

REPORT ON THE  
POP 1-14 MINERAL CLAIMS  
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON,  
FOR  
BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL).

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

\$ 2936.93

Resident Geologist or  
Resident Mining Engineer

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

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 5, 1974.

F. Holcapek, P. Eng.,

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### MAPS AND ILLUSTRATIONS

UNDERGROUND WORKINGS; ASSAY PLAN

PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

REPORT ON THE  
POP 1-14 MINERAL CLAIMS  
WHEATON RIVER DISTRICT,  
WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON,  
FOR  
BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL).

1-00 SUMMARY

The Pop 1-14 mineral claims have been staked to cover the Carbon Hill Antimony property developed by Yukon Antimony Corporation during 1964 to 1967.

The property is located on Carbon Hill, Wheaton River District, approximately 45 miles from Whitehorse, Yukon.

Yukon Antimony Corp. drove 3 adits and completed an extensive diamond drill program on the property.

This program outlined probable and possible ore reserves of approximately 140,000 tons in a shear zone averaging 5 feet in width, grading about 4% Sb.

A mill test completed showed that a concentrate containing 60.7% Sb at a 92.8% recovery can be obtained.

The main economic mineral on the property is stibnite associated with pyrite and quartz carrying low silver values.

The mineralization occurs along a strong, N65°E trending, shear zone which has been explored over a strike length of about 1,150 feet.

The shear zone cuts argillites which have been intruded by pre- and post-mineralization dykes.

The writer visited the property during August 1974, and this report is based on a property examination and on a literature study.

### 2-00 CONCLUSIONS

1. The antimony mineralization explored on the Pop 1-14 mineral claims are controlled by shear zones cutting argillites.
2. Post and pre mineralization dykes cut the mineralized zone.
3. Past work outlined possible and probable ore reserves of 140,000 tons grading about 4% Sb.
4. A mill test completed in 1964 showed that a concentrate grading 60.7% Sb at a 92.8% recovery can be obtained.
5. The shear zone is open on both ends and there exists a definite potential of increasing the outlined ore reserves.
6. The increase in the price of antimony from about 40¢ to about \$2.00 definitely enhanced the merit of the property.

### 3-00 RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Repair the road from Amie Lake to the property. Several bridges will have to be rebuilt.
2. Clean the road to No. 1 adit and open adits.
3. Re-sample adits.
4. Evaluation of sample results.

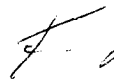
Further work will depend on results of the above program.

4-00 COST ESTIMATE

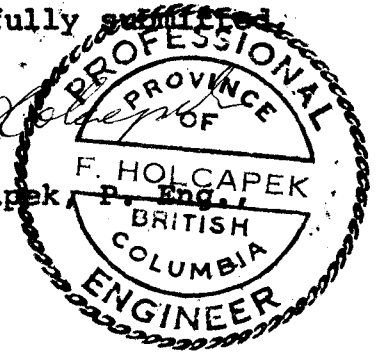
Since it is not known how badly caved the adits are, it is impossible to give a good cost estimate.

A minimum of \$75,000.00 should be budgeted to complete the above program.

Respectfully submitted,



F. Holcapek, P. Eng.



September 5, 1974.  
Vancouver, B.C.

5-00 INTRODUCTION

On request of Mr. R. Hughes, President, Belmoral Mines Ltd. the writer spent August 3, 1974 examining the Pop 1-14 mineral claims, located on Carbon Hill, Wheaton River District, Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory.

The purpose of this report is to state the findings and recommend further action to be taken later.

5-10 PROPERTY

The Pop group of mineral claims is located 40 miles SSW of Whitehorse in the Wheaton River District, Yukon, and consists of the following mineral claims:

<u>Claims</u>	<u>Record Nos.</u>
Pop 1-14	Y75415 - 28

5-20 ACCESS

Access is by 25 miles of gravel road, via the Amie Lake road, SW of Carcross, 12 miles from the Alaska Highway.

Several of the bridges across Wheaton River have been washed out and need rebuilding.

The old airstrip in the Wheaton River Valley at Becker-Cochrane Creek is in bad repair and not serviceable at the time.

The claim group lies at an elevation of 5,300 feet on the northeast side of Carbon Hill.

5-30 TOPOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The topography of the area is mountainous. Elevations range from 3,000 feet above sea level in the valley of the Wheaton River to 6,000 feet at the higher peaks. The mountains are steep but in general well rounded with only occasional cliffs.

The claim group lies above timber line. Grass and low bushes are the predominant vegetation. Water and timber is plentiful along the Wheaton River Valley.

The climate of the district is typical for the higher elevations in the southern Yukon.

Summers are mild with frequent rain showers and long periods of day light during June and July. Winter prevails for 7 months, with snow cover from late October till late May. Temperatures can dip to  $-50^{\circ}$  F.

Rivers are normally frozen from late October to Mid May.

#### 6-00 HISTORY

Antimony and Silver deposits, located on Carbon Hill and Chieftan Hill, were first discovered in 1883.

The deposits were rediscovered in 1906 and actively explored to about 1915.

Prior to 1965 a 95 foot adit was driven along a shear zone at the 5,300 foot elevation. The geological division of the Whitepass and Yukon Route has unpublished reports referring to sampling carried out by A. Aho and Conwest Mines Ltd.

In 1964, Yukon Antimony Corporation Ltd. (NPL), acquired the property and started development. From 1964 to 1967 development work consisted of geological mapping, trenching, diamond drilling and the driving of 3 adits to follow the mineralized zone.

In 1974 the property was staked by E. Bergvincent.

## 7-00 GEOLOGY

The geology has been mapped by Cairnes of the Geological Survey of Canada in 1916. He states: "throughout the Wheaton District geology is intricate and has been complicated by the great diversity in age and character of the various formations that have been subjected to a number of intense volcanic invasions."

