REPORT ON

GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL PROSPECTING ON

THE NAH CLAIM GROUPS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

YUKON TERRITORY

CLAIM SHEET 105 - I -5, -6, -11, -12

Latitude 62° 30'

Longitude 129° 30'

FOR

DASSON COPPER CORPORATION

BY

S.C.FARQUHARSON, MINING ENGINEER

FIELD WORK: August 10 - August 30, 1973

REPORT: September, 1973

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INTRODUCTION

During the period August 10 - 30, 1973, a reconnaisance exploration program was carried out on the NAH mineral claims. The 88 claims which form this group are divided into an east block of 40 claims and a west block of 48 claims. There is about two miles between the blocks.

The type of program selected for the exploration of the property consisted of some geological investigations together with geochemical tests on the stream sediments and some areas were soil sampled. Zinc-lead mineralisation had been exposed by exploration on the nearby property of Canex Ltd. It was considered that the type of program selected could provide preliminary information on the potential of the NAH claims.At least if there were no indications of mineralisation from the geochemical tests and the prospecting, then the geological work might indicate the possible location of the favourable zinc-lead bearing formation on the NAH claims.

Observations on the geological features examined on the NAH claims have been plotted on plans together with the location of the geochemical surveys. All geochemical soil tests were not available at time of writing this report.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The NAH claim groups held by Dasson Copper Corp. lie within the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory, and the Nahanni Topographic Sheet 105 - I. The claims are located about 100 miles east of Ross River, Y.T., or about 130 miles north from Watson Lake, Y.T., and helicopter service is usually available from both these points. The property covers the common corner of the four claims sheets 105 - I -5, -6, -11, -12. The claims may be described as follows:

EAST BLOCK NAH CLAIMS

Claim Grant Nos.	NAme of Claims	Total		Claim Sheet
Y-71595 to 71610 incl.	NAH-1 to 16 incl.	16		105-I-6,11
Y-71611 to 71616 incl.	NAH-17 to 22 incl.	6		"6
Y-71645 to 71650 incl.	NAH-51 to 56 incl.	6		-6
Y-71679 to 71682 incl.	NAH-85 to 88 incl.	4		-6
Y-71683 to 71684 incl.	NAH-89 to 90 incl.	2		-6
Y-71713 to 71718 incl.	NAH-119 to 124 incl.	6	40	-6

WEST BLOCK NAH CLAIMS

Y-71633 to 71644 incl.	NAH-39 to 50 incl.	12		"11,12
Y-71667 to t1670 incl.	NAH-73 to 76 incl.	4		-11,12
Y-71671 to 71678 incl.	NAH-77 to 84 incl.	8		-11
Y-71705 to 71712 incl.	NAH-111 to 118 incl.	8		12
Y-71701 to 71704 incl.	NAH-107 to 110 incl.	4		-5,6,11,12
Y-71735 to 71746 incl.	NAH-141 to 152 incl.	12	48	-5,6,11,12

Physiography

On the EAST BLOCK the boundaries enclose a section of topography with elevations between 4800 and 6000 feet; in several areas the ridges consist of barren rock exposures or talus slopes, with some moss. Below the 4500 elevation, balsalm and alders may occur where there is sufficient soil .

About 75% of the WEST BLOCK has an elevation between 5000 and 5500 feet.,however the southern section does have elevations of 4300 to 4800 feet. Numerous streams drain the area flowing westerly and others northerly. The sides of the ridges have talus in abundance and the valley floors are filled with glacial deposits. The rock exposures while present on ridges are not sufficient to determine structures clearly and contacts.

LOCAL GEOLOGY

The G.S.C. Nahanni Geology Map No.8-1967 provides the regional geological information. In the area of immediate interest, the predominant rocks are indicated to be Devonian and Mississippian, Unit 18b, which are sedimentary. Also present are the shales and conglomerates of Cambrian age, Unit 7B, However the important rock is apparently Unit 10 which is host to the zinc-lead zones of mineralization located on the property of Canex Ltd to the north of the NAH EAST GROUP.

An examination was made of the large discovery of zinc-lead which Canex have opened up by bulldozing. The deposit is of the syngenetic stratigraphic type. The mineralization is confined to an horizon within Unit 10 which may be described as a black graptolitic graphitic calareous shale. The mineralization is rather difficult to spot in the broken rock as the grain is very fine.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The major part of the NAH EAST GROUP consists of Devonian-Mississippian rocks (Unit 18B) and it is only on the most northerly claims that the underlying units are exposed. Most of the claim group area is either outcrop or talus derived very locally which reflects the underlying rock. However due to the nature of the members of Unit 18b it is impractical to define all contacts within the unit.

The oldest rocks exposed in the NAH EAST BLOCK occur at the northern section where they dip steeply southward. These are Upper Cambrian and Ordovician limestone with sandy and dolomitic interbeds (Unit 7b). These rocks are distinctive from the overlying units due to their appearance. They are generally irregularly banded with the topmost

members having wavy and finally lensoid interbeds(scruffy limestone). The compnent limestone and dolomite weathers a blue grey and a buff colour respectively and are in general fine grained. No fragments of fossils are visible in these members. Near the contact with overlying Upper Ordovician and Silurian shales (Unit 10 - Road River formation) is a distinct bed of s siliceous dolomite,even textured and fine grained with scattered blebs of pyrite. This unit averages about 50 feet in thickness and being observed near the top of 7b, may be considered a marker horizon.

