

## ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Nelson

Off Confidential: 89.03.23

ASSESSMENT REPORT 17168

MINING DIVISION: Slocan

PROPERTY: Rain  
LOCATION: LAT 49 49 00 LONG 117 26 00  
UTM 11 5518118 468825  
NTS 082F14W

CLAIM(S): Rain 1-2  
OPERATOR(S): Yukon Min.  
AUTHOR(S): Nicholson, G.  
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 27 Pages

## COMMODITIES

SEARCHED FOR: Gold, Silver

## GEOLOGICAL

SUMMARY: Gold-silver mineralization occurs in quartz veins up to 1.0 metre wide. The veins strike north-south and dip variably from 15 degrees to 50 degrees to the east. The veins cut granite of the Cretaceous Nelson Batholith.

## WORK

DONE: Prospecting  
PROS 10.0 ha  
SAMP 15 sample(s) ;AU,AG,CU,PB,ZN  
TRAL 3.0 km

M-FILE: 082FNW164

LOG NO: 1011 RD. 1  
Date received reports  
back from amendments

LOG NO: 0325  
ACTION:  
FILE NO:

SUMMARY REPORT  
ON THE  
RAIN 1-6 MINERAL CLAIMS

SUB-RECORDER  
RECEIVED  
MAR 23 1983  
M.R. # ..... \$ .....  
VANCOUVER, B.C.

SLOCAN MINING DIVISION  
NTS 82F/14  
49° 48' N LATITUDE  
117° 26' E LONGITUDE

FILMED

BRANCH  
REPORT

17,168

OPTIONED BY:

YUKON MINERALS CORP.  
#522-625 Howe St.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C 2T6

MARCH 8, 1988

GEORGE E. NICHOLSON, BSc.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

|                                 | <u>PAGE</u> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. INTRODUCTION                 | 1           |
| 2. LOCATION AND ACCESS          | 2           |
| 3. PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION  | 3           |
| 4. CLAIM STATUS                 | 4           |
| 5. PREVIOUS WORK                | 5           |
| 6. GEOLOGY                      | 6           |
| 7. SAMPLE PROCEDURES            | 8           |
| 8. DISCUSSION                   | 9           |
| 9. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS  | 11          |
| 10. REFERENCES                  | 12          |
| 11. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS | 13          |

## APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1 : ASSAY RESULTS AND SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

APPENDIX 2 : STATEMENT OF COSTS

LIST OF FIGURES

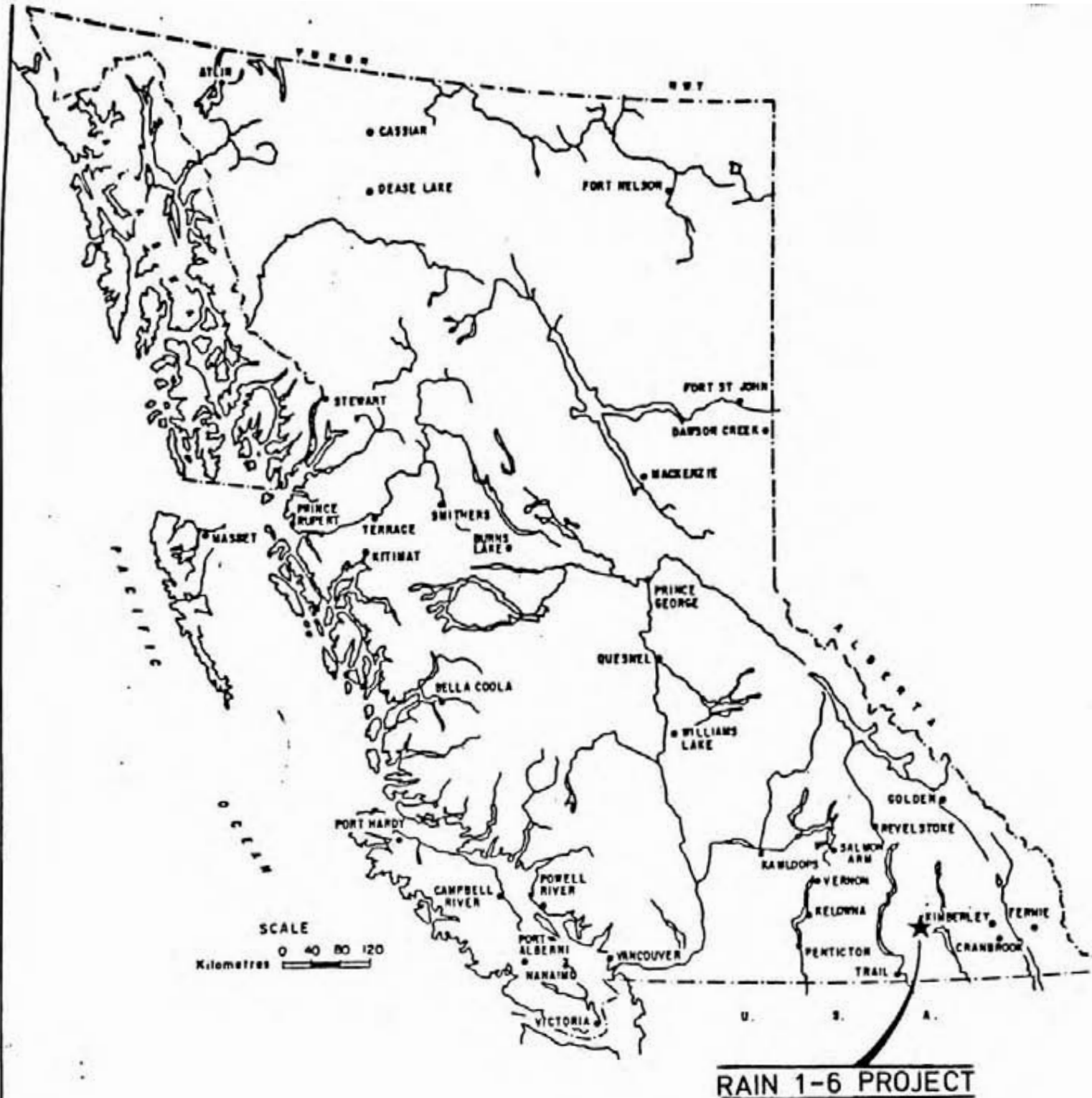
|  | <u>FOLLOWING PAGE</u> |
|--|-----------------------|
| 1. LOCATION MAP  | 1                     |
| 2. TOPOGRAPHY AND CLAIMS                                   | 2                     |
| 3. CLAIMS LOCATION   | 4                     |
| 4. WORK LOCATIONS  | 9                     |
| 5. UNDERGROUND WORKINGS/SAMPLE LOCATIONS:<br>GET THERE ELI | 9                     |
| 6. UNDERGROUND WORKINGS/SAMPLE LOCATIONS:<br>SENATOR       | 9                     |

## 1. INTRODUCTION

For a two day period (January 21, 22, 1988) the author was employed by Yukon Minerals Corporation to conduct a geological survey of accessible workings on the Rain 1-6 mineral claims located in the Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia. This report was written at the request of Yukon Minerals Corp. to serve as a summary of the visit and as a submittal for assessment purposes.

Representative samples were collected by the author from underground workings and were sent for analysis to Bondar Clegg Laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C. The property was covered with snow during the author's visit which made surface showings inaccessible.

Previous reports on the property and surrounding areas as well as assay results obtained from sampling were used as references.



**RAIN 1-6 PROJECT**

FIGURE 1

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION                |                 |
| RAIN 1-6 PROJECT                          |                 |
| SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, SLOCAN CITY, B.C. |                 |
| LOCATION MAP                              |                 |
| NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES                    |                 |
| SCALE: 1 : 8,000,000                      | DATE: FEB. 1988 |

## 2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Rain Group of mineral claims is located by road approximately 7 kilometres northeast of Slocan, B.C. The old workings are located on northwest and southwest facing hillsides at 520 to 1800 metre elevations. (Fig. 1).

The property is located on the headwaters of Memphis Creek and its tributaries in the Slocan Mining Division of British Columbia at 49° 48' N latitude by 117° 26' E longitude on claim sheet 82F/14W.

Access from Slocan City is north via Highway 6 towards Silverton, B.C. for some 7 kilometres and then east up a winding gravel road following the Memphis Creek valley for some 2 kilometres (Fig. 2).

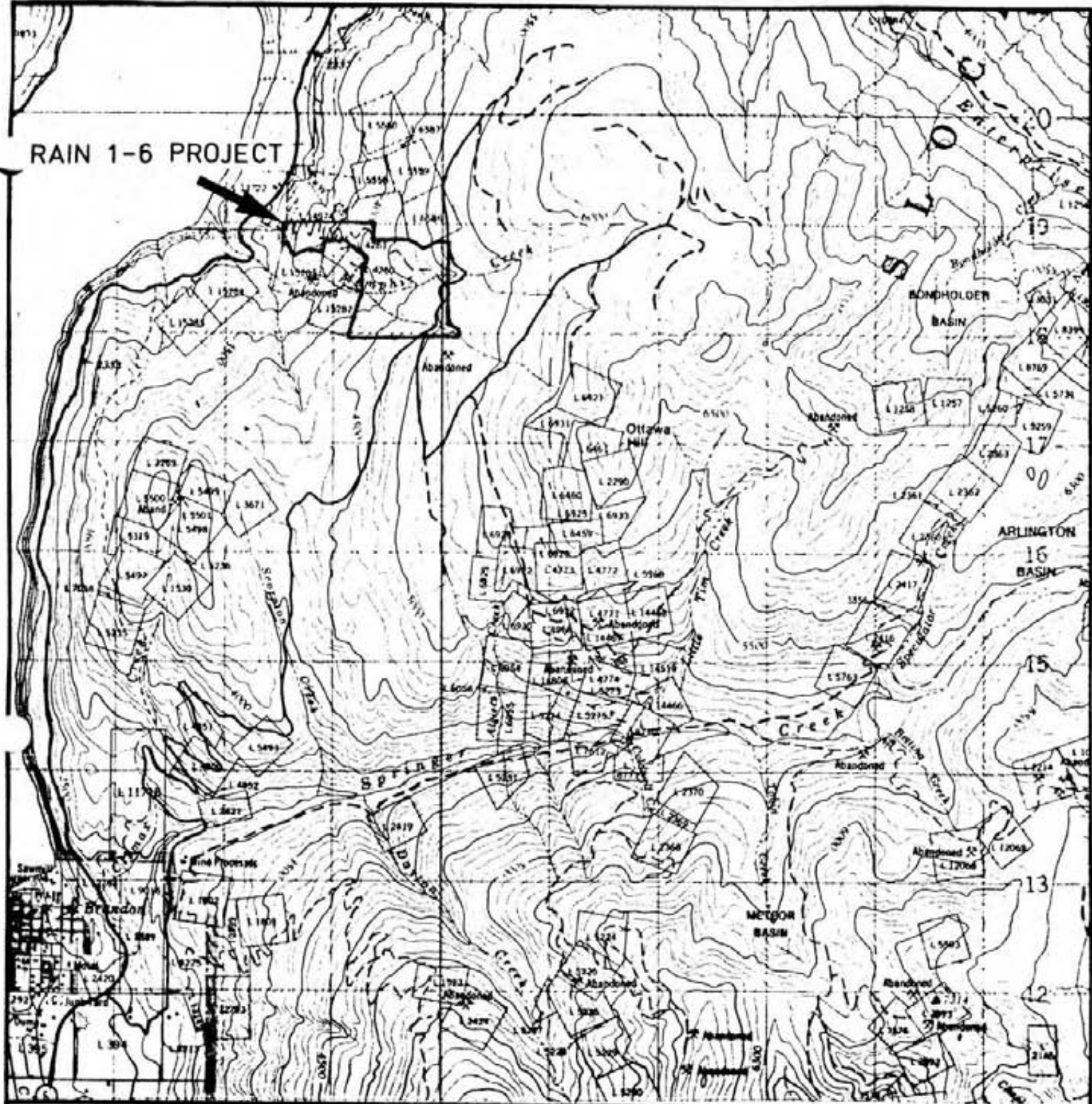


FIGURE 2

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION                |           |
| RAIN 1-6 PROJECT                          |           |
| SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, SLOCAN CITY, B.C. |           |
| TOPOGRAPHY & CLAIMS                       |           |
| NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES                    |           |
| SCALE                                     | DATE      |
| 1 50,000                                  | FEB. 1988 |





### 3. PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property is in a mountainous area in the Slocan Range of the Selkirk Mountains. The drainage is to the west via Memphis Creeks to Slocan Lake (Figure 2).

The property is primarily in low level to subalpine areas. Vegetation types are consistent throughout with a gradual thinning of underbrush and trees as elevation increases. Underbrush consists of flowers, mosses, berry bushes, and scrub alder. Larger stands of fir, spruce and alder cover the property. The area is at least 25% outcrop, usually as cliffs, steep terrain or in valley bottoms.

#### 4. CLAIM STATUS

The Rain 1-6 Mineral Claims encompass some old crown grants (notably the Senator, Get There Eli, and V&M) within its boundaries. These were grouped with the Rain claims in 1985. The claims were recorded in Kaslo, B.C. and are held under option by Yukon Minerals Corporation. The following is a list of the claims covered by this report.

| <u>Claim Name</u> | <u>Number</u> | <u>Expiry Date</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| Rain 1            | 4270          | April 30, 1988     |
| Rain 2            | 4271          | April 30, 1988     |
| Rain 3            | 3717          | March 30, 1988     |
| Rain 4            | 3718          | March 30, 1988     |
| Rain 5            | 3719          | March 30, 1988     |
| Rain 6            | 3720          | March 30, 1988     |

| <u>Crown Grant</u> | <u>Lot Number</u> | <u>Record Number</u> |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| Senator            | 15282             | 1344                 |
| Get There Eli      | 4261              | )                    |
| V&M                | 4260              | )1345                |

The crown grants are grouped under grouping certificate number 1623. The entire group of claims mentioned are located in the Slocan Mining Division, British Columbia, and appear on mineral claim sheet 82F/14W (Figure 3).

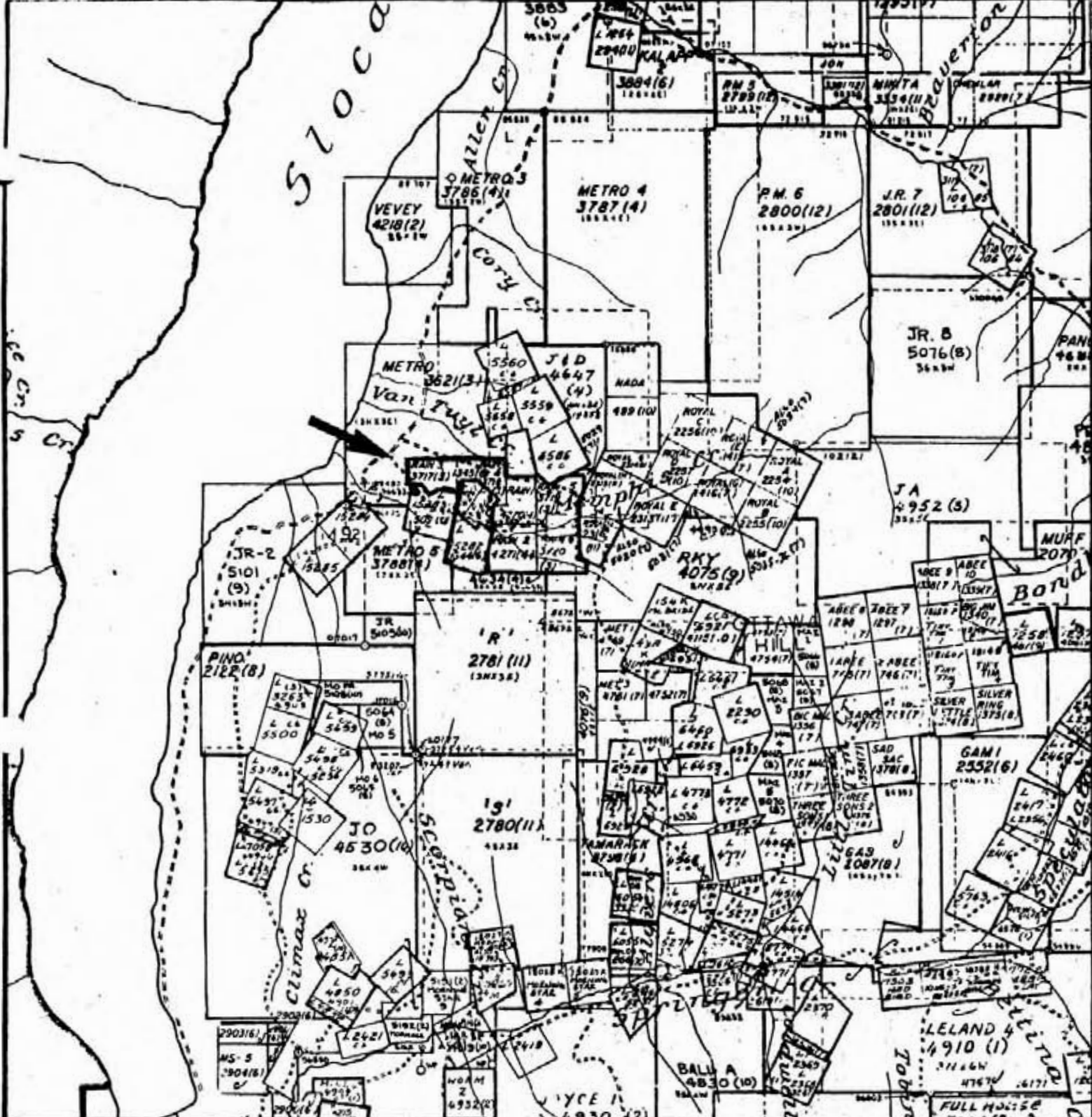


FIGURE 3

|   |           |
|---|-----------|
| YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION                |           |
| RAIN 1-6 PROJECT                          |           |
| SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, SLOCAN CITY, B.C. |           |
| CLAIMS LOCATION                           |           |
| NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES                    |           |
| SCALE                                     | DATE      |
| 1:50,000                                  | FEB. 1988 |

## 5. PREVIOUS WORK

The crown grants encompassed within the Rain claims have been worked intermittently by a number of different owners since 1896. The earliest record of production was in 1901 from the V&M claim where 12 tons of ore, averaging \$7 gold per ton and 58 oz silver per ton, was mined. A larger shipment of 22 tons which yielded 14 oz gold and 1396 oz silver was taken from the Senator claim.

After sitting dormant for a number of years, the Senator was reactivated in 1940 and 3.5 tons was reported to have been mined.

In 1948, the three crown grants, together with a number of adjacent claims in the area, were acquired by Spokane Slocan, Co., but records show no ore taken from the Senator, V&M and Get There Eli.

A lease operator in 1955 shipped 3 tons of ore to the smelter in Trail, B.C. and netted 3 oz gold and 398 oz silver.

Since then the property has received only limited work programs and no more tonnage is reported to have been shipped.

## 6. GEOLOGY

The area in and around the property is underlain by the Cretaceous Nelson Batholith (Fig. 4). The lithology is dominated by porphyritic granite but ranges from non-porphyritic phases of granite to diorite to porphyritic granite. Roof pendants of paragneiss and schist composition, probably of the Triassic to lower Jurassic Slocan Group are present within the Nelson Batholith in the northern and western portions.

The granite is intruded by steep east dipping acid dykes. Spatially associated with the dyking is moderate to strong propylitic alteration of the granite. Narrow, kaolinized shear zones also exist within the granite and are also observed offsetting the quartz veins within the granite and propylitized zones.

Mineralization occurs in the acid dyke rocks, the quartz veins and in the propylite. In the dykes, sphalerite, galena, and pyrite usually occur as fine disseminations or small clusters.

Within propylite, small clusters of galena, pyrite and chalcopyrite replace quartz and chlorite or are localized in or near small dolomitic fractures and microfractures that cut across quartz and chlorite. In hand specimen the mineralization consists almost entirely of the alteration minerals, quartz, chlorite and minor carbonate (Greene, 1983).

Mineralization in the quartz veins consists primarily of pyrite,

chalcopyrite, galena, and occasional traces of argentite and bornite. The amount ranges from almost barren quartz to as much as 10%. Crystal development is rare with most mineralization occurring as clusters or disseminations.

## 7. SAMPLE PROCEDURES

A total of 15 rock samples were collected by the author during his visit to the property. Of these 15, 14 were taken from underground workings and 1 (#32724) was a chip sample from a dyke in the creek between the Senator and Get There Eli properties. Samples were gathered from locations deemed to be indicative of width and mineralization found. Sample locations were noted on a reference map and, of the sample location, spray paint and/or flagging with the sample number written on was used. Samples were placed in a standard plastic sample bag and the numbers written on both sides of the bag. 2 samples were grab samples from stope material and the remaining 13 were chip samples across various widths.

All samples were sent to Bondar Clegg laboratories in North Vancouver, B.C. for analysis. 5 samples (32719, 32720, 32722, 32723, 32724) were analysed by rock geochemical methods for gold and silver. The remaining 10 samples were assayed for any or all of gold, silver, lead, zinc, copper, and antimony.

Sample numbers, descriptions and assay results are tabled in Appendix 1.



## 8. DISCUSSION

While it was unfortunate that snow conditions prevented a review of the entire property, the underground workings visited were in very good condition and holding up reasonably well. Due to fairly rugged topography a work programme would not be recommended if there was a blanket of snow on the property.

The alteration zones observed underground exhibit epithermal characteristics which, in the author's view, do not display any signs of abating. The alteration is primarily propylitic. This may or may not be traceable on surface, however, the alteration would probably be encountered with diamond drilling.

The results obtained from the samples taken were encouraging. Gold and silver is present in economic values and while the widths were not too extensive there are a couple of very good results (#32718, 48234) and some (32717, 48231-48233) which yield appreciative gold and silver results yet over narrower widths. By no means was the ground sampled extensively. Irrespective of the grade of probable tonnage, the structure in general has considerable potential and presents an excellent exploration target.

Faulting and dyking observed consisted of offsetting faults within the underground workings and a mineralized rhyolite dyke within the creek between the Senator and Get There Eli workings. If the offset on the faults is considered significant, efforts should be taken to trace the dislocations down the dip of the faults.



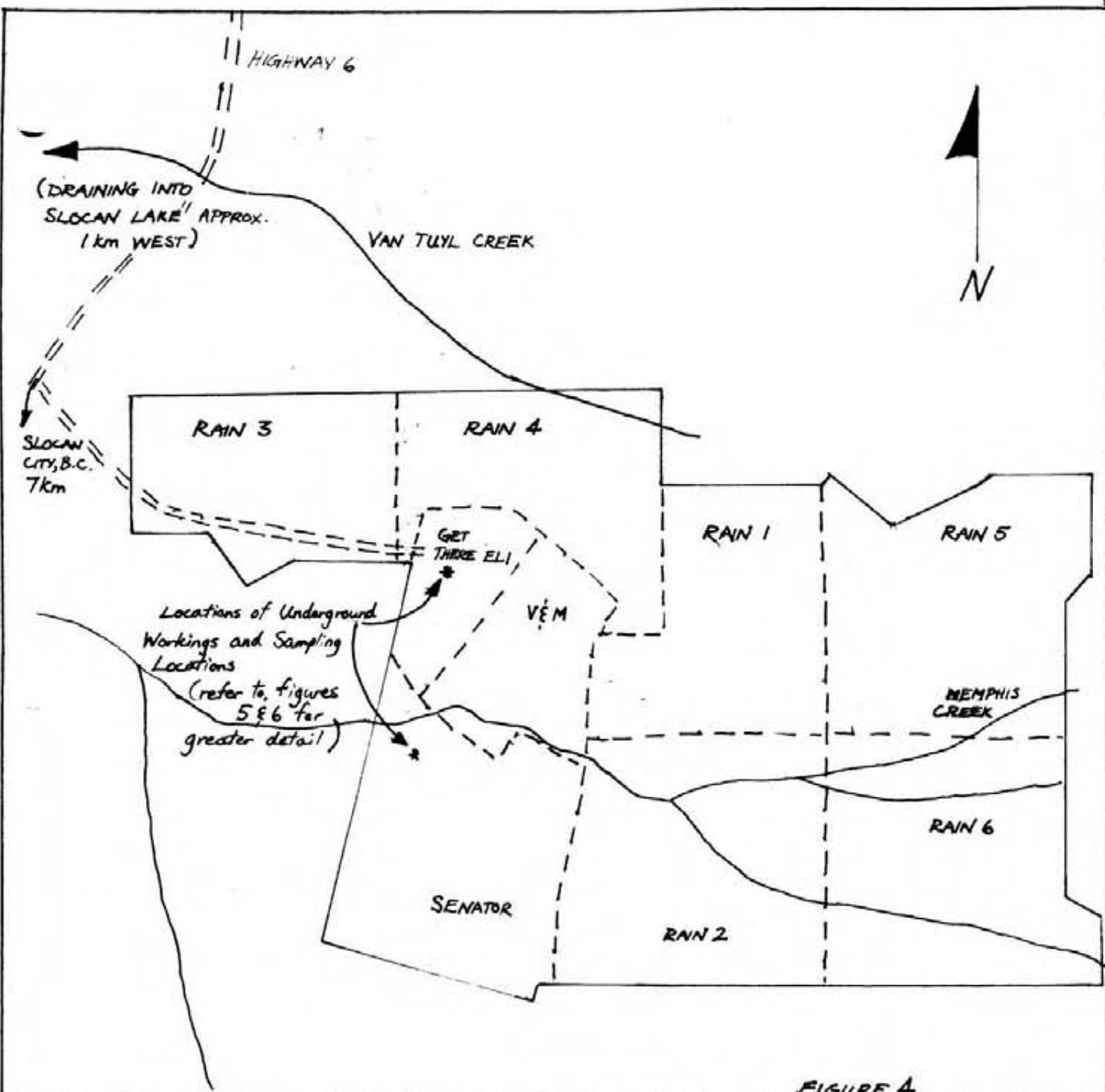


FIGURE 4

YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION

RAIN 1-6 PROJECT

SLOCAN MINING DIVISION, SLOCAN CITY, B.C.

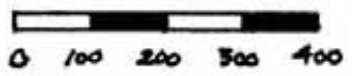
WORK LOCATIONS

NICHOLSON & ASSOCIATES

SCALE  
1:10000

DATE  
SEPT., 1988

SCALE  
(metres)



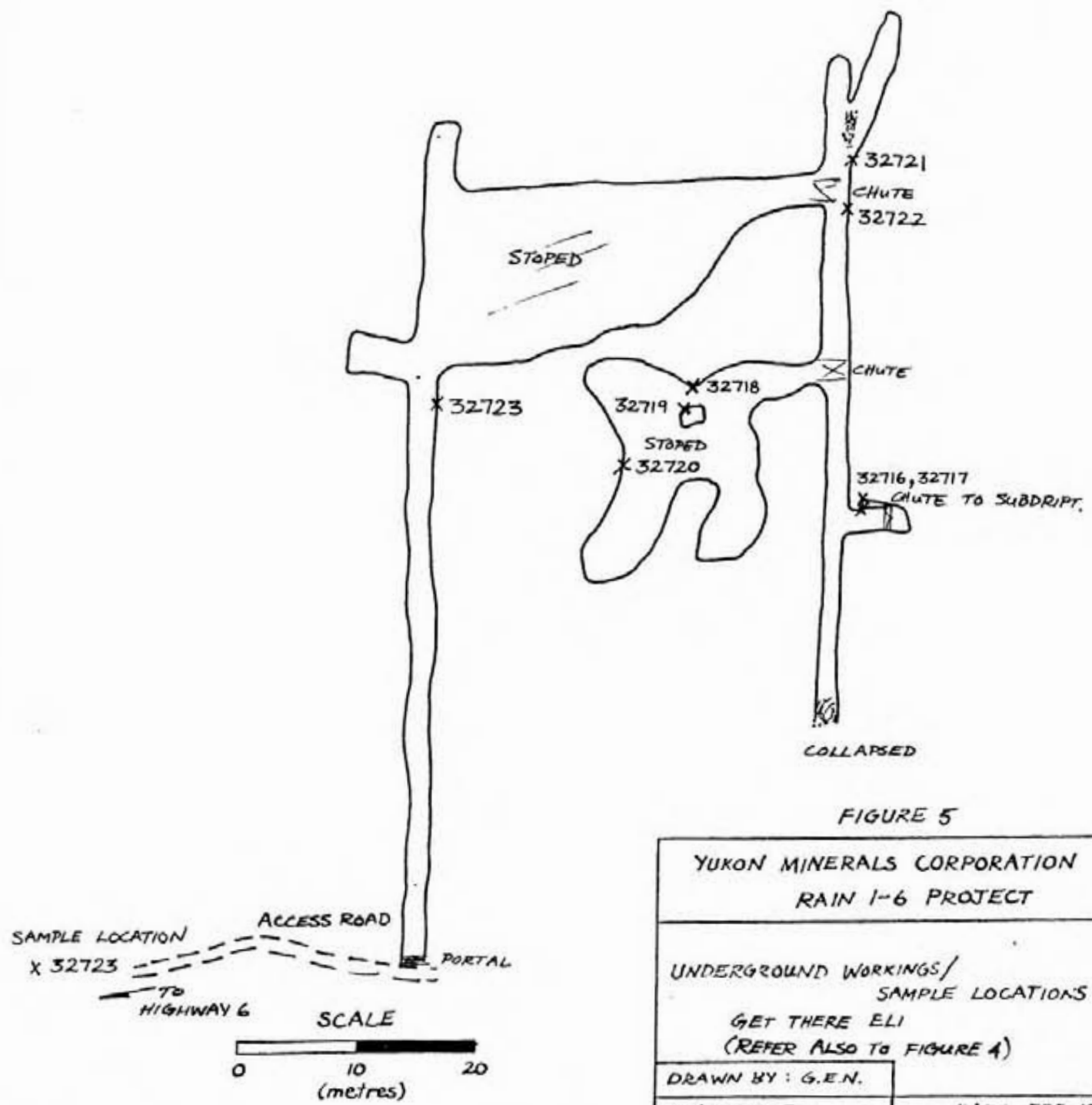


FIGURE 5

|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION<br>RAIN 1-6 PROJECT  |                 |
| UNDERGROUND WORKINGS/<br>SAMPLE LOCATIONS:<br>GET THERE ELI<br>(REFER ALSO TO FIGURE 4) |                 |
| DRAWN BY: G.E.N.  |                 |
| SCALE: 1:500  | DATE: FEB, 1988 |

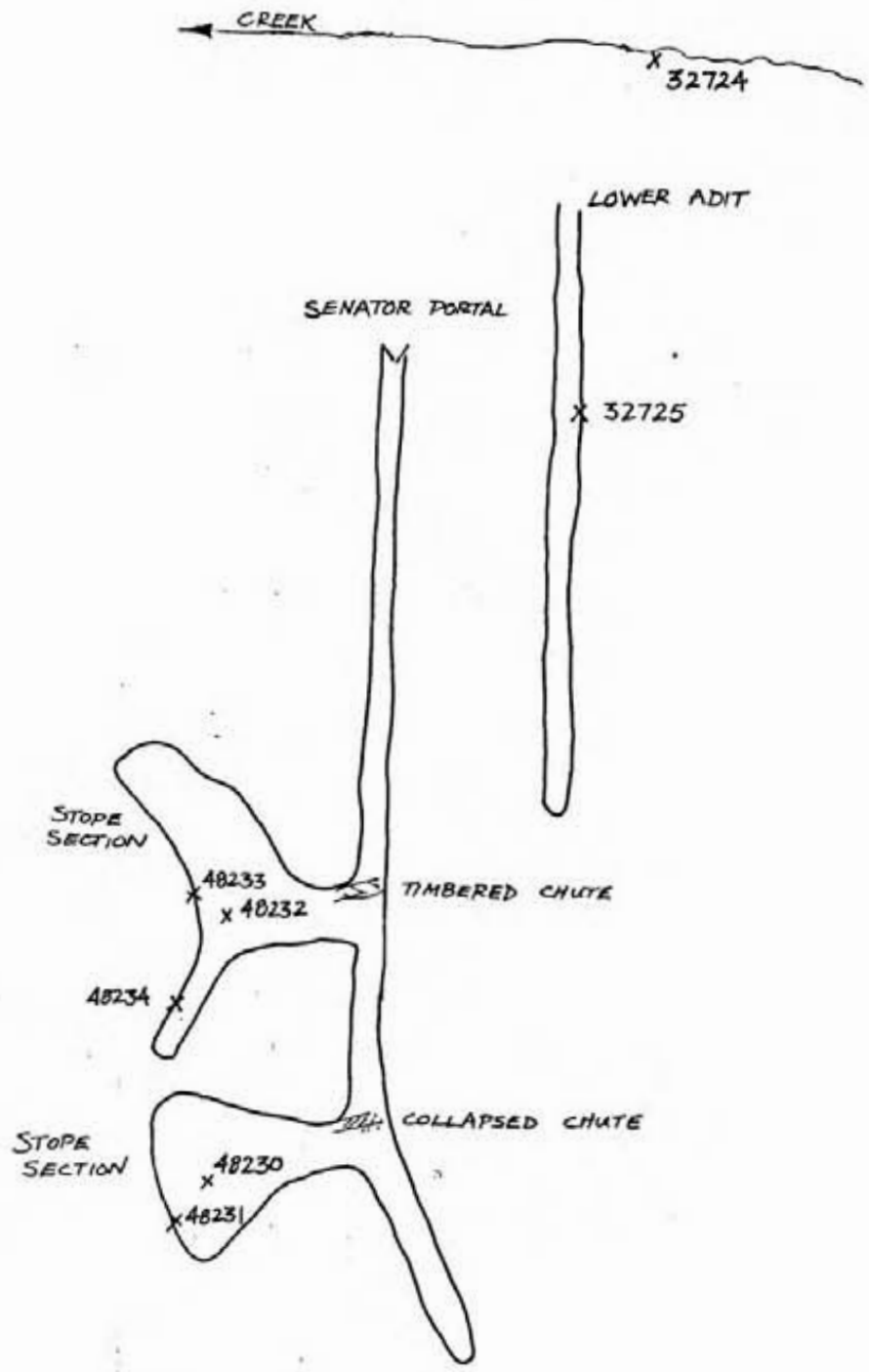
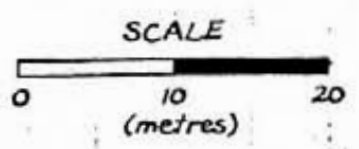


FIGURE 6

SAMPLE LOCATION  
x 48232



|   |                 |
|---|-----------------|
| YUKON MINERALS CORPORATION<br>RAIN 1-6 PROJECT                                    |                 |
| UNDERGROUND WORKINGS/<br>SAMPLE LOCATIONS:<br>SENATOR<br>(REFER ALSO TO FIGURE 4) |                 |
| DRAWN BY: G.E.N.  |                 |
| SCALE: 1:500  | DATE: FEB, 1988 |

The mineralization within the dyking should not be ignored, however, it is the significance of dyking relationships with each other, to other mineralized zones in the vicinity, and to a postulated, larger structure.

The alteration and mineralized zones represent the immediate targets. Samples, mapping, and geophysics should be undertaken to delineate diamond drill targets.

## 9. SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Rain 1-6 mineral claims encompass a number of past, small tonnage, high grade gold-silver producers from underground operations. The underground workings were following, by means of drifting, stoping and raising, narrow mineralized quartz veins which pinched and swelled from a few inches to greater than 4 feet in width. These veins occur within the Nelson Batholith and are characterized by varying degrees of wallrock alteration. The propylitic alteration of wallrock and the nature of the veining suggest an epithermal vein system exists on the property. The veins contain gold and silver values of economic importance.

There has only been limited attention given to determine strike length of veins on surface and there is no information suggesting that structural studies were undertaken to correlate the veins in the underground workings.

A programme of surface prospecting, geochemical and geophysical surveys is required to delineate alteration zones and possible vein extensions. Concurrently, the property will require detailed geological and structural mapping and sampling of all underground workings.

Should favourable results be obtained from these work programmes, a surface drilling programme would be warranted.

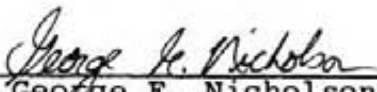
## 10. REFERENCES

- Cruz, E.D., A Geological Report on the Senator-V&M-Get There Eli Property for Gold Seeker Resources Limited, August, 1981.
- Greene, A.S., Geological Report on the Rain Claims, Slocan, B.C., for Mile Point Resources, August, 1983.
- Little, H.W., Memoir 308, Geological Survey of Canada, 1960.
- Little, H.W., Geological Notes: Nelson West Half (82F/W $\frac{1}{2}$ ) Map Area, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1195.

11. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, George E. Nicholson, do hereby certify as follows:

- (1) I am a consulting geologist with offices at #618-475 Howe Street Vancouver, British Columbia.
- (2) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science, Geology.
- (3) I have worked in geology in B.C. and the Yukon since 1983.
- (4) I am the author of this report and my findings are based on working on the property for 2 days in January, 1988; and other references.
- (5) I have no direct or indirect interest in the property or shares of Yukon Minerals Corporation nor do I expect to receive any.

  
George E. Nicholson, BSc.

March 9, 1988

APPENDIX 1

ASSAY RESULTS AND SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS



JK SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RE RD

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Project: GET THERE ELLI Area: 12 MILE CREEK, SLOCAN, B.C. Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

| Sample No. | Location  | Description   | Attitude                          | Width                            | Analytical Results |                |         |         |         |
|------------|---|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
|            |   |   |                                   |                                  | Au<br>(oz/ton)     | Ag<br>(oz/ton) | Cu<br>% | Pb<br>% | Zn<br>% |
| 32716      | on lower level, small crosscut near entrance right wall of drift. crosscut has chine chute & sample taken up in the chute   | - sample across vein<br>- fairly boney, trace diss.<br>PY, GN.  | /                                 | 10.5" T.W.<br>(26.7cm)           | 0.060              | 10.42          | 2.01    | 0.06    | 0.0     |
| 32717      | up chute on lower level; left rib.  | PY - mssv. and blebby, poss. Aspy, GN finely diss. tr. bornite. Vein pinching and swelling  | Striking N-S dipping approx to E. | 6-7" T.W.<br>(17.8cm)            | 0.322              | 48.58          | 4.01    | 0.19    | 0.0     |
| 32718      | 32718, 32719, 32720 are all taken from the same slope area lower level, left wall slope has a chute to track level, strong Fe stain and sludge down to track level. | - lots of ore taken out from this slope and ore still left in.<br>- a flat section - wide width<br>- Sx. bands up to 2" thick<br>PY, CPY, argentite, GN.<br>- very crumbly Qtz. | 0°/0°                             | 25" T.W.<br>(63.5cm)             | 0.400              | 31.41          | 4.01    | 0.29    | 0.1     |
| 32719      | ↓<br>↓  | back material sericitized & chloritized Grdr. weak Qtz. Veins cause minor brxx., shears evident.  | /                                 | 18"<br>(45.7cm)                  | 80ppb              | 24ppm          | /       | /       | /       |
| 32720      |   | pinch and swell of relatively boney rock, sericitized Qtz. vein w/ tr. PY, CPY. further south of 32719  | dipping 25-30°                    | Varies 6" → 25"<br>(15.2-63.5cm) | 280 Ppb.           | 2.06           | -       | -       | -       |
| 32721      | near end of drift lower level.  | <del>near end</del> Qtz. Vein swarm in sericitized Grdr, sheared and locally gougy., seams of poddy min. 2" < 1" wide. CPY, PY, ± GN.   | /                                 | 51" T.W.<br>(129.5cm)            | 0.006              | 0.43           | -       | -       | -       |



F K SAMPLE LOCATION AND DESCRIPTION RE ID

Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Project: SENATOR Area: 12 MILE CREEK, SLOCAN B.C. Page \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_

| Sample No.                          | Location   | Description  | Attitude                            | Width                        | Analytical Results |                |         |         |         |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|---------|---------|
|                                     |  |  |                                     |                              | Au<br>(oz/ton)     | Ag<br>(oz/ton) | Pb<br>% | Zn<br>% | Cu<br>% |
| 32724                               | in creek bottom between<br>Get There El. and Senator | highly siliceous dyke rock (poss.<br>Rhyolitic) $\pm$ 1% Py, minor liesegang<br>staining, 4' across mound exposed<br>in creek of reported 7' width<br>poss. fine diss. GN. | trending 015°                       | 4'<br>(121.9 cm)             | 45ppb              | 1.5ppm         | —       | —       | —       |
| 32725                               | tiny little adit below<br>actual Senator drift.      | narrow Qtz-Sx vein in a strongly<br>sheared Grdr., weak carb. alt <sup>±</sup> .<br>Bornite, Py, Cpy, GN in diss. and<br>blebby amounts.                                   | 0-10° strike<br>10-15° dip to<br>E. | 2-5" T.W.<br>(5.1 → 12.7 cm) | 0.039              | 4.41           | —       | —       | 4.2     |
| 48230<br>(also 88GN-1)<br>numbered) | second slope in of<br>Senator drift, right<br>rib.   | random grab of Qtz material<br>Py, poss. Argentite, Aspy, minor<br>drusy vugs.   | —                                   | —                            | 0.057              | 5.57           | —       | —       | —       |
| 48231<br>(also numbered)<br>88GN-2  | same area as<br># 48230                              | Qtz-Sx vein, sheared contacts<br>Py, $\pm$ Argentite, GN, all diss.<br>moderately limonitized., steeply<br>dipping (a raise section) also pinching<br>and swelling.        | 005°/60° ESE                        | 12" T.W.<br>(30.5 cm)        | 0.294              | 47.35          | 0.15    | 0.02    | —       |
| 48232<br>(also numbered<br>88GN-3)  | slope #1, right rib<br>Senator drift.                | select grab of Qtz-Sx material<br>carb, sericite, clay alt <sup>±</sup> ; Py, Cpy,<br>GN, SL, Ag, ( $\pm$ Stibnite) limonitized.   | —                                   | —                            | 0.300              | 32.33          | 0.24    | 4.01    | 4.2     |
| 48233<br>(also numbered<br>88GN-4)  | same area as<br># 48232                              | relatively bonny Qtz vein, clay,<br>carb. alt <sup>±</sup> , limonitized<br>tr. diss. Py, GN, moderately vuggy   | 50° dip to<br>West                  | 51" (± T.W.)<br>(129.5 cm)   | 0.041              | 6.95           | —       | —       | —       |
| 48234<br>(also numbered<br>88GN-5)  | same slope area<br>as # 48232                        | paddy Sx. min. in bonny Qtz.<br>vein., faulted off wedge<br>carb-clay-ser. alt <sup>±</sup> , rusty<br>limonite; Py, GN, Cpy, Ag all finely<br>diss.                       | —                                   | 37" T.W.<br>(94.0 cm)        | 0.153              | 15.73          | —       | —       | —       |

APPENDIX 2: STATEMENT OF COSTS

|   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| Geologist 2 days @ \$175.00/day .....     | \$ 350.00         |
| Prospector 6 days @ \$150.00/day .....    | 900.00            |
| Vehicle Rental 2 days @ \$40.00/day ..... | 80.00             |
| Fuel .....                                | 53.75             |
| Backhoe Road Cleaning .....               | 330.00            |
| Assays .....                              | 327.50            |
| Report Preparation .....                  | <u>225.00</u>     |
| <br>                                      |                   |
| <u>TOTAL</u> .....                        | <u>\$2,266.25</u> |