The Wheaton River District lies along the eastern limits of the Coast Range and the area is thought to be underlain by granitic rocks of the Coast Range Batholith of Cretaceous Age.

Intrusives, volcanics and sediments ranging from Precambrian to recent in age have been found in the area.

The Carbon Hill mineralization is normally associated with shear zone cutting argillites and related rocks.

Two ages of dykes, the first andesitic - Skukum group dykes - older than the shearing, the second quartz rhyolite, younger than the shearing, have been found in vicinity of the mineralization associated with shearing.

## 8-00 ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

### 8-10 GENERAL

During the property visit it was found that all trenches were sloughed and the underground workings inaccessible because of caving.

All information has been compiled from reports by Dr. A.P. Fawley, P. Eng., R.G. Hawley and M.P. Stadnyk. The main economic mineral on the property is stibnite associated with minor galena and low silver values, located along a shear zone. Underground workings show that the shear zone has an attitude varying from N50°W to N75°W, 75°NW to 85°NW.

Stibnite occurs as an irregular vein with quartz as the main gangue or associated with a soft black, pyrite gouge. The mineralized zone varies from a few inches to a maximum of 23 feet with an average width of about 5 ft.

Numerous post ore dykes and faults cut the shear zone and complicate the geological setting.

### 8-20 ORE RESERVES

Underground workings referred to as #1 to #3 adit have followed the mineralized shear and a plan with assay data and sample location has been attached, further a detailed list of samples as reported by M.P. Stadnyk is appended.

To obtain an estimate of the ore reserves, more detailed information will have to be available, hence the basic figures and calculations as reported by M.P. Stadnyk in his "Geological Report, Carbon Hill Antimony Deposit, Yukon Territory" dated October 1966 are used.

### 8-21 ORE RESERVE AFTER M.P. STADNYK

#### PROBABLE ORE RESERVES

Block	Grade	Length	Width	Depth	Short tons
No. 1 Adit (T.9-T.10 area)	2.89%	100.0'	4.78'	150.0'	7,170.0
Becker-Cochran Adit*	4.49	40.0'	6.00'	140.0'	3,360.0
No. 1 Pit **	5.10	110.0'	12.00'	50.0'	6,600.0
No. 2 Pit	4.19	40.0'	7.00'	50.0'	1,400.0
No. 2 Adit	1.53	60.0'	4.40'	50.0'	1,320.0
No. 3 Adit-					
NE Drift	1.25	70.0'	3.84'	50.0'	1,344.0
NW Drift	0.54	50.0'	4.92'	50.0'	1,230.0
NW (continuation)	5.00	35.0'	3.50'	50.0'	<u>613.0</u>
				TOTAL	23,037.0

Average width 6.37'; Grade 3.59% antimony.

POSSIBLE ORE RESERVES

Block	Length	Width	Depth	Short tons
No. 1 Adit	160.0'	5.0'	150.0'	12,000.0
Becker-Cochran adit	90.0'	5.0'	200.0'	9,000.0
No. 1 Pit	180.0'	8.0'	150.0'	21,600.0
No. 2 Pit	100.0'	7.0'	50.0'	3,500.0
No. 2 Adit	120.0'	4.5'	100.0'	5,400.0
No. 3 Adit-NE Drift	125.0'	4.0'	150.0'	7,500.0
-NW Drift	100.0'	4.0'	150.0'	<u>6,000.0</u>
				65,000.0

Average width 5.73' at 3.0% antimony.

NOTE

- Ore reserve tonnage factor taken at 10 cubic feet per ton
- The "elbow" of the No. 3 NW drift (grid reference-49, 885N, 21, 110E) has not been included in these calculations because of the extremely erratic nature of mineralization. The elbow could be the "tail-end" of the No. 1 Pit zone at depth.
- Since the deposit is in a shear zone, the walls in most cases are incompetent and dilution of ore will change the above grades when mined.

8-23 ORE RESERVES BY MR. HAWLEY

Mr. R.G. Hawley, in his report of November, 1965, states that the average grade of the vein material over a 5 ft. average width is 5.1% antimony. A total strike length of 1,150 ft. of the vein has been proven with the vein open at either end. Assuming the crosscutting, barren dykes account for 150 ft. of the proven length, the vein accounts for a 1,000 foot length.

Assuming a factor of 10 cubic feet per ton this gives an average of 500 ton per vertical foot.

The vein has been intersected in the top pit approximately 350 ft. vertical above the adit. Allowance for the hillslope will reduce the vertical distance to an average of 200 ft.

500 ton/vertical foot X 200 ft. = 100,000 tons.

If a depth, of half the proven vein length, or 500 ft. is assumed then probable tonnage:

500 ft. X 500 ton/vertical foot = 250,000 tons.

Total - 350,000 tons probable and possible ore at 5% Sb.

#### 8-30 DISCUSSION

A comparison between the two probable and possible reserves shows that the latter figure is about 4 times higher and the average grade differs by about 1.5% Sb.

The 1,000 ft. strike length used by Mr. Hawley includes the length exposed in No. 1 and No. 2 adit and can be considered too long for preliminary reserve estimates since the distribution of mineralization and of the cross cutting dykes is unpredictable.

An inferred strike length of 700 ft. is more realistic.

The difference in grade reported is inherent in the difference between channel and chip sampling and spacing of samples. Both, Mr. Stadnyk and Mr. Hawley, have been associated with the writer in the past and are reliable. Mr. Stadnyk has a tendency to be more conservative in his sampling.

The actual grade will be more likely about 4% Sb.

A total estimate using 10 cubic feet per ton is:

$$\frac{700 \text{ ft} \times 5 \text{ ft.}}{10 \text{ ft}^3/\text{ton}} = 350 \text{ ton/vertical foot.}$$

Assuming 200 ft. vertical above the adit and say 200 feet below the adit, a 400 ft. vertical extent then:

$$400 \text{ ft} \times 350 \text{ ton/ft.} = 140,000 \text{ tons.}$$

Total proven and probable tonnage is:

140,000 tons of about 4% Sb.

