



GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL

REPORT

TON CLAIMS 1-16

Latitude $60^{\circ}13'10''N$ - Longitude $135^{\circ}0'10''W$

N.T.S. 105-D-2 & 3

091548



MINING DISTRICT OF WHITEHORSE

YUKON TERRITORY

W. Manson
Canadian Nickel Company Limited
Copper Cliff, Ontario
February, 1984

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 4,400.⁰⁰.

K. Grapes

for Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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SUMMARY

The TON claims located 55 km south of Whitehorse, Yukon were staked by Canadian Nickel Company Limited (Canico) in August 1983. Access to the property was by helicopter from Whitehorse, Yukon.

Geologically the TON claims are underlain by Triassic rocks of the Lewes River Group volcanics. The Lewes River Group is intruded by diorite and diorite porphyry plugs and dikes of the Cretaceous Coast Intrusive Complex. Late Tertiary subvolcanic rhyolite dikes intrude the above rocks. These dikes are related to resurgent volcanism along the fracture systems developed by the collapse of the Tertiary Mount Skukum Caldera Complex. Late stage degassing of the resurgent magma produced hydrothermal activity which brecciated and silicified the rhyolite dikes and produced quartz veins in shear zones within the Lewes River Group volcanics. Anomalous Au values up to 1150 ppb had been previously located by Canico in the silicified rhyolite dikes.

The geological and geochemical investigations on the TON grid located Au values up to 780 ppb, Ag up to 4.2 ppm and Hg values to 260 ppb in silicified rhyolite dike rocks. Soil geochemical sampling located Au values to 75 ppb, Hg to 80 ppb and Pb values to 95 ppm over the area underlain by the rhyolite dikes.

Further work on the TON claims should consist of geological mapping, detailed prospecting, sampling and soil geochemical surveys.

INTRODUCTION

The TON 1-16 claims were acquired by Canadian Nickel Company Limited by staking. The claims were staked and recorded on August 10, 1983. Examination of a series of brecciated and silicified rhyolite dikes during 1975 and again in July 1983 showed some locations within these dikes to contain up to 1150 ppb Au, 2.8 ppb Ag and 53 ppm As. Subsequent to claim staking a Canadian Nickel Company Limited crew completed a geological and soil geochemical investigation of the area in the vicinity of the anomalous rhyolite dikes.

The results of these investigations are summarized in this report.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The TON 1-16 claims are located (Map 1 - Location Map) approximately 55 km south of Whitehorse, Yukon and approximately 17 km west-northwest of Carcross, Yukon. Road access on the Annie Lake road is possible to within 7 km of the property. Access to the property was by helicopter from Whitehorse. During the course of the exploration program helicopter service was provided, on a casual charter basis, by Trans North Air from the Whitehorse airport.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The topography of the claim group is characterized by gently to moderately sloping mountainous terrain with some steeply incised tributary stream valleys. All of the claims are above tree line and are covered in most part by alpine tundra. Elevations vary from about 1350 metres along the west boundary to about 1710 metres along the southern boundary. Drainages from the claims are all minor tributaries of the Wheaton River.

PROPERTY STATUS

The TON 1-16 claims form a contiguous group (Map 2 - Claim Locations). The property lies within the Yukon Mining District of Whitehorse. The TON 1-16 claims are held by Canadian Nickel Company Limited, Copper Cliff, Ontario, POM 1NO.

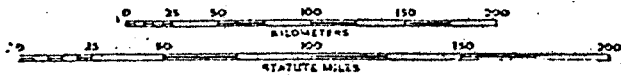
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Date Staked</u>	<u>Date Recorded</u>
TON 1-16	YA 78181 - YA 78196	August 10, 1983	August 10, 1983

HISTORY

The property was probably originally staked as the Hidden Ore Group shortly after 1900. Several subvolcanic rhyolite dikes were trenched during this period. The fractured and silicified dikes were reported to contain native gold, galena, pyrite and in some places sphalerite and chalcopyrite. Since the original trenching was done the property has been restaked several times but no extensive exploration was undertaken by these subsequent owners.

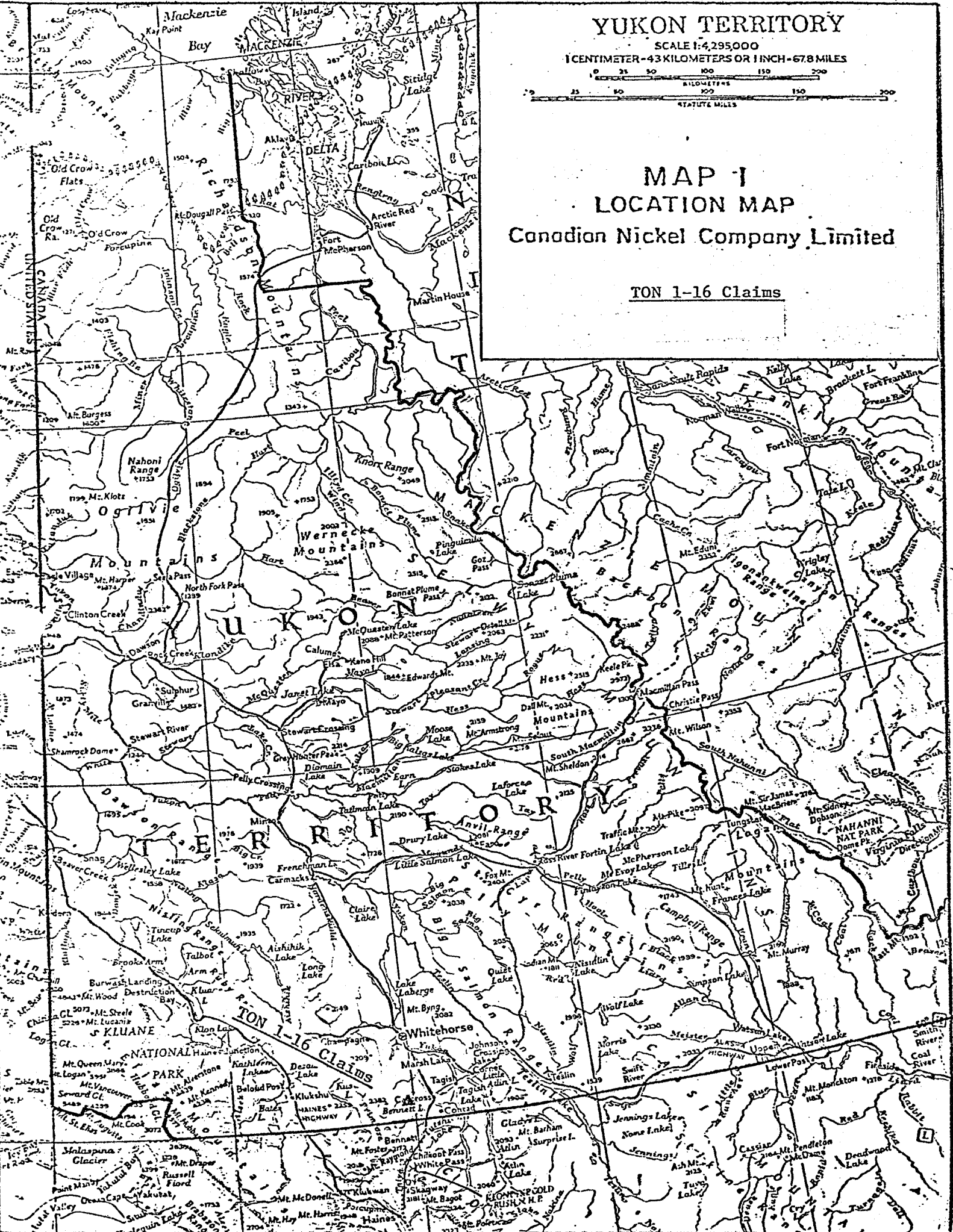
YUKON TERRITORY

SCALE 1:4,295,000
1 CENTIMETER = 43 KILOMETERS OR 1 INCH = 67.8 MILES



MAP I LOCATION MAP Canadian Nickel Company Limited

TON 1-16 Claims

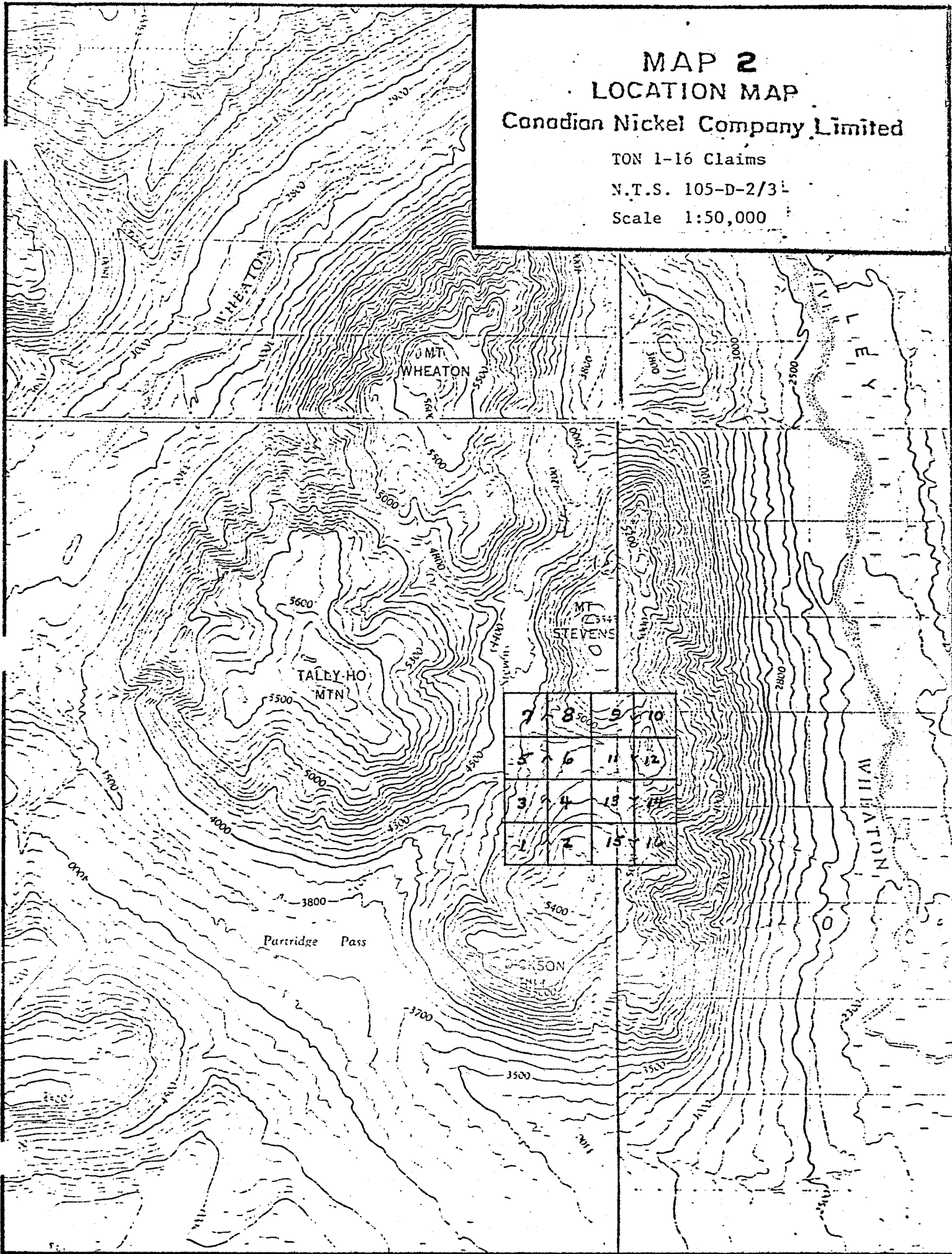


MAP 2
LOCATION MAP
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

TON 1-16 Claims

N.T.S. 105-D-2/3

Scale 1:50,000



The property was reported on by Bostock in 1941 and is referred to in GSC Memoir 312. Canadian Nickel Company Limited personnel examined the property in 1975 as part of a regional sampling program and obtained a value of 1100 ppb Au from one sample collected from the rhyolite dikes. In July 1983 further examination of the rhyolite dikes by Canadian Nickel Company Limited returned values up to 1150 ppb Au, 2.8 ppm Ag and 5.3 ppm As. These anomalous values together with the brecciation and silicification of the rhyolite dikes led to the staking of the TON 1-16 claims in August 1983. Subsequent to staking a small program of soil geochemistry and geological mapping and rock sampling in the area of the trenched rhyolite dikes was undertaken.

GENERAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology of the area is summarized by J. O. Wheeler in G.S.C. Memoir 312 and on G.S.C. Map 1093A Geology, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, scale 1:253,440. More recently the mineral occurrences have been summarized by the D.I.A.N.D. Open File EGS-1979-6, Metallogenic Map, Whitehorse Map Area, scale 1:250,000 by G. Morrison.

