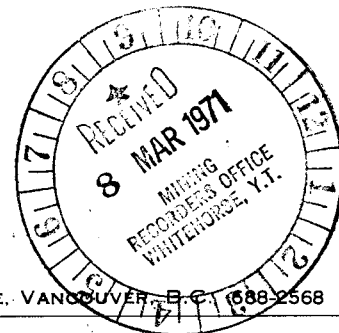


ARCHER, CATHRO
AND ASSOCIATES LTD.
CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

Box 1708, WHITEHORSE, Y.T. 667-4113

BENTALL CENTRE, VANCOUVER, B.C. 688-2568



1475 TWO BENTALL CENTRE
555 BURRARD ST.
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

GEOLOGY AND SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

of the
SOMME PROPERTY
consisting of the
Tom 1-24 Claims
located in

Whitehorse Mining Division

Claim Sheet 115-J-8

at

Lat 62°25'N and Long 138°28'W



Work Done

July 6-16, 1970

Supervised By A.C. Ogilvy, P.Eng.

Report By A.R. Archer, P.Eng.

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Claim holders to be considered as representative work under the Mining Act.

43620.58

D.B. Craig

Considered as representative work under Section 53 (5) of the Mining Act.

[Signature]

INDEX

	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	1
Location and History	1
Geochemical Sampling	
Technique	1
Results	2
Geology	2
Recommendations	3

Appendix - Affidavits and verification of expenditures.

Maps

In Text - Figure S0-1 - 1969 Reconnaissance
Geochemical Sampling
1" = 1/2 mile

In Pocket - Figure S0-2 - Geology
1" = 400 feet

Figure S0-3 - Copper, Molybdenum and
Lead Soil Sample Values
1" = 400 feet

INTRODUCTION

The Somme property consists of the Tom 1 - 24 claims. During the period July 6 to 16 the claims were grid soil sampled and geologically mapped by field men G. Abbott and R. Dennett. The project was supervised by A.R. Archer, P.Eng. and A.C. Ogilvy, P.Eng. Access was by helicopter from the Casino airstrip.

LOCATION AND HISTORY

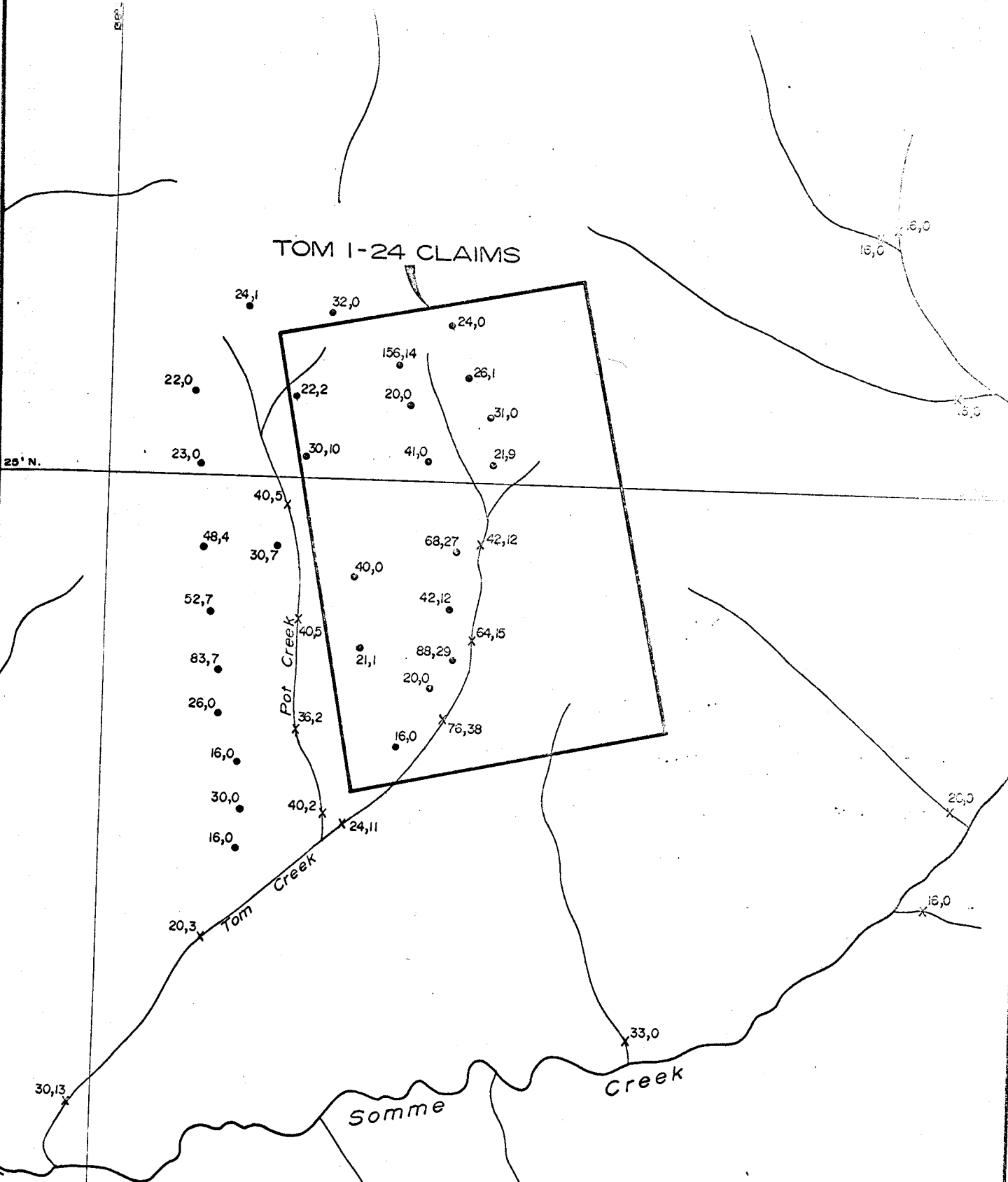
The property is located at Lat 62°25'N and Long 138°28'W on claim sheet 115-J-8. The area of interest was discovered by stream sediment sampling followed by reconnaissance soil sampling and prospecting in July 1969. Because it was away from the main areas of competition the Tom claims were not staked until May 1970 when other exploration parties entered the area. Figure SO-1, on the following page, shows the location of the claims with respect to the 1969 silt and soil sampling values. This work, conducted prior to staking, has not been claimed for assessment.

