

From examinations of the property (Cab Group) and other scheelite occurrences within the area, it would appear that mineralization is mainly confined to a diopside skarn band contacting the intrusive and located in stratigraphic section between the intrusive (Unit 9) and unit A.

It is not unreasonable to assume similar scheelite occurrences may be found along intrusive contacts with units of Proterozoic sediments.

A report on the geology of the Cab Mineral Claims has been prepared by Atlas Explorations geologist, R. Darney.¹

CAB MINERAL CLAIMS

A detailed description of the property examination and the scheelite occurrences has been made by R. Darney.¹ The showings were examined in some detail by Atlas Explorations prior to option of the property, the claims were also visited on two occasions by K. Shiobarra of Mitsui.

The Cab Mineral Claims were first examined by Canada Tungsten Mines as requested by Risby in hope that Canada Tungsten would option the property. At that time little was known of the extent of the CAB showings and no exploration had been done off the claim group, Canada Tungsten declined the offer to option in view of assays not being of economic grade.² It was also learned that continuous chip samples were not taken across the showings and that grab samples were collected at 3 foot intervals thus missing bands of economic mineralization.

Samples taken by continuous chip method and assayed by different techniques from different assay offices, have produced a variance in results.³ Assays received from the Whitehorse Assay Office are generally low compared with those as assayed by Canada Tungsten for Atlas Explorations. The Whitehorse Assay Office used a '~~wet~~ wet assay' technique on pulps ground to -200 mesh whereas the Canada Tungsten Laboratory used an 'X-Ray' technique on the same pulps. It was explained by the chief technician of the Canada Tungsten Laboratory that assays could be in the order of 20 percent higher if pulps were ground to -325 mesh for X-Ray analysis. Pulps have been sent to Coast Eldridge Assayers of Vancouver for further checks.

Average grades and all assay results are included in Darney's report.

1. Appendix 4 Property Examination Report - CAB Group, R. Darney
2. Appendix 5 Assay Results, Canada Tungsten Mines examination of CAB Group
3. Appendix 6 Comparison of Assay Results

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The possibility fo zones of economic grade tungsten within the main showings of the Cab Mineral Claims and the possibility of extensions of these known zones cannot be overlooked, therefore further exploration and development of the property is recommended.

The geologic environment of the R.T. Agreement Area offers similar contact-skarn type situations to the Cab Property and therefore should be prospected in detail for tungsten deposits.

Proposed Program

Geology	Continuous chip sampling of entire zones of mineralization on Cab Property. Detailed mapping of contact areas for possible extensions of skarn zones. Detailed mapping of 'South Showing Area' and sampling of same. Detailed mapping and sampling of all new 'prospect' areas.
Staking	Staking of new showings as warr nted by examination
Prospecting	Prospecting of all intrusive contact areas and skarn zones, helicopter recce for rust zones typifying pyrrhotite rich skarn zones.
Geochemical	Soil sample lines across possible extensions of known zones of mineralization. Some silt sample recce of drainage areas across intrusive contact zones
Tote Trail	15 miles tote trail construction from Canol Road to property for access and transportation. Possible trenching.

Respectfully submitted,

John S. Brock,
Operations Manager - Yukon
Atlas Explorations Limited

August 13, 1968
Ross River, Yukon

July 28, 1968

Introduction

The CAB mineral claims (1-32) were staked by the Pete Risby of Ross River, Y.T. during the early part of June 1968. The claims are located in the upper Fox Creek area (sheet 105F) approximately 36 air miles from Ross River and 4 miles south of Fox Mountain peak. Access to the property is by fixed wing aircraft from Ross River to a small lake 1½ miles north of the property. The Canol road lies 12 miles east of the property.

Topography

The main showing lies at the 5700 foot level in a cirque on the N.W. limits of Twin Mountain. From the cirque floor at 5500 feet, the walls rise sharply to an elevation of 6500 feet to the S.W. and approximately 6000 feet to the N. The main zone is approximately half way up the Northern slope.

The property is almost entirely above timberline, so vegetation is restricted to low grass and occasional clumps of scrub spruce.

Geology

The claim group lies in an area of uplifted Proterozoic sediments, intruded by a Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusive. This intrusive is exposed over an area of approximately 2 miles, contacts are very sharp where visible. The quartz monzonite is typically medium to coarse grained, but appears much finer grained and foliated as it approaches the contacts.

The overlying metasediment are composed of interbedded quartz biotite schist, quartzite, limestone, skarny limestone and garnet

diopside skarn. Their regional attitude is approximately $130^{\circ}/45^{\circ}$ N.E. although the attitude changes to $175^{\circ}/46^{\circ}$ E. at the nose of the intrusive indicating some doming effect.

Geology of the Showings

Two main showings in the cirque were observed and sampled. Showing #1, figure 1, is located on the S.E. margin of the intrusive body. Heavy talus makes mapping of the intrusive contact difficult, but from all indications, the showing is bounded by intrusive on three sides.