The TON claims are situated within the Whitehorse Trough Terrain of the Intermontane Belt. The Whitehorse Trough consists of an Upper Triassic island arc assemblage. In the area of the TON claims this assemblage is represented by mafic volcanic and volcano-sedimentary rocks of the Lewes River Group. The Lewes River Group is unconformably overlain by mixed pyroclastic and flow rocks of the Mid Cretaceous Hutshi Group. Intruded into the above rocks are Late Cretaceous stocks, plugs and dikes of granodiorite and syenodiorite. Locally intruding all of the above rocks are rhyolitic plugs and dikes. These plugs and dikes are probably associated with resurgent volcanism, Along fracture systems associated with the Caldera collapse of the Tertiary Age Mount Skukum volcanic complex. Quartz veins and vein stockworks related to various hydrothermal events occur within most of the rock units in the area.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Hydrothermal quartz veins and vein stockworks in the area are known to be locally mineralized with Au, Ag, Pb and Sb. Base metal occurrences of Cu are reported as are occurrences of porphyry Cu, Mo. The Ag-Au deposit at the Venus mine on Montana Mountain and the Sb occurrences at Carbon Hill are the only deposits which have seen significant development work to date. There are no producing deposits in the area at the present time. Several of the previously known PM occurrences are presently being reevaluated by various interests.

On the TON claims the Lewes River Group volcanic rocks have been intruded by several subvolcanic rhyolite porphyry dikes of probable Late Tertiary age. These dikes are possibly associated with fractures and faults developed during the collapse of the Tertiary Age Mount Skukum volcanic caldera. Resurgent volcanism around the caldera has emplaced stocks, plugs and dikes around the rim of the caldera. The dikes on the TON claims have been brecciated

and subsequently healed by quartz veins and stockworks which have been shown to be locally anomalous in Au, Hg, Ag and Pb. The brecciation and silicification of the rhyolite dikes is probably the result of phreatic degassing of the parent magma along zones of structural weakness. Locally dilatant portions of the breccia zones could provide low pressure areas where mineralization could develop from the hydrothermal solutions moving through the permeable breccia zones.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS

A one day (August 13, 1983) geological investigation of part of the TON claim group was carried out by Canadian Nickel Company personnel. An area 300 metres x 400 metres, in the east central portion of the claim group (see Map 3, Grid Location Map) was geologically mapped and sampled. Mapping and sampling control was maintained by the establishment of a flagged grid. The grid lines were established at 100 metre intervals and stations along the lines at 50 metre intervals. The grid lines were established by compass and topofil chain and each flagged station was marked with the appropriate grid co-ordinate.

The gridded area of the claim group is underlain by the rock units described below. The distribution of the various rock units are shown on the 1:2000 scale Geological Map (Figure 1b). The locations of all rock samples collected are also indicated with the appropriate sample number on the Geological Map.

Lewes River Group: Within the gridded area these Upper Triassic rocks consist of mafic tuffs and agglomerates with some interbedded flows. In general there is a well developed foliation which makes it difficult to distinguish the original facies. In many places this unit is strongly sheared and now occurs as a chlorite schist. This schistosity is particularly pronounced along the contacts with the rhyolite dikes. Locally, small quartz veins occur in the strongly sheared zones, however, none of these veins were observed to exceed 1 - 2 metres in length, and 2 - 4 centimetres thickness. Minor disseminated pyrite was observed in some places. The distribution of this group of rocks is shown on the Geological Map (Figure 1b) as map unit 1.

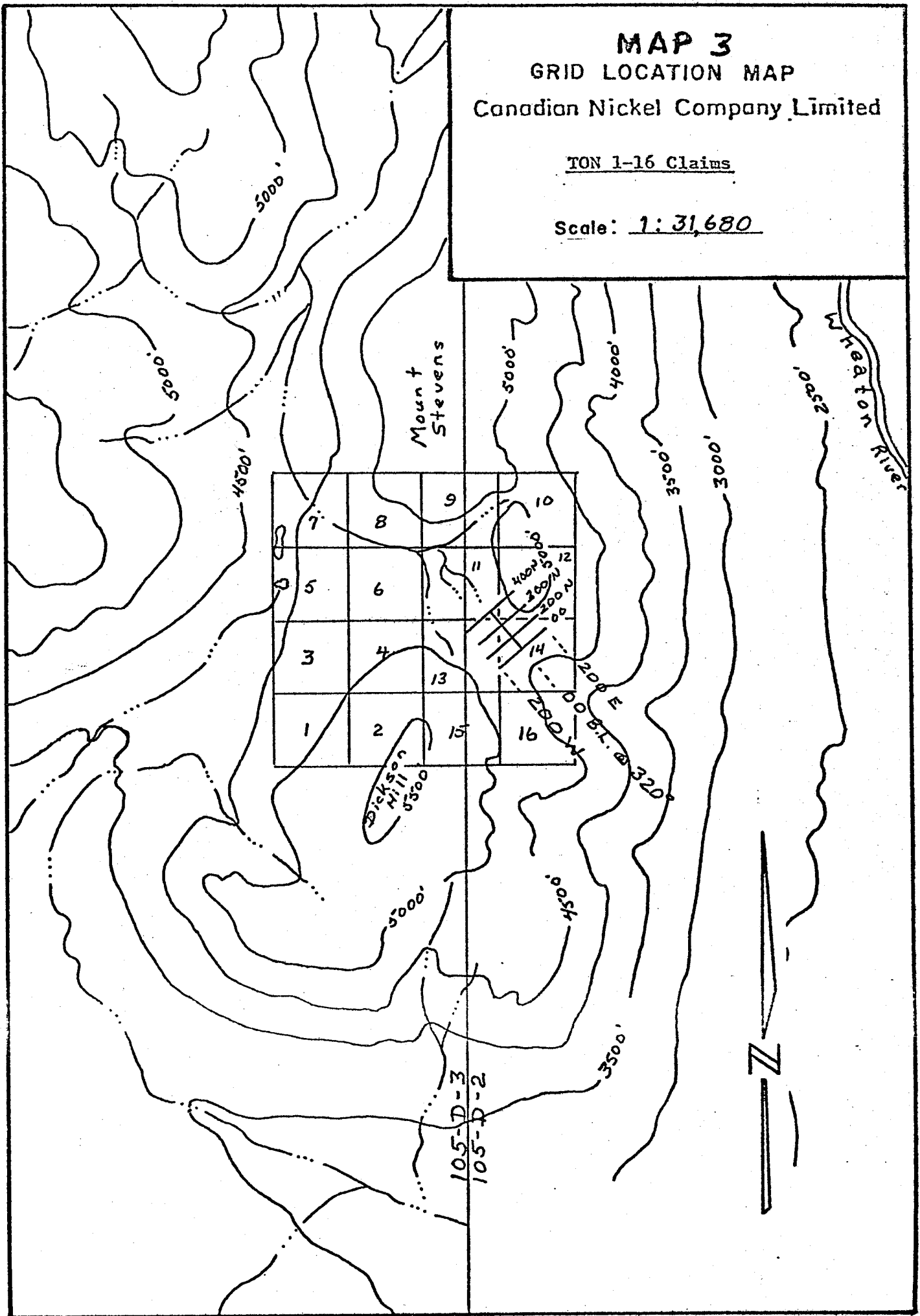
Intrusive Diorite: A stock of diorite - granodiorite has intruded the volcanic and metavolcanic rocks in the southwest and west portion of the grid. This intrusive is grey, equigranular and massive. This unit is probably a part of the Late Cretaceous Coast Intrusions complex. The distribution of this rock unit is shown on the 1:2000 scale (Figure 1b) Geological Map as map unit 2.

Intrusive Diorite Porphyry: This rock unit occurs as a feldspar porphyry dike up to 20 metres thick. It outcrops in a few places along the 00 baseline. Other than the porphyritic texture this rock is similar to the Intrusive Diorite. It is most probable that this porphyritic rock is another phase of the Late Cretaceous Coast Intrusive complex, although no direct field

MAP 3
GRID LOCATION MAP
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

TON 1-16 Claims

Scale: 1:31,680



relationship was observed. The distribution of this dike is shown on the 1:2000 scale (Figure 1b) Geological Map as Map Unit 3.

Rhyolite Dikes: Subvolcanic rhyolite dikes intrude the Lewes River Group volcanic rocks within the grid area. One of the dikes appears to have intruded concordantly with the unit 3 diorite porphyry. The rhyolite dikes were not observed to crosscut any of the diorite intrusives in the grid area although they are reported to do so on the Buffalo claims immediately to the north of the TON claims. The subvolcanic rhyolite dikes are probably related to the Late Tertiary events of the Mount Skukum volcanic caldera complex. The dikes are light brown, fine grained to aphanitic, massive to porphyritic. Where porphyritic the phenocrysts are feldspar and/or quartz with the quartz phenocrysts commonly spherulitic. Flow banding has been observed in some places. The contacts with the wall rocks are sharp and wall rock inclusions are rare. Chill margins are vague and only 1-2 cm thick where observed. In most places the rhyolite dikes are variably brecciated. This brecciation is restricted to the dikes, the wall rocks (mafic volcanics) appear to have adjusted to the tectonic forces by shear deformation as opposed to brittle fracture. The brecciated portions of the rhyolite dikes resulted in enhanced permeability. Hydrothermal fluids migrating through the brecciated rhyolite has resulted in quartz veins and vein stockworks filling the open spaces resulting from brecciation. Minor silicification of the host rock and some minor bleaching with sericitic alteration of the rhyolite was observed. Pyrite + base metal sulfides, + precious metals are locally associated with the quartz veining.

Thin section and fluid inclusion studies indicate that the quartz veins were formed at temperatures greater than 200°C, i.e. a mesothermal environment. It seems probable that the dikes were emplaced during a resurgent event, along fractures related to caldera collapse of the Mount Skukum complex. The brecciation of the dikes may have been the result of phreatic degassing of the resurgent magma and the quartz veining, + mineralization, related to the hydrothermal phase of the degassing event. The results of the fluid inclusion study are included as Appendix C.

The rhyolite dikes in the gridded area have been extensively trenched by prospectors shortly after 1900, the westernmost dike being the most extensively trenched. Most of the samples of the dike material collected by the Canadian Nickel Company survey were collected from these trenches.

The distribution of the subvolcanic rhyolite dikes are shown on the 1:2000 scale (Figure 1b) Geological Map as Unit 4.

Rock Sample Analytical Results: A total of 30 rock samples was collected from various outcrops and trenches within the gridded area. The locations and sample numbers are shown on the 1:2000 scale (Figure 1b) Geological Map. Of the 30 rock samples collected 28 were submitted for 30 element ICP analysis and AA analysis for Au and Hg. The results of these analyses show that the quartz veining in the rhyolite dikes and the quartz veins in the sheared mafic volcanics are variably anomalous in Au, Ag, As, Hg, Pb and Zn. The distribution of anomalous values indicates that such mineralization as is present is related to the hydrothermal event which produced the quartz veins

and vein stockworks. The results of the analysis of the rock samples are plotted on 1:2000 scale map of Rock Sample Results (Figure 1c) Au - Ag, Rock Sample Results (Figure 1d) Hg - As and Rock Sample Results (Figure 1e) Cu - Pb - Zn. Field descriptions and complete ICP results are included as Appendix A.

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEYS

A soil geochemical survey was completed over the TON grid. Samples were collected at each station on the grid for a total of 36 soil samples. The samples were collected from the "C" soil horizon. All samples (-80 fraction) were submitted for 30 element ICP analysis in addition to Au and Hg by AA. The sample locations and sample numbers are shown on the 1:2000 scale (Figure 2a) Soil Sample Locations map. The analytical results are plotted and contoured on 1,2000 scale plans for Au, Ag, Hg, As, Cu and Pb (Figures 2b to 2g). The results of all other ICP analyses are included as Appendix B.

The geochemical analyses for Au show a slight enhancement, up to 75 ppb in Au values over a N-S trending zone between 50W and 150E. This in general conforms to the area which includes the subvolcanic rhyolite dikes. The Ag and As values show a slightly enhanced N-S trend along a zone at 50W. The values for Hg show some enhancement along the 50W trend and also a weaker trend along 150E. In the base metals Cu exhibits two weak N-S trends, one along 50 - 100W and another along a 100E trend. The Pb results are poorly defined but a vague anomalous trend along 150E can be inferred. In general the anomalous trends, although weak, tend to conform with the area underlain by the weakly anomalous rhyolite dikes.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Geological mapping and rock sampling, combined with soil geochemistry has defined a limited area of variably anomalous precious metals and base metals. The anomalous metal values are associated with quartz veining which occurs most commonly in a series of brecciated, subvolcanic, rhyolite dikes. In some places the quartz veins occur on a small scale, in older volcanic rocks. The rhyolite dikes are Late Tertiary Age and the quartz veining is probably a late hydrothermal phase of the magma which emplaced the rhyolite dikes. The anomalous values of Au obtained from vein material on the property and the variably anomalous Hg and base metal values suggest that the hydrothermal fluids involved did carry metals in solution. Dilatant zones within the brecciated rhyolite, and shear zones in the wallrock volcanics could form the loci of potentially economic precious metal bearing quartz veins and/or vein stockworks.

