

Dynasty Explorations Ltd.

DEVELOPMENT WORK

S.E. SEA CLAIM GROUP

Compiled by:

J.F. Fairley

April, 1965

DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

(N. P. L.)

328 MARINE BUILDING

355 BURRARD STREET

VANCOUVER 1, B. C.

July 12, 1965

Mr. F.H. McCall,
Chief Mining Recorder,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Dear Mr. McCall,

The accompanying report is submitted to apply as assessment work on Sea Claim Groupings as previously submitted, in compliance with Sections 52 (1 and 2) of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. All claims are owned by Dynasty Explorations Limited in the Vangorda Creek area.

The area covered is contained on Claim Map number 105 K 2.

Yours truly,

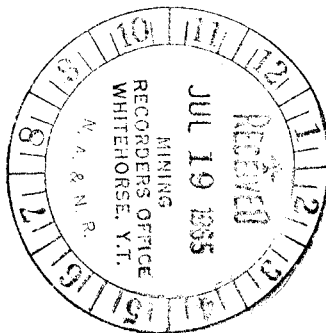
DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

John F. Fairley,
Geologist.

Approved by:

[Signature]
A.E. Aho (Director of
Exploration)

JFF/mjm



091206

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DEVELOPMENT WORK

S.E. SEA CLAIM GROUP

DIAMOND DRILLING

Summary and Conclusion

1. No widths or grades of sulphides intersected approached economic worth.
2. Mineralisation is chiefly pyrite, pyrrhotite, with minor amounts of chalcopyrite, galena, and sphalerite.
3. Three favourable horizons were intersected.
4. The controls on replacement are structural: favourable horizons coincide with the axial plane foliation, i.e. bedding for the most part.
5. The western extensions of the sulphide-bearing horizons were not explored and more drilling will be necessary and desirable.

Introduction

Six vertical diamond drill holes were placed on the basis of geophysical results as follows:

- | | | |
|-------|------------|------------------------------------------------|
| No. 1 | 3590W-025N | gravity high on east flank of magnetic high. |
| No. 2 | 2600W-100S | magnetic high |
| No. 3 | 1400W-600S | magnetic high |
| No. 4 | 2200W-600S | small magnetic high on south flank of anomaly. |
| No. 5 | 1800W-300S | magnetic low, gravity high. |
| No. 6 | 6800W-100N | western extension of magnetic high. |

The first five were completed; hole no. 6 was stopped in overburden at 45 feet due to equipment breakdown. Total footage drilled was 1551 feet.

The core is stored at Dynasty's base camp on Swim Lake.

References:

- Geology Report, Anvil Properties, Pelly River, Y.T.
 D.D. Campbell, Dec. 10, 1964.

Rock Types

The schist seen in the holes is a fairly uniform type of sericitic to chloritic schist with frequent chloritization and serpentinisation. Frequent very-fine-grain granular quartzose and sericitic bands occur and best illustrate the rock structure. Quartz "intrusions" from inches to feet in width are usually barren but chloritization is frequently present. Foliation surfaces have a high sheen and appear as various shades of gray to black. Melanterite and gypsum occur in fractures.

Consulting geologist, D.D. Campbell, contributes the following: Logging of D.B.H. 2 on the Sea anomaly, plus a study of six thin-sections of specimens from that hole, indicate the existence in this area of two general types of schistose rock:

1. A grey-white, medium to coarse crystalline, hard and soft, irregularly laminated phyllitic schist comprised principally of quartz, sericite, and/or talc, with variable amounts of calcite. The calcite equals the quartz in quantity in some bands.
2. A black-green, fine-grained, soft, finely and evenly laminated schist comprised principally of quartz, sericite-talc and chlorite with minor carbonate. An important constituent of this rock is extremely fine-grained magnetite disseminated throughout all the laminae. In the sections examined, the magnetite comprises up to 10% of the rock. This amount of magnetite in the chlorite schists probably contributes to the magnetic effect of the anomaly.

A further set of thin-sections, from specimens selected in each drill hole, and examined by Ebbe Mortenson* and briefly by Fairley indicated that the coarser crystalline quartz of the quartz-sericite bands has a metasomatic origin, with the replacement and fracture filling occurring after the schistosity was formed. Intensely sheared, fine-grained, original quartz has a phylloitic texture with the fine laminations separated by talc and sericite. Very little calcite was seen in this second suite of specimens.

* Ebbe Mortenson: graduating (B.Sc.) student, U.B.C., Feb., 1965.

Structure

An axial plane F 2 foliation is dominant throughout with a general dip around ten degrees north to northeast^{*}; with the F 1 bedding averaging a steeper dip but approximately the same strike. Isoclinal small scale dragfolds in the order of ½ inch amplitude are general throughout with their axes parallel to the F 2 strike. Shearing is consistently south over north. Larger two to three foot dragfolds can be detected. Other lineations and crenulations are probably related to steep (but inconsistent dip) shearing which often occurs and tends to brecciate the phyllite.

Respective bands of mineralization, corresponding with quartzose sericite, are almost certain to be related as shown by the lettered horizons on the drill logs (see Appendix). Positions do not exactly coincide, or thicknesses, or positions of mineralization within a single favourable horizon, but considering that at least two phases of folding, and faulting probably associated with the latter phases have occurred, this is to be expected.

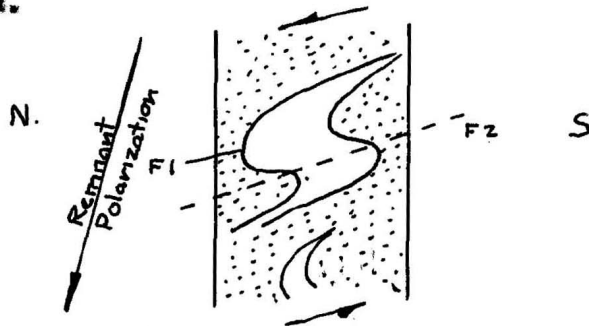


Fig. 1. Dragfolding and Foliations in the Drill Core

Mineralization

Mineralization occurs in two environments: disseminated and massive in the more quartzose bands, more massive (or none at all) in fractures filled with much the same material as the quartzose bands. Intense folding apparently aids the concentration. An area of quartz "intrusion" is generally more favourable but not necessarily.

The mineralization is generally very-fine-grained (0.0001 - 0.001 inches) with pyrrhotite or pyrite dominating. Pyrite in D.D.N. 3 is coarser, around 0.05 inches; and a rim of biotite or chlorite is evident around

* By correlation of core remnant polarization and surface showing so azimuths are subject to question.

most grains. Chloritization often occurs with mineralization. Minerals in less quantities, unfortunately, are sphalerite, chalcopyrite, and galena only forming around 5% of total sulphides. Magnetite concentration may be as much as 3% in the more chloritic phyllite, and probably increases in the massive sulphide sections.

Campbell: This-section study indicates that the sulphides replace the coarse-crystalline quartz and calcite preferentially. In the fine-grained, finely laminated quartz-sericite or chlorite schists sulphide replacement is negligible. The best host for sulphide replacement is the grey-white, quartz-calcite (minor sericite) schist. Generally the sulphides (pyrite and pyrrhotite) are more concentrated and more coarsely crystalline in the calcite-rich bands of the host rock. Because of the high quantity of quartz and calcite versus sericite, chlorite etc., in this type of host rock the rock has a granular texture, in contrast to the more laminated schists.

Campbell: A semi-quantitative spectrographic analysis of two specimens of the sulphide-rich schist from D.D.N. 2 (copy in Appendix), indicates a matrix of silica and iron along with six percent aluminum and one percent calcium. The principal metals ancillary to these major constituents are: copper (0.5%), lead (0.03 - 0.15%), and zinc (0.10 - 0.70%).

General

1. F 1 bedding.
2. F 2 axial plane cleavage with isoclinal folding.
- { 3. Later phases of folding and fracturing.
- { 4. Fracture filling and quartz replacement.
- { 5. Mineralization of favourable horizons, particularly in highly folded regions.

Assays

Logs of the holes and assay results are found in the Appendix.