Immediately overlying the limestones is a band of variable thickness and discontinuous exposure, are members of Unit 10, a suite of Upper Ordovician and Silurian shales interbedded with minor amounts of chert, argillaceous limestones, argillite and dolomite. This is the so-called Road River formation which is host to the zinc-lead deposits on the nearby property of M Canex Ltd. The presence of this unit was not known prior to the present activity in the area. The geologists for Canex have mapped the unit as projected along the valley just north of the NAH EAST BLOCK. The Road River formation while distinct from the rocks of 7b,contains members very similar to those of 16b and the upper contact is vertually indeterminable. It appears however that the unit varies from 10 to 150 feet thick on the NAH EAST BLOCK. The distinguishing feature of Unit 10 (and one which may be used for absolute identification) is the presence of graptolites in the band of black graphitic schisted shale. This shale is also calcareous, unlike most of those in the overlying Devonian Rocks but this is not a dependable identifying feature. A typical section of Unit 10 is described below,measured at "Y" on plan.

7b	15'	coarse nodular "scruffy" limestone
10	16'	black shale with well developped cleavage, silver graptolitic impressions on the bedding plqnes.
	5'	massive silty(porous) dolomite

11' medium fine grained massive grey limestone

5' Shales with siliceous silty interbeds, more graptolites.

8' black cherty limestone with malachite stains

9' brown to black graphitic dolomite with warps and minor folds. includes some shale

34' brown, alternating fissile and massive shales

18b Shales and argillites

Unfortunately even where Unit 10 is present, the identification is difficult due to the well developed cleavage of the graphitic schisted shales which make it very difficult to expose graptolites which are only visible on the bedding planes.

Overlying Unit 10 with a virtually indeterminable contact are the members of Unit 18b which cover the remainder of the NAH EAST BLOCK. This unit is Devonian in age and is entirely a clastic suite with members varying from shale to conglomerate. Individual members vary in thickness from inches to hundreds of feet in the map area. The central portion of the NAH EAST GROUP is dominantly grit and conglomerate. Folding in the area is isoclinal and as the exposed outcrop is nearly always on fold limbs rather than crests, fold axix are next to impossible to determine. The only method of determining tops is by use of gradded bedding but embe members are generally well sorted and this method could only be applied in two places. A major anticlinal axis trending at approximately 100° azimuth and dipping gently eastward, passes through the southern half of the map area. Folding is assymetric with the north limb dipping steeply wh while the southernlimb rolls off more gently, dipping approximately 30° towards the southern boundary, of the claim group. Thus the oldest rocks exposed in this area lie where the anticlinal axis passes through the valley,

near the site of sediment sample No. M74(see plan) and these rocks are graphitic shales of lower Unit 1S,similar to the shales overlying Unit 1@ at the northern part of the map area. These shale units are fine grained,sooty in some cases, generally calcareous and sometimes cherty. Fracture varies from flaggy to conchoidal. The rocks weather a blue grey. Nowhere in this area were the lower units identified. In brief except for the north part of the claim group,the rocks on the NAH EAST BLOCK are too young to contain the mineralized horizon in which Canex have found zinc-lead mineralisation. The desired horizon of course could occur at an indeterminate and possibly deep horizon.

THE NAH WEST BLOCK geology is essentially a repetition of the features, stratigraphy, and lithology as described for the EAST BLOCK except that there is no evidence of the older units 7b or 1@. The block is more or less the strike extension of the southern half of the EAST BLOCK, and thus as fold axis plunges are regionally gentle, again contains dominantly rocks of upper Unit 1S. Interbedded clastics of variable grain size, each member relatively well sorted, tops not generally evident, undeterminable fold axes, isoclinal local folding on fold limbs, well developed cleavage in shales with graphitic and cherty members, etc sum up the picture. Also present are sulphide pebble conglomerates from higher Unit 1S. Isolated crystals of honey coloured sphalerite (?) were observed in similar rocks outsidet the east boundary of the NAH EAST BLOCK but this is not highly significant and stream sediment sampling across the units did not show significant anomalous zinc values. In any case this mineralisation(?) is unrelated to that found on the Canex property within Unit 1@.

GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMPLING

On the NAH EAST and WEST BLOCKS stream sampling of the active sediments was carried out on all streams where it was possible to collect suitable material. The samples were taken at intervals of 300 to 500 feet and at the intersection of streams. The sample was collected and placed in kraft envelope on which the identification number was marked. At camp the samples were dried then sieved through an 80 mesh screen. The analysis for zinc was determined by the dithizone method of extraction as recommended by the Barringer Company.

Soil sampling was carried out only on selected areas, The selection of the areas was usually based on some favourable geology or on the readings obtained from the stream sampling analyses. In establishing a grid for the soil sampling, the procedure was to set out a base line which was tied in with some marker plotted on the map, then to run lines at some desirable interval from the base line. Samples would be taken at 100 or 200 spacings along the lines and station numbers marked on the envelopes used for collecting the samples. The samples were taken from the B horizon but this was not always possible due to the poor development of the soils in many areas.

