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EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD. 7/88

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ON THE
'O' CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION
NTS 104N/11W

BY

L. DANDY, B.Sc., MARK MANAGEMENT LTD.

SEPTEMBER 1987

16,312

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD NO.	ANNIVERSARY DATE
O-1	18	1392	August 4
O-2	15	1935	July 12
O-3	18	2005	August 31
O-4	4	2006	August 31
O-5	12	2007	August 31

LOCATION: 59° 36' N, 133° 23' W
 OWNER: EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 OPERATOR: EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 CONSULTANT: ARCHEAN ENGINEERING LTD.
 PROJECT GEOLOGIST: L. DANDY, B.Sc., MARK MANAGEMENT LTD.

FILMED

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT**ON THE****'O' CLAIMS****ATLIN MINING DIVISION****NTS 104N/11W****SUMMARY**

The property is a road accessible lode gold prospect located approximately 19 kilometres east of Atlin in northwestern British Columbia. A programme consisting of trenching, rock chip sampling and a proton magnetometer survey was carried out on the property in 1987. A total of seven trenches and 10.5 line kilometres of magnetometer survey were completed, with the results indicating a potential for gold mineralization on the property.

Recent drilling on adjoining properties has indicated that in this area gold mineralization can be expected to be found within quartz stockworks adjacent to altered ultramafic bodies. Ezekiel's trenching programme gave poor gold values but outlined an extensive quartz stockwork within a carbonatized and silicified ultramafic. Additional work in the form of rotary or diamond drilling is recommended on the property.

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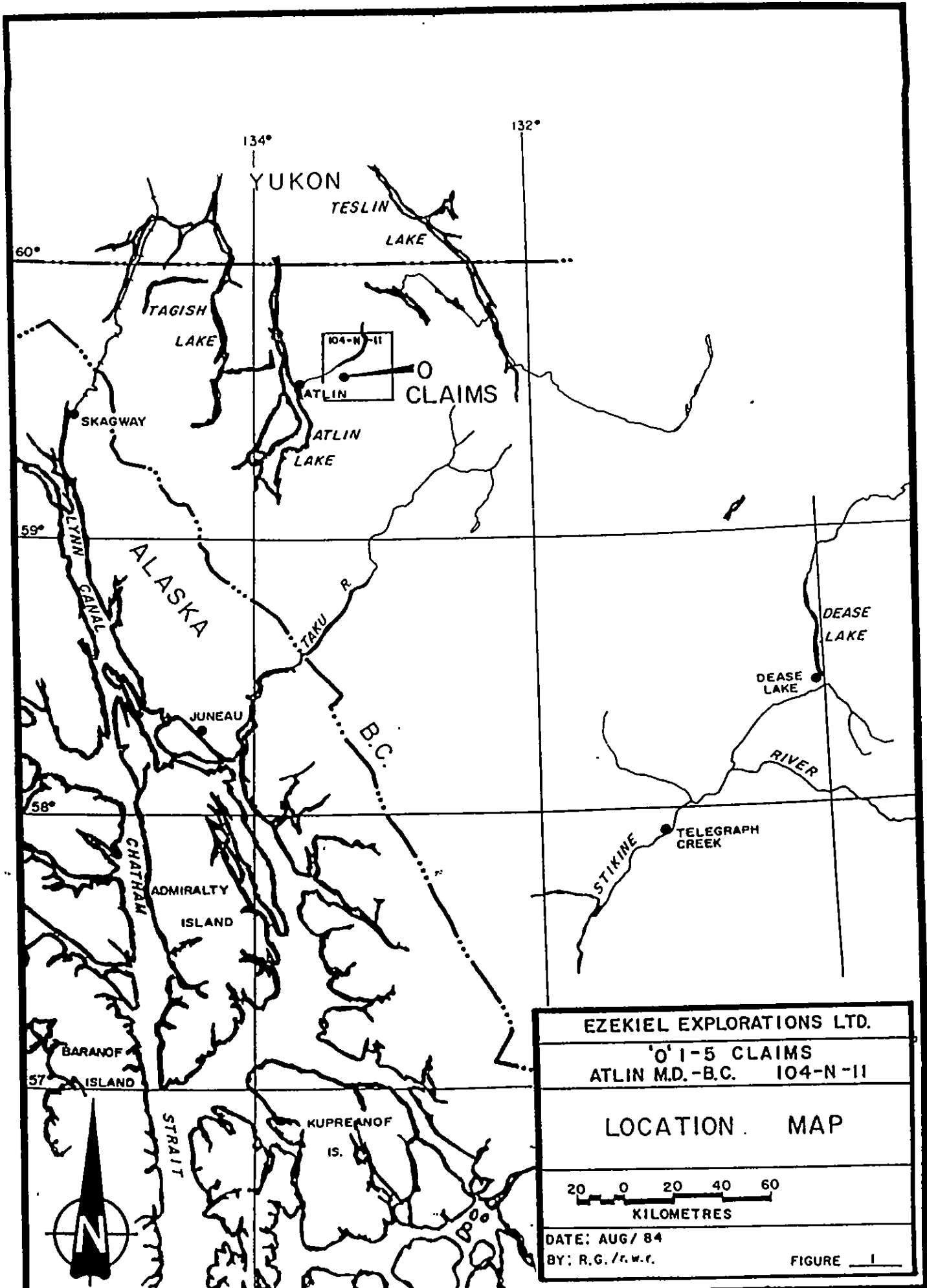
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EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.**'O' CLAIMS****ATLIN MINING DIVISION****1. INTRODUCTION**

The "O" claims are a lode gold prospect located in the historic Atlin placer gold mining camp in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The claims were staked in 1981 after Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. reported a large low-grade gold discovery in the area.

In 1983, initial field work was carried out over the claims and consisted of preliminary geologic mapping and lithogeochemical sampling of all geologic units including quartz veins and mineralized float, soil sampling, and a VLF-EM survey. The success of this cursory programme prompted a further systematic exploration effort. In 1984, a geological and geochemical assessment of the property was undertaken by Mark Management Ltd. under the direction of Ezekiel Explorations Ltd. This exploration programme consisted of detailed geological mapping, systematic soil sampling, backhoe trenching and detailed rock chip sampling. In 1986, additional work consisting of geologic mapping, rock and soil geochemical sampling, and a geophysical programme of VLF-EM and proton magnetometer surveying was performed on the "O" mineral claims.

During the 1987 field season, follow-up work consisting of bulldozer trenching, rock chip sampling, and a proton magnetometer survey was carried out over the claims by a three-man crew working out of the town of Atlin. The programme was supervised by Mark Management Ltd. project geologist, L. Dandy, under the guidance of A.G. Troup, P.Eng. of Archean Engineering Ltd.



EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.	
'0'1-5 CLAIMS	
ATLIN M.D. - B.C.	104-N-11
LOCATION MAP	
DATE: AUG / 84	FIGURE 1
BY: R.G. / r.w.r.	

1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The "O" claims represent a lode gold prospect located within the Atlin Placer Camp. This camp consists of about 380 square kilometres of mountainous country, in the Atlin Mining Division in northwestern British Columbia. This placer area is east of Atlin which is centrally located on the east side of Atlin Lake. The area trends northeastward and is approximately 26 kilometres long and 20 kilometres wide. Most of the area is drained to the west by Fourth of July Creek in the north, Pine and Spruce Creeks in the central portion, and McKee and Eldorado Creeks in the south. The eastern portion of the district is drained by the north flowing Snake, Otter and Wright Creeks and the south flowing Birch, Boulder and Ruby Creeks and the east and south flowing Feather and Slate Creeks.

