

**PROSPECTING REPORT
ON THE
EVA AND RAM QUARTZ CLAIMS
WNW OF DAWSON, Y.T.
AT CLINTON CREEK**

**EVA 95-97, EVA 98-102 AND RAM 4-17
YC17387-89, YC12178-82 AND YC17390-403**

**DAWSON MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY**

**N.T.S. 116 C-7
64°23' N. LATITUDE
140°43' W. LONGITUDE.**

094234

REGISTERED OWNER: BRIAN R. SAUER

**WORK PERFORMED BETWEEN JUNE 21 AND
JULY 26, 2000**

**REPORT BY: BRIAN R. SAUER AND TERENCE M. ELLIOTT, B.SC., M.S.
DATE SUBMITTED: JANUARY 29, 2001.**



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EVA AND RAM CLAIMS

1.0 OVERALL SUMMARY

18 rock samples were collected by B. Sauer from the Clinton Creek area. Of these, 9 samples were analyzed for precious metals by fire geochemistry and 2 samples were further analyzed by 35 element ICP.

Of special interest is serpentinite sample E186111 (C00-1105) which contains 9 ppb. gold and 0.81% nickel.

As outlined in the "recommendations" of this report, future work should focus on the nickel potential of the property with selected high nickel-bearing samples being analyzed for precious metals.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

Location and Access

The EVA and RAM claims are in the Dawson Mining District on map sheet 116-C-7 at approximately 64°23'N. Latitude and 140°23' W. longitude. Some of the claims cover a part of the now-abandoned Clinton Creek Asbestos Mine.

The Property is road-accessible by the Top of the World Highway for 53 km. West from Dawson City, and then 42 km. North on the Clinton Creek Road.

Claims Data

The EVA and RAM claims are 100% owned by Brian R. Sauer of Edmonton, Alberta. The Claims Status Report is as follows:

Claim Name and No.	Grant No.	Anniversary Date
EVA 95-97	YC17387-89	July 30
EVA 98-102	YC12178-82	Aug. 26
RAM 4-17	YC17390-403	Aug. 05

Prior to assessment claimed current with this report the yearly expiry date was 2000.

