

MAP No.

ASSESSMENT REPORT
N. M. E. A. P.
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TYPE OF
WORK: GEOLOGICAL

105 D 3

REPORT FILED UNDER	WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.,	DOCUMENT NO. 091769
DATE PERFORMED	AUGUST-SEPTEMBER 1985	DATE FILED: 14 FEBRUARY 1986
LOCATION - LAT.	60°11'N	AREA: WHEATON RIVER
LONG.	135°23'W	
CLAIM NO.	RACA 8-11; Y60275-Y60278	
VALUE \$	2,000.00	
WORK DONE BY	J.C. FREEZE	
WORK DONE FOR	WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.	
REMARKS	<p>The property overlies the contact between Cretaceous granodiorite and Eocene Mt. Skukum Volcanics. Sulphide mineralization consists of a Cu-Mo contact breccia which is variably pyritized. Precious metals occur within quartz carbonate veins.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">70x 85 p. 89 ✓</p>	

091769

Reconnaissance channel sampling has identified several zones of gold mineralization with several 10 m chip samples assaying over 0.34 g/t Au and one 20 m chip sample assayed 4.45 g/t Au with 21.9 g/t Ag.

Twenty three soil samples were analyzed for Pb, Ag, As, Hg, Sb and Au. No anomalies were detected.

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
GEOLOGICAL REPORT
ON THE
RACA CLAIMS 8 - 11
CHIEFTAIN HILL PROPERTY
WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION
NTS 105D LAT. 60°11'N LONG. 135°23'W
DATE OF WORK: AUGUST 19 TO SEPTEMBER 15, 1985
DATE OF REPORT: JANUARY, 1986
AUTHOR: J.C. FREEZE, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.
091769



091769

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SUMMARY

The Chieftain Hill property is a precious metal and copper prospect owned by Westmount Resources Ltd. It is located in the Wheaton River area of the Whitehorse mining district approximately 45 miles southwest of Whitehorse, Yukon.

Copper mineralization associated with a granodiorite agglomerate-breccia occurs on the southern face of Chieftain Hill. This showing was explored by geology, geophysics and diamond drilling by Yukon Antimony Corp. in the late 1960's. The **RACA** claims were staked by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. as a porphyry copper-molybdenum prospect in the early 1970's. Westmount Resources Ltd. acquired these claims in 1973. Further exploration of the property for the copper potential has been recommended by several professional geologists and engineers.

Significant discoveries of lode gold and silver have been made since 1980 in the Wheaton River area by AGIP-Erickson and Omni Resources Ltd. Precious metal mineralization in the area appears to be related to Early Tertiary structures and associated dykes crosscutting all older rock units.

In light of these recent discoveries the writer carried out exploration on the **RACA** claims in August of 1985. Favourable rock types were observed and anomalous gold and silver values were obtained from rock chip samples. Based on these encouraging results a follow-up program was recommended.

The follow-up program was carried out in September of 1985 and the results indicate that several areas contain precious metal mineralization on the property. Values of up to 0.13 ounces per ton gold and 0.64 ounces per ton silver were obtained over a 20 metre length. Precious metal mineralization in the area occurs with little or no visible sulphides and may not be readily recognized. For this reason, 10 to 20 metre continuous rock chip samples were collected. Wall rock dilution most likely occurred and narrower structures probably host higher grade mineralization.

The purpose of the program was to identify targets first and quantify them second. A follow-up program is recommended to quantify the targets found.

1. INTRODUCTION

Significant discoveries of lode gold and silver have been made in the Wheaton River area of the Yukon Territory since 1981. In light of these new discoveries, the writer was retained by Westmount Resources Ltd. to re-examine the Chieftain Hill property, a former copper prospect. A review of previous and present exploration and development in the Wheaton River area was followed by geological and geochemical exploration of the Chieftain Hill property.

Precious metal mineralization in the area appears to be controlled by Early Tertiary structures such as faults, shear zones and associated felsic to intermediate dykes. The mineralization occurs in quartz-carbonate veins (up to 70% carbonate) in which sulphides are often not visible. Concentrating on these types of zones, exploration was carried out by White Geophysical Inc. consulting geologist, J.C. Freeze and geologist, S.L. Ridley between August 19 and August 26, 1985. Grid lines and stations were located by flagging and a total of 61 rock chip samples and 23 soil samples were collected. Results of this examination were encouraging and warranted further work.

Because the accessibility of the property is limited by steep cliffs and scree slopes, the writer recommended a follow-up program of geologic mapping and rock chip sampling by professional climber-geologists. M.A. Macfadyen and P. Peart, of Access Geological Services, carried out the follow up program from September 5 to 15, 1985, under the direction of J.C. Freeze. Nine lines approximately 200 metres long each, were located by either pickets or paint on bedrock. A total of 196 continuous rock chip samples were collected across 10 metre lengths, on average, to maximize the possibility of sampling small and unrecognized targets. The

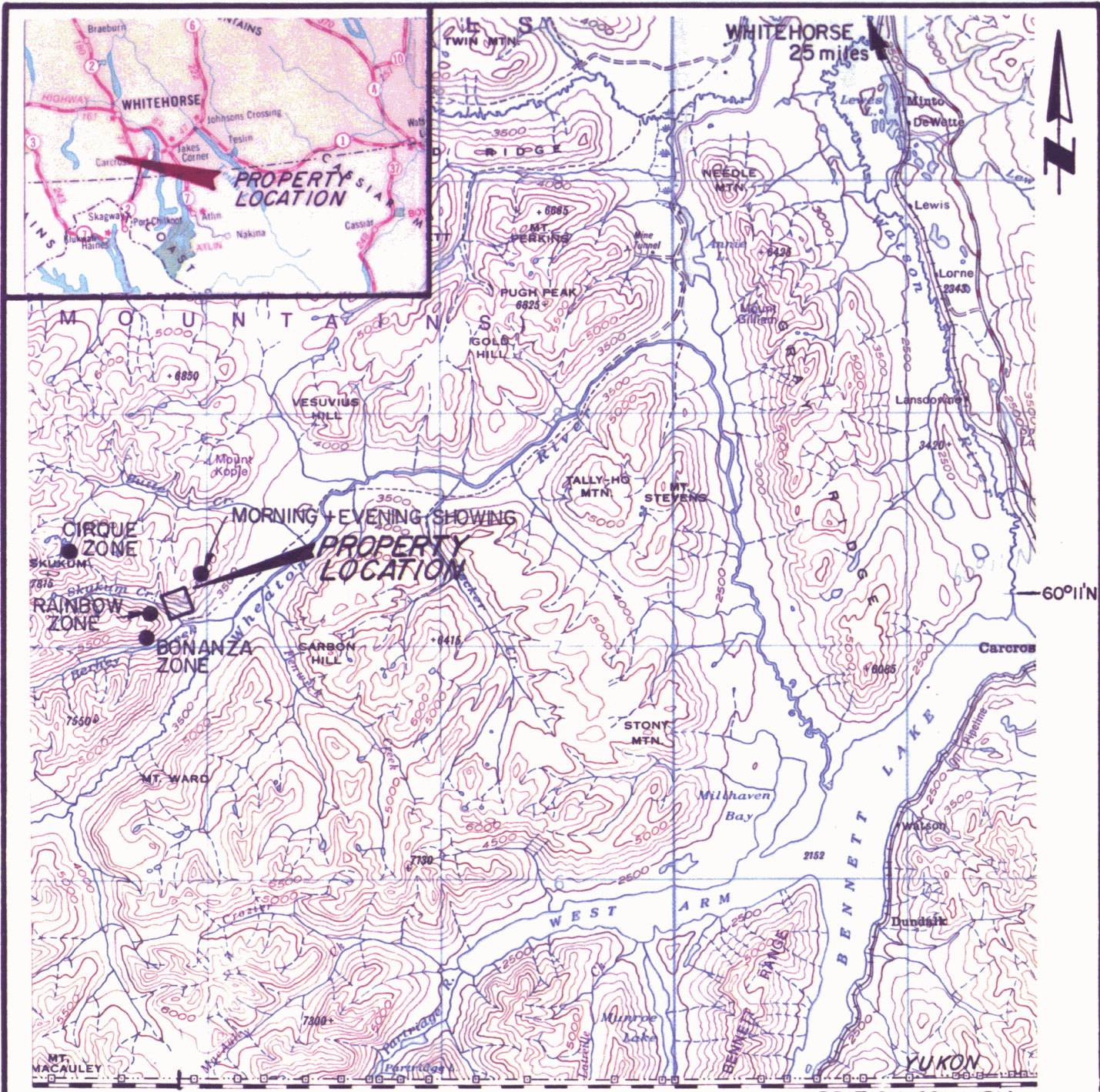
effects of wall rock dilution should be considered in assessing the results. It should be noted that the objective of the program was to identify rather than quantify targets.

1.1 Location and Access

The Chieftain Hill property is situated in the Whitehorse mining district of Yukon approximately 75 kilometres (45 miles) south of Whitehorse and can be located on NTS map sheet 105D/3. The property covers 0.836 square kilometres (.58 square miles) just north of the confluence of Berney and Skukum creeks, 2.25 kilometres upstream from the Wheaton River.

Road access from Whitehorse is via the Alaska Highway for 13 kilometres (8 miles) south, the Carcross Highway for 12 kilometres (7 miles) south to Robinson, a dirt-gravel road southwest to Annie Lake and along the Wheaton River to the road's end, approximately 50 kilometres (30 miles). From the end of the main Wheaton River valley road a four wheel drive road crosses the property. Switchbacks, which are currently impassable, lead to the top of Chieftain Hill.

Access by rail and ship is via the White Pass and Yukon Railway. The distance from Robinson, on the Carcross Road, to the port at Skagway, Alaska is 130 kilometres (78 miles). Skagway to Vancouver, B.C. is 1,445 kilometres (867 miles) via the ocean.



WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
 RACA CLAIMS - CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3

LOCATION MAP

1 : 250,000
 appr. 1" = 4 mi.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

1.2 Physiography

Chieftain Hill is situated between the elevations 4,000 and 5,000 feet on the eastern edge of the Coastal Mountain Range where precipitation is high. Rainfall occurs on an average of 10 days per month from May 1st to October 1st. Mean temperatures range from 11.5°F to 18.7°F in January and from 35.5°F to 66°F in June.