It was fairly apparent economic grades were not present but samples from mineralized zones in D.D.N. 2 were sent in as a check on estimated assays. No. 2, 38-44 is from a zone of massive pyrrhotite and pyrite; No. 2, 231.5 is a select sample with visible sphalerite.

TRENCHING

Five trenches were completed to bedrock; the two situated northeast of D.D.M. 3 yielded only gossan and fractured schist; drawings of the other three are found in the Appendix.

Approximately 960 yards total of overburden were removed by bulldozer. Unsuccessful trenches stopped due to permafrost lenses add another 500 yards removed.

Trenches, and test-pits for geochemistry (see Report on Soil Sampling Survey, Sea Claim Group, R.E.G. Davis,), indicated extensive gossan covering leached, light-yellow coloured, sericite schist. The gossan appears to be a product of pyrrhotite, pyrite leaching. Crinkling and anomalous attitudes frequently seen in the trenches are likely a result of weathering and soil transport. A trench at 20N-2S uncovered lenses several feet thick of massive sulphides, mostly pyrrhotite with minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena. Melanterite and Rozenite* crusts fill some of the open jointing. One select specimen assayed 4.8% Pb., 6.9% Zn., 9.74oz/T. Ag., 0.005 oz/T. Au., and a trace of Cu.

SURVEYING - LINE CUTTING

The control survey was run by tape and compass, and consists of a single centrally located base line, with cross-lines (north-south) spaced at 800 foot intervals. Intermediate lines, to make 400 foot intervals, were not cut out.

Further description and statement of costs are contained in the report, Geophysical Investigations by Magnetic Methods on the S.E. Sea Claim Group, J.S. Brock, March, 1965.

PERSONNEL**Dynasty Explorations Crew:**

R.E.G. Davis, 4754 W.6th Ave., Van.	Exploration Mgr.
Alan Kulan, 609 Black St., Whitehorse.	Field Mgr.
J.S. Brock, 3050 Proctor Ave., Van.	Geophysicist
J.F. Fairley, 3704 McKechmie Ave., W.Van.	Geologist
Andy Harman, General Delivery, Salmo, B.C.	Geophysical Operator
Bill Carson, G.D., Teslin, Yukon	Cat Operator
Reg Wilson, 704 Black St., Whitehorse.	Cook
Flunkey	
Wood Cutter	
4 Line Cutters	
2 Pump Men	

Northern Diamond Drilling Ltd., Box 1066, Whitehorse, Yukon.

4 Diamond Drillers.

SUMMARY OF COSTS

Diamond Drilling

Direct Costs:					<u>Sub</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Hole	Footage	Set Up	Water Lines	Pump Man		
1.	399	98 hr	1 hr.			
2.	253	44	41	72 hr.		
3.	400	50	35	109		
4.	270	53	148	144		
5.	184	67	15	48		
6.	45	82	16	49		
		92 hr. (take down)				
Total	1551	486	256	421		
Rate	5.50/	3.00/	3.00/	1.00/		
Cost	8530.50	1458.00	768.00	421.00		11,177.50
Camp Costs for Drill Crew:						
Driller, Helper: 6.00-2.50 (deducted from salary)						
= 3.50/day X 170 man-days					595.00	
Pump Men: 6.00/day X 35 man-days					210.00	805.00
Mobilization of Drill Crew:						
4 return flights Whitehorse - Swim L. Beaver @ 189.00/					756.00	756.00
Mobilization of Drill Equipment:						
2 return flights Whitehorse - Swim L.					378.00	
2 return trips Whitehorse - Ross R. by White-Pass trucks @ 75.00					150.00	
2 return trips of riverboat Ross R. - Blind Ck. : 3 man-days @ 24.00/day					72.00	600.00
Fuel: 45 days @ 8.00/day					360.00	360.00
Transportation on Site: 45 days @ 20.00/day					900.00	900.00
Supervision: 60 days @ 25.00/day					1,500.00	
+ camp costs, 60 X 6.00					360.00	1,860.00
Core logging: 45 days @ 25.00/day					1,125.00	
+ camp costs, 45 X 6.00					270.00	1,395.00
Services: stoves, lamps, cables, ropes, equipment welding and repairs					200.00	200.00
Total						18,053.50
Cost/ft.						11.64

Bulldozer Operation to Nov. 30, 1964

Physical Work @ 15.00/hr.			
Access roads	289.5 hr.	4,342.50	
Drill sites	35.5 hr.	532.50	
Trenching	29.5 hr.	442.50	
Camp	52.5 hr.	787.50	6,105.00
Camp Costs, bulldozer operators			
74 man-days @ 6.00/day		444.00	444.00
Miscellaneous:			
Bridges		450.00	
Road location		250.00	
Supervision		500.00	1,200.00
Minus: Total Road Allowance		-2,000.00	
Total			5,749.00

ASSAYS

<u>Location</u>	<u>Au. (oz/T)</u>	<u>Ag. (oz/T)</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Copper</u>
T1 (trench)	0.005	0.74	4.8	6.9	trace
Gossan in T1		0.24			
DDH 2 38-44	0.01	0.34	1.1	1.4	0.37
50-62			0.3	0.5	nil
62-68			0.4	0.3	0.15
72-73	trace	0.24	0.2	0.4	0.22
88-97	trace	0.10	0.2	0.3	0.33
190-195			0.1	0.2	0.03
215-220	trace	0.36	0.1	0.2	0.22
231.5	trace	0.44	3.1	9.3	nil
DDH 3 317-318	0.005	0.10	0.2	0.7	0.03
Outcrop Fraction					
Sea 1	trace	2.84			7.3

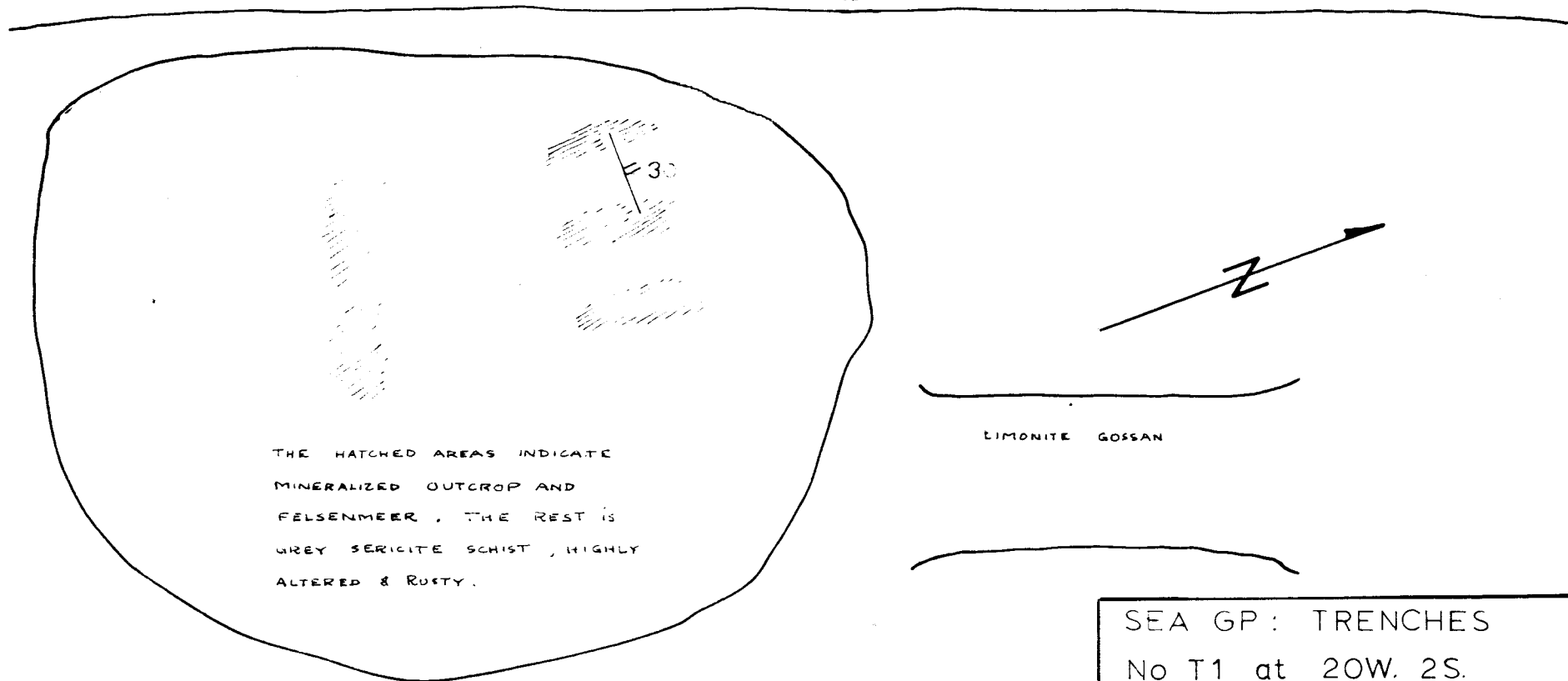
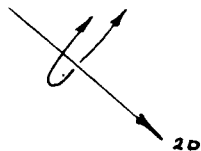
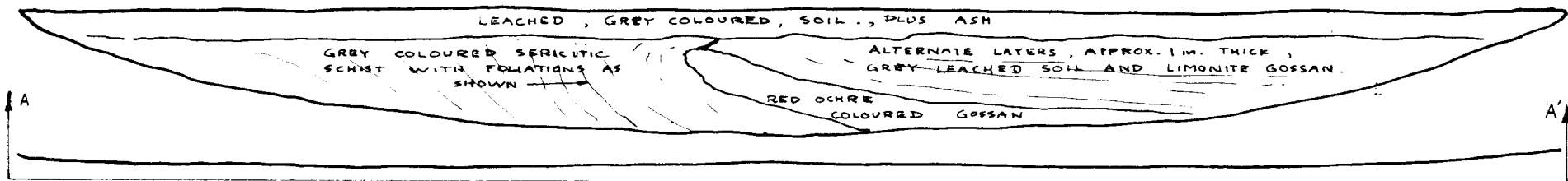
Semi quantitative spectrographic analysis of high sulphide schist from DDH 2.