Atlin is, and has been, since the early days of the Klondike Gold Rush of 1897 and 1898, the principal population and supply centre of northwestern British Columbia. It is approximately 150 kilometres south of Whitehorse, the capital and principal Yukon city. Atlin, since 1949, has had a road connecting it with Jake's Corner on the Alaska Highway in the Yukon Territory. This road is open all year except for short periods when some of the hills are iced over. From Jake's Corner another road goes to Carcross, Y.T. The Alaska Highway extends from Dawson Creek, B.C., to Whitehorse, Y.T., and beyond to Alaska and is open all year. Both Carcross and Whitehorse are on the White Pass and Yukon Railway line, which extends from Skagway, U.S.A. to Whitehorse, Y.T.; however, at present the railroad is not in service. Skagway is the terminus for several coastal lines; and, until the closure of the rail line in late 1982, most heavy freight to the area went by boat to Skagway, thence by train to Carcross and thence by truck to Atlin. Now that the White Pass and Yukon Railway is closed all heavy cargo must be transported by truck from Skagway or from the east along the Alaska Highway. For passengers travelling to the area, it is best to fly to Whitehorse and go from there to Atlin by plane, car or bus. Whitehorse is serviced by scheduled flights from

both Vancouver and Edmonton. Planes for charter trips are available at Atlin, Whitehorse, Dease Lake and Lower Post on the Dease River. Helicopters are available in Atlin on a year round basis.

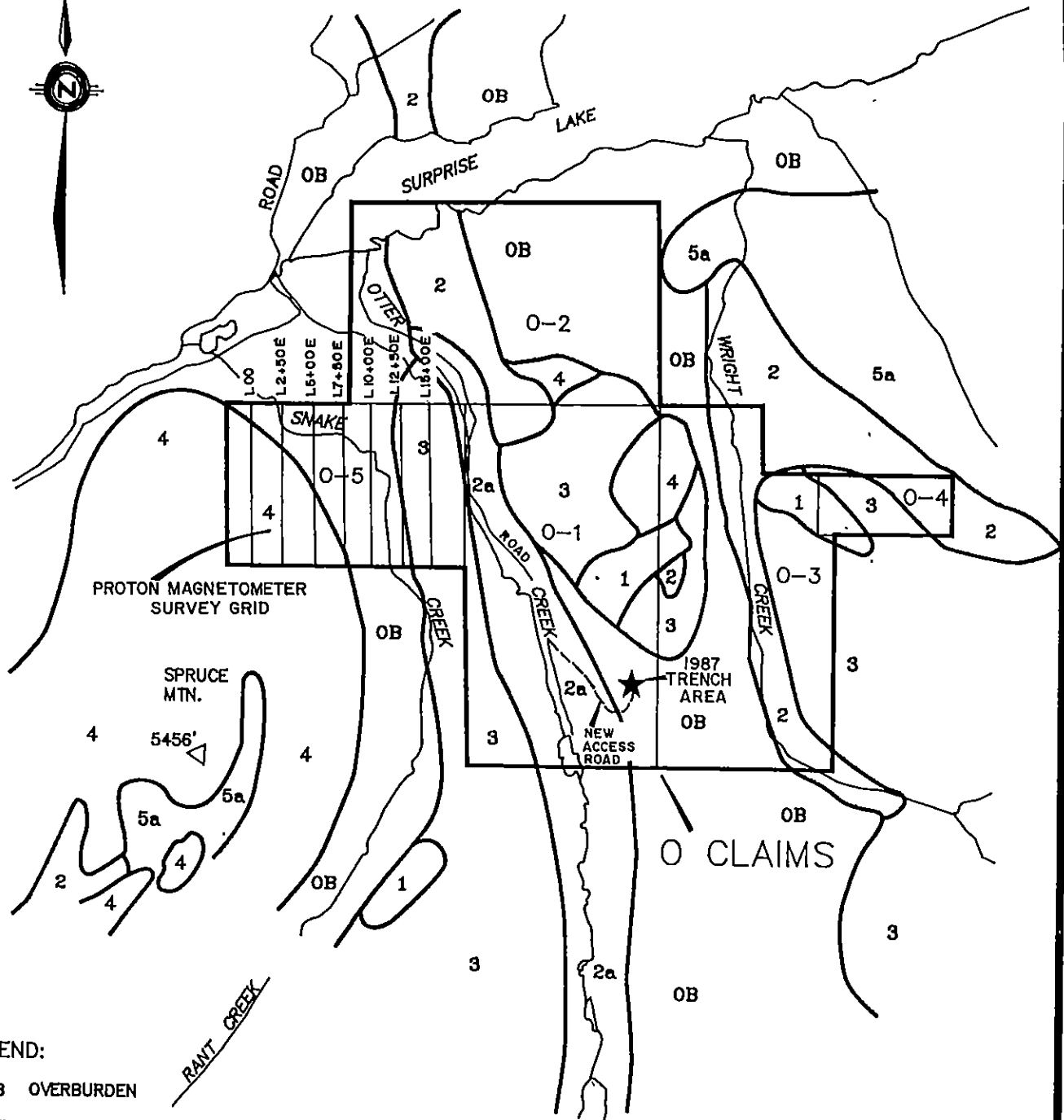
The "O" claim group located 19 kilometres east-northeast of Atlin, covers an area of 16.25 square kilometres over the valleys of Snake, Otter and Wright Creeks. The claims are centred at latitude 59°36' and longitude 133°23' on NTS map sheet 104N/11W (Figure 2). Access to the property is available year round via the gravel surfaced Surprise Lake Road which extends to the south side of Surprise Lake.

1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE

The Atlin area is located just east of the Coast Mountains on the Teslin Plateau. The town of Atlin lies on the east shore of Atlin Lake, the largest natural lake in British Columbia, at an elevation of 670 metres (2,200 feet). The topography is moderately rugged with slopes of up to 30° rising from the Pine Creek valley floor at an elevation of 820 metres (2,700 feet) to mountains well over 1830 metres (6,000 feet). Glaciers occupied the Spruce Creek valley in Pleistocene time and deposited up to 90 metres (300 feet) of glaciofluvial till during their retreat.

On the "O" claim group, elevation ranges from 1000 metres (3,300 feet) at the valley floor to well over 1525 metres (5,000 feet) on the O-4 claim. Tree line is at approximately 1280 metres (4,200 feet) on north facing slopes and 1220 metres (4,000 feet) on south facing slopes. Below 1220 metres, the valleys are forested with lodgepole pine, black spruce, aspen and dwarf birch. Mountain alder and willow grow near streams with stunted buckbrush covering the hills above tree line.

Atlin enjoys a pleasant summer climate with temperatures averaging 20°C and little precipitation. Winter temperatures average -15°C in January with moderate snowfall. Total annual precipitation has been measured at 279.4 millimetres of moisture. "Winter" conditions can be expected from October to April.



