

**MAGNETOMETER AND
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.**

REGISTERED OWNER: BRIAN R. SAUER

**WORK PERFORMED BETWEEN OCTOBER 9 AND
OCTOBER 19, 2000**

**REPORT BY: BRIAN R. SAUER AND TERENCE M. ELLIOTT, B.SC., M.S.
DATE SUBMITTED: FEBRUARY 28, 2001.**

094336



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 \$ 4402

M.B.R.

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

**YUKON ENERGY, MINES
& RESOURCES LIBRARY**
P.O. Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
1.0 OVER ALL SUMMARY	2
2.0 INTRODUCTION	2
-Location And Access	2
-Claims Data	2
-Recent History in Forty-mile River Area	3
-Work Completed Between October 9 and 19, 2000.	3
3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY	4
4.0 REGIONAL AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY	4
5.0 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	5
-Methodology Employed	5
-Description of Results Obtained	5
6.0 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY	5
-Description of Rocks Sampled	5
-Significance of Results	6
7.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS	6
8.0 SENIOR AUTHOR'S STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	7

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1: ROCK CHEMICAL ANALYSES RESULTS
(ACME LABS, VANCOUVER, B.C.)

APPENDIX 2: ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT.

APPENDIX 3: MAGNETOMETER EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

MAPS

	After Page
REGIONAL LOCATION MAP	2
CLAIMS LOCATION MAP	2
CLINTON CREEK OREBODIES MAP FROM U.B.C. M.S.C. THESIS BY M. HTOON, 1979	4
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY GRID EVA-RAM CLAIMS (Scale 1:5,000)	5
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY EVA-RAM CLAIMS (Scale 1:1000)	In Pocket

EVA AND RAM CLAIMS

1.0 OVERALL SUMMARY

A successful ground magnetometer survey has generally defined the serpentinite-argillite contact north of the old Porcupine Pit. This type of survey is useful for the type of result expected above.

Of 4 rock samples collected for precious metals analyses, only listwanite sample 201001(E186120) had slightly "elevated" amounts of gold, platinum and palladium.

The relatively large size (1400 m. by 270 m.) of the serpentinite body mined at Clinton Creek, combined with the knowledge that the Klondyke Plateau is unglaciated, leads one to the next step for exploration in the area: the possibility of nickel laterite deposits should be investigated. Rusty serpentinite samples collected from previous work by B. Sauer have contained up to 0.80% nickel.

