

LOCATION & ACCESS

The Copper Cliff showing is located three miles south of Little Chief and one-half mile west of the Keewenaw haulage road at mile 3.3.

GEOLOGY

Around 1900, an adit 25' long (now flooded) was driven into a skarn zone on the southeast contact of limestone and granodiorite. The skarn contains disseminated bornite and chalcopyrite, is approximately 10' wide and dips vertically.

The sedimentary intrusive contacts northwest and southeast of the showing are not exposed, nor is the contact on the southwest side of the section of sedimentary rocks. The apparent width of the sedimentary complex at surface, west of the showing, is in the order of 1200'.

WORK DONE - 1975

A few days were spent in June, 1975, mapping the area near the southwestern contact, and running a magnetometer survey over the area.

No anomalies were detected which would appear to indicate the presence of magnetite skarns. Generally, the areas underlain by the intrusive appear to be reflected by readings a few hundred gammas higher than those underlain by limestone or quartzite. However, the granite exposed on the east side of the lake near the showing has a relatively low magnetic intensity.

Magnetometer Survey - In Pocket

Interpreted Geology - In Pocket.

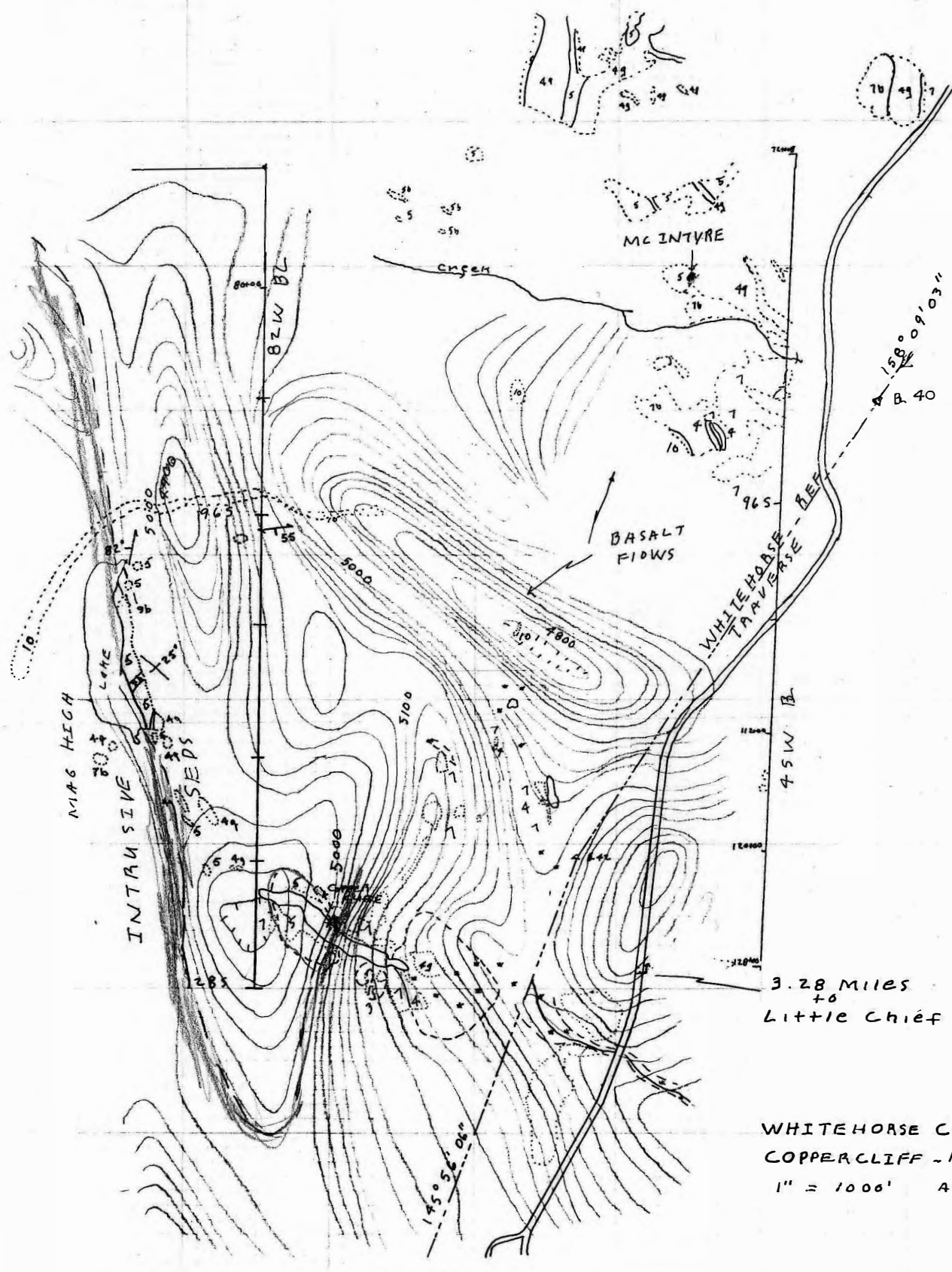
CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

A section of Lewes River sedimentary rocks with an apparent width at surface of 1200' trends in a westerly direction on the southwest side of the Copper Cliff showing for a distance of 3400'. Most of the contact zone on either side of the sedimentary rocks is overburden covered. The only known skarn in the area is in the vicinity of the Copper Cliff showing.

Experience on the copperbelt suggests that as the width of the sedimentary pendant decreases with depth and intrusive contacts approach each other, skarnification would become more pervasive. However, drilling on this basis alone would be very speculative.

An Induced Polarization survey has not been done in this area. Such a survey is recommended because of the extensive contact zones that are overburden covered, and the possible existence of mineralized silicate skarns in these areas.

N7AG HIGH



3.28 MILES
+0
Little Chief Pit

WHITEHORSE COPPER MINES LT.
COPPERCLIFF - MCINTYRE AREA
1" = 1000' A.H. MAY '75

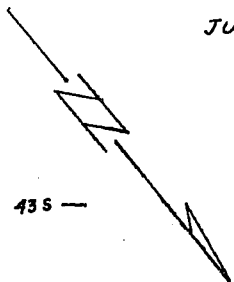
COPPER CLIFF

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

1" = 400'

JUNE 1975

L.D. & N.R.



43 S —

33 S —

23 S —

M 977

M 087

M 84W

M 887

M 927

CLIFFS

NORTH STAR GRID

PASS LAKE GRID

COPPER CLIFF

835
775
735
705

L1285

L1245

L1205

L1165

L1125

975 965

885 895

875 805

865 585

1055 490

905 450

885 380

470 420

270 520

470 460

360 770

450 710

480 650

520 640

570 660

680 630

635 570

570 570

645 610

580 540

500 610

530 620

660 660

620 600

740 650

730 700

740 730

770 760

850 870

880 510

— 32 W

— 84 W

T.L. 82 W

— 76 W

— 68 W

