MINING INCENTIVE PROGRAM

TARGET EVALUATION APPLICATION 93-141

CANADIAN CREEK PLACER AUGER DRILLING

TRAVIS CLAIMS 1 - 21

62 49" N ; 138 49" W

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT - MAP 115-J15P

Mining Incentive Program Application 93-141
Target Evaluation
Don MacDonald
Canadian Creek
Travis Claims 1 - 21
62 49" N ; 138 49' W (Map 1)
Whitehorse Mining District - Map 115J-15P (Nov 09 92) (Map 2)

PROJECT SUMMARY

Eleven lines, were drill on the left limit of Canadian Creek on claims 1 - 7 of the Travis Group. Lines ran at right angles to the run of the Creek valley. Spacing between lines averaged approximately 300 feet. Each line had between four and seven holes drilled along the line at approximately 50 foot intervals. Drilling attempted to reach and drill into bedrock. Drilling was undertaken with a B31 Mobile auger drill powered by a 4 cylinder Lombardini diesel engine. The drill assembly was mounted to the deck of a FN110 Nodwell transport vehicle. Both 6 and 8 inch hexcore auger was utilized. A D6 widepad Cat was utilized to clear an old tote road along the valley edge of 2nd growth vegetation, slide rock and to otherwise provide access to the valley. As well the Cat provided support to the Nodwell where required. Gravel and bedrock samples were collected from the auger into 5 gallon plastic pails. These samples were transported in a small trailer by a Honda 4-wheel ATV to a water source where they were sluiced out in a long tom by a sampler. Long Tom samples were panned out and recovered gold retained. Gold Samples were brought to Whitehorse and weighed by an assaying company or professional engineer. Drill lines are well marked. by slashing and the individual holes were marked by metal tagged wooden posts and were flagged with fluorescent flagging. The work was carried out in August and September 1993.

CLAIMS

Whitehorse Mining District
Located on Canadian Creek, tributary to Britannia Creek, tributary to the Yukon River, approximately 50 miles downstream from Fort Selkirk.
Travis Claims 1 - 21
Drilling undertaken on claims 1 - 7

ACCESS

Canadian Creek is a tributary to Britannia Creek about 5 miles upstream from where Britannia enters the Yukon River. Britannia is approximately 80 miles downstream from Minto and 120 miles upstream from Dawson City. There is a barge landing at the mouth of Britannia, where it enters the Yukon River. A tote road runs the length of Britannia to the Casino hard rock property. This road has been recently improved with the increase in exploration activity at Casino. There is a functional airstrip on the Casino property. There is also tote road along the Canadian Creek valley which was passable with a 4 wheel ATV and some work was undertaken making it usable for 4 - wheel drive vehicles and equipment to approximately mile 3. Equipment, fuel and supplies were transported to Britannia Creek landing from Minto by Jacob Industries barge. Crew was transported by a 26 ft aluminum jetboat. Trips for supplies and repairs were by boat to Minto, and from there by Pickup to Whitehorse. Also air transport to the Casino strip by Pacific Sentinel (Archer, Cathero) occurred on a very regular basis. They generously assisted us in transporting men and supplies, on occasion, when space was available, to/from either Minto or Whitehorse. 4 - Wheel Honda ATV's were utilized to transport men and supplies from either the river landing or airstrip to camp, and from camp to work sites.

GEOLOGY AND DEPOSIT

Canadian Creek is located in a unglaciated area. The geology of the area is of mixed definition between Mesozoic and Proterozoic/Paleozoic. Hornblende Granodiorite from the former meets Shist Gneiss from the later. (Map 3) Rocks in the area include biotite hornblend, granodiorite, muscovite, biotite-quartzite, quartz feldspar, mica shist, calcite/limestone, biotite granodiorite, magnetite. The gold occurs occur in alluvial gravels of prior stream beds, at or near bedrock. A typical cross section is comprised of: 1) Four feet of overburden which is made up of any combination of soil, silt, and sand. 2) Gravels (4 - 18 ft) which vary from large (up to 3 ft) boulders, to sandy gravels, to clay gravels. Boulders seem to be concentrated in the upper gravel layer and in the lower (10-12 ft) layer. The bottom 1 - 2 ft of gravels prior to breaking through to bedrock is often clay rich. Boulder size is estimated from examination of material around old shaft sites and along the creek bed. 3) Bedrock at 13-18 ft. Bedrock is generally very soft, and decomposed containing small blocky shist material and decomposed granites. Texture varied from clay, to sandy, to granular, to small pea-gravel like pieces. Often blocky shist pieces were contained in the bedrock. Bedrock is most often a very defined rusty red but varies to include gray, green, and blue/gray tones. Bedrock was generally soft to between 5 and 10 ft. Occasionally it was hard close to the contact with the gravel layer. Gold was concentrated in the lower gravel layer, near bedrock contact and in bedrock. Some small amounts of gold were found in upper gravels however by far the most significant amounts of gold were produced from the holes drilled into bedrock.

The valley contains intermittent permafrost which seems to be determined by the depth of soil dominant overburden and the amount of ground water. That is, the less soil the less likelihood of the ground being frozen ; and the more ground water the less likelihood of the ground being frozen. It is estimated from the holes drilled that from 1/3 to 1/2 the valley is thawed.

HISTORY

Claims have been intermittently staked on Canadian Creek since 1911 with reports of some activity 1911 - 1916 and during the depression (GSC Memoirs 178, 193, 209, 284). Bostock, memoir 284 p. 443 notes: "Between the spring of 1911 and 1913, some prospecting was done at several points along the lower portion of Canadian creek, and from what can be learned as a result of this, it would appear that much of the ground might be mined at a profit, if the work was done to advantage. The indications are that this portion of the creek below the canyon is quite adaptable to dredging." Most activity was concentrated on (both during these periods and since) the area above the canyon at Patton Gulch, some miles above the subject property, where in addition to placer gold, placer tungsten values (wolframite , ferberite) attracted attention. Table 6, page 7 of the Yukon Mineral Industry 1941 - 1959 indicates there were leases in good standing on Canadian Creek 1936 - 1944. This indicates that there was an interest in Canadian Creek, during this period , equal to or greater than that of many other creeks that have since proven to be producers (Ballarat, Kirkman, Thistle, Rude). This same publication notes work on Canadian Creek in 1948 (p. 59), 1949 (p65), 1950, (p. 71), 1955 (p 111). Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1978 - 1982 p. 97 notes mining done on Canadian 1980 - 1982, and Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1983 - 1984 notes mining in each of those years. As well, the Geological Survey of Canada Map 1513A (Mineral Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera) (Map 4) identifies Canadian Creek as a placer producer. Again , of the creeks in the area which have become proven producers none were noted as being significant while Canadian was. Canadian's recognition as a placer creek has been primarily related to Patton Gulch, at it's headwaters. The concentration of interest on this portion of the creek resulted from it's tungsten values and the need for that metal during both the First and Second World Wars. As the emphasis changed to gold, interest remained at the top end of the Creek as this is where the majority of work had been done. Interest was lost in Canadian because of the reported difficulty of recovering gold at Patton Gulch, on upper Canadian. This difficulty resulted from the fact that the gold was very fine and there and was combined with very large quantities of heavy black sands which made recovery very difficult if not impossible.

The property was staked by the applicant in 1989 as a Placer Lease, with assessment work carried out each year since then. The property was staked to claims in the fall of 1992. Prospecting in the area indicated evidence of prior interest with numerous shaft remnants, sluice sites, quantities

of thaw pipe, and cabin sites being located. Panning was undertaken on the old shaft sites and other locations and a number of shafts were targeted for further testing. Limited bulk sampling was done on these shaft remnants. This entailed sluicing of material around the old shaft openings and included bedrock gravels. The bulk testing occurred at the downstream end of the subject property and at the upstream end of the property below the subject property (Lease 8699, later staked to Kevin Claims). See Attached Map 5. Two shafts, one approximately 1500 feet upstream from the other, were selected for a larger bulk sample. The majority of material was sluiced from these two shafts. From approximately 12 yards of material 20.15 grams of gold was recovered. The largest piece was 10.1 grams and the next largest pieces ranged between .75 gms and .25gms. There was also a quantity of finer gold. If the largest piece is included sampling indicates a yield of approximately $23.36 Cnd/Yd ($380US X .85 fine X 1.33Cnd) . If the largest nugget is deducted from the total gold the yield becomes $111.64 Cnd/Yd. This sampling provided an indication of the presence of gold and the possibility of attaining gold in paying quantities. While black sands where present they were nothing compared to that reported on Patton Gulch. Approximately 7 lbs was recovered in a 4 yard sample compared to up to 100 lbs/yd at Patton Gulch (Yukon Placer Mining Industry 1978 - 1982, p.97). Given the coarseness of the gold recovered and the relative lack of black sands on the subject property gold recovery should not be the problem it was at Patton Gulch. Given the assessment of the property by Bostock, the fact that old timers worked the property, and the samples recovered by prospecting, this property merited further testing to determine if gold exists in paying quantities and if there is sufficient paying quantities to undertake mining. A drilling program was undertaken to achieve this end.

DRILLING PROGRAM

Eleven lines were drilled on the lower seven Travis claims on the left limit of Canadian Creek. The drill lines ran at right angles to the direction of the valley (across the valley) in an attempt to intersect a pay steak in old valley stream channels. The distance between lines varied, with an average distance of about 300 ft. The number of holes per line varied between four and seven. with the distance between holes of approximately 50 ft. The original plan was to drill the lines further apart in an attempt to establish presence of gold over a greater length of valley. Initially seven lines were drilled, one each on claims 1 - 7. It was decided that rather than continue upstream with one line per claim length that the first seven claims be drilled with less spacing between lines. This reasons for doing this were: 1) While some of the results were promising there was not consistency due in part to poor recovery as a result of thawed, and wet holes. With a drilling of additional lines it was hoped that there would be sufficient information to determine a mining grade for this section of creek; 2) Above claim seven the boulders appeared to be becoming both larger and more plentiful, and it appeared that the drilling would become much more difficult. Hence lines 2A - 6A were drilled between the original seven lines. A

summary of the drill holes is attached to this report.

