GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

on

CAM CLAIM GROUP
(62° 20' N, 133° S'W)

at

MYE MOUNTAIN, YUKON

FOR

ANVIL MINING CORP., LTD.

Report BY: R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Chief of Exploration for
ANVIL MINING CORP LTD

Sept 1,4, and 7, 1966

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

CAM CLAIM GROUP

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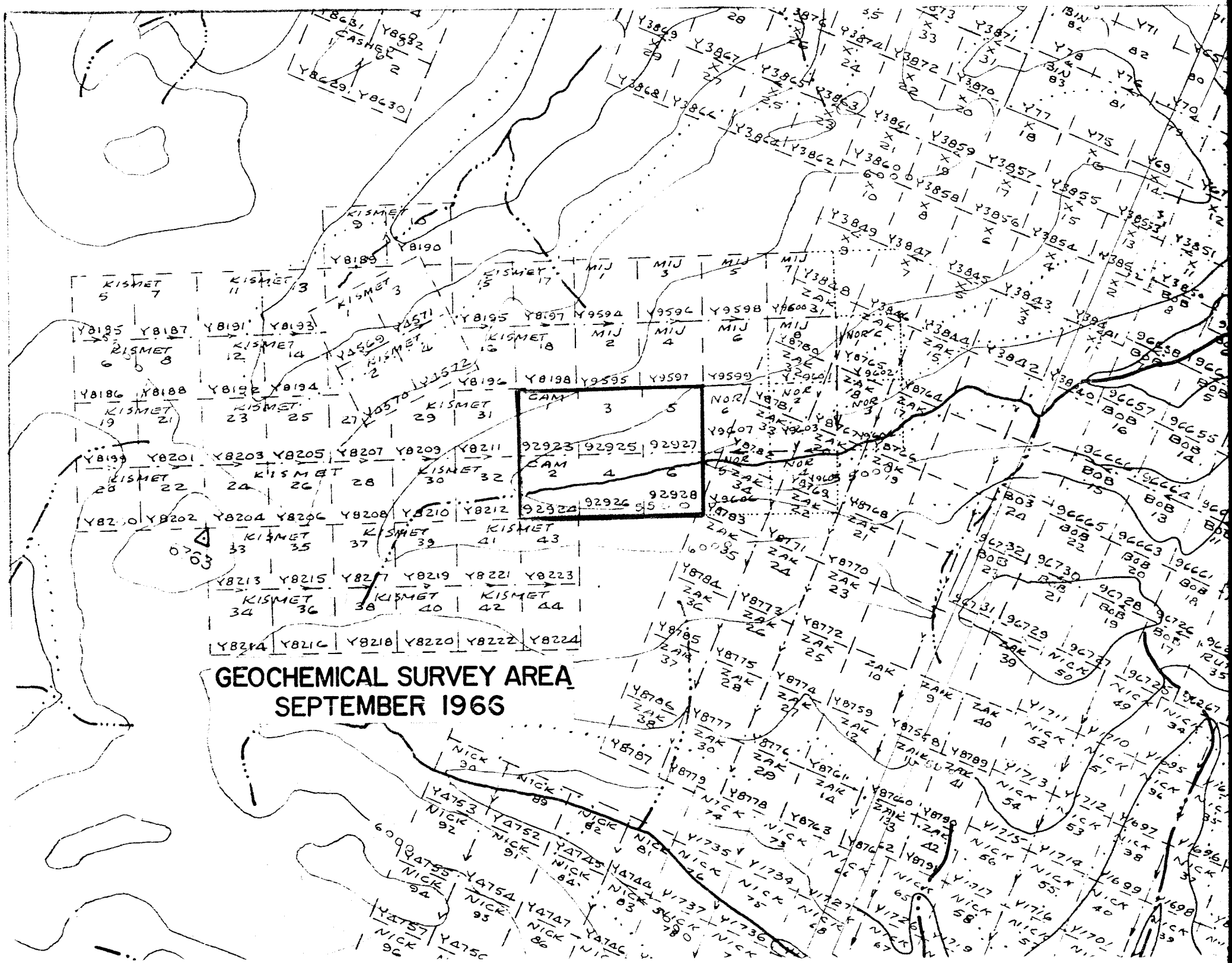

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY AREA
SEPTEMBER 1966

INTRODUCTION

A geochemical survey was carried out on mineral claims CAM 1 to 6 inclusive during the period September 1 to 17, 1966 for three days. These claims are owned by ANVIL MINING CORP LTD. and the work was carried out by company personnel by helicopter based at Faro Camp

The object of the survey was to establish by geochemical means whether the claim group had mineralization of economic potential.

