SUMMARY REPORT ON THE

PROSPECTING DONE IN THE MT. HALDANE AREA NTS 105-M-13

> BY BERNIE KREFT

FOP SHIFLEY ABERCROMBIE

OCT. 1ST 1992

92-023

<u>History</u> - The Elsa\Keno area is well known for it's silver bearing galena veins. The production from these veins has over-shadowed the potential the area holds for gold exploration [hard rock and placer]. Currently the only mining of note in the area is on Duncan-Creek [1990; 2148 ozs. raw gold]. This significant amount of gold production leads me to believe that the potential exists to find significant gold deposits in the area.

The above theory lead to a data search, and the area between Mt. Haldane and Elsa was chosen [among others] as an area to be prospected for hard rock gold deposits.

<u>Geology</u> - Cretaceous aged dykes and sills have intruded varying meta-sediments in close proximity to the McQueston Anticline. The intrusions are relatively un-mineralized, with the only sulphides being very minor pyrite and trace amounts of both galena and arsenopyrite. Gold values of up to 0.119 oz\ton occur in quartz veined portions of the intrusion. Similar quartz veined outcrops are very numerous, and where exposed by bulldozer trenching, widths of +40 ft. are common. Occasionally adjacent to the intrusive there are small patches of well developed quartz stockwork [433 ppb Au]. Found as rubble in the bottom of the bulldozer trenches are small amounts of both quartz arsenopyrite veining and sheeted veins. The quartz-arseno veining carries up to 2.09 oz\ton Au and 11.7 oz\ton Ag while the sheeted vein sample carried 0.94 oz\ton Au and 3.12 oz\ton Ag.

<u>Conclusions and Recommendations</u> - The numerous traverses made, to prospect strike extensions of the intrusive, failed to show any other signs of similar mineralization. This was depressing as much time was wasted, but the fact that no other outcrops of similar material were found was deemed to be a function of approximately 95% overburden cover. Further work should consist of geochemical and geophysical surveys to outline potential drill targets.

Costs:

975 kms. @ \$ 0.38\km	\$ 370.50
8 man days food @ \$ 52.00\day	\$ 416.00
3 days wages for helper [J.Barnes]	\$ 255.00
Total	\$ 1041.50



04-Sep-92 date

Assay Certificate

Bernie Kreft

Cu ppm Pb ppm Zn ppm As ppm Sb ppm Sample # Au ppb Ag ppm RSWY1 21 <0 1 9 21 58 θ 51 RSWY2 731 0.8 3 18 14 36 26 interusive mensine 4005 <0.1 6 17 24 RSWY3 13 43 6 31 RSWY4 72 < 0.1 6 13 15 trusine 60 50 RSWY5 1446 7.8 9 13 4 30 21 99 <1 RSWY6 38 0.1 <1 RSWY7 209 >66672753" oz/tor300.09:429 6240 747 1430 23 ursens nem RSWY8 0.95 >6667 98.8 37 8190 221 >2000 sheeted vein 210 Stockwork 3.4 39 337 RSWY9 433 59 74 156 galena min, 29 1784 24 RSWY10 509 169.4 >10000 5660 manganese coated intrusive 1231 165 29 RSWY11 208 7.3 12 1138 60 RSWY12 73 4.8 8 807 1163 156 golena sample 6.4215302667 RSWY13 137 >10000 >10000 275 563 116 3.1 48 1130 RSWY14 >10000 176 60 14.2 21 RSWY15 79 5 1458 94 43 * only an approx.

