

Appendix 2: Minfile Reports – Property history



MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 115G 026

Occurrence Name: MUSKETEER

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Showing

Deposit Type(s): Gabbroid Cu-Ni-PGE

Location(s): 61°30'9" N - 139°39'37" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115G12

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1967	Development, Surface	
12/31/2000	Development, Surface	
12/31/2000	Trenching	
12/31/1988	Geochemistry	
12/31/1989	Geochemistry	
12/31/2001	Geochemistry	
12/31/1988	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 1 Amount of work done: 85.6 METRES Drilled on Amp claims, 2.35 km southeast of location marker for occurrence.
12/31/1953	Geology	
12/31/1967	Geology	
12/31/1972	Geology	
12/31/1987	Geology	
12/31/1953	Other	
12/31/1972	Other	
12/31/1986	Other	
12/31/1987	Other	
12/31/2000	Other	
12/31/1955	Geophysics	Magnetometer, EM and resistivity surveys.
12/31/1967	Geophysics	
12/31/1972	Geophysics	Magnetometer and EM surveys.

12/31/1987	Geophysics	Magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys.
12/31/1988	Geophysics	Magnetic survey.
12/31/1989	Geophysics	
12/31/2001	Geophysics	

Capsule

Work History

Originally staked as Donjek cl 1-16 (63435) in Aug/52 by Conwest Exploration Company Ltd. Teck Exploration Company Ltd staked Musketeer cl 1-24 (63307) to the east and west at the same time. In 1953 both companies are reported to have carried out geological mapping and prospecting, as well as staking Donjek cl 17-27 (66049) and Musketeer cl 25-52 and 64-67 (66166) in Jul/53 and Musketeer cl 53-62 (66479) in Aug/53 contiguously with the original claims. In 1955, Teck carried out magnetometer, EM and resistivity geophysical surveying of the combined claim group and staked Ohm cl 1-4 (71070) to the southeast in Aug/55.

Restaked as Legacy cl 1-24 (Y12572) in Apr/67 by J.B. O'Neil and C. Gibbons, who carried out magnetometer and EM-16 geophysical surveying and geological mapping of the claims later in the year in conjunction with work on their adjoining Jiffy and Tippy claims to the southeast (Minfile Occurrence #115G 025) which included road building. Optioned briefly in Feb/72 to the Nickel Syndicate (Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd, Aquitaine, Home Oil Company Ltd and Getty Mines Ltd), which carried out geological mapping, geochemical sampling, magnetometer and EM surveying later in the year.

Restaked as Mus cl 1-16 (YA94962) in Jun/86 by Kluane Joint Venture (All-North Resources Ltd and Chevron Minerals Ltd), which carried out geochemical sampling in 1986. G. Davidson staked Amp cl 1-10 (YA95100) to the southeast at the same time, before subsequently optioning the claims to Kluane Joint Venture which drilled one hole (85.6 m) 2.35 km southeast of the location marker for this occurrence in 1988.

The Oro cl 1-12 (YA96419) were tied on to the north by E. Parmentier in Nov/86 and sold to Fred Minerals Ltd in 1987. Other adjoining claims included Missy cl 1-28 (YA97660) and SF cl 1-84 (YA97576) to the southwest in Jun/87 by Harjay Exploration Company Ltd and Kluane Joint Venture; Jek cl 1-48 (YA96984) to the west in Mar/87 by Silverquest Resources Ltd and Pak-Man Resources Inc, which carried out geological mapping and geochemical sampling later in the year; and PC cl 1-50 (YA97796) to the south in May/87 by S. Ridgway.

In 1987 the Kluane Joint Venture claims were optioned by Rockridge Mining Corporation and Pak-Man Resources Inc, which carried out geological mapping, geochemical sampling and magnetometer and VLF-EM surveying later in the year. The PC claims were transferred to Gold City Resources Inc in Jun/88 and a 50% interest in the Oro claims was transferred to A-X Minerals in Oct/88. Harjay explored the SF and Missy claims with soil geochemical sampling and magnetometer surveying in Jun/88 and Jun/89.

