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1997 REPORT
GEOLOGICAL and
GEOCHEMICAL WORK ON THE EGYPT PROPERTY

Egypt 1-10 Claims
Egypt 13-36 Claims

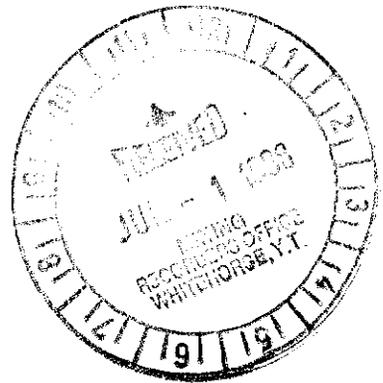
Whitehorse Mining District,
Yukon Territory

NTS Mapsheet 105E/2
Latitude: 61° 13' N
Longitude: 134° 47' W

Work Performed between June 1, 1997
and August 31, 1997

D. J. OUELLETTE

CAMDAN EXPLORATION INC.



DATE DUE

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 3400.00.

M. Bank
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

SUMMARY

The Egypt Property is located west and south of the Mars property in the Laberge map area, Yukon. The Egypt property is owned exclusively by the WalCam Joint Venture and managed by Camdan Explorations Inc.

The Egypt property consists of the Egypt 1-10, and 13-36 mineral claims. The claims are accessible by helicopter based out of Whitehorse, which is about 35 km southwest of the property. The Livingstone Trail is a winter tote trail, some parts of which are passable during dry summer months, which passes within 5 kilometers of the property. There is no record of the area being previously explored.

The property lies within northern Stikinia terrane, which is composed of Upper Triassic Lewes River Group calc-alkaline volcanic island arc rocks and Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group island arc derived sedimentary rocks. The Teslin Crossing stock, a Middle Jurassic alkalic syenite, monzonite and granite epizonal high-level stock, intrudes the Lewes River Group and Laberge Group sedimentary rocks on the Mars property directly northwest of the Egypt property. This stock is magnetite-rich and exhibits widespread and intense potassic alteration and brecciation.

Exploration of the Egypt property is in the very early reconnaissance stage. The discovery of multiple phase intrusive rocks of unknown age on the property as well as the alteration associated with the intrusive rocks warrants further work. Placer Dome flew an airborne geophysical survey over the property as part of their option on the adjacent Mars property. A multidisciplinary exploration program involving ground geophysics, geochemistry and geological mapping is recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration work carried out on the Egypt Property during the 1997 field season and satisfies assessment requirements for all 34 claims making up the Egypt property. The Egypt property is located 35 km northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon and is most efficiently accessible by helicopter.

Exploration work completed on the property in 1997 included prospecting, and geochemical rock sampling. The property was examined and sampled by D. Ouellette and L. Walton of Camdan Exploration Inc. and was carried out on August 30, 1997. M. Burke from Exploration and Geological Services Division of the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development examined the property on the same day.

