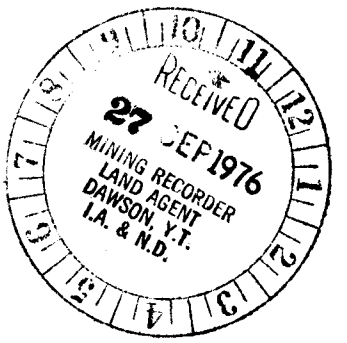
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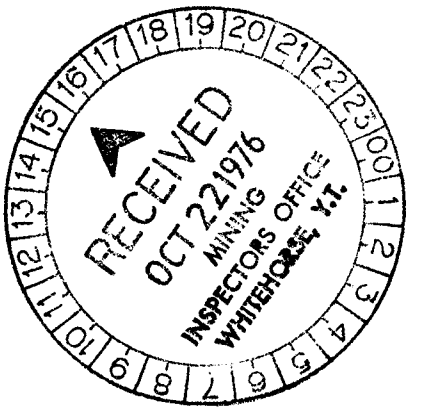
27 SEP 1976
MINING RECORDER
LAND AGENT
DAWSON, Y.T.
I.A. & N.D.


RECEIVED
OCT 22 1976
MINING
INSPECTORS OFFICE
WHITEHORSE, Y.T.

UMEX

UNION MINIERE EXPLORATIONS
AND MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

SUITE 200 - 4299 CANADA WAY
BURNABY, B.C. V5G 1H4

TELEPHONE 437-9491

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

ON THE

LALA 1 - 60 MINERAL CLAIMS

(Record Nos. Y99987-Y99997, YA2000-YA2012,
YA2013-YA2042, YA2066-YA2071)

Claims Grouped as:

(1) LALA 7-10, 13, 15, 17-18, 25-26, 27-30, 59-60
Record Nos. Y99993-Y99996, YA2001, YA2003, YA2005-YA2006,
YA2066-YA2067, YA2013-YA2016, YA2070-YA2071

(2) LALA 3, 5, 31-34, 39-42, 47-48, 55-56, 57-58
Record Nos. Y99989, Y99991, YA2017-YA2020, YA2025-YA2028,
YA2033-YA2034, YA2041-YA2042, YA2068-YA2069

(3) LALA 1-2, 43-46, 49-54, 35-38
Record Nos. Y99987-Y99988, YA2021-YA2024, YA2029-YA2032,
YA2035-YA2040

(4) LALA 4, 6, 11-12, 14, 16, 19-24
Record Nos. Y99990, Y99992, Y99997, YA2000, YA2002,
YA2004, YA2007-YA2012

in the

Dawson Mining Division, Yukon

N.T.S. 116B/14

Latitude 64°55'N
Longitude 139°15'W

by

Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng.

Work Done: June 1 - July 19, 1976

Date: September 1976

Owner: Union Miniere Explorations and
Mining Corporation Limited

090139

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

$ 6000.00

W D Duncan
a Mining Geologist or
~~Mining Engineer~~

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

B.R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder

Per: Commissioner of Yukon Territory

CONTENTS

Appendices

Figures

ASSESSMENT REPORT

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY ON THE LALA 1-60 MINERAL CLAIMS

INTRODUCTION

During the period June 1 to July 19, 1976, a geochemical soil survey for total copper and cobalt was completed over the LaLa 1-60 mineral claims. The claims are located within the Dawson Mining Division, Yukon, and lie approximately 8 miles west-northwest of Kit Lake and 26 miles west of Chapman Lake at latitude 64°55'N and longitude 139°15'W (Figure 1). The claims cover parts of two easterly trending valleys and the intermediate and adjacent mountain ridges where elevations range from 4000 feet to 5500 feet.

Access to the property was via helicopter from a base established at Mile 68 on the Dempster Highway, a distance of approximately 28 miles east of the claims.

The LaLa claims were staked in July 1975 on the basis of anomalous copper stream sediment values. This report is to cover geochemical assessment requirements for the LaLa 1-60 claims for one year per claim.