Al. 2.0	B. 0.001	Ga. ND	Mo. 0.002	Ta. ND
Sb. ND	Cd. ND	Au. trace	Nb. ND	Sn. trace
As. ND	Ca. 8.0	Fe. Matrix	Ni. 0.002	Ti. 0.03
Ba. 0.004	Cr. 0.001	Pb. 0.05	Si. Matrix	W. ND
Be. 0.0001	Co. trace	Mg. 7.0	Ag. 0.003	V. 0.005
Bi. ND	Cu. 0.25	Mn. 2.0	Sr. trace	Zn. 0.06

All standard assaying was done by the Whitehorse Assay Office, George Spalding.

The semi quantitative spectrographic analysis was done by Coast Eldridge Engineers and Chemists, Vancouver.

SECTION A-A'



THE HATCHED AREAS INDICATE
MINERALIZED OUTCROP AND
FELSENMEER, THE REST IS
GREY SERICITE SCHIST, HIGHLY
ALTERED & RUSTY.

LIMONITE GOSSAN

SEA GP: TRENCHES

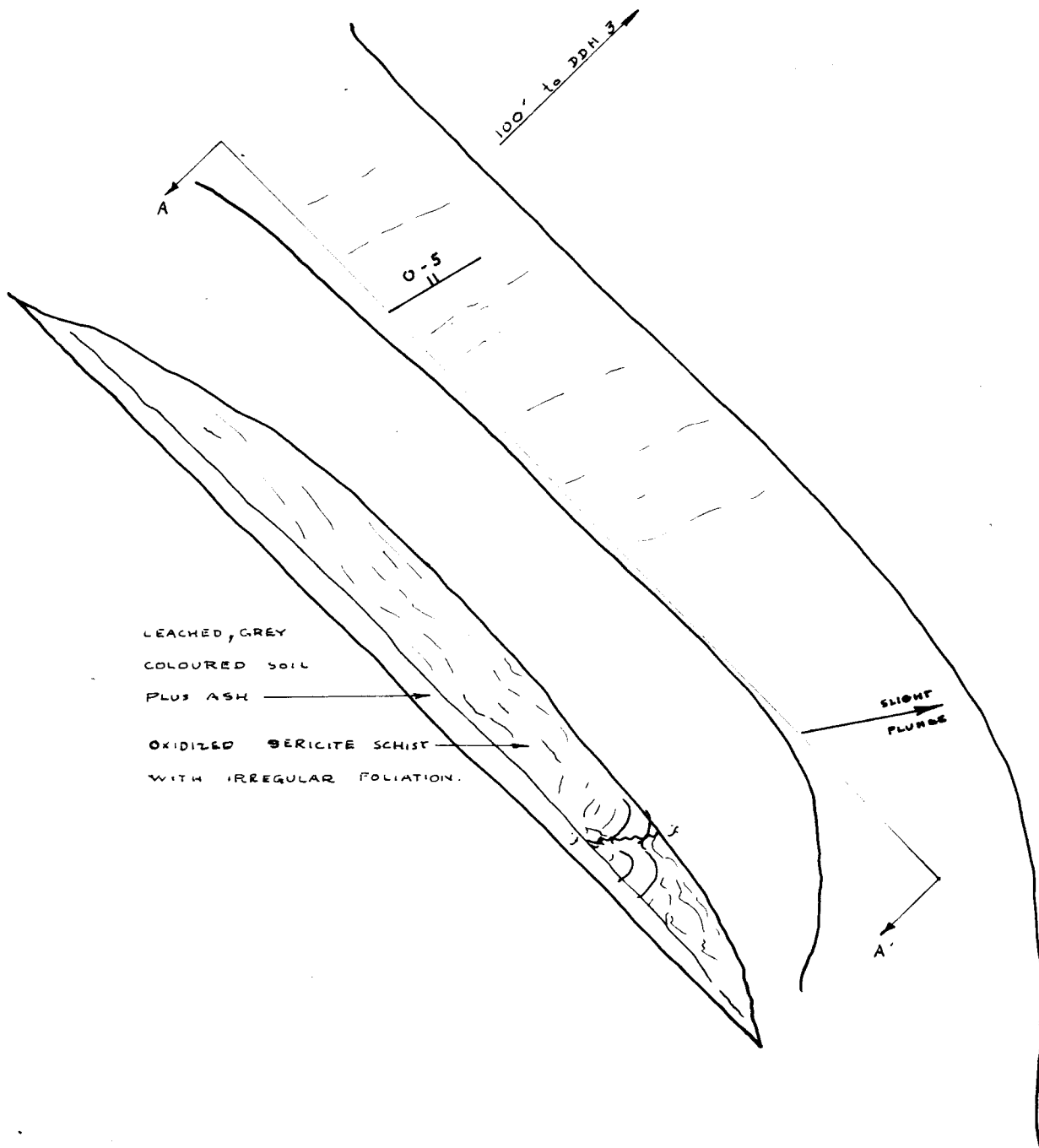
No T1 at 20W. 2S.

Scale: 1 in. = 10 ft.

J. F. Fairley

Nov. / 64.

