RECOMMENDED

EXPLORATION PROGRAM

MARC CLAIM GROUP

SILVER CITY MINES LTD.

UPPER WHITE RIVER DISTRICT

YUKON

June 11, 1966

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to comment briefly on the mineral potential of the Marc Group of claims and to propose an exploration program for them. The geology and geomorphology of the surrounding district will not be discussed in detail.

Information for this report has been obtained from G.S.C. Memoir 50 by D.D. Cairns (1915), "Upper White River District, Yukon", and U.S.G.S. Bulletin 894 (1938), "Geology of the Chitina Valley and Adjacent Area, Alaska". The author is not personally familiar with the district and has not visited the property.

PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The Marc group consists of 144 contiguous mineral claims, as shown on the accompanying map, which is copied from the current claim sheet for this area. The group surrounds six older claims, Goldenhorn 1-4 and Slaggard 1-2, as well as the Lost Treasure Crown granted claim. The group lies between the junction of the White River and the Klutlan (Generc) River, in the Upper White River district of the Yukon Territory, about 15 miles south of the Alaska Highway.

The ownership and exact location of the claims are not pertinent in this report.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Upper White River district lies along the northern edge of the St. Elias Mountains. Topography is characterized by wide, deeply incised, U-shaped glacial valleys. The valley floors are obscured by a varying thickness of glacial till,

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volcanic ash, muskeg and peat. The upper parts of the valley floors are poorly drained containing numerous small lakes, swamps and muskegs.

The oldest rocks in the district are micaceous schists and quartzites belonging to the Yukon group, of Precambrian or early Palaeozoic age. Overlying the Yukon Group is a series of limestone, chert and shale of Carboniferous,age, which is conformably overlain, in turn, by a sequence of shale, sandstone, conglomerate and limestone that has been extensively invaded by andesite, diabase, basalt and related pyroclastics. The volcanics and sediments were apparently laid down intermittently from Carboniferous to early Cretaceous time. These older rocks were intruded by Mesozoic granitic stocks undoubtedly related to the Coast Range batholith.

About Eocene time vulcanism again became active and the older rocks were invaded by rhyolites, latites and related rocks. Flow rocks and fragmental material accumulated to thicknesses of several thousand feet in places.

GEOLOGY OF THE CLAIM AREA

Most of the claim group is situated on a broad low divide lying just south of the junction and between the White and Klutlan Rivers. The divide is poorly drained and is covered by a varying thickness of glacial till, volcanic ash, peat and muskeg. Outcrop is not abundant and is best seen where the White River and its tributary, Boulder Creek, have cut a narrow post-glacial canyon through the overlying till into bedrock, some four miles upstream

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from the junction with the Klutlan River.

Cairns mapped four small outcrops of the Carboniferous limestone, shale and chert series which all lie on the claim group. The limestone series is overlain by the older volcanic series which forms most of the outcrop in the area.

Presumably, all the overlying recent volcanics have been erroded away by glacial action.

Very little information is available on folding, faulting, and attitudes of beds. Cairns described the shale and chert in the limestone member as being altered, crushed, and distorted, possibly due to folding. No mention is made of major faulting in the immediate area of the claims.

MINERALIZATION

1. GENERAL-

Other than placer gold the most important metal in the Upper White River district is copper. The minerals most commonly found are chalcocite, bornite and chalcopyrite. These minerals, the chalcocite in particular, are usually highly oxidized near surface. Native copper is abundant in the soils and gravels of the area and presumably results from the oxidation of chalcocite.

Copper mineralization is most commonly found in the older volcanics and usually occurs associated with amygdaloidal flows. The copper mineralization occurs as amygdules in the vesicular lava, associated with zeolites and calcite, and as small veinlets.

Copper bearing calcite veinlets have also been noted in the volcanic rocks near limestone contacts and in the limestone

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itself near diorite contacts.

The extremely rich ore at the Kennecott Mine, 60 miles southwest, was found entirely in limestone, just above a sequence of basaltic lava flows, and was not obviously related to the nearby intrusives.

2. CLAIM AREA-

A copper prospect (Discovery Copper Grant) on the Coldenhorne claims was described by Cairns in Memoir 50. The approximate location of this showing is plotted on the map. The copper occurs in a finely textured amygdaloid that, locally at least, is cut by numerous small fractures. These fractures contain native copper that, presumably, was produced by the oxidation of chalcocite. The volcanics also contain numerous veinlets with chalcocite, cuprite, native copper and chalcopyrite. Cairns commented that the prospect warranted further development and that better prospects might be found in the area beneath the extensive till cover. No assays are given in Cairns report, probably because of the difficulty of obtaining a representative sample from this type of deposit.

No other showings are described in the claim area by Cairns.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The White River area will be difficult to explore although the possibility of finding a large copper deposit in an open pit mining situation makes an initial exploration program worthwhile. Two types of deposits might be present- a large low-grade deposit consisting of veinlets and amygdules in volcanic flows, or a contact metasomatic deposit associated

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with skarn zones along limestone contacts.

Although the property is close to the Alaska Highway, it is almost inaccessible by ground during the summer. Exploration this year will have to be done with tools that can be moved to the property by helicopter. The possibility of landing float planes on the small lake on the Marc 75 and 73 claims should be checked. A discussion of various exploration techniques that might be used are as follows:

1. Geological Mapping- The area was undoubtedly very well prospected at the turn of the century and further prospecting is unlikely to turn up undiscovered mineralized outcrop.

However, in order to plan a drilling or geophysical program more information is required than is available in the literature. The attitude of the volcanics and limestone, the degree of dissemination of mineralization in both the country rocks and the areas with ore mineralization and, if possible, the depth of oxidation should be determined. Only one copper showing is described in the literature but others may exist.

2. Geochemistry- Because of the gentle relief, glacial overburden, volcanic ash and the probability of transported native copperin the overburden, geochemical sampling is unlikely to be useful.

3. Geophysics- A magnetometer survey will not be effective because the copper minerals are not associated with magnetic

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minerals. Also, since magnetite is known to be present as an accessory mineral in the volcanic flows, a magnetometer survey would only define the location of the flows.

It is possible that the geological investigation will show that the favourable amygdaloidal basalt contains more magnetite than the other volcanic horizons. If this is the case magnetic surveys might define the favourable horizon. Testing the magnetic susceptibility of the various volcanic horizons will therefore be an essential part of the mapping program.

EM methods are generally unable to detect disseminated mineralisation. If the shear zones containing native copper are found to be continuous and well mineralized, the mineralized shears might be located by EM techniques.

I.P. surveys are usually used to locate disseminated mineralisation. However, under the best of circumstances I.P. is difficult to interpret and to be really effective, the exact degree of mineral dissemination in the country rock, ore deposits and overburden must be known.

A commonly used rule of thumb in I.P. work is that 2% sulfides are a minimum requirement for detection. However, as already mentioned the most important factor is the degree of dissemination. As I.P. is a very expensive tool it is rarely used for reconnaisance. Average costs, not including camp and transportation costs would approach $500.00 a line mile, or at 400 foot line spacing, about $500.00 per claim. At present there is not sufficient geological evidence available

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to determine whether the method is applicable for the Mare mineral claim area.