2.0 INTRODUCTION (modified and copied from Prospecting Report on the EVA and RAM QUARTZ CLAIMS dated January 29, 2001)

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 2001

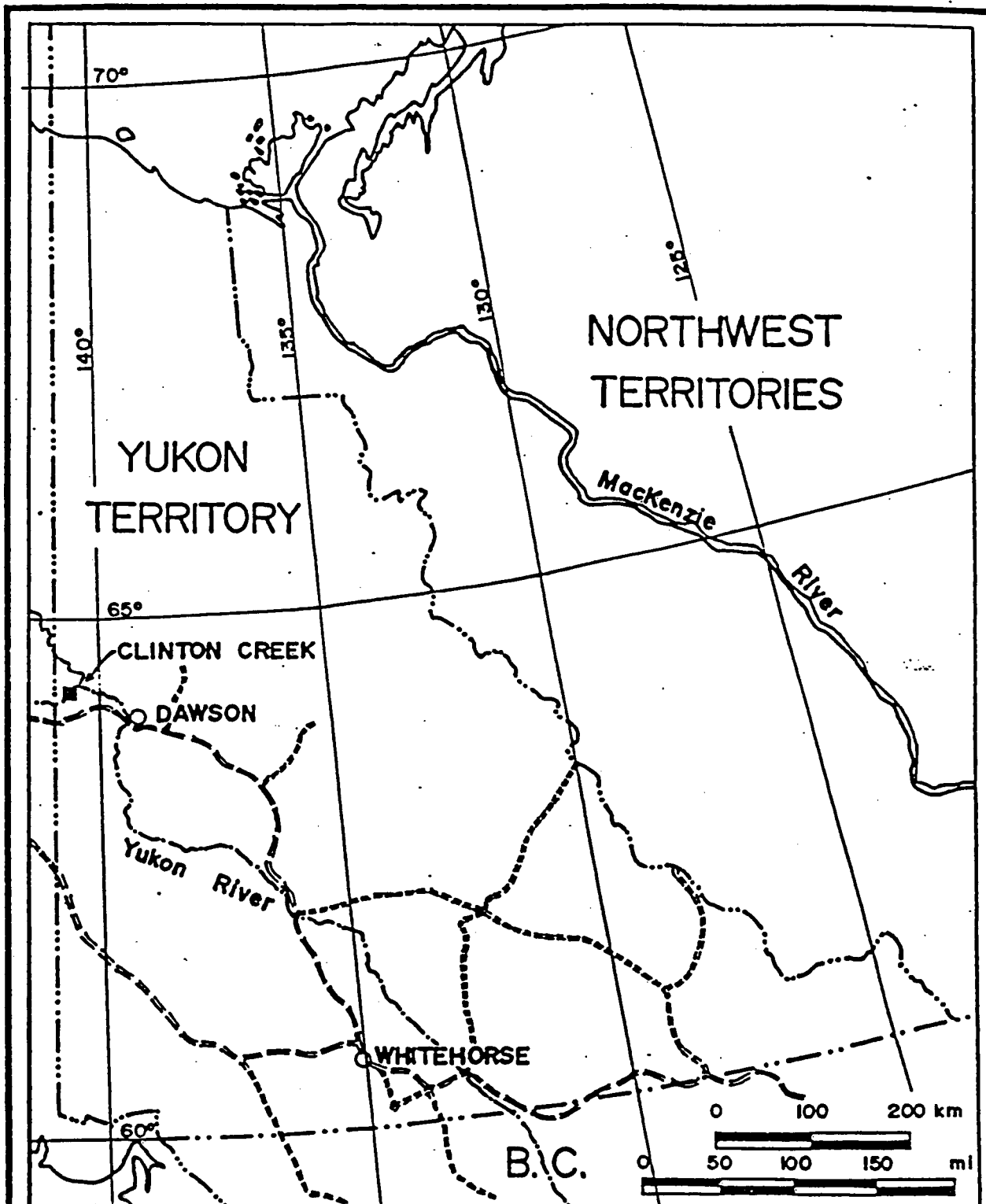


FIG-1: LOCATION OF THE CLINTON CREEK ASBESTOS DEPOSIT

From Htoon 1979

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.
- (9) 2000
B.Sauer prospected and sampled the EVA 95-102 and RAM 4-17 claims.

Work completed Between Oct. 9 and 19, 2000

A total of 11 days were spent by B. Sauer and a hired prospector on a program of rock sampling and a magnetometer survey during October, 2000.

3.0 **PHYSIOGRAPHY** (copied from Jan 29, 2001 report by B.R. Sauer and T.M. Elliott)

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**

(modified from Jan. 29, 2001 report by B.R. Sauer and T. M. Elliott)

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.