Regionally Chieftain Hill occurs on the Yukon Plateau between the Coastal Mountain Range and the Interior Mountain System. The top of Chieftain Hill forms an undulating plain from 5,700 feet to 6,000 feet. Mature gentle slopes start around 5,700 feet on both the south and east sides heading toward the Skukum Creek and the Wheaton River valleys, respectively. However, at approximately 5,000 feet these slopes descend abruptly to approximately 4,500 feet. Unfractured granodiorite forms the steepest cliffs on the western part of the claims. Epiclastics to the east have been more deeply dissected and scree now fills several gullies. Below 4,500 feet talus covered moderate to gentle slopes extend to Skukum Creek and the Wheaton River floodplain. This topography is caused by mature erosion causing penplanation followed by: uplift to the present elevation, dissection of small creek valleys and finally, glaciation which forms deeper and wider main depressions, steeper walls and forms U-shaped valleys.

Photos of the property are shown in Figure 1.2. The most prominent features on the property are the "Central Gully", "West Bluffs" formed by the granodiorite and the "East and West Gossans".

Luxuriant and rapid growth occurs in the Wheaton River area during June and July due to continuous daylight. Spruce, fir, pine, balsam, poplar and birch trees grow well up to 4,000 feet and sparsely up to 4,300 feet. Above treeline, 4,300 feet, dwarf birch and willow shrubs grow along with dwarf grasses, mosses and heather. Very little vegetation is found on the steeper slopes of Chieftain Hill.

Small creeks supplying sufficient water for small drills (3 gallons per minute) were located at approximately 4,800 feet in the Central Gully; in the centre of the West Bluffs; and on the centre of the scree slopes west of these bluffs. No water supply has been found in the East Gossan area. These small creeks drain into Skukum Creek which flows easterly into the northeasterly flowing Wheaton River.

1.3 Claim Information

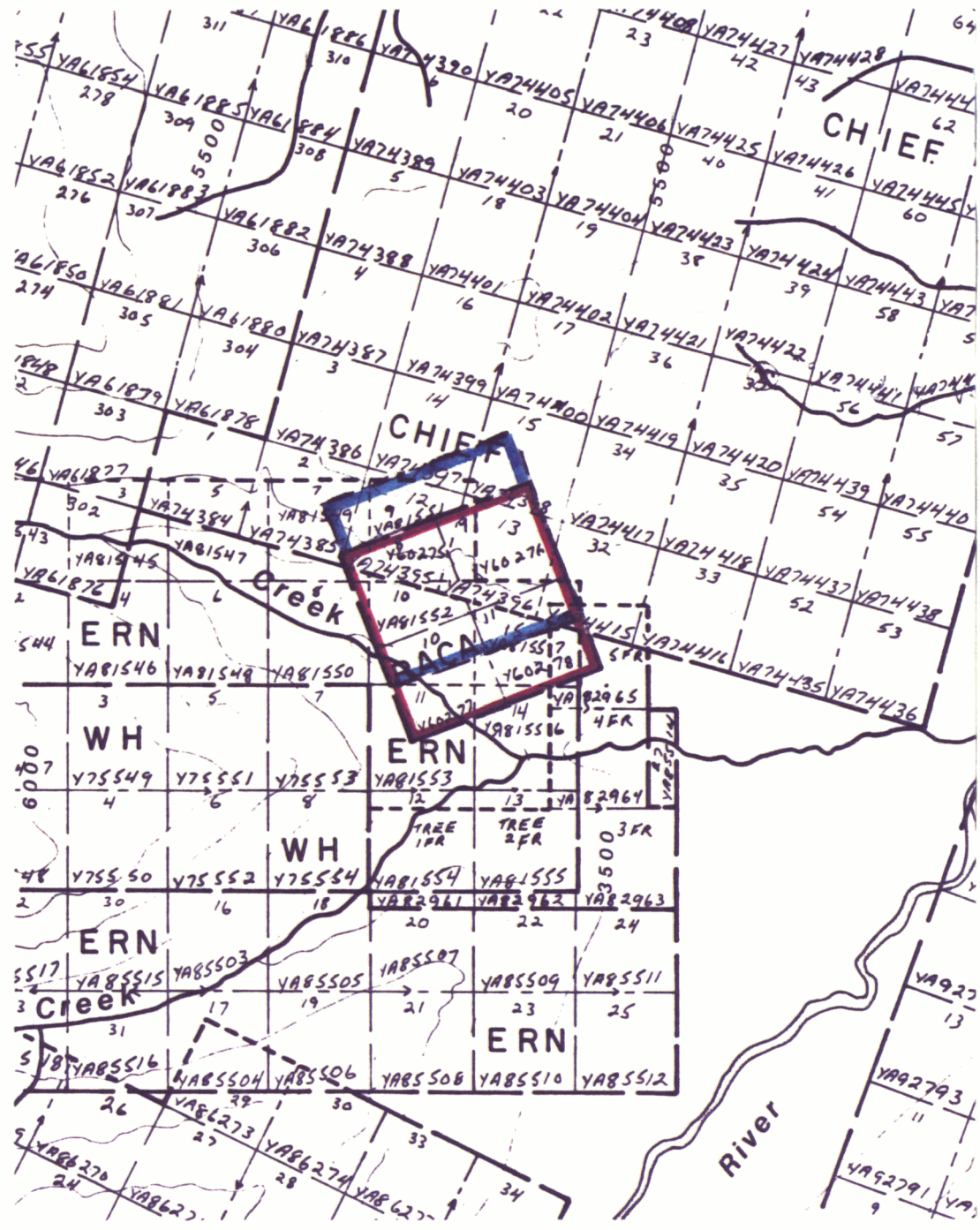
The **RACA** claims were staked in February, 1971 by J.B. O'Neill and M.P. Phillips on behalf of Secord Investments Ltd. and Laura Developments Ltd. In 1972 the claims were sold to Mr. M. Menzies who, in 1973, sold them to Chatham Resources Ltd. Chatham Resources Ltd. changed its name to **Westmount Resources Ltd.** in 1973. Claim information is given in Table 1.3.

The four **RACA** claims form a square 3,000 feet by 3,000 feet ($.836 \text{ km}^2 = .08$ hectares) centred on latitude $60^{\circ}11'$ north and longitude $133^{\circ}23'$ west. The centre claim line runs at approximately 21 degrees west of north (339°) through the property.

Six claim posts were located, apparently, in their original positions. The four centre posts were found by Macfadyen and Peart at approximately 4,950 feet in the Central Gully. The original felt pencil inscription was visible on "POST 02" of "RACA claim 8" which bears the name "Philips" and was dated "FEB 4 1971". Two posts similar in appearance (ie. bent nails to attach thin wire for binding) were found above the main road at approximately 3,800 feet. The location of the centre posts is nearly 200 metres north of the location shown on the Yukon government claim map (Figure 1.3). The southernmost claim posts are close to the location shown on the government map. The discrepancy in claim location is most likely due to the steepness of the terrain and the original stakers map which shows the confluence of Berney and Skukum Creeks as being at 3,475 feet instead of at 3,600 feet as on the location on present National Topographic System maps.

Table 1.3 Claim Information

Claim	Size	Record No.	Expiry Date
RACA 8	1500 feet ²	Y60275	February 8, 1991
RACA 9	1500 feet ²	Y60276	February 8, 1991
RACA 10	1500 feet ²	Y60277	February 8, 1991
RACA 11	1500 feet ²	Y60278	February 8, 1991



— LOCATION FROM GOV'T. CLAIM MAP — LOCATION FROM POSTS FIELD LOCATION

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
 RACA CLAIMS — CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION — YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3

CLAIM MAP
 1 : 30,000

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

1.4 History

The Wheaton River area has been explored by prospectors intermittently since the late 1800's. Gold was discovered in quartz-carbonate veins in several localities including Chieftain Hill. Antimony-silver-quartz veins were discovered in a gully on the eastern face of Chieftain Hill (see Figure 1.1) in 1893 by Frank Corwin and Thomas Rickman (Cairnes, 1912). These veins were worked as the Morning and Evening claims prior to 1915. These men also discovered gold-quartz veins containing greater than \$1,200 per ton of gold during a trip to Chieftain Hill and Carbon Hill. It is not known which hill these rich veins were found on.

In 1966, Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. staked 27 claims over a copper showing on the south facing slope (West Bluffs) of Chieftain Hill. This showing was first described by J.O. Wheeler of the Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) in 1961. In the resistant cliff face disseminated chalcopyrite and malachite staining occurs near the contact between a granodiorite breccia and the Skukum Group volcanics. Mineralization occurs along a zone 1,200 feet long and 50 to 400 feet wide (from 5,000 feet to 5,500 feet in elevation). Samples taken at 100 foot intervals contained an average of 0.42% copper. A tonnage estimate of 3 million tons grading 0.5% copper was reported by Yukon Antimony Corp in their Annual Report dated October 31, 1966. In 1967, Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. carried out road building, geophysical surveys and diamond drilling on the Chieftain Hill showing. Two highly anomalous zones were outlined by an induced polarization and resistivity survey. The northern zone, located above the copper showing in the cliffs, was 4,000 feet long north-south and 2,400 feet wide east-west. This zone was tested with two vertical diamond drill holes. The first hole went to 750 feet intersecting pyritic volcanics

for the first 500 feet and predominantly granite below 500 feet. The contact between the intrusive and the volcanics appeared to be somewhat brecciated. Copper values did not exceed .07%. The second hole was drilled to 100 feet along an irregular contact between volcanics and intrusives. The highest copper grade obtained was .35% over 5 feet in the top of the hole. The southern anomalous zone was outlined downhill and south of the showing at the bottom of the scree slope near Skukum Creek. This zone was also drilled but the hole was abandoned at 190 feet still in gravel and boulders. Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. allowed the claims to lapse Jan. 21, 1971.

On Feb. 4, 1971 Archer Cathro & Associates staked the **RACA 1** to **14** claims as a porphyry copper - molybdenum prospect. Rock chip sampling was carried out by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. in 1971 and 1972. In 1971, copper assays varied from 4.88% copper in a selected grab sample of strong mineralization to 0.02% copper in a grab sample of weak mineralization. The average grade of the zone was estimated as between 0.1 and 0.5% copper. In 1972, a more accurate estimate was attempted by bulk sampling (10 lbs. each) over 50 foot lengths. Average values obtained were 0.11% copper and 0.07 oz/ton silver, trace molybdenum and gold. A 50 lb. sample from a 50 foot section averaged 0.2% copper. The discrepancies in values were attributed to the difficult sampling conditions (ie. steep terrain). The company concluded that the Chieftain Hill prospect had a low copper grade and recommended that further exploration be directed towards the possibility of a more strongly mineralized breccia extending under the scree below the showing.

In 1972, the **RACA 4** and **8** to **11** claims were sold to Mr. M. Menzies who retained Mr. R.S. Adamson, P.Eng. of Dolmage, Campbell and Associates Ltd. to examine the property. Adamson recommended 1,500 feet of diamond drilling to test the mineralized breccia.

