



Economic Development
Box 2703, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 2C6

Our File:
Your File:



December 19, 1994.

Mr. Mike Ivanski
Regional Director General
Department of Indian Affairs & Northern Development
#345 - 300 Main Street
Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2B5.

Dear Mr. Ivanski:

Our Energy & Mines Branch has been keeping track of information on the various mining projects which are at an advanced stage of exploration and development. In order to provide information for our Minister, his Cabinet colleagues and other Yukon government departments, we have put together a briefing binder containing summaries of the current status of each project.

I am pleased to provide you with a copy of our briefing binder for your information. Please let me know whether or not you find this information useful, and if you would like to receive updated compilations as they become available.

Yours sincerely,



William Oppen
Deputy Minister

c. L. Craig

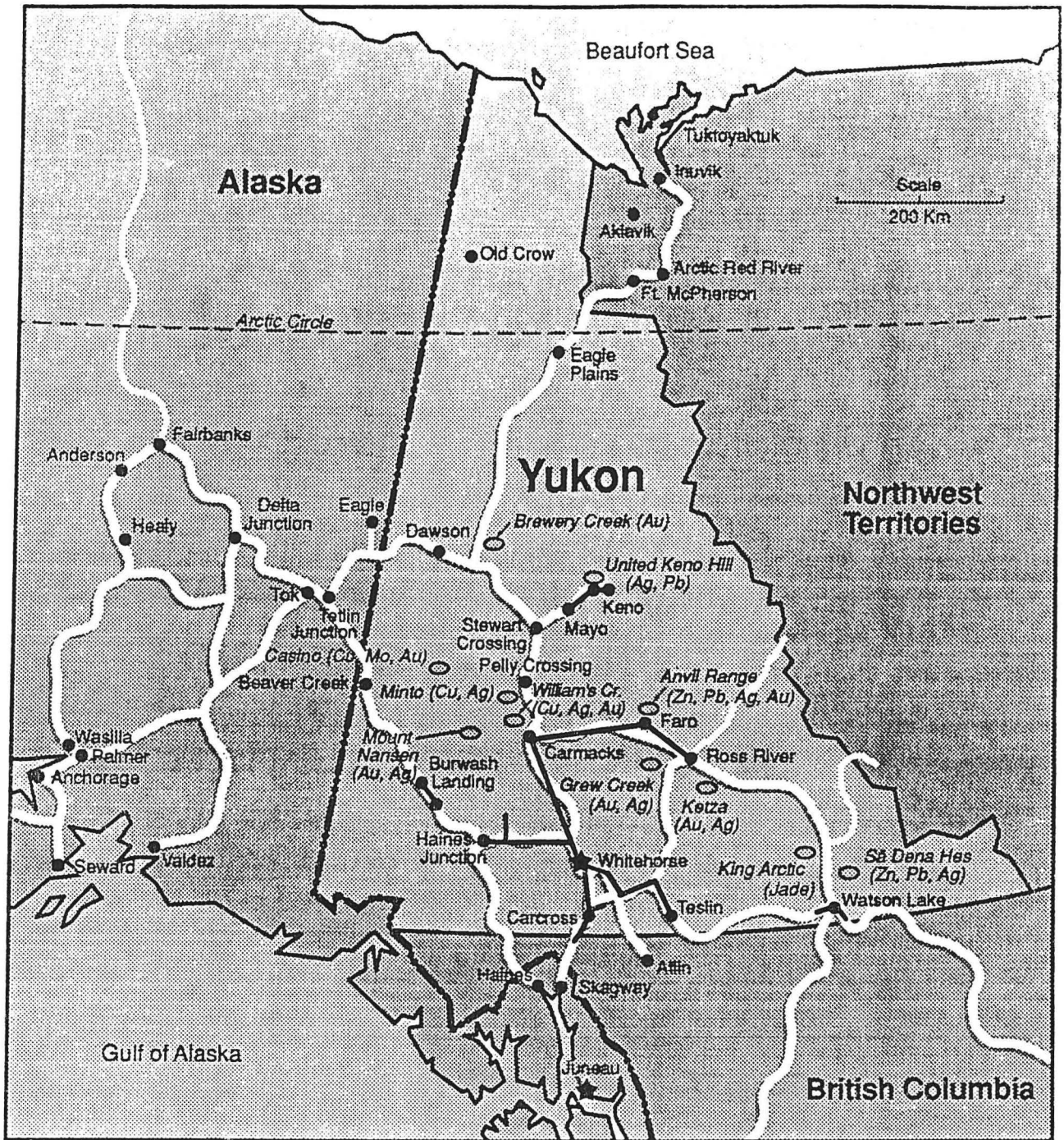
MINERAL PROPERTY UPDATE

Date: December 9, 1994
Prepared by: Energy and Mines Branch

PROPERTY SUMMARIES

Tab

1. Brewery Creek
2. Carmacks Copper (Williams Creek)
3. Casino
4. Division Mountain (Braeburn) Coal
5. Grew Creek
6. Grum
7. Ketz River
8. Minto
9. Mount Nansen
10. Mt. Skukum Mine/Skukum Creek
11. Sa Dena Hes
12. Tag
13. United Keno Hill Mine
14. Yukon Mineral Deposits (Table)



Deposits, Promising Mineral Occurrences and Existing Mines in Yukon

Legend:

○	Deposit	—	Existing Electrical Grid
Au	Gold	Mo	Molybdenum
Ag	Silver	Pb	Lead
Cu	Copper	Zn	Zinc

Yukon
Economic Development

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

BREWERY CREEK

OWNERSHIP: Loki Gold Corporation

LOCATION: 55 km east of Dawson City

PROJECT TYPE: Gold, Open Pit, Heap Leach

HISTORY:

The property was discovered in 1987 by Noranda Exploration (NOREX) as a result of following up an anomaly identified in a regional geochemical survey funded by the MDA. The project advanced to a drilling and trenching stage in 1989. Loki optioned an interest in the project in June, 1990 and had earned 49% of the equity by August 1991. NOREX remained as project operator until late 1991 when title was changed to related Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. In July, 1993 Loki purchased 100% of Hemlo's interest and took over as operator.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Current diluted mineable oxide reserve of 16.7 million tonnes averaging 1.48 g/t gold (0.5 g/t cutoff grade) in eight separate zones over a strike length of 6 km with a stripping ratio of 1.2:1.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- 1994 project work program consists of road up-grading, construction camp installation, geotechnical drilling, and stripping and site preparation for the leach pad.
- Mining operations at the site would consist of several small open pits.
- The proposed 10,000 tonne per day operation will operate about 230 days a year over an estimated 7.5 year life. Gold will be recovered (test work averages 84% recovery) through a year-round cyanide heap leach system. The mine workforce of 80 employees will be based in Dawson City and bussed to the minesite on a daily basis.
- Power requirements are estimated to be about 3.3 megawatts which would be supplied by on-site diesel generation.
- Submitted IEE report in April, 1994. Final mine feasibility completed in June, 1994. Permitting is underway for their cyanide heap leach process. Production is currently scheduled to commence in August, 1995. Submitted water license application.
- Public consultation is ongoing in the Dawson City vicinity through a series of informal meetings, discussions and tours. Discussions have also begun with some members of the Dawson and Nacho N'y'ak Dun First Nations. Loki has put forward an offer to contract out specific functions to native contractors and the First Nations appear to be pleased. Negotiations for a Socio-Economic Agreement with the Dawson First Nation are underway.
- Exploration expenditures to date exceed \$8.5 million.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

BREWERY CREEK PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION:	57 km due east of Dawson City Road Accessible
OWNERSHIP:	Loki Gold Corporation Ltd.
MINEABLE RESERVES:	16.7 million tonnes @ 1.48 g/t gold (oxide ore)
MINELIFE:	7.5 years
COMMODITY:	Gold
MINING METHOD:	Open Pit, 230 days/year
PROCESSING METHOD:	Heap Leach, 365 days/year
POWER:	3.3 MW, On-site Diesel Generation
EMPLOYEES:	78, Drive-In, Drive-Out daily from Dawson City 30 positions will be year round 12 positions will be for 10 months 36 positions will be for 9 months
HOUSING:	Workers responsible for own housing. Company provide rental housing for five senior employees in Dawson City.
CONSTRUCTION CAMP:	100 employees, contract mine site and infrastructure preparation.

BREWERY CREEK PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- IEE report submitted mid August, 1994.
- Final mine feasibility completed in June, 1994
- Water License application submitted.
- Construction currently scheduled to commence in April, 1995 with production in August, 1995.
- Drilling and leach pad preparation currently underway.
- Repairs to the bridge over the North Klondike River have been completed.
- Loki has requested \$3.3 million from the government for financial assistance toward upgrading the mine access road.
 - Includes \$300,000 spent to date.
 - About \$620,000 will be for a new bridge crossing.
 - Road engineering plans have been approved by C&TS.
 - Loki will undertake all construction.
- The Department of Economic Development has started an economic evaluation of the information submitted in Loki's feasibility study.
- Loki is working with the Dawson City community and YTG to initiate and assist in building a 30 unit apartment block and a 40-unit, year-round trailer park.
- Negotiations for a Socio-Economic Agreement with the Dawson First Nation are underway.

PROPERTY SUMMARY: CARMACKS COPPER (WILLIAMS CREEK)

OWNERSHIP: Western Copper Holdings Ltd.
Thermal Exploration Company

LOCATION: 35 km NW of Carmacks

PROJECT: Copper, Open Pit, Heap Leach

HISTORY:

The Carmacks Copper deposit was staked in 1970 by G. Wing of Whitehorse. The Dawson Range Joint Venture (Straus Exploration Inc., Great Plains Developments of Canada Ltd., Trojan Consolidated Minerals Ltd., and Molybdenum Corporation of America) optioned the property and conducted reconnaissance prospecting and geochemical sampling. Archer, Cathro and Associates Limited acted as Manager and earned the right to acquire abandoned properties. The G. Wing residual interest was acquired by A. Arsenault in 1971 and 100% of the Arsenault interest is held under an Option Agreement to Archer, Cathro.