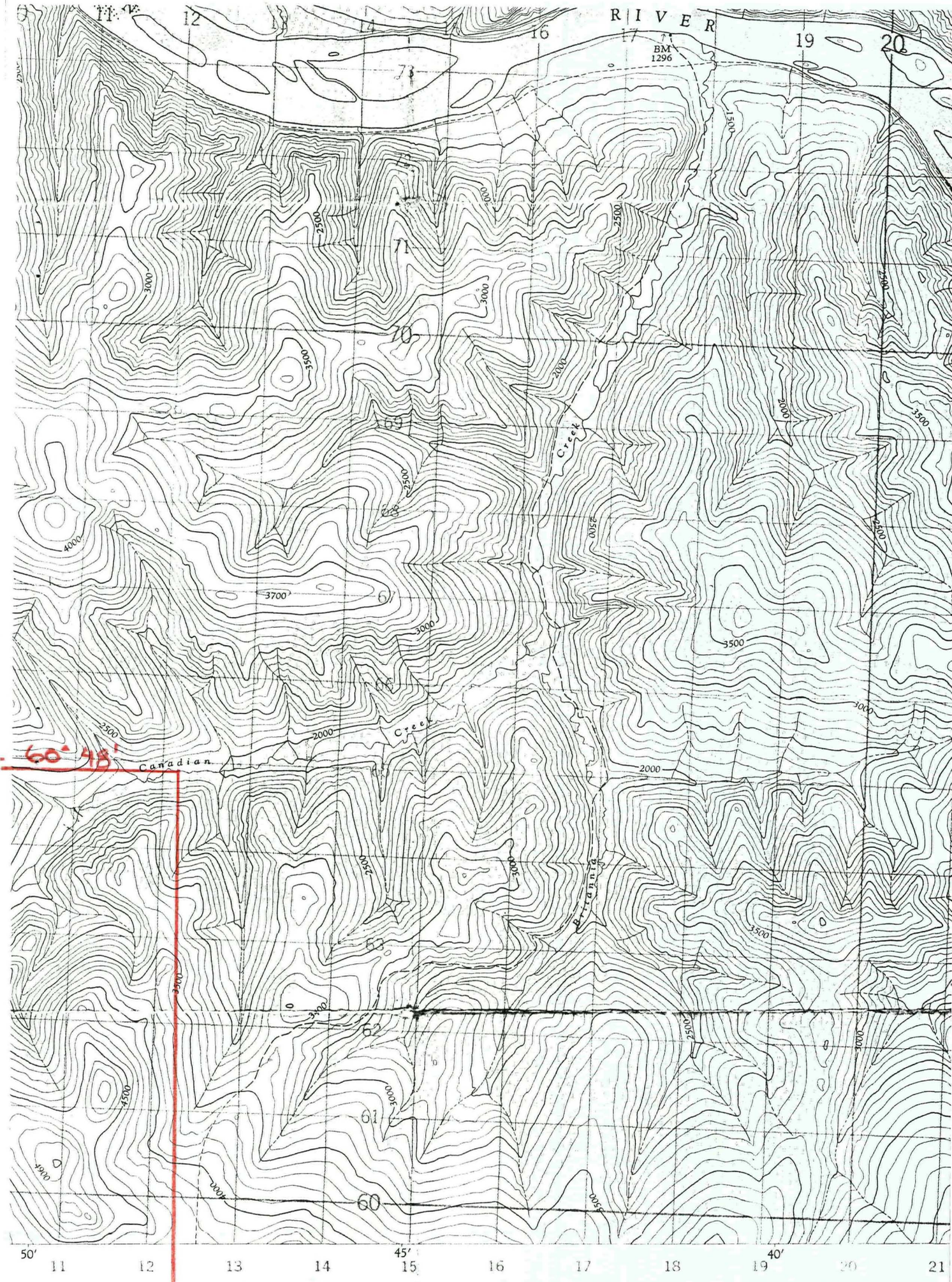
RESULTS

A total of 81 hole were started of which 42 reached and were drilled into bedrock. Of the 42 holes which reached bedrock 41 had some presence of gold. The number of pieces of gold in each drill hole varied from 1 to a high of 47. The weight of recovered gold varied from less than 1 milligram (mg) to a high of 116mg. Generally, ~~speaking~~ holes that were terminated in gravels above the bedrock level contained little or no gold. Holes T2A-1A,B,C seem to go against this generalization where 4 mg of gold was recovered from a very small gravel sample. This hole was close to the present creek channel with the sample coming from surface (flood?) gravels. While atypical, more testing of upper gravels close to the creek should be undertaken prior to developing any mining plan. The results indicate presence of gold across the valley and seem to indicate a good though possibly narrow channel of relatively high enrichment. This enrichment tends to the right side of the valley (viewed downstream) though shows up to the left on hole T2A-4C. Only 42% of the holes to bedrock had very good material recovery. Some holes that had relatively poor recovery of material still demonstrated gold present in paying quantities. It is should be noted that the best three holes all had recovery ratios of 1. It is felt that grades in holes with poor recovery could be increased by some factor resulting in improved values. While it would be tempting to divide the gold recovered by the recovery ratio, to attempt to establish a theoretical gold sample based on full material recovery, there is no evidence available to support such a leap of faith. It is however safe to assume that grades on poor material recovery holes would be somewhat above that of the gold actually recovered. When comparing the samples recovered from the bulk samples from the historic shaft rims, in previous testing, to the gold recovered from the drilling, the shaft gold tended on average to be chunkier. None of the gold recovered by drilling on the Travis Claims approached the size of much of the gold recovered from the shaft rims. This would also tend to lead one to the conclusion that values might be increased by the fact that courser gold is present in the valley but was not identified by the drilling.

CONCLUSION

While the drilling was not as conclusive as had been hoped it has provided a good indication of gold presence, with a high likelihood that the portion of the property drilled could be profitably mined at current gold price. Testing on claim seven (the upper limit of testing) resulted in fair gold recovery despite poor material recovery. It is felt that the potential for gold presence and expectation of minable grade above claim seven appears good. Drilling was focused on the left limit of the Creek. In some spots the valley floor extends to the right side and further testing should be undertaken on that side of the valley. Further assurance may be gained by shafting to bedrock to establish confirmation of drill hole grades and/or test pits dug by backhoe. Given the

location of the property and the expence involved in mobilizing equipement to the area in all practicality a bulk sample would best be carried out as a one year test mining operation. Bulk testing would best determine the econmics of mining the valley where gold presence is indicated vs mining the narrower high value pay channel indicated by the drilling. Depth to bedrock, valley width, gradiant may make this an ideal setup for a dredge/ backhoe operation Thawing of the frozen sections, by stripping away the overburden, would be required prior to mining.



MAP 1 138°49'
COPY 115 J15
LOCATION
TANIS CLAIMS

BRITANNIA CREEK
YUKON TERRITORY

On a comparé cette carte aux images prises p
en 1980; nous avons constaté que toutes ses
tiques principales étaient à jour.

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Milles

Metres 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Mètres

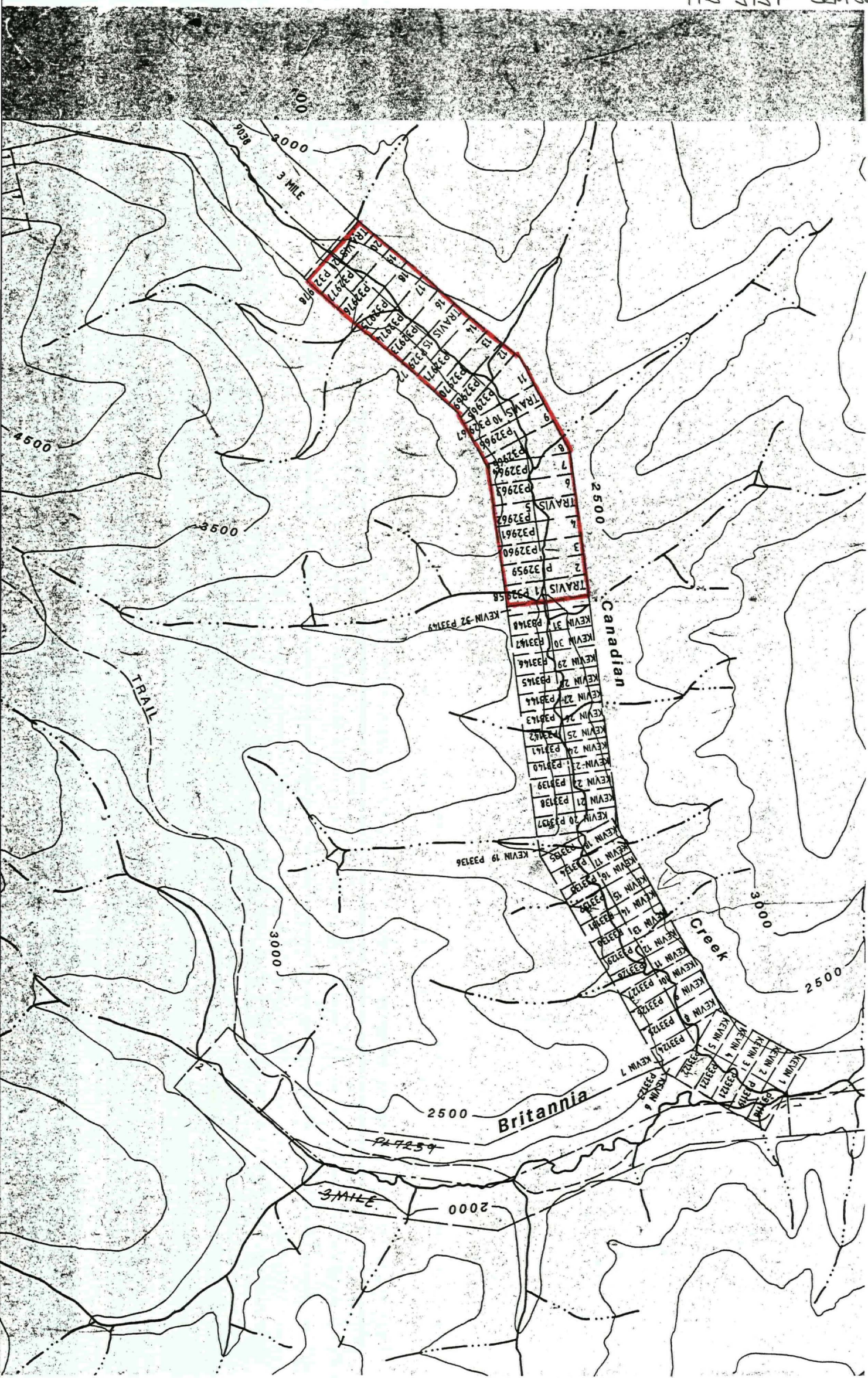
Yards 1000 500 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 Verges