In 1973, Mr. Menzies sold the RACA 8 to 11 claims to Catham Resources Ltd. Catham Resources Ltd. changed its name to Westmount Resources Ltd. in 1973.

Westmount Resources Ltd. retained White Geophysical Inc. to carry out a limited program of magnetometer and electromagnetometer surveying over the RACA claims in 1978. Only a weak electromagnetic conductor assumed to represent a fault or lithologic change was outlined. Mr. G.E. White, P.Eng. concluded that the geophysical methods employed showed no anomalous conditions that would aid in evaluating the survey area.

In 1980, Dr. R.H. Seraphim, Ph.D., P.Eng. of Vancouver, B.C. was retained by Westmount to examine the property. Dr. Seraphim recognized the Skukum rocks as being typical of volcanic vents. These include: quartz eye rhyolite porphyries; steeply dipping flow banded rhyolite; a breccia made up of heterogenous and homogenous fragments in a matrix of grey ash and red jasper; and a breccia above or flanking quartz eye porphyries which in places is transected by these porphyries. Seraphim described the copper mineralization as very fine grained sulphides in dark green fragments in a grey matrix with malachite staining occurring in the granodiorite (intrusive) breccia and possibly in the porphyry. The mineralized breccia occurs on the flank of a quartz eye porphyry and rhyolite complex. Seraphim recommended bulldozer trenching above the cliffs in the flat upland.

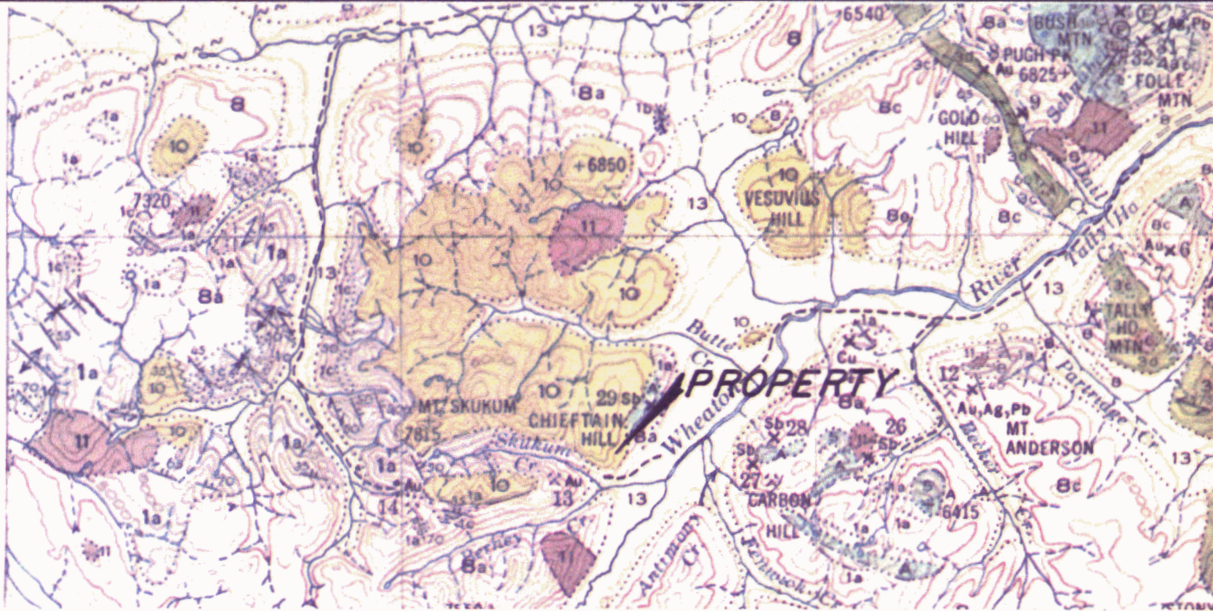
A renewed interest in gold exploration in the Wheaton River area was sparked by a discovery by AGIP in the Mt. Skukum area in 1981. The discovery of gold in a quartz-carbonate vein which lacks sulphides and is found proximal to flow banded rhyolite dykes was the result of a regional geochemical survey. Erickson Gold Mines Ltd. developed the

Mt. Skukum property and is expecting to start production of the estimated 165,000 tons grading 0.73 oz per ton gold and 0.63 oz per ton silver (181,000 tons grading 0.6 oz per ton gold fully diluted) by March 1986. Erickson geologist, R. Somerville, suggested that the geologic setting of the deposit is a caldera of inter-basic volcanics with flows and tuffs which collapsed allowing mineral solutions to percolate upwards along fractures. The deposit is typified by block faulting and homogenous gold values.

In August of 1985, Omni Resources Inc. announced exciting gold and silver values obtained from the Bonanza vein located on the southeast face of Mt. Reid, immediately south of Chieftain Hill. This vein consists of quartz lenses within a shear zone adjacent to an intermediate dyke. Samples taken along a 310 foot strike length were reported as follows:

Width feet	Silver ounces per ton	Gold ounces per ton
3.3	6.01	1.758
0.5	31.43	63.334
0.7	23.27	4.202

Omni Resources also carried out extensive diamond drilling on the Rainbow shear zone which is located on the north slope of Mount Reid within 500 metres of the RACA 10 claim. The zone averages 0.17 ounces per ton gold and 11.24 to 20.51 ounces per ton silver over approximately 22 feet based on two drill intersections announced. The Rainbow zone appears to strike approximately 040° and dip to the northwest. If this zone continues along strike across Skukum Creek it should be covered by the RACA 10 claim.



LEGEND:

TERTIARY OR EARLIER

11 Granite porphyry, rhyolite

10 SKUKUM GROUP
Andesite, basalt, rhyolite, and trachyte breccias, tuffs, and flows, 'granitic agglomerate'; minor greywacke

CRETACEOUS

COAST INTRUSIONS

8 Granodiorite, granite, quartz monzonite, quartz diorite, and allied rocks; **8a**, hornblende-biotite-oligoclase granodiorite; **8b**, leucocratic granite, biotite granite; **8c**, biotite-hornblende quartz diorite; **8d**, hornblende diorite; **8e**, gneissic 'porphyritic' granodiorite; **8f**, shattered granodiorite and 'granitic breccia'; **8g**, pegmatitic syenite

JURASSIC (?) AND CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC (?) AND LOWER CRETACEOUS

5 TANTALUS FORMATION: arkose, siltstone, conglomerate, argillite, coal

TRIASSIC

UPPER TRIASSIC

LEWES RIVER GROUP

3 **3a**, greywacke, siltstone, argillite, conglomerate, and tuffaceous equivalents; **3aa**, includes Jurassic rocks; **3b**, andesite, basalt flows and associated pyroclastic rocks; **3c**, limestone, limestone breccia; **3d**, metamorphosed rocks probably belonging to Lewes River group

A Volcanic rocks of uncertain age; **Aa**, metamorphosed volcanic rocks

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
RACA CLAIMS - CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP (WHEELER, 1961)

1 : 253,440

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

FIG. 2-1-1

2. GEOLOGY

2.1.1 Regional Geology



The geology of the Wheaton River area has been mapped by several geologists. In 1912, D.D. Cairnes of the Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) published Memoir 31 and in 1916 he published Summary Report and Map 60A which included his geological work from 1908 to 1916. In 1961 J.O. Wheeler, also of the G.S.C., remapped the Whitehorse map area and published Memoir 312 and Map 1093A (Figure 2.1.1). Between 1983 and 1985 M.J. Pride of the Department of Indian and Northern Development (D.I.A.N.D.) mapped the Mount Skukum volcanic complex published as an Open File Map (Figure 2.1.2). The various formations, units and lithologic descriptions are listed and compared in Table 2.1.

The **RACA** claims lie within the area of the Cretaceous aged Coast Range batholith which consists of a hornblende biotite oligoclase granodiorite. Eocene aged Skukum Group volcanics and volcanoclastics have intruded into and extruded onto the Coast Range batholith. A violently explosive intrusion and extrusion created a shattered and brecciated granodiorite proximal to the volcanic vents. Where fragments of the granodiorite are carried a distance up the vent they become slightly rounded and resemble an agglomerate. During the Early Tertiary rhyolite, granite porphyry and andesite dykes intruded and cross cut the older rocks.

Both Cairnes and Wheeler show the **RACA** claims underlain by the Coast Range intrusive which is capped by Tertiary aged basalt, andesite, rhyolite and related volcanics with associated tuffs and breccias and a 'granitic agglomerate' Wheeler's (Skukum Group). Cairnes also shows a few rhyolite and granite porphyry dykes on Chieftain Hill. This geology is shown on Figure 2.1.1.

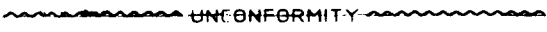
LEGEND

EARLY TERTIARY





-  Porphyritic rhyolite
-  Felsic to intermediate dykes

FORMATION 5

-  Intermediate monolithic breccia
-  Heterolithic breccia
-  Intermediate lava flows and associated lapilli tuff




FORMATION 4




-  Altered felsic volcanic rocks
-  Felsic lapilli tuff and tuff (interpreted as mostly welded pyroclastic flow)
-  Felsic flow banded, spherulitic and brecciated lava flows and intrusions(?)
-  Layered felsic volcanoclastic rocks




FORMATION 3

-  Interlayered epiclastic rocks and intermediate lava flows

FORMATION 2

-  Lapilli tuff, tuff and epiclastic rocks, comprises mostly pyroclastic flows which may be equivalent to the felsic welded pyroclastic flow marker horizon
-  Interlayered tuff and lapilli tuff, epiclastic rocks and lava flows, includes a felsic welded pyroclastic flow marker horizon
-  Interlayered primary felsic volcanics, epiclastic rocks and minor lava flows

FORMATION 1

-  Nonvolcanic conglomerate, minor sandstone and siltstone




CRETACEOUS

COAST INTRUSIONS

-  Granitic rocks

LOWER JURASSIC AND LATER

LABERGE GROUP

-  Mainly conglomerate

PROTEROZOIC (?) OR LATER

YUKON GROUP








-  Metasedimentary rocks

UNKNOWN AGE

VOLCANIC ROCKS OF UNKNOWN AGE

-  Metavolcanic rocks

SYMBOLS

-  Joint and fracture patterns and inferred
-  Lincation
-  Bedding
-  Faults
-  Approximate fault location
-  Adit
-  Area of mineral occurrence
 Au - Gold Ag - Silver
 Sb - Antimony Zn - Zinc Cu - Copper

Geology by M. J. Pride, 1982, 1983 and 1984

It is recommended that reference to this report be made in the following form
 Pride, M. J., 1985 Preliminary Geological Map Of The Mount Skukum Volcanic Complex, 105D-2, 3, 4, 5. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Open File. 1:25,000 scale map