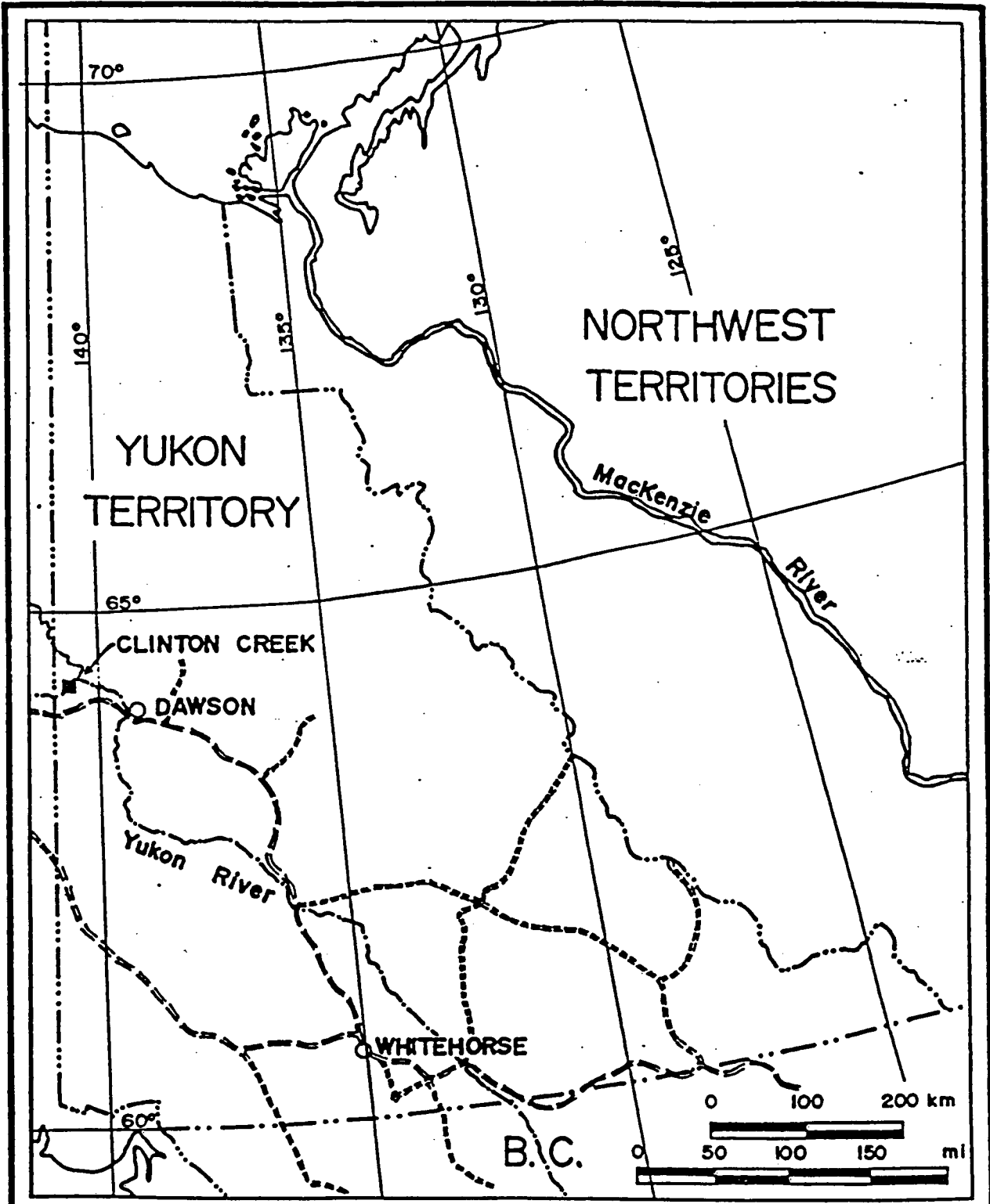


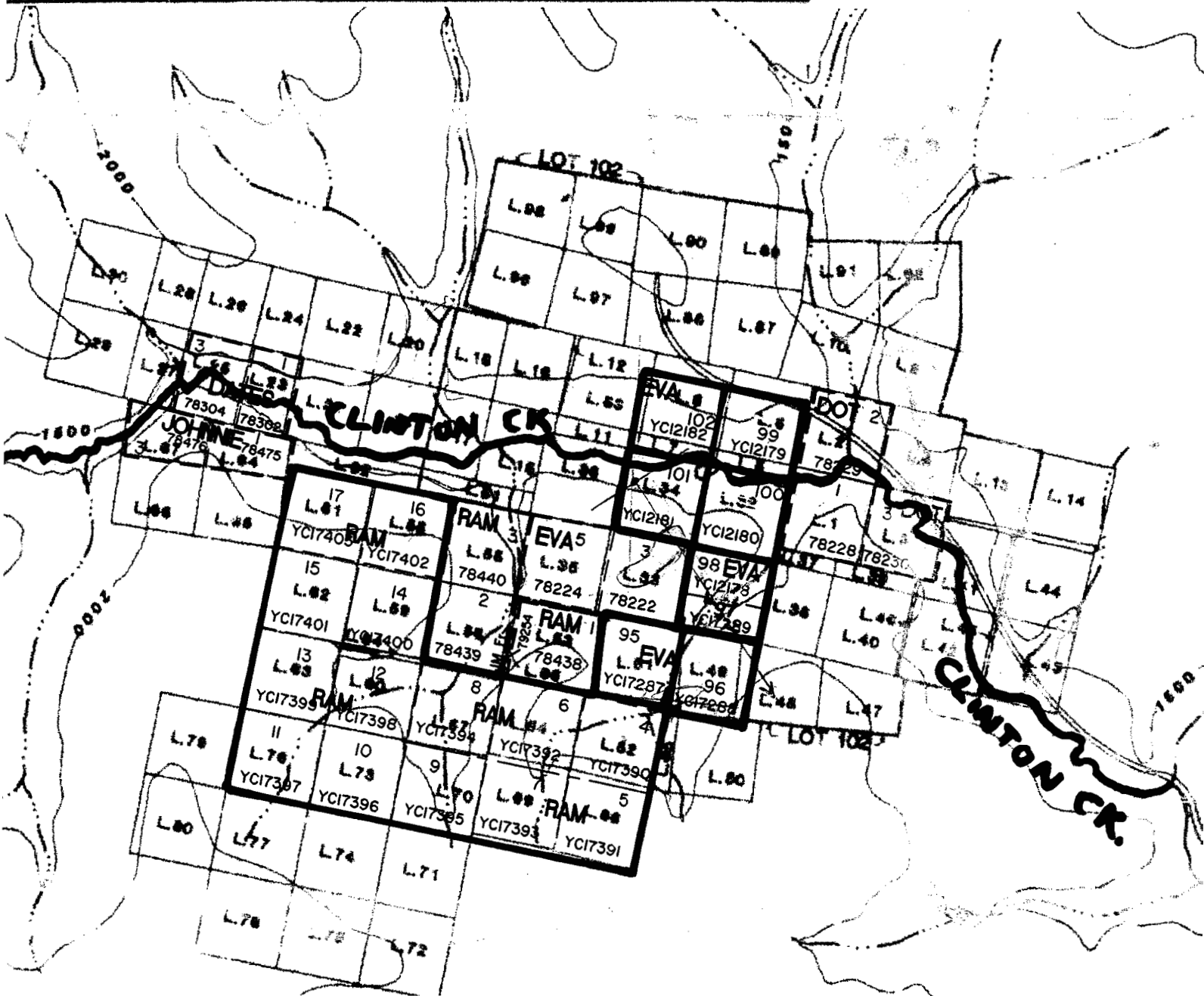
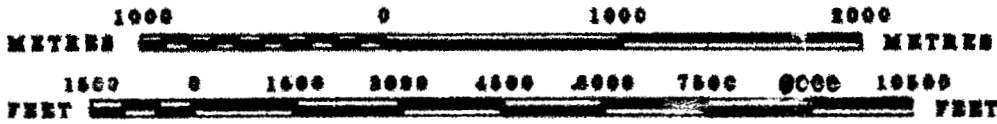
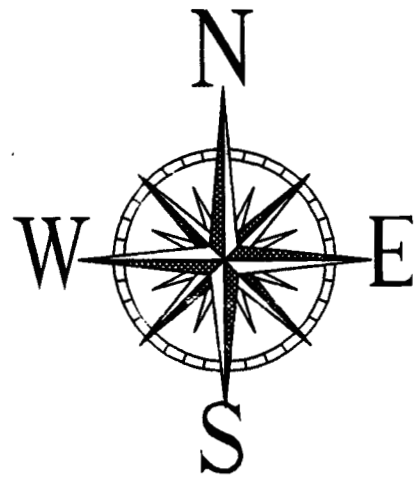
FIG-1: LOCATION OF THE CLINTON CREEK ASBESTOS DEPOSIT

