PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE

INTRODUCTION

Commitments to a new business and a lack of money prevented Carlyle from spending more than 54 days prospecting in 1988. Carlyle had made application for and had been accepted for both the Prospector's Assistance Program and the Exploration Incentives Program. Only the Prospector's Assistance Program can be proceeded with.

Between June 8, 1988 and October 1, 1988, various areas of the Yukon were prospected. For 44 days during this time, a Yukon student was hired as field assistant. This work resulted in the staking of an additional 37 claims and fractions in the Mt. Byng area where original prospecting and staking had been done by Carlyle in 1986. In the White River area, 4 claims were staked on zinc-copper replacement pods which had been explored in 1969 and 1970 by Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd. Additional staking and work should be done in this area.

Prospecting was generally guided by a work program developed during the early spring of 1988. By far the greatest amount of work was done in the Mt. Byng area with 24 days being spent there. Prospecting was also done in two areas in the Kluane area, an area near Cabin Lake, on Grey Copper Hill, Quiet Lake and in miscellaneous areas near Whitehorse. The work performed in each area will be described in individual sections.

JAN 2 6 1989 PAP EIP
RECEIVED
MINES

MT. BYNG AREA

Prospecting in this area was first done in 1986 by Carlyle and his partner, S. Drew MacDonald. The BM 1 to 4 claims were staked on a copper-gold showing in July, 1986. Mr. MacDonald staked the BM 5 and 6 claims in April, 1987. Carlyle and MacDonald each own 50 % of the BM 1 to 6 claims.

Carlyle and his field assistant, John Blackburn, both of Whitehorse, spent two periods of time in the Mt. Byng area. The first period was from July 6, 1988 to July 21, 1988. During this time, claims BM 7 to 19 were staked, VLF-EM and soil sampling were performed over the Main and R - 12 Zones (See Figures 4 to 13), additional trenches were dug (Figure 3A) and some preliminary geological mapping was done (Figures 2 and 3). The VLF-EM survey readings were taken at 30 metre intervals along lines established at 100 metre spacings and perpendicular to the baselines. The baselines ran true north. Soil samples were taken at 50 metre intervals along the same cross-lines as the VLF-EM readings. Soil samples were analyses by 31 element ICP and gold geochemical methods. The greatest part of the cost for soil and rock sample analyses was paid by Noranda Exploration, Whitehorse.

Hand trenching representing 19.3 cubic yards was done in 4 trenches (Figure 3A). Trenches 3 and 6 were originally excavated in 1986. These trenches were reopened, lengthened and deepened in 1988. Trenches 8 and 9 were excavated in 1988. Table 1 shows the dimensions of the trenches. Bedrock was exposed in only Trench # 3. Samples BM # 10 and # 11 are samples of malachite stained vuggy quartz veins in Trenches # 3 and # 4 respectively. Hand trenching is too slow; use of a small

backhoe would be beneficial in further trenching.

TABLE 1

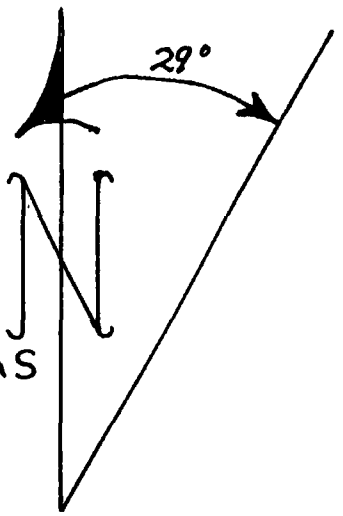
Trench	Length (ft)	Width (ft)	Depth (ft)	Cubic Feet	Cubic Yards
# 3	30	3	3	270	10.0
# 6	10	3	3	90	3.3
$ 8	10	3	3	90	3.3
# 9	8	3	3	72	2.7
			Total		19.3

Carlyle spent two days doing a preliminary geological mapping of the claim area. Figures 2 and 3 show the geology. The rocks called a diorite may be a monzonite. Doug Rawsthorn of Total Erickson believes the rocks mapped as basalt may be andesitic. Mineralization seems to be in rhyolite or diorite filled vein faults which cut the basalt and peridotite. The best gold values occur with copper in vuggy quartz veinlets up to 2 feet thick. During later visits to the property, some inaccuracies in the mapping were discovered. Detailed surface geological mapping and some petrographic work should be done on the property.

Carlyle and his field assistant revisited the property from August 24, 1988 to August 29, 1988. During this time, the BM 20 to 43 claims were staked. Staking was very time consuming since claim posts occasionally had to be carried up to 1 1/2 miles. A VLF-EM survey was done over the R - 7 Zone using the same spacings and orientation as the previous surveys. The Seattle transmitter was off the air on August 28, 1988 so the Hawaii transmitter was employed (Figures 14 - 15). The Hawaii transmitter does not seem to couple as well with the structures as the Seattle transmitter. Minor geological mapping was also performed during this property visit.

The property was revisited on September 12, 1988 in the company of Hugh Copland, a geologist with Noranda Exploration at Whitehorse.

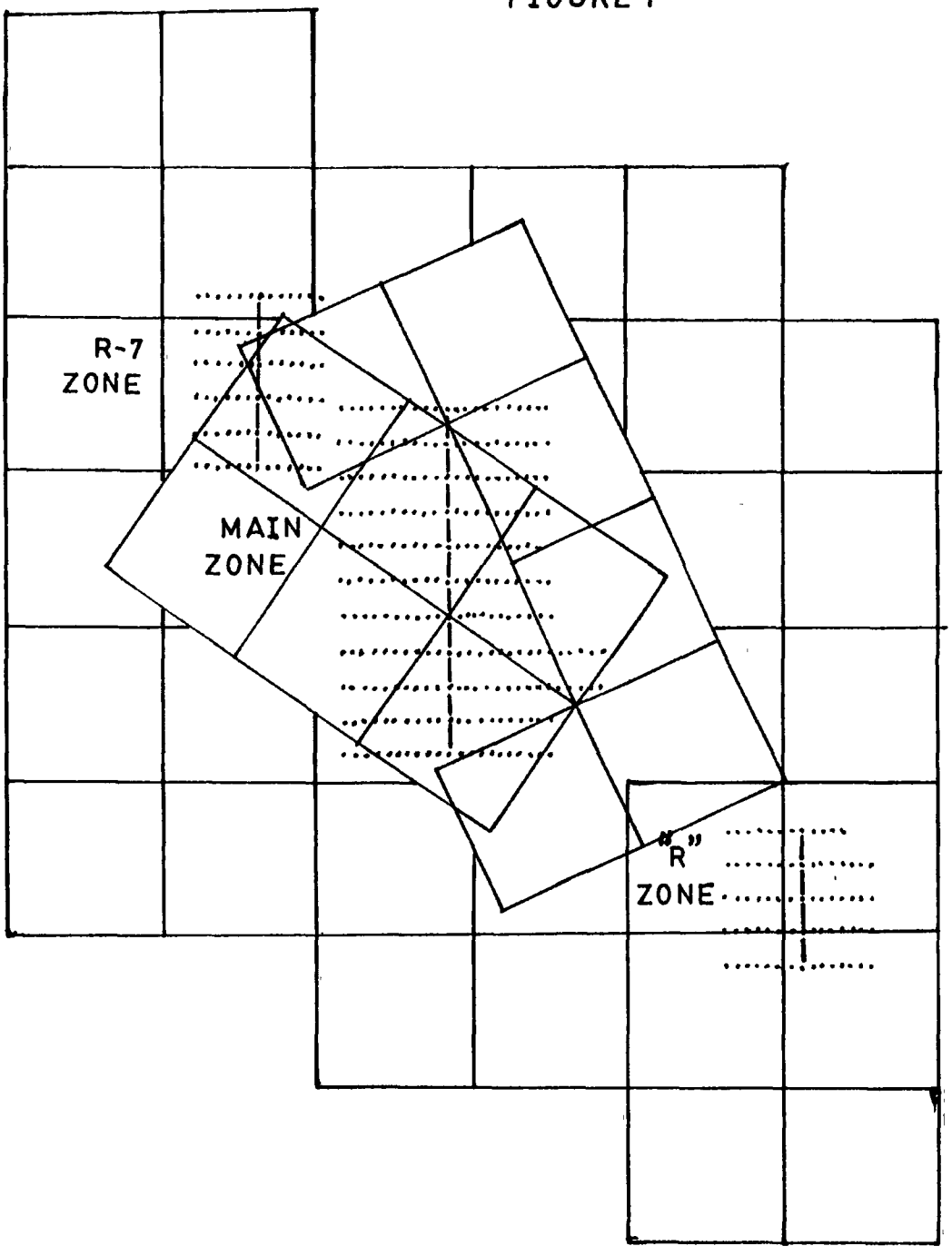
The property was again revisited on September 16, 1988 in the company of Drew MacDonald and Doug Rawsthorn, a geologist with Total Erickson Resources Ltd. of Whitehorse.

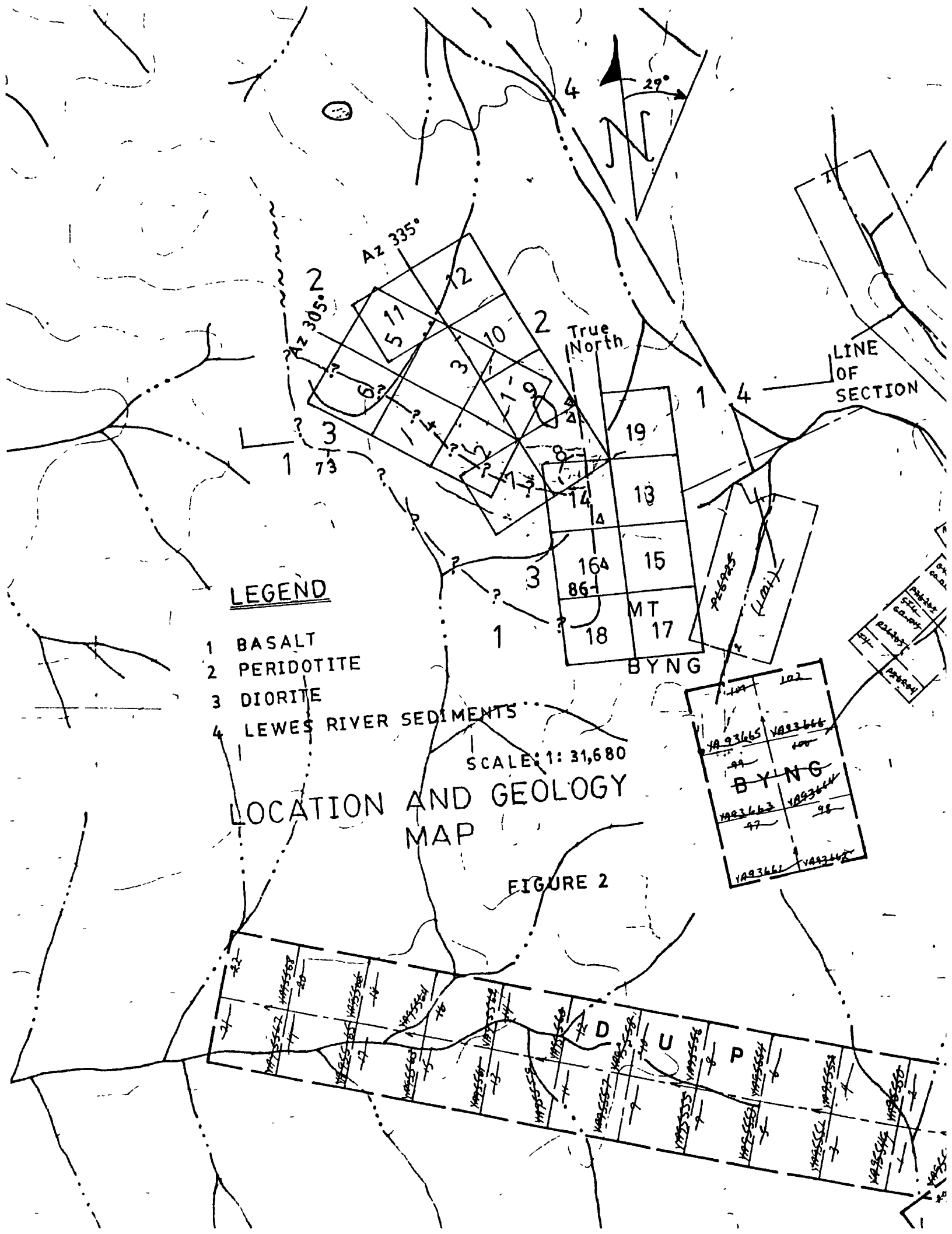


BM CLAIMS
VLF and SOIL SURVEY AREAS

SCALE: 1= 2000

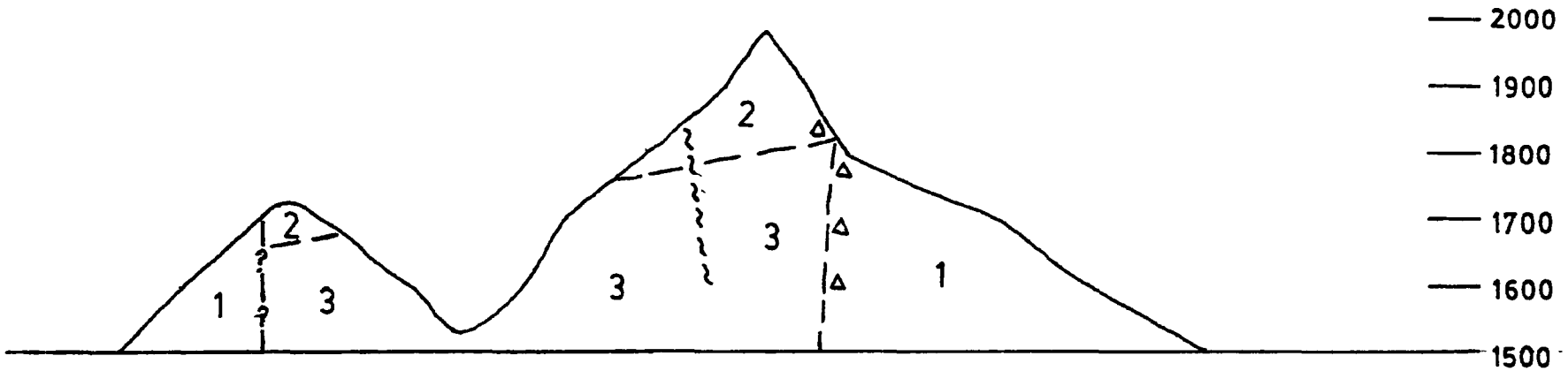
FIGURE 1




LEGEND
1 BASALT
2 PERIDOTITE
3 DIORITE
4 LEWES RIVER SEDIMENTS
SCALE: 1: 31,680
LOCATION AND GEOLOGY MAP
FIGURE 2
True North
LINE OF SECTION
Az 335°
Az 305°
BYNG
DUP

LONGITUDINAL SECTION

LOOKING NORTH



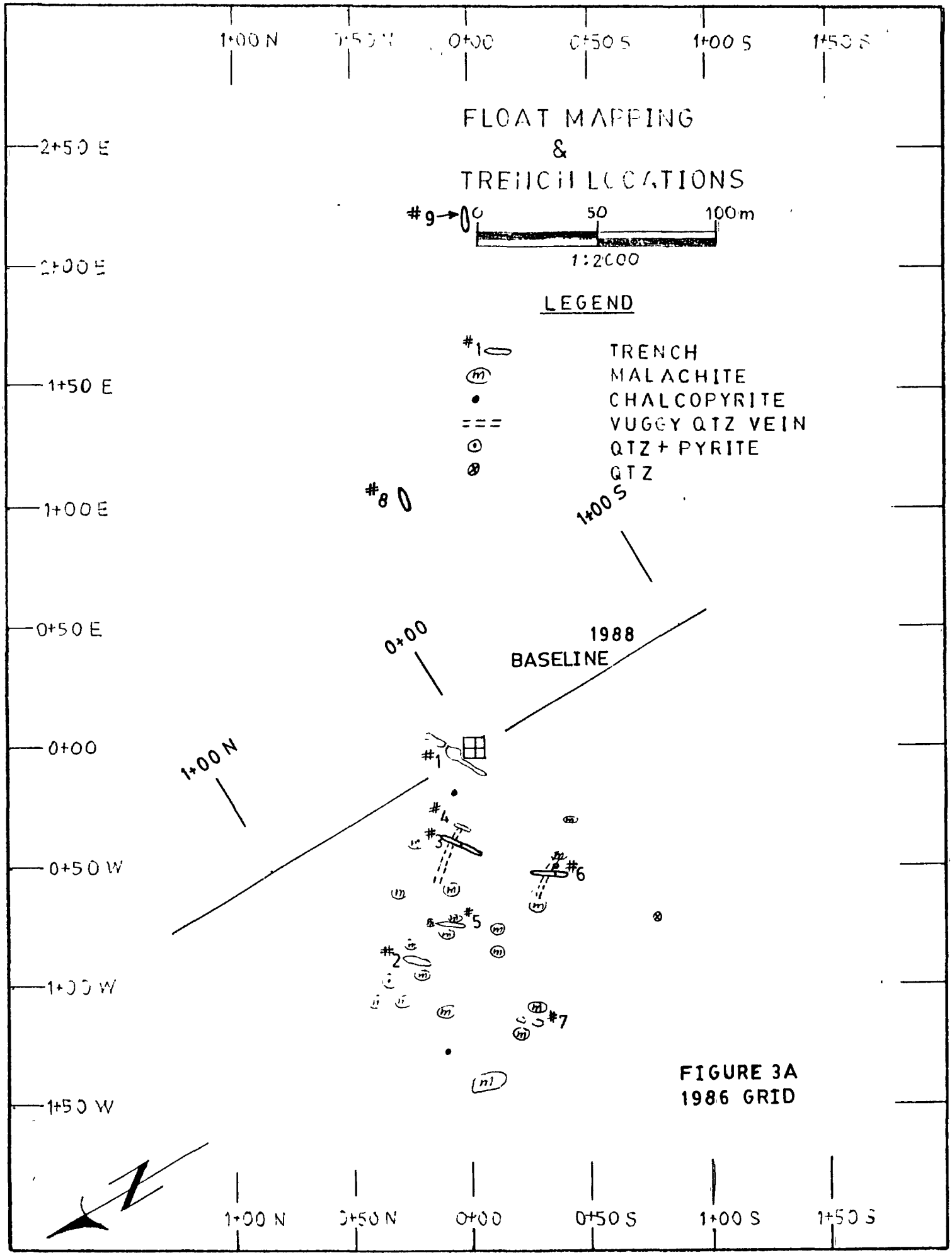
VERTICAL SCALE: 1:10,000

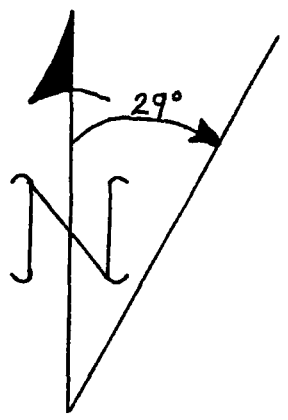
HORIZONTAL SCALE: Approx. 1:25,000

LEGEND

1 BASALT
2 PERIDOTITE (Altered Basalt)
3 DIORITE (Altered toward Peridotite)

FIGURE 3


1+00 N
0+50 N
0+00
0+50 S
1+00 S
1+50 S
FLOAT MAPPING
&
TRENCH LOCATIONS
#9
0
50
100m
1:2000
2+50 E
2+00 E
1+50 E
1+00 E
0+50 E
0+00
0+50 W
1+00 W
1+50 W
LEGEND
#1
TRENCH
m
MALACHITE
CHALCOPYRITE
VUGGY QTZ VEIN
QTZ + PYRITE
QTZ
#8
1+00 S
0+00
1988
BASELINE
1+00 N
#1
#4
#3
#6
#5
#2
#7
nl
FIGURE 3A
1986 GRID
1+00 N
0+50 N
0+00
0+50 S
1+00 S
1+50 S