FOR LEGEND SEE OPPOSITE PAGE

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
RACA CLAIMS - CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP (PRIDE, 1985)


1 : 50,000

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

TABLE 2.1 Wheaton River Area Geological Formations as described by Cairnes (1917), Wheeler (1961), Pride (1985)

Era	Period or Epoch	Formations		
		Cairnes 1917	Wheeler 1961	Pride 1985
Quaternary (Cenozoic)	Pleistocene and Recent	<u>Surficial deposits, gravel, sand, clay, silt, soil muck, volcanic ash, ground ice, slide rock, and morainal materials</u>	Glacial drift, alluvium loess, volcanic ash. Basalt: minor pyroclastic rocks 	
	Early Tertiary	Rhyolite, granite, prophyry related to volcanics, tuffs and breccias, some granitic types	Granite porphyry and rhyolite	Porphyritic rhyolite, felsic to intermediate dykes
	Tertiary	Andesite, basalt and related dyke rocks and other volcanics with their associated tuffs and breccias	<u>Skukum Group</u> (4,000' + thickness) Andesite, basalt, rhyolite and trachyte breccias, tuffs and flows, 'granite agglomerate'	Formation 5. Intermediate monolithic breccia Heterolithic breccia Intermediate lava flows and associated lapillituff 4. Altered felsic volcanics Felsic lapilli tuff and welded tuff Felsic flow banded spherulitic and brecciated lava flows and intrusions Layered felsic volcanoclastic rocks  3. Interlayered epiclastic rocks and intermediate lava flows 2. Lapilli tuff, tuff and epiclastic rocks Interlayered tuff and lapilli tuff, epiclastic rocks and lava flows 1. Nonvolcanic conglomerate sandstone, siltstone 
Mesozoic	Cretaceous	<u>Coast Range Intrusives</u> Granitic rocks ranging in composition from granite to diorite with associated porphyritic phases	<u>Coast Intrusives</u> Pink granophyric quartz monzonite Intrusive contact with granodiorite Leucogranite, biotite granite, alaskite, kali-alaskite Intrusive contact Hornblende - biotite - oligoclase granodiorite, biotite - hornblende hornblende diorite, gneissic porphyritic granodiorite, pegmatitic syenite	<u>Coast Intrusives</u> Granitic rocks
		Andesite, diabase, basalt and related volcanics, with associated tuffs and breccias	Hutshi Group (4,000' + thickness) Basalt, andesite, porphyritic andesite, quartz latite and rhyolite flows, breccias and tuffs; minor greywacke and argillite; conglomerate locally at base angular unconformity granitic intrusion? Peridotite, dunite, serpentinite and pyroxenite	
	Upper Jurassic and Lower Cretaceous	<u>Tantalus Conglomerate</u> Conglomerate with some sandstone, shale, seams of coal	<u>Tantalus Formation</u> (2,500') Arkose, siltstone, conglomerate, argillite; coal	
Lower Jurassic and after	<u>Laberge Series</u> Argillite, shale, sandstone, arkose, greywacke, conglomerate and tuff	<u>Laberge Group</u> (9,500'+) Conglomerate, greywacke, arkose, quartzite, siltstone, argillite, hornfels Disconformity 	<u>Laberge Group</u> Mostly conglomerates	

TABLE 2.1 Continued

Era	Period or Epoch	Cairnes 1917	Formations	
			Wheeler 1961	Pride 1985
Mesozoic	Upper Triassic		 <u>Lewes River Group</u> 10,000' Volcanic greywacke, siltstone, argillite, limestone, limestone breccia, conglomerate; volcanic breccia, agglomerate, tuff; andesite, porphyritic andesite and basalt	
Paleozoic	Pennsylvanian and Permian (Wheeler)?	Limestone, more or less dolomitic	<u>Taku Group</u> Limestone, limestone breccia, chert; greenstone and (?) pyroclastic rocks	
	Carboniferous (Cairnes)?			
Pre-Cambrian and later	Devonian (Cairnes)?	Pyroxenite and peridotite		
		<u>Mt. Stevens Group</u> Chiefly sericitic and chloritic schists, mashed basic to semi-basic volcanics, gneissoid quartzite, hornblende gneiss and limestone	<u>Yukon Group</u> Quartz - mica, quartz-chlorite, and mica - schists; quartzite; feldspathic hornblende gneiss, amphibolite, epidote-amphibolite, crystalline limestone; feldspathic gneiss, lit-par-lit gneiss; gneissic porphyritic granodiorite and quartz diorite Metamorphosed volcanic rocks	<u>Yukon Group</u> Metasedimentary rocks Metavolcanic rocks

Pride shows most of Chieftain Hill as underlain by altered felsic volcanics and some interlayered primary felsic volcanics, epiclastic rocks and minor lava flows. A few Early Tertiary porphyritic rhyolite intrusions are shown. A nonvolcanic conglomerate containing some sandstone and siltstone beds underlie the southeastern corner of the claims. See Figure 2.1.2.

2.1.2 Regional Mineralization

Cairnes (1912) described five types of mineralization occurring in the Wheaton River area. These are:

1. Gold-silver quartz veins (cavity fillings) containing free gold and tellurides irregularly distributed
2. Antimony-silver veins (cavity fillings) of the 'mobendorf type' - both metals occur in economically significant quantities
3. Silver-lead veins deposited by metasomatic replacement
4. Copper occurring in contact metamorphic deposits - ie. calcareous hornblende gneiss
5. Semi-anthracite coal - occurs locally at Mount Bush

Wheeler (1961) expanded upon the description of gold-silver quartz veins by discussing their occurrence in three rock types; metamorphic rocks, granitic rocks and rock believed to belong to the Hutshi group of volcanics:

1. Quartz Veins in Metamorphic Rocks: These veins parallel the schistosity at approximately N30°W appearing as discontinuous lenses averaging 200 feet long and 3 feet wide. Vuggy, crystalline quartz and some calcite gangue occurs with pyrite, galena, free gold and the tellurides: sylvanite, hessite and petzite irregularly distributed within the vein.

2. Quartz Veins in Granitic Rocks: These veins are interpreted as fault-fissures with smooth walls and some gouge. The veins vary from a few inches to 4 feet and extend for 1,000 to 2,000 feet horizontally and 500 feet vertically. The quartz gangue is vuggy and crystalline often displaying a coarse comb-structure. Sulphides, predominantly galena, some pyrite and rare free gold, occur as discontinuous lenses. In the Mount Stevens district mineralization is confined to granite porphyry dykes which resemble breccias as a result of crosscutting basalt dykes, cross-faults and quartz veinlets.
3. Quartz Veins in Possible Hutshi Group Rocks: Several gold-silver deposits occur in two sets of veins in altered volcanics belonging to the Hutshi Group or older. The veins strike northerly with a 50° west dip and easterly with a 45° north dip. Vein walls are smooth, gently sinuous and carry gouge. Within the vuggy, coarsely crystalline quartz gangue, sulphide masses pinch and swell irregularly from a few inches to 6 or 7 feet. Sulphides include galena, pyrite, arsenopyrite, ruby silver, grey copper, jamesonite and sphalerite.

2.2 Property Geology

Granodioritic intrusives belonging to the Cretaceous aged Coast Intrusive Complex outcrop extensively on the south side of Skukum Creek and may underlie the scree covered northern side of the valley. Relatively unfractured granodiorite occurs in the cliff face of the Western Bluffs on the property. Above the granodiorite lies an agglomerate of subrounded granodiorite clasts in a tuffaceous matrix. According to Wheeler's explanation of this agglomerate - breccia as being caused by an explosive intrusion of Tertiary volcanics, this area should be proximal to a volcanic vent. Tertiary aged epiclastic volcanics are found structurally beneath the granodiorite which is brecciated along an apparent low angled (thrust) fault discontinuity dipping 28 degrees towards the northwest.

The Tertiary aged felsic to intermediate epiclastics and volcanics overlie the granitic agglomerate both in the West Bluffs and east of the Central Gully. A waterlain conglomerate containing beds of sandstone and siltstone lies conformably underneath the granodiorite agglomerate at the southeastern corner of the property. The base of the unit is covered by scree.

The most recent geologic event is evidenced by faults with slickensiding and rhyolite and andesitic dykes which crosscut all ages of rocks. Many of the dykes are injected along the faults. Most of the andesite dykes crosscut, thus post-date, the rhyolite dykes. Prominent strikes for the structures range from 020 to 070 degrees. Property geology is shown on Map 2.2.2 and described in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2

Legend of Geologic Formations

Age	Formation	Description
Early Tertiary		Porphyritic Rhyolite, Dacite and Andesite Felsic to Intermediate dykes
Tertiary	Skukum Group	Andesite, Rhyolite and Trachyte breccias, lapilli tuffs, tuffs, flows agglomerate and epiclastics
		Waterlain Conglomerate: Coarse boulders with sandstone and carbonaceous siltstone beds
		Granitic Agglomerate: Subangular granodiorite clasts in a tuffaceous matrix
Cretaceous	Coast Range Intrusives	Granitic rocks ranging in composition from granite to diorite, predominantly granodiorite on the RACA claims

LEGEND:

A	AGGLOMERATE	F	FLOWS
Bx	BRECCIA	f	FLOAT
C	CONGLOMERATE	X 0.004	Au ASSAY, oz/t
D	DACITE	X 200	Au ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, ppb
E	EPICLASTICS	X 2.9	Ag ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, ppm
GRDR	GRANODIORITE	343 ppb Au = 0.01 oz/t Au	
P	PORPHYRY		
R	RHYOLITE		
Sp	SPHERULITIC		
T	TUFF		
V	VOLCANIC		

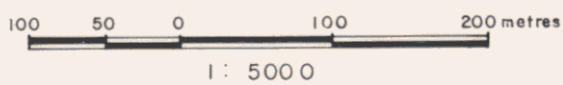


SYMBOLS:

- EARLY TERTIARY DYKE
- BEDDING - STRIKE & DIP
- GOSSAN
- FAULT - DIP OF PLANE INDICATED
- LIMIT OF OUTCROP
- SAMPLE LOCATION
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
 RACA CLAIMS - CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3

PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP



COMPILED BY M.A.M. & J.C.F.

WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

MAP 2-1

2.2.2 Property Mineralization

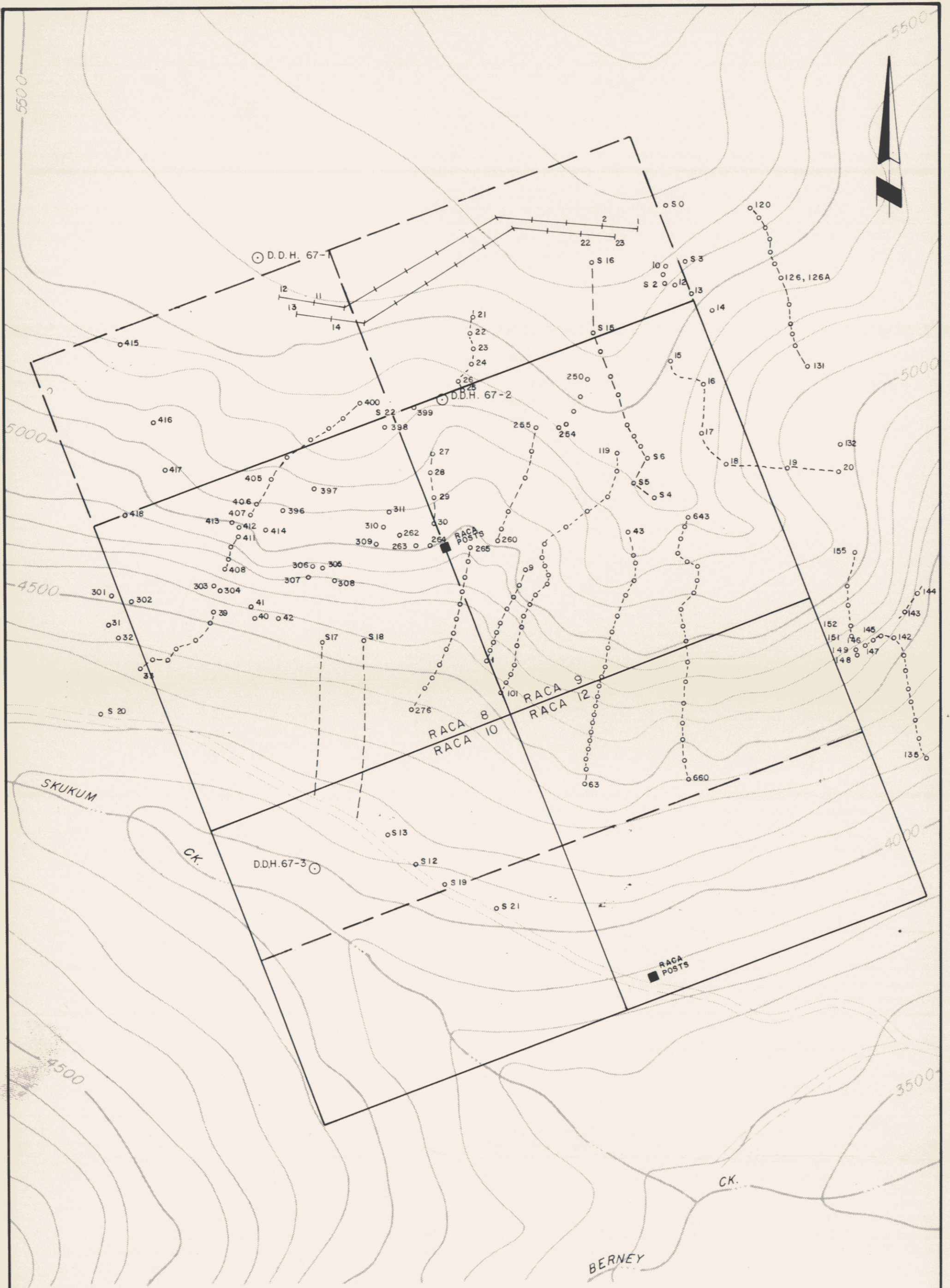
Precious Metals

Precious metal mineralization is evident in several localities on the RACA claims.

In the East Gossan, anomalous gold and silver values were found in a rhyolitic tuff, a dacitic flow, epiclastics and in a flow banded rhyolite lying in a frost heave above the East Gossan. Gold values of 45 to 200 ppb occurred with silver values of 1.7 to 3.7 ppm in grab samples. A 20 metre line chip sample (015) contained 0.13 ounces per ton gold and 0.64 ounces per ton silver. It is probable that wall rock dilution has occurred and that within this 20 metres a narrower structure, carrying the precious metals, would yield a higher assay. Visible sulphides (possibly stibnite) were observed in this sample. The adjacent sample (016), a 10 metre chip sample, assayed 0.01 ounces per ton gold and 0.16 ounces per ton silver. At the base of this sample epiclastics underlie the rhyolite tuff.

In a gully between the Central and the East Gully, a 10 metre line chip sample (052) assayed 0.078 ounces per ton gold and no silver. A porphyritic andesite dyke outcrops intermittently in this gully. Approximately 100 metres below this another 10 metre line sample (062) assays 0.01 ounces per ton gold in the granitic agglomerate. Wall rock dilution of a narrower, higher grade structure has most likely occurred in these samples as well.

Near the bottom of the Central Gully anomalous values of 0.008 ounces per ton gold occur in two 10 metre line chip samples (273 and 274) in the vicinity of felsic dykes.

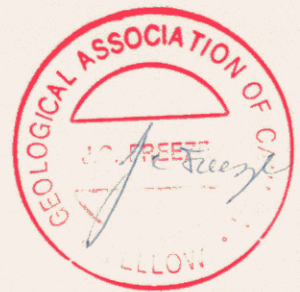
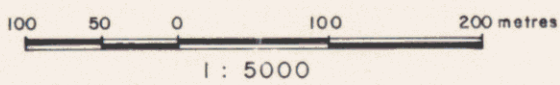


LEGEND:

- ROCK CHIP SAMPLE LOCATION
- +—+—+ SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- ⊙ DIAMOND DRILL HOLE

WESTMOUNT RESOURCES LTD.
 RACA CLAIMS - CHIEFTAN HILL PROPERTY
 WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION - YUKON, N.T.S. 105 D/3

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



Copper

The copper showing in the West Bluffs was recognized by Wheeler in 1961 and has been explored by both Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. and Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. The showing consists of disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrite, malachite and azurite occurring in a granodiorite agglomerate-breccia at the contact with the underlying Skukum group epiclastics. The granodiorite is highly altered by silicification, chloritization, sericitization, biotitization and some carbonate along fractures.

Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. drilled two vertical diamond drill holes in this showing. The deepest hole, 67-1, intersected pyritic volcanics grading up to 0.07% copper down to approximately 500 feet. Below 500 feet to the end of the hole at 750 feet the predominant rock type was granite. The volcanics consisted of dacite and rhyolite flows and breccias with some intercalated rhyolite and trachyte tuffs and agglomerates. The contact between the intrusive and the volcanics was brecciated. The second vertical hole, 67-2, was drilled along an irregular, nearly vertical contact between the volcanics and intrusive. Pyrite and chalcopyrite were observed in this hole. The highest copper grade obtained was 0.35% over 5 feet.

A.R. Archer of Archer, Cathro and Associates (1972) described the breccia as being made up of fine to 1/2 inch angular fragments near its low angle fault contact with the underlying Skukum group. Away from the contact the fragments were described as being larger (to 2 inches) and more rounded. A petrographic examination of four of Archer's specimens by B.A. Edmond suggested both metasomatic and hydrothermal origins for the sulphides. A crypto-explosive event is suggested by microscopic textures observed in the granodiorite. This feature coupled with the

intensity of alterations (including biotitization subsequently retrograded) caused B.A. Edmond to suggest that "the breccia body is steeply dipping and not a fault banded recumbent slice as shown by Archer". (Archer, 1972). Diamond drill hole 67-2 by Yukon Antimony Corp. Ltd. supports Edmond's theory.

Sampling carried out during the 1985 program obtained silver values up to 1.54 ounces per ton but no anomalous gold values associated with the copper mineralization.

Soil Geochemistry

'B' horizon soil sampling was carried out at 50 metre intervals above the Central Gully. Twenty-three samples were collected and sent to Chemex Labs in Vancouver for analysis. The samples were analysed for lead, silver, arsenic, mercury, antimony or gold, but no anomalous values were obtained. (See Map 2.2.2 and Appendix II).

CONCLUSIONS

The **RACA 8 to 11** claims cover an area with strong potential for precious metal mineralization. The Chieftain Hill property covers geologic units similar to those controlling gold and silver mineralization in Erickson's new Mount Skukum mine and on Omni Resources Mount Reid discovery. The property is located only 3.3 miles (5.5 kilometres) from Mount Skukum and less than 1,500 feet (500 metres) from the Mount Reid discoveries. The control to precious metal mineralization is Early Tertiary faults, shears and associated felsic to intermediate dykes. These structures crosscut the Skukum group andesite flows on Mount Skukum and the Cretaceous aged granodiorite intrusive on Mount Reid.

Anomalous gold and silver values were found in several locations on the **RACA** claims. In most cases a felsic to intermediate dyke was found crosscutting all other rock units proximal to the anomalous samples. Values of up to 0.13 ounces per ton gold and 0.64 ounces per ton silver were obtained over 10 to 20 metre lengths. Continuous chip samples were taken because the mineralization occurs with little or no sulphides and may not be readily recognized. It is most probable that wallrock dilution is occurring with this sampling method. Within these lengths narrower structures most likely carry higher grades.

Copper mineralization has been known to occur in the West Bluffs since the early 1960's and has been investigated. Further exploration to extend the known mineralization has been recommended by several professional geologists and engineers. Current world copper prices do not merit this exploration unless precious metals occur with the copper. On the **RACA** claims precious metal mineralization does not appear to occur with the copper. At this time the most significant mineralization on the **RACA** claims appears to be the precious metals associated with Early Tertiary structures and dykes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the conclusions stated it is recommended that a two-phase follow-up program be carried out to find the source of anomalous precious metal values obtained in 1985. Detailed geologic examinations and rock chip sampling should be carried out in:

Phase I

1. The East Gossan area, especially over site 015 and 016
2. The gully between the Central and the East Gully, especially over site 052 and 062
3. Near the bottom of the Central Gully, especially over sites 273 and 274.

Phase II

1. Blast trenching or cat trenching of mineralized zones where possible.
2. Diamond drilling of mineralized zones where trenching is not possible.

Respectfully submitted,



J.C. Freeze, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.
Consulting Geologist
White Geophysical Inc.

- 1985 Preliminary Geological Map of the Mount Skukum Volcanic Complex, 105D-2, 3, 4, 5, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Development, Canada, Open File, 1:25,000 scale map.
- Seraphim, R.H.
1980 **RACA** claims, Chieftain Hill Copper Prospect.
- Sutherland and Mullan
August, 1967 Report on Induced Polarization and Resistivity Surveys Carried Out on the Joy and Phil Claims by McPhar Geophysics Ltd.
- Wheeler, J.O.
1961 Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D Memoir 312 and Map 1093A.
- White, G.E.
1978 Geophysical Report on Electromagnetometer and Magnetometer Surveys on Behalf of Westmount Minerals Ltd.