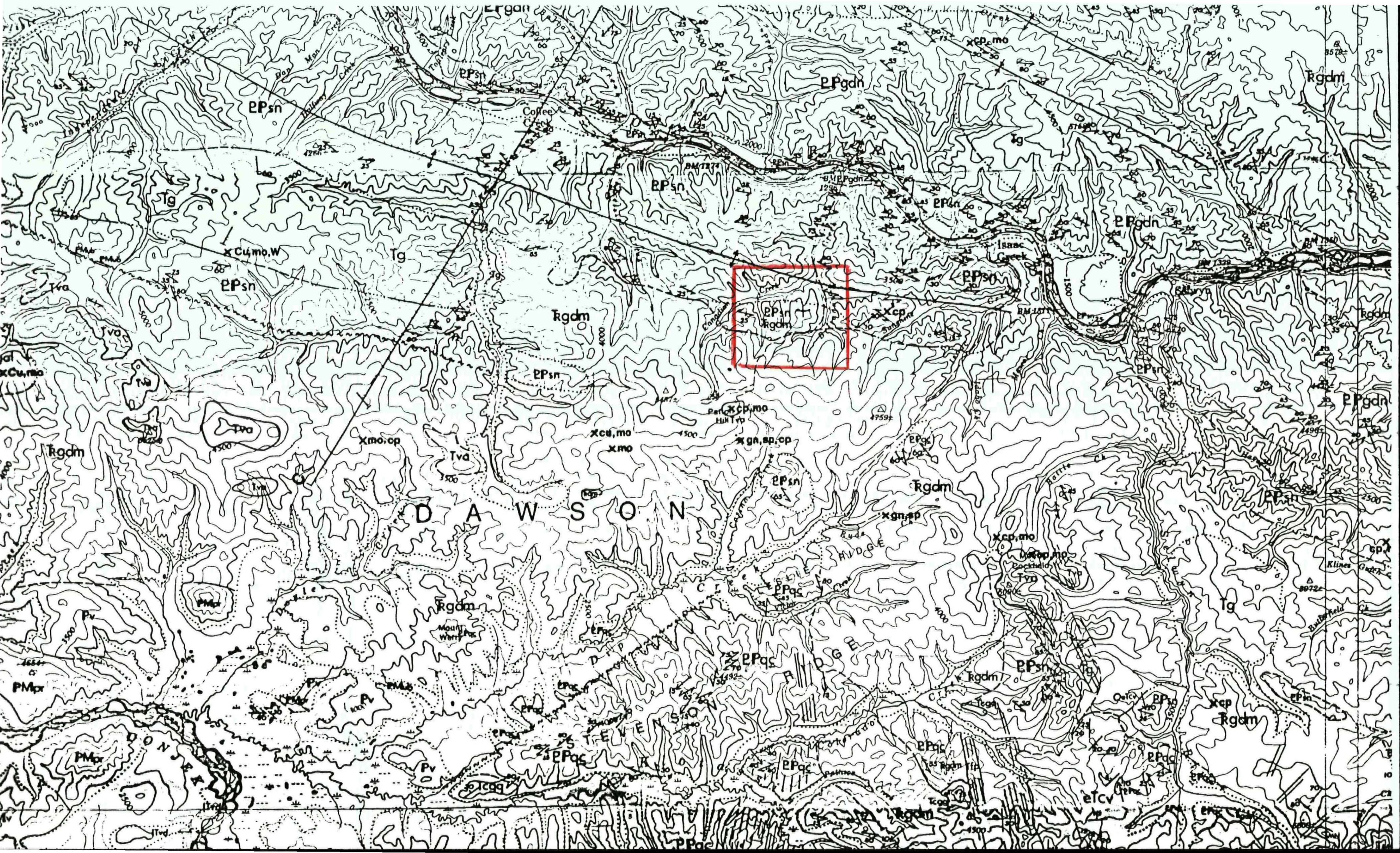
CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET
Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level

ÉQUIDISTANCE DES COURBES: 100 PIEDS
Élévations en pieds au-dessus du niveau moyen de la mer

Building	Bâtiment
School	École
Church	Église
Lighthouse	Phare
River with bridge	Rivière
Stream, intermittent or dry	Cours
Lake intermittent; indefinite	Lac int
Marsh or Swamp	Marais
Depression contours	Courb

MAP 2
TRAVIS CLAIMS
115 J15P SEPT 80





D A W S O N
R I D G E
S T E V E N S O N
Coffee Creek
Isaac Creek
PPsn
PPgdn
PPqc
Tg
Tva
Rgdm
PMpr
Pv
xcu,mo,W
xmo,cp
xcu,mo
xmo
xcp,mo
xgn,sp,cp
xgn,sp
xcp
Mount Werr
Cockfield

MESOZOIC

DIORITE: fine-grained biotite hornblende diorite

lMqm — QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium-grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite

Mqmp — PORPHYRITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE: rusty-weathering, medium-grained, porphyritic (K-feldspar) biotite quartz monzonite

Mgdb — NISLING RANGE GRANODIORITE: medium- to coarse-grained equigranular hornblende biotite granodiorite; mottled green and mauve. Contains diagnostic euhedral biotite

TRIASSIC(?)

Tkqm — PINK QUARTZ MONZONITE: pink coarse-grained leucocratic quartz monzonite and porphyritic pink quartz monzonite; may include porphyritic quartz monzonite (Mqmp) undifferentiated

Tkgdm — HORNBLENDE GRANODIORITE: dark grey weathering, coarse-grained equigranular biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz diorite; commonly shows layering or foliation by alignment of mafics

PALEOZOIC(?) AND/OR MESOZOIC

PERMIAN(?) AND/OR TRIASSIC(?)

Pc — LIMESTONE: white weathering, light grey, massive coarsely crystalline marble

Ppt — ARGILLACEOUS CHERT: interbedded brown argillite, cherty slate and quartzite

Ppt$_1$ — HORNFELS: purplish brown fine-grained hornfels

PMub — DUNITE: dun-brown weathering, massive, resistant, black and dark green, partly serpentinized dunite and harzburgite

PMb — GABBRO: dark weathering, medium-grained, equigranular hornblende gabbro; may include PMv undifferentiated

PMv — MASSIVE GREENSTONE: dark green, massive aphanitic epidotized basalt; includes gabbro (PMb), undifferentiated

PMpr — PERIDODITE: dun-brown weathering, dark green to black, partly serpentinized massive harzburgite; may include volcanic rocks (PMv) undifferentiated

Pv — SHEARED GREENSTONE: sheared and foliated greenstone and related volcanic rocks, minor cherty tuff

PROTEROZOIC AND/OR PALEOZOIC

EPqs — NASINA QUARTZITE: black-weathering, massive, dark grey to black graphitic quartzite with lesser grey micaceous quartzite and quartz mica schist. Commonly shows alternating light and dark colour lamination. May include undifferentiated granitic rocks west of Onion Creek

EPsbq — BIOTITE SCHIST: brown grey weathering, recessive, chlorite muscovite biotite quartz schist and micaceous quartzite; garnetiferous; minor amphibolite, marble and skarn

EPm — AMPHIBOLITE: dark grey to black weathering amphibolite; includes minor granitic and metamorphic rocks of surrounding map-units

EPgd — FOLIATED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE: foliated to gneissic biotite granodiorite; minor interfoliated phyllite, schist and amphibolite

EPsb — SCHIST: biotite schist and gneiss

EPps — PHYLLITE: silvery grey muscovite chlorite quartz phyllite

EPsqm — KLONDIKE SCHIST: black and orange weathering well foliated pale green chlorite muscovite quartz schist; includes augen gneiss and amphibolite

EPsn — SCHIST GNEISS: brownish weathering, grey muscovite biotite-quartzite and quartz feldspar mica schist; includes amphibolite and augen gneiss and minor marble undifferentiated; includes rocks of Pelly Gneiss and Klondike Schist undifferentiated

EPgdn — PELLY GNEISS: strongly foliated to gneissic muscovite chlorite biotite granodiorite; minor augen gneiss; grades locally to garnetiferous amphibolite

Lineation (horizontal, inclined) ....
Trend of dykes (from air photographs)
Fault (defined, inferred) .....
Jointing (inclined, vertical) .....
Antiform (location approximate) ....
Synform (location approximate) .....
Mineral occurrence .....

METALS AND MI

Chalcopyrite .....cp
Copper .....Cu
Galena .....gn
Gold .....Au
Manganese .....Mn

Geology by D.J. Tempelman-K

To accompany Paper 73-41 by

This preliminary edition may be subj

Geological cartography by the G

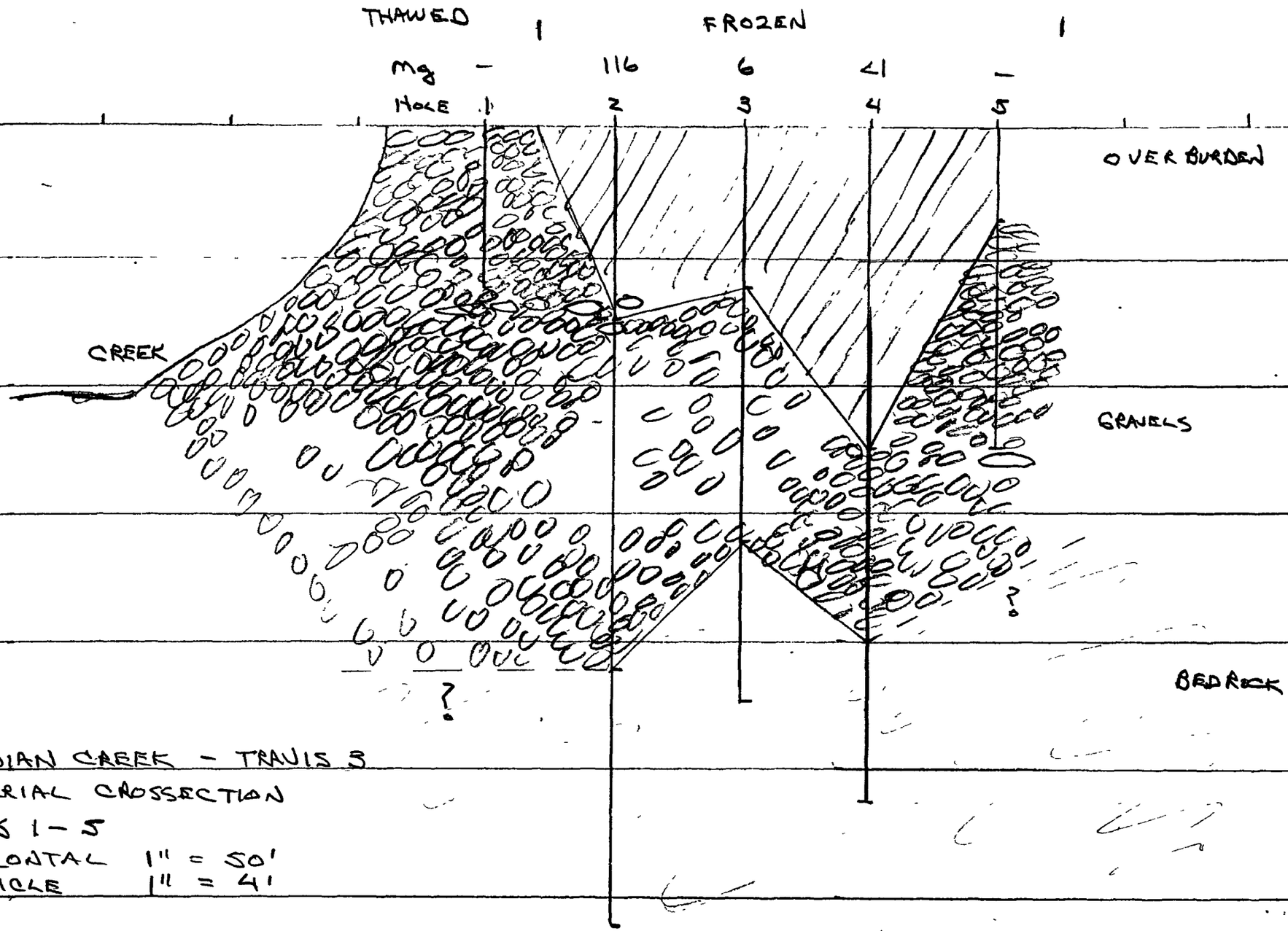
Any revisions or additional geolog
user would be welcomed by the G

Base-map at the same scale publishe
Branch, Department of Energy, M

Copies of the topographical editio
from the Canada Map Office,
Mines and Resour

Magnetic declination 1973 varies f
of west edge to 31°09' easterly a
annual change 3.6