Geochemical soil sampling appears to be capable of outlining zones which include anomalous quartz veining. Soil sampling could provide a method of tracing favourable bedrock structures in overburden covered areas.

It is recommended that further geological mapping, rock and soil geochemistry and basic prospecting be carried out on the TON claim group. These methods should be directed towards locating zones of precious metal mineralization that may be associated with dilatant zones and quartz veining in the rhyolite dikes and shear zones in the mafic volcanics.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Morrison, G., 1979: D.I.A.N.D. Open File EGS-1979-6, Metallogenic Map, Whitehorse, Yukon. Scale 1:250,000. N.T.S. 105D.
2. Wheeler, J. O., 1961: G.S.C. Memoir 312 and G.S.C. Map 1093A. Geology, Whitehorse Yukon Territory. Scale 1:253,440. N.T.S. 105D.

APPENDIX A

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYTICAL RESULTS

TRAVERSE NUMBER TON GridPROJECT Primrose ProjectGEOLOGIST(S) W.O. MansonN.T.S. 105-D-2/3AREA Anomaly 396S, Mt. StevensDATE August 13, 1983

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)									
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel				Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
TON-1	Rock		Grab			Reference sample: (felsenmeer), medium-grained, equigranular, gray diorite. Massive texture. Weathers gray and blocky.										
RX 28094	Rock		Grab			Rhyolite dike, 3 m thick. Fine-grained, light brown, weathers brown. Strongly jointed, rare quartz veinlet. Disseminated grains pyrite to 1%.	30	0.4	5	10	4	6	39			
RX 28095	Rock		Grab			Ditto RX 28094. No sulphide observed.	20	0.4	21	5	2	63	11			
RX 28096	Rock		Grab			Fine to medium-grained porphyritic diorite similar to TON #1. Poorly formed albite phenocrysts in gray groundmass. Weathers blocky and is stained rusty brown.	5	0.4	6	10	11	7	33			
RX 28097	Rock		Grab			Felsenmeer. Rhyolite dike as at RX 28095. Very rare quartz veinlet.	5	0.3	3	5	1	7	9			
TON #2						As at RX 28096.										
RX 28098	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-110N. Rhyolite dike abundant quartz vein and breccia (RX 3777-778).	55	0.5	3	40	5	156	9			
RX 28099	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-110N. Rhyolite, minor quartz veinlets.	20	0.6	3	20	8	14	10			
RX 28100	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-120N. Brecciated rhyolite dike with quartz veins.	5	0.5	3	30	6	18	17			

TRAVERSE NUMBER TON Grid
 N.T.S. 105-D-2/3

PROJECT Primrose Project
 AREA Anomaly 396S - Mount Stevens

GEOLOGIST(S) W.O. Manson
 DATE August 13, 1983

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel				Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
RX 28580	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-129N. Rhyolite dike, weakly altered, rare quartz veinlet. Old sample # RX 3776.	15	0.4	2	10	10	26	27
RX 28581	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-129N. Brecciated rhyolite dike with abundant quartz veining. Two zones of veining, each about 10-15 cm wide.	5	0.4	4	20	6	83	9
RX 28582	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-141N. Rhyolite dike, rare quartz vein.	5	0.6	3	10	8	15	12
RX 28583	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-141N. Rhyolite dike. Breccia and quartz vein.	10	0.1	2	20	4	11	8
RX 28584	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-151N. No quartz vein.	5	0.9	4	90	5	8	11
RX 28585	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-151N. Quartz vein.	45	1.0	29	70	23	69	18
RX 28586	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-163N. Breccia and quartz vein.	25	0.4	6	30	5	14	6
RX 28587	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-173N. Rhyolite dike with minor quartz vein.	5	0.3	2	10	6	11	10
RX 28588	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-182N. Rhyolite dike, rare quartz vein. Previous sample # RX 3774.	10	0.5	10	30	4	4	4
RX 28589	Rock		Grab			Trench 50W-182N. Rhyolite dike, abundant quartz vein.	5	0.7	4	10	4	93	13

TRaverse NUMBER _____

PROJECT Primrose, Mt. StevensGEOLOGIST(S) G. SorensenN.T.S. 105-D-2/3AREA TON Claims GridDATE August 13, 1983

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M. Co-ord.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel				Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
F1 RX 28590	Rock				00/00BL	Light brown to dark brown - sandstone appearance, however, unit is porphyritic - glassy quartz to 3 mm oval - occasionally weathers crumbly - highly fractured, no bedding visible here. Rhyolite porphyry.	5	0.2	2	30	1	22	61
F2 RX 28591	Rock				00N + 20E	Rhyolite dike, fine-grained, same ground mass characteristics as above, however, no phenocrysts. Fine-grained outcrop highly fractured - not good outcrop - rubble on surface only.	50	.17	52	40	8	113	193
						Intermediate to basic volcanic porphyry - comprises jagged ridge. Light to dark green in colour fine-grained phenocrysts to 2 m. Hornblende? Flow banding approximately .5 cm - 1 cm. Finely banded occasionally looks like it could shear to a chlorite schist easily.							
F-3 RX 28592	Rock				00-55E	Fine-grained rhyolite dike about 10 m wide intruding andesite to dacite porphyry.	5	0.6	8	40	4	18	10
F-4 RX 28593	Rock				00-120E	volcanic, good contact about 320°/65°E - flow banding .5 cm to 1 cm - andesite - dacite porphyry, sample at contact.	5	0.2	6	10	4	20	398
F-5 RX 28594	Rock				00-120E	Sample of rhyolite dike at contact with andesite - dacite porphyry.	135	2.0	11	130	14	295	17

TRAVERSE NUMBER _____
 N.T.S. 105-D-2/3

PROJECT Primrose, Mt. Stevens
 AREA TON Claims Grid

GEOLOGIST(S) G. Sorensen
 DATE August 13, 1983

SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE			SAMPLE LENGTH, WIDTH, AREA	LATITUDE, LONGITUDE and/or U.T.M. Co-ord.	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION Rock type, lithology, character of soil, stream silt, etc. Formation Mineralization, etc.	RESULTS (ppm. / % / oz. per ton)						
	RX Rock, Talus	SX Stream Silt, Soil	Grab, Chip, Channel				Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Hg ppb	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm
F-6 RX 28595	Rock				25N-185E	Quartz vein in intermediate - basic volcanic. It is the same volcanic unit as previously sampled - 00N/00BL - however, in this location it is more sheared. What at first glance appears to be rhyolite dikes are in fact intense discrete shear zones within the volcanic pile about 2-5 m wide. Shearing has produced occasional serpentine to chlorite (phyllitic) schist. Fractured pieces are less than 1 cm thick and about 15 cm in diameter. Light brown, more gossaned than unit, possibly due to alteration of Ferro magnesians as a result of shearing the rock could become chlorite schist easily. Quartz vein is 1 cm in thickness, minor width however, extends for 5 m upslope and down slope. Unit highly gossaned in vein location. The volcanics exhibit tension fractures from 1-5 cm by .5 cm filled with brown rusty material. On occasion, the unit has blocky fractured hackley weathered surface.	40	14.8	22	10	4	254	165
F-7 RX 28596	Rock				200N-25E	Intrusive appearance - rhyolite porphyry, medium-grained phenocrysts to .7 cm, weathered rim about 1 cm glassy quartz eyes to .5 cm.	5	0.3	2	20	31	9	51
F-8 RX 28597	Rock				175N-75E	Rhyolite dike - ditto previous dikes.	5	0.9	2	10	9	38	38
F-9 RX 28598	Rock				200N-100E	Rhyolite dike - ditto previous dikes.	15	0.2	37	70	2	12	21

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
 THIS LEAD IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca,P,Mg,Al,Ti,La,Na,K,W,Ba,Sr,Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
 AUI ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. HGI ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA FROM .500 GRAM SAMPLE. SAMPLE TYPE - ROCK CHIPS

DATE RECEIVED AUG 30 1983 DATE REPORTS MAILED Sept 6/83 ASSAYER D. J. Toy DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 61014 & 61010 FILE # 83-1923

PAGE # 1

SAMPLE I	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	AuI	HgI
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppb	ppb
RI-28094	1	4	6	39	.4	3	5	568	2.99	5	10	ND	6	87	1	2	2	19	1.88	.19	15	3	.68	143	.01	4	.75	.05	.18	2	30	10
RI-28095	1	2	63	11	.4	2	1	74	1.02	21	2	ND	11	10	1	2	2	2	1.04	.01	28	4	.03	686	.01	3	.33	.05	.22	2	20	5
RI-28096	1	11	7	33	.4	5	9	653	3.57	6	2	ND	5	73	1	2	2	69	1.63	.20	18	8	1.15	186	.07	3	1.39	.06	.17	2	5	10
RI-28097	1	1	7	9	.3	2	2	175	1.17	3	2	ND	15	5	1	2	2	4	.13	.02	39	3	.03	59	.01	3	.26	.05	.14	2	5	5
RI-28098	1	5	156	9	.5	3	2	237	1.03	3	2	ND	6	4	1	2	2	4	.05	.02	15	5	.02	88	.01	4	.24	.02	.17	2	55	40
RI-28099	1	8	14	10	.6	2	2	158	1.40	3	2	ND	12	5	1	2	2	4	.06	.04	36	4	.02	145	.01	3	.44	.05	.22	2	20	20
RI-28100	3	6	18	17	.5	5	3	304	1.23	3	2	ND	11	7	1	2	2	5	.32	.04	29	4	.03	164	.01	4	.43	.03	.27	2	5	30
RI-28580	2	10	26	27	.4	3	3	288	1.43	2	4	ND	11	12	1	2	3	4	.13	.06	32	4	.09	151	.01	4	.57	.05	.30	2	15	10
RI-28581	1	6	83	9	.4	3	2	142	1.10	4	5	ND	10	6	1	2	3	4	.06	.03	25	4	.03	120	.01	3	.39	.03	.25	2	5	20
RI-28582	1	8	15	12	.6	3	2	195	.99	3	2	ND	12	5	1	2	5	5	.07	.04	29	4	.03	138	.01	3	.37	.04	.23	2	5	10
RI-28583	1	4	11	8	.1	3	2	200	.90	2	2	ND	7	4	1	2	3	3	.04	.02	17	4	.02	112	.01	3	.27	.02	.21	2	10	20
RI-28584	1	5	8	11	.9	3	2	226	1.08	4	2	ND	12	5	1	2	2	4	.07	.03	31	4	.03	146	.01	3	.40	.03	.26	2	5	90
RI-28585	3	23	69	18	1.0	8	4	250	1.81	29	3	ND	8	4	1	2	2	5	.05	.03	20	6	.03	94	.01	5	.32	.03	.17	2	45	70
RI-28586	1	5	14	6	.4	5	3	397	1.26	6	7	ND	11	6	1	2	2	3	.07	.04	27	4	.01	59	.01	3	.20	.09	.01	2	25	30
RI-28587	1	6	11	10	.3	3	2	191	1.22	2	2	ND	12	4	1	2	2	4	.07	.04	29	5	.03	126	.01	4	.41	.05	.26	2	5	10
RI-28588	1	4	4	4	.5	4	2	129	1.07	10	2	ND	9	4	1	3	2	3	.04	.02	27	5	.01	35	.01	2	.21	.08	.01	2	10	30
RI-28589	1	4	93	13	.7	4	2	210	1.11	4	2	ND	4	3	1	2	3	5	.04	.02	12	5	.02	85	.01	3	.24	.02	.16	2	5	10
RI-28590	2	1	22	61	.2	3	2	228	1.93	2	5	ND	12	9	1	2	2	8	.15	.06	26	4	.03	169	.01	3	.43	.03	.26	2	5	30
RI-28591	3	8	113	193	1.7	6	11	846	2.60	52	5	ND	7	14	6	5	2	12	.09	.07	13	4	.03	1217	.01	4	.37	.04	.18	2	50	40
RI-28592	4	4	18	10	.6	2	1	50	.82	8	2	ND	14	5	1	2	2	2	.01	.01	34	4	.01	345	.01	3	.28	.06	.20	2	5	40
RI-28593	2	4	20	398	.2	14	12	808	3.58	6	2	ND	2	58	24	2	2	49	1.44	.13	18	16	1.16	128	.05	4	1.69	.06	.26	2	5	10
RI-28594	1	14	295	17	2.0	2	1	43	.65	11	2	ND	12	3	1	3	2	2	.02	.01	19	5	.02	38	.01	3	.27	.04	.25	2	135	130
RI-28595	1	4	254	165	14.8	4	3	529	1.32	22	2	ND	2	13	15	2	2	3	.53	.01	2	5	.03	236	.01	3	.12	.01	.05	2	40	10
RI-28596	1	31	9	51	.3	7	6	387	1.68	2	2	ND	2	41	1	2	2	16	.86	.10	17	10	.68	161	.01	4	1.08	.04	.20	2	5	20
RI-28597	3	9	38	38	.9	2	4	452	1.69	2	2	ND	10	13	1	2	2	8	.21	.09	29	4	.14	189	.01	4	.61	.05	.26	2	5	10
RI-28598	1	2	12	21	.2	6	7	748	2.71	37	2	ND	2	72	1	2	2	8	1.89	.08	7	4	.44	174	.01	2	.24	.08	.01	2	15	70
RI-28599	17	14	373	29	4.2	2	1	60	.84	8	2	ND	9	3	1	2	2	2	.03	.01	17	4	.02	127	.01	3	.23	.04	.17	2	780	280
RI-28600	5	18	207	8	15.1	3	1	55	.56	2	4	ND	2	1	1	5	2	2	.01	.01	2	5	.01	25	.01	3	.04	.01	.01	2	225	20
STD A-17AU 0.5	1	30	39	184	.3	36	13	1060	2.82	10	2	ND	2	37	1	2	2	60	.60	.12	8	74	.76	285	.09	7	2.05	.07	.21	2	500	50

