TELEPHONE 685-4331

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
(N.P.L.)
330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

013757

February 24, 1967

Mr. J.C. Turner,
1997 West 1st Avenue,
Vancouver 9, B.C.

Dear Cliff,

Just a note to thank you for submitting information on your Glenna-Lake claims to Al and myself recently. As you know Atlas is interested in the geologic ingredients of the Glenna-Lake area and feels that it is worthy of examination.

In your letter of February 15, you suggest the possibility of an option based on a participating syndicate deal in the Glenna-Lake area. Although we find this proposal attractive it is unfortunately beyond the scope of our activities as we now see them for this coming season.

Should it develop that you do not have success making a satisfactory deal elsewhere, we would like to discuss the possibility of an examination of the Glenna -Lake ground early this coming season.

Hoping to hear from you again at your convenience and thanks again for coming to us with your proposal.

Best regards,

C.L. Smith

c.c. A. Kulan

TELEPHONE 685-4331

ATLAS EXPLORATIONS LIMITED
(N.P.L.)
330 MARINE BUILDING
355 BURRARD STREET
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

February 23, 1967

MEMO TO: A. Kulan
R.E.G. Davis
E.O. Chisholm

FROM: C.L. Smith

SUBJECT: Glenna-Lake mineral claims

On February 13, Cliff Turner presented a report on the Glenna-Lake claims, situated east of Frances Lake, to A. Kulan and myself. The report is attached.

Although assay results are low, Turner feels that samples improperly taken. The geologic ingredients appear interesting to me - not so much on the basis of showings on the group but because of the known extent of mineralization to the west and east along strike of a favorable host rock. The information presented underlines a previous opinion that we should consider examinations of the B.M., Glenna-Lake, and Milco group areas early this coming season with the consideration of discussing possible options.

Turner was asked to submit a written proposal regarding his claims. The letter is attached. Turner did not set a price on the Glenna-Lake but suggests the possibility of an option based on a participating syndicate deal in the area. Kulan's decision was to not become involved at this time but to consider examination of the claims this season.

GLENNA-LAKE

MINERAL CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT,

YUKON TERRITORY

Prospector:

J. C. TURNER.

1997 Wint Case

RE-30100

GLENNA-LAKE CLAIM GROUP (16)

INTRODUCTION:

This report has been prepared as a property submission to interested companies and/or individuals.

The writer of this report, Mr. J. C. Turner, has been prospecting for a number of years in the Yukon and B. C. The past four prospect seasons were spent in the Watson Lake general area; three of the four seasons being employed as a prospector on contract by the Norquest Joint Venture.

LOCATION:

The claims are situated approximately at 61° 15½' N. latitude and 128° 33' W. longitude, and are approximately nine (9) miles due west of the Canada Tungsten all-weather road. They are 100 air-miles north of Watson Lake in the Francis Lake map sheet 105M area. Watson Lake, 113 miles by road is the nearest supply and transportation centre. Watson Lake is served by truck service from the south via the Alaska Highway, and from Whitehorse via truck. Canadian Pacific Airlines service Watson Lake. Locally, service is supplied by truck, two (2) flying services, two (2) helicopter services and one (1) expediting service. Watson Lake is also a supply and stopping point for the Anvil mining complex, the Canadian Tungsten Mine and the Cassiar Asbestos Mine, as well as numerous other enterprises. It is the northern terminus of the near-complete Watson Lake - Telegraph Creek - Stewart Highway, and may, in the near future, also be the terminus of the P.G.E. Railway, if the plans go ahead to extend the railway up the rocky mountain trench.

ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY OF GLENNA-LAKE CLAIMS:

At present, access to the claims is either by foot, from the Cantung Road by means of a fair horse trail, or by helicopter chartered from Watson Lake. Access is possible by float plane to a small lake 4 or 5 miles W-SW of the claims. However, you can be landed at the lake, but owing to the lake size cannot be taken off and must walk out.

The topography of the country between the Cantung Road and the claims is reasonable for road-building. There is about a 1,000' rise in elevation from the road to the claim group, the country in between being mainly jack pine flats, no rock work is required, and there is plenty of timber available. Only one medium-sized creek of fordable depth has to be crossed. A road could be put in that would allow a pick-up truck access for around an estimated $15,000.00. Government tote road assistance is available and would halve this figure.

The claims lie from the SE boundary at 4,000' elevation to the N.W. boundary at 6,500' elevation, the southern slope being fairly rolling, mantled tree-covered to 4,500' elevation, with light overburden slopes terminating around 5,500' on a steep North facing cliff. This cliff extending for approximately 6,000' west, is where the majority of the 58 mineralized exposures occur.

PROPERTY OWNERSHIP:

			Assessment Anniversaries
The Lake	9 - 16	claims	June 23, 1967
Glenna	1 - 8	claims	Aug. 13, 1967.

are owned by Mr. J. C. Turner 50% and
Mr. A. Robinson 50%, with Mr. J. C. Turner being the agent

The Glenna 9 - 12 claims were dropped owing to the necessity to group the applicable 16 claims for assessment work recording A further staking of 16 to 20 claims is not out of order, to properly protect the known extensions of mineral on strike and dip.

HISTORY:

Silver, lead, zinc, copper mineralization was discovered by Mr. Turner and Mr. Robinson while employed under contract to Norquest Joint Venture, in 1964. A specimen sample secured by Mr. Turner at the time of discovery, late fall '64, was assayed that winter and ran as follows: (16.3 oz. silver; 2.92% Pb. and 2.35% Zn.) Eight (8) claims were staked on the known showings on June 7, 1965, at Mr. Turner's insistence, and a further twelve (12) claims were staked by the property examination crew on August 11, 1965.

The claims were turned back to the locators under the agreement, which contains a claim turn-back clause.