A one week I.P. test would cost about $5000.00 for equipment rental, interpretation, camp and transportation. EM could be tried at the same time for very little additional cost. I.P. is very difficult to operate in winter and since parts of the area are impassible in summer they could only be surveyed in spring. EM could be done as easily in winter as in summer except in periods of severe cold weather. For I.P. or EM surveys, well cut grid lines would be necessary.

4. Drilling- If prospecting locates mineralization on the Mare Claims, a small initial drilling program should be considered prior to commencing geophysical surveys. This would provide the necessary information on character of mineralization, degree of dissemination and depth of oxidation on which to make the geophysical decisions.

The cheapest way of drilling the area, particularly where covered by overburden, would be with a rotary percussion overburden drill. The best machine available in the Yukon is the Bedwell mounted Mayhew 1000 rotary drill operated by United Geophysical Ltd. This drill can cope with overburden depths up to 300 feet and can penetrate bedrock a further 700 to 1000 feet. Drilling is done either dry or wet depending on the ground water content. Recoveries are good but probably not as good as with diamond drilling. This machine is best used on a reconnaissance basis to determine where the best mineralization occurs, following which these areas can be further

explored by diamond drilling. On a fairly large program, costs of the Mayhew 1000 drill will be about $7.00 per foot.

In summary, there is no obvious easy approach to initial exploration of this type of deposit under the existing conditions. Detailed geological mapping and perhaps several drill holes are the logical first step. After the information from this stage of the program is compiled, a geophysicist should be retained to study the results to decide if an effective geophysical method is available.

Because of the difficulty of moving on the ground in the area, an overburden drill could only be used after freeze-up.

RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

1. Do geological mapping on all outcrops and detailed mapping and sampling on any mineralized showings. This would be best done in July.
2. Move an X-ray diamond drill onto property by helicopter or float plane to drill several short holes into mineralized showings located by geological mapping. This work should be planned for late August and September.
3. In September have a geophysicist review all information and make recommendations. At this time several geophysical methods might be tried on an experimental basis.
4. If diamond drilling indicates that the favourable horizon might be followed by reconnaissance drilling at 500 or 1000 foot intervals, move the Mayhew 1000 rotary drill in after freeze-up and drill during the winter.

Respectfully submitted,

INCORPORATED IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

SILVER CITY MINES LTD.

(N.P.L.)

FIRST PROSPECTUS

NO SECURITIES COMMISSION OR SIMILAR AUTHORITY IN CANADA HAS IN ANY WAY PASSED UPON THE MERITS OF THE SECURITIES OFFERED HEREUNDER AND ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS AN OFFENCE.

A PURCHASE OF THE SHARES OFFERED BY THIS PROSPECTUS MUST BE CONSIDERED A SPECULATION.

OFFICERS:

JAMES A. HANNA
PRESIDENT
THOMAS WILLIAM CONNELL
SECRETARY

DIRECTORS:

JAMES A. HANNA
JERRY ROSS BUZZELLE
THOMAS WILLIAM CONNELL
JOHN W. DRENKA
CYRIL CLYDE KEYES
LAWRENCE PATNODE

REGISTERED OFFICE:

SUITE 1322, 510 W. HASTINGS,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE:

SUITE 411, 470 GRANVILLE,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

AUDITORS:

COLLINS & COLLINS,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SOLICITORS:

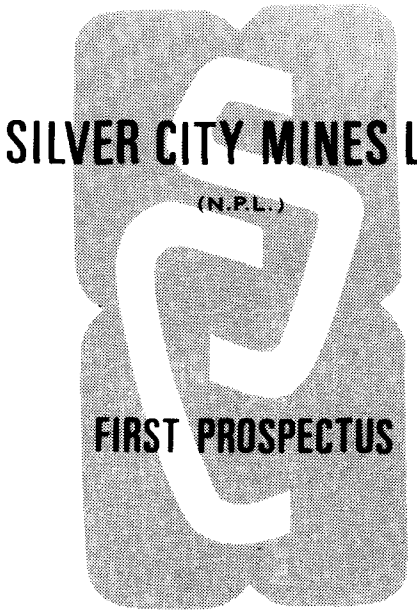
HOGAN, WEBBER & WOODLIFFE,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

REGISTRAR AND
TRANSFER AGENTS:

CROWN TRUST COMPANY,
VANCOUVER, B.C.

CAPITALIZATION:

$5,000,000 DIVIDED INTO
5,000,000 SHARES WITH A
NOMINAL OR PAR VALUE
OF $1.00 EACH.



(a) The full name of the Company is Silver City Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) whose registered office in the Province of British Columbia is Suite 1322 - 510 West Hastings Street, in the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia and whose Head Office is situate in the Casca Building, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

(b) The Company was incorporated under the "Companies Act" of the Province of British Columbia by Certificate of Incorporation dated the 11th day of June A.D., 1964.

(c) The Company was incorporated as a Private Company on the 11th day of June A.D., 1964, and was converted to a Public Company by Certificate dated the 9th day of September, A.D., 1966.

(d) The Officers and Directors are as follows:

James A. Hanna, President - Director
Whitehorse, Y.T.
Businessman

Jerry Ross Buzzelle, Vice-President - Director
406 - 1450 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Architect

Thomas William Connell, Secretary - Director
6107 Buchanan Street
Burnaby, B.C.
Businessman

John W. Drenka, Treasurer - Director
Squamish, B.C.
Logging Operator

Cyril Clyde Keyes - Director
397 Rabbitt Lane
West Vancouver, B.C.
Businessman

Lawrence Patnode, Director
Whitehorse, Y.T.
Businessman

The Promoters are as follows:

James A. Hanna
Cyril Clyde Keyes
John W. Drenka
Lawrence Patnode

(e) The Auditor of the Company is:

Collins & Collins
1030 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B.C.

(f) The Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company is:

Crown Trust Company
455 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.

(g) The capital of the Company is Five Million ($5,000,000.00) Dollars divided into Five Million (5,000,000) shares of a par value of One ($1.00) Dollar each out of which One Million, Four Hundred and Ninety-one Thousand, Seven Hundred and Thirty-nine (1,491,739) are issued and paid up.

(iii) No person or Company to the knowledge of the Company is to receive an interest in the consideration received by the Vendors in an amount greater than One-twentieth (1/20) thereof except:

Thomas W. Connell
Bernard Potter

(iv) For access to the Company's properties as set out herein, reference may be had to the Engineering Report of Ace R. Parker, P. Eng., dated the 18th day of May A.D., 1966 and filed with the Superintendent of Brokers, a copy whereof is attached forming part of this Prospectus.

(v) The only mining property of the Company on which surface or underground development work has been carried out is the Silver City Group and this work consists of the following:

The lower adit was rehabilitated and fifty feet of drift put in, approximately Four Hundred feet higher a new adit was started and One Hundred and Ninety feet of drift was put in. There have been accomplished approximately Two Hundred and Twenty lineal feet of diamond drilling.

The Company owns the following underground exploration equipment:

1 - VEW Slusher
1 - Double-drum Gardner Denver Double-drum Slusher Hoist
1 - 500-CFM Ingersol Rand Compressor
1 - 250 HP Centrifical Pump
2 - Copco Drilling Machines
300 Feet of airlines
1 - Boyle Brothers JV5-AX Diamond Drill

There has been no underground development work completed on the Marc Group or the Casca Group.

(vi) Approximately Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) yards of over-burden have been removed by ground sluicing and caterpillar and one (1) mile of access road installed. The Company owns the following surface equipment.