RESULTS

It was not possible to complete in the field the analyses of all the samples collected. These were shipped to Toronto for processing but at time of writing some results were still awaited.

On Plan E-1 of the NAH - EAST BLOCK the sampling stations of the streams have been indicated and the zinc values plotted in p.p.m. The results of the stream sampling appear to be rather inconclusive with two areas of possible minor interest indicated. Also on Plan E-1 two grids are shown where soil sampling was carried out but the

only the analyses for the grid at the north boundary were available at writing. The results do not indicate any large area of zinc mineralization close to surface within the grid at the north end. however this grid does cover a geological formation considered as favourable , Unit 10, and thus more sampling might be warranted.

Plan No. W-1 and W-2 show the location of the geochemical surveys carried out on the NAH-WEST BLOCK. The stream system covering a considerable portion of the south part of the group does show zinc to be greater than 100 p.p.m. Grids "A" and "B" were laid out and samples of soils taken. When the analyses have been received on these soil samples it will probably indicate that the shales in the area have a high background count in zinc. The propsecting and geological studies did not indicate any zones of mineralization, in the areas of interest indicated by the stream samples.

SUMMARY OF RESULTS OF WORK PROGRAM

The work program carried out on the NAH Claim Group might be considered reconnaissance prospecting. It was adopted to try and get as much information as possible of the potential of the property where both the length of suitable weather and budget limits had to be considered. The work involved a program of :(a.

(a) breaking rocks for close inspection of any mineralization

(b) geological studies with emphasis on the search for Unit 10

(c) stream sediment sampling for zinc content in all streams.

(d) soil sampling for geochemical analyses of minerals in selected areas.

While the results from the geochemical work may not have pointed as yet to a highly anomalous zone of zinc values, the final conclusion will have to await the receipt of the analyses not received at this time.

The prospecting of the shale outcrops for signs of mineralization or graptolites and the geological detailed work in such zones has not turned up any important zone of zinc mineralization . However the finding and tracing of the River Road formation of Unit 10, could be of importance in further exploration of the NAH claim group, since the zinc-lead deposits on the Canex property lie within this formation.

Signed .....

S.C.Farquharson,
Mining Engineer

Montreal, P.Q.

September, 1973

C E R T I F I C A T E

I,STANLEY C. FARQUHARSON, of 842 McEachran Avenue, in the City of Montreal in the Province of Quebec, do hereby declare:

THAT I am a graduate in Mining Engineering from McGill University(1938)

THAT I have been practising my profession continuously since that time

THAT since 1958 I have been acting as a consultant for mineral exploration throughout Canada and from 1952 to 1958 I was involved in the initial discoveries of the major zinc-lead discoveries in N.B. as field manager.

THAT I am a member of the Engineers Assocciations of Ontario and Quebec

THAT I personally managed the exploration program and participated in field work and assessment of the exploration data resulting from the work outlined in this report

Signed

S.C.Farquharson
Mining Engineer

Montreal, P.Q.

September, 1973

Names and addresses of all persons employed in performing the work program covered by this report

Position	Name	Address	
Geologist	Robin S. Doak	19 Applehill Road	Baie D'Urfe, P.Q.
Geologist Assistant	Ernest Roeder	169 Cure Roy Street	Val D'or, P.Q.
Geochem & Camp Foreman Mining Engineer	Arthur Fleming	34 Ellerslie Ave.	Willowdale, Ont
Prospector	Adelard Trepanier	5923 Hutchison Street	Montreal, P.Q.
Prospector	Lyle Hartwig	324 Sanatorium Road	Hamilton, Ont.
Prospector	David Zgoozinski	5229 Ponsard Ave	Montreal, P.Q.
Prospector	Maxwell Ruby		Gowganda, Ont.
Manager & Consultant	S.C.Farquharson	842 McEachran Ave.	Montreal, P.Q.

I declare the above to be a true statement

Signed .....
S.C.Farquharson
Mining Engineer

STATEMENT - "NAH" CLAIMS

Re: Exploration Costs on work performed under supervision of S.C.Farquharson, 842 McEachran Ave, Montreal, p.q.

During the period- July to September, 1973

Property held by: Dasson Copper Corp.,Montreal, P.Q.

Location of Property: Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T.
Claim Sheets 105-I-5,6,11,12

Cost Data: Note that the work was performed as part of the program on the exploration of several groups in the area totalling 177 claims for which costs are shown on the attached statement.
On each group, or portion of group, the costs have been proportioned on the basis of the amount of man-days on the group to the total on the 177 claims.