In 1989, the property including the rights to the Arsenault Option was optioned to Western Copper Holdings Ltd. who farmed-out a 50% interest to Thermal Exploration Co. Western Copper Holdings and Thermal Exploration are currently reviewing plans to consolidate the ownership of Carmacks Copper.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

The Carmacks Copper deposit is estimated to contain a diluted open pittable oxide reserve of 14.1 million tonnes grading 1.01% Cu and 0.51 g/t Au.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

- Western Copper has submitted an Initial Environmental Evaluation (IEE) to the Regional Environmental Review Committee (RERC). The mine feasibility study was completed in November, 1994.
- Permitting is underway and, pending permitting and financing they hope to begin construction in the spring 1995 for production in 1996.
- The strip ratio in the initial years is 2:1 and will average 4:1 waste/ore over the life of the mine. The No. 1 Zone will be mined at a rate of 1.63 million tonnes per year. Ore will be mined 200 days per year at a rate of 9,600 tonnes per day, crushed to 3/4 inches and delivered via conveyers to a leach pad. Leaching will occur year round.
- Metallurgical studies have indicated that the ore is amenable to processing by means of solvent extraction (heap leaching) using sulphuric acid, followed by electrowinning to produce copper cathodes. Copper recoveries of 80% have been determined from a comprehensive, three-year metallurgical program. Acid for the project will be shipped to a bulk storage facility in Skagway, Alaska. Annually, 45,360 tonnes of acid will be trucked 400 km from the port to the mine and these trucks will be used to back-haul copper.

- Employees on site will number 105 at the start of operations increasing in later years as the mine fleet is expanded to accommodate the increased stripping.
- Power will be supplied by a transmission line installed by Yukon Electric Corp. The transmission line will be an extension of the main grid system which terminates at Carmacks. Power requirements are estimated to be about 4.8 megawatts.
- An Economic Development Agreement has been finalized with the Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION:	35 km NW of Carmacks Road Accessible
OWNERSHIP:	Western Copper Holdings Ltd. Thermal Exploration Company
MINEABLE RESERVE:	14.1 million tonnes @ 1.01% copper and 0.51 g/t gold. (oxide ore)
MINELIFE:	8.5 years
COMMODITY:	Copper, (Gold)
MINING METHOD:	Open Pit, 200 days/year
PROCESSING METHOD:	Heap Leach, 365 days/year
POWER:	4.8 MW, Grid Extension
EMPLOYEES:	105 initially, increasing in later years.
HOUSING:	Carmacks
CAPITAL COST:	\$57 million
EXPECTED START-UP:	1996

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- **Permitting is underway.**
 - **Feasibility study completed in November and provides sufficient detail of the mining plan to allow completion of the permitting process.**
- **IEE has been submitted RERC.**
- **Pending permitting and financing, construction will begin in the spring 1995 for production in 1996.**
- **An Economic Development Agreement has been finalized with the Little Salmon Carmacks First Nation.**
- **Western Copper is consulting with YEC regarding energy supply options.**
 - **To date, \$25,000 has been spent by YEC on preliminary studies.**
 - **Discussions are ongoing.**
- **The pilot test plant which operated from Oct. 1993 to Feb. 1994 was partially funded under the Mineral Development Agreement. Results from the test plant were positive.**

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PROPERTY SUMMARY:

CASINO

OWNERSHIP: Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp.

LOCATION: 188 miles NW of Whitehorse

PROJECT TYPE: Copper, Gold, Molybdenum, Open Pit, Conventional Mill (possible heap leach)

HISTORY:

The Casino area has been actively explored for placer gold since 1912 and for silver-lead-zinc vein systems since the 1930's. However, the massive porphyry deposit lay unrecognized until 1968 due to poor surface exposure and the deeply weathered nature of the rock. The property was drilled extensively in the late 1960's and early 1970's by Casino Silver Mines which found uneconomic grades of copper but never assayed for gold due to its low price of \$38 per ounce. Drilling to the end of 1973 outlined mineable reserves of 162 million tonnes grading 0.37% copper, and 0.023% molybdenum sulphide.

The claims covering Casino were owned by Casino Silver Mines Limited (38.9% owned by Teck Corp.), which optioned them to Archer, Cathro & Associates, who subsequently assigned their option to Big Creek Resources Ltd. Big Creek Resources and Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp. later amalgamated on a share for share basis. In December, 1992 Pacific Sentinel reached agreement in principle with Casino Silver Mines whereby the latter company would cancel its outstanding shares and become a wholly-owned subsidiary of Pacific Sentinel.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Three principal mineralogical zones are present: a near or at-surface oxide-gold zone, which is underlain by a copper-enriched gold/copper supergene zone, followed at depth by a primary gold/copper/molybdenum hypogene zone. Total reserves (all zones) are calculated at 558 million tonnes grading 0.26% copper, 0.025% molybdenum, and 0.31 g/t gold.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- The 1994 summer program of in-fill and step-out drilling is now complete. Grid drilling defined the deposit's overall resource and confirmed the continuity of the three principal mineralogical zones. Geotechnical drilling, to evaluate and engineer sites for mining and processing facilities, is in progress. Results are pending from exploration targets outside the Casino deposit area.
- Detailed geological compilation, mine planning and reserve estimation is underway. Geotechnical, infrastructure, environmental and socio-economic programs are ongoing. Results from these programs are expected near year end in a detailed Project Prefeasibility Study which will be contracted to an independent mine engineering group.
- Metallurgical testing on the oxide-gold, supergene and hypogene zones has begun. Four different methods for metal extraction are being investigated.
- Pacific Sentinel spent approximately \$10.2 million on the property in 1993 and is expected to spend about \$3 million during 1994.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy and Mines

CASINO PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: 188 miles NW of Whitehorse
Fly-in Operation

OWNERSHIP: Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp.

**GEOLOGIC
RESOURCE:** 558 million tonnes @ 0.26% copper, 0.025%
molybdenum, and 0.31 g/t gold. (sulphide
ore)

MINELIFE: 38 years (estimate)

COMMODITY: Copper, gold, molybdenum

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

**PROCESSING
METHOD:** Undetermined

POWER: Depends on processing method.
45 MW for a conventional mill.

EMPLOYEES: 500 (estimate)

HOUSING: Camp

**EXPECTED
STARTUP:** 1998

CASINO PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- 1994 summer program of diamond drilling complete.
- Detailed geological compilation, mine planning and reserve estimation underway.
- Geotechnical, infrastructure, environmental and socio-economic programs are ongoing.
- Detailed Project Prefeasibility Study expected end 1994.
- Four different methods of mineral processing are being investigated.
- Permitting process not yet underway.

PROPERTY SUMMARY: DIVISION MOUNTAIN (BRAEBURN) COAL

OWNERSHIP: Cash Resources Ltd.

LOCATION: 31 km W of Braeburn

PROJECT: Coal, Open Pit

HISTORY:

In 1907, D.D. Cairnes of the Geological Survey of Canada mapped and sampled three coal seams which outcrop in the Teslin Creek cut, 2 km north of Division Mountain. An additional coal occurrence was located by Cairnes near the base of the eastern flank of Red Ridge, approximately 5 km northwest of the Teslin Creek showings.

In 1970, Arjay Kirker Resources Ltd. excavated seven pits in the vicinity of the Cairnes coal outcrop. A sample was sent to the Loring Laboratories Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta for proximate analyses. The coal was classified as low sulphur, high volatile bituminous, a rank suitable for thermal power generation. In 1972, Arjay Kirker completed a diamond drill program.

The Division Mountain coal property is held under Territorial Coal Licences obtained by W4 Joint Venture in April 1990 and acquired by Cash Resources Ltd. in August 1992. Cash Resources acquired three additional licenses in December 1993.

The 1993 field program, including linecutting, geophysics, hydrological surveys and diamond drilling, was funded by Cash Resources Ltd. and managed by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd.

Cash Resources negotiated a private placement of share units with Robert Hunter, Robert Dickinson and Jeffrey Franzen. Proceeds will be used to continue the exploration and development program currently being carried out on the Division Mountain property and for working capital. Mr. Hunter has been appointed director and chairman, and Mr. Dickinson has been appointed as a director.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

At the end of the August, 1994 program Cash Resources Ltd. estimated geological open pit reserves of 15.8 million tonnes to a depth of 240 m. There is an additional 2.6 million drill proven tonnes of open pit, low sulphur sub-bituminous B coal located 3000 m north on the same coal measure.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- Trenching in 1994 has exposed a clean coal seam averaging 32 m in true thickness over a length of 1200 m. The coal is still open along strike in both directions. Following these encouraging results, an aggressive drill program is now underway and expected to continue into 1995.
- YEC and the Energy and Mines Branch are examining the potential of using Division Mountain coal as a source of electric power for future mine development. There is also potential to export this coal to Pacific Rim markets.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

DIVISION MOUNTAIN PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: 31 km SW of Braeburn

OWNERSHIP: Cash Resources Ltd.

**GEOLOGIC
RESOURCE:** 15.8 million tonnes of low sulphur, sub-bituminous B coal

COMMODITY: Coal

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

HOUSING: Camp

STATUS:

- Trenching in 1994 has exposed a clean coal seam averaging 32m in true thickness over a length of 1200m.
- Following these encouraging results, an aggressive drill program is now underway and expected to continue into 1995.
- YEC and Energy and Mines Branch are examining the potential of using Division Mountain coal as a source of electric power for future mine development.
- Potential for coal-generated power and for possible exports to Pacific Rim markets.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

GREW CREEK

OWNERSHIP: YGC Resources Ltd.

LOCATION: 35 km W of Ross River

PROJECT TYPE: Gold, Open Pit, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

The original claims were staked by Whitehorse prospector Allen Carlos in 1984. The claims were optioned by Hudson's Bay Mining and Smelting, who did extensive exploration work from 1984 to 1986, then dropped its option.

In 1987 the claims were optioned by Noranda, who subsequently signed a joint-venture agreement with Golden Nevada Resources and Brenda Mines. Results of the 1987 program triggered a flurry of claim-staking and exploration activity in the area. A large-scale exploration program continued in 1988. In 1989 Golden Nevada changed its name to Goldnev Resources, and renegotiated the joint venture agreement giving it a 100% interest in the property.

In 1992 Wheaton River Minerals took an option to conduct an underground development program. This program was expected to confirm grade, continuity of mineralization and ground conditions, and would be an important step in preparing the deposit for production.

Wheaton River Minerals approached the Yukon Government for financial assistance in developing the Grew Creek orebody in April, 1992. The Department carried out a review of the information provided by Wheaton River and there were several issues for which additional information and analysis was required in order to properly assess the near-term economic viability of the Grew Creek deposit and the potential life of the deposit. Wheaton Rivers' proposal for conducting underground exploration was not funded and they subsequently dropped their option.