WORK HISTORY:

A Norquest property examination crew, consisting of two students under the direction of Mr. J. M. Dawson, Geologist, conducte a geological mapping and prospect program on the exposed north face of the property. They mapped the extension of the known zone, and a one-day magnetometer program, outlined a significant magnetic anomaly 5,000' long on the general strike zone. Chip samples were taken on selected zones from 12' to 60' in widths. Unfortunately, proper sampling tools were not available and the samples were secured by chipping the hard and weathered mineralized skarn surface with a prospect pick, albiet not too sharp. This sampling may by its nature have given an inconclusiv and misleading assay result, downgrading the true values.

Norquest had quite a large number of properties to be worked on by this crew, and a limited amount of time available for each property. They, naturally, tended to concentrate their time and effort on their main property, which is situated about 12 miles north. Consequently, while they (the examination crew) did a good job on the mapping program, may not have had the time or the equipment to follow through further, though warranted.

The work done was applied to the assessment record for one year on 16 claims - Norquest concentrated their work program in 1966 on the main property and subsequently, returned this property (the Glenna-Lake) to the locators.

ADJACENT PROPERTIES:

(a) "BM" group of 60 claims held by Yukon Pacific Syndicate lies approximately 1 mile NW along the same intrusive contact which crosses the Glenna-Lake. No work of any consequence was done on this property although 'significant'? silver assays were obtained. The Syndicate being defunct, approximately 6 key claims are being held by Ron McBean, Syndicate Manager; the remaining claims were allowed to lapse.

(b) Miko group of 24 claims adjoin the property on strike to the S.E. covering the extension of the granitic-meta-sediment contact. Mineralization has been noted and sampled on the ground held by Hyland River Mines Ltd.

(c) The "Canyon Lake" group of 16 claims held by Ventures Mining Ltd., lies about 7 miles SE on strike of the Glenna-Lake claims. A press release in 1965 by Ventures mentioned 15 oz. silver and 45% Pb. from a grab sample of this property.

GEOLOGY OF GLENNA-LAKE CLAIMS:

The Glenna-Lake claims are situated along an east-southeast trending ridge which is mainly composed of meta-sedimentary rocks. The contact of a large batholithic intrusive mass lies about parallel to and just inside the north-east property boundary. This contact zone containing mineralization within the meta-sediments is about a 10-mile long zone from the BM claim group on the N.W., through the Glenna-Lake claim group and possibly extending beyond the Miko claim group to the Ventures' ground.

Rock types as noted in the recently published Geological Survey of Canada, Francis Lake Geology sheet 105H, are as follows:

	Intrusive (15)	Mesozoic - quartz - monzonite - granodiorite.
	Sediments (14)	Palaeozoic, Devonian and ? Mississippian rusty brown weathering fine-grained schistose and spotted biotite hornfels, fine-grained quartzite, black pyritic argillite, dense light green to grey calc-silicate hornfels and fine-grained marble; minor slate, silty limestone and greywacke.
Estimated to be in excess of 1,500' thickness L. H. Green		

Locally, Glenna Lake, the intrusive is of granodiorite-quartz monzonite composition. The contact appears to be vertical or dipping steeply southwards.

The meta-sediments are impure quartzite, quartz minor schist, paragneiss, limestone and skarn. These rocks strike at S60° E. and dip moderately southward away from the intrusive contact.

MINERALIZATION:

Sulphide minerals in the order of their abundance are sphalerite, galena, and minor pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. These occur as small submassive lenses and disseminations in a sequence of skarn bands within a stratigraphic horizon that has a maximum thickness of 300'? Remnants of limestone in this unit are only slightly mineralized at three or four locations. There are up to twenty-five concordant skarn bands which occur within the control horizon. The skarn bands have an estimated average thickness of 3'. The surface trace of this layer runs east-southeast subparallel to the intrusive contact, and 100' to 600' to the south of it. It has been traced along strike for a distance of about 5½ miles. Two miles of this strike length is drift-covered, but float and geophysical results suggest that the horizon is more or less continuous in the buried areas.

The western-most portion of the mineralized formation lies on the Glenna-Lake claims. (3 miles) At the extreme west end of the property the mineralized beds are flexed and cut off by the intrusive. The most heavily mineralized section occurs in this area; it is estimated to be 25' thick and not more than 200' long. Assay results for this portion are as follows:

Sample	W'	Pb	Zn.	Cu	Au.	Ag	WO_3
70287	25'	.88	4.49	.35	Tr.	5.9	.15

From the preceding section to a point 6,000' south-eastward, the mineralized beds are exposed almost continuously along a steep north-facing cliff. The following samples are from this 6,000' section. The material sampled includes mineralized skarn bands and barren intercalations of meta-sedimentary rock.

Sample	W'	Pb	Zn.	Cu	Au.	Ag	WO_3
70288	40'	.29	1.65	.04	Tr.	1.0	.05
70289	12'	Tr.	1.45	.09	Tr.	1.1	Tr.
70290 30% mineralized skarn.	60'	.74	1.85	.06	Tr.	1.8	.03
70291 30% mineralized skarn.	60'	.59	2.25	.02	Tr.	1.4	.01

A selected highgrade specimen from this area assayed as follows:

Sample	Pb	Zn	Cu	Ag
70292	26.47	8.35	.24	2.4

From the east end of the above section to a point 4,500' south-eastward, the zone is buried; however, float and magnetic anomalies suggest that there is 80 per cent. continuity of the mineralized skarn, in this section. It is estimated from float specimens that the mineralization is of about the same grade as that in the 6,000' exposed portion.

South-eastward to the property boundary (6,000') only scattered occurrences of mineralized float were found.

At the southeastern property boundary, in the creek bed, eight or nine skarn bands outcrop. They average 1' to 2' in thickness and are sparsely mineralized with sphalerite and galena.

About 3,000' beyond the property line (southeast), the skarn horizon was picked up again. It was traced intermittently from this point for about 3,000'. It consists of two to eight bands of skarn which are sparsely mineralized with sphalerite and galena. Some of the bands are up to 10' thick but are barren in many places.