APPENDIX B

SOIL SAMPLE ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ICP GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

A .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3 ML OF 3:1:3 HCL TO HNO3 TO H2O AT 90 DEG.C. FOR 1 HOUR. THE SAMPLE IS DILUTED TO 10 MLS WITH WATER.
 THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR: Ca, P, Mg, Al, Ti, La, Na, K, W, Ba, Sr, Cr AND B. Au DETECTION 3 ppm.
 Au ANALYSIS BY AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE. Hg ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA FROM .500 GRAM SAMPLE. SAMPLE TYPE - SOIL

DATE RECEIVED AUG 30 1983 DATE REPORTS MAILED Sept 2/83 ASSAYER Al. Toy DEAN TOYE, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

CANADIAN NICKEL PROJECT # 61014 FILE # 83-1916

PAGE # 1

SAMPLE #	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au	Hg
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm
SI-70217	1	47	25	72	.1	28	17	1024	3.82	8	2	ND	2	28	1	2	2	70	.52	.09	8	84	1.06	260	.01	15	1.99	.01	.07	2	15	30
SI-70218	1	38	39	114	.1	21	17	1984	4.48	8	2	ND	2	32	1	2	2	69	.63	.16	15	54	.93	403	.01	14	2.06	.01	.12	2	5	40
SI-70219	1	46	40	70	.1	23	14	787	3.52	10	2	ND	3	17	1	2	2	54	.24	.04	14	58	.78	191	.02	16	2.01	.01	.05	2	5	20
SI-70220	1	39	20	52	.2	22	13	659	3.26	6	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	63	.18	.07	11	78	1.12	312	.01	13	2.28	.01	.06	2	10	10
SI-70221	1	63	24	60	.1	13	11	1564	3.15	4	2	ND	3	17	1	2	2	35	.26	.09	10	32	1.06	316	.01	9	2.38	.01	.09	2	5	20
SI-70222	1	115	14	77	.3	151	31	1334	5.32	7	8	ND	2	94	1	2	2	113	1.79	.13	3	344	3.35	193	.01	17	3.12	.01	.06	2	5	30
SI-70223	1	90	21	64	.4	42	23	1409	4.46	8	2	ND	2	25	1	2	2	73	.58	.12	13	109	1.29	358	.01	12	2.24	.01	.06	2	10	40
SI-70224	1	88	19	58	.2	41	19	657	4.19	6	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	91	.25	.05	6	129	1.61	238	.04	16	2.37	.01	.05	2	15	20
SI-70225	2	54	32	68	.2	34	16	905	4.32	6	3	ND	2	14	1	2	2	56	.22	.11	12	76	.72	397	.01	12	1.85	.01	.08	2	20	40
SI-70226	1	49	24	71	.1	30	16	982	4.15	9	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	69	.22	.11	10	90	1.07	198	.01	17	2.29	.01	.05	2	30	20
SI-70227	1	59	59	77	.1	29	17	913	4.04	9	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	67	.23	.07	10	85	1.11	217	.01	13	2.26	.01	.06	2	55	30
SI-70228	1	25	18	63	.7	14	7	505	2.41	2	2	ND	2	32	1	2	2	44	.50	.18	13	44	.56	409	.01	14	1.81	.01	.06	2	5	10
SI-70229	1	22	19	54	.3	27	15	548	3.62	6	2	ND	2	16	1	2	2	77	.17	.06	11	83	1.33	438	.03	15	2.32	.01	.04	2	5	30
SI-70230	1	48	19	62	.1	21	13	720	3.66	8	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	63	.15	.11	11	81	1.03	221	.01	13	2.16	.01	.06	2	25	20
SI-70235	1	65	17	70	.1	101	25	788	5.57	5	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	122	.18	.09	5	286	2.56	164	.01	15	3.27	.01	.05	2	5	50
SI-70236	1	116	18	64	.2	49	19	845	4.33	10	2	ND	2	17	1	2	2	88	.26	.10	9	138	1.55	181	.02	16	2.69	.01	.06	2	10	60
SI-70237	1	15	12	48	.2	10	5	326	2.09	3	2	ND	2	13	1	2	2	29	.19	.15	11	26	.35	194	.01	9	1.59	.01	.06	2	5	10
SI-70238	1	50	28	61	.1	38	18	738	4.17	9	2	ND	2	18	1	2	2	84	.31	.08	9	99	1.32	195	.03	18	2.12	.01	.06	2	5	10
SI-70239	1	105	21	70	.2	41	18	688	4.23	10	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	89	.34	.08	8	118	1.66	196	.02	15	2.58	.02	.06	2	10	30
SI-70240	2	36	38	108	.1	21	12	973	4.03	4	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	57	.19	.17	13	54	.75	312	.01	14	2.20	.01	.08	2	5	30
SI-70241	1	66	46	90	.1	30	18	1086	4.32	7	2	ND	2	20	1	2	2	70	.34	.12	11	84	1.24	307	.01	14	2.47	.01	.08	2	10	10
SI-70242	1	52	19	74	.1	31	14	578	3.74	7	2	ND	2	14	1	2	2	70	.13	.09	10	104	1.27	162	.01	19	2.34	.01	.06	2	5	40
SI-70243	1	32	13	43	.1	13	6	275	2.25	5	2	ND	2	14	1	2	2	39	.11	.11	10	44	.53	144	.01	14	1.64	.01	.05	2	5	20
SI-70244	1	57	17	65	.4	29	10	387	3.23	6	2	ND	2	22	1	2	2	54	.27	.18	11	87	.96	234	.01	18	2.33	.01	.06	2	5	30
SI-70245	1	47	31	78	.6	56	16	803	4.21	9	2	2	2	17	1	2	2	75	.32	.13	8	128	1.20	188	.01	19	1.88	.01	.08	2	10	10
SI-70246	2	37	29	81	.1	31	11	546	3.66	7	2	ND	2	20	1	2	2	60	.29	.15	10	85	.80	234	.01	14	1.76	.01	.06	2	30	20
SI-70247	1	37	28	88	.1	27	15	822	3.87	8	2	ND	2	19	1	2	2	68	.29	.07	10	82	.95	258	.02	14	1.78	.01	.07	2	75	10
SI-70248	1	24	20	74	.1	10	9	636	3.48	4	2	ND	2	15	1	2	2	37	.30	.15	16	26	.29	460	.01	9	1.58	.01	.08	2	5	30
SI-70249	1	35	95	80	.1	20	12	1196	3.44	5	2	ND	2	23	1	2	2	58	.25	.17	14	62	.72	360	.01	13	2.25	.01	.05	2	5	20
SI-70250	1	53	45	83	.1	21	15	992	3.77	9	2	ND	2	21	1	2	2	59	.26	.11	13	59	.87	307	.01	16	2.22	.01	.07	2	20	20
SI-70395	1	19	21	53	.1	12	11	1728	2.97	6	2	ND	3	23	1	2	2	40	.23	.19	30	40	.77	551	.01	13	2.06	.01	.10	2	5	30
SI-70396	1	88	32	117	.1	15	15	1416	3.74	5	2	ND	2	29	1	2	2	37	.35	.20	9	40	.61	528	.01	12	1.81	.01	.15	2	5	20
SI-70397	1	114	23	98	.1	137	35	1884	6.71	3	2	ND	2	44	1	2	2	144	.63	.16	5	379	3.09	319	.01	17	3.47	.01	.08	2	5	30
SI-70398	1	101	57	91	.5	119	27	1424	5.95	10	2	ND	3	53	2	2	2	95	1.31	.13	6	156	1.15	294	.01	15	1.59	.01	.09	2	25	70
SI-70399	2	17	40	71	.4	14	11	1094	3.59	9	2	ND	3	88	1	2	2	29	1.47	.19	39	28	.32	1778	.01	13	1.26	.01	.13	2	5	80
SI-70400	1	96	23	69	.1	36	20	850	4.29	10	2	ND	2	24	1	2	2	93	.49	.08	6	118	1.57	231	.02	15	2.60	.02	.07	2	15	20
STD A-1/AU-.05	1	29	38	175	.2	35	12	990	2.82	9	2	ND	2	34	1	2	2	58	.57	.10	7	74	.76	283	.09	6	2.07	.02	.19	2	500	55

APPENDIX C

FLUID INCLUSION STUDY REPORT

December 20, 1983

FLUID INCLUSION STUDIES OF PRECIOUS METAL PROSPECTS
FOR CANADIAN NICKEL COMPANY LIMITED

OBJECTIVE OF STUDY: To characterize the environment of vein formation.

RESULTS: TON; RX28098, abundant 2 & 3 phase H₂O+CO₂ inclusions
TON; RX28599, abundant 2 & 3 phase H₂O+CO₂ inclusions

CONCLUSIONS: The H₂O+CO₂ inclusion population found at the Ton prospect is characteristic of "bull quartz" veins found in metamorphic terrains or veins associated with Sn-W or W-Mo type magmatic-hydrothermal systems. Therefore, these prospects are probably not of "epithermal" origin. The microcrystalline to cryptocrystalline quartz and late, clear, euhedral quartz present in all other samples are typically found in epithermal ore deposits. These quartz textures are indicative of temperatures of formation <200°C.

RECOMMENDATIONS: Further fluid inclusion work on these samples is not advisable, as the general environment of formation of the prospects has been defined, and exact temperatures and salinities would not alter the general conclusions.

SUBMITTED TO: Ed Debicki
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

SUBMITTED BY: T. James Reynolds
FLUID INC.
Denver, CO
303-388-6583

Ed Debicki submitted 19 samples from various precious metal prospects for standard fluid inclusion analysis. Doubly-polished plates were prepared without subjecting the samples to temperatures exceeding room temperature during the polishing process. All plates were then surveyed to determine the types, kinds, sizes, and relative abundances of fluid inclusions present.

Quartz of the samples from the Ton and properties is most probably not of epithermal origin. These samples are characterized by an abundance of H₂O+CO₂ inclusions. The striking contrast between the H₂O+CO₂ inclusion-bearing samples and the samples containing more typical "epithermal" quartz is illustrated in Figures 1 and 2. Samples containing many 2 and 3 phase H₂O+CO₂ inclusions are commonly collected from two notable environments (which may actually be the same): quartz veins in metamorphic terrains and veins associated with Sn-W or W-Mo magmatic systems.

APPENDIX D

LIST OF PERSONNEL

List of Personnel

W. O. Manson (Project Geologist)	19 Market Street Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1N0
G. A. Sorensen (Geologist)	111 Sauger Thompson, Manitoba R8N 1B5
J. Roque (Geol. Assist.)	730 Auger Ave. Sudbury, Ontario P3A 4T2
C. Bell (Geol. Assist.)	574 Patricia Drive Oakville, Ontario L6K 1M2
W. Saftic (Draftsman)	1246 Gemmell Street Sudbury, Ontario

APPENDIX E


AUTHORS QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, WAYNE O. MANSON, of the City of Sudbury, in the Province of Ontario, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I reside at 19 Market Street, Copper Cliff, Ontario, POM 1N0
2. That I am a graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, with a degree of Bachelor of Science (Advanced) (1974).
3. That I am a Project Geologist with the Canadian Nickel Company Limited, (subsidiary of Inco Limited) of Copper Cliff, Ontario, POM 1N0.
4. That I have practised my profession as a geologist since 1974, having worked in Ontario, Quebec, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and the Yukon Territory.
5. That I visited the areas discussed in this report and that the work described in this report was carried out under my supervision.
6. That I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

Dated at Copper Cliff, Ontario, this 14th day of February, 1984.


