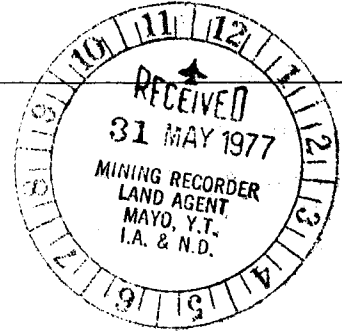


Suite 200, 4299 Canada Way, Burnaby, B.C. V5G 1H4  
Telephone (604) 437-9491



ASSESSMENT REPORT  
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY  
ON THE  
TIM 1-18 MINERAL CLAIMS  
(Record Nos. YA5775-YA5792)

Mayo Mining District, Yukon

N.T.S. 116A/12  
Latitude  $64^{\circ}43'N$   
Longitude  $137^{\circ}46'W$

by

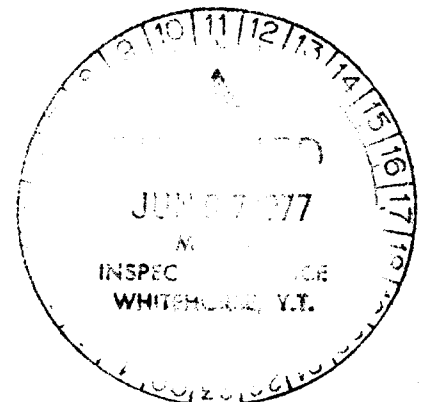
Colin V. Dyson, P.Eng.

Work Done: August 24 to August 29, 1976

Date: April, 1977

Owner: Union Miniere Explorations and  
Mining Corporation Limited

090196





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

\$ 1800.00

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. B. ...", written over a horizontal line.

~~Resident Geologist or  
Resident Mining Engineer~~

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "S. R. Baxter", written over a horizontal line.

S. R. BAXTER  
Supervising Mining Recorder

Commissioner of Yukon Territory

CONTENTS

	Page
INTRODUCTION . . . . .	1
PROPERTY . . . . .	1
GENERAL GEOLOGY . . . . .	1
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY . . . . .	1
Methods . . . . .	2
Grid Control . . . . .	2
Analytical Treatment of Soil Samples . . . . .	2
Results . . . . .	2
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS . . . . .	2

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I - Statement of Costs

APPENDIX II - Statement of Personnel

## ASSESSMENT REPORT

### GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY ON THE TIM 1-18 MINERAL CLAIMS

#### INTRODUCTION

During the period August 24 to August 29, 1976, a geochemical soil survey was completed over the TIM 1-18 mineral claims in the Mayo Mining District, Yukon. The claims are located approximately twenty miles southeast of Chapman Lake and seventeen miles east of the Dempster Highway at latitude  $64^{\circ}43'N$  and longitude  $137^{\circ}46'W$  (Figure 1), and are accessible via helicopter.

The geochemical soil survey was completed in the field by Mr. J. Verbeek and Mr. R. Joly under the supervision of Mr. D. Christie, B.Sc., geologist, who in turn was under the supervision of Mr. C.V. Dyson, P.Eng., who was on the property on August 24, 1977 to organize the survey and to study the general claim geology.

#### PROPERTY

The relevant claim data is as follows:

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
TIM 1-18	YA5775-YA5792	July 14, 1977

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

#### GENERAL GEOLOGY

The claim area is mapped by the G.S.C.<sup>1</sup> as entirely underlain by Devonian to Carboniferous Unit 13 black shale, argillite, and slate, black platy limestone, and chert. A series of gentle east-westerly trending anticlines and synclines is postulated in the area conformable with the regional fold pattern. The general strike of the sediments on the property is east-west with gentle to moderate southerly or northerly dips.

#### GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

---

<sup>1</sup>G.S.C. Map 1283A, Memoir 364, Green, 1972.



FIGURE 1  
LOCATION MAP  
TIM 1-18 CLAIMS  
1/250,000

*[Handwritten signature]*

### Methods

A total of 186 soil samples were collected over 7.05 miles of line and subsequently analysed for lead. At each sample site a hole was dug with a mattock and 4-6 ounces of "B" horizon soil (where available) collected and placed in a pre-labelled high wet-strength Kraft sample bag.

### Grid Control

An east-west base line was established on the claims with north-south cross lines run at 1500 foot spacings along the base line. Sample site stations were marked by coloured flagging at 200 foot spacings along the cross lines, with a picket station every 600 feet or third sample site on the lines. Sample sites were similarly spaced and marked along the base line. Sample site coordinates were marked on the appropriate flag or picket by felt marker pen. A topofoil chain<sup>2</sup> and compass were used to control distances, directions and to tie-in the grid with existing claim posts and obvious topographic features.