Galena bearing float has been known to be on and the general vicinity of this claim group for a number of years.

SOIL SAMPLING SURVEY TECHNIQUES

Soil sampling was done along three lines established by chain and compass with samples taken at 200 foot stations along these lines. The lines sampled were the CAM location line and two lines parallelling and on either side of the creek which drains the area. No lines were cut. Survey flagging with the station names was left on a tree or bush at each station.

A geological appraisal was made of the area in conjunction with the geochemical survey in order to determine the nature of mineralization to any geochemical anomalies revealed.

When possible the B horizon was sampled. However, no time was wasted obtaining the B horizon in the event permafrost prevailed or an organic soil was thicker than one foot. However, for the most part excellent soil samples were taken.

LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Test methods used involved a hot aqua regia extraction of heavy metal ions from the soil sample, followed by reaction with dithizone or biquinoline to give coloured products. The coloured reaction products were then matched with solutions of known metal content, which had been reacted with dithizone or biquinoline, to determine the metal content of the soil sample.

Separate and specific tests for each of the three metals, copper, lead and zinc were carried out on each soil sample.

RESULTS and INTERPRETATION

Of the three metals analysed for, copper over 100 ppm, lead over 40 ppm and zinc over 200 ppm might be considered anomalous on the CAM Group.

High lead and zinc results occur in most of the samples on the southeastern corner of the claim group, in particular CAM No. 6. This appears to be the most significant anomalous area.

Solely on a basis of geochemistry, two other areas on the claim group could conceivably justify further follow-up work on a regular grid basis. One is on CAM No. 1 claim overlapping onto CAM No. 3. The other anomalous area lies on the northermost corner of CAM No. 5.

From a geological standpoint outcrops are sparse to nonexistent. Hydrothermal altered angular granite float with stringers of galena occurs in random fashion on the claim group and it is this that prompted staking of the property. Granite outcrops at higher elevations in the valley immediately north and south of the claim block so that there is no reason to suspect that any other rocks other than granite ones occur on the property.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

In view of the granite terrain, an ore body of typical replacement characteristics that is known to occur in the Anvil District likely does not exist on this claim group.

The float mineralization found on the property has probably given rise to the good geochemical results encountered. The mineralized zone or zones that likely suboutcrop on the claims in all probability occur as shear zones in granite rocks. Unless the mineralization, either disseminated or as stringers, carries appreciable precious metals the zones will have no economic significance. Assaying of two samples of the float material showed negligible gold and silver.

On this basis, this area with regard to further exploration should be put in a status of low priority.

R.S. Adamson, B.A.Sc., P. Eng.,
Chief of Exploration for
ANVIL MINING CORP. LTD.

APPENDIX I (1)

STATEMENT OF COSTS — Geochemical Survey CAM Group

(A)	Soil Sampling (90 samples)		$408.00
	Wages Geologists 3 days @ $30	$90	
	Assistant 3 days @ $15	45	
	Maintenance 6 man days @ $8	48	
	Transportation, helicopter	225	
		408	
(B)	Laboratory Analysis		
	90 samples @ $1.66		139.40
(C)	Compilation of Report		100.00
		Total:	647.40

APPENDIX I (ii)

PERSONNEL

(A)	**Soil Sampling**			
	M.O. Hampton	Geologist	Box 2470,	Whitehorse, Y. T.
	P. Eineigal	Assistant	"	"
(B)	**Laboratory Analysis**			
	J. Kirkland	Geochemist	"	"
	L. Olsen	Lab Assistant	"	"
	R. Pringle	Lab Assistant	"	"
	W. Rundle	Sample Prep.	"	"
(C)	**Compilation of Report**			
	R.S. Adamson	Chief of Exploration	"	"

APPENDIX I (iii)

A F F I D A V I T

Supporting Statement of Costs
Geochemical Survey

September 1,4, and 17th,1966

I, Robert S. Adamson, Chief of Exploration for ANVIL MINING CORPORATION, Limited, have compiled the statement of costs as presented in this report "Geochemical Survey of CAM Claim Group", DO MAKE OATH AND SAY AS FOLLOWS:

That to the best of my knowledge and belief, the statement of costs as presented, is true and an accurate representation of expenditures to be applied as representative work on the CAM 1 to 6 inclusive.