Certified by

CHYOKKI

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WO#13755



15-Sep-92 date

Assay Certificate

page 1

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Placer Dome Exploration Re: Bernie Kreft WO#13755

Sample #	Au oz/ton Ag oz/ton	
RSWY-3	0 119	······································
RSWY-5	0.052	
RSWY-7	2.094 11.714	
RSWY-8	0.946	
RSWY-13	204.768	

Certified by Chtyokk



<u>Rancheria Recconnaissance</u> <u>Part II</u>

<u>``</u>``

<u>By</u> <u>Bernie Kreft</u>

<u>August 12th</u> <u>1992</u> The initial trip to the area was directed towards evaluating the gold potential of two properties in the Rancheria district [Fiddler and YP.] None of the grab samples taken proved to be anomalous in gold, although the alteration, textures and mineralization seen were of an interesting nature. Of the two properties, the YP. was chosen for further work as gold bearing intersections were reported from previous drilling.

Work on the return trip consisted of general prospecting, selected sampling of core stored on the property and claim-staking. The core samples taken, were viewed by John Kowalchuk of Placer Dome and deemed to be of an interesting nature [results are pending].

No further work [by the writer] is anticipated, as an option agreement is in the works.

Statement of Costs

950 kilometres @ \$ 0.38\k	m	\$ 361.00
3 days food @ \$ 52\day		\$ 156.00
	Total	\$ 517.00

Rancheria Area-Four daup were spent exploring the "Jord" and "Fidden" occurences. At the "Jord" occurence repl. type mineralization occurs in fractured Comércian limestones. nooperting of the area didn't turn up any showings other than the known ones, also almormally snow hindered progress Part of a day was spent assessing old core found on the property, numerous sections of well mineralized core were not touched, and some of this material was logged and will be sent for ay Ot the Fiddlen' occurrence allo, snine was in operation during the 950's, Int the high Pb contact of the concentrate made it has to sell. My exploration was directed towards a large zone of breccia/stockwork minéralization unch carries Wand Cu values, and possibly Au. Numerous samples of this zone were taken, and a possible extension was located, ibut trended under gracial over Inden During the prospective it was decided to stake the ground, and 2 claime were located on each place

onclusions and Rec. - Further work on the "Fiddlen" might consist of expanding the size. of the Breccia/Stockwork gon (if assays are positive). Further work on the "good" might consist of geochemichal sampling over other EM/Mag. conductors in the crea, if we assays are auriferous. (onto <u>800 km @ 38⁴/icm = # 304.00</u> H days food @ #52/day = # 208.00 total = # 512.00

90.00 for two daup properting help on the Stewart River. June 27 92 . Lelly Switz . `

Sturant River Roc. (Part #2) a two day trip to the Stewark River was done to follow up on ain photo muring which showed some recently alandoned runer channels on the far side of the. Stewart at and downstream of Steamboat Bar. a small cloat and motor was rented from the Kand People. and it was put in at the airstrip across from Steamboat. Hand trenching was done at 11 different places cen all cases a thick days of fine-grained and iprogen (at approx. 2 ft depth) silt hindered our attempto to reach coarse river granels. Panning of gravels just under the silt (and exposed in the river bask) yielded nothing. Conclusions and Kec - any further work should be done in late august - Sept. when the river is lowest, and more of the clank is exposed, as trenching through the silt may be impossible by hand.

Conto 850 km @ 38 k/km = \$ 323.00 4 man days food @ 52/day = \$ 208.00 Wages for helper (K.Suits) = \$ 90.00 Boat + Motor Rental = \$ 139.10 +otal = \$ 760.10

Stewart River Recomaissance. 115-P-12 "Steambroat Bar" ____ - - • - --· · · · · · · · ----

History - The Stewart was prospected as early as 1884. By 1887 up to loo miners were working it, and recovering up to 8 's ounces a day, per man. The deposits were shallow, and were soon worked out. Ceology - branchs in the area consist of reworked glacial granelo. Fine gold is reported to occur throughout the glacial gravels, and where the Stewart that these gravels, an ner-concentration takes place, and economical amounts Current Work and Results - Three days were spent in the area in an attempt to locate economical quantities of gold inland (where water discensing und be easier). bround reconnaissance was done our a lange area, and numerous abandoned channels, old viver clanks and other signs of river action were located a test magnetometer survey was conducted, and results were deemed to be inconclusive as the accuracy of the mag. uno such that no variadions could be taken seriously. Numerous test pits were done, and Romming of material neturned gold (up to 3 colours in a pan). Further panning was done night at the ninerlank to

