

CORRIE COPPER LTD. (N.P.L.)

CORRIE GROUP

105-H-8, Watson Lake M.D., Yukon

128° 15' W - 61° 21' N

Report on

Geological - Geophysical - Geochemical Survey

Conducted May 26 - June 6, 1973

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of \$ 3,609.35

D.R. Craig

Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

by

Considered as representation work under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act.

[Signature]

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

P.H. SEVENSMA, Ph.D., P.Eng.

PETER H. SEVENSMA CONSULTANTS LTD.

June 26, 1973

060113

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I. Introduction

During the early 1960's, copper-bearing pyrrhotite float was discovered during the construction of the road to Cantung (Nahanni Range Road) from mile post 57 to 58, in the Hyland River Valley.

Various small exploration programs have been carried out over the years, including the drilling of 769' in two holes in 1968, in an endeavour to locate the source in place of this float.

A recent geological-geochemical-geophysical survey carried out for Corrie Copper Ltd. has a high probability of having located the source of the float on the property, and has suggested one additional area of interest.

II. Property, Location, Access

The property consists of the following 64 claims:

<u>No. Claims</u>	<u>Claims by Corrie</u>	<u>Grant Nos.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
8	1-8	Y55011-018	June 30, 1973
3	10,12,14	Y55020,022,024	June 30, 1973
14	21-34	Y55031-044	June 30, 1973
10	41-50	Y55233-242	June 30, 1973
8	57-64	Y55249-256	June 30, 1973
7	67-73	Y55259-265	June 30, 1973
2	75,77	Y55267,269	June 30, 1973
11	89-99	Y55313-323	June 30, 1973
1	101	Y55325	June 30, 1973

The Group is located along the Cantung Road, between Mile Posts 56 and 61, on claim sheet 105-H-8, the showings being near Long. $128^{\circ} 15' W$ and Lat. $61^{\circ} 21' N$, at an elevation of about 2,800', just South of the tote-road leading in a Westerly direction to the main Norquest Zn - Pb - Cu showings. These are located some four airmiles West at much higher elevations in a rugged mountain range.

Access to the Corrie Group is by truck from Watson Lake, a total distance of about 126 road-miles. There is a good campsite and water and timber with butts up to 16" are abundant, although the showing area lies within an old burn. The road services the Cantung Mine and is kept open all year round. Local snowfall is relatively light and totals some two feet of packed snow in late winter, to a maximum of three feet.

The property is adequately covered by airphotographs North - South line A12270, photos 160 - 166.

III. Areal and Local Geology

The area is underlain by a structural high of Hadrynian slates, quartzites, conglomerates and minor limestones. The West flank of this structural high shows metamorphism to schists and gneissic formations and is regionally intruded by Mesozoic monzonites-granodiorites.

Regionally, the structural high separates Cambrian formations on the East from a Silurian-Devonian basin on the West, where volcanic and ultrabasic formations are present.

Locally, the area is marked by strong, curving lineaments forming a major regional horsetail structure. This type of structure is characteristic of a number of major mining districts.

Many zinc-lead-copper showings have been discovered during the last ten years within some twenty miles of the Corrie Group in the area to the West of it. The unusual number of showings suggests the presence of a potential mining district.

Little prospecting has so far been carried out immediately East of the Hyland River, but several outstanding occurrences are known some 25 - 40 miles North, East and South East of the Corrie area near

the height of land between the Yukon and the N.W.T. These areas however, are in rugged terrain and still relatively inaccessible for economic mining operations, and exhibit a different geological setting.

Recently what appears to be a major lead-zinc discovery has been made in the Summit Lake area, about 60 miles to the NNW of the Corrie Group.

The Corrie showings, lying in favourable environment near the intersection of some of the major lineaments, are of such easy access they can be explored in detail at much lower cost than even those only a few miles to the West in the rugged mountains.

IV. History

+ 1961 Discovery of angular blocks from 6" to 6' across, of pyrrhotite with minor chalcopyrite, along a length of about one mile during road-construction, between Mile Posts 57 and 58.

The writer's average of seven representative samples of about 6 lbs. each of these blocks, taken in 1971, is as follows:

0.30% Cu	1.06% Zn	21.98% Fe
tr. Ni	tr. Au	tr. Ag

In addition, a semiquantitative spectrographic analysis of a composite of these seven samples showed 0.5% Manganese and 0.2% Bismuth, i.e. about 4 lbs. of Bismuth per ton of sulphide.

All blocks are strongly magnetic.

The writer's highest and lowest copper-assays were respectively .42% and .16%.

1966 Claims then known as Pat Group.

A ground magnetic survey was carried out by Norquest Joint Venture, on lines 400' apart, for a total of 15 lines each 3,000' long, i.e. 1,500' on each side of the road.

1968 Mount Logan Mines drilled two core-holes for a total footage of 769' in a broad local magnetic anomaly of about 500 gamma's above background. One hole intersected 50' of 0.25% Cu, with little pyrrhotite reported. In the writer's opinion, these -30° core-holes were too shallow and should have been drilled at a steeper dip.