LEGEND:

OB OVERBURDEN

TERTIARY
6 BASALT

CRETACEOUS
5 GRANITIC INTRUSIVE, a ALASKITE $\triangle 4970'$

PENNSYLVANIAN & PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP
4 ANDESITE

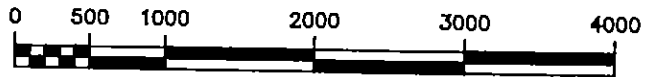
4a CARBONATIZED ANDESITE

3 CHERT, a ARGILLITE, b QUARTZITE

ATLIN INTRUSIONS
2 ULTRAMAFIC/ULTRABASIC

2a CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC

1 LIMESTONE



SCALE: 1:50 000 (metres)

EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

0 CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION NTS: 104 N/11 W

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP
SHOWING 1987 TRENCH AREA**

L. DANDY

DATE: AUG, 1987

FIGURE No. 2

Prepared By: RWR MINERAL GRAPHICS LTD.

1.3 CLAIM INFORMATION

The property is located in the Atlin Mining Division and consists of five modified grid mineral claims totalling 67 units. Claim information is listed in Table I, below:

TABLE I
CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Units	Record No.	Anniversary Date
O-1	18	1392	August 4
O-2	15	1935	July 12
O-3	18	2005	August 31
O-4	4	2006	August 31
O-5	12	2007	August 31

1.4 HISTORY

Before 1898 very little was known of the Atlin country beyond the fact that it contained fur, big game, and a number of large lakes, the largest of which was called "Atlin", meaning "Big Water", by the Tlingit-Tagish Indians. According to the most authenticated sources, B.C. Dept. of Mines, Annual Reports for 1900, 1904, 1932 and 1936, gold was first discovered on Pine Creek about July, 1897, by a man named Miller while driving cattle into Dawson and the Klondike Gold Fields. The information, together with a rough map, was passed on to Miller's brother, Fritz, in Juneau, who together with Kenny McLaren, a Canadian prospector named Hans Gunderson, and another, were on their way to the Klondike. These men decided to investigate and with the aid of the map were able to locate the creek with little difficulty and staked the first claims about July 8, 1898. Public information concerning the new strike reached Alaskan ports on August

5th, and Victoria, B.C. on August 13th, 1898, and resulted in a rush to the area. The first workings were on Pine Creek and by the end of 1898, more than 3,000 people were camped in the Atlin area. Only eight creeks, Spruce, Pine, Birch, Boulder, Ruby, Otter, Wright and McKee, have been important producers in the Atlin Camp, although gold has been produced along 21 other creeks including Dominion, Eldorado, Feather, Fox, Rose, Slate, Snake, and O'Donnel River.

Uninterrupted placer mining in the Atlin Camp has produced some one million ounces of gold since 1898. Spruce Creek, the richest stream in the camp, has yielded more than 40 percent of this gold. The pay streak along Spruce Creek is over 5 kilometres long, approximately 2 metres thick, and up to 60 metres wide. Near the southern end of the pay streak, the gravels are reported to have averaged about 80 grams of gold to the cubic metre along a 600 metre section of the creek. Table II shows the gold production from the main creeks for the period of up to 1946, the last year for which individual creek recoveries were obtained.

Since the late 70's interest and activity in the placer deposits has increased with the increase in the price of gold. Today the area is swarming with activity, and for five months a year the area is alive with small and medium-sized operations re-working or re-examining the area.

Gold-bearing quartz veins were first discovered in the Atlin area in 1899 and by 1905 most of the known showings had been discovered. Although the original showings have been repeatedly worked and re-examined there is no record of regional exploration for lode mineralization since 1905.

In 1981, Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. acquired and re-examined the old Lakeview property, located approximately 2 kilometres from the "O" claims. Work done by Yukon Revenue showed low-grade gold values over an extensive but delicate quartz stockwork within a carbonatized and

silicified andesite adjacent to a serpentinite intrusive. Cream Silver Mines Ltd. now has the Lakeview property and has obtained surface grab samples with gold values up to 1.5 oz/T and diamond drill core samples grading 0.21 oz/T over 14 feet.

In 1983 and 1984, Standard Gold Mines Ltd. carried out an extensive trenching and diamond drilling programme on their property on upper Dominion Creek, located approximately 4 kilometres southwest of the "O" claims. They encountered a number of narrow quartz veins within or adjacent to a carbonatized and silicified, mariposite-rich ultramafic body. These veins, although narrow, contained gold values of up to 3.95 oz/T. Placer Developments Ltd. now has the option on this ground and is currently conducting a diamond drilling programme.

Since early 1986, Homestake Mineral Development Co. has been re-examining the old Yellow Jacket property located approximately 6 kilometres west of the "O" claims. Due to deep overburden along Pine Creek valley, where the Yellow Jacket property is located, diamond or rotary drilling is the only feasible way to test this ground. The drilling results released to date have given several significant intersections of gold mineralization with values of greater than 0.5 oz/T over 10 foot widths. The gold mineralization is found exclusively within a carbonatized and silicified ultramafic containing varying amounts of mariposite and pyrite.

The discovery by Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. and the similarity of geology in the vicinity of major placer gold producing streams prompted Ezekiel Explorations Ltd. to stake the "O" claims.

TABLE II (from Holland, 1950)

GOLD RECOVERY FROM PRODUCTIVE CREEKS, ATLIN AREA, 1898-1946

STREAM NAME	OUNCES OF GOLD PRODUCED
Spruce Creek	262,603
Pine Creek	138,144
Boulder Creek	67,811
Ruby Creek	55,272
McKee Creek	46,953
Otter Creek	20,113
Wright Creek	14,729
Birch Creek	12,898
All Others (21 creeks)	15,624
TOTAL PRODUCTION	634,147

Note: B.C. Dept. of Mines records show that for this same period 705,229 ounces of gold was sold from the Atlin area suggesting that not all the gold production was reported.

1.5 WORK DONE BY EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD. IN 1987

The following field work was completed on the "O" claim group by Ezekiel Explorations Ltd. during the period July 5 to July 18, 1987:

1) A 10.5 line kilometre proton magnetometer survey, with 250 metre spaced lines run in a north-south direction and readings taken at 25 metre intervals.

2) Seven bulldozer trenches were put in over areas of quartz stockwork within altered ultramafics. All the trenches were lithogeochemically sampled.