The showing consists of a massive skarn zone approximately 20 feet thick with an average attitude of $163^{\circ}/48^{\circ}$ E. The surface showing is approximately 45 feet wide due to erosion on its down dip side. At least 2 irregular bands of massive pyrrhotite (2-4 feet in thickness) lie within the skarn zone. From its northern contact with the intrusive, the zone extends 400 feet south until covered by talus.

The mineralization consists of scheelite and very minor chalcocopyrite in massive pyrrhotite and garnet-diopside skarn. The scheelite occurs in irregular bands or fine-coarse disseminations in the skarn, while only as fine disseminations in the massive pyrrhotite. It was noted that the percentage scheelite appeared to increase as the grain size of the garnet-diopside skarn decreased.

Showing # 2

The second showing, figure 1, lies on the N.E. wall of the cirque. at the 5700 foot level. It is composed of mainly fine-coarse grained diopside skarn directly in the contact with the intrusive, and conformable with the overlying metasediments. The main skarn zone averages 20 feet thick and was observed over a strike length of 1670 feet. This zone could be projected at least another 300 feet along

Twelve grab samples were taken by E. Dick on a third area of mineralization at the extreme east end of the cirque. No geologic mapping could be done at this location as the relief is almost vertical. The locations of the samples are not known and were taken only as an indication of further mineralization.

CONCLUSIONS

The zones of mineralization are very extensive and were sampled as completely as time and terrain would allow. Mapping has outlined 2 main zones. A third zone showed some indications of mineralization.

1. Showing #1--20 feet thick by 400 feet long with possible extension to the south
2. Showing #2--2 parallel bands of skarn 30 feet apart. One band 20 feet thick and 1670 feet long while the other is 15 feet thick and 950 feet long. The second band is talus covered on both ends and could possibly extend as far as the lower band.

Respectfully submitted,

R. Darney

July 18, 1968
Tungsten, W.W.T

Dear Pete
This is to let you know that we have today completed the assaying of 30 samples from your property and as you will note on the assay list enclosed most of them ran fairly low.

Because of our exploration commitment here in the mine area and the general low run of the assays we do not feel that we should pursue any further work on your property at this time.

I am dashing this letter off to you in order for Ray Watson to deliver it to Watson Lake on his trip out today. I will be writing you again in another day or two and send other data relative to the sampling.

L / D. Hyl

July 18, 1968

	SPECIALS		X-RAY 1103 $\frac{1}{2}$	41-4005 \rightarrow		X-RAY 103-20
No.	327		0.15		No.	351
	328		0.20			352
	329		0.53			353
	330		0.21			354
	331		0.75			355
	332		0.18			356
	333		0.46			
	334		0.60			
	335		0.09			
	336		1.52			
	337		0.14			
	338		0.17			
	339		0.21			
	340		1.12			
	341		0.35			
	342		0.30			
	343		0.43			
	344		0.09			
	345		0.09			
	346		0.14			
	347		0.12			
	348		0.40 \leftarrow 15-1200			
	349		0.24			
	350		1.78			K. Best.

L. J. D'Aigle,
Canada Tungsten Mining Corp. Ltd
Tungsten, N.W.T.

July 18, 1968

Mr. P. Risby,
Ross River, N.W.T.

Dear Pete:

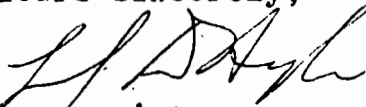
Regarding our radio communication the other day you will of course understand that I did not wish to quote any assays over the radio but merely wished to convey the message which you had missed as a result of not receiving my first letter which was namely that we had decided not to take up an option agreement on your property.

From the enclosed assay report you will note that your best zones are as you expected, located on the slope of the hill we sampled the last day on your property. The location I sampled ran 1.14% WO_3 across 15 feet while John's best sample gave 1.78% WO_3 across approximately 4 feet. Standing alone these results are quite encouraging but in all fairness we must consider a weighted average of all the samples taken along this slope as we are undoubtedly dealing with a continuous mineralized horizon. The average grade of the samples taken from the various zones along this slope is approximately 0.5% WO_3 .

We are all very much impressed with your accomplishments as a prospector. I would personally like to meet you again on my next trip out to Watson Lake for the purpose of discussing with you a prospecting proposition which I am directed to offer to you on behalf of this company for next season. I am sure you will find our offer an attractive one.

Best regards from all of us here - I will attempt to get in touch with you on my next trip to Watson Lake.

