



REPORT ON THE
GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY
OF THE
WH 1-8 MINERAL CLAIMS

Wheaton River Area, Whitehorse Mining District

NTS 105 D/3

60° 10' N. Lat. 135° 24' W Long.

June 12-22, 1974.

B. Taylor, P. Eng.

3257.82

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 \$3257.82

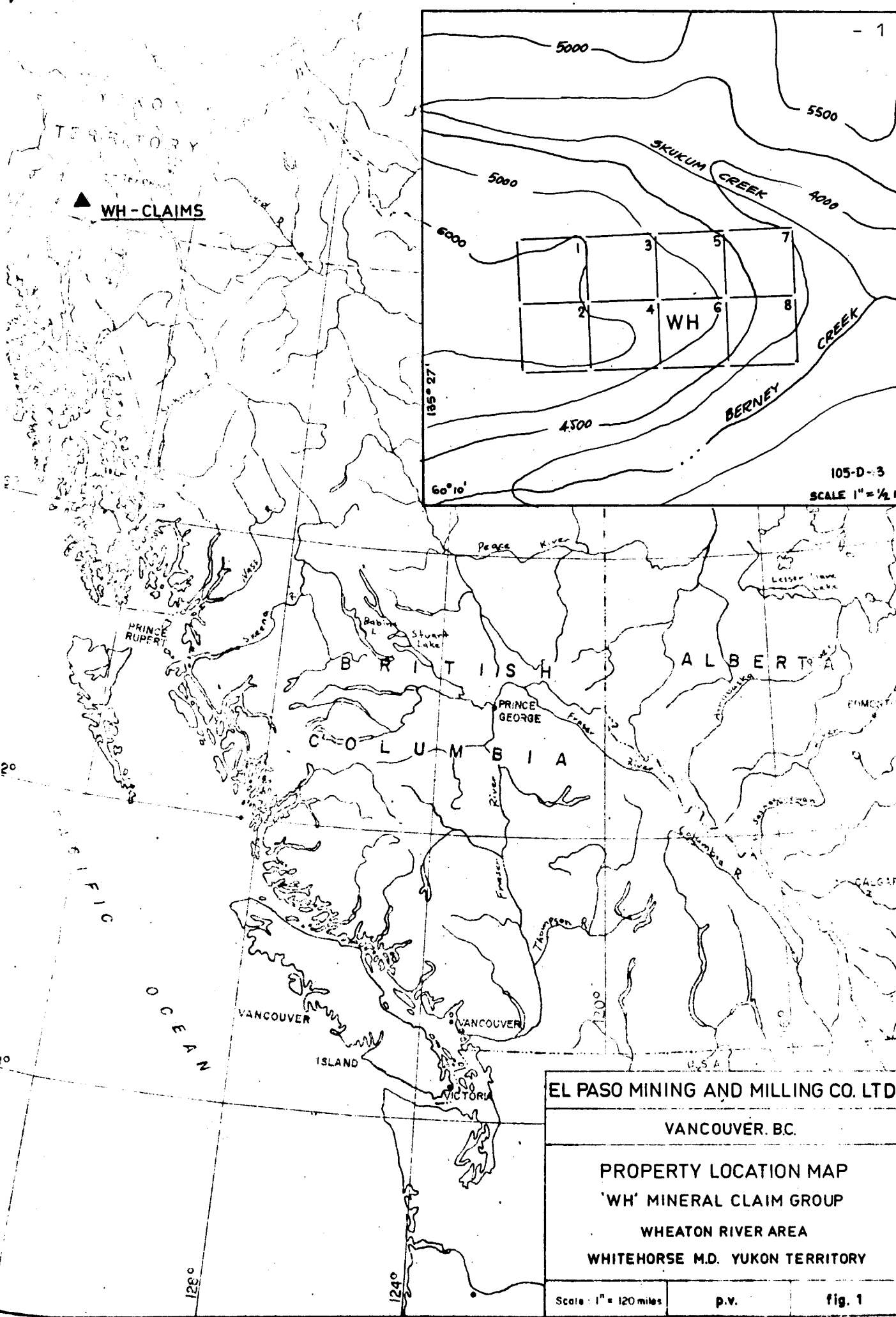
D.B. Craig
 Resident Geologist as
~~Resident Mining Engineer~~

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

[Signature]
 Commissioner of Yukon Territory

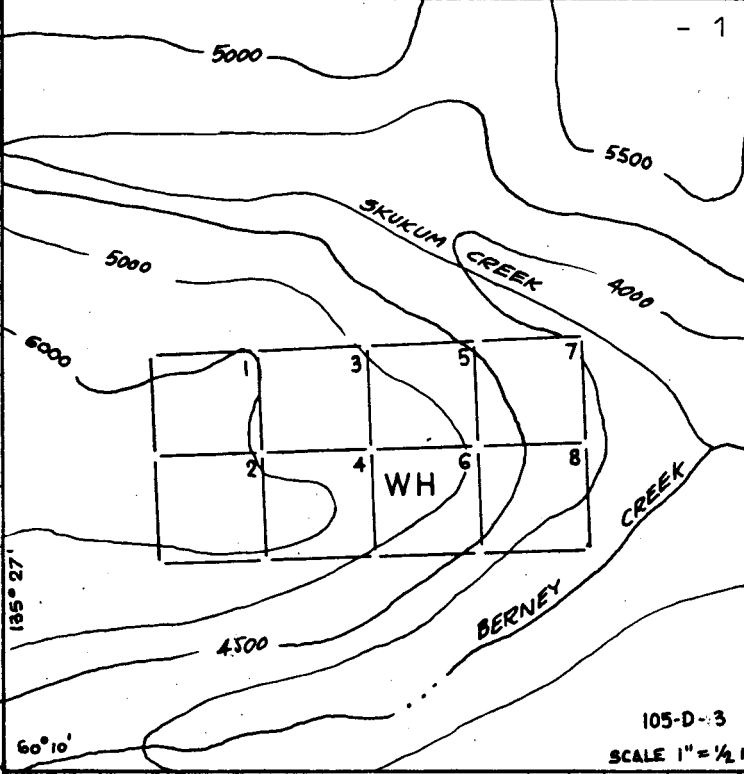
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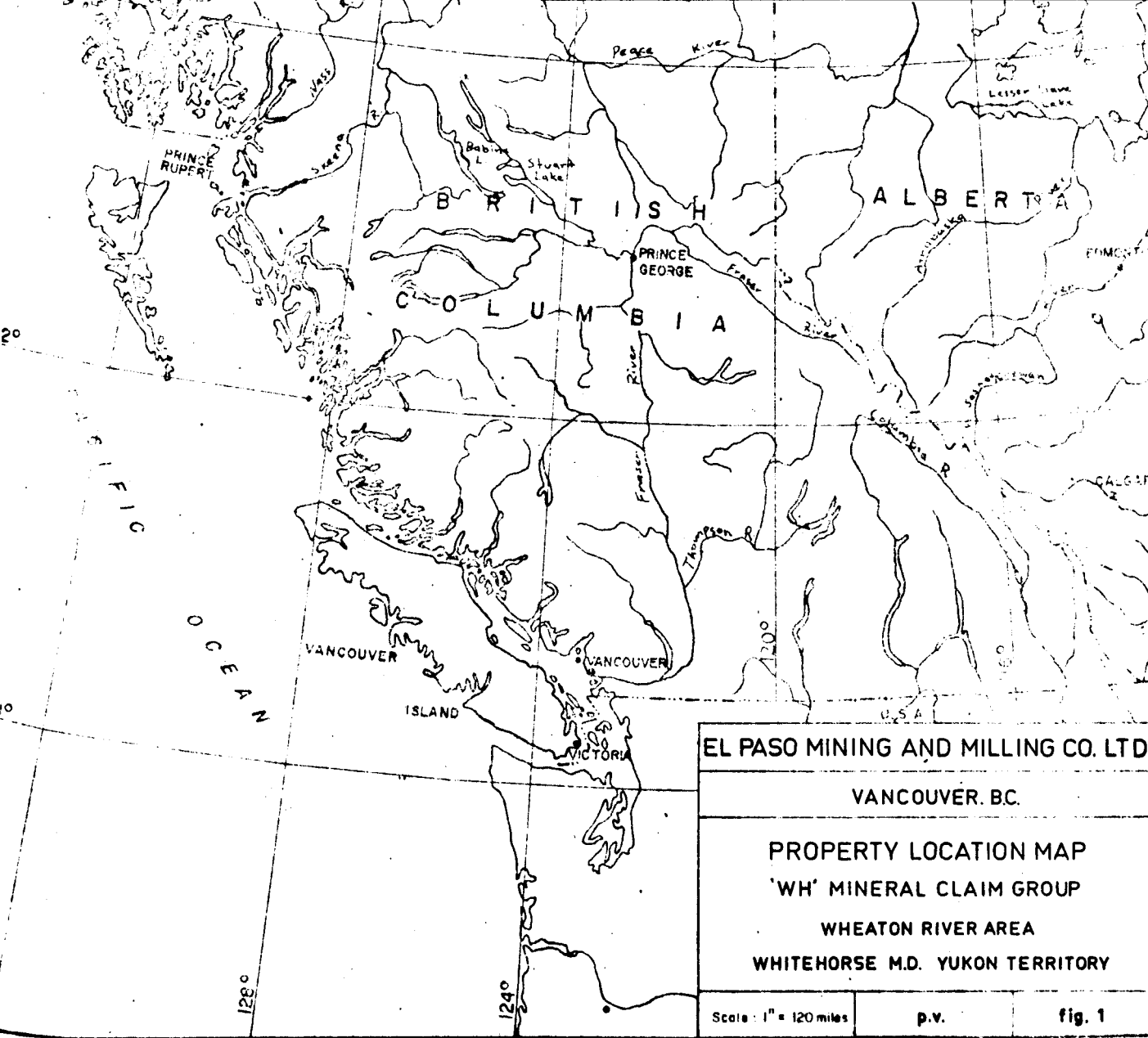


