

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

OF THE
EAGLE CLAIM GROUP



Watson Lake Mining District
Little Moose River Area, Yukon Territory
N.T.S. 105-B/8
Latitude 60°26'N; Longitude 130°26'W

FOR



REGIONAL RESOURCES LTD.
720 - 800 W Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

BY

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc., Geologist
SUPERVISED BY: M. H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING
1418 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

CLAIMS: EAGLE Numbers 1-32 inclusive
LOCATION: 66 airmiles NW of Watson Lake, Y.T.
DATE: August 17 to October 25, 1979

JANUARY, 1980

090601



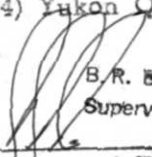
This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit and is recommended to the Commissioner to be considered as representation work in the amount of

\$ 13,800.00

J A Morin

Resident Geologist or
Resident Mining Engineer

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


B. R. BAXTER
Supervising Mining Recorder


 Commissioner of Yukon Territory

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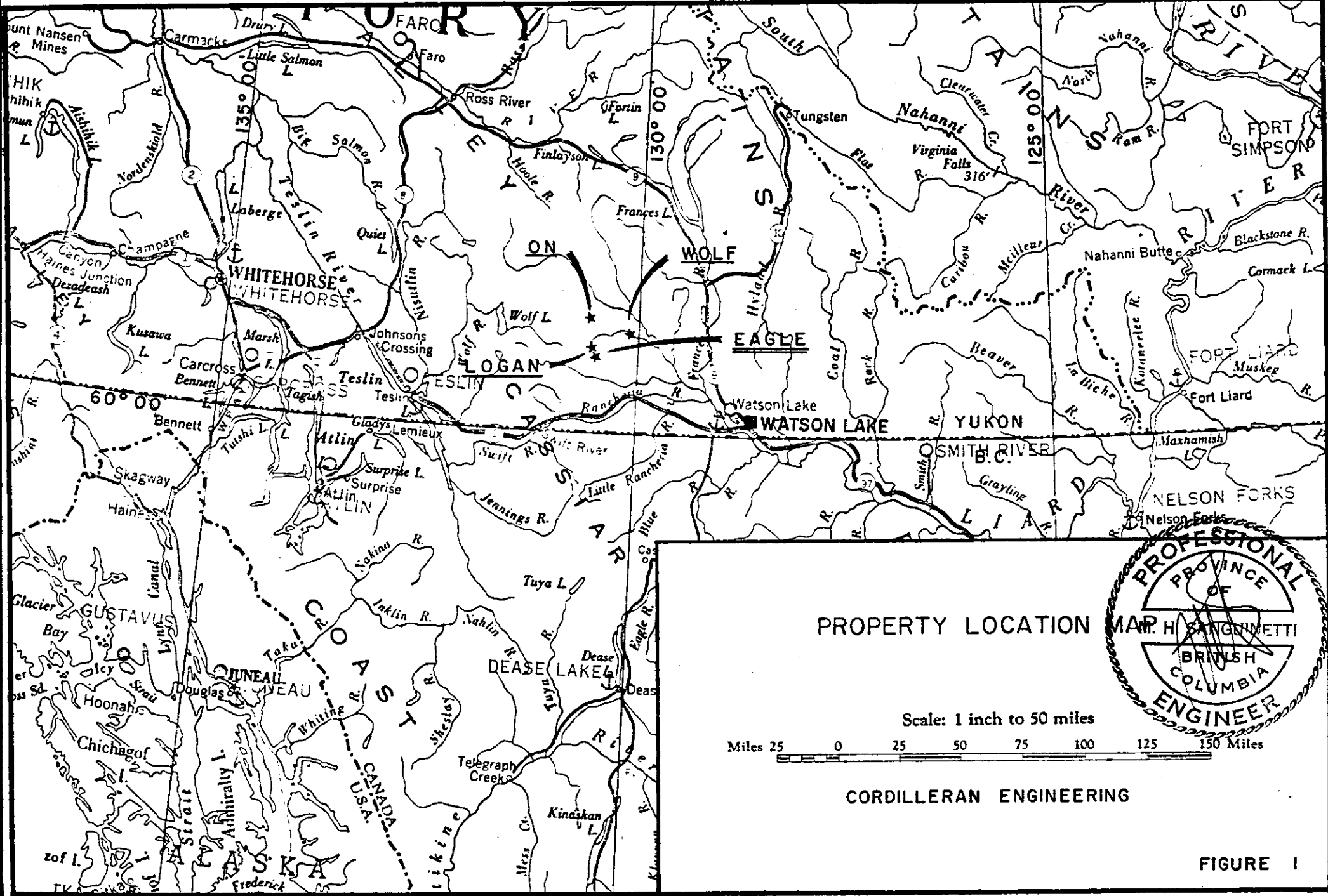
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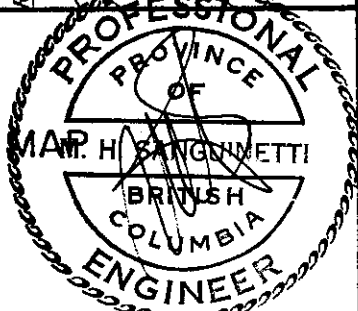
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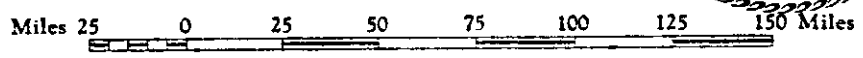
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PROPERTY LOCATION



Scale: 1 inch to 50 miles



CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING

FIGURE 1

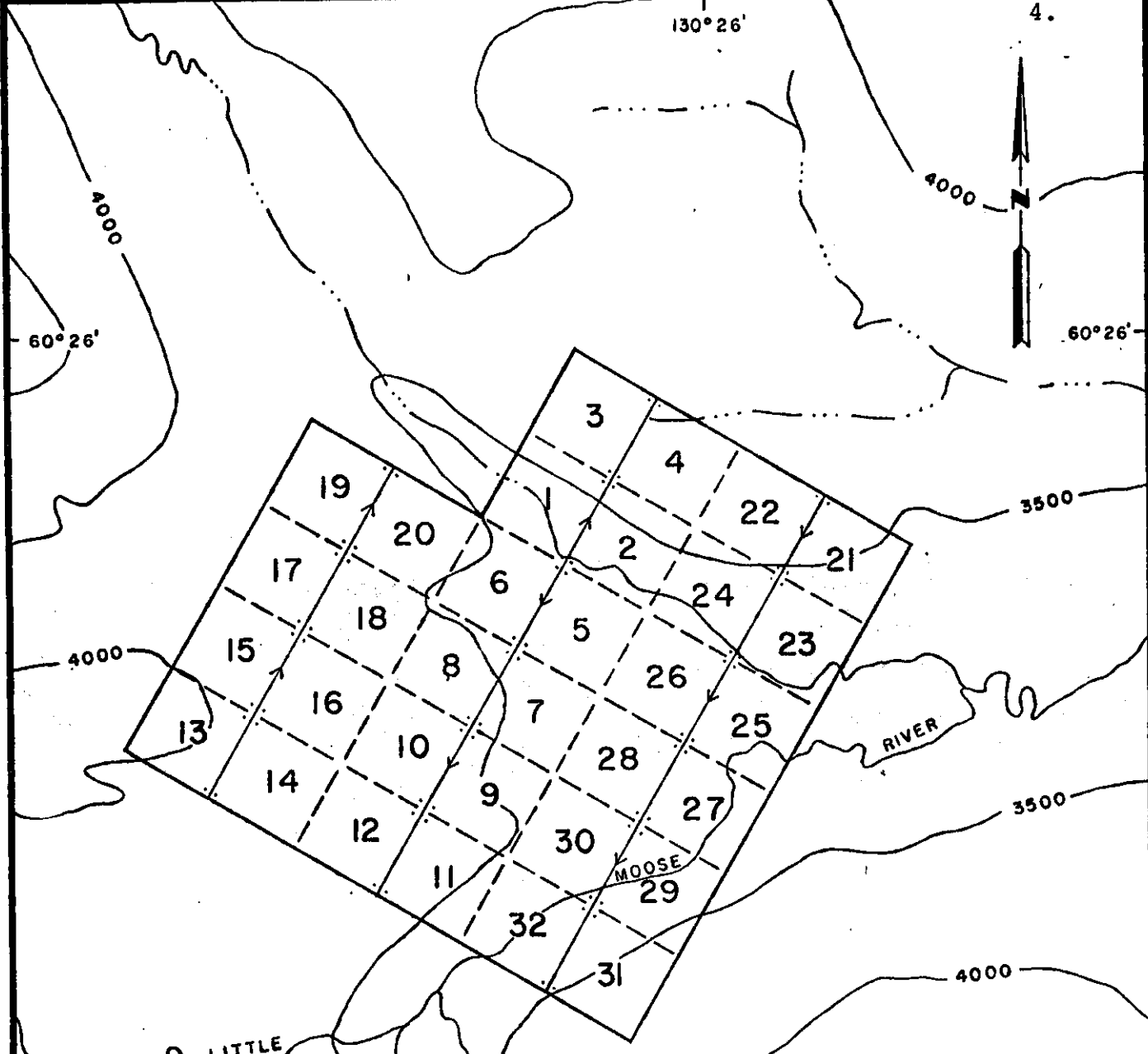


FIGURE 2: Eagle Group, looking southwest.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

The Eagle property (32 claims, Figure 3) is situated in the Watson Lake Mining District, 106 kilometres (66 miles) northwest of Watson Lake, Y.T. The claims are located at latitude 60°26'N and longitude 130°26'W and lie 32 km (20 mi) north of the Alaska Highway. This is a new discovery which was acquired for Regional Resources Ltd. by Cordilleran Engineering during the 1979 field season.

The property is underlain by early Paleozoic or older metamorphosed clastic and carbonate sediments. Boulders of massive sulphide mineralization containing Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag occur on this property and are associated with a multielement soil geochemical anomaly (predominantly Pb, with anomalous zones in Zn, Cu, Ag) 2500 metres by 1000 metres. Assay results of grab samples from float contain up to 1.15% Pb, 3.70% Zn, 0.71% Cu and 2.42 oz/ton Ag. The Eagle property has good potential for the location of significant stratiform lead-zinc-silver-copper mineralization.



	GRANT No.	EXPIRY DATE
EAGLE 1-8	YA45031-YA45038	JULY 27, 1980
EAGLE 9-16	YA46238-YA46245	OCTOBER 4, 1980
EAGLE 17-32	YA46318-YA46323	OCTOBER 16, 1980

CLAIM MAP

EAGLE GROUP

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY
N.T.S. 105B-8

SCALE: 1 inch = 1/2 mile
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 500 feet

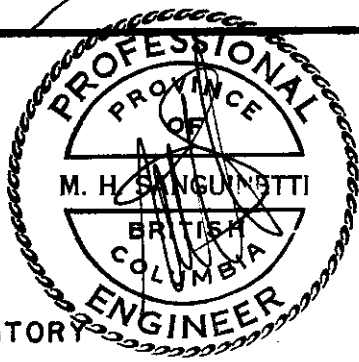


FIGURE 3

G E O L O G Y

(Plate 1)

The Eagle group is situated in the Omineca crystalline belt on the northern flank of the Cassiar Mountains. The property is underlain by a succession of metasediments of upper greenschist/lower amphibolite grade that have been folded into a broad, open synform. Distinct northeasterly-trending lineaments may be projected across the property.

The claims cover rolling hills with limited bedrock exposures. Elevations range from 3,400' to 4,000' ASL. Terraces of glacial outwash material covered with open pine stands are common. Spruce and tamarack are found in swampy areas.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)LITHOLOGIES

Preliminary mapping has subdivided the metasediments on the Eagle property into three units. Brief descriptions of these follow.

LOWER CAMRIAN AND EARLIER (?)Unit LE₁: Schist

This unit consists of grey weathering, fine-to medium-grained, well-foliated biotite-muscovite-plagioclase quartz schists. This sequence is interpreted as being derived from pelitic and arkosic sediments, possibly turbidites. The thickness of LE₁ is unknown.

Unit LE₂: Limestone

Unit LE₂ consists of cream to buff weathering, medium-to coarse-crystalline, laminated, pale coloured limestone. Estimated thickness of this unit is 50 metres.

Unit LE₃: Schist

Biotite-muscovite-plagioclase-quartz schists make up the bulk of this unit. Alternating beds of mica-rich metapelitic rocks and quartz and feldspar-rich meta-arkosic rocks

GEOLOGY (cont'd)



FIGURE 4: Unit LE_1 , northwest corner of property.

GEOLOGY (cont'd)

characterize the sequences exposed in this unit and are similar to exposures of Unit LE₁. The discovery showing, a highly fractured outcrop of Unit LE₃ in the central part of the claim group, contains pyrite, sphalerite and galena on fracture surfaces. Massive sulphide float has been found in the immediate vicinity of this gossan.