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

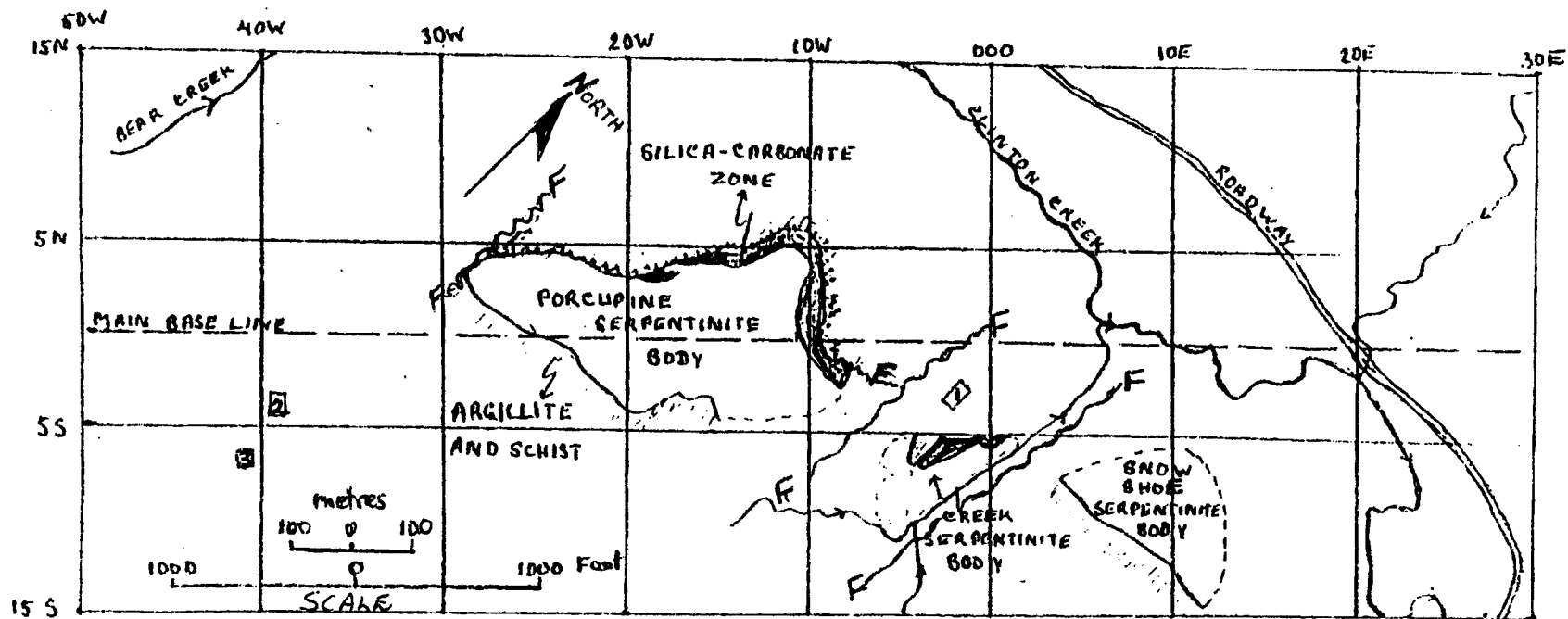


FIGURE 3-6: PORCUPINE, CREEK AND SNOW SHOE ORE BODIES. 1 = Mine crusher 2 = Drill core storage 3 = Drill storage F = Fault

(5)

5.0 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

Methodology Employed (for Equipment Used see APPENDIX III)

Each day the 50000E Baseline was surveyed at the beginning and end of work. The crosslines were “looped” with readings done on only 1 side of the Baseline for each loop beginning and ending at the Baseline.

Description of Results Obtained

In general, the WSW-ENE-trending survey lines crossed an area of increasing magnetics readings from west to east. When the “noise” of the readings (ie., their local variabilities) are filtered out, contours such as those drawn on the 1:5000 map (shown after this page) and on the same, but more detailed, 1:1000 scale map in the pocket, are easily discernible.

Serpentinite found by B. Sauer cropping out in Clinton Creek to the northeast intrudes argillite north of the Porcupine Pit and in the Pit. It is not known where the quartz-carbonate zone is exactly as the contours do not change sharply enough from below 7600 to above 8200 gammas.

It is hoped that further, more detailed contouring of data shown on the 1:1000 scale map may eventually be of help to others interpreting the results with new ideas or explanations in mind. In fact, B. Sauer did contour at a 100 unit interval but this work was not included so as not to detract from the overall trend.