YGC Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1992. Wheaton River Minerals have sold the Ketz River mine assets and known reserves through Ketz River Holdings to YGC Resources. Ketz River Holdings is a 100% owned subsidiary of Wheaton River Minerals and was formed to cover the assets of the Ketz River Mine.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Grew Creek is estimated to contain drill-indicated reserves of 261,000 tonnes grading 13.99 g/t gold.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- YGC Resources Ltd. plans to process Grew Creek ore at the Ketz River mill (see Ketz River Property Summary) in 1995. The ore would be trucked 98 km to the mill.
- An 1100 metre diamond drilling program has been completed at Grew Creek (900m) and Ketz River (200m). Total cost of the program was \$400,000.
- Metallurgical testing indicates that the Ketz mill should recover about 93% of the gold using Carbon-In-Pulp processing. A feasibility study was completed in-house by the company.
- A "Participation Agreement" has been signed with the Ross River Development Corporation (RRDC). Incorporated within this agreement is a training program for the First Nation to work in the mill.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy and Mines

GREW CREEK/KETZA RIVER PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: 35 km W of Ross River

OWNERSHIP: YGC Resources Ltd.

MINEABLE RESERVE: 261,000 tonnes @ 13.99 g/t gold, 38.2 g/t silver. (oxide ore)

MINELIFE: 2 years

COMMODITY: Gold, silver

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill, Dore Bar

POWER: 3 MW, On-site Diesel Generation

EMPLOYEES: 50 (estimate)

HOUSING: Camp

GREW CREEK/KETZA RIVER PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- YGC Resources plans to process Grew Creek ore at the Ketzra River mill. Ore would be trucked 98 km from Grew Creek to Ketzra River.
- A fall diamond drilling program conducted at both Grew Creek and Ketzra River is now complete.
- IEE has been submitted to RERC.
- A "Participation Agreement" has been signed with the Ross River Development Corporation.
- YGC met with C&TS to discuss upgrading the Robert Campbell highway between Grew Creek and the Ketzra River mine access road. C&TS completed a study to determine the requirements and will be revisited when the mining plans are firm.
- YGC is in the process of obtaining a water license to mine at Grew Creek and an amendment to their existing license to allow custom milling at Ketzra River.

GRUM PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: Faro

OWNERSHIP: Anvil Range Mining Corporation

MINEABLE RESERVE: 25,161,000 tonnes @ 4.52% zinc, 3.11% lead, 47.05 g/t silver and 0.82 g/t gold. (sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 6 years

COMMODITY: Lead, zinc, silver, gold

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill (concentrate)

POWER: 22 MW

EMPLOYEES: 450

HOUSING: Faro

STRIPPING: 147 million tonnes remain
Stripping Ratio (waste to ore) 5.92:1

PROPOSED RE-OPENING: 1995 (mill)

GRUM PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

Financing

- Anvil Range Mining purchased the Faro operation from Curragh Resources in November for \$C27 million.
- Start-up is expected to cost \$C80 million which Anvil expects to raise through an initial public offering. Financing is nearly complete.

Ross River Dena Council

- A Socio-Economic agreement has been signed between the Ross River Dena Council and Anvil Range which includes contracting opportunities, training, employment, apprenticeships, and trapline compensation.

Permitting

- Curragh's water license has been assigned to Anvil. A public hearing is scheduled in January for final assignment.

Ore Transportation

- C&TS are negotiating for year round maintenance of the South Klondike highway for ore haul to Skagway.

Power Rates

- A new industrial power rate to apply to the Faro operation is being prepared for submission to YEB.
- Power rate to be cost of service.
- Any rate relief to be negotiated with Yukon Government.

GRUM PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS (Cont'd):

YTG Role

- The Mining Facilitator will be co-ordinating governmental response to the Company for the reopening of the mine. Key issues are as follows:
 - Ore Haul, new bulk haul regulations have been approved.
 - Road Maintenance, increased costs for C&TS identified.
 - Other Departments, increased services from Education, Yukon Housing Corp. and WCHSB are anticipated.

Reclamation Security Agreement

- Details on implementation are being finalized between Anvil and DIAND.
- Agreement calls for a "Reclamation Security Trust" fund consisting of cash payments and a levy on net smelter return based on a sliding scale according to zinc prices.
- The Agreement caps the company's contributions to the "Reclamation Security Trust" fund at \$100 million.
- DIAND issued a policy directive to the Territorial Water Board requiring Water Board to be consistent with the reclamation security agreement between DIAND and Anvil Range.
- YTG claims are as follows:

- YEC Claims assigned to YTG	\$2.36 million
- Assessment and Taxation Act	\$0.51 million
- Employment Standards Act	<u>\$2.48 million</u>
Total	\$5.35 million

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

KETZA RIVER

OWNERSHIP: YGC Resources Ltd.

LOCATION: 70 km south of Ross River

PROJECT TYPE: Gold, Past Producer, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

Ketza River was discovered in 1954 by Conwest Exploration Ltd. Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1983 and entered a joint venture with Canamax Resources. The property reached full production in April 1988 at 320 tonnes/day and employed about 110. Approximately 80% of the workforce resided in the Yukon. The oxide reserve was exhausted in October, 1990 and mining operations ceased. In 1991 Canamax operated the water treatment plant. The water treatment plant was not operated in 1992 or 1993.

In 1992, Wheaton River Minerals Ltd. purchased the property and equipment of the former Ketza River mine. Responsibility for all operations at the Ketza River site shifted to Wheaton River on Monday August 24, 1992 with the formal closing of the agreement in late November, 1992.

In August 1993, Wheaton River Minerals optioned the Shamrock zone of the Ketza River mine property to Hemlo Gold Mines. This option does not include the mill or the known reserves. In 1993, Hemlo Gold Mines spent about \$53,000 completing a comprehensive data compilation and property evaluation on the Shamrock zone.

Wheaton River Minerals (WRM) have formed Ketza River Holdings (KRH), a 100% owned subsidiary, to cover the assets of the Ketza River Mine. WRM would sell KRH to YGC Resources Ltd. for shares and YGC would put the Grew Creek deposit into production and process it through the Ketza River Mill (see property summary on Grew Creek). Upon completion, Wheaton River Minerals will own 48% of YGC, and YGC would own 100% of the Ketza River Mine and the Grew Creek property.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Sulphide ore reserves on the Ketza property are 190,000 tonnes grading 11.3 grams gold per tonne, about half of which are amenable to open pit mining.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- YGC Resources plans to process Grew Creek ore in the Ketza River mill in 1995. The ore would be trucked 98 km to the mill.
- An 1100 metre diamond drilling program was completed at Ketza River (200m) and Grew Creek (900m). Total cost of the program was \$400,000.
- YGC has submitted their Initial Environmental Evaluation report to RERC. YGC is in the process of obtaining a water license to mine at Grew Creek and an amendment to their existing license to allow custom milling at Ketza River.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy and Mines

GREW CREEK/KETZA RIVER PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: 35 km W of Ross River

OWNERSHIP: YGC Resources Ltd.

MINEABLE RESERVE: 261,000 tonnes @ 13.99 g/t gold, 38.2 g/t silver. (oxide ore)

MINELIFE: 2 years

COMMODITY: Gold, silver

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill, Dore Bar

POWER: 3 MW, On-site Diesel Generation

EMPLOYEES: 50 (estimate)

HOUSING: Camp

GREW CREEK/KETZA RIVER PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- YGC Resources plans to process Grew Creek ore at the Ketza River mill. Ore would be trucked 98 km from Grew Creek to Ketza River.
- A fall diamond drilling program conducted at both Grew Creek and Ketza River is now complete.
- IEE has been submitted to RERC.
- A "Participation Agreement" has been signed with the Ross River Development Corporation.
- YGC met with C&TS to discuss upgrading the Robert Campbell highway between Grew Creek and the Ketza River mine access road. C&TS completed a study to determine the requirements and will be revisited when the mining plans are firm.
- YGC is in the process of obtaining a water license to mine at Grew Creek and an amendment to their existing license to allow custom milling at Ketza River.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

MINTO

OWNERSHIP: Minto Explorations Ltd.

LOCATION: 80 km NW of Carmacks

PROJECT TYPE: Copper, Gold, Silver, Open Pit and Underground, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

The Minto claim group was staked by Asarco Inc./Silver Standard Mines Ltd. (The Dawson Range Syndicate) in 1971 (now 100% owned by the Company). The Def claim group was staked to the north of and adjoining the Minto claim group by an exploration consortium managed by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., also in 1971 (now 100% owned by Falconbridge Ltd.).

Both properties were explored from 1972 to 1974. The first significant drill intersection was made in July, 1973 and subsequent extensive diamond drilling outlined an ore deposit which is divided into approximately equal parts by the common claim boundary. Further drilling programs were conducted in 1984 and 1989.

Minto Explorations Ltd. was formed in April 1993 for the purpose of developing the property. Teck Corp. and Asarco each sold their interest in the MINTO claims to Minto Explorations for shares of the new company, and each provided start-up capital by purchasing further shares. Minto Explorations also has a thirty-month purchase option (\$1 million) with Falconbridge on the DEF claims which must be paid when a production decision is made and project financing has been secured.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

The combined proven and probable ore reserve for this deposit is 6,564,000 tonnes with a grade of 1.87% copper, 0.51 g/t gold and 8.23 g/t silver. The ore is very "clean", consisting mainly of bornite and chalcopyrite, with only traces of other sulphides.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- Minto Explorations Ltd. has submitted their Project Overview to the Regional Environmental Review Committee (RERC). Minto expect to submit their IEE to RERC in December.
- The company has had initial discussions with the government concerning access to the property and the supply of power. The company's conceptual plans include a barge for crossing the Yukon River about 2.5 km south of Minto Landing and upgrading the access road to the property. They are proposing locating 3 - 1000 kW diesel generators and a 20,000 gallon fuel tank adjacent to the Yukon River. Power lines would be built to the mine site. The mine would employ about 80 workers.
- The company is planning a 1,360 tonne/day operation with both underground (primary method) and open pit mining, and with conventional crushing, grinding and flotation to recover a sulphide concentrate. Copper recovery is expected to be about 95%.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy and Mines

MINTO PROPERTY SUMMARY

LOCATION: 80 km NW of Carmacks

OWNERSHIP: Minto Explorations Ltd.