#### 8-40 MILL TEST

In 1964, 730 lbs. of ore from the lower pit was shipped to the Mineral Processing Division, Dept. of Mines and Technical Survey.

The chemical analysis of the head sample was as follows:

Au	Ag	Sb	As	Pb	Cu	Ni	S	Zn	Fe
,01	.03	11.21%	.12%	.024%	.004%	.12%	5.64%	.27%	.81%

Insoluble

73.7%

By single stage flotation a concentrate containing 60.7% Sb was obtained with a recovery of 92.8%

Analysis of the concentrate was as follows:

Sb	S	As	Pb	Cu	Ni
60.7%	23.2%	.12%	.21%	.015%	.002%

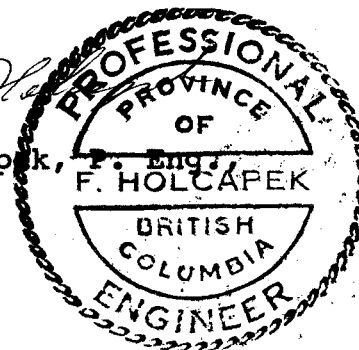
By two stage flotation the grade of the concentrate was increased to 64.2% but the recovery was lowered to 87.2%. This was due to the high antimony content of the middling products.

The price of antimony during 1966 when Yukon Antimony was developing the property was in the order of 40¢ per pound and increased since to about \$2.00 per pound.

Respectfully submitted,

*F. Holcapek*  
F. Holcapek, P. Eng.

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 5, 1974.



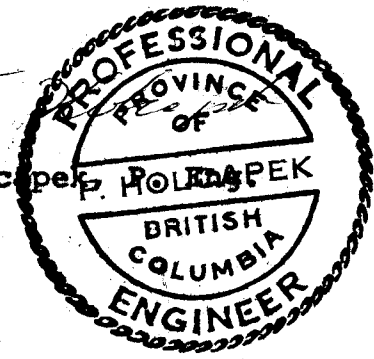
## CERTIFICATION

I, Ferdinand Holcapek of 92-10842 152nd Street, Surrey, British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology, 1969.
2. Since graduation I have been engaged in mining exploration in British Columbia, Yukon Territory, Northwest Territories, Quebec, Nevada, Arizona and Australia.
3. I am a registered member, in good standing, of the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
4. I am a Consulting Geologist.
5. I have visited the subject area of this report from August 2 to August 3, 1974, and this report is based on the results of that visit.
6. I have not received, nor do I expect to receive, any interest, directly or indirectly in the properties or securities of Belmoral Mines Ltd. (NPL).

Vancouver, B.C.  
September 5, 1974.

F. Holcapek

A circular seal with a double-line border. The text "PROFESSIONAL" is at the top, "PROVINCE OF" is in the middle, "BRITISH COLUMBIA" is at the bottom, and "ENGINEER" is at the very bottom. The name "F. HOLCAPEK" is written across the center of the seal.

SAMPLING AND ASSAY DATA

#1 ADIT

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
751	1.12		0.7'	6.5' T.11 - T.12	Black gouge in shear zone LH back.
755	1.37		4.1'	T.9	Black Qtz gouge and dessem Sb on LH. back.
757	0.62		3.7'	10' T.9 - T.10	Back to RHW Black gouge and Sb.
759	3.18		4.0'	20' T.9 - T.10	RHW back to shr CL Vns of Qtz and Sb.
761	4.06		5.7'	30' T.9 - T.10	RHW to shr. Dessem and massive Sb in Qtz.
763	20.80		0.8'	8' T.10 - T.11	CL. Sb and Qtz vn.
764	3.05		2.2'	8' T.10 - T.11	RHW to CL. Dessem vnlt, Sb in hard white Qtz.
765	1.25		2.8'	8' T.10 - T.11	CL to LH. Qtz vns and black shr and occ Sb.
766	21.3		0.9'	18' T.10 - T.11	High grade Sb vn. Some Qtz.
768	0.56		1.7'	18' T.10 - T.11	Dessem Sb in Qtz, shr gouge.
770	2.12		5.7'	40' T.9 - T.10	Shr - LHW. 1"-2" Sb in black Py-Qtz shr
771	17.7	0.09	1.7'	40.2' T.9 - T.10	Sb-Qtz vn starts at 39.0'
772	2.25		6.2'	21.9' T.10 - T.9	LHW - RHW. 10" Qtz and 10"-14" soft gouge
773	0.75		6.2'	12' T.10 - T.9	LHW - RHW. Black shr Qtz and dessem Sb.
774	43.70		0.6'	1.9' T.10 - T.9	Back. Sb vn.
775	5.88		1.2'	1.9' T.10 - T.9	Back. Very hard Qtz vn and dessem Sb.
776	0.31		1.2'	1.9' T.10 - T.9	Back. Shrd Qtz, very little min.
777	1.75		2.2'	1.9' T.10 - T.9	Back. Vnlt Sb in Qtz-Py shr.
778	7.19		1.9'	21.7' T.10 - T.11	CL - LHW. Sb-Qtz vn and gouge.
781	0.94		3.3'	5.0' T.8	Shrd Qtz.