STRUCTURE

Foliation in schists on the Eagle is parallel to relict bedding surfaces, indicating that the rocks have been subjected to isoclinal folding. Subsequent to this event the sequence has apparently been refolded into an open, northeasterly trending synform.

GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS

(Plate 1; Figures 5-9)

A reconnaissance grid was established on the Eagle property and 527 soil samples were collected along 24 line-kilometres. These samples were analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag; statistical categories were estimated and are tabulated below.

TABLE II

STATISTICAL CATEGORIES: SOIL ANALYSES

	<u>Background</u>	<u>Possibly Anomalous</u>	<u>Anomalous</u>	<u>Highest Value</u>
Cu	0 - 30 ppm	31 - 49 ppm	50+ ppm	105 ppm
Pb	0 - 60	61 - 99	100+	1250
Zn	0 - 350	351 - 449	450+	3740
Ag	0 - 0.5	0.6 - 0.9	1.0+	8.2

Contouring of anomalous levels in each element

GEOCHEMISTRY AND GEOPHYSICS (cont'd)

reveals a northeasterly trending pattern. Lead contours, in particular, form two parallel zones: one 2000 m by 200 m, the other 1100 m by 150 m. These anomalous areas lie on either side of the inferred synform axis and may reflect a folded, mineralized (massive sulphide) horizon that is surfacing at these sites.

Reconnaissance geophysical tests were conducted on one line across the structure and geochemical anomalies by Phoenix Geophysics Limited. The results of this work indicate that fracture mineralization at the discovery showing produces a definite induced polarization anomaly. The results of magnetometer and electromagnetic work are inconclusive. Further IP, EM and mag testing is warranted.

SOIL SAMPLE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

COPPER (P.P.M.)

527 SAMPLES

EAGLE PROPERTY (N.T.S. 105B-8)
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

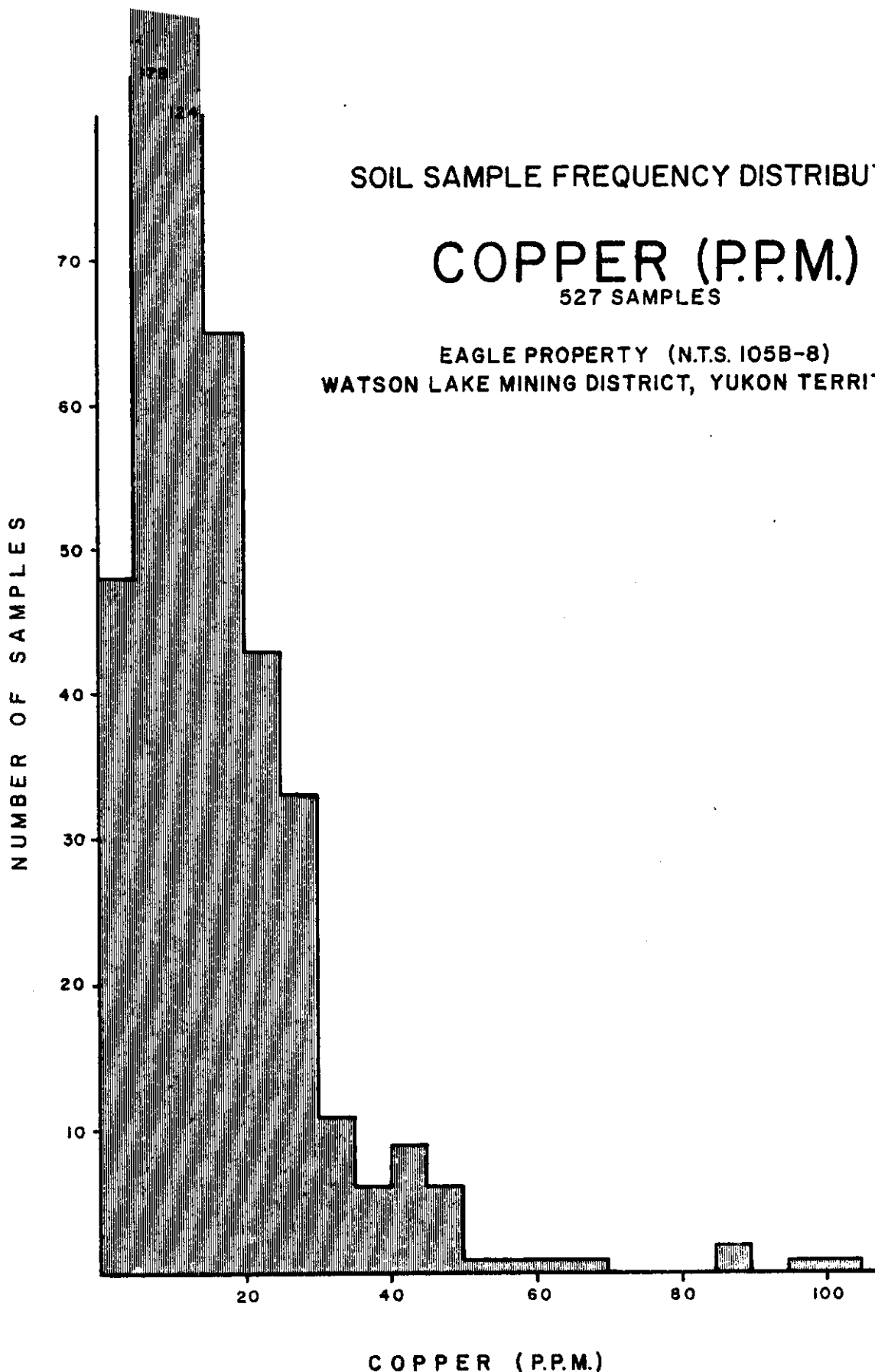


FIGURE 5

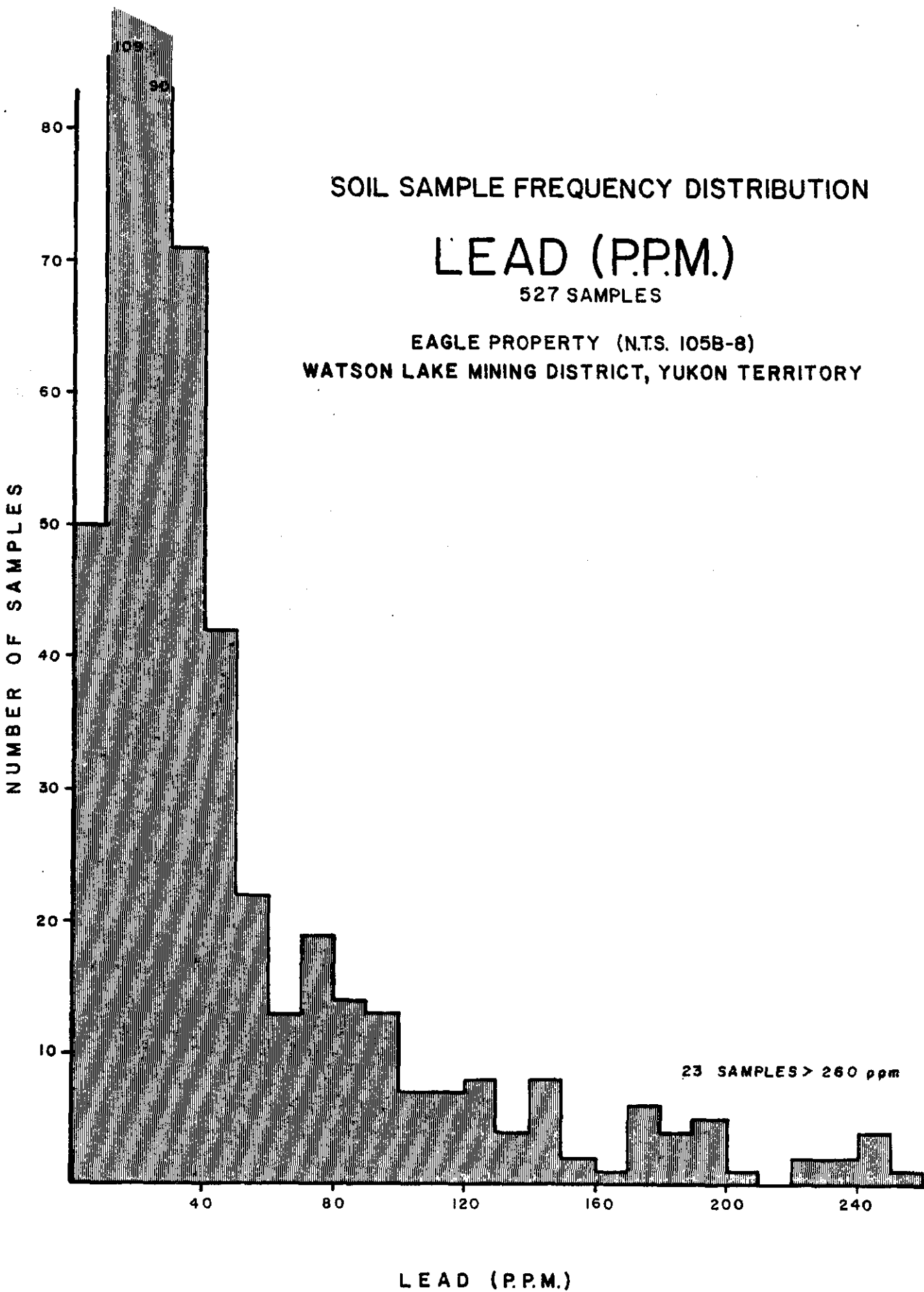


FIGURE 6

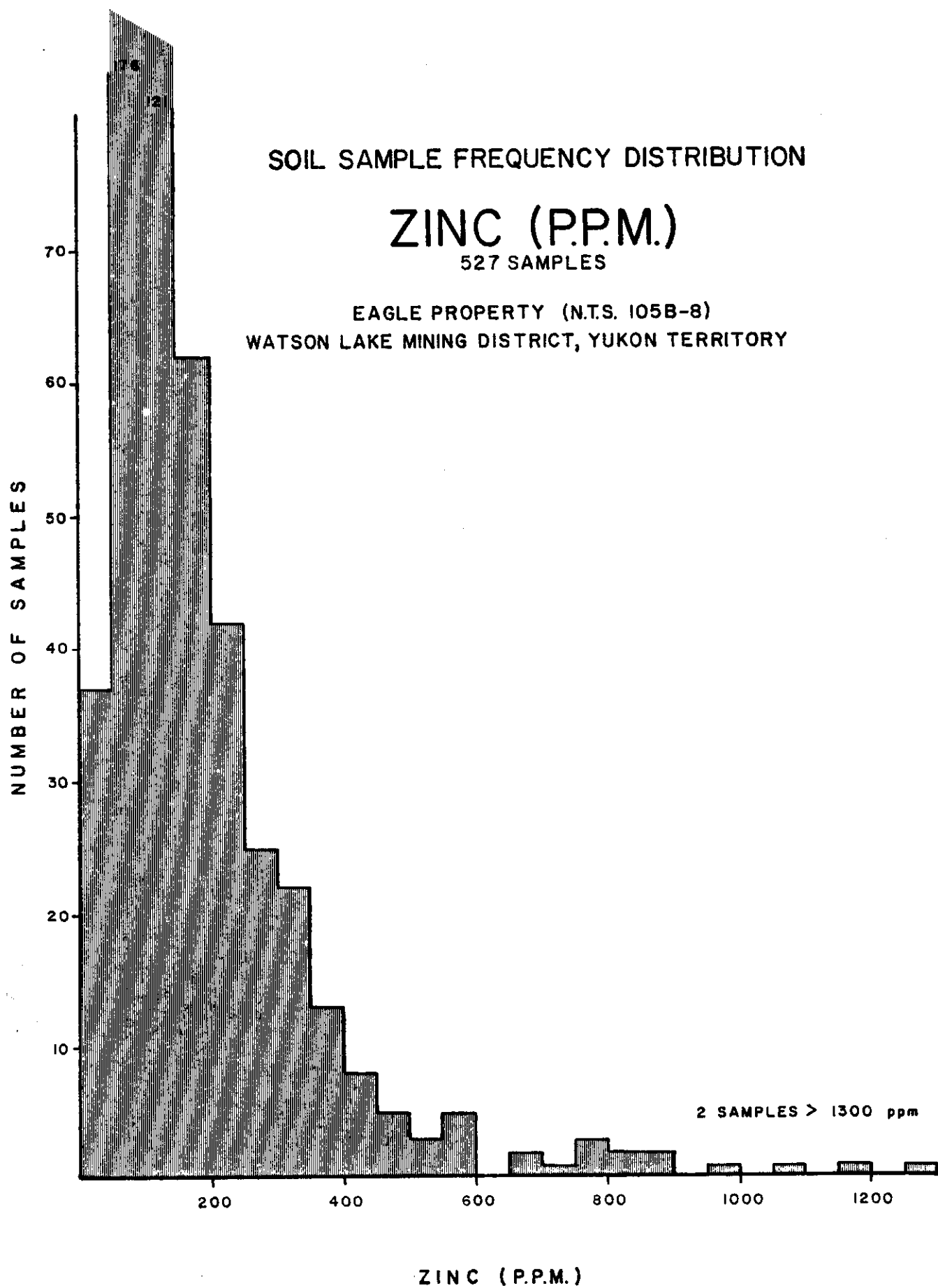


FIGURE 7

SOIL SAMPLE FREQUENCY DISTRIBUTION

SILVER (P.P.M.)