Distribution of Costs on the NAH Claim Group is given herewith:

No. Cl	Grant Claim Nos.	Name of Claims	Total Costs	Yukon Portion
EAST BLOCK				
8	Y71595-71602	NAH 1 to 8	$3,726.	$3,275.
	Y71603-71616	NAH 9 to 22		
16	Y71645-71646	NAH 51 & 52	2,623	2,306
	Y71647-71650	NAH 53 to 56		
	Y71679-71684	NAH 85 to 90		
16	Y71713-71718	NAH 119 to 124	2,623	2,306
WEST BLOCK				
	Y71633-71644	NAH 39 to 50		
16	Y71667-71670	NAH 73 to 76	2,384	2,096
	Y71671-71678	NAH 77 to 84		
16	Y71701-71708	NAH 107 to 114	2,384	2,096
	Y71709-71712	NAH 115 to 118		
16	Y71735-71746	NAH 141 to 152	2,384	2,096
			$16,124.	$14,175

Sworn to at Montreal, Quebec
this 4th day of January,1974
Boris Vaniaiel [signature]

I, S.C.Farquharson, do hereby declare that the cost information in this statement is considered to be reliable.

[signature]
S.C.Farquharson, Mining Engineer

STATEMENT - EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

RE: Work carried out by S.C.Farquharson of 842 McEachran Ave., Montreal

During the Period: July to Septembet, 1973

On Joint Operation on the 177 claims described herewith:

Property Held By	Claim Group Name	No. of Claims		Mining District
Dasson Copper Corp Montreal	MAH	88		Watson Lake, Y.T.
Dasson Copper Corp	HYL (in part)	32	120	Nahanni, N.W.T.
D.J.Kennedy et al	HYL (in part)	39		Nahanni, N.W.T.
D.J.Kennedy et al	DAL (in part)	18	57	Nahanni, N.W.T.
			177	

COST DATA:

Description		Total	Portion Yukon-N.W.T.
Mobilization and Demobilization		$4,533.94	$1,719.91
Payroll		15,720.00	15,020.00
Assays and supplies		840.03	840.03
Camp Supplies		2,207.25	2,207.25
Rentals Equipment		303.41	303.41
Transportation- Field Support			
Fixed Wing	2,020.60		
Rotary	3,994.97	6,015.57	6,015.57
Engineering Supplies	75.87	75.87	75.87
Telephone		115.89	25.10
		$29,811.96	$26,207.14

Sworn to at Montreal, Quebec,

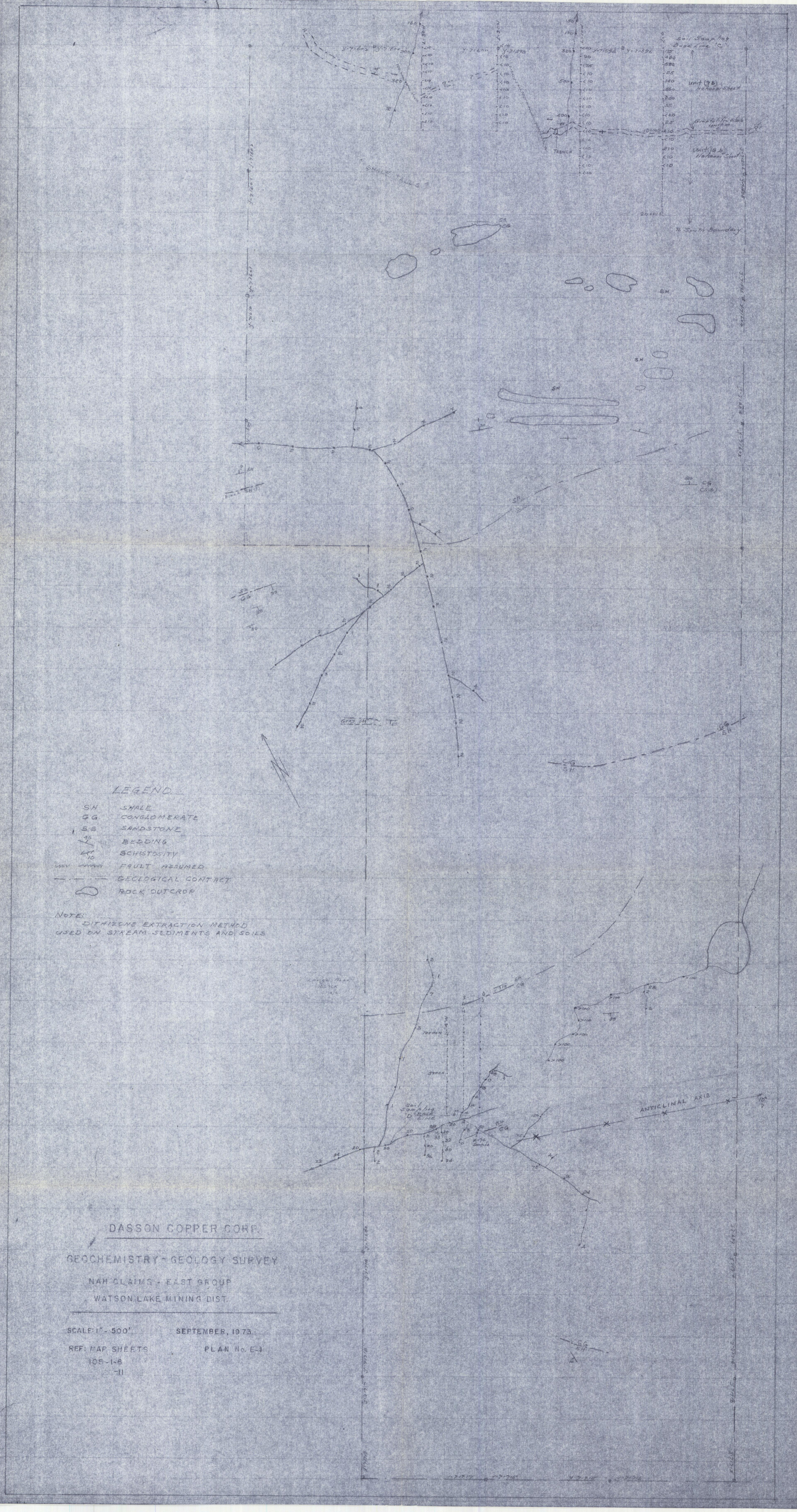
this . . . 4th . . . day of January, 1974