From Htoon 1979

116C-7 QUARTZ

LATITUDE 64° 15' TO 64° 30'
LONGITUDE 140° 30' TO 141° 00'

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER
OF
INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT



(3)

Recent History in Forty-Mile River Area

- (1) 1967-1987
Clinton Creek asbestos mine produced an estimated 1,000,000 tones of fibre.
- (2) 1986-1987
Canada Tungsten Corp. had options on placer claims and completed rotary drilling and test trenching along the shore of the Forty-mile River.
- (3) 1987-1988
Homestake Mineral Development Co. Ltd. staked claims and examined a property named the Forty-Mile Property.
- (4) 1990
What later became the MIC Claims at Latitude 64 18' N. and Longitude 140 30' W. was staked by Archer Cathro and Associates for YGC Resources Ltd.
- (5) 1995
Atna Resources explored the MIC Claims with a geochemical survey looking for VMS or SEDEX deposits. Large lead and zinc anomalies paralleling a north-south trend were discovered. Copper and barium were found to be useful pathfinder elements. On the downside , Atna failed to find enough surface mineralization on the Property; deep weathering is a factor in this.
- (6) 1995
D.Templeman-Kluit and J. McDonald staked the Htoon Fault Claims at Clinton Creek.
- (7) 1998
B Sauer Staked the EVA 98-102 claims at Clinton Creek and undertook a preliminary rock geochemical survey emphasizing gold analyses.
- (8) 1999
B. Sauer staked the EVA 95-97 and RAM 4-17 claims in the summer.

Work completed Before July 30, 2000

A total of 10 days were spent by B. Sauer as follows: June 21st to 26th, July 17th and 18th, and July 25th and 26th. The latter 2 days were travel days before receiving the July 26, 2000 WARNING by the Government of Canada re a possibility of tailings dam failure at Clinton Creek (See Appendix 3).

A program of rock sampling as outlined in Section 5.0 was completed.

3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Clinton Creek asbestos deposits are in the Klondike Plateau which trends NW into Alaska. To the northeast of the Old Mine is the NW-trending Tintina Trench.

The elevations of most ridge tops are between 1,000 and 1,350 meters; most rock outcrops are found on the mostly unglaciated ridges which escaped the Pleistocene glaciation.

The main orebody mined is on Porcupine Hill overlooking Clinton Creek at an elevation of 535 meters. This creek has a gentle gradient and Bear Creek flows northerly into Clinton Creek west of the Mine Site (see Clinton Creek Orebodies Map Fig 3-6 from U.B.C. M.Sc. Thesis by M. Htoon, 1979).

4.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Regionally 80% of the Clinton Creek area is underlain by older schists and quartzites, and younger carbonaceous and limy argillites. These rocks of the Yukon Metamorphic Complex are thought to be originally Ordovician age sequences of marine sedimentary and volcanic rocks.

Htoon suggests that the ultramafic rocks were emplaced during the Permian Period which is the time of the main metamorphism. He writes that the alpine-type ultramafic bodies of Clinton Creek were tectonically-emplaced along a zone of weakness associated with the Tintina fault a few kilometers north of the Mine.

During Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary time, acid rocks intruded the vicinity of the Clinton Creek area and are believed by Htoon to be associated with the main phase of mineralization. Cooling granodiorite may have been associated with aqueous solutions reacting with serpentine to deposit the chrysotile-fibre of the deposits.

At Clinton Creek, fibre-bearing serpentine is found in three distinct bodies of a once-larger 1,400 meters long by 270 meters wide ultramafic body which has been faulted into 3 segments; the main Porcupine ore zone is 535 meters long and 135 meters wide; these faults trend north-south.

Of exploration interest in the Mine Area is a zone of silica-carbonate with chromite, iron oxides and mariposite; hence, tentatively called a Listwanite. This zone, at the contact between serpentinite and argillite, is itself zoned as follows from core to margin: (1) serpentinite with some carbonates, (2) talc-carbonate, and (3) silica-carbonate. The host contact rock in the Porcupine Pit is black argillite.

Also sampled within the silica-carbonate zone by B. Sauer were opal and chalcedony-bearing sub-zones.

MAP FROM U.B.C. M.Sc. THESIS BY
 MYAT HTOON, March, 1979.

