Fire Assay	27	5 PPM	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	27	2 -150	27	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150 OVERWEIGHT SAMPLE/LB	27 230

REMARKS: BCC WHSE 46-229

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E. KREFT

INVOICE TO: MR. E. KREFT



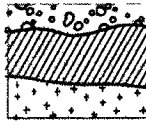
*pc Plasma*

REPORT: 126-3391

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Co PPM	Ni PPM	Cr PPM	Mn PPM	Cd PPM	Ag PPM	Tl PPM
R2 C 95246		2	9	24	3	2	2	<1	707	1	0.5	<1
R2 C 95247		1	<5	19	4	3	3	<1	478	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95248		33	174	92	2	9	7	16	6000	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95249		40	10	62	7	12	4	40	9000	3	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95250		55	7	110	29	12	11	61	13000	2	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95251		21	<5	41	3	7	<1	40	12000	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95252		5	<5	22	2	5	<1	27	8000	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95253		12	<5	29	3	5	<1	35	7000	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95254		4	<5	41	2	5	<1	22	8000	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95255		17	<5	17	4	3	<1	40	3000	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95256	K8603	18	9	11	5	4	<1	42	2544	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95257		15	<5	32	10	4	<1	40	3363	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95258		4	<5	38	5	6	5	56	3879	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95259		4	<5	43	8	6	3	40	3891	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95260		5	<5	33	16	5	3	49	3658	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95261		5	<5	45	37	5	<1	30	3659	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95262		7	<5	55	11	7	<1	32	3143	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95263		21	<5	208	7	12	4	12	4137	2	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95264		11	<5	81	5	7	2	24	2151	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95265		8	<5	71	31	11	<1	26	4181	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95266		9	6	67	9	18	2	42	4247	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95267		9	<5	48	8	7	<1	22	3136	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95268		8	8	42	7	10	<1	37	2405	<1	0.9	<1
R2 C 95269		6	<5	37	2	6	<1	26	2501	<1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95272	K86-04	36	6	130	5	20	25	76	787	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95273		36	11	104	4	23	45	148	1077	1	<0.5	<1
R2 C 95274		54	6	28	38	5	<1	37	452	<1	<0.5	<1



D.C. PLASMA

REPORT: 126-3391

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

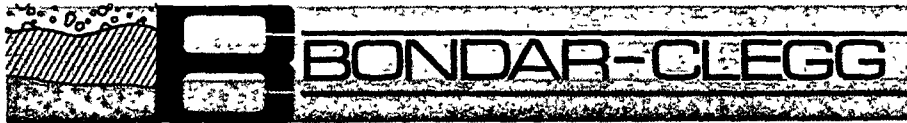
PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	V PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Se PPM	Fe PCT	Au PPB
R2 C 95246		3	7	7	<5	1.30	5
R2 C 95247		6	16	<5	<5	0.92	<5
R2 C 95248		6	11	12	5	2.18	45
R2 C 95249		48	<5	9	<5	9.95	<5
R2 C 95250		141	<5	7	<5	>10.00	<5
R2 C 95251		25	20	<5	<5	4.91	<5
R2 C 95252		13	<5	<5	<5	3.66	<5
R2 C 95253		56	13	5	<5	4.62	<5
R2 C 95254		132	<5	<5	<5	2.41	<5
R2 C 95255		85	113	<5	10	5.39	<5
R2 C 95256	KBL-03	46	132	<5	<5	6.76	160
R2 C 95257		67	84	<5	<5	6.57	75
R2 C 95258		9	<5	<5	6	1.98	<5
R2 C 95259		4	17	5	7	1.96	<5
R2 C 95260		5	<5	10	6	1.80	<5
R2 C 95261		7	<5	7	<5	2.55	<5
R2 C 95262		13	5	<5	<5	3.29	<5
R2 C 95263		9	19	<5	<5	9.29	10
R2 C 95264		8	14	<5	<5	5.74	<5
R2 C 95265		8	8	<5	<5	3.73	<5
R2 C 95266		11	8	6	<5	3.94	<5
R2 C 95267		6	13	10	<5	3.32	<5
R2 C 95268		8	21	<5	<5	3.59	5
R2 C 95269		9	10	9	<5	2.81	<5
R2 C 95272		87	19	7	6	5.04	<5
R2 C 95273	KBL-04	91	10	<5	<5	5.52	<5
R2 C 95274		5	<5	<5	<5	1.37	<5

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.  
 130 Pemberton Ave.  
 North Vancouver, B.C.  
 Canada V7P 2R5  
 Phone: (604) 985-0681  
 Telex: 04-352667



Geochemical  
 Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3515 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE INFO: WHSE 46-234

CLIENT: MR. ERWIN KREFT  
 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: E KREFT  
 DATE PRINTED: 28-AUG-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Cu Copper	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
2	Pb Lead	3	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
3	Zn Zinc	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
4	Mo Molybdenum	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
5	Co Cobalt	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
6	Ni Nickel	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
7	Cr Chromium	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
8	Mn Manganese	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
9	Cd Cadmium	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
10	Ag Silver	3	0.5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
11	Bi Bismuth	3	2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
12	Fe Iron	3	0.05 PCT	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
13	V Vanadium	3	1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
14	As Arsenic	3	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
15	Te Tellurium	3	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
16	U Uranium	3	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
17	W Tungsten	3	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
18	Sb Antimony	3	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
19	Se Selenium	3	5 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma
20	Sn Tin	3	10 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	D.C. Plasma

