

CAT CLAIMS

21, 23 & 24

Whitehorse District

NTS 105 D-11 & 14

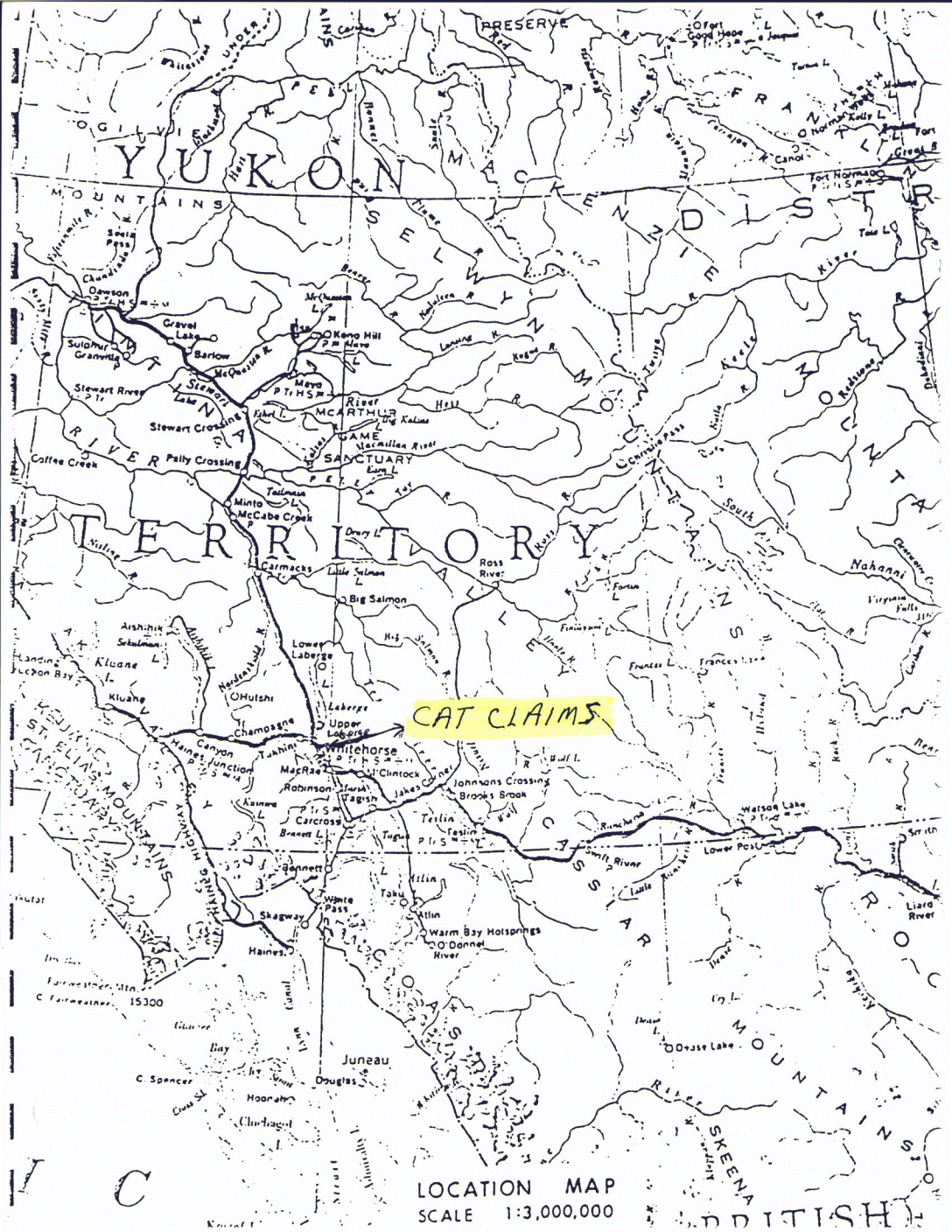
Prospecting

I. J. Flash Dec 17, 1997

60° 45'

135° 05'

Whitehorse Copper Belt



CAT CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP
SCALE 1:3,000,000

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INTRODUCTION

CAT claims 21, 23 & 24 were staked on May 16, 1996. These claims are an extension on CAT claims 7 - 20, which were staked in September of 1995.