No. 2 ADIT

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
701	2.00	0.09	1.9'	52.4' T.2-2 SW	Face RHW-CL Sb, Qtz and gouge.
703	0.44	0.10	1.3'	52.4' T.2-2 SW	As above @ Rt angle to shrs.
704	0.75	0.20	3.0'	36.5' T.2-3 SW	60° shr on Face 4" Sb vn in shr.
714	6.60	0.11	1.2'	43.6' T.2-3 SE	Face. Sb vn.
716	0.50	0.61	1.2'	43.6' T.2-3 SE	Face. Traces Sb in LH corner and black gouge.
718	1.60	0.22	1.4'	49.5' T.2-3 SE	Black Qtz Py Sb vn.
720	9.80	0.10	1.4'	55.0' T.2-3 SE	1.5' off floor Sb vn and gouge.
725	0.87	0.37	1.0'	66.5' T.2-3 SE	Red and black vn.
726	0.31	0.02	3.7'	66.5' T.2-3 SE	Shrd black Py vns
727	0.25	-	2.0'	66.5' T.2-3 SE	0'-2.0' LHW. Minor Sb in rusty Py-Qtz. (1.02 oz/t Ag)
728		0.01	0.5'	72.0' T.2-3 SE	LHW 2.5'-3.0', 3.0' off floor. Sb vn and rusty Rhy.

No. 3 ADIT (X cut)

717	0.69	0.37	1.7'		Back chip. Black Py- Sb-Qtz vn.
729	7.90	0.08	0.6'	66.0' T.3-5 - T.3-6	RHW corner, 3.0' off floor. Sb vn.
731	tr.	0.16	2.0'	39.0' T.3-5 - T.3-6	38-40 LHW. Black vn and Sb.
732	tr.	0.12	0.8'	39.0' 6" above #731	
733	tr.	0.16	2.6'	47.0' T.3-5 - T.3-6	Sb vn.
734	tr.	0.44	2.9'	66.0' T.3-5	65-67.9 RHW Black shr.
735	1.31	0.19	4.6'	62' T.3-5	59-63 LHW Black shr and Sb.

No. 3 ADIT (NW)

875	tr.	0.14	3.4'	10.0' T.3-7 - T.3-8	RHW-3.4' Alt. rhy.
876	tr.	0.28	5.4'	30.0' T.3-7 - T.3-8	Dessem Sb in shr. Less than 0.5%.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
877	0.68	0.35	4.9'	40.0' T.3-7 - T.3-8	RHW-LHW. 3 Sb vns 6" total width in Qtz
878	0.31	0.37	6.0'	50.0'	RHW-LHW. Dessem Sb in Shr.
879	0.37	0.35	4.7'	60.0'	RHW-LHW. Dessem Sb in Shr and Qtz.
880	0.62	0.25	5.0'	70.0'	Dessem Sb in Qtz. (0.12 oz/t Ag).
881	tr.	0.03	1.2'	10.0' T.3-7 - T.3-8	3.4-4.6 White gouge in shr.
883	1.88	0.42	2.9'	T.3-7	4.5 - 7.4 Black gouge and Sb (1½") in Qtz.
<u>No. 3 ADIT (NE)</u>					
953	tr.	0.03	5.0'	83.5' T.3-7	Face S. Shrd Rhy.
954	tr.	0.07	3.0'	83.5'	RHW - 3.0' Dark Py shr and Qtz vnltts.
955	tr.	0.07	5.5'	80.0' T.3-7	Black sample Dark grey Rhy and Py.
956	tr.	0.14	6.0'	70.0' T.3-7	Black sample 80% Black Py. 20% Rhy. Xcuts shr.
957	0.29	0.25	3.0'	60.0' T.3-7	CL to RHW Dark Py shr.
958	tr.	0.32	2.0'	60.0' T.3-7	3.0' - 5.0' Qtz-Rhy-Shr.
959	tr.	0.50	1.5'	50.0' T.3-7	LHW-1.5' 50% crushed Rhy, 50% black Py shr
960	0.63	0.32	2.4'	50.0' T.3-7	Centre back. Black Py shr and 2½"- 3" Sb in Qtz vn.
961	tr.	0.14	2.0'	50.0' T.3-7	RHW 75% Rhy gouge, 10% black gouge.
962	tr.	0.29	1.0'	40.0' T.3-7	LHW - 1.0' Black Py shr.
963	tr.	0.03	1.0'	40.0'	1.0' - 2.9' Rhy dyke.
964	0.17	0.21	4.0'	40.0'	2.9' - 6.9' Black Py shr zone between dykes.
965	tr.	0.07	1.3'	40.0'	6.9' - 8.2' Rhy.
966	1.66	0.21	3.3'	30.0'	LHW: - 3.3' Dark Py shr and 1" Sb.
967	tr.	0.03	4.4'	30.0'	3.3' - RHW. Rhy and ½" shr.
968	0.29	0.32	3.7'	20.0'	LHW - 3.7' Black Py and blocks of Sb.

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
969	1.20	0.18	2.4'	20.0'	3.7' - 6.1' Black Py shr and blotches Sb.
970	tr.	0.03	1.1'	20.0' T.3-7	RHW 6.1' - 7.2' 40% black Py shr 60% Rhy.
971	tr.	0.03	1.7'	10.0' T.3-7	RHW - 1.7' 30% soft gouge, 70% Rhy.
972	tr.	0.07	2.3'	10.0' T.3-7	1.7' - 4.0' Dark Py Shr - No Sb.
973	4.57	0.32	3.0'	10.0' T.3-7	Black gouge & Sb blobs 4.0' - 7.0'
974	0.80	0.29	2.1'	10.0' T.3-7	7.0' - 9.1' Black Py shr & 1" blobs of Sb
975	(Ag. 0.26oz/t)			10.0' T.3-7	RHW.
976	tr.	0.11	5.0'	26.0' T.3-5 - T.3-5	Black shr.
977	tr.	0.43	2.4'	64.0' T.3-7	NE face. RHW-2.4. Black Py shr and Sb.
978	1.77	0.22	2.0'	64.0' T.3-7	NE face. RHW 2.4-4.4 Black Py shr and Sb.
979	tr.	0.07	1.0'	30.0' T.3-5 - T.3-4	Grey Py shr and gouge on wall.

