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VANCOUVER 8, B.C.

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1st February 1968

B..C. - Y U K O N E X P L O R A T I O N L T D.

L I M E C R E E K M O L Y B D E N I T E

I N T R O D U C T I O N

At the request of Mr. George Wolanski, President of B. C.- Yukon Asbestos Company, I inspected this property on the 3rd August 1966.

On my recommendation several shallow diamond drill holes were put down to test part of the showings. The core obtained was shipped to me in Vancouver for inspection and sampling during September and early October 1966.

S I T U A T I O N

The property is ten miles southeast of Carcross in the Yukon Territory and two miles up Lime Creek from Windy Arm of Tagish Lake.

It can be reached by boat from Carcross to the mouth of the creek or by float plane to the small Striker Lake at the south end of the property. The lake has an elevation of approximately 2800 feet and the elevations on the property range from 2700 to 3500 feet.

C L A I M S

There are now 28 claims in a compact block as shown on Claim Sheet 105 D-1, Jubilee Mountain, Yukon, Department of Northern Affairs. 22 of the claims are on the northeast side of Lime Creek and extend north from Striker Lake for three miles.

At the time of my visit there were only the four claims :

Strik 1 to 4 numbered Y 9638 to 41.

Since then the following have been staked and recorded :

G 1 to 8 Y 9943,-47,-44,-48,-45,-49,-46 and -50 respectively

J 1 to 4 Y 10131 to 34

T 1 to 8 Y 10368 to 75

B 1 to 4 Y 10376 to 79

G E O L O G Y

The area is on the Whitehorse Sheet (1 inch to 4 miles) of the Geological Survey of Canada.

This map shows a granitic intrusion that is 1 mile in diameter surrounded by overburden so that it could be up to 1.7 miles across. There is a northwest trending belt of limestone to the northeast and a zone of cherty Palaeozoic sediments to the southwest. On the north side the granite was found to be in contact with a pyritic hornfels.

M I N E R A L I Z A T I O N

Approximately through the centre of the granite there is a zone about 500 feet wide and striking N 65° E in which molybdenite can be found in quartz stringers and as disseminated crystals up to $\frac{1}{4}$" across in the granite outcrops. The stringers strike at 10°, 65° or 90° east of north with dips of 70° to 90° to the east and south. The largest veinlet is 6 inches wide.

The zone can be traced for about 2500 feet from elevation 2900 feet up the hillside to elevation 3350 beyond which there is only overburden for about one mile.

There are apparently no outcrops where the zone would cross the creek at the south end but it could be present on the other side since granite has been mapped there.

The molybdenite is associated with streaks and patches of red iron stain that after a persistant search was found to be due, at least in part, to fine

crystals of chalcopyrite.

Owing to the readiness with which molybdenite is removed by weathering there is a surprising amount present in the outcrops. Thus in one case I estimated that there was ½% MoS_2 over a width of 4 feet.

I guess that not more than 5% of the area of the zone is exposed as outcrops.

The zone almost certainly extends to the limits of the granite at either end where the conditions could have been favourable to more intense mineralization.

D R I L L I N G R E S U L T S

A series of six diamond drill holes were put down during September 1966 to test the mineralization beneath the weathered surface. Because of the problem of pumping the drill water a long way up hill the drilling was restricted to an area about 400 by 300 feet.

The holes were directed at -45° and averaged only 80 feet long. They were irregularly spaced to take advantage of outcrops to collar in and were drilled on various azimuths.

The X-Ray core was shipped to me in Vancouver for logging and splitting.

The amount of molybdenite encountered was disappointing so that only No 1 hole was assayed. For the first 60 feet it averaged 0.027% MoS_2 and 0.05% Cu.

All the rock is fresh granite with about 7% biotite. Iron stained slips are plentiful to the depths drilled, averaging one every three feet.

D I S C U S S I O N

The area drilled is quite limited compared with the zone as a whole since the mineralized outcrops are known as much as 1000 feet to the northeast and to the southwest. The quality of the mineralization however is apparently the same.