1 - 18 foot out-board motor boat complete with Mercury out-board motor
1 - 10-man camp at Silver City property consisting of bunk-house, kitchen and 1 tent frame

There has been no surface development work completed on the Casca or Marc Groups.

(vii) For a history of the property reference may be had to the Engineering Report of Ace R. Parker, P. Eng., dated the 18th day of May A.D., 1966 filed with the Superintendent of Brokers, a copy whereof is hereunto attached forming part of this Prospectus.

(viii) All of the work set out in relation to the Silver City Group in paragraph (m) (v) and (vi) has been carried out by the present management.

(n) The Company is offering by this Prospectus Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) shares at Fifty (50¢) Cents per share payable in cash upon application and subject to the payment or allowance of a commission not to exceed Ten (10¢) Cents per share. The amount of commission is Twenty (20%) percent and the amount of discount is Fifty (50¢) Cents per share.

There have been no options given or to be given and there have been no underwriting agreements entered into or presently contemplated by the Company with respect to any of its securities.

(o) The Company intends to follow the recommendation set out in the Report of Ace R. Parker, P. Eng., dated the 18th day of May A.D., 1966 and filed with the Superintendent of Brokers, a copy whereof accompanies this Prospectus. In these recommendations Mr. Parker estimates a budget of One Hundred and Fifteen Thousand ($115,000.00) Dollars, which will be needed to complete the recommended work set out in the Report in relation to the Three (3) Company properties. The general breakdown of this work by properties is as follows:

(i) Marc Group:

This work, if carried out during 1966, is estimated to cost - $ 83,000.00

Detailed as follows:

Geochemical Survey (reconnaissance)	1,500.00
Geologic Mapping	2,900.00
Line-Cutting	6,000.00
Geophysical Survey (Induced Polarization)	25,000.00
Exploration Drilling (AX cor)	18,600.00
General Assaying	1,500.00
Subsistence (Camp)	6,000.00
General Administration, Fees and Wages	12,500.00
Transportation	4,000.00
Sub-Total	$ 78,000.00
Contingencies	5,000.00
Total Estimated Cost	$ 83,000.00

(ii) Silver City Group:

Geologic mapping, geochemical survey and minor trenching should be carried out during 1966 and is estimated to cost - $ 25,000.00

Detailed as follows:

Geologic Mapping	3,000.00
Geochemical Survey	3,000.00
Trenching and General Assaying	3,000.00
Diamond Drilling	10,000.00
Subsistence and Transportation	4,000.00
Sub-Total	$ 23,000.00
Contingencies	2,000.00
Total Estimated Cost	$ 25,000.00

(iii) Casca Group:

This work, if carried out during 1966, is estimated to cost - $ 7,000.00

Detailed as follows:

Combined Magnetic - Electromagnetic Survey (helicopter-borne) - complete survey firm bidded on a contract basis	3,500.00
Geologic Mapping and Geochemistry	2,000.00
Transportation and Subsistence	1,000.00
Sub-Total	$ 6,500.00
Contingencies	500.00
Total Estimated Cost	$ 7,000.00

No part of the proceeds shall be used to invest, underwrite, or trade in securities other than those that qualify as investments in which Trust Funds may be invested under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the securities offered by this Prospectus may lawfully be sold.

Should the registrant propose to use the proceeds to acquire non-trustee type securities after the initial distribution of the

SILVER CITY MINES LTD. (N.P.L.) - as at April 30, 1966

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

Cash in Bank		$ 7,035.76
Cash Held in Trust by Agent		8,990.00
Mineral Claims (Note)		106,986.93
Fixed Assets - at cost:		
Office equipment	$ 136.40	
Mining equipment	14,202.58	
Camp equipment	1,114.53	15,453.51
Deferred Expenditures - per statement		49,608.61
Incorporation Costs		1,894.95
		$189,969.76

NOTE: 750,000 shares of the company were issued at a deemed price of 10¢ each for certain mineral claims and option rights to mineral claims.

The company exercised the option rights to the mineral claims by payment of $21,610.00.

The company has also staked certain other mineral claims.

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	$ 6,444.39

SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Share Capital:

Authorized -

5,000,000 shares, par value $1.00 each	$5,000,000.00

Issued -

	Par Value	Discount	
750,000 shares for mineral claims and option rights	$ 750,000.00	$ 675,000.00	75,000.00
741,739 shares for cash	741,739.00	634,968.40	106,770.60
1,491,739	$1,491,739.00	$1,309,968.40	181,770.60
Donated Surplus			1,754.77
			183,525.37
			$189,969.76

Approved on behalf of the Board:

"J. B. BUZZELLE"
Director

" . CONNELL"
Director

PARKER AND ASSOCIATES
Mineral Industry Consultants and Contractors
201 Casca Building
P.O. Box 719
Whitehorse, Yukon

ENGINEER'S REPORT
on
SILVER CITY MINES LTD. (N.P.L.)

INTRODUCTION

Silver City Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) owns three hundred and four (304) granted mineral claims located in three prominent Yukon Mining Areas as follows:

MARC Group - White River area - Yukon,
SILVER CITY Group - Dawson City area - Yukon,
CASCA Group - Anvil-Vangorda area - Yukon.

Relative to the current and projectable demand for copper, silver, lead and zinc, in conjunction with favourable geologic conditions, all areas warrant detailed exploration to establish their economic potential.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The recently located one hundred and forty-four (144) claim MARC Group copper property in the White River area presents an excellent exploration target in an area where little or no scientific exploration has been done to date. An induced polarization survey is recommended during 1966 in conjunction with a geochemical survey, geologic mapping and minor exploration drilling to outline possible zones of chalcocite and other copper sulfides that may exist in old volcanics and limestones that have been known for many years to contain copper mineralization.

The Silver City Group has a long and erratic history with many problems stemming from both financial disagreements and geologic complications. Much of the history of the property was lost until recently when old government records revealed the true history of the property.

Geologic evidence indicates that the Silver City Group may contain silver-lead mineralization of economic importance. Greenstones and their quartz-carbonate relatives in contact with limestones, schists, and quartzites form an extremly favourable atmosphere for the formation of silver-lead and gold-bearing ore deposits.

Veins in the area are known to contain high-grade silver mineralization but the extent of the mineralization has never been known due to the concealing effect of large slides and overburden covering much of the area known to contain mineralized float. Previous assays range as high as 800 ounces of silver per ton with a 10 to 1 silver to lead ratio.

A systematic surface exploration program employing a variety of methods is recommended for the property to properly assess its economic potential and provide sufficient information to guide an underground exploration and development program if justified. Geologic mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended during 1966.

The Company's sixty-four (64) claim CASCA Group in the Anvil-Vangorda area is situated in a favourable geologic environment adjacent to the Tintina Fault zone and poses a good exploration target. Geologic mapping and an airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey is recommended during 1966 to outline possible anomalous areas in a district of known mineralization.

The total expenditure on exploration during 1966 is estimated to be $115,000.

MARC GROUP - WHITE RIVER AREA - YUKON

Property Location and Access

The Marc Group consists of one hundred and forty-four contiguous and granted mineral claims located on and adjacent to the White River near the Alaska-Yukon Boundary ($61^{o}47'N$, $140^{o}45'W$) and fifteen air miles southwest of the Alaska Highway at mile post 1170.

