REPORT ON THE

MATT-MATHEW AND HUGH CREEK CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

NTS 105 B

FOR

ORPEX MINERALS INC.

by

LARRY W. CARLYLE, F.G.A.C., P. Geol

Whitehorse, Yukon October, 1988

Carlyle Geological Services Ltd.
74 Tamarack Drive
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4Y6

October 7, 1988

Mr. Patrick H. Moore, C.A.
Director
Orpex Minerals Inc.
203 - 303 Jarvis Street
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 2H3

Dear Mr. Moore:

Please find enclosed my report entitled "Report on the Matt-Mathew and Hugh Creek Claims, Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon".

This report was prepared to fulfill the requirements of a qualifying report for submission to the British Columbia Securities Commission. I have given my permission for the report to be used for this purpose.

I respectfully submit the report for your review and comment.

Yours sincerely,

Larry W. Carlyle, F.G.A.C.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L. W. CARLYLE
FELLOW

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Matt-Mathew and Hugh Creek Claims are located in the Shootamook Creek area of the Wolf Lake Map Sheet (NTS 105 B). Shootamook Creek is a tributary of Scurvy Creek approximately 55 miles north of Rancheria Lodge situated at Mile 710 (Km 1143) of the Alaska Highway.

Placer gold has been recovered from this portion of the Liard River watershed since the 1870's. The immediate area of the Winnie Showing at the confluence of Shootamook, Matt and Red Creeks on the Matt-Mathew Claims was placer mined for approximately 7 years in the mid-1930's by Chief Billy Smith of Carcross. Mr. Smith is reported to have recovered coarse gold and silver from his workings.

The Winnie Showing area has had a camp built, line cutting, a soil sampling program and a fan of six BQ diamond drill holes totalling 788.5 metres (2562.6 feet) drilled on it. The soil sampling and diamond drilling programs were not as effective as they could have been but have still provided some insights into the mineral structure on the property. Soil sampling would be an effective tool if sampling is done on a spacing of 20 to 25 metres on cross lines. Samples should also be analyzed for arsenic, antimony, lead and tungsten in addition to gold and silver. Examination of the core has enabled the writer to see similarities in rock type and age with those of a gold mine in the Barkerville area of British Columbia.

A test VLF-EM survey done by Carlyle in the Winnie area suggests that this tool will be useful in future exploration.

A $ 49,550.00 budget for 1988 has been proposed for assessment work to hold the Hugh Creek Claims. The program will consist of helicopter supported stream sediment and rock sampling and assaying. The Hugh, Sid and Sam claim groups should be given preference because they are on strike with the Winnie.

A $ 78,900.00 1989 budget is proposed for follow-up stream sediment, soil and rock sampling, and for follow-up VLF-EM surveys and blast hole trenching.

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Appendix C: Sketches and Assays by Paul McGuigan, Esso Minerals

INTRODUCTION

On September 26, 1988, discussions were held between Mr. Mel Holloway, Mr. Patrick Moore and Mr. Larry Carlyle concerning the research and preparation of this report. Mr. Holloway and Mr. Moore are the principals of Orpex Minerals Inc. Carlyle is the principal of Carlyle Geological Services Ltd. of Whitehorse.

This report is based on work done during a property visit on October 2 and 3, 1988 in the company of Mr. Holloway. A review of all available private and public reports on the property was also made.

PROPERTY LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Orpex Minerals Inc. claims are in the Shootamook Creek area of the Wolf Lake Map Sheet (NTS 105 B). Shootamook Creek is a tributary of Scurvy Creek approximately 55 miles north of Rancheria Lodge situated at Mile 710 (Km 1143) of the Alaska Highway (See Location Map). Access is presently by helicopter from Rancheria. Road access exists to the Fairfield Mt. Logan Property approximately 27 miles south of the Orpex Minerals Property.