Restaked as Ar cl 1-60 (YC18359) in Sep/99 by Cabin Creek Resources Management Inc (T. Morgan) which added Ar cl 61 (YC18892) in Sep/2000, before optioning the claims to Auterra Ventures Inc in Oct/2000. Auterra carried out geochemical sampling, road rehabilitation and blast trenching in 2000 and geochemical rock sampling and magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysical surveying in 2001.

Capsule Geology

Assessment work filed from 1953 to 1955 identified two small copper-nickel showings that were found on the Donjek cl 4 (Conwest showing, this occurrence) and approximately 1 km south on the Musketeer cl 32 (Teck showing). The area is largely drift-covered, but mapping and geophysics revealed that conformable Lower Triassic mafic to ultramafic sills are present in the Pennsylvanian to (?) Lower Permian Station Creek Formation which underlies the area and is comprised of intermediate to mafic volcanics and sediments.

No nickel mineralization was found during the earlier work, but Station Creek tuff containing disseminated and fracture filling chalcopyrite and malachite assayed up to 0.3% Cu.

The Conwest showing consists of 90 m of oxidized, medium grained gabbro lying east of and subparallel to a south-southeast trending fault. The intrusion occurs as two separate bodies, 15 m or more in width, that are flanked by quartz +/- calcite stringer stockwork zones within the volcanic host rock. Both the intrusion and stockwork zones are mineralized with interstitial and disseminated pyrite and chalcopyrite +/- pentlandite. Chip sampling in 2000 returned values up to 2 015 ppm Ni, 5 448 ppm Cu and 154 ppb Au.

The Teck showing consists of a small exposure of a 1 m wide, southeast trending fault zone within variably calcareous felsic to intermediate feldspathic porphyry in proximity to a peridotitic sill. The fault zone is mineralized with pyrite, while the sill is locally serpentinized and variably mineralized with fine disseminated pyrite, magnetite and pyrrhotite. Chip samples collected from a carbonate altered section of the sill returned the best values from sampling of this showing, returning 0.11 g/t Pt, 0.11 g/t Pd, 1 581 ppm Ni, 709 ppm Cu and 0.14 g/t Au over 2 m.

Magnetometer surveying in 2001 identified anomalies in overburden covered areas in the vicinity of the Teck showing and the 1988 drill hole (DDH A-88-01). The anomaly in the vicinity of the Teck showing is located approximately 60 m northwest of the showing and measures 150 m along strike by 100 m wide and is open along strike in both directions. The anomaly in the vicinity of DDH A-88-01 is at least 475 m long, varies in width from 30 to 150 m and is coincident with the axis of a relatively continuous VLF-EM conductor along its southeast edge.

References

AUTERRA VENTURES INC, Feb/2001. Assessment Report #094217 by M.T. Vanwermeskerken.

AUTERRA VENTURES INC, Aug/2002. Assessment Report #094396 by R.D. Brickner.

CONWEST EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, 1953. Assessment Report *#092017 by J.R. Woodcock.

DAWSON ELDORADO MINES INC, 1987. Assessment Report *#092601 by C.J.R. Hart and R.A. Doherty.

LODESTAR EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, 1988. Assessment Report *#092575 by G.S. Davidson.

LODESTAR EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, 1989. Assessment Report *#092744 by G.S. Davidson.

O'NEIL, J.B. and GIBBONS, C., Oct/67. Assessment Report #019085 by R.G. Hilker.

PAK-MAN RESOURCES INC, ROCKRIDGE MINING CORPORATION and KLUANE JOINT VENTURE, Feb/89. Assessment Report #092645 by W.D. Eaton.

READ, P.B. and MONGER, J.W.H., 1976. Pre-Cenozoic volcanic assemblages of the Kluane and Alsek Ranges, Southwestern Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada Open File 381.

SILVERQUEST RESOURCES LTD and PAK-MAN RESOURCES INC, 1987. Assessment Report #092089 by W.D. Eaton.

TECK EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, Nov/53. Assessment Report #091763 by M.H. Froberg.

TECK EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, Dec/55. Assessment Report #017459 by A.J. Walker.

TECK EXPLORATION COMPANY LTD, Feb/56. Assessment Report #017513 by A.R. Clark.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1987, p. 240.

YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 2000, p. 23; 2001, p. 24.



MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 115G 033

Occurrence Name: SEXSMITH

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Drilled Prospect

Aliases: DON

Deposit Type(s): Gabbroid Cu-Ni-PGE

Location(s): 61°31'25" N - 139°49'24" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115G12

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1953	Drilling	Drill core in place on north side of Wolverine Creek.
12/31/2001	Geology	
12/31/1988	Ground Geophysics	With EM.
12/31/2001	Other	
12/31/2001	Other	
12/31/1996	Geophysics	Combined electromagnetic/resistivity/magnetic airborne survey.
12/31/1988	Geophysics	
12/31/1953	Geophysics	
12/31/2004	Geophysics	Reinterpreted total magnetic field data collected by Geological Survey of Canada 1965-66.

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Jay cl 1-32 and 37-172 (66138) in Jun/53 by Canalask Nickel Mines Ltd, a new company formed by Ontario Nickel Mines Ltd and Frobisher Ltd following an aeromagnetic survey conducted by Lundberg Exploration Ltd. Ground magnetic and self-potential surveys were completed to assist in ground acquisition and to outline areas for detailed study and exploratory drilling.

Restaked as Wol cl 1-6 (Y77254) in Sep/73 by the Nickel Syndicate (Canadian Superior Exploration Ltd, Aquitaine, Home Oil Ltd and Getty Minerals Ltd).

The area south of Wolverine Creek was staked as SF cl 1-84 (YA97576) and Missy cl 1-28 (YA976660) in Jun/87 by Harjay Exploration Ltd and Kluane Joint Venture (All-North Resources Ltd & Chevron Minerals Ltd). The Missy claims were in turn optioned to Lodestar Explorations Inc. Harjay and Lodestar carried out magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys on their respective claim groups in Jun/88.

In July/94 Expatriate Resources Ltd staked Don cl 1-20 (YB46996) on the south side of Wolverine Creek. The company also staked Wolv cl 1-24 (YB47972) 4 km to the northwest (Minfile Occurrence #115G 088) at the same time. A combined electromagnetic /resistivity /magnetic survey was flown over both claim blocks in Aug/96.

Expatriate expanded both claim blocks in Feb/2000, staking Wolv cl 25-38 (YC18509) and Don cl 21-34 (YC18523)

contiguously with the existing claims blocks. In 2001, Expatriate carried out geological mapping, prospecting and soil and stream sediment sampling on both claim blocks on behalf of the Donjek Joint Venture (Expatriate Resources Ltd and Strategic Metals Ltd). In Oct/2002 Expatriate optioned the remaining Don claims, the neighboring Wolv claims and the Klux claims (Minfile Occurrence #115F 041) to Midnight Mines Ltd in return for a 1.0% net smelter return royalty and certain work commitments.

In May/2003 ownership of the remaining Don, Wolv and Klux claims was transferred to StrataGold Corporation as part of a reorganization of Expatriate Resources although Midnight Mines retained their option. In Oct/2004 Midnight Mines contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to reinterpret total magnetic field data collected by the Geological Survey of Canada between Nov/65 and Apr/66.

Capsule Geology

The area is centered over Wolverine Creek approximately 8 km west of the Donjek River. The area was mapped in the 1960's by Muller (1967) of the Geological Survey of Canada. S. Israel of the Yukon Geological Survey published a geological compilation of southwest Yukon in 2004 and began re-mapping the region in the same year. In 2004 Israel and Van Zeyl, published a 1:50 000 map of the Quill Creek area which covers the area immediately to the southeast. In addition Greene et al., (2005) began a study of flood basalts which erupted onto the Wrangellia terrane. Comparison between these geological investigations and field work completed by Canalask Nickel Mines, Harjay Exploration, Lodestar Explorations and Expatriate Resources allows one to draw the following conclusions.

The area is covered by extensive overburden which limits the usefulness of geological mapping. Based on their geophysical work Canalask Mines mapped diorite, volcanic and sedimentary rocks south of Wolverine Creek. Harjay Exploration reported that old drill core on the north side of Wolverine Creek contained black siltstone containing disseminated chalcopyrite, and fine to medium grained diorite. Further south on the Missy claims Lodestar Explorations noted interbedded limestone, siltstones and conglomerates intruded by dioritic dyke and gabbroic lenses. Limited geological mapping carried out by Expatriate noted the presence of mafic and ultramafic rocks on the Don claims including intrusive peridotite, gabbro and diorite and extrusive andesite flows.