COST STATEMENT**Phase I**

J.C. Freeze	August 19-26	8 days @ \$350/day	...\$ 2,800.00
S.L. Ridley	August 19-26	8 days @ \$200/day	... 1,600.00
Food and Accommodation	16 mandays @ \$80/day	...	1,280.00
Vehicle (all inclusive)	8 days @ \$125/day	...	1,000.00
Airfares	.....		1,100.00
Shipping	.....		500.00
Materials	.....		1,100.00
Chemex Rock Analysis	.....		1,250.00
Soil Analysis	.....		750.00
Report and Supervision	.....		1,500.00
Helicopter	.....		<u>570.00</u>
Total			\$13,450.00

Phase II

M.A. Macfadyen	Sept. 5-15	11 days @ \$750/day..	\$ 8,250.00
P. Peart	Sept. 5-15	11 days @ \$750/day..	8,250.00
(Includes Climbing Equipment and Supplies)			
Food and Accommodation	22 mandays @ \$80/day	...	1,760.00
Vehicle (all inclusive)	11 days @ \$125/day	...	1,375.00
Helicopter	.....		570.00
Shipping	.....		500.00
Airfares	.....		1,200.00
Supervision	.....		3,000.00
Report	.....		1,500.00
Drafting and Printing	.....		1,000.00
Rock Analysis	.....		<u>5,000.00</u>
Total			\$32,405.00

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

NAME: Freeze, J.C., (nee Ridley), B.Sc.

PROFESSION: Geologist

EDUCATION: 1981 B.Sc. Geology -
University of British Columbia

1978 B.A. Geography -
University of Western Ontario

PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS: Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada

EXPERIENCE: 1985 - Present: Project Co-ordinator -
Geologist with White Geophysical Inc.
Coordinating mineral exploration projects involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in B.C. and Yukon.

1981 - 1985: Project Geologist with Mark Management Ltd. Hughes-Lang Group.
Responsible for precious metals exploration programmes involving geology, geochemistry, geophysics and diamond drilling in Western Canada.

1979 - 1981: Summer and part-time Geologist involved with coal exploration in N.E. B.C. with Utah Mines Ltd.

APPENDIX I

Rock Sample Descriptions and Geochem Results

Chemex #	Sample #	Description/Location	Rock Geochemistry				
			Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Pb ppm
45063 B	R85-01	Site 0 - Top of Chieftain Hill, frost heave, Rhyolite with grey quartz banding.	200	3.0			
45064 B	R85-02	Site 1 - East gossan. Dacite to Rhyodacite, aphanitic, blue-grey, quartz-eye phenocrysts.	100	3.7			
45065 B	R85-03	Site 1 - Andesite to Dacite, fine to coarse grained lithic tuff, buff colour, orange weath.	45	1.7			
45068 B	R85-06	Site 2 - East gossan. Dacite - lithic tuff, fine grained boxwork FeO ₂ in vugs, rusty weath.	<5	1.4			
45069 B	R85-07	Site 2 - same as R85-06.	<5	0.6			
45070 B	R85-08	Site 1 - float above site 1 outcrop. Lithic tuff with large fragments.	<5	0.7			
45071 B	R85-09	Site 1 - brecciated Dacite tuff. Rusty weathering.	<5	1.0			
45072 B	R85-10	Site 3 - East gossan. Aphanitic green-grey Rhyodacite. Rusty weathering.	15	0.7			
45073 B	R85-11	Site 3 - Dacite - crystal tuff with qtz. phenocrysts, pyrite boxwork, fine grained.	<5	1.0			
45074 B	R85-12	Site 3 - Dacite, very fine grained to aphanitic. Brecciated in place. Ash? Flow?	<5	0.9			
45075 B	R85-13	Site 3 - Brecciated Dacitic tuff, very fine grained, qtz. eye phenocrysts, dark grey.	<5	0.6			
45076 B	R85-14	Site 3 - Float above site 3, not gossanous. Coarse lithic tuff - agglomerate, green matrix FeO ₂ stain.	<5	3.3			
45077 B	R85-15	Site 1/3 - Float between o/c's. Spherulitic Rhyolite - flow banded - Predominantly qtz.	<5	0.3			
45078 B	R85-16	Site 1/3 - frost heave above gossans. Brecciated Rhyolite, banded.	<5	0.1			
45079 B	R85-17	Site 4 - West gossan (east edge). Rhyodacite crystal tuff with feldspar phenocrysts, very fine grained.	<5	0.2			
45080 B	R85-18	Site 4 - Lithic tuff, very coarse fragments, FeO ₂ and MnO ₂ stain.	50	3.2			
45081 B	R85-19	Site 4 - same as R85-18.	20	4.7			
45082 B	R85-20	Site 4 - Dacite - aphanitic with MnO ₂ stain. Fresh rock is whitish-green.	5	2.4			
45083 B	R85-21	Site 4 - same as R85-20.	50	2.4			
45084 B	R85-22	Site 4 - Andesite tuff, highly altered.	10	5.5			
45085 B	R85-23	Site 5 - Ridge between E and W gossans. Andesite-porphyrific-med. grey-gossanous.	<5	1.0			
45086 B	R85-24	Site 6 - Rhyolite porphyry, dyke or flow, sausseritized feldspar phenocrysts.	<5	0.2			
45087 B	R85-25	Site 7 - Rhyolite, aphanitic, flow or dyke?	<5	0.2			
45088 B	R85-26	Site 8 - Rhyolite, slightly porphyritic - spherulitic, in contact with andesitic lithic tuff, pod of rhyolite in outcrop.	30	1.0			
45089 B	R85-27	Site 9 - Andesitic lithic tuff, fresh surface-green, weathers orange.	<5	0.1			
45090 B	R85-28	Site 9 - Rhyolite - adjacent to goss. tuff, qtz. and K-spar phenocrysts - sulphides, finely dissem., grey.	<5	0.2	2	0.6	14
45091 B	R85-29	Site 10 - Rholite porphyry dyke.	<5	0.1			
45092 B	R85-30	Site 11 - Rhyolitic tuff, very fine grained red-ground mass, qtz. and plag casts.	<5	0.1			
45093 B	R85-31	Site 11 - Brecciated Rhyolite, pale purple.	<5	0.2			
45094 B	R85-32	Site 13 - Talus directly below west gossan. Dacite, aphanitic, similar to site 4 samples.	<5	0.7			

APPENDIX I - Continued

Chemex #	Sample #	Description/Location	Rock Geochemistry				
			Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Pb ppm
45095 B	R85-33	Site 13 - Aplite? Felsic, very fine grained with feldspar and Qtz, also Qtz eyes, boxwork, appears conglomeratic/	<5	0.3			
45096 B	R85-34	Site 13 - Quartzitic tuff? Fine grain matrix with Qtz. clasts, yellow-buff, similar to R85-33.	65	2.9			
45097 B	R85-35	Site 13 - Tuff - grey, very fine grained, some clasts.	<5	0.1			
45098 B	R85-36	Site 13 - Intrusive (?) White felsic Qtz. plag. Rip up clasts of white flow banded rhyolite.	<5	0.1			
45099 B	R85-37	Site 13 - Breccia - clasts of dacitic tuff, rhyodacite (aphanitic) and quartz.	15	0.3			
45100 B	R85-38	Site 13 - Intrusive - white, med. - fine grained, quartz and plag, very fine grained sulphide - grey. Black oxide.	<5	0.1	3	0.6	7
3078 D	R85-39	Site 13 - Rhyolite tuff - maroon, in contact with Andesitic tuff, 4 mm baked contact.	<5	0.1			
3079 D	R85-40	Site 11 - Float above o/c. Brecciated rhyolite maroon - in contact with green andesitic tuff.	<5	0.3			
3080 D	R85-41	Site 11 - Float. Bladed calcite in andesite tuff, Fe ₂ O ₃ stain on calcite.	<5	0.4			
3081 D	R85-42	Site 11 - Float near o/c. Rhyolite tuff, white, extremely hard.	<5	0.2			
3082 D	R85-43	Site 14 - Rhyodacite, spherulitic green and maroon ground mass. Qtz. feldspar spherulites.	<5	0.1			
3083 D	R85-44	Site 15 - Talus. Rhyolite - spherulitic, maroon.	<5	0.1			
3084 D	R85-45	Site 16 - Rhyolitic tuff, very fine grained grey sulphide. Arsenopy? Galena?	70	0.2	2	0.6	15
3085 D	R85-46	Site 16 - Aplite (?) Very felsic, very fine grained, intrusive.	<5	0.1			
3086 D	R85-47	Site 16 - Lithic tuff - unaltered.	<5	0.1			
3087 D	R85-48	Site 16 - Intrusive - felsic, very fine grained.	<5	0.1			
3088 D	R85-49	Site 16 - Granite, flaggy small block - near o/c?	<5	0.1			
3089 D	R85-50	Site 17 - Below cliffs on talus. Rhyolite breccia (intrudes granodiorite).	<5	1.6			
3090 D	R85-51	Site 17 - Granodiorite.	<5	5.5			
3091 D	R85-52	Site 18 - 50 m up slope, base of cliffs. Lithic tuff - flaggy weathering.	<5	0.3			
3092 D	R85-53	Site 19 - Calcite crust on outer surface of talus.	5	0.1			
3093 D	R85-54	Site 20 - West Scree - above road. Andesitic lithic tuff.	<5	0.1			
3094 D	R85-55	Site 20 - Felsic porphyry with Qtz and feldspar phenocrysts.	<5	0.1			
3095 D	R85-56	Site 20 - Lithic tuff - very fine grained, white - felsic.	<5	0.1			
3096 D	R85-57	Site 20 - Volcanic conglomerate - slightly rounded, aligned clasts.	<5	0.1			
3097 D	R85-58	Site 20 - Andesitic (?) Lithic tuff.	<5	0.1			
3098 D	R85-59	Site 20 - Contact between maroon, aphanitic Rhyolite and lithic tuff.	<5	0.1			
3099 D	R85-60	Site 21 - East scree-above road. Dark purple porphyritic, heavy, hard Rhyo?	5	0.1			
3100 D	R85-61	Site 21 - Altered granodiorite.	<5	0.1			

APPENDIX I - Continued

Chemex #	Sample #	Description/Location	Rock Geochemistry				
			Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Pb ppm
45066	B R85-62	Site 22 - Drill site on Pinnacle. Felsic - slight Fe stain. Granitic agglom. High in qtz. and feldspar.	15	0.3			
45067	B R85-63	Site 21 - Ash - very fine grained with few small clasts in green matrix.	20	0.6			