. . . [signature] . . . .

I hereby declare that the cost information declared in the above statement is true.

[signature]

S.C.Farquharson
Mining Engineer


LEGEND
SH SHALE
CG CONGLOMERATE
SS SANDSTONE
BEDDING
SCHISTOSITY
FAULT ASSUMED
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
ROCK OUTCROP
NOTE:
DITHIZONE EXTRACTION METHOD
USED ON STREAM SEDIMENTS AND SOILS
ANTICLINAL AXIS
DASSON COPPER CORP.
GEOCHEMISTRY - GEOLOGY SURVEY
NAH CLAIMS - EAST GROUP
WATSON LAKE MINING DIST.
SCALE: 1" = 500'
SEPTEMBER, 1973
REF: MAP SHEETS 105-1-6 -11
PLAN No. E-1

NAH - WEST CLAIM GROUP

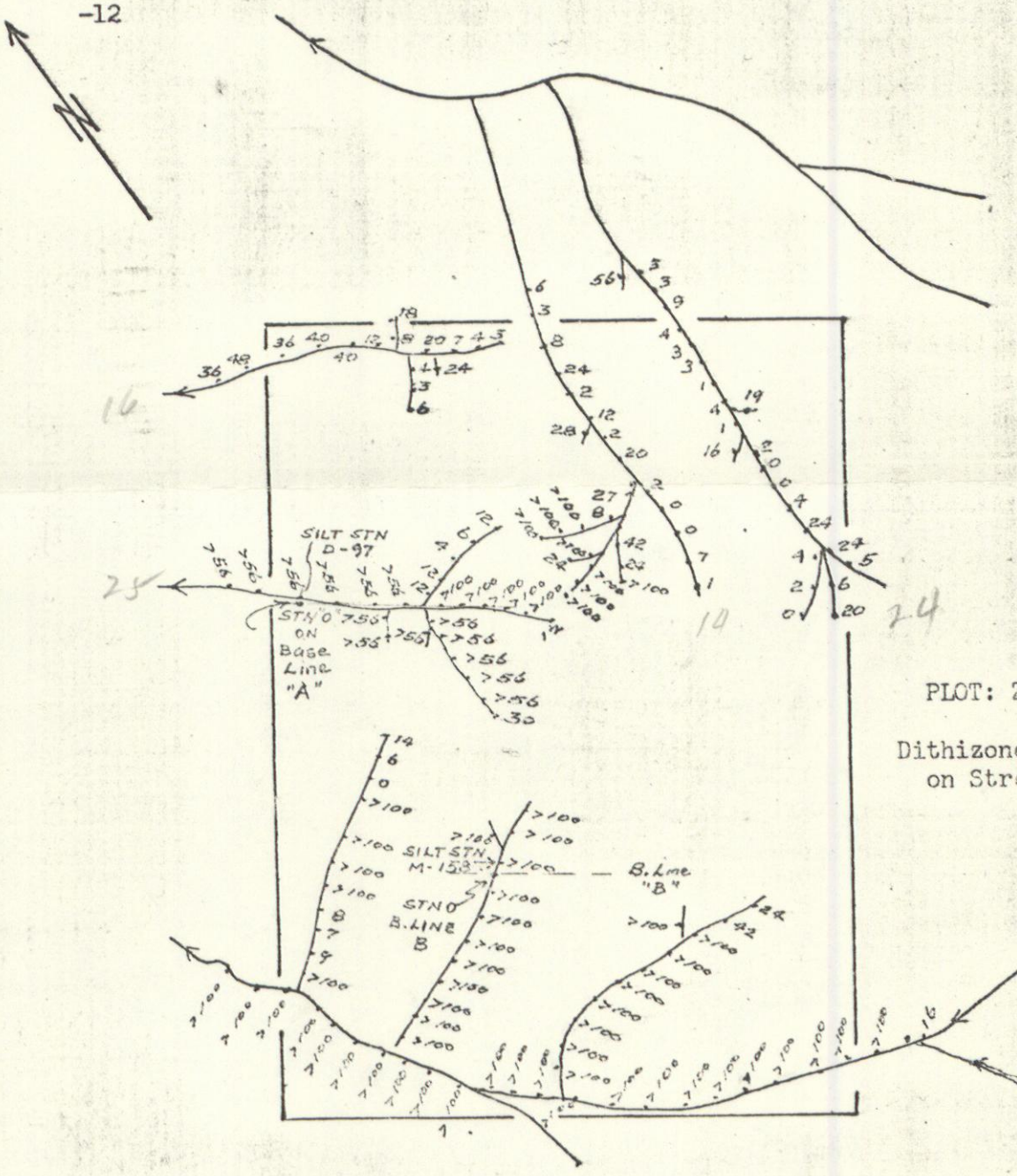
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.