Since the rock outcrops probably amount to no more than 5% of the total area worthwhile mineralization may still be present in this zone or elsewhere in the intrusive.

It is therefore proposed that a soil sampling campaign is carried out next season. Lines should be run along the hillside at N 30° W across the claims at 500 feet apart with stations flagged every 200 feet. Soil samples should be taken at each station from below the surface material, usually at a depth of 6 to 12 inches. In addition, wherever a line crosses a creek or gully a sample should be taken of the silt that has been deposited by the water.

A total of about 1000 samples would be collected. These should be shipped in batches of 100 to a laboratory that specializes in testing soil samples for molybdenite. At first however only the silt samples should be assayed and then only the soil samples from the areas of interest indicated by the silt samples.

A map should be built up (scale 1" to 200') showing the positions of all samples and the drainage gullies so that the results can be interpreted.

This survey is expected to take between 6 weeks and 2 months to complete.

F U R T H E R D R I L L I N G

Mr. Wolanski reports that the company has purchased the diamond drill that was used on the property in September 1966.

If a suitable source of water can be found some drilling should be done at the east end of the original zone.

Also if the geological examination of the new showing is sufficiently encouraging some exploration drilling should be tried.

E Q U I P M E N T

The company owns the following items :

	$
1 Boyles X-Ray Drill with 120 feet of rods, 1000' hose	3600
1 Fluxgate Magnetometer, model M F-1	2200
Camp equipment	500
Total value	$6300

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

1. Plan on placing the geological and geochemical party on the property by 1st June when the snow should be gone.

2. Arrange for a driller and helper with necessary equipment to be on the property by 15th June.

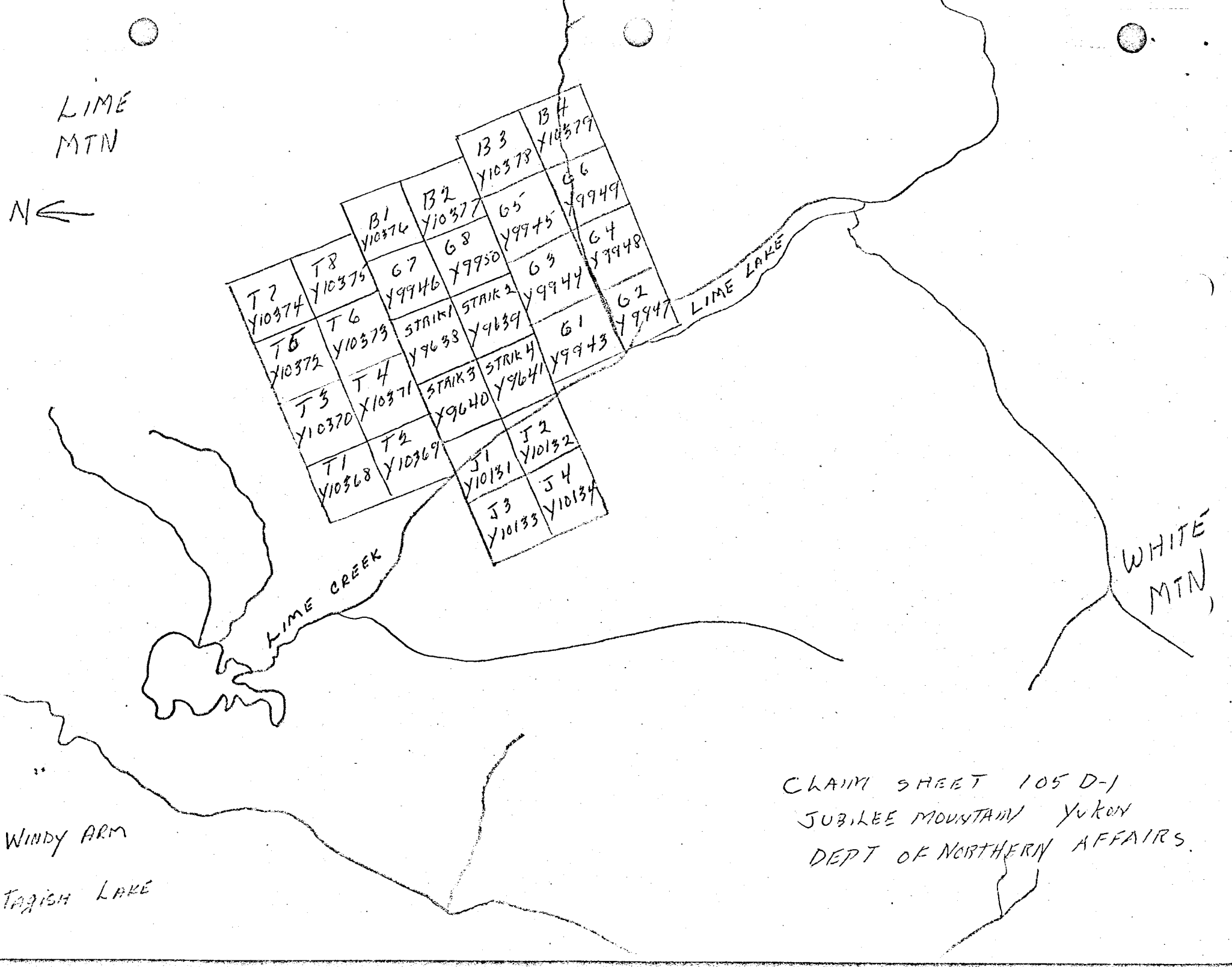
3. A minimum of $25,000 should be available to carry out the work recommended.