Line placement and soil sampling in the field was completed by Mr. H. Holm, Mr. J. Potapoff, Mr. D. Dambroise, and Mr. P. Caven, under the supervision of Mr. R. Tolbert, B.Sc., geologist, who in turn was under the supervision of Mr. C.V. Dyson, P.Eng.

PROPERTY

Relevant claim details are as follows:

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Date Staked	Date Recorded
LaLa 1-10	Y99987-Y99996	July 20, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 11-16	Y99997; YA2000-YA2004	July 21, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 17-18	YA2005-YA2006	July 20, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 19-24	YA2007-YA2012	July 21, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 25-26	YA2066-YA2067	July 21, 1975	August 4, 1975
LaLa 27-30	YA2013-YA2016	July 12, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 31-48	YA2017-YA2034	July 11, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 49-56	YA2035-YA2042	July 9, 1975	July 22, 1975
LaLa 57-58	YA2068-YA2069	July 30, 1975	August 4, 1975
LaLa 59-60	YA2070-YA2071	July 26, 1975	August 4, 1975

The claims are owned by Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corporation Limited for whom the assessment surveys were completed.

CORE AQUISITION FORM

PROPERTY NAME: LALA Claim Group

CLAIM NAME(S): LALA

COMPANY STORING CORE: Union Miniere Explorations and Mining Corp. Ltd.

COMPANY CONTACT PERSON: Al Burgoyne

DATE STORED: D M Y / 10 / 77 DATE DRILLED: M Y 7 / 77

LOCATION: (NTS) 139°11', 64°54' (UTM)

CORE LIBRARY STORAGE LOCATION:

		Ident. # - length	*GRID LOCATION - AZIMUTH*
DRILL HOLES:	No. 1:	LALA 77 - 1	15N, 11E S20°W, -45°
	2:	LALA 77 - 2	5N, 22E N35°W, -45°
	3:		
	4:		
	5:		
	6:		
	7:		
	8:		
	9:		
	10:		