Float equipped aircraft, helicopter or tract vehicle currently provide access to the property.

History

Indians reported the existence of placer copper in the upper White River District to agents of Hudson's Bay Company as early as 1850 and in 1891 Dr. C.W. Hayes of the United States Geological Survey, Lieutenant Schwatka and a prospector named Mark Russell confirmed the presence of copper when they traversed into the headwaters of the White River from Fort Selkirk on the Yukon River.

Later in 1905 copper was discovered by Solomon Albert, J.R. Slaggard and M.C. Harris in the walls of the upper canyon of the White River, one and a half miles above Canyon City. Three copper grants were staked on the discovery.

Topography - Timber - Water

Claims of the Marc Group cover generally an area of low upland hills which are mantled with varying amounts of overburden and studded with typical Yukon black spruce to form part of the Nutzotin Mountains.

The White River and Boulder Creek have cut deep canyons across one end of the claim group. It was in these canyons that copper mineralization was first found.

Geology

The Marc Group covers an area composed geologically of Palaeozoic and Mesozoic volcanic rocks consisting of andisites, basalts, diabases, and related pyroclastics.

These Volcanics have been faulted and fractured and contain embayments of Carboniferous limestones.

Most of the bedrock geology on the property is obscured by surficial deposits consisting of silts, muck, volcanic ash and boulder clays, some being of glacial origin.

The volcanic rocks are the chief carriers of copper which occurs as disseminated sulfides, primarily chalcocite and its oxidation product - native copper.

Although the area is somewhat noted for its native copper, the largest economic potential lies in the sulfide content of the volcanics and the possibility of replacement deposits of chalcocite in limestones in areas of significant faulting similar to the geologic environment of the Kennecott mine located near the headwaters of the White River in Alaska.

Recommendations

A systematic surface exploration program consisting of geologic mapping, a geochemical survey, a ground geophysical survey employing induced polarization methods, trenching and minor diamond drilling is recommended as the first stage of work on the property.

This work, if carried out during 1966, is estimated to cost $83,000. and is detailed as follows:

Geochemical Survey (Reconnaissance)		$ 1,500.00
Geologic Mapping		2,900.00
Line-Cutting		6,000.00
Geophysical Survey (Induced Polarization)		25,000.00
	c/f	$35,400.00

The main silver bearing vein known on the property and heretofore known as the Float Vein is a quartz-carbonate vein implaced in schists near a greenstone body and later dislocated by faulting to subsequently become part of a large slide. Previous owners of the property report assays ranging from trace amounts to 800 ounces of silver per ton and averaging well over 100 ounces per ton with a 10 to 1 silver to lead ratio.

Recommendations

A systematic surface exploration program consisting of geologic mapping, a geochemical survey, an induced polarization geophysical survey, trenching and minor diamond drilling is recommended for the property to propertly assess its economic potential and provide sufficient information to guide an underground exploration and development program, if justified.

Geologic mapping, a geochemical survey and minor trenching should be carried out during 1966 and is estimated to cost $25,000. as detailed hereunder:

Geologic Mapping		$ 3,000.00
Geochemical Survey		3,000.00
Trenching and General Assaying		3,000.00
Diamond Drilling		10,000.00
Subsistence and Transportation		4,000.00
	Sub-Total	$23,000.00
Contingencies		2,000.00
	Total Estimated Cost	$25,000.00

CASCA GROUP - ANVIL-VANGORDA AREA - YUKON

Property Location and Access

The Casca Group consists of sixty-four (64) contiguous and granted mineral claims located in the Anvil-Vangorda area, five miles southeast of the confluence of Vangorda Creek and the Pelly River (62°08'N, 133°20'W) and immediately adjacent to the Doe and Doll groups of mineral claims. The Ross River-Watson Lake road, which currently provides access into the area, is situated approximately thirty miles southeast of the property.

History

The Casca Group was staked during February 1966 to cover favourable geology in the Anvil-Vangorda area. No exploration has been done on the property to date.

Topography - Timber - Water

The Casca claims cover primarily the north facing slopes of low rounded hills vegetated with typical scrubby-appearing Yukon spruce. Numerous small streams dissect the area covered by the claims.

Geology

Palaeozoic sedimentary rocks, including limestones and schists underlie the claims of the Casca Group. Small stocks of mesozoic granitic rocks also occur in the immediate area.

This environment, in conjunction with the property's close proximity to the Tintina Fault zone in an area of known mineralization, presents a promising exploration target.

Recommendations

Geological mapping and a geochemical survey on a reconnaissance basis, in conjunction with an airborne geophysical survey employing both magnetic and electromagnetic methods, is recommended as the initial phase of work on the property.

This work, if carried out during 1966, is estimated to cost $7,000. an detailed hereunder:

Combined Magnetic - Electromagnetic Survey (helicopter-borne) - complete survey firm bidded on a contract basis		$3,500.00
Geologic Mapping and Geochemistry		2,000.00
Transportation and Subsistence		1,000.00
	Sub-Total	$6,500.00
Contingencies		500.00
	Total Estimated Cost	$7,000.00

Respectfully submitted,

"ACE R. PARKER",
Ace R. Parker, P. Eng.

Dated at Whitehorse, Yukon,
May 18th, 1966.

CERTIFICATE

I, ACE R. PARKER, of the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, do hereby certify that, -

1. I am a Consulting Engineer practicing under the name and style of PARKER & ASSOCIATES, with residence at Casca Building, Third Avenue and Elliott Street, Whitehorse, Yukon.

2. I am a Bachelor of Science in Mining Engineering from the College of Earth Science and Mineral Industry, University of Alaska, College, Alaska - 1962. I hold a Diploma in Mineralogy from the Mineral Science Institute, Chicago, Illinois - 1959.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon and the Association of Professional Engineers of Alberta. I have applied for a non-resident licence to practice Professional Engineering in British Columbia.

4. I have formally practiced my profession for the past four years after working in the mineral industry since 1953.

5. I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any in the property of Silver City Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) described in the accompanying report, or in any securities relating to the said property.

6. This Certificate is part of the attached Engineer's Report on Silver City Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) dated May 18th, 1966.

7. The report is based on a comprehensive personal study of maps, reports and documents relating to the property described herein, including reports of the Geological Survey of Canada, and in conjunction with a personal examination of the property by myself.

"ACE R. PARKER",
Ace R. Parker, P. Eng.

Whitehorse, Yukon,
May 18th, 1966.

March 16, 1967

Proposed Exploration: White River Copper Property

Silver City Mines Ltd.

2 month program- June 1- August 1

2 man crew- 1 student geologist
1 helper.

Mapping & Soil Sampling

Camp equipment	$1000.00	
Radio rental- 3 mos. @ $150.00	450.00	
Food @ $7.50/manday	900.00	
Wages @ $1800.00/month	3600.00	
Geochem. Analysis- 600 @ $1.50	900.00	
Assays	100.00	
Supervision- 8 days @ $125.00	1000.00	
		$8000.00

Transportation

7 Beaver trips @ 440 miles return & .80¢/mile	2500.00	
20 hours helicopter time @ $135.00 (includes some ferry time)	2700.00	
		5200.00
		$13,200.00
Contingencies- 10%		1,300.00
Total- Stage I		$14,500.00

Stage II- Reserve for Trenching

Bulldozing- D7 or D8- 200 hours @ $30.00 . . . . . $6,000.00

Stage III- Reserve for diamond drilling

5000 feet @ $15.00/foot incl. transp.& camp overhead . . 74,500.00

Total $100,000.00

Respectfully submitted,
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOC. LTD.