Elevations in feet abo

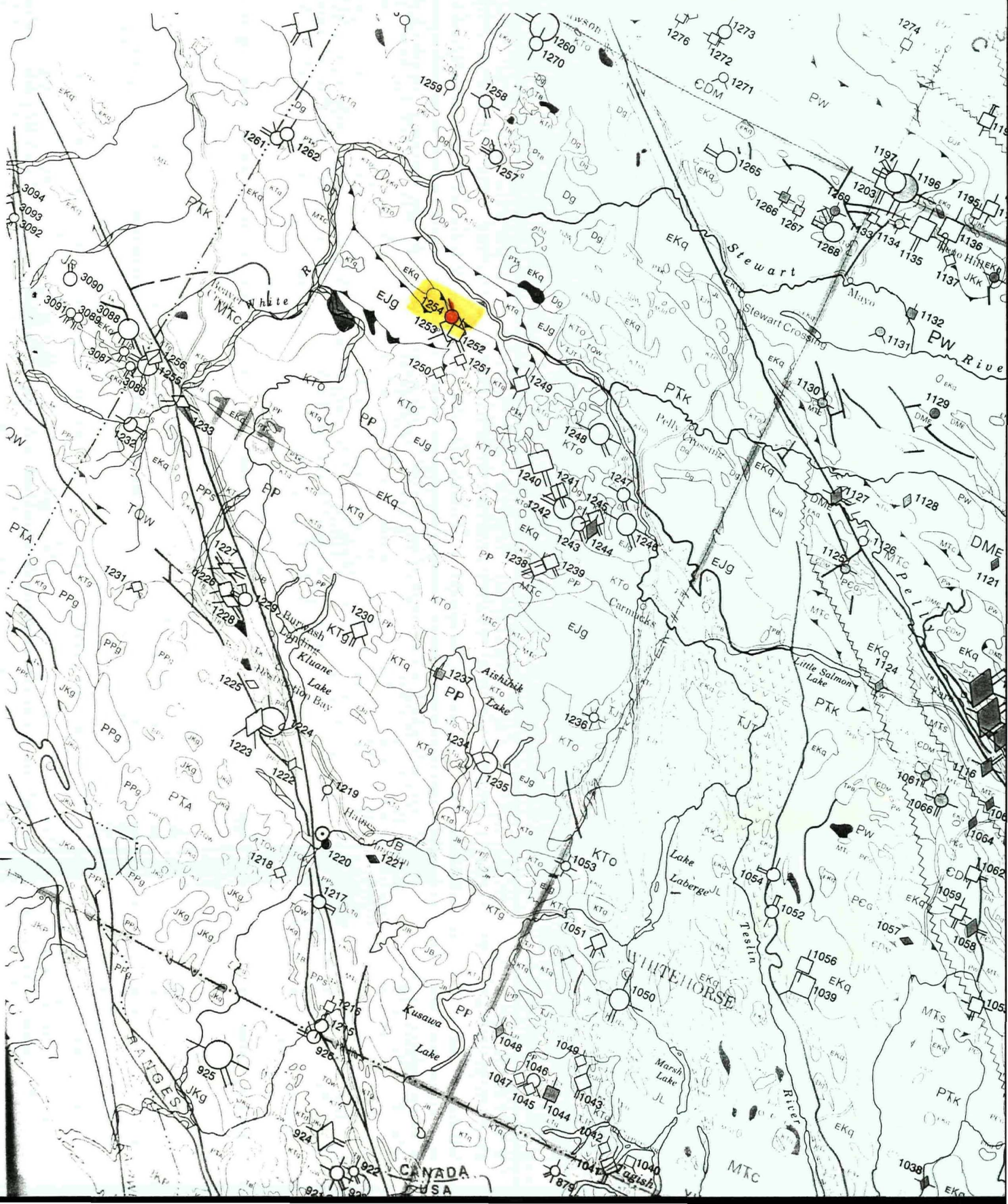


CANADIAN CREEK – TRAVIS 5
MATERIAL CROSSECTION
HOLES 1 – 5
HORIZONTAL 1" = 50'
VERTICLE 1" = 4'

MAP 4
GSC MAP 1513A

Plutonic rocks

128° 46° 126°



796 Bear River–Barney Creek (Porter–Idaho) Ag, Zn, Pb, (Au)

797 BC Verde Au, Ag

884 Mir G

885 Snowbird U, Pb

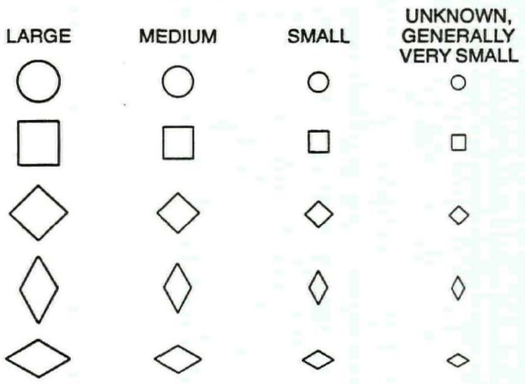
886 Zen U, Pb, Zn, Ag

1042 Big Thing–Montana Au, Ag

1043 Mount Wheaton (Tally-Ho) Au, Ag, Pb

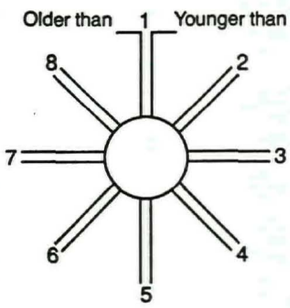
1044 Cartson Hill (Becker-Cochran, Goddell) Sb

SIZE CATEGORIES



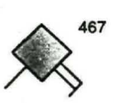
COMMODITY	LARGE >	MEDIUM >	SMALL
(in metric tonnes of metal or mineral contained)			
Asbestos	10 000 000	100 000	
Barite ($BaSO_4$), Fluorite (CaF_2)	5 000 000	50 000	
Copper	1 000 000	50 000	
Gold	500	25	
Gypsum–Anhydrite	100 000 000	5 000 000	
Iron (ore)	100 000 000	5 000 000	
Lead, Zinc	1 000 000	50 000	
Magnesite ($MgCO_3$)	10 000 000	100 000	
Mercury (flasks)	500 000	10 000	
Molybdenum	200 000	5 000	
Nickel	500 000	25 000	
Niobium–Tantalum (R_2O_5)	100 000	1 000	
Silver	10 000	500	
Tungsten	10 000	500	
Uranium	10 000	100	

AGE OF MINERALIZATION



1 PRECAMBRIAN
2 CAMBRIAN–MIDDLE DEVONIAN
3 LATE DEVONIAN–EARLY TRIASSIC
4 MIDDLE TRIASSIC–JURASSIC
5 CRETACEOUS (EXCEPT LATE)
6 LATE CRETACEOUS–EOCENE
7 OLIGOCENE–PLIOCENE
8 POST TERTIARY

EXAMPLE



467 Gibraltar, Pollyanna (Granite Mountain) Cu, Mo
(From deposit list)

Cu, Mo porphyry deposit
(From deposit symbol legend and symbol colour)

Large > 1 000 000 tonnes of Cu
(From "Size Categories" and corresponding table)

Middle Triassic — Jurassic or younger
(From "Age of Mineralization")

1222 Telluride Creek (Cub) Cu, Zn, (Ag, Pb, Ni, Au, Pt, Pd)
1223 Bullion Creek Gypsum
1224 Bullion–Sheep Creeks Au
1225 Dickson Ni, Cu, (Co, Pt)
1226 Cork Cu, Mo
1227 Wellgreen (Quill Creek) Ni, Cu
1228 Tatamagouche Creek (Glen) Ni, Cu
1229 Burwash Creek Au
1230 Alaskite Creek (Raft) Mo, Cu
1231 Sharpe, Mineral Ridge Mo, Cu
1232 White River Copper (Canyon City) Cu, Ag
1233 White River Nickel (Canalask) Ni, Cu, (Co, Zn)
1234 Janisiw Cu, Mo, (Au, Ag, W)
1235 Hopkins, Giltana Cu, (Mo, Ag, Au, W, U)
1236 Macks Copper Cu, Ag, Au, Fe
1237 Sekulmun Zn, (Cu, Ag, W, Pb)
1238 Mount Nansen–Brown McDade Au, Ag, (Zn, Pb, Sb)
1239 Mount Nansen–Cyprus Cu, Mo
1240 Cash, Klazan Cu, Mo
1241 Revenue Cu, Mo
1242 Seymour Creek Au
1243 Laforma (Freegold) Au, Ag
1244 Tinta Hill Zn, Pb, Au, Ag
1245 Granite Mountain Cu, Mo
1246 Williams Creek Cu, (Ag, Au)
1247 Stu (Bay) Cu
1248 Minto Copper (Def) Cu, (Au, Ag)
1249 Sonora Gulch (Hayes) Au, Ag, Bi, (Cu, Mo)
1250 Pattison (Patt) Cu, Mo
1251 Mount Cockfield, CO Cu, Mo
1252 Bomber, Helicopter Ag, Pb, Zn, Au
1253 Casino (Patton Hill) Cu, Mo, (W, Au)
1254 Canadian Creek Au
1255 Frying Pan Creek (Hidden Creek) Au
1256 Trudi Cu, Mo
1257 Hawk Creek (Albion) Au
1258 Lucky Joe Creek (Burmeister) Cu, (Mo)
1259 Tenmile Au
1260 Klondike Gold Camp (Bonanza Creek, Hunker Creek, etc.) Au
1261 Claymore Creek–Discovery Creek Au
1262 Moosehorn Range (Dea, Lori) Au, (Ag, Pb, Zn)
1263 Jove (Son) U
1264 Mosquito Creek, Connaught, Butler Ag, Pb, Au
1265 Clear Creek Au, (Sn)
1266 East Ridge, Barney Ridge Sn, W, (Cu, Pb, Zn)
1267 EPD Sn, W, Ag
1268 Johnson Creek (Minto Lake) Au
1269 Scheelite Dome W, (Sn, Au, Cu)
1270 Lone Star, Eldorado Dome, Buckland Au, Ag

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1271 Ida Au, (As, Hg, Sb)
1272 Fish Creek (Philp) Cu, Au, Ag
1273 Hamilton (Mike) Au, Cu, Ag, Bi
1274 Blende Ag, Pb, Zn
1275 Hart River Cu, Zn, Ag, (Au, Pb)
1276 Index (Antimony Mountain) Sb, (U)
1277 Marn Cu, (Au, Ag, As)
1278 Tombstone Mountain (Ting, Teta) U
1279 Rein Ba
1280 Sixty Mile River Au
1281 Pluto Mo, (W)
1282 Caley (Cassiar Creek) Asbestos
1283 Clinton Creek Asbestos
1284 Shell Creek Fe
1285 Coal Creek Dome Area Zn, Pb
1286 Burgoyne (Kept) Zn, (Pb)
1287 Cathedral Creek Fe
1288 Lasznicka, PL (Tin) Pb, Zn, (U)
1289 Dyke (Blackstone River) Cu, Asbestos
1290 Nuclear Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu
1291 Bilbo Pb, Ba
1292 Coot Pb
1293 Cung Zn, Cu, Pb
1294 Llod Zn, Pb
1295 Yum, Toad, Wart Pb, Zn
1296 Fishing Branch Pb, Zn, (Ag, Cu)
1297 Bern Creek Cu, Zn
1298 Rusty Springs (Termuende) Pb, Zn, Ag
1299 Alto Fe
1300 Old Crow Range W
1301 Lord, Salaken Zn, (Pb)

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1302 Lin U
1303 Bonnet (Bon) U
1304 Fish River (Straddle) Fe, P, Mn, Gems
1305 Mount Davies Gilbert (Rapid) Fe, P, Mn, Gems
1306 Mam U, Mo, W
1307 Hoidahl (Mount Fitton) W, Au, Mo
1308 Mount Sedgewick W
1309 AJ, Obrien Au, Ag, As