2. GEOLOGY

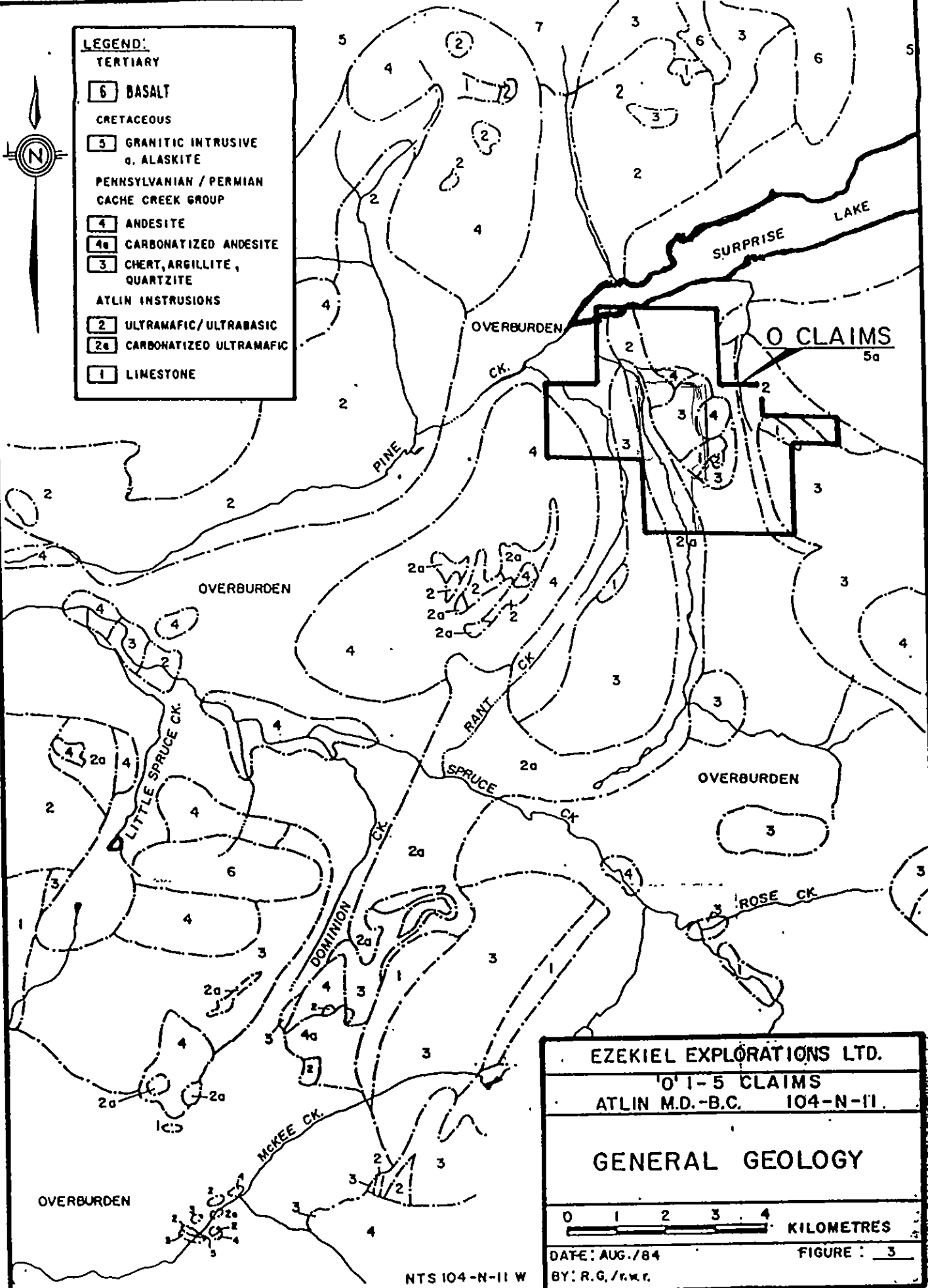
2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Geologic mapping of this area was undertaken in 1951-55 by J.D. Aitken of the Geological Survey of Canada (GSC) and compiled as Map 1082A (Figure 3). In 1966-68, J.W.H. Monger, also of the GSC, selectively mapped the Atlin area and published his findings in GSC Paper 74-47.

The Atlin region is located in a eugeosynclinal area composed of three distinct northwest striking tectonic belts; the St. Elias and Insular Belt, Coast and Cascades Belt and Intermontane Belt. The rocks of the area belong to the Atlin Terrane, which represents an independent tectonic entity of the oceanic sequence of the Intermontane Belt in the Canadian Cordillera. The Atlin Terrane consists of upper Paleozoic age radiolarian cherts, pelites, carbonates, volcanics and ultramafics. These rocks are intruded by Mesozoic granite, alaskite and quartz monzonite. The youngest rocks of the Atlin Terrane are composed of Tertiary and Quaternary volcanics. Till deposited by receding Pleistocene glaciers extensively covers the valleys.

The Atlin Terrane is bounded on the northeast by a northwest striking vertical fault and on the southwest by a northwest striking reverse fault. Structurally, the terrane is characterized by compressional deformation which is similar in style and trend to the southwest bounding faults (Monger, 1975). Minor fold axes generally strike northwest or trend southwest.

- LEGEND:**
- TERTIARY**
- 6** BASALT
- CRETACEOUS**
- 5** GRANITIC INTRUSIVE
o. ALASKITE
- PENNSYLVANIAN / PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP**
- 4** ANDESITE
 - 4a** CARBONATIZED ANDESITE
 - 3** CHERT, ARGILLITE,
QUARTZITE
- ATLIN INTRUSIONS**
- 2** ULTRAMAFIC/ULTRABASIC
 - 2a** CARBONATIZED ULTRAMAFIC
 - 1** LIMESTONE



EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.
 'O'1-5 CLAIMS
 ATLIN M.D.-B.C. 104-N-11

GENERAL GEOLOGY

0 1 2 3 4 KILOMETRES

DATE: AUG./84 FIGURE: 3
 BY: R.G./r.w.r.

NTS 104-N-11 W

2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Outcrop exposure accounts for less than 10 percent of the surface area on the property. Felsenmeer is present in areas of no outcrop and is assumed to be close to outcrop. Till covers the valleys below 1220 metres (4,000 feet) elevation.

Limited rock exposures make geologic interpretation difficult. However, it appears that the property is underlain by Cache Creek Group metasediments and volcanics intruded by post-Pennsylvanian and Permian ultramafics.

The Cache Creek Group rocks are of Pennsylvanian and Permian age and consist of limestone, chert and andesite. Monger (1975) classifies the limestone and chert as forming part of the Kedahda Formation and the andesite as part of the Nakina Formation. The andesite is typically drab grey-green in colour, siliceous, sometimes weakly carbonatized and contains up to 1 percent primary pyrite. The chert is typically dark grey to black in colour and locally is interlayered with argillite or graphite. The massive limestone is ash grey in colour.

The Pennsylvanian and Permian ultramafics are part of the Atlin Intrusions and consist of peridotite and serpentinite. The rock is usually dark green to dull waxy green in colour and locally talcose. Alteration of the ultramafic is extensive. Most of the rocks have been subject to varying intensities of serpentinization or carbonatization. The carbonatized ultramafic is characterized by rusty-orange brown weathering and its recessive nature.

The "O" claim group is partly underlain by a Cretaceous alaskite that is a part of the Surprise Lake batholith. The rock is light coloured and varies in texture from coarse-grained to the more common fine-grained variety.

2.3 ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

The Atlin area has enjoyed a history of productive placer mining and to a lesser extent, hard rock mining. All gold recovered from the Atlin area is very coarse and many large nuggets have been found in the camp. The fine gold as well as the nuggets is often found intergrown with quartz, which in many cases, occurs as euhedral crystals. All important placer gold production has been from rich Tertiary gravels buried beneath a thick blanket of barren glacial till. The Tertiary gravels on Otter Creek extend onto the O-1 claim. After mapping and investigating the Atlin placer camp, J.M. Black (1953) proposed that the gold in McKee Creek came from a mineralized zone that extends across the heads of the pay streaks in McKee and Otter Creeks.