APPENDIX II
Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave.
 North Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V7J 2C1
 Telephone: (604) 984-0221
 Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
 RICHMOND, B.C.
 V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8515670-001-A
 INVOICE # : I8515670
 DATE : 3-SEP-85
 P.O. # : NONE
 SKUKUM CR-WESTMOUNT

Rock Chip Samples

CC: J.C. FREEZE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb FA+AA	
45063 B	207	--	3.0	--	--	200	--
45064 B	207	--	3.7	--	--	100	--
45065 B	207	--	1.7	--	--	45	--
45066 B	207	--	0.3	--	--	15	--
45067 B	207	--	0.6	--	--	20	--
45068 B	207	--	1.4	--	--	<5	--
45069 B	207	--	0.6	--	--	<5	--
45070 B	207	--	0.7	--	--	<5	--
45071 B	207	--	1.0	--	--	<5	--
45072 B	207	--	0.7	--	--	15	--
45073 B	207	--	1.0	--	--	<5	--
45074 B	207	--	0.9	--	--	<5	--
45075 B	207	--	0.6	--	--	<5	--
45076 B	207	--	3.3	--	--	<5	--
45077 B	207	--	0.3	--	--	<5	--
45078 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45079 B	207	--	0.2	--	--	<5	--
45080 B	207	--	3.2	--	--	50	--
45081 B	207	--	4.7	--	--	20	--
45082 B	207	--	2.4	--	--	5	--
45083 B	207	--	2.4	--	--	50	--
45084 B	207	--	5.5	--	--	10	--
45085 B	207	--	1.0	--	--	<5	--
45086 B	207	--	0.2	--	--	<5	--
45087 B	207	--	0.2	--	--	<5	--
45088 B	207	--	1.0	--	--	30	--
45089 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45090 B	207	14	0.2	2	0.6	<5	--
45091 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45092 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45093 B	207	--	0.2	--	--	<5	--
45094 B	207	--	0.7	--	--	<5	--
45095 B	207	--	0.3	--	--	<5	--
45096 B	207	--	2.9	--	--	65	--
45097 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45098 B	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
45099 B	207	--	0.3	--	--	15	--
45100 B	207	7	0.1	3	0.6	<5	--
3078 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3079 D	207	--	0.3	--	--	<5	--



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8515670-002-A
INVOICE # : I8515670
DATE : 3-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
SKUKUM CR-WESTMOUNT

CC: J.C. FREEZE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb FA+AA	
3080 D	207	--	0.4	--	--	<5	--
3081 D	207	--	0.2	--	--	<5	--
3082 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3083 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3084 D	207	15	0.2	2	0.6	70	--
3085 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3086 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3087 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3088 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3089 D	207	--	1.6	--	--	<5	--
3090 D	207	--	5.5	--	--	<5	--
3091 D	207	--	0.3	--	--	<5	--
3092 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	5	--
3093 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3094 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3095 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3096 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3097 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3098 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--
3099 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	5	--
3100 D	207	--	0.1	--	--	<5	--



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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8515071-001-A
INVOICE # : 18515671
DATE : 6-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
SKUKUM CK-WESTMOUNT

Soil Samples

CC: J.C. FREEZE

Sample description	Prep code	Pb ppm	Ag ppm	AS ppm	Hg ppb	Sb ppm	Au ppb FA+AA
85-01	203	28	0.1	6	50	0.6	<5
85-02	203	24	0.2	4	60	0.4	<5
85-03	203	19	0.1	2	30	0.6	<5
85-04	203	26	0.2	3	30	0.4	<5
85-05	203	17	0.1	1	30	0.5	<5
85-06	203	26	0.1	3	30	0.5	<5
85-07	203	25	0.1	4	30	0.6	<5
85-08	203	16	0.2	5	30	0.1	<5
85-09	203	18	0.1	4	40	0.4	<5
85-10	203	19	0.1	4	50	0.4	<5
85-11	203	16	0.2	5	40	0.6	<5
85-12	203	26	0.1	5	40	0.4	<5
85-13	203	26	0.1	5	40	0.4	<5
85-14	203	18	0.1	4	40	0.2	<5
85-15	203	17	0.1	3	40	0.3	<5
85-16	203	16	0.1	4	40	0.4	<5
85-17	203	23	0.1	1	40	0.3	<5
85-18	203	20	0.1	6	40	0.4	<5
85-19	203	24	0.1	5	50	0.1	<5
85-20	203	28	0.1	4	50	0.2	<5
85-21	203	23	0.1	4	40	0.2	<5
85-22	203	25	0.1	5	40	0.2	<5
85-23	203	17	0.1	3	50	0.1	<5



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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

CERT. # : A8516227-001-A
INVOICE # : I8516227
DATE : 16-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
RACA CLAIMS

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

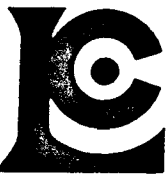
Rock Chip Samples

ATTN: J. FREEZE, CC: M. MAACFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T		Au oz/T					
		RUSH	FA	RUSH	FA				
001	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
002	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
003	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
004	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
005	207	0.15	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
007	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
008	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
009	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
010	207	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
011	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
012	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
013	207	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
014	207	0.17	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
015	207	0.64	0.130	--	--	--	--	--	--
016	207	0.16	0.010	--	--	--	--	--	--
017	207	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
018	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
019	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
020	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
021	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
022	207	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
023	207	0.08	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
024	207	0.16	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
025	207	0.03	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
027	207	0.98	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
028	207	0.21	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
029	207	0.40	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
030	207	0.04	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
101	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
102	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
103	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
104	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
105	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
106	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
107	207	0.11	0.004	--	--	--	--	--	--
108	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
109	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
110	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
111	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
112	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--



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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8516227-002-A
INVOICE # : I8516227
DATE : 16-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
RACA CLAIMS

ATTN: J. FREEZE, CC: M. MAACFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH FA				
113	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
114	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
115	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
116	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
117	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
118	207	0.04	<0.002	--	--	--	--
119	207	0.03	<0.002	--	--	--	--
120	207	0.02	<0.002	--	--	--	--
121	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
122	207	<0.01	0.004	--	--	--	--
123	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
124	207	0.07	<0.002	--	--	--	--
125	207	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--
126	207	0.11	<0.002	--	--	--	--
126A	207	0.08	0.002	--	--	--	--
127	207	0.11	0.004	--	--	--	--
128	207	0.02	<0.002	--	--	--	--
129	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
130	207	<0.01	0.004	--	--	--	--
131	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
133	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
134A	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
134B	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
135	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
136	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
137	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
138	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
139	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
140	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
141	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
142	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
143	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
144	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
145	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
146	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
147	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
148	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
148A	207	0.03	0.002	--	--	--	--
149	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
150	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8516227-003-A
INVOICE # : I8516227
DATE : 16-SEP-85
P.O. # : NGNE
RACA CLAIMS

ATTN: J. FREEZE, CC: M. MAACFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH FA				
151	207	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
152	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
153	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
154	207	<0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
155	207	<0.01	0.008	--	--	--	--
156	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
250	207	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
251	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
252	207	0.03	0.002	--	--	--	--
253	207	0.03	0.004	--	--	--	--
254	207	0.01	0.004	--	--	--	--
255	207	0.29	0.008	--	--	--	--
256	207	0.05	0.002	--	--	--	--
257	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
258	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
259	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
260	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
261	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
262	207	0.07	0.002	--	--	--	--
263	207	0.26	<0.002	--	--	--	--
264	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
265	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
266	207	<0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
267	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
268	207	0.01	0.004	--	--	--	--
269	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
270	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
271	207	0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
272	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
273	207	0.01	0.008	--	--	--	--
274	207	<0.01	0.008	--	--	--	--
275	207	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
276	207	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8516431-001-A
INVOICE # : I8516431
DATE : 19-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
RACA

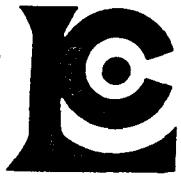
ATTN: MS. J. FREEZE CC: M. MacFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH FA				
006	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
031	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
032	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
034	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
035	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
036	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
037	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
038	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
039	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
040	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
041	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
042	236	<0.01	0.006	--	--	--	--
043	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
044	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
045	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
046	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
047	236	<0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
048	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
049	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
050	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
051	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
052	236	<0.01	0.078	--	--	--	--
053	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
054	236	<0.01	0.008	--	--	--	--
055	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
056	236	<0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
057	236	<0.01	0.002	--	--	--	--
058	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
059	236	0.02	0.002	--	--	--	--
060	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
061	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
062	236	<0.01	0.010	--	--	--	--
063	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
260	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
266	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
305	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
306	236	1.54	0.004	--	--	--	--
307	236	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--
308	236	0.05	<0.002	--	--	--	--
309	236	0.03	0.004	--	--	--	--

W. St. Martin

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CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8516431-002-A
INVOICE # : 18516431
DATE : 19-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
RACA

ATTN: MS. J. FREEZE CC: M. MacFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T RUSH FA	Au oz/T RUSH FA				
310	236	0.10	<0.002	--	--	--	--
311	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
396	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
397	236	0.09	<0.002	--	--	--	--
398	236	0.20	<0.002	--	--	--	--
399	236	1.11	<0.002	--	--	--	--
400	236	0.11	<0.002	--	--	--	--
402	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
403	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
404	236	0.25	0.002	--	--	--	--
405	236	0.48	<0.002	--	--	--	--
406A	236	0.03	<0.002	--	--	--	--
406B	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
407	236	0.57	<0.002	--	--	--	--
408	236	0.02	<0.002	--	--	--	--
409	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
410	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
411	236	0.25	<0.002	--	--	--	--
412	236	0.06	<0.002	--	--	--	--
413	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
414	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
415	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
416	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
417	236	0.04	<0.002	--	--	--	--
418	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
643	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
644	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
645	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
646	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
647	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
648	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
649	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
650	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
651	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
652	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
653	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
654	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
655	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
656	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--
657	236	0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--

W. Steinhilber

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212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Telephone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

TO : WHITE GEOPHYSICAL INC.

9251 BECKWITH ROAD
RICHMOND, B.C.
V6X 1V7

CERT. # : A8516431-003-A
INVOICE # : I8516431
DATE : 19-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE
RACA

ATTN: MS. J. FREEZE CC: M. MacFADYEN

Sample description	Prep code	Ag oz/T		Au oz/T					
		RUSH	FA	RUSH	FA				
658	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
659	236	0.02	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--
660	236	<0.01	<0.002	--	--	--	--	--	--

.....
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia





PLATE I.

