

# Statement Of Assessment Work

## Ross Block Of Quartz Claims

Location: Eastern Forks Swede Johnson Creek

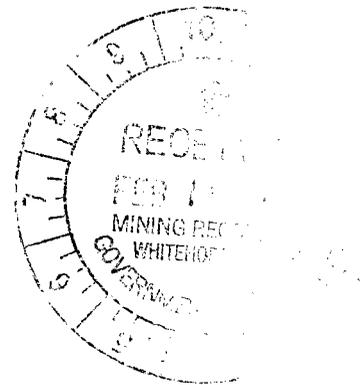
## Whitehorse Mining District

Nts Maps 115 – G – 05, - 06, 11, 12

Latitude 61° 28' North

Longitude 139° 28' West

094495C.1



Prepared by: L.Tremblay

Costs associated with this report have been  
approved in the amount of \$ 3200.00  
for assessment credit under Certificate of Work  
No. 0021745

J. Southwick  
Mining Recorder  
Whitehorse Mining District

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## **LOCATION OF THE ROSS BLOCK OF CLAIMS.**

**The Ross claims are located on the northern flank of a segment of the Kluane Ranges southwest of the Alaska highway. Three Easterly tributaries of Swede Johnson creek Flow Northward through this claim block then bend to the west where they join with the main creek which flows Northward to join with the Kluane River after crossing the Alaska Highway**

**The claim block extend onto four Yukon Quartz Claim NTS Maps 115-G-05, 06, 11, and 12. Latitude 61° 28' North Longitude 139° 28' West. Whitehorse Mining District.**

## **OWNERS OF THE ROSS BLOCK OF CLAIMS;**

**Fred Ellis 110 Smith Road, RR # 1, Foxboro, Ont. KOK 2B0 phone 613 962 7464**

**Ross McIntosh 84 Bridge St. Belleville Ont K8P 1J5 phone 613 966 0301**

## **ROSS CLAIMS , NUMBERS AND NAMES**

**YA95718 - 725 OK 1 - 8 YA27831 - 844 Ross 1 - 14 YB36260 - 266 K. C. 1 - 7  
YB36949 - 842 FRM 5 - 7 . Total of 32 claims.**

## **ACCESS TO SWEDE JOHNSON AND ROSS CREEK**

**An all-terrain vehicle trail begins 3 miles West of Kluane Wilderness Village, a tourist facility on the Alaska Highway. Access to the South off the Alaska Highway is clearly visible with adequate vehicle parking space.**

**The Swede Johnson Camp is about one and one half hours from the Alaska Highway over a rather rough ATV trail . Ross Creek and Camp is about a one hour ride over rough side hill trail to the East from Swede Johnson Creek.**

## **WORK PROGRAM SCHEDULE**

**Began August 28 2004, completed field work September 18, 2004**

## **PROGRAM SUPERVISOR AND AUTHOR:**

**All field work was under the direct supervision of Larry Tremblay of Haines Junction YT, who also is responsible for the preparation of all reports and filing of work at the Whitehorse recording office.**

**THE OBJECTIVE OF THIS YEARS WORK ON THE ROSS PROPERTY WAS TO CONSIST OF FOUR PHASES;**

- a) extend the geo-chem Northward on Ross Creek beyond the present sampled zone to establish if the high value silts extend down creek across Ross claims 1 - 2 - 3 and 4 .**
- b) run a North/South geo-chem along a Northerly striking small drainage draw that parallels Ross Creek to the East. Each pit deep enough to provide a soil profile and samples deep enough to avoid surface contamination.**
- c) A number of trenches spaced across the narrow valley bottom down creek to the North of Ross Camp. Using a small water pump, test sluice box and pan process all materials, establish values and identify all materials related to values in this area.**
- d) Collect a series of soil samples starting at posts # 1 YB27833 -834, proceeding Westerly along the claim lines of the Ross claims 4, 5, 6, and 7 to and including 9 - 10 YB27840 - There will be a requirement to get samples below the volcanic ash horizon. Where Possible a soil profile will be recorded.**

**WORK PROGRAM AUG - SEPT 2004**

**Using Smiths camp on Swede Johnson Creek as a base camp, the following program was carried out.**

**Aug. 29 Arrive Swede Johnson from Kelli Creek late pm., Smith arrived late evening from Haines Junction.**

**Aug 30 - Smith and I over to Ross Creek, 8 silt samples were collected from 8 locations northerly across claims YB27831 - 832 . extensive panning was carried out to identify values, known pathfinders and fragments of known host rock ,all required to make valid decisions in identifying locations for the trenching program.**