The results of sampling do not indicate any significantly uniform relationship between silver values and base metals content; suggesting the possibility that the silver is not being directly carried by base metal sulphides.

SUMMARY:

(a) The zinc, lead, silver, copper, mineralization on this property and its stratigraphic control horizon demonstrate notable length and continuity. There is, I believe, a very good chance of developing a large tonnage of commercial ore.

(b) At the time this property was found and mapped the economic picture regarding base metals operations in these so-called remote areas was not favorably looked upon. However, taking into consideration the technicalogical, financial, and the rapidly-broadening transportation facilities, the economics should no longer be as much of a detriment to developing and mining a property such as this one.

(c) I believe this property being ideally situated with regard to reasonable accessability, exceedingly favorable structure, holding a steady precious and other mineral quantity and quality, considering the sampling method, warrants a further comprehensive development work program.

(d) No physical work of note has been done to prove or disprove this property.

(e) The known mineralized formation on the claims runs for over 15,000' in length with an estimated structural horizon of 300', an estimated meta-sediment structure of at least 1,500' thickness and no known break-off in the width other than the before-mentioned 300', there could conceivably be a tremendous tonnage of low-grade ore or even large tonnages of high-grade material.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

I would suggest that the following program be undertaken:

1. Protective staking on the known mineral strike and dip.

2. Prospecting on the claims and adjacent area.

3. Drilling and blasting on the known mineral occurrence to get a fresh surface for sampling.

4. A geophysical survey conducted on the claim groups.

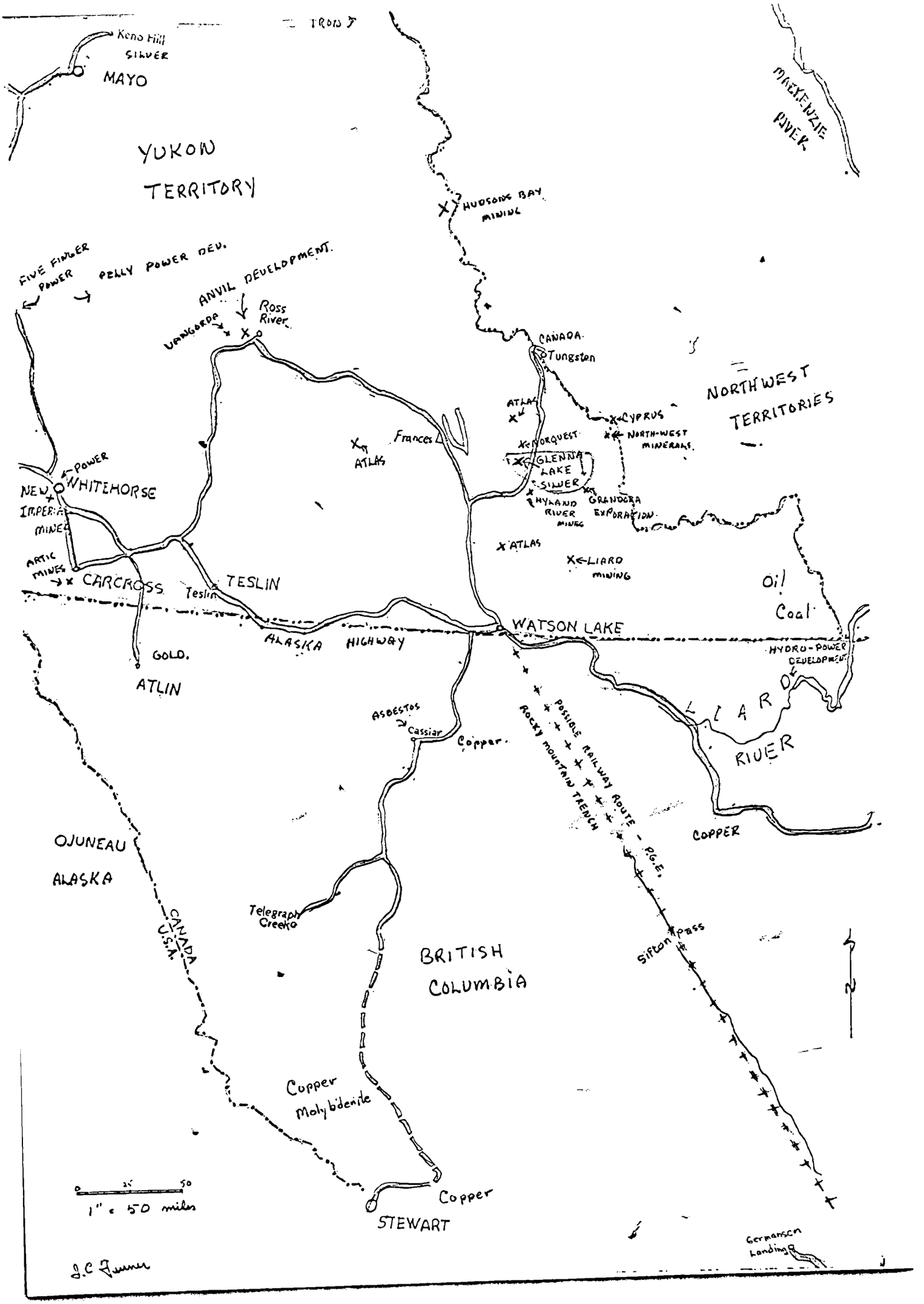
5. A geochemical survey conducted also.