527 SAMPLES

EAGLE PROPERTY (N.T.S. 105B-8)
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

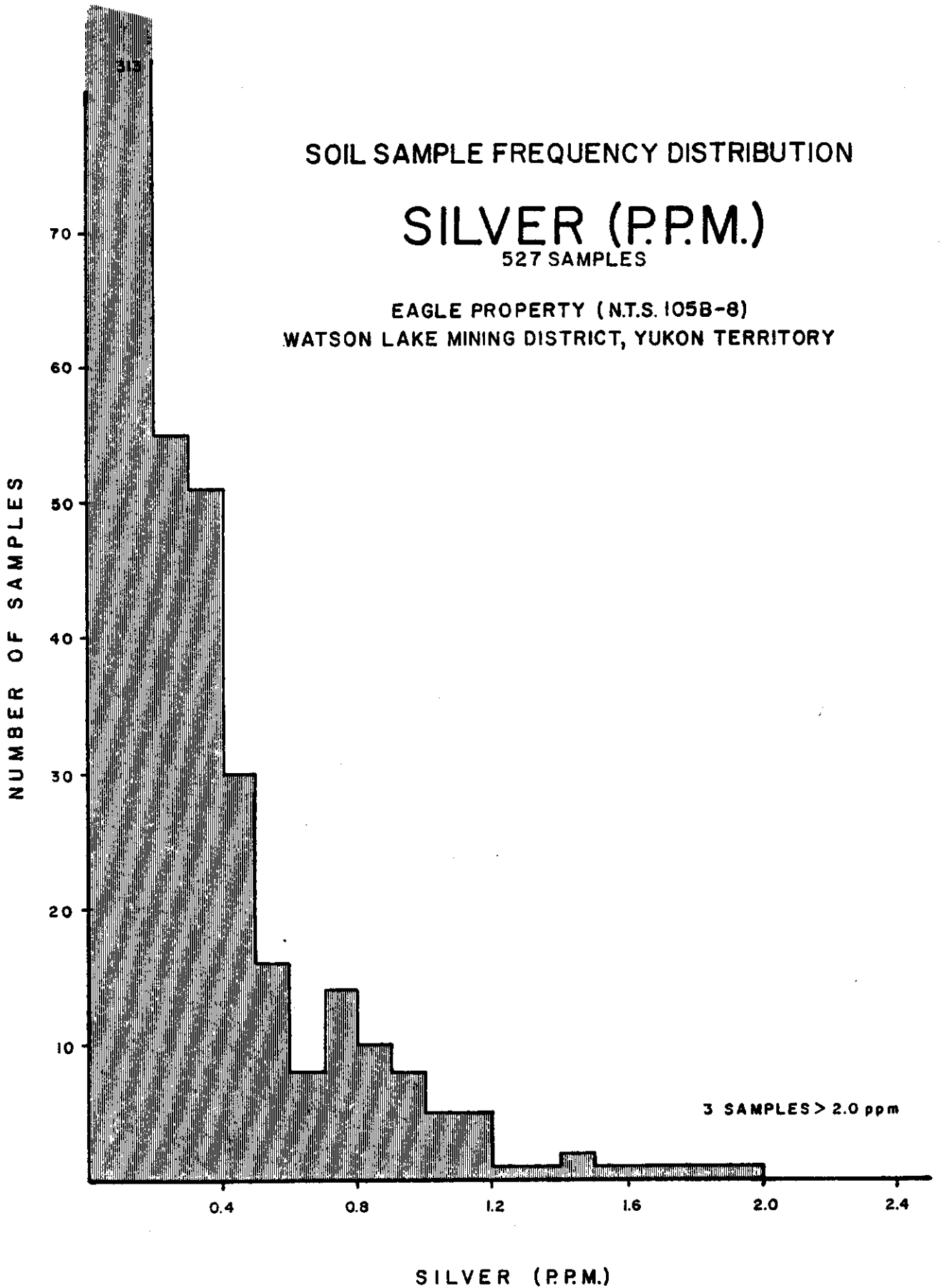
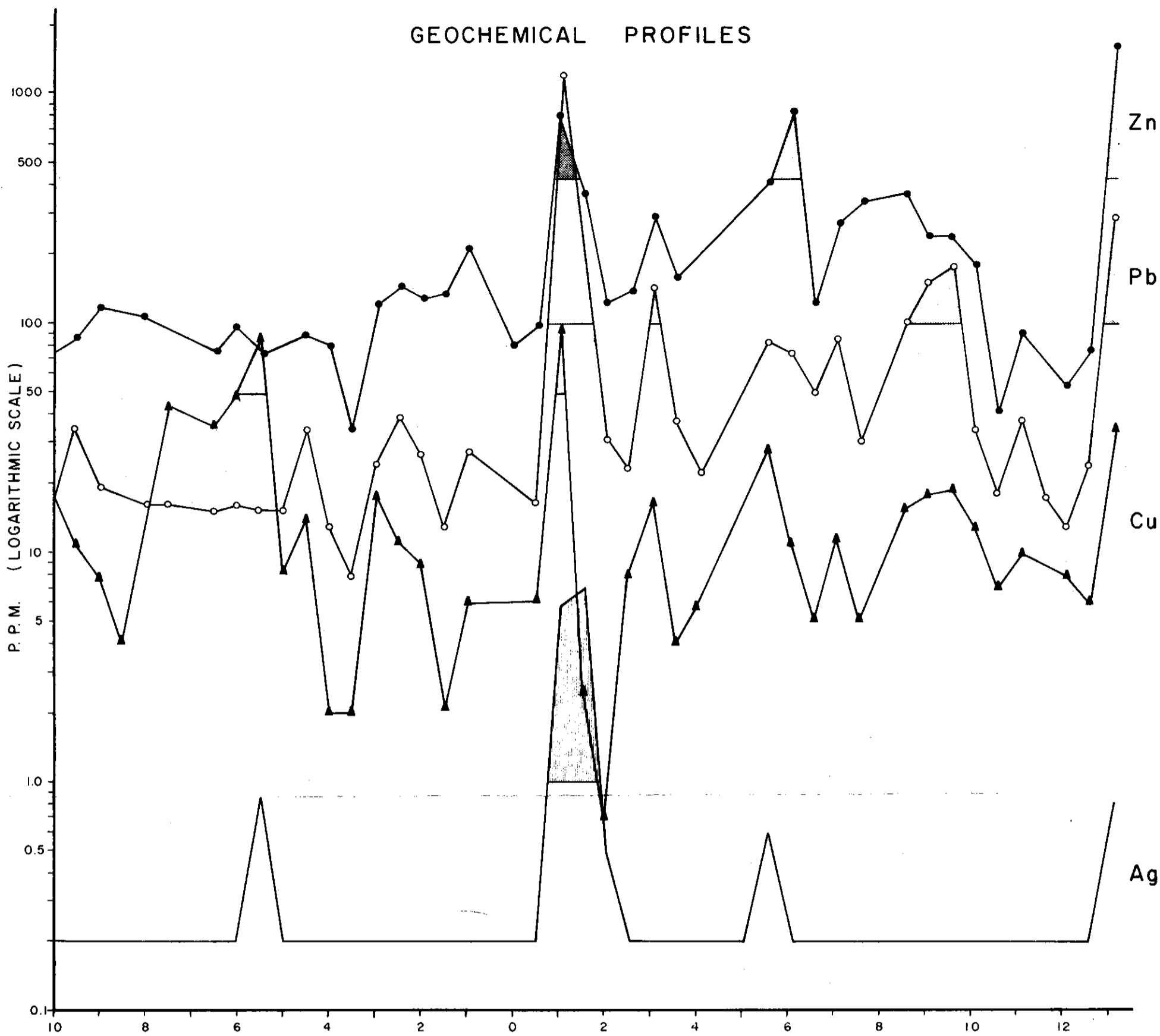
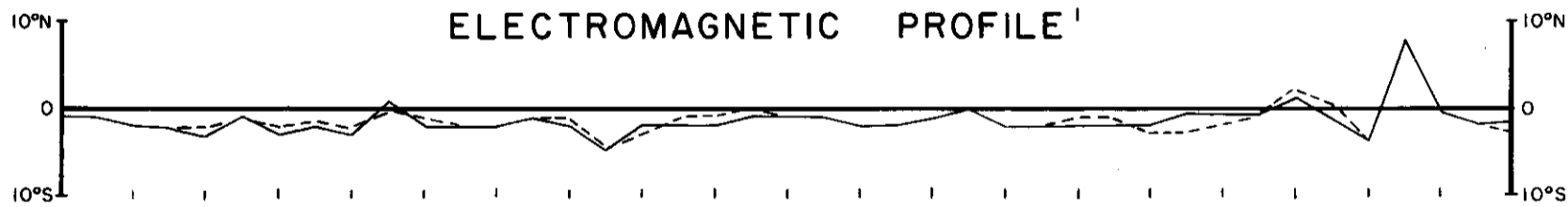


FIGURE 8

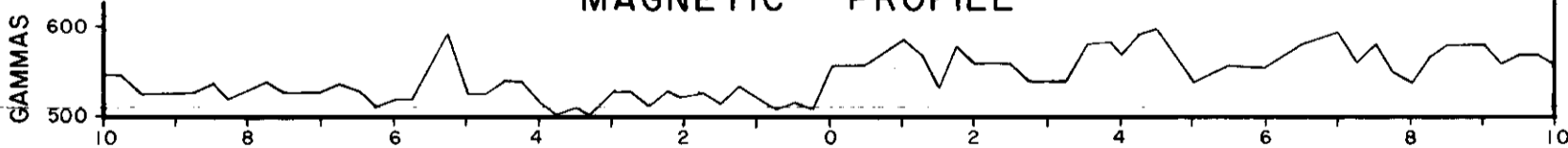
GEOCHEMICAL PROFILES



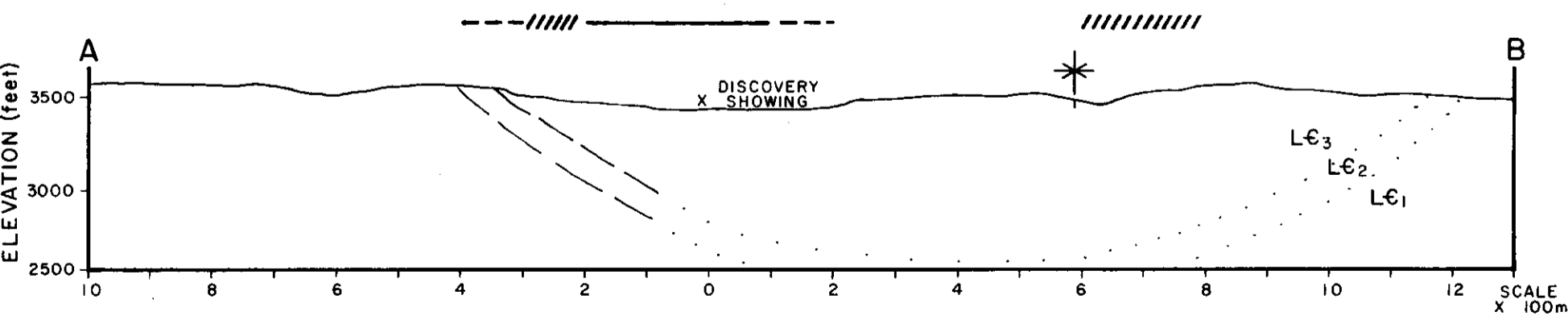
ELECTROMAGNETIC PROFILE¹



MAGNETIC PROFILE



INDUCED POLARIZATION PROFILE²



GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION A-B

LOOKING NORTHEAST
EAGLE PROPERTY
REFER TO LEGEND, PLATE I

- ¹ VERTICAL LOOP
- 600 cps.
 - - - 2400 cps.
- ² ANOMALIES:
- DEFINITE
 - - - PROBABLE
 - ////// POSSIBLE



FIGURE 9

EVALUATION

The nature of the sulphides - mainly pyrite and pyrrhotite - located in float on the Eagle are similar to those associated with other massive sulphide deposits. The age of the enclosing host rocks, Lower Cambrian and earlier (?), places this succession of rocks into a time frame that would span the era when other stratiform occurrences in the Selwyn Basin were formed. The metasediments are indicative of a sedimentary environment that is favourable for massive sulphide accumulation: high energy turbidite deposition, possibly rift induced, with quiescent periods during which carbonate and sulphide precipitation can take place. High soil geochemistry that follows the inferred structural trend, combined with the known float occurrences, suggests there is good potential for locating significant massive sulphide (Pb, Zn, Cu, Ag) mineralization on the Eagle claims.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase exploration program is recommended for the Eagle property for the 1980 field season. Contingent upon the success of this program, additional diamond drilling is recommended.

