SUMMARY REPORT

MCKEE CREEK MINERAL CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION
BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.C. CARTER, Ph.D., P.Eng.
March 23, 1983

INTRODUCTION

Four mineral claims on McKee Creek in the Atlin Mining Division are owned by John R. Harvey and Harvey Evenden.

This summary report, prepared at the request of Mr. John Harvey, is based on an examination of the property in September of 1982 and on a review of private reports made available by Mr. Harvey.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The mineral claims are situated 16 km. southeast of Atlin on McKee Creek. Access to the central part of the claims is by road.

MINERAL PROPERTY

John R. Harvey (60%) and Harvey Evenden (40%) own the following Modified Grid mineral claims in the Atlin Mining Division:

Mineral Claim	Record No.	Expiry Date		
PENNY (12 units)	1165	October, 1984		
KIA (6 units)	1405	August, 1984		
HARV (18 units)	1385	July, 1984		
COX (8 units)	1404	August, 1984		

The owners also hold and operate placer leases on McKee and Eldorado Creeks.

HISTORY

Placer mining on McKee Creek has been carried out since 1898, with production of more than 44,000 ounces of coarse gold.

The lode gold potential of McKee Creek and environs was first investigated in the early 1940's by Cominco. Gold-bearing quartz veins were discovered by the then placer operators while driving an adit to exploit the gravels. Only limited sampling was done. A percussion drilling program by DuPont in 1977 included collection of bedrock samples but these were not analyzed.

The present claims were located in 1981. Since then, representatives of several companies have sampled bedrock exposed by placer mining in McKee Creek.

A percussion drill hole (-50° at 315° azimuth) was drilled to a depth of 120 feet beneath the principal exposed zone in September of 1982. The writer located this hole and supervised sampling of cuttings at 10 foot intervals.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

McKee Creek area is underlain by an assemblage of greenstones and argillaceous sedimentary rocks, part of the Cache Creek Group of Permo-Carboniferous age. Layered rocks are intruded by small ultramafic plugs, and a diorite dyke.

Where exposed, all rocks are intensly sheared and brecciated, with the principal orientation at $N20^{\circ}E$.

The main exposed area, in the southwest corner of the Penny claim features sheared greenstones, argillites and cherts with ubiquitous quartz veinlets. Carbonate alteration, including ankerite and fuchsite-mariposite is pervasive.

Chip samples collected by various geologists returned generally low gold and silver values, ranging from detection limits to about 30 - 40 ppb gold and 0.5 ppm silver. Sampling by Aspinall (1981) returned higher values in the main exposed area with values ranging from 950 to 1600 ppb gold and arsenic ranging from 68 to 119 ppm.

Samples collected from the percussion drill hole yielded values ranging from 11 ppb to 165 ppb gold. The final sample, 800 ppb, may have been contaminated.

Cominco investigated fault zones containing pyrite and quartz exposed in a placer drift in the 1940's, believed to have been situated several hundred feet north of the main exposure. Sampling returned values as high as 0.36 ounces per ton over 3.3 feet adjacent to a 2.2 foot wide sample grading 0.18 ounces per ton. Although recommended, no further work was done and the exact location of this drift is unknown.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The coarse nature of placer gold recovered from McKee

Creek and the association of hackly gold with quartz and rock

chips in some of the nuggets suggests that such mineralization

has not moved far from its original source.

Old Cominco records indicate good gold values are present

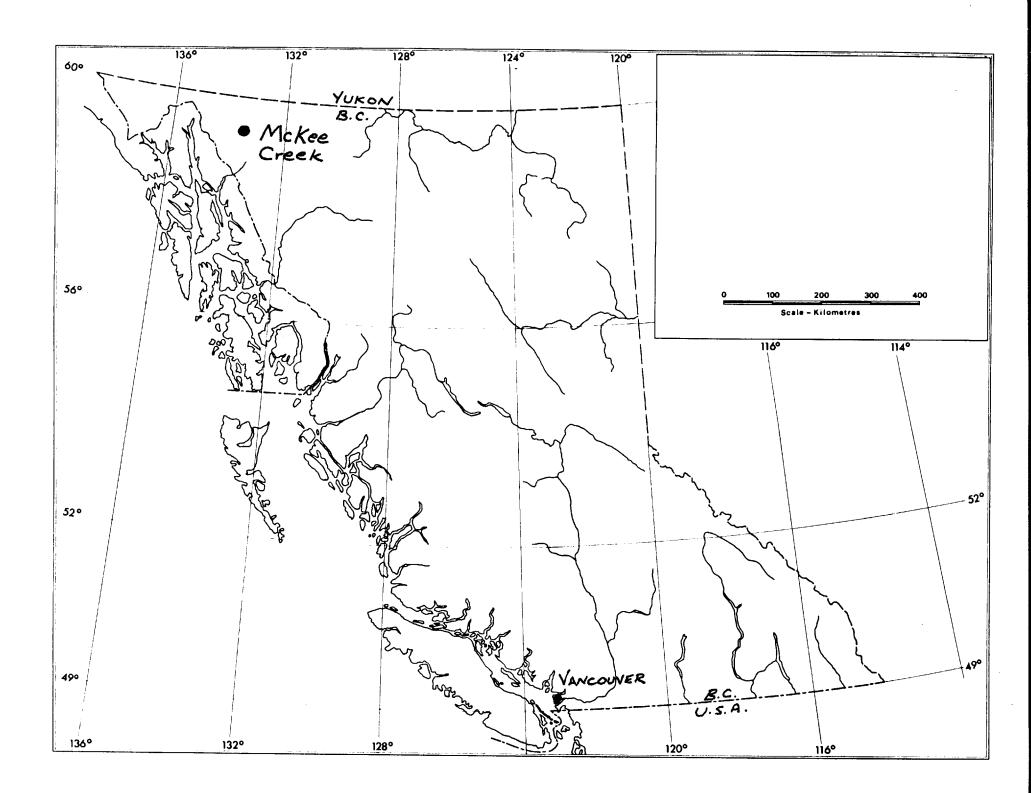
in bedrock. While recent surface sampling has yielded low values, the geological environment is favourable for lode gold mineralization.