DD-134

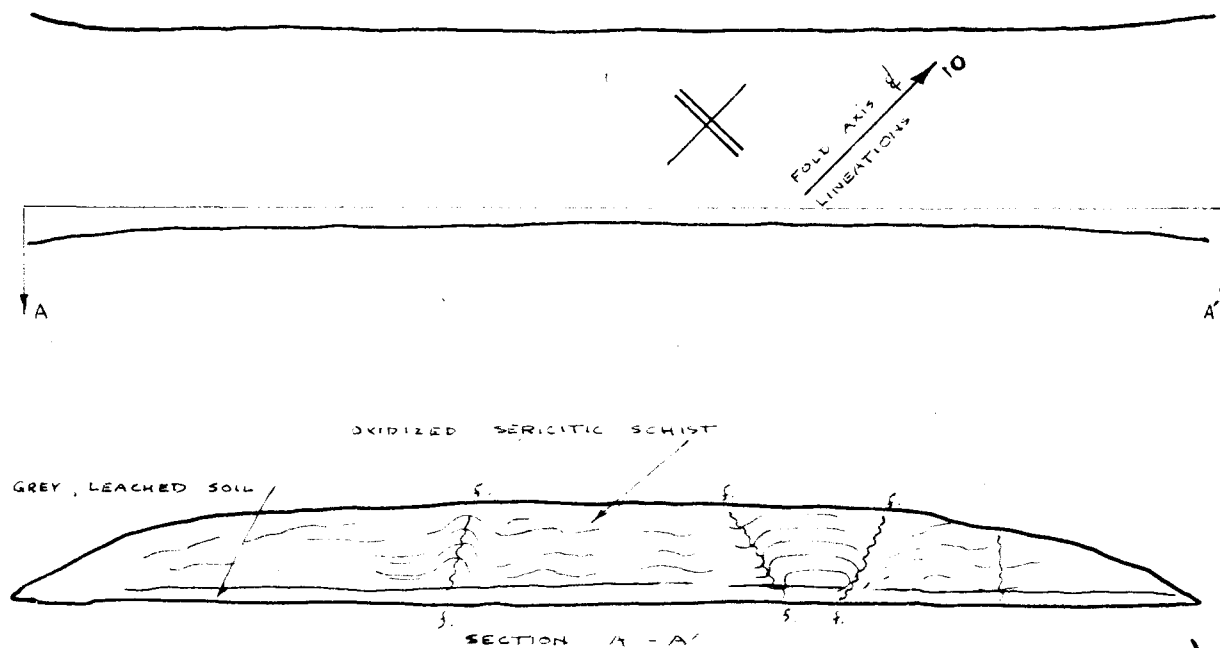


LEACHED, GREY
 COLOURED SOIL
 PLUS ASH —————
 OXIDIZED SERICITE SCHIST —————
 WITH IRREGULAR FOLIATION.

SLIGHT
 PLUNGE



SEA GP: TRENCHES
 No T2 at 14W. 6S.
 Scale: 1in. = 10ft.
 J. F. Fairley Nov. / 64.



SEA GR: TRENCHES
No. T3 at 24W. 2S.

Scale: 1 in. = 10 ft.

J. F. Fairley

Nov. 7 64.

DD-134

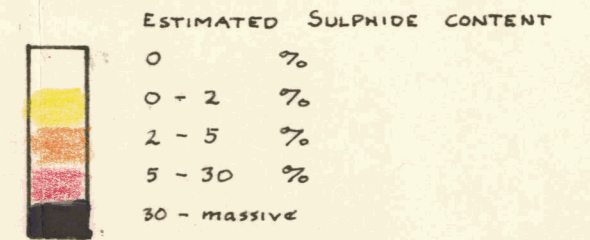
DIAMOND DRILL RESULTS; SEA GP, DEC., 1964 - Dynasty Explorations Ltd.



LEGEND

SCALE 1in. = 50ft.

- OVERBURDEN
- SERICITE PHYLITE
- SERICITE PHYLITE WITH FINE-GRANULAR QUARTZOSE BANDS
- CHLORITE PHYLITE



- NOTATIONS USED
- π, π PYRITE
 - Pyr, pyr PYRRHOTITE
 - Cp, cp CHALCOPYRITE
 - Sp, sp SPHALERITE
 - Ga, ga GALENA
 - M, m MAGNETITE
 - LESS
GREATER } RELATIVE CONCENTRATIONS

- qtz. QUARTZ
- F₁ BEDDING FOLIATION.
- F₂ AXIAL PLANE FOLIATION
- f-f-f FAULT
- }} JOINTS

J. F. FAIRLEY JAN. /65

DIAMOND DRILLING
SEA CLAIM GROUP

By

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng

August 1966



PEA 8/7
10/9

MOR
28
29

28/26
29/27

26/SE 4
27/94
93

10/9
12/11

WEST SEA BASELINE
OE

94/92
93/91

92/90
91/89 68 E

⊙ DDH-S-2

⊙ DDH-S-1

⊙ DDH-S-3

12/11
14/13

MOR 25

24/24
25/23

24/22
23/21

22/20
21/19

20/18
19/18

105 K 2

ANVIL MINING CO.,LTD.	
WHITEHORSE-FARO	
D.D.H. Loc. WEST SEA	
DATE: 10-8-66	DRAWING No:
SCALE: 1"=400'	FILE No: 10
DRAWN BY: DM	

WHITEHORSE TEL.: 667-4343, 667-7114
AREA CODE: 403, TELEX: 049-834
CABLE ADDRESS: ANVLMINE

VANCOUVER TEL.: 683-9304
AREA CODE: 604, TELEX: 04-50237
CABLE ADDRESS: ANVLZINC

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

P.O. BOX 2470
103 POLARIS BLOCK
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY
CANADA

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER 2, B.C.
CANADA

September 6, 1966

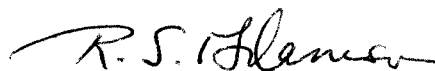
Mr. G. McIntyre
Chief Mining Recorder
Federal Building,
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

Dear Mr McIntyre:

The accompanying report is submitted to apply for assessment purposes on the SEA Claim Group (including part of the SEA, PEA, and MOR Claims) in compliance with the YUKON QUARTZ ACT. All claims are owned by Anvil Mining Corporation Ltd. in the Anvil district of the Yukon Territory.

The area covered is contained on claim
map 105 K/2.

Yours truly,



R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.
Geologist for
ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

/pc

021204

DIAMOND DRILLING

SEA CLAIM GROUP

Diamond Drilling was carried out on the SEA Claim Group on a contract basis by ARSENAULT DIAMOND DRILLING CO. for ANVIL MINING CORP. during August of 1966.

One hole (DDH 66-51) was completed, another is in progress and two more are planned. This drilling was undertaken with a view to intersecting massive sulphides on previously established geophysical anomalies detected from airborne surveys and substantiated by further geophysical ground surveys.

Diamond drill hole 66-51 was completed at 505 ft. Minor disseminated sulphides of no apparent economic interest were intersected so that no assaying was done on the diamond drill core.

The drill core is located at the SWIM LAKE base camp on the eastern shore of SWIM LAKE.

Drilling is still in progress on this property.

R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>DIAMOND DRILL HOLE</u>	<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>COST</u>
DDH 66-51	505 ft.	\$9 per ft	\$4545

DIAMOND DRILLING

SEA CLAIM GROUP

By

R.S. ADAMSON, F. Eng.

November 1966

091206

WHITEHORSE TEL.: 667-4343, 667-7114
AREA CODE: 403, TELEX: 049-834
CABLE ADDRESS: ANVLMINE

VANCOUVER TEL.: 683-9304
AREA CODE: 604, TELEX: 04-50237
CABLE ADDRESS: ANVLZINC

ANVIL MINING CORPORATION LIMITED

P.O. BOX 2470
103 POLARIS BLOCK
WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY
CANADA

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
510 WEST HASTINGS STREET
VANCOUVER 2, B.C.
CANADA

November 22, 1966

Mr. G. McIntyre
Chief Mining Recorder
Federal Building
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory


Dear Mr. McIntyre:

The accompanying report is submitted to apply for assessment purposes on the SEA Claim Group (including portions of the SEA, PEA and MCR claims) in compliance with the YUKON QUARTZ ACT.

All claims are owned by ANVIL MINING CORP. LTD. in the Anvil District of the Yukon Territory.

The area covered is contained on claim map 105 K/2.

Yours truly,


R.S. Adamson, P. Eng.,
Chief of Exploration for
ANVIL MINING CORP. LTD.

RSA/is

021204

DIAMOND DRILLING

SEA CLAIM GROUP

Diamond Drilling was carried out on the SEA Claim Group on a contract basis by ARSENAULT DIAMOND DRILLING CO. for ANVIL MINING CORP. during August and September of 1966.

Four holes totalling 1972 feet have been completed. Of these four holes, one (D.D.H. 66-31) has already been submitted for assessment purposes.

The last three drill holes encountered minor disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite but carried no metals of any economic significance. For this reason no assaying was done on the diamond drill core.

The drill core is located at the SWIM LAKE base camp on the eastern shore of Swim Lake.