LOCATION and ACCESS

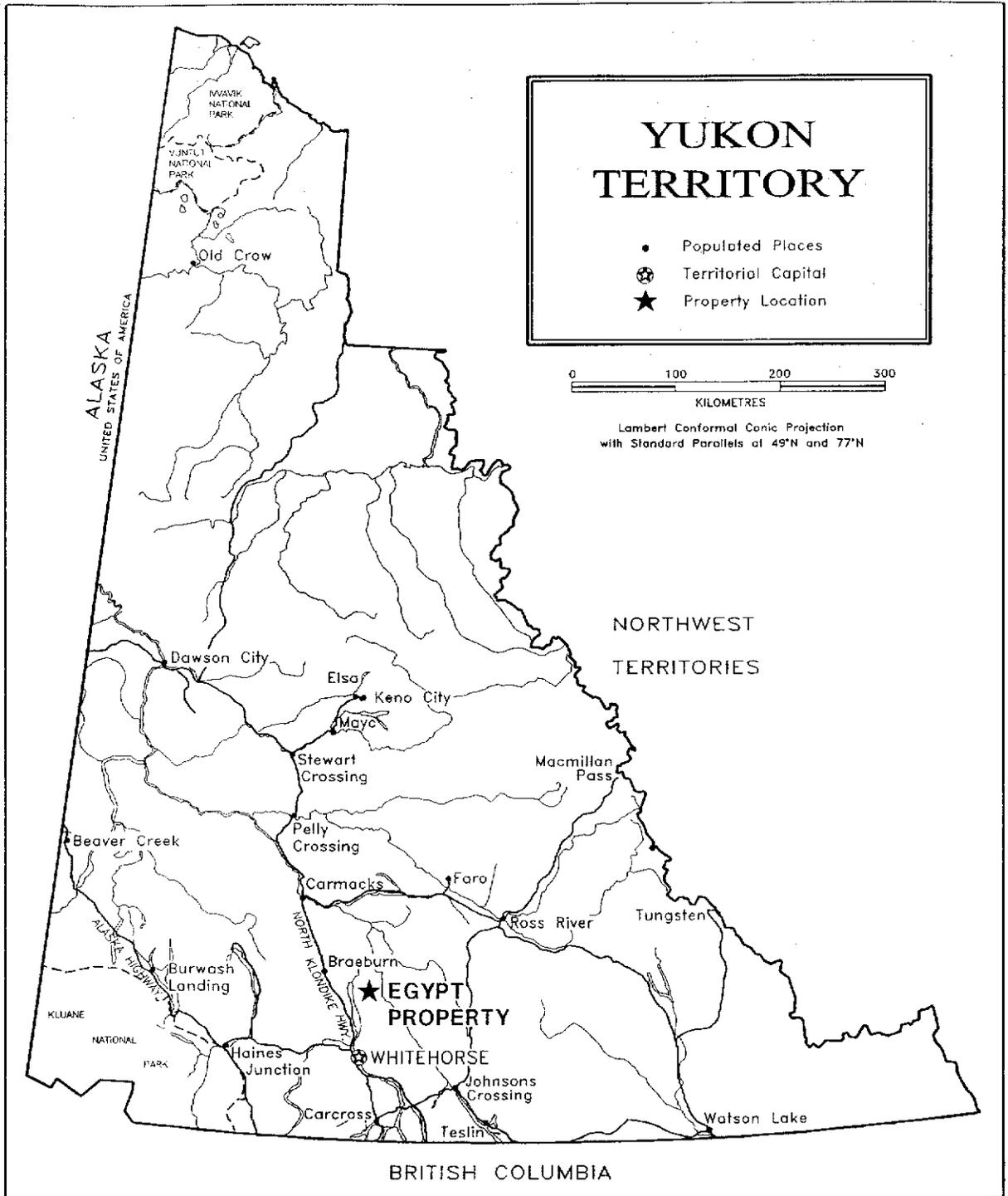
The Egypt property is located in southwest Yukon, about 35 km northeast of Whitehorse at latitude 61° 13'N and longitude 134° 47'W on NTS map area 105E/2 (Figure 1).

Access is by helicopter from Whitehorse Yukon, which has daily jet service to southern Canada. A winter tote trail to the Livingstone Creek placer mining area passes within 5 km of the property.

HISTORY

The first geology map of the Laberge area was published in 1938 by Bostock and Lees (1938). The most recent regional geology map was published by Tempelman-Kluit in 1984. A total of 60 Yukon Minfile occurrences are shown in the Laberge map area; however, the only mineral production to date has been from the Livingstone placer camp which has been mined and prospected intermittently since its discovery in 1898.

The first mention of an intrusive stock underlying the Windy Mountain area is from Bostock and Lees (1938) who describe a pink monzonite stock. There is no record of exploration interest in the area until 1971, when a helicopter reconnaissance sampling program in the Laberge map area by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. (UKHM) and others led to the discovery of sporadic copper and molybdenum mineralization at Windy Mountain. The TUV 1-24 claims were staked by UKHM in 1972 during geological and geochemical evaluation of the Windy Mountain area. The TUV claims were subsequently dropped after a brief exploration program.