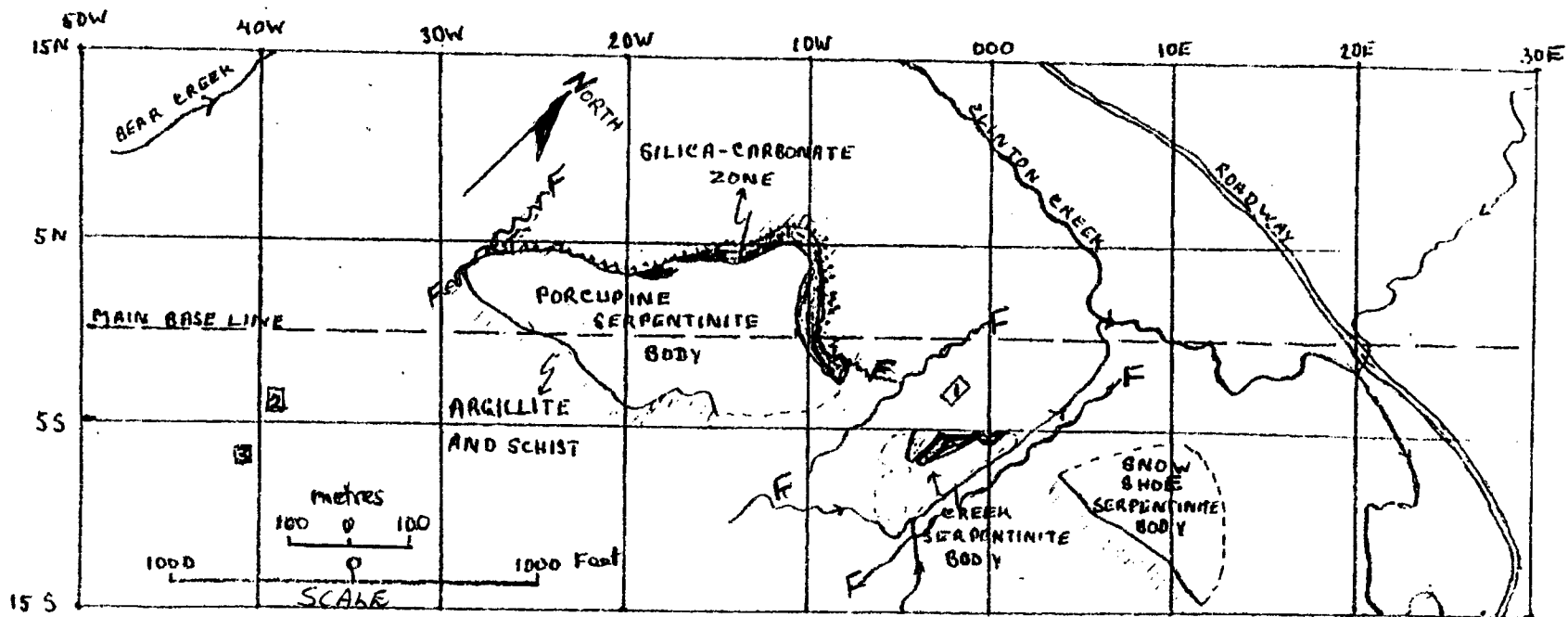


FIGURE 3-6: PORCUPINE, CREEK AND SNOW SHOE ORE BODIES. 1 = Mine crusher 2 = Drill core storage 3 = Drill storage F = Fault

(5)

5.0 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY DATA

Purpose of Rock Sampling:

A variety of different rocks were collected from both outcrop or subcrop and from waste dumps. Samples were selected mainly based on their gossanous (rusty) nature and/or hydrothermal alteration and veining. The presence of oxides and/or sulphides were also positive indicators for sampling.

Samples selected for analysis were hoped to contain highly anomalous precious metals such as platinum (Pt), palladium (Pd) and gold (Au). These were thought to be possibly associated with the quartz-carbonate alteration zone or the serpentinites.

Description of Rocks Sampled

(A) Rocks analyzed for precious metals

(Described by both B. Sauer and T. Elliott)

Sample Descriptions have field numbers listed on the left followed by the corresponding Acme Analytical Labs number in brackets:

CC00-2100 (E186115): NE of Porcupine Pit Lake

Coarse float/subcrop probably from uphill in gossan area.
Rock is matrix-supported black chalcidony surrounding buff angular felsic fragments.
Fragments previously veined with quartz. Minor green alteration in fragments.

CC00-1104 (E186114): Hanging wall Side of Gossan

Vuggy white quartz vein; minor chalcidony.

CC00-1105 (E186111): Outcrop below old Mill (S.)

Gossanous orange Serpentinite, Zone 20-30 meters wide. In area of sample, rock is extremely weathered; clay alteration & quartz-calcite; strong manganese staining.

CC00-2106 (E186110): Subcrop/Coarse Float 20 Meters Down Hill and East of CC00-1105

Quartz-magnetite-veined Serpentinite

(6)

CC00-2107 (E186113): Waste Dump Sample Probably Derived From Top Level of Porcupine Hill

Quartz-carbonate-veined Muscovite-Biotite Schist. No sulphides.

CC00-2111 (E186116): Waste Dump

Carbonate alteration. Surface graphite (?) Minor pyrite cubes and tiny stringers less than 1 mm across.

CC00-1114 (E186117): Waste Dump.

Schistose white tremolite(?) w. talc (very soft).

CC00-2116 (E186118): Waste Pile SW. Corner of EVA 97F

Deep orangish to chocolaty brown gossanous rock.

CC00-2118 (E186112): South of Mill Overlooking Pond to East

Light green Serpentinized Felsite (?) With minor asbestos veinlets and 1-2 cm. quartz-carbonate vein containing magnetite plus minor pyrite.

(B) Rocks collected but not selected for geochemical analysis
(Described in field by B. Sauer).

CC00-2101: Approximately 100 meters south at 190° from CC00-2100

Coarse float/subcrop. Black mafic rock with khaki-coloured rind on exterior. Magnetic and brittle. Hardness = 6. No visible pyrite.

CC00-2103: Near south end of Pit lake. Approximately 150 meters at 200° from CC00-2101

Coarse float/subcrop. White rock with asbestos fibres. Mod. Magnetite. No visible pyrite

CC00-2108: Waste dump

Black sandstone(?) No visible pyrite.