1969 Restaked as the Corrie Group by Corrie Copper Ltd.

1971 Linecutting and magnetic reconnaissance on six lines 3,000' apart and 5,000' long, with a 100' station spacing, leading to the discovery of a magnetic anomaly of 1,500 gammas above background.

A photogeological study was also completed.

1973 An exhaustive study of all previous data was completed by Peter H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd., followed by a geological - geophysical - geochemical survey in the vicinity of the reconnaissance magnetic high, and some silt samples were taken in the more outlying areas of the property.

This report summarizes the results of this work.

V. Magnetic Survey

Eight miles of line were cut. Linespacing was 400' and each line is 1,600" long. (see page 3)

The instrument used was a Sabre portable magnetometer and stations were occupied every 100'.

The specifications of this instrument are as follows:

Specifications

Sensitivity: 40 gammas per dial division.

Readability: 20 gammas ($\frac{1}{2}$ dial division).

Range: \pm 20,000 gammas.

Latitude Adjustment: With dial set to center position, instrument can be adjusted to zero in latitudes where ambient magnetic field is as low as 40,000 gammas or as high as 70,000 gammas.

Type of Readout: Meter to indicate null plus precision ten-turn counting dial to indicate magnetic intensity.

Principle of Operation: Sensor consists of saturated core with neutralizing coil wound around it.

Neutralization is indicated by sharp meter null which is found by adjustment of counting dial. Dial reading is direct indication of magnetic field intensity.

Levelling System: Automatically self-levelling, no levels or bubbles required.

Orientation: None required, instrument is non-directional.

Dimensions: Wooden case, 4" x 7" x 10".

Weight: 9 lbs. including separate battery pack.

Batteries: 4 eveready No. 246, 9 volt transistor batteries.

The Survey was carried out by H.S. Aikins Exploration Services Ltd. between May 26 and June 6, 1973.

A number of loops were run, none exceeding 90 minutes duration, and each loop was tied in to a base station or to the preceding loop.

A fairly strong magnetic anomaly of about 1,500 gammas above background was outlined, with both ends still open.

The highs are fairly broad, suggesting a causative source lying mostly beyond a depth of some 150'. Depth of overburden in the surveyed area is unknown, but may be of the order of 20' - 40', as shown by the two drill-holes lying about 1,200' SE of the present grid.

In view of the previous magnetic ground surveys carried out, it is believed that the anomalous conditions within the present grid are the strongest on the two-thirds or so of the total property covered.

As the chalcopyrite-bearing pyrrhotite is markedly magnetic, it is thought that the source of the anomaly has a high probability of consisting of this same material.

The standard procedure in a situation of this type is to check the magnetic zone for conductivity by an EM survey and to drill the section with the best magnetic-conductivity coincidence.

VI. Geological Survey

Only one outcrop was found in and near the grid area. This outcrop lies 1,200' SSE of the SE corner of the grid. (figure 3)

This outcrop shows thin-bedded to laminated meta-siltstones striking N 25° W with a 47° NE dip, interbedded with highly foliated phyllite-schists, probably meta-argillites or tuffs. The strong foliation suggests that the outcrop lies on the flank of a large drag fold, the competent meta-siltstone beds having foliated the interlayered meta-argillites during folding.

The observed attitude permits a specific correlation of the magnetic and geochemical survey data.

The lithological environment would be favorable for a strata-bound accumulation of copper - zinc - iron sulphides and the inferred folding may have led to markedly magnetic masses of increased concentrations of this material in structurally favorable parts of the folding.

The claims are tied in to the road, and the road was tied in during the survey to the main topographical features by chain and compass, resulting in a shift of some 1,500' to the West as compared to previous maps. This revision indicates very definite correlations between the float and all topographical and geological features, not previously apparent.

VII. Geochemical Survey

On the grid, a total of 93 soil-samples were taken at a depth of about 8" in a poorly developed B horizon, overlying a C horizon of yellowish colour and clayey with a minor sand fraction. Frost was located at a depth of some 12", but is expected to recede in summer. Sample spacing was 200'.

There was no evidence of the development of good residual soil, and clay is known to be quite abundant in the area but to overlie either decomposed rock or gravel-filled creek-beds. This suggests a lacustrine origin rather than a glacial origin. A strong shielding effect by this soil may be expected where it overlies an outcrop of

mineralized formations.

The samples were dried in camp by hanging them up and after shipping to Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, were found to have dried as lumps due to the clay content.

In the laboratory, the samples were handled in the following manner:

A 0.5 gram of minus 80 mesh sample is digested with concentrated nitric acid (HNO_3) and perchloric acid (HClO_4) until all organics are decomposed.

This solution is diluted with water to 10 millilitres and the metallic contents determined by atomic absorption, using a Perkin-Elmer 305 machine.

Once plotted, the background for zinc and copper was found to be about 30 - 80 and 8 - 25 ppm respectively and a fair correlation was obtained between the anomalous copper and zinc values and the magnetic highs.