determine whether economical quantities occur in the area. 10 pans were done, gold and other heavy minerals uere in every pon. Concentrate iros sared and sent to NAL. for analgamation by fire assay, and 11 mg were revouered. This works out to an are. of an owner every 190 yob of gravel. Lonclusions and Reccomendations - The presence of gold inland, along with gold in increased amounts adjacent (though still sub-economic) to the acture channel leaves hope that economic quantities still exist somewhere in the Stewart River Valley. Further work should consist of a largen ecaled sampling program (up to 1/2 of a yd per sample) at mumerous area's both up and down stream of Steambost bar. The area's und be chosen by sieurng areal photographs. E xpinees \$ 37.45 Concentrate sample fire array \$ 270.72 752 km. (_neturn) @ .36/km 6 man days of food @ 35/day # 210,00 wages for helpen (K. Suite) \$ 50.00 +ot. \$ 568.17



21-May-92date	Invoice for Analytical Services
Bernie Kreft	
Concentrate sample fire assay	1 x \$ 35 00 = \$ 35 00
Subtotal	= \$ 35 00
GST @ 7% (#R 121285662)	= \$ 2 45
Total due on receipt of involce 2% interest charge on accounts over 30 days	= \$ 37 45

Bernie

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: [403] 668-4968 Fax: [403] 668-4890



Analytical Laboratories Itd.

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21-May-92date		Assay Certificate Pa			
Bernie Kreft		WO# 13573			
Sample #	Sample wt. g	Au wt. mg			
#1	26.451 g	10.916 mg			

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SPRAGUE CREEK RECCONAISSANCE 115-P-15 Four days were spent prospecting an un-named left limit tributary to Sprague Cr. This tributary has been the site of previous placer ex. attempts; as witnessed by an old shaft and cabin [early 1900`s] and an area on the lower part of the creek where bulldozer workings are visible. Currently mining is conducted in the area on Gem Cr.[approx. ten km. distant], and the general area is being explored for porphyry gold deposits by numerous companies.

We camped on this creek in the middle of the bulldozer workings, and spent two days prospecting upstream, one day on panning the old cuts and one day prospecting downstream. Prospecting upstream proved to be an abject failure as only one fine colour was found, and even at the site of the old cabin and shaft, no colours were found [probably why there was only one shaft]. At the site of the old bulldozer workings one coarse colour was found along with some fine ones, but compared to the amount of gravels panned the overall grade is hardly mineable. A few fine colours were found downstream, but nothing approaching an economical grade was found.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The miniscule amounts of gold panned from the small trenches dug was very disappointing. Even at the site of the old bulldozer trenches [where definate stratafication was noted, and good depths were achieved] better colours were not panned. Further placer ex. on this creek is not warranted, although the presence of fine gold at this site may be of interest to hard rock explorationists.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

VHelicopter	\$1175.00
\8 man days food @ \$52\day	\$416.00
\875 km. @\$.38\km	\$332.50
Wages for helper	\$150.00
Total	\$2073.50



Ju, 21,92 This is to certify that Bernie Kreft game Kelly Suits \$15000 for prospecting help in the Sprague creek area. Kelly Surt -----------* * • • • ______ _____

SUMMARY REPORT ON THE EMERALD LAKE AREA 105-0-11

BY BERNIE KREFT

FOR SHIRLEY ABERCROMBIE

AUGUST 28, 1992

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<u>History</u> - The Emerald lake min. was first explored by Agip Res. during the late 70's and early 80's. Discovered were three significant showings; NW, Central and East. Of these only the NW [a Cu,W,Mo,Ag porphyry] and Central [a Au,Bi porphyry^] showings are well documented. Peak values at the NW are <2000 ppm W,<50 ppm Ag, <20000 ppm Cu, and 3200 ppm Mo, while at the Central top values are 7.38 oz\t Au, 4.6 oz\t Ag and 1.6% Bi.