YUKON TERRITORY

▲ **WH-CLAIMS**



105-D-3
SCALE 1" = 1/2



EL PASO MINING AND MILLING CO. LTD

VANCOUVER, B.C.

**PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
WHEATON RIVER AREA
WHITEHORSE M.D. YUKON TERRITORY**

Scale: 1" = 120 miles

p.v.

fig. 1

INTRODUCTION

Location -

The WH claim group is situated on Mount Reid, lying in the Wheaton River watersheds at 60° 10' North latitude, 135° 24' West Longitude. It is shown on the NTS 105D/3 mineral claim map. Elevations vary from 3800 to 6600 feet above sea level. Whitehorse is approximately 35 miles to the north-northeast.

History -

The claims were staked by W. Kuhn on behalf of El Paso Mining and Milling Company on June 15, 1973, and recorded by him in the Whitehorse recording office on June 22.

The ground was initially staked in 1922. Considerable rock trenching, and a 40 foot adit was driven at that time. More rock work, as well as the building of a road followed in 1930-31 by J. Stenbraten, who restaked the ground several times, and eventually drove a 100 foot adit. Yukon Antimony Corp. Limited, built a tote trail to the showings and did some bulldozer trenching in 1965. It has apparently lain idle since that time until staked by Kuhn in 1973.

Nature of the Work -

The work performed as the basis of this report is a combination of geological surveying and geochemical sampling. Low-order surveying sufficient to act as a control for both activities and to tie it into the claim boundaries was carried out. Considerable snow remained at the higher elevation and in gullies in general. This hampered the completeness of the work.

SURVEY CONTROL

In order to facilitate the plotting of the information to be garnered, a grid was established with the principal directions corresponding with the local meridian. The claim group is situated in the first quadrant so that all coordinates are given as northings or eastings. Points were established every 100 horizontal feet along an east-west line in the centre of the group and referred to as a base line. Every 200 feet along the baseline, north-south cross-lines were also marked at 100 foot intervals.

Equipment used for maintaining line direction and measuring azimuths, was a Silva Range Type 15T compass. Its needle is damped to reduce oscillation. With a built in bubble, it was relatively easy to keep horizontal. It was adjusted to correct for the areal deviation of 31°E . Its accuracy is about 1° in azimuth.

For measuring distances, a Topofil Chain was used. This is a thread metering device, calibrated to read in feet. A spool of biodegradable thread is stored within the device. The thread is attached to a starting point and the distance to the following point required is measured as the thread is pulled out. It was accurate to within two inches per 100 feet when compared with a rope chain. It also has the advantage of making visible the traversed track. An orange colored thread was used to mark the base line and white thread for cross-lines.

To compensate for the slopes involved, a Suunto clinometer was used to measure the % grade and indicate the required distance to traverse 100 horizontal feet.

Orange colored plastic flagging, with the appropriate grid numbers marked on with a felt tipped pen marked to baseline. Blue flagging similarly marked the cross-lines.

In practice, a cross-line was started from one baseline station, continued as far as required, then turned at 90° to parallel the baseline for 200 feet, then an additional 90° turn and the line was marked back to the baseline. The closure on the baseline was noted and adjusted for in the drafting of the grid. The cross-line always started out afresh from the baseline each time it was encountered.

Claim posts were tied in during the regular mapping sequence.

GEOLOGY

Lithology -

Essentially the WH claim group is underlain by grandiorite of the Coast Intrusive Complex. This varied from diorite to a quartz monzomite within the claimed area. Contacts were indefinite.

One area in the centre of the group, is a dark, fine grained massive andesite, which is older than the Intrusive Complex. One contact of the andesite was sharply defined by an intruding aplite, but the other contact was elusive. A number of short narrow lengths of still younger andesite dykes was picked up.

From observations noted on a previous visit, there is an area on claim WH1, of andesitic rocks forming a younger capping which appears to be contemporaneous with the Skukum group (Tertiary?) volcanic rocks on Chieftain Hill, across Skukum Creek to the north and east.

It should be noted that the Creek itself appears to be a contact between the Coast Intrusive and the main body of Skukum rocks. The outcrop and talus slope of Chieftain Hill are a great mass of spectacular green, grey, red and black volcanic breccias that stop sharply at the creek.

A recent paper suggests this may be a cauldron subsidence area.

STRUCTURE -

The Coast Intrusive rock is moderately massive, with only minor jointing. The later rocks intrusive into it, striking North north-east have a fine jointing parallel to their contact. The Skukum group capping on claim WH1 probably has a fairly flat base.

The mineralized zone appears to be a fault with a movement of several hundred feet. At the one point where it was possible to observe it directly, it appeared vertical. It consisted of an 18 inch, rusty weathering crushed zone with considerable calcite. From an across-the-valley vantage point however, one gets the distinct impression that it strikes at an azimuth of 080° and dips $50-60^{\circ}$ to the south, with a possible branch coming off at the site of the most extensive (apparently) workings.

Quartz in veins is almost non-existent.

Mineralization -

Mineral is quite sparse. A gossan of small extent appears in the aplite. Sparse pyrite mineralization is the source of the iron. Pyrite was noted in quartz. No mineral other than this pyrite was noted in the northern soil anomalous areas.

Stibnite in very small quantity was found in the dump from what apparently is the site of an adit. A pale yellowish coating on some rock specimens beside the western most trench may be its weathered form. This is confirmed by sample No. EP 4205.

The old trenches are all confined to one small but prominent depression on the hillside. There is shearing and faulting in evidence in the small areas not covered with talus or snow. Material taken from the dumps and exposures indicate that Ag and Au are present.

Assays obtained from the 1800 foot long zone, from west to east are:

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag oz/ton</u>	<u>Au oz/ton</u>	<u>Sb ppm</u>
EP 4205	.93	.25	5600
EP 4204	.90	.05	12
EP 4203	3.00	.14	64
EP 4202	3.76	.10	104
EP 4206	49.70	.01	168

Width represented can only be guessed at, but 1.5 to 8.0 feet are probable.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Soil sampling was carried out on all the marked grid points. This consisted of taking a small (100-300) grams sample of the "B" soil horizon, enclosing it in a high wet-strength kraft bag and suitably identified. The soil samples thus obtained were shipped to Min-En Laboratories Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis.

The soils at the laboratory were dried and screened to retain only the -80 mesh fraction. This portion was analyzed, after being suitably digested, by the atomic absorption method for Au, Ag and Sb. A copy of the results is included in the appendix.

The results for each metal have been plotted on separate maps - Map 105 D/3 - A2 for Ag; Map 105 D/3 - A3 for Au; and Map 105 D/3 - A4 for Sb. A frequency histogram on squared paper and a cumulative frequency plot on log probability paper have also been prepared for each metal. Each metal is discussed in turn below.