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA COMMI

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCE
MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOU

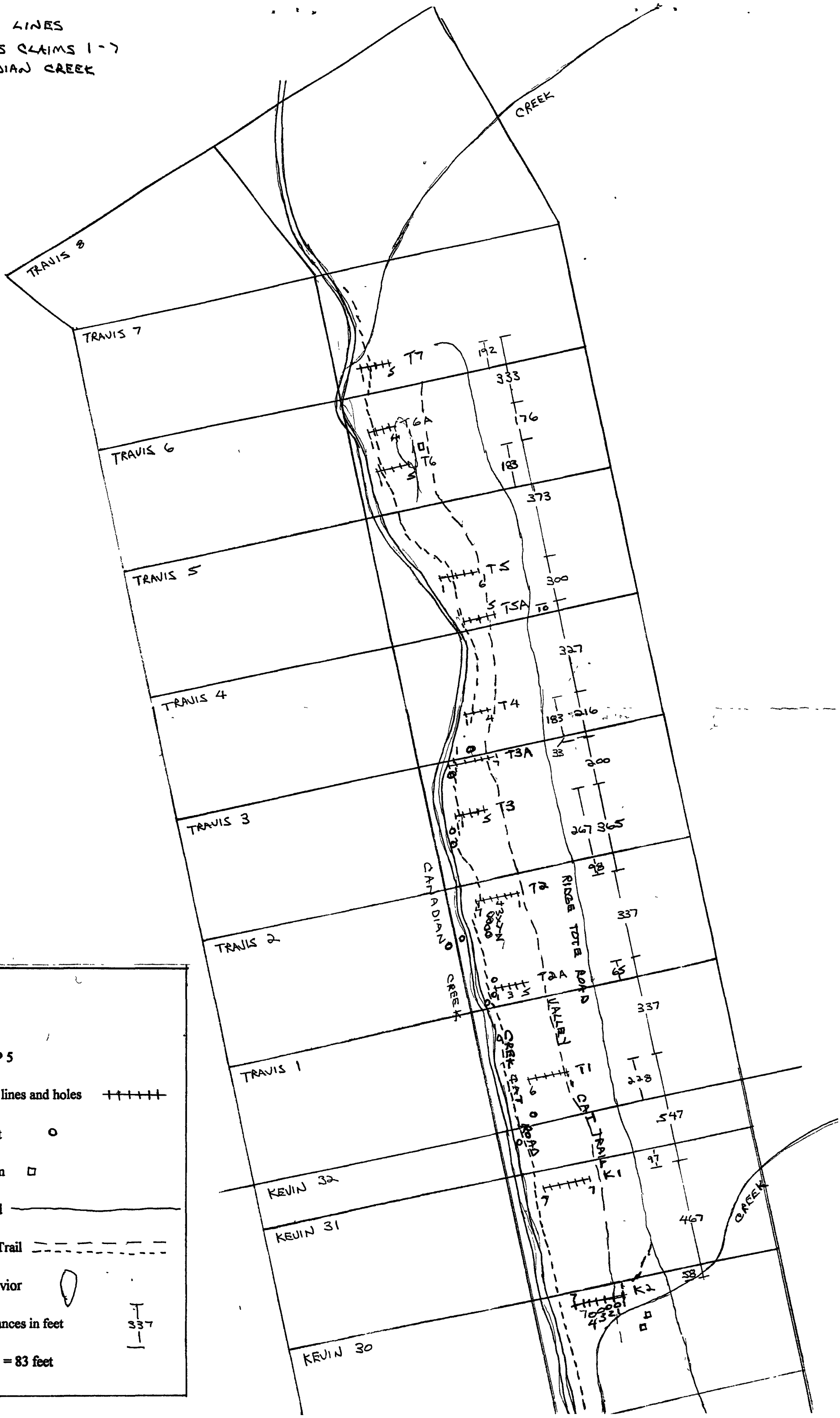
MAP 1513A

COMMODITIES (MINOR CONSTITUENTS IN PARENTHESES)	DEPOSIT TYPE								
	vein and shear-zone fillings	stockworks, including porphyry deposits	skarn deposits	magmatic and irregular massive deposits	stratabound deposits, including sedimentary and volcanic types	sandstone or redbed deposits	laterite (deposits formed by surficial chemical concentration)	placers (deposits formed by surficial mechanical concentration)	type not determined
Cu (Au Ag)	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
Cu Mo (Au Ag)		◆							◆
Mo		■	■	■					■
Cu Zn (Pb Au Ag)			◆		◆				◆
Cu Ni or Ni Cu		▬		▬	▬				
Pb Zn	◆				◆				◆
Zn	■				■				
Pb Zn Ag (Cu Au)	◆	◆	◆		◆				◆
Au (Ag)	○		○					○	○
Au Ag or Ag Au	◇								◇
Ag (Pb Zn Cu Au)	□				□				□
Jade				▬					
Hg	●								●
Sb	■								■
F	◆								◆
Ba	◆				◆				◆
W	●	●	●						●
Nb Ta U		▬			▬			▬	
Be	◆		◆						◆
Sn	■	■	■						■
Li	◆		◆	◆					◆
Fe			●	●	●				●
Asbestos	◆	▬							◆
Cr				●					●
Na					■				
Gypsum–Anhydrite		◆			◆				◆
Magnesite					▬				◆
U	●	●		●	●	●	●		●

Copies of this map may be obtained
from the Geological Survey of Canada:
601 Booth Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0E8
3303-33rd Street, N.W., Calgary, Alberta T2L 2A7
100 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1R8

Canada

DRILL LINES
TRAVIS CLAIMS 1-7
CANADIAN CREEK



TARGET EVALUATION APPLICATION 93-141

CANADIAN CREEK AUGER DRILLING PROGRAM

DRILL SUMMARY

DRILL SUMMARY TABLE
EXPAINATIONS

1) Material Recovered is measured in number of 1/2 full 5 gallon pails

2) Recovery Ratiois number of 1/2 buckets of recovered material divided by the number of feet of gravel and bedrock drilled divided by .55. Where .55 represents the number of 1/2 buckets / ft of material expected from a competant hole with very good material recovery

3) Number Of Pieces Of Gold - A piece of gold is any single identifiable gold particle regarless of size or weight.

4) (MG) is milligrams

5) FRZN indicates ground is frozen
THWD = ground thawed
VGOOD = very good
RCVRY = material recovery
B/R = bedrock
GRVLS = gravels
UNSTABLE = ground unstable - difficult to drill
HARD @ 16' = drill either stopped or going down extreamly slow at 16 feet

6) All holes were drilled with 6 inch auger unless otherwise noted (**) which indicates 8 inch auger.

T3A-6	0-4	4-12	12-25	9	0.78	7	10	FRZN / GOOD RCVRY /WATER IN HOLE
T3A-5	0-4	4-13	13-21	7	0.75	5	<1	FRZN / GOOD RECVRY
T3A-4A	0-4	4-7	--	--	--	--	--	HARD @ 7' / BLDR
T3A-4B	0-3	3-12	12-20	11	1	8	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY
T3A-3	0-4	4-14	14-23	9	0.86	3	3	FRZN / GOOD RCVRY / GRVLS WET @ 6' / B/R HARD @ 23'
T3A-2	0-5	5-14	14-25	10	0.91	3	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / WET @ 7' / b/R SOFT TO 25'
T3A-1	0-1	1-14	14-25	11	0.83	18	8	THWD / GOOD RCVRY
T4-4	0-4	4-8	--	0.5	0.23	--	--	FRZN / VWET /UNSABLE / HARD @ 8' BLDR
T4-3	0-4	4-14	14-20	8	0.91	8	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY
T4-2**	0-5	5-13	--	9	1	11	8	FRZN / VGOOD RCRY / HARD @ 13' /**8" AUGER
T4-1A**	0-4	4-9	--	--	--	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 9' BLDR / **8" AUGER
T4-1B**	0-4	4-15	15-20	13	1	47	95	FRZN / HARD @ 20' / VGOOD RCVRY / **8" AUGER
T5A-5	0-1	1-20	20-29	15	0.97	5	<1	FRZN / B/R LEVEL HARD TO DEFINE - 20-23' / VGOOD RCVRY
T5A-4	0-5	5-18	18-30	10	0.73	3	<1	FRZN / FAIR RCVRY
T5A-3	0-8	8-17	17-25	9	0.96	11	3	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY
T5A-2A	0-4	4-6	--	--	--	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 6' - BLDR
T5A-2B	0-4	4	--	--	--	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 4' - BLDR
T5A-2C	0-4	4-5	--	--	--	--	--	HARD @ 5' - BLDR
T5A-2D	0-4	4-18	18-29	14	1	15	21	FRZN / B/R LEVEL HARD TO DEFINE 15-20' / VGOOD RCVRY
T5A-1	--	0-18	18-25	11	0.8	27	21	THWD / GOOD RCVRY
T5-6A**	0-4	4	--	--	--	--	--	FRZN / OFF PLUMB - BLDR / **8" AUGER
T5-6B**	0-4	5-12	--	6	1+	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 12' - BLDR / **8" AUGER
T5-5A**	0-3	3-5	--	--	--	--	--	FRZN / AUGER OFF PLUMB - BLDR / **8" AUGER
T5-5B**	0-3	3-15	15-16	10	1+	10	<1	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / HARD @ 16' - b/R? / **8" AUGER
T5-4A**	0-1	1-5	--	--	--	--	--	THWD / UNSTABLE / **8" AUGER
T5-4B**	0-1	1-5	--	--	--	--	--	THWD / UNSTABLE / **8" AUGER
T5-3**	0-3	3-16	16-20	2	0.12	4	18	THWD / UNSTABLE /WET/ VPOOR RCVRY / **8"" AUGER
T5-2**	0-2	2-15	15-20	12	0.66	10	15	THWD / FAIR RCVRY / HARD @ 20' / **8" AUGER
T5-1**	0-3	3-10	--	1	0.14	--	--	THWD / UNSTABLE / VPOOR RCVRY / **8" AUGER
T6-5**	0-10	--	10-11	--	--	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 10' / DEFINED AS B/R? / **8" AUGER
T6-4**	--	0-5	--	--	--	--	--	THWD / MTRL VLOOSE & UNSTABLE / **8" AUGER
T6-3**	--	0-5	--	--	--	--	--	THWD / WET & UNSTABLE / **8" AUGER
T6-2A**	0-4	4-9	--	6	0.83	--	--	fRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / **8" AUGER
T6-2B**	0-5	5-17	17-20	14	0.93	29	8	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / **8" AUGER
T6-1A**	0-4	4-8	--	3	0.75	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 8' / **8" AUGER