DDH No. U14

791	tr.	0.44	1.2'	8.9' - 10.1'
794	tr.	1.60	2.0'	53.5' - 55.5'
795	tr.	1.40	3.0'	55.5' - 58.5'

DDH No. U15

700	4.45	0.20	2.0'	48.0' - 50.0'	Black Py and Sb.
901	tr.	0.30	2.0'	46.0' - 48.0'	Dark Rhy & dessem Py
902	tr.	0.30	2.0'	50.0' - 51.0'	Grey Rhy & black Py.
903	tr.	0.15	4.0'	48.0' - 52.0'	

DDH No. U16

980	tr.	0.22	1.5'	28.8' - 30.3'	Black Py shr.
981	5.42	0.14	0.9'	30.3' - 31.2'	Dessem Sb.
982	1.20	0.22	1.2'	31.2' - 32.4'	Black Py shr and occ. Sb.
983	tr.	0.11	1.7'	32.4' - 34.1'	Black Py shr and 60% crushed Py.

DDH No.22

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
710	0.81	-	2.6'	58.4' - 61.0'	
711	0.18	0.14	4.0'	61.0' - 65.0'	
713	tr.	0.44	2.6'	83.3' - 85.9'	

DDH No.26

736	0.50	-	1.0'	31.0' - 32.0'	
857	tr.	0.09	3.0'	58.0' - 61.0'	
858	tr.	0.18	5.0'	61.0' - 66.0'	
859	tr.	0.09	2.0'	69.0' - 71.0'	
860	0.75	0.07	2.0'	35.0' - 37.0'	
861	0.44	0.12	2.0'	37.0' - 39.0'	
862	2.31	0.12	3.0'	79.0' - 82.0'	
863	tr.	0.35	3.0'	88.0' - 91.0'	
864	tr.	0.14	2.0'	93.0' - 95.0'	
865	tr.	0.45	1.5'	95.0' - 96.5'	
866	tr.	0.86	2.0'	97.0' - 99.0'	
867	tr.	0.35	2.0'	99.0' - 101.0'	
868	tr.	0.47	2.0'	77.0' - 79.0'	

DDH No.27

742	18.9	0.28	1.0'	35.0' - 36.0'	Sb vn.
743	tr.	3.72	3.5'	36.0' - 39.5'	Sb vn and Rhy.
744	5.69	0.26	2.5'	39.5' - 42.0'	Black Shr and Sb.
745	5.20	0.16	2.1'	42.0' - 44.1'	Rusty Rhy and Py.
746	36.80	6.21	0.4'	44.1' - 44.5'	Sb vn.
748	tr.	0.16	4.5'	87.0' - 91.5'	Dark grey-black shr and Sb.
749	tr.	0.42	5.0'	91.5' - 96.5'	Dark grey-black shr and Sb.
750	0.31	0.65	5.0'	96.5' - 101.5'	Dark grey and black shr and Sb.

DDH No. 28

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>% Sb</u>	<u>% As</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Location</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
884.	0.31	0.18	0.6'	31.4' - 32.0'	3" Py shr, 3" Rhy.
885	4.75	0.16	5.0'	42.0' - 47.0'	Rusty gouge and black Py.
886	tr.	0.03	1.0'	47.0' - 48.0'	1" - 2" Sb 48.0'
887	1.25	0.07	2.0'	48.0' - 50.0'	Black Py gouge. Black Py and Sb.
888	1.00	0.05	1.5'	51.0' - 52.5'	Black Py-Qtz traces Sb.
889	0.37	tr.	2.0'	63.0' - 65.0'	Black Py-Qtz.
671	0.40	0.03	4.0'	46.0' - 50.0'	
672	0.34	tr.	2.0'	50.0' - 52.0'	
679	tr.	0.04	2.0'	99.0' - 101.0'	
680	tr.	0.05	3.0'	101.0' - 104.0'	
896	tr.	0.11	5.0'	101.0' - 106.0'	Lt grey Qtz-Rhy-Py.
897	tr.	0.05	2.0'	107.0' - 109.0'	Dk grey Qtz-Rhy-Py.
899	tr.	0.19	1.4'	112.5' - 113.9'	Sb and alt Rhy.

TESTHOLES - No. 3 ADIT

660	tr.	0.31	2.0'	72.3'	T.3-7 - T.3-8	NE wall (3.0' - 5.0').
661	tr.	0.62	3.0'	30.0'		NE wall (0.0' - 3.0').
662	tr.	0.18	2.0'	30.0'		NE wall (5.0' - 7.0').
663	tr.	0.25'	2.0'	30.0'		NE wall (7.0' - 9.0')
664	tr.	0.31'	2.0'	30.0'		NE wall (9.0' - 11.0').
665	15.9	0.20'	2.0'	100.0'	T.3-7 - T.3-8	NE wall (3' - 5')
666	11.5	0.14	1.5'	100.0'	T.3-7 - T.3-8	NE wall (5' - 6.5')
900	0.93	0.62	0.0' - 3.0'	72.3'	T.3-7 - T.3-8	NE wall
893	tr.	0.05	3.0'	92.0' - 95.0'		Dk grey Py-Rhy-Qtz.
894	tr.	0.08	3.0'	95.0' - 98.0'		Dk grey Py-Rhy-Qtz.