1. Silver

The arithmetic mean of all silver analyses is 3.6 ppm. The values are shown on a frequency histogram (Figure 2) and a cumulative frequency plot on log probability paper (Figure 3). On the latter curve, the background value at the 50 percentile is 1.18 ppm. A significant break in the slope of the cumulative frequency curve appears at 1.25 ppm silver and this is assumed to be the threshold value. The following ranges of anomalous silver values in

'WH' CLAIMS
HISTOGRAM OF SILVER IN P.P.M.

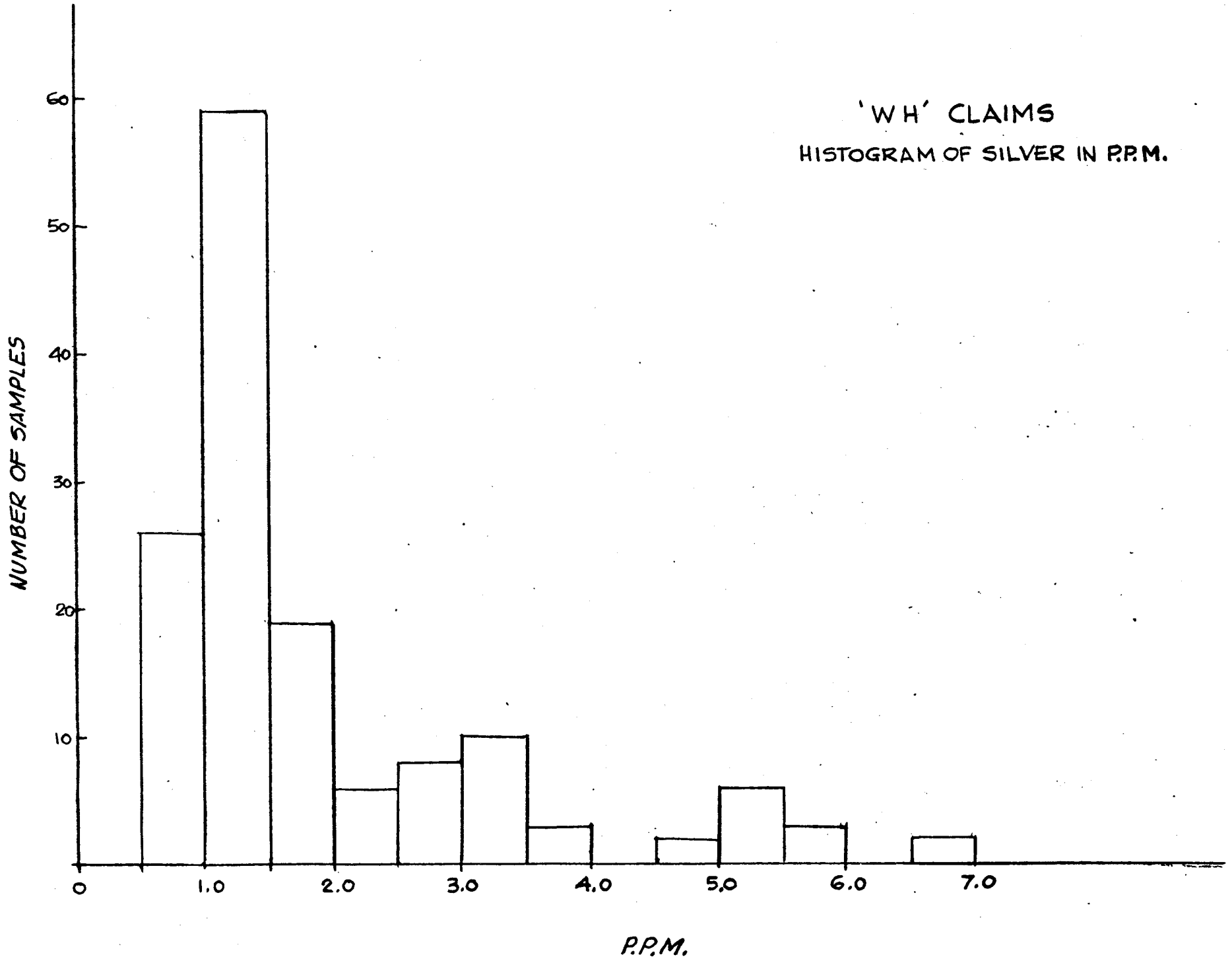
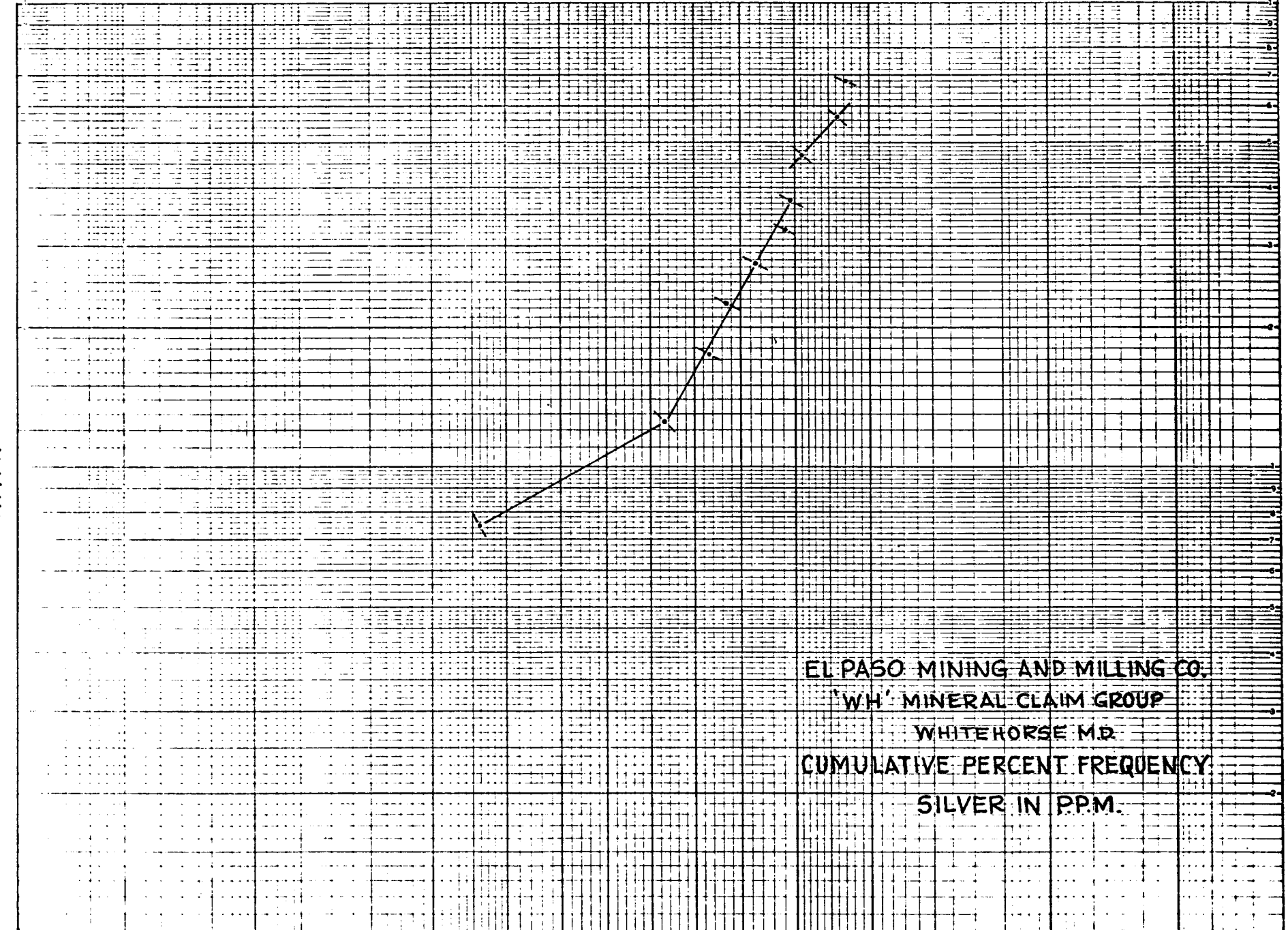


FIG. 2

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

P.P.M.

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING CO.
'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
WHITEHORSE M.D.
CUMULATIVE PERCENT FREQUENCY
SILVER IN P.P.M.