In view of the prevailing soil condition and its shielding effect, no strong soil anomalies should be expected, and the float-train of angular boulders in this terrain may be expected to reflect a nearby source, the blocks having been moved a short distance either by weak pre-gravel glacial action or by lake ice or sudden intrushes of water.

It should be noted that the known float occurrences lie close to, and to the SE of a shallow elongated ridge, which also contains the magnetic high, and that the float-area forms a sort of shadow of the ridge consistent with a minor movement to the SE.

The silt samples are of interest, in that No. 8 & 9 in the North part of the property are very low in copper and zinc, thereby confirming the relative unattractiveness of this ground on the basis of geological considerations.

No. 1 shows the highest copper, and in view of the relatively high reconnaissance magnetic readings along line No. 1, this ground must be considered to have some potential.

Samples 5, 6 and 7 show over 100 ppm zinc with 18 - 24 ppm Cu. These samples are from drainage originating in the magnetically active

area, and when compared to Nos. 8 and 9, may reflect a generally higher zinc content of the soil in the area believed to represent a fan of float originating in the magnetically high area.

VIII. Conclusions

The ridge described above also lies between two curving lineaments in what appears to be an area of major horsetailing fractures, and although the remainder of the property was only cursorily surveyed, there is no other satisfactory explanation for the presence of this angular, magnetic float other than to ascribe its source to the magnetic high lying along the flank of the shallow ridge within this structurally favorable environment.

Although no proper descriptive logs of the previous drilling results exist, the presence of one sample covering 50' of core containing 0.25% Cu is significant in the writer's opinion. It may be assumed that the copper was fairly uniformly distributed within the 50' of rock, but it could also be that there were 5' of 2.5% Cu within this interval, or 10' of 1.25% or 25' of 0.5% Cu.

This reported copper may also be a "leak" of copper from a nearby more massive sulphide body containing the typical 30 - 50 % sulphides observed in the float.

The writer therefore concludes that all that is known about this property suggests strongly that only the magnetic anomaly can be the source of the sulphide float and that the rest of the claims is unlikely to reveal any mineralized material in place, except for the Southern part, where an above background silt sample originates in an area with fair anomalous reconnaissance readings.

As to the economic potential of the property, it is impossible to predict what the overall copper grade may be. The presence of minor manganese and significant bismuth suggests that this material may be compared to the Della Mines Ltd. occurrence near Haskin Mountain, 15 miles East of Cassiar, where significant bismuth values occur close to a large body of about 0.2% Cu in pyrrhotite, and where recently a much higher grade in copper as well as in bismuth and in silver has been encountered in a nearby related sulphide body of apparent

commercial grade and size.

In view of these factors, the writer concludes that further investigation of the Corrie Copper occurrence is fully justified, especially when considering that it lies adjacent to a major highway and that at present prices of \$5.00 per lb., 4 lbs. of bismuth per ton adds \$20.00 of gross value to the tone of pyrrhotite, of which at least 50% should be recoverable, i.e. \$10.00 per ton.

In any core-drilling, assaying for busmuth is therefore critical.

IX. Recommended Program

Further exploration of the Corrie Copper occurrence is recommended by extending the magnetic and geochemical survey to the SSE and NNW of the latest grid to be followed by a horizontal loop electro-magnetic survey (at 400' coil separation if at all possible), to detect any significant conducting zones coincident with magnetic highs.

The remaining part of the work program should concentrate on the Southern portion of the claims, with good magnetic coverage and silt and soil sampling as dictated by terrain and soil conditions.

The Northern portion of the claims appears to be the least attractive and if this is further confirmed by some additional magnetic and geochemical reconnaissance, this area may then be considered to have little economical potential.

It is therefore recommended to continue with the program as previously outlined.

X. Summary and Recommendations

A magnetic high zone trending NNW with the bedding is believed to be the source of angular blocks of float containing 0.30% Cu, 1.06% Zn, 21.98% Fe by wet assaying and 0.2% Bi by spectrographic determination.

The topography and the float train, as well as all available magnetic data suggest that this zone is about 7,000' long.

As higher copper grades in part of the occurrence may be expected, and as the indicated grade in bismuth adds some \$20.00 per ton to the gross value of the sulphides, of which at least 50% should be re-

coverable, further exploration is recommended to extend the knowledge of the zone for its full length and to test it for conductivity by a horizontal loop EM survey capable of penetrating to at least 200' depth.

Additional exploration should concentrate on the claims lying South and SW of the above described work area, whereas those fifteen claims lying North of the May - June, 1973 area appear to be of less interest and should only be worked at this stage by reconnaissance method.

The program carried out so far indicates that drilling will in all likelihood be justified, as originally outlined in stage 2 of our original recommendations.

Respectfully submitted,

PETER H. SEVENSMA CONSULTANTS LTD.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P.H. Sevensma', written over a horizontal line.

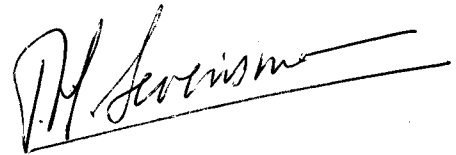
P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.
June 27, 1973.