**Returned to Smith Camp, Colin Asselstine arrived early evening, Glen Smith later.**

**Aug 31 , Colin and I went up Ross Creek, then Easterly to the most Westerly margin of claims YB36261 where we entered a shallow Northerly striking drainage across claims , YB36261, YB36260 and YB27842.**

**Eight shallow pits were dug and assays taken evenly spaced at every 400 feet as we proceeded Northward. All were about one and one half feet deep, soil profiles were checked for composition with emphasis on depth of humus an abundance of volcanic ash.**

**The humus averaged approximately eight inches deep, one pit fourteen inches, volcanic ash was lightly scattered throughout the top six to eight inches, the next ten inches appeared to be a well developed mixture of humus and soils with small rock. The base of**

**all pits appeared to be virgin soils with a minor amount of intruding roots, these soils are glacial till, clay like , light brown in color, rocks are small and appear to be from the area**

**This lack of volcanic ash supports the theory that glacial ice was in place when the ash was deposited 1400 years ago by the White River volcano . the deposit in this area would be about 3 to 4 inches. As we find in the Ice Fields of Kluane, wind and water flushes the glacier surface depositing much of the surface material in crevasses to be collected in low areas beneath the glacier or at the foot where it can be found with considerable depth.**

**Lorne and Glen completed three trenches averaging 1 cu yd each all material was processed by sluice then by pan.**

**Trench # 1 - claim YB<sup>2</sup>7831 20 feet up creek from post # 2, 15 feet Westerly from the base of the Easterly valley wall, Spectacular recovery, estimated over \$20 gold from fine to flake and small nugget, small flake platinum and few copper nuggets. Plus an abundance of identifiable pathfinders and sulfides generally identified pyrite and nickel, depth of trench was limited due to excessive ground water,**

**Trench # 2 - 30 feet west of trench # 1 , recovery of all items estimated to less than one quarter than of what trench # 1 produced. All material was rather fine, rocks small to football sized. All materials appear to be of local origin as generally sharp and square rather than rounded.**

**Trench # 3 - 50 feet west of trench # 2, 30 feet East of the base of the valley wall, recovery was slightly less than trench # 2 , all gold was very fine, few pathfinders and sulfides.**

**Back to Smith Camp for the night,**

**Sept 1 - All returned to Ross Creek to complete the trenching program.**

**Trench # 4 - claim YB27832, 300 feet Northerly of post # 1, 2 cu yds. Visible gold, sulfides and known pathfinders were very sparse . none of the material appears to have travelled any great distance as generally sharp sided rather than rounded as with glacial travelled.**

**Trench # 5 - claim YB27833 directly south of post # 1 along claim line, about 2 cu yds, findings were common to the last 2 pits, poor values and pathfinders.**

**Trench # 6 - claim YA95719, 80 feet westerly of post # 1 along claim line. Very poor recovery, the nature of the material strongly indicates that the Old Timers processed this material and done a good job of it.**

**Trench # 7 - YA95719. Directly south of post # 1, adjacent to the right hand limit bank, about 2 cu yds, results were common to other right limit tests, exceptionally good recovery of gold with one nugget in excess of 1 gram, excellent pathfinders and an abundance of sulfides**

#### **COMMENTS - OBSERVATIONS;**

**While the gold values and pathfinders on the Easterly segment of the valley floor were exceptional, pits dug in the center of the valley floor and on the Westerly margin leave a lot to be desired for a viable placer operation, but strongly indicate a right limit source in this area.**

**While one must recognize that 7 pits in a very localized zone cannot be considered as indicative of the creek and the deposit, they do indicate a situation common to the Kelli canyon where almost all high values are found on the Easterly limits.**

**While old workings indicate that the Old Timers worked most of the valley floor, especially in the upper valley beyond the Ross Camp, the diggings clearly indicate they favored the right limit, the Easterly margin, and did considerable work at some locations on the Easterly wall of the lower valley well above the valley floor.**

**While we were disappointed in not reaching bedrock, we were very surprised in the recovery of everything we were looking for that appeared to extend from the surface to the bottom of the trench . Considering the amount of micron gold one would not recover in a sluicing operation but would show up in an assay indicates that this ground and possible deposit has considerable potential.**

**All trenches were concentrated in this short area because access by all-terrain vehicle was necessary to carry the pump, sluice box and number of hand tools, etc, allotment of time to carry out the project was also a priority,**