CC00-2109: Waste dump

Green shale. Pyrite rare on fracture surfaces.

(7)

CC00-2110: Waste dump.

Black siliceous schist. Small veinlets of quartz less than 1 cm. thick. Mod. rusty but no visible pyrite.

CC00-2112: Waste dump.

Black calc./quartz altered metasediment. No visible pyrite. Sericitic alteration (?)

CC00-2113: Waste dump.

Olive green metasediment. Minor iron stain. No visible pyrite. Quartz-calc. alteration.

CC00-2115: Waste dump

Fault breccia. Strong iron staining. Crumbly. Sediment fragments up to 5 cm across. Calc. alteration.

CC00-2117: 50 meters West of 2116.

Mafic serpentinite. Moderately magnetic with possible magnetite veinlet less than 1 mm. wide; Possible bornite. Disseminated pyrite. Mod. manganese stain.

Significant Geochemical Analyses

Of the 18 rock samples collected, 9 were fire geochemically analyzed for Au, Pt, Pd and Rh (Rhodium).

Samples E186110 and E186111 contained the highest geochemical values in gold from serpentinites. These samples were further analyzed by 35 element ICP.

Serpentinite sample E186111 (0.81% nickel) was especially interesting because it contains what is considered to be above background nickel (0.15%-0.20%) for ultramafic rocks.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

With reference to M. Htoon's Figure 3-6 at Clinton Creek, three ultramafic bodies were outlined over an area 270 meters wide and 1400 meters long. The largest ore body mined was the Porcupine chrysolite-bearing deposit of alpine-type serpentine origin, emplaced into argillite and schist. In his thesis, Htoon mentions 18 serpentinized bodies in the thesis mine area of which 75% of the ultramafic rocks are not chrysotile-bearing.

(8)

However, B. Sauer has found serpentine containing up to 0.81% nickel with minor platinum and gold, (see attached analyses). The precious metal values are very low, but there is a lot of nickel-bearing serpentine easily located near the surface.

The preliminary nature of the work encourages the continuation of serpentinite sampling as outlined in the following recommendations.

7.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A short list of recommendations follow from the known large sizes and potential sizes of ultramafic, alpine-type bodies in the area. These follow from the preliminary success of sampling on the EVA and RAM claims:

- (1) Rock sample CC00-2117, a serpentinite, should be analyzed by 35 element ICP.
- (2) A preliminary ground magnetic survey in the old mine site area to determine whether or not ultramafic bodies can be distinguished from host argillite and schist.
- (3) Bench testing in a laboratory of a large enough sample of high nickel-bearing samples to determine expected nickel recoveries from serpentinites or other ultramafics or non-chrysotile-bearing samples.
- (4) If the preliminary magnetic survey and study of published airborne magnetic maps is helpful, the ground geophysical surveys should be undertaken over all known targets on the claims. The claims might warrant expanding to cover adjacent targets. It should be noted that some large ultramafic bodies may only have a small surface expression.
- (5) Quartz-carbonate (\pm fuchsite) alteration sampling around ultramafic bodies should be continued as not enough data has, as yet, been collected in these zones; precious metals could have a “nugget distribution effect”.

A great boost would be given to the property's potential if samples containing greater than 1% nickel and/or greater than 500ppb. (0.5 grams) of any of the precious metals were found.

8.0 SENIOR AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Terence M. Elliott of #301-519 12th Street, in the City of New Westminster, British Columbia, V3M 6V9, Canada, do hereby certify that:

1. I am presently a Contract Geologist.
2. I graduated with an Honours B.Sc. Degree in Geology from U.B.C., in 1967 and from Stanford University, California, U.S.A. with Degree in Geology in 1973.
3. I have worked for 24 field seasons in mineral exploration in the North American Cordillera of Canada and U.S.A..
4. I examined and described rocks submitted by me to Acme Analytical Labs in 2000.
5. I am the main author of this report titled "Prospecting Report on the EVA and RAM Claims WNW of Dawson, Y.T. at Clinton Ck.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 29th day of Janaury, 2001.

Respectfully Submitted:



Terence M. Elliott, B. Sc., M.S.

APPENDIX 1

ROCK CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS

(ACME LABS, VANCOUVER, B.C.)



GEOCHEM PRECIOUS METALS ANALYSIS



Elliott, Terry File # A004777

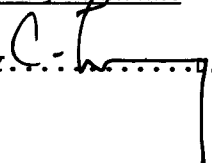
301 - 519 - 12th St., New Westminster BC V3M 6V9 Submitted by: Terry Elliott

SAMPLE#	Au** ppb	Pt** ppb	Pd** ppb	Rh** ppb
E 186110	13	<2	<2	<5
E 186111	9	<2	4	<5
E 186112	7	<2	<2	<5
E 186113	2	4	5	<5
E 186114	3	6	3	<5
E 186115	<2	2	3	<5
E 186116	8	<2	<2	<5
E 186117	<2	<2	<2	<5
E 186118	3	6	6	<5
RE E 186118	3	5	5	<5
E 186119	<2	<2	3	<5
E 186120	7	7	11	<5
E 186121	<2	<2	<2	<5
E 186122	3	<2	<2	<5
E 186123	<2	<2	<2	<5
STANDARD FA-10R	477	480	468	20