BASELINE

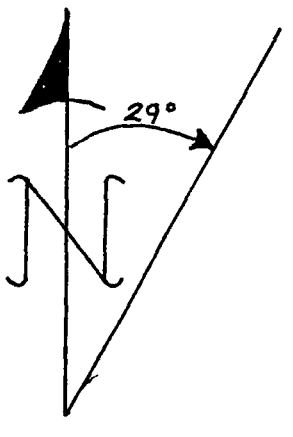
6+00 N
5+00 N
4+00 N
3+00 N
2+00 N
1+00 N
0+00
1+00 S
2+00 S
3+00 S
4+00 S

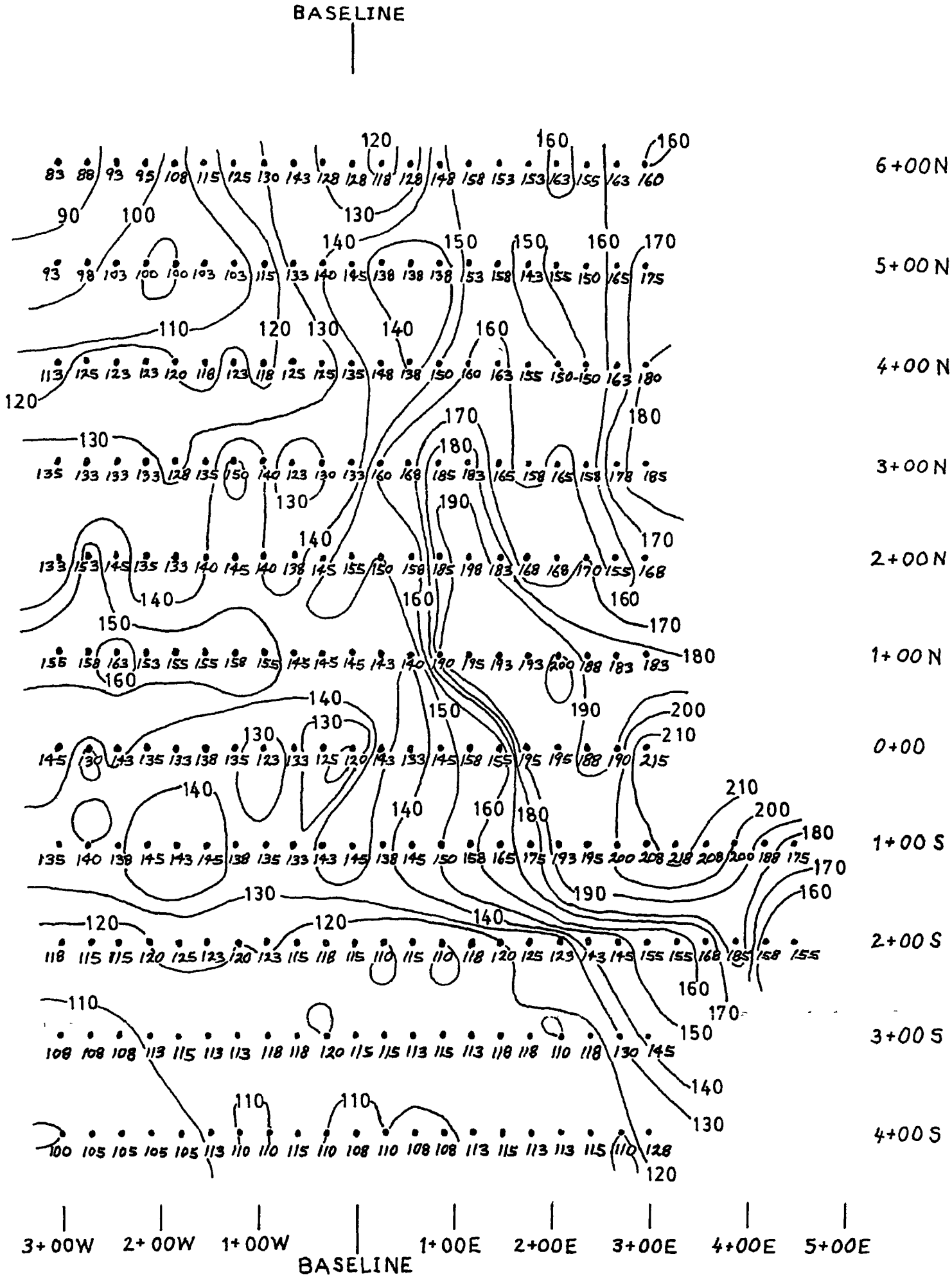
3+00W 2+00W 1+00W BASELINE 1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E

SEATTLE TRANSMITTER

FIGURE 4

MAIN ZONE
FRASER FILTERED
VLF DATA
SCALE: 1:5000

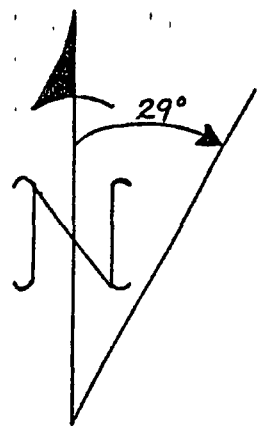




% OF ADJUSTED FIELD STRENGTH
BASE: 4+00S, 3+00W = 40

FIGURE 5

MAIN ZONE
CONTOURED FIELD
STRENGTH DATA
SCALE: 1:5000



BASELINE

SNOW

TALUS

BM#1
BM#2
BM#9
BM#34#4
BM#10
TR#3
BM#11
TR#6

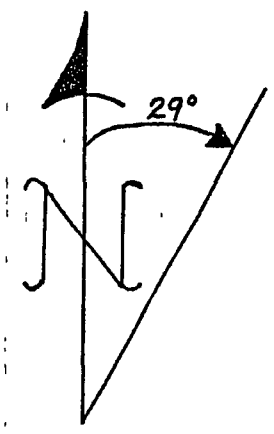
6+00 N
5+00 N
4+00 N
3+00 N
2+00 N
1+00 N
0+00
1+00 S
2+00 S
3+00 S
4+00 S

3+00W 2+00W 1+00W 1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E

BASELINE

FIGURE 6

MAIN ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT: Au(PPb)
SCALE: 1:5000



BASELINE

SNOW

TALUS

6+00 N
5+00 N
4+00 N
3+00 N
2+00 N
1+00 N
0+00
1+00 S
2+00 S
3+00 S
4+00 S

3+00W 2+00W 1+00W BASELINE 1+00E 2+00E 3+00E 4+00E 5+00E

FIGURE 7

MAIN ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT: As(PPM)
SCALE: 1:5000

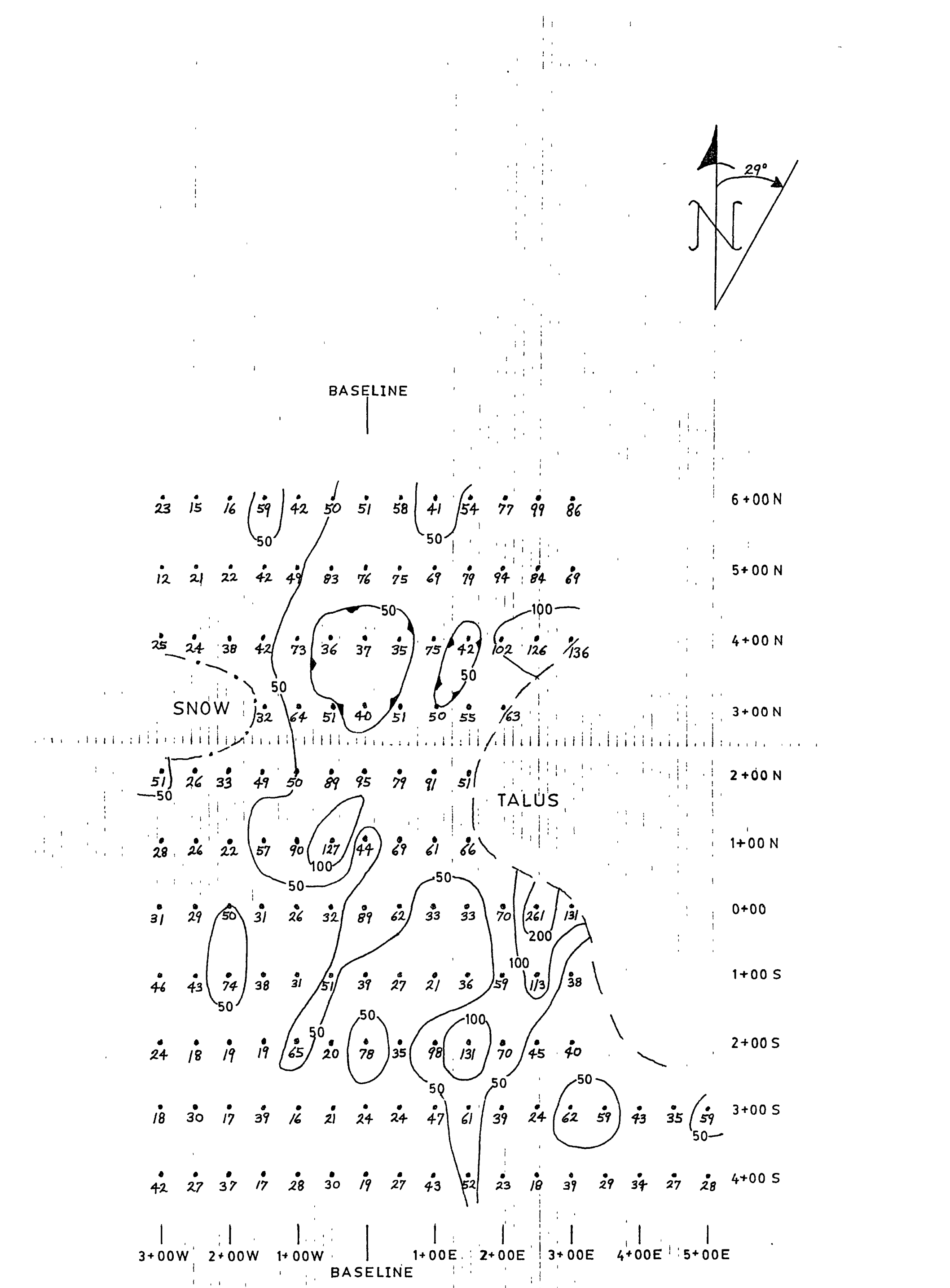
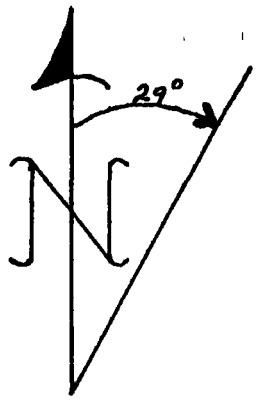
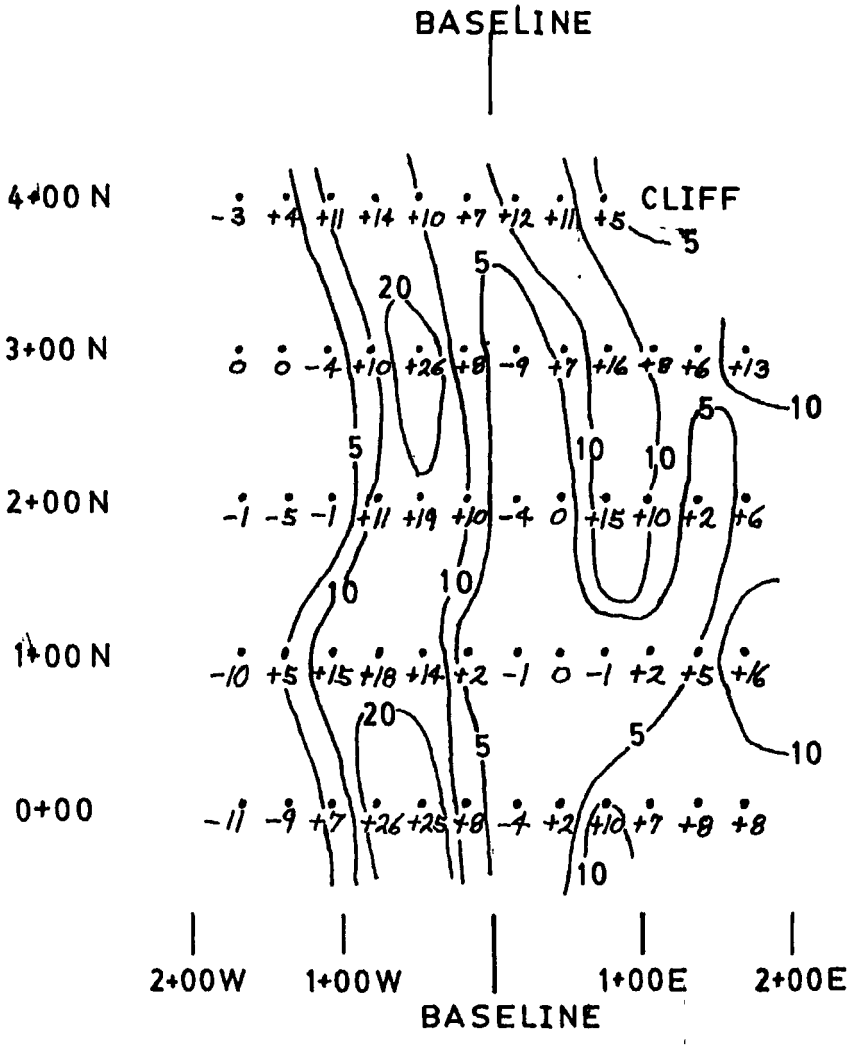


FIGURE 8

MAIN ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT: Cu (PPM)
SCALE: 1:5000