**If further testing of this nature is carried out in the future I would suggest more widely spaced trenches up creek from the Ross Camp.**

**End of this phase of the program, I back to Kelli Creek, the other three to the highway .**

## **SOIL PROFILE AND SAMPLE**

**Sept 16 - Colin Asselstine and I returned to Ross Creek to carry out the program of digging a series of soil assay pits, beginning at Posts # 1 , Ross claims 3 - 4 and extending westward along the adjoining claim lines to and including Ross claims 9 - 10.**

**The interval between each pit set at 300 feet beginning 300 feet westerly of Posts # 1-**

**YB27833-834 Ross # 3-4**

**Pit # 1 - 300 feet Westerly of Posts # 1. A shallow pit of 20 inches , the upper profile consisted of 10 inches of vegetative material of recent age . a narrow ash deposit of about 1 inch occurs below this upper profile with some intermixing above and below, this in turn over lays a mixture of light brown soils some organic material, small pebbles invaded by numerous roots of shrubs. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 2 - 600 feet Westerly, almost an exact duplicate of pit # 1, assay collected**

**Pit # 3 - 900 feet westerly, located on the steep slopes of a very shallow drainage. Upper profile consists of 4 inches of vegetative material, generally grasses and moss overlaying a zone of scattered ash, silts, fine gravel that extends down to frozed ground. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 4 - 1200 feet Westerly, located on a low ridge striking Northward. 14 inches of heavy matted vegetative material, roots, mosses and humus overlaying 6 inches of humus mixed with scattered volcanic ash, again over laying a mixture of humus, roots and fine bright light brown soils. Assay collected.**

**YB27835 - 836 Ross # 5 - 6.**

**Pit # 5 - Directly at posts # 1, located on a steep N/Westerly slope, 16 inches of heavy matted organic mass of plant, shrub and spruce roots intermixed with moss and humus, overlaying a thick zone of humus with some ash and soils. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 6 - 300 feet westerly, Located on a gentle westerly laying slope , quite common to # 5 but with an increase in ash scattered through the humus. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 7 - 600 feet Westerly, located on a steep North slope. Top 10 inches consists of small shrub and spruce roots, moss and some humus over laying organic material of about 10 inches above frozen ground, no evidence of ash, Assay collected.**

**Pit # 8 - 300 feet Westerly, located on a flat top ridge down sloping to the north. Surface consists of 14 inches of dense mosses, shrubbery and spruce roots and humus, This overlays a narrow 2 inch layer of ash and humus mixture. Further overlaying 6 inches of soil and humus laying on frozen ground. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 9 - 1200 feet Westerly low swampy area, top 6 inches consisted mostly of moss and ground plants, few roots, all overlaying volcanic ash of at least 16 inches where we encountered frost. 4 pits were dug in this area, all unable to get below the ash level. No assays collected**

**End of day, overnight at Smith Camp.**

**Sept 17 - Returned to Ross claims to complete soil; survey..**

**YB27837 - 838 Ross 7 - 8.**

**Pit # 10 - 3 pits were dug before we obtained some sort of sample All 3 pits displayed about 12 inches of organic material, moss, roots and humus overlaying an unknown depth of volcanic ash. An assay was collected from the third hole where the ash in the bottom of the hole appeared to be mixed with soil. Assay collected.**

**Pit # 11 - 300 feet Westerly , a steep N/Westerly facing slope, very difficult digging because of the maze of interlocking shrub and spruce roots. This maze of roots and organic material overlays at least 1 foot of ash frozen at the base. Assay collected, quality is doubtful.**

**Pits at 600 and 900 feet were dug, a total of 5 pits . unable to get below the frozen ash. No assays taken . Low lying muskeg type terrain.**

**Pit # 12 - 1200 feet westerly, common to the last two pits, sampled adjacent to the frost line where it appeared some soils were mixed with the ash, Assay collected.**

**YB27839 - 840 Ross # 9 - 10.**

**Pit # 13, 10 westerly of Post # 1 Dug a number of pits in this area before judging one where an assay could be of value, unable to get below the ash. Assay collected,**

**Pit 300 - 600 - 900 feet along the claim line, number of pits were dug, unable to get below frozen ash line , ash measured 16 inches, low lying zone . No assays,**

**Pit # 14 - Directly at posts # 2, end of claim line an open soggy area sloping to the N/West, ground cover is vegetation with few shrubs and trees, 8 inches of organic material overlaying volcanic ash. After considerable digging sampled the bottom of what appeared to be the best material. Assay collected**