GROUP 3B - FIRE GEOCHEM AU, PT, PD, RH- 30 GM SAMPLE FUSION, DORE DISSOLVED IN AQUA - REGIA, ICP ANALYSIS. UPPER LIMITS = 10 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 28 2000

DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec 8/00

SIGNED BY:  TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Elliott, Terry File # A004777R

301 - 519 - 12th St., New Westminster BC V3M 6V9 Submitted by: Terry Elliott

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Hg	Sc	Tl	S	Ga
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	
E 186110	2.4	7	<2	11	<.1	1548	105	914	3.85	14	<1	<2	<1	30	<.2	8.3	<.5	7	.60	<.001	1	1080	4.57	33	.001	2	.02	.004	<.01	5	<1	2.2	<1	<.01	<1
E 186111	<.2	13	<2	34	<.1	8142	494	3832	21.51	4	2	<2	<1	240	<.2	9.5	<.5	25	5.88	.002	1	771	8.97	751	.001	53	.10	.005	.01	5	1	18.2	<1	<.01	1
E 186120	.8	5	<2	10	<.1	1568	69	693	4.66	5	<1	<2	<1	102	<.2	3.7	<.5	18	2.50	<.001	<1	485	15.96	175	.001	4	.04	.005	.02	2	1	6.8	<1	.62	<1
RE E 186120	.9	4	<2	8	<.1	1551	68	667	4.67	5	<1	<2	<1	99	<.2	3.4	<.5	17	2.38	<.001	<1	479	15.30	171	.001	3	.04	.005	.02	2	1	6.5	1	.62	<1
STANDARD C3	27.2	66	35	173	5.9	38	12	764	3.48	61	23	2	21	28	25.4	18.0	22.9	82	.54	.094	18	171	.65	158	.093	20	1.86	.041	.18	14	1	4.4	<1	.02	8

GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY OPTIMA ICP-ES.
 UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.
 ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
 - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK PULP Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 15 2000 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Dec 27/2000* SIGNED BY: *D. Toye* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX 2:
ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

EVA and RAM CLAIMS

	Non Grant (\$)	Applicable to Prospector's Assistance Grant. (\$)
<u>Prospector's Wages.</u>		
13 days at \$250.00/days	3250.00	0.00
<u>Travel</u>	832.00	314.31
<u>Truck Rental</u>	1016.36	1016.36
<u>Supplies</u>	926.06	962.06
<u>Food</u>	650.89	650.89
<u>Accommodation</u>	167.10	167.10
<u>Fuel</u>	671.10	671.10
<u>Maps and Photocopies</u>	25.58	25.58
<u>Rock Shipping</u>	41.57	41.57
<u>Geochemical Analyses Including Sample Preparation</u>	78.46	178.46
<u>Report Preparation</u> Wages for T. Elliott at \$250.00/day	1250.00	1250.00
<u>Recording Fees</u>	120.00	0.00
	_____	_____
TOTALS	<u>\$ 9,128.29</u>	<u>\$5241.45</u>

APPENDIX 3:

GOV'T OF CANADA WARNING NOTICE

RE: CLINTON CK. JULY 26, 2000



July 26, 2000

The Government of Canada is advising persons with interests in the areas near the abandoned Clinton Creek asbestos mine of a significant safety hazard associated with Hudgeon Lake.

Hudgeon Lake, located approximately nine kilometres upstream from the confluence of Clinton Creek and the Forty Mile River, was created in the 1970's as the result of a waste rock slope failure blocking Clinton Creek. This blockage has recently deteriorated, and it is apparent that a release of significant quantities of water is possible.

This release, which may be triggered by rain events or geological instability, could occur with little or no warning.

The potentially affected area appears to be the Clinton Creek valley, downstream of Hudgeon Lake, including the road crossing Clinton Creek to the former town site, west of the Forty Mile River bridge.

In addition to this letter, informational signs will be posted advising area users, travellers and others entering the area of this situation.

The Emergency Measures Organization, area property owners, other government agencies, mineral claim holders and stakeholder groups are being advised.

If you have any questions, please contact the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development's Waste Management Program at 867-667-3268.