PHASE I

- 1) Grid Preparation
Accurately cut and flag grid: 35 kilometres.
- 2) Geochemistry
Detailed soil sampling of grid to determine metal (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag) distribution: 1500 samples.
- 3) Geophysics
Geophysical survey of grid using induced polarization, MaxMin electromagnetic and magnetometer methods.
A gravity test is recommended along selected lines.
- 4) Geological Mapping
1:5000 scale mapping, concurrent to soil mapping.

RECOMMENDATIONS (cont'd)PHASE II

A diamond drill program, 2000 ft (600 m), is recommended to test existing geochemical anomalies.

PHASE III

Contingent upon the success of Phases I and II a diamond drilling program (3000 ft) is recommended.

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

EAGLE #1-32 CLAIM GROUP

PHASE I

PROGRAM: Grid preparation
Soil geochemistry
Geophysical surveys
Geological mapping

TIME PERIOD: One month

PERSONNEL: Geologist
Two linecutters
Two samplers/geophysical assistants
Two geophysicists
Cook

COSTS:

Salaries	\$ 10,000
Administrative and professional fees	15,000
Helicopter support (25 hrs x \$450/hr)	11,250
Fixed-wing aircraft support (1000 mi x \$2.50/mi)	2,500
Transportation, expediting	3,500
Camp supplies, food	5,200
Camp equipment, rentals	4,500
Assays and analyses	1,000
Geochemical survey (1500 samples: Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag)	6,500
Travel, lodging	3,000
Geophysical Surveys:	
mobilization	\$ 2,000
Induced polarization survey (35 km x \$385/km)	13,475
MaxMin E.M. (35 km x \$205/km) ..	7,175
Magnetometer (35 km x \$90/km) ..	3,150
Gravity test (3 days)	2,000
Linecutting (35 km x \$300/km)	10,500
Miscellaneous expense	9,250
<u>TOTAL PHASE I</u>	<u>\$110,000</u>

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM
EAGLE #1-32 CLAIM GROUP (cont'd)

TOTAL PHASE I forward \$110,000

PHASE II

A diamond drilling program of 2000 ft (600 m) is recommended to test the best geochemical anomalies.

ESTIMATED COST OF PHASE II 100,000

ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED
 1980 EXPLORATION PROGRAM
 PHASES I and II \$210,000

PHASE III

Contingent upon the success of Phases I and II, a further 3000 ft (900 m) of BQWL diamond drilling is recommended at an estimated cost of \$150,000



Respectfully submitted

Carl G. Verley

C. G. Verley, B.Sc., Geologist

M. H. Sanguinetti

SUPERVISED BY: M. H. Sanguinetti, P.Eng.

January, 1980

A D D E N D U M

GEOCHEMISTRY:

Soil samples were taken at 50 metre intervals along grid lines. Each sample site was flagged and labelled. Samples were collected from the "B" horizon which was fairly well developed over most of the property. The sample depth, soil type, colour, drainage, and slope were recorded for each site. Samples were placed in numbered kraft envelopes, dried and sieved (to -80 mesh) at base camp then delivered to Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd's North Vancouver laboratory. There each sample was digested by perchloric and nitric acids. The atomic absorption method was used for analysis of each element.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS:

In excess of \$14,000.00 has been expended to conduct preliminary geological, geophysical and geochemical

ADDENDUM - Summary and Conclusions (cont'd)

investigations on the Eagle #1-32 claim block, Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory.

Soil sampling on the Eagle property consisted of grid sampling over 24 kilometres of line (527 soil samples). All samples were collected at 50 metre intervals and analysed for Cu, Pb, Zn, and Ag. Results of the sampling indicate a multielement anomaly (predominantly Pb, with anomalous zones in Zn, Cu and Ag) 2500 metres by 1000 metres occurs on the claims. Geophysical tests were conducted on one line across the structure and geochemical anomalies. Results of this work indicate definite induced polarization anomalies are associated with fracture filling mineralization (Pb, Zn) at the Discovery Showing. Electromagnetic and magnetic methods gave inconclusive results.

The property is underlain by early Paleozoic or older metamorphosed clastic and carbonate sediments. Boulders of massive sulphide mineralization containing Cu, Pb, Zn and Ag are located on this property. Assay results of grab samples from float contain up to 1.15% Pb, 3.70% Zn, 0.71% Cu and 2.42 oz/ton Ag. The Eagle claims have good potential for the location of significant stratiform lead-zinc-silver-copper mineralization.

APPENDIX "A"

CERTIFICATES

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING

1418 MARINE BUILDING, 355 BURRARD STREET, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6C 2G8 TEL: (604) 681-8381

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Carl G. Verley of Vancouver, British Columbia
hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 301 - 1867 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. and employed by Cordilleran Engineering of 1418-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2G8.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1974, and have practiced my profession since that time.
3. I am an engineering pupil with the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I am the author of this report which is based on work conducted on the Eagle #1-32 mineral claims during the period August 17 to October 17, 1979. This work included geological mapping and geochemical sampling undertaken on behalf of the Logan Joint Venture.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING

Carl G. Verley

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc.,
Geologist

January, 1980
Vancouver, B.C.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING

1418 MARINE BUILDING, 355 BURRARD STREET, VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA V6C 2G8 TEL: (604) 681-8381

SUPERVISOR'S CERTIFICATE


I, Michael H. Sanguinetti of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 2208 West 35 Avenue, and employed by Cordilleran Engineering of 1418-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6C 2G8.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1965, and have practiced my profession since that time.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia.
4. I supervised the writing of this report which is based on the results of a field program conducted by Cordilleran Engineering during the period August 17 to October 17, 1979
5. Field work was done under the supervision of Mr. J. W. Stollery, P.Eng.



January, 1980
Vancouver, B.C.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING


 Michael H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc., P.Eng.
 Geologist

APPENDIX "B"

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

MINERALIZATION

(Appendix "B")

Boulders of massive sulphide float have been located on the Eagle claims. Immediately beside the discovery showing a pyrite-rich, sphalerite-galena-chalcopyrite bearing float boulder assayed: 3.70% Zn, 1.15% Pb, 0.71% Cu and 2.42 oz/ton Ag (Assay #13374). Massive pyrrhotite boulders (up to 25 cm (10 in.) across), containing traces of chalcopyrite have been found at four other locations underlain by Unit LE_3 . It is believed that these boulders have a local provenance and reflect the existence of stratiform massive sulphides within this unit.

In-place mineralization occurs at the discovery showing and consists of sphalerite, galena and pyrite as fracture fillings in the schist. This style of mineralization may be remobilized from underlying stratiform sulphides and is unusual, in that it is not found elsewhere, regionally, in this metamorphic package.

MINERALIZATION (cont'd)

TABLE I

ASSAY TABLE

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Zn %</u>	<u>Pb %</u>	<u>Cu %</u>	<u>Ag oz/T</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
13374	3.70	1.15	0.71	2.42	Massive sulphide float, Discovery Showing.
13404	<0.01	<0.01	0.12	0.08	Massive Fe-sulphide float, 25S-50W.
13405	8.55	0.14	0.09	0.41	Sericite schist float with ZnS as fracture fillings, Discovery Showing.
13527	0.12	0.02	0.10	0.18	Massive Fe sulphide float, base of Discovery Showing.
13532	2.92	1.44	0.69	2.98	Massive sulphide float, Discovery Showing.

1418 - 355 Burrard Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: September 24, 1979
Results completed: October 11, 1979

PROJECT: LOGAN YUKON # 19

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		Cu	Pb	Zn	WO ₃	Sn		
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
13518	<0.002		0.11		0.01	0.11	0.04	0.01	0.04		
13519	<0.002		0.40		0.12	0.02	2.13	0.02	0.06		
13520	<0.002		2.59		0.97	0.02	11.00	0.05	0.02		
13521	<0.002		0.08		0.02	<0.01	0.16	0.01	0.02		
13522	<0.002		0.45		0.07	<0.01	2.42	0.04	0.13		
13523	0.005		1.92		0.63	0.01	4.28	0.06	0.03		
13524	0.003		2.20		0.48	<0.01	6.65	0.03	0.05		
13525	<0.002		2.88		1.26	0.06	8.25	0.06	0.02		
13526	<0.002		10.87		1.42	0.10	35.88	0.03	0.01		
13527	<0.002		0.18		0.10	0.02	0.12	0.02	<0.01	EAGLE PROPERTY	
13528	<0.002		0.93		0.09	0.01	3.40	0.01	0.19		
13529	0.006		0.19		0.03	0.02	0.07	0.01	0.60		
13530	<0.002		0.35		0.06	<0.01	5.45	0.01	0.01		
13531	<0.002		4.85		0.16	0.85	0.55	0.02	0.33		
13532	0.002		2.98		0.69	1.44	2.92	-	-	EAGLE PROPERTY	
13534	0.002		0.05		0.01	0.01	0.07	-	-		
13535	<0.002		0.03		<0.01	<0.01	0.06	-	-		
13536	<0.002		0.47		0.01	1.26	1.70	-	-		
13537	<0.002		0.05		<0.01	0.10	0.17	-	-		
13538	<0.002		0.13		0.02	0.01	0.49	0.02	0.04		
13539	<0.002		0.73		0.08	0.01	2.25	0.01	0.02		
13540	<0.002		3.09		0.13	0.03	6.27	0.01	0.02		
13541	<0.002		0.33		0.15	<0.01	4.35	0.01	0.04		
13542	0.003		1.62		0.07	0.02	13.10	0.01	0.01		

cc Mr. E. Balon

NOTE:

Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

 Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX "B"

1418 - 355 Burrard Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 V6C 2G8

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: July 23, 1979
 Results completed: July 25, 1979

PROJECT: LOGAN-YUKON #8

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		Cu	Pb	Zn	Sb			
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
13402	<0.002		0.02		0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-			
13403	<0.002		0.02		0.01	<0.01	<0.01	-			
13404	0.020		0.08		0.12	<0.01	<0.01	-			
13405	<0.002		0.41		0.09	0.14	8.55	-			
13401*	-		-		-	-	-	0.01			

EAGLE PROPERTY

* from A29-538
 cc Mr. E. Balon

NOTE:
 Rejects retained three weeks
 Pulps retained three months
 unless otherwise arranged.


 Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX "B" 11

To: Cord eran Engineering

REPORT NO. A29 - 67

PAGE No. 1

BONDAR-CLEGG & COMPANY LTD.

DATE: July 11, 1979

1418 - 355 Burrard Street

Vancouver, B.C.

V6C 2G8

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

Samples submitted: July 9, 1979

Results completed: July 11, 1979

PROJECT: LOGAN - Y.T. ⁶

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described ore samples.

MARKED	GOLD		SILVER		Cu	Pb	Zn	Gd	WO ₃	Sn	
	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Ounces per Ton	Grams per Metric Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
13370	-		-		<0.01	-	-	-	0.03	-	
13371	-		-		0.02	-	-	-	0.22	-	
13372	-		-		0.01	-	-	-	0.06	-	
13373	-		-		<0.01	-	-	-	0.08	-	
13374	<0.002		2.42		0.71	1.15	3.70	0.02	0.03	<0.001	EAGLE PROPERTY

cc Mr. E.A. Balon

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.


Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX "B" iii

APPENDIX "C"

GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

REPORT ON THE
GEOPHYSICAL ORIENTATION PROGRAM
AND
LOGAN, EAGLE AND WOLF CLAIM GROUPS
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY
FOR
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

1. INTRODUCTION

A geophysical orientation survey has been carried out on three properties for Cordilleran Engineering Limited. The test surveys consisting of magnetometer, electromagnetic, induced polarization and resistivity surveys were conducted on the Logan, Eagle and Wolf Claim Groups. The properties are located 100km west-northwest of Watson Lake in the Yukon Territory.

The object of the survey was to investigate the geophysical response of mineral discoveries on the three claim groups. The tests were limited in nature, with just one line being surveyed on each claim group.

The surveys were carried out under the supervision of Crew Leader John Marsh. His certificate of qualification is appended to this report.

A McPhar M-700 Fluxgate Magnetometer with a sensitivity of 20 gammas per scale division was used for the magnetic survey. The electromagnetic survey was carried out with a McPhar VHEM dual frequency 600 and 2400 Hz unit operating in the vertical mode. A Phoenix IPT-1, IPV-1 frequency domain IP system was used for the induced polarization and resistivity survey operating at 0.3 and 5.0 Hz.

