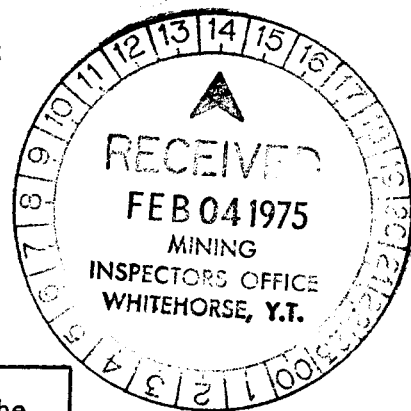


GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL & GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE
CAR 73-38 MINERAL CLAIMS
VICTORIA MOUNTAIN AREA,
YUKON TERRITORY.



This report has been examined by the
Geological Evaluation Unit and is recom-
mended to the Commissioner to be consider-
ed as representation work in the amount of
\$ 2478.65

D.B. Craig

Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

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

[Signature]

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

November 12, 1974
Vancouver, B.C.

J.R. Deighton
Geologist.

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GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL
REPORT ON THE
CAR 73-88 MINERAL CLAIMS
LOCATED IN THE VICTORIA MOUNTAIN AREA
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

SUMMARY

The Car 73-88 mineral claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory, were optioned by Western Mines Ltd., Belmoral Mines Ltd. (NPL) and Cream Silver Mines Ltd. (NPL). The claims are located 32 miles west of Carmacks in the Victoria Mountain Area. A program consisting of Line Cutting, Geochemical Soil Sampling, Magnetometer Survey and Geological Mapping were conducted over the property during the summer of 1974.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The property is underlain by Yukon Group Schists intruded by syenite and quartz monzonite dykes and stocks.

Magnetic relief is low over the property with a magnetic high associated with a quartz monzonite intrusive.

None of the area on this property can be said to be highly anomalous in copper although there is one group of six threshold and anomalous samples.

The favorable local for gold mineralization at the contact between quartz-feldspar porphyry and syenite, has not been found on the property.

The property has limited potential of developing into a copper deposit. Investigation of the six sample anomaly-threshold group is recommended if personnel are in the area.

INTRODUCTION

The Car 73-88 mineral claims are located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. They are situated 32 miles west of Carmacks at co-ordinates 62° 07' North Latitude, 137° 03' West Longitude.

The claims are held under option by Western Mines Ltd., Cream Silver Mines Ltd. (NPL), and Belmoral Mines Ltd. (NPL).

A program of geological mapping, line cutting, geochemical soil sampling and magnetometer survey were conducted over the property during the summer of 1974.

This report is based on the above work carried out by crews of Agilis Engineering Ltd., under the direction of Mr. G. House.

OWNERSHIP AND TITLE

The Car 73-88 mineral claims were acquired by option, by Western Mines Ltd., Cream Silver Mines Ltd. (NPL) and Belmoral Mines Ltd. (NPL). The property consists of 16 contiguous mineral claims located in the Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon.

The property consists of the following mineral claims:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
Car 73-88	Y78750-78765	May 1, 1974.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property is located on Granite Creek a tributary of Victoria Creek on the southern flanks of Victoria Mountain, approximately 32 miles west of Carmacks, Yukon.

Co-ordinates of the property are 62° 07' North Latitude, 137° 03' West Longitude.

Access to the mineral claims is by gravel road from Whitehorse to Carmacks, a distance of 111 miles. Thence by dirt road to the Airstrip on Victoria Creek and hence to the property by helicopter or by helicopter from Carmacks.

PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The mineral claim group lies within the central Yukon. Temperatures are extremely cold during the winter with snow cover from October to June. Summers are mild with moderate precipitation.

Topography in the area is generally of moderate relief.

Vegetation consists of spruce and balsam in lower elevations but gives way to open grasslands and tundra at higher elevations.

HISTORY

In 1946-47, considerable prospecting for hardrock gold was carried out in the general Mount Nansen-Mount Victoria area, about 30 miles west of Carmacks. This area had previously revealed interesting Placer deposits in the upper reaches of Nansen and Victoria Creeks, mostly during the period 1910-14. The original discovery of gold was made in 1899.

In the Freegold Mountain area, in place gold occurrences were discovered in 1930, also as a result of the previous Placer-Gold discoveries on Seymour Creek.