Comparing these descriptions with Israel's mapping, it appears the occurrence is underlain by a sequence of sedimentary rocks assigned to the Pennsylvanian (?) and Permian in age, Upper Hansen Creek formation. These rocks are overlaid by volcanic rocks assigned to the Upper Triassic Nikolai formation and possibly McCarthy formation limestone. The sequence is in turn intruded by ultramafic rocks assigned to the Triassic age Klane mafic-ultramafic complex and gabbroic rocks assigned to the Cretaceous age Klane Ranges suite.

The occurrence covers a very strong regional aeromagnetic anomaly (approximately 5 km long), located in an area of deep overburden. The nearest outcrops are found on the north side of Wolverine Creek and consist of diorite, volcanic and sedimentary rock. The anomaly lies on trend with the nickel and copper-bearing ultramafic rocks of the Quill Creek Complex (part of the Klane Mafic-Ultramafic Belt) exposed to the southeast in the Arch and Quill Creek valleys. Ground geophysics on the SF claims identified a northwest-trending VLF-EM anomaly coincident with the west edge of a strong magnetic high and appears to outline a contact between highly magnetic rocks and weakly magnetic units.

Detailed airborne geophysics completed in 1996 identified a well defined resistivity low associated with a strong magnetic high and several moderately weak or broad conductors on the Don claims. Geological mapping and sampling in 2001 identified pyritic mafic and ultramafic rocks, including peridotite, gabbro, diorite and andesite flows, underlying the claims. Five rock samples collected on the claims returned values of up to 424 ppm copper; 4 ppb platinum, 247 ppm chromium, 8.33% magnesium, 681 ppm nickel and 18 ppb gold.

Aurora Geosciences used an inversion algorithm and modeling software to re-analyze geophysical data previously collected by the Geological Survey of Canada. The results identified a large magnetic source on the claims which suggest the source is likely ultramafic rocks with the more susceptible areas possibly representing peridotite or pyroxenite units located in the eastern portion of the block. The block appears to be folded across a north-south and an east-west axis. The culmination occurs in the center of the study area.

References

CANALASK NICKEL MINES LTD, Oct/53. Assessment Report #092054 by J.C. Dumbille.

CAMPBELL, S.W., 1976. Nickel-Copper-Sulfide Deposits in Klane Ranges, Yukon (115 F, G) Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Open File 1976-10.

DODDS, C.J., AND CAMPBELL, R.B., 1992. Overview, legend and mineral deposit tabulations for Geological Survey of Canada Open Files 2188, 2189, 2190 and 2191.

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GREENE, A.R., ET AL., 2005. Flood basalts of the Wrangellia Terrane, southwest Yukon: Implications for the formation of oceanic plateaus, continental crust and Ni-Cu- PGE mineralization. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology 2004, D.S. Emond, L.L. Lewis and G.D. Bradshaw (eds.), Yukon Geological Survey, p. 109-120.

HARJAY EXPLORATION LTD, Nov/88. Assessment Report #092578 by G.S. Davidson.

HULBERT, L.J., 1997. Geology and Metallogeny of the Kluane Mafic-Ultramafic Belt, Yukon Territory, Canada: Eastern Wrangellia – A new Ni-Cu-PGE Metallogenic Terrane. Geological Survey of Canada Bulletin 506, 265 p.

ISREAL, S., 2004. Geology of Southwestern Yukon (1:250 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2004-16.

ISRAEL, S., AND VAN ZEYL, D.P., 2004. Preliminary geological map of the Quill Creek map area, (parts of NTS 115G/5, 6 and 12), southwest Yukon (1:50 000 scale). Yukon Geological Survey, Open File 2004-20.

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LODESTAR EXPLORATIONS INC, Oct/88. Assessment report #092575 by G.S. Davidson.

LODESTAR EXPLORATIONS INC, Sep/89. Assessment report #092744 by G.S. Davidson

MIDNIGHT MINES LTD, Oct/2004. Assessment Report # 094466 by M. Power.

MULLER, J.E. 1967. Kluane Lake map-area, Yukon Territory (115G, 115F E ½); Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 340, 137 p.

YUKON EXPLORATION 1989, p. 107.



MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 115G 088

Occurrence Name: LYNX CREEK

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Anomaly

Deposit Type(s): Unknown

Location(s): 61°34'23" N - 139°55'42" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115G12

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/2000	Geochemistry	
12/31/2000	Geochemistry	
12/31/2000	Geology	
12/31/2000	Other	
12/31/1994	Geophysics	Electromagnetic, resistivity and magnetic surveys.
12/31/2004	Geophysics	Reinterpreted total field magnetic data collected by GSC between 1965 and 1966.

Capsule

Work History

Staked as Lynx cl 1-16 (YA78595) in Oct/83 by AGIP Canada Ltd.

Expatriate Resources staked the Wolv cl 1-24 (YB46972) 2.5 km to the south in July/94. The company carried out an airborne electromagnetic, resistivity and magnetic survey over the claim group in Aug/96.

The company added Wolv cl 25-38 (YC18509) in Mar/2000 and carried out two weeks of geological mapping, prospecting and stream and soil sampling in the summer of 2001. In Oct/2002 Expatriate optioned the remaining Wolv claims, the neighboring Don claims (Minfile Occurrence #115G 033) and the Klux claims (Minfile Occurrence #115F 041) to Midnight Mines Ltd in return for a 1.0% net smelter return royalty and certain work commitments.

In May/2003 ownership of the remaining Wolv claims were transferred to StrataGold Corporation as part of a reorganization of Expatriate Resources although Midnight Mines retained their option. In Oct/2004 Midnight Mines contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to reinterpret total magnetic field data collected by the Geological Survey of Canada between Nov/65 and Apr/66.

Capsule Geology

The area is centered over Wolverine Creek approximately 8 km west of the Donjek River. The area was mapped in the 1960's by Muller (1967) of the Geological Survey of Canada. S. Israel of the Yukon Geological Survey published a geological compilation of southwest Yukon in 2004 and began re-mapping the region in the same year. In 2004 Israel and Van Zeyl, published a 1:50 000 map of the Quill Creek area which covers the area immediately to the southeast. In addition Greene et al., (2005) began a study of flood basalts which erupted onto the Wrangellia terrane. Comparison between these geological investigations and field work completed by Expatriate Resources allows one to draw the following conclusions.

The area is covered by extensive overburden which limits the usefulness of geological mapping. Expatriate Resources mapped amygdaloidal basalt, glassy andesite and mafic volcanic tuff-breccia on the east side of their claim group. Compared with Israel's geological map and work by Greene this suggests that the area is underlain by Upper Triassic flood basalts assigned to the Nikolai formation. Research by Greene and others shows that Nikolai formation flood basalts are commonly intercalated with thin, discontinuous lenses of marine sedimentary rocks and are capped by shallow-water limestone. Thus it is quite possible that some marine sediments occur in the area. A Cretaceous aged granitic intrusion assigned to the Kluane Range suite intrudes the sequence to the northwest.

It appears that AGIP did not carry out any substantial amount of exploration work. Expatriate's airborne survey identified at least one definite EM conductor on the Wolf claims which was attributed to possible massive sulphides or possibly graphite. Soil and silt sampling in 2001 returned two samples slightly anomalous in gold and platinum.

Aurora Geosciences used an inversion algorithm and modeling software to re-analyze data previously collected by the Geological Survey of Canada. The results identified a small, highly susceptible magnetic source centered over the Wolf claims which is interpreted to be a fault bounded slice of ultramafic rock.

References

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD, Feb/97. Assessment Report #093662 by L. Chong.

EXPATRIATE RESOURCES LTD, Jan/2002. Assessment Report #094253 by R. Duncan and T. Tucker.

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YUKON EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGY 1983, p. 247.