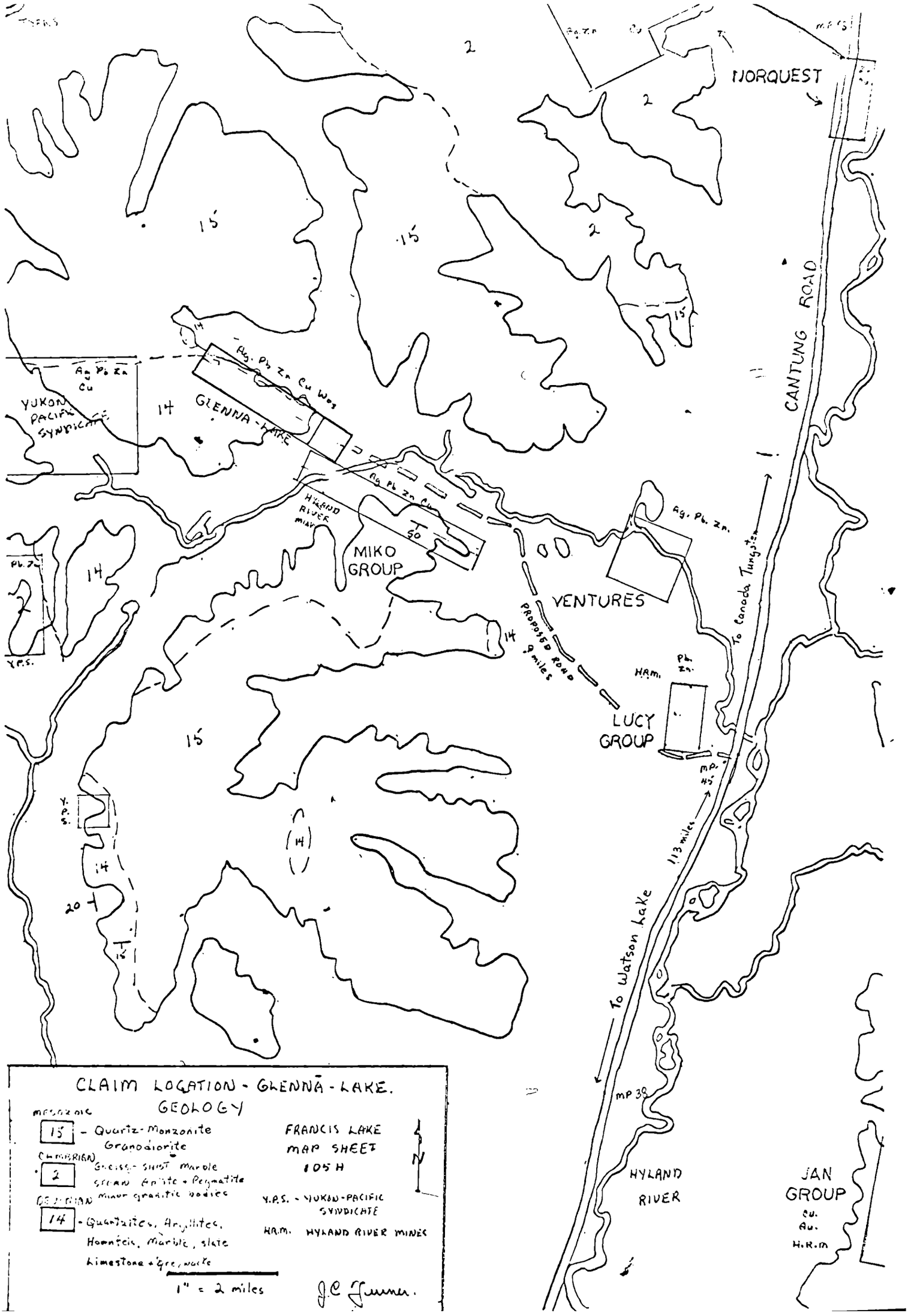
6. Further detailed geological mapping on a 100' scale.

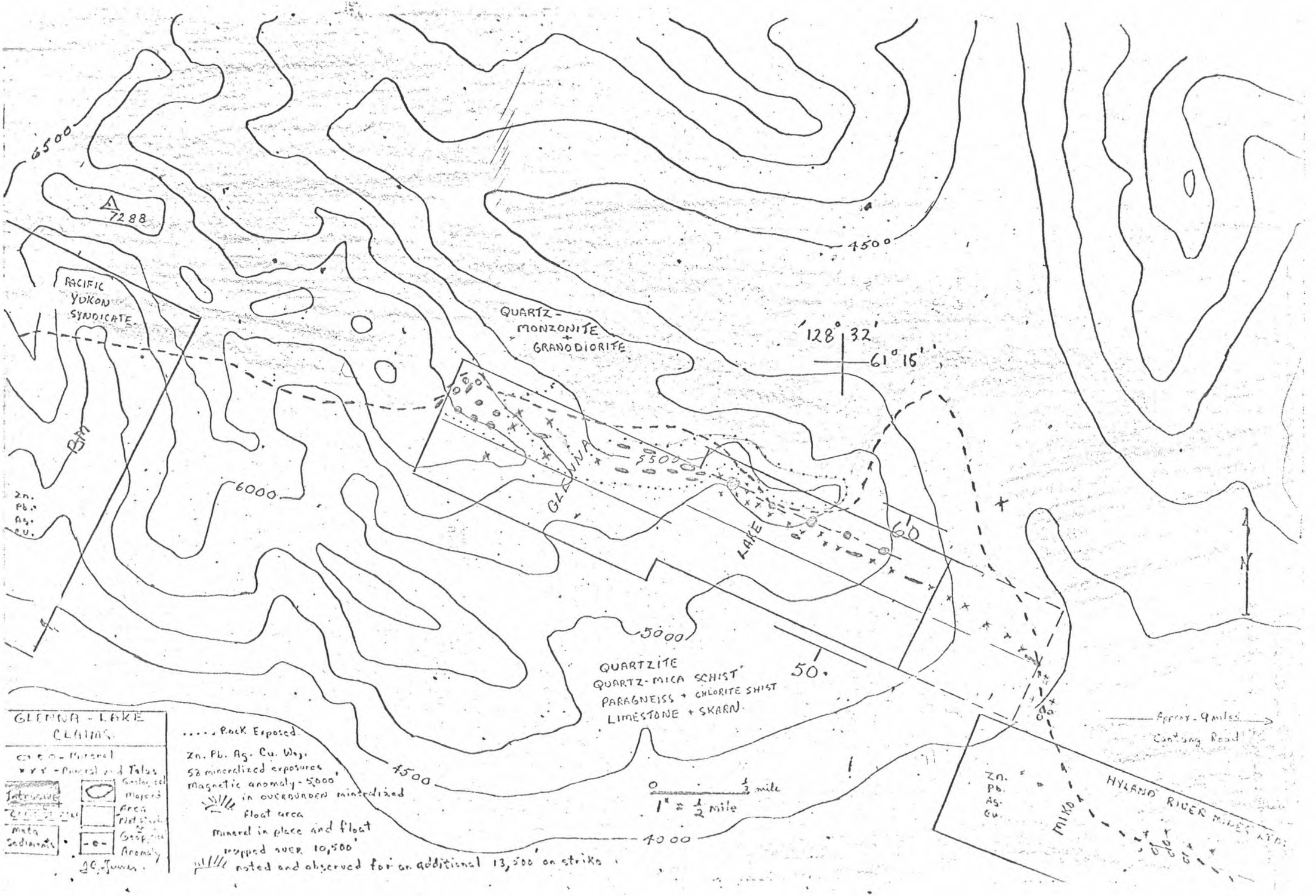
7. Trenching on the geophysical anomalies.