MINEABLE RESERVE: 5.5 million tonnes @ 2.21% copper, 0.51 g/t gold, 8.23 g/t silver. (sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 12 years

COMMODITY: Copper, gold, silver

MINING METHOD: Open Pit and Underground

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill

POWER: 5.8 MW, Diesel Generation on Yukon River

EMPLOYEES: 80, Busing from Yukon River barge location to minesite

HOUSING: Camp

EXPECTED START-UP: 1996

STATUS:

- Company plans to have a barge crossing the Yukon River about 2.5 km south of Minto Landing.
- Submitted Project Overview to RERC and expect to submit their IEE in December.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

MOUNT NANSEN

OWNERSHIP: B.Y.G. Natural Resources Inc.

LOCATION: 60 km W of Carmacks

PROJECT TYPE: Gold, Silver, Open Pit, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

The Webber and Huestis veins were discovered in 1945 by Conwest and the Huestis Syndicate, respectively. Production occurred in the Brown - McDade zone from 1945 to 1947 and again in 1966-67, and in the Webber - Huestis zone in 1968/69 and 1975-76.

B.Y.G. Natural Resources Inc. bought the property from Nansen Mining Corporation in 1984. Chevron Canada Resources Limited optioned the property from BYG in June 1985 and completed soil geochemistry, excavator trenching and diamond drilling until 1989.

In 1993, B.Y.G. Natural Resources Inc. entered into a joint venture with Quebec-based Gestion S.R.C. Inc. to operate the Mount Nansen property. S.R.C. completed an independent assessment of the property and dropped their option.

B.Y.G. has entered into an agreement with Omni Resources Inc. whereby B.Y.G. would acquire a 51% equity interest in Omni in return for the staged expenditures over the next three years of \$2.75 million Cdn on engineering and metallurgical feasibility studies as well as exploration of the Omni properties. B.Y.G. will also transfer title of its Arctic Mine and 250,000 common shares of B.Y.G. to Omni Resources.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Current reserves are estimated at 953,400 tonnes grading 9.4 g/t gold and 189.6 g/t silver.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- A diamond drilling program, initiated in August to further delineate the proven-probable reserves on the Brown McDade, Flex and North Heustis zones at depth, was completed in September.
- B.Y.G. has completed a feasibility report on the Mt. Nansen property. It recommends bringing Mt. Nansen into production at a rate of 50,000 ounces of gold per year. The existing flotation mill will be expanded and rehabilitated with the addition of a cyanide circuit to be able treat up to 454 tonnes per day. The initial 5 years of production at Mt. Nansen will be from free milling ores requiring only cyanide treatment.
- B.Y.G. and Omni Resources will be jointly funding metallurgical tests leading to the final feasibility for the construction of a pressure oxidation plant in the area as a stand alone, custom milling operation which would not only handle the sulphide ores from the Mt. Nansen property but also from ore bodies in the area. Upon final feasibility, Omni may elect to be a joint venture partner or have its concentrates processed at cost by B.Y.G.
- Omni and B.Y.G. are planning on milling Lake Zone ore from the Mt. Skukum property (see Mt. Skukum/Skukum Creek Property Summary) and the oxide ore from the Mt. Nansen property in the Mt. Nansen mill.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

MOUNT NANSEN PROPERTY SUMMARY

LOCATION: 60 km W of Carmacks
Road Accessible

OWNERSHIP: B.Y.G. Natural Resources Inc.

GEOLOGIC RESERVES: 953,400 tonnes @ 9.4 g/t gold and 189.6 g/t silver. (oxide and sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 6 years

COMMODITY: Gold, silver

MINING METHOD: Open Pit

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill

POWER: 2 MW, On-Site Diesel Generation

EMPLOYEES: 50 (estimate), Camp Housing

EXPECTED START-UP: 1995 (mill)

MOUNT NANSEN PROPERTY SUMMARY

STATUS:

- Delineation drilling during summer 1994.
- B.Y.G. completed a feasibility report.
- Submitted Project Overview to RERC.
- IEE expected to be submitted to RERC in late November.
- Planning to bring Mt. Nansen into production at a rate of 50,000 ounces of gold per year.
- Expand and rehabilitate the existing flotation mill with the addition of a cyanide circuit to be able to treat up to 454 tonnes per day.
- B.Y.G. and Omni Resources are jointly funding a feasibility study for a custom mill.
- B.Y.G. and Omni Resources plan to mill Mt. Skukum oxide ore and Mt. Nansen ore in the Mt. Nansen mill.

PROPERTY SUMMARY: MT. SKUKUM MINE/SKUKUM CREEK PROJECT

OWNERSHIP: Omni Resources Ltd.

LOCATION: 40 km W of Carcross

PROJECT: Gold, Silver, Underground, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

Mt. Skukum was discovered in 1980 by Agip Canada Ltd. Agip entered into a joint venture with Erickson Gold Mining Ltd. in 1984. Erickson conducted diamond drilling, drove an underground cross-cut, made preparation for a production decision and formed an operating subsidiary, Mount Skukum Gold Mining Corp. in 1984. From February 1986 to August 1988, 29,622,270 grams of gold were produced from 201,461 tonnes with an average grade of 13.0 g/t Au. Glencairn Explorations Ltd. acquired 100% of Mount Skukum Mining Corp. in 1991 and assigned its interest in the property to Wheaton River Minerals Ltd.

The Skukum Creek deposit was originally staked in 1922 by a group of prospectors. Exploration continued by various companies, and in 1984 the property was transferred to Omni Resources Inc. The property was joint ventured by Skukum Gold Mining Corp. in 1990 who were unsuccessful at putting the property into production and ownership reverted to Omni in 1991. Wheaton River optioned the property in September, 1991 and were also unsuccessful at putting the property into production. Wheaton River dropped their option in 1994 and ownership reverted to Omni Resources.

Subject to shareholder and regulatory approvals, B.Y.G. is planning to acquire a 51% interest in Omni in return for the staged expenditures over the next three years of \$2.75 million Cdn on engineering and metallurgical feasibility studies as well as exploration of the Omni properties.

Omni Resources also plans to purchase the Mount Skukum property from Wheaton River Minerals, and B.Y.G. would transfer 100% ownership of the Arctic Mine to Omni Resources.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Mount Skukum is estimated to contain 98,885 tonnes of oxide ore grading 14.75 g/t gold. Skukum Creek contains 465,394 tonnes of sulphide ore grading 7.54 g/t gold and 274 g/t silver. The Arctic Mine has an estimated reserve of 90,720 tonnes grading 14.40 g/t gold with silver credits.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- Wheaton River Minerals completed metallurgical studies on the potential of using a bio-leaching process for treating Skukum Creek ore, with funding from the Canada/Yukon Mineral Development Agreement (MDA). Test results were encouraging.
- The company will have to apply for a water licence before production can commence.
- Omni and B.Y.G. Natural Resources plan to upgrade the Mount Skukum mill to 500 tons per day and add a flotation circuit. Mill feed will be supplied from Omni's Skukum Creek deposit and the nearby Arctic Mine.
- The companies also propose to re-open the Lake Zone in 1995 at a production rate of 136 tonnes/day. Lake Zone production would be processed at B.Y.G.'s Mount Nansen mill (see Mt. Nansen Property Summary) which has a planned re-opening in August 1995 at a rate of 454 tonnes/day.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

MT. SKUKUM/SKUKUM CREEK PROPERTY SUMMARY

LOCATION: 40 km W of Carcross

OWNERSHIP: Omni Resources Ltd.

GEOLOGIC RESOURCE: Mt. Skukum - 98,885 tonnes @ 14.75 g/t gold. (oxide ore)
Skukum Creek - 465,394 tonnes @ 7.54 g/t gold and 274 g/t silver. (sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 4 years (estimate)

COMMODITY: Gold, silver

MINING METHOD: Underground

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill, 454 tonnes per day

POWER: 3 MW, On-site Diesel Generation

EMPLOYEES: 80 - 100 (estimate)

HOUSING: Camp

STATUS:

- Omni and B.Y.G. plan to upgrade the Mt. Skukum mill to 454 tonnes per day and add a flotation circuit.
- Mt. Skukum mill feed will be supplied from Omni's Skukum Creek deposit and the nearby Arctic Mine.
- Omni will have to apply for a water license before production can commence.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

SA DENA HES

OWNERSHIP: Teck Resources (25%)
Cominco (25%)
Korea Zinc (40%)
Samsung (10%)

LOCATION: 50 km NE of Watson Lake

PROJECT: Zinc, Lead, Silver, Underground, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

Mineralization was discovered on the Sa Dena Hes property in 1962 by the Frances River Syndicate. The property was worked on at various times by Atlas Explorations, Cima Resources, and Canamax Resources. Curragh Resources (80%) and Hillsborough Resources Limited (20%) as joint venture partners acquired the property in 1989 from Canamax Resources. The Joint Venture spent a further \$5.3 million between April, 1989 and August, 1990 on a field program of geological exploration and diamond drilling. Following completion of the detailed geological assessment, the Joint Venture decided to proceed with construction of the project and work commenced October, 1990.

In early 1991, a socio-economic agreement was signed by the Joint Venture, the Kaska Dena First Nation, the Town of Watson Lake and the Government of Yukon. The objective of the agreement was to ensure that business and employment opportunities were available to local residents on a preferential basis. In addition, there was an agreement between the Joint Venture and Kaska which extended to the Kaska business, employment, and training opportunities and an option to purchase a 10% interest in the mine.

The Sa Dena Hes mine began production in August, 1991 and ceased operations in December, 1992. Production was halted in November 1992 because of low metal prices.

In September, 1993, the Ontario Court appointed Coopers & Lybrand as the interim receiver acting for the Bank of Nova Scotia for the Sa Dena Hes and Stronsay (Cirque) assets.

The Sa Dena Hes and Cirque lead-zinc properties were bought by Teck (25%), Cominco (25%), Korea Zinc (40%) and Samsung (10%) in December, 1993. The four partners paid an estimated \$43 million for the two properties.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Reserves at present are 1.75 million tonnes at 3.47% Pb, 12.1% Zn and 52 g/t Ag including proven and probable reserves.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- Cominco has announced that they will be mothballing the mine, and that production will not resume at Sa Dena Hes until metal prices increase. However, production may commence in 1996 with continued strong zinc prices and identification of additional reserves. An aggressive exploration program is planned for 1995.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

SA DENA HES PROPERTY SUMMARY

LOCATION: 50 km NE of Watson Lake

OWNERSHIP: Teck Resources (25%)
Cominco (25%)
Korea Zinc (40%)
Samsung (10%)

MINEABLE RESERVE: 1.75 million tonnes @ 3.47% lead, 12.1% zinc, and 52 g/t silver. (sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 4 years

COMMODITY: Lead, zinc, silver

MINING METHOD: Underground, 500,000 tonnes/year

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill

POWER: 6.2 MW, On-site Diesel Generation

EMPLOYEES: 81

HOUSING: Camp

STATUS:

- Cominco are mothballing the mine and production will not resume until metal prices increase.
- Production may commence in 1996 with continued strong zinc prices and identification of additional reserves.
- Planning an aggressive exploration program in 1995.