CERTIFICATE

I, PIETER H. SEVENSMA, of 7052 Sierra Drive, Burnaby 2, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist, with a business address at 715 - 850 West Hastings Street, in the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia.
2. THAT I am a graduate of the University of Geneva, Switzerland (physics and Chemistry, 1937; Geology and Mineralogy, 1937) where I obtained my Ph.D., in Geological and Mineralogical Sciences in 1941.
3. THAT I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Geological Section of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia and of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory.
4. THAT I have practiced my profession as a Geologist for the past 35 years.
5. THAT I have personally examined the Corrie Group occurrences on June 7, 1971, and that I am acquainted by personal examination with some of the Norquest showings lying to the North West.
6. THAT I have no interest, either directly or indirectly in any of the securities or properties of Corrie Copper Ltd. (N.P.L.) and do not expect to acquire or receive any.



P.H. Sevensma, Ph.D., P.Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.
June 27, 1973.

TO H. S. Aikins Expl.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Tel: 299-5242

Services Ltd.,

Assaying & Trace Analysis
6455 Laurel St., Burnaby 2, B.C.

715 - 850 W. Hastings St.,

File No. 2255

Vancouver, b.c.

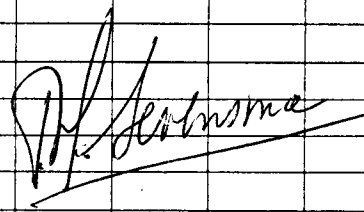
Type of Samples Soils

ANALYSES CERTIFICATE

Disposition 1 year

1

No.	Sample	Cu	Zn								No.
01	1	32	170								01
02	2	18	88								02
03	3	20	92								03
04	4	12	74								04
05	5	24	106								05
06	6	22	226								06
07	7	18	110								07
08	8	6	52								08
09	9	8	70								09
10											10
11	BL 200N	12	72								11
12	200S	20	96								12
13	400N	24	94								13
14	BL 400S	28	98								14
15	600N	12	82								15
16	BL 600S	20	148								16
17	800N	32	108								17
18	800S	12	90								18
19	1000N	30	110								19
20	1000S	32	118								20
21	1200S	28	88								21
22	1400N	20	84								22
23	1400S	28	106								23
24	1600N	16	64								24
25	1600S	32	126								25
26	1800N	16	98								26
27	BL 1900N	14	100								27
28											28
29	BL 0+00	14	82								29
30	0+00S 4+00E	48	108								30
31	6	28	90								31
32	8	46	124								32
33	BL 0+00S 200E	26	58								33
34											34
35	BL 3.39+00W	18	96								35
36	3.40	20	88								36
37	3.41	18	86								37
38	3.42	18	94								38
39	BL 3.45 +00W	18	144								39
40											40



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DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED June 8, 1973
 DATE REPORTS MAILED June 12, 1973
 ANALYST M. J. Jansma

TO H.S. Aikins Expl.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Tel: 299-5242

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715 - 850 W. Hastings St.,

File No. 2255

Vancouver, B.C.

Type of Samples Soils

ANALYSES CERTIFICATE

Disposition 1 year

2

No.	Sample	Cu	Zn						No.
01	DL400S 4+00E	8	30						01
02									02
03	DL800S 200E	24	106						03
04	400	20	92						04
05	DL800S 800E	22	86						05
06									06
07	400N 200E	20	90						07
08	400	28	92						08
09	600	14	132						09
10	800E	20	76						10
11	200W	24	94						11
12	400	18	102						12
13	600	14	94						13
14	400N 800W	38	100						14
15									15
16	400S 200W	14	58						16
17	400	16	72						17
18	600	26	156						18
19	600W	24	162		Sediment				19
20	2+00E	30	120						20
21	6	20	82						21
22	400S 8+00E	22	84						22
23									23
24	800N 200E	18	82						24
25	400	14	50						25
26	600	18	76						26
27	800E	22	92						27
28	200W	18	70						28
29	600	32	116						29
30	800W	26	102						30
31	800N 400S	40	78						31
32									32
33	No Number	16	70						33
34									34
35	1600S 200E	26	164						35
36	1600S 400E	30	82						36
37									37
38									38
39									39
40									40

M. J. [Signature]

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DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED June 9, 1973
 DATE REPORTS MAILED June 12, 1973
 ANALYST [Signature]

H.S. Aikins Expl.