The staking of these claims resulted in a moratorium on staking within the city of Whitehorse boundaries until June 30, 1998.

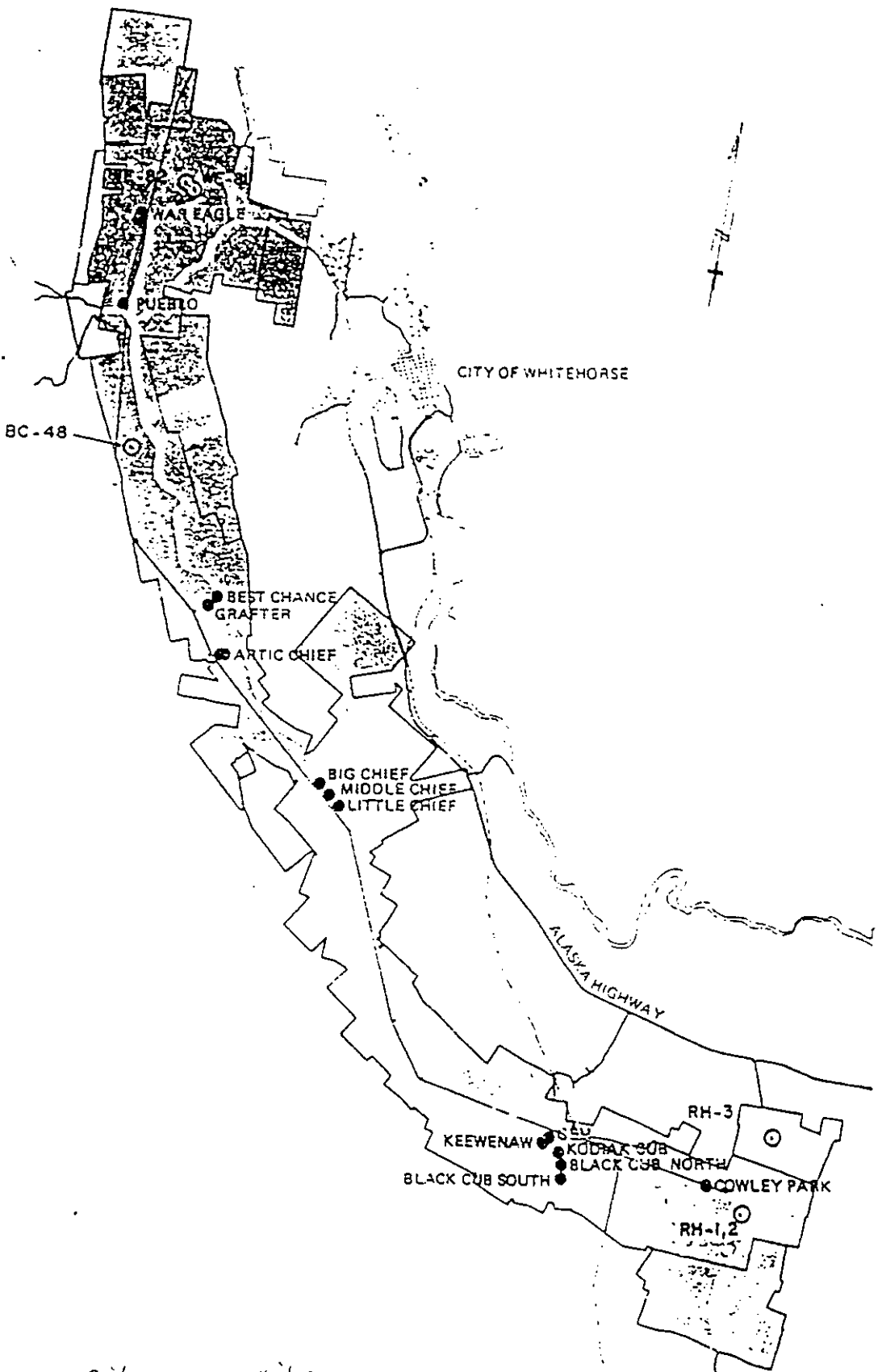
LOCATION AND ACCESS

CAT claims 21, 23 & 24 are located at the north end of the Whitehorse Copper Belt, which is approximately 17 miles long and varying between 1 - 3 miles in width. The Copper Belt strikes in a north-south direction and lies directly west of Whitehorse. The entire belt is now encompassed within the city limits.