A. C. Skerl

Note :

Mr. Wolfanski reports that no work was done on the property in 1967.

A. C. Skerl


LIME MTN
N
T 7 Y10374
T 8 Y10375
T 6 Y10373
T 5 Y10372
T 4 Y10371
T 3 Y10370
T 2 Y10369
T 1 Y10368
B1 Y10376
B2 Y10377
B3 Y10378
B4 Y10379
G7 Y9946
G8 Y9950
G5 Y9945
G6 Y9949
G3 Y9944
G4 Y9948
G1 Y9943
G2 Y9947
STRIK1 Y9638
STRIK2 Y9639
STRIK3 Y9640
STRIK4 Y9641
J1 Y10131
J2 Y10132
J3 Y10133
J4 Y10134
LIME LAKE
LIME CREEK
WHITE MTN
WINDY ARM
TAGISH LAKE
CLAIM SHEET 105 D-1
JUBILEE MOUNTAIN YUKON
DEPT OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS.

B.C. – YUKON EXPLORATION Co. LTD. (N.P.L.)

CLAIM GROUP & PROPOSED ROADS

LIME CREEK, YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1:50,000

Mile 1 0 1 2 3 Miles

NARES MTN. Δ

CARCROSS ROAD

White Pass & Yukon Railway

CARCROSS – TAGISH ROAD

Bennet Lake

CARCROSS

Nares Lake

APPROXIMATE POSITION OF DIRT ROAD

Tagish Lake

Tagish Lake

BOVE ISLAND

LIME MTN. Δ 5222'

PROPOSED ROAD

CONRAD

Windy Arm

B.C. – YUKON EXPLORATION Co. LTD. (N.P.L.)

Lime Creek

PROPOSED ROAD

MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

ESCARPMENT MTN. Δ

Map No.2

LOCATION MAP

Miles 8 4 0 8 Miles

WHITEHORSE

Alaska

Carcross Road

Marsh Lake

Highway

Tagish

Carcross

Tagish Lake

Bennett Lake

B.C.-YUKON EXPLORATION Co. LTD. (N.P.L.)

Map No. 1

ALTAIR DRAFTING – February 1968.