**Late evening when we reached Smiths Camp**

#### **COMMENTS AND OBSERVATIONS:**

**Two long days was spent on this phase of the project, generally due to the rough country, size of the pits necessary to try and get below the ash, and especially trying**

**to salvage something in the zones of excessive ash, even a few true assays will make this project worthwhile,**

**Without question glacial ice was in place along the lower slopes of this section of the Kluane Ranges when the White River ash was deposited 1400 years ago. The large deposits of this ash found in the low lying area compared to the slight amount found on the ridges and high ground is a classic example of what we find taking place in the Icefields today. All types of debris continually washed from the surface of the glacier into crevases or holes, then deposited in low lying areas beneath of at the foot of the glacier, slump areas such as where we were digging near the sag lakes today.**

**All pit sites were flagged and numbered**

**Hopefully these assays will produce some valid results as we have little data of what may exist between the major creek valleys where we have considerable data.**

**My thanks go to Colin who really carried me through this program . who done most of the bull work and carried the load.**

**END OF THE FIELD PHASE OF THE PROJECT..**

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 11  
To Tremblay, Larry

Acme file # A500103 Received: JAN 7 2005 \* 31 samples in this disk file.

Analysis: GROUP 3A - 15 GM

ELEMENT Au\* Sample

SAMPLES ppb gm

RO-04-01 21.6 15

RO-04-02 49.3 15

RO-04-03 18.9 15

RO-04-04 5.3 15

RO-04-05 2.5 15

RO-04-06 13.9 15

RO-04-07 8.2 15 SOILS, ROSS CREEK TO SWEDE JOHNSON CREEK

RO-04-08 3.5 15

RO-04-09 5.9 15

RO-04-10 21.7 15

RO-04-11 3.9 15

RO-04-12 3.7 15

RO-04-13 4.4 15

RO-04-14 10.6 15

R-04-01 8.8 15

R-04-02 8.9 7.5

RE R-04-0. 4.7 7.5

R-04-03 6.7 15

R-04-04 74.1 15 SOILS, SHALLOW DRAW WEST OF ROSS CREEK

R-04-05 34.5 15

R-04-06 8.7 15

R-04-07 9 15

R-04-08 3.7 15

RC-04-01 130.2 15

RC-04-02 69.2 15

RC-04-03 21.2 15

RC-04-04 23.8 15

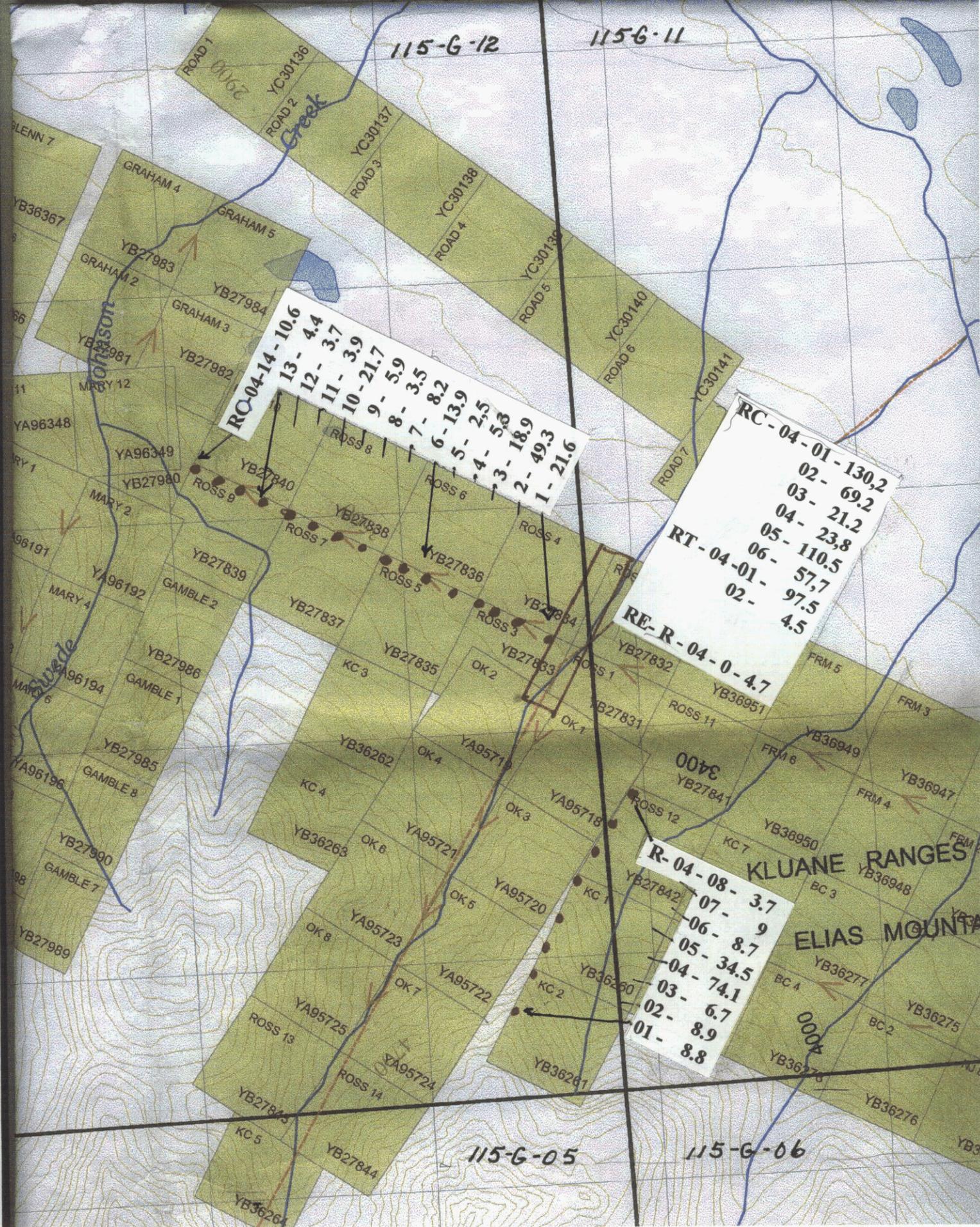
RC-04-05 110.5 15 SILTS, ROSS CLAIMS 1 - 2 - 3 - 4