The Nansen-Freegold Mountain area has three deposits developed by underground methods with reported reserves as follows:

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>oz/ton Au</u>	<u>oz/ton Ag</u>
Laforma (discovery Mines)	80,000	0.70	-
Brown-McDade Mines 1968	45,670	0.50	6.0
" " " 1970	35,000	0.37	5.9
Mount Nansen Mines 1968	200,000	0.33	13.0

The Laforma operated in 1965-66 and Mount Nansen in 1968-89. The former suffered from poor ground conditions and an inadequate mill, while the latter suffered from excessive expenditures, overestimated reserves and too large and expensive a mill.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The area is characterized by a great variety of intrusives now believed to range in age from Triassic to Tertiary, intruding a core of Yukon Schists.

The main intrusive is a coarse grained porphyritic syenite to quartz monzonite. It extends in length some 40 miles from Victoria Mountain to eight miles northwest of Prospector Mountain. It is thought to be of Triassic age.

Another unique characteristic of the area, is a more or less westerly facing crescent shaped belt of tertiary quartz-feldspar porphyries forming dykes and masses of considerable size, the belt extends from southwest of Mt. Nansen to southeast of Prospect of Mountain.

Further northwest and on the flanks of the area of interest the syenite-quartz monzonite is replaced by a granodiorite.

Gold deposits are seen to be associated where quartz-feldspar porphyries and syenite occur together. Veins high in silver and lower in gold seem to prefer the granodiorite.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by Yukon Group Schists and Gneisses intruded by small stocks and/or dykes of porphyritic syenite and quartz monzonite.

The Yukon Group of Paleozoic Age is made up of biotite, quartz-biotite, quartz-biotite schists, mica banded gneisses and marble or skarn.

The schists and gneisses are intruded by porphyritic feldspar, hornblende syenite of Triassic Age. A small area of this syenite occurs in the northwestern portion of the claims.

Two small area of quartz monzonite, that may be porphyritic in part outcrop on the claims. These areas are in the central eastern boundary and in the southeastern corner of the property. A small narrow dyke of quartz-monzonite is also found to cut the Yukon Group schists in the northwestern corner of the property. The quartz monzonite is thought to be of Triassic Age.

A magnetic high appears to be associated with the quartz monzonite body in the central eastern border area.

GEOCHEMISTRY

During the course of the summer six properties in the area of Freegold Mountain were soil sample on a reconnaissance basis. Ground control was obtained by chaining and flagging a base line and establishing cross lines at 400 to 800 foot intervals. Stations were marked and samples were taken at 200 foot intervals

along these lines. A total of 1372 soil samples were collected and submitted for analysis. All samples were analyzed for Copper while some were also analyzed for Antimony, Gold and Arsenic.

Of all samples analyzed, copper was found to give the best and widest range. All samples analyzed for gold returned values below the detectable limits of the assay machine (30 ppb). Early arsenic and antimony values showed no great range and the assay procedure was omitted from the later portion of the sampling program.

Chemex Labs Ltd. 212 Brooksbank Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C. did the sample preparation and analysis.

A frequency distribution plot was made of the entire population to determine background and anomalous ranges for copper and antimony. For this the accumulated percent was plotted against the range of values in parts per million on arithmetic probability paper.

	# of Samples	Range ppm	Background	%	Anomalous	%
Cu	1372	3-995	33	92	70	4.27
Sb	691	1-19	13	96.5	not detected	

A total of 205 samples were collected from the Car 73-88 mineral claims.

There are four anomalous and fourteen threshold values recorded on the claims. Six of these threshold and anomalous samples fall in one group, the remaining twelve are scattered one and two sample sites. The group of six, two of which are weakly anomalous occurs in the central northern boundary of the claims. The group lies on the flank of a syenite body in Yukon Group Schists.

The scattered threshold and anomalous values mainly occur

in the northeastern portion of the claims and the majority of the samples are underlain by the Yukon Group.

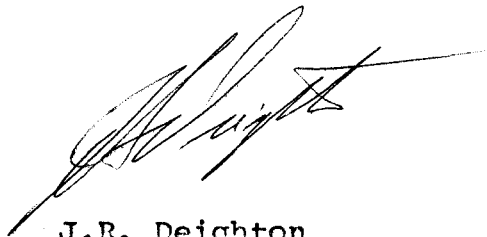
The property has limited potential from a geochemical standpoint of developing into a copper deposit. Further investigation of the group of six samples may be warranted but does not rate a high priority.