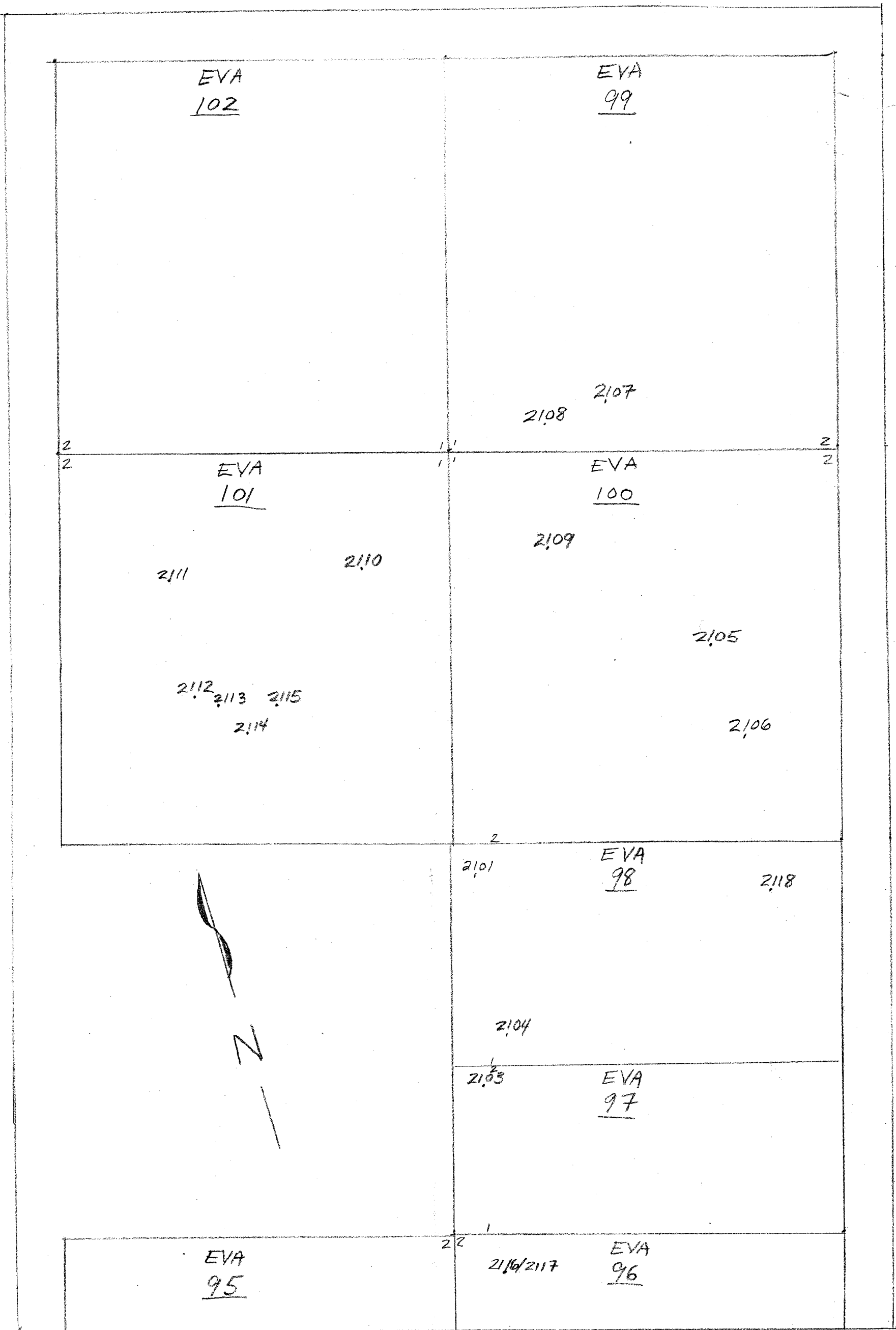
- Brett Hartshorne • Today → 5yrs.
↑
try rain = faster
10:45 Am.
- Forestry (6'6") Todd? bad shape, flew in
two days ago not looking good.

WARNING NOTICE

TNTA Bob (L.D via Dawson off)
880 hrs app 2000⁰⁰ one trip
65 miles 2 trips
mob from 40 mile Bridge.

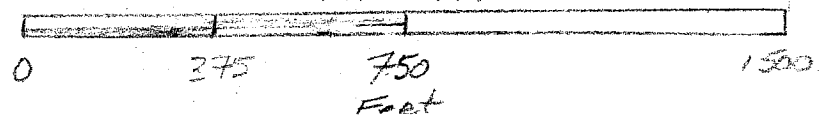
* Rec'd 845AM July 27, 2000
Mining Rec. off.