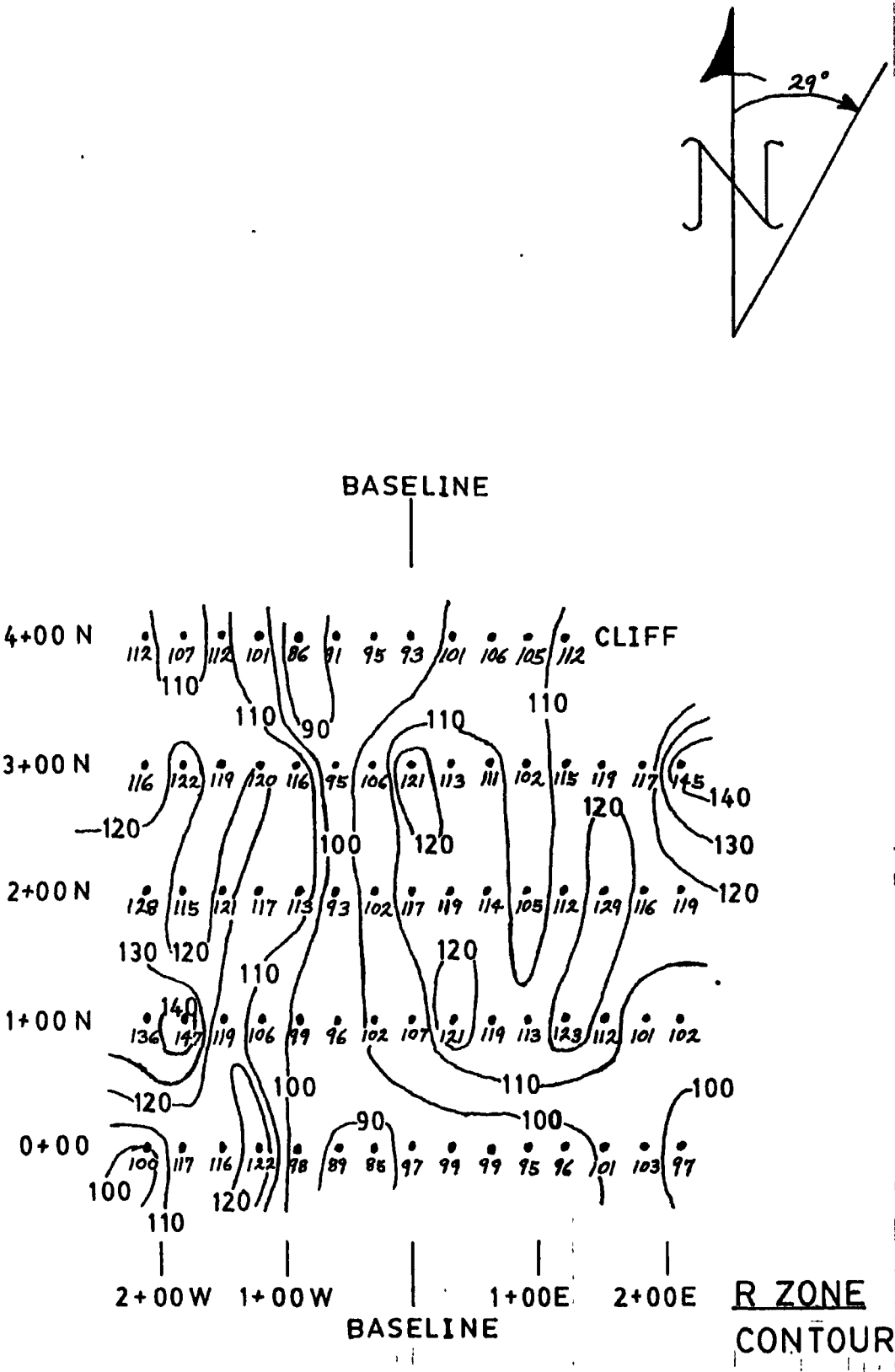
R ZONE

FRASER FILTERED VLF DATA

SCALE: 1: 5000

SEATTLE TRANSMITTER

FIGURE 9



R ZONE
CONTOURED FIELD
STRENGTH DATA

SCALE: 1:5000

FIGURE 10

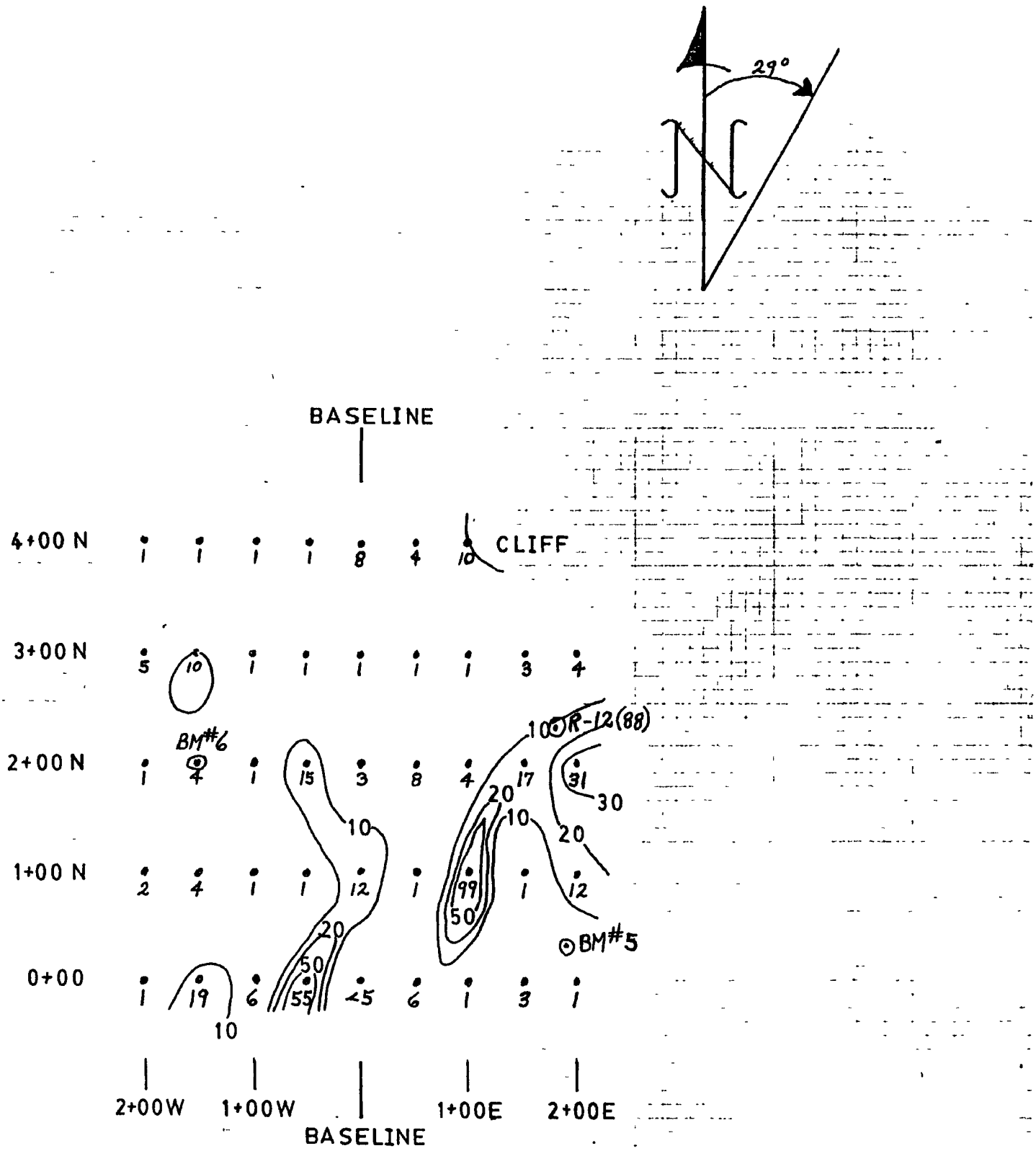
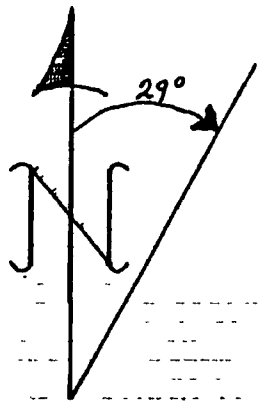


FIGURE 11

R ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT : Au(PPb)
SCALE: 1:5000



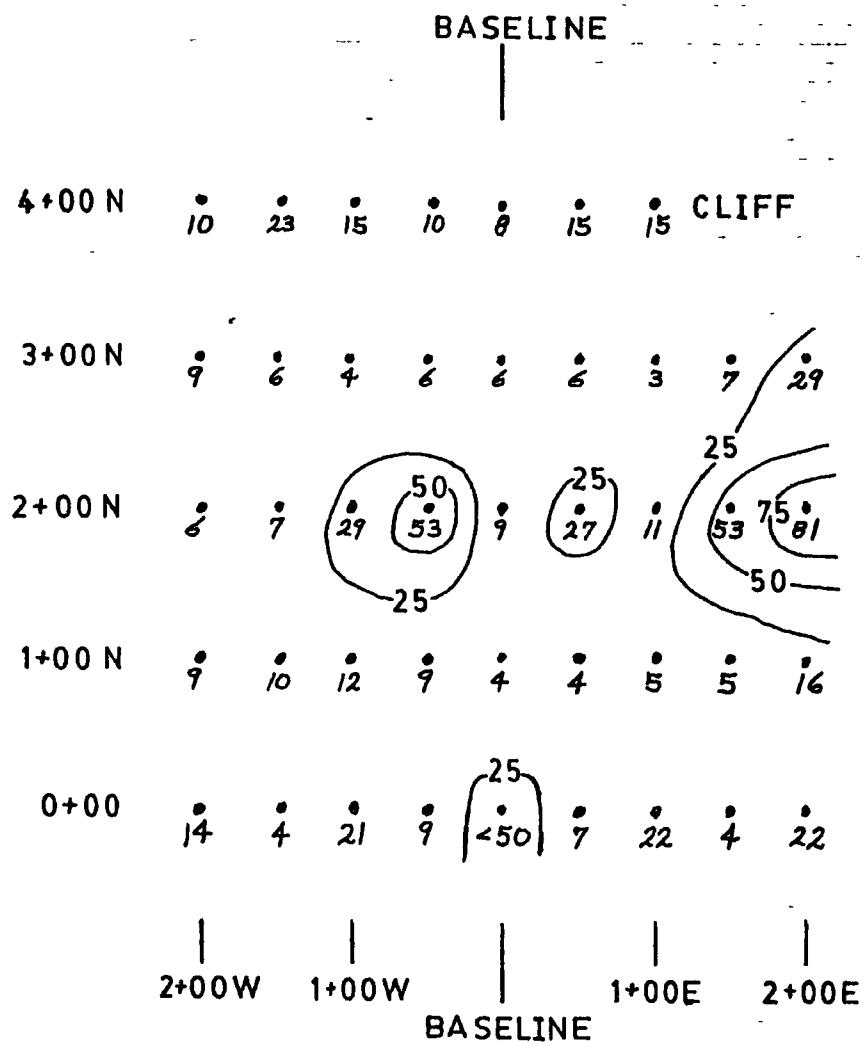


FIGURE 12

R ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT: As(PPM)
SCALE: 1:5000

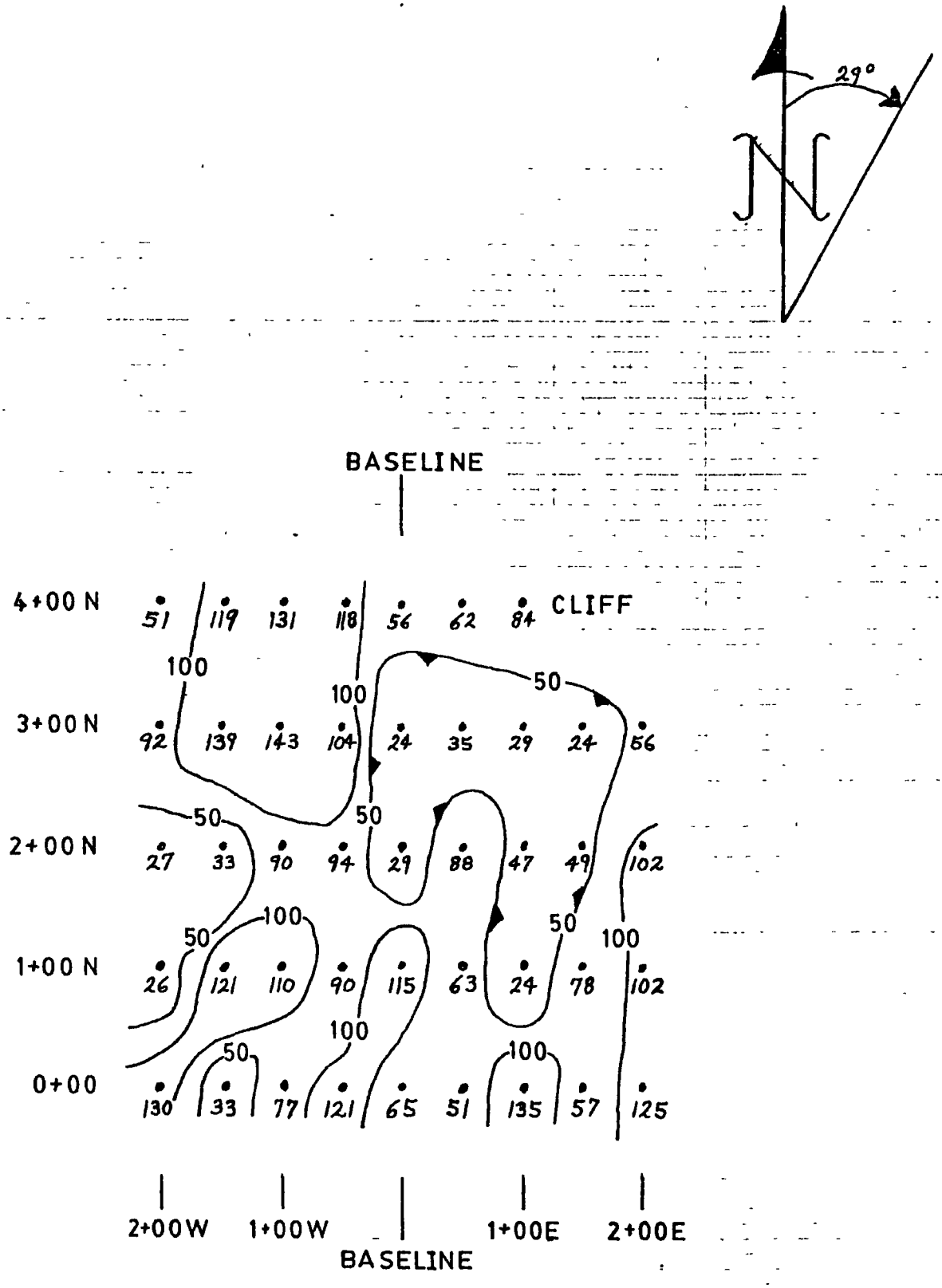
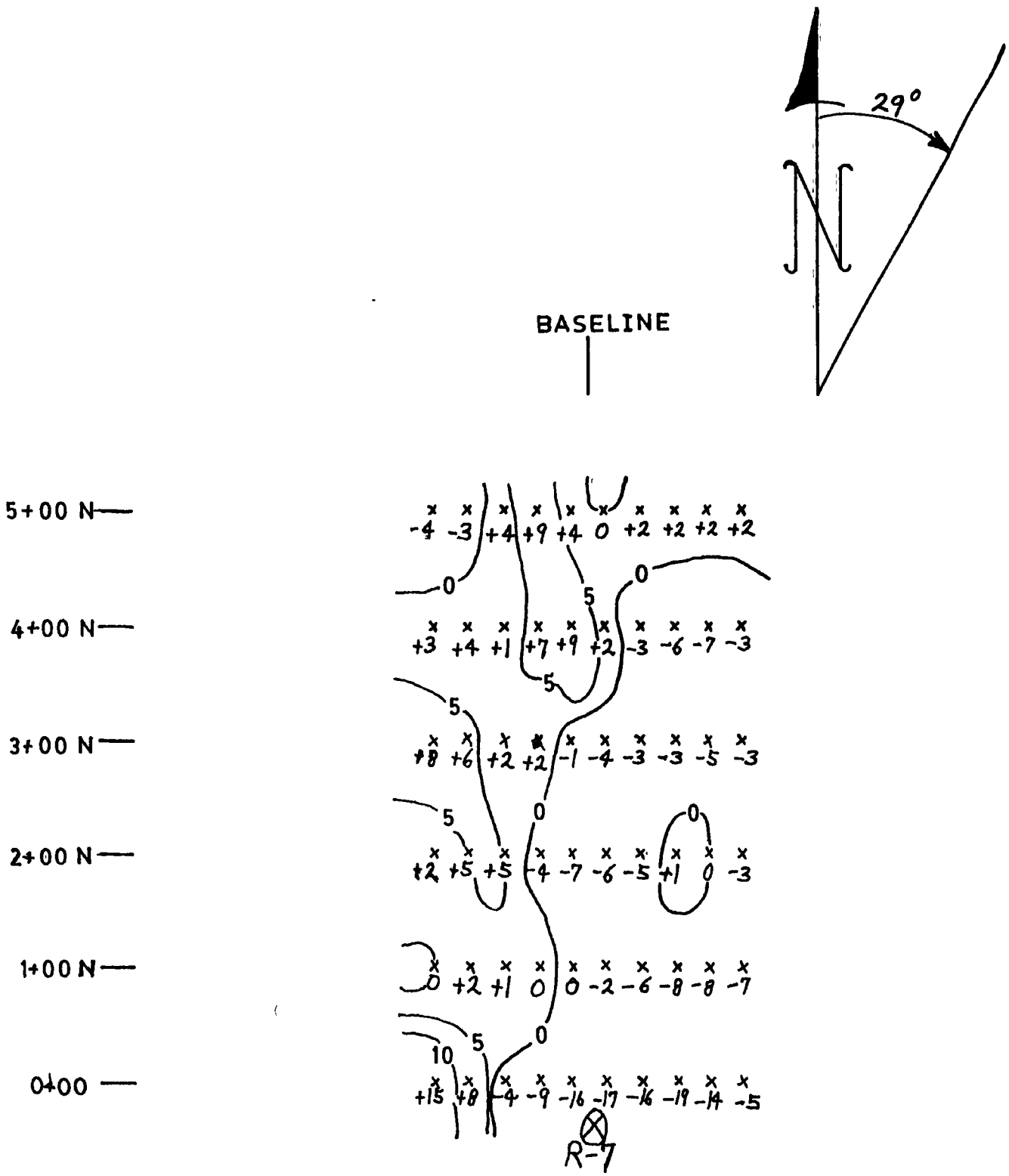


FIGURE 13

R ZONE
SOIL SAMPLES
ELEMENT: Cu(PPM)
SCALE: 1:5000

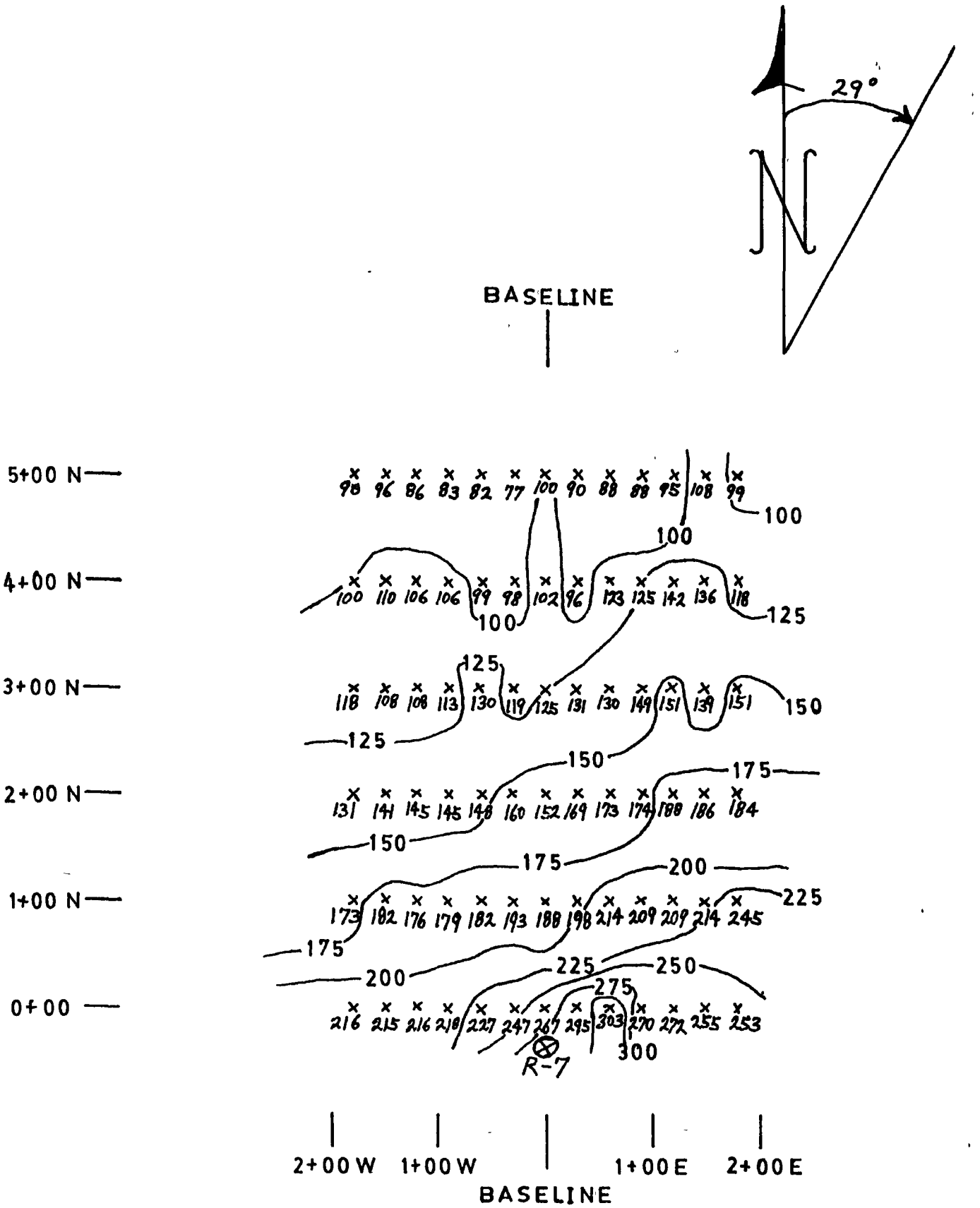


HAWAII TRANSMITTER

FIGURE 14

R-7 ZONE
FRASER FILTERED
DIP ANGLE DATA

SCALE: 1=5000



% of Adjusted Field Strength
BASE: B.L. 5+ 00 N = 154

FIGURE 15

R-7 ZONE
DIURNAL ADJUSTED
FIELD STRENGTH DATA

SCALE: 1 = 5000

CABIN LAKE AREA

June 8, 1988 to June 13, 1988 were spent prospecting in the Cabin Lake area of NTS Map Sheet 105 C - 5 (Figure G 1). Geological mapping in the area shows numerous outcrops of basaltic and andesitic volcanics intruded by bodies of ultramafic or granitic composition. A GSC stream sediment survey revealed significant nickel and cobalt values in many of the streams draining the area (Figure G 3). The area also contains distinct aerial magnetic anomalies (Figure G 2).