CAMDAN EXPLORATION INC.		
EGYPT PROPERTY Location Map		
SCALE: 1 : 6 000 000	FILE: 154C_2.dwg	DATE: May 31st/98
NTS: 105 E/7	DRAWN:	FIGURE: 1

PROPERTY

The Egypt property consists of the Egypt 1-10, and 13-36 claims (Figure 2). All of the claims were staked within the Whitehorse Mining District and under the authority and definition of The Yukon Quartz Mining Act and. The total area covered by the claims is about 710 hectares.

Table 1 Claim Data

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBERS	RECORDING DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Egypt 1 - 10	YB97217 - YB97226	January 15, 1997	January 15, 1998
Egypt 13 - 24	YB97227 - YB97238	January 15, 1997	January 15, 1998
Egypt 25 - 36	YB97239 - YB97250	January 15, 1997	January 15, 1998

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Mars property is semi-arid, with hot summers and long, cold winters. Total precipitation averages about 30 cm annually, with moderate snowfalls during the winter months.

The property is situated 30 km east of the south end of Lake Laberge within the Lewis Plateau physiographic region, in an area of moderate topography. Topography on the Egypt property is subdued with elevations within a hundred meters above or below 1100 m above sea level. There are no prominent topographic features. The property does not rise above treeline. Rock outcroppings are very rare, being limited to steep banks and occasionally along ridges. Glacial action has provided most exposures. There is less than 1% outcrop on the property. Vegetation is thick and consists mainly of pine and willow on southern and eastern exposures, and black spruce with alder on northern and western exposures.

SURFICIAL GEOLOGY

The surficial geology of the Laberge area has been mapped by Klassen and Morison (1987). The Laberge map sheet was completely covered 24,000 years ago by the McConnell ice sheet which advanced from southeast to northwest through the map area. In the Egypt property area, the till cover is bouldery, with a silty to sandy matrix, and is generally less than 1 m thick (although locally it can reach greater thicknesses). The till forms a discontinuous cover over the bedrock terrain and is associated with colluvium and bedrock fragments. Soil development in the area is poor (C. Mougeot, pers. comm, 1997) with little B horizon development due to the semi-arid climate.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

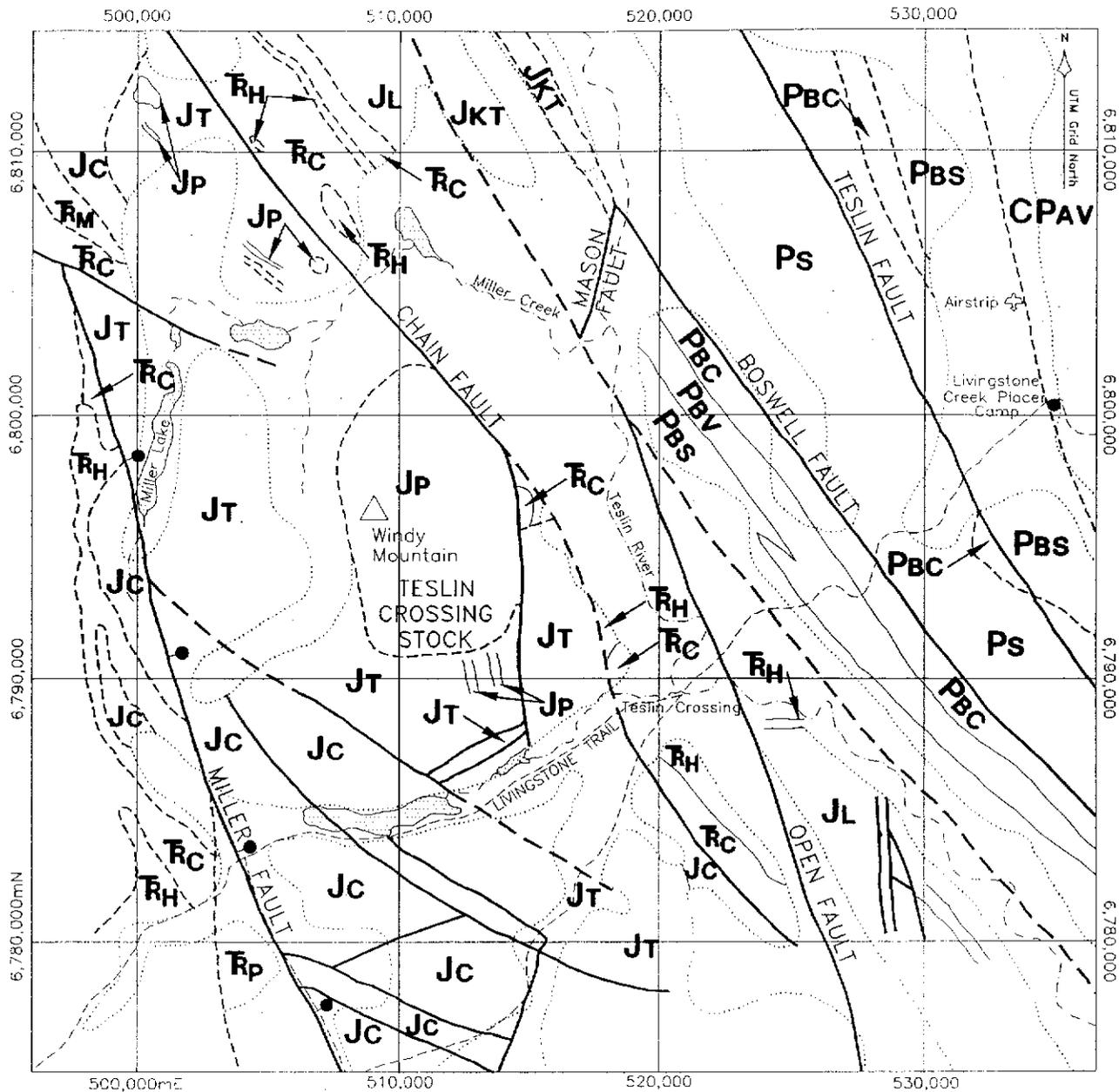
The regional geology of the Lake Laberge map area was first mapped by Bostock and Lees (1938), and more recently by Tempelman-Kluit (1984). Understanding of the tectonic setting of Stikinia terrane has been the focus of several recent papers (e.g., McMillan *et al.*, 1995) and research programs by several government geology agencies (e.g., Yukon Geology Program).