The claims are east of Rabbits Foot Canyon and the ground to the north, east and south are open with CAT claims 7&8 on the west side.

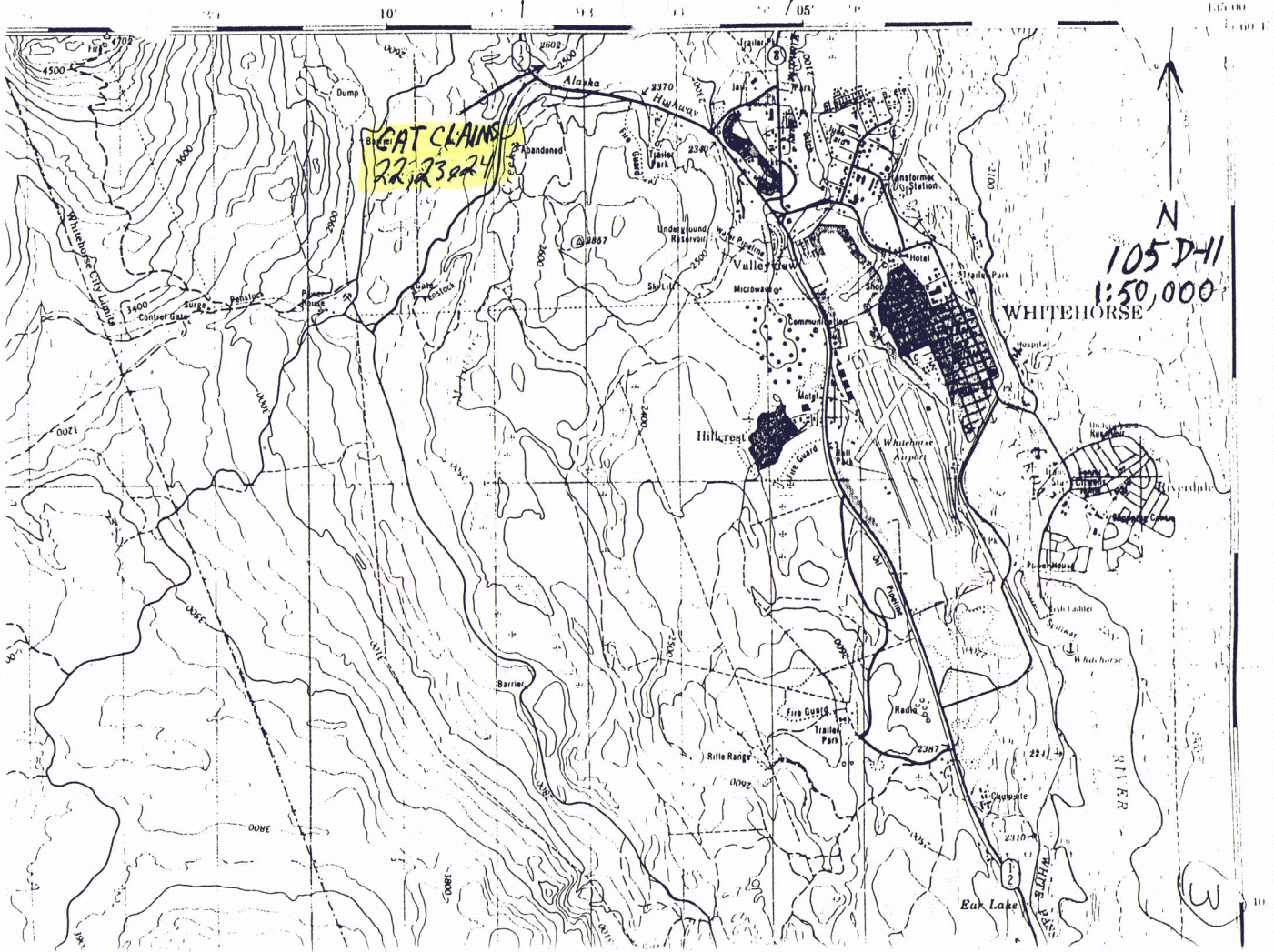
TOPOGRAPHY

CAT claims 21, 23 & 24 are southeast of Heckel Hill and northeast of Mt. McIntyre. Two known faults appear to terminate at Rabbits Foot Canyon, these are the Porter Creek and McIntyre Creek faults. There are visible signs of an intrusion in Rabbits Foot Canyon (Alaska Hiway). The rocks are dipping sharply to the north. Stinky Lake is located at the western edge of CAT claim 23, possibly a glacial kettle.