Cabin Lake was the nearest lake to the areas of interest on which a fixed wing aircraft could land. Long traverses through thick bush were needed to get to these areas. Rock outcrop was only present on steep hillsides and above timberline. Examination of the rocks has confirmed the 1963 mapping by R. Mulligan. The prime objective of the prospecting was to obtain stream sediment samples from the creeks draining the area to confirm the values obtained by the G.S.C. and to test for platinum. Only minor quartz stringers and trace amounts of pyrite were found in the rocks. The values obtained (See assay sheets) indicate more work may be useful. Establishing a camp in the area of interest by helicopter would greatly increase the efficiency of further examination of the area.

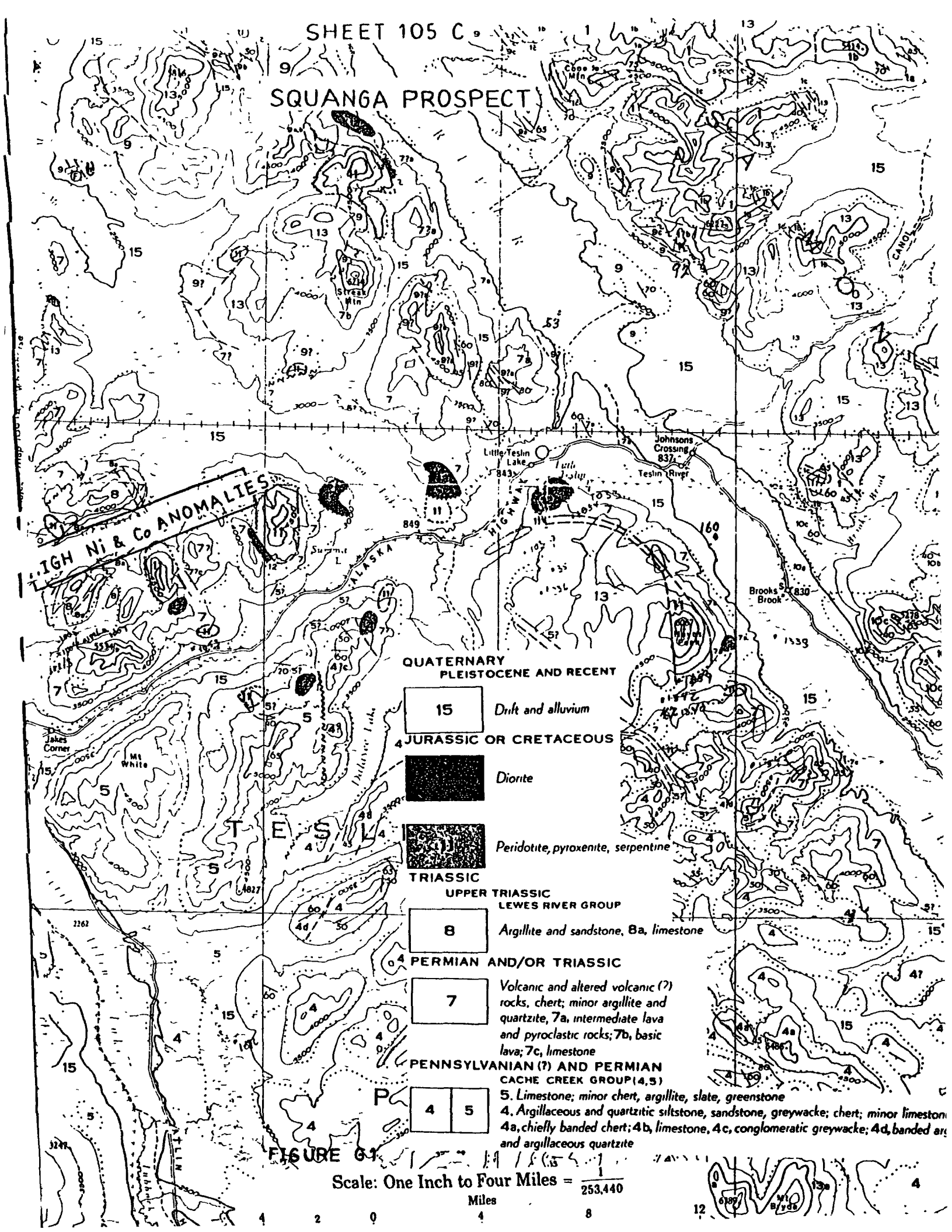
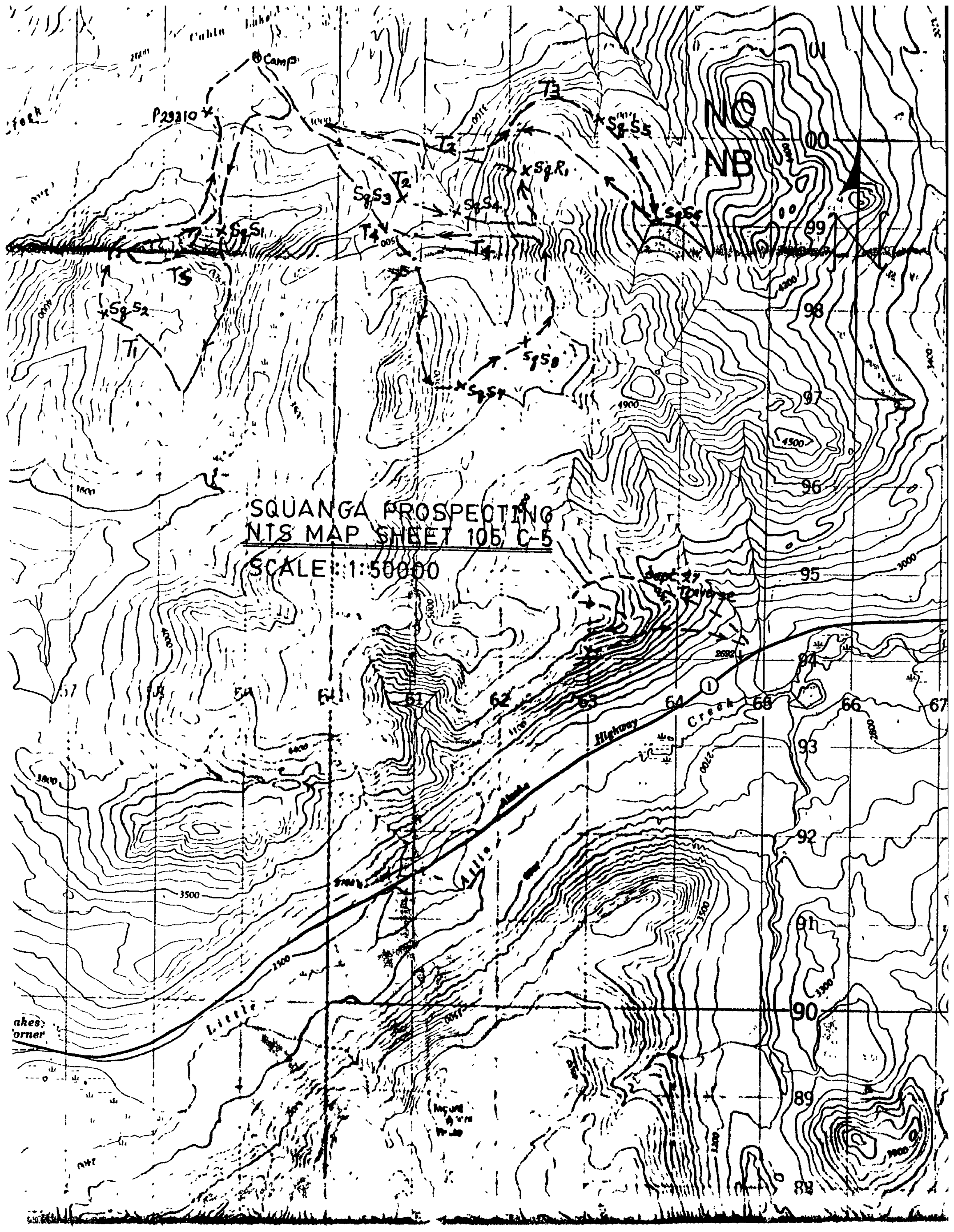

SHEET 105 C
SQUANGA PROSPECT
HIGH Ni & Co ANOMALIES
Little Teslin Lake
Johnsons Crossing
Teslin River
ALASKA HIGHWAY
Brooks Brook
Jakes Corner
Mt White
Streak Mtn
Coop Mtn
Summit L
QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
15 Drift and alluvium
JURASSIC OR CRETACEOUS
Diorite
Peridotite, pyroxenite, serpentine
TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
LEWES RIVER GROUP
8 Argillite and sandstone, 8a, limestone
PERMIAN AND/OR TRIASSIC
7 Volcanic and altered volcanic (?) rocks, chert; minor argillite and quartzite, 7a, intermediate lava and pyroclastic rocks; 7b, basic lava; 7c, limestone
PENNSYLVANIAN (?) AND PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP (4,5)
4 5
5. Limestone; minor chert, argillite, slate, greenstone
4. Argillaceous and quartzitic siltstone, sandstone, greywacke; chert; minor limeston
4a, chiefly banded chert; 4b, limestone, 4c, conglomeratic greywacke; 4d, banded ar
and argillaceous quartzite
Scale: One Inch to Four Miles = 1/253,440
Miles
4 2 0 4 8
12

FIGURE 61


SQUANGA PROSPECTING
NTS MAP SHEET 105 C-5
SCALE 1:50000
NC
NB
Camp
P29310
Sq S1
Sq S2
Sq S3
Sq S4
Sq S5
Sq S6
Sq S7
Sq S8
Sq R1
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
Sept 27
Traverse
Highway
Creek
Little
Alaska
Cabin
4900
4500
4200
3500
3000
2692
1
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
00
01

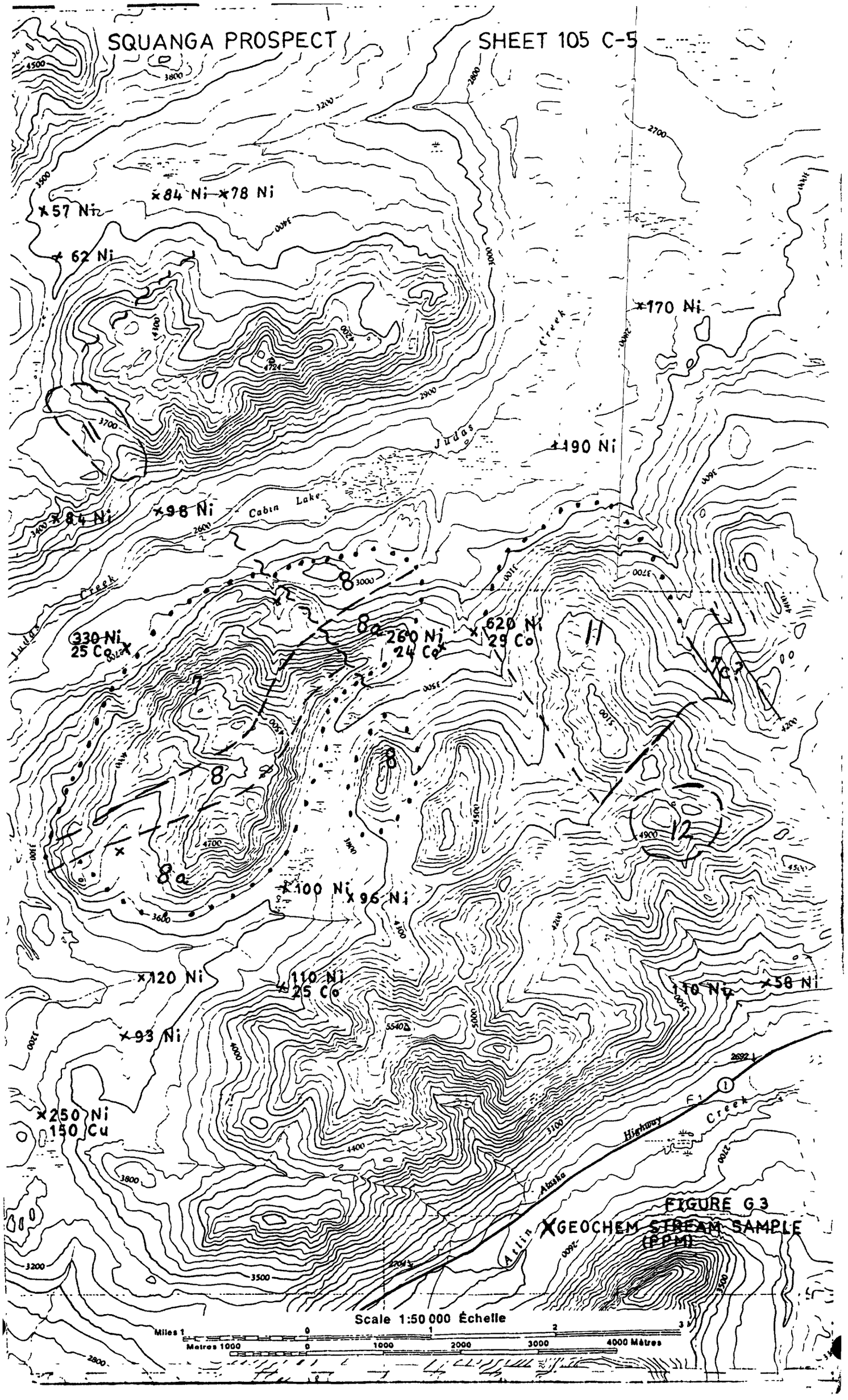


FIGURE G 3

X GEOCHEM STREAM SAMPLE (PPM)

AEROMAGNETIC SERIES

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND TECHNICAL SURVEYS

SQUANGA PROSPECT

FIGURE G2

SHEET 105 C-5

134°00'

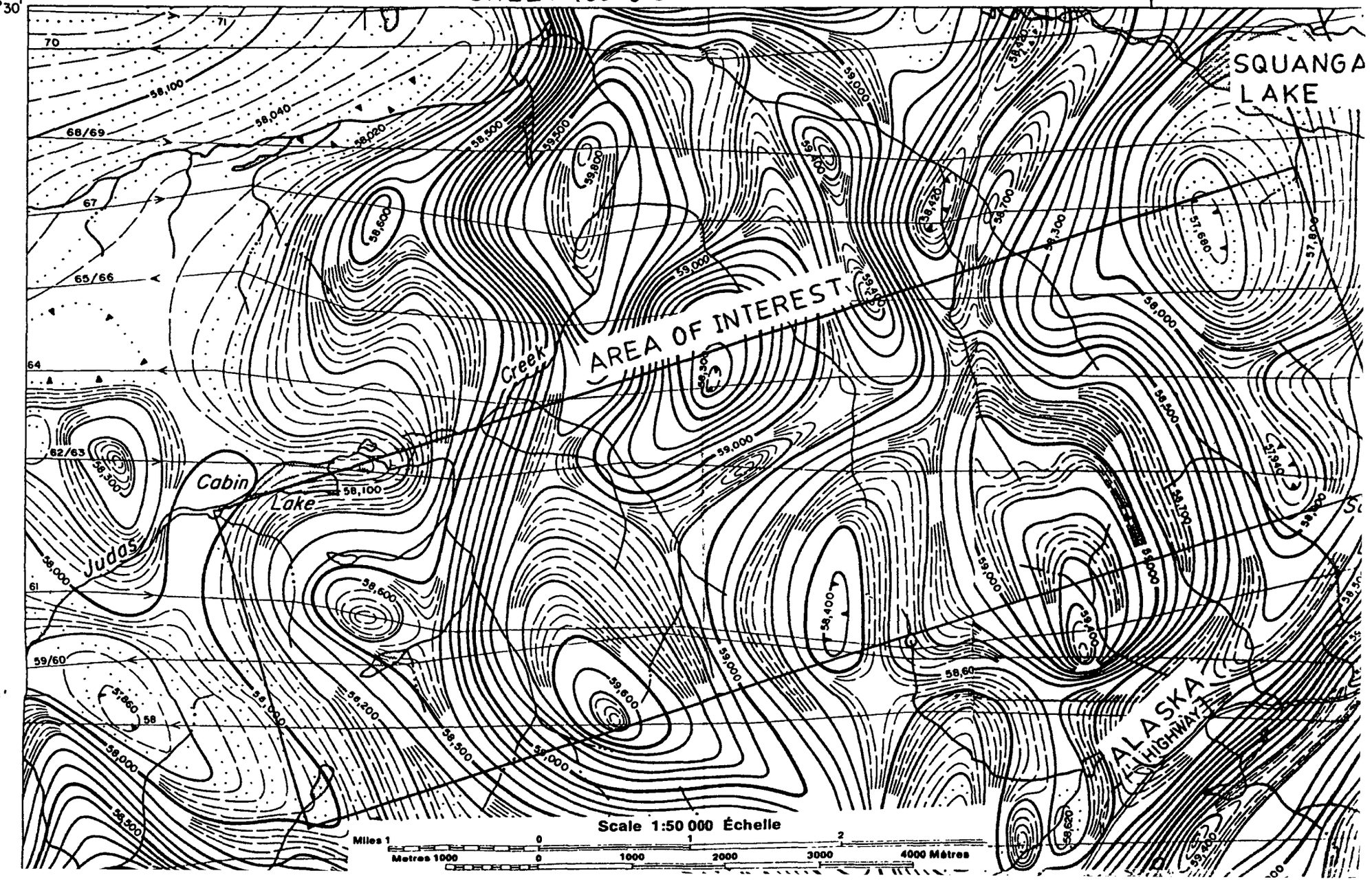
55'

50'

60°30'

25'

Joins Map B39 G, "Streak Mountain"



PGMB AREA

The PGMB area is east of Moose Creek on NTS Map Sheet 115 F - 15. The area was originally staked as the LEP Claims by Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd. in June, 1969 (Figure 1). This company conducted geological mapping and geochemical, magnetic and induced polarization surveys. This work was followed by the drilling of 106 feet in six diamond drill holes.