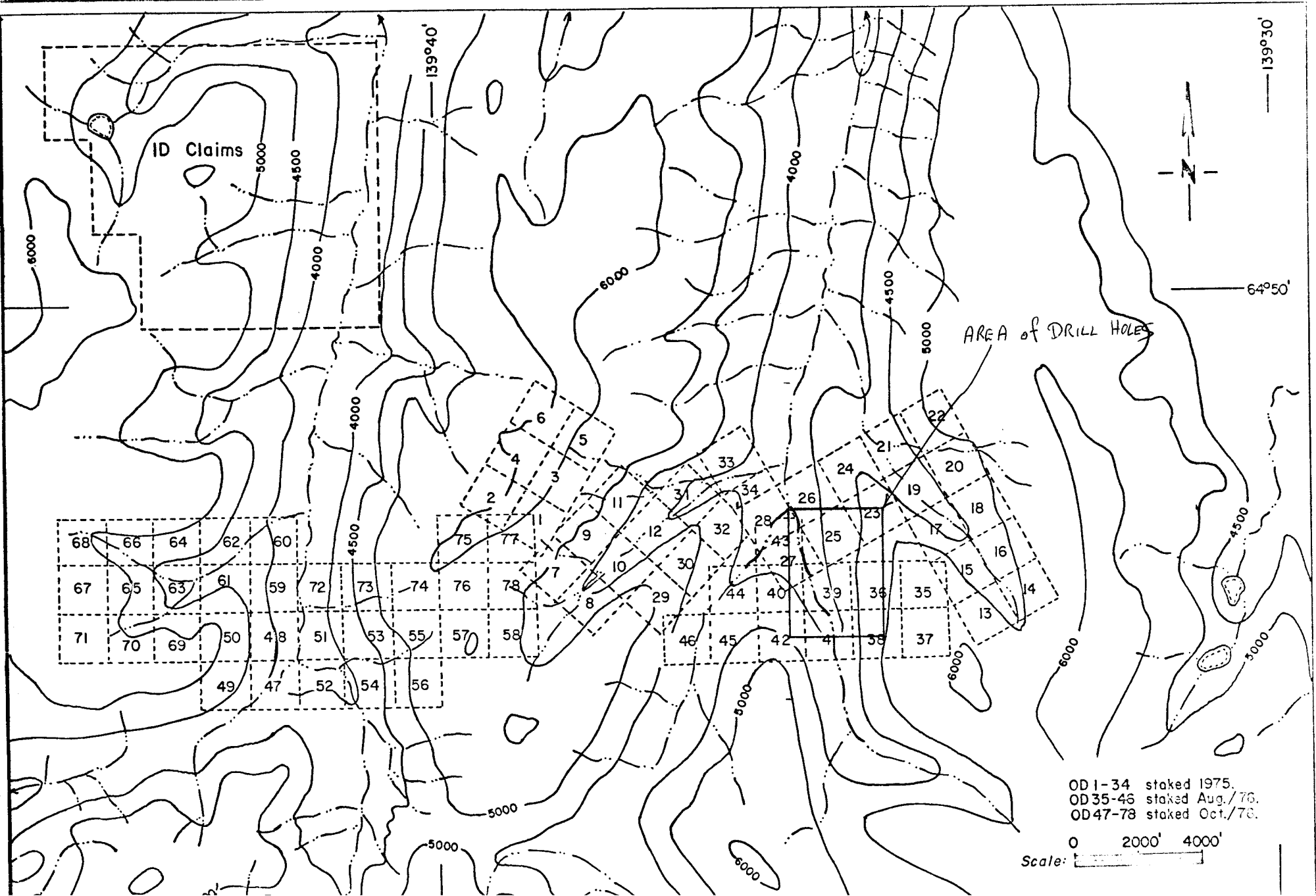

ID Claims
AREA of DRILL HOLES
139°40'
139°30'
64°50'
OD 1-34 staked 1975.
OD 35-46 staked Aug./76.
OD 47-78 staked Oct./76.
0 2000' 4000'
Scale:

FIGURE 1

LALA CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP, 1/250,000

N.T.S. 116/B

GENERAL GEOLOGY

Regionally[1] the claim area is underlain by a thick sequence of Proterozoic (Helikian?) sediments, unconformably capped to the north by Palaeozoic (Cambro-Ordovician) carbonates. The Proterozoic sequence consists of thin-bedded limestones and black shales, fine-grained maroon siltstones, maroon conglomerates, brown-weathering cream, pink-purplish dolomite quartzites and thin red jasparoid bands in greenish-grey argillites.

Detailed mapping on the claims reveals that local folding and faulting is common, and the occurrence of several major eastward trending basic dykes. The mapping also emphasized the varied nature of the sedimentary sequence which appears to represent a geological environment of very changeable depositional conditions from marine to continental to marine, etc. in fairly rapid succession. The rocks very generally trend northeasterly and dip from 40^{o} to 85^{o} either to the southeast or northwest.

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

Methods

A total of 1329 soil samples were collected over 58.67 line miles of grid during the course of the survey. All samples were analysed for total copper and cobalt. At each sample site a hole was dug with a mattock and 4-6 ounces of "B" horizon soil - where available - was collected. The soil was then placed in a Kraft paper soil sample bag and marked appropriately.

The soil development for the surveyed area is:

Ao - Organic litter, 0 to 1 inch thick, but considerably thicker in swampy areas such as occurs in the valley bottoms.

Al - Decomposed organic debris and humus-rich material, black in colour. 0 to extremely thick as in the swampy area.

B - Brown to orange to grey in colour, accumulation of clay minerals, iron minerals and organic matter, generally erratic distribution.

C - Weathered bedrock, angular fragments.

The writer was on the claims at several different times to organize and supervise the survey and to study the general claim geology and the geochemical environment.

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[1] Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1284A

Grid Control

A N70°E trending base line was established on the claims with S20°W cross lines over every 500 feet from the base line. Sample sites were marked by coloured flagging at 200 foot spacings along both the base line and the cross lines. Coordinate labelled lath-pickets were placed every 600 feet or every third sample site along the base and cross lines. Sample site coordinates were marked on the appropriate flag or picket by felt marker pen. A topofoil chain[2] and compass were used to control distance and direction along the lines and to tie-in the grid and claim posts to obvious topographic features.