R.J. Cathro, P. Eng.

RJC:ps

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

MARC PROPERTY
UPPER WHITE RIVER DISTRICT
YUKON.

SILVER CITY MINES LTD.

November 10, 1966

INTRODUCTION

Silver City Mines Ltd. is the owner of the Marc claim group which covers the site of the original copper discoveries made on Upper White River, southwest Yukon, in 1905. The writer visited the property on October 31, 1966 to inspect the rocks outcropping in the area and topographic conditions. The writer has worked as a geologist in the Yukon for almost four years and is completely familiar with northern conditions.

PROPERTY

The Marc property consists of 144 contiguous claims which are registered in Whitehorse, Yukon as follows:

CLAIM NAME	NO.	GRANT NO.	OWNER	EXPIRY DATE
Marc 1-32	32	Y4991-Y5022	Silver City Mines Ltd.	April 26, 1967
33-34	2	Y5304-Y5305	" " "	May 5, 1967
35-56	22	Y5023-Y5044	" " "	April 26, 1967
57-144	88	Y5216-Y5303	" " "	May 4, 1967
Total	144			

In addition, Silver City Mines Ltd., under optional purchase agreement dated October 14, 1966, controls the following six claims which cover the site of the original discovery claim.

Slaggard 1-2	2	90561-90562	A. Rivers	Sept. 4, 1967
Goldenhorn 1-4	4	90563-90566	A. Rivers	Sept. 4, 1967
	6			

Where the term "Marc property" is used in this report, these six claims are included.

One claim exists within the boundaries of the Marc group which is not owned or controlled by Silver City Mines Ltd. The Last Treasure claim was patented on January 31, 1916 as #12081, Lot 15, Grant 901. It is wholly owned by the North American Transportation and Trading Co., Chicago, Illinois.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Marc property straddles White River at the Upper Canyon, just upstream from its confluence with the Klutlan (Generc) River. It is about fifteen air-miles from the nearest point on the Alaskan Highway, Mile 1168, which, in turn is 250 miles by road northwest of Whitehorse.

The nearest fixed-wing aircraft and helicopters are based in Whitehorse. Two small lakes are suitable for small aircraft, one on the Marc claims on the southeast side of White River, and the other a half mile north of the property boundary on the northwest side of the river. Because most of the property lies within the fork of the two rivers, both of which are glacier fed, wide and dangerous in spring and summer, it cannot be reached by all-weather road without the construction of a major bridge. A winter road about twenty miles long can be constructed along the east side of White River without much difficulty, crossing the Klutlan River on an ice bridge.

. . 3.

HISTORY

Prospectors searching for placer gold discovered native copper float in the gravels of White River in 1905. Further prospecting uncovered native copper and primary copper sulfide minerals filling narrow fractures and vesicules in fine textured, massive volcanic flows. A few shallow trenches and short adits were put in but failure to find any large exposures discouraged further exploration and the area has remained unexplored since that time. All the original claims, except the patented Lost Treasure, were abandoned. The first recent claims, for which records are available, were recorded in 1943. Until now, modern scientific exploration techniques have never been applied to the White River copper district.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

According to Geological Survey of Canada map 19-1956, Slaggard Ridge is bounded on both sides by westerly dipping thrust faults. These are probably related in age and origin to the forces which produced the St. Elias uplift and the Shakwak Fault. Outcrop is relatively abundant to the west and consists of young volcanic flows and sediments, of Paleocene age, overlying older volcanics, probably of lower Permian age. Between the faults, the G.S.C. has mapped a wedge of yet a third group of volcanic rocks, upper Triassic or Jurassic in age, which are midway between the other two lava piles in the geological history of the area. These

. . 4.

latter flows overlie a sedimentary sequence closely related in time to the lower Permian volcanic rocks. Further to the southeast, along Slaggard Ridge, Permian Volcanics outcrop. To the northeast, a five-mile wide, drift-filled valley, the Duke Depression, trends northwesterly and seperates the previously mentioned volcanics and sedimentary rocks from a granodiorite stock.

The lower Permian volcanics are greenish, sheared rocks which have been extensively altered to chlorite and amphibole. They can be well described as "greenstones". The related sediments consist of limy argillite and limestone with lesser amounts of sandstone, conglomerate and chert. It is not certain if the sediments, which generally dip about 60 degrees northeast, are conformable with the volcanics.

The Triassic-Jurassic volcanics are distinctive purple, amygdaloidal flows, consisting of chlorite, calcite and chert amygdules in a massive, fine-grained matrix. The attitude of these flows is not known.

MINERALIZATION

Information on the original prospecting done in the area is sketchy and is contained mainly in G.S.C. Memoir 50, 1921. The original showings were located in the purple flow rocks on the steep valley walls some 100-200 feet above the river. Native copper, chalcocite, cuprite, bornite and chalcopyrite were found as narrow veinlets and as amygdules.

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The chalcocite, cuprite and native copper were thought to be secondary alteration minerals produced from the weathering of the primary copper sulfides, chalcopyrite and bornite. It was also felt that only the primary sulfides would be found below the zone of oxidation. Pieces of native copper weighing as much as a ton and one foot thick have been found.

SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

Amygdaloidal volcanic rocks containing higher than average amounts of disseminated copper are not uncommon in the Cordilleran. However, the possibility of finding a flow containing economic quantities of disseminated copper is relatively low, although it should not be ignored. It is the writers opinion that economic mineral deposits, if they exist in this area, will belong to either of the following two classifications:

a. in volcanic rocks, as a structurally-controlled fissure filling or replacement body. The influencing structural feature might be a system of wide veins, a stockwork of narrow veins or breccia zone, which could be mined as one block using efficient large-tonnage techniques, or a selective replacement of a particular horizon localized by folding.

b. in other local rocks, as a chemically and structurally localized deposit, such as the contact metasomatic deposits associated with limestone which are now being developed by New Imperial Mines Ltd. at Whitehorse.

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The fact that copper mineralization has been found in this area by conventional prospecting, that major faults cross the claims and indicate that the local structure could be complex, and that modern exploration techniques have never been used in the area, make the Marc claims a very good exploration target.

Geochemical sampling should prove quite useful in locating mineralized areas that are overburden covered between the two faults. The area east of the thrust fault, however, will be less suitable due to its gentle topographic relief and its thicker overburden cover. Geophysics should not be attempted until a better understanding is gained of the type of mineralization present. Without more information on the occurrence and association of the minerals, their degree of dissemination, the depth of oxidation, and the magnetic susceptibility of each of the rock units, selection of a suitable geophysical method will be difficult and interpretation of the results impossible.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The initial exploration program should be designed as follows:

1. Detailed geological mapping of rock types and structure.
2. Sampling, by grab or channel methods of all mineralized areas.
3. Geochemical sampling of favourable overburden-covered areas.

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4. Bulldozing and (or) diamond drilling of geochem. anomalies and mineralized outcrops.
5. If a suitable geophysical method is available, geophysical surveys to trace favourable zones beneath deeper overburden and locate new zones.