0 2 miles 4 miles

Scale 1" = 2 miles (approx)



CAT CLAIMS
22, 23, 24

N
105 D-11
1:50,000

WHITEHORSE

W



TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM
NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500'
SURVEY INFORMATION CO
LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFT



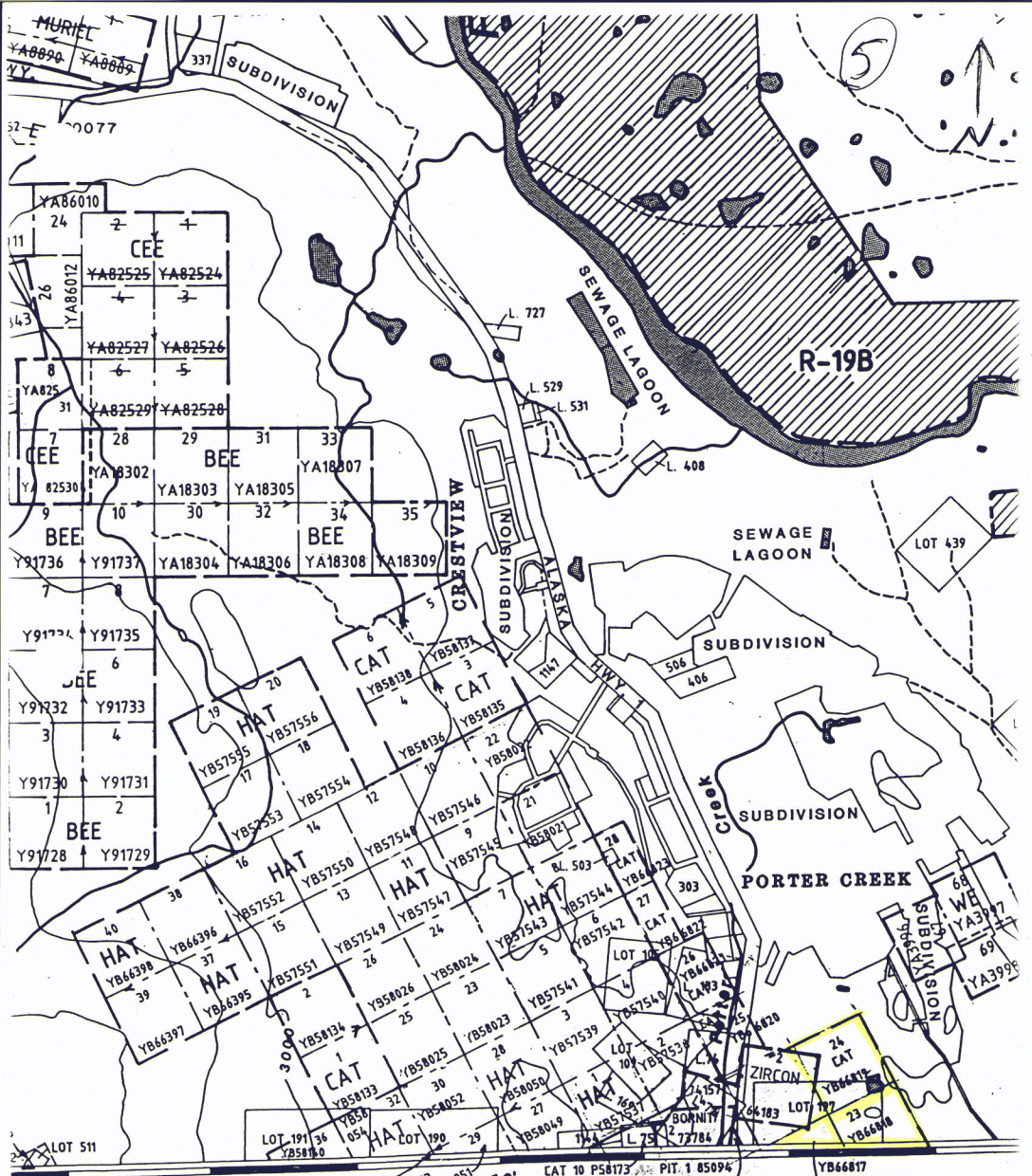
(4)

Scale 1:30,000

105 D-11

10'





Scale 1:30,000
105-D-14

VEGETATION

Pine, Spruce, Poplar and some Birch trees as well as the Willows are common on the claims.