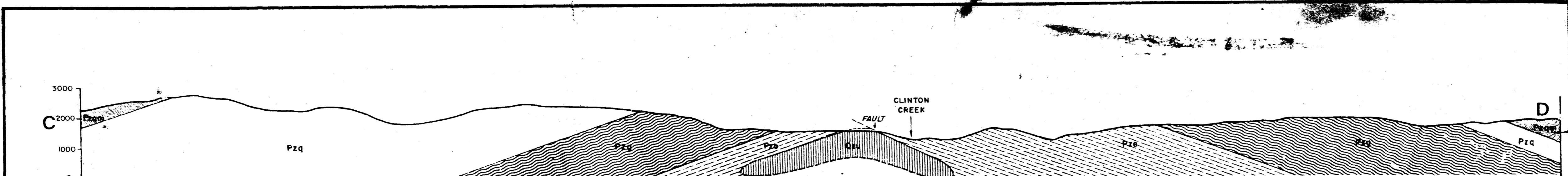
Figure 2-3



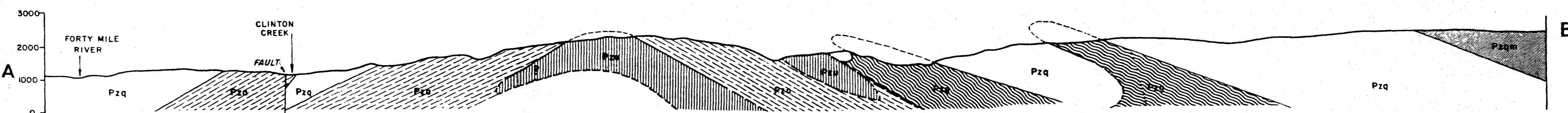
094234

EVA/RAM CLAIMS
DANSON MINING DISTRICT
ROCK SAMPLE LOCATIONS
NTS 116C-7





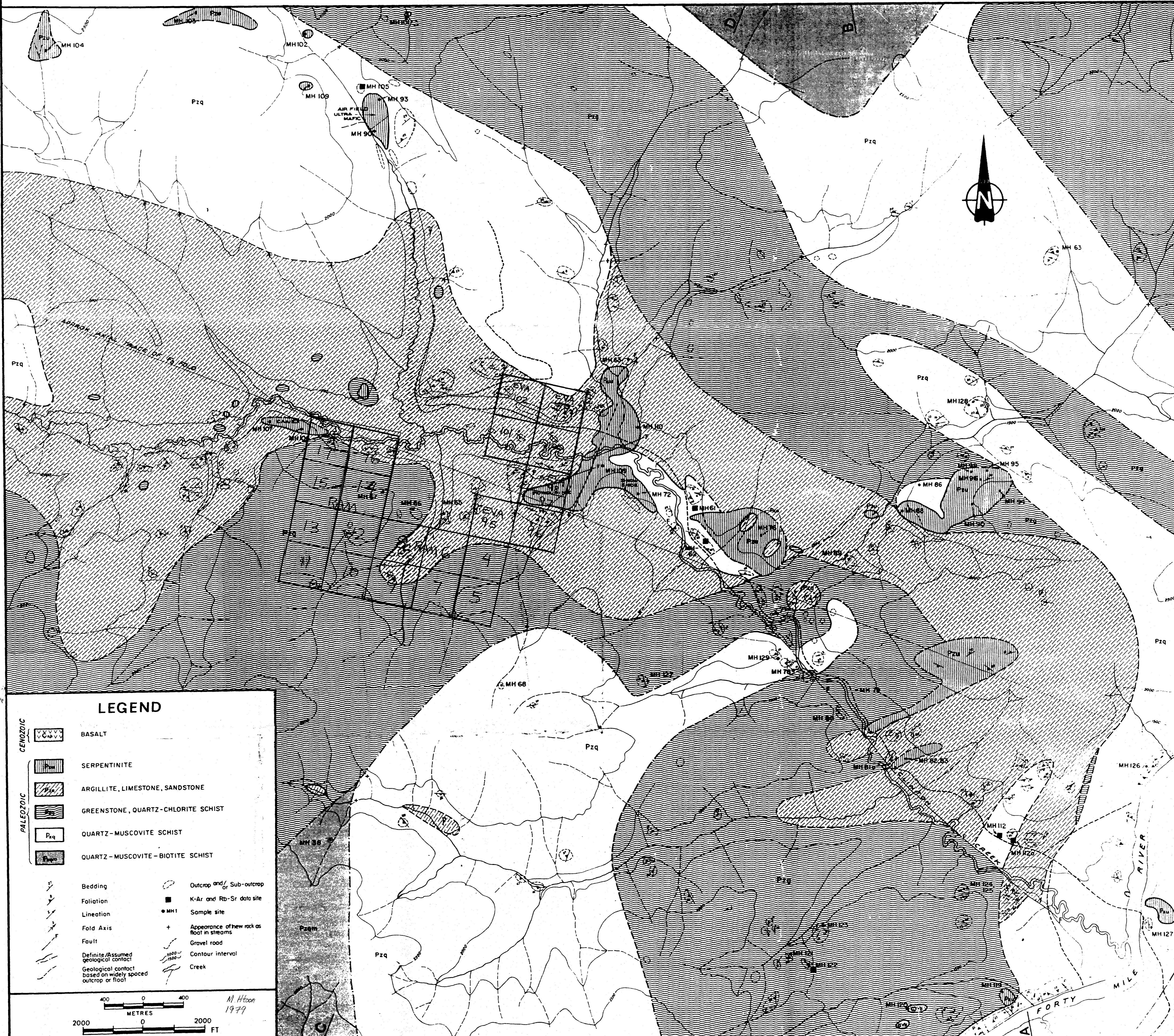
SCHMATIC CROSS SECTION ALONG C-D



SCHMATIC CROSS SECTION ALONG A-B

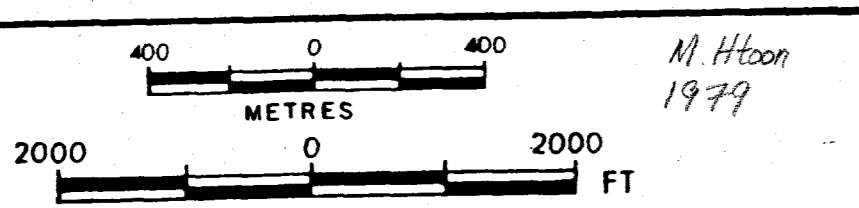
GENERAL GEOLOGY OF THE CLINTON CREEK AREA

Figure 2-2



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|-----------|--|------------------------------------|---|
| CENOZOIC | | BASALT | Outcrop and Sub-outcrop
K-Ar and Rb-Sr data site
Sample site
Appearance of new rock as foot in streams
Gravel road
Contour interval
Creek |
| | | SERPENTINITE | |
| | | ARGILLITE, LIMESTONE, SANDSTONE | |
| | | GREENSTONE, QUARTZ-CHLORITE SCHIST | |
| | | QUARTZ-MUSCOVITE SCHIST | |
| PALEOZOIC | | QUARTZ-MUSCOVITE SCHIST | |
| | | QUARTZ-MUSCOVITE-BIOTITE SCHIST | |
| | | Bedding | |
| | | Foliation | |
| | | Lineation | |
| | Fold Axis | | |
| | Fault | | |
| | Definite/Assumed geological contact | | |
| | Geological contact based on widely spaced outcrop or float | | |



M. Hizon
1979

094234