Analytical Treatment of Soil Samples

The soil samples were analysed by Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Dawson City, Yukon. The samples were dried in their respective bags at a temperature of 60°C and sieved through a -80 mesh stainless steel screen. One-half portions of the -80 mesh fraction of the soils were placed in culture tubes and digested in 3 mls of aqua regia (3 parts of hydrochloric and 1 part nitric acids) for one hour at 95°C. The digested samples were bulked to a specific volume with deionized water and then asperated into an atomic absorption spectrophotometer and analysed for copper and cobalt.

Results

Statistical plots of cumulative frequency versus concentration were completed for the copper and cobalt results (Figures 2 & 3, respectively).

Statistical analysis of the copper results (Figure 2) defines at least three populations of 10-80 ppm, 90-270 ppm, and +300 ppm copper; the 80-90 ppm, and 270-300 ppm copper ranges are zones of overlap. Anomalous copper values are considered to be those of the +300 ppm copper population. Statistical analysis of the cobalt results (Figure 3) defines at least two populations of 10-80 ppm, and +90 ppm cobalt; the 80-90 ppm cobalt range is a zone of overlap. Anomalous

---

[2]The topofoil chain is a "lost" thread measuring device in which a counter accurately records in feet from 0 to 15,000 feet the length of thread unreeling from the unit when measuring a length or distance covered. The operator attaches the end of the thread to a fixed point, the counter is set at zero and the operator moves on foot carrying the topofoil chain. As the thread unwinds, the counter records the length. The counter readout is accurate to ±0.2%; on completion of a measurement the counter is reset at zero. The biodegradeable thread is cut and abandoned.