RACA CLAIM POSTS



PLATE 2 The East Gossan

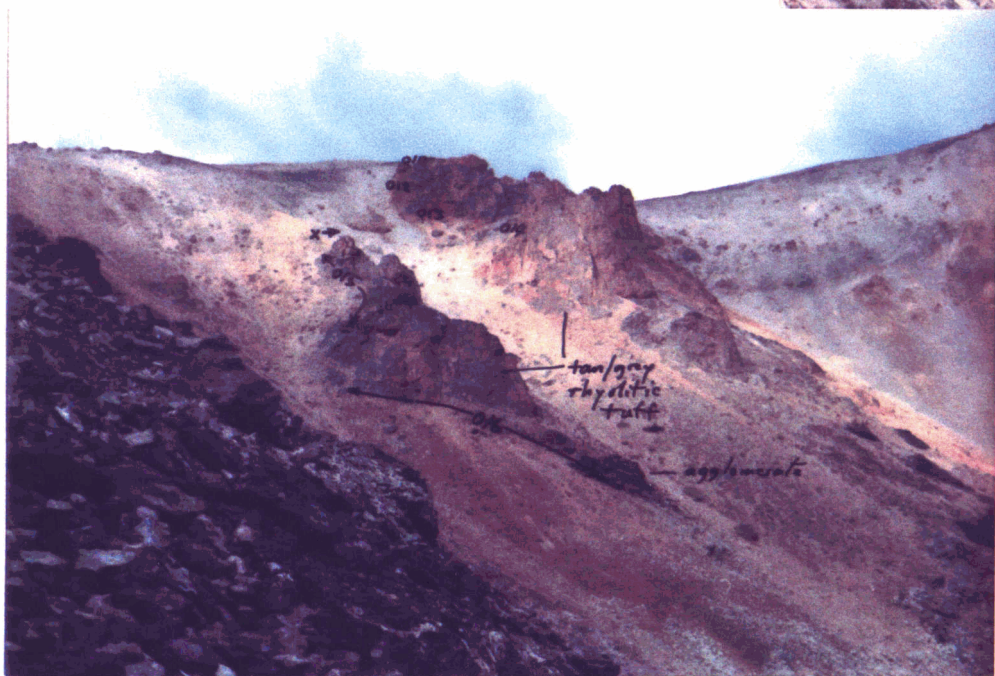
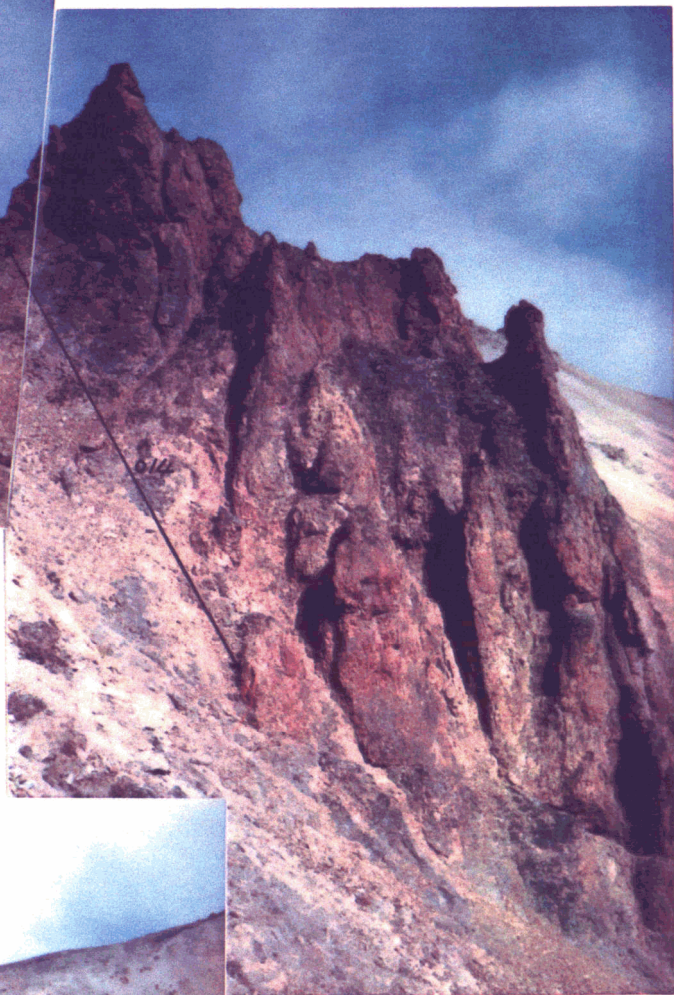


PLATE 3 The West Gossan



- Agglomerate

- Contact
dips 41°
towards S.E.

- Rhyolitic
tuff

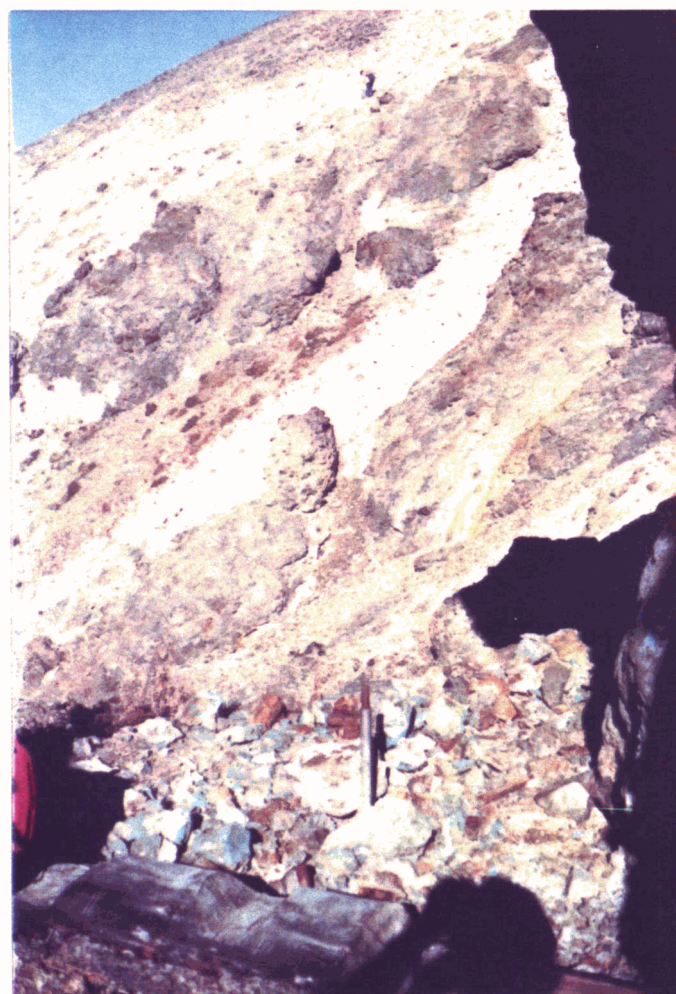


PLATE 4



CONGLOMERATE UNIT

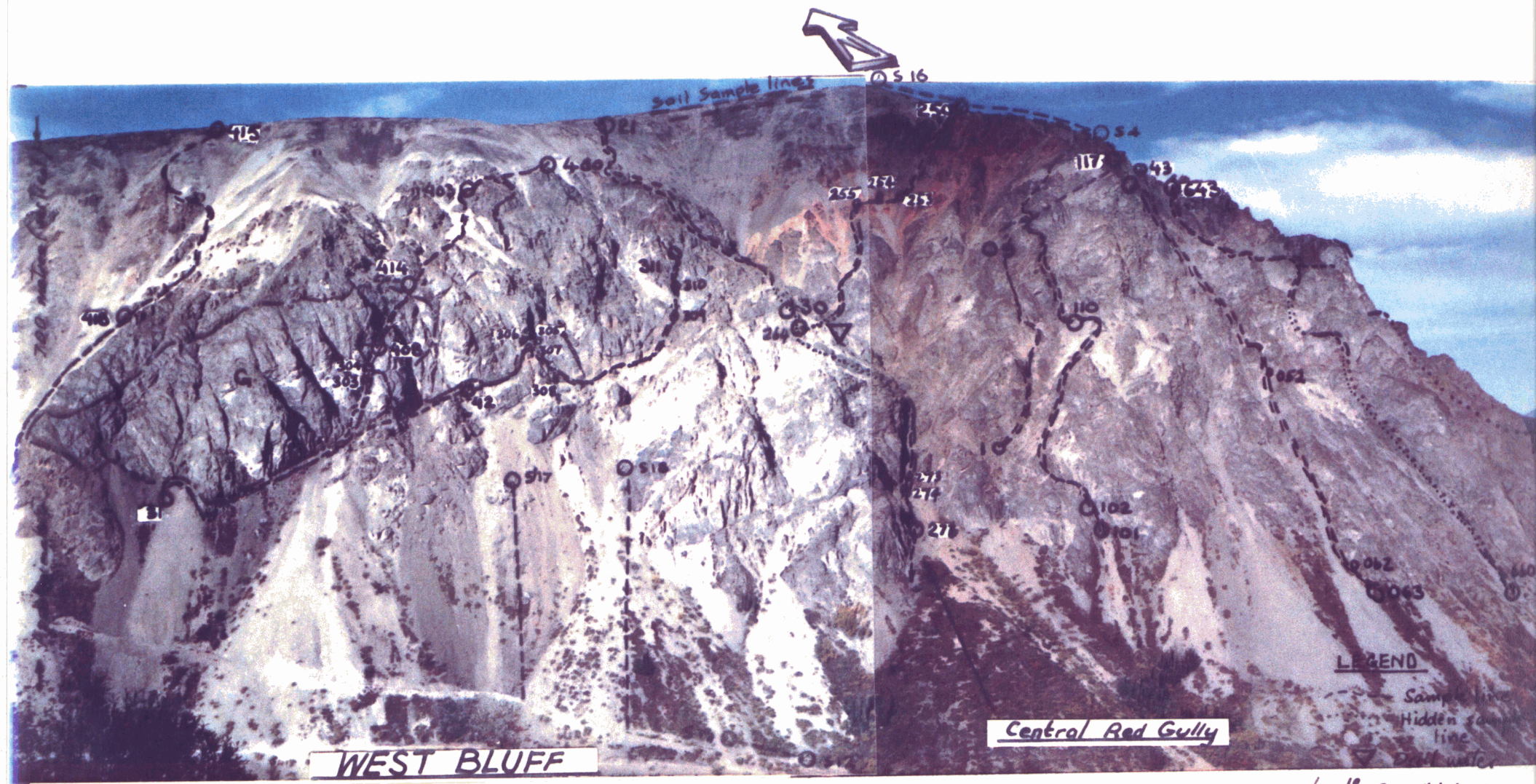
PLATE 5



DDH. 67-2, MALACHITE STAINED GRDR A

PLATE 6

PLATE 7: Mozaic of West Bluffs



SKUKUM CREEK

PLATE 8: Mozaic of East Bluffs