0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.5 99.8 99.9 99.99

PERCENT

'WH' CLAIMS
HISTOGRAM OF GOLD IN P.P.M.

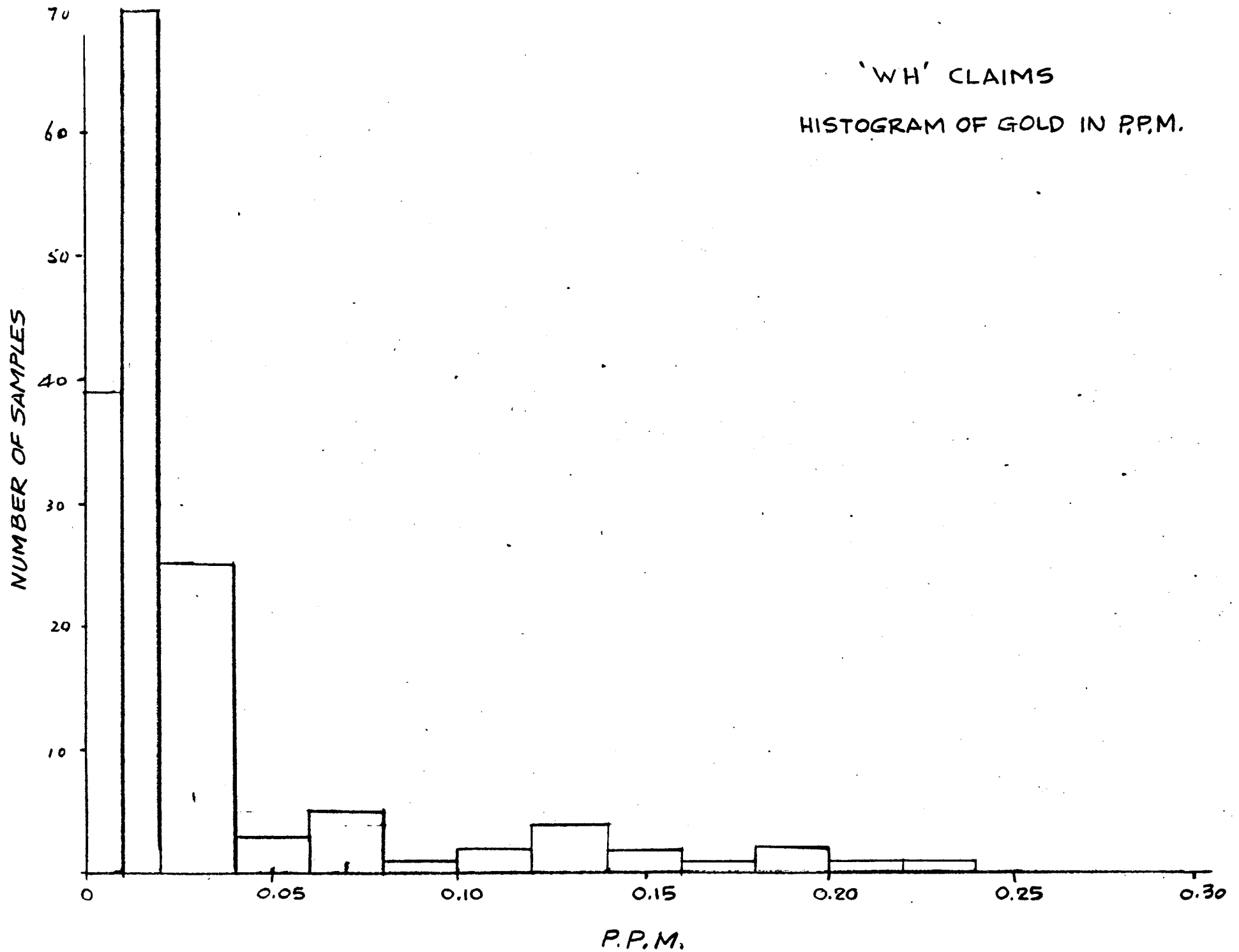
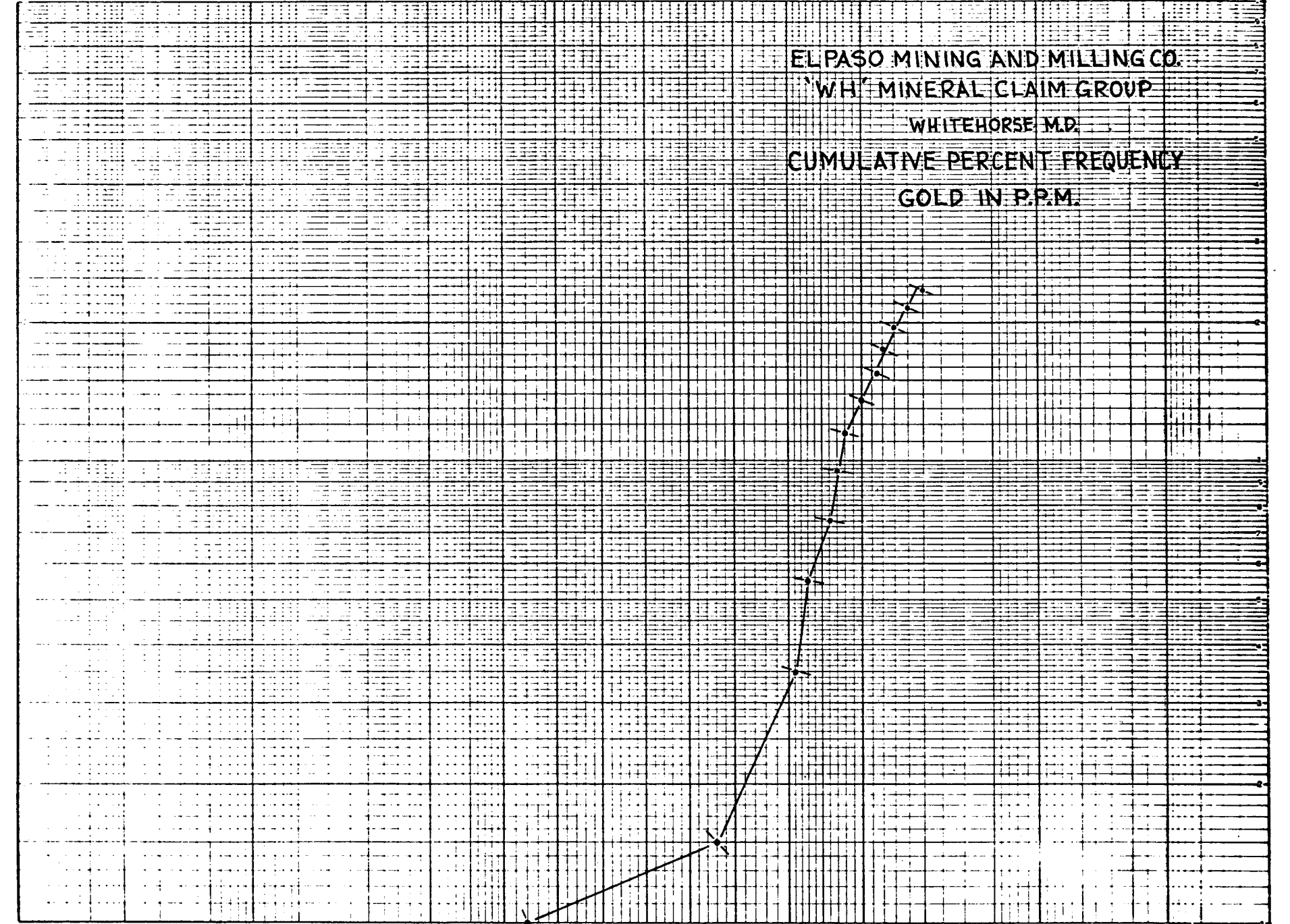


FIG. 4

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING CO.
'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
WHITEHORSE M.D.
CUMULATIVE PERCENT FREQUENCY
GOLD IN P.P.M.

P.P.M.



PERCENT

'WH' CLAIMS
HISTOGRAM OF ANTIMONY IN P.P.M.