PROPERTY SUMMARY:

TAG

OWNERSHIP: Cominco Ltd.

LOCATION: 200 km NW of Watson Lake

PROJECT: Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Gold, Open Pit, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

The Tag deposit is a polymetallic deposit discovered in 1994 by Cominco Ltd.

Following completion of the initial discovery hole in April 1994, a large regional airborne electromagnetic and magnetic survey was flown, leading to staking of additional targets with approximately 2,800 claims covering 51,000 hectares.

To date, 3,728 claims have been staked covering a large area south and west of the Campbell Highway between Frances Lake and Big Campbell Creek. In many cases, staking was done right up to the boundary of R blocks (Ross River First Nation).

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Preliminary drill indications are of a mineral resource of 13 million tonnes at 1.0% Cu, 1.3% Pb, 5.5% Zn, 125 g/t Ag, and 1.2 g/t Au (weighted average of all drill holes).

PROPERTY STATUS:

- Considerable further infill drilling will be required to bring this to the status of an ore reserve. The deposit needs another 50 holes and one year of further geological work before achieving ore reserve status.
- A winter access road is needed for March 1995 to support follow-up drilling. The winter access would be designed to follow the eventual route of an all weather road so as to minimize the area disturbed. This route lies entirely within staked ground.
- Approximately 30 people were employed on this year's drill program, including about 15 local people.
- The company has met with the Government Leader, the Minister for Economic Development, and government officials, and was advised to be in active contact with both the Ross River and Watson Lake communities to ensure public support. They were also advised to contact the Mining Facilitator for any assistance.
- The mineralization is covered by a thin overburden layer of about 3-5 meters. The upper part of the mineralized zone is mineable by open pit. It is anticipated that 3 concentrates would be produced if a mine could be developed (lead, zinc, copper).
- Metallurgical testing, engineering and cost studies, and environmental permitting activities are either underway or planned. Additional drilling will be required for definitive mine planning. Cominco has started discussions with DIAND to initiate the environmental screening process.

DATE: November 20 , 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

TAG PROPERTY SUMMARY

LOCATION: 115 km SE of Ross River

OWNERSHIP: Cominco Ltd.

**GEOLOGIC
RESOURCE:** 13 million tonnes @ 1.0% copper, 1.3% lead, 5.5% zinc, 125 g/t silver and 1.2 g/t gold. (sulphide ore)

HOUSING: Camp

STATUS:

- Discovered in 1994 by Cominco.
- Deposit requires another 50 holes and one year of further geological work before achieving ore reserve status.
- A winter access road is needed for March 1995 to support follow-up drilling. The proposed route lies entirely within staked ground.
- Approximately 30 people were employed on this year's drill program, including about 15 local people.
- Preliminary mine planning indicates that more than half of the resource will be mined by open-pit methods.
- It is anticipated that 3 concentrates would be produced if a mine could be developed (lead, zinc, copper).
- Metallurgical testing, engineering and cost studies, and environmental permitting activities are either underway or planned. Additional drilling will be required for definitive mine planning. Started discussions with DIAND to initiate the environmental screening process.

PROPERTY SUMMARY: UNITED KENO HILL MINE

OWNERSHIP: United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

LOCATION: Elsa

PROJECT: Silver, Lead, Underground, Conventional Mill

HISTORY:

Silver and lead mineralization was first discovered on the property in 1903. Treadwell Yukon Company Limited had acquired the better showings in the area and began shipping hand-cobbed ore in 1921. Treadwell operated the mine from 1921 to 1941 and it produced 1.5 billion grams of silver.

In 1945, Frobisher Exploration Company Ltd. and Conwest Exploration Company Ltd. formed Keno Hill Mining Company Ltd. United Keno operated the mine from 1946 until 1988. A strike from September 1980 to May 1981 severely curtailed production. Low silver prices forced the mine to close from July, 1982 to August, 1983. In January 1989, the mine was closed due to low silver prices. From 1946 to 1988 about 5.08 billion grams of silver were produced from the Hector-Calumet, Galkeno, Bellekeno, Elsa, Keno (No.3 & 9), Lucky Queen, Silver King, Sadie-Ladue and Husky Mines.

In 1990, Archer, Cathro and Associates mined over 100 tonnes of high-grade ore from open pits on the lucky Queen, Keno #3 and Keno #9 veins.

In July, 1990 BLM Mines Inc., a unit of Bharti Laamanen Mining Inc. of Sudbury, Ontario, purchased the 44.8% interest in United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. formerly held by Falconbridge Ltd. In 1991, Romith Investments and Stephen Powell each acquired directly or indirectly, 50% of the issued and outstanding common shares of BLM.

In September, 1993, United Keno Hill retained mine engineers Watts Griffis and McQuat Ltd. (WGM) of Toronto to undertake a complete review of its Elsa area properties, geological reserves and mine plans.

PROPERTY RESERVES:

Property reserves are estimated to be 292,730 tonnes grading 960 g/t silver and 4.6% lead.

PROPERTY STATUS:

- During 1994, WGM have completed a program of diamond drilling, reverse circulation drilling and rotary percussion drilling in the Silver King, Husky SW and Bellekeno areas. A spectral IP survey was carried out on the Bellekeno and Silver King properties.
- Rehabilitation and de-watering of the Bellekeno and Silver King mines will commence shortly to permit a winter program of underground diamond drilling and ore delineation. The underground program will run from mid October 1994 to May 1995 at a cost of \$5-8 million. The Elsa facilities have been rehabilitated and readied to support the planned winter activities which will involve approximately 50 individuals. Compilation and interpretation of historic and summer data will continue over the winter. The company has obtained a Type B Water License for the winter program.

- United Keno Hill's water license expired in July of 1991 and they would have to receive another license before production commences. The company would also have to negotiate with Yukon Electrical.
- UKHM has arranged with the Assessment and Taxation Section to make monthly payments which would see elimination of outstanding tax arrears by July, 1995.
- A long-term lease arrangement for the curling facility in Elsa could be arranged with the company.

DATE: November 20, 1994

BRANCH: Energy & Mines

UNITED KENO HILL PROJECT SUMMARY

LOCATION: Elsa

OWNERSHIP: United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

MINEABLE RESERVE: 292,730 tonnes @ 960 g/t silver and 4.6% lead. (sulphide ore)

MINELIFE: 3 years (estimate)

COMMODITY: Silver, lead

MINING METHOD: Underground

PROCESSING METHOD: Conventional Mill

POWER: 3.5 MW

EMPLOYEES: 170 (number employed at shutdown)

PROPOSED RE-OPENING: 1996

HOUSING: Camp

UNITED KENO HILL PROJECT SUMMARY

STATUS:

- The Company has hired Watts, Griffis and McOuat Ltd of Toronto to complete a review of the Elsa area geological reserves and mine plans.
- During 1994, WGM completed a drilling program on the Silver King, Husky SW and Bellekeno areas. About 40 people were employed.
- Rehabilitation and de-watering of the Bellekeno and Silver King mines will commence shortly.
- The company is planning a \$5-8 million underground drilling program from mid October 1994 to May 1995. Received a Type B Water License from the Water Board for this work.
- Before production resumes at United Keno Hill the company will have to:
 - obtain a water license (previous one expired in July, 1991; preparing a new abandonment plan to submit to RERC),
 - Negotiate with Yukon Electrical on power rates,
 - Determine the future of the existing townsite infrastructure, i.e. school, arena, swimming pool, etc.
- A long-term lease arrangement for the curling facility in Elsa could be arranged with the company.
- UKHM has arranged with the Assessment and Taxation Section to make monthly payments which would see elimination of outstanding tax arrears by July, 1995.

YUKON MINERAL DEPOSITS

NOTES

(1) Further information about the geology, history and ownership history of each deposit is documented in the Yukon Minfile. Only the most recent work and infrastructure development and production history is recorded here. Yukon Minfile is available through the Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Program, Geoscience Information and Sales Office, 300 Main Street, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3B5 or telephone (403) 667-3204.

ABBREVIATIONS

"STATUS"

A = Approval phase
C = Construction phase (pre-production work)
D = Development phase (pre-feasibility work)
E = Under active exploration
F = Feasibility study phase
I = Inactive
M = Mill
O = Open pit mine
U = Underground mine
X = Former producer

Energy and Mines Branch
Department of Economic Development
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October 7, 1994

PROPERTY	COMMODITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TONNAGE (Tonnes)	GRADE	COMMENTS
BAILEY (PAT, MORNING STAR) Minfile 105A 017	Tungsten Copper Molybdenum	80 km N of Watson Lake 105A/15 60°46'N 128°51'W	Canada Tungsten Inc. 60% Morning Star Resources Ltd. 40%	I	272 160	0.96% WO ₃	Discovered in 1963. 1982, legal survey.
BLENDE Minfile 116B 160	Zinc Lead Silver	70 km NE of Elsa 106D/07 64°24'40"N 134°40'14" W	Billiton Metals Canada Inc. NDU Resources Inc.	I	19 500 000	3.04% Zn 2.81% Pb 55.9 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1961. 1991, 11525 m diamond drilling in 62 holes. Water quality studies continuing. Drill indicated open pit geological resource. NDU conducted a 1000 m drill program during 1994. Billiton has declined to participate in the program and thus will be diluted to a 10% net profits interest on completion. Mineralization is still open to the west where it projects beneath talus cover. Additional drilling is planned for next year to test in that direction and further down dip.
BREWERY CREEK Minfile 116B 160	Gold	57 km E of Dawson City 116B/01 64°03'N 138°14'W	Loki Gold Corp.	F	18 200 000 (geological) including 16 700 000 of diluted mineable	1.55 g/t Au 1.48 g/t Au	Discovered in 1988. Reserve figure calculated using a 0.5 g/t Au cutoff. Reserves are distributed in eleven zones over a strike length of 12 km. Amenable to open pit mining with a stripping ratio of 1.18:1. IEE report submitted April 1994. Feasibility in June 1994.
CANALASK Minfile 115F 045	Nickel Copper (P.G.M.)	50 km S of Beaver Creek 115F/15 61°57'N 140°32'W	All-North Resources Ltd. Chevron Minerals Ltd. Expatriate Resources	E	491 700	1.68% Ni 0.04% Cu	Discovered in 1952. 1993, trenching and sampling. Main zone has a length of 107 m, a width of 15 m and is cut off at the west by a fault. Two other zones are also present but of lower grade.
CARMACKS COPPER (WILLIAMS CREEK) Minfile 115I 008	Copper Silver Gold	35 km NW of Carmacks 115I/07 62°21'N 136°42'W	Western Copper Holdings Ltd. Thermal Exploration Co. Archer, Cathro & Assoc. (1981) Ltd.	F	20 000 000 Open pittable 14 106 960	1.06% Cu 0.45 g/t Au 1.01% Cu 0.51 g/t Au	Discovered in 1970. 1993, construction of test facility for heap leaching during cold winter months. Submitted three studies to RERC. Permitting underway, and, pending copper prices and financing, construction will begin in the spring of 1995 for production in 1996. Test plant results are positive. Feasibility study completed in Sept. 1994.