MINFILE DETAILS

Occurrence Number: 115G 024

Occurrence Name: WELLGREEN

Occurrence Type: Hard-rock

Status: Past Producer

Economic Commodities: Cu, Ni, Pd, Pt

Deposit Type(s): Gabbroid Cu-Ni-PGE

Location(s): 61°27'55" N - 139°31'39" W

NTS Mapsheet(s): 115G05

Work History

Date	Work Type	Comment
12/31/1986	Trenching	
12/31/1987	Trenching	
12/31/1988	Trenching	
12/31/1986	Geochemistry	
12/31/1987	Geochemistry	
12/31/1989	Geochemistry	For metallurgical testing.
12/31/1955	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 47 Amount of work done: 19815 METRES Surface and underground diamond drilling.
12/31/1969	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 13 Amount of work done: 762 METRES Also completed feasibility study.
12/31/1987	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 45 Amount of work done: 4932 METRES
12/31/1988	Drilling	Number of holes drilled: 71 Amount of work done: 11573 METRES
12/31/1986	Geology	
12/31/1953	Other	
12/31/1954	Other	
12/31/1955	Other	Between 1953 and 1955 company completed 4 267 m of drifting and raises and 2 internal shafts.
12/31/1987	Other	
12/31/1952	Other	
12/31/1986	Other	
12/31/1972	Other	

12/31/1988	Development, Underground	
12/31/1968	Geophysics	Turam survey.
12/31/1986	Geophysics	
12/31/1987	Geophysics	

Resource/Reserve

Date	Commodity	Amount	Resource/Reserve Type
	Cu	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Cu	ounces/tonne	Indicated
	Cu	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Ni	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Ni	ounces/tonne	Indicated
	Ni	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Pd	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Pd	ounces/tonne	Indicated
	Pd	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Pt	ounces/tonne	Inferred
	Pt	ounces/tonne	Indicated
	Pt	ounces/tonne	Inferred

Related References

Number	Reference Type	Document Type	Title
ARMC006844	Property File Collection	Drill Logs	Plan map of diamond drilling - Miles Creek
ARMC006850	Property File Collection	Geophysical Map	Crone Wedge EM map - Line 0-0 on Arch Ck claims at Discovery Ni-Cu showing
ARMC006851	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)	Sketch map of Packsack drilling - Arch Ck claims
ARMC006764	Property File Collection	Drill Logs	Duplicates of drill logs - Holes S-1A to S-8 incl. - Miles Creek-Enger option
ARMC006774	Property File Collection	Drill Logs	D.D.H. log duplicates - Holes S-9 to 14 inc. - Miles Creek - Enger option

ARMC006775	Property File Collection	Geoscience Map (General)	Plan map showing claims in the vicinity of the Miles Creek-Enger option - White River
ARMC006776	Property File Collection	Drill Logs	Summary of diamond drilling for April and May 1953 - Miles Creek-Enger option
ARMC006777	Property File Collection	Miscellaneous Company Documents	Correspondence Re: Newly acquired ground at White River

Capsule

Work History

Discovered in Jun/52 by W. Green, C.A. Aird and C.E. Hankins for Yukon Mining Company Ltd and optioned shortly afterward to Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting Ltd. The property was fringe staked in 1952 by Callinan Flin Flon Mines Ltd to the southwest (Bit, Bridge, etc cl (63890)) and to the northeast by Snoline cl (63451); and by Teck Exploration Company Ltd to the north. Also to the north, E.M. Flynn staked Mars cl (63475), which were optioned to Jersey Yukon Mines Ltd and transferred to New Alger Mines Ltd. The Vic cl (68684) were staked nearby in Apr/54 by Brikon Exploration Ltd, a syndicate formed by Transcontinental Resources Ltd, Dome Mines Ltd, Timmins Corporation, Chemical Research Corporation, Sapphire Petroleum Ltd and Yellowknife Bear Mines Ltd.

Hudson Bay explored with 4 267 m of drifting and raising from 4 levels, 2 internal shafts and 19 815 m of surface and underground drilling from 1952-55; transferred the property in 1955 to a new company, Hudson-Yukon Mines Ltd; carried out Turam surveying in 1968; drilled 762 m and prepared a feasibility study in 1969; and arranged a marketing agreement with Sumitomo in 1970. Due to underground problems, initial production from the 544 tonne/day mill was delayed from Sep/71 to May/72 and was suspended in Jul/73 after treating only 171 652 tonnes. Total production was 33 853 tonnes of concentrate grading 7.4% Ni and 6.6% Cu.