MAGNETIC SURVEY

A magnetic survey using a Sharp model MF-2 fluxgate magnetometer, was conducted over the property. Control for the survey was established by using the chained and flagged grid described in the section of Geochemistry.

The magnetometer survey showed a very flat magnetic relief, with a maximum amplitude of 1700 gammas.

One magnetic high occurs in the central eastern portion of the claim group. This high which reaches a peak value of 1700 gammas appears to be related to a quartz-monzonite intrusive.



J.R. Deighton

Vancouver, B.C.

November 12, 1974.

CERTIFICATION

I, JOHN RAYMOND DEIGHTON, of 3250 West 33rd Avenue,
Vancouver, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

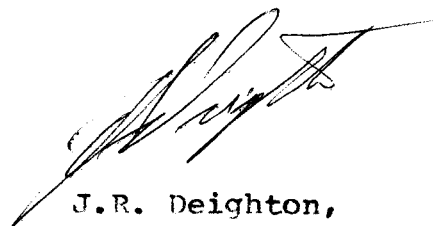
I am a graduate of the University of British
Columbia, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in
Geology, 1965.

Since graduation I have been engaged in Mineral
Exploration in British Columbia, Yukon,
Northwest Territories, Washington, Arizona and
California.

I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of
Canada and of the Canadian Institute of Mining
and Metallurgy.

I am a Geologist.

Vancouver, B.C.
November 12, 1974



J.R. Deighton,
Geologist.

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

COPPER PPM

<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>NO. OF SAMPLES</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE %</u>
0-10	240	17.49	17.49
11-20	679	49.48	66.97
21-30	249	18.14	85.11
31-40	81	5.90	91.01
41-50	42	3.06	94.07
51-60	17	1.23	95.30
61-70	6	.43	95.73
71-80	10	.72	96.45
81-90	4	.29	96.74
91-100	2	.14	96.88
101-110	2	.14	97.02
111-120	2	.14	97.16
+120	38	2.76	99.92

SAMPLE ANALYSIS

ANTIMONY PPM

<u>INTERVAL</u>	<u>NO. OF SAMPLES</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>CUMULATIVE %</u>
0-4	196	28.36	28.36
5-8	335	48.48	76.48
9-12	119	17.22	94.06
13-16	22	3.18	97.24
17-20	5	.72	97.96
21-24	5	.72	98.68
25-28	4	.57	99.25
29-32	1	.14	99.39
33-36	2	.28	99.67
37-40			
41-44			
45-48			
49-52			
53-56	1	.14	99.81
110	1	.14	99.95