The prospect was visited from June 15, 1988 to June 20, 1988. The prospect area is underlain by volcanics and sediments of probable Permian - Triassic age. These have been intruded by ultrabasic/basic and diorite (?) dykes. The volcanics are composed of rhyolites, andesites and basalts. Overlying these are limestones (marble in areas of mineralization); cherts; siltstones and shales; and quartzites (Figure 4). The sediments generally strike NW/SE and dip steeply NE. The basic intrusives are concordant to the layering in the sediments, while the diorites tend to cross-cut the units.

The magnetometer survey outlined five NW/SE trending anomalies. Two of these are quite strong, and coincide with the pyroxenite-gabbros. The I.P. survey outlined three anomalous zones that appear to be the southern continuation of the structures or units outlined by the magnetometer survey. One of the I.P. anomalies is open to the south and may be the edge of an ultrabasic/basic intrusive plug.

The grid used for the magnetometer survey was also used for the geochemical survey. Samples were assayed for Cu, Ni and Co. Seven copper anomalies and five Ni-Co anomalies were outlined. Four anomalies are coincident in Cu and Ni-Co. Two of these anomalies also

overlie magnetic anomalies and are on trend with I.P. anomalies .

During the prospect visit, the irregular 30 foot long replacement pod of sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite located and drilled by Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd. was found. Carlyle staked the PGMB 1 to 4 claims to cover this replacement pod and the others found in the area (See Figures 2 - 3). The various pods have been sampled and assayed for Ag, Au and Cu. Several rock grab samples were also taken from the area and assayed for the same elements.

Three of the diamond drill holes drilled by Imperial Oil Enterprises Ltd. were located (Figure 1). None of the holes drilled into the Main Showing were found. Two stream sediment samples were taken from the area and assayed for "platinum + 6" (See Figure 1). Prospecting in the area confirmed the geological mapping done by Imperial Oil geologists.

Further work and possibly claim staking are needed in this area. Additional work should consist of stream sediment and soil sampling and VLF-EM surveys.

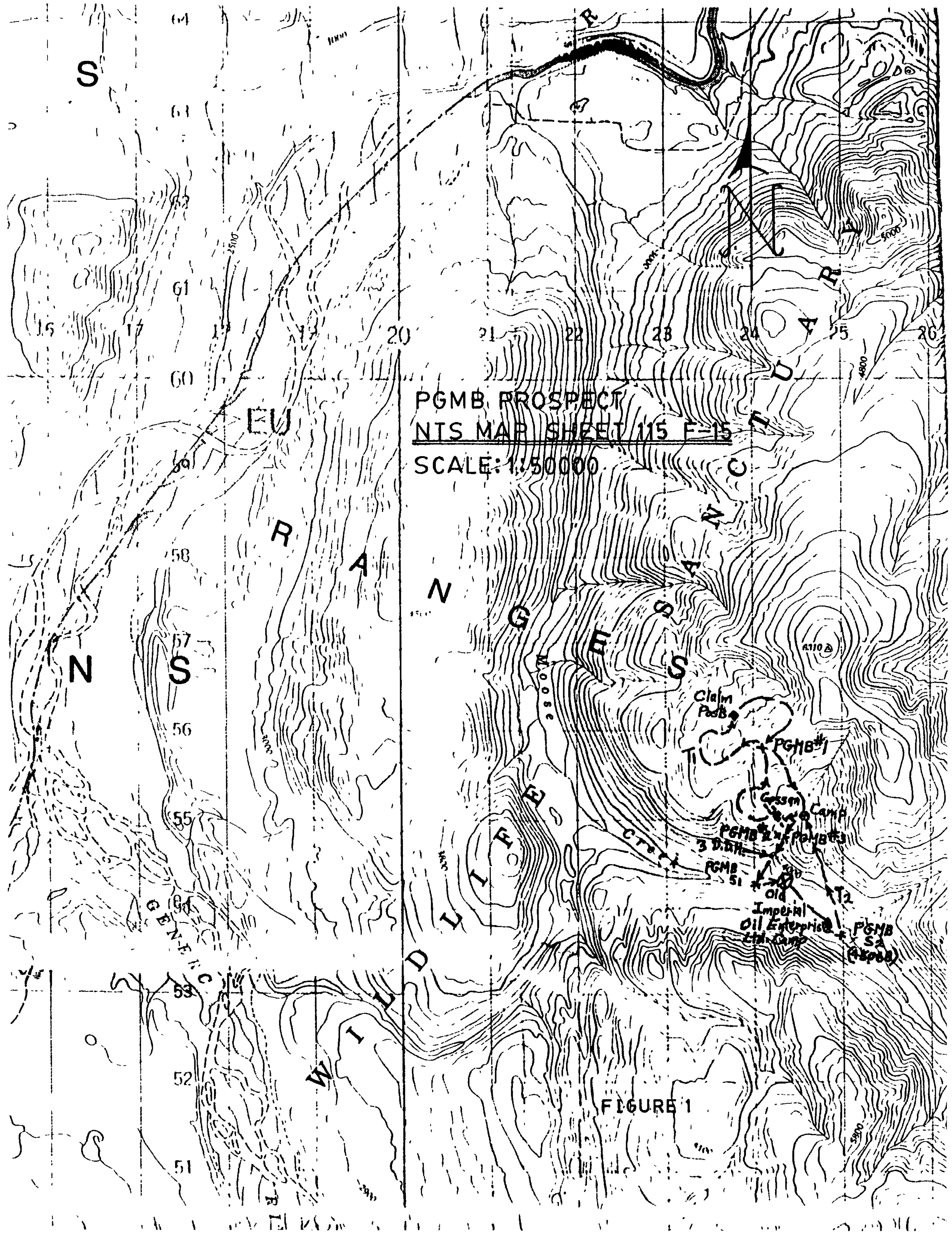

PGMB PROSPECT
NTS MAP SHEET 115 F-15
SCALE: 1:50000
WILDLIFE SANCTUARY
Moose
Creek
Claim Post
PGMB #1
Gossen Camp
PGMB #2
PGMB #3
3 D.D.H.
PGMB S1
Old Imperial Oil Enterprise Ltd. Camp
PGMB SA

FIGURE 1

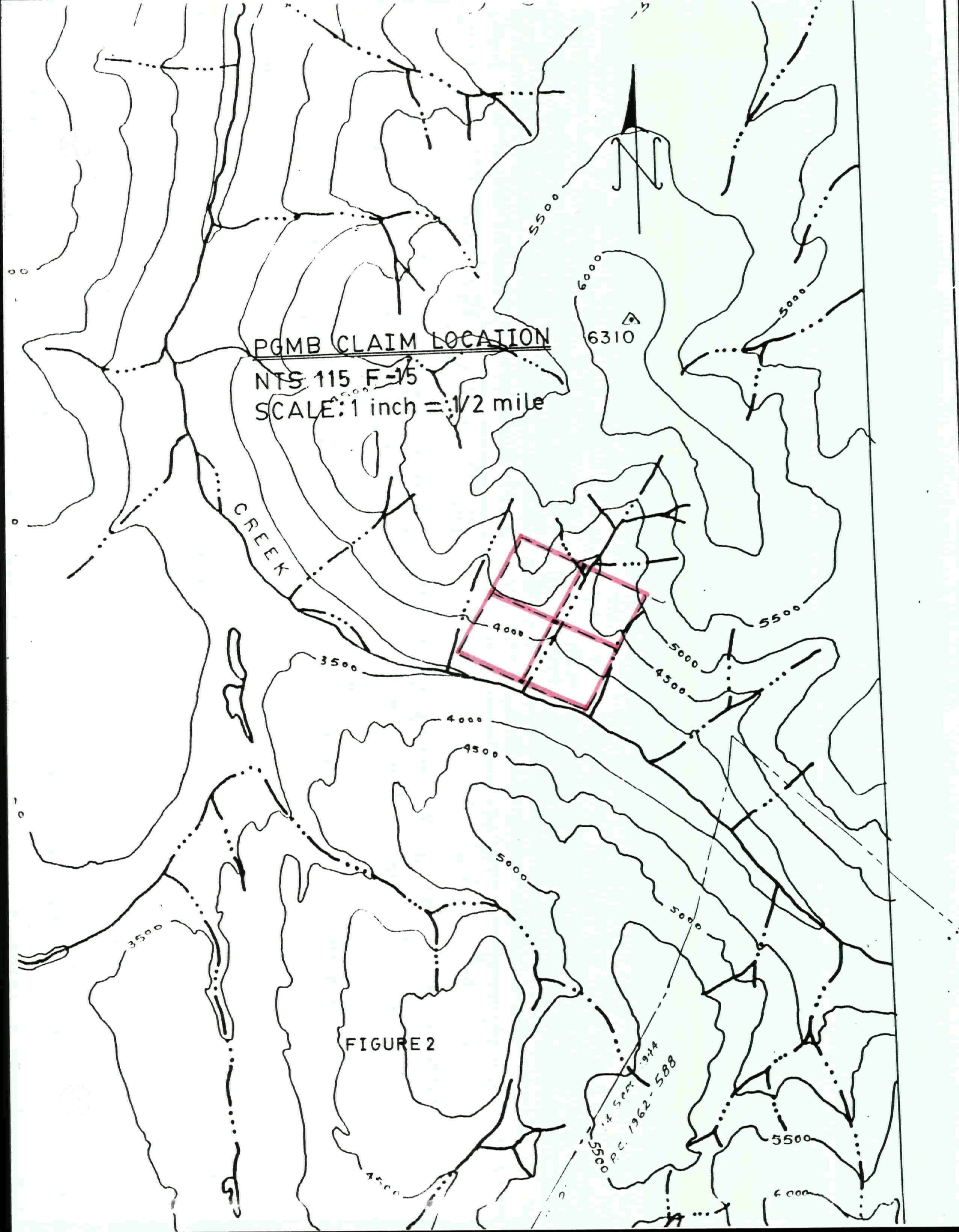

PGMB CLAIM LOCATION
NTS 115 F-15
SCALE: 1 inch = 1/2 mile
N
CREEK
6310
5500
6000
5000
4500
4000
3500
P.C. 1962-588

FIGURE 2

PGMB SHOWING SKETCH

NTS 115 F-15
SCALE: 1:1000
JUNE 18/88

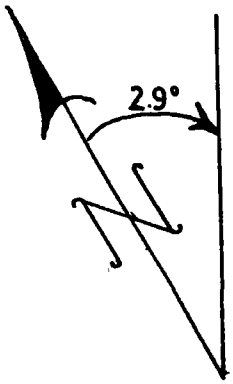


FIGURE 3

Fracture fillings up 8" Wide containing 2-3% ZnS 1% Pyrite Strike N55°W Vertical Dip

Fractures in limestone Strike N63°W 88

PGMB # 3

PGMB # 4

Sample PGMB #2 ~50' uphill of showing

Sample PGMB #5 over 3m

MAIN SHOWING (~50 ft. long 2-3 metres wide)
Drusy, gossaned silicified limestone
3-5% pyrite, 1-3% ZnS Up to 1% chalcopyrite
Strike N25°W Vertical Dip
Grab Sample PGMB #3 taken

6" Andesite Dykes

Depression running up hillside with gossan material in it for ~70 metres.

STEEP BANK

Sample PGMB #6 over 2m strong yellow-green and brown limonite in silicified limestone <1% pyrite and chalcopyrite trace malachite and pyrh

Sample PGMB #7 over ½ metre
Yellow-green brown limonite shear in silicified limestone
Cut by 2 ft. wide dark green andesite dyke
Dyke strikes up canyon ~40° dip into bank

Unsampled Gossan

Sample PGMB-8 over 2 metres
Drusy silicified limestone with yellow-green, brown limonite trace to <1% pyrite and malachite.
Strike S30°E
Dip 82°E

Sample PGMB #9 over ½ metre
Irregular gossaned shear in silicified limestone
Up to 1% pyrite and malachite
Strike S40°E
~ Vertical Dip

CREEK FLOW

PGMB # 1

CLAIM LINE N30°E

PGMB # 2

Showings all seem to at approximately the same elevation. They move up on creek bank as one travels downstream.
Some gossans may contain arsenopyrite.

PRELIMINARY GEOLOGY
PGMB CLAIMS 1 to 4

Claim Line
N30°E

NTS 115 F-15
SCALE: 1:5000

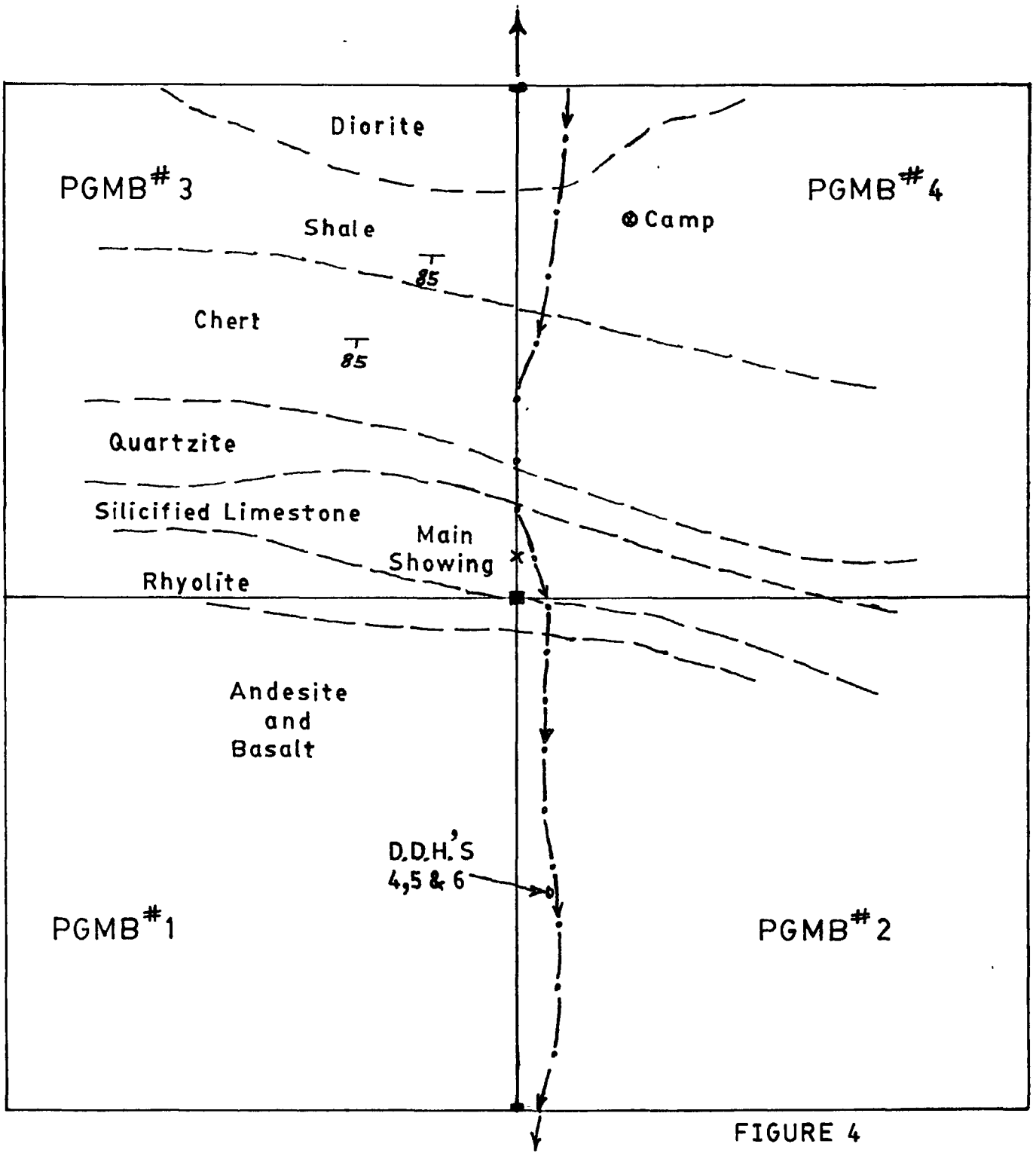


FIGURE 4

PGMA AREA

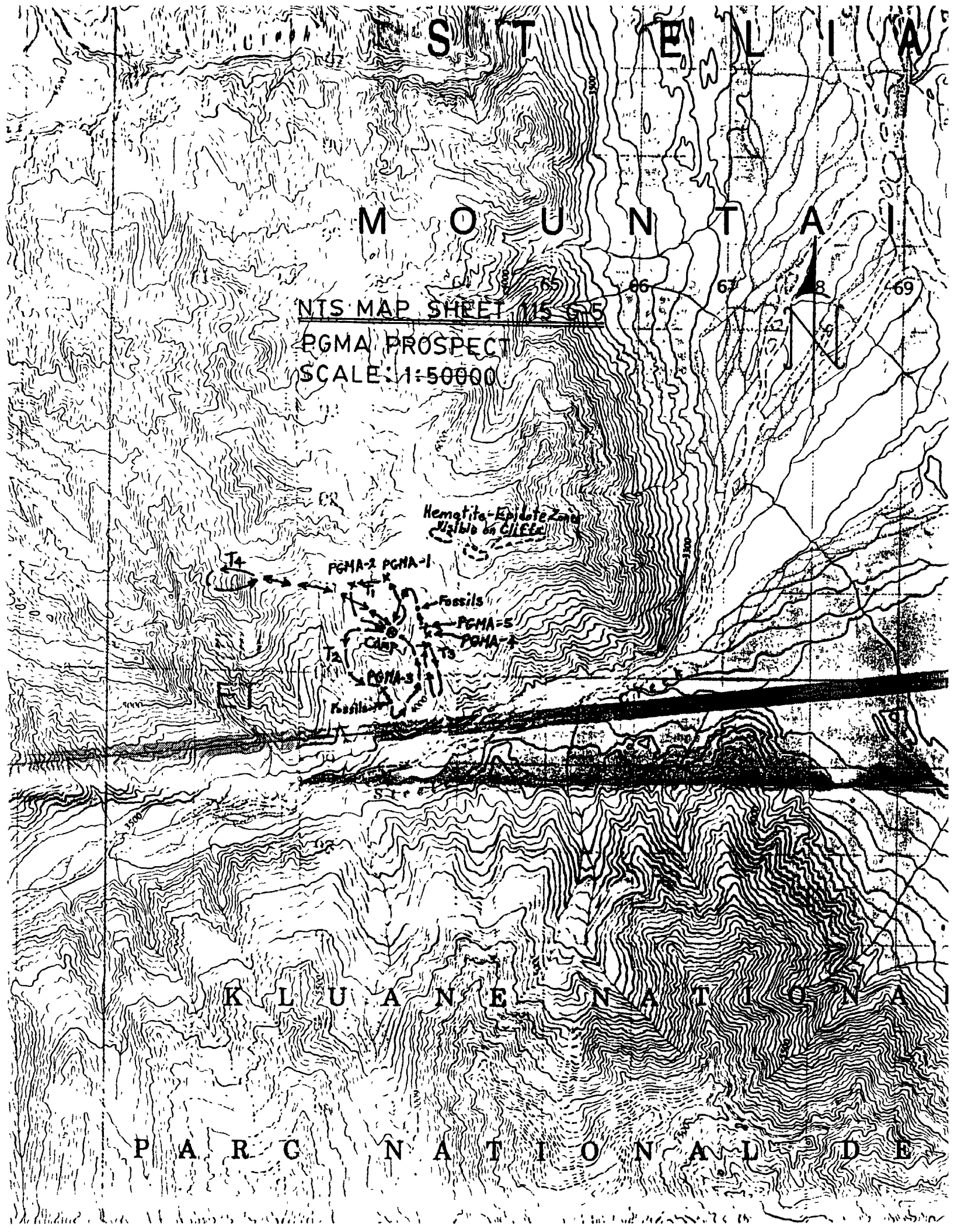
The PGMA area was prospected from June 20, 1988 to June 23, 1988. Carlyle and his field assistant flew directly to the prospect from the PGMB prospect on the afternoon of June 20.