6.0 ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

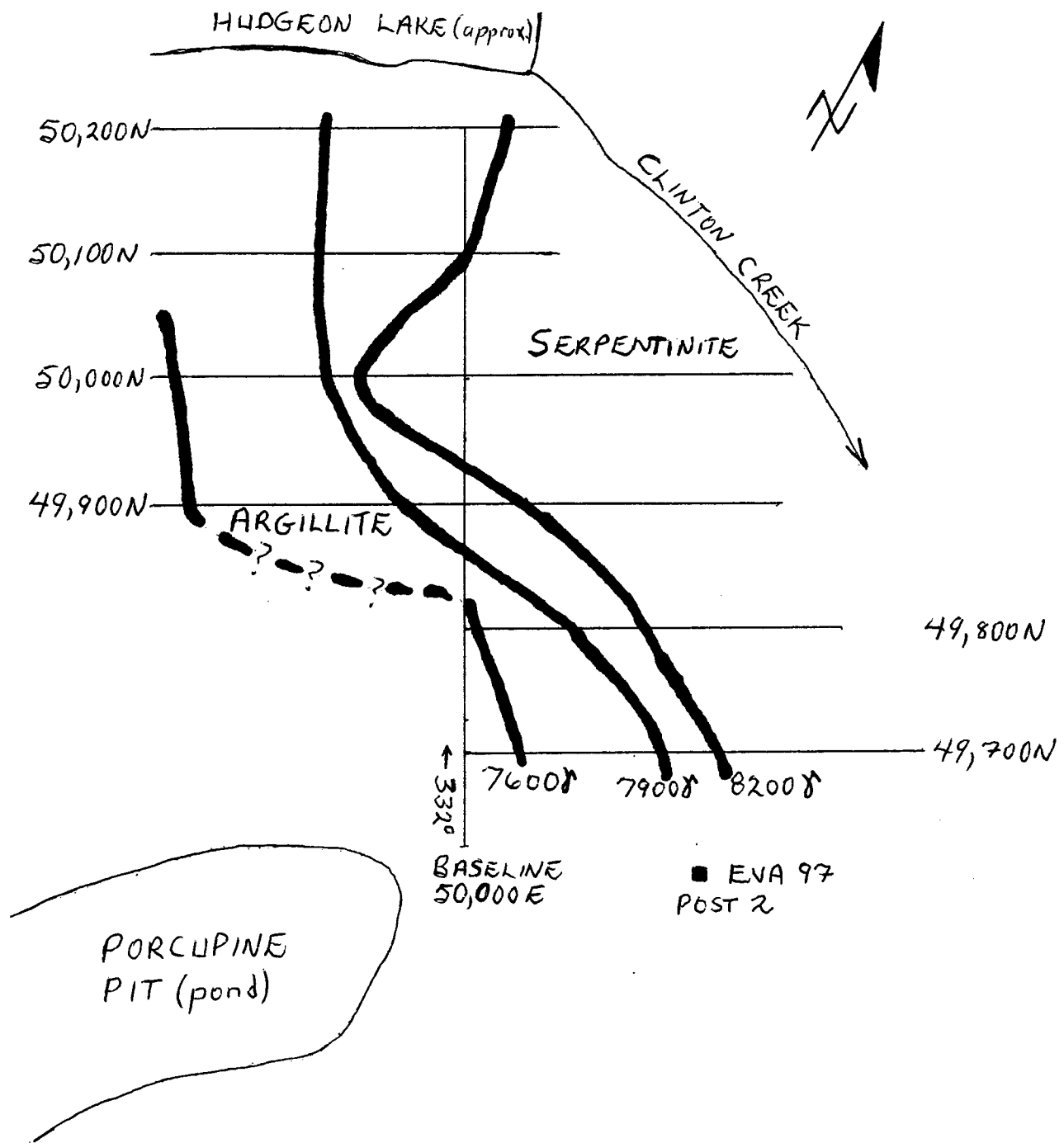
Quartz-rich samples were collected by B. Sauer in hopes of finding some indication of anomalous values in precious metals.

Descriptions of Rocks Sampled

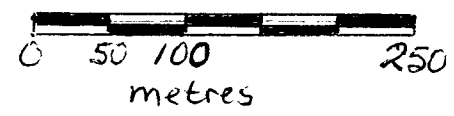
Sample descriptions have field numbers listed on the left followed by the corresponding Acme Analytical Labs number in brackets:

201001 (E186120): approx. 575 meters east of Mill; 50 meters northwest of 201004.