Field work was carried out during October, 1979.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTIES

The orientation survey took place on three properties described as follows:

- WOLF Claims 1-52 inclusive, NTS 105-B - 10,
Longitude $130^{\circ} 02'$, Latitude $60^{\circ} 30'$
- EAGLE Claims - 1-8 inclusive, NTS 105-B - 8,
Longitude $130^{\circ} 26'$, Latitude $60^{\circ} 26'$
- LOGAN Claims - 106 inclusive, NTS 105-B - 8 + 9,
Longitude $130^{\circ} 28'$, Latitude $60^{\circ} 30'$.

3. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS

The results of the geophysical surveys are shown on the following data plots. The induced polarization and resistivity results are plotted in the manner described in the notes preceding this report. The electromagnetic and magnetometer results have been profiled.

<u>Line</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Geophysical Method</u>	<u>Dwg. No.</u>
50S	Wolf Claims	IP - 100 m Dipoles	IP 5178-1
50S	Wolf Claims	EM & Magnetic	G 5178-2
0+00	Eagle Claims	IP - 100 m Dipoles	IP 5178-3

<u>Line</u>	<u>Property</u>	<u>Geophysical Method</u>	<u>Dwg. No.</u>
0+00	Eagle Claims	EM & Magnetic	G 5178-4
3+00E	Logan Claims	IP - 100 m Dipoles	IP 5178-5
3+00E	Logan Claims	IP - 50 m Dipoles	IP 5178-6
3+00E	Logan Claims	EM & Magnetic	G 5178-7

Also enclosed with this report is Dwg. I.P.P. 1047-1,-2,-3, plan maps of the Wolf, Eagle & Logan Grids. The definite, probable and possible Induced Polarization and EM anomalies are indicated by symbols, in the manner shown on the legend, on these plan maps as well as on the data plots.

Since the Induced Polarization measurement is essentially an averaging process, as are all potential methods, it is frequently difficult to exactly pinpoint the source of an anomaly. Certainly, no anomaly can be located with more accuracy than the electrode interval length; i.e. when using 100 m electrode intervals the position of a narrow sulphide body can only be determined to lie between two stations 100 m apart. In order to definitely locate, and fully evaluate, a narrow, shallow source it is necessary to use shorter electrode intervals. In order to locate sources at some depth, larger electrode intervals must be used, with a corresponding increase in the uncertainties of location. Therefore, while the centre of the indicated anomaly probably corresponds fairly well with source, the length of the indicated anomaly along the line should not be taken to represent the exact edges of the anomalous material.

The Grid information shown on Dwg. I.P.P. 1047-1,-2,-3 has been taken from maps made available by the staff of Cordilleran Engineering Ltd.

4. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

(a) Wolf Claims

Stratiform massive sulfide mineralization occurs in a northeasterly

trending outcrop of Lower Cambrian, or earlier, metamorphic rocks. The showing is located about 50 meters northeast of station 0+00, Line 50S. The country rock consists of rusty weathering metapelites and metagrits.

The mineralization consists of Lamellae of galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopyrite and pyrite alternating between thin layers of greenish quartz-muscovite schist, dark grey siliceous schist and pale feldspar bands. The showing, exposed over 3 meters, contains three 0.6 meter bands of mineralization separated by quartz rich beds.

A bed of massive granular pyrite in a sericite muscovite schist is poorly exposed in a small outcrop located 25 meters east of the above showing.

The induced polarization and resistivity survey did not locate an anomaly adjacent to these mineral occurrences. The resistivities were moderately high and the IP effects were background levels.

A well defined moderate magnitude IP anomaly indicating some distance to the source occurs between 4+00W and 2+00W and may extend to 1+00W. The distance to the source, either beneath or adjacent to the line is estimated at 25 - 30 meters. The correlating resistivity low appears deeper than the frequency effect anomaly and suggests disseminated material surrounding a more conductive core.

A second lower magnitude IP anomaly was located between 1+00E and 4+00E. The frequency effect anomaly is shallow relative to the 100 meter dipoles while the accompanying resistivity low indicates some distance to the source. This again is suggestive of disseminated material over a more conductive core.

Very weak IP effects were recorded between 6+00E and 7+00E in a moderate magnitude resistivity environment.

The electromagnetic (EM) survey did not locate any well defined strong conductors. A weak anomaly at 2+75W correlates with the deep IP anomaly.

The magnetometer survey shows an unusually flat response over the entire line. There is an indication of two distinct magnetic plateaus with a 600 gamma level west of 2+50E and 550 gammas to the east. There is no correlating magnetic high with either the IP or EM anomalies.

(b) Eagle Claims

The Eagle Claim area is underlain by a biotite-muscovite-quartz schist (metagrit), metaquartzite, and crystalline limestone. This sequence has been folded into a northeasterly trending synform.

Mineralized float containing Cu, Pb, Zn, and Ag was discovered beside a gossan on the Little Moose River, (0+00, Base Line). The gossan consists of a highly fractured quartz-sericite schist, probably the equivalent of the metagrit. Sphalerite and pyrite occur on fracture surfaces. The crystalline limestone should provide a marker horizon underlying the gossan.

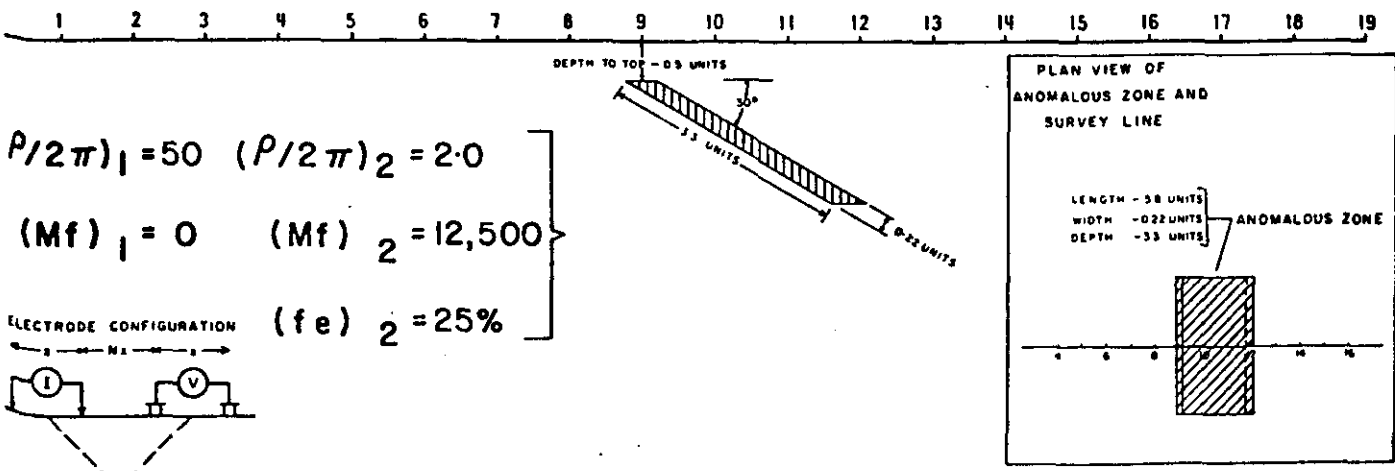
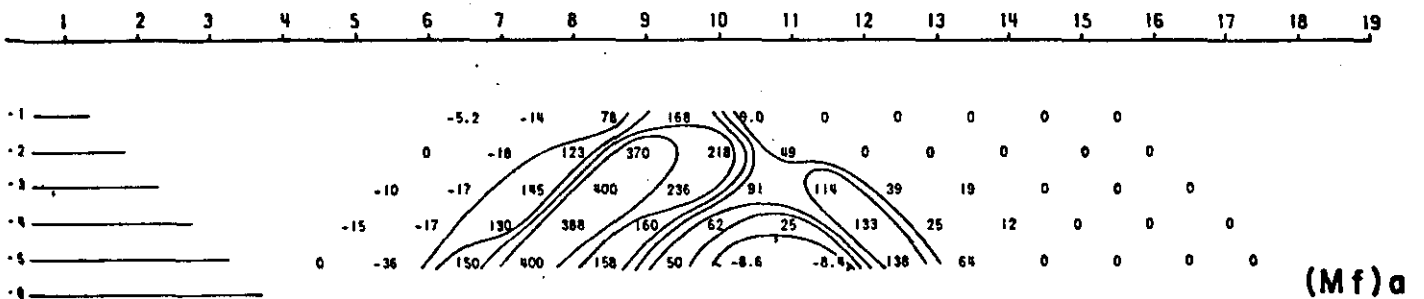
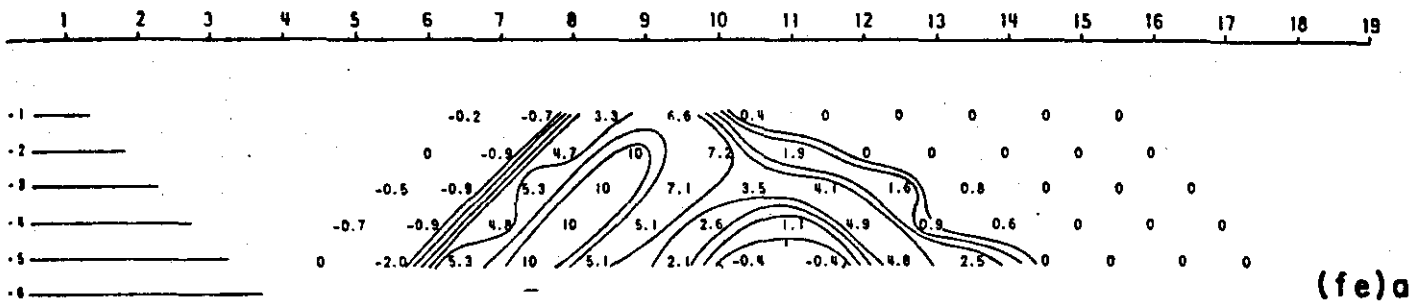
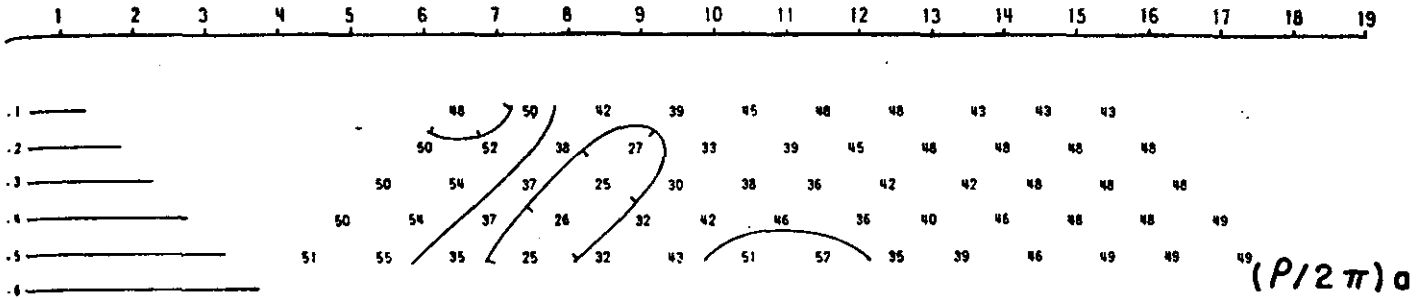
A northeasterly trending geochemical anomaly conforms roughly with the synforms.

The IP survey outlined a weak but well defined anomaly centred at 0+50W and extending from 1+00E to 2+00W. Less anomalous material probably extends both east and west to 2+00E and 4+00W respectively. The frequency effects are moderately anomalous and the associated resistivities are moderately high. This suggests that metallic minerals are disseminated within a resistive medium. In this context, sphalerite is non-conductive and could form part of the ground mass. The anomalous pattern suggests an easterly dip.

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

Theoretical Induced Polarization and Resistivity Studies

Scale Model Cases



$$\left. \begin{aligned} P/2\pi)_1 &= 50 & (P/2\pi)_2 &= 2.0 \\ (Mf)_1 &= 0 & (Mf)_2 &= 12,500 \\ (fe)_2 &= 25\% \end{aligned} \right\}$$

CASE III-0.5-811-50-h30°
FIGURE #1

Weak IP effects centred at 7+00E are associated with moderate magnitude resistivities.

No strong, well defined EM anomalies were located on this line with the possible exception of the conductor at 9+00E. The anomaly is positioned east of the resistivity survey coverage, but probably occurs within a high resistivity environment.

(c) Logan Claims

The Logan Claims are underlain by a migmatitic, pegmatitic quartz monzonite. A northeast trending felsite dyke dipping to the southeast intrudes the quartz monzonite. The felsite is fractured, locally contains sphalerite in fractures and is cut by sphalerite-arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins.

A quartz-siderite vein containing sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite and arsenopyrite, strikes east-west and apparently dips steeply south. Line 3+00E crosses the vein at about 15 meters north, and the felsite dyke at 100 meters north. The quartz monzonite is intensely sericitized adjacent to the vein and felsite dyke.