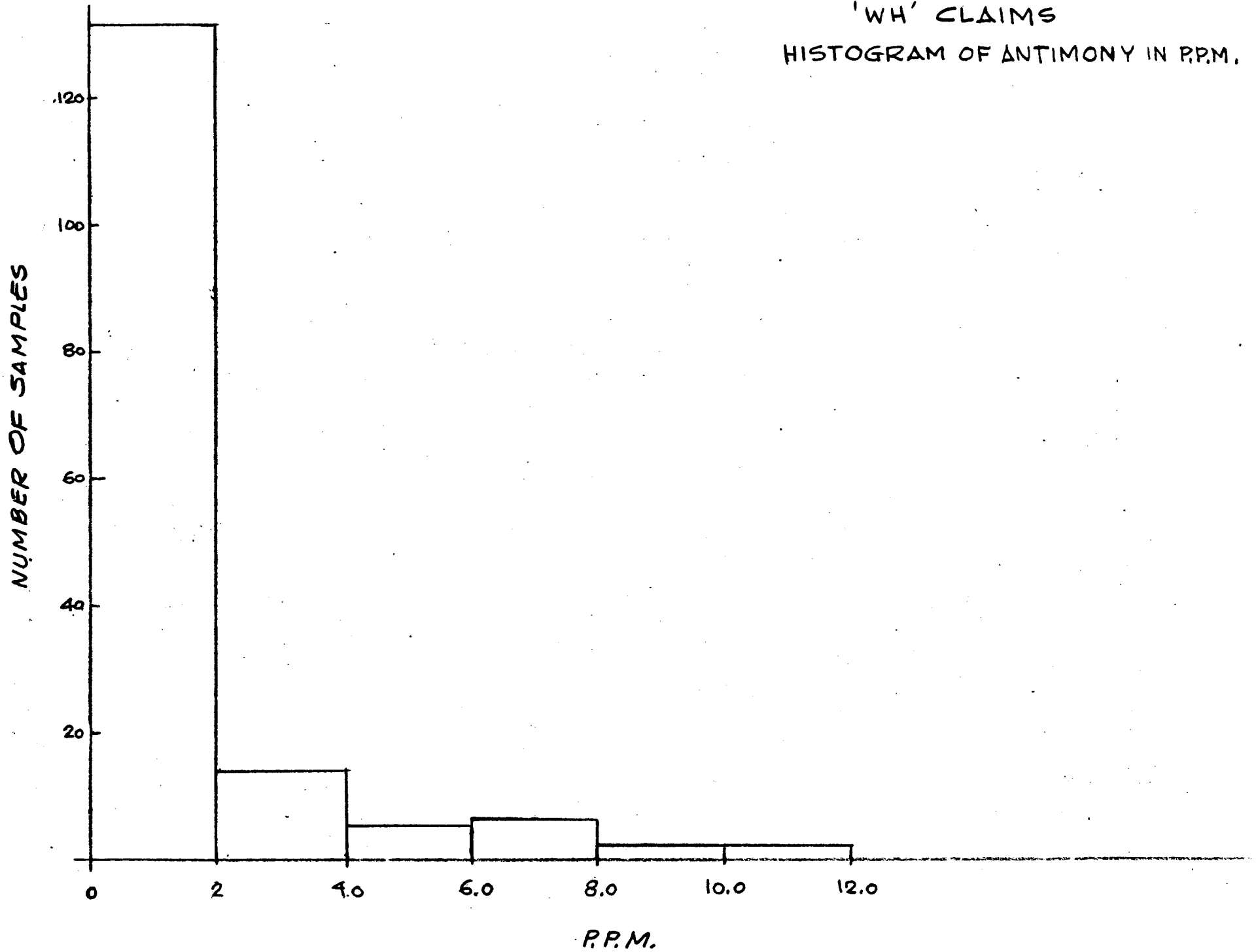
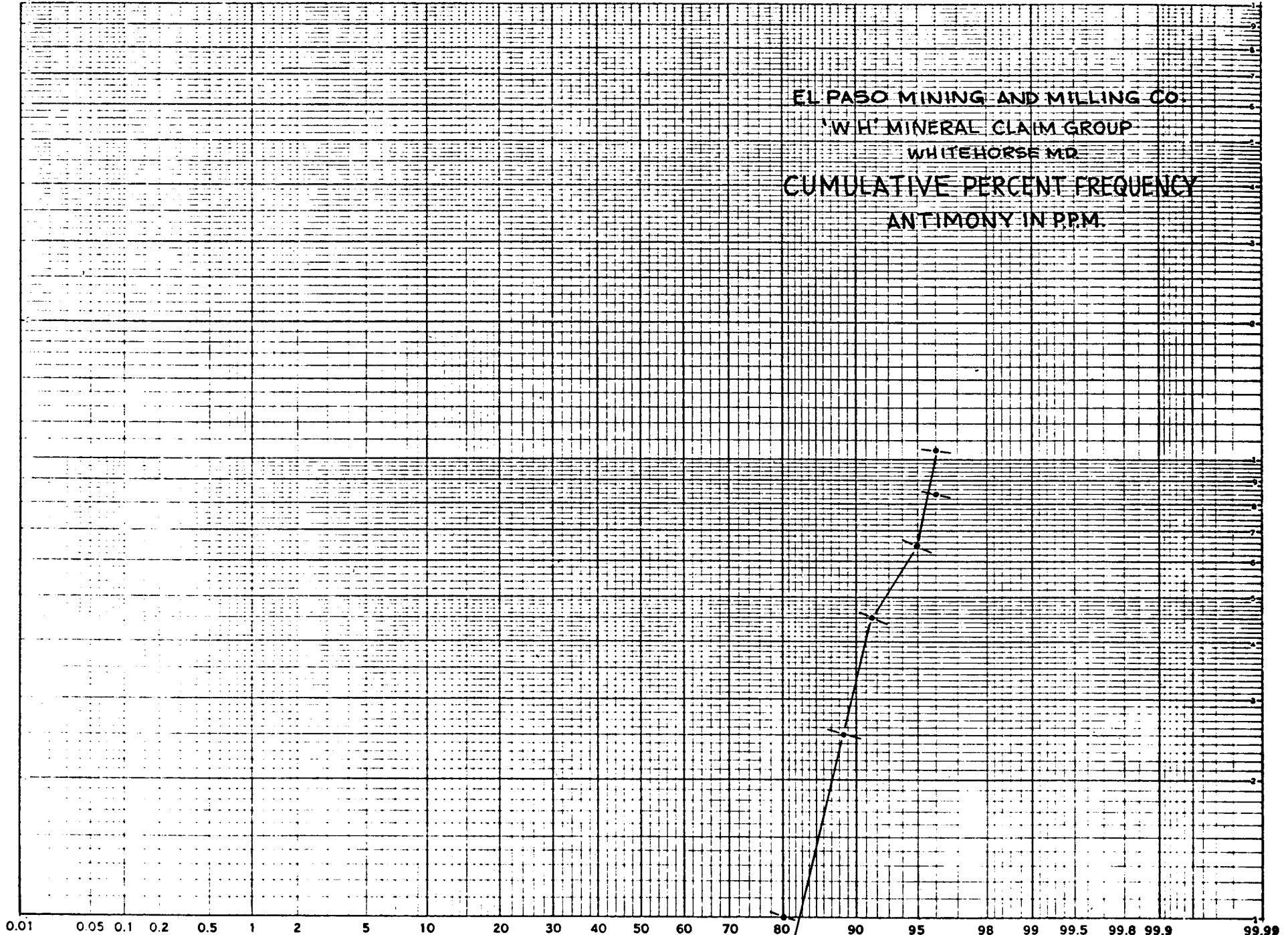


FIG. 6

99.99 99.9 99.8 99.5 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING CO.
'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
WHITEHORSE MD.
CUMULATIVE PERCENT FREQUENCY
ANTIMONY IN PPM.

P.P.M.



PERCENT

the soils have been selected based on this threshold value:

- 1.2 - 3.5 ppm. Possibly Anomalous
- 3.5 - 6.0 ppm. Probably Anomalous
- > 6 ppm. Definitely Anomalous

These values have been contoured on Map 105 d/3 - A2 with the "Possibly Anomalous" range colored yellow, "Probably Anomalous" colored orange and "Definitely Anomalous" colored red.

The soil contour map shows two main silver anomalies, both on WH 5 claim. The southern anomaly trends east-west and is at least 1500 feet long by 200 - 300 feet wide and is open to the north at its west end. The northern anomaly, about 700 feet to the north, tends east-northeast and is at least 700 feet long by 400 feet wide. It is open both to northeast and to southwest, and may extend 500 feet northeast to another undefined soil anomaly.