Listwanite containing very fine grained brown sulphides.



MAGNETOMETER
SURVEY GRID
EVA-RAM CLAIMS
 Scale 1:5000



(6)

201002 (E186121): Float grab sample; 66^o from Mill; in Snowshoe Pit??

Carbonate and chalcedony-altered buff cherty Felsite.

201003 (E186122): Coarse float from same location as 201002.

White Quartz with several 1-4 mm. apple green asbestos veins.

201004 (E186123): Two to three meter-wide creek near camp flowing into Clinton Creek from east; drains tailings 575 meters east of Mill.

Brown, gray and black sand; 1-3 mm. grain size and well sorted.

Significance of Results

Sample 201001(E186120) contains “slightly elevated” gold (7 ppb.), platinum (7ppb.) and palladium (11ppb.) This sample also contains between 15 and 16% magnesium. This result is not high enough for one to be significantly encouraged. Ten times more precious metals are needed in similar samples for an optimistic viewpoint on such results.

7.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

With reference to the magnetometer survey grid maps, ground magnetics clearly has defined a serpentinite-argillite contact on the grid. Although the precise location of quartz-carbonate alteration was not determined as hoped-for, the general area and direction of the contact is defined by the 7900 gamma contour.

Ground magnetometer surveys could be utilized in future work to generally define the locations of contact alteration zones. Careful follow-up prospecting of such-determined contacts should be used to find out whether or not altered rock is anomalous in precious metals and/or nickel.

The rocks collected for geochemical analysis showed some variability in precious metals values. Follow-up, more exhaustive sampling is needed of listwanite samples to find highly anomalous samples; if such samples were found, than the possible favourability of listwanite would be confirmed at Clinton Creek.

(7)

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 "Magnetometer and Prospecting Report on the EVA and RAM Claims WNW of Dawson, Y.T. at Clinton Ck".

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 28th day of February, 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: *C. Leong* 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

Canadian (\$)

Prospector's Wages.

11 days w. I.F.A. Certification at \$250.00/day	2750.00
11 days B. Sauer at \$250.00/day	2750.00
<u>Accommodation</u>	253.33
<u>Truck Rental</u> At \$390.00/week	780.00
<u>Fuel</u>	798.48
<u>Food</u>	274.02
<u>Magnetometer Rental</u> At \$100.00/day	300.00
<u>G.P.S. Rental</u> at \$30.00/wk.	60.00
<u>Chainsaw Rental</u> At \$180.00/wk	360.00
<u>Maps and Photocopies</u>	34.99
<u>Parts and Hardware</u>	123.73
<u>Geochemical Analyses</u>	98.67
<u>Report Preparation</u> Wages for T. Elliott at \$250.00/day	<u>1250.00</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 9893.22</u>

APPENDIX 3:
MAGNETOMETER
EQUIPMENT SPECIFICATIONS

APPENDIX G GSM-19T MAGNETOMETER/GRADIOMETER

THEORETICAL DESCRIPTION

Introduction

The GSM-19T is a portable standard proton magnetometer/gradiometer designed for handheld or base station use for geophysical, geotechnical, or archaeological exploration, long term magnetic field monitoring at Magnetic Observatories, volcanological and seismic research, etc. The GSM-19T is a secondary standard for measurement of the Earth's magnetic field, having 0.2nT resolution, and 1nT absolute accuracy over its full temperature range.

The GSM-19T is a microprocessor based instrument with storing capabilities. Large memory storage is available (up to 2Mbytes). Synchronized operation between hand held and base station units is possible, and the corrections for diurnal variations of magnetic field are done automatically. The results of measurement are made available in serial form (RS-232-C interface) for collection by data acquisition systems, terminals or computers. Both on-line and post-operation transfer are possible.

The measurement of two magnetic fields for determination of gradient is done concurrently with strict control of measuring intervals. The result is a high quality gradient reading, independent of diurnal variations of magnetic field.

Optionally the addition of a VLF sensor for combined magnetometer / gradiometer-VLF measurement is available.