The Egypt property is situated in Northern Stikinia Terrane near the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Figure 3). Stikinia Terrane is composed of Late Triassic Lewes River calc-alkaline volcanic island arc rocks and Upper Triassic to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group island arc derived sedimentary rocks. The Lewes River Group was deposited as an island arc complex during the Late Triassic and early to middle Jurassic. It comprises a 7,000 m thick succession of basalt, andesite, flow breccia and crystalline tuff, with associated sediment. In the Laberge area, the Lewes River Group is composed of a lowermost augite porphyritic basalt sequence, unconformably overlain by a reddish limestone member with intercalated argillite, greywacke and mudstones. The Laberge Group consists of 3000 m of fore-arc basin alluvial and marine conglomerate, sandstone and shale. In the Laberge area, the Laberge Group consists of a coarse polymictic cobble and boulder conglomerate, siltstones and argillite. The Tantalus conglomerate is an overlap assemblage that contains minor coal seams. The Laberge Group developed in a forearc basin above a southwest-dipping subduction zone, northeast of the Lewes River volcanic arc. The island arc complex collided against North America in the mid-Jurassic along what became an accretionary structure called the Teslin Suture Zone.

Intrusive rocks of Jurassic age are less common in the northern part of Stikinia terrane than in the southern part; and Middle Jurassic plutons in north-central British Columbia and the Yukon tend to be calc-alkaline and felsic. The Teslin Crossing stock, a fine to medium grained equigranular to porphyritic monzonite with lesser syenite and granite, is unusual because of its alkalic chemistry (Hart, pers. comm., 1997). The Teslin Crossing stock was emplaced in local pull-apart basins in Laberge Group strata (Woodsworth, *et al.*, 1991).

Structure

Faulting, lithologic attitudes, and other regional trends are generally north-west, with some younger north-east structures. The large scale, northwest trending faults within the Teslin River valley, about 10 km east of the Egypt property, are the largest structures in the area. Templeman-Kluit (1984) has mapped the junction of a northeast trending extensional fault terminating against a northwest trending normal fault in the area of the Egypt property. Southeast trending lobes off the main magnetic anomaly reflect this structural trend.