Wayne O. Manson

APPENDIX F

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

TON CLAIMS 1 - 16

Statement of Expenditures

August 1983

General

Report and Drafting	\$1,335.00	
Misc. Supplies & Services	<u>40.00</u>	\$1,375.00

Geological Surveys

Salaries and Fringes	382.00	
Personnel Expenses (Meals & Accommodations)	99.00	
Transportation (Helicopter & Truck)	419.00	
Consulting Services	158.00	
Analytical Services	<u>413.00</u>	1,471.00

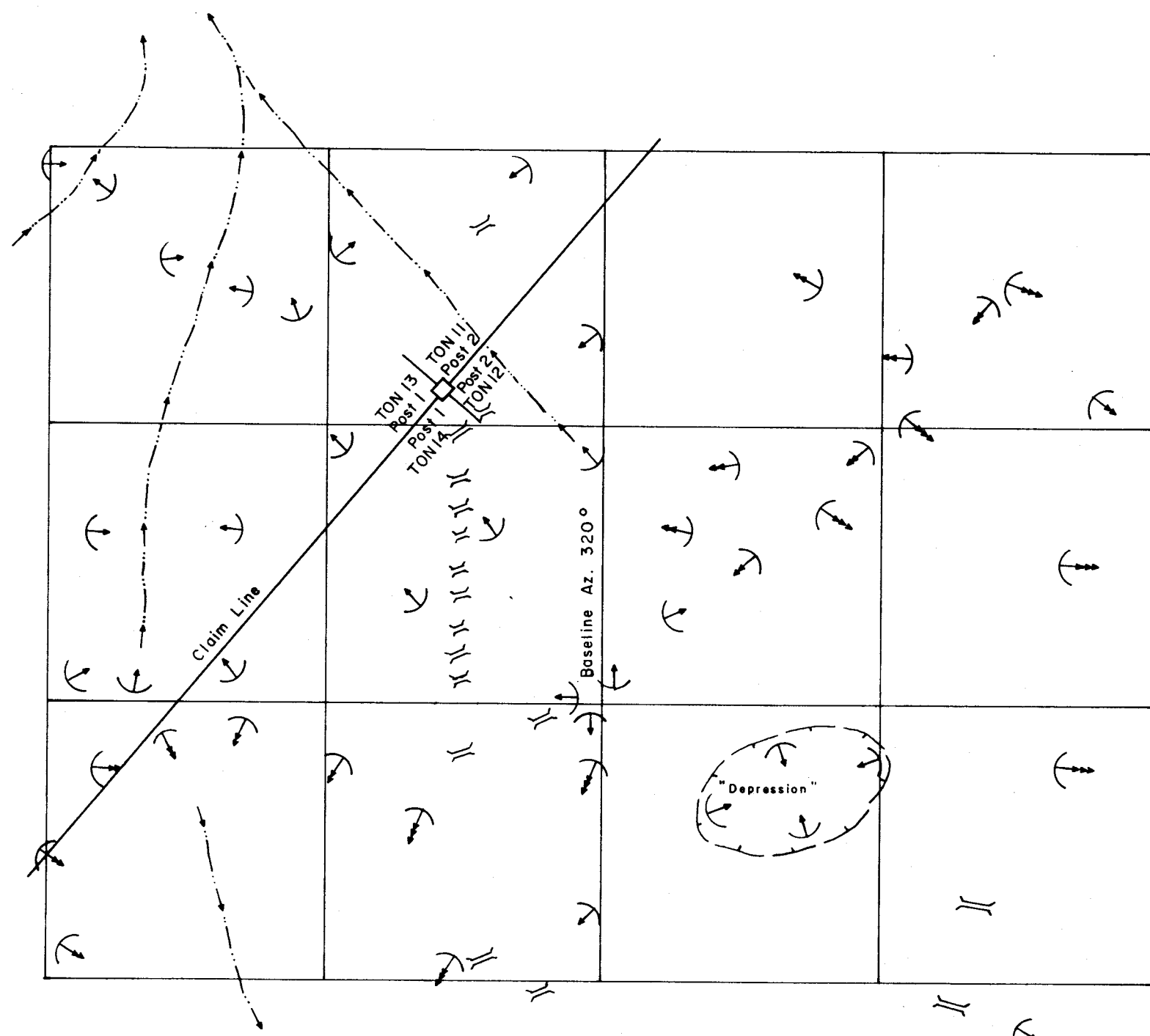
Geochemical Surveys

Salaries and Fringes	191.00	
Personnel Expenses (Meals & Accommodations)	99.00	
Transportation (Helicopter & Truck)	447.00	
Analytical Services	<u>459.00</u>	<u>1,196.00</u>

Total Field Cost \$4,042.00

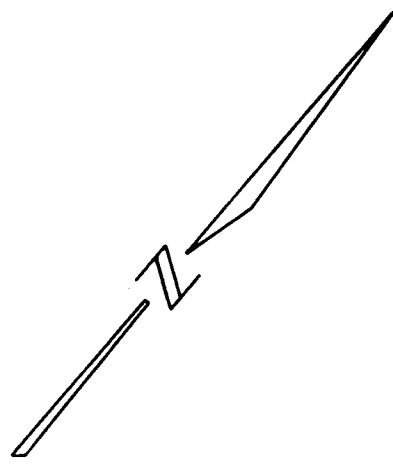
Overhead @ 10% of 4,042.00 = 404.20

Grand Total \$4,446.20



200 W 100 W 00 100 E 200 E

300 N
200 N
100 N
00



LEGEND

- , →→, →→→ Slopes - gentle, moderate, steep,
- - - - - Intermittent stream
- ⊠ Claim post
- ||| Pre existing trenches and pits

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

**Schematic Topography,
Claim Post Locations,
Trench Locations**

SHEET FIGURE
1a

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: Aug./83	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J. Saffic	Date drawn: Feb./84	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3	



SYMBOLS

- Geologic contact defined
- - - Geologic contact inferred
- ↔ Strike and dip of foliation
- ⊥ Strike and dip of contact
- Limits of areas of outcrop and felsemeer
- RX 028111 Sample location and assay number
- XRX 037111 Sample location and assay number of samples collected prior to staking of Ton 1-16 claims
- △ TON 1 Reference sample location
- ≡ Trench location

LEGEND

AGE	GROUP	Symbol	Description
Tertiary	Mount Skukum Group	4	Rhyolite : Fine grained, equigranular, massive. Light tan colour, weathers light brown. Locally has 1-2% disseminated pyrite. Within the rhyolite, zones of brecciation and quartz vein stockworks with minor hydrothermal alteration occur. These rhyolite units were emplaced as sub-volcanic dikes and sills.
	Coast Intrusions	3	Quartz Diorite : Fine - medium grained porphyritic with phenocrysts of albite feldspar and quartz spherules.
Cretaceous		2	Diorite : Medium grained, grey, blocky weathering, porphyritic, massive texture.
	Lewes River Group	1	Andesite : Fine grained, dark green andesitic flow rocks. Generally foliated to strongly schistose (chlorite schist) adjacent to the sub volcanic rhyolite, also schistose in other zones of locally strong shearing.

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

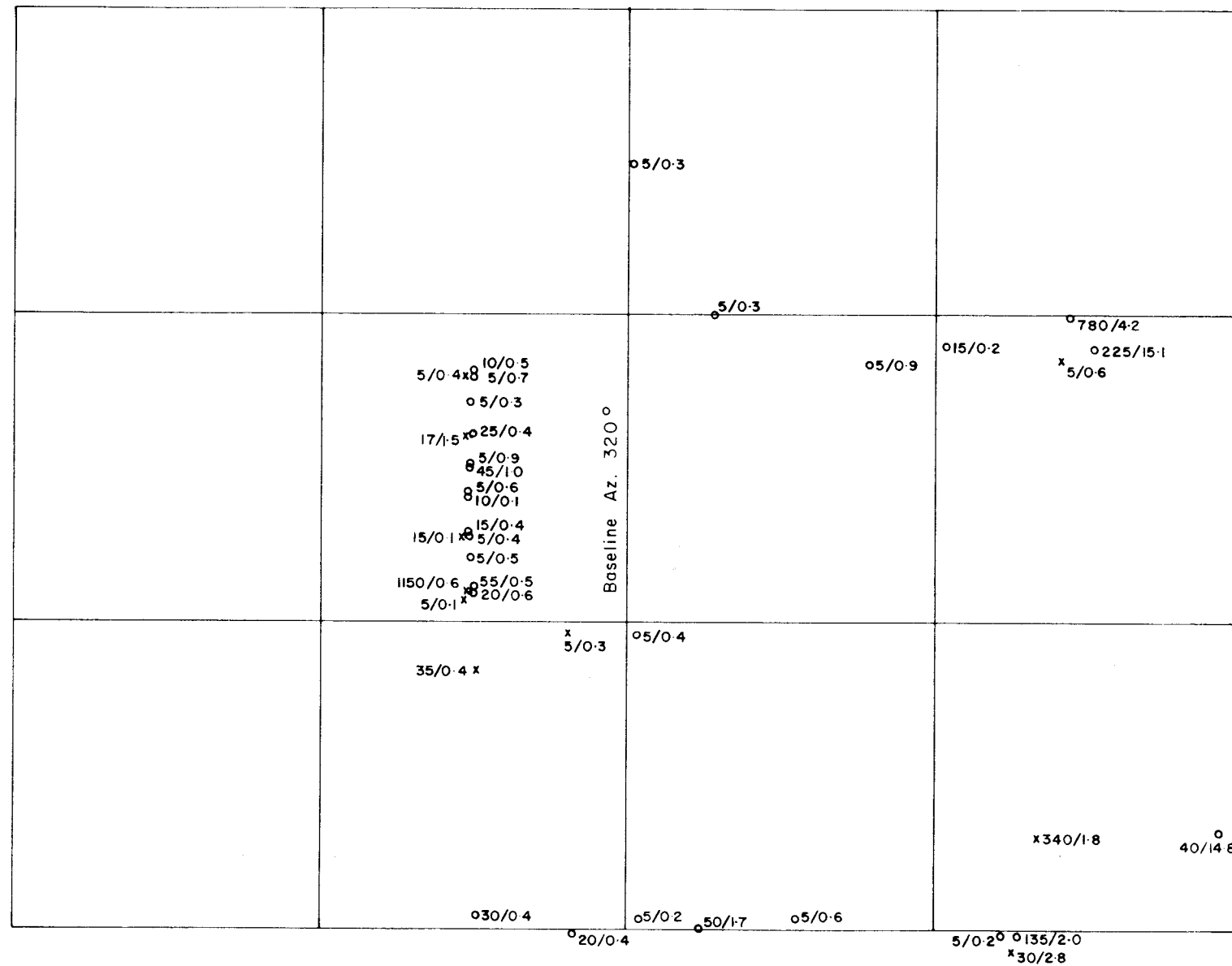
Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

Geology and Rock Sample Locations

SHEET
1 b
FIGURE

Project: PRIMROSE — Ton Claims (1-16) Area: Whitehorse, Yukon

Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: Aug. /83
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W. J. Saffic	Date drawn: Feb. /84
Scale: 1:2000	File:	Revised:
		N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3



200 W

100 W

00

100 E

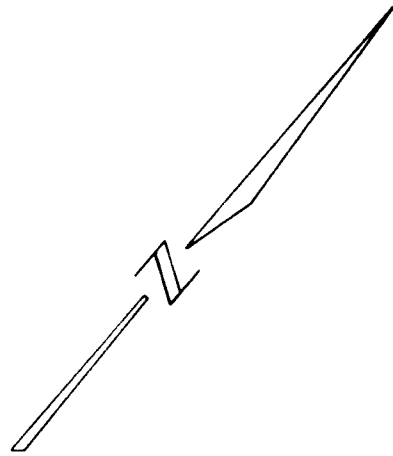
200 E

300 N

200 N

100 N

00



LEGEND

- o Au (ppb) / Ag (ppm)
- x Au (ppb) / Ag (ppm) - Sampled prior to staking.

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

Rock Sample Results - Au/Ag

SHEET
FIGURE
1c

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)

Area: Whitehorse, Yukon

Supervisor: W. Manson

Instrument

Survey date: August 1983

Compiled by: W. Manson

Drawn by: W. J. S., R. A. J.