The exploration program of the Mere property must be modiffied by three important considerations:

1. No geological or geochemical surveys can be done before the claims expire in late April, 1967.
2. From early May until October or November, the property will be completely isolated except by light aircraft.
3. The geology of the half of the property lying east of the thrust fault is completely unknown and can probably only be learned by diamond drilling.

The following program is recommended to provide the most information for the least expenditure within the time limits available. Also, the program can be easily expanded or modified at the end of each stage, should results warrant it. At the end of Stage 4, a thorough assessment of the potential of the property will be possible.

Stage 1- Winter Road Construction

January, 1967

Construct a 20 mile winter road from the end of the existing Canalask Mine road to the Mere claims, following theeast bank of White River.

20 miles @ $350.00 . . . . . $7,000.00

Stage 2- Diamond Drilling

Feb.-April, 1967 (2 months)

Contract 1000 feet of AX drilling, of which about 400 will be east of the thrust fault (2 or 3 short holes) and the remainder will be in overburden areas between the faults. This drilling will not be for sampling purposes but rather to aid in mapping the bedrock geology of the property. Camp and drill equipment can be moved to the property cheaply on the winter road, and if results are encouraging, can be kept there all summer. Enough small lakes are present that water supply will not be a serious problem. Drill results will allow a decision on whether or not to hold the area east of the thrust fault and will greatly assist geological interpretation following the mapping program of Stage 3.

1. Drilling- 1000 feet AX core @ $10.00/foot	$10,000.00
2. Camp operation- 2½ months @ $3,000.00/mo.	7,500.00
3. Bulldozer & camp rental 2½ months @ $5,000.00/mo.	12,500.00
4. Supervision- 3 months @ $1,000.00/mo.	3,000.00
Sub-total	33,000.00
Contingencies- 10%	3,000.00
Total	$36,000.00

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Stage 3- Geological and Geochemical Surveys

June/August, 1967 (3 months)

A crew of four students, consisting of a senior geologist, a junior geologist and two assistants, will do geochemical sampling in conjunction with mapping. Air photos will be used for control and line-cutting will not be required. Detailed lines in promising areas will be at 400 foot intervals, and elsewhere will be on a reconnaissance basis at 3000 foot intervals, following claim base lines. Claims can be tagged at the same time at no extra expense. Helicopters will only be used when they are available locally.

1. Wages- 4 men x 3 months, including overhead. . .	$9,000.00
2. Camp costs, including radio- 3 months @ $2,000.	6,000.00
3. Transportation- fixed-wing and helicopter. . . .	5,000.00
4. Assaying, geochem analysis	2,500.00
5. Supervision- 4 months @ $750.00	3,000.00
Sub-total	25,500.00
Contingencies-10% . . .	2,500.00
Total	$28,000.00

Stage 4- Bulldozer Trenching

September-October, 1967 (1 month)

An experienced operator could probably drive a bulldozer to the property sometime in September in a period of low water, although bringing in supplies would be difficult. Interesting zones located by mapping and geochem sampling can be exposed for better sampling. Stage 4 will only be

necessary if favourable results are obtained in Stages 2 and 3.

250 hours- D7 @ $30.00 . . . . . $7,500.00

Total- Stages 1-4 . . . . $70,500.00

Further exploration of results obtained in the initial program, Stages 1-4, if required, will probably consist of diamond drilling, geophysical surveys, and possibly some additional geochemical sampling.

Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.

R.J. Cathro

RJC:ps

ARCHER, CATHRO
AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

CASCA BUILDING, WHITEHORSE, Y.T. 667-4113 BENTALL CENTRE, VANCOUVER, B.C. 688-3022 OR 522-1562

POST OFFICE BOX 1708
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Robert J. Cathro, Consulting Engineer, of Whitehorse, agent for Silver City Mines Ltd., have compiled the attached Statement of Expenditures on the Marc claims, White River district. I hereby make oath and say:

That to the best of my knowledge and belief, this Statement of Expenditures is true and accurate.

R.J. Cathro, P. Eng.

Sworn and subscribed
to at Whitehorse this
25 day of April, 1967.

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

ARCHER, CATHRO
AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

CASCA BUILDING, WHITEHORSE, Y.T. 667-4113 BENTALL CENTRE, VANCOUVER, B.C. 688-3022 OR 522-1562

POST OFFICE BOX 1708
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

April 24, 1967

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
MarcClaim Group (1-144 incl.)

White River District, Yukon.
May 1, 1966- April 26, 1967

1. Engineers Report, by A.R. Parker, P. Eng., May 18, 1966---------- $100.00

2. Recommended Exploration Program, by A.R. Archer, P. Eng., June 11, 1966---------- 250.00

3. Proposed Exploration Program by R.J. Cathro, P. Eng., Nov. 10, 1966,

   Fees & office expenses---------- 530.00
   Travel expenses---------- 264.70
   Helicopter rental & avgas---------- 1390.59

   2185.29

4. McElhanney Survey and Eng. Ltd.

   Preparation of base map and photo mosaic------- 985.00

5. Exploration management services by R.J. Cathro Jan. 1- April 15, 1967- planning of field program- equipment, crew, and budget.---------- 250.00

Total---------- $3770.29

VANCOUVER
434-1197

WHITEHORSE
667-4113

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

P.O. Box 1051
WHITEHORSE

June 13, 1966

Dr. James A. Hanna,
President,
Silver City Mines Ltd.,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Dear Sir:

Re: Recommended Exploration Program
Marc Group, Upper White River District, Yukon.

To: Professional Services

Preparing report- 2 days	$200.00
Typing, map preparation and printing.	50.00
	$250.00

Respectfully submitted,
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.

R.J. Cathro

paid

oat

McELHANNEY SURVEYING & ENGINEERING LTD.
1200 WEST PENDER STREET, VANCOUVER 1, B.C., CANADA • PHONE: 683-8521 • CABLE: SURVENG

Our Ref: 5150

19th April 1967

Archer & Cathro,
P. O. Box 1051,
Whitehorse, Y. T.

Attention: Mr. R. J. Cathro

Gentlemen:

Further to your recent discussion with our Mr. Phil Boase, we wish to confirm that we have ordered the necessary materials to proceed with the mapping of about 19.3 square miles in the vicinity of Canyon City, Y. T..

Subject to your confirmation, we will be proceeding with this work on receipt of the relevant aerial photography from Ottawa. We understand that you require mapping at 1,000 foot per inch scale with 50 foot interval contours (form lines) and an uncontrolled mosaic at the same scale. Control for this work would be derived from the existing 1:50,000 scale topographic mapping.

In view of the fact that you require 3 cronaflex film positives of the mapping, we would suggest that you consider fairdrawing the sheet prior to such reproduction. We are enclosing sample prints of similar work in pencil manuscript and fairdrawn form.

Our fees for providing the mapping and mosaic, with delivery of 3 cronaflex film positives of the mapping and 1 cronaflex positive and 1 continuous tone paper print of the mosaic would be:

(a) With mapping in pencil manuscript form ..... $ 825.00 $40.00 / mile

or (b) With mapping in fairdrawn form ..... $ 985.00 $50.00 / mile

We will not proceed with the work until we hear from you, particularly with regard to which of the above alternatives you prefer. We appreciate the opportunity of being of service to you.

Yours very truly,

McELHANNEY SURVEYING & ENGINEERING LTD.