Line 3E was surveyed with IP using 100 meter electrode intervals. An anomalous section was subsequently detailed with shorter 50 meter intervals.

The 100 meter data discovered a weak well defined IP anomaly that straddles the mineralized vein and terminates near the felsite dyke. Assuming a simple source, the anomalous pattern suggests a body dipping steeply north, with a depth to the source of 30 - 50 meters (Fig.#1). Since this interpretation does not agree with field observation which indicate a steep south dip, the source may be complex involving more than one mineralized body.

The 50 meter detail examines the shallow part of the section and does not penetrate sufficiently deep to investigate the deeper source. It does indicate weak shallow anomalies probably with two separate sources.

The EM survey did not locate a significant anomaly. The several weak responses may be due to orientation errors or conductive overburden.

Similar to the other grids, the magnetic response was relatively flat across grid Line 3+00E with a total relief of about 125 gammas. The base level averages about 430 gammas north of 0+50S and 525 gammas to the south. This could indicate a geological formation change.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The geophysical test surveys on the three grids for Cordilleran Engineering Limited, were planned in an attempt to gather some information concerning the geophysical response to be expected from the mineralization that had been located as a result of geochemical sampling and geological mapping. The field work was extremely rushed due to the weather conditions, and only a limited time could be spent at each property.

One line was surveyed in each area. The magnetic and electromagnetic results from the three areas do not show any anomalous response that correlates with the known mineralization. This indicates that pyrrhotite and magnetite are not present, and the conducting sulphide minerals are not present in sufficient concentration and volume to produce an electromagnetic conductor. Even the bedded, massive granular pyrite band on the Wolf Prospect did not produce an EM anomaly.

The sulphide material itself is not a good conductor. The resistivity values for the band samples shown in Table I does not show high conductivity. The lowest resistivity sample is the massive pyrite from the Wolf Prospect.

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LIMITED

Sample and Description	Resistivity Ohm ft.	F.E.%
LOGAN #2 - Vein material - contains sphalerite, arsenopyrite and trace of chalcopyrite.	133K	16
LOGAN #4 - Altered felsite	212K	8
LOGAN #5 - Unaltered wall rock	15K	3
LOGAN ASSAY # 13544 - Altered and mineralized wall rock	124K	11
WOLF # 37 - Massive pyrite and sericite	62	20
WOLF ASSAY # 2205 - Showing material	181K	13

TABLE I

There are significant frequency effect values measured from all of the rock samples from the showings that contained sulphide mineralization. If appreciable volumes of this material are present, and if the parameters of the survey are properly chosen, mineralization of this type could be located, and traced, using the induced polarization method.

The field measurements at the three prospects were made using a 100 meter electrode interval. This was chosen to give as much coverage as possible in the limited time available for field work. Weak, shallow anomalies were measured at the Eagle Prospect and the Logan Prospect. There was no IP anomaly measured at the showing on the Wolf Prospect; however, a fairly definite anomaly was measured, at depth to the west.

The absence of a measured IP anomaly over the showing at the Wolf Prospect may not be significant, since the 100 meter electrode interval is appreciably greater than the possible width of the source. As outlined in the Appendix to this report, it is possible that only very weak, or no, apparent IP effects will be measured if the electrode interval used is appreciably greater than the width of the source. For the same reasons of scale, the weak, shallow effects measured at the Eagle Prospect and the Logan Prospect can not be fully evaluated with the current data.

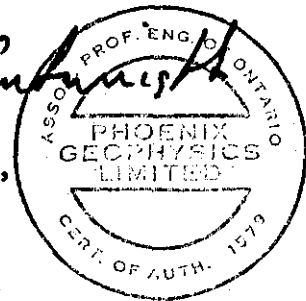
Since the magnetic method and the electromagnetic method did not indicate the presence of the mineralization at the three properties, the induced polarization and resistivity technique should be used in further exploration. At the Eagle Prospect and the Logan Prospect, measurements with shorter electrode intervals should be made, to determine the interval that results in the most definite anomaly. A grid should then be surveyed to cover the entire area of interest to be certain that all zones of metallic mineralization have been located.

At the Wolf Prospect, measurements with very short electrode intervals should be made to determine the IP effects to be expected from the mineralization in the showing and the pyrite band. A grid can then be surveyed to trace the extent of the zones.

When the detailed IP data is available, a program of short drill holes can be planned to determine the possible economic importance of the mineralization.

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

Paul A. Cartwright
Paul A. Cartwright,
Geophysicist



Dated: January 9, 1980

STATEMENT OF COST

Cordilleran Engineering Ltd. - Geophysical Surveys
Watson Lake Area of the Yukon Territory

CREW: J. Marsh - D. Ouellette

PERIOD: October 12 - 24, 1979

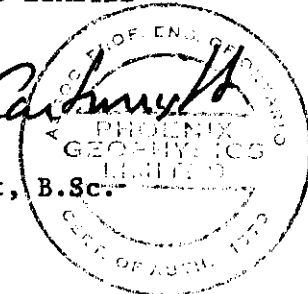
5 Operating days	@ \$560.00/day	\$2,800.00
1 Organization)		
1 Bad Weather)	2 days @ \$210.00/day	420.00
Mobilization		1,650.00

EXPENSES

Meals & Accommodation	\$ 70.00	
Supplies	4.90	
Telephone	46.41	
	<u>121.31</u>	
+ 10%	<u>12.13</u>	
		133.44
		<u>\$5,003.44</u>

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

Paul A. Cartwright, B.Sc.



Dated: January 9, 1980


CERTIFICATE


I, Paul A. Cartwright, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geophysicist residing at 45 La Rose Avenue, Weston, Ontario.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.C. with a B.Sc. Degree.
3. I am a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
4. I have been practising my profession about 9 years.
5. I have no direct or indirect interest, nor do I expect to receive any interest directly or indirectly, in the property or securities of Cordilleran Engineering Limited or any affiliate.
6. The statements made in this report are based on a study of published geological literature and unpublished private reports.
7. Permission is granted to use in whole or in part for assessment and qualification requirements but not for advertising purposes.

Dated at Toronto

This 9th day of January, 1980


Paul A. Cartwright, B.Sc.



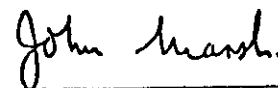
CERTIFICATE

I, JOHN MARSH, of the Municipality of North York, Ontario, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

1. I am a geophysical crew leader residing at 200 Yorkland Blvd., Willowdale, Ontario.
2. I am a graduate of the City of Norwich Technical College, U.K., ordinary National Certificate (Electrical Engineering)
3. I worked with McPhar Geophysics Company from 1968 to 1975 as a geophysical crew leader.
4. I am presently employed as a geophysical crew leader by Phoenix Geophysics Ltd. of 310 - 885 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B.C.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C.

This 29th Day of July, 1977



John Marsh

APPENDIX "D"

STATUTORY DECLARATION

C A N A D A)
 TO WIT :) In the matter of a geological, geochemical and
 geophysical report on behalf of the Logan
 Joint Venture

I, Michael H. Sanguinetti, agent for Cordilleran Engineering
 of 1418-355 Burrard Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2G8

do solemnly declare, - that geological mapping, geochemical
 sampling and geophysical surveys were conducted on the
 Eagle #1-32 (inclusive) mineral claims, Watson Lake Mining
 District, Y.T., during the period August 17 to October 25,
 1979. Expenditures for this work include:

Salaries, Management Fees, Consulting and Petrographic Services	.....	\$ 5,273.44
Helicopter and Fuel	.....	\$ 4,799.00
Assays and analysis + shipping	.....	1,965.73
Geophysical Survey	.....	1,650.79
Food (20.5 d x \$15/d)	.....	307.50
Report preparation, drafting	.....	<u>315.00</u>
	TOTAL	\$14,311.46

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it
 to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if
 made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at Vancouver
 in the Province of BC this
12 day of February 1980



L. J. [Signature]
 A notary Public in and for the
 Yukon Territory B.C.

APPENDIX "E"

PERSONNEL

PERSONNEL

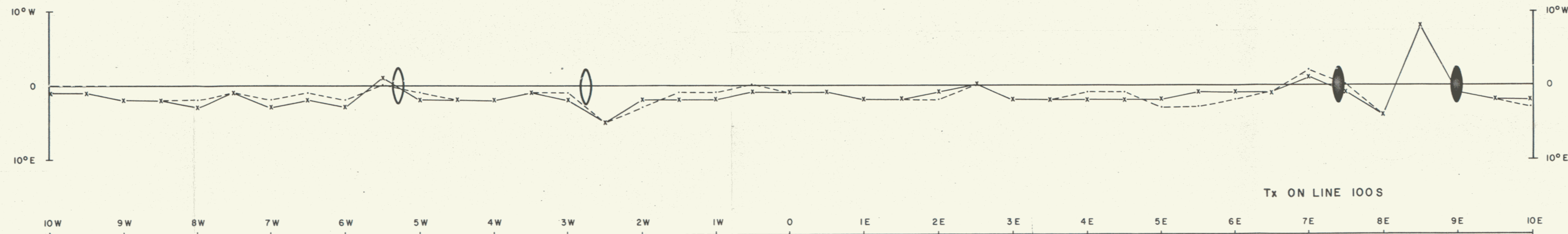
Mr. C. G. Verley, B.Sc. 1418-355 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.	Geologist
Mr. E. A. Balon 1418-355 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.	Prospector
Mr. J. W. Stollery, B.Sc., P.Eng. 1418 - 355 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C.	Geological Engineer
Mr. M. H. Sanguinetti, B.Sc., P.Eng. 1418-355 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C.	Geologist
Mr. H. E. Ewen 1418-355 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C.	Field Assistant
Mr. S. S. Jones 1418-355 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.	Field Assistant
Mr. G. Didier 1418-355 Burrard Street Vancouver, B.C.	Field Assistant
Mr. B. Goodacre 1418-355 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.	Field Assistant
Mr. T. Turner 1418-355 Burrard St. Vancouver, B.C.	Field Assistant

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

EAGLE CLAIM GROUP, WATSON LAKE M.D.

YUKON TERRITORY

LINE NO.- 0+00

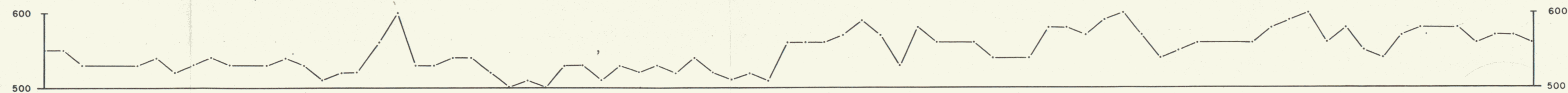


DIP ANGLE
10°- SOUTH OR WEST



10°- NORTH OR EAST
DIP ANGLE PROFILE - 1" = 10°

GAMMAS



CONDUCTOR SYMBOLS

- DEFINITE
- PROBABLE
- POSSIBLE

FREQUENCIES x—x 600HZ.
----- 2400HZ.

DATE SURVEYED OCT. 1979

APPROVED



DATE

JAN 09/80

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED
ELECTROMAGNETIC AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

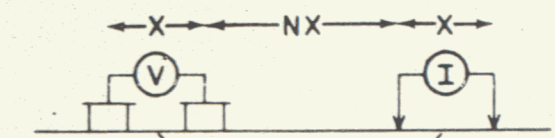
CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

EAGLE CLAIM GROUP, WATSON LAKE M.D.

YUKON TERRITORY

LINE NO.- 0+00

ELECTRODE CONFIGURATION



PLOTTING POINT X=100m.

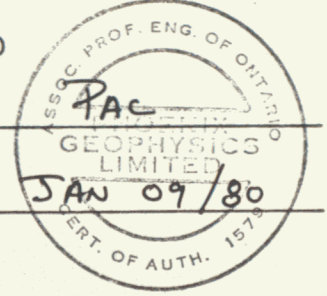
SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONE

DEFINITE
 PROBABLE
 POSSIBLE

FREQUENCIES 0.3-5.0 HZ.