DASSON COPPER CORPORATION

Ref: Map Sheets

105-I-5
-6
-11
-12

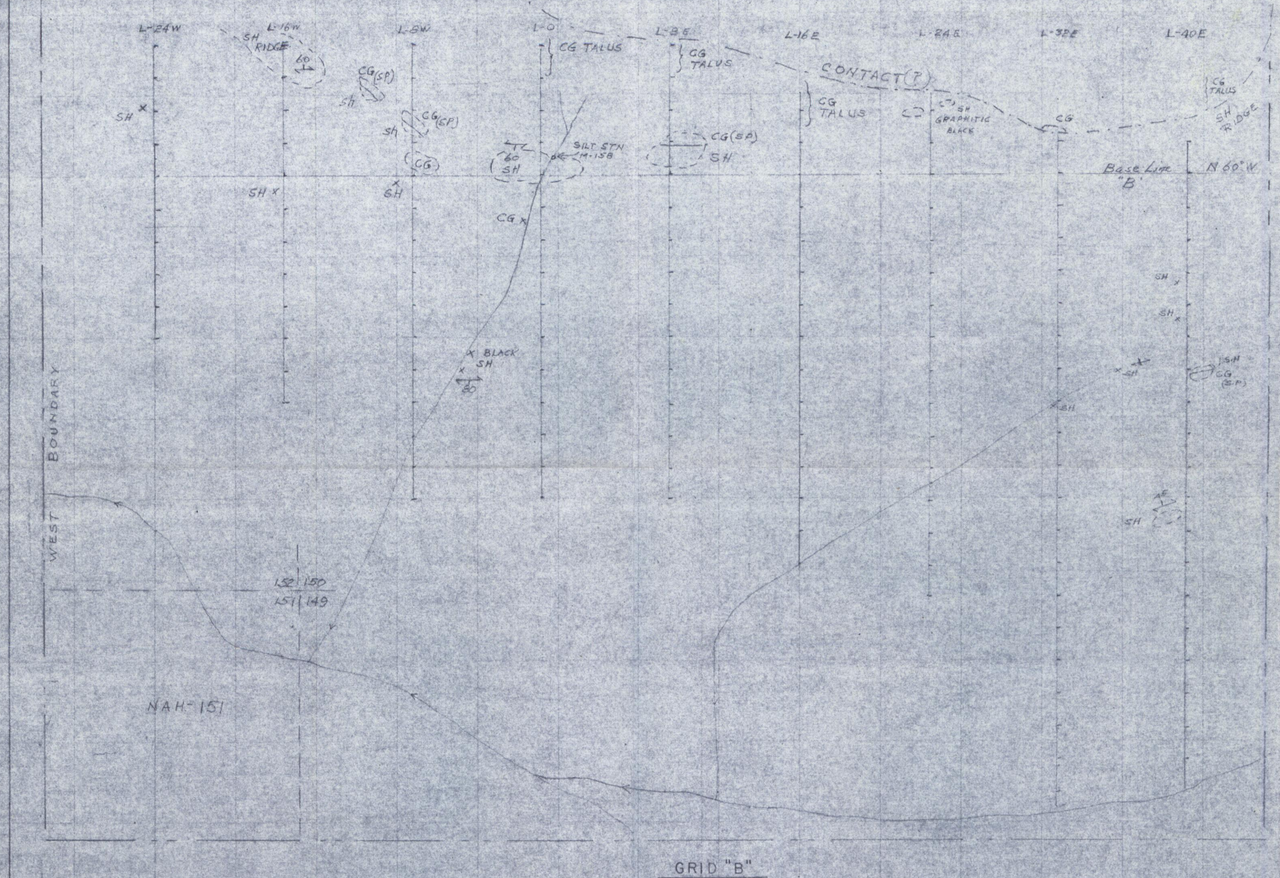
Scale: 1" - 2640' September, 1973



PLOT: ZINC (in P.P.M.)

Dithizone Method
on Stream Sediments

PLAN No W - 1



LEGEND

- SH — SHALE
- CG (S.E.) — CONGLOMERATE (Shale Pebbles)
- OUTCROPS
- BEDDING
- SCHISTOSITY

KEY MAP SHOWING
GRID LOCATION and PROPERTY OUTLINE
Scale: 1" = 2640'

DASSON COPPER CORP.