The PGMA prospect is north of Steele Creek and west of the Donjek River on NTS Map Sheet 115 G - 15. The prospect lies on an anticline and is bounded on the north by a major thrust fault and to the south by the Duke River Thrust Fault. The rocks in the area are Permian - Triassic sediments; argillites, sandstone, grit, conglomerate, limestone and chert; these are intruded by peridotites and grabbros.

A regional geochemical survey conducted by Energy, Mines and Resources produced nickel-cobalt stream sediment anomalies in three streams draining the area (Figure F 2). The program planned for the area was to consist of stream sediment sampling and prospecting. Upon arrival on site, it was learned that all the creeks in the area were dry. Prospecting (See attached figure) resulted in the following samples being taken:

Sample #	Description
PGMA - 1	F.g. pyroxenite with quartz stringers
PGMA - 2	As above but coarse grained
PGMA - 3	Strongly gossaned and weathered vesicular basalt Vesicules filled with quartz and lesser calcite.
PGMA - 4	Gabbro float with malachite staining thought to come from hematite-epidote zones on cliffs (See figure)
PGMA - 5	As above but with no malachite staining

Assays are included on the accompanying assay certificates.


S T E L I A
M O U N T A I
NTS MAP SHEET 115 G/5
PGMA PROSPECT
SCALE: 1:50000
Hematite-Epidote Zone visible on cliffs
PGMA-2
PGMA-1
Fossils
PGMA-5
PGMA-4
Camp
PGMA-3
Fossils
K L U A N E N A T I O N A
P A R C N A T I O N A L D E

GREY COPPER HILL

In February, 1988 when the 1988 work program was being prepared, no claims existed on Grey Copper Hill. It was learned in May that Mr. Chris Thomas of Elsa, Yukon had staked the 16 TAF Claims to cover the showings described in the H.S. Bostock, G.S.C. Memoir 284 which had attracted Carlyle's interest in the area. It was decided late in the season to investigate the area to check the possibility that mineralization may extend off the claims.

Grey Copper Hill is located approximately 35 miles (58 Km.) north of Elsa, Yukon on NTS Map Sheet 106 D - 6. The 1924 Cockfield description included in Memoir 284 describes a 24 to 30 inch vein striking north 10 degrees west and dipping 78 degrees southwest. He describes the vein material as being coarsely crystalline, light brown siderite with small specks and bunches of tetrahedrite and pyrite with some quartz, azurite and malachite. A sample taken from 16 inches of this vein assayed 52.0 oz/ton Ag. Sample G. Cu #3 from the lower adit dump was of similar material and assayed 26 oz/ton Ag. Float from a vein further uphill assayed 1,100 oz/ton Ag. The upper adit located in the gulch east of the cabin may have been where this sample was from (See accompanying figure). No material similar to that described by Cockfield was located at this site during 1988 prospecting.

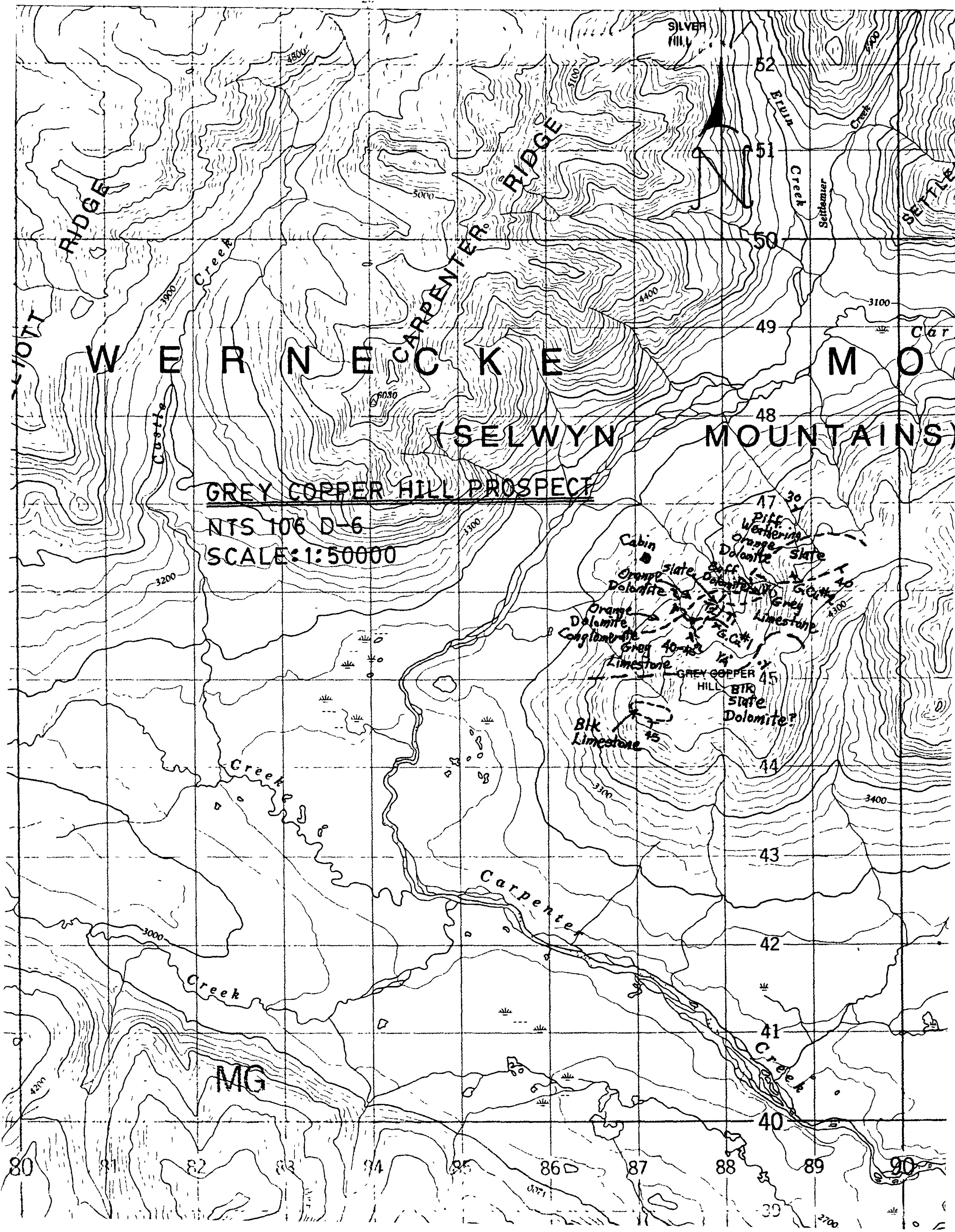
The original discovery by Robert Fisher in 1923 led to the staking of 50 claims in the area. Prospecting, trenching and exploratory adits were done at various places throughout the

1920's and early 1930's. Very little record exists either in archives or on the ground of this work. Additional work in the area has been done from the mid-1960's to the present by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., Peter and Harry Versluce, Prism Resources Ltd. and several prospectors.

Mineralization in the area appears to follow a complex unconformity between the black Proterozoic slate and the grey and buff weathering limestone and dolomite of Ordovician-Silurian age (See attached figure). Mineralization may also be related to the dykes and sills of augite diorite of possible Cretaceous age which intrude these rocks.

The slate with which mineralization is associated appears to end just south of the gulch located east of the cabin. Two caved adits and pyrite, malachite and tetrahedrite mineralization were located in this gulch (See accompanying figure). The slate appears to pinch and disappear approximately 1/2 mile north of the TAF Claims. Mineralization was only observed in the above mentioned gulch. On all traverses north and east of the TAF Claims, only dolomites, limestones and shales were seen; for this reason, no additional claims were staked.

Geological mapping, a VLF-EM survey and soil sampling will help determine the location and strength of the unconformity between the Proterozoic and Ordovician-Silurian rocks. Mineralization is likely to occur as discontinuous replacement pods along the strike and dip of the unconformity.


GREY COPPER HILL PROSPECT
NTS 106 D-6
SCALE: 1:50000
W E R N E C K E M O
(SELWYN MOUNTAINS)
CARPENTER RIDGE
RIDGE
SILVER HILL
Creek
Carpenter Creek
Ervin Creek
Settlemier Creek
Cabin
Diff. Weathering
Orange Dolomite
Slate
Buff Slate Dolomite
G.Cu.
Grey Limestone
Conglomerate
Grey Limestone
GREY COPPER HILL
Blk Slate Dolomite?
Blk Limestone
MG
5000
4400
3100
3300
3200
3000
3400
4300
6030
52
51
50
49
48
47
45
44
43
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89
90

QUIET LAKE

From September 17 to 20, 1989, I assisted Drew MacDonald perform VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys on claims at the south end of Quiet Lake. I hold an interest in these claims; most of which were staked in the spring of 1988. Mr. MacDonald will be reporting on these surveys as part of his 1988 work program. Mr. MacDonald provided the food and camping supplies for the trip. We each took separate vehicles to the property.

MISCELLANEOUS PROSPECTING IN WHITEHORSE AREA
(See Attached Figures)

September 9 and 10

Prospected volcanics in two areas northeast and east of the Rossbank Claims owned by Bob Cofer of Whitehorse (See attached figure). The prospect areas are east of Marsh Lake on NTS Map Sheets 105 D - 9 & 10. Wheeler reports these volcanics are of unknown age but they strongly resemble the Hutshi (Mt. Nansen) volcanics in the Mt. Byng area where the writer holds claims. No mineralization was observed in the few areas of outcrop seen during the traverses. No samples were taken.

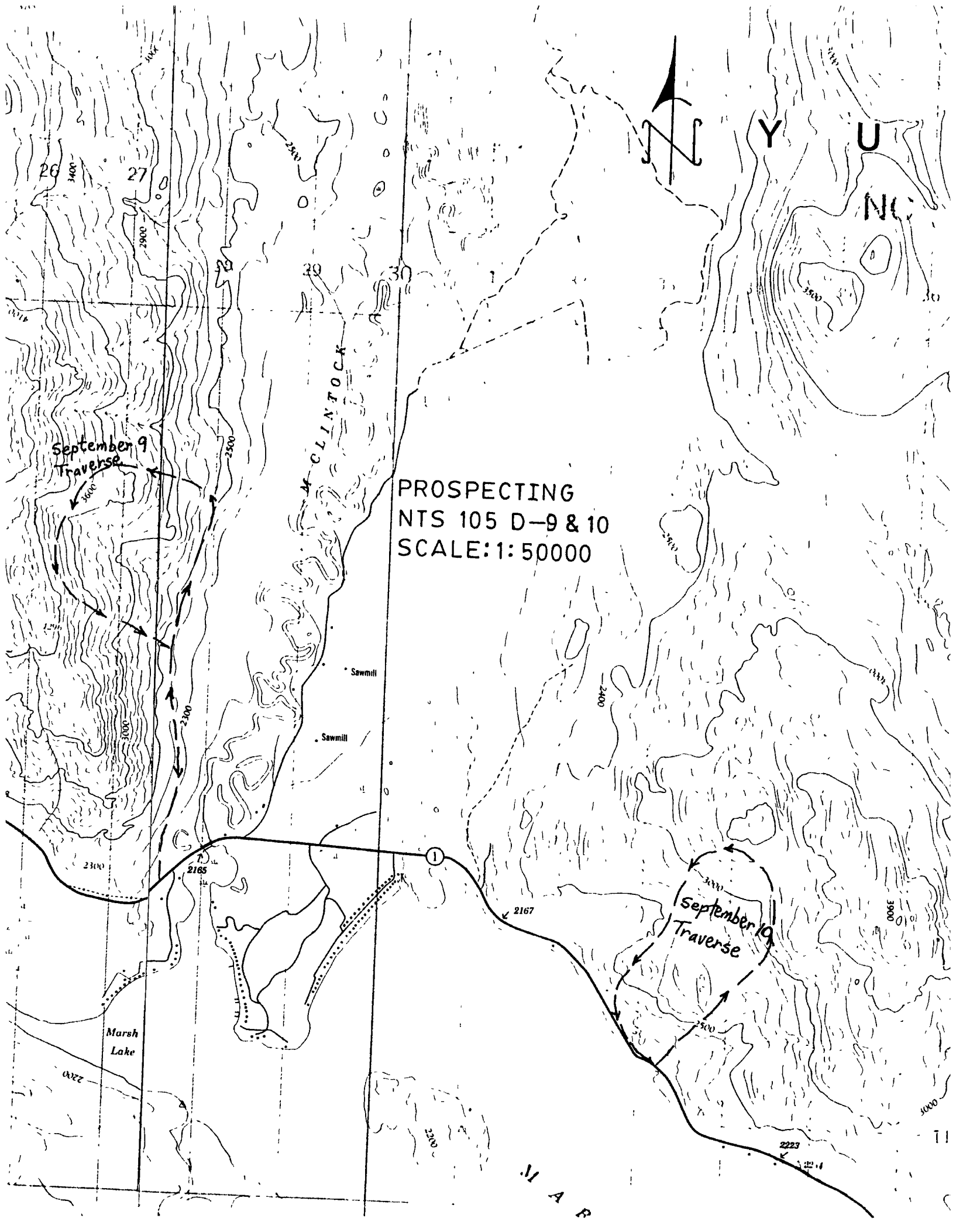
September 27, 1988

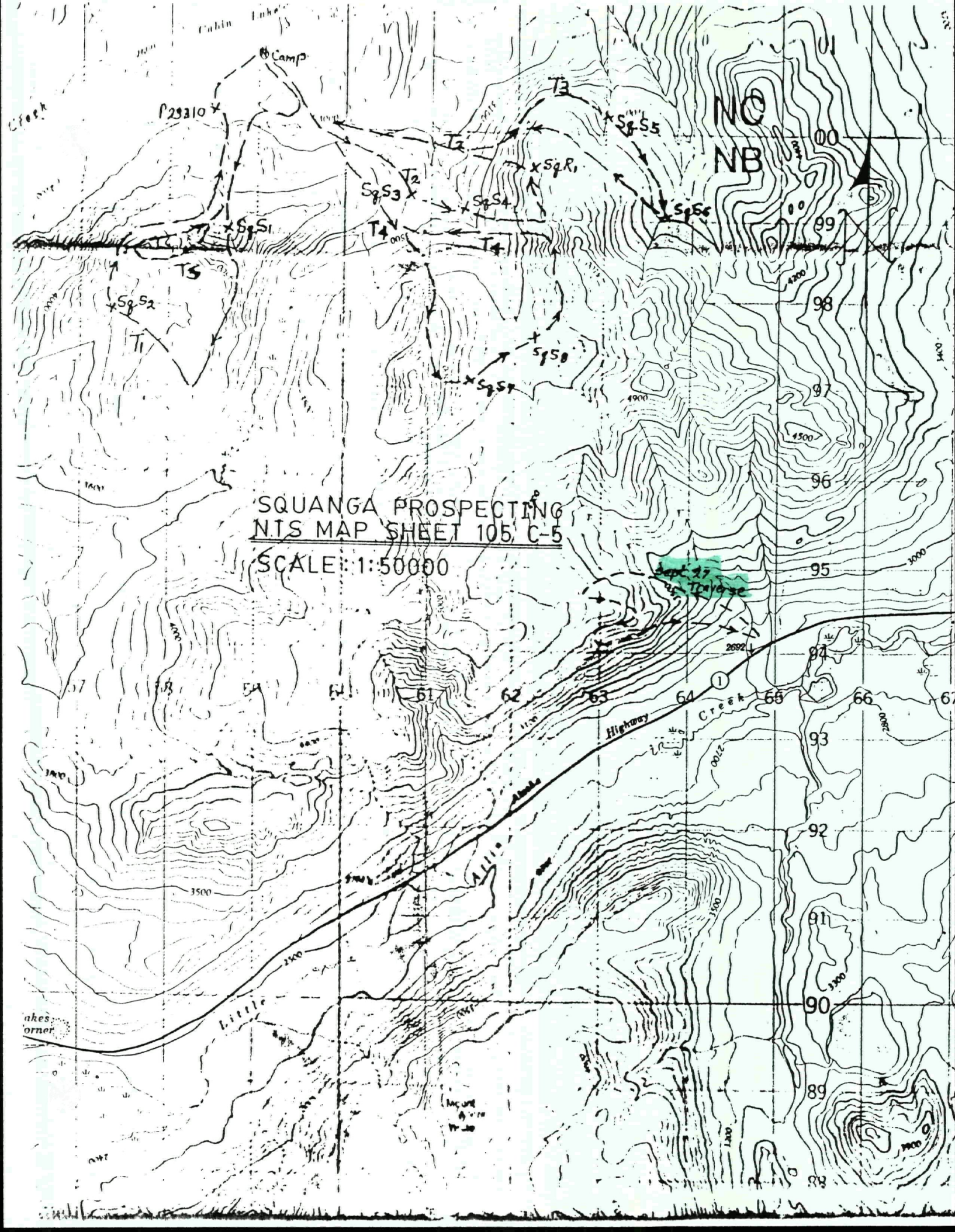
Prospected volcanics on NTS Map Sheet 105 C - 5, these volcanics are mapped as Permian-Triassic by R. Mulligan (1963). These volcanics are reported to contain copper mineralization. Drew MacDonald has staked the four CUS Claims and Eric Johnston has staked the Eagle and Nest Claims to cover mineralization found in this area. Minor chalcopyrite and pyrite mineralization was found associated with weak quartz and calcite fracture fillings and stringers in the volcanics. The writer considered the mineralization to be so weak and scattered that it did not warrant sampling.