- GEOLOGY**
- 1 RHYOLITE
  - 2 ANDESITE
  - 3 RHYOLITE
  - 3a RUSTY RHYOLITE
  - 4 MINERALIZATION
  - 5 GRANITE
  - 5a DIORITE
  - 6 CHERT CONGLOMERATE
  - 2a GRAPHIC ANDESITE

- LEGEND**
- TRENCH
  - CONTACT
  - OUTCROP
  - FAULT

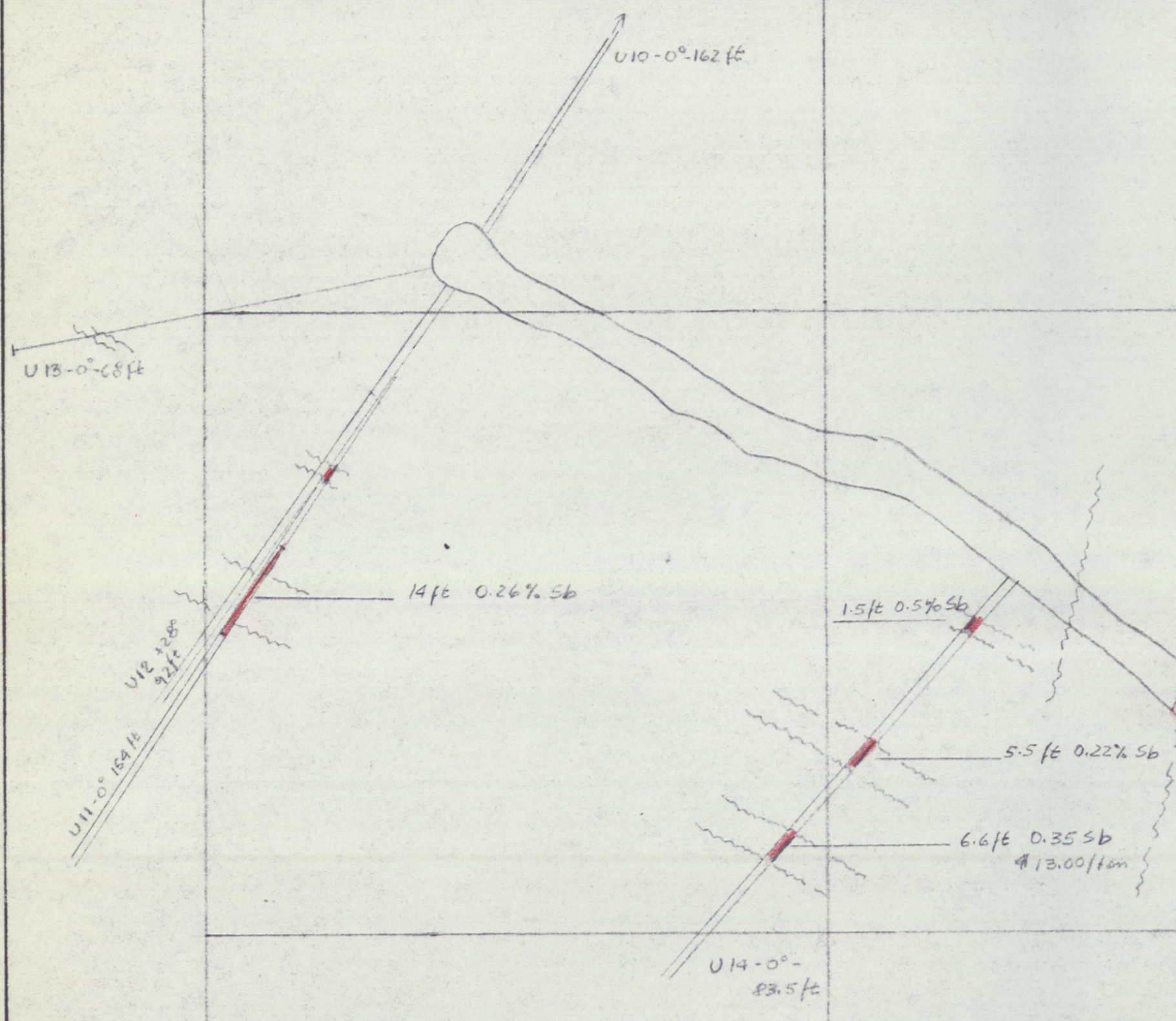
BELMORAL MINES LTD.(N.P.L.)  
 POP 1-14 MINERAL CLAIMS  
 WEATON RIVER DISTRICT  
 WHITEHORSE M.D.,Y.T.

**UNDERGROUND WORKINGS AND  
 GEOLOGICAL PLAN**

SCALE IN FEET  
 0 40 80

AGILIS ENGINEERING LTD. JANUARY, 1975.

GEOLOGY AFTER J. HYLAND



IV

Sample #	Width, ft	% Sb
601	5.3	11.6
602	6.0	3.6
603	6.9	4.2
604	5.9	4.0
611	4.0	9.9
613	3.5	0.9
614	4.0	1.2

Average: 5 1/2 ft 5.1% Sb  
 5 1/2 ft length  
 Sampler: R.G. Hawley

III

Sample #	Width, ft	% Sb
772-79	3.2	4.28
76-78	4.3	4.29
76-75	5.6	4.62
74-77	5.2	7.21
775	6.2	0.25
772	6.2	2.25
770	5.2	2.45
761	5.7	1.26
755	4.0	3.15
757	3.7	0.62
753	4.1	1.37
761	3.3	0.99

Average: 4 1/2 ft 3.12% Sb  
 100 ft length  
 Sampler: M.P. Stodnyk

Sample	Width, ft	% Sb
605	6.5	3.0
606	3.5	7.0
607	4.0	4.3
608	4.7	8.3
609	6.0	3.5
610	5.4	2.4
558	4.8	2.0

Sampler: R.G. Hawley

I

Sample #	Width, ft	% Sb
853	2.9	1.66
729	0.6	7.90
875	3.4	1.1
876	5.4	1.1
877	4.9	0.68
878	6.0	0.31
879	4.7	0.32
880	5.0	0.62
900	3.0	0.43
865	2.0	15.95
848	1.5	11.20