YUKON TERRITORY

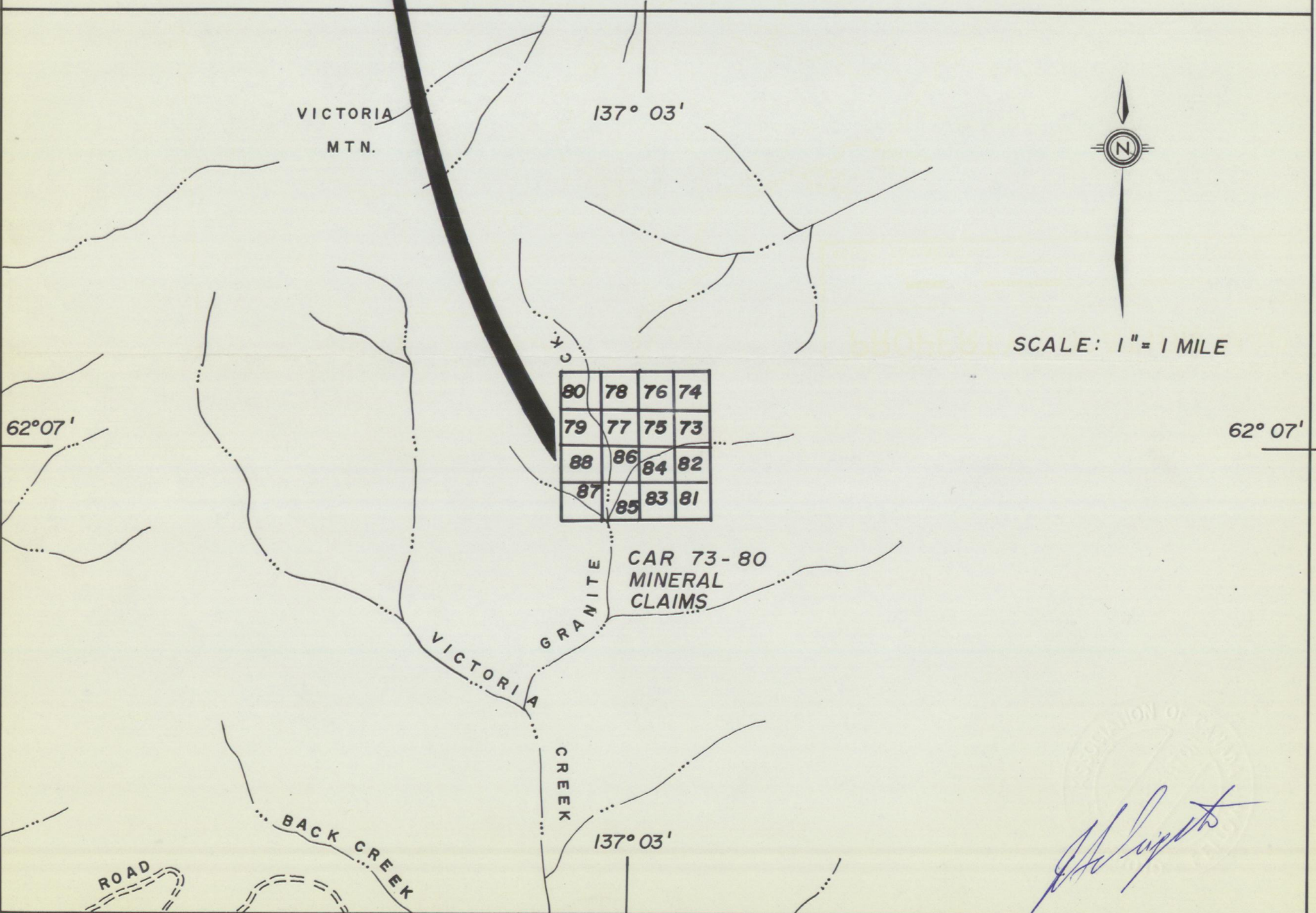
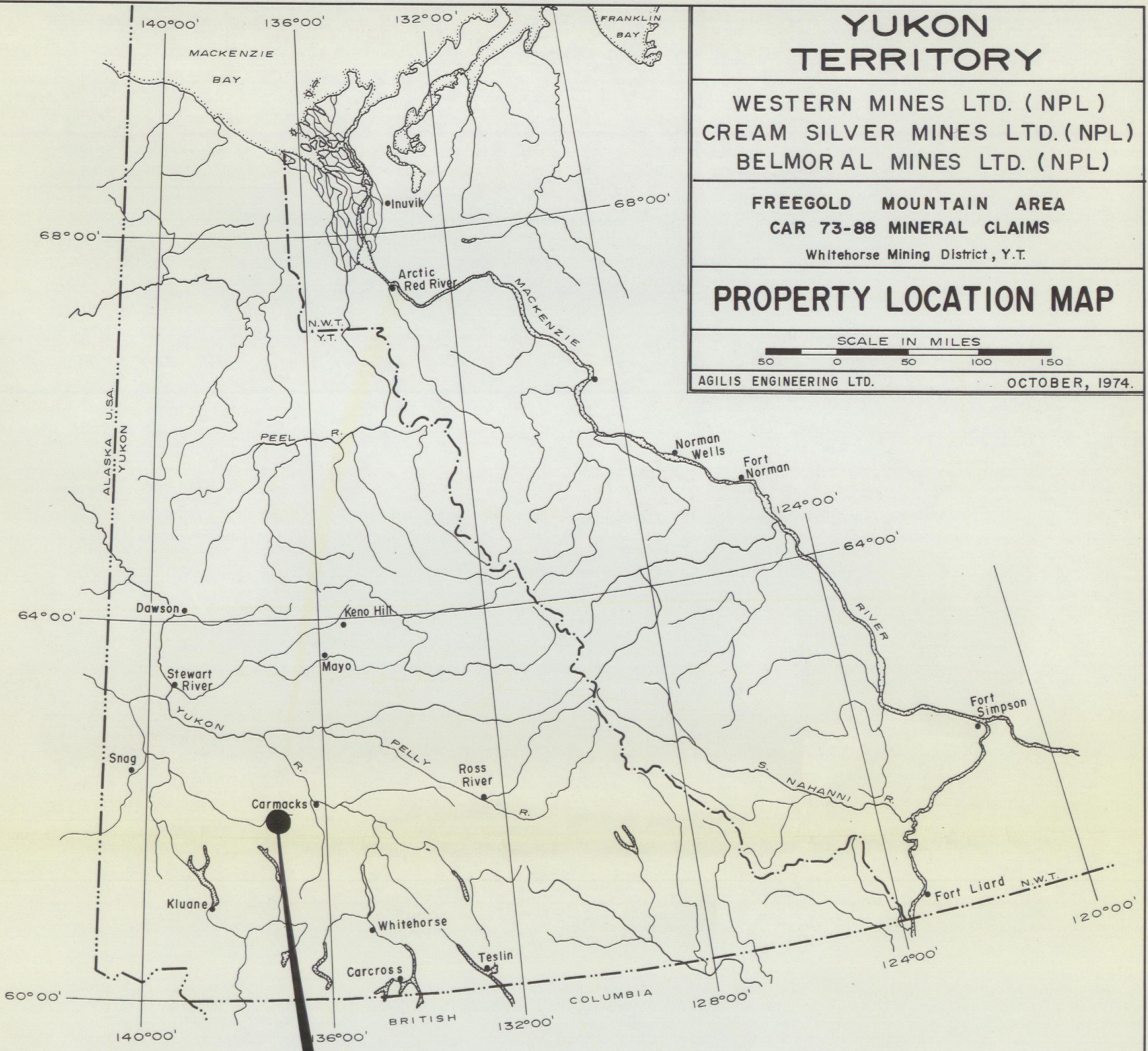
WESTERN MINES LTD. (NPL)
 CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. (NPL)
 BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL)

FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN AREA
 CAR 73-88 MINERAL CLAIMS
 Whitehorse Mining District, Y.T.

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

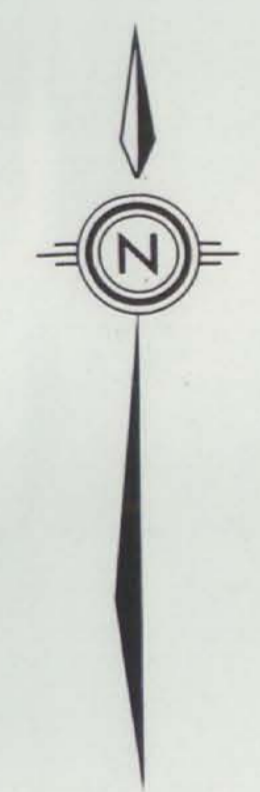
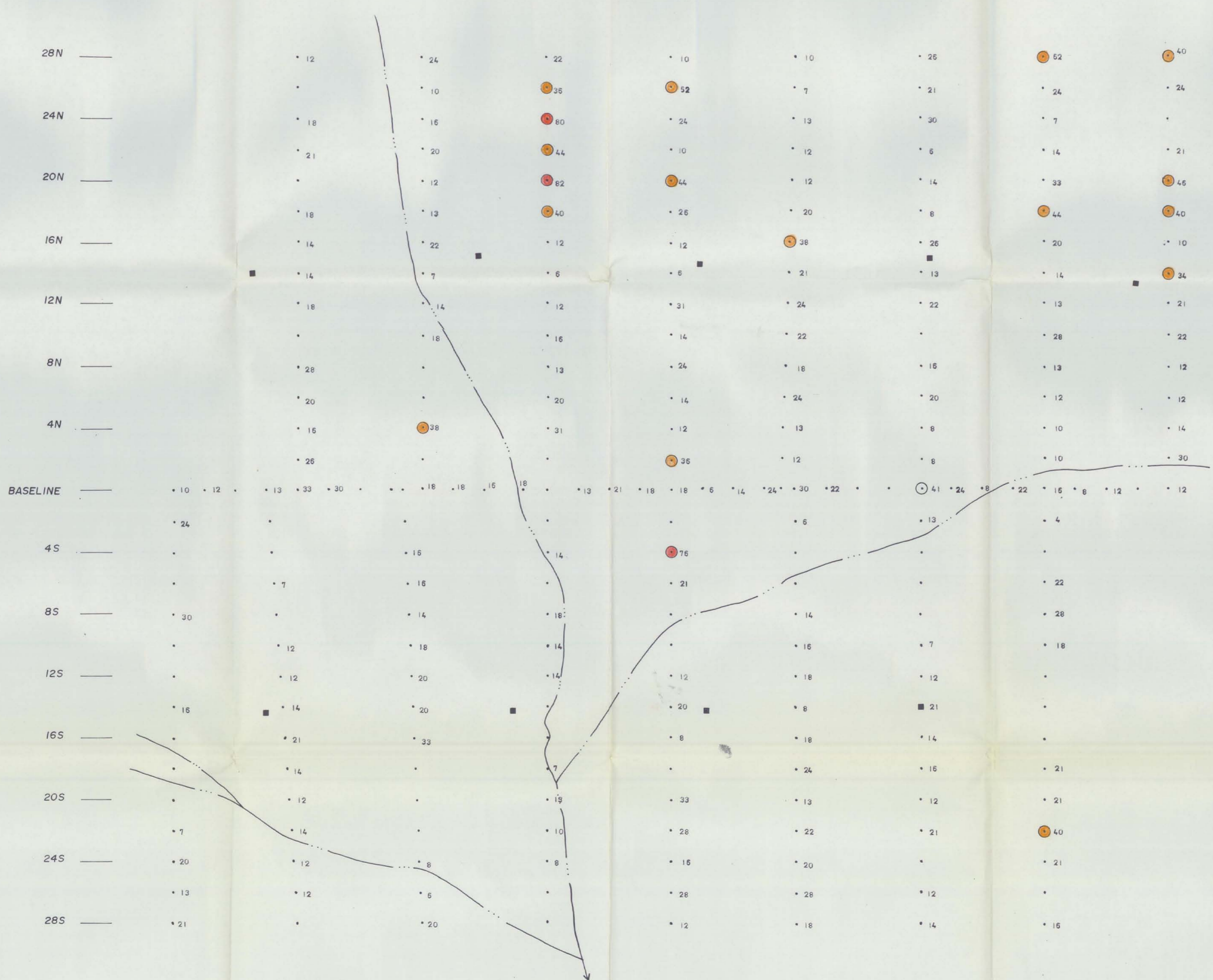
SCALE IN MILES
 50 0 50 100 150

AGILIS ENGINEERING LTD. OCTOBER, 1974.



[Handwritten signature]

32W 28W 24W 20W 16W 12W 8W 4W 0+00 4E 8E 12E 16E 20E 24E 28E 32E



LEGEND

- > Drainage
- Claim post
- 28 Survey station and geochemical value for copper in p.p.m.
- Threshold copper
- Anomalous copper

WESTERN MINES LTD. (NPL)
 CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. (NPL)
 BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL)