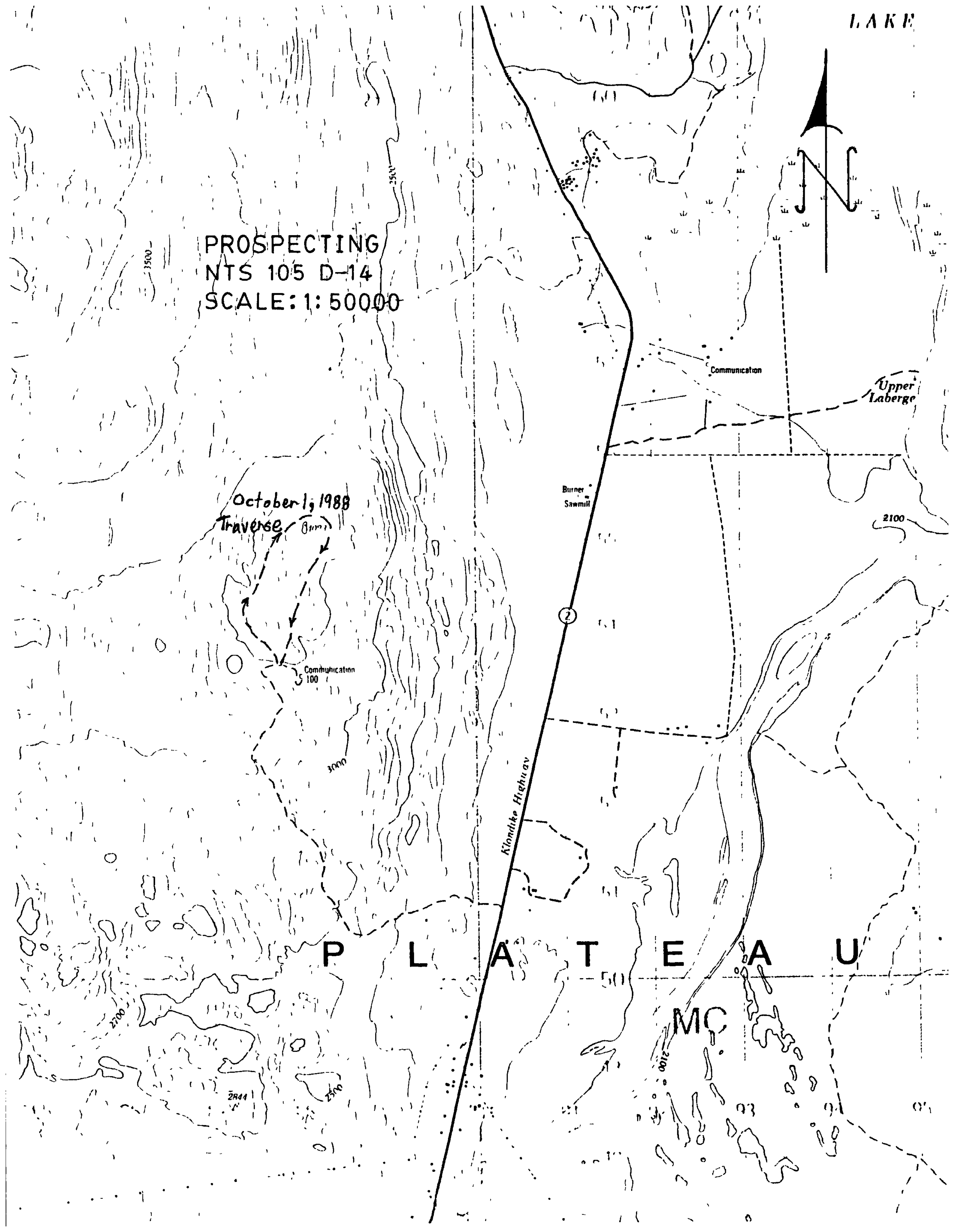
October 1, 1988

Ridges near the microwave tower located southwest of Lake Laberge on NTS 105 D - 14 were prospected on this day. Wheeler has

mapped Hutshi (Mt. Nansen) volcanics further north along the Miner's Range. The prospecting was done in the hope of finding more exposures of the volcanics in the Laberge sediments. Copper, arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization containing minor amounts of gold and silver have been found at several places along this range. Laberge sediments were all that were located on the traverse so no samples were taken.


PROSPECTING
NTS 105 D—9 & 10
SCALE: 1: 50000
September 9 Traverse
September 10 Traverse
McCLINTOCK
Sawmill
Sawmill
Marsh Lake
2165
2167
2223
26
27
30
Y
U


Camp
P29310
T1
T2
T3
T4
T5
SqS1
SqS2
SqS3
SqS4
SqS5
SqS6
SqS7
SqS8
SqR1
NC
NB
SQUANGA PROSPECTING
NTS MAP SHEET 105 C-5
SCALE: 1:50000
Sept 17 Traverse
Highway
Creek
Little
Lakes Corner



LAKE
PROSPECTING
NTS 105 D-14
SCALE: 1: 50000
October 1, 1988
Traverse
Communication
Upper
Laberge
Burner
Sawmill
2100
Communication
100
3000
Klondike Highway
P L A T E A U
MC
2700
2500
3500

STATEMENT OF COSTS

2 - Way Radio Rental	$	718.00 ✓ $174.95 Eligible.
Bush Supplies and Food	$	859.18
Plane and Helicopter	$	6,662.02
Gasoline	$	~~194.53~~ N/A.
Analyses	$	456.32
Maps and Miscellaneous	$	51.68
Total	$	8,941.73

~~60~~ Days @ $35

Larry H. Carlyle

January 26/89

Use as claim Form

THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. .
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2-P6 SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 7 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 15/88 ASSAYER. C. Leong ..D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

NORANDA EXPLORATION PROJECT 312/8809-027. File # 88-4292 Page 1

	SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB	Hg PPB
BM #8	10167	1	3	2	19	.1	15	9	957	4.27	129	5	ND	1	137	2	9	2	18	7.27	.023	2	11	1.13	44	.01	4	.14	.01	.08	3	7	20
#10	10168	4	86	43	16	6.2	7	6	127	2.13	523	5	ND	1	3	1	10	2	4	.03	.003	2	2	.01	23	.01	2	.06	.01	.02	1	1045	30
#12	10169	1	3	2	6	.1	1	2	172	.79	2	5	ND	7	6	1	2	2	2	.09	.009	13	3	.23	44	.01	2	.42	.04	.04	1	1	10
#4	10170	4	99	11	17	.1	59	18	164	1.36	9	5	ND	1	54	1	2	2	18	4.00	.003	2	74	1.08	32	.02	4	4.62	.13	.08	3	6	5
BM #5	10171	1	6	2	29	.1	1	1	199	.73	5	5	ND	6	7	1	2	2	1	.18	.024	15	2	.08	106	.01	3	.37	.03	.08	1	1	5
BM #7	10172	10	159	2	29	.1	31	25	215	3.34	3	5	ND	1	9	1	2	2	87	1.34	.051	2	23	.76	12	.24	2	1.11	.11	.13	1	1	10
#2	10173	1	17	7	26	.1	9	8	992	3.96	1106	5	ND	1	446	1	8	2	24	15.90	.007	2	7	4.53	97	.01	2	.21	.01	.06	3	54	20
R-12(88)	39764	2	34	2	59	.2	11	10	1228	4.67	155	5	ND	2	233	1	2	2	45	13.84	.017	2	20	4.16	13	.01	2	1.30	.01	.06	1	6	5
BM #1	39765	71	672	499	22	70.6	3	9	82	5.40	1474	5	65	2	9	2	373	130	4	.16	.012	2	9	.07	61	.01	11	.13	.01	.07	2	80105	1050
BM #1	39766	2	78	3	49	.4	30	12	354	2.08	20	7	ND	3	163	2	9	2	39	14.47	.087	7	20	.42	99	.09	2	.67	.07	.03	4	30	5
BM #3	39767	12	66	3	12	.2	3	4	95	1.10	10	5	ND	10	9	1	2	2	12	.19	.034	24	6	.42	99	.04	16	.55	.04	.07	1	203	10
#6	39768	1	35	2	25	.1	32	10	448	1.59	4	5	ND	1	53	2	2	2	42	10.65	.022	2	62	1.29	95	.12	2	1.96	.12	.10	2	4	5
R-17(88)	39769	2	34	2	29	.1	70	17	600	3.36	48	5	ND	1	259	1	2	2	55	15.85	.004	2	92	3.49	19	.01	2	.26	.01	.01	1	5	10
BM #9	39770	26	295	2	52	.1	45	21	529	3.67	18	6	ND	1	399	1	2	2	87	5.03	.055	2	59	1.14	40	.17	2	2.23	.20	.09	1	1	5
	STD C/AU-R	18	57	42	131	7.1	67	30	948	3.93	44	18	7	37	47	19	17	19	57	.44	.092	37	55	.85	175	.06	31	1.85	.06	.14	11	510	1300

Mt. Byng

19 Sept 88

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED

PROPERTY: Mc Berry [illegible]

N.T.S.

DATE: Sept [illegible]

PROJECT:

ROCK SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	% SULPHIDES	TYPE	G A	G A	G A	G A	G A	G A	G A	SAMPLED BY
10167	(BM #8) qtz [illegible] in gossanous [illegible] limy looking [illegible]										
10168	(BM #10) coarse grained vuggy qtz [illegible] limonitic [illegible] grains										
10169	(BM #12) Felsic fine gr intrusive or [illegible] silicification [illegible] feldspar phenocrysts										
10170	(BM #4) [illegible] peridotite - gabbro [illegible] felsic grd [illegible]										
10171	(BM #5) fine gr intermediate [illegible]										

G = GEOCHEM A = ASSAY

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

PROPERTY Mt Byng

N.T.S. ________

DATE ________

PROJECT ________

ROCK SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	% SULPHIDES	TYPE	WIDTH	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	G☐ A☐	SAMPLED BY
10172	(BM#2) andesite, gossanous on w.s.											
10173	(BM#2) carbonate cut by qtz veinlets, gossanous											
39764	(R-12) bx andesite with qtz-calcite matrix											
39765	(BM-11) vuggy qtz carb-bx											
39766	(BM-1) highly silicified andesite, blotchy textures											
39767	(BM-3) qtz-eye porphyry rhyolite											
39768	(BM-6, dk green recrystallized rx - sheared											

G = GEOCHEM A = ASSAY

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED

N.T.S. _____

PROPERTY Mt. Byng

DATE _____

SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	TYPE	WIDTH	ASSAYS							SAMPLED BY
39769	(R-17) Limonitic qtz-carb alteration										
39770	(BM-9) pyritiferous andesite, minor calcite veining										

egg & Company Ltd.
berton Ave
ancouver, B C.
R5
985-0681 Telex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-05626.1

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB
S1 000-000		48
S1 R000-000		<5

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th Vancouver, B C
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Telex 04-352667

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-05626.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	As PPM	B PPM	Ba PPM	Be PPM	Bi PPM	Cd PPM	Ce PPM	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Cu PPM
S1 000-000		0.7	63	<2	214	<4.0	<5	<1	12	21	79	89
S1 R000-000		<0.5	<50	<2	58	<4.0	<5	<1	11	18	70	65
T1 PGMB S1												
T1 PGMB S2												

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BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-05626.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ga PPM	Ta PPM	Li PPM	Mo PPM	Nb PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Rb PPM	Sb PPM	Sc PPM	Sn PPM
S1 000-000		6	5	12	<5	2	53	22	<50	<5	29.0	<30
S1 R000-000		8	5	12	<5	2	42	<10	<50	<5	5.0	<30
T1 PGMB S1												
T1 PGMB S2												

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-05626.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1C

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sr PPM	Ja PPM	Te PPM	Tl PPM	V PPM	W PPM	Y PPM	Zn PPM	Zr PPM	Pt PPB	Pd PPB
S1 000-000		20	<10	<20	<20	58	<10	11	68	3		
S1 R000-000		21	<10	<20	<20	71	<10	5	49	3		
T1 PGMB S1											60	20
T1 PGMB S2											20	15

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-05626.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1D

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Ni PPM
S1 000-000						
S1 R000-000						
T1 PGMB S1		153	104	13	55	43
T1 PGMB S2		50	67	18	98	55

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-07988.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Au PPB	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Cu PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM
R2 G.CU-1							77		194	347
R2 G.CU-2							122		16	535
R2 G.CU-3							>20000		15	2042
R2 PGMA-1		30	2	9	15	159	23	63		
R2 PGMA-2		30	6	8	23	114	4	94		
R2 PGMA-3		40	15	24	20	110	30	77		
R2 PGMA-4		<15	15	8	17	172	1342	68		
R2 PGMA-5		<15	8	9	18	79	6	53		

Clegg & Company Ltd.
mberton Ave
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one (604) 985-0681
lex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-07988.6

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Cu PCT
R2 G.CU-3		2.28

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

-Clegg & Company Ltd
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Telex 04-352667

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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-07988.4

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag CNT	Ag OPT
R2 G.CU-1			0.07
R2 G.CU-2			<0.02
R2 G.CU-3		28.33	

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT. V88-05626.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Au PPB	Cu PPM	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Ni PPM
S1 000-000								
S1 R000-000								
T1 PGMB S1		60	20	153	104	13	55	43
T1 PGMB S2		20	15	50	67	18	98	55

Clegg & Company Ltd
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Vancouver BC
ada V7P 2R5
one (604) 985-0681
lex 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-05626.4

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Cu PCT
R2 PGMB 1		0.004	0.29	0.01
R2 PGMB 2		0.007	0.06	<0.01
R2 PGMB 3		0.002	0.02	0.03
R2 PGMB 4		0.004	<0.02	1.07
R2 PGMB 5		0.012	0.11	0.18
R2 PGMB 6		0.010	0.14	0.21
R2 PGMB 7		0.002	0.02	0.17
R2 PGMB 8		<0.002	0.02	0.02
R2 PGMB 9		0.002	0.02	0.79

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

...ry Ltd
...BC
...85-0681
...2667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-03981.0

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pt PPB	Pd PPB	Au PPB	Au/wt G	Au/wt G	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Cu PPM	Ni PPM
S1 SQS1		40	15	<5	15.0		45	304	28	850
S1 SQS2		90	30	<5		5.0	13	104	28	168
S1 SQS3		15	6	5	15.0		22	229	23	310
S1 SQS4		15	10	<5	5.0		40	380	25	770
S1 SQS5		50	2	5	11.0		14	158	20	186
S1 SQS6		90	15	330	5.0		18	205	28	288
S1 SQS7		30	15	<5	15.0		20	300	40	206
S1 SQS8		100	20	5	6.0		24	438	58	330
R2 SQR1		35	15	<5	15.0		75	989	12	1430

1988 PROSPECTOR'S ASSISTANCE DIARY

Larry W. Carlyle

June 8, 1988 Cloudy, Rain at night

Left Whitehorse late, arrived at Cabin Lake @ 4:30 P.M.
Set up camp and radio, had supper finished at 8:30 P.M.

June 9, 1988 Sunny morning, rain in afternoon

Traverse #1 located a piece of flagging with number P 23310 in a creek on the way back to camp. Geology is as on Teslin Map Sheet. Andesite is cut in places by fine quartz fracture fillings. Some with minor serpentinization and trace pyrite. Limestone is typical: blocky, white to light grey. Strong HCl reaction. Took stream sediment samples SqS1 and SqS2.

June 10, 1988 Cloudy and rain

Bush whacked to SqS3 and S4. Followed hillside looking at weakly serpentinized, weakly magnetic peridotite. Some places showed well developed muscovite. No suphides seen.

June 11, 1988 Cloudy with sunny patches, rain afternoon

Bushwacked to take stream sediment samples SqS5 and SqS6. Climbed to treeline to investigate peridotite. It is not nearly as well serpentinized as the material seen yesterday. Muscovite not as well developed. No sulphides seen.

June 12, 1988 Sunny with clouds

Jointing in Andesite: Strike N 15° W
Dip 75° W

Bedding in Peridotite: Strike S 15° E
Dip 58° W

Jointing in Peridotite: Strike S 55° E
Dip Vertical

Traverse #4. Bedding not easily seen. Serpentinization most often follows jointing. Serpentinization is best developed in the central portion of the slope. Micas developed best near north end of the area. Fracture fillings of serpentine up to 1/2" seen. Took stream sediment samples SqS7 and SqS8.

June 13, 1988 Sunny and warm

Short traverse on andesites SW of camp because of plane pick up at 4:00 P.M.

Jointing seen in andesite: Strike N 40° W
Dip 68° E

Large variations in the grain size of the andesite were observed. Larger grain sizes were found near the small up to 1/2" quartz fracture fillings. Grains were weakly alligned with the quartz. This made me think the quartz remobilized the elements and permitted slower crystallization. Trace pyrite only sulphide seen.

June 15, 1988 Sun and clouds, warm

Did shopping and business in morning.
Left Whitehorse @ 4:30 P.M.
Arrived Haines Junction @ 6:10 P.M.
Met helicopter at Burwash Airport at 8:15 P.M. Left 8:45 P.M.
Arrived at Moose Creek at 10:00 P.M.
Set up camp and to bed at 12:00 A.M.