Average: 2 1/2 ft 1.22% Sb

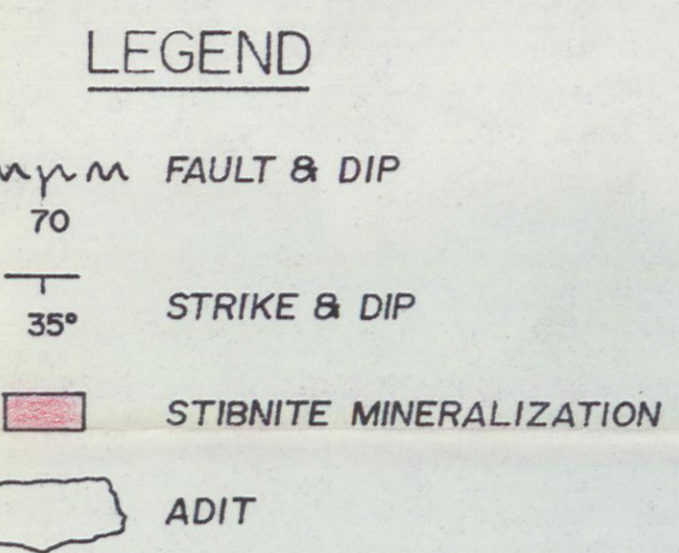
II

Sample #	Width, ft	% Sb
976	2.0	1.77
977	3.0	0.29
980	3.4	0.53
979	4.0	0.17
978	3.5	1.66
978	3.7	0.32
974	2.1	0.50
973	3.0	4.57
735	4.6	1.21

Average: 3 1/2 ft 1.23% Sb  
 Sampler: M.P. Stodnyk  
 Average I + II: 3.9 ft 1.55% Sb  
 170 ft length @ 62.00 ft/m

Sample #	Width	% Sb
773	1.3	0.44
764	3.0	0.76
774	1.2	6.20
764	1.2	0.60
778	1.4	1.60
720	1.4	9.30
727	2.0	0.25
726	3.7	0.21
725	1.0	0.57

Average: 1.3 ft 1.24% Sb  
 45 ft length @ 73.0 ft/m



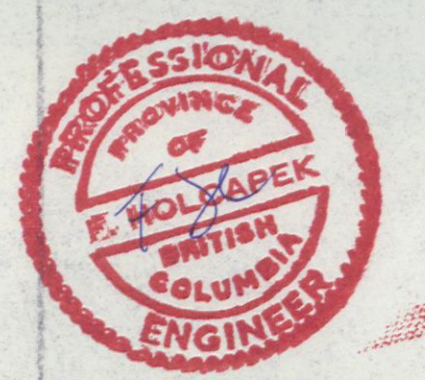
NOTE: PLAN BASED ON SURVEYING AND ASSAYS BY P.G. HAWLEY & N.P. STADNYK, 1965, 1966

**BELMORAL MINES LTD. (NPL)**  
 POP I-14 MINERAL CLAIMS IN  
 WEATON RIVER DISTRICT, WHITEHORSE MD. VT.

**UNDERGROUND WORKING: ASSAY PLAN**  
 BECKER COCHRAN DEPOSIT

SCALE IN FEET  
 20 0 20 40 60

AGLIS ENGINEERING LTD. AUGUST, 1974



18500 E  
19600 E  
19700 E  
19800 E  
19900 E  
20000 E

50400 N  
50300 N  
50200 N  
50100 N  
50000 N  
49900 N

To Portal

ADIT #3  
EL 5150 ft

ADIT #2  
EL 5300 ft

ADIT #1  
EL 5300

UPPER ADIT  
EL 5380

ANDESITE  
DYKES

ANDESITE  
DYKES

Average: 6 1/2 ft 4.47% Sb  
 40 ft length

# YUKON TERRITORY

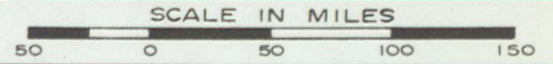
BELMORAL MINES LTD.(NPL)

POP CLAIMS

WHEATON RIVER DISTRICT

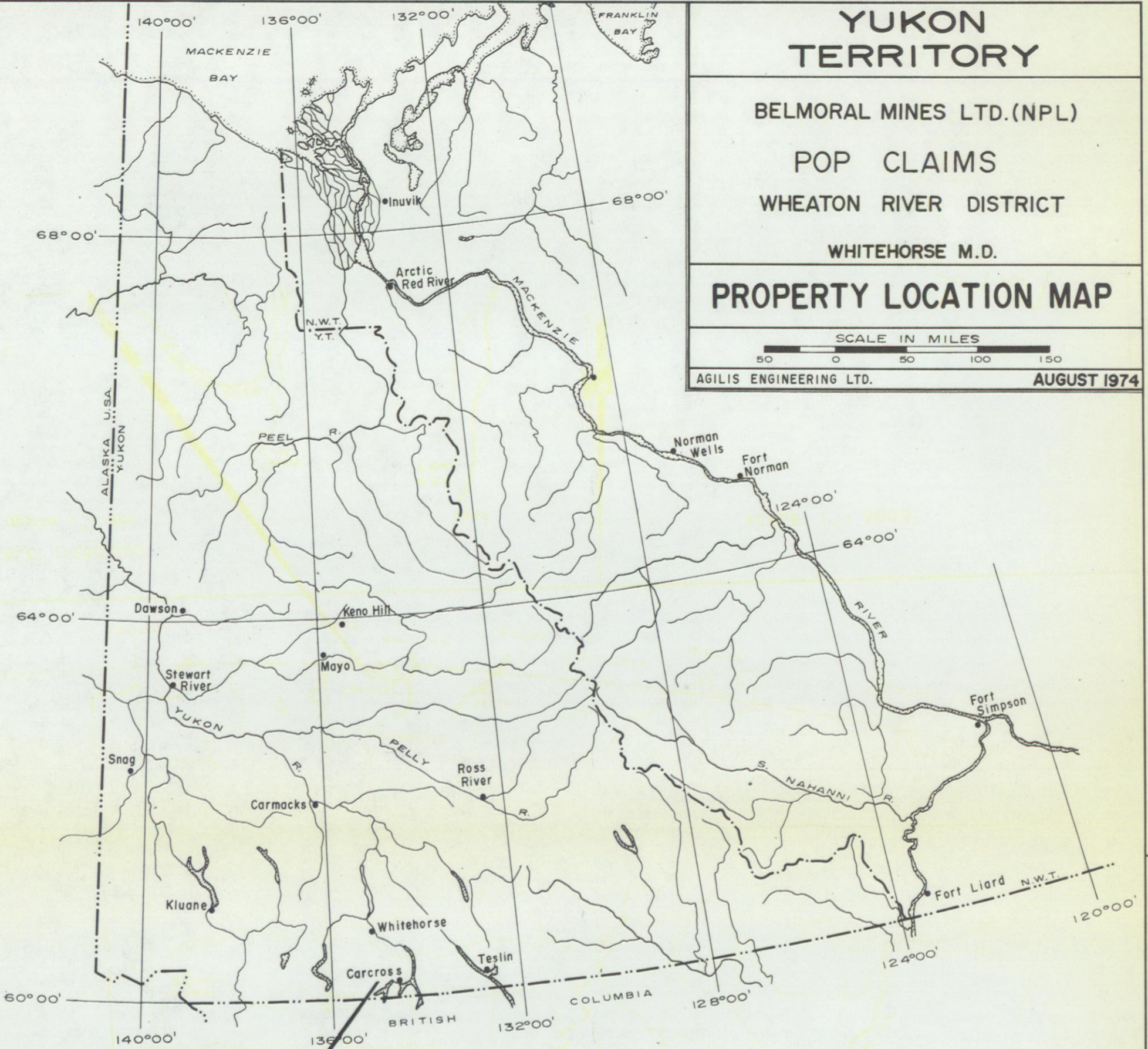
WHITEHORSE M.D.