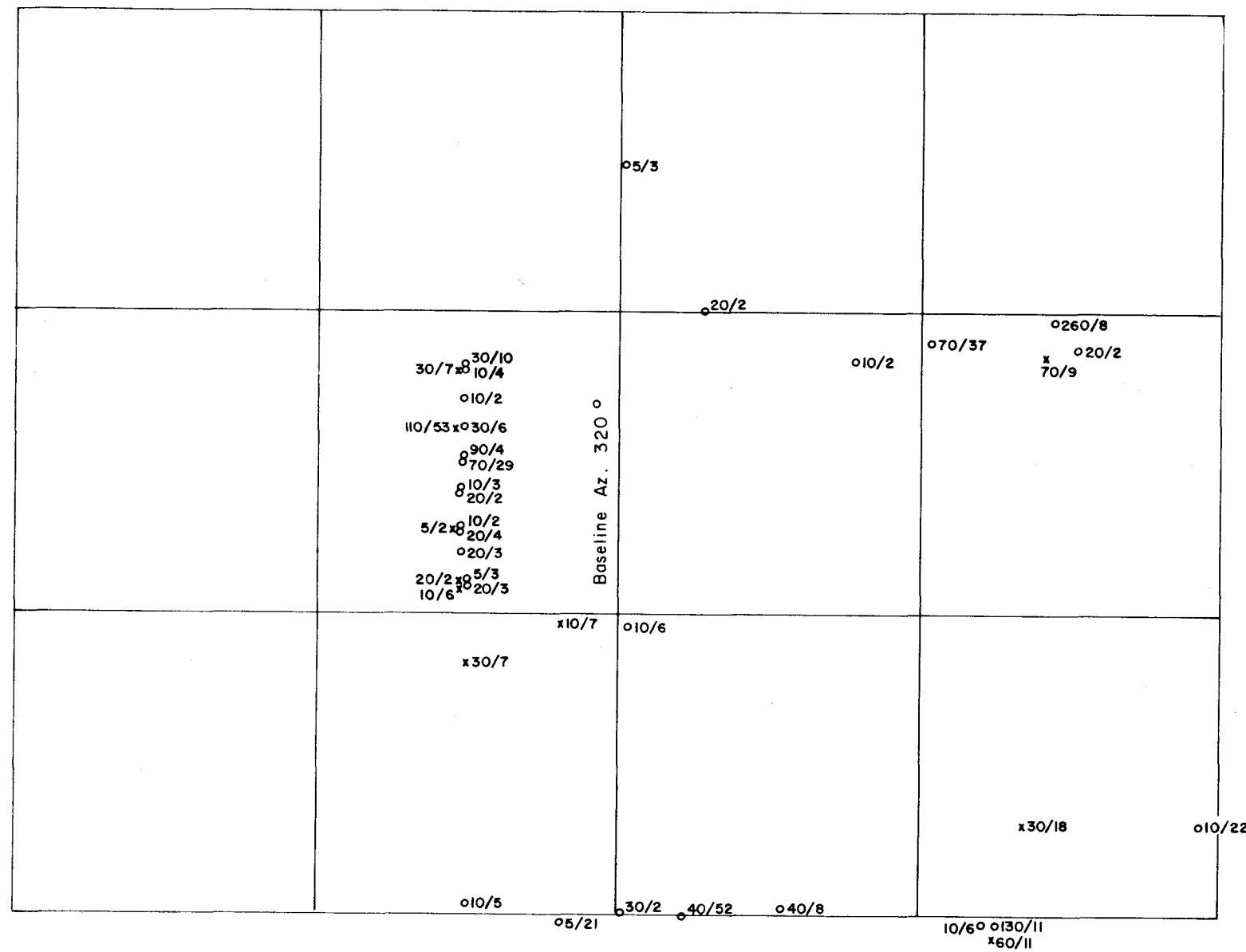
Date drawn: Feb. 1984

Revised:

Scale: 1:2000

File

NTS 105 D 2 & 3



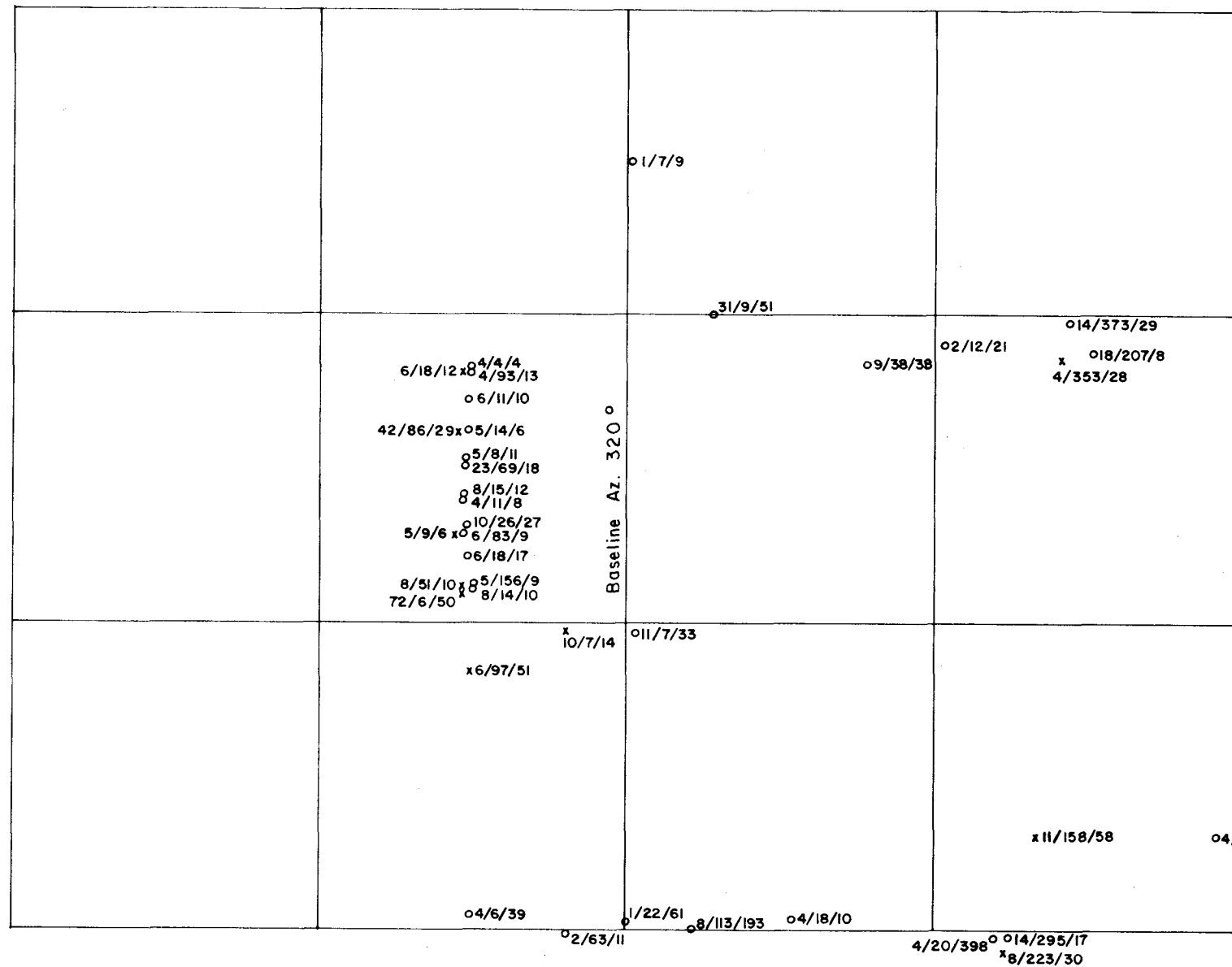
300 N
 200 N
 100 N
 00

LEGEND

- o Hg (ppb) / As (ppm)
- x Hg (ppb) / As (ppm) - Sampled prior to staking.

200 W | 100 W | 00 | 100 E | 200 E

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Rock Sample Results - Hg/As			SHEET
FIGURE			1d
Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: March, 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3	



300 N

200 N

100 N

00

LEGEND

- o Cu (ppm)/Pb (ppm)/Zn (ppm)
- x Cu (ppm)/Pb (ppm)/Zn (ppm) - Sampled prior to staking.

200 W

100 W

00

100 E

200 E

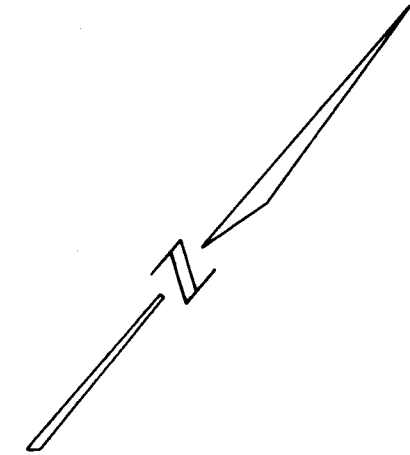
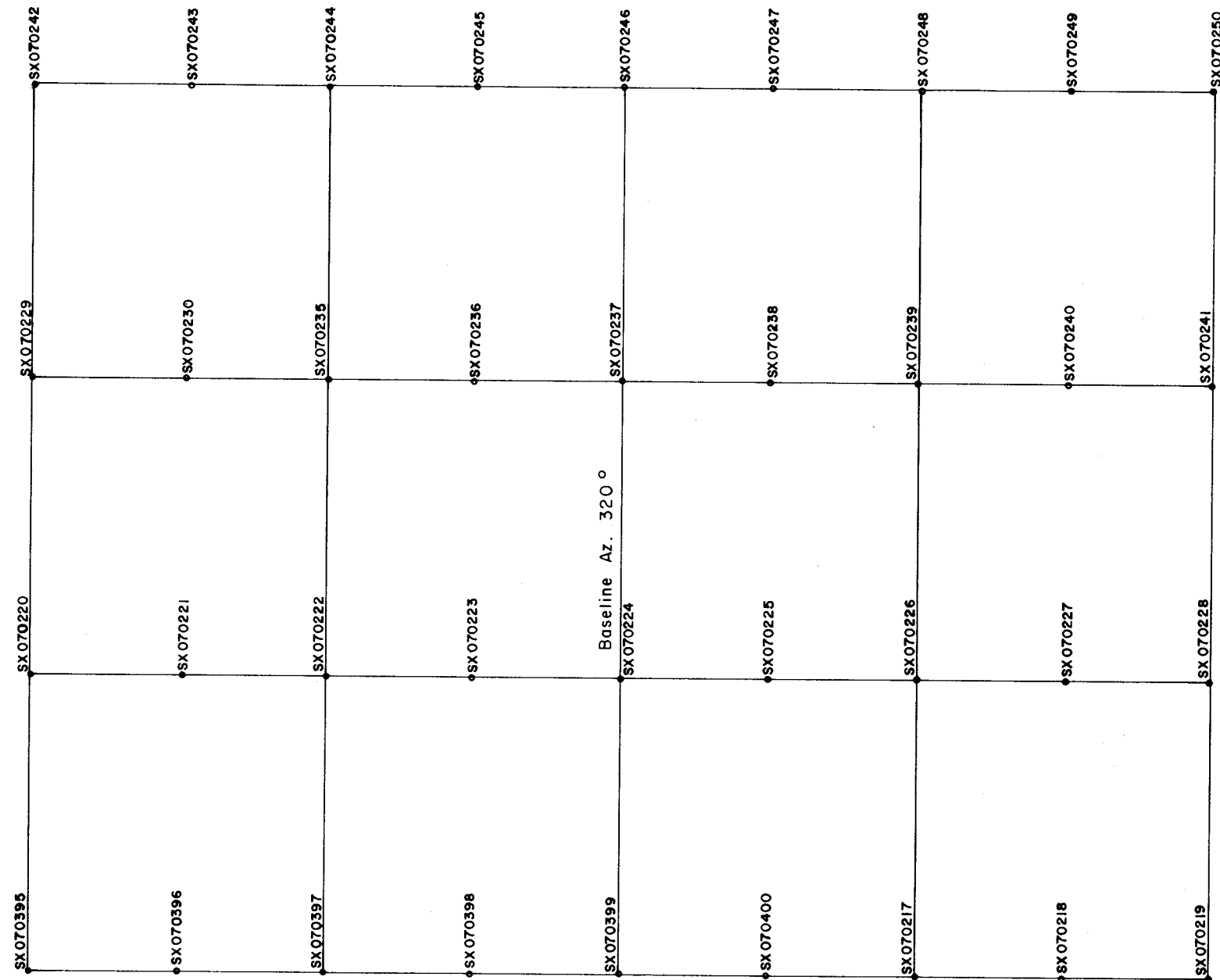
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

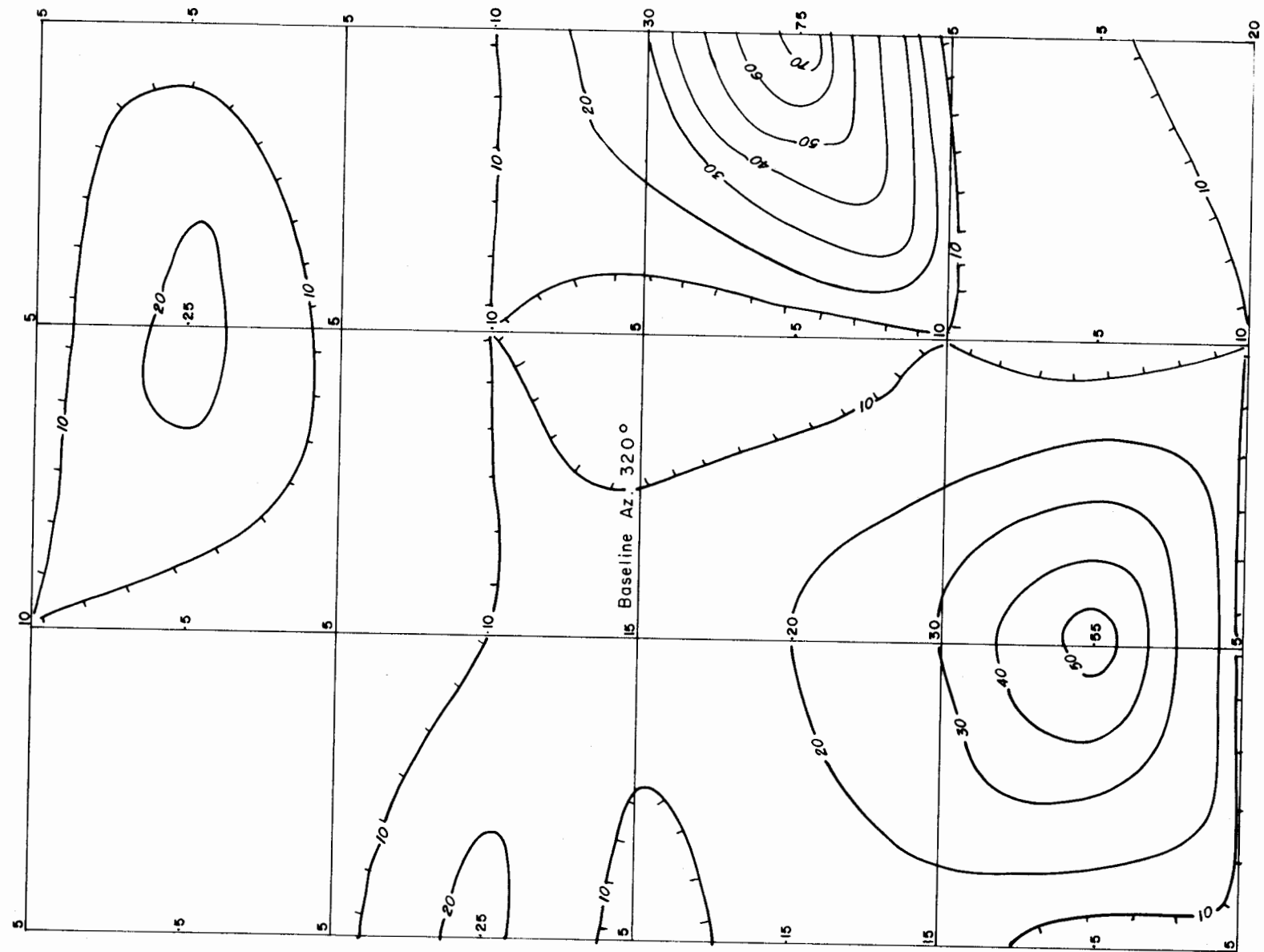
Rock Sample Results - Cu/Pb/Zn

SHEET
FIGURE
1e

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: Feb. 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 283	



Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Soil Sample Locations and Numbers (-80 mesh)		SHEET	FIGURE 2a
Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. MANSON	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: March 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1 : 2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3	



200 W

100 W

00

100 E

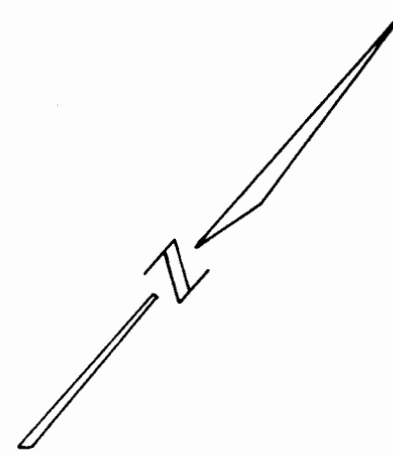
200 E

300 N

200 N

100 N

00



NOTE: Au values in ppb.

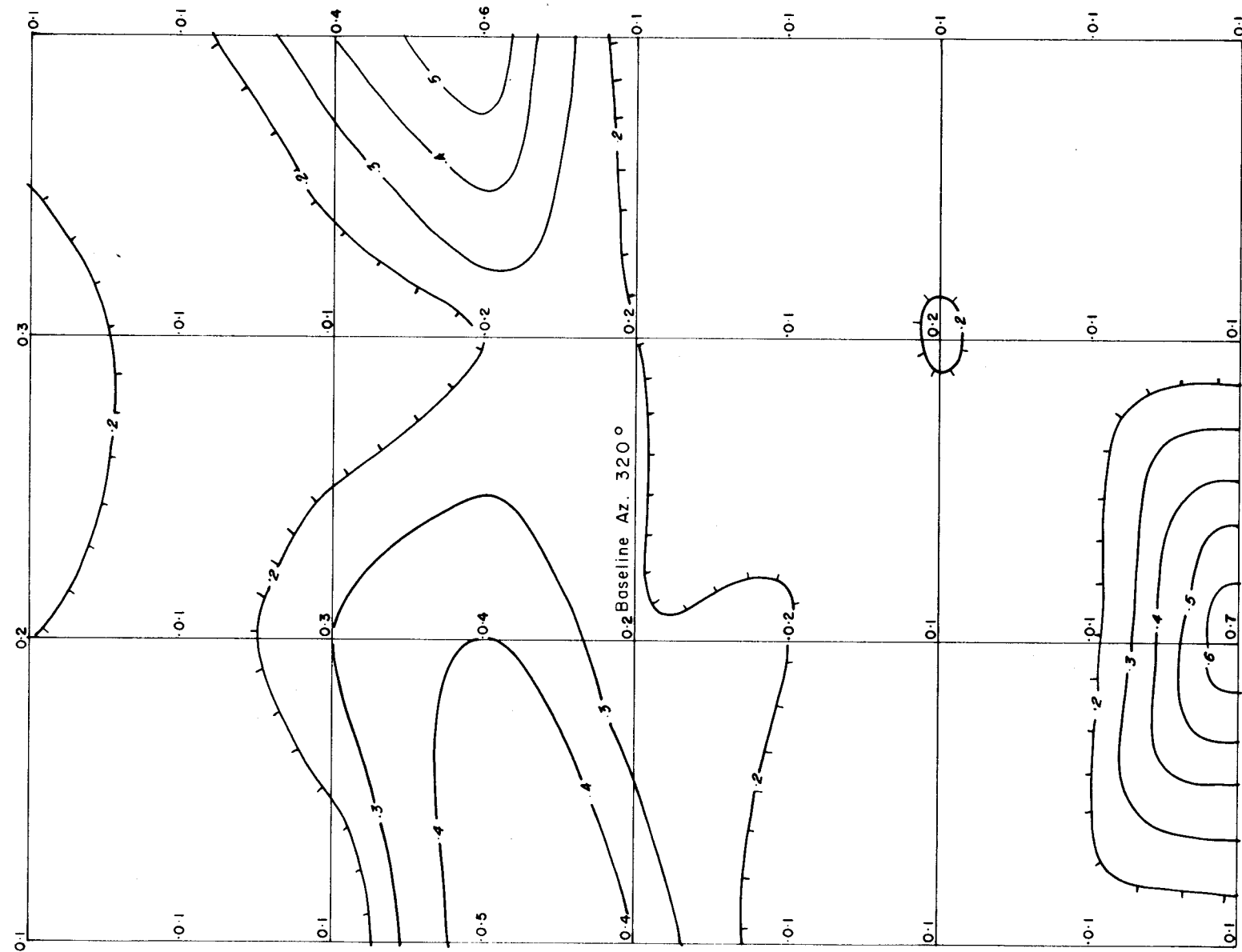
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1N0

Soil Sample Results - Au

SHEET
2b

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: Feb. 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 8 3	



200 W

100 W

00

100 E

200 E

300 N

200 N

100 N

00

NOTE: Ag values in ppm.

Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

Soil Sample Results - Ag

SHEET
2c

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)

Area: Whitehorse, Yukon

Supervisor: W. Manson

Instrument:

Survey date: August 1983

Compiled by: W. Manson

Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.

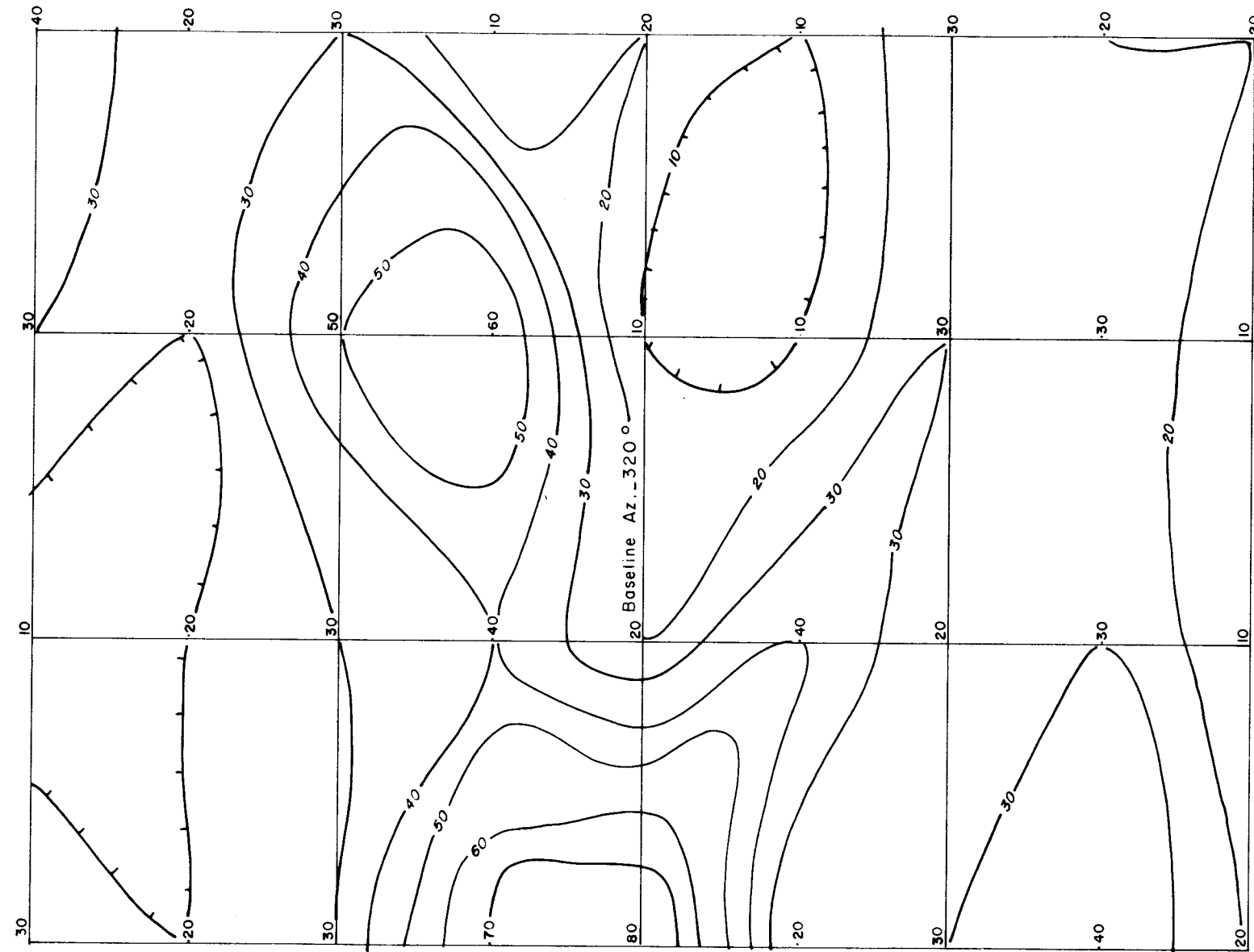
Date drawn:
Feb. 1984

Revised:

Scale: 1:2000

File:

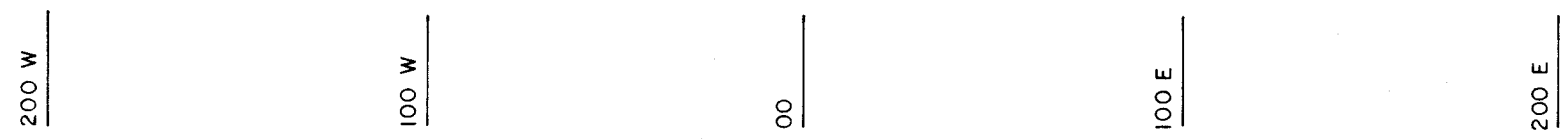
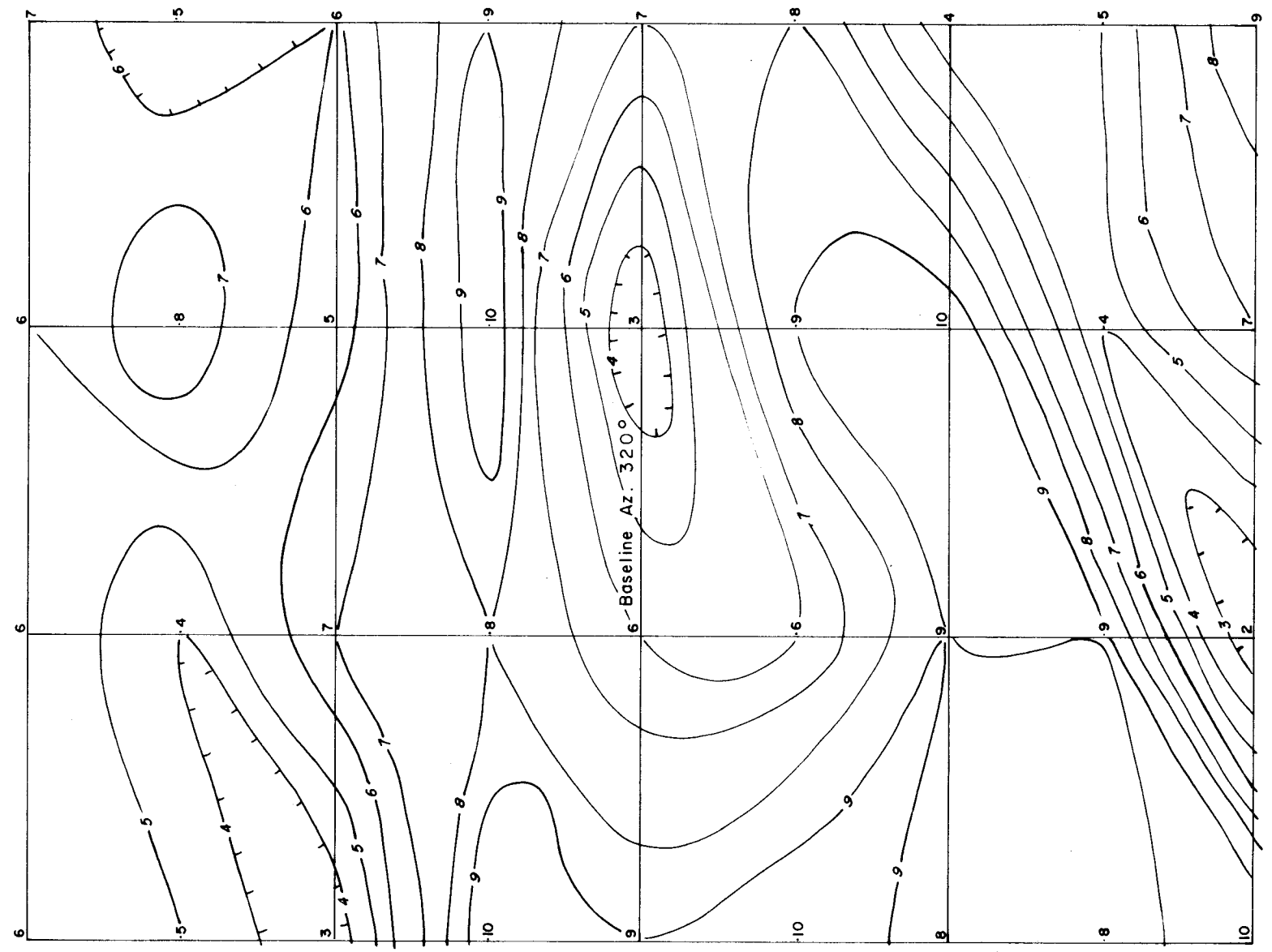
N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3