HOLE #	OVER BURDEN	GRAVELS	BEDROCK	MATERIAL RECOVRD # 1/2BUKT	RECOVRY RATIO	GOLD # OF PCS	GOLD (mg)	COMMENTS
T1-1	--	--	0-5	1	1	6	<1	ONB/R RIM NO GVLS
T1-2	--	0-12	12-15	2	0.24	6	<1	THWD/WATER IN HOLE VPOOR REVRY
T1-3	--	0-10	10-17	3	0.32	1	<1	THWD/VERY WET/VPOOR RCVRY
T1-4	--	0-5	--	1	1	5	<1	HARD @ 5' / BOULDER
T1-5A	--	0-2	--	--	--	--	--	BOULDER @ 2'
T1-5B	0-4	4-16	16-29	12	0.75	20	9	FRZN / REDISH BRN B/R / SOFT TO 29'
T1-6	0-2	2-12	12-15	6	0.84	14	11	THWD/ON GRVL RIDGE / LOOSE MTRL
T2A-5	0-4	4-13	13-20	2	0.23	1	<1	THWD / WET / VPOOR RCVRY
T2A-4A	0-3	3-4	--	--	--	--	--	HARD AT 4' / BLDR
T2A-4B	0-3	3-8	--	--	--	--	--	HADR @ 8' / THWD /WET
T2A-4C	0-3	3-13	13-25	14	1	45	93	THWD / WET IN TOP FEW FT
T2A-3A	0-2	2-4	--	--	--	--	--	HARD @ 4' / BLDR
T2A-3B	0-2	2-13	13-17	4	0.48	4	3	THWD / B/R HARD @ 17' / POOR RECVRY
T2A-2	0-6	6-16	16-25	10	0.96	7	<1	VGOOD RCVRY
T2A-1A	0-4	4	--	--	--	--	--	UNSTABLE
T2A-1B	0-4	4-5	--	--	--	--	--	THWD / UNSTABLE / OFF PLUMB
T2A-1C	0-4	4-5	--	NOMINAL	N/A	22	4	GOLD FROM HOLES A,B,C DISREGARD
T2-1	--	0-13	--	1	0.14	--	--	THWD/LOOSE /WET /VPOOR RECVRY
T2-2A	0-4	4-6	--	--	--	--	--	BLDR @ 6' / OFF PLUMB
T2-2B	0-4	4-12	12-16	4	0.62	3	<1	THWD/ LOOSE MTRL / WET
T2-3A	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	OFF PLUMB AT SURFACE
T2-3B	0-3	3-10	--	1	0.26	--	--	WATER IN HOLE / VPOOR RCVRY
T2-4	0-4	4-10	--	2	0.61	6	<1	FRZN / WATER IN HOLE / VPOOR RCVRY / HARD @ 10'
T2-5	0-5	5-13	13-16	7	0.98	9	3	FRZN/VGOOD RCVRY
T2-6	0-6	6-14	14-23	11	1+	15	19	THWD / VGOOD RCVRY
T2-7	0-4	4-13	13-17	3	0.42	4	6	THWD / UNSTABLE / BROKE AUGER / POOR SAMPLE
T3-5	0-3	3-10	--	2	0.52	--	--	FRZN / HARD @ 10' / BOULDER?
T3-4	0-10	10-16	16-21	6	1	4	<1	FRZN /VGOOD RCVRY / BROWNISH B/R @ 16'
T3-3	0-5	5-13	13-18	8	1	22	6	FRZN /VGOOD RCVRY
T3-2A	0-5	5	--	--	--	--	--	DHARD @ 5' / BLDR
T3-2B	0-5	5	--	--	--	--	--	HARD @ 5' / BLDR
T3-2C	0-6	6-17	17-25	12	1	17	116	FRZN / VGOOD RCVRY / B/R LEVEL ESTIMATED

T6A-4B	0-6	6-11	--	--	--	--	--	HARD @ 11' / MATRL NOT PROCESSED			
T6A-3A	--	0-8	--	2	0.45	1	--	THWD / WET / HARD @ 8" BLDR			
T6A-3B	--	0-13	13-18	6	0.61	10	25	THWD / WET / HARD B/R @ 18' / FAIR RCVRY			
T6A-2	0-1	1-14	14-23	8	0.66	30	13	THWD / WET / FAIR RCVRY			
T61-1	0-1	1-15	15-25	2	15	4	<1	THWD / VERY WET / VPOOR RCVRY			
T7-5	0-2	2-18	18-20	4	0.22	--	--	THWD / LOOSE MTRL /HARD @ 20'			
T7-4	--	0-18	--	4	0.22	--	--	THWD / LOOSE MTRL / UNSTABLE / NOT @ B/R			
T7-3	0-4	4-18	18-25	4	0.19	1	10	THWD / LOOSE / VPOOR RCVRY			
T7-2	0-4	4-18	18-25	6	0.52	3	18	THWD / LOOSE DAMP / POOR RCVRY			
T7-1	0-5	5-16	16-25	2	0.45	3	4	THWD / WET POOR RCVRY			

MAP 1

BRITANNIA CREEK
YUKON TERRITORY

138° 49'

62° 48'

TRAVIS 1-31

MAP 1
115 J 15
LOCATION TRAVIS CLMS

This map was compared with satellite imagery obtained in 1980 and found to be up-to-date in all major features

On a comparé cette carte aux images prises par satellite en 1980; nous avons constaté que toutes ses caractéristiques principales étaient à jour.

SCALE 1:50,000 ÉCHELLE

Miles 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

Building ..... Bâtiment .....
School ..... École .....
Church ..... Église .....

MAP 2
COPY FROM
MAP 115J-15P
Nov 9/92

Britannia Creek

Canadian Creek

PL 8699

PL 8977

3 MI

5 MILE

TRAIL

YUKON DISTRICT

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

TRAVIS

2000

2500

3000

3500

4000

MAP 3

MAP 3

FROM GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
MAP 16-1973
GEOLOGY
SNAG
YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1:250,000

MESOZOIC

lMdim	DIORITE: fine-grained biotite hornblende diorite
lMqm	QUARTZ MONZONITE: medium-grained, equigranular biotite quartz monzonite
Mqmp	PORPHYRITIC QUARTZ MONZONITE: rusty-weathering, medium-grained, porphyritic (K-feldspar) biotite quartz monzonite
Mgdb	NISLING RANGE GRANODIORITE: medium - to coarse-grained equigranular hornblende biotite granodiorite; mottled green and mauve. Contains diagnostic euhedral biotite

TRIASSIC(?)

Tqm	PINK QUARTZ MONZONITE: pink coarse-grained leucocratic quartz monzonite and porphyritic pink quartz monzonite; may include porphyritic quartz monzonite (Mqmp) undifferentiated
Tgdm	HORNBLENDE GRANODIORITE: dark grey weathering, coarse-grained equigranular biotite hornblende granodiorite to quartz diorite; commonly shows layering or foliation by alignment of mafics

PALEOZOIC(?) AND/OR MESOZOIC

PERMIAN(?) AND/OR TRIASSIC(?)

Pc	LIMESTONE: white weathering, light grey, massive coarsely crystalline marble
Ppt	ARGILLACEOUS CHERT: interbedded brown argillite, cherty slate and quartzite
Ppt_l	HORNFELS: purplish brown fine-grained hornfels
PMub	DUNITE: dun-brown weathering, massive, resistant, black and dark green, partly serpentinized dunite and harzburgite
PMb	GABBRO: dark weathering, medium-grained, equigranular hornblende gabbro; may include PMv undifferentiated
PMv	MASSIVE GREENSTONE: dark green, massive aphanitic epidotized basalt; includes gabbro (PMb), undifferentiated
PMpr	PERIDODITE: dun-brown weathering, dark green to black, partly serpentinized massive harzburgite; may include volcanic rocks (PMv) undifferentiated
Pv	SHEARED GREENSTONE: sheared and foliated greenstone and related volcanic rocks, minor cherty tuff

PROTEROZOIC AND/OR PALEOZOIC

EPqc	NASINA QUARTZITE: black-weathering, massive, dark grey to black graphitic quartzite with lesser grey micaceous quartzite and quartz mica schist. Commonly shows alternating light and dark colour lamination. May include undifferentiated granitic rocks west of Onion Creek
EPsbq	BIOTITE SCHIST: brown grey weathering, recessive, chlorite muscovite biotite quartz schist and micaceous quartzite; garnetiferous; minor amphibolite, marble and skarn
EPm	AMPHIBOLITE: dark grey to black weathering amphibolite; includes minor granitic and metamorphic rocks of surrounding map-units
EPgd	FOLIATED BIOTITE GRANODIORITE: foliated to gneissic biotite granodiorite; minor interfoliated phyllite, schist and amphibolite
EPsb	SCHIST: biotite schist and gneiss
EPps	PHYLLITE: silvery grey muscovite chlorite quartz phyllite
EPsqm	KLONDIKE SCHIST: black and orange weathering well foliated pale green chlorite muscovite quartz schist; includes augen gneiss and amphibolite
EPsn	SCHIST GNEISS: brownish weathering, grey muscovite biotite-quartzite and quartz feldspar mica schist; includes amphibolite and augen gneiss and minor marble undifferentiated; includes rocks of Pelly Gneiss and Klondike Schist undifferentiated
EPgdn	PELLY GNEISS: strongly foliated to gneissic muscovite chlorite biotite granodiorite; minor augen gneiss; grades locally to garnetiferous amphibolite

HORNBLENDE GRANODIORITE + SCHIST GNEISS.

Lineation (horizontal, inclined) ....
Trend of dykes (from air photographs)
Fault (defined, inferred) .....
Jointing (inclined, vertical) .....
Antiform (location approximate) .....
Synform (location approximate) .....
Mineral occurrence .....

METALS AND MI

Chalcopyrite .....cp
Copper .....Cu
Galena .....gn
Gold .....Au
Manganese .....Mn

Geology by D.J. Tempelman-K

To accompany Paper 73-41 by

This preliminary edition may be subj

Geological cartography by the G

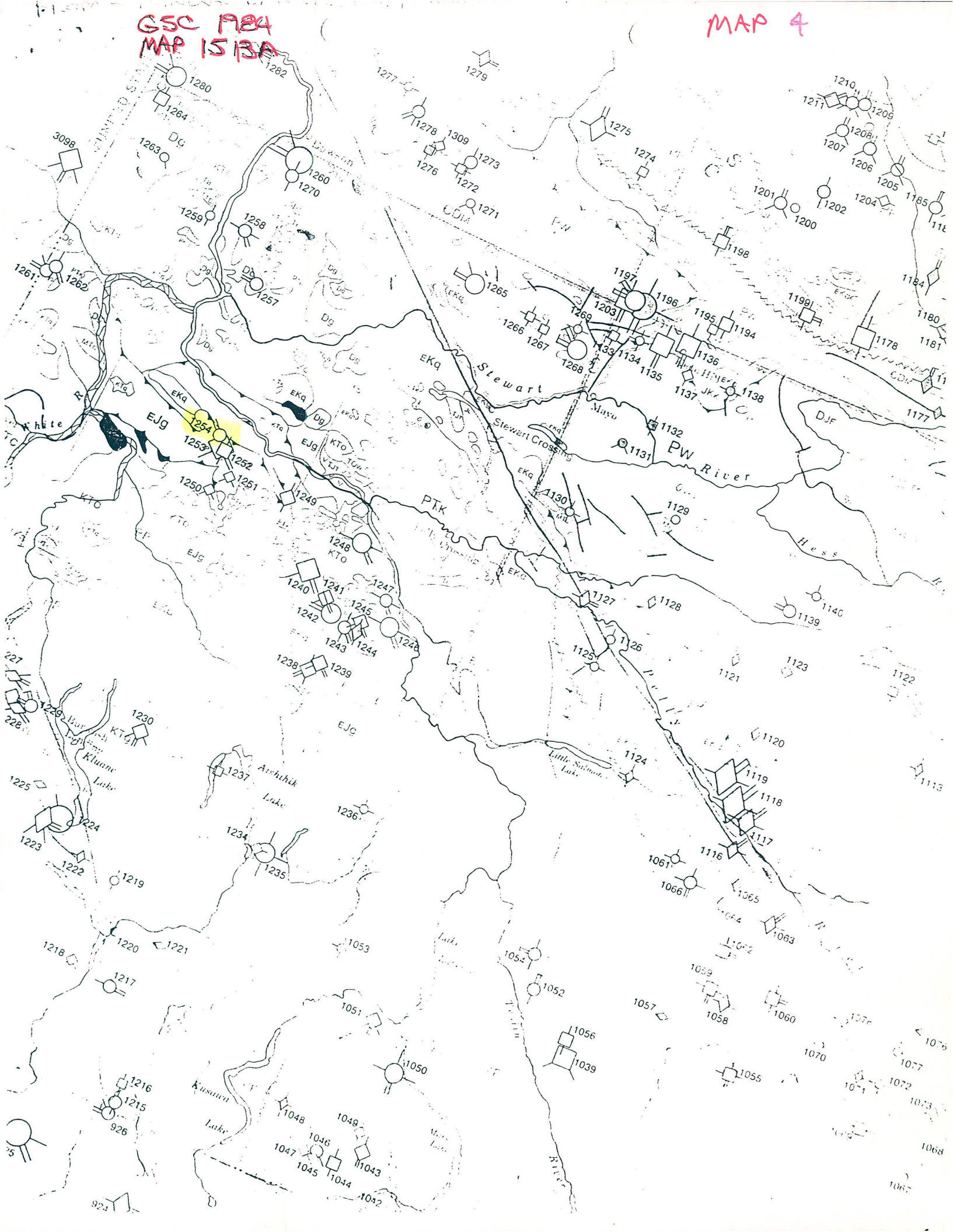
Any revisions or additional geolog
user would be welcomed by the G