R.S. Adanson, P. Eng.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

<u>DIAMOND DRILL HOLE</u>	<u>FOOTAGE</u>	<u>RATE</u>	<u>COST</u>
DDH 66 - 82	529 ft.	@ \$9. per ft	\$4,761.
DDH 66 - 83	496 ft.	@ \$9. per ft	\$4,464.
DDH 66 - 84	<u>442 ft.</u>	@ \$9. per ft	<u>\$3,978.</u>
	1467 ft.		\$13,203.

091206

1074

- 0-82' No recovery - water and unconsolidated overburden.
- 82-185' Poor recovery - unconsolidated overburden containing boulders.
- 185-300' Dark greenish grey unlaminated chloritic phyllite. Nil sulfides in phyllite. S_2 with about 30° dip. Numerous veins (?) bull quartz intersected with usual chloritic selvage and variable sulfide content.

- 215-216 No sulfides, white bull qtz. vein or pod
- 235 $\frac{1}{2}$ -236 $\frac{1}{2}$ Minor pyrrhotite and pyrite
- 270-273 Zone of quartz with $\sim 20\%$ pyrrhotite and 1% chalcopyrite between 272 and 273

Near quartz masses S_2 becomes quite steep and erratic but about 10' below the quartz the S_2 dip is more regular at $30-40^\circ$. This is probably due to S_2 fln. wrapping around quartz lenses showing mid late or post D_2 timing. In contrast a few thin pre S_2 quartz veins with chloritic selvages and minor accompanying sulfides occur locally.

- 283 $\frac{1}{2}$ -286 Zone of bull quartz + chlorite pods
- 290-293.5 Zone of bull quartz + chlorite pods w/40% po over 3" @ 292.5
- 298-299 Zone of 30% po

As above where S_2 is regular it dips $30-40^\circ$ but near quartz it is badly disturbed. Near 299' pyrrhotite and quartz and chlorite rich zone in phyllite.

Near 300' phyllite gradually becomes lighter colored and more quartzose with quartz in lenses along foliation accompanied by minor sulphides.

300-314.5' Med. grey green, unlaminated chlor. phyll; S₁ wrapped thru many F₂ hinges; only hinges preserved S₁ gen. transposed into S₂; S₂ 20° to core axis

314.5-358.5' Lighter green, more chlor. phyll. interspersed w/many white qtz. veins and pods (post D₂); minor po w/qtz.; white qtz. veins and pods generally foliaform.

348-349 30-40% py in silicious, non chlor. phyll.; no PbS/ZnS; mineralization strataform; no po; qtz. not like vein or pod qtz.

356-358.5' 10-20% po in siliceous zone

358.5-360.0' Post D₂ bxia or gouge with randomly oriented clasts in a chloritic matrix; 5-10% po in clasts and matrix.

360-365' Siliceous chloritic phyllite w/some graphitic sections; 1-5% po scattered throughout.

361.5-362 10-15% sulfides w/visible cf. Matt Berry PbS/ZnS

363-364 Bxia as from 358.5-360.0

365-391' Graphitic chloritic phyllite w/bull qtz. pods/veins and 1-2% po diss. throughout; po conc. in siliceous zones S₂ on average 20-30° to core axis; S₁ generally has opposing dip @ 40-45° to core axis although many sections S₁ ≈ ⊥ eg. 380'; core becomes increasingly graphitic @ about 375' on.

- 391-405' Musc-chlor-graph. phyll.; more musc. rich than above interval; S_1 poorly preserved; S_2 20-30° to core axis; scattered po-py gen. < 1%.
- 405-406.5' Massive py (>) in graph. musc. quartzite; no po or PbS/ZnS; sulfs. strataform.
- 406.5-418.5' Musc. graph. qtzite w/1-10% py; py in most siliceous bands // S_2 ; S_2 20° to core axis.
- 418.5-423' Siliceous chlor. phyll. more massive than at 360-365 but similar w/> 50% po over 4.5' interval; po massive 418.5-420.5; essent. no py, ZnS, PbS w/po; appears as though massive py occurs in musc-graph. qtzites to sil. phyllites while mass po occurs in siliceous chlor. phyllite.
- 423-428' Siliceous chlor. phyll. w/some graph. bands // S_2 ; < 1% po throughout; interval becomes less chloritic toward 425'.
- 428-481' Graphitic musc. chlorite phyll. c.f. 391-405'; S_2 10-35° to core axis; from 430' unit is musc-graph ± (chlor) phyll.; no appreciable sulfides; slightly calc.; not musc. rich enough to be "envelope" rks.
- 481-487.5' Chlor. phyll. w/py bands; 10-20% py ave. throughout interval. No PbS/ZnS/po; weakly foliated.
- 487.5-496' Graphitic chlor. phyll. c.f. 365-391; S_2 10-15° to core axis; 6" band of 60% sulfides py-po-cp @ 495.5'; about 1% cp in this 6" band.

74-01

80+00 E 12+00 S

Vertical

Total Depth - 623'

Drilled on 600 γ mag anomaly with no coincident EM. Water depth was approximately 80' and overburden extended to 185'. The hole encountered a variety of medium greenish grey chlorite + sericite phyllites and lighter greenish grey chlorite + sericite + quartz phyllite. Small amounts of disseminated pyrrhotite occur in the more quartzose phyllites but virtually none in the chl + ser phyll. In the quartzose phyll sulphides occur thin Qtz. layers where they comprise $\sim \frac{1}{2}$ the layer or less. However, the layers are not always densely packed or thick, thus sulphide content over all is usually rather low. Two sulphide rich zones were encountered, one 21' thick from 405' to 426' averaged about 15 to 20% sulphide, mostly pyrrhotite and py with minor cpy, and contained a zone of massive pyrrhotite from 419' to 421'. The other sulphide zone was 57' thick and also averaged 15 to 20% pyrrhotite + py + lesser magnetite and minor cpy. This core contained a section 8' thick from 552' to 560' which contained about 60% pyrite and magnetite with minor chalcopyrite.

DDH 74-01

- 0-82' No recovery - water and unconsolidated overburden.
- 82-185' Poor recovery - unconsolidated overburden containing boulders.
- 185-300' Dark greenish grey unlaminated chloritic phyllite. Nil sulfides in phyllite. S_2 with about 30° dip. Numerous veins (?) bull quartz intersected with usual chloritic selvage and variable sulfide content.

215-216 No sulfides, white bull qtz. vein or pod

235½-236½ Minor pyrrhotite and pyrite

270-273 Zone of quartz with ~ 20% pyrrhotite and 1% chalcopyrite between 272 and 273

Near quartz masses S_2 becomes quite steep and erratic but about 10' below the quartz the S_2 dip is more regular at $30-40^\circ$. This is probably due to S_2 fln. wrapping around quartz lenses showing mid late or post D_2 timing. In contrast a few thin pre S_2 quartz veins with chloritic selvages and minor accompanying sulfides occur locally.

283½-286 Zone of bull quartz + chlorite pods

290-293.5 Zone of bull quartz + chlorite pods w/40% po over 3" @ 292.5

298-299 Zone of 30% po

As above where S_2 is regular it dips $30-40^\circ$ but near quartz it is badly disturbed. Near 299' pyrrhotite and quartz and chlorite rich zone in phyllite.

Near 300' phyllite gradually becomes lighter colored and more quartzose with quartz in lenses along foliation accompanied by minor sulphides.

- 300-314.5' Med. grey green, unlaminated chlor. phyll; S_1 wrapped thru many F_2 hinges; only hinges preserved S_1^h gen. transposed into S_2 ; S_2 20° to core axis
- 314.5-358.5' Lighter green, more chlor. phyll. interspersed w/many white qtz. veins and pods (post D_2); minor po w/qtz.; white qtz. veins and pods generally foliaform.
- 348-349 30-40% py in silicious, non chlor. phyll.; no PbS/ZnS; mineralization strataform; no po; qtz. not like vein or pod qtz.
- 356-358.5' 10-20% po in siliceous zone
- 358.5-360.0' Post D_2 bxia or gouge with randomly oriented clasts in a chloritic matrix; 5-10% po in clasts and matrix.
- 360-365' Siliceous chloritic phyllite w/some graphitic sections; 1-5% po scattered throughout.
- 361.5-362 10-15% sulfides w/visible cf. Matt Berry
PbS/ZnS
- 363-364 Bxia as from 358.5-360.0
- 365-391' Graphitic chloritic phyllite w/bull qtz. pods/veins and 1-2% po diss. throughout; po conc. in siliceous zones S_2 on average $20-30^\circ$ to core axis; S_1 generally has opposing dip @ $40-45^\circ$ to core axis although many sections $S_1 \approx \perp$ eg. 380'; core becomes increasingly graphitic @ about 375' on.