GEOLOGY - GEOCHEMISTRY SURVEY
(SHOWING SOIL SAMPLING GRIDS)

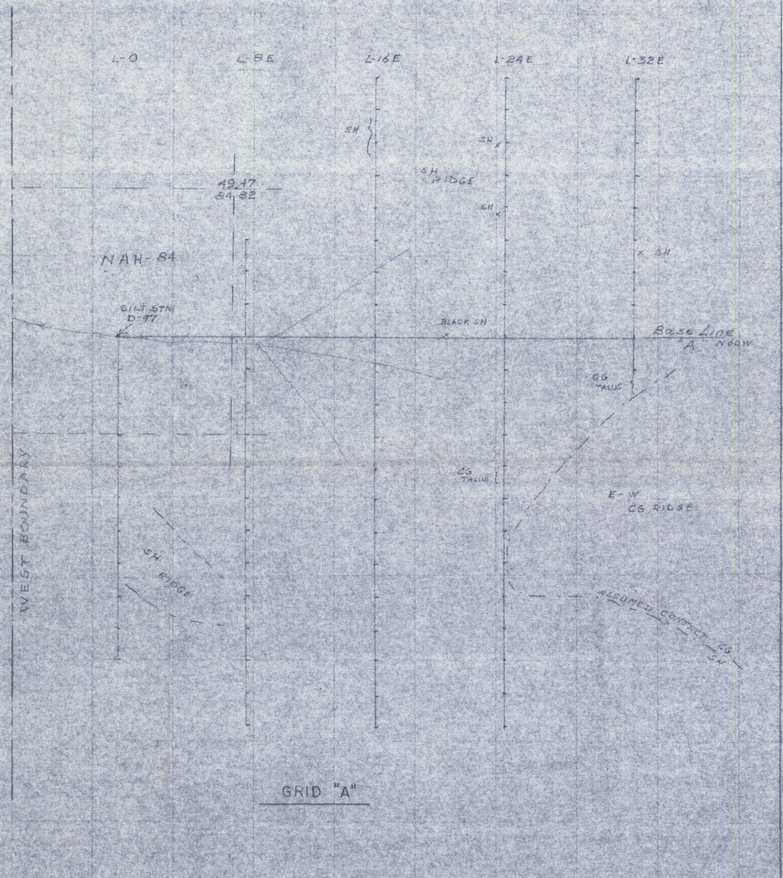
NAH CLAIMS - WEST GROUP

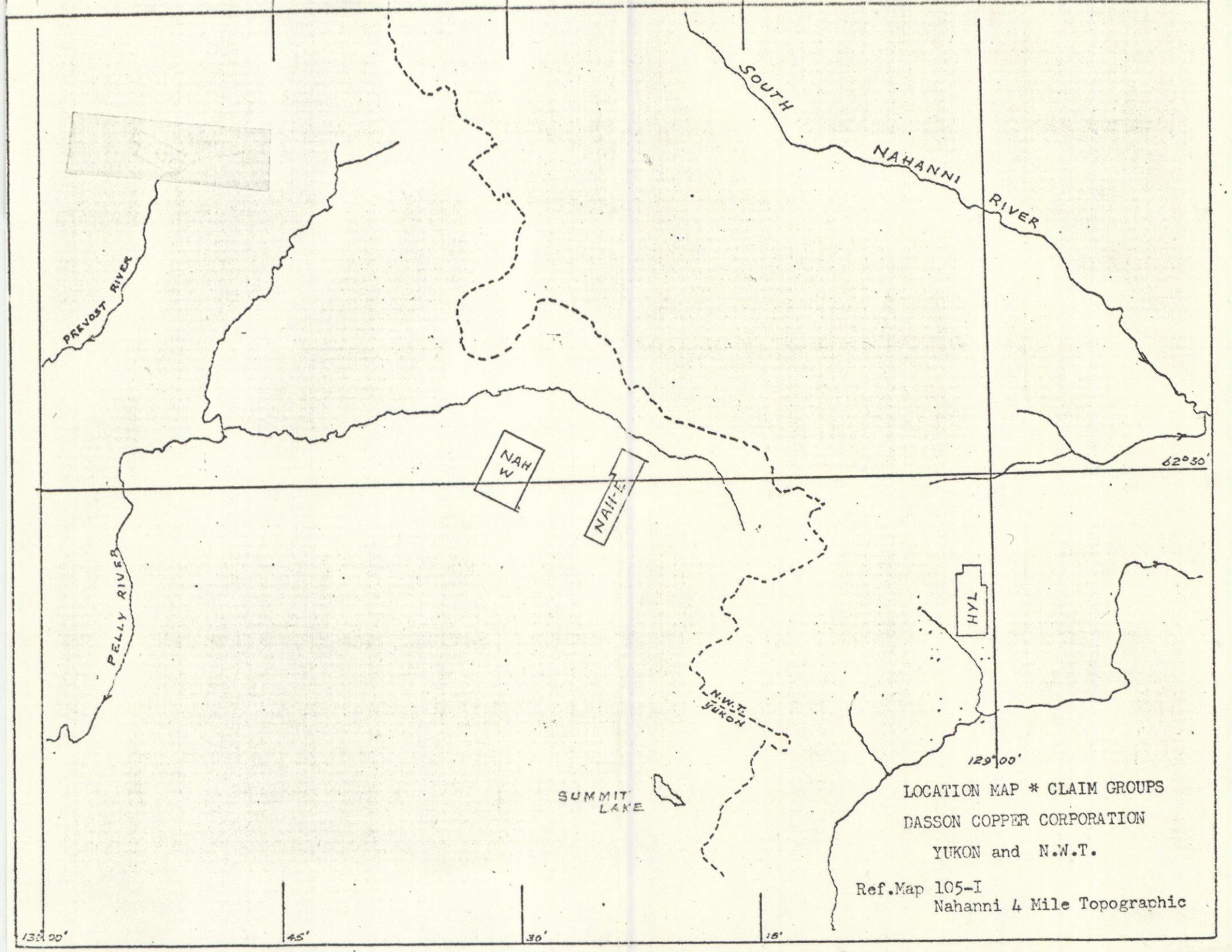
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