Services Ltd.,

715 - 850 W. Hastings St.,

Vancouver, B.C.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

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Tel: 299-5242

File No. 2255

Type of Samples Soils

Disposition 1 year

ANALYSES CERTIFICATE

3

No.	Sample	Cu	Zn								No.
01	800S 60CE	32	108								01
02	200W	20	78								02
03	400	20	102								03
04	600	20	104								04
05	800S 800W	20	96								05
06											06
07	1200N	14	58								07
08	1200N 400E	18	76								08
09	600	20	82								09
10	800E	24	78								10
11	200W	24	84								11
12	400	34	132								12
13	600	32	124								13
14	1200N 800W	20	92								14
15											15
16	1200S 200E	30	118								16
17	400	26	98								17
18	600	20	86								18
19	800E	18	108								19
20	200W	16	68								20
21	400	18	86								21
22	600	24	92								22
23	1200S 800W	16	76								23
24											24
25	1600N 200E	18	82								25
26	400	22	88								26
27	600	12	54								27
28	800E	18	42								28
29	200W	20	86								29
30	400	36	126								30
31	600	30	122								31
32	1600N 800W	24	82								32
33											33
34	1600S 600E	12	106								34
35	800E	20	98								35
36	200W	22	58								36
37	400	24	72								37
38	600	14	74								38
39	1600S 800W	16	68								39
40											40

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DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED June 9, 1973

DATE REPORTS MAILED June 12, 1973

ANALYST *R. G. ...*







132° 131° 130° 129° 128° 127° 126°

LEGEND

P. H. Sevensma

- ▲ Producer — (Cantung)
- Significant Showings — (Regional)
- Significant Showings — (Upper Tyers Riv.)

-  Palaeozoics
-  Granitic Intrusives
-  Hn — Hadrynian Gneisses
-  Hs — Hadrynian Clastics, minor Limestone.


1. Sunset — Cu
2. Lucky Lake — Ag, Pb, Zn
3. Roy Group — Ag, Pb, Zn, WO₃
4. Dorothy — Ag, Pb, Zn
5. Blue — WO₃
6. Val Rebo — Cu
7. Ruth — Cu
8. Rancheria Area — Ag, Pb, Zn, WO₃

CORRIE COPPER LTD.

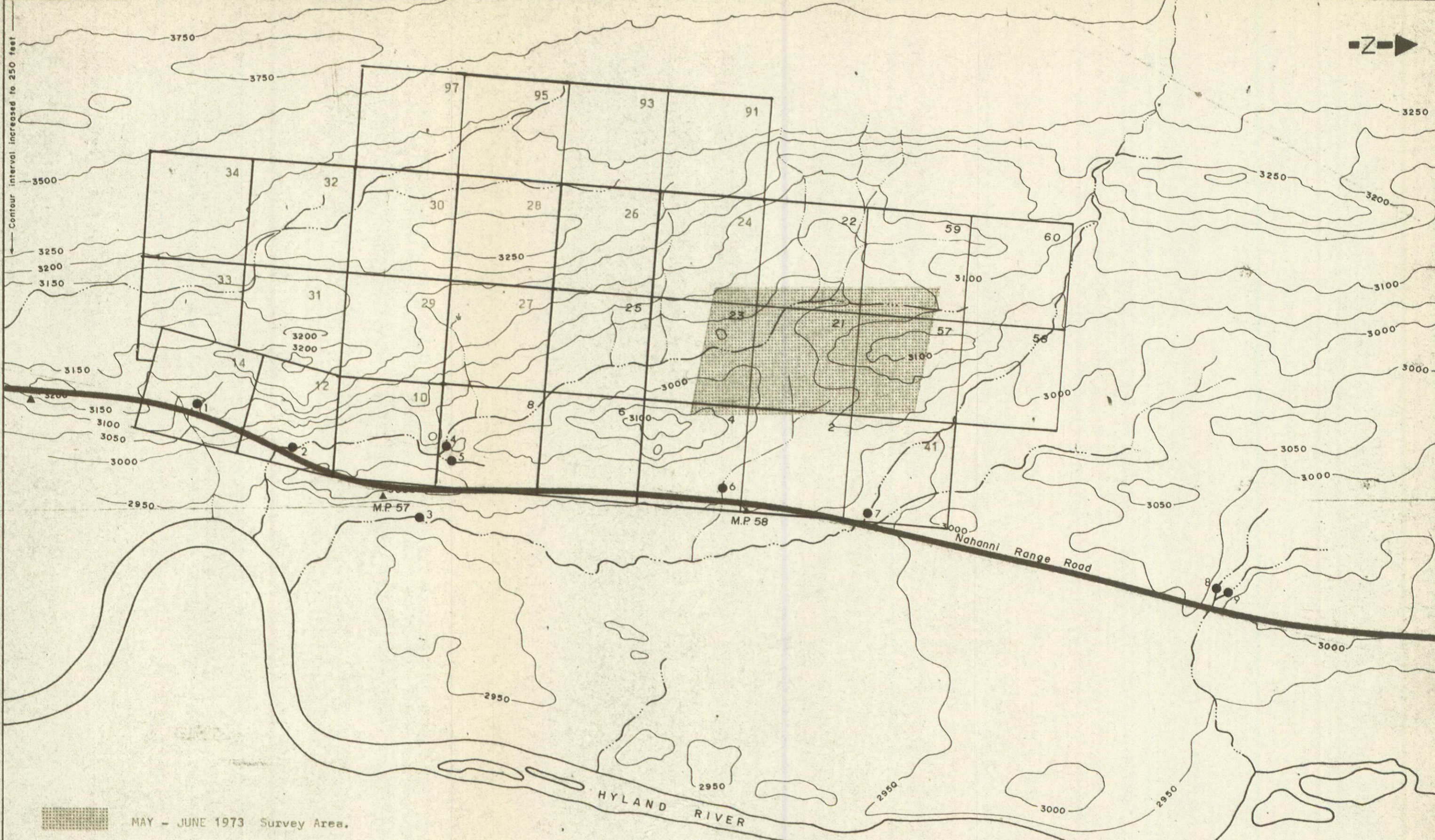
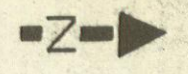
Location and Geology

Peter H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd., Vancouver, B.C.