Magnetic Field Measurement

The magnetic field measuring process consist of the following steps:

- a) Polarization: A strong DC current is passed through the sensor creating polarization of a proton-rich fluid in the sensor.
- b) Pause: The pause allows the electrical transients to die off, leaving a slowly decaying proton precession signal above the noise level.
- c) Counting: The proton precession frequency is measured and converted into magnetic field units.
- d) Storage: The results are stored in memory together with date, time and coordinates of measurement. In base station mode, only the time and total field are stored.

GEM System Inc.

INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

MAGNETOMETER / GRADIOMETER

Resolution:	0.01nT (gamma), magnetic field and gradient.
Accuracy:	0.2nT over operating range.
Range:	20,000 to 120,000nT.
Gradient Tolerance:	Over 10,000nT/m
Operating Interval:	3 seconds minimum, faster optional. Readings initiated from keyboard, external trigger, or carriage return via RS-232C.
Input / Output:	6 pin weatherproof connector, RS-232C, and (optional) analog output.
Power Requirements:	12V, 200mA peak (during polarization), 30mA standby. 300mA peak in gradiometer mode.
Power Source:	Internal 12V, 2.6Ah sealed lead-acid battery standard, others optional. An External 12V power source can also be used.
Battery Charger:	Input: 110 VAC, 60Hz. Optional 110 / 220 VAC, 50 / 60Hz. Output: dual level charging.
Operating Ranges:	Temperature: -40°C to +60°C. Battery Voltage: 10.0V minimum to 15V maximum. Humidity: up to 90% relative, non condensing.
Storage Temperature:	-50°C to +65°C.
Display:	LCD: 240 X 64 pixels, OR 8 X 30 characters. Built in heater for operation below -20°C.
Dimensions:	Console: 223 x 69 x 240mm. Sensor Staff: 4 x 450mm sections. Sensor: 170 x 71mm dia. Weight: console 2.1kg, Staff 0.9kg, Sensors 1.1kg each.
VLF	
Frequency Range:	15 - 30.0 kHz plus 57.9 kHz (Alaskan station)
Parameters Measured:	Vertical in-phase and out-of-phase components as percentage of total field. 2 relative components of horizontal field. Absolute amplitude of total field.
Resolution:	0.1%.
Number of Stations:	Up to 3 at a time.
Storage:	Automatic with: time, coordinates, magnetic field / gradient, slope, EM field, frequency, in- and out-of-phase vertical, and both horizontal components for each selected station.
Terrain Slope Range:	0° - 90° (entered manually).
Sensor Dimensions:	140 x 150 x 90 mm. (5.5 x 6 x 3 inches).
Sensor Weight:	1.0 kg (2.2 lb).

9 V 1997

YUKON ENERGY, MINES
& RESOURCES LIBRARY
PO. Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