HAZARDS

Bears, media and politicians, the first of the three were cleared up in 1997. The balance of the hazards are more of a problem than the bears.

OWNERSHIP

These claims are part of a larger block of CAT claims 7-20. In the future they will be grouped together for assessment work.

Claim Name	No. of Claims	Record No.
CAT	03	YB66816 - YB66818 YB66819

The claims are located and recorded on claim maps 105 D-11&14, Whitehorse, Y.T. and are recorded in the name of:

Ivan Elash
612 Gilvie St.
Whitehorse, Y.T.
Y1A2S8

HISTORY

Discovery of copper in the Copper Belt is reported to have been made by miners on their way to the Klondike in 1897. Staking began in 1898, when Jack McIntyre staked the Copper King claim on July 06 of that year. By 1898 the district had been well prospected and most of the known deposits had been staked.

The first shipment of ore out of the Belt came from the Copper King property and consisted of eight tons of hand picked ore, grading at 46.40% copper. Small shipments were made from various other properties in the next few years.

The Rabbit Foot property was originally staked in July 1898, by Ole Dickson. It was recently held under the names of Fox preceded by Bornite, and presently the CAT claims. The showings at Rabbits Foot are very strong and are just west of CAT 21, 23&24.

Craig Hart believes that the combination of the last glaciation and the intrusion at the margins of the Mid Cretaceous Whitehorse Batholith intruding in the area created the numerous showings on the CAT claims. Super Gene and skarn showings are clearly visible in a couple areas that were bulldozed west of the Alaska Highway and south of the dump access road.

GEOLOGY

The copper deposits are mainly classed as contact metamorphic skarn type, with the limestone-intrusive contact being the favored location for the formation of this type of ore.

The single most important characteristic of the occurrences along the Copper Belt is the location of mineralized skarns in pendants of the Upper Triassic Lewes River Group of Carbonates and Clastic Rocks within the margins of the Mid Cretaceous Whitehorse Batholith.