## PROPERTY LOCATION MAP



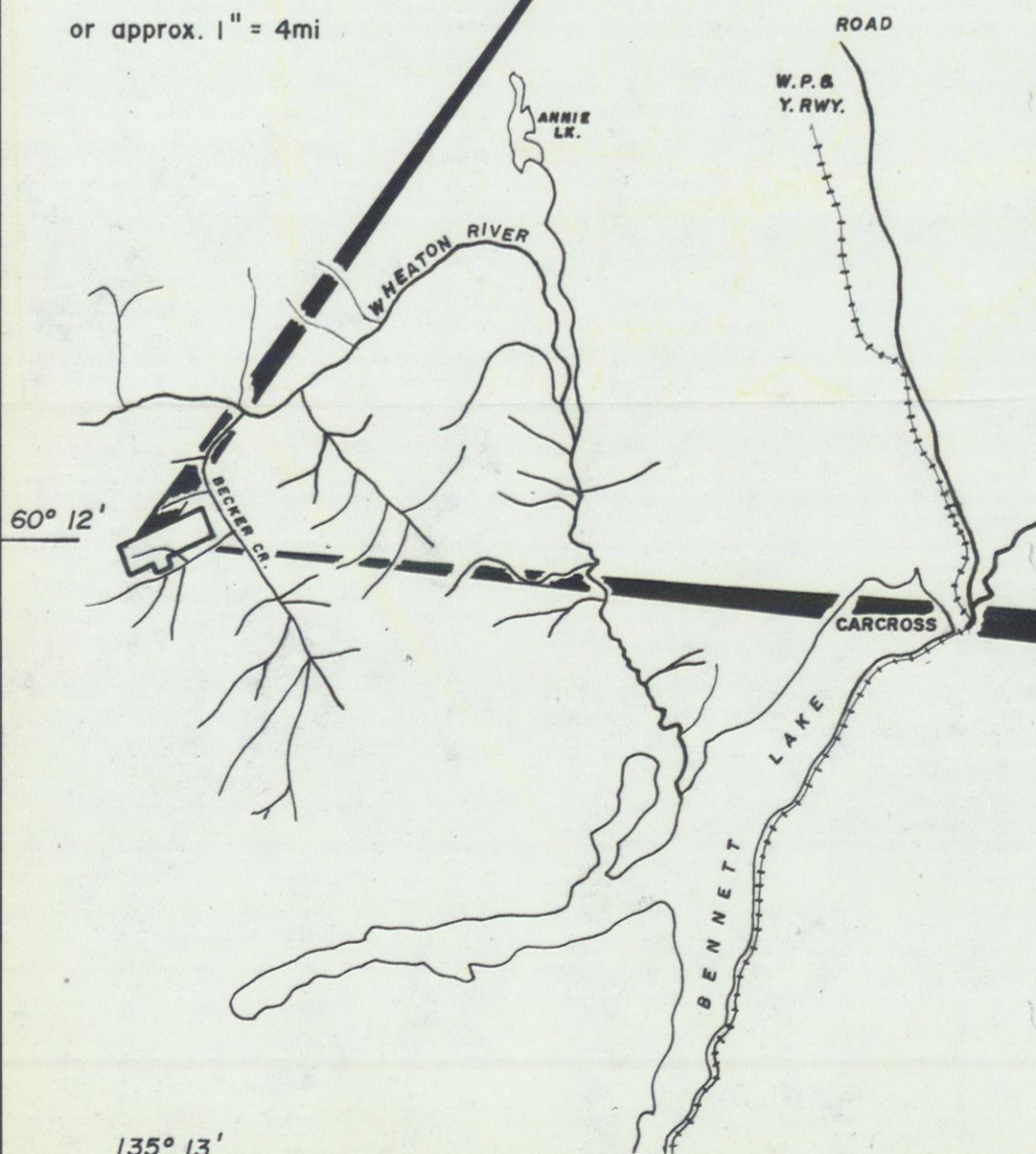
AGILIS ENGINEERING LTD.

AUGUST 1974



SCALE: 1/250,000  
or approx. 1" = 4mi

SCALE: 1" = 3000'



			POP 7	POP 5	POP 3	POP 1
	POP 11	POP 9	POP 8	POP 6	POP 4	POP 2
POP 13	POP 12	POP 10	POP 15			



135° 13'