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	3	2 -150	3	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	3

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E. KREFT

INVOICE TO: MR. E. KREFT



REPORT: 126-3515

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Co PPM	Ni PPM	Cr PPM	Mn PPM	Cd PPM	Ag PPM	Bi PPM
R2 95247-A		5	26	21	12	<1	3	87	763	<1	0.5	3
R2 95247-B	<i>M 86-03</i>	10	34	16	50	<1	7	81	441	1	0.9	6
R2 95247-C		11	17	24	21	<1	<1	25	1402	<1	<0.5	<2

*copy 2(2)*



REPORT: 126-3515

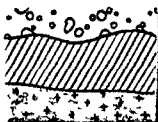
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Fe PCT	V PPM	As PPM	Te PPM	U PPM	W PPM	Sb PPM	Se PPM	Sn PPM
R2 95247-A	} K 86-03	1.87	12	549	<10	<10	<10	10	7	<10
R2 95247-B		1.44	17	254	<10	<10	<10	8	<5	<10
R2 95247-C		3.58	11	100	<10	<10	<10	7	9	<10

COPY X 2

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.  
 130 Pemberton Ave  
 North Vancouver, B C  
 Canada V7P 2R5  
 Phone: (604) 983-0681  
 Telex 04-352667



**BONDAR-CLEGG**

**Certificate  
 of Analysis**

REPORT: 426-2167 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MR. ERWIN KREFT  
 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: E KREFT  
 DATE PRINTED: 9-JUL-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold - FIRE ASSAY	5	0.001 OPT		
2	Ag Silver	5	0.01 OPT		
3	Bi Bismuth	5	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
ROCK OR BED ROCK	5	-150	5	ASSAY PREP	5

REMARKS: BCC WHSE 46-135

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E. KREFT

INVOICE TO: MR. E. KREFT




REPORT: 426-2167

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

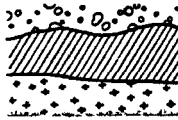
PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Bi PCT
R2 C 95241		<0.002	0.03	0.01
R2 C 95242		0.002	0.03	0.02
R2 C 95243		<0.002	0.02	0.01
R2 C 95244		<0.002	<0.02	0.01
R2 C 95245		<0.002	<0.02	0.01

} 486-02

  
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.  
 130 Pebernas Ave  
 North Vancouver B C  
 Canada V7P 2R5  
 Phone (604) 985-0681  
 Telex 04-352667



**BONDAR-CLEGG**

**Certificate  
 of Analysis**

REPORT: 426-2039 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MR. ERWIN KREFT  
 PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED P : E KREFT  
 DATE PRINTED: 7-JUL-86

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold - FIRE ASSAY	30	0.001 OPT		
2	Ag Silver	30	0.01 OPT		
3	Cu Copper	12	0.001 PCT		
4	Zn Zinc	7	0.01 PCT		
5	W Tungsten	12	0.01 PCT		
6	Bi Bismuth	22	0.01 PCT		

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	30	2 -150	30	ASSAY PREP	30
				OTHER SAMPLE PREP 1	3

REMARKS: BCC WHSE 46-125

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. E.KREFT

INVOICE TO: MR. E.KREFT



REPORT: 426-2039

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Cu PCT	Zn PCT	W PCT	Bi PCT
R2 C 95210		<0.002	0.03				
R2 C 95211		0.002	<0.02				
R2 C 95212		0.003	<0.02				
R2 C 95213		0.007	<0.02				
R2 C 95214		0.003	<0.02				
R2 C 95216		0.002	<0.02	0.020		0.07	0.02
R2 C 95217		0.002	<0.02	<0.010		0.02	0.01
R2 C 95218		<0.002	0.07	0.080		0.02	0.04
R2 C 95219		0.003	<0.02				0.02
R2 C 95220		0.002	<0.02			0.02	
R2 C 95221		<0.002	<0.02			0.04	0.01
R2 C 95222		0.020	0.24				0.03
R2 C 95223		<0.002	0.27	0.290	0.03	0.02	0.02
R2 C 95224		<0.002	<0.02		0.03		0.03
R2 C 95225		<0.002	<0.02		0.02		0.03
R2 C 95226		0.003	0.49	0.310		0.02	0.02
R2 C 95227		<0.002	0.26	0.320			
R2 C 95228		<0.002	0.16	0.090		0.06	0.02
R2 C 95229		<0.002	0.02	0.030		0.02	0.02
R2 C 95230		0.008	1.27	1.860	0.38	0.02	0.02
R2 C 95231		<0.002	0.02				0.01
R2 C 95232		0.011	0.18	0.150	0.03	0.02	0.05
R2 C 95233		0.031	0.58	0.370	0.06	0.02	0.07
R2 C 95234		<0.002	0.08				0.02
R2 C 95235		0.003	<0.02				
R2 C 95236		0.002	0.03				0.01
R2 C 95237		<0.002	<0.02	0.010	0.18		0.02
R2 C 95238		0.004	0.03				0.03
R2 C 95239		0.005	<0.02				0.04
R2 C 95240		<0.002	<0.02				0.01