Prospecting and Geochemical Assessment Report

CC Claims 1 to 12. YB46876 - YB46887

Whitehorse Mining District
Michie Creek Area
NTS 105-D-9 and 16 60°46', 134°27'

Work and Report Done By Brian Carter

Dates Worked: July 28 to Aug 7 1994

Claims owned by:
Brian J. Carter
604 Kathleen Rd.
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 3X8
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YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1 : 6,000,000

Lambert Conformal Conic Projection

ALASKA

NORTHWEST

BEAFORE SEA

HANNAH ISLAND

OLD CREW

FORT MCARTHUR

ARCTIC RIVER

HODSON JUNCTION

WHITEHORSE

DAMSON CITY

Eagle

KANE HILL

STEWART CROSSING

MACMILLAN PASS

FERO

ROSS RIVER

TUNGSTEN

NAHANNI NATIONAL PARK

QUIT OF ALASKA

BRITISH COLUMBIA

LOCATIONS MAP

FIGURE 1
Personal History in Mining, Prospecting and Geology
of Brian Carter

- completed Basic Prospecting Course at the Chamber of Mines, 1990 (highest mark)
- completed the Advanced Prospecting Course at the Chamber of Mines, 1991

As a young man growing up in the silver mining town of Cobalt Ontario, I was always interested in rocks, minerals and mining.

From the ages of 16-20, I worked summer holidays for mines in Cobalt and Kirkland Lake Ontario. I generally worked as a geologists helper doing core splitting, sampling, lab work, underground and surface surveys.

I also went prospecting with local, well known prospectors who were friends of the family in the Kirkland, Cobalt, Temagami, Matachewan and Gowganda areas of Ontario.

From the ages of 20-29, I worked as a diamond driller, and between 29-36, as a foreman in the drilling exploration field. I have worked in every province and territory in Canada, with the exception of the Maritimes.

My years in mining exploration has enabled me to acquire some very good firsthand knowledge and experience. This, as well as my obvious interest, has encouraged many geologists to take the time to show and explain things to me.

During 1989 and 1990, I prospected at my own expense in the Yukon. In the summer of 1991, I logged 79 days, in 1992 I logged 80 days, in 1993 I logged 43 days and in 1994 I logged 33 days on a prospecting grant plus 30 days on a grubstake with assistance from Y.M.I.P.
CC Claims 1 to 12

Access - Alaska Hwy approx. 40km SE of Whitehorse
- 4 by 4 logging road 20km north off hwy
- Helicopter 10km north off logging road
- Distance from Whitehorse to claims via helicopter is 38km

Regional Geology

The local rocks are metamorphosed Upper Triassic Lewes River Group volcanics and clastic sediments with intrusions of Cretaceous Granitic Coast Mountain Rocks of hornblende diorite, peridotite and serpentinite. (Ref: Memoir 312 - J.O. Wheeler.)
CC Claims - General Geology

In general, the area traversed during prospecting of CC Claims is underlain by tectonized ultramafic flows and sills locally cut by randomly orientated rhyolite sills and small intrusive pods. Bostocks map 105D (GSC open file 1093A) shows that a large granodiorite pluton outcrops on a tributary of McClintock River less than 1km north of claims.

Ultramafic Rocks

The mafic to ultramafic rocks are composed mainly of fine grained amphibole and feldspar schist interpreted as metamorphosed, fine grained mafic flows. They are cut by medium grained diorite and dunite, and a diorite plug at least 10m in diameter underlines the summit the claims are located on.

Rhyolite Dykes

Rhyolite dykes occur in the central and western ridge area of the claims. Dyke trends are typically east-west but are locally random in orientation. In addition, rhyolite dykes outcrop from base to top of mountain on both south and west faces. The dykes are fine grained aphanitic, and are generally 2 to 5 meters wide, although at the top of the mountain, one rhyolite intrusive body is at least 30m wide. The rhyolite dykes are locally plagioclase, biotite and quartz porphyritic with phenocrysts typically comprising between 2 to 5%. A large east-west tending dyke near the summit however contains 15-25% phenocrysts including up to 5% quartz eyes. On the north face of the summit, aphanitic rhyolite shows well developed flow banding. The rhyolite dykes commonly show a close association to shear zones trending from 250° to 280°. These zones range in width from a few centimetres up to 5m wide. Within these structural shears, the rhyolite dykes are typically clay altered, and locally, a foliation fabric is outlined by the alignment of biotite phenocrysts. Along some shears, the rhyolite is rusty weathered and contains 1 to 1.5% finely disseminated pyrite.

Quartz Veining

On the ridge north of the summit, the dykes are locally cut by parallel trending and random quartz veins. The quartz veins pinch and swell the greatest width being 50cm and dip 60°W. Near the summit 100m northeast of Post No.1 is a quartz-carbonate pod up to 6m in diameter.
Geochemical Survey

A total of 39 samples were assayed in the 1993 season. 35 of these samples where Au+30 element assays and 4 were PT+Au+32 element assays. 13 assays were above 100ppb Au, the highest being 4 275ppb Au.

A total of 13 samples were assayed on claims in 1994. These samples consisted of rusty weathering and clay altered rhyolite rocks along shear zones and various quartz veins. The highest results for the altered rhyolite intrusions was 10ppb Au, and for the cross-cutting quartz veins 211ppb Au.

Note: It should be stated that due to unexpected medical problems (dental) the prospecting and sampling was cut short on these claims and the desired area to resample was not completed.
Rock Descriptions From the 1993 Season

Sample No.

MP-1A - carbonated quartz vein, cockade texture and rusty
-Au 715ppb, As 14ppm, Mn 469ppm

MP-1B - carbonated quartz vein, fractured and 3% pyrite
-light, dirty green in colour
-Au 271ppb, As 134ppm, Mn 1116ppm

MP-2 - juggy quartz vein, rusty yellowish mineral
-Au 135ppb, As 188ppm, Mn 527ppm

MP-4A - rhyolite porphyry, fractured and less than 1% pyrite
-blueish mineral in fractures
-Au 4275ppb, As 29ppm, Mn 4413ppm

MP-4B - dark purplish, fine grained rhyolite
-Quartz Eyes present
-Au 274ppb, Mn 303ppm

MP-17 - basic diorite, 3% pyrite, magnetite and black tourmaline
-Au 611ppb

MP-27 - rhyolite porphyry, fractured and carbonate altered
-dirty, greenish-white in colour
-Au 308ppb

MP-31 - rhyolite porphyry, fractured with less than 1% pyrite
-yellowish oxide mineral
-Au 358ppb, As 40ppm

MP-42 - dark, rusty platey rock (?)
-minor pyrite, fractured with quartz feldspar veinlets
-Au 137ppb

MP-43 - lapilli tuff
-light green, fine grained with few specks of sulphides
-Au 181ppb, As 5ppm

MP-51 - rhyolite white, fine grained showing silica flooding of quartz veins
-Au 313ppb, As 7ppm

MP-54B - altered rhyolite
-Au 141ppb, As 21ppm

MP-60 - rhyolite
-dirty grey, fine grained, Quartz Eyes
-Au 169ppb
**Geological History Of Area**

GSC stream sediment sampling done on creek draining from north face of mountain. CC claims as located gave Au readings of 122 (38) ppb Au. (Ref: GSC open file 1218)

Information to follow is from Yukon Minfile, Northern Cordilleran Mineral Inventory. (Ref: Whitehorse Map sheet file)

Approx. Distance
From Claims

8km N  Occurrence No. 114

Staked as ABI Claims July 1975 by United Keno Hill and Falcon Bridge Nickel. A 4ft wide siliceous zone was exposed for 20ft in quartz monzonite. Assays of Pb 1.4% and Ag 1.3oz/ton were obtained.

23km N  Occurrence No. 184

Staked as Common claims in April 1987. Vuggy, brecciated quartz carbonate veins associated with felsic dykes returned values up to 68.6oz/ton Au.

Note: 10km south of CC Claims in 1994, the author staked 20 claims: Carter Gulch 1-2 and CG Claims 1-18. The highest assays were Au 4.175oz/ton, Pb 12770ppm, Ag 25.5ppm, Cu 10684ppm and As 1779ppm.
Conclusions and Recommendations

1993 Rock samples from rusty quartz veins, weathering rhyolite along shears showed anomalous assay values for Au. Of 37 assays, 19 where above 50ppb Au and 11 of the 19 ranged from 135 to 4275ppb Au.

1994 Sampling was cut short in this year. Only 13 samples were taken, and of these, only one was anomalous with a reading of Au 211ppb.

It is the authors opinion that more samples of rocks and soils should be done on the CC Claims.
## Statement of Eligible Costs

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<tr>
<td>Prospector wages for 11 days at $150/day</td>
<td>$1,650.00</td>
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<td>Living expenses per diem YTG rate of $55.15/day for 11 days</td>
<td>606.65</td>
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<td>Travel expenses (4 by 4 truck)</td>
<td>55.25</td>
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<td>Mobile radio rental</td>
<td>60.00</td>
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<td>Helicopter rental</td>
<td>1,196.42</td>
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<td>Assay costs</td>
<td>207.31</td>
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<td>Misc: sample bags and flagging</td>
<td>57.78</td>
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<td>Propane fuel (camp stove)</td>
<td>12.00</td>
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<td>Radio batteries</td>
<td>20.25</td>
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<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$3,865.66</strong></td>
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Appendix A

Claim Location Map
Sample Location Map
Claim Location Map 1994
C.C. Claims 7 to 12
NTS 109 D-914
Rock Samples Map 141119
Camp
Scale 1:30,000

METERS
1993 Rock Sample Locations

- Rock Samples
- Camp

SCALE 1:30,000

METERS