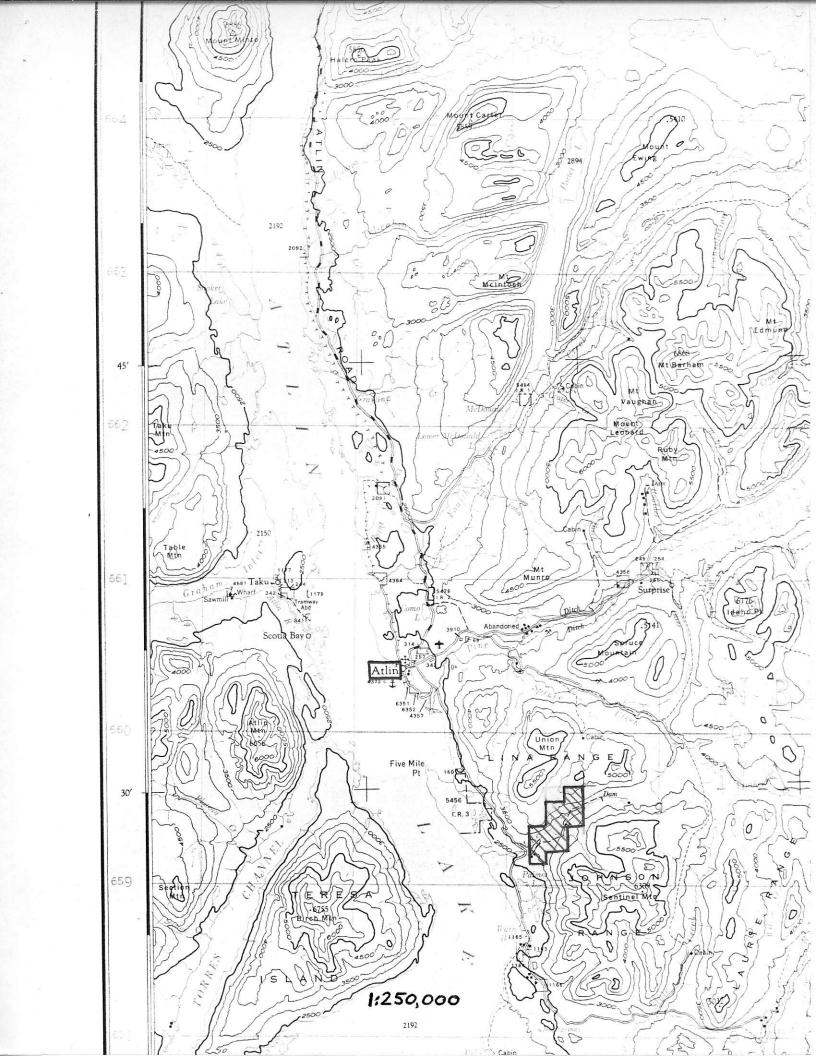
Most bedrock in McKee Creek is obscured by glacial overburden and tailings. No systematic investigation of the lode potential has been undertaken.