LEGEND

UPPER JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS

- Tantalus Formation
- Jkt** Chert-pebbie conglomerate

MIDDLE JURASSIC

- Teslin Crossing Stock
- Jp** Leucocratic monzonite, syenite and granite

LOWER TO MIDDLE JURASSIC

- Laberge Group
- Jl** Undifferentiated shale, greywacke and conglomerate
- Jt** Tanglefoot Formation Arkose
- Jc** Conglomerate Formation Conglomerate

UPPER TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC

- Lewes River Group
- Rc** Casco Member Shale, greywacke and limestone
- Rh** Hancock Member Limestone
- Rp** Provos Formation Volcanic breccia

CARBONIFEROUS AND/OR PERMIAN

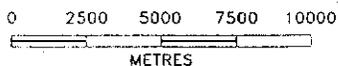
- Anvil Allochthonous Assemblage
- CpaV** Amphibolite

LOWER AND MIDDLE PENNSYLVANIAN

- Semenof Formation
- Ps** Basalt
- Boswell Formation
- Pbs** Phyllite, greywacke, chert and chert conglomerate
- Pbc** Limestone
- Pbv** Basalt

* Map and legend modified from Tempieman-Kluit (1984)

- Limit of outcrop
- Geological boundary
- Fault, approximate, assumed
- Normal fault (circle on downthrown side)
- Winter tote trail



CAMDAN EXPLORATION INC.

**EGYPT PROPERTY
Regional Geology**

SCALE: 1 : 250 000

FILE: 154B_1.dwg

DATE: May 31st/98

NTS: 105 E

DRAWN:

FIGURE: 2

Property Geology

Lewes River Group (Upper Triassic)

Massive, resistant, white weathering limestone and thick bedded limestone is exposed in one large outcrop 30 m east of the Teslin Crossing stock. The limestone grades into a clastic unit towards the stock.

Laberge Group (Early-Middle Jurassic)

Gritty, coarse grained arkose and feldspathic sandstone, granite pebble conglomerate and brown shale of the Tanglefoot Formation are exposed in places around the perimeter of the Teslin Crossing stock. Parts of the Tanglefoot Formation may be Tantalus Formation (C. Hart, pers. comm., 1996). Pangman and VanTassel (1972) note that black argillite and argillaceous grey siltstone is more common than arkosic rocks. The Laberge Group rocks contain abundant pyrite close to the intrusive contact with the Teslin Crossing stock, and limonite-rich fracture surfaces are common in the black argillite. The sedimentary rocks dip gently eastwards.

Intrusive Rocks

Unmapped unit consisting of medium gray, fine grained matrix with up to 50% creme colored feldspathoid to about 1.0 cm. The feldspathoids are subhedral, slightly calcareous, and sit in a very fine grained matrix of predominantly potassium feldspar. ilmenite exists as 10 to 20 mm stubby to slightly elongated, subhedral crystals to 5% of the rock. Petrographic work was inconclusive. The porphyritic rocks collected have a similar genesis and represent different phases of the same high level (sub-volcanic?) stock. Further field work is required to determine the exact relationship between the different phases of the intrusion and to determine the nature of the highest magnetic signatures on the property.

MINERALIZATION

No mineralization of economic interest has been located on the property to date.