2. GOLD

The arithmetic mean of all gold analyses is 0.08 ppm. For the statistical analysis, <.01 ppm. was considered to be 0.005 ppm. The analyses are shown on a frequency histogram (Figure 4) and a cumulative percent frequency plot on log probability paper (Figure 5). On the latter curve, the background value at the 50 percentile is 0.013 ppm. Marked breaks in the slope of the curve occur at .015 and .035 ppm and the latter is taken as the threshold value. Accordingly, the following anomalous limits were selected for gold in soils

- 0.03 - 0.10 ppm Possibly Anomalous
- 0.10 - 0.20 ppm Probably Anomalous
- > 0.20 ppm Definitely Anomalous

These intervals were contoured on Map 105 D/3 - A3 with the "Possibly Anomalous" range colored yellow, "Probably Anomalous" colored orange and "Definitely Anomalous" colored red.

Two main areas of anomalous gold values are outlined on WH 5 claim and these conform fairly well with the two areas of anomalous silver values.

3. ANTIMONY

The arithmetic mean of all antimony analyses is 2.4 ppm. For this statistical analysis, < 2 ppm was assigned the value of 1 ppm. The analyses are shown on a frequency histogram (Figure 6) and a cumulative frequency plot on log probability paper (Figure 7). On the latter curve, the background value at the 50 percentile is 2 ppm.

Significant breaks in the slope of the cumulative percent frequency curve appear at 4.5 and 6.5 ppm., and the former is assumed to be the threshold value and the frequency histogram, the following anomalous ranges have been selected:

- 3 - 6 ppm Possibly Anomalous
- 6 - 15 ppm Probably Anomalous
- > 15 ppm Definitely Anomalous

These intervals have been contoured on Map 105D/3 - A3 with the "possibly Anomalous" range colored yellow, "Probably Anomalous" colored orange and "Definitely Anomalous" colored red.

The most significant area of anomalous antimony soil values is in the north part of WH 5 claim conforming with the silver and gold anomalies previously described in that area. As for the coincident silver and gold anomalies, the antimony anomaly trends ENE for at least 600 feet and is open to northeast and southwest. One soil sample at the west end of the grid, on WH 3 claim, shows the highest antimony assay - 44 ppm. This sample also showed high gold and silver values.

Interpretation

The soil sample plots confirm the mineralization which exists along the mineralized shear and which was the primary target area for extension. However, the results are more spotty than desirable.

A more persistent area of mineralization exists, according to the soil results, about 600 feet to the north, at the edge of the mapped and sampled area. This may be from the gossanous area noted in the mapping, but a more reasonable explanation would be a lightly mineralized dyke, probably with some quartz veining. Such material could be unexposed and still be spread over a relatively large area because of the steep slopes involved.

B. Taylor

References -

1. Northern Cordillera Mineral Inventory - 1974 -
Archer, Cathro, & Associates Ltd., NTS 105D,
occurrence No. 22.
2. G.S.C. open file 164, The Bennett Lake Cauldron
subsidence Complex, British Columbia and Yukon
Territory, by M. B. Lambert.
3. G.S.C. Memoir 218, pp 12-13.
4. G.S.C. Summary Report 1922 pp 7-8.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1.	<u>SALARIES AND WAGES</u>		
	B. Taylor	11 days @ \$52.16 per day	\$ 573.76
	S. Rendall	11 days @ \$20.00 per day	220.00
	P. Henman	11 days @ \$20.00 per day	<u>220.00</u>
			\$ 1,013.76
2.	<u>FOOD AND SUPPLIES</u>		150.00
3.	<u>TRANSPORTATION</u>		
	Helicopter	- 3.1 hours	805.06
4.	<u>ASSAYING</u>		
	Soil samples - 165 analyzed for Au, Ag, Sb, @ \$6.06		1,089.00
5.	<u>MAP AND REPORT PREPARATION</u>		<u>200.00</u>
		Total	\$3,257.82

COMPA

El Paso Mining

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

No. 805

PROJECT No:

Au 3

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: June 28

186 - Au3 - WH Claims

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm			
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
748001								15					22	<2		
02								13					<01	<2		
03								17					01	<2		
04								5.1					01	<2		
04A								5.3					13	<2		
05								33					03	<2		
06								18					14	<2		
07								12					01	<2		
08								15					<01	<2		
09								missing								
10								15					<01	<2		
11								24					<01	<2		
12								20					<01	<2		
13								1.1					<01	<2		
14								12					<01	<2		
15								1.2					01	<2		
16								5.7					04	<2		
17								1.2					01	<2		
18								13					<01	<2		
19								0.9					01	<2		
20								4.7					02	<2		
21								2.8					01	4		
22								12					01	<2		
23								15					<01	<2		
24								13					<01	<2		
25								1.2					03	<2		
26								1.3					01	<2		
27								14					<01	<2		
28								1.6					<01	<2		
748029								17					02	<2		

CERTIFIED BY *Hilbert V. Hession*

COMPA

El Paso Mining

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

Ac. No. 805

PROJECT NO.:

Au 3

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: June 2

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm			
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
748030							18					<01	<2			
31							12					<01	<2			
32							missing					.				
33							12					01	<2			
34							1.1					01	<2			
35							2.3					03	<2			
36							0.9					01	<2			
37							15.2					12	2			
38							14					92	<2			
39							2.1					56	<2			
40							3.3					32	<2			
41							2.2					04	<2			
42							2.0					03	<2			
43							missing					.				
44							1.2					01	<2			
45							0.9					01	<2			
46							1.3					01	<2			
47							1.3					02	<2			
48							2.0					02	<2			
49							7.8					03	2			
50							18.5					14	16			
51							14.6					58	6			
52							6.9					03	3			
53							3.8					15	2			
54							4.6					03	3			
55							2.6					20	<2			
56							7.4					365	<2			
57							7.5					37	<2			
58							missing					.				
748059							1.1					01	<2			

CERTIFIED BY

Gilbert V. Hernandez

COMPA

El Paso Mining

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

LC No. 805

PROJECT No.

Au 3

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: June 2

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm		
6	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
81	86	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	160
748060							33					07	<2		
61							28					01	2		
62							26					01	<2		
63							80					08	6		
64							315					06	42		
65							54					02	3		
66							31					85	3		
67							1.7					03	<2		
68							30					04	<2		
69							56					15	<2		
70							1.9					03	<2		
71							58					09	<2		
72							13					03	2		
73							260					19	12		
74							78					05	8		
75							190					17	10		
76							66					03	6		
77							88					03	2		
78							78					07	7		
79							53					03	5		
80							54					01	3		
81							26					02	<2		
82							14					03	<2		
83							36					04	<2		
84							32					04	<2		
85							37					03	<2		
85A							32					01	<2		
86							missing					.			
87							25					02	<2		
748088							17.2					03	4		

COMPA

El Paso Mining

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

No. 805

PROJECT NO.

Au 3

MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: June 28

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm		
85	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
748089							09					<01	<2		
90							12					01	<2		
91							170					68	3		
92							5.1					11	4		
93							missing					.			
94							7.2					01	<2		
95							10.2					03	2		
96							1.5					01	<2		
97							1.0					01	<2		
98							2.0					<01	<2		
99							1.3					01	<2		
100							1.3					07	<2		
01							1.0					01	<2		
02							1.1					<01	<2		
03							1.1					<01	<2		
04							1.2					<01	<2		
05							0.8					01	<2		
06							230					14	14		
07							0.8					<01	<2		
08							3.2					01	<2		
09							1.3					01	<2		
10							0.8					<01	<2		
11							missing					.			
12							1.3					01	<2		
13							missing					.			
14A							1.6					02	<2		
14B							1.0					06	<2		
15							1.5					02	<2		
16							1.0					01	<2		
748117							0.7					01	<2		

COMP

El Paso Mining

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET

FILE No. 805

PROJECT No.

Au 3

MIN - Lab Laboratories Ltd.