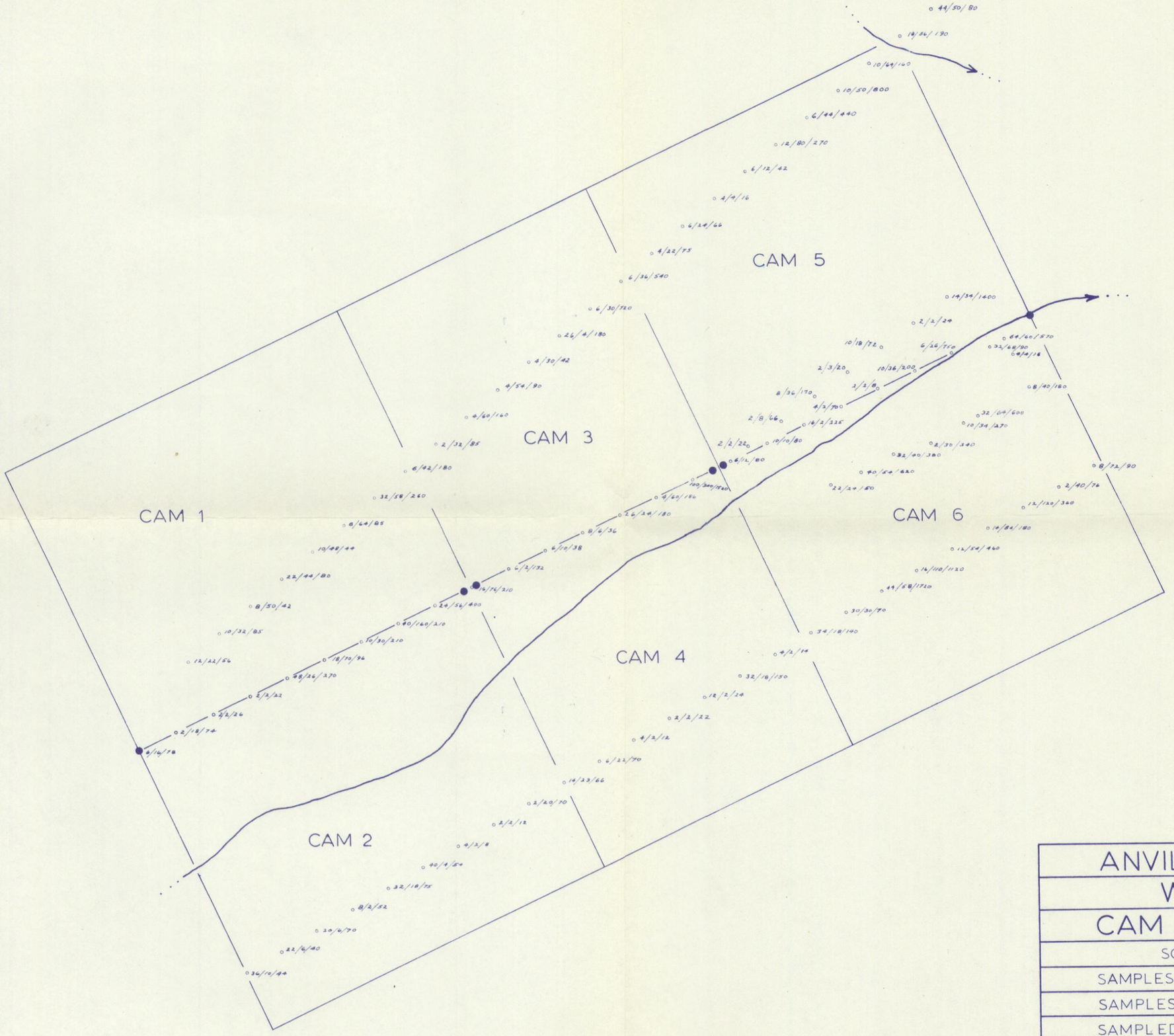
R. S. Adamson

Robert S. Adamson, B.A.Sc.,P.Eng.
Chief of Exploration for
ANVIL MINING CORP LTD.

DATED this..SEP 29 1966.....day of.....,1966, in the City of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory.

R. Williams

A Commissioner for taking Affidavits
in and for the Yukon Territory.



ANVIL MINING CORP.
WHITEHORSE
CAM GEOCHEMISTRY

SCALE 1" = 400'

SAMPLES TAKEN – 90

SAMPLES ANALYZED – 90

SAMPLED BY – HAMPTON & EINEIGEL

SAMPLED – SEPT. 1, 4 & 17, 1966

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