RC-04-06 57.7 15

RT-04-01 97.5 15

RT-04-02 4.5 15

STANDAR 46.8 15



RC-04-14-10.6  
 13- 4.4  
 12- 3.7  
 11- 3.9  
 10-21.7  
 9- 5.9  
 8- 3.5  
 7- 8.2  
 6-13.9  
 5- 2.5  
 4- 5.8  
 3- 18.9  
 2- 49.3  
 1- 21.6

RC-04-01-130.2  
 02- 69.2  
 03- 21.2  
 04- 23.8  
 05- 110.5  
 06- 57.7  
 RT-04-01- 97.5  
 02- 4.5

RE-R-04-0-4.7

R-04-08- 3.7  
 07- 9  
 06- 8.7  
 05- 34.5  
 04- 74.1  
 03- 6.7  
 02- 8.9  
 01- 8.8

KLUANE RANGES  
 ELIAS MOUNTAINS

## **ASSAYS - OBSERVATIONS AND COMMENTS.**

### **SOIL SAMPLES, ROSS CREEK TO SWEDE JOHNSON CREEK.**

Except for the first 2 samples West of ROSS CREEK all were of low value. While the quality of some can be questioned, the majority were of reasonable quality. Consideration must also be given to the 300 feet between sample sites, overall the results do not indicate any major mineralized structures in this zone,

A line of samples striking East/West farther South up the steep slopes paralleling the present sample line may provide some answers. Slumping and ridging in this area suggests that some major structures may exist here, along the most Southerly margin of the East/West striking post glacial fault

The lack of WHITE RIVER ASH on the ridges and mountain slopes combined with the excessive depth of ash in the low slumping areas leave little doubt but that the valley glacier (RUBY) remained in place when this ash was deposited about 1400 hundred years ago.

This aging of the glacier supports the theory that this ice was in place when the last thermal episode took place creating massive near surface and surface alteration in the narrow steep walled valleys that bisects the KLUANE RANGES in this area. The alteration in these valleys display no evidence of glacial gouging thus suggesting this alteration took place during this last glacial period.

### **SOIL SAMPLES - SHALLOW DRAINAGE**

Only 2 of these 8 assays indicate values of some note, I would suggest that these 2 indicate cross-cutting structures rather than structures that occupy the small drainage.

Very little is known of this area to the East of ROSS CREEK. If further work is deemed necessary to prepare the property for option or? I suggest a comprehensive geo-chem. well structured be carried out through-out this area, especially the second and third forks of SWEDE JOHNSON CREEK. This is a large area that will require extensive sampling to provide any reasonable evaluation.