DATE SURVEYED OCT. 1979

APPROVED



NOTE - CONTOURS AT LOGARITHMIC INTERVALS 1, -1.5, -2, -3, -5, -7.5, -10

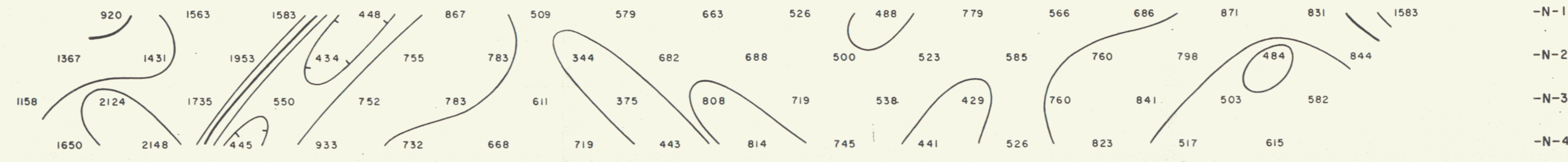
DATE JAN 09/80

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

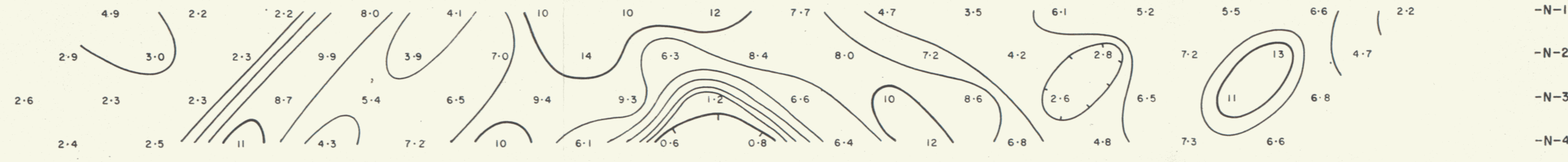
10W 9W 8W 7W 6W 5W 4W 3W 2W 1W 0 1E 2E 3E 4E 5E 6E 7E 8E 9E 10E

RESISTIVITY (APP.) OHM-METRES



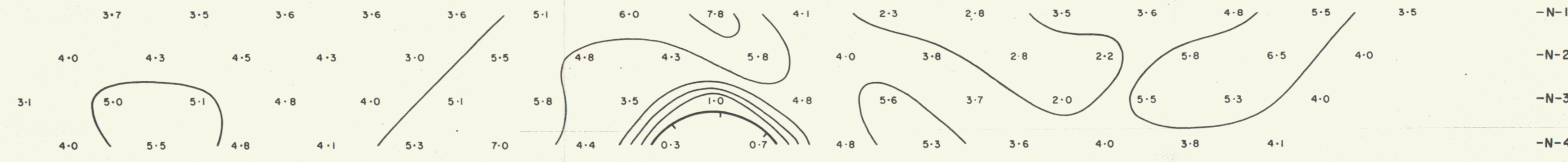
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METAL FACTOR (APP.)



10W 9W 8W 7W 6W 5W 4W 3W 2W 1W 0 1E 2E 3E 4E 5E 6E 7E 8E 9E 10E

FREQUENCY EFFECT (APP.) IN %



PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED
 INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING LTD.

EAGLE CLAIM GROUP, WATSON LAKE M.D.

YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE

1:5000

SURFACE PROJECTION OF ANOMALOUS ZONE (I.P)


DEFINITE 


PROBABLE 


POSSIBLE 

NUMBER AT END OF ANOMALIES INDICATE SPREAD USED.

CONDUCTOR SYMBOLS (E.M.)


 DEFINITE

 PROBABLE

 POSSIBLE

DRAWN: R.C.N.

DATE: JAN. 1980

APPROVED: 

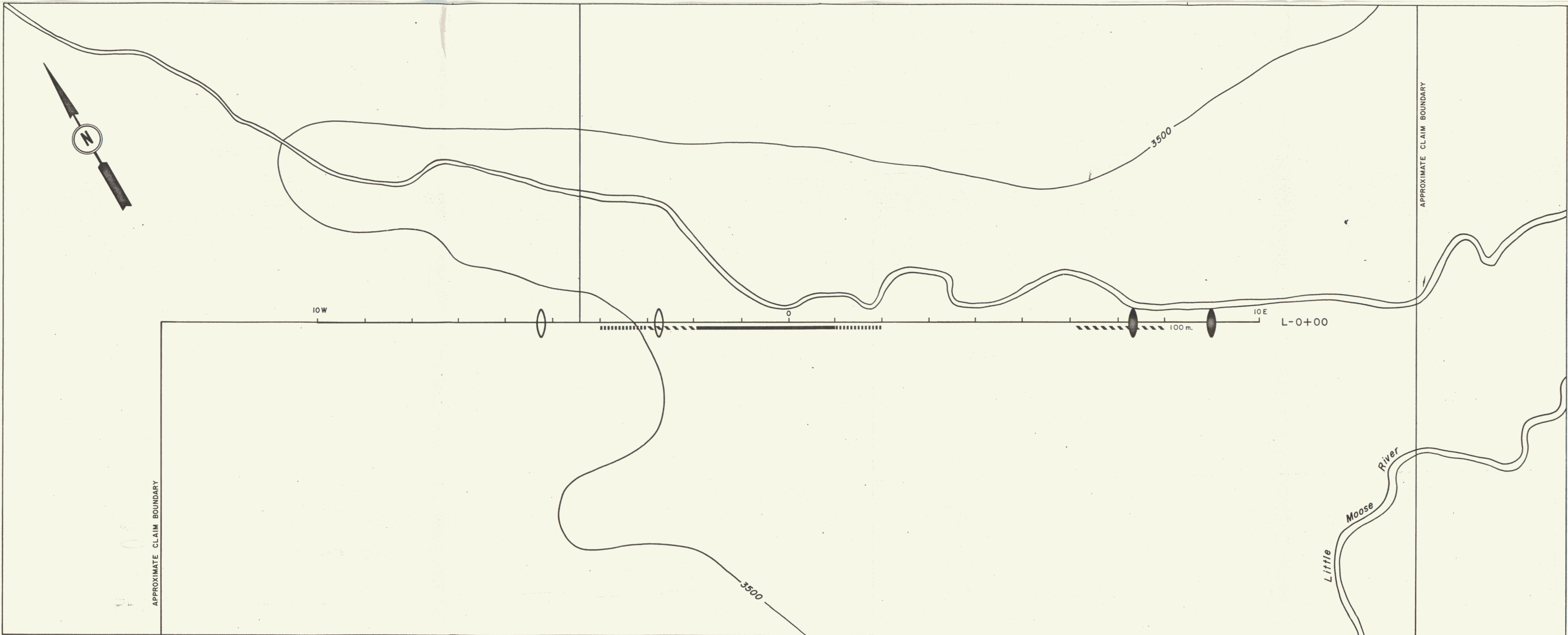
PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

DATE: JAN 09/80

PHOENIX GEOPHYSICS LIMITED

INDUCED POLARIZATION AND RESISTIVITY SURVEY

PLAN MAP



090601

LEGEND

LOWER CAMBRIAN OR EARLIER (?)

- LE₃** SCHIST: BIOTITE - MUSCOVITE - PLAGIOCLASE - QUARTZ SCHISTS WHICH VARY FROM MICA - RICH METAPELITIC ROCKS TO QUARTZ AND PLAGIOCLASE - RICH META - ARKOSIC ROCKS. A HIGHLY FRACTURED EXPOSURE OF THIS UNIT IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE CLAIM BLOCK CONTAINS PYRITE, SPHALERITE AND GALENA ON FRACTURE SURFACES. FLOAT OF MASSIVE PYRRHOTITE AND MASSIVE PYRITE WITH GALENA, SPHALERITE AND CHALCOPYRITE OCCURS IN THE CENTRAL PART OF THE PROPERTY. THICKNESS OF THIS UNIT IS UNDETERMINED.
- LE₂** LIMESTONE: CREAM TO BUFF WEATHERING, MEDIUM TO COARSE CRYSTALLINE, LAMINATED, PALE COLOURED LIMESTONE. ESTIMATED THICKNESS 50 METRES.
- LE₁** SCHIST: BIOTITE - MUSCOVITE - PLAGIOCLASE - QUARTZ SCHISTS SIMILAR TO UNIT LE₃ AND CONSISTING OF INTERCALATED METAPELITIC AND META - ARKOSIC ROCKS. THICKNESS OF THIS UNIT IS UNKNOWN.

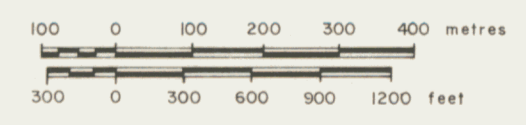
- INFERRED AND ASSUMED LITHOLOGIC CONTACT
- ATTITUDE OF FOLIATION
- INFERRED SYNFORM AXIS
- MASSIVE SULPHIDE FLOAT MINERALIZATION
- PYRITE, GALENA, SPHALERITE FRACTURE MINERALIZATION
- APPROXIMATE OUTCROP DISTRIBUTION
- LINEAR TOPOGRAPHIC DEPRESSION
- SWAMP
- ESKER
- GLACIAL OUTWASH TERRACES
- GEOLOGICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL PROFILES. REFER TO FIGURE

SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY: Contours

- Cu ≥ 50ppm
- Pb ≥ 100ppm
- Zn ≥ 450ppm
- Ag ≥ 1.0ppm



LOGAN JOINT VENTURE
GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY
 EAGLE CLAIM GROUP
 WOLF LAKE MAP SHEET, N.T.S. 105B-8
 WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



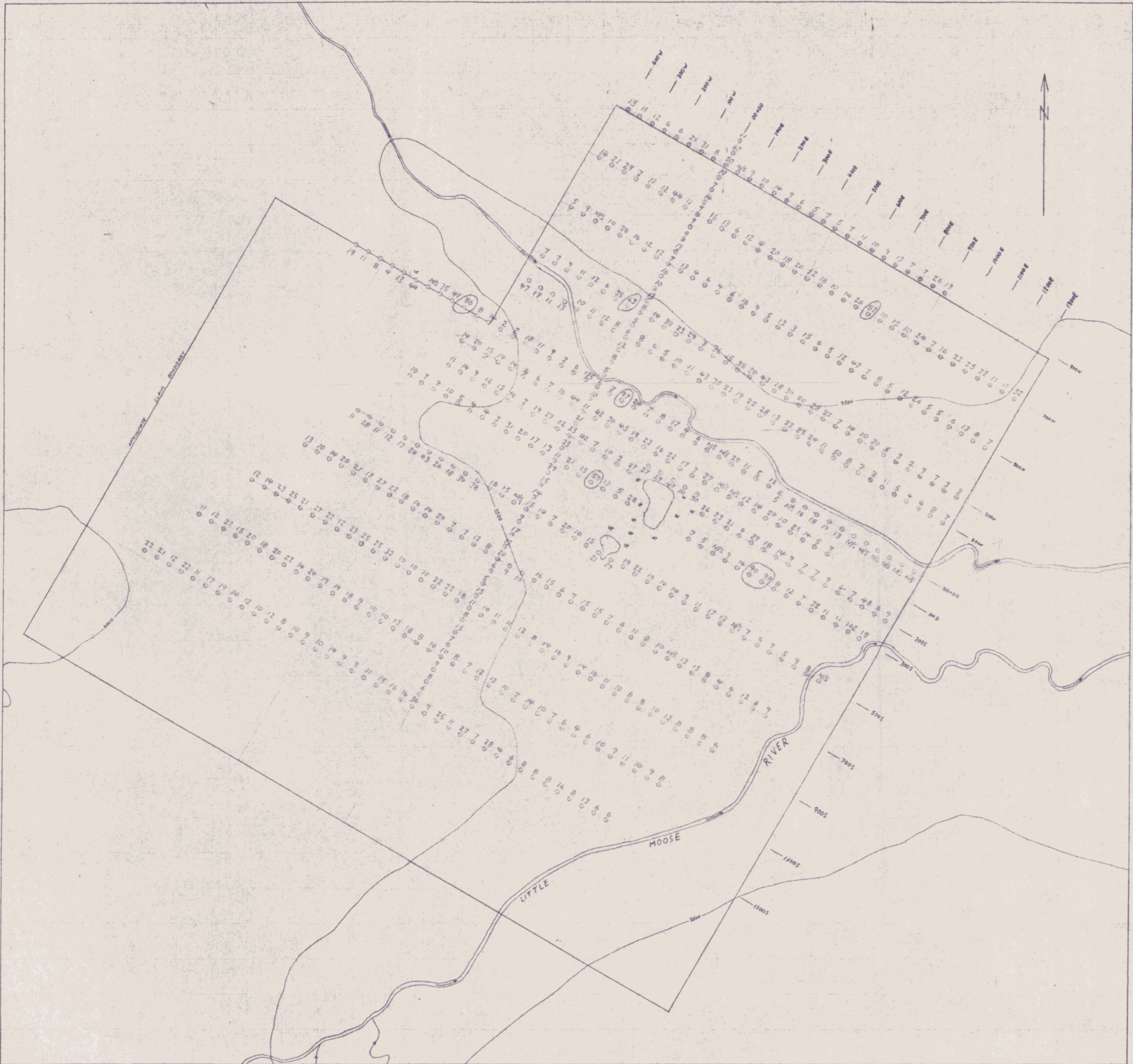
BY
 CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING
 1418 - 355 BARRARD STREET
 VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2G8

NOVEMBER 1979

PLATE 1



NOTE:
 TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED FROM DEPT. OF NORTHERN AFFAIRS AND NATIONAL RESOURCES 1/2 mile to 1 inch CLAIM MAP.
 CONTOUR INTERVAL: 500 FEET
 DECLINATION (1979): 31°30' EAST



EXPLANATION:

○ SOIL SAMPLE SITE

COPPER CONTENT OF SOILS (P.P.M.)