The claims were grid soil sampled and geologically mapped during July 1970. Assessment credit of \$3620.58 is being claimed on the basis of this work.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING

Technique - Baselines were established by tape and compass along the claim location lines. Three foot picket stations were erected at 400 foot intervals on each baseline. Soil sample lines were run at right angles to baseline picket

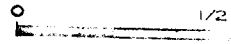
TOM 1-24 CLAIMS



LEGEND

- X Silt Sample
- Soil Sample
- 26,3 Assay in ppm. - copper, molybdenum

FIG. Sc-1
 ARCHER CATRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.
 DAWSON RANGE JOINT VENTURE
 SOMME PROPERTY
 LOCATION PLAN
 AND
 1969 RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING



138° 30' W.

stations by pace and compass. Soil samples were taken along these lines at 400 foot intervals by digging a pit to a B + C horizon with a grubhoe. Sample locations were marked with an 18 inch lath picket. Soil samples were collected in a standard Kraft envelope and shipped to Chemex Labs Ltd., North Vancouver, for analyses. Each sample was analyzed for copper, molybdenum and lead by atomic absorption spectrometry of a hot nitric perchloric extraction of the -80 mesh fraction. A total of 346 samples were taken.

Results - Soil development on the claims is poor and nearly all the samples are from a B + C horizon. In some instances the sample could better be described as fine talus. In such a geomorphological setting assay values should exceed 200 ppm lead, 100 ppm copper and 20 ppm molybdenum to be of interest. Map SO-3 (in pocket) shows there is no anomalous response for lead; three small areas weakly anomalous in copper; and three small areas weakly anomalous in molybdenum. The copper and molybdenum anomalies are not coincident. In general, the Alaskite appears to^{be} the most geochemically responsive rock type. None of the anomalous areas are considered of sufficient size or intensity to warrant further work at this time.

GEOLOGY

Geological mapping was done by identification of float and/or outcrop found while soil sampling. Results, with a table of formations, are illustrated on Figure SO-2 in the

pocket. Prospecting located several fragments of leucocratic rock (alaskite or porphyry) with minor molybdenite mineralization. No other evidence of mineralization was found. There was no evidence of pyritization, leaching or rock alteration or any other indicators of porphyry-type mineralization.

RECOMMENDATIONS

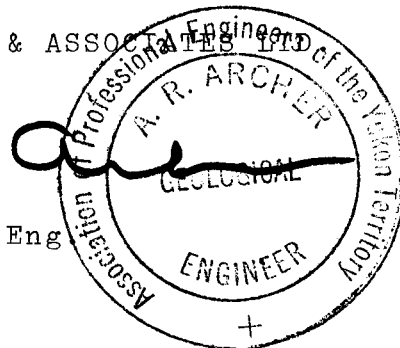
No further work is recommended. The claims with anomalous copper and molybdenum values should be kept in good standing for several years in case continuing exploration in the Dawson Range district proves that such subtle indicators are of importance.