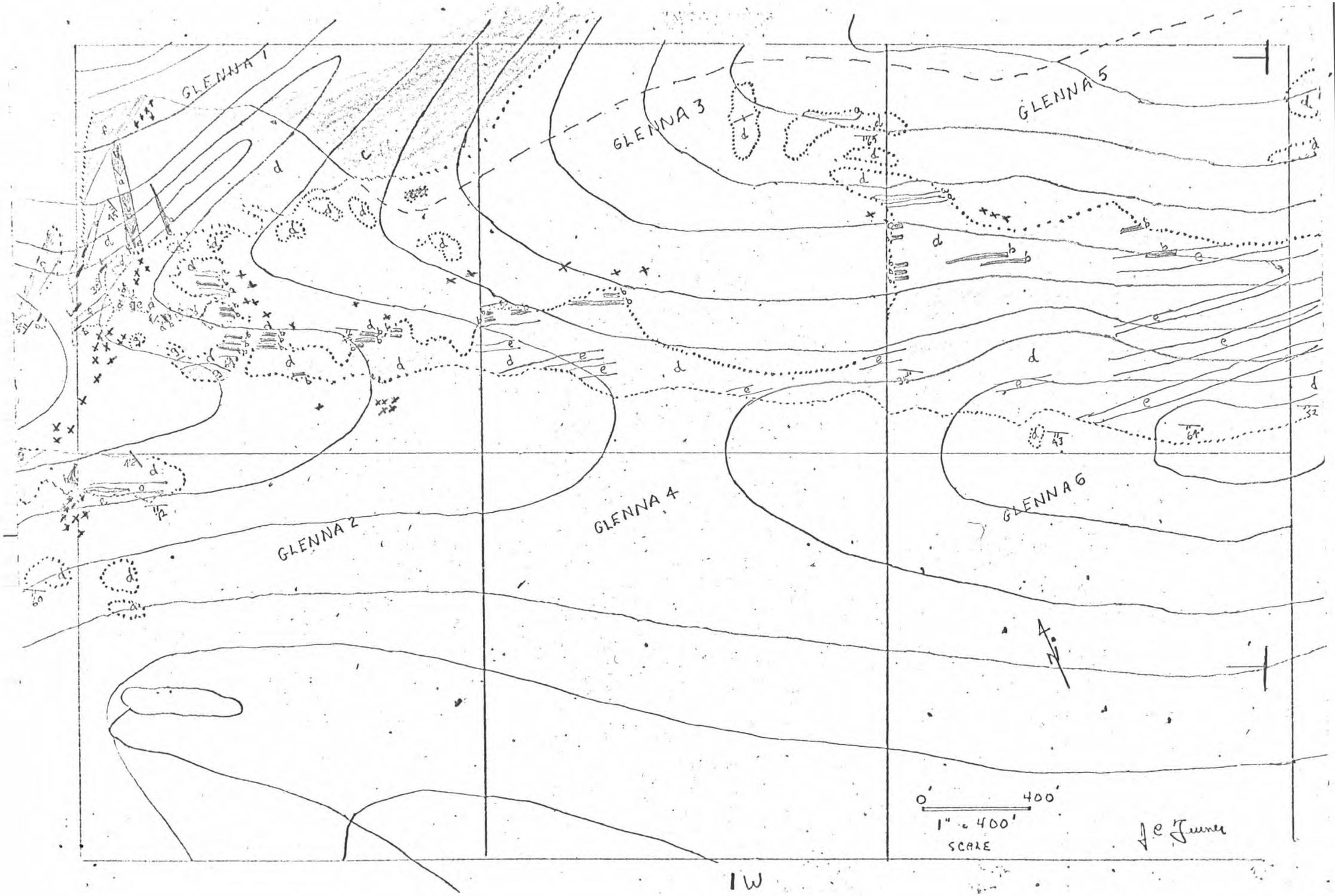
8. Road construction and bulldozer stripping the known mineralized zone.