R. A. Brocklebank, P.Eng.,
General Manager.

encl.

April 21, 1967

Mr. R.A. Brocklebank,
General Manager,
McElnanney Surveying & Eng. Ltd.,
1200 W. Pender St.,
Vancouver 1, B.C.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your letter of April 19 regarding map and mosaic preparation on a property near Canyon City, Y.T.

This letter will be your authority to proceed with preparation of a fairdrown map according to the specifications and at a price of $985.00 as quoted in your letter.

I should stress once again how important it is that we receive the photo mosaic as soon as possible, preferably before May 15, and as soon as you receive the photos. The map is not as urgent and can be sent separately when completed.

Yours truly,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOC. LTD.

R.J. Cathro

RJC:ps

HELICOPTERS LIMITED

HELICOPTER

DAILY FLIGHT REPORT

Trip No.: 1 Date: Oct 31, 1966

CHARTER ☒ CONTRACT ☐ NON-REV. ☐ FERRY ☐

PROJECT:

BILL: ARCHER & CATHRO

ADDRESS:

A/C	FLIGHT/PASSENGER DETAILS	Fuel Supplied By K.H.L.	Fuel Supplied By CUST.	HRS.	MIN.
NJW	WHITEHORSE TO				
	WHITE RIVR LODGE	✓		2	10
			✓	1	00
	LOCAL		✓	2	00

PILOT'S SIG. [signature]

CUSTOMER'S SIG. [signature]

PAGE TOTAL 5:10

FWD.

PROJECT TTL.

N.W.T. ☐ B.C. ☐

YUKON ☒ SASK. ☐

ALBERTA ☐ MAN. ☐

PASS. HRS.

EXP. TO BE CHGD.

RATE PER HOUR NON-TERM ONLY) $

SPECIAL REMARKS:

№ 7304

DATE

A/C

ENGINEER:

L4L6

ENGINE READINGS:

I.A.S.:

CYL. HEAD TEMP.:

CARB. TEMP.:

FUEL PRESS:

OIL PRESS:

OIL TEMP.:

R.P.M.:

MAN. PRESS:

A/F T.T.

ENGINE T.T.

REMARKS:

KLONDIKE HELICOPTERS LIMITED

HELICOPTER

DAILY FLIGHT REPORT

Trip No.: 1 Date: Nov. 1, 1966

CHARTER ☒ CONTRACT ☐ NON-REV. ☐ FERRY ☐

PROJECT:

BILL: ARCHER & CATHRO

ADDRESS:

A/C	FLIGHT/PASSENGER DETAILS	Fuel Supplied By K.H.L.	Fuel Supplied By CUST.	HRS.	MIN.
NJW	WHITE RIVER LODGE				
	TO WHITEHORSE		L	3	00
		L		1	10

PILOT'S SIG. [signature]

CUSTOMER'S SIG. [signature]

PAGE TOTAL 4:10

FWD.

PROJECT TTL.

N.W.T. ☐ B.C. ☐

YUKON ☒ SASK. ☐

ALBERTA ☐ MAN. ☐

PASS. HRS.

EXP. TO BE CHGD.

RATE PER HOUR (NON-TERM ONLY) $

SPECIAL REMARKS:

№ 7305

DATE

A/C

ENGINEER:

LYLE

ENGINE READINGS:

I.A.S.:

CYL. HEAD TEMP.:

CARB. TEMP.:

FUEL PRESS:

OIL PRESS:

OIL TEMP.:

R.P.M.:

MAN. PRESS:

A/F T.T.

ENGINE T.T.

REMARKS:

OP

Y 277-8526 WHITEHORSE 668-2212

KLONDIKE HELICOPTERS LTD.

No. 1 HANGAR, McCALL FIELD
CALGARY, ALBERTA

SOLD TO : Archer & Cathro,
Box 1081,
Whitehorse, Y.T.

November 2, 1966.

ACCOUNTS DUE WHEN RENDERED — PAYABLE AT PAR CALGARY

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NUMBER	SHIP VIA	DATE SHIPPED	AIRCRAFT	TRIP NO.
			CF-NJW	

QUANTITY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PRICE	AMOUNT

PILOT: R.A. Conant

RE: Charter of Bell 47G-3 helicopter as per authorized Daily Flight Reports No. 7304 and 7305, attached.

FLYING: October 31st and November 1st, 1966.

3:20 hrs @ $135.00 per hr.	$ 450.00
6:00 hrs @ $127.00 per hr.	762.00
	$ 1,212.00
TOTAL INVOICE	$1,212.00

TERMS: Payment within 10 days of Invoice Date.

Charter ● *Overhaul* ● ● ● *Bell and Hiller Helicopters*

No. 1376

OK

WHITE PASS PETROLEUM SERVICES
THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

DELIVERY INVOICE NO. 55 6066

STATION	CODE	DATE
WHITEHORSE		0 - 7 196

SHIPPED TO	TRUCK NO.	TRIP NO.

SOLD TO (PRINT)	CODE	INTER-CO.	CUSTOMER'S ORDER OR REQ. NO.
ARCHER & CITMO			

ADDRESS	TRANSFER NO.	WP. NO.	LOC.	DELIVERED BY

PRODUCTS DELIVERED	SIZE OF PACKAGE	CODE			QUANTITY	PRICE EX. TERR. TAX	AMOUNT	
Avia 80/87					48	516	24	7
Silver City								
TERRITORIAL TAX ADDED		910	00	0	GALS @ 9¢			
DRUM CHARGES		799		0	3 KEGS	7.00	21	
DRUM CREDITS		799		0			(	
TERMS - NET CASH (NO DISCOUNT)						TOTAL	45	7

PRODUCTS RECEIVED

BY________

APPROVED | CHECKED

RECEIVED PAYMENT

CASH________
CHEQUES________
S. 28'S________
EXCH.________
TOTAL________

OIL 755 A REV. 3-66

OK

WHITE PASS PETROLEUM SERVICES

THE BRITISH YUKON NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

THIS IS YOUR INVOICE

DELIVERY INVOICE NO. 556274

STATION	CODE	DATE
WHITEHORSE		OCT-28 19

SHIPPED TO	TRUCK NO.	TRIP NO.

SOLD TO (PRINT)	CODE	INTER-CO.	CUSTOMER'S ORDER OR REQ. NO.
SILVER CITY MINES			

ADDRESS	TRANSFER NO.	WP. NO.	LOC.	DELIVERED BY
c/o ARCHER & CATHRO				[signature]

PRODUCTS DELIVERED	SIZE OF PACKAGE	CODE			QUANTITY	PRICE EX. TERR. TAX	AMOUNT	
CHEVRON SUPREME GASOLINE		001	01	1				
CHEVRON GASOLINE		001	02	1				
AVIA 80/87					45		20	1[illegible]
AVIA 100/130					135		69	6[illegible]
TERRITORIAL TAX ADDED		910	00	0	GALS @ 9¢			
DRUM CHARGES		799		0	3 HEAVYS		36	0[illegible]
DRUM CREDITS		799		0	1 LIGHT		(7	0[illegible]
TERMS - NET CASH (NO DISCOUNT)						TOTAL	132	

PRODUCTS RECEIVED

BY [signature]

APPROVED	CHECKED

RECEIVED PAYMENT

CASH____

CHEQUES____

S. 28-S____

EXCH____

TOTAL____

OIL 755 REV. 3-66

OK

Silver City.