- 391-405' Musc-chlor-graph. phyll.; more musc. rich than above interval; S_1 poorly preserved; S_2 20-30° to core axis; scattered po-py gen. < 1%.
- 405-406.5' Massive py (> 60%) in graph. musc. quartzite; no po or PbS/ZnS; sulfs. strataform.
- 406.5-418.5' Musc. graph. qtzite w/1-10% py; py in most siliceous bands // S_2 ; S_2 20° to core axis.
- 418.5-423' Siliceous chlor. phyll. more massive than at 360-365 but similar w/> 50% po over 4.5' interval; po massive 418.5-420.5; essent. no py, ZnS, PbS w/po; appears as though massive py occurs in musc-graph. qtzites to sil. phyllites while mass po occurs in siliceous chlor. phyllite.
- 423-428' Siliceous chlor. phyll. w/some graph. bands // S_2 ; < 1% po throughout; interval becomes less chloritic toward 425'.
- 428-481' Graphitic musc. chlorite phyll. c.f. 391-405'; S_2 10-35° to core axis; from 430' unit is musc-graph ± (chlor) phyll.; no appreciable sulfides; slightly calc.; not musc. rich enough to be "envelope" rks.
- 481-487.5' Chlor. phyll. w/py bands; 10-20% py ave. throughout interval. No PbS/ZnS/po; weakly foliated.
- 487.5-496' Graphitic chlor. phyll. c.f. 365-391; S_2 10-15° to core axis; 6" band of 60% sulfides py-po-cp @ 495.5'; about 1% cp in this 6" band.

- 496-546' Musc-graph ± (chlor) phyll. c.f. 428-481; scattered 1" thick bands // S₂ of 30-80% py + po or py; sample @ 518' shows sulfides to be pre D₂; also @ 522'; S₂ 5° to c.a. S₁ 55° to c.a. @ 498.5 both showing same dip direction; numerous white bull. qtz. + po pods or veins w/chlor. selvedge from 524'; po-py bands > 50% sulfides @ 527'; 541.5'; minor closely xlline blk. ZnS in qtz. vein/pod ≈ // S₂ @ 544.5'.

- 546-553' Siliceous chlor ± (ep) phyll (poorly foliated) w/closely xlline white CaCO₃ pods; minor py + po < 1% throughout.

- 553-568.5' Qtz-musc-graph. phyll. to qtzite w/≈ 10% py + po "peppered" throughout interval; some 2-4" zones of mass. sulfides; v. minor PbS/ZnS/cp scattered over interval (see assays); mineralization strataform and pre D₂; S₂ 5-10° to c.a.

- 568.5-607' Siliceous chlor phyll c.f. 423-428' w/minor 1" thick po or po + cp bands throughout; one 6" po-ZnS-PbS zone @ 575-575.5 very similar to Matt Berry mineralization in that PbS/ZnS w/po in chlor. phyllites (couldn't tell occurrences apart on basis of core); S₂ gen. horiz.; another zone c.f. Matt Berry 594-594.5'.

- 607-623' Graph-chlor-musc. phyll. c.f. 428-481' becoming more musc. and graph. rich down hole; S₂ 10-15° to c.a.

74-02

68+00 E 2+00 S

Vertical

Total Depth - 378'

Drilled to test a broad 200 γ magnetic anomaly probably part of a more extensive high area to the north. No EM correlation. Bedrock was overlain by 237' of water and overburden. Intersected sulphide poor, greenish grey chlorite + sericite phyllite which below about 360' is interlayered with fine grained, light green chlorite phyllite. The chlorite + sericite phyllite is moderately quartz rich near 300' to 325' where it contains 5-8% sulphides, including 312' to 318' about 10% sulphides in a large quartz vein. The hole encountered numerous other quartz veins or pods some of which contain only minor pyrrhotite and traces of chalcopyrite.

- 0-237' Water and unconsolidated overburden.
- 237-360' Phyllite - slightly greenish grey with numerous quartz veins with usual chloritic selvages at:
- | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 239-240 | |
| 248-248½ | Minor sulphides |
| 249-252 | |
| 256-258½ | Minor sulphides |
| 265½-268 | |
| 273-275 | |
| 281-285 | |
| 287-294 | With ~ 10% sulphides |
| 299½-300½ | |
| 302-323 | ~ S - 8% sulphides (po + py) disseminated in phyllite and in quartz vein |
| 308-309 | |
| 312-318 | With ~ 10% sulphides |
| 322½-323½ | |
| 327½ | |
| 362-365 | |
| 368-369 | |
| 393-397 | |
- 360-398' Phyllite more chloritic than above and more obviously bedded with green and grey beds. 398' = total depth. S₂ dips about 30°, locally shallows to 0-10° but ~ 30° dip predominates. S₁ and S₀ mostly not obvious except in more chloritic phyllite where they are highly variable. Moderate and shallow dips are common and dip commonly opposes S₂ fln.

74-03

40+00 E 11+50 N

Vertical

Total Depth - 408'

Drilled to test 450 γ magnetic anomaly flanked by weak EM conductors. Encountered 134' of water and overburden before reaching bedrock. Rocks intersected were medium greenish grey chlorite + sericite phyllite interspersed with light grey quartz + sericite + chlorite phyllite to 321', dark grey moderately graphitic phyllite to 338' and a post deformation diorite dike to the end of the hole. The graphitic rock and dike are devoid of sulphides but the chlorite sericite and particularly the quartz sericite chlorite phyllite contained widespread disseminated pyrrhotite and/or pyrite. This unit probably contains ~ 5-8% sulfides overall with numerous zones where sulphides are more heavily disseminated. Notable among these zones are 152' to 159' averaging about 20% and containing 2' of 40% sulphides; 254' to 264' averaging about 30% sulphides and containing 2' of nearly massive material, and 295' to 321' averaging about 15 to 20% and containing 4' of nearly massive pyrrhotite with minor pyrite and chalcopyrite.

DDH 74-03

0-134' Water and overburden - no recovery.

134-321' Phyllite - light grey weakly chloritic phyllite and very light grey quartz-sericite rich phyllite. S_2 commonly dips 10-20°. Unit is locally very rich in sulphides with the following order of approximate vol. %'s.

134-152	5%		
152-159	20%	includes 155'-157'	40%
159-254	1-3%		
254-256	70%		
256-264	15-20%		
264-295	5%		
295-307	15-20%		
307-311	70%		
311-321	10%		

Best sulphide zones near bottom of unit are more pyrrhotite rich than pyrite rich. Pyrite rich zones are higher in unit. Pyrrhotite is commonly accompanied by minor chalcopyrite which could contribute up to .5% Cu over several feet locally. Galena and minor sphalerite are visible locally but in minor very scattered amounts.

321-338 Dark grey to black graphitic phyllite. Nil sulphides.

338-408 Little altered porphyritic diorite dike. No sulphides - non magnetic - not metamorphosed. Most likely unaffected by even later stages of deformation, i.e. not an amphibolite or greenstone. 408' = total depth.

74-04

80+00 E 7+50 S

Vertical

Total Depth - 725'

Drilled to test another part of the magnetic complex tested in part by DDH 74-01. Reached bedrock at 208'. Encountered medium greenish grey chlorite and sericite phyllite commonly interlayered with light green chloritic phyllite and very minor weakly graphitic phyllite. The phyllites are poor in sulphides but contain numerous quartz veins or pods which contain pyrrhotite commonly with lesser chalcopyrite and rare galena and sphalerite. Below 615' the phyllite is more sericite rich and more quartzose, but still contains substantial chlorite. The lighter phyllite contains a small amount of pyrrhotite where particularly quartzose. Most sulphides occur in the zone 695' to 716' where py average about 10% with massive zones a few inches thick; minor chalcopyrite accompanies the pyrrhotite. Below 716' is sulphide poor chlorite sericite phyllite interlayered with light green chloritic material as above.