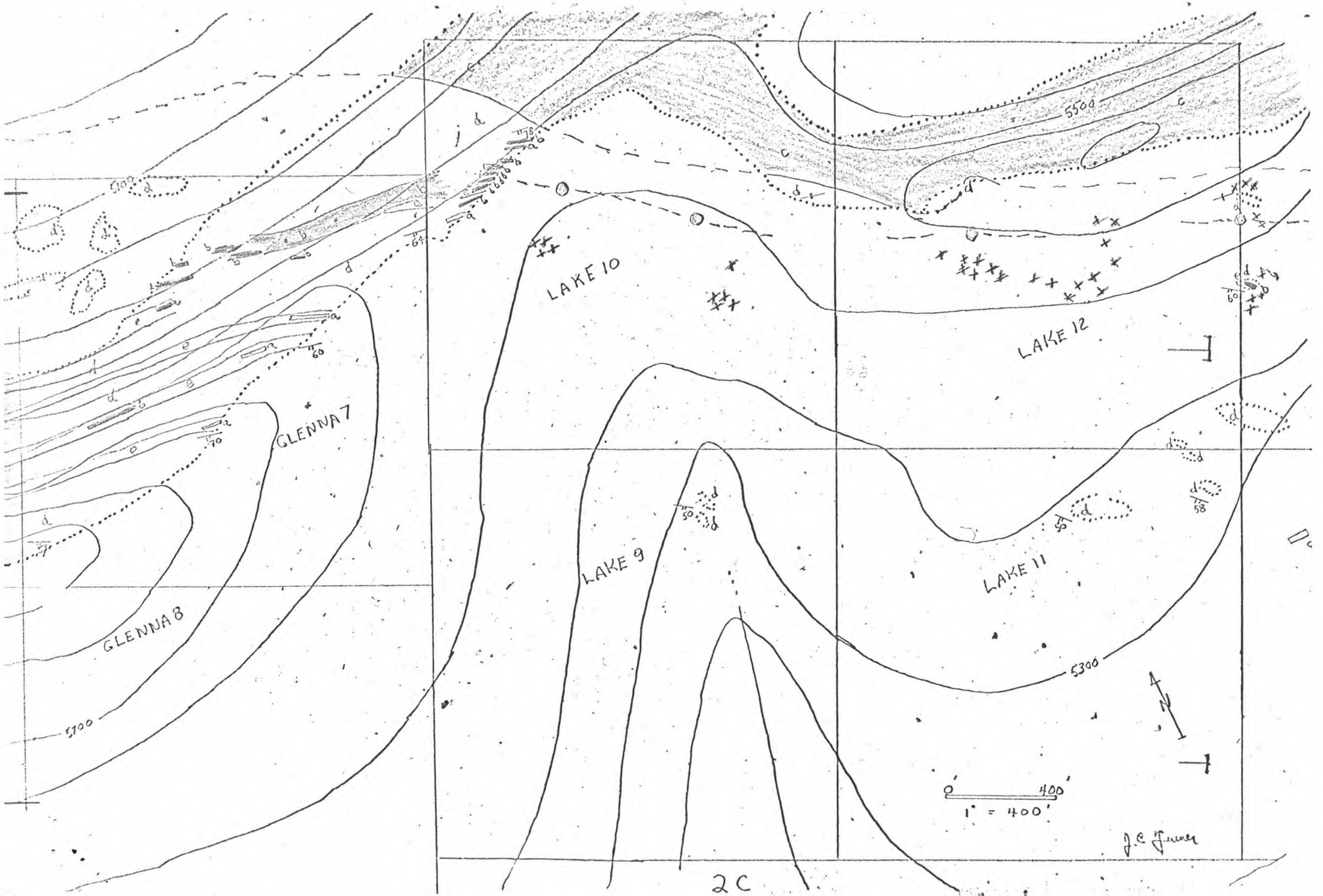
9. Diamond drilling the outlined target areas.