Base-map at the same scale publish
Branch, Department of Energy, M

Copies of the topographical editio
from the Canada Map Office,
Mines and Resour

Magnetic declination 1973 varies f
of west edge to 31°09' easterly a
annual change 3.

Elevations in feet abo


GSC 1984
MAP 1513A
MAP 4
Stewart
Mayo
Stewart Crossing
PW River
White
Hess
Kluane Lake
Aishihik Lake
Little Salmon Lake
Kusawa Lake
EJg
EKq
PTK
KTo
Dg
DJF

761 Quartz Silver
762 Mayo Creek Area
763 Cedar Creek (Hope, Silver)
764 Big Joe
765 Fiddler, Patmore
766 Carpenter Creek (Lynda, Dug)
767 Seven Sisters-Caledonia
768 Star
769 Jitney, Etta
770 Surf Point (Edye Pass)
771 Skeena River Area
772 Mount Priestley
773 Lucky
774 Snafu
775 Valley Ridge
776 Kay
777 Anyox Area
778 Saddle, Elk Horn
779 Maple Bay, Outsider
780 Golkeish
781 Granby Point
782 Molly May
783 Tidewater
784 Illiance River Area
785 Bell Moly (Alice Arm)
786 Roundy Creek (Alice Arm)
787 BC Moly (Alice Arm)
788 Basin, Verona, Silver Bow
789 Penny Creek
790 Kit
791 Illiance Mountain Area (Bellvue, Grey Goose, Silver Star) Ag, Pb, Zn
792 Ajax
793 Kitsault River Area (Esperanza etc.) Ag, Pb, Zn, Au
794 North Star Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu
795 Alice Arm Silver (Dolly Varden) Ag, Pb
796 Bear River-Barney Creek (Porter-Idaho) Ag, Zn, Pb, (Au)
797 BC Verde Au, Ag

847 Bonus-Joy
848 Joyce
Owl
Gnat Lake Area
851 Wheaton Creek
852 Eaglehead (Eagle)
853 Kutcho Creek (Letain)
854 Wolf, Kid
855 Herb Pb, Zn, Ag
856 Pyrrhotite (Turn) Cu
857 Pat, OH Cu, Au, Ag
858 Kaketsa Mountain-Copper Creek Cu
859 Pet (Mineral Hill) Cu
860 Tanzilla River (HU) Cu, Mo, W
861 Mack Cu, W
862 Dease Lake Area
863 Slough Mountain (Jim, Deak, Shield)
864 Samotua River Area (Bing, Fae, Norm)
865 LC-1 Peter, Karen Mo, Ag
866 Mount Ogden (Nan) Mo
867 Sutlahine River Area (Thorn, Kay)
868 King Salmon Lake Cu, Ag
869 Erickson-Ashby Ag, Pb, Zn
870 Tulsequah Chief, Polaris-Taku Zn, Cu,
871 Laverdiere Cu, Fe
872 Willison Bay (Molly) Mo, Cu
873 Happy Sullivan Au, Ag
874 Engineer Au
875 Sweepstake Au, Ag
876 Rupert, White Moose Au, Ag
877 Ben-My-Chree Au, Ag
878 Gold Cup, Big Horn Au, (Ag)
879 Gridiron-Silver Queen Area Cu, Au, Ag
880 McKee Creek Au
881 Slate Creek
882 Dixie Creek
883 Ni-Fire Cu, Mo
884 Mir U
885 Snowbird U, Pb
886 Zen U, Pb, Zn, Ag

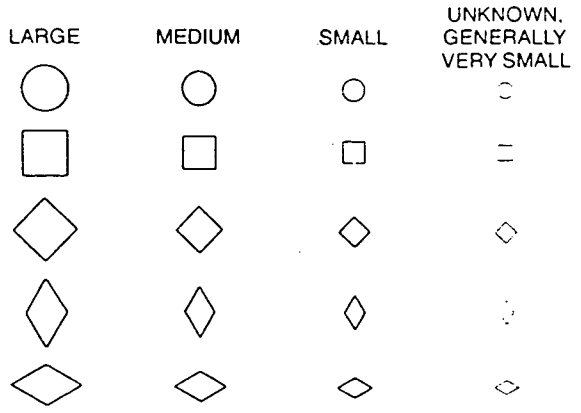
1008
1009 stler
1010 ie Creek (Cadillac) Pb, Zn, Au
1011 Nahanni Butte Cu
1012 Ram-Hy (Liard River) Cu
1013 Sorokowsky-McBean Pb, Zn, Au
1014 Snobird (Butrenchuk) Zn, Pb
1015 Mawer Zn
1016 Coates Lake (Redstone) Cu, Ag
1017 Kvale (Extension) Cu, Ag
1018 Hidden Valley (Mac, Dean) Cu, Ag
1019 Jasper Valley (WK) Cu, Ag
1020 Per Cu
1021 Hayhook Lake Cu, Ag
1022 Jay Cu
1023 June Creek (Shell) Cu, Ag
1024 Fry Group Zn, Pb, Ag
1025 Cap Mountain Cu
1026 MacKenzie Basin Na, (Salt)

105

1027 Nazo Ba, (Pb, Zn, Ag)
1028 Mount Hundere (Ritco) Pb, Zn, Ag, Cu
1029 Bailey (Pat) W, Cu
1030 Fiddler W, Cu, Sn, Pb, Zn, Ag
1031 Atom, Bar, Bom Zn, Pb, Ag
1032 STQ, Partridge Sn
1033 Logtung (Logjam Creek) W, Mo, (Zn, F, Be, Cu)
1034 JC (Viola) Sn, (Zn, Cu, As)
1035 DU, MC Sn
1036 Nite W, Mo, Zn
1037 Team (Gravel Creek) W, Zn
1038 Bar (Smeg) Pb, Zn, Ag, Ba
1039 Red Mountain (Bug) Mo, (Ag, W, Cu)
1040 Lime Mo
1041 Venus Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cd
1042 Big Thing-Montana Au, Ag
1043 Mount Wheaton (Tally-Ho) Au, Ag, Pb
1044 Cartson Hill (Becker-Cochran, Goddell) Sb

1095 Pat
1099 Nar
1100 Howa
1101 Granc
1102 Lenec
1103 Nanc
1104 Dircks
1105 Anniv
1106 Oro (E
1107 Clea
1108 Arrow
1109 Sand
1110 Vulca
1111 Golde
1112 Pike
1113 PDR
1114 Trider
1115 Fuller
1116 Sunse
1117 Swim
1118 Vang
1119 Faro
1120 Dana
1121 Owl
1122 Lad (S
1123 Lady
1124 Little
1125 Tumn
1126 Detou
1127 Clear
1128 Ace
1129 Kalza
1130 Pima
1131 Two E
1132 Gord
1133 Mour
1134 Wayr
1135 Gale