DDH 74-04

- 0-121' No recovery. Water and unconsolidated overburden.
- 121-208' Partial recovery of boulders - various granitic rocks and porphyries - more unconsolidated overburden.
- 208-615' Phyllite - grey with slight green tinge - locally laminated light grey and medium grey where bedding and parallel S_1 are preserved in mesolithons of 1/8 to 6" thickness. Primary compositional banding locally on very fine scale. Chloritic, weakly graphitic and very weakly limy sections occur locally but are thin. Unit is mostly poor in sulphides. S_2 foliation varies locally but generally dips 10° to 30° . S_1 and S_0 relations to S_2 are shown in larger lithons at 490' where S_1 and S_2 dip 55° and 25° respectively in same direction and at 576 where S_1 and S_2 dip 65° and 25° respectively in opposite directions. There appears to be no systematic fold symmetry in the unit but this was not carefully investigated.

"Bull quartz" occurs locally, notably at 326-334', 342-359', 431-442', 466-470', 478-480', 525-527', 530-531', 533-536', 542½-544', 557-558', 591-594' and 600-601'. Generally quartz is associated with minor pyrrhotite or pyrite and almost always the quartz has associated with it masses of fine grained chlorite particularly at the margins of the quartz bodies. Conflicting evidence exists for timing of quartz + chlorite + pyrrhotite bodies.

- 1) They transect bedding locally (not syn S_0)
- 2) Locally they cross cut foliation (S_2) and include variably oriented foliated (S_1 & S_2) chunks of phyllite (post D_1 and D_2)
- 3) S_2 foliation "crenulates" vein margins locally (early or pre D_2)
- 4) Chloritic margins locally foliated but more commonly unfoliated.

DDH 74-04 (Continued)

Available evidence suggests the masses are metamorphic segregations "sweated out" at various times during deformational history. Minor carbonate occurs with chlorite selvages locally. Sulphides associate strongly with chloritic selvages inclusions. Minor galena and sphalerite with quartz vein at 435'.

615-716' Phyllite - slightly lighter colored rock with more striking muscovite sheen in gradational contact with above rocks. Chlorite is present but is more obvious as discreet "blebs" associated with quartz and pyrrhotite. The mineral association is similar to the "bull quartz" masses but quartz rich cores have a finer granular texture with more evenly distributed chlorite and sulphides. "Bull quartz" occurs locally in this unit but generally in smaller masses than above. Unit as a whole has slightly greater amount of sulphides than above phyllites with most of the sulphides being concentrated in the zone 695'-716' where average pyrrhotite and pyrite content is ~10% including a couple of 2" massive zones. Sulphides and quartz are associated in this section. As usual, pyrrhotite is often accompanied by considerable chlorite as well as quartz. Sulphides locally associated with quartz and epidote, but epidote and pyrrhotite don't seem happy together. Pyrite occurs locally with pyrrhotite but it doesn't seem happy with chlorite. Minor chalcopyrite occurs in mineralized zone.

716-725' Phyllite as above 600' - sulphide poor.

Total depth = 725'

74-05

84+00 E 5+25 N

Vertical

Total Depth - 516'

Drilled to test a 550 γ magnetic high not closed off to the north and probably part of a more extensive zone in that direction. Reached bedrock at 46' and intersected a sequence of thinly interlayered purplish grey chlorite + sericite phyllite and light green chloritic phyllite with 10 to 20' thick units of light green chloritic phyllite scattered throughout. Sulphides are found through the hole and mostly occur as pyrrhotite associated with quartz and chlorite masses of various descriptions. Mostly the masses are thin and appear concordant to S and S_0 and thus could be beds. Thin planar quartz-pyrrhotite-chlorite zones transect S_0 but are deformed by D_1 and D_2 suggesting they were originally veins. Other quartz chlorite pyrrhotite \pm pyrite \pm chalcopyrite masses occur in which the quartz is coarse and anhedral and the chlorite is coarser and unfoliated. These are clearly post D_2 . Overall pyrrhotite content is 5% or less with local concentrations giving sufficient magnetic material to cause an anomaly. Traces of chalcopyrite and locally galena accompany the iron sulphides.

DDH 74-05

- 0-46' Water and overburden.
- 46-124' Phyllite - purplish grey interlayered^h with greenish grey. S_2 foliation varies from flat to about 20° dip. S_0 and S_1 are variable but commonly dip shallowly (not parallel to S_2 however) 30° or less.
- 124-130' Chloritic phyllite - light green.
- 130-133 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Grey and green phyllite as above.
- 133 $\frac{1}{2}$ -138 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Chloritic phyllite as above.
- 138 $\frac{1}{2}$ -164' Grey and green phyllite as above. 140-160' S_1 fairly steep.
- 164-182' Chloritic phyllite as above. Sulphides occur sporadically in small masses associated with quartz in what appears to be veins or beds. Some quartz veins are undoubtedly post D_2 but they are small and don't have much sulphide. Larger and more sulphide rich quartz zones are possibly pre D_1 and D_2 .
- 182-210' Grey green and green interlayered phyllite.
- 210-219' Green chlorite rich phyllite.
- 219-279' Grey and light green phyllite as above. S_1 steep near 270'. Strongly chloritic zones occur which are dark green and associated with magnetite, pyrrhotite, minor chalcopyrite and, in one case, ^{where} a little galena. Seem to be transgressive as at 248'. Best developed at 227-231' and 264-267'.
- 279-292' Light green chloritic phyllite. S_1 sharp at 280' and 290'.
- 292-336 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Grey and green phyllite as above.
- 336 $\frac{1}{2}$ -359' Light green phyllite. Particularly rich in quartz chlorite pyrrhotite \pm pyrite \pm chalcopyrite veins (?). At 341' some veins of quartz pyrite minor pyrrhotite and chlorite variety that appear to parallel S_1 and are cut by S_2 .

DDH 74-05 (Continued)

- 359-413' Grey green and light green interlayered phyllite. S_2 dip $\sim 10^\circ$. S_1 and S_0 highly variable near 404'. S_1 steep, but 380-400' seems fairly shallow $20-40^\circ$. Quartz + chlorite + pyrrhotite \pm pyrite \pm magnetite \pm chalcopyrite veins (?) occur locally, particularly abundant at 370' where core is highly magnetic.
- 413-436' Light green chloritic phyllite locally rather rich in sericite. Minor pyrrhotite + pyrite associated with quartz chlorite masses as usual.
- 436-475' About equal amounts of light green chloritic phyllite interlayered with grey phyllite. S_2 dip $\sim 10^\circ$, S_1 varies but would say shallow predominates. Quartz chlorite sulfide zones occur locally but with only a little sulphide. Timing of mineralization is pre D_2 and pre or syn D_1 .
- 475-516' As directly above but with more chloritic material. Quartz chlorite pyrrhotite masses scattered through as usual but timing is uncertain seems to be pre D_2 . Could be pre or syn D_1 - overall sulphide content low. Below 496' several large coarse "bull quartz" veins that seem to be late or post D_2 occur with the usual chlorite and pyrrhotite.

Total Depth = 516'

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

~~Box 3204~~ 184 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1

730 - 510 W. Hastings Street.
Vancouver, B.C.

Marwell Area - Phone ~~668-2440~~ 667-6434

Phone 688-3328

March 15, 1974

INVOICE #1532

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Anvil Mining Corporation Ltd.
Box 1000,
Faro, Yukon Terr.