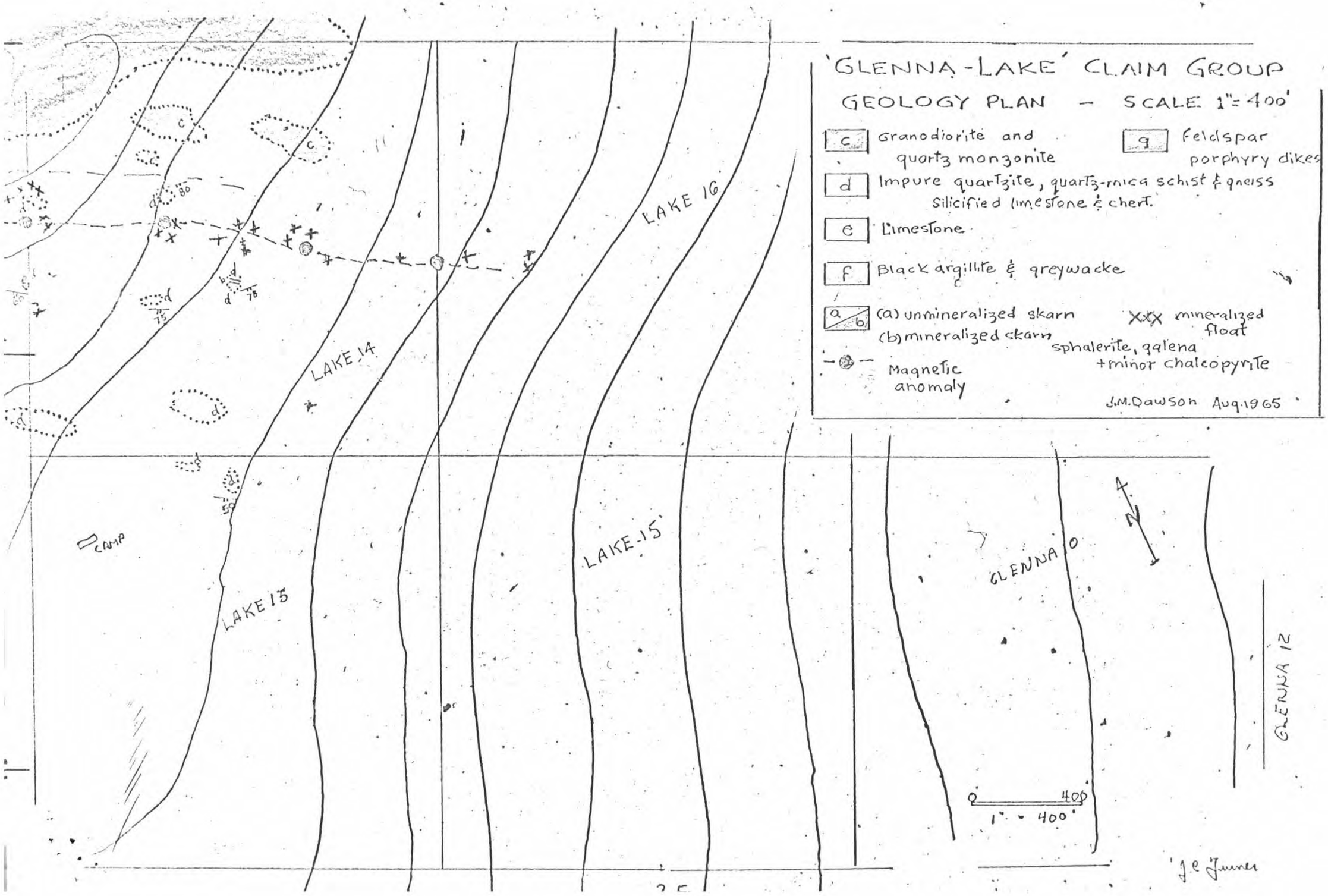

IRON
Keno Hill
SILVER
MAYO
YUKON
TERRITORY
MACKENZIE
RIVER
HUDSONS BAY
MINING
FIVE FINGER
POWER
PELLY POWER DEV.
ANVIL DEVELOPMENT
VANGARDE
Ross
River
CANADA
Tungsten
NORTHWEST
TERRITORIES
ATLAS
CYPRUS
NORTH-WEST
MINERALS
NORQUEST
GLENNA
LAKE
SILVER
HYLAND
RIVER
MINES
GRANDORA
EXPORATION
Frances
ATLAS
POWER
NEW
WHITEHORSE
IMPERIAL
MINES
ARTIC
MINES
CARCROSS
Teslin
TESLIN
ATLAS
LIARD
mining
Oil
Coal
WATSON LAKE
ALASKA HIGHWAY
HYDRO-POWER
DEVELOPMENT
GOLD.
ATLIN
ASBESTOS
Cassiar
Copper.
POSSIBLE RAILWAY ROUTE -
ROCKY MOUNTAIN TRENCH
P.G.E.
LIARD
RIVER
COPPER
OJUNEAU
ALASKA
CANADA
U.S.A.
Telegraph
Creek
BRITISH
COLUMBIA
Sifton Pass
Copper
Molybdenite
Copper
STEWART
Germanson
Landing
0 25 50
1" = 50 miles
J.C Turner


NORQUEST
CANTUNG ROAD
Ag. Pb Zn Cu Wos
GLENNA-LAKE
YUKON PACIFIC SYNDICATE
Ag Pb Zn Cu
Ag Pb Zn Cu
HYLAND RIVER MINES
MIKO GROUP
Ag. Pb. Zn.
VENTURES
PROPOSED ROAD 9 miles
To Canada Tungsten
LUCY GROUP
H.R.M.
Pb Zn
MP 45
113 miles
To Watson Lake
MP 39
HYLAND RIVER
JAN GROUP
Cu.
Au.
H.R.M.
Y.P.S.
CLAIM LOCATION - GLENNA - LAKE.
GEOLOGY
MESOZOIC
15 - Quartz-Monzonite Granodiorite
CAMBRIAN
2 - Gneiss, Schist, Marble, Skarn, Aplite + Pegmatite, minor granitic bodies
DEVONIAN
14 - Quartzites, Argillites, Hornfels, Marble, slate, limestone + greywacke
1" = 2 miles
FRANCIS LAKE MAP SHEET 105 H
Y.P.S. - YUKON-PACIFIC SYNDICATE
H.R.M. HYLAND RIVER MINES
J.C. Gunner.


6500
7288
4500
PACIFIC YUKON SYNDICATE
QUARTZ-MONZONITE + GRANODIORITE
128° 32'
61° 15'
BM
6000
5500
GLENNA
LAKE
60
N
Zn. Pb. Ag. Cu.
5000
50
QUARTZITE
QUARTZ-MICA SCHIST
PARAGNEISS + CHLORITE SCHIST
LIMESTONE + SKARN
4500
4000
Approx. 9 miles
Cantung Road
Zn. Pb. Ag. Cu.
HYLAND RIVER MINERAL ZONE
MIKO
0 1/3 mile
1" = 1/2 mile
GLENNA - LAKE CLAIMS
Mineral
Mineral and Talus
Intrusive
Geologic Mapped
Area
Meta Sediments
Geophysical Anomaly
J.C. Jones
..... Rock Exposed
Zn. Pb. Ag. Cu. Mag.
52 mineralized exposures
Magnetic anomaly - 5,000'
in OVERBURDEN mineralized
Float area
Mineral in place and float
mapped over 10,500'
noted and observed for an additional 13,500' on strike


GLENNA 1
GLENNA 2
GLENNA 3
GLENNA 4
GLENNA 5
GLENNA 6
0'
400'
1" = 400'
SCALE
N
1W


LAKE 10
LAKE 12
LAKE 9
LAKE 11
GLENNA 7
GLENNA 8
5500
5300
5100
0' 400'
1" = 400'
N
J.C. Jones
2C


'GLENNA-LAKE' CLAIM GROUP
GEOLOGY PLAN – SCALE 1"=400'
c Granodiorite and quartz monzonite
g Feldspar porphyry dikes
d Impure quartzite, quartz-mica schist & gneiss Silicified limestone & chert.
e Limestone
f Black argillite & greywacke
a/b (a) unmineralized skarn (b) mineralized skarn
XXX mineralized float sphalerite, galena +minor chalcopyrite
Magnetic anomaly
J.M. Dawson Aug. 1965
LAKE 14
LAKE 15
LAKE 16
LAKE 13
CAMP
GLENNA 10
GLENNA 12
400
1" = 400'
J. E. Turner

MR. J. C. TURNER
1997 West 1st Avenue
Vancouver 9, B. C.