PROPERTY	COMMODITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TONNAGE (Tonnes)	GRADE	COMMENTS
CASH Minfile 115I 057	Copper Molybdenum (Gold)	80 km NW of Carmacks 115I/05 62°25'N 137°37'W	Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp.	I	36 300 000	0.17% Cu 0.018% MoS ₂ 0.2 g/t Au	Discovered in 1969. 1974-76, airstrip construction. 1989, construction of access road. 1991, 387 m diamond drilling in 2 holes. Reserves include the Journey and Jensen Zones.
CASINO Minfile 115J 028	Copper Molybdenum Gold (Silver)	150 km NW of Carmacks 115J/10 62°44'N 138°50'W	Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp.	E	558 000 000 including 48 081 600	0.26% Cu 0.025% Mo 0.31 g/t Au 0.52% Cu 0.039% Mo 0.45 g/t Au	Discovered in 1968. 1976-1981, minor production from Bomber silver veins. 1993, 50,000 m diamond drilling in 126 holes, and geotechnical, metallurgical, and environmental programs. Mineralization is zoned and consists of a leached cap overlying a supergene enriched alteration zone and an underlying hypogene zone. The largest reserve contains ore from all three zones. The smaller reserve is from the supergene zone. Deposit is open to the north and west.
CLARK Minfile 106D 011	Silver Lead Zinc	35 km NE of Elsa 106D/02 64°07'N 134°57'W	N.D.U. Resources Ltd.	I	327 050	255 g/t Ag 5.64% Pb 4.6% Zn	Discovered in 1967. Optioned by NDU in 1987. 1988, 257 m diamond drilling in 3 holes. Reserves are indicated and inferred.
CLEAR LAKE Minfile 105L 045	Zinc Lead Silver	80 km NW of Faro 105L/14 62°47'N 135°08'W	Mitsui Kinzoku Resources of Canada Ltd. Total Energold Corporation	I	5 530 000	11.34% Zn 1.99% Pb 40.8 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1965. 1993 program tested coincident gravity and magnetic anomalies peripheral to the known mineralized area. Also, 1,456 m diamond drilling in 3 holes. Deposit is folded, faulted and overturned, and a sigmoidal-shaped massive sulphide body 1000m long by 120 m wide.
CRAIG Minfile 106C 073	Zinc Lead Silver	105 km NE of Elsa 106C/03 64°09'N 133°20'W	Serem Quebec Inc.	I	480 000	13.3% Zn 8.2% Pb 106.3 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1976. 1986, hand trenching. Claims transferred to Serem Quebec in 1989. Reserves are drill indicated.

PROPERTY	COMMODITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TONNAGE (Tonnes)	GRADE	COMMENTS
DIVISION MOUNTAIN Minfile 115H 013	Coal	31 km W of Braeburn 115H/08 61°20'N 136°05'W	Cash Resources Ltd.	E	15 800 000 Drill- indicated 2 600 000	Sub- Bituminous B Sub- Bituminous B	Property discovered in 1907. Acquired by Cash Resources in August 1992. In 1994 drilling and trenching were completed. Larger reserve is a geological reserve.
DUBLIN GULCH Minfile 105D 025	Tungsten Gold	20 km NW of Elsa 106D/04 64°02'N 135°43'W	Ivanhoe Goldfields Quebec Resources Ltd.	E	90 720 000	1.03-1.4 g/t Au	Discovered in 1979. 1993, 2078 m rotary drilling in 10 holes, 250 m of excavation trenching, 2.5 km of EM, contour soil sampling, geological mapping and baseline environmental work. Reserves are geological and estimated. Property explored by Ivanhoe Goldfields for bulk tonnage gold potential.
FARO - DY Minfile 105K 101	Zinc Lead Silver Gold	Faro 105K/03 62°14'N 133°09'W	Under Receivership	I	21 356 000	7.33% Zn 5.54% Pb 81.1 g/t Ag 0.87 g/t Au	Discovered in 1976. Dy is very deep, over 600 m from surface and is not detectable by surface geophysics or geochemical sensing. Deposit in the advanced exploration stage. Reserves are probably and possible.
FARO - GRUM Minfile 105K 056	Zinc Lead Silver Gold	Faro 105K/06 62°16'N 133°13'W	Under Receivership	IC	25 161 000	4.52% Zn 3.11% Pb 47.05 g/t Ag 0.82 g/t Au	Discovered in 1973. Stripping began in 1988 and continued until 1992 when the Faro operation was shut down. At October 1991, the total waste requiring stripping from Grum was 193.2 million tonnes for a stripping ratio of 6.79:1. At present, about 147 million tonnes for a stripping ratio of 5.92:1 remains. Reserve includes Grum underground.
FARO - FARO PIT Minfile 105K 061	Zinc Lead Silver Gold	Faro 105K/06 62°21'N 133°22'W	Under Receivership	DXM	No reserves, mined out		Discovered in 1965. Production began in September, 1969 under Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation. A total of 32.8 million tonnes grading 5.48% Zn, 3.6% Pb and about 32 g/t Ag were milled to the end of 1982 when operations ceased due to depressed metal prices. Mining resumed in 1986 under Curragh Resources. Underground mining began within the pit in January, 1990. The Faro orebody was mined out in 1992 and the tailings were diverted to disposal in the Faro pit. About 23.74 million tonnes grading 4.42% Zn, 2.98% Pb and 36.6 g/t Ag were milled from 1986 to 1992. Total production from the Faro orebody is 56.58 million tonnes grading 5.03% Zn, 3.34% Pb, and 33.93 g/t Ag.

PROPERTY	COMMODITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TONNAGE (Tonnes)	GRADE	COMMENTS
FARO - SWIM Minfile 105K 046	Zinc Lead Silver Gold	Faro 105K/06 62°13'N 133°02'W	Under Receivership	I	5 130 000	4.4% Zn 3.5% Pb 46.98 g/t Ag 0.65 g/t Au	Discovered in 1963. Exploration stage. Orebody is approximately 460m long and 150m wide. Average thickness is 21m with a maximum thickness of 85m. Reserves are possible.
FARO - VANGORDA Minfile 105K 055	Zinc Lead Silver Gold	Faro 105K/06 62°15'N 133°12'W	Under Receivership	IX	789 960	4.19% Zn 3.35% Pb 42.41 g/t Ag 0.68 g/t Au	Discovered in 1954. Ore production began in 1990. Original reserves were 6.29 million tonnes grading 4.56% Zn, 3.46% Pb, 48 g/t Ag and 0.65 g/t Au. Operations ceased in 1992 because of low metal prices.
GREW CREEK Minfile 105K 009	Gold Silver	35 km W of Ross River 105K/02 62°10'N 133°08'W	YGC Resources Ltd.	F	261 000	13.99 g/t Au 38.2 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1984. 1994, proposal to strip the deposit during the summer of 1994 with production to begin in the fall. Ore will be trucked 98 km to be processed in the Ketzka mill (see Ketzka River).
GOZ CREEK Minfile 105C 020	Zinc	150 km ENE of Elsa 106C/07 64°26'N 132°31'W	Fairfield Minerals Ltd.	I	2 449 440	11.0% Zn	Discovered in 1973. 1975, 4208m diamond drilling in 35 holes. Upper dolomite is considered to have a potential for 10.9 million tonnes grading 8% Zn.
GROUNDHOG (JEFF, LORNE) Minfile 105F 029	Lead Zinc Silver Gold Cadmium	50 km SSW of Ross River 105F/10 61°37'N 132°52'W	St. Cyr Mineral Explorations Ltd.	I	273 000	5.0% Zn 2.5% Pb 137 g/t Ag 137 g/t Au 500 g/t Cd	Discovered in 1956. 1979-80, shipped 1010 tonnes of hand-sorted galena ore. 1988, shipped 21 t bulk sample. 1991, trenching.
HART (CMC) Minfile 105B 021	Silver Lead Zinc	120 km NW of Watson Lake 105B/07 60°20'N 130°44'W	Silver Hart Mines 80% Landstar Properties 20%	F	107 000	926 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1971. 1987, trenching. Reserves calculated in 1987.