WHITE RIVER LODGE
Mile 1169 - Alaska Highway
Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada

Date Oct 31 1966

Mr. Robert J. Cathro

SOLD BY	C.O.D.	CHARGE	ON ACCT.	ACCT. FW'D.

1	Lunch Oct 31	2.95	✓
2			
3	rooms Oct 31	10 00	✓ ?
4	2 beer	1 30	- ?
5	SUPPER Oct 31	8 60	✓
6	Breakfast Nov 1	3 30	✓
7		26.15	
8	Lunch	2 60	
9		$28.75	
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15			

48

5B521E MOORE BUSINESS FORMS LTD.

OK

PAGE 2

'ERTZ RENT-A-CAR LICENSEE

YUKON MOTORS LTD. ORIGINAL INVOICE

BOX 998, -- PHONE 667-2505
WHITEHORSE, YUKON, CANADA

RENTAL AGREEMENT C-177456

TO: ARCHER & CATHERO
BOX 1051, WHSE

R.J. CATHERO

CAR CHECKED IN AT (CITY) STA. NO.

TIME IN 12 Noon Oct 11/66

TIME OUT 12:10 PM Oct 8/66

CAR LIC. NO. 3860 PROV.

CAR MAKE LAND ROVER BODY STYLE

MILEAGE IN 21179

MILEAGE OUT 20532

MILES DRIVEN 667

MILEAGE DETERMINED BY READING FACTORY-INSTALLED ODOMETER

	HRS. @	
	3 DAYS @15	45 00
	WKS. @	
	MILES @20	133 40
	SUBTOTAL	178 40
DEPOSIT $		
	SUBTOTAL	
	INTERCITY FEE	—
	TOT. RENTAL OR MINIMUM CHG	
	TAX	
	COLLIS. DAMAGE WAIVER	3 00
	TOTAL CHARGES	181 40
	LESS: GAS-REPRS.	18 39
	NET DUE	163 01

CAR TO BE CHECKED IN AT: WHITEHORSE STA. NO.

VEHICLE NO.

CAR WILL BE RETURNED BY DAY 11 MO. OCT YEAR 66

CAR RENTED AT (CITY)

AREA & LOCATION NO. WHITEHORSE

RENTED BY

COLLISION DAMAGE WAIVER AUTHORIZATION

Sixty - 900

DETACH HERE

ORIGINAL INVOICE NO. C-177456

DRB

NET DUE CANADIAN $ 163 01

PAID BY: CASH CHECK CHARGE

R/A COMPUTED BY (LAST NAME)

CUSTOMER IS LIABLE FOR ALL PARKING & TRAFFIC VIOLATIONS
SHOW INVOICE NO. ON ALL CORRESPONDENCE

INVOICE

THIS IS YOUR ORIGINAL INVOICE
PAYABLE WITHIN 10 DAYS
NO OTHER INVOICE WILL BE MAILED

Get there and back — SAFELY!

HERTZ RENT-A-CAR

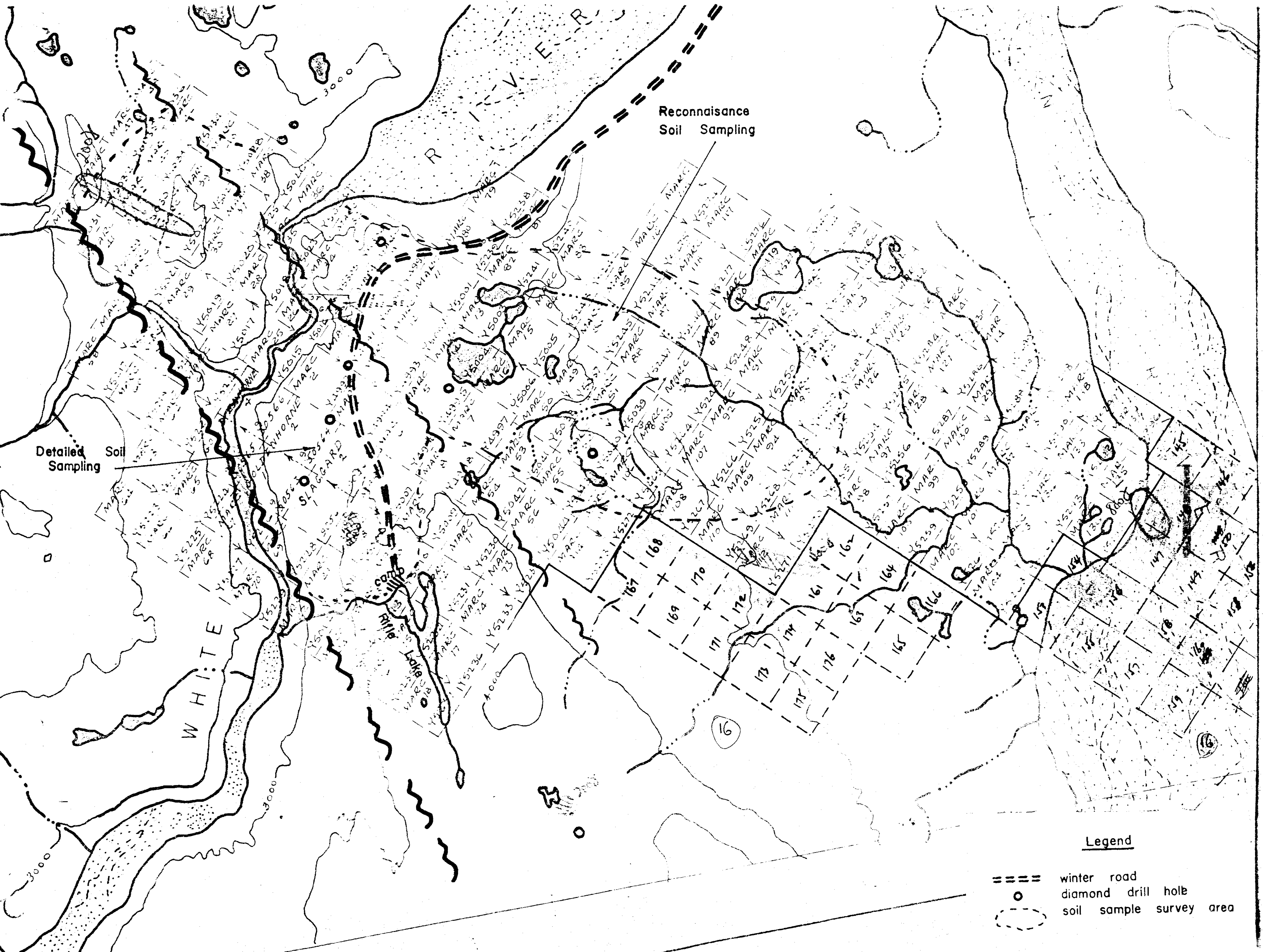
INVOICE—DETACH & MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT TO

O 404-CAN

OK

FIGURE I
Key Map
MARC CLAIMS
Silver City Mines Ltd.

Scale 1" = ½ mi. 115-F-15


WHITE RIVER
Reconnaisance Soil Sampling
Detailed Soil Sampling
SLAGGARD 2
COLDHORNE 2
camp
Rifle Lake
Legend
winter road
diamond drill hole
soil sample survey area