February 15, 1967

Atlas Explorations Ltd.,
550 Burrard Street,
Vancouver 1, B. C.

Attention - Mr. Clyde Smith, Geologist

Dear Clyde:

SUBJECT: GLENNA-LAKE CLAIMS

Pursuant to our discussion of February 13th regarding a written proposal from myself with reference to a deal on the Glenna-Lake claims. I was left with the impression that your main concern was whether or not the company could commit themselves to a venture on a small section of ground, when possibly and rightly, I believe this project, if there was one, should be conducted on a more elaborate areal program. I find it most difficult to reach a fair and pertinent price on the Glenna-Lake claims, to satisfy the conditions as mentioned in our previous interview. However, I would be appreciative of discussing further the ways and means by which we might do business. I might suggest the possibility of an option based on a participating syndicate deal in part on this ground and other pertinent ground in the area or elsewhere.

Sincerely yours,

J. C. Turner

JCT/LA

J.C. TURNER PROPOSAL

Sr. Rb.
Ref Discuss
10

1997 West 1st. Ave.,
Vancouver 9, B.C.

January 10, 1966. RE 30100

Dear Sir:

Further to our previous conversation regarding a prospecting venture in the Yukon, I offer the following outline for your consideration.

I propose to get together one or more Mining Exploration Companies, who have expressed an interest in forming a prospecting syndicate to operate in a designated area, or areas within the Yukon, for the season of 1966 or longer if desirable.

The one area in which I have been active over the past three years, is within the Watson Lake Mining District, It is bounded on the north by 62° north latitude, on the south by 60° north latitude, on the east by 127° west longitude and on the west by 131° west longitude.

There has been no published geology on this area, until last fall when the Geological Survey put out a preliminary report on the north east corner of the designated area. However, they have been fielding a party in the general area, and no doubt another report will be coming out this summer.

I have located numerous mineral occurrances in the past and noted favourable structural areas for mineral which have either not been looked at or given a cursory going over due to lack of time. The mineral occurring in this area is normally a lead-zinc replacement deposit. Copper is quite prevalent and tin is known to occur. Tungsten is often present and silver is an important constituent.

... 2

Quite often either pyrrhotite or magnetite occurs with the before mentioned minerals, and makes the area, favourable for a magnetometer survey.

The following is an estimate of the costs involved, bearing in mind that I have been very liberal, and the difficulty of securing good prospectors this coming season:

1. Wages -	
Prospectors - 4 @ $600.00 a month for 4 months -	$9,600.00
Field Supervisor - 1 @ $700.00 a month for 5 months -	3,500.00
@ $400.00 a month for 3-1/2 months -	1,400.00
Casual labour - 2 @ $20.00 per day 120 days -	2,400.00
	$16,900.00
2. Transportation -	
Vehicle - rented @ $250 per month and milage -	$ 2,000.00
Aircraft - may be required to land and supply prospectors-	500.00
Helicopter @ $130.00 per hour, 20 hrs. a month, 4 months -	10,500.00
	$13,000.00
3. Tents and Camping Equipment -	$1,200.00
Cobra drill, grinder & steel - rental $1,000.00 - Purchase -	$1,300.00
Magnetometer rental $ 900.00 purchase -	2,200.00
Maps, office equipment etc.	200.00
Assays etc. -	300.00
4. Food - Estimate @ $5.00 to $6.00 per day per man -	3,500.00
	$8,700.00
5. Contingency allowance - Office, Supervisory and Geological assistance.	6,400.00
	$46,000.00

... 3

No allowance has been made for mobilization or demobilization expenses as I feel that an overestimate has been given in certain areas and items and the difference could be applied to this.

To field myself and one other prospector with two local casuals would roughly amount to $30,000.00. All this is of course estimated on the program desired or finally agreed upon. $18,000 minimum

It is my desire, subject to discussion and ratification with the Companies involved, to field a party of from 2 to 6 prospectors to check out the known mineral occurrances and to locate more.

I have in mind, prospectors who have either worked for Norquest or other syndicates within the area. This way we can secure men who know the country and therefore eliminate ground covered previously.

It is anticipated that a unit or share basis be formulated by the Companies concerned, having to do with their own participation. A possible separate share situation may be required for the prospector, Company participation or vendor position in regard to any mineral occurrances that may proceed to development stage.

The Companies involved will supply and organize the financial backing for this venture. One of the participating Companies will be the syndicate agent and will direct the field and necessary office and payroll requirements.

I am willing to do the necessary work in getting the equipment and prospectors ready for the field and directing the work in the field, expediting supplies and movements as required. I have lived in the Yukon for a number of years and have been engaged, for the past three seasons, by the Norquest Joint Venture. I have prospected in the Weaton River area, the Whitehorse copper belt and in the Highland Valley area subsequent to being employed by Norquest.

... 4

For references I would refer you to Mr. D.H. James, Exploration Manager, Bralorne Pioneer Mines Ltd,, 683-9148 and Mr. Albert F. Reeve, P. Eng., MU: 5-0167, who was the Field Manager for Norquest in 1965.

Thanking you kindly for your consideration.

Sincerely yours,

J.C. Turner.

JCT:jw

Copies to:

1 Hecla Mining Co.
Mr. P. Conley
681-4824

2 Kerr-Addison Mines LTD.
Mr. W.M. Sirola
mu 2-7401

3 U.S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.
Mr. R.F Westervelt
684-3514

4 CANEX Aerial Exploration LTD.
Mr. J.A. Mitchell
mu 1-9335
Optical Unit (Jan. 26). put to → Miranda. Jan. 26/65.

5 CANADIAN NICKEL Co. LTD.
Mr. H.F. Vuori
684-2235.