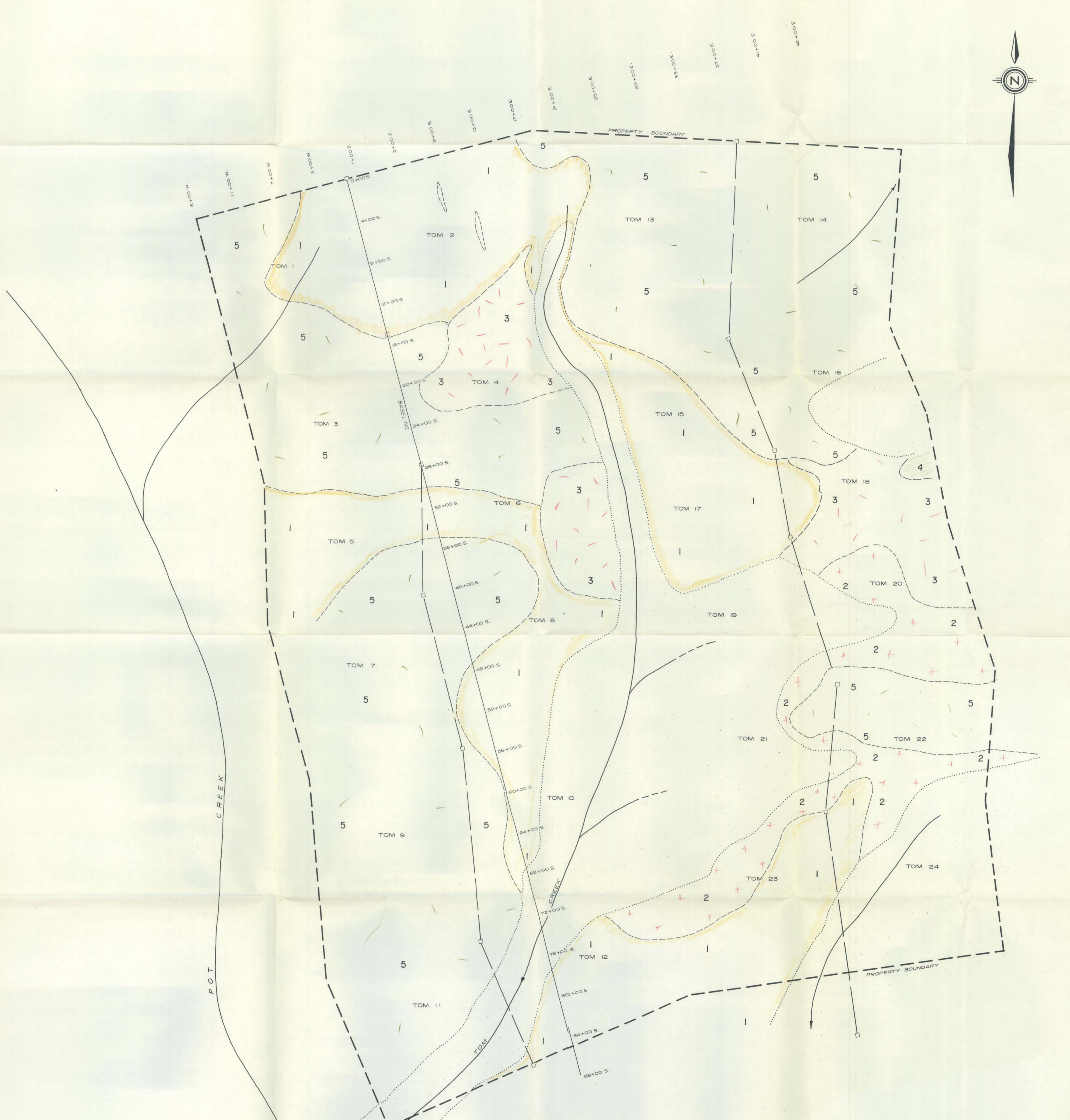
Respectfully submitted,

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD

A. R.

A.R. Archer, P.Eng



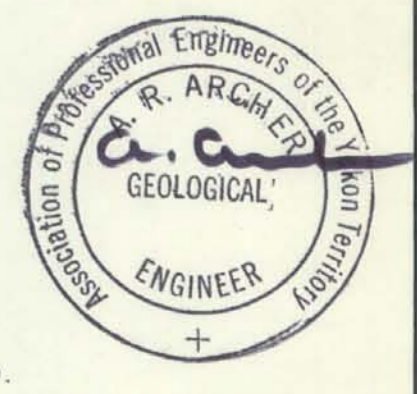


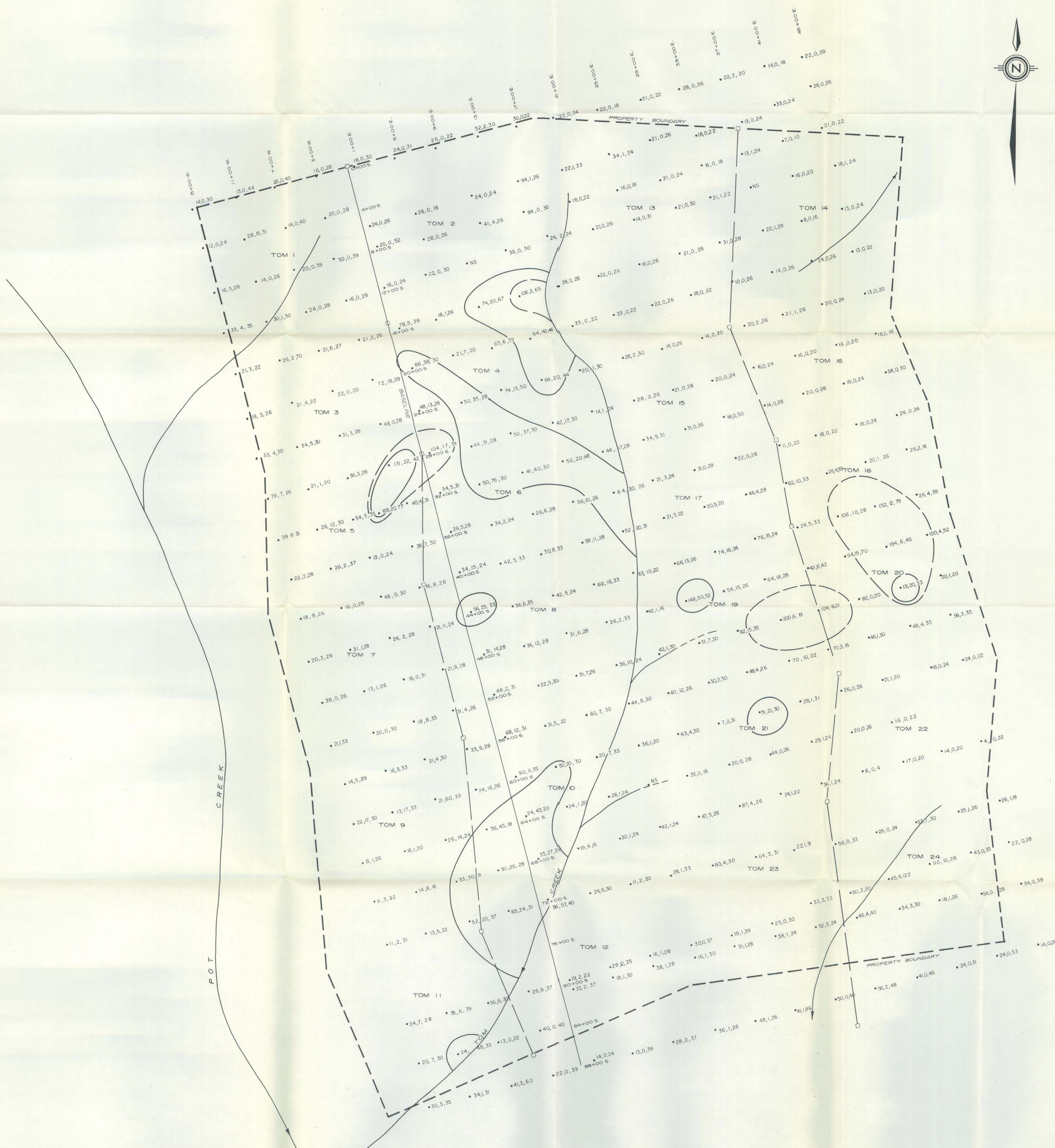
- LEGEND**
- [] OVERBURDEN
 - [#5] HORNBLende - FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
 - [4] SILTSTONE, BASALT FLOWS } PROBABLY TERTIARY CARMACKS GROUP
 - [3] ALASKITE
 - [2] QUARTZ MONZONITE
 - [1] YUKON GROUP - GNEISS, QUARTZITE
 - [□] CLAIM POST

FIG. So-2

ARCHER CATHRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.
DAWSON RANGE JOINT VENTURE
SOMME PROPERTY
GEOLOGY

0 400 800 1200 1600
SCALE IN FEET





LEGEND

- 12,0,39 ASSAY IN PPM - COPPER, MOLYBDENUM, LEAD
- > 100 PPM CU
- > 20 PPM MO

FIG. So-3

ARCHER CATRO & ASSOCIATES LTD.
DAWSON RANGE JOINT VENTURE
SOMME PROPERTY
SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY