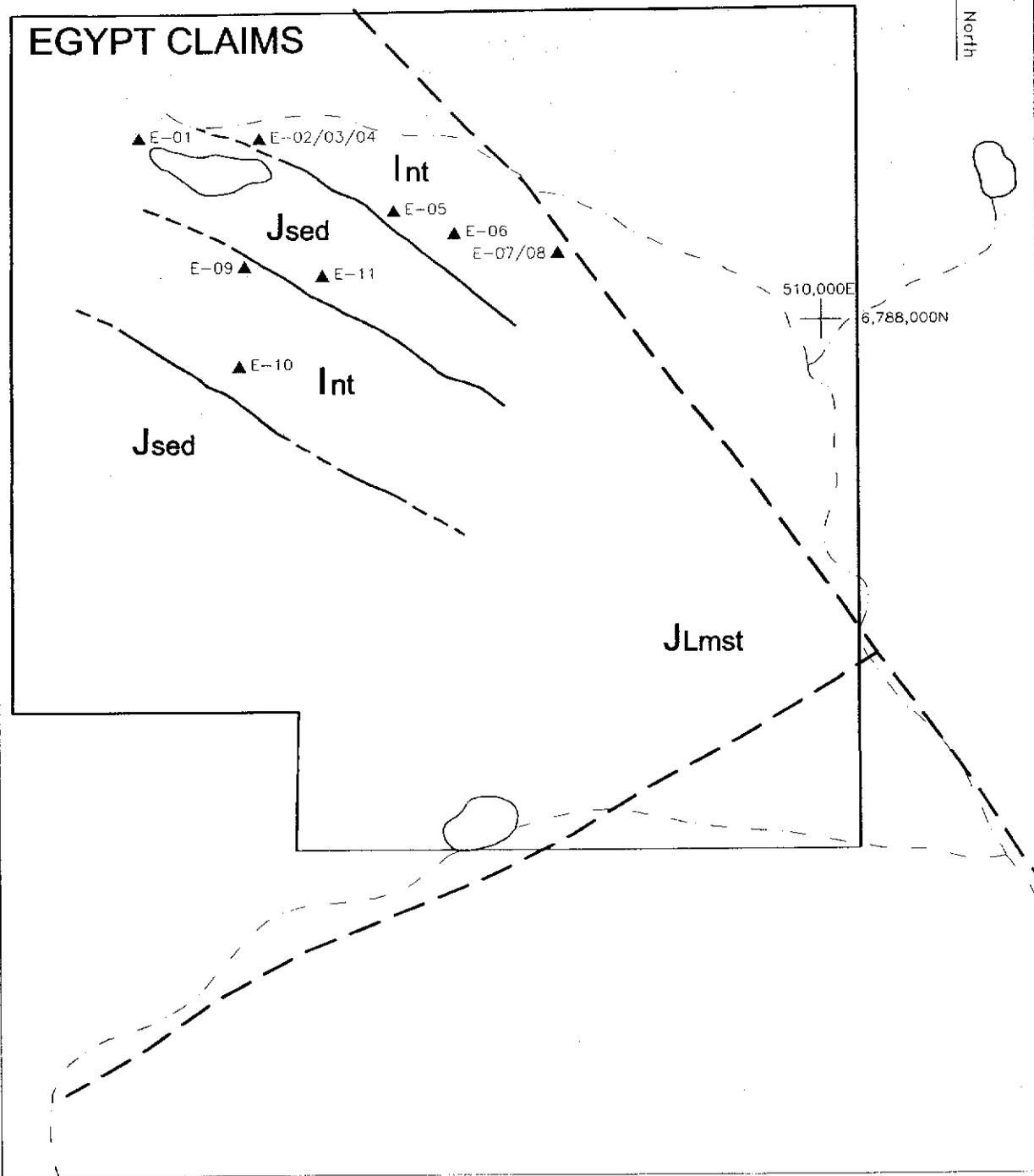
1997 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Reconnaissance Rock Geochemistry

A total of 6 rock samples were collected during the 1997 exploration program on the property. Rock exposures are limited to ridges. No previous mapping had located intrusive rocks until 1997. Rock outcroppings occupy northwest trending ridges. Valleys between ridges contain angular blocks of glacier transported material which appear to have been locally derived. Contact zones are narrow, no greater than a few meters, and consist of a feldspar porphyritic phase with a black, magnetic groundmass. The sediments, mostly gray grits, were hardly affected by the intrusion.

N
UTM Grid North

EGYPT CLAIMS



LEGEND

- Creek
- ▲ E-01 Sample location
- Claim boundary
- Geological contact (defined, assumed)
- Fault
- JLmst** Jurassic Limestone
- Jsed** Jurassic Sediments
- Int** Intrusive Rocks

* Map and legend modified from Templeman-Kluit (1984)

CAMDAN EXPLORATION INC.		
EGYPT PROPERTY Property Geology		
SCALE: Not To Scale	FILE: 154D_1.dwg	DATE: May 31st/98
NTS: 105 E	DRAWN:	FIGURE: 3

The intrusion, where examined, is dike-like in appearance with a width of several tens of meters. The central portions of the dike tended to be much coarser grained.