<u>Geology</u> - The Emerald Lake stock intrudes red weathering sandstone and shale. On the prospecting trip, sericitic and potassic alteration was noted, along with minor skarn type mineralization.

<u>Current Work</u> - Prospecting was carried out in the valley just south and below the showing. Alteration was noted, but little in the way of mineralization was found. The topography was extremely steep, and this precluded a visit to the known showings. Also a weather disturbance blew in, and brought with it snow\sleet and this ended any thoughts of over-nighting in the area.

<u>Conclusions and Rec.</u> - The lack of min. float found leads me to believe that the main showing is on the opposite side of the ridge prospected. The terrain is extremely rugged, with near vertical slopes and razor-back ridges, this will necessitate the chartering of a helicopter to support ANY future exploration of the area. It is my view that the Emerald Lake showings constitute an interesting exploration play, but the costs to conduct future work may be prohibitive.

<u>Costs</u>	 Float	plane	char	ter	\$1238.00
	2 man	days	food		\$104.00
		-			\$1342.00



SUMMARY PEPORT ON THE

PROSPECTING DONE IN THE CARLICK CPEEK VALLEY NTS 105 B 2

> BY BEPNIE KREFT

NOV. 2nd 1992

Oct 1-6th

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<u>History</u> - Recent documented work in this immediate area is limited to the period 1974-87, when H. Hibbing conducted intermittent exploration in the Carlick creek valley in the search for hard rock and placer deposits. Signs of earlier work consist of old rotted claim posts, an old collapsed cabin and (in various places) depressions in the ground which appear to be sunken in shafts.

<u>Description</u> - Geology observed consists of varying meta-sediments cut by small to medium sized (max. 2 ft. width) quartz veins. A major fault is mapped as occurring in the Carlic; creek valley, and this would explain the steep (in places near vertical) valley walls.

The valley bottom is on average 150 ft. wide, and is covered by stream washed meta-sediments with the occasional piece of vein quartz and rare pieces of probably glacially transported granite. An iron stained and cemented layer of gravel is found in various locations as float, and there is one place (on the left limit approx. 1500 ft. up from the Rancheria river) where recent stream action has exposed a small undisturbed patch of this material.

Recent hard-rock exploration has consisted of backhoe trenching (mainly on the right limit) to better expose the quartz veins which occur. There are also numerous signs of tractor trenching of the stream gravels.

Previous published reports mention prospectors getting high values in Pb,Zn,Ag,Cd,Bi and Au. There are also portions of the same report which mention wire gold being found in heavy mineral samples from this creek.

<u>Current Work and Pesults</u> - Three days were spent prospecting up and down the Carlick creek valley. This work was directed towards either locating a placer gold paystreak, or locating a rich enough hard-rock source which would lend hope to finding a placer paystreak.

Of all the pans washed, I only managed to find one single tiny speck of gold. I tried crushing and panning the cemented and iron stained gravel layer and this too returned no visible gold. Pock samples taken up and down the creek returned sporadic anomalous gold values, although none were rich enough to be considered as contributor to a placer paystreak. One vein sampled contained anomalous values in Ag,Pb and Zn as well as gold (Car-1 and Car-2). This vein was bounded in the hanging wall by a narrow but intense zone of talc alteration.

<u>Conclusions and Recommendations</u> - Further testing of this creek for placer gold isn't recommended. Further hard-rock exploration, once the current quartz claims lapse, should be directed towards a quartz vein which occurs approx. 1550 ft. upstream on the right limit.