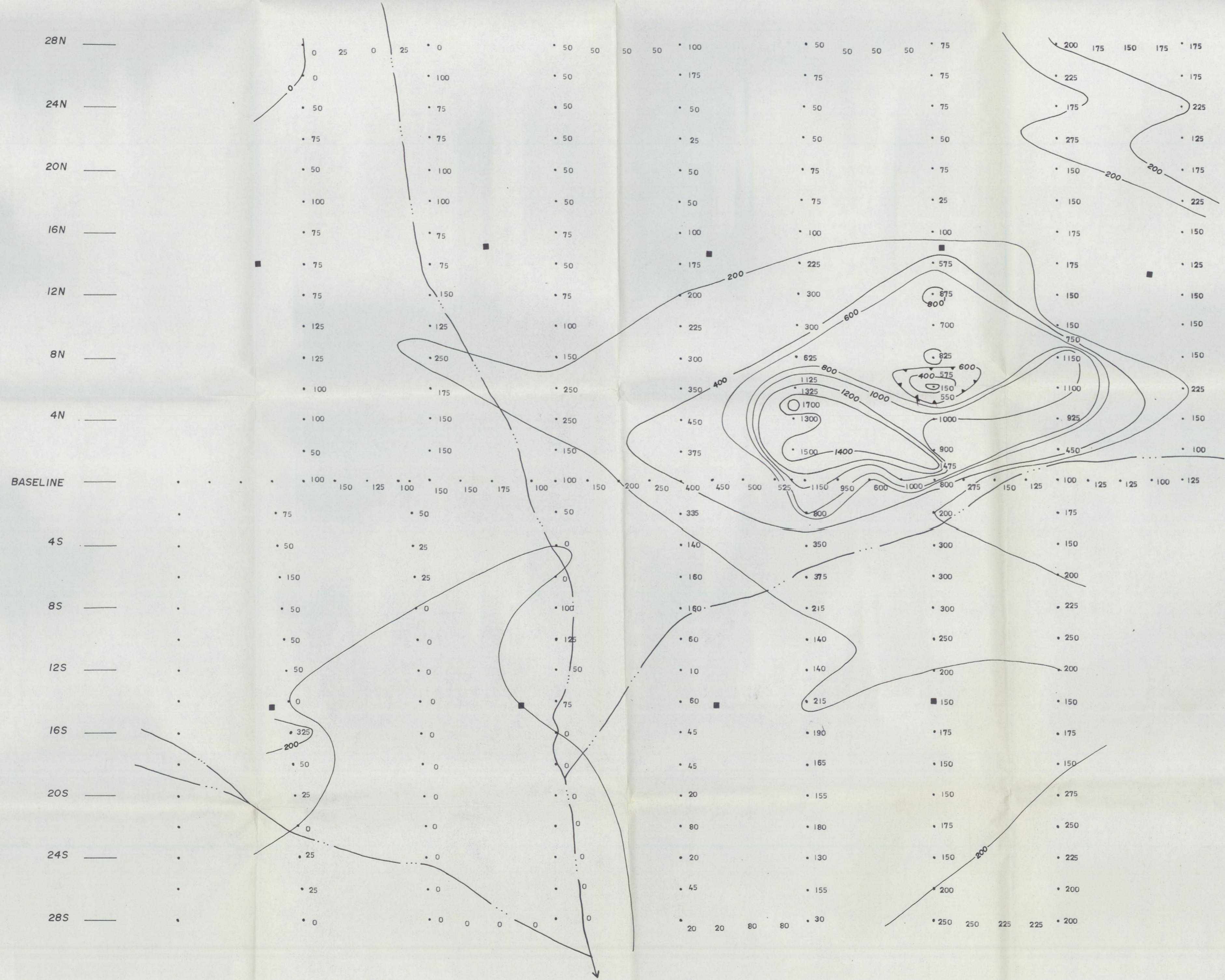
FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN AREA
 CAR 73 - 88 MINERAL CLAIMS
 Whitehorse Mining District, Y.T.

**GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
 FOR COPPER**
 IN P.P.M.

SCALE IN FEET
 400 0 400 800 1200

AGILIS ENGINEERING LTD. OCTOBER, 1974

32W 28W 24W 20W 16W 12W 8W 4W 0+00 4E 8E 12E 16E 20E 24E 28E 32E



LEGEND

- - - - -> Drainage
- Claim post
- 200 Survey station and magnetometer reading
- 200— Magnetometer contour line, CONTOUR INTERVAL IS 200 GAMMAS

WESTERN MINES LTD. (NPL)
 CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. (NPL)
 BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL)

FREGOLD MOUNTAIN AREA
 CAR 73-88 MINERAL CLAIMS
 Whitehorse Mining District, Y.T.

**MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 AND CONTOUR MAP**

IN GAMMAS

SCALE IN FEET
 400 0 400 800 1200

AGILIS ENGINEERING LTD. OCTOBER, 1974

100 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

WESTERN MINES LTD. (NPL)
CREAM SILVER MINES LTD. (NPL)
BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL)
FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN AREA
CAR 73-88 MINERAL CLAIMS
Whitehorse Mining District, Y.T.

FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION GRAPH

COPPER, SOILS
1372 SAMPLES

ANOMALOUS

BACKGROUND

RANGE IN P.P.M.

90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10

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

CUMULATIVE PERCENT FREQUENCY