The 1997 program could best be described as a reconnaissance program designed to provide an initial understanding of the geology of the area and to obtain background values for local lithologies.

Geophysics

The Egypt property is associated with two very strong and distinct round to oblong shape total field magnetic lows (reverse polarity highs) of less than 57,700 gammas as shown on the Geological Survey of Canada Aeromagnetic map for 105E/2. They are connected and within an encompassing 58,000 gamma contour. The reversed polarity of the anomalies suggests that the related intrusion is likely of an age different from that of the Teslin Crossing Pluton. The structure and intensity of the anomalies suggests a pipe-like structure of alkaline affinity. Steep north contours and more shallow and undulatory southern contours would suggest the pipes dip to the south.

CONCLUSIONS

The Egypt property covers an intense, double peaked, reverse magnetic anomaly. The anomaly is centered on a small, circular lake. Rocks located around the anomaly consists of Laberge group medium grained clastic sediments and minor limestone intruded by a high level, strongly magnetic, porphyritic, multi-phased intrusive stock of a decidedly peculiar nature.

The shape and intensity of the magnetic anomalies and the composition of intrusive rocks on the property demand further investigation. The intensity of the anomaly would suggest a breccia pipe which could be host to economic mineralization. Creeks draining the property returned anomalous values for several elements as is shown by the government silt survey.

No mineralization of economic importance has been located on the property. Efforts in 1998 will be directed toward locating any possible intrusive hosted or skarn mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A program of prospecting, limited grid soil geochemistry and geological mapping is recommended for the Egypt property. Emphasis should be placed upon the differing phases of the intrusive stock and in boarder zones intruding geochemically receptive sedimentary rocks.

Whole rock analysis and age determinations may be necessary to determine the intrusion's relative age and significance.

REFERENCES

- Indian Affairs and Northern Development, 1995, Yukon Minfile - 105E, Laberge. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Yukon Region.
- McMillan, W.J., Thompson, J.F.H., Hart, C.J.R. and Johnston, S.T., 1995, Regional geological and tectonic setting of porphyry deposits in British Columbia and Yukon Territory. *In*: Schroeter, T. (ed.), Porphyry Deposits of the Northwestern Cordillera of North America, Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and Petroleum, Special Volume 46, pp. 40-57.
- Tempelman-Kluit, K.J., 1984, Geology maps of Laberge (105E), and Carmacks (115I). Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1101.
- Wheeler, J.O. and McFeely, P. (comp.), 1991, Tectonic assemblage map of the Canadian Cordillera and adjacent parts of the United States of America. Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1712A.
- Woodsworth, G.J., Anderson, R.G. and Armstrong, R.I., 1991, Plutonic regimes. *In*: Geology of the Cordilleran Orogen in Canada, Gabrielse, H. and Yorath, C.J. (eds.), Geological Survey of Canada, Geology of Canada, No. 4, p. 491-531.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, D. Ouellette, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with Camdan Exploration Inc., 55 Boswell Crescent, Whitehorse, Yukon.
2. I hold a Bachelor of Science (Specialization) Degree (1984) from the Brandon University.
3. I have been working in the field of mineral exploration since May of 1977.
4. I am a director of Camdan Exploration Inc. and hold a 50% interest in the company.
5. I am the author of this report on the EGYPT property, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon, which is based on my personal examination of the ground during August and September, 1997.
6. I consent to the use of this report in a company report or statement, provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