SCALE 1" = 500' SEPTEMBER, 1973

REF. MAP SHEETS: 105-1-5
.6
.11
.12

PLAN No. W-2



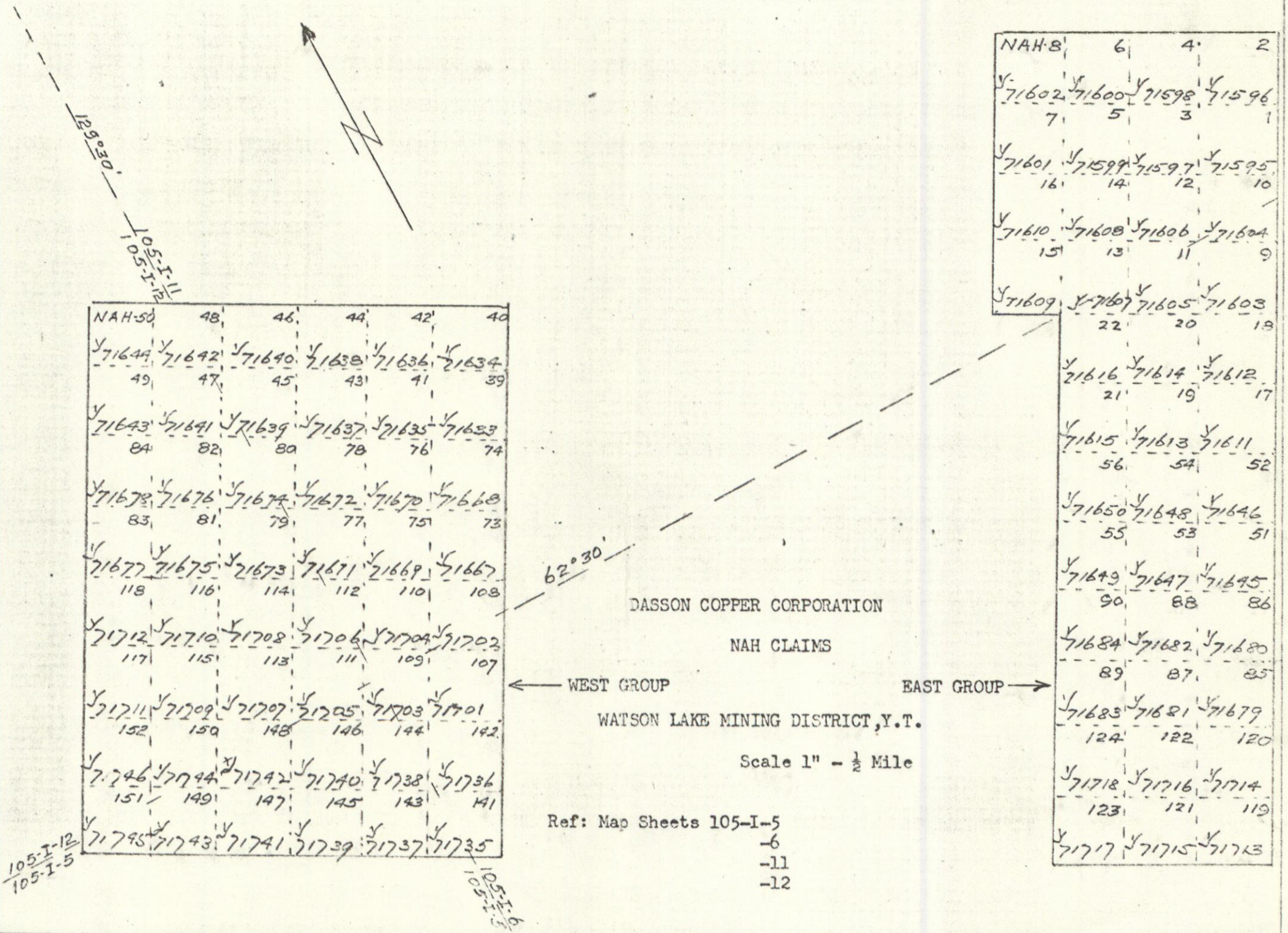


LOCATION MAP * CLAIM GROUPS

DASSON COPPER CORPORATION

YUKON and N.W.T.

Ref.Map 105-I
Nahanni 4 Mile Topographic


129°30'
105-I-11
105-I-12
N
NAH-50
48
46
44
42
40
NAH-8
6
4
2
62°30'
DASSON COPPER CORPORATION
NAH CLAIMS
WEST GROUP
EAST GROUP
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, Y.T.
Scale 1" - ½ Mile
Ref: Map Sheets 105-I-5
-6
-11
-12
105-I-12
105-I-5
105-I-6
105-I-3