Topic: Rept. M.T.S., 1963
 Geology: G. C. 1250 A, 1969
 Updated: June 1973.

June 1971. Scale: 0  30 Mi. Fig: 1

Contour interval increased to 250 feet



MAY - JUNE 1973 Survey Area.



Streamsilt samples.

Topography : Allwest Forestry & Resources Services Ltd.

P. H. Sevensma

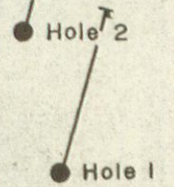
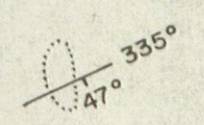
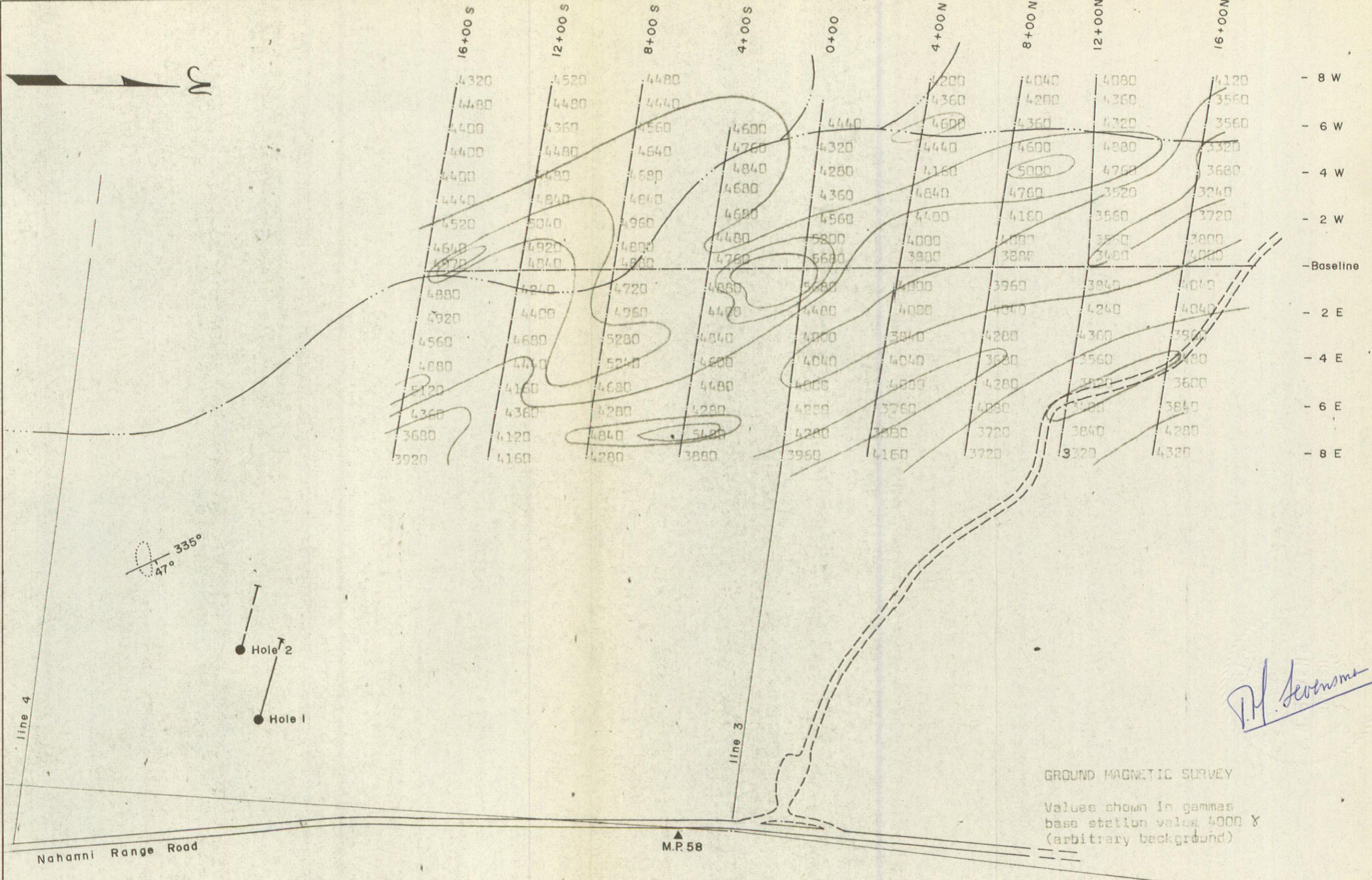
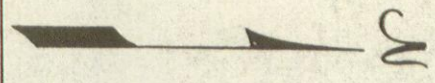
CORRIE COPPER LTD.