January 20, 1997

D. Ouellette, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Geological, Geochemical and Geophysical

A. Fieldwork

L. Walton, M.Sc, Camdan Exploration

August 31,

1 days @ \$400/day

\$ 400.00

D. Ouellette, B.Sc., Camdan Exploration

August 31, 1997

1 day @ \$400/day

\$ 400.00

B. Geochemical Analysis

Acme Analytical

\$ 438.99

D. Support Costs

Helicopter

Heli-Dynamics

\$ 528.04

E. Research and Report Writing

D. Ouellette

Report Writing & Reprographics, 4.5 days @ \$400/day

\$1,800.00

TOTAL VALUE OF 1997 ASSESSMENT WORK

\$3,567.03

WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

CAMDAN Exploration PROJECT LABERGE REGIONAL File # 97-4036

55 Boswell Crescent, Whitehorse YT Y1A 4T2 Submitted by: Lori Walton

AA
LLAA
LL

SAMPLE#	SiO2 %	Al2O3 %	Fe2O3 %	MgO %	CaO %	Na2O %	K2O %	TiO2 %	P2O5 %	MnO %	Cr2O3 %	Ba ppm	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Ce ppm	Y ppm	Nb ppm	Sc ppm	Ta ppm	LOI %	C/TOT %	S/TOT %	FeO %	SUM %
LW EGYPT 02	62.50	16.25	4.52	1.72	5.07	3.85	1.45	.50	.17	.09	.009	1313	65	75	<20	<50	518	115	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	4.0	.47	.08	1.85	100.38
LW EGYPT 04	61.24	16.13	4.48	2.30	4.79	3.72	1.30	.49	.19	.09	.011	1301	74	68	<20	<50	480	109	<50	12	<10	<10	<50	4.4	.25	.03	1.80	99.38
LW EGYPT 06	63.67	16.77	4.60	2.02	4.67	4.16	1.31	.50	.21	.09	.008	1370	65	85	<20	<50	531	121	<50	11	<10	<10	<50	2.0	.25	.02	1.96	100.27
LW EGYPT 08	63.70	16.54	4.67	1.14	4.35	3.91	1.36	.48	.17	.07	.007	1330	64	79	<20	<50	523	118	<50	<10	<10	<10	<50	2.6	.12	.10	1.14	99.25
LW EGYPT 10	62.63	16.37	4.77	2.19	4.05	3.84	1.32	.50	.15	.11	.008	1416	68	125	<20	<50	466	118	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	4.0	.09	.14	1.58	100.20
LW EGYPT 12	62.95	16.34	4.58	1.74	4.77	3.86	1.16	.49	.17	.08	.008	1347	68	76	<20	<50	510	120	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	3.7	.32	.04	1.87	100.10
LW EGYPT 13	61.93	15.86	4.61	1.89	4.83	3.71	1.40	.49	.20	.09	.009	1322	65	75	<20	<50	493	107	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	4.2	.34	.01	2.00	99.47
LW EGYPT 14	62.07	16.16	4.62	2.02	4.92	3.81	1.26	.48	.20	.09	.008	1330	64	72	<20	<50	518	114	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	3.5	.32	.03	1.83	99.39
RE LW EGYPT 14	62.12	16.23	4.47	2.04	4.92	3.85	1.25	.48	.20	.08	.009	1334	111	73	<20	<50	519	111	<50	11	<10	<10	<50	3.5	.32	.03	1.80	99.41
LW DIVE 04	59.99	17.81	3.48	1.42	3.02	5.68	2.72	.39	.20	.08	.007	3505	67	62	<20	<50	1590	180	51	<10	<10	<10	<50	4.1	.54	.03	2.09	99.53
LW DIVE 05	77.06	13.16	.78	.10	.20	4.24	3.59	.06	<.01	.01	.006	511	53	<50	<20	<50	50	43	<50	10	<10	<10	<50	1.1	.06	.09	.44	100.39
LW GK 04	67.26	14.86	3.20	1.22	1.70	3.60	3.77	.39	.13	.06	.009	1609	59	55	<20	<50	464	190	<50	12	<10	<10	<50	3.0	.20	.13	2.29	99.49
STANDARD SO-15/CSA	49.60	12.43	7.21	7.38	5.74	2.32	1.81	1.60	2.61	1.29	1.051	2151	165	268	73	<50	368	26	<50	17	19	11	<50	5.9	3.88	4.87	-	99.31

.200 GRAM SAMPLES ARE FUSED WITH 1.5 GRAM OF LiBO2 AND ARE DISSOLVED IN 100 MLS 5% HNO3. OTHER METALS ARE SUM AS OXIDES.
TOTAL C & S BY LECO (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM). FEO BY DICHROMATE TITRATION.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 1997

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Aug 19/97

SIGNED BY:

C. Leong

D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