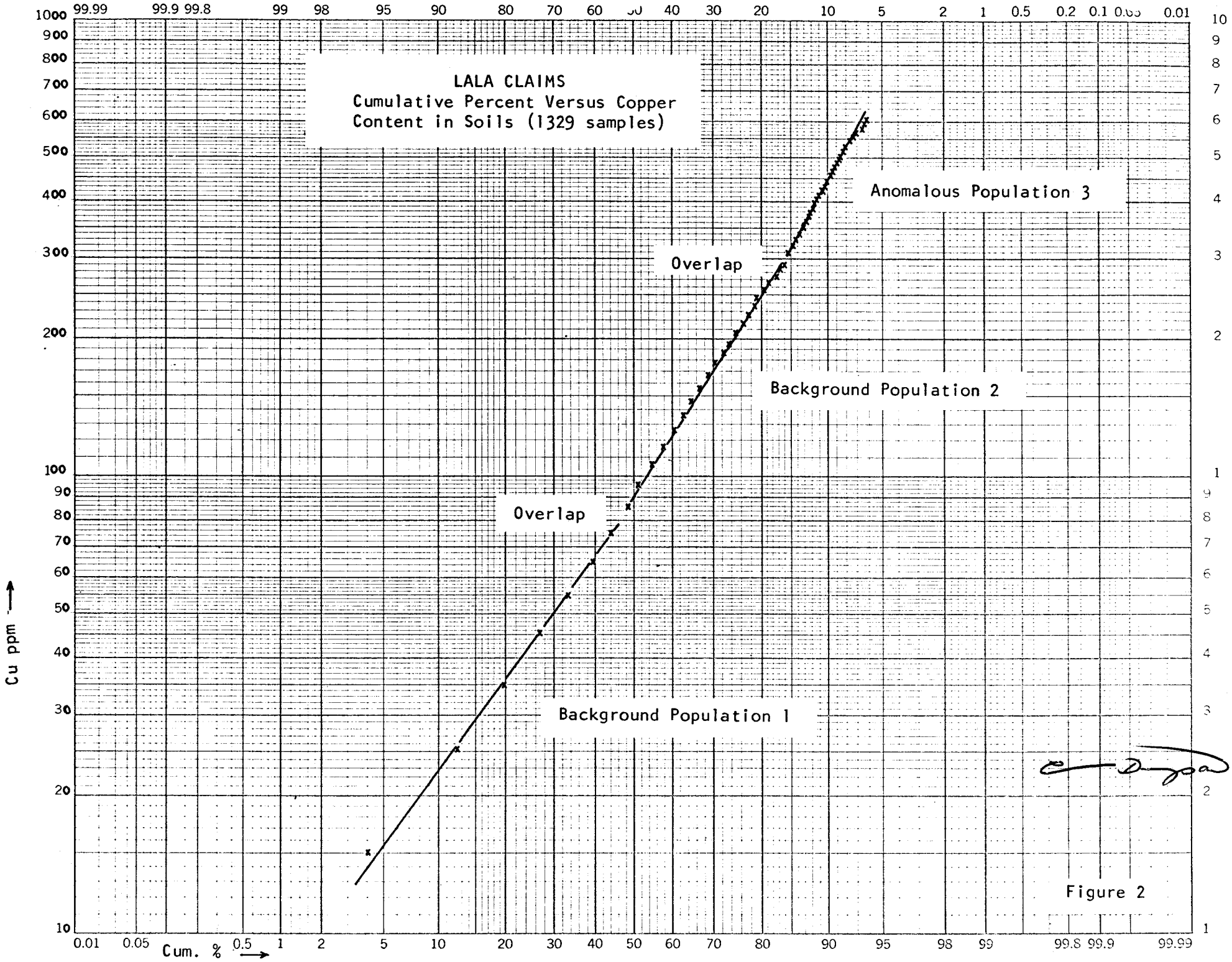

LALA CLAIMS
Cumulative Percent Versus Copper Content in Soils (1329 samples)
Anomalous Population 3
Overlap
Background Population 2
Overlap
Background Population 1
Cu ppm
Cum. %
99.99 99.9 99.8 99 98 95 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 5 2 1 0.5 0.2 0.1 0.05 0.01
0.01 0.05 0.1 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 95 98 99 99.8 99.9 99.99
1000 900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10
10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