PROPERTY	COMMODITY	LOCATION	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	TONNAGE (Tonnes)	GRADE	COMMENTS
HART RIVER (MARK) Minfile 116A 009	Copper Zinc Lead Gold Silver	100 km NW of Elsa 116A/10 64°38'N 136°51'W	Calypso Developments Ltd.	I	523 454	1.45% Cu 3.65% Zn 0.87% Pb 1.37 g/t Au 50 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1955. 1978, geological survey. Reserves are proven and also additional 544 322 tonnes probable ore at similar grade. Feasibility study completed in 1969. Optioned to Inco Ltd. January, 1993.
HOWARD'S PASS (SUMMIT LAKE, XY, ANNIV, OP) Minfile 105I 012	Zinc Lead	Howard's Pass 105I/06 62°28'N 129°13'W	Placer Dome Inc. (51%) Cygnus Mines Ltd. (49%)	I	113 400 000 including 8 200 000	5.4% Zn 2.1% Pb 10.6% Zn 5.5% Pb	Discovered in 1972. 1982 drill indicated geological reserves are for both the Howard's Pass and Anniv deposits. The second reserve quoted is drill indicated, diluted high-grade ore from the core area of the Howard's Pass deposit. In addition, inferred reserves for both deposits are in excess of 362.9 million tonnes. Summit Lake and XY have been distorted by small scale folding and broad folding. The Anniv is more continuous and less contorted than the Howard's Pass deposit and has average grades of about 8-9% Pb+Zn and 17.1 - 34.3 g/t Ag.
ILLYD (BONNET PLUME) Minfile 106E 035	Coal	160 km N of Elsa 106E/06,07 65°15'N 135°00'W	Abermin Corporation	I	121 000 000	High Volatile C Bituminous (Thermal)	Discovered in 1977. 1977-82, geological mapping, diamond drilling, mining, environmental and thermal power plant studies. Latest work was in 1982. Reserves are measured. Also, 29 million tonnes indicated and 33 million tonnes inferred. Measured saleable reserves estimated at 37.7 million tonnes of open pit coal based on stripping ratio of 10m ³ /tonne coal. The coal has the following characteristics: moisture 5.1%, ash 17%, volatiles 33.6%, fixed carbon 44.2%, sulphur <0.5%, specific energy 9500 BTU/LB and ash fusion temp >1316°C.
IONA (KETZA, KEY, STUMP) Minfile 105F 054	Silver Lead	50 km S of Ross River 105F/09 61°32'N 132°10'W	Aigner Holdings Ltd.	I	11 955	545.3 g/t Ag 12.1% Pb	Discovered in 1947. 1985-88, Canamax option, geological mapping, geochemical survey, geophysical survey, trenching, diamond drilling. Latest work in 1988. Reserves calculated in 1975 and are probable and possible.
JASON Minfile 105O 019	Zinc Lead Silver Barite	MacPass 105O/01 63°10'N 130°10'W	MacPass Resources Phelps Dodge Corp.	I	14 100 000	7.09% Pb 6.57% Zn 79.9 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1974. 1991, 2556m diamond drilling in 8 holes. Camp was cleaned up and 88 fuel barrels removed. Reserves calculated using a cutoff grade of 8% Zn + Pb. Mineralization occurs in 3 zones.

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KENO HILL - GALENA HILL Minfile 105M 001	Silver Lead (Cadmium)	Elsa 105M/13,14 63°55'N 135°30'W	United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.	EXM	292 730	960 g/t Ag 4.6% Pb	Discovered in 1906. Mill capacity 360 t/d. Reserves are proven and probable and there are an additional 109 590 tonnes of possible ore grading 1213.7 g/t Ag. From 1921 - 1988 there has been 4.8 billion tonnes milled which produced 6.7 billion grams of Ag, 273.6 million kg of Pb, and 153.2 million kg of Zn. Operations suspended in January, 1989. Watts, Griffis and McQuat Ltd. are currently reviewing and compiling historical data from the mine. A summer program of diamond and reverse circulation drilling and geophysics has been completed in the Silver King, Husky SW and Bellekeno areas. A winter program of rehabilitation and de-watering of the Bellekeno and Silver King mines will be followed by underground diamond drilling and ore delineation. About \$5-8 million will be spent on the winter program.
KETZA RIVER Minfile 105F 019	Gold Silver	50 km S of Ross River 105F/07 61°30'N 132°16'W	YGC Resources Ltd.	XM	189 600 sulphide	11.3 g/t Au	Discovered in 1954. Construction and production commenced in March 1988. Production suspended November 1990 when the oxide reserves were depleted. Proposed mill startup in 1995 to process Grew Creek ore.
LOGAN Minfile 105B 099	Zinc Silver	110 km WNW of Watson Lake 105B/07,10 60°30'N 130°27'W	Energold Minerals (60%) Fairfield Minerals Ltd (40%)	I	12 247 000	6.17% Zn 26.4 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1979. 1984-88, geological mapping, geochemical survey, geophysical survey, trenching, 16,441 m diamond drilling in 103 holes. Last work was in 1988. Reserves are drill indicated. Deposit is unusual in that it contains zinc and silver but no significant lead.
LOGJAM Minfile 105B 038	Gold Silver Zinc Lead	65 km E of Teslin 105B/04 60°02'N 131°35'W	A.M.P Explorations and Mining Co. Ltd.	I	69 854	3.01 g/t Au 392 g/t Ag 3.0% Zn 2.0% Pb	Discovered in 1944. 1987, surface geology, geochemistry, 601 m of diamond drilling in 9 holes, underground development. 1988, road construction. Reserves are probable with an equal tonnage of possible ore.

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LOGTUNG Minfile 105B 039	Molybdenum Tungsten	65 km E of Teslin 105B/04 60°01'N 131°37'W	Regional Resources Ltd. NDU Resources	I	230 430 000 including 55 000 000	0.104% WO ₃ 0.05% MoS ₂ 0.16% WO ₃ 0.062% MoS ₂	Discovered in 1977. 1977-1981, Canamax option, geological survey, geochemical survey, surface and airborne geophysics, surface diamond drilling, bulk sample, metallurgical studies, and feasibility study. 1993, NDU Resources has the right to earn 50% interest by spending \$1 million over 3 years and granting 50% interest in adjacent NDU claims. 1993 work program to assess Au potential to supplement molybdenum and tungsten.
MACTUNG Minfile 105O 002	Tungsten	MacPass 105O/08 63°17'N 130°09'W	Canada Tungsten Mining Corp. Ltd.	I	6 100 000 underground 17 200 000 open pit	1.16% WO ₃ 0.78% WO ₃	Discovered in 1962. Western world's largest tungsten deposit - geological reserves 57 million tonnes averaging 0.96% WO ₃ . Engineering, environmental and feasibility studies essentially complete, awaiting higher tungsten prices. Last work done in 1984. 1985, road construction.
MARG (TUDL) Minfile 106D 009	Copper Zinc Lead Silver Gold	50 km ENE of Elsa 106D/01 64°01'N 134°28'W	N.D.U. Resources Ltd. (66.6%) Cameco (33.3%)	I	3 480 000	1.80% Cu 5.0% Zn 2.70% Pb 65 g/t Ag 1.2 g/t Au	Discovered in 1965. 1990, 4119 m diamond drilling in 10 holes. No work since 1990. Deposit limits have not been defined. 1990 reserves are drill indicated, undiluted, and inferred.
MATT BERRY (BARB) Minfile 105H 021	Silver Lead Zinc	Frances Lake 105H/06,11 61°28'N 129°25'W	Barytex Resources Corp.	I	533 434	103 g/t Ag 6.1% Pb 4.6% Zn	Discovered in late 1930's. 1989, mapping, soil sampling and geophysical surveys. Reserves were calculated in 1989.
McMILLAN (QUARTZ LAKE) Minfile 95D 066	Zinc Lead Silver	64 km NE of Watson Lake 95D/12 60°32'N 127°50'W	Noranda Inc. (50%) Asarco Exploration Co. of Canada Ltd. (50%)	I	1 500 000	6.54% Zn 5.6% Pb 102.5 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1930. 1990, soil sampling, trenching (7 trenches, 810 m).
MEL Minfile 95D 005	Zinc Lead Barite	80 km NE of Watson Lake 95D/06 60°21'N 127°24'W	Romanex Resources Ltd. Barytex Resources Corp. (10% npi) Breakwater Resources Ltd. (5% npi)	I	6 778 000	7.01% Zn 2.03% Pb 54.69% BaSO ₄	Discovered in 1967. 1990, geological mapping, sampling, trenching, drilling (1552 m in 11 holes), metallurgical testing, underground development and environmental studies. Reserves are drill indicated and calculated in 1989. A program of deep drilling totalling 3,123 m was carried out in June and July 1994. 1994 drilling resulted in increasing the drill indicated inventory. Diamond drilling and geophysical work will be continued in 1995.

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MINTO/DEF Minfile 1151 021	Copper Silver (Gold)	80 km NW of Carmacks 1151/11 62°37'N 137°14'W	Minto Exploration Ltd. Falconbridge Ltd.	F	6 564 000 mineable 5 500 000	1.87% Cu 0.51 g/t Au 8.23 g/t Ag 2.21% Cu 9.6 g/t Ag 0.65 g/t Au	Discovered in 1971. 1993, 984 m of diamond drilling in 8 holes and an airborne radiometric survey. Proposed production rate of 1150 tonnes/day. Production decision will be made in summer, 1994, with hopes of being in production by late 1995. Project overview submitted to the RERC.
MOUNT FREEGOLD - ANTONIUK Minfile 1151 111	Gold	50 km NW of Carmacks 1151/06 62°16'N 137°05'W	Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp. Rexford Minerals Ltd. Rayrock Yellowknife Resources Inc.	E	4 200 000 including 137 600	1.2 g/t Au 1.60 g/t Au	Discovered in 1931. 1987, geological mapping, percussion drilling 1,087m in 35 holes. The 4.2 million tonne reserve was calculated in 1987 using 0.5 g/t cutoff grade and a 0.8:1 stripping ratio. The 1988 drilling proved up a higher grade reserve (137 000 tonnes with a stripping ratio of 4.5:1. This includes a smaller deposit of 68,800 tonnes grading 2.02 g/t Au with a strip ratio of 0.33:1. Cyanide leach test show that mineralization is amenable to heap leaching.
MOUNT FREEGOLD - LAFORMA Minfile 1151 054	Gold	50 km NW of Carmacks 1151/07 62°16'N 137°06'W	Redell Mining Corp. (50% , 100% optioned) Rayrock Yellowknife Res. Ltd. Doron Explorations Inc.	XE	453 600	11.3 g/t Au	Discovered in 1931. 1981-83, surface and underground exploration. Reserves are proven, probable, drill-indicated and geologically inferred, and based on a standard narrow vein system model over a 5 foot width. Property being explored during 1994 by Redell. In September, 1994 they reported a drill intersection of 45 feet grading 0.227 opt and plan to upgrade reserve values at the conclusion of the 1994 exploration program.
MOUNT NANSEN Minfile 1151 065	Gold Silver	45 km W of Carmacks 1151/03 62°03'N 137°08'W	B.Y.G Natural Resources Omni Resources Inc.	XME	953 400	9.4 g/t Au 190 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1945. Production from Brown-McDade 1945-47, 1966-67 and from Webber Huestis 1968-69, 1976. 1993, metallurgical testing of open pit and underground ores, property examination and a mill survey. Feasibility report completed and it recommends expanding and rehabilitating the existing mill. B.Y.G. and Omni will be jointly funding metallurgical tests and a feasibility for a custom milling operation. The companies plan to mill Lake Zone ore from Mt. Skukum and Mt. Nansen ore through the Mt. Nansen mill.