DATE: June 2

1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm			
61	66	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
748148							10					01	<2			
49							10					02	<2			
50							21					03	<2			
51							11					01	<2			
52							375					86	44			
53							14					01	<2			
54							11					02	<2			
55							12					01	<2			
56							11					01	<2			
57							missing					.				
58							10					<01	<2			
59							18					01	<2			
60							33					02	<2			
61							34					01	6			
62							13					<01	<2			
63							28					<01	<2			
64							12					01	<2			
65							13					01	<2			
66							13					01	<2			
67							18					<01	2			
68A							10					01	<2			
68B							31					01	4			
69							103					24	30			
748170							92					07	7			
							3939					13.35	400			
						AV	3.60					0.08	2.4			
							.					.				
							.					.				
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CERTIFIED BY Gilbert V. Hermontle

COMP. El Paso Mining
 PROJECT NO. Au 3

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS DATA SHEET
 MIN - EN Laboratories Ltd.

Lab No. 805
 DATE: June 28
1974.

Sample Number	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Ag ppm	Fe ppm	Hg ppb	As ppm	Mn ppm	Au ppm	Sb ppm		
81	90	95	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160
748118							08					<01	<2		
19							12					01	<2		
20							11					<01	<2		
21							12					<01	<2		
22							18					<01	<2		
23							1.1					01	<2		
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748147							19					<01	<2		

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

This is to state that I, Bertram Taylor,

1. Have graduated from the University of Saskatchewan, College of Engineering with a Bachelor of Science in Geological Engineering degree (B.E.) in 1941.
2. Have practised my profession continuously since then, except for 1942-1945 when I was in the armed forces.

The mines I have worked with are:

Siscoe Gold Mines 1941-1942 (Que)

Quemont Mining Corp. 1945-1964 (Que)

British Newfoundland Exploration 1964-1968 (Nfld)

Brameda Resources 1968-1970 (B.C.)

Highmont Mining 1970-1971 (B.C.)

El Paso Mining & Milling Co. 1971-1974 (B.C.)

3. Have no interest, direct or indirect in the WH property.
4. Am a member of
 1. The Geological Association of Canada.
 2. The Corporation of Professional Engineers of Quebec.
 3. The Association of Professional Engineers, Province of British Columbia.

B. Taylor.

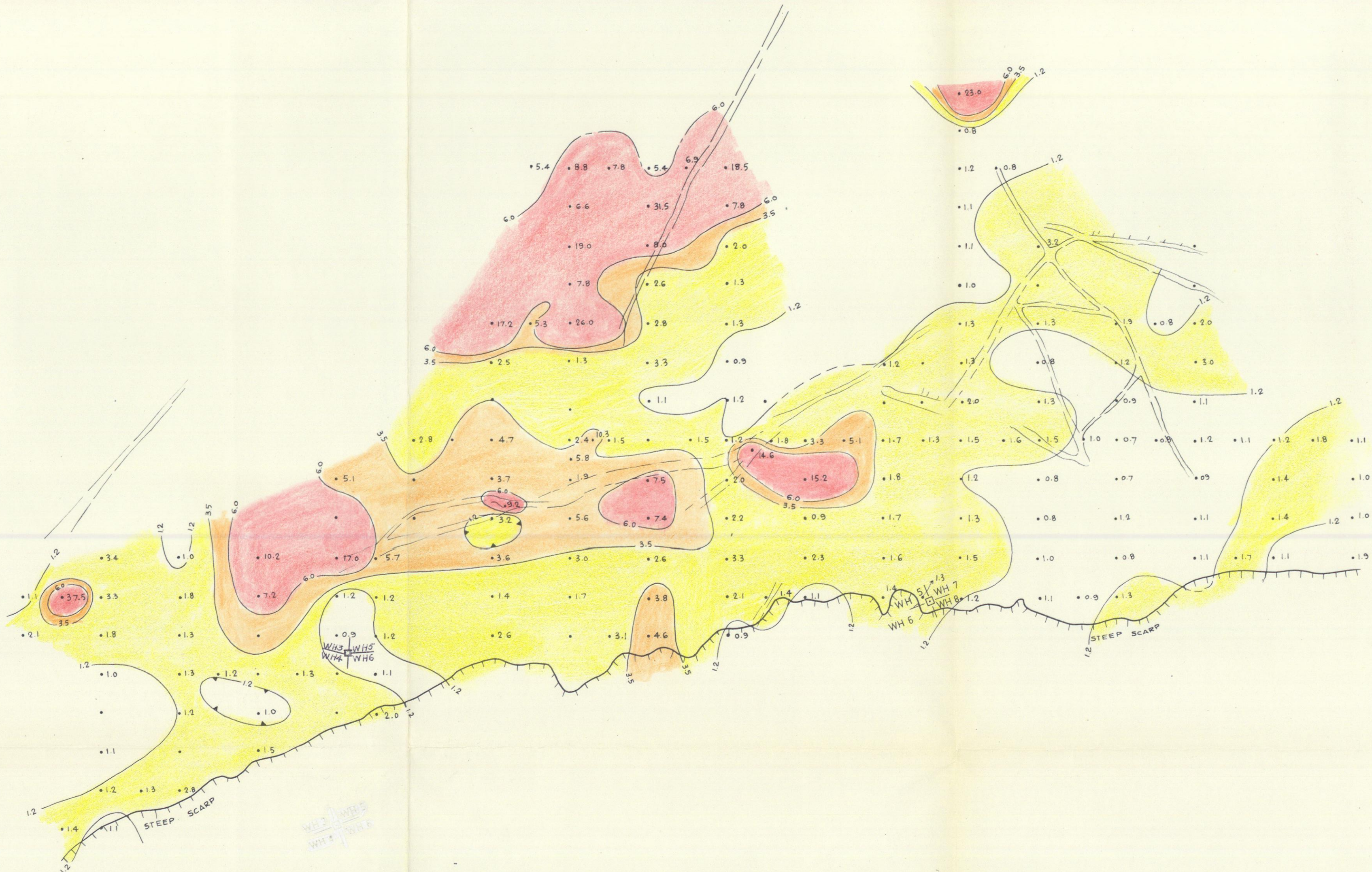


12200 N —
 12000 N —
 11800 N —
 11600 N —
 11400 N —
 11200 N —
 11000 N —
 10800 N —
 10600 N —

WH 1
 WH 2

WH 1
 WH 2
 WH 3
 WH 4

WH 7
 WH 8



7600 E — 7800 E — 8000 E — 8200 E — 8400 E — 8600 E — 8800 E — 9000 E — 9200 E — 9400 E — 9600 E — 9800 E — 10000 E — 10200 E — 10400 E — 10600 E — 10800 E — 11000 E —

LEGEND

- POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS 12 PPM - 35 PPM
- PROBABLY ANOMALOUS 35 PPM - 60 PPM
- DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS > 60 PPM

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING COMPANY
 DEL NORTE MINING GROUP

SILVER IN P.P.M.
 'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
 WHEATON RIVER AREA
 WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