June 16, 1988 Overcast, some rain

Some strongly gossaned shale seen with Strike: N 55° W and Dip 79° N. Two 1 1/2 to 2 ft. dark green to black andesitic dykes on ridge above creek north of camp with a strike of N 30° E and dips of 30 to 60 degrees north.
Located old claim posts with tags: Post #1 Y 53011 and Y 53012
Post #2 Y 53009 and Y 53010
Sample PGMB 1 taken from a silicified dark grey limestone or quartzite with strong limonite and wad fracture fillings. 1 to 2 % pyrite and 1 % black sphalerite. Magnetic. Seems to be close to dark green-black gabbroic dykes up to 3 ft. thick. These dykes sometimes contain up to 2 % pyrite. Located quite a number of old laths, probably were used to mark grid for soil sampling, I.P. and magnetics performed by Imperial Oil.

June 17, 1988 Cloudy and cool with sunny patches

Located Main Imperial Oil Showing on creek approximately 1/4 mile below camp. Several other replacement pods containing ZnS, pyrite and chalcopyrite in silicified limestone. All appear to be small and irregular with strong gossan of limonite and manganese. All seem to be at approximately the same elevation.

PGMB - 3 Drusy gossaned silicified limestone containing 3 - 5 % pyrite, 1 - 3 % ZnS and up to 1 % chalcopyrite. Outcrop cut by two 6" wide steeply dipping andesite dykes. Zone is 6 to 8 ft. wide with a N 25° W strike and a vertical dip.

PGMB - 2 Is a strongly limonite stained silicified limestone with up to 2 % pyrite. Sample taken from approx. 500 ft. uphill in a small gully that leads down to the creek outcrop.

Located a piece of old flagging with # 45068 on it. I duplicated the sample with PGMB S2. Sample is on creek south of creek our camp is on.

Sample PGMB S1 is on the creek camp is on at its confluence with Moose Creek.

Located Imperial Oil D.D. Holes 4, 5 and 6 at elevation 3930 ft. in creek. These holes were drilled into a basic dyke containing chalcopyrite and pyrite. Dykes occur throughout the area with many different strikes and dips. Source of mineralization ? Cause remobilization of mineralization ?

June 18, 1988 Cloudy, cool, some rain

Staked PGMB 1 TO 4 Claims to cover the replacement showings.

Took sample PGMB - 4 from basic dyke containing pyrite and chalcopyrite drilled by Imperial Oil with EX (?) core

Took sample PGMB - 5 across 3 metres of main showing.

PGMB - 6 2 metre chip sample across replacement showing having strong yellow-green and brown limonite in silicified limestone. < 1 % pyrite and chalcopyrite. Trace pyrrhotite and malachite.

PGMB - 7 1/2 metre chip sample of yellow-green and brown limonite shear zone cut by a 2 ft. dark green andesite dyke. Dyke strikes up canyon with approx. 40 degree dip into bank. Shear is in silicified limestone.

PGMB - 8 2 metre wide chip sample of drusy silicified limestone containing trace to < 1 % pyrite and malachite.

June 19, 1988 Snow and Rain

Woke up to 1 " of snow on ground. Light snow and rain with low clouds all day. No work.

June 20, 1988 Cloudy, Cool, Sun in afternoon

Took sample PGMB - 9 from the last replacement showing. Chip sample over 1/2 metre of an irregular gossaned shear in silicified limestone. Contains up to 1 % pyrite and malachite. Strikes S 40° E with a vertical dip.

There may be some arsenopyrite in some of the samples taken from these

gossans.

Helicopter picked us up at 1:15 P.M. and moved us to the PGMA site. Set up camp -- have left my sleeping bag at the last camp. Finished camp set up and a small lunch by 3:00 P.M.

On flight in, pilot made a short detour over large slump area at the head of Cement Creek -- very impressive.

Made a short traverse T1.

PGMA - 1 Grab of fine grained pyroxenite with quartz stringers.

PGMA - 2 Grab of coarse grained pyroxenite as above.

June 21, 1988 Sunny, windy

Did traverse 2 to investigate peridotite and gabbro in the area for the possibility of platinum group minerals. All rocks seen were like the gabbroic sample PGMA - 2 with slight serpentine, magnetite and caliche in places. Some areas were quite extensively weathered.

PGMA - 3 Vesicular basalt with strong gossan and weathering. Vesicules have been filled with quartz and lesser calcite. A short distance further down the creek a quartz sandstone (?) contained well preserved brachiopods. Some chert zones with light brown limonite fracture fillings seen. Slow traverse because of many steep slopes with talus.

June 22, 1988 Sunny, windy, some clouds

Traverse 3 in deeply cut glacial canyon east of camp. Very slow traverse because of steep and dangerous walls. Chose to check out this canyon because it will provide a look into the deepest part of the rock units in the area. Bottom 3/8 mile of the canyon to Steele Creek is cut into unsorted glacial till. Strong variation was noted in the magnetics, serpentinization and shearing of the rocks exposed in the canyon. Three strongly epidotized and hematite zones were observed high on the east canyon walls.

PGMA - 4 Sample of gabbro float with malachite staining thought to have come from near one of the hematite-epidote zones (the one furthest south).

PGMA - 5 Float of hematite-epidote material.

Observed many brachiopod and coral (?) fossils in sedimentary rocks. The hematite zones may have formed when the gabbro was intruded into the sediments subaqueously.

June 23, 1988 Sunny, warm, weak winds

Short traverse to look at the gabbro near west end of area. From a distance this gabbro exhibits what looks like columnar jointing. It is a typical gabbro with quite strong magnetite. Area is strongly cut by glaciation. Fine grained, non-magnetic peridotite-gabbro with quite strong quartz and epidote fracture fillings seen in a creek during the traverse. Saw a number of new fossils in sedimentary rocks traversed.

Helicopter pick up at 3:00 P.M. Returned to Burwash Airport and drove back to Whitehorse.

July 6, 1988 Partially cloudy

Grocery shopping and packing to prepare for departure from Whitehorse at 4:00 P.M. Arrived at Mt. Byng, set up camp and had supper.

July 7, 1988 Very cloudy and windy

Basically a re-familiarization day. Tagged BM 1 - 4 Claims. Could not locate the posts for BM 5 and 6.

Revisited sites of R - 2, R - 5 and R -12. Located the cache of posts and lathe left by Drew in April, 1987.

Located a site designated as A-2 on the west side of the ridge from R - 12. A large piece of float nearly all bull quartz had been sampled.

Took another sample at R - 12 site and marked it R - 12 (88).

July 8, 1988 Cloudy, cool, calm

Put in 1000 metres of VLF baseline having a strike of true north-south. John started to carry posts to permit us to stake the R - 12 area later. I did VLF on lines 4 + 00 S, 3 + 00 S and 2 + 00 S using the Seattle transmitter. Readings were taken 300 metres east and west of the baseline.

July 9, 1988 Partially cloudy, warm

John carried more posts over to the R - 12 area. I did VLF on lines 1 + 00 S, 0 + 00 and 1 + 00 N. Work stopped at 3:00 P.M. because of very strong rain and hail storms. Very strong Fraser filtered numbers on line 1 + 00 N.

July 10, 1988 Heavy cloud, rain imminent

Continue VLF survey. John cutting posts for staking. Completed VLF survey and did Fraser filter calculations, plotted and contoured results. John placed posts to help with staking. Rain did not come.

BM - 1 Brecciated basalt with quartz-calcite stringers from 100 metres east of baseline on line 5 + 00 N.

July 11, 1988 Cloudy,cool, rain

Extended VLF readings 150 metres east on lines 1 + 00 S and 2 + 00 S.

Staked BM # 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 claims/

Sample BM - 2 < 1 % pyrite in fine grained rhyolitic material taken from approx. 100 metres SW of BM 1, 2, 7, 8 and 9 posts.

July 12, 1988 White-out conditions and continuous rain

No work.

July 13, 1988 Cold, cloudy, rain, and white-out conditions

Attempted to do some hand trenching on VLF trace of structure at line 1 + 00 N. Rain prevented continuation.

BM # 3 Limonitic silicified tuff (?) with < 1 % pyrite and pyrrhotite (?) from above location. Sample has two phases of quartz (chalcedony).

BM # 4 Grab of metamorphosed gabbro (?) with some pink feldspars, epidote-quartz fracture fillings and trace pyrite taken from the same location.

July 14, 1988 Cloudy, foggy, weak wind and rain

Staked BM # 13 to 19 Claims. Established R - 12 VLF Baseline. Baseline is 50 metres east of claim line at the location of the BM # 15 and 16 #2 Posts and BM # 17 and 18 #1 Posts.

July 15, 1988 Continuous rain, strong winds and white-out

No work.

July 16, 1988 Cool, foggy, cloudy, some sun in afternoon

I did VLF survey over R - 12 area. John did soil sampling at 50 metre intervals.

July 17, 1988 MOSTLY SUNNY, some cloud, fog and wind

John soil sampling near camp. I did some rough geological mapping.

BM # 6 Dark green andesite strongly brecciated by vuggy quartz-calcite. Located at line 2 + 00 N, 1 + 50 W.

BM # 7 Gossaned andesite at diorite contact with < 1 % pyrite in fractures. Contact between andesite and diorite is almost vertical.

BM # 8 Highly oxidized vuggy quartz-calcite boxwork in andesite on east side of ridge from Main Zone. Strike N 40° E with an unknown dip.

July 18, 1988 SUNNY and CLEAR

John continued soil sampling. I continued geological mapping.

R - 17 (88) Resample of material sampled in 1986 with same number. Brecciated rhyolitic material with two phases of quartz and chalcedony. Minor limonite fracture fillings and trace pyrite.

BM # 9 Basalt dyke (?) weakly cut by quartz-calcite fracture fillings surrounded by beige tuff. Trace pyrite and pyrrhotite (?) in fractures.

July 19, 1988 Sunny and clear

John completed soil sampling. We reopened and extended Trench # 3 to 30 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft.

July 20, 1988 Overcast, weak wind, warm

Reopened and extended Trench # 6 to 10 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft.

BM # 10 Vuggy quartz vein material from about 3 ft. deep in Trench # 3.

BM # 11 Vuggy quartz - malachite vein material from Trench # 6. No bedrock found.

Dug Trench # 8 on zone of limonitic silicified tuff located in 1986. No bedrock or vein material found. No sample taken. Trench is 10 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft.

Dug Trench # 9 on zone of tuff on 1986 claim line approx. 250 metres east of #1 Posts of BM #3 and 4. No bedrock or vein material found so no sample was taken. Trench is 8 ft. x 3 ft. x 3 ft.

July 21, 1988 Overcast, cool with high winds

BM # 12 Sample of felsic dyke material sampled as R - 7 in 1986.

Relocated zone of sugary quartzite mapped in 1986. This appears to be the same pale grey-green quartzite as the felsic dyke just sampled. Tried to find a trace of the vein located by the VLF. Everything is too strongly talus covered to find anything.

Investigated a limonitic talus zone on east side of gully above camp.

Returned to camp for lunch and to tear down for return to Whitehorse.

August 15, 1988 Sunny, warm

Left Whitehorse at noon for drive to Mayo. Arrived Mayo at 5:30 P.M. Arranged for helicopter pick up next morning. Camped at 5 Mile Lake.

August 16, 1988 Sunny, warm

Departure from Mayo @ 9:30 A.M.
Arrived Grey Copper Hill @ 10:15 A.M.
Set up camp in old cabin nicknamed Hungry Man Hotel.

Did a traverse. Located old Post #1 on 2" x 4" with an 18" piece laminated to them. Numbers are Y 87288 and Y 87289

Also located old cut Post #1 with tag numbers YA 30607 and YA 30608.

Located two old hand dug trenches on ridge above cabin.
Trench # 1 is 500 - 600 ft. long, 2 ft. wide and 1 1/2 ft. deep.
Took Sample G. Cu - 1 from this trench. Sample is composed of drusy, strongly pyrolusite covered limestone.
Trench # 2 is approx. 350 ft. long and 3 ft. wide and deep. Joins with Trench # 1 at the south end.

Located an old caved adit in gully directly east of cabin. The adit appears to have been on the same structure that the old trenches were on. Adit appears to have been approx. 50 ft. long and 4 ft. wide and was driven toward the trenches.

Located malachite-pyrite float in strongly limonitic white-grey silicified limestone or quartzite. Float was located below adit in gully on way back to the cabin.

August 17, 1988 Sunny, warm

Investigated area north along ridge from the TAF Claims. Located area where the slate appears to pinch out between the orange differential weathering dolomite and the grey limestone approx. 1/2 mile north of the claims.

Took Sample G. Cu - 2 in old blast and dug trench just south of Post # 1 of TAF 2 and 6 claims. Sample is of drusy, highly pyrolusite stained limy slate.

Spent two hours cutting brush at heliport to allow easier access.

August 18, 1988 Warm, some clouds

Investigated area south of the TAF Claims. Followed orange weathering dolomite conglomerate and grey limestone contact to the southwest. Located several irregular zones of green-brown augite diorite. Located black dolomite with curved white calcite fillings resembling shells.

Returned to cabin down gully. Located a second adit approx. 250 ft. vertically down creek from the first adit. This adit has been driven to the south in the gully bank. It appears to have been approx. 35 ft. long and 4 - 5 ft. wide. Took Sample G. Cu - 3 from the adit dump. Sample contains freibergite, azurite and malachite in coarse siderite.

Located old # 1 Posts with tags Y 87282 and Y 87288 and # 2 Posts with tags Y 87280 and Y 87281 on ridge southeast of TAF Claims.

Located one of the original Grey Copper King posts on hillside south of the upper adit.

Located old Post # 1 with tags YA 30611 and YA 30612 and Post #2 with tags YA 30609 and YA 30610 approx. 300 ft. below the lower adit and on the north side of the creek.

Located a gossaned zone with strong malachite-azurite and pyrite (Grey Cu?) fracture filled quartzite (?). This zone is high on the south bank of the gully about halfway between the two adits.

August 19, 1988 Continuous light rain with low clouds

No work.

August 20, 1988 Heavy clouds, cool with weak wind

In three days of propecting in the area no sign of the western claim line of the TAF Claims had been found. Did a compass and pace traverse from the # 2 Posts of YB 02082 and YB 02086 to see if the claims cover the lower adit. It does -- so no additional claims were staked.

The slate which the mineralization appears to follow pinches out approx. 200 ft. south of the gully. The slate seems to overlie the limestone with a 40 - 45 degree dip to the west. Gossaned, mineralized and pyrolusite zones appear to occur as small replacements at limestone-slate contact or in small siderite or limy sections in base of the slate. Entire ridge appears to be an anticline. Inferred fault running up mineralized gully. It may have a 40 - 45 degree south dip.

An additional traverse to a gossaned bluff on the creek furthest south. It was a sheared orange weathering dolomite boulder conglomerate seen earlier.

Helicopter pick up at 5:00 P.M. Arrived at Mayo at 6:00 P.M. Had supper drove to Dawson.

August 21, 1988 Cloudy, cool

Had planned on going to Mike Lake area to prospect for a few days. Discovered that there were no float equipped aircraft in Dawson. Helicopter cost prohibitive.

Decided to return to Whitehorse and try to do more work at Mt. Byng. Arrived Whitehorse 3:30 P.M.

August 24, 1988 Overcast, weak wind

Left Whitehorse @ 9:00 A.M. by Capital Helicopter. Arrived at Mt. Byng - set up camp. Started staking at noon. Started to snow at 1:00 P.M. Staked B.M. # 20 fraction and B.M. # 21 to 24 in blowing snow.

August 25, 1988 Overcast, weak wind

Cut posts in morning. Very foggy. Placed several posts approx. 2 miles south of camp for future use. Tagged claims from July staking. Staked claims 27 and 28 as well as 29 and 30 claim fractions. Also measured start of most westerly claim line.

August 26, 1988 Sunny, moderate wind, thunderstorm in late afternoon

Staked claims B.M. # 31 to 41.

August 27, 1988 Sunny patches with heavy clouds, strong south winds

Completed staking. Staked B.M. # 26 and 42 cliams as well as B.M. # 25 and 43 fractional claims. Placed a 500 metre long baseline from the R - 7 (1986) showing to the north. Will do VLF survey to check if this showing represents a vein.

August 28, 1988 Heavy clouds, strong wind, rain in afternoon

Did six lines of VLF to 180 metres both east and west of the baseline. Had to use the Hawaii transmitter because the Seattle transmitter was off the air.

Did Fraser filter and made a rough plot of the results. Hawaii transmitter does not seem to couple as well with structures on this

property as well as the Seattle transmitter.

August 29,1988 Cloudy with sunny patches, strong wind.

Made a 3 hour traverse to the northwest of the claim block to investigate the diorite, peridotite - basalt contact.

Tore down camp, packed gear for return to Whitehorse. Helicopter pick up at 4:00 P.M.

September 12, 1988 Cloudy with strong wind

Visited Mt. Byng property in the company of Hugh Copland, a geologist with Noranda at Whitehorse.

September 9 and 10, 1988 Cloudy with sunny patches, strong winds

Did two traverses northeast and east respectively of the Rossbank claims owned by Bob Cofer of Whitehorse. Wanted to compare mineralization in this area with that on the Mt. Byng property. Saw no mineralization only andesitic or basaltic volcanics. No samples taken.

September 16, 1988 Sunny, calm and warm

Visited the Mt. Byng property in the company of Drew MacDonald and Doug Rawsthorne, a geologist with Total Erickson Resources Ltd. at Whitehorse.

Did not see much because property was largely covered with nearly a foot of snow.

September 17 to 20, 1988 Partially cloudy, cool

Assisted Drew MacDonald and Gillian McDougall in doing a VLF and magnetometer survey on Quiet Claims at the south end of Quiet Lake. I hold an interest in these claims.

September 27, 1988 Clear, sunny

Prospected volcanics in the area of the CUS Claims owned by Drew MacDonald and the Eagle and Nest Claims owned by Eric Johnson. Wanted to check out the copper and platinum group minerals found in volcanics reported from this area. Only minor copper mineralization found in quartz-calcite fracture fillings. Mineralization considered to be to weak and scattered to be worth sampling.

October 1, 1988 Partially cloudy, sunny

Wanted to prospect in the Laberge sediments to try to locate more exposures of Hutshi (Mt. Nansen) volcanics in the Miner's Range. Copper, arsenopyrite and pyrite mineralization containing values in gold and silver have been found in such areas.

Walked up and down the road leading to the microwave tower. Prospected along ridge in the area of the tower. Only found Laberge sediments, took no samples.