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MOUNT SKUKUM Minfile 105D 158	Gold Silver	40 km W of Carcross 105D/03 60°12'N 135°28'W	Wheaton River Minerals Ltd. Omni Resources Ltd. B.Y.G. Natural Resources Ltd.	I	98 885	14.75 g/t Au	Discovered in 1981. 1991, 1050 m diamond drilling in 3 holes to test Ocean Vein. 300 ton/day mill on property. Operated from Feb. 1986 to June 1988 and produced 29,622,270 g Au from 201, 461 tonnes of Cirque Zone ore with an average grade of 13.0 g/t Au. Silver grades are not reported. Subject to shareholder and regulatory approvals, Omni Resources will purchase the Mt. Skukum property from Wheaton River Minerals. Omni and B.Y.G. plan to upgrade the Mt. Skukum mill to 454 tonnes per day and add a flotation circuit. Mill feed will be supplied from Omni's Skukum Creek property and the Arctic Mine (transferred to Omni from B.Y.G.)
NUCLEUS Minfile 115I 107	Gold	60 km NW of Carmacks 115I.06 62°20'N 137°20'W	Pacific Sentinel Gold Corp.	I	4 100 000 including 211 900	1.06 g/t Au 3.16 g/t Au	Discovered in 1968. 1991, 739 m diamond drilling in 5 holes. Large reserve calculated in 1974 and the small higher grade reserve was calculated in 1988. Could be developed as an open pit mining, heap leaching operation.
PESO/REX Minfile 106D 021	Silver Lead	25 km NW of Elsa 106D/04 64°00'N 135°54'W	M.J. Moreau	I	139 373	717 g/t Ag 3.7% Pb	Discovered in 1910. 1991, Aurum Geological Consultants conducted a small sampling and evaluation program. Proven and probable reserves in the Rex and No. 1 veins.
RED MOUNTAIN Minfile 105C 009	Molybdenum	80 km NE of Whitehorse 105C/13 60°59'N 133°45'W	Tintina Mines Ltd. (50%) Amoco Canada Petroleum Co. Ltd. (50%)	I	187 300 000 including 21 300 000	0.167% MoS ₂ 0.293 MoS ₂	Discovered in 1970. 1978-82, 22,000 m diamond drilling and metallurgical studies. Drill indicated geological reserves calculated in 1982. Larger reserve calculated using a 0.10% MoS ₂ cutoff and smaller reserve used a cutoff of 0.25% MoS ₂ .
RISBY (CAB) Minfile 105F 034	Tungsten	45 km S of Faro 105F/14 61°52'N 133°23'W	Imperial Metals Corp.	I	2 700 000	0.81 WO ₃	Discovered in 1968. 1979-82, geological mapping, geochemical and geophysical surveys, and 5,971 m diamond drilling in 40 holes.

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SA DENA HES (MOUNT HUNDERE) Minfile 105A 012	Zinc Lead Silver	50 km NE of Watson Lake 105A/10 60°31'N 128°53'W	Teck Resources (25%) Cominco (25%) Korea Zinc (40%) Samsung (10%)	IXM	1 750 000	12.1% Zn 3.47% Pb 52 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1962. 1989, Curragh completed 29,078 m diamond drilling in 155 holes. Curragh Res. and Hillsborough Res. brought the property into production in September 1991 and production was halted in December, 1992 due to low metal prices. Production will not resume until metal prices increase.
SKUKUM CREEK (MT. REID) Minfile 105D 022	Gold Silver	35 km W of Carcross 105D/03 60°11'N 135°25'W	Omni Resources Ltd. B.Y.G. Natural Resources Ltd.	I	465 394	7.54 g/t Au 274 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1922. 1985-88, Omni/Skukum Gold J.V., extensive surface and underground exploration and development. Bio-leach test were positive. Metallurgical tests return recoveries of 92% for Au and 94.5% for Ag. No work planned for 1994. Larger reserve figure is total drill-indicated and smaller high grade reserve is diluted mineable reserve. Omni is planning on acquiring the Mt. Skukum property from Wheaton River Minerals and milling Skukum Creek ore through the Mt. Skukum mill.
SNAKE RIVER (CREST) Minfile 106F 008	Iron	Yukon/NWT Border 200 km NW of Mayo 106F/02,03,0 6,07	Sentinel Resources Ltd.	LF	5.5 billion	46% Fe	Discovered in 1961. 1963-64, 2 bulk samples totaling 110 tonnes were shipped out for metallurgical test. Feasibility completed. Stripping ratio less than 1:1. This reserve figure includes 18.2 billion tonnes, at slightly higher ratios, averaging 46% Fe, 25% SiO ₂ and 0.35% phosphorous.
STORMY Minfile 105F 011	Molybdenum Tungsten	60 km SW of Ross River 105F/07 61°30'N 132°48'W	Imperial Metals Corp. (75%) Rio Alto Exploration Ltd. (25%)	I	13 608 and 15 422	0.73% Mo 1.05% WO ₃	Discovered in 1955. 1989, geochemical and geophysical surveys, surface diamond drilling (690 m in 8 holes). Two separate mineralized zones, one molybdenum, one tungsten. Reserves are probable and calculated in 1959.
TEA (BROCK) Minfile 105D 020	Barite	Jeff Lake 105D/02 62°21'N 130°36'W	H. Coyne and Sons Ltd.	I	250 000	S.G. 4.24	Discovered in 1975. Oct. 1982, Yukon Barite Co. commenced mining and construction of mill in Ross River, operations suspended in Dec. 1982. 1990, trenching and development work. Reserve outlined in 1982. Deposit amenable to open pit mining with no stripping ratio.
TINTINA (EAGLE) Minfile 105G 006	Silver Zinc Lead	115 km SE of Ross River 105G/03 61°09'N 131°09'W	Tintina Mines Ltd.	I	90 900	686 g/t Ag 10.0% Zn 6.0% Pb	Discovered in 1961. 1987, 1712 m diamond drilling in 15 holes, trenching. Reserves were calculated in 1979 and are drill indicated and inferred.

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TINTA HILL Minfile 115I 058	Gold Silver Zinc Lead Copper	40 km NW of Carmacks 115I/07 62°17'N 136°58'W	Consolidated Silver Tusk Mines Ltd. (50%) Panther Mines Ltd. (50%)	I	515 300	4.1 g/t Au 223 g/t Ag 2.6% Zn 7.2% Pb 0.4% Cu	Discovered in 1930. 1991, trenching. Reserves are indicated, based on a length of 762 m, a width of 1.5 m and a depth of 152 m. A new agreement was signed in Sept. 1994 between Silver Tusk and Panther Mines whereby Panther will be reduced from a 50% working interest to a 2% net smelter return.
TOM Minfile 115I 058	Lead Zinc Silver Barite	MacPass 105O/01 63°08'N 130°06'W	Cominco Ltd. Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting	I	9 283 700	7.5% Pb 6.2% Zn 69.4 g/t Ag	Discovered in 1951. 1991, 2,883 m diamond drilling in 7 holes. Reserve calculated using a 7% Zn+Pb cutoff, 15% dilution, 90% recovery.
VENUS Minfile 105D 005	Gold Silver Lead Zinc	15 km S of Carcross 105D/02 60°10'N 134°38'W	United Keno Hill Mines LTD.	XIM	100 000	8.37 g/t Au 247 g/t Ag 2.09% Pb 1.49% Zn	Discovered in 1901. Minor production 1910-11, 1925, and 1968-69. 1979, mill construction, operations suspended October 1981 pending higher metal prices. 1987-88, some surface exploration work. Reserves are proven and calculated across a 1.5 m width. AES study underway to determine the best way to deal with the mine tailings.
VERA (RUSTY MOUNTAIN) Minfile 106C 083	Silver Lead Zinc	70 km NE of Elsa 106C/05 64°18'N 133°44'W	International Prism Exploration (79%) Chieftain Development (21%)	I	850 000	306 g/t Ag 3.7% Pb + Zn	Discovered in 1978. 1988, 12 holes diamond drilling, environmental studies. Reserves calculated in 1988. The 1984 drilling expanded the potential reserves to 1.36 million tonnes.
WALT (CATHY) Minfile 105O 021	Barite	MacPass 105O/07,08 63°17'N 130°33'W	J. Coyne	I	450 000	S.G. 4.25	Discovered in 1976. 1980-81, geological mapping, 899 m diamond drilling, trenching. Restaked in 1991.
WELLGREEN (QUILL CREEK) Minfile 115G 024	Nickel Copper P.G.M. (Gold) (Silver)	35 km NW of Burwash Landing 115G/05 61°28'N 139°32'W	All-North Resources Ltd. J.P. Sheridan Northern Platinum	XFI	42 326 000	0.36% Ni 0.35% Cu 0.51 g/t Pt 0.34 g/t Pa	Discovered in 1952. Produced from May 1972 to July 18, 1973 at 540 t/d. 1988, 4250 level rehabilitated, 5,500 m underground diamond drilling (37 holes), metallurgical testing, preliminary feasibility studies. Reserves released in 1989 and the deposit also contains significant amounts of rhodium, iridium, osmium and gold. Property optioned in 1994 to J.P. Sheridan and Norther Platinum.

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WHITEHORSE COAL Minfile 105D 042	Coal	25 km SW of Whitehorse 105D/06,11 60°30'N 135°15'W	Whitehorse Coal Corp.	I	458 000	High-ash Anthracite	Discovered in 1901. 1942, minor production. 1988, 2,721 tonne bulk sample for testing. Reserves are drill indicated. Coal ranked as a meta-anthracite with 3.5% moisture, 38.2% ash and a calorific content of 19,765 KJ/Kg.
WHITEHORSE COPPER Minfile 105D 053	Copper Gold Silver	Whitehorse 105D/11 60°40'N 135°05'W	Hudson Bay Mining and Smelting	XI	2 982 000	1.0% Cu	Discovered in 1989. Mine operated intermittently from 1900 to 1982 and a total of 10,130,000 tonnes was mined with an average grade of 1.6% Cu. Approximately 177,000 oz Au and 0.6 million ounces of Ag were extracted. Total value of production in 1993 Canadian Dollars is \$496 billion. 1990-91, 500m rotary drilling in 7 holes, geophysical survey and trenching.