The property was optioned in Jun/86 by Kluane Joint Venture (All-North Resources Ltd and Chevron Minerals Ltd), which carried out grid soil sampling, mapping, prospecting, bulldozer trenching and test geophysical surveys in 1986. Hudson-Yukon Mines Ltd was purchased by Galactic Resources Ltd in Jun/86 and merged with All-North Resources Ltd in Nov/86. Additional soil sampling, bulldozer trenching, geophysical surveying, underground rehabilitation and 4 932 m of diamond drilling in 45 holes was carried out in 1987. In 1988, the 4250 level was rehabilitated and 34 underground holes were drilled totalling 5 500 m. On surface, bulldozer trenching and 37 holes totalling 6 073 m were drilled. Metallurgical tests and a preliminary feasibility study were carried out in 1988/89.

J.P. Sheridan and Northern Platinum optioned the property in Jun/94.

In Jul/2005 Coronation Minerals Inc entered an agreement with Northern Platinum giving Coronation the right to purchase a 100% interest in the Wellgreen deposit for \$25 million.

Capsule Geology

Nickel, copper and platinum group elements occur near the base of a Triassic layered mafic-ultramafic sill 600 m thick, which intrudes Pennsylvanian and Permian pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks. A study by Miller (1991) showed that the sill consists of a basal non-cumulus marginal gabbro, overlain by an olivine clinopyroxenite (wehrlite) cumulate, followed by cycles of olivine clinopyroxenite, peridotite and dunite cumulates, and a dunite cap. The layers formed by fractional crystallization of olivine from a basaltic melt. Sulphide mineralization occurs both as massive sulphides at the base of the marginal gabbro, and as disseminated sulphides within the marginal gabbro and olivine clinopyroxenites. Hudson Bay's early drilling outlined 669 150 tonnes grading 2.04% Ni, 1.42% Cu, 0.07% Co, 1.3 g/t Pt, 0.93 g/t Pd and 0.17 g/t Au, contained in massive sulphide lenses along the footwall contact. These reserves were partly mined underground in 1972 and 1973.

The 1987 and 1988 drilling by Kluane Joint Venture expanded the reserves to include disseminated sulphides in the basal gabbro and overlying peridotite, and probable reserves were calculated as 42 326 323 tonnes grading 0.36% Ni, 0.35% Cu, 0.51 g/t Pt and 0.34 g/t Pd. Metallurgical tests using conventional flotation techniques indicate recoveries of 80-85% for nickel, 95% for copper and 70% for platinum and palladium.

Massive sulphide lenses are fine grained and consist mostly of pyrrhotite with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, pentlandite and magnetite. The pentlandite occurs as exsolution flames in pyrrhotite. Individual sulphide lenses vary from 1 to 18 m thick and are interpreted as magmatic segregation deposits. Assays as high as 4.57% Ni, 1.58% Cu, 0.10% Co, 4.14 g/t Pt and 3.08 g/t Pd over 6 m have been recorded, and a 9.8 m chip sample across the east zone lens gave a representative grade of 2.44% Ni, 2.07% Cu, 0.94% Co, 2 400 ppb Pt, 2 200 ppb Pd, 1 020 ppb Au, 560 ppb Rh, 650

ppb Ru, 440 ppb Os and 550 ppb Ir. These numbers show that the Wellgreen massive sulphides contain an unusually high proportion of the rarer platinum group elements, especially Os, Ir, Ru and Rh.

Net-textured and disseminated chalcopyrite, pyrrhotite and pentlandite occur in gabbro and peridotite above the massive sulphide lenses, and extend as high as 100 m above the gabbro-peridotite contact. 1986 assays of disseminated mineralization returned average values of 0.33% Ni, 0.56% Cu, 0.018% Co, 103 ppb Au, 800 ppb Pt and 833 ppb Pd. Analyses by Fayek (1989) of skarn formed at the lower contact of the main Wellgreen sill showed that platinum is associated with nickel and palladium is associated with copper. Gold shows a strong inverse correlation with platinum and palladium, and correlates poorly with copper and nickel.

Miller (1991) found that the disseminated mineralization is preferentially enriched in copper, platinum, palladium and gold compared to the massive sulphides. Sulphur isotope data suggest that most of the sulphur was assimilated from deep crustal sources and was not derived from footwall rocks.

In 2004, chip sampling across a steeply dipping altered shear zone at the North Zone was completed. One interval (sample 112) returned 2.0 m of 0.70 opt Pt, 1.09 opt Pd, 0.07 opt Au, 0.11% Cu and 0.06% Ni. The North Zone is parallel to and 500 m north of the main Wellgreen deposit.

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