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<u>Costs</u>:

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640 kms. @ \$ 0.38\km. ----- \$ 243.20 5 days food @ 52\day ----- \$ 260.00 ------

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52.85

Total ----- \$ 503.20





15-Oct-92 date

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Assay Certificate

Placer Dome Re: Bernie Kreft

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Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
Car - 1	436	223.6	167	>10000	>10000	1140	74
Car - 2	291	33.4	68	3120	>10000	1580	85
Car - 3	66	3.3	5	248	1210	112	16
Car - 4	25	0.3	10	44	468	383	44
Саг - 5 👘	27	0.7	2	91	305	65	17
Car - 6	67	0.4	1	47	29	42	8
Car - 7	138	0.7	9	56	85	41	30
Car - 8	213	1.6	5	9	69	177	107
Car - 9	32	0.5	2	20	88	82	19
Car - 10	16	1.2	8	82	384	21	21
Car - 11	61	0.8	3	68	43	73	23
Car - 12	25	2.2	135	177	276	144	31
Car - 13	16	0.1	11	3	3	8	15
Car - 14	5	0.6	22	83	232	32	15
Car - 15	<5	0.1	21	21	· 75	17	42
Car - 16	23	0.3	38	49	117	464	21
Car - 17	25	0.1	15	11	34	156	23
Car - 18	8	<0.1	45	23	13	38	26
Car - 19	<5	12	12	79	131	27	29
Car - 20	31	05	10	40	<1	25	16
Car - 21	24	0.3	30	26	18	66	21
Car - 22	8	0.8	37	87	293	1580	41
Car - 23	5	0.9	18	77	107	106	17

Certified by Chyo Kici

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WO#13826



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22-Oct-92 date			Assay Certificate		р
Placer Dome Re: Bernie Kreft				WO#13826	
Sample #	Ag oz/ton	Pb %	Zn %		
Car - 1 Car - 2	6.828 1,35	1.47 0.29	4.85 2.94		

Certified by CityoKki



page 1

Clean Creek Reconnaissance 115-P-14 "Left Fork" Bemiekrat Bemiekrat

<u>History - Clean creek that been mined</u> since the late 1800's, Recently it has been a good gold produces, and it ranks within the top 10 yerkon creeks Geology - Crarels in the Clean Crk. area are sulf-angular and consist of locally derived quartz, q. f. porphyry and schiet. Stratigraphic profile averages 25 ft. and consists of much and collumium overlying a manganese remented larger, and decomposed schist and creek grando Current Work and Kerults - Three daugs were spent prospecting open ground on tributaries to Clean Creek all quelchs were isimilar sizes (manour and steep mollo, with moderate gradients. All had signs of pressous work (stripping, road - building, testpitting and old posts). Jeurs Gulch grande were medium grained and contained numerous quanty pieces. The next gulch down had a lot of slide Nock covering the rolley surface. The second right-limit quech after Leuris had a lat of large quarty haulders in it, and a rock spur jutted into the molley, turning a small part almost into a conyon The second gulch after that one had a lot of stide nock covering the surface

and mixed among the slide nock was a fair amount of quartz. Panning was done at narious locations on each quick and the only gold secovered was on Lewris Gulch, where one color was found. After the ground reconscissance was completed it was decided to state all four gulchs. Conclusions and Recommendations - The clack I gold found in the pans taken was not deemed to be discouraging, as to properly assess the ground, trenching to bedrock would meet to be accomplished. The presence of quarty in large amounts in the grands is encouraging as the gold in the Chian only is likely derived from out quarty reins. a pitting program of one pitte bedrock on each yelch will probably be suggicient to test these manow tributanes, also further prospecting (as weather permits) should be done on creeke which drain the hard-nock prospects (Rum, Pukelman, Rhopgobel etc.) in the area, as these are probably the source of the places gold in upper Jeft Chean Crk <u>Coreto- 928 km. C. 36/km (neturn) # 334.08</u> <u>3 daugo food @ # 25/day # 75.00</u> t.t. \$409.08

cl would like to add 105-M, 115 P, 115 I and 115 G to my list of places to go to <u>105 m- 20 check places possibilities around</u> Moyo Lk area 115 p- to check places possibilities around clean onk and to the south and east. 115 I - to check places possibilities around Nancen and Freezold areas. 15 G to check placer around Reed G. <u>anea</u> Benie Kreft