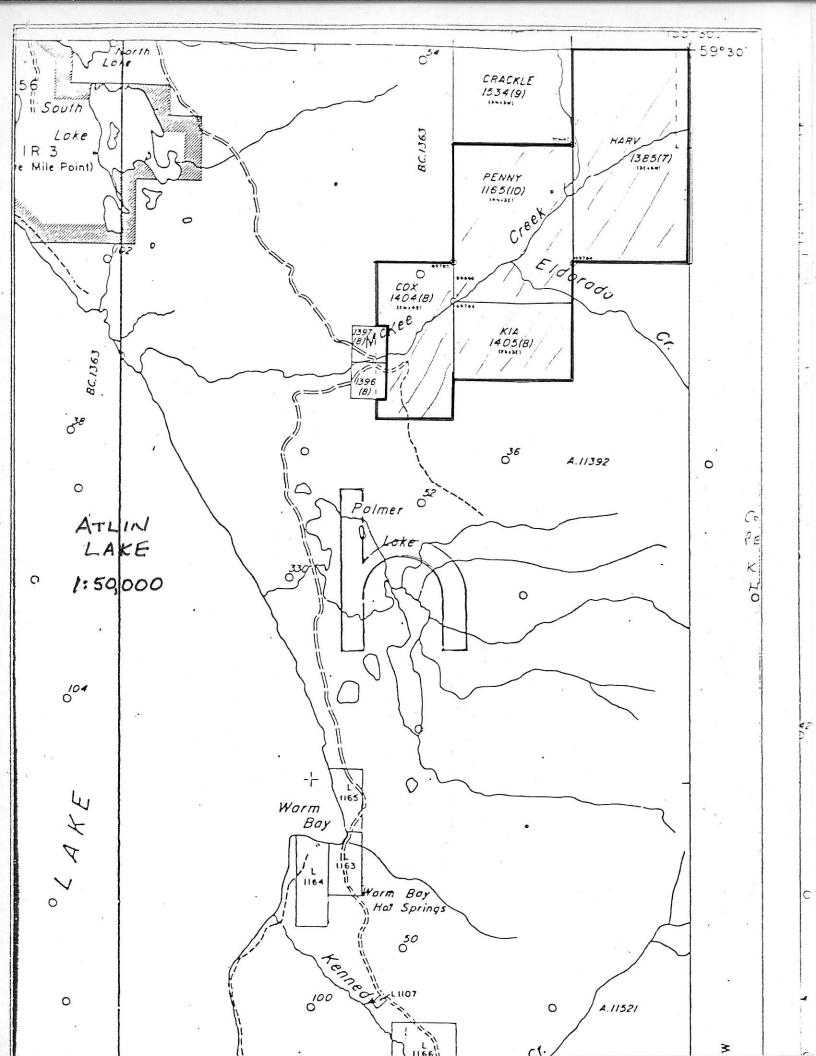
Detailed geological mapping of the entire claims area, coupled with rock and soil geochemistry, is recommended.

March 23, 1983

N.C. Carter Ph.D., P.Eng.







ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LID.

Assaying & Trace Analysis

ASPINALL SAMPLES- 1981

852 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, B. C. V6A 1R6 phone: 253 - 3158

File No. 81-1544

c.c. Ontrak Exploration Ltd. Yukon
GEOCHEWICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Type of Samples __Rock
Disposition____

S AMPLE No.	As	Sb	Au		
McKee 1	2	2	.005	1	
2	24	2	.005		
3	2	2	.005	+	
4	5	2	.005		
The state of the s	16	2	.005		
5	15	2	.010		
6	13	2	.005		
		2			
8	9		.005	-	
9	7	2	.005		
10	28	2	.005	ļ	
11	16	2	.005		
12	119	2	.150	1	
13	108	2	.160	7	
14	. 92	2	.075	3	
15	12	2	.005		
16	68	2	.095	4	
17	18	2_	.005		
18	3	2	.005		
19	2	2	.005		
20	2	2	.005		
21	135	5	. 005		
22	6	2	.005		
23	9	2	.005		
24	5	2	.005		
25	2	2	.005		
26	46	2	.005		
27	5	2	.005		
AcKee 28	2	2	.005	i .	
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ΑII	results	are	in P	PM.			
DIG	ESTION	:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

DETERMINATION:

DATE SAMPLES RECEIVED Oct. 5, 1981

DATE REPORTS MAILED Oct. 14, 1981

ASSAYER

DEAN TOYE, B.Sc. CHIEF CHEMIST CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

	Description	Measurement	Width	Oz. Au	Oz. Ag
Solid v From du	•	- -	1.25 Grab	0.14	0.1
Gray ro	ck quartz seams and pyrite	0-2.5' from W. 2.5-5.8' " "	Grab 2.5 3.3	0.245 0.18 0.36	0.2 0.2 0.5
11		5.8-2.5' " " 17-20' W of Stn 31	2.5 3.0	0.02	0.1
Ħ	decomposed & rusty	12-15' " " " " " " " 15-18' " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	3.0	0.04 Tr	0.1
11		15-18 15-21' " " " " " " 21-24' " " " " "	3.0 3.0 3.0	0.03 0.02 Tr	1.0 0.1 Tr
t1	ey rock with quartz seams &pyrite	24' SW of Stn 32 28' SW " " "	2.0	0.05	0.40 0.10
11	" " little quartz &pyrite " with fine seams quartz/pyrit " " few seams quartz & pyrite		1.0 2.0 2.0	0.04 Tr	0.10 Tr
	ck, several slips, some pyrite	24' " " " 30	1.0	0.04 0.02 Tr	0.10 0.10 Tr
	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	" " E "	1.0	Tr	Tr

No.

C.M. 45. RESULTS- 1941