Drilling charges March 3 - 15, 1974 (Swim Lake Project)

Mobilization Charge

Re: Article 12 of Contract - 1/2 x \$2250.00 = \$1,125.00 ✓

Moving In & Setting Up

235 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$1,997.50 ✓
3 122 50

Hole: X-74 - 01 x 90° x BQ

Installing Casing Through Ice

0 - 72 = 72 feet @ 50¢ per foot = \$ 36.00 ✓

D-6 Cat Rental

Mar. 4 - 15/74 - 12 days - 5 days (Contractor) =
7/30 x \$1200.00 per month = \$ 280.00 ✓

Cat Operator

55 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$ 467.50 ✓

John Deere 1010 Rental

Mar. 4 - 15/74 = 12 days = 12/30 x 750.00 per month = \$ 300.00 ✓

Room Charges

J. Duval/R. Leblanc (Faro Hotel #7462/7483)

Mar. 3-13/74 = 11 - 3 days (Contractor) = 8 days @ \$22.00 =
\$176.00

Johnson/McCulloch (Faro Hotel #7486)

Mar. 10-13/74 = 4 days - 1 day (Contractor)
= 3 days @ \$22.00 = 66.00

Sheck (Faro Hotel #7485)

Mar. 10-13/74 = 4 days - 1 day (Contractor) =
3 days @ \$18.00 = 54.00 \$ 296.00 ✓

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

~~P.O. Box 3204~~ 184 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1

730 - 510 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Marwell Area - Phone 668-2440 667-6434

Phone 688-3328

March 31, 1974

INVOICE #1541

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Anvil Mining Corporation Ltd.,
Box 1000,
Faro, Yukon Terr.

Drilling charges March 16 - 31, 1974 (Swim Lake Project)

Moving & Setting Up

22 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$ 187.00

Hole: X-74-01 x 90° x BQ

Overburden

72 - 185 = 113 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = \$1,186.50

Coring

185 - 500 = 315 ft. @ \$10.50 per ft. = \$3,307.50

500 - 623 = 123 ft. @ \$11.00 per ft. = 1,353.00 \$4,660.50

Reaming Casing

185 - 187 = 2 feet @ \$8.00 per foot = \$ 16.00 \$5,863.00

Hole: X-74-04 x 90° x EQ

Moving

94 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$ 799.00

28 machine hours @ \$7.00 per hour = 196.00 \$ 995.00

Standby

4 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$ 34.00

2 machine hours @ \$7.00 per hour = 14.00 \$ 48.00

Cat Operator

7 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$ 59.50

Installing Casing Through Ice

0 - 117 = 117 feet @ \$5.00 per foot = \$ 58.50

Overburden

117 - 208 = 91 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = \$ 955.50

Coring

208 - 500 = 292 ft. @ \$10.50 per foot = \$3,066.00

500 - 726 = 226 feet @ \$11.00 per foot = 2,486.00 \$5,552.00

Reaming Casing

208 - 209 = 1 foot @ \$8.00 per foot = \$ 8.00 \$7,676.50

623

726

45601

Approved for payment
23 April 1974
AS [Signature]
Accts 45601 } as indicated
45602 }
45609 }/2

Hole: X-74-02 x 90° x BQ

Moving

76 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour =	\$ 646.00	
20.5 machine hours @ \$7.00 per hour =	<u>143.50</u>	\$ 789.50

Installing Casing Through Ice

0 - 180 = 180 feet @ 50¢ per foot =		\$ 90.00
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Overburden

180 - 236 = 56 feet @ \$10.50 per foot =		\$ 588.00
------------------------------------------	--	-----------

Coring

236 - 370 = 134 feet @ \$10.50 per foot =	<u>\$1,407.00</u>	\$2,874.50	} 45601
-------------------------------------------	-------------------	------------	---------

Material Consumed

Mar. 29/74 - 2 only BW 2" casing @ \$12.80 each =		\$ 25.60	
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Fuel Charges

Mar. 16/74 - Faro Sixty-Six #60159 - gas =	\$ 5.57		} 45602
20/74 - Faro Sixty-Six #60186 - 12.5 gas. =	9.69		
23/74 - Faro Sixty-Six #60210 - 13.7 gas. =	10.60		
26/74 - Faro Sixty-Six #60228 - propane =	<u>15.00</u>	\$ 40.86	

Board Charges

Mar. 4 - 14/74 - Northwest BarCorp. Ltd. #F-1706 =	\$259.50		} 45609
Less 2 days @ \$23.59 per day (on Contractor)	<u>- 47.18</u>	\$ 212.32	

D-6 Cat Rental

Mar. 15/74 - 31/74 = 15/30 x \$1200.00 per month =		\$ 600.00	} 45601
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John Deere 1010 Rental

Mar. 16 - 31/74 = 15/30 x \$750.00 per month =		\$ 375.00
------------------------------------------------	--	-----------

TOTAL INVOICE

\$17,854.78

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

~~200659001~~ 184 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1

730 - 510 W. Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Marwell Area - Phone ~~668-2440~~ 667-6434

Phone 688-3328

April 11, 1974

INVOICE #1548

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Anvil Mining Corporation Ltd.,
Box 1000,
Faro, Yukon Terr.

Drilling charges April 1 - 11, 1974 (Swim Lake Project)

Hole: X-74-02 x 90° x BQ

Coring

370 - 398 = 28 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = \$ 294.00 *4560*

Hole: X-74-03 x 90° x BQ

Moving

58 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$493.00

13.5 machine hours @ \$7.00 per hour = 94.50 \$587.50

Installing Casing Through Ice

0 - 118 = 118 feet @ 50¢ per foot = 59.00

Overburden

118 - 134 = 16 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = 168.00

Coring

134 - 408 = 274 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = 2,877.00

Reaming Casing

134 - 139 = 5 feet @ \$8.00 per foot = 40.00 \$3,731.50 *4560*

Hole: X-74-05 x 90° x BQ

Moving

49 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$416.50

14.5 machine hours @ \$7.00 per hour = 101.50 \$518.00

Installing Casing Through Ice

0 - 20 = 20 feet @ 50¢ per foot = 10.00

Overburden

20 - 44 = 24 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = 252.00

Coring

44 - 500 = 456 feet @ \$10.50 per foot = \$4,788.00

500 - 516 = 16 feet @ \$11.00 per foot = 176.00 *4,964.00*

Reaming Casing

44 - 47 = 3 feet @ \$8.00 per foot = 24.00

\$5,768.00 *4560*

*Approval for Payment
30 April 1974
D.S. Jennings
Act. 45601
02
54*

Invoice #1548 - Anvil Mining Corp. - Cont'd

Moving Out

161 man hours @ \$8.50 per hour = \$1,368.50 45

Demobilization Charge

Re: Article 12 of Contract = Nil

Fuel Charges

April 5/74 - Faro Sixty Six #60266
1 - 20#, 1 - 50# 1 - 100# Propane = 28.75 } 45

D-6 Cat Rental

April 1 - 11/74 = 11/30 x \$1200.00 per month = 440.00 }

John Deere 1010 Rental

April 1 - 11/74 = 11/30 x 750.00 per month = 275.00 }

TOTAL INVOICE

\$11,905.75

	CODE	AMOUNT
COMPUTATIONS CHECKED.....		
GOODS REC'D.....		
P.O. CHECKED.....		
PAID.....		
POSTED.....		
	TOTAL	

Whitehorse, Y.T.
184 Industrial Rd.
Ph. 667-6434

ARCTIC DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

Vancouver, B.C.
730 510 W. Hastings St.
Ph. 688-3328

DAILY REPORT TIME SUMMARY

JOB Arctic Mining LOCATION Swain Lake RIG _____ DRILL MODEL 38 JOB # 68
HOLE NO. X-74-02 x 90° x 120

DATE	SHIFT	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		REMAINING
		MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	MEN	MACHINE	
April 1	D/S																											376/398
																												370/398
Hole: X-74-03 x 90° x 120																												
April 2	D/S	24	8.5																									
"	2 D/S	22	4																									0-118 water 134/139
"	3 D/S	2	1																									-228
"	3 N/S																											-259
"	4 D/S																											-338
"	4 N/S																											-403
"	5 D/S																											-408
		58	13.5																									0-118 118-134 134/408 134/139
Hole: X-74-05 x 90° x 130																												
April 5	D/S	23	7.5																									
"	6 D/S	26	7																									0-20 water 20-44 44-76 44/47
"	6 N/S																											-238
"	7 D/S																											-399
"	7 N/S																											-516
		49	14.5																									0-20 20-44 44/516 44/47
Moving Co.																												
April 8	D/S	34																										
"	9 D/S	48																										
"	10 D/S	40																				10						
"	11 D/S	39																				10						
		161																				30						