DRAWN BY	P.V.	DATE	JUNE 1974	SCALE:	1" = 200'
TRACED BY		DATE			
REVISED	DATE	REVISED	DATE		
DRAWING No:					105-D-3-A-2

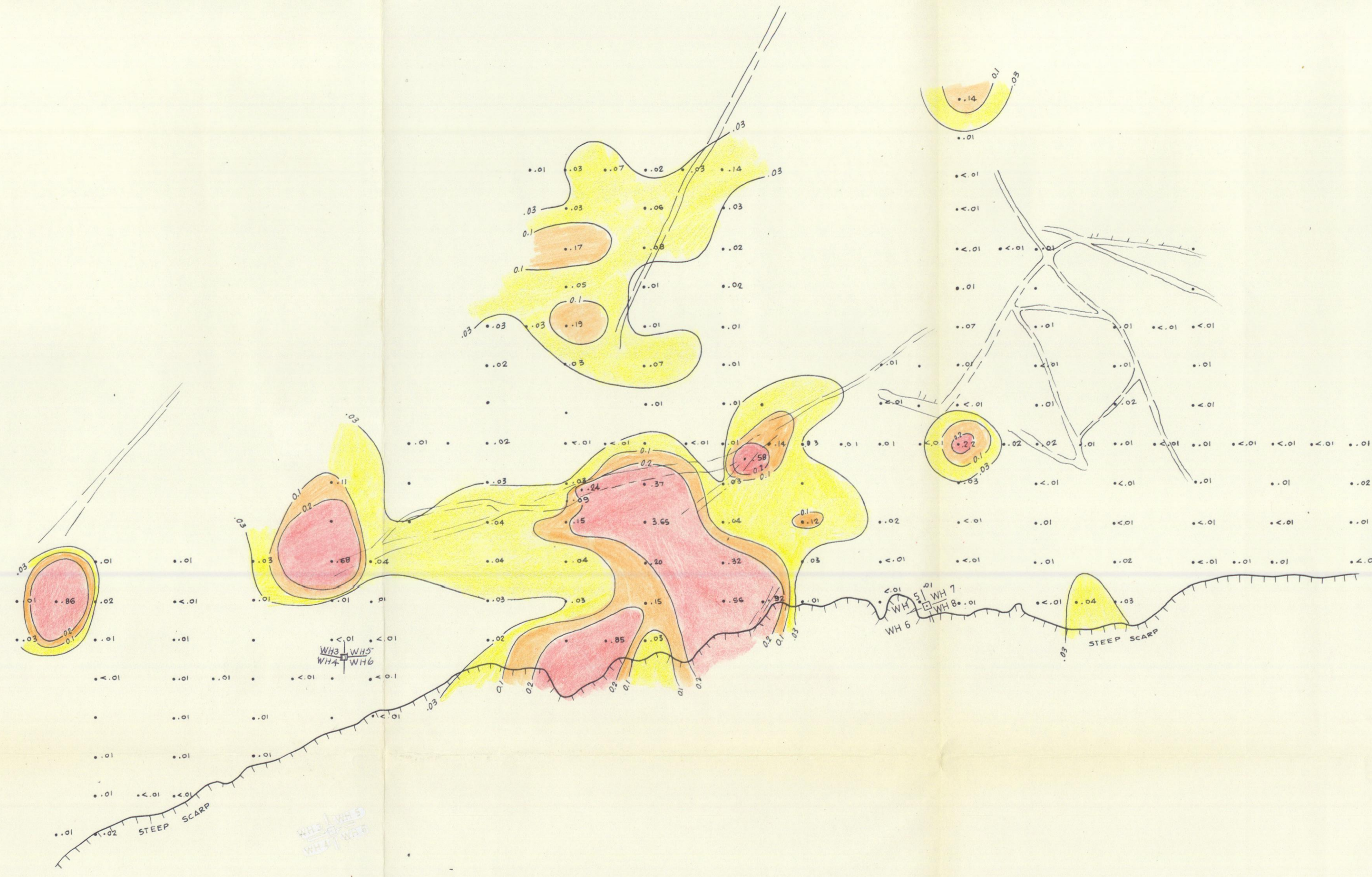
B. Taylor

12200 N —
 12000 N —
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WH 1
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WH 1
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WH 7
 WH 8



7600 E — 7800 E — 8000 E — 8200 E — 8400 E — 8600 E — 8800 E — 9000 E — 9200 E — 9400 E — 9600 E — 9800 E — 10000 E — 10200 E — 10400 E — 10600 E — 10800 E — 11000 E —



LEGEND

- POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS .03 P.P.M. - .01 P.P.M.
- PROBABLY ANOMALOUS .01 P.P.M. - .02 P.P.M.
- DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS > .02 P.P.M.

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING COMPANY
 DEL NORTE MINING GROUP

GOLD IN P.P.M.
 'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP
 WHEATON RIVER AREA
 WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

DRAWN BY: P.V.	DATE: JUNE 1974	SCALE: 1" = 200'
TRACED BY:	DATE:	
REVISED DATE	REVISED DATE	DRAWING No.:
		105-D-3-A-3

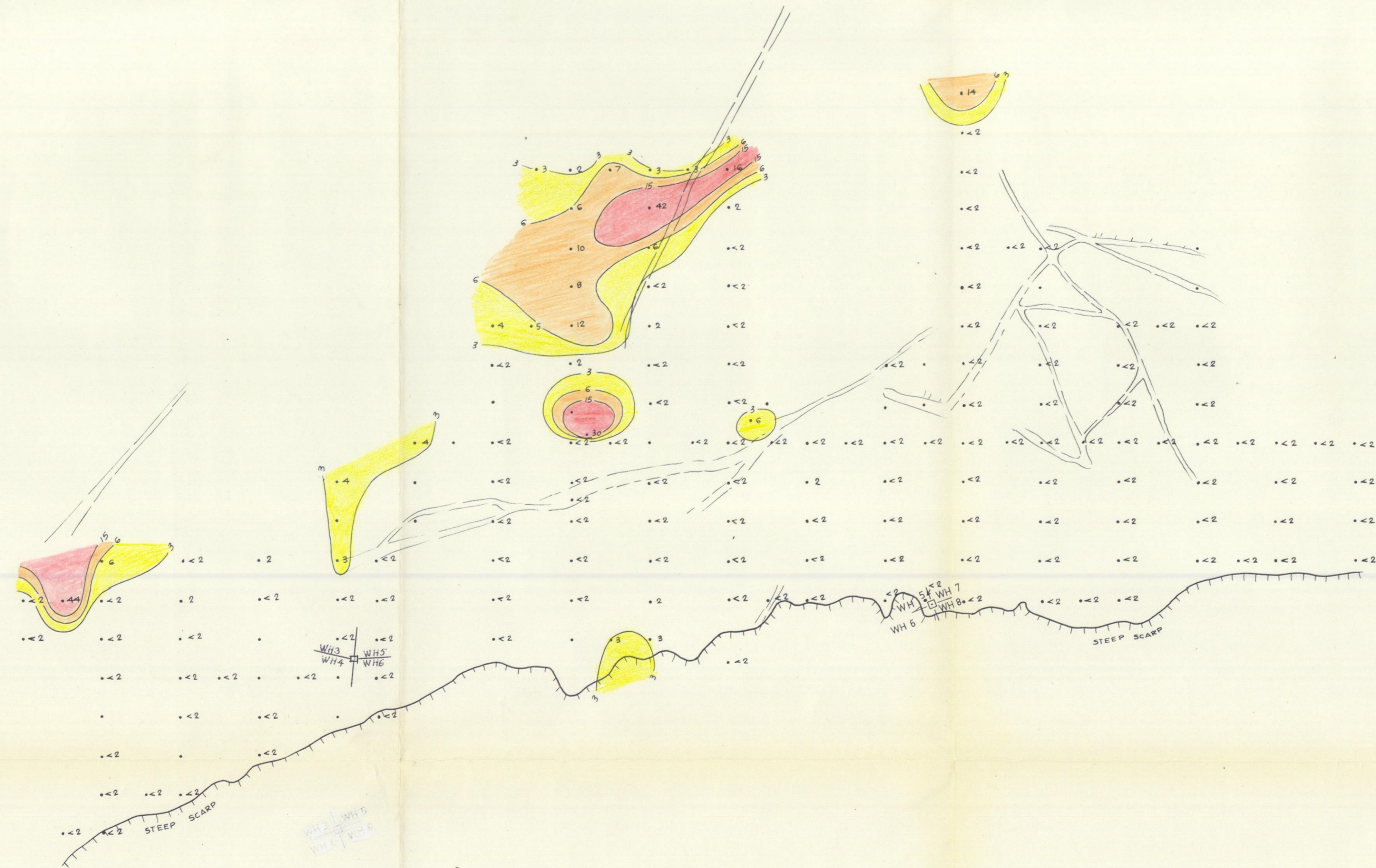
B. Taylor

12200 N —
 12000 N —
 11800 N —
 11600 N —
 11400 N —
 11200 N —
 11000 N —
 10800 N —
 10600 N —

WH 1
 WH 2

WH 1
 WH 2
 WH 3
 WH 4

WH 7
 WH 8



7600 E — 7800 E — 8000 E — 8200 E — 8400 E — 8600 E — 8800 E — 9000 E — 9200 E — 9400 E — 9600 E — 9800 E — 10000 E — 10200 E — 10400 E — 10600 E — 10800 E — 11000 E —

LEGEND

- POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS 3 PPM - 6 PPM
- PROBABLY ANOMALOUS 6 PPM - 15 PPM
- DEFINITELY ANOMALOUS > 15 PPM

EL PASO MINING AND MILLING COMPANY
 DEL NORTE MINING GROUP

ANTIMONY IN P.P.M.

'WH' MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

WHEATON RIVER AREA

WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON TERRITORY

DRAWN BY: P.V.	DATE: JUNE 1974	SCALE: 1" = 200'
TRACED BY:	DATE:	
REVISED DATE:	REVISED DATE:	DRAWING No:
		105-D-3-A-4

PROFESSIONAL
 B. Taylor