Yours sincerely,



L. J. D'Aigle

JULY 14/68 - RISEY - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS ①

Sample No.	Zone	Fluo.	Remarks
# 327 D'Aigle.	D 1st-X-C	v. light	Non mag.; Intensely rusty oxidn.; Pyrrh. abundant; malachite staining; leaching evident.
# 328	D.	space	silicified Garnetiferous skarn; non mag.; some intensely leached; little pyrite
# 329	D	light	<u>isolated piece intense fluorescence</u> - suggests 1" band high UO_3 ; non mag; abund. pyrrh. & qtz.; skarn; qtz. stringers; well rusted on fractures; neg. carbonates; S min. on fract.
# 330	D	space	non mag; no carb.; abund. qtz; massive skarn; little S; minor S on fract.; minor garnet;
# 331	D	moderate	minor S on fract.; pale green skarn; minor disse. S; minor Cu stain fract. <u>intense fluo. on isolated piece</u> well min. with pyrrh.; garnetiferous; no carb.
# 332	D.	light/moderate	pale grey greenish skarn, minor dissem. pyrrh., rusty fractures, minor garnet; weathered orange brown; neg. carbonate; qu on fractures; non magnetic. isolated well laminated pr-carb. layer;

SAMPLE		DESCRIPTIONS		(3)
Sample No.	Zone	Fluo.	Remarks	
338	D	spuree	rusty coated fract.; pale grey skarn with abundant finely diss. pyrrh.; no carb.	
339		spuree	grey skarn; minor S; no carb. intensely rusted fract.; iron mag.	
340		light to moderate	— <u>Two isolated pieces very intense fluo.</u> ; rusty coated fract., pale grey-green skarn; finely diss. pyrrh.; minor chalc.; sphalerite?; little surface exposed due to rust	
341	D 50' farther up hill. Represent. of 25'	light	little fresh surf. exp.; part intensely leached; grey white skarn; little diss. pyrrh.; mineral with green fluo.; traces Cu; garnetiferous; no carb. & non mag.	

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample No.	Zone	Fluo	Remarks
342 Kelly	F	sparee	gossanous; garnetiferous skarn no carb.; minor S
343		light	non mag; moderate diss S; grey skarn; sphalerite
344	100' N of F zone	sparee	pale green skarn; cherty carb. stringers; fine diss. pyr o. pyrrh.; orange brown weathering; sample largely leached
345	G	nil	pale green cherty skarn; minor S; non mag; no carb.
346		sparee	Orange brown weathering; pale green cherty skarn; light diss. pyrrh.; rusty coated fract; non mag.; no carb.
347	75' N of 345 + 346	sparee	pale green cherty skarn; pyrrh. coated fract.; orange- brown weathering; non mag; carb. stringers.
348	75' N of 347	moderate spotty	pale green cherty skarn; garnetiferous; non mag; orange brown weathering; minor S

SAMPLE

DESCRIPTIONS.

⑤

Sample No.	Zone	Fluo.	Remarks
356		sparse	finely disc. pyrit. & pyrit.; orange brown weathering; pink green grey cherty shales; laminated quartzitic layers; micaceous

CAB MINERAL CLAIMSAssay Results WO₃

Sample No.	Location	Assayed by:		
		Cantung X-Ray	Whitehorse Assay Office	Eldridge
5701	LA2 5 -10	0.45	0.15	
5702	10-15	0.84	0.44	
5703	15-20	0.57	0.52	
5704	20-25	1.39	0.92	
5705	A3 grab	1.08	0.62	
5706	A3-1grab	0.12	0.32	
5707	A4 grab	0.83	1.22	
5708	LA3 0 -5	1.21	1.10	
5709	5 -10	1.10	1.66	
5710	10 -15	0.46	0.33	
5711	15 - 20	0.27	0.27	
5712	20 -25	0.58	0.10	
5713	25 -30	Tr	Tr	
5714	A5 Grab	Tr	2.94	
5715	A6 grab	0.98	0.39	
5716	A7 grab	0.48	0.53	
5717	A8 grab	1.88	0.02	
5718	LA4 0 - 5	0.33	0.44	
5719	5 -10	1.00	Tr	
5720	10 -15	0.48	0.09	
5721	15 -20	Tr	0.04	
5722	20 -25	0.30	0.02	
5723	25 -30	0.12	0.04	
5724	LA5 0 - 5	1.11	0.41	
5725	5 -10	0.29	Tr	
5726	10 -15	0.79	0.32	
5727	15 -17	Tr	0.02	
5728	A9 grab	0.21	0.26	
5729	A10 grab	0.27	Tr	
5730	A10-1 grab	0.63	0.67	
5731	A11 grab	0.14	0.21	
5732	A11-1 grab	0.55	0.52	
5733	A11-2 grab	0.34	0.33	
5734	A12 grab	0.10	Tr	
5735	A12-1 grab	1.58	0.57	
5736	A13 grab	0.30	0.22	
5737	A14 grab	0.46	0.54	
5738	A15 grab	1.11	0.73	
5739	A15-1 grab	0.70	0.34	
5740	A16 grab	1.59	0.14	
5741	ED 1	0.28	Tr	
5742	ED 2	Tr	Tr	
5743	ED 3	0.08	0.11	
5744	ED 4	0.08	0.10	
5745	ED 5	0.37	0.18	
5746	ED 6	1.82	0.69	
5747	ED 7	2.00	1.65	