Since 1981, numerous mining companies have been re-evaluating several of the old hard-rock gold showings in the Atlin Camp. High grade gold values are derived from quartz veins found within or adjacent to ultramafic bodies. These veins commonly contain pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, mariposite, sericite and free gold. Quartz veins abound in the Atlin Camp, however, although they can locally be extremely high-grade, they tend to be discontinuous and wide spaced making it difficult to outline economic tonnages.

The geologic units which may contain economic gold mineralization in the Atlin area are present on the "O" claims. Bulldozer trenching was conducted over such an area, and although the bedrock uncovered was identical to that in areas of known gold mineralization, analysis returned no gold values above the detection level of 0.002 oz/T.

3. TRENCHING

Seven bulldozer trenches were placed over a geologically interesting zone on the O-1 claim. Four of the seven trenches encountered intensely altered (silicified, carbonatized and mariposite-rich) ultramafics containing 1-5% pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite and a significant amount of quartz veining. This type of bedrock is known to give economical gold values on other properties nearby.

4. GEOCHEMISTRY

4.1 GRAB SAMPLING

4.1.1 SAMPLING AND SAMPLE TREATMENT

A total of 18 grab and chip samples were collected for assay from five of the seven bulldozer trenches. These samples were of altered (silicified, carbonatized and mariposite-rich) ultramafic rocks containing 1-5% pyrite, minor chalcopyrite and sphalerite and a significant amount of quartz veining. Sample sites were indicated by orange flagging and the samples placed in labelled plastic bags. The samples were shipped to Chemex Labs Ltd. in North Vancouver for analysis. In the lab, the samples were crushed to minus 100 mesh, fire assayed for gold and analysed for 32 elements by the ICP technique.

4.1.2 PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Table III gives a brief description of the grab and chip samples together with the assay results and sample numbers. Sample locations are shown in Figure 4. All the samples gave disappointing assay values for gold and silver however three of the samples had anomalous copper (129 ppm) or zinc (237 ppm) values. High chrome, nickel and strontium values were obtained, but this is not unusual in the altered ultramafic rocks in the Atlin area.

TABLE III

LITHOGEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES
DESCRIPTIONS AND RESULTS

NOTE: L indicates less than

SAMPLE	AU(oz/t)	DESCRIPTION
40229	L0.002	Carbonatized volcanic with sparse, discontinuous quartz 'sweats' and small blebs of chalcopyrite
40230	L0.002	Quartz vein in mariposite-rich carbonatized ultramafic
40231	L0.002	Grey quartz in mariposite-rich carbonatized ultramafic
40232	L0.002	Hard, orange-brown weathering, light grey, aphanitic, intensely carbonatized rock with 1-5% very fine grained pyrite and rare 2-4mm blebs of sphalerite
40233	L0.002	Same as 40232
40234	L0.002	Soil sample taken where bedrock was not reached in trench. Contains fragments of carbonatized ultramafic
40235	L0.002	2 metre chip sample of orange-brown weathering, mottled grey talcose and orange-brown carbonatized ultramafics

SAMPLE	AU(oz/t)	DESCRIPTION
40236	L0.002	Mottled green and cream coloured talcose ultramafic with small quartz stringers
40237	L0.002	1.5 metre chip sample of orange weathering talcose ultramafic
40238	L0.002	Orange carbonatized ultramafic with a 2cm wide white quartz vein with minor mariposite
40239	L0.002	Carbonatized mariposite-rich ultramafic with small (1-3mm) quartz veinlets
40240	L0.002	5cm quartz vein in mariposite-rich carbonatized ultramafic
40241	L0.002	4cm quartz vein in mariposite-rich carbonatized ultramafic
40242	L0.002	2 metre chip sample of light grey ultramafic with orange carbonatized blebs and grey, foliated, talcose, hematitic rock with large goethite filled boxworks after pyrite
40243	L0.002	3 metre chip sample of light grey talcose ultramafic with orange carbonatized blebs
40244	L0.002	25cm milky white quartz vein within carbonatized mariposite-rich ultramafic with 1mm wide quartz gashes. Vein contains local aggregates of mariposite and sericite.
40245	L0.002	Same as 40244
40246	L0.002	Same as 40244

5. GEOPHYSICS

5.1 PROTON MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

5.1.1 INSTRUMENT AND SURVEY TECHNIQUES

Two model G-816 Proton Precession Magnetometers manufactured by Geometrics were utilized on this programme. The G-816 magnetometer is designed for precise mapping of very small or large amplitude anomalies and is ideal for detailed follow-up of aeromagnetic reconnaissance surveys. Total field measurements can be read with a resolution of about 1 gamma throughout the instrument's measuring range. One G-816 was used for field measurements while the second unit was used as a stationary base station to monitor the earth's total magnetic field including time variations and magnetic storms.

All values recorded on grid lines were corrected for diurnal and day to day variations. All readings were recorded at 25 metre intervals along 250 metre spaced north-south grid lines. The corrected data is presented on Figure 5.

5.1.2 PRESENTATION AND DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Prominent north-northeast trending high magnetometer values were found during the 1986 magnetometer survey on lines running east-west. From previously flown airborne magnetometer surveys, it can be seen that there is an excellent potential for discovering cross structures trending sub-parallel to the 1986 survey lines. Therefore, in 1987, north-south trending lines were run over the O-5 claim in an attempt to pick up these cross structures which may represent small ultramafic dykes with zones of silicification or carbonatization along their margins.

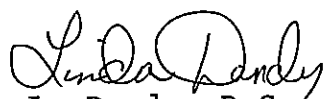
Several small, weak magnetometer high and low values were obtained, which may represent the expected cross structural trends. The most prominent zone of high magnetometer responses trends from line 5+00E to line 10+00E along stations 3+00S. This trend is over 500 metres long and 25 to 50 metres wide. A broad area of low magnetometer responses is found immediately to the south of the higher responses. This likely represents an alteration zone along the margin of the ultramafic and may contain mineralized quartz veins as seen on other properties in the Atlin area. The overburden is deep and obscures outcrop, so testing of this geophysically anomalous area is best done by rotary or diamond drilling.

6. CONCLUSIONS

Results from the 1987 exploration programme are promising and indicate a good potential for the discovery of gold mineralization on the "O" claims. Important findings of the programme are summarized as follows:

- 1) Geologic mapping of the properties shows Cache Creek Group rocks to be intruded by ultramafics of the Atlin Intrusions and a Cretaceous alaskite. The ultramafics are extensively carbonatized, serpentinized or silicified.
- 2) Grab samples of mariposite-rich silicified and carbonatized ultramafics with quartz veining returned low gold values.
- 3) Proton magnetometer survey results over the O-5 claim shows a weak east-west trending magnetometer high response, bordered to the south by an area of low magnetometer readings. This area of magnetic lows likely indicates an altered margin to an ultramafic body. Deep overburden in this area makes diamond or rotary drilling the only economically feasible way to follow up this geophysically anomalous zone.

Respectfully submitted,


L. Dandy, B.Sc.,

Mark Management Ltd.