### **SILT SAMPLES -ROSS 2 - 3 - 4.**

While these samples do not compare favorably with the high value assays from the upper ROSS CREEK valley, they are consistent with and do reflect the values recovered in the trenching program carried out in the same area.

Sample 01- 130.2 PPB and 05 - 110.5 PPB were collected from the most Easterly limit of the valley floor in the same area of the 2 high value trenches. Sample RT 01 collected on ROSS #2 adjacent to the Easterly wall also is creditable. RC 02 and 06 were collected from the center of the valley while RC 03 - 04 and RT 02 were from the most Westerly margin of the valley floor.

When analyzing these data and trench findings compared with such data from up creek on the OK claims strongly suggests that the bed rock values do not continue to any extent in the valley bottom North of the OK claims. Further exploration may prove that if such structures exist, they may not follow the small valley floor.

As of this date all samples have been restricted to the valley floor with no program to extend such sampling up the valley wall and beyond North of the OK claims. A series of assays collected from both valley walls striking up valley to the South on the OK claims while indicating extremely high values on the valley floor, are basically negative on the valley walls, until these samples were taken I just assumed that this situation would continue down valley onto the ROSS claims.

Another indication that the upper valley structures may continue Northward under the Eastern valley wall is provided by the Old Timers workings. They worked this little creek wall to wall from OK 1 - 2 Southward, but there is no remaining evidence of them working the valley walls in this section of the valley. The first visible evidence of them working on the valley wall was the most Northerly section of OK 2 , then to the North on ROSS 1. These workings are extensive, some areas 60 to 70 vertical feet above the valley floor.

Knowing the Old Timers did not work for nothing and exploration work would be very limited , this combined with the favorable Easterly bank assays and trench results provides a strong suggestion that a continuance of the upper valley structure exists under the Easterly valley wall along the lower reaches of ROSS CREEK.

A placer operation is planned to begin early summer of 2005 on ROSS CREEK, located on ROSS 1 - 2 - 3, concentrating on the Easterly margin of the creek bed generally in the area where the 2 trenches were most productive, Continuous checking of the bedrock while this operation is in production could well provide some very important information.

End of report,;;:

**ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.**

852 East Hastings,, Vancouver, B.C., CANADA V6A 1R6

Phone: (604) 253-3158 Fax: (604) 253-1716

Our GST # 100035377 RT

**TREMBLAY, LARRY**Box 309  
Cedar, BC  
V9X 1W1Inv.#: **A500103B**

Date: Jan 21 2005

QTY	ASSAY	PRICE	AMOUNT
30	GROUP 3A - AU (15 gm) @	7.50	225.00
30	SS80 - SILT @	1.65	49.50
	LESS 50% OF 10 SAMPLES PAID BY GOV'T OF YUKON		274.50 -45.75
	GST Taxable		228.75
	7.00% GST		16.01
	CAD \$		<b>244.76</b>

Project: Ross

COPIES 1

**Please pay last amount shown. Return one copy of this invoice with payment.****TERMS: Net two weeks. 1.5 % per month charged on overdue accounts.****[ COPY 2 ]**

# Program Expenditures

## Personal and Transportation

<b>Lorne Smith</b>	<b>3days @ \$150.</b>	<b>\$450.00</b>
<b>ATV</b>	<b>3days @ 50</b>	<b>150.00</b>
<b>Glen Smith</b>	<b>2days @ 150.</b>	<b>150.00</b>
<b>ATV</b>	<b>2days @ 50.</b>	<b>100.00</b>
<b>Colin Asselstine</b>	<b>4days @ 150.</b>	<b>600.00</b>
<b>ATV</b>	<b>4days @ 50.</b>	<b>200.00</b>
<b>Larry Tremblay</b>	<b>5days @ 150.</b>	<b>750.00</b>
<b>ATV</b>	<b>5days @ 50.</b>	<b>250.00</b>

## Supplies

<b>Food</b>	<b>14 days</b>	
<b>200.00</b>		
<b>Vehicle - ATV Fuels</b>		<b>185.20</b>
<b>Misc. Supplies - Copying, phone, typing &amp; etc</b>		<b>50.00</b>
<b>Assays</b>		<b>244.76</b>
<b>Shipping</b>		<b><u>11.20</u></b>
<b>Total Cost of Program</b>		<b>3,491.16</b>

<No Costs recorded For Highway Vehicles >