Location map. Road and claims tied in by
Watson Lake M.D., Y.T. chain & compass, 105' H-8

P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.

Dwg. No. Fig: 2.

JUNE 1973 Scale: 0 1320'



GROUND MAGNETIC SURVEY
 Values shown in gammas
 base station value 4000 γ
 (arbitrary background)

P.H. Sevensma

Nahanni Range Road

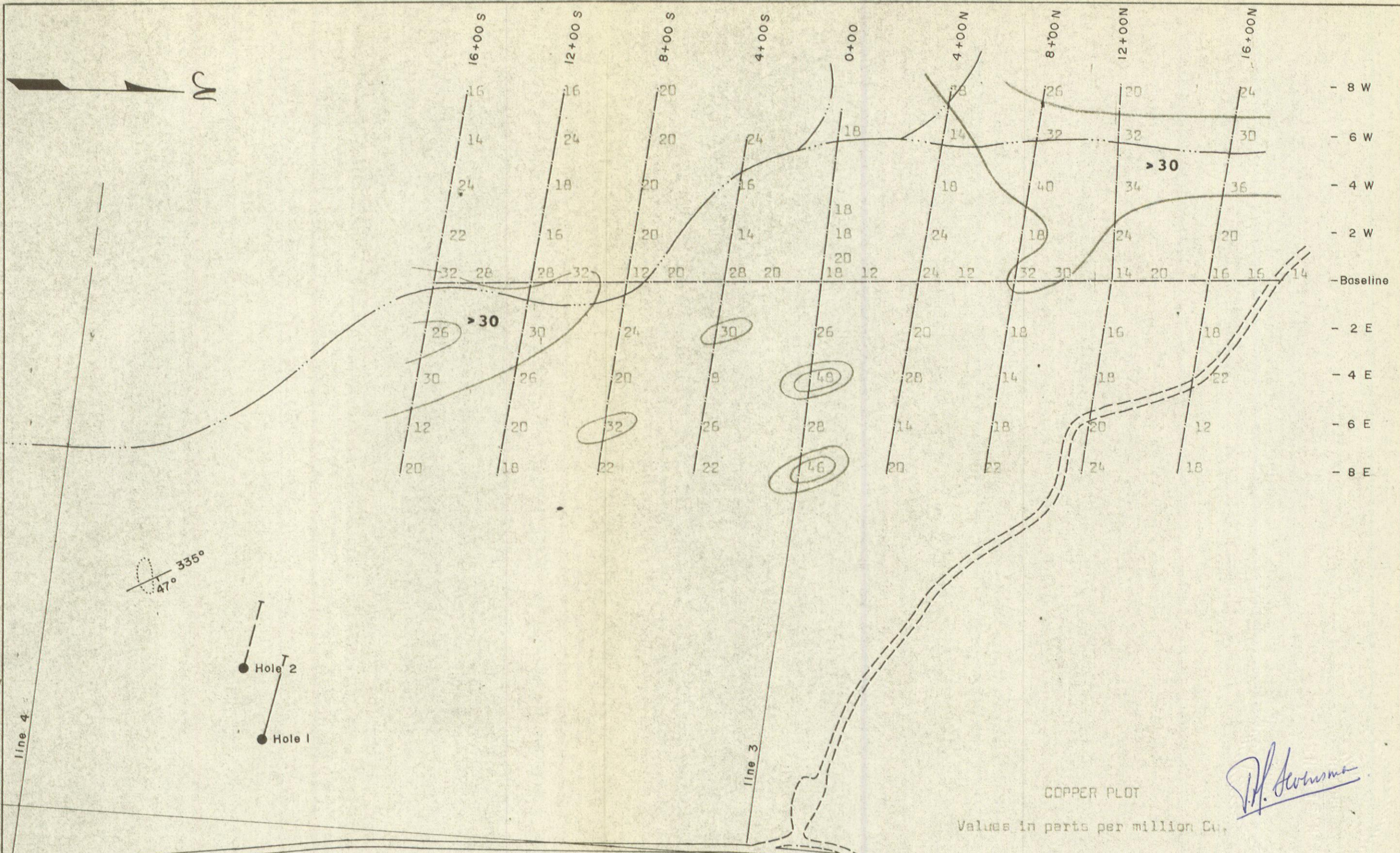
M.P. 58

5520	4560	4760	4760	4920	5200	4400	4640	4680	5400	5760	5540	5080	4320	4080	4000	4240	4040	4000	3960	3880	3760	3600	3600
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

(Detail of Baseline)

CORRIE COPPER LTD n.pl.	
CORRIE GRP. - Ground magnetic survey, 1973.	
Watson Lake M.D.	105 H-8
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	
JUNE 1973	Scale: 0 400 ft.