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- Monger, J.W.H., 1975, Upper Paleozoic Rocks of the Atlin Terrane, Northwestern British Columbia and South-Central Yukon: Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 74-47, 63p. and maps.
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COST STATEMENT

30 June - 22 August 1987

GENERAL COSTS

FOOD & ACCOMMODATION: 4pers, 23mdays @ \$25.99	\$	597.83
SUPPLIES:		47.22
SHIPMENTS:		258.01
MAINTENANCE:		25.00
FUEL:		114.00
RENTALS:		
NORCAN 4WD Crewcab, 7days @ \$50	\$	350.00
EZEKIEL Field Equipment, 23mdays @ \$6		138.00
		<u>488.00</u>
CONSULTANT FEES:		
Archean Engineering		300.00
REPORT PREPARATION:		2,064.22
	\$	<u><u>3,894.28</u></u>

ROAD BUILDING COST

THOMA SERVICES D8 Cat, 22.5hrs @ \$145	\$	<u><u>3,262.50</u></u>
--	----	------------------------

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING COST

SALARIES & WAGES: 1pers, 6mdays @ \$113.46	\$	340.38
BENEFITS @ 20%		68.08
GENERAL COSTS APPORTIONED: 3/23mdays X \$3,894.28		507.95
TOTAL GEOLOGICAL MAPPING COST:	\$	<u><u>916.41</u></u>

GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY COST

SALARIES & WAGES: 3pers, 14mdays @ \$80.40	\$	1,125.64
BENEFITS @ 20%		225.13
RENTALS:		
KANGELD Proton Mags 2, 5days @ \$27 each		270.00
GENERAL COSTS APPORTIONED: 14/23mdays X \$3,894.28		2,370.43
TOTAL GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY COST:	\$	<u><u>3,991.20</u></u>

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY COST

SALARIES & WAGES: 2pers, 6mdays @ \$116.77	\$	700.63
BENEFITS @ 20%		140.13
TRENCHING:		
THOMA SERVICES D8 Cat 8-10Jun, 13-15Jul 49hrs @ \$145		7,105.00
ASSAYS & ANALYSES - Chemex Labs		
21 Rocks for Au & 32Element ICP @ \$18.75	\$	393.75
1 Soil for Au & 32Element ICP @ \$16		16.00
		<u>409.75</u>
GENERAL COSTS APPORTIONED: 6/23mdays X \$3,894.28		1,015.90
TOTAL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY COST:	\$	<u><u>9,371.41</u></u>

COST SUMMARY

ROAD BUILDING	\$	3,262.50
GEOLOGICAL MAPPING		916.41
GEOPHYSICAL SURVEY		3,991.20
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY		9,371.41
TOTAL COST	\$	<u><u>17,541.52</u></u>

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

A. TROUP, P.ENG.

ACADEMIC

1967	B.Sc. Geology	McMaster University, Ontario
1969	M.Sc. Geochemistry	McMaster University, Ontario

PRACTICAL

1981 -	3605 Creery Ave. West Vancouver, B.C.	Consulting Geologist with Archean Engineering Ltd.
1977 - 1980	Geological Survey of Malaysia	Project Manager on a CIDA supported mineral explor- ation survey over peninsular Malaysia.
1969 - 1977	Rio Tinto Canadian Exploration Ltd. Vancouver, B.C.	Geologist involved in all aspects of mineral explor- ation in B.C., the Yukon and N.W.T.
1968	McMaster University Dept. of Geology Hamilton, Ontario	M.Sc. thesis work. Reconnaissance mapping and geochemical study, Lake Shubenacadia area, Nova Scotia.
1967 (summer)	Canex Aerial Exploration Ltd. Toronto, Ontario	Geologist in charge of detailed mapping and reconnaissance geochemical programme in Gaspé, Quebec.
1966	McMaster University Dept. of Geology	Detailed and reconnaissance mapping in Northern Ontario.
1965 (summer)	International Nickel Co. of Canada Thompson, Manitoba	Detailed mapping in the Thompson area, Manitoba.
1964 (summer)	Geological Survey of Canada Ottawa, Ontario	Regional geochemical survey in the Keno Hill area, Yukon

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

LINDA DANDY, B.Sc.

ACADEMIC

1981 B.Sc. Geology University of British Columbia

PRACTICAL

1986 Mark Management Ltd. Project Geologist on a 12,000 foot diamond drill programme in northern B.C.

1985 Project Geologist on geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys and backhoe trenching programme in north-western and southeastern B.C., the Yukon, and northeastern Washington

1984 Project Geologist on a mapping, geophysical and geochemical surveys backhoe trenching and diamond drilling programmes in north-western B.C.

1983 Geologist involved in geological mapping (1:50,000, 1:10,000, and 1:1,000), geophysical and geochemical surveys in northern and central B.C. and the Yukon

1982 Geologist involved in geochemical and geophysical surveys in central B.C.

1981 Geologist involved in detailed mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys in central B.C.



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers
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 BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1
 PHONE (604) 954-0221

To: MARK MANAGEMENT LIMITED

1900 - 999 W. HASTINGS ST.
 VANCOUVER, B.C.
 V6C 2W2

Project: LAKEVIEW/O CLAIMS
 Comments: CC: LINDA DANDY

Page No. : 1-A
 Tot. Pages: 1
 Date : 30-JUL-87
 Invoice #: 1-8718408
 P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718408

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	PREP CODE	As oz/T	Al %	Ag ppm	Ar ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Cu %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cs ppm	Pb %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
40218	207 238	0.008	0.04	18.4	40	< 10	< 0.5	30	0.75	16.5	4	21	14	1.23	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.39	266
40219	207 238	0.002	0.03	1.2	45	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.68	0.5	3	16	13	1.05	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.26	213
40220	207 238	< 0.002	0.01	0.2	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.10	< 0.5	2	19	15	1.18	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.06	103
40221	207 238	0.012	0.03	20.0	15	< 10	< 0.5	34	1.64	1.0	3	23	12	1.11	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.91	496
40222	207 238	< 0.002	0.11	0.3	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	< 0.5	3	16	13	0.99	< 10	< 1	0.02	< 10	0.09	101
40223	207 238	0.002	1.74	1.0	40	20	1.0	6	2.98	< 0.5	33	91	74	6.18	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	2.25	1120
40224	207 238	< 0.002	0.10	0.4	20	10	0.5	< 2	0.03	< 0.5	2	20	18	1.28	< 10	< 1	0.05	< 10	0.03	143
40225	207 238	0.004	1.69	4.4	< 5	20	1.5	4	3.34	2.0	30	81	52	4.89	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	1.58	876
40226	207 238	0.002	0.68	1.8	35	10	1.0	2	0.40	3.0	14	13	70	3.69	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.35	510
40227	207 238	0.010	0.99	1.2	20	20	0.5	< 2	1.62	1.0	14	15	102	4.44	10	< 1	0.14	< 10	0.48	960
40228	207 238	0.002	1.25	1.6	20	20	0.5	< 2	2.01	1.0	17	44	83	4.77	10	< 1	0.19	< 10	0.89	1070
40229	207 238	< 0.002	2.57	0.2	< 5	50	0.5	< 2	5.14	0.5	29	40	129	6.10	30	3	0.13	< 10	2.95	1170
40230	207 238	0.002	0.08	0.2	150	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.74	< 0.5	31	124	12	2.36	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	6.18	355
40231	207 238	< 0.002	0.12	0.2	40	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.44	< 0.5	45	170	8	2.98	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	9.05	567
40232	207 238	< 0.002	0.72	0.2	35	180	1.0	< 2	3.11	< 0.5	39	76	24	8.24	< 10	< 1	0.32	< 10	3.09	1460
40233	207 238	< 0.002	0.56	0.2	< 5	180	1.0	< 2	2.85	< 0.5	43	113	5	8.32	< 10	< 1	0.30	< 10	2.98	1460
40235	207 238	0.002	1.59	0.2	10	10	0.5	< 2	2.09	< 0.5	45	1255	98	3.08	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	4.95	633
40236	207 238	< 0.002	0.26	0.2	5	< 10	0.5	< 2	0.72	< 0.5	37	744	9	3.44	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	10.35	648
40237	207 238	< 0.002	0.14	0.2	95	20	1.0	< 2	1.08	< 0.5	77	286	35	4.07	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	7.13	691
40238	207 238	< 0.002	0.42	0.2	25	< 10	0.5	< 2	0.28	< 0.5	71	893	9	3.59	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	11.35	482
40239	207 238	< 0.002	0.09	0.2	5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.12	< 0.5	66	329	7	3.76	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	13.25	407
40240	207 238	0.002	0.21	0.2	20	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	1.61	< 0.5	46	497	7	3.37	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	10.70	476
40241	207 238	0.002	0.27	0.2	10	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	2.72	< 0.5	62	734	5	3.17	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	10.95	454
40242	207 238	< 0.002	4.23	0.2	45	20	1.5	< 2	0.64	< 0.5	60	680	40	6.37	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	8.92	1130
40243	207 238	< 0.002	0.62	0.2	30	< 10	0.5	< 2	0.10	< 0.5	51	1290	5	3.45	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	9.24	680
40244	207 238	< 0.002	0.02	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.07	< 0.5	13	44	13	1.23	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.86	114
40245	207 238	< 0.002	0.08	0.2	45	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.09	< 0.5	41	217	7	2.62	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	7.88	220
40246	207 238	< 0.002	0.01	0.2	< 5	< 10	< 0.5	< 2	0.29	< 0.5	4	31	11	1.04	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.41	101

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY I.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

112 BROOKSBANK AVE., NORTH VANCOUVER,
BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA V7J-2C1

PHONE (604) 984-0211

To: MARK MANAGEMENT LIMITED

1900 - 999 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, B.C.
V6C 2W2

Project: LAKEVIEW/O CLAIMS
Comments: CC: LINDA DANDY

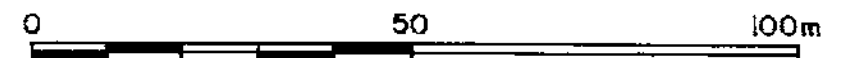
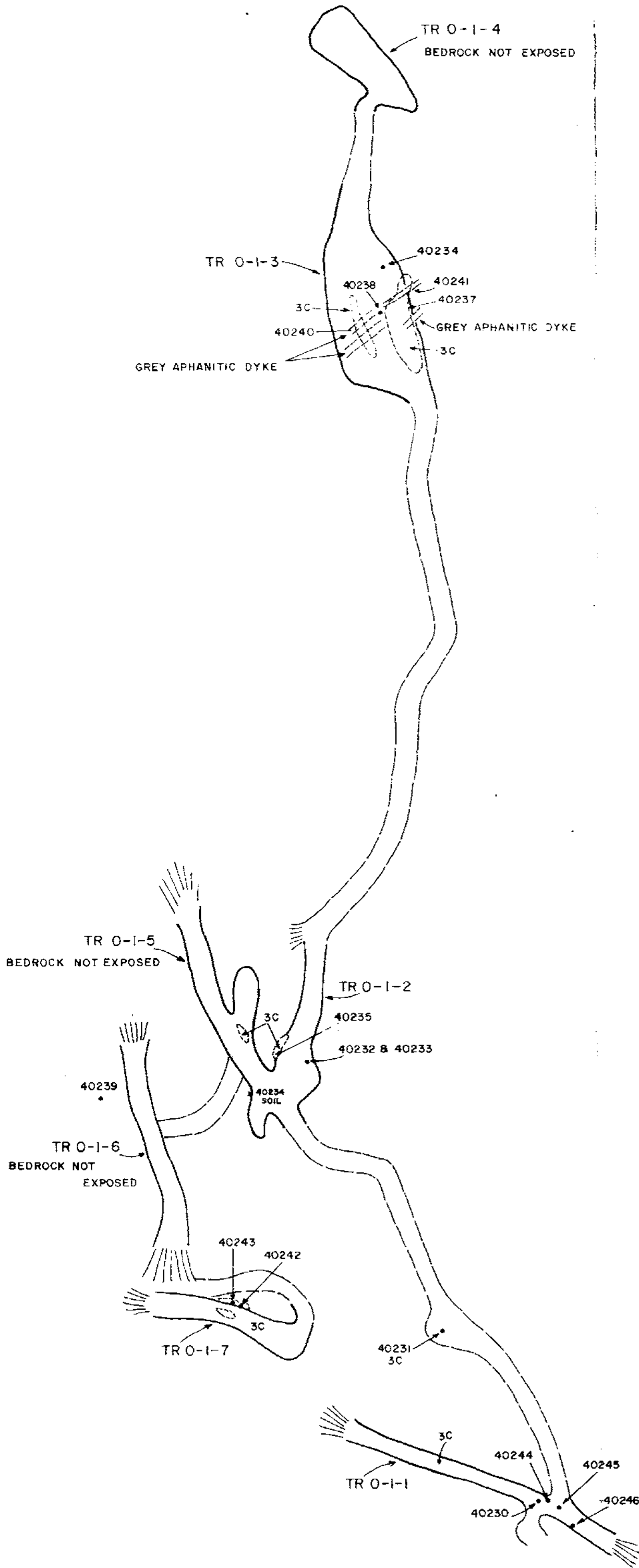
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Tot. Pages: 1
Date : 30-JUL-87
Invoice #: I-8718408
P.O. #: NONE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A8718408

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	FREP CODE		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
			ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
40218	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	59	< 10	1355	< 5	< 10	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 5	162
40219	207	238	1	< 0.01	44	< 10	40	< 5	< 10	9	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 5	23
40220	207	238	1	< 0.01	26	< 10	4	< 5	< 10	3	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 5	2
40221	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	37	< 10	1180	< 5	< 10	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	3	< 5	4
40222	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	19	20	16	< 5	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	8	< 5	9
40223	207	238	< 1	0.03	54	290	14	< 5	10	43	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	116	< 5	64
40224	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	27	< 10	2	< 5	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	5
40225	207	238	< 1	0.04	51	350	14	5	10	27	0.03	< 10	< 10	102	< 5	71
40226	207	238	6	0.04	28	470	8	< 5	< 10	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	44	< 5	99
40227	207	238	< 1	0.08	20	680	4	< 5	< 10	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	35	30	88
40228	207	238	< 1	0.09	28	590	10	< 5	< 10	30	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	50	30	89
40229	207	238	< 1	0.04	33	1210	< 2	< 5	< 10	120	0.06	10	< 10	154	45	80
40230	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	435	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	62	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	10	10
40231	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	594	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	21	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	15	13
40232	207	238	1	0.02	133	40	< 2	5	10	208	0.01	< 10	< 10	106	< 5	237
40233	207	238	< 1	0.03	146	190	< 2	5	10	219	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	97	< 5	116
40235	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	641	< 10	20	5	< 10	60	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	50	5	19
40236	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	735	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	41	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	14	< 5	6
40237	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	1155	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	37	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 5	6
40238	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	1140	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	25	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	15	5	13
40239	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	984	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	2	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	6	< 5	11
40240	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	590	< 10	6	5	< 10	190	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	15	< 5	26
40241	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	839	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	232	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	15	5	12
40242	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	459	< 10	4	5	10	13	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	158	< 5	66
40243	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	615	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	22	< 5	10
40244	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	249	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	6	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	< 5	2
40245	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	514	< 10	2	< 5	< 10	4	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 5	7
40246	207	238	< 1	< 0.01	93	< 10	< 2	< 5	< 10	16	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	< 5	2

ALL ASSAY DETERMINATIONS ARE PERFORMED OR SUPERVISED BY B.C. CERTIFIED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATION :



SCALE 1:1000

LEGEND:

3C = CARBONATIZED ULTRAMATICS

SEE ALSO ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,312

EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

0 - 1 CLAIM GROUP

ATLJN MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS:104N/11

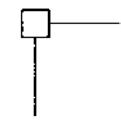
**TRENCHES,
GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS**

BY: L.D.

DATE: JULY, 1987

FIGURE: 4

C.P.



0+00N

L 0+00E

L 2+50E

L 5+00E

L 7+50E

L 10+00E

L 12+50E

L 15+00E

5+00S

10+00S

15+00S

L 0+00E

L 2+50E

L 5+00E

L 7+50E

L 10+00E

L 12+50E

L 15+00E

0+00N

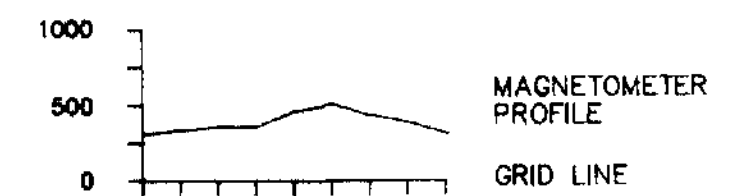
5+00S

10+00S

15+00S
L.C.P.



LEGEND:



1 cm = 500 GAMMAS

GRID LINE = 56 000 GAMMAS

(0 = 56 000 GAMMAS)

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,312

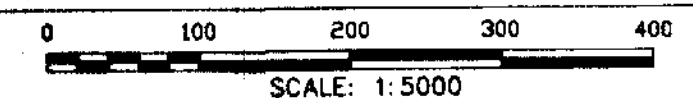
EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

0 CLAIMS

ATLW MINING DIVISION, B.C.

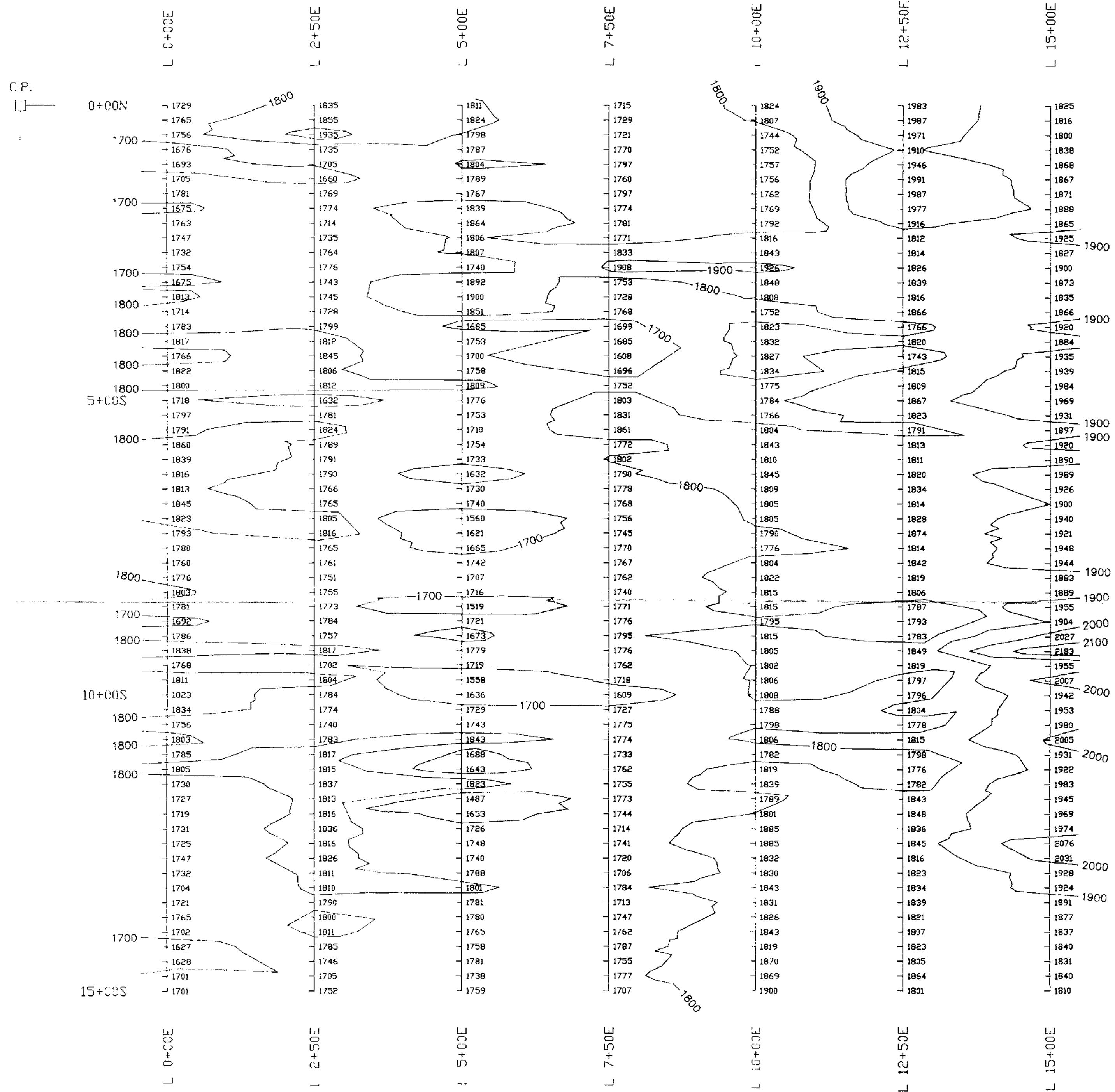
NTS: 104 N/11 W

MAGNETOMETER PROFILES



DATE: OCTOBER, 1987
BY: L.D./rwr

FIGURE No. 5B



0+00N
5+00S
10+00S
15+00S

0+00N
5+00S
10+00S
15+00S

15+00S
L.C.P.

LEGEND:
CONTOUR INTERVAL = 100 GAMMAS
(0 = 56 000 GAMMAS)

1810 MAGNETOMETER READING

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

16,312

EZEKIEL EXPLORATIONS LTD.

0 CLAIMS
ATLIN MINING DIVISION, B.C. NTS: 104 N/11 W

**PROTON MAGNETOMETER
SURVEY
(CONTOURS)**

0 100 200 300 400
SCALE: 1:5000

DATE: OCTOBER, 1987
BY: L.D./rwr

FIGURE No. 5A