NOTE: Hg values in ppb



Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Soil Sample Results - Hg		SHEET	FIGURE 2d
Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1984	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: Feb. 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3	



NOTE: As values in ppm.

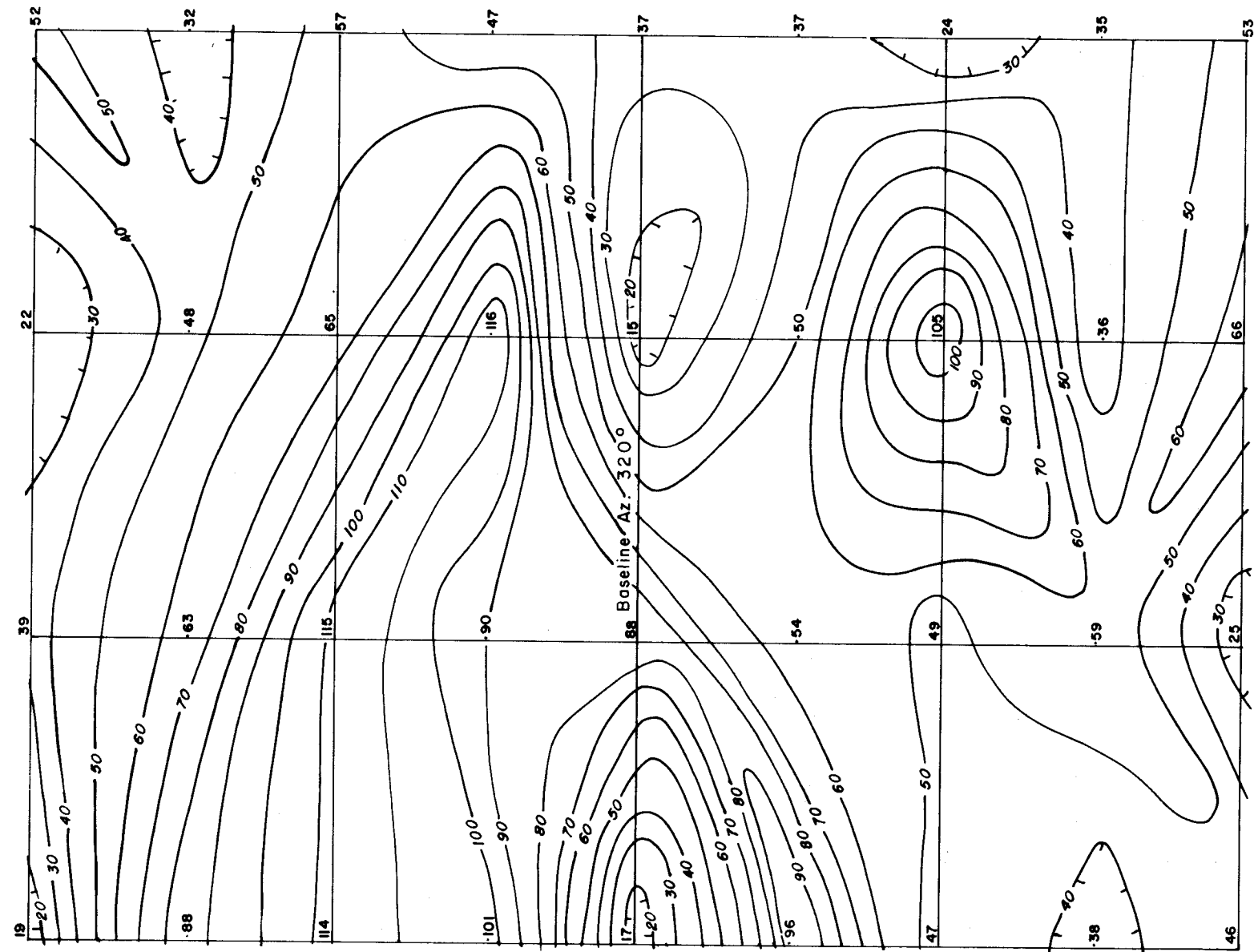
Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

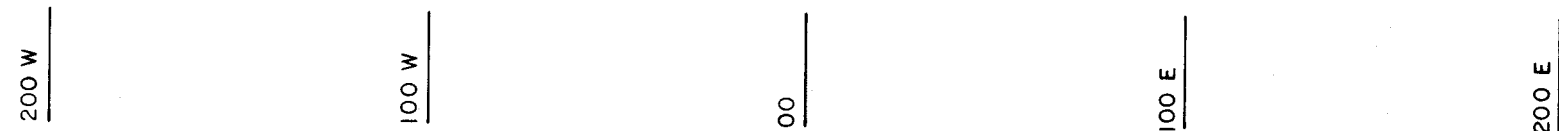
Soil Sample Results - As

SHEET
2 e
FIGURE

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: Feb. 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File:	N.T.S. 105 D 2 & 3.	



NOTE: Cu values in ppm.



Canadian Nickel Company Limited

Copper Cliff, Ontario
POM 1NO

Soil Sample Results - Cu

SHEET
FIGURE
2 f

Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)

Area:

Supervisor: W. Manson

Instrument:

Survey date: August 1983

Compiled by: W. Manson

Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.

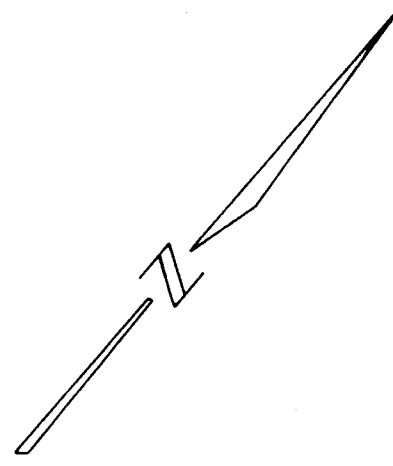
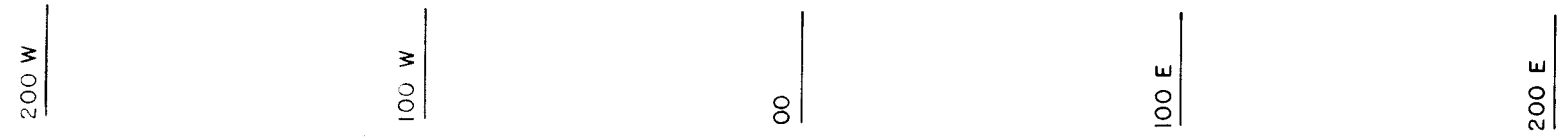
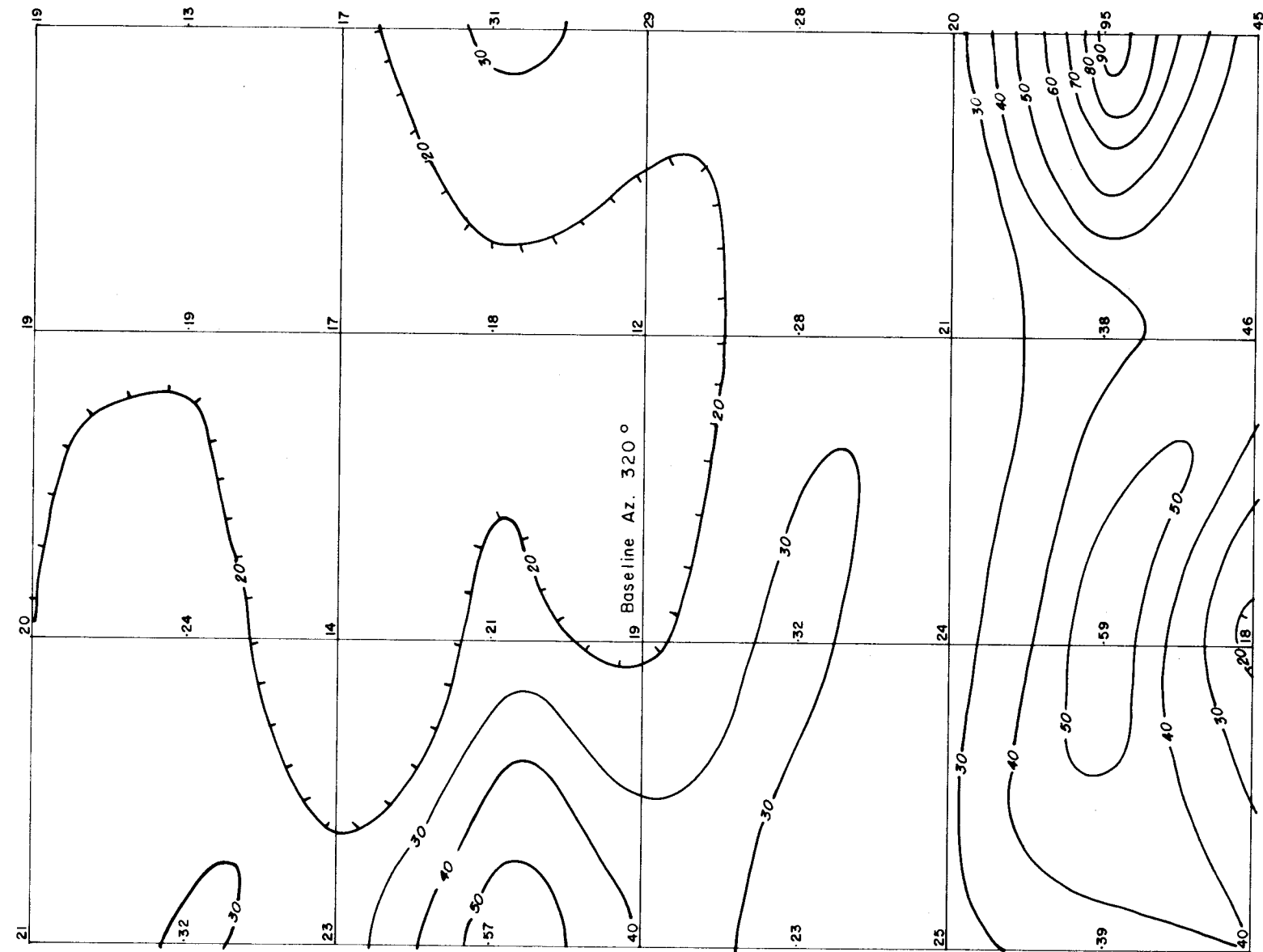
Date drawn:
Feb. 1984

Revised:

Scale: 1:2000

File:

N.T.S. 105 D 283



NOTE: Pb values in ppm

Canadian Nickel Company Limited		Copper Cliff, Ontario POM 1NO	
Soil Sample Results - Pb			SHEET
			FIGURE 2g
Project: PRIMROSE - Ton Claims (1-16)		Area: Whitehorse, Yukon	
Supervisor: W. Manson	Instrument:	Survey date: August 1983	
Compiled by: W. Manson	Drawn by: W.J.S., R.A.J.	Date drawn: Feb. 1984	Revised:
Scale: 1:2000	File	N.T.S. 105 D 2 B 3	