### Analytical Treatment of Soil Samples

The samples were freighted to Dawson City, Yukon, and analysed at a mobile laboratory of Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. The samples were dried in their respective sample bags at a temperature of 60°C, then sieved to -80 mesh through a nylon or stainless steel screen, digested for 1-1½ hours in aqua regia, bulked with deionized water, and analysed by atomic absorption.

### Results

Statistical analysis of the lead results (Figure 2) defines one single population of 5-45 ppm Pb which is interpreted to be background in nature and no anomalies are outlined by the survey (Figure 3).

### CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

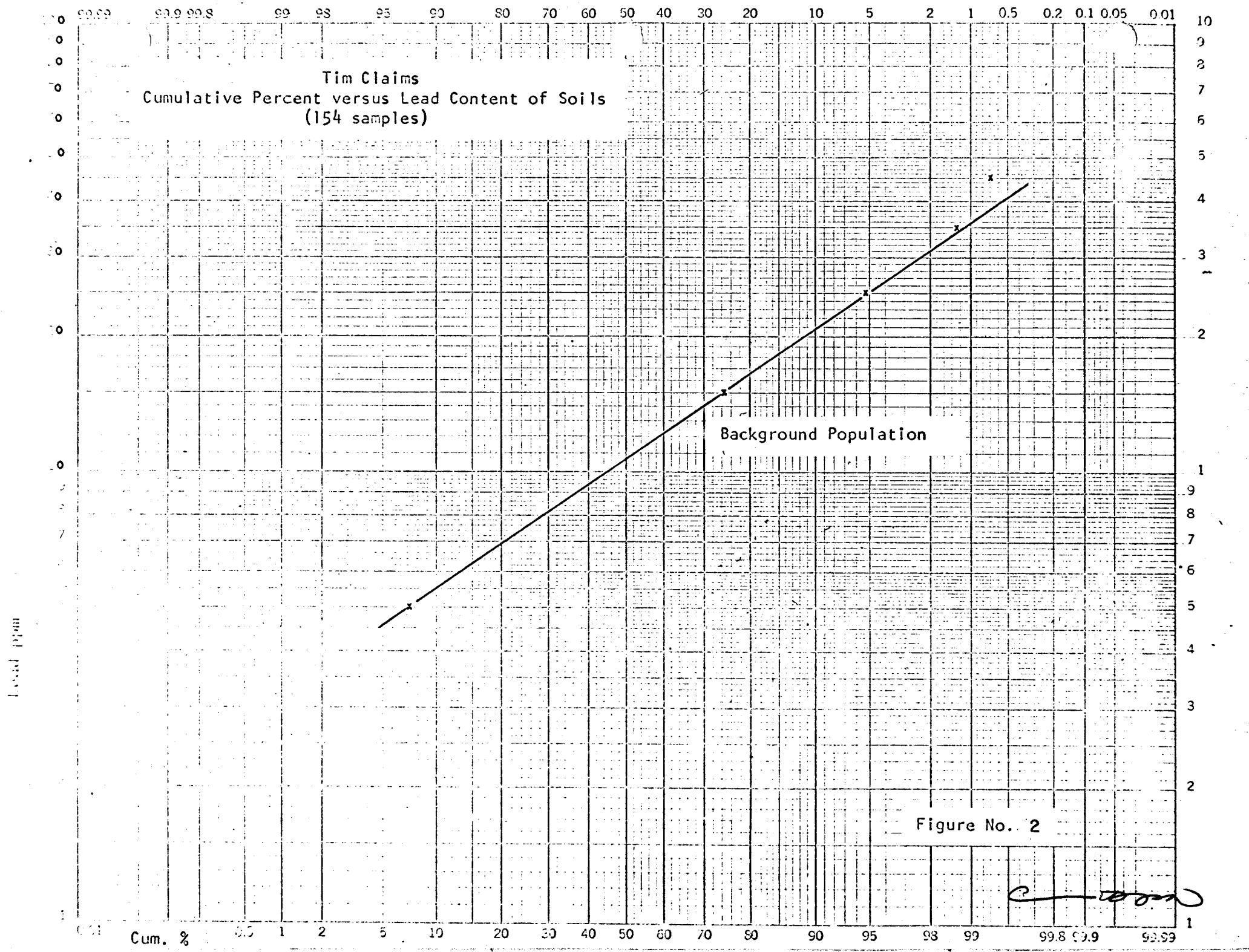
---

<sup>2</sup>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 bio-degradable thread is cut and abandoned.

Tim Claims  
Cumulative Percent versus Lead Content of Soils  
(154 samples)

Background Population

Figure No. 2



A geochemical soil survey completed on the TIM 1-18 mineral claims outlined no areas of anomalous lead values.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C.V. Dyson', with a stylized flourish at the end.

C.V. Dyson, P.Eng.