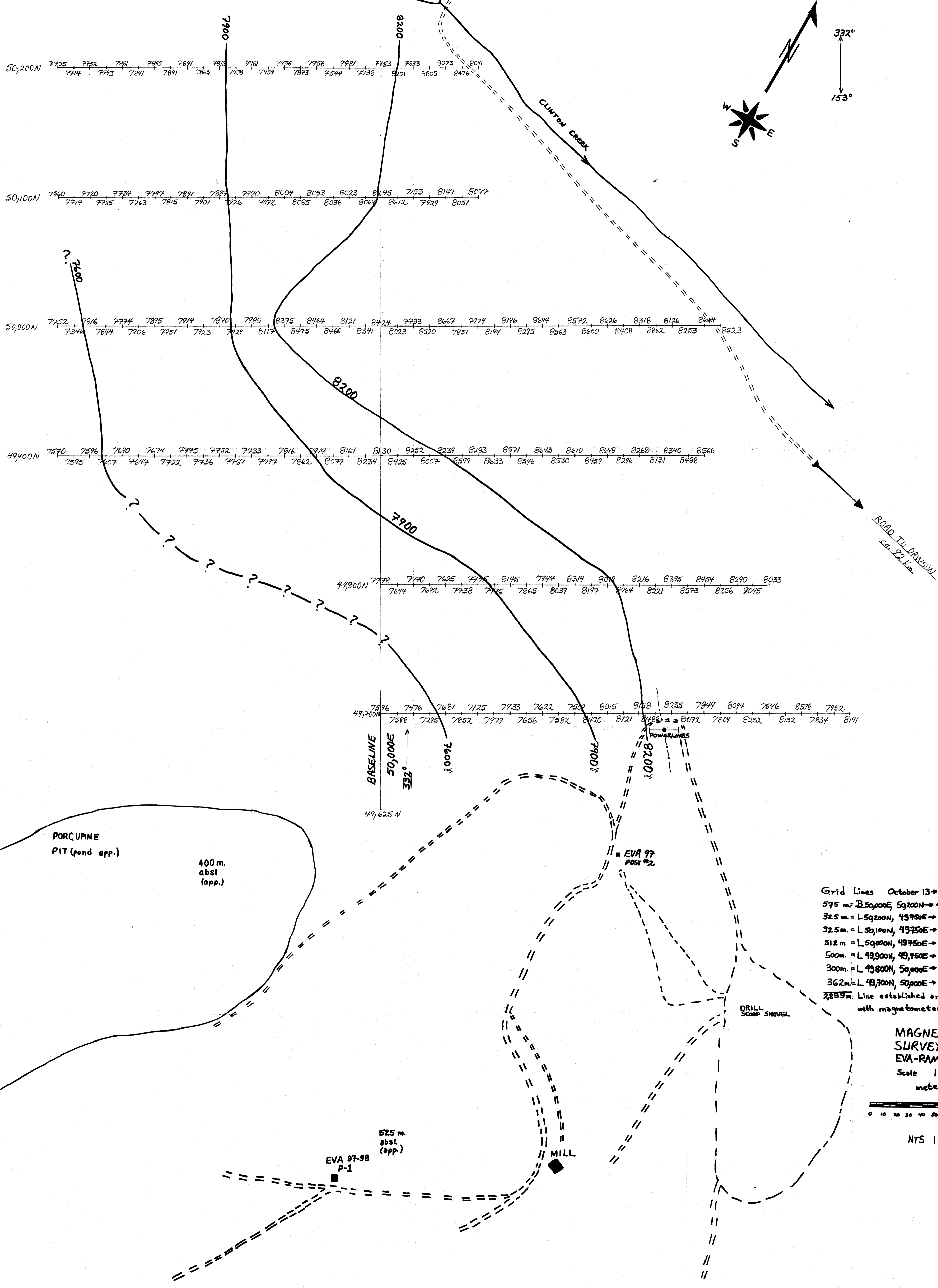
GEM System Inc.

**YUKON ENERGY, MINES
& RESOURCES LIBRARY**
P.O. Box 2703
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C8

HUDGEON LAKE (approx)

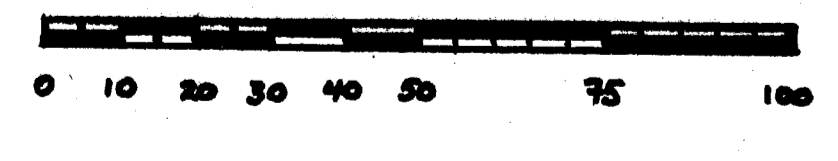
ELEV'N APPROX.
425 metres

TO AIRSTRIP
Approx 4 kms



Grid Lines October 13 → 17,2000
 575 m. = E 50,000E, 50,200N → 49,625N
 325 m. = L 50,200N, 49,750E → 50,075E
 325 m. = L 50,100N, 49,750E → 50,075E
 512 m. = L 50,000N, 49,750E → 50,262E
 500 m. = L 49,900N, 49,750E → 50,250E
 300 m. = L 49,800N, 50,000E → 50,300E
 362 m. = L 49,700N, 50,000E → 50,362E
 3889 m. Line established and surveyed with magnetometer.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
 EVA-RAM CLAIMS
 Scale 1:1000
 meters



NTS 116 C-7

094336