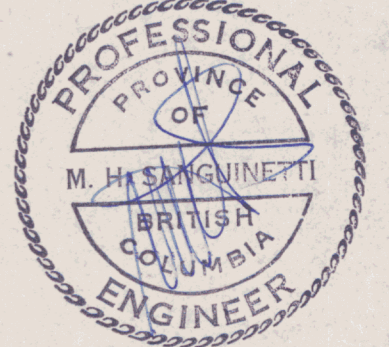
BACKGROUND 0-30

POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS . . . 31-49

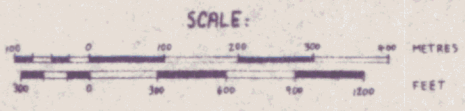
ANOMALOUS 50+

CONTOURS ENCLOSE ANOMALOUS VALUES.

NOTE: MAGNETIC DECLINATION (1979)
31°30'E TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED
FROM DEPARTMENT OF NORTH
AFFAIRS MINERAL RESOURCES
1" = 1/2 MI. CLAIM MAPS



LOGAN JOINT VENTURE
COPPER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
EAGLE CLAIM GROUP
WOLF LAKE MAP-SHEET, N.T.S. 105B-
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



CARDILLI & ASSOCIATES
1918 - 325 EDWARD STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2B8



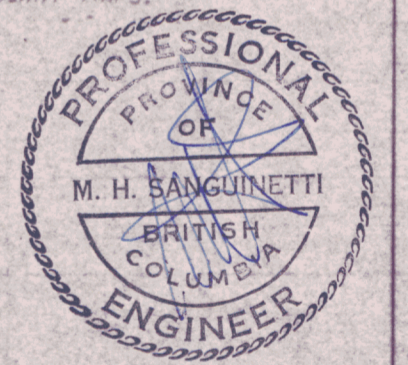
EXPLANATION:

○ SOIL SAMPLE SITE

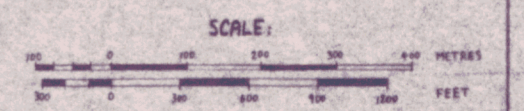
LEAD CONTENT OF SOILS (PPM)

- BACKGROUND..... 0-60
 - POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS... 61-99
 - ANOMALOUS..... 100+
- CONTOURS ARE OF ANOMALOUS VALUES

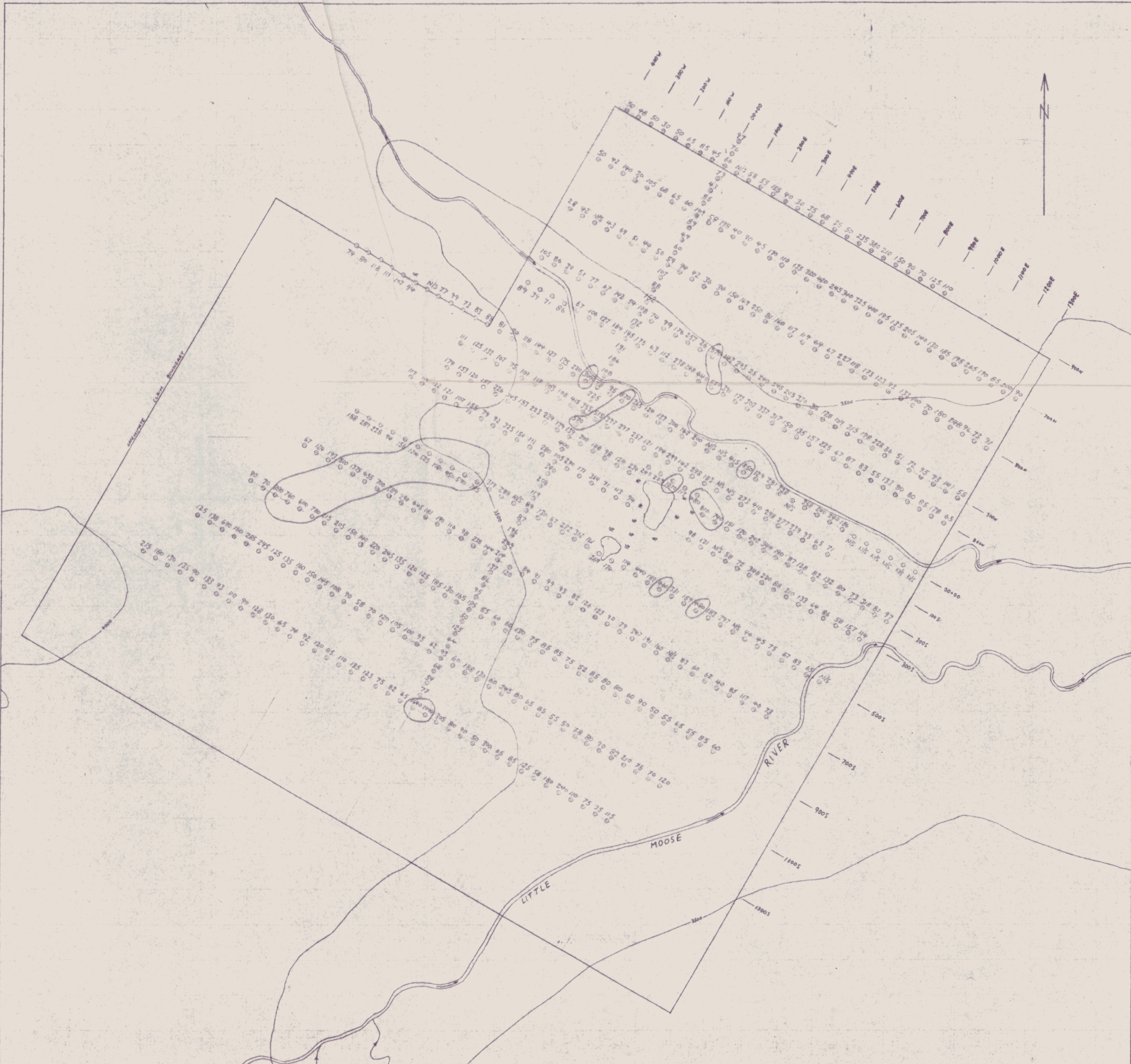
NOTE: MAGNETIC DELINEATION (1979) 31° 30'E
 TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED FROM
 DEPARTMENT OF NORTH AFFAIRS
 MINERAL RESOURCES 1" = 1/2 MI.
 CLAIM MAPS.



LOGAN JOINT VENTURE
LEAD SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
 EAGLE CLAIM GROUP
 WOLF LAKE MAP-SHEET, N.T.S. 105B-
 WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



CORDILLERAN ENGINEERING
 1418 - 355 HARBOUR STREET
 VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 2B8



EXPLANATION:

○ SOIL SAMPLE SITE

ZINC CONTENT OF SOILS (P.P.M.)

BACKGROUND 0-350

POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS . . . 351-449

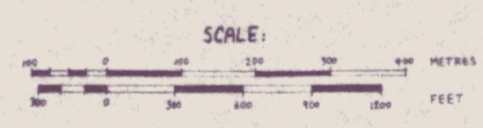
ANOMALOUS 450+

CONTOURS ENCLOSE ANOMALOUS VALUES

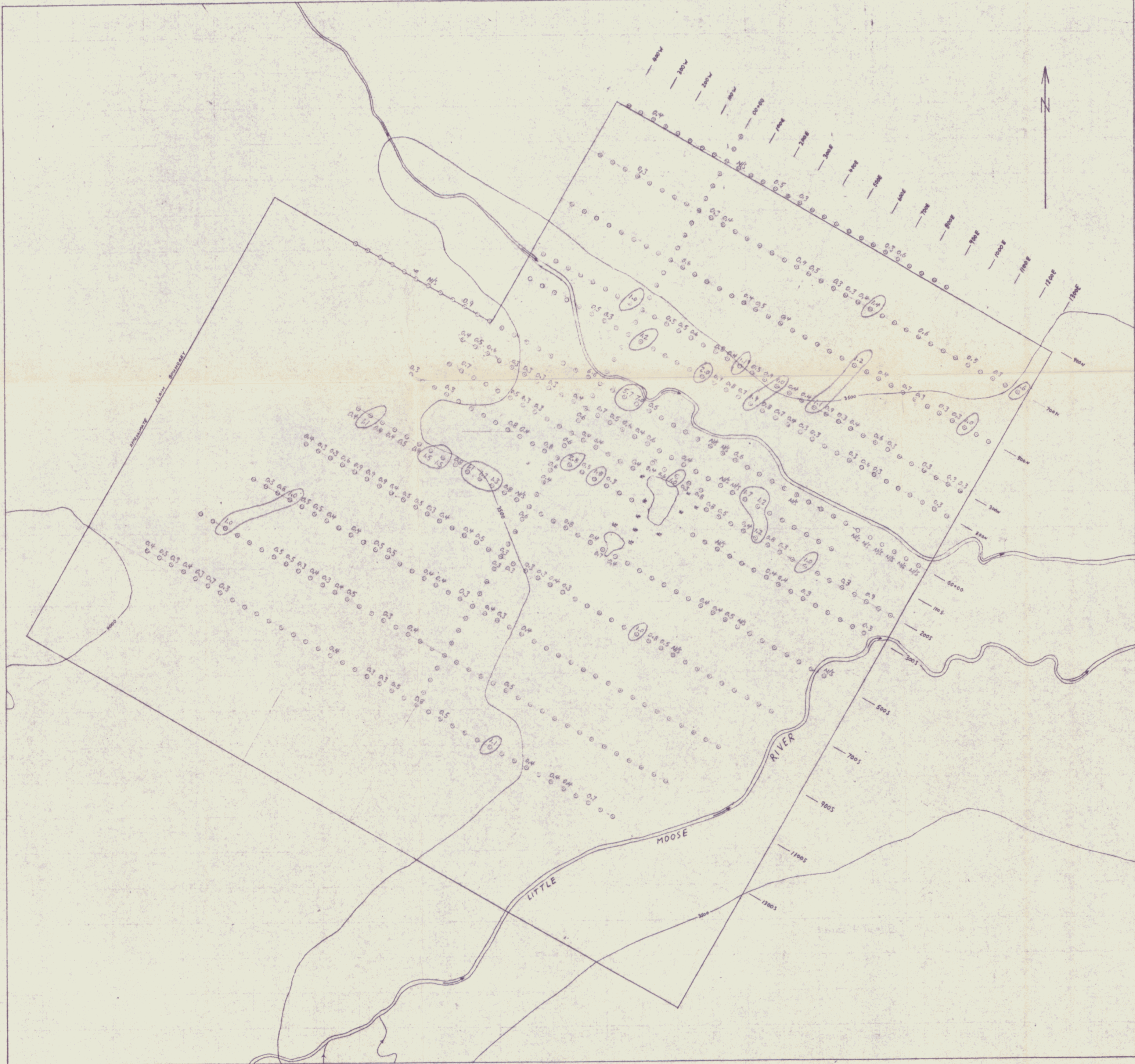
NOTE: MAGNETIC DECLINATION (1979)
31°30'E. TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED
FROM DEPARTMENT OF NORTH
AFFAIRS MINERAL RESOURCES
1" = 1/2 mi. CLAIM MAPS.



LOGAN JOINT VENTURE
ZINC SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
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WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



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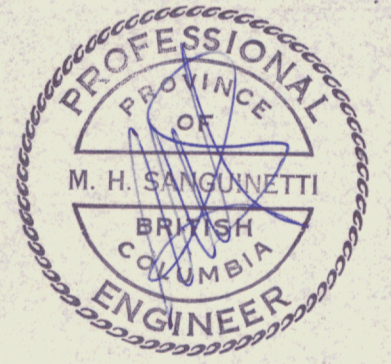
EXPLANATION:

○ SOIL SAMPLE SITE

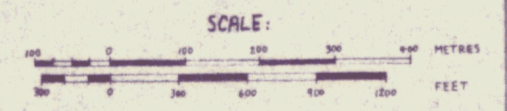
SILVER CONTENT OF SOILS (P.P.M.)

- BACKGROUND 0 - 0.5
- POSSIBLY ANOMALOUS . . . 0.6 - 0.9
- ANOMALOUS 1.0 +
- VALUES ≤ 0.2 NOT PLOTTED.
- CONTOURS ENCLOSE ANOMALOUS VALUES.

NOTE: MAGNETIC DECLINATION (1979)
31°30'E. TOPOGRAPHY ADAPTED
FROM DEPARTMENT OF NORTH
AFFAIRS MINERAL RESOURCES
1" = 1/2 mi. CLAIM MAPS.



LOGAN JOINT VENTURE
SILVER SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
EAGLE CLAIM GROUP
WOLF LAKE MAP-SHEET, N.T.S. 1058 -
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY



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