SIZE CATEGORIES

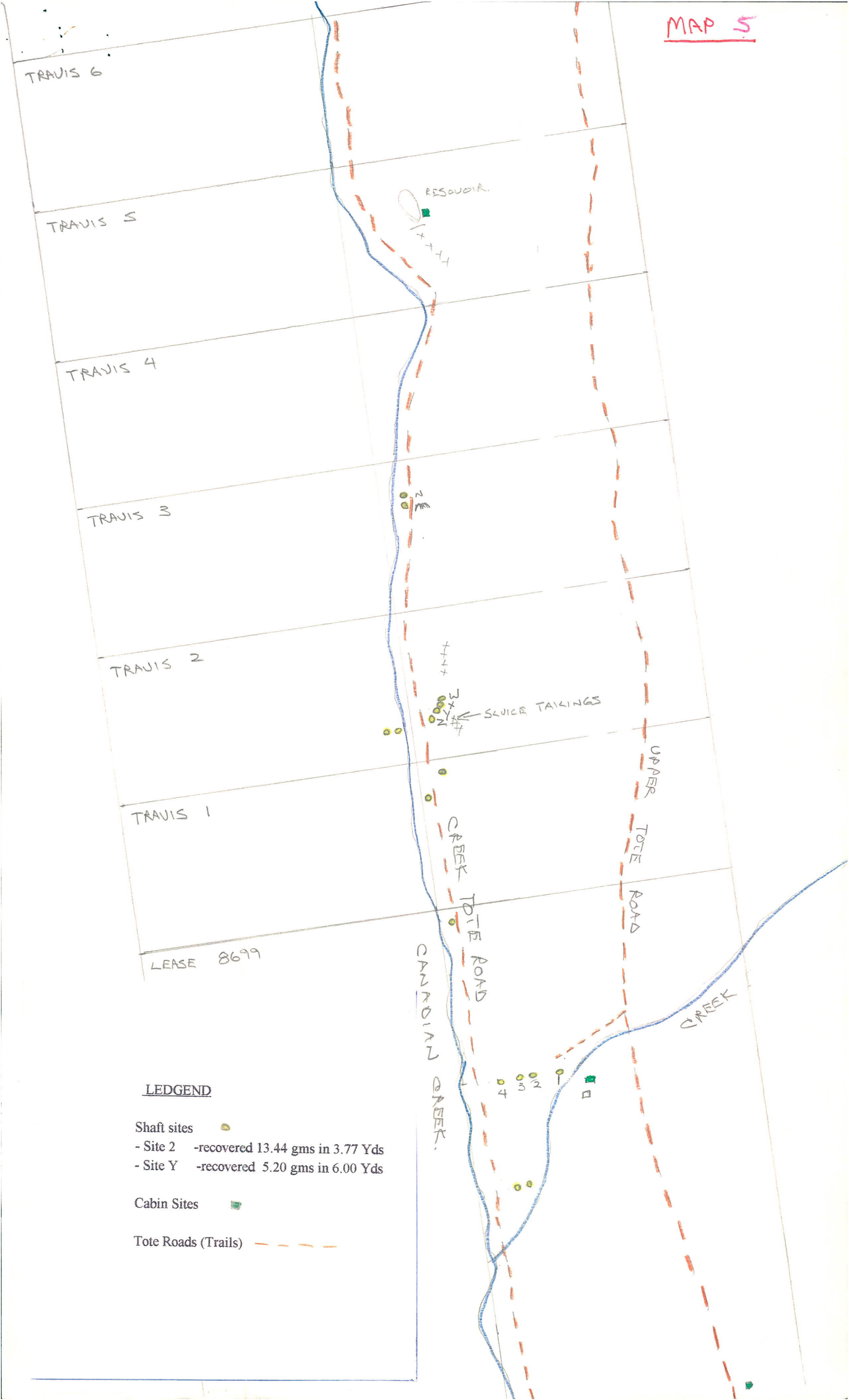


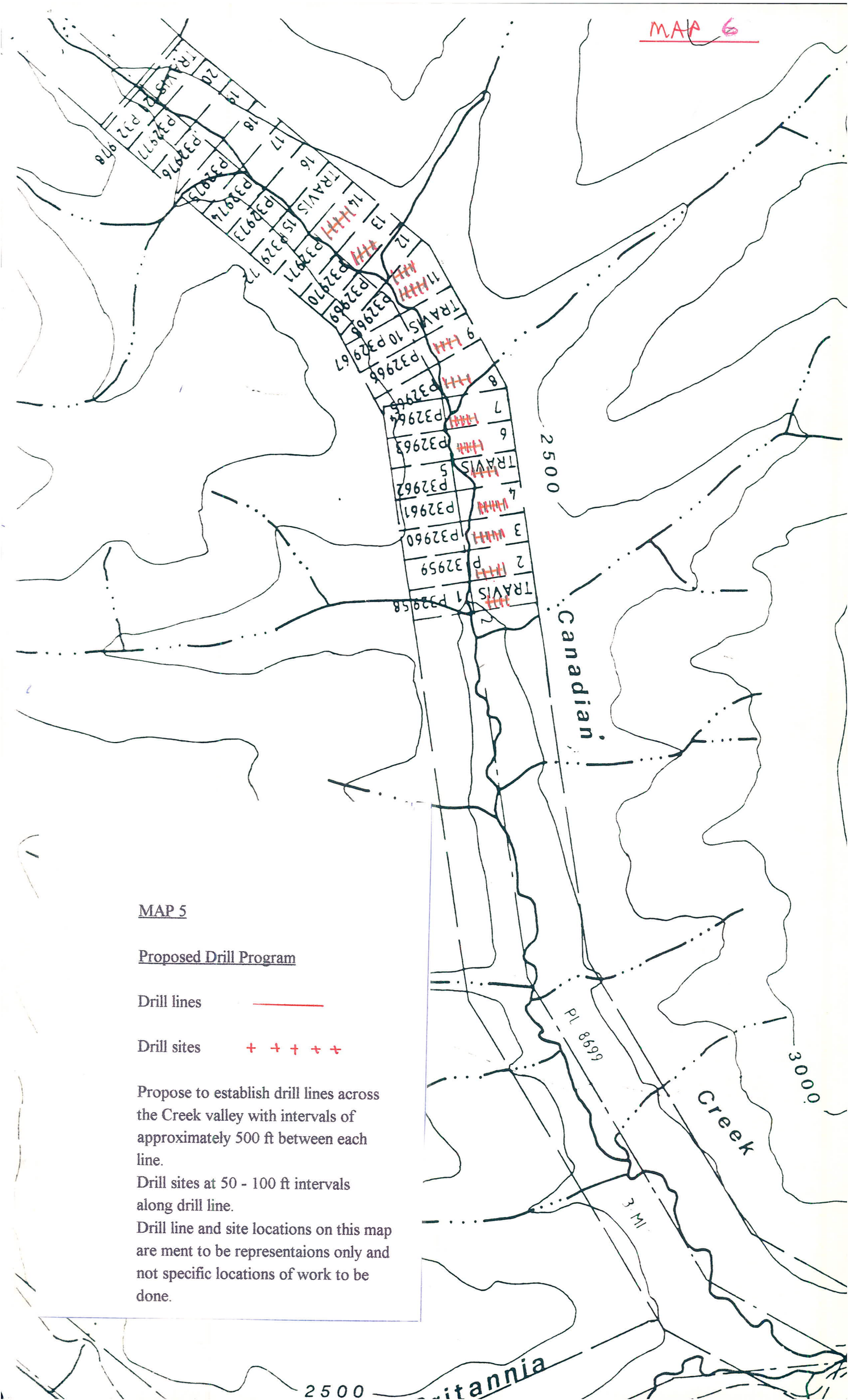
COMMODITY	LARGE >	MEDIUM > SMALL
(in metric tonnes of metal or mineral contained)		
Asbestos	10 000 000	100 000
Barite ($BaSO_4$), Fluorite (CaF_2)	5 000 000	50 000
Copper	1 000 000	50 000
Gold	500	25
Gypsum-Anhydrite	100 000 000	5 000 000
Iron (ore)	100 000 000	5 000 000
Lead, Zinc	1 000 000	50 000
Magnesite ($MgCO_3$)	10 000 000	100 000
Mercury (flasks)	500 000	10 000
Molybdenum	200 000	5 000
	500 000	25 000

1222 Telluride Creek (Cub) Cu, Zn, (Ag, Pb, Ni, Au, Pt, Pd)
1223 Bullion Creek Gypsum
1224 Bullion-Sheep Creeks Au
1225 Dickson Ni, Cu, (Co, Pt)
1226 Cork Cu, Mo
1227 Wellgreen (Quill Creek) Ni, Cu
1228 Tatamagouche Creek (Glen) Ni, Cu
1229 Burwash Creek Au
1230 Alaskite Creek (Raft) Mo, Cu
1231 Sharpe, Mineral Ridge Mo, Cu
1232 White River Copper (Canyon City) Cu, Ag
1233 White River Nickel (Canalask) Ni, Cu, (Co, Zn)
1234 Janisiw Cu, Mo, (Au, Ag, W)
1235 Hopkins, Giltana Cu, (Mo, Ag, Au, W, U)
1236 Macks Copper Cu, Ag, Au, Fe
1237 Sekulmun Zn, (Cu, Ag, W, Pb)
1238 Mount Nansen-Brown McDade Au, Ag, (Zn, Pb, Sb)
1239 Mount Nansen-Cyprus Cu, Mo
1240 Cash, Klazan Cu, Mo
1241 Revenue Cu, Mo
1242 Seymour Creek Au
1243 Laforma (Freegold) Au, Ag
1244 Tinta Hill Zn, Pb, Au, Ag
1245 Granite Mountain Cu, Mo
1246 Williams Creek Cu, (Ag, Au)
1247 Stu (Bay) Cu
1248 Minto Copper (Def) Cu, (Au, Ag)
1249 Sonora Gulch (Hayes) Au, Ag, Sb, (Cu, Mo)
1250 Pattison (Patt) Cu, Mo
1251 Mount Cockfield, CO Cu, Mo
1252 Bomber, Helicopter Ag, Pb, Zn, Au
1253 Casino (Patton Hill) Cu, Mo, (W, Au)
1254 Canadian Creek Au
1255 Frying Pan Creek (Hidden Creek) Au
1256 Trudi Cu, Mo
1257 Hawk Creek (Albion) Au
1258 Lucky Joe Creek (Burmeister) Cu, (Mo)
1259 Tenmile Au
1260 Klondike Gold Camp (Bonanza Creek, Hunker Creek, etc.) Au
1261 Claymore Creek-Discovery Creek Au
1262 Moosehorn Range (Dea, Lori) Au, (Ag, Pb, Zn)
1263 Jove (Son) U
1264 Mosquito Creek, Connaught, Butler Ag, Pb, Au
1265 Clear Creek Au, Sn
1266 East Ridge, Barney Ridge Sn, W, (Cu, Pb, Zn)
1267 EPD Sn, W, Ag
1268 Johnson Creek (Minto Lake) Au
1269 Scheelite Dome Sn, Au, Cu
1270 Lone Star, Flame & Dome, Buckland

3000 Duke
3001 Nelso
3002 Boka
3003 McLe
3004 Forre
3005 Coro
3006 Nibla
3007 Chol
3008 Khay
3009 Lime
3010 Jumt
3011 Bake
3012 Noye
3013 Valpa
3014 Hatc
3015 Big H
3016 Hollis
3017 Rush
3018 Salt
3019 Kasa
3020 Unio
3021 Cym
3022 Copp
3023 Mah
3024 Ketc
3025 Mott
3026 IXL
3027 Quat
3028 Hum
3029 Heln
3030 Walk
3031 River
3032 Texa
3033 Hyde
3034 Nort
3035 Cons
3036 Shak
3037 Salm
3038 Berg
3039 Grou
3040 Maid
3041 Cast
3042 Tayl
3043 Snip
3044 Red
3045 Chic

COMMODITIES (MINOR CONSTITUENTS IN PARENTHESES)	DEPOSIT TYPE								
	vein and shear-zone fillings	stockworks, including porphyry deposits	skarn deposits	magmatic and irregular massive deposits	stratabound deposits, including sedimentary and volcanic types	sandstone or redbed deposits	laterite (deposits formed by surficial chemical concentration)	placers (deposits formed by surficial mechanical concentration)	type not determined
Cu (Au Ag)	○	○	○	○	○	○			○
Cu Mo (Au Ag)		◇							◇
Mo		□	□	□					□
Cu Zn (Pb Au Ag)			◇		◇				◇
Cu Ni or Ni Cu		◇		◇	◇				
Pb Zn	◇				◇				◇
Zn	□				□				
Pb Zn Ag (Cu Au)	◇	◇	◇		◇				◇
Au (Ag)	○		○					○	○
Au Ag or Ag Au	◇								◇
Ag (Pb Zn Cu Au)	□				□				□
Jade				◇					
Hg	○								○
Sb	□								□
F	◇								◇
Ba	◇				◇				◇
W	○	○	○						○
Nb Ta U		◇			◇			◇	
Be	◇		◇						◇
Sn	□	□	□						□
Li	◇		◇	◇					◇
Fe			●	●	●				●
Asbestos	◇	◇							◇
Cr				●					●
Na					■				
Gypsum-Anhydrite		◇			◇				◇
Magnesite					◇				◇
U	○	○		○	○	○	○		○


MAP 5
TRAVIS 6
TRAVIS 5
TRAVIS 4
TRAVIS 3
TRAVIS 2
TRAVIS 1
LEASE 8699
RESAUDIA
SLUICE TAILINGS
UPPER TOTE ROAD
CREEK
TOTE ROAD
CANADIAN CREEK
CREEK
LEDGEND
Shaft sites
- Site 2 -recovered 13.44 gms in 3.77 Yds
- Site Y -recovered 5.20 gms in 6.00 Yds
Cabin Sites
Tote Roads (Trails)



MAP 5

Proposed Drill Program

Drill lines

Drill sites

Propose to establish drill lines across the Creek valley with intervals of approximately 500 ft between each line.
Drill sites at 50 - 100 ft intervals along drill line.
Drill line and site locations on this map are ment to be representaions only and not specific locations of work to be done.