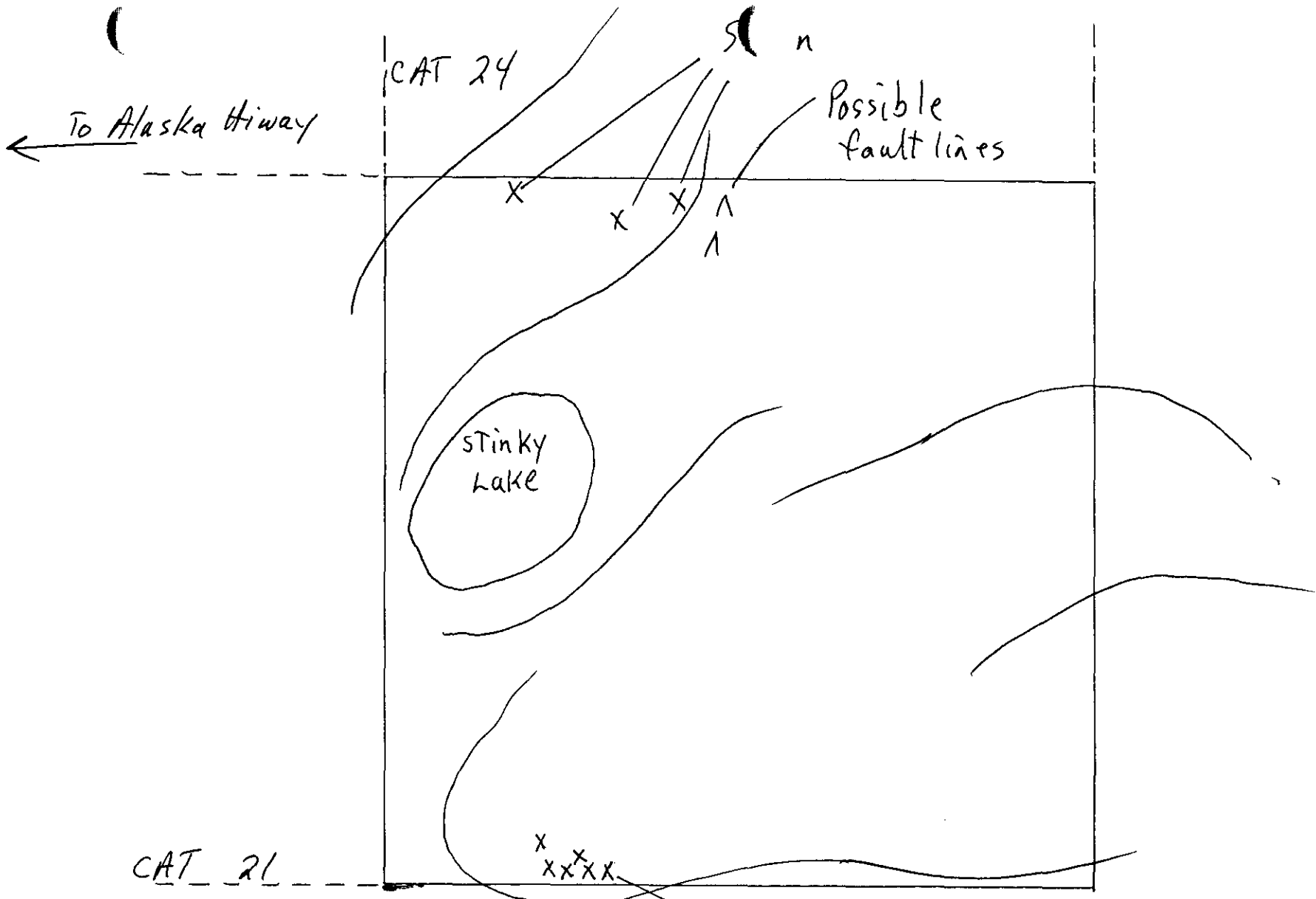
The distribution of skarn assemblages within the pendants suggest the pendant shape provides a restricted zone of circulation of fluids which results in more intensive skarnification and mineralization. There is local development of endoskarn within the batholith near the margins of some of the pendants and at the base of some pendants sheathed quartz veins carry copper mineralization.

Typical garnet-diopside skarns in the Copper Belt contain amounts of sometimes spectacular mineralization, Copper King and Rabbits Foot showings. More important silicate skarns have either unusual mineral assemblage or have mineralization associated with vein and patch alteration cross cutting the silicate skarn, (alteration in diopside skarn at the Arctic Chief mine). So, diopside skarns that are extensively replaced by garnet epidote may be at the silicate skarn carbonate contact.

Outcropping in the northeast corner of CAT claim 23 shows signs of skarn mineralization at the surface. The outcrop drops to the east and south. There is indication of fault action about 800 feet easterly into the claim on the stake line. The faulting leads to Stinky lake and appears to have created a bank for the lake at the northeast corner of the lake.

Mineralization on the south side of the claims looks encouraging. I'm finding a coarse crystallization of up to 1/8" with visible pyrite amongst the crystals. Bedding is also evident in the area of crystallization and is metallic grey in color.

Stinky lake appears to have been created via a glacial kettle, the faults in the area may have occurred at the same time as the occurrence of the lake.



Scale 1" = 300'

CAT CLAIM 23

10

VALUE OF WORK COMPLETED

There were three days in the field, the majority spent on CAT claim 23. Mapping as well as samples were taken. Field work as well as report valued at 600.00 dollars.

RECOMMENDATIONS

I believe there is an ore body extending under the Alaska Hiway (Rabbits Foot Canyon) running easterly along the strike line of the CAT claims 7-21, 23&24. I am having some problems with the City of Whitehorse and an MLA in the Yukon Legislature, Liberal leader Pat Duncan, who is attempting to turn some of the CAT claims into a park. My hands are somewhat tied up on how much work to complete or money to spend in this area due to the problems. I will do the minimum just to keep the claims in good standing.