Figure 2

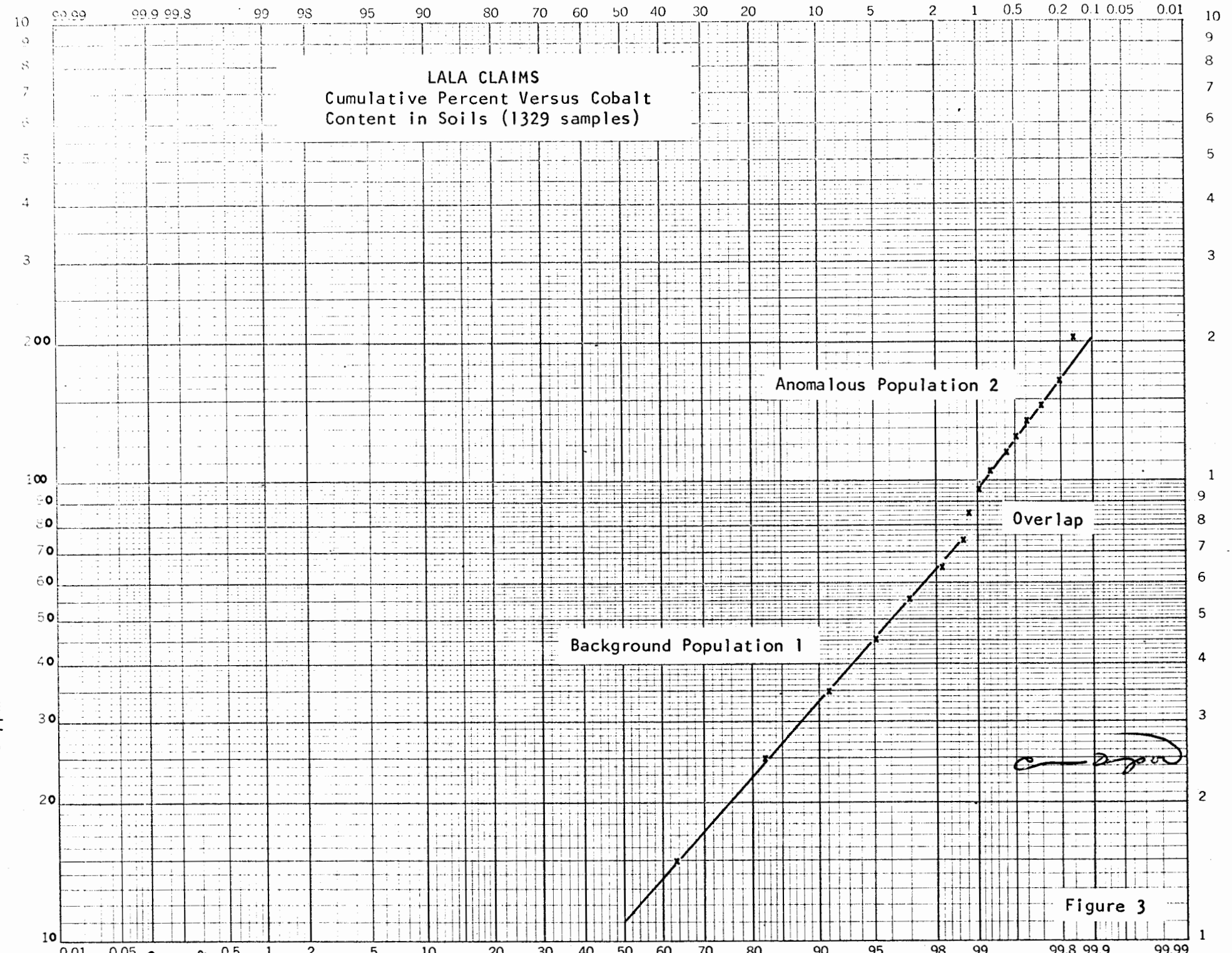


Figure 3

cobalt values are considered to be those of the +90 ppm cobalt population.

Contouring of the copper values (Figure 4) defines ten varying-sized soil anomalies or groups of anomalies. Anomalies 1, 4, 5, and 9 are small and mostly represent single sample spot high values. Anomaly 2 area consists of several single spot high values and two small anomalies, both with east-west trends and both extending over areas of approximately 1000 feet by 400 feet.

Anomaly 3 area consists of two closely spaces anomalies, one with a northwesterly trend extending over an area of 800 feet by 400 feet, and a larger anomaly with a north-northeasterly trend over an area of approximately 2000 feet by 600 feet.

Anomaly 6 is a large anomaly extending in an east-westerly direction down a steep easterly dipping hillside. The drainage and topography pattern in the area probably explains the split nature of the easterly part of the anomaly into two "arms".

Anomaly 7 is a very large anomaly extending in an east-westerly direction over an area of approximately 4000 feet by 1000 feet (average). The anomaly covers a ridge top and the adjacent steep east and west slopes. The steep nature of the topography undoubtedly contributes greatly to the large areal extent of this anomaly.

Anomaly 8 extends for over an area of approximately 2800 feet by 800-1000 feet in an east-westerly direction down a steeply dipping hillside.

Anomaly 10 consists of several single spot high values and two narrow east-westerly trending adjacent anomalies both extending down a steeply dipping hillside sloping to the east.

Contouring of the cobalt results (Figure 5) defines mostly single sample spot high values erratically distributed across the area, and in most cases within defined copper anomalies (Figure 4). A small east-westerly trending anomaly (A) occurs in the eastern part of the claims, mostly coincident with a copper anomaly (2 - Figure 4) and extending down a steep westerly facing slope.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

(1) A soil geochemistry survey over the LaLa 1-60 claims outlined ten copper anomalies or anomalous areas and several small erratic cobalt anomalies, mostly coincident with the copper.

(2) Detailed prospecting and geological mapping is recommended in all the anomaly areas.

(3) Additional soil sampling is warranted to "close" off any "open" anomalies defined to date by the surveys.

Respectfully submitted,

Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng.

N

8N

Base Line

0

10E

20E

40E

6W

Stn. 0

Line 1P

10S

20S

30S

40S

50S

Line 40W

Line 30W

Line 20W

Line 10W

Line 0

D.D.H. OD-77-2
20W, 15S
634', -45°

D.D.H. OD-77-3
20.15W, 21S
315', -45°

D.D.H. OD-77-4
20W, 32.63S
69', -45°

D.D.H. OD-77-5
10W, 28S
70', -45°

Figure No.

BLACKSTONE PROJECT - 1977

OD CLAIMS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATIONS

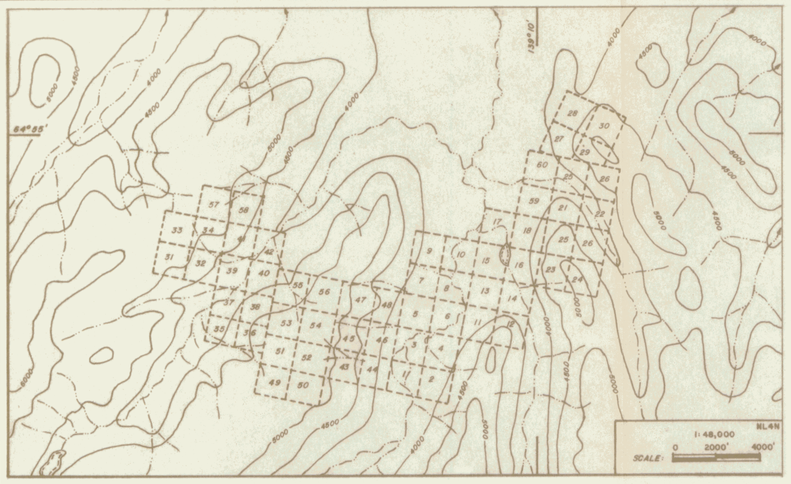
N.T.S. 116B - DAWSON

Scale 0 500' 1000' 1500' 1:12,000

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

Drawn by: H. Holm
Date:
Surveyed by: H. Holm

DWG. No.



LEGEND

- 175 Soil sample location with Copper values in ppm
- Values > 300 ppm Copper
- Stream
- Outline of claims

To accompany a report on a Geochemical Soil Survey on the LALA 1-60 Mineral Claims, by Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng., dated September, 1976.

Figure No. 4

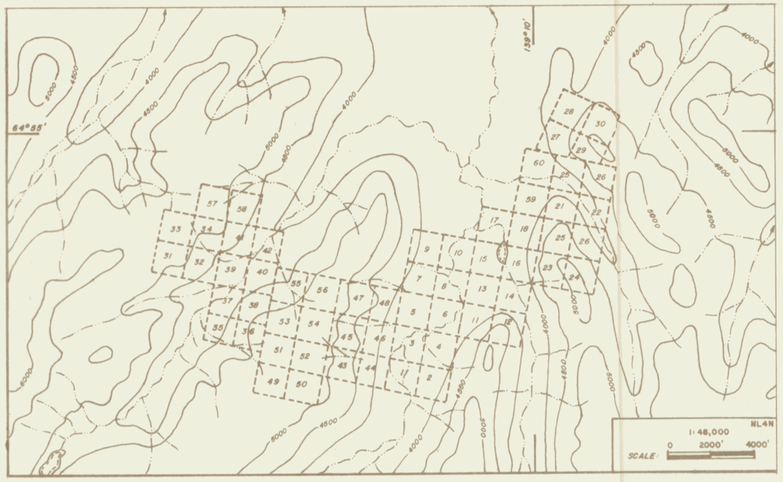
BLACKSTONE PROJECT 1976
LALA CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY OF COPPER IN SOILS

Scale :

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

DRAWN BY: D.H.G.
DATE: September 1976
FILE: BL-N-1 et al

DWG. No.



LEGEND

- 175 Soil sample location with Cobalt values in ppm
- Values > 90 ppm Cobalt
- Stream
- Outline of claims

To accompany a report on a Geochemical Soil Survey on the LALA 1-60 Mineral Claims, by Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng., dated September 1976.

Figure No. 5

BLACKSTONE PROJECT 1976
LALA CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY OF COBALT IN SOILS

500 0 500 1000 1500 2000'

Scale :

UMEX CORPORATION LTD.

DRAWN BY: D.H.C.
DATE: September 1976.
SURVEYED BY: H. Holm et al.

DWG. No.