Dwg. No. Fig: 3.



Nahanni Range Road

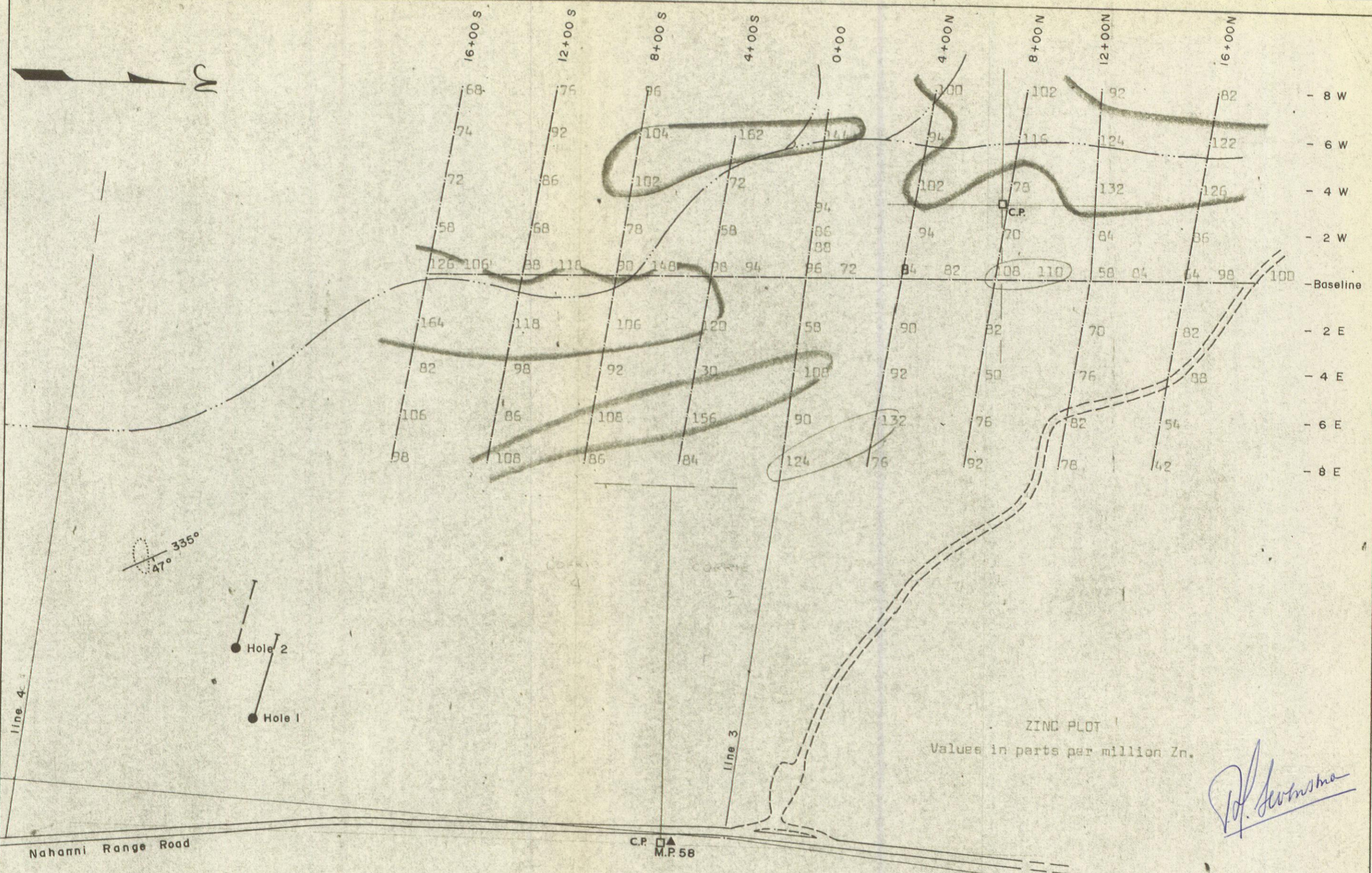
M.P. 58

Hole No	Dip	Length	Overburden	From-to	%Cu
1	-30°	401'	0-35'	35-130'	.10
				130-180'	.25
				180-280'	trace
2	-30°	368'	0-58.5'	60-368'	trace

CU. -----

CORRIE COPPER LTD n.pl.	
CORRIE GROUP - Geochemical survey	
Watson Lake M.D.	105 H-8
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	
JUNE 1973	Scale: 0 400 ft.

Dwg. No. Fig: 4.



47° 335°

Hole 2
Hole 1

ZINC PLOT
Values in parts per million Zn.

P. H. Sevensma

Nahanni Range Road

C.P. M.P. 58

C.P. = Claim Post location
M.P. = Mile Post

ZN.

CORRIE COPPER LTD n.pl.	
CORRIE GROUP - Geochemical Survey	
Watson Lake M.D.	105 H-8
P. H. Sevensma Consultants Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	
Dwg. No.	Fig: 5.
JUNE 1973	Scale: