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## ENGINEER'S REPORT Yukon claims

The information contained herein regarding Location and Access of the Company's Yukon claims is taken directly from the report of G.S. Zimmer, Geologist, of R.G. Hilker Limited, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, dated April 10, 1970. This, together with the following information, is the Zimmer report in its entirety and forms a part of this prospectus.

## Introduction

A property examination and evaluation was conducted on the Star claim group in the Yukon Territory by G.S. Zimmer, geologist for R.G. Hilker Ltd., on April 7, 1970. The examination was conducted at the request of Starbird Mines Ltd. (N.P.L.) of Vancouver, British Columbia. Access to the property was provided by a Cessna 172 aircraft to the Casino Mines airstrip and by a Bell 3GB-1 helicopter from the airstrip to the claim group.

The temperature at the time of the examination was 20 degrees above zero. Flying was hampered by a series of snow squalls, moving from north to south, which had to be waited out or avoided.

Due to a recent snowfall in the area, very little of the claim group was exposed to observation. Several isolated outcrops above timberline were swept clean of snow and the helicopter was used to examine these points. Due to the snow cover, no claim posts were found during the property examination.

The Star claims are located in the Dawson Range of the central Yukon Territory. Interest in this area has been spurred by the discovery of a large tonnage, low grade, copper-molybdenum deposit by Casino Mines Ltd. A recent news release on the Casino property by Brameda Resources Ltd., has announced an inferred reserve of 1.164 billion tons of copper-molybdenum ore with a value of \$4.05 (Canadian) per ton.

The Casino property is a porphyry type deposit comparable in size, scope, and potential to that of the Highland Valley in British Columbia. Mineralization at the Casino property is contained in quartz-monzonite, granodiorite, quartz-porphyry, feldspar porphyry, and diorite. Portions of these rock types are brecciated and highly altered, containing appreciable secondary biotite and plagioclase feldspar. Recent age determinations on the granites of the Casino area have yielded an approximate age of 78 million years which geologically corresponds to Upper Cretaceous. The intrusives have been grouped together under the general heading "Coastal Intrusives" and are contained in a large batholith which constitutes a major portion of the Dawson Range. The extensive occurrences of the Coastal Intrusives in the area, coupled with the known mineralization at the Casino property, indicates that the intrusive regions of the Dawson Range are highly favorable areas for economically significant copper-molybdenum mineralization. Accordingly, any claim group located over the favorable host rock warrants an examination consisting of a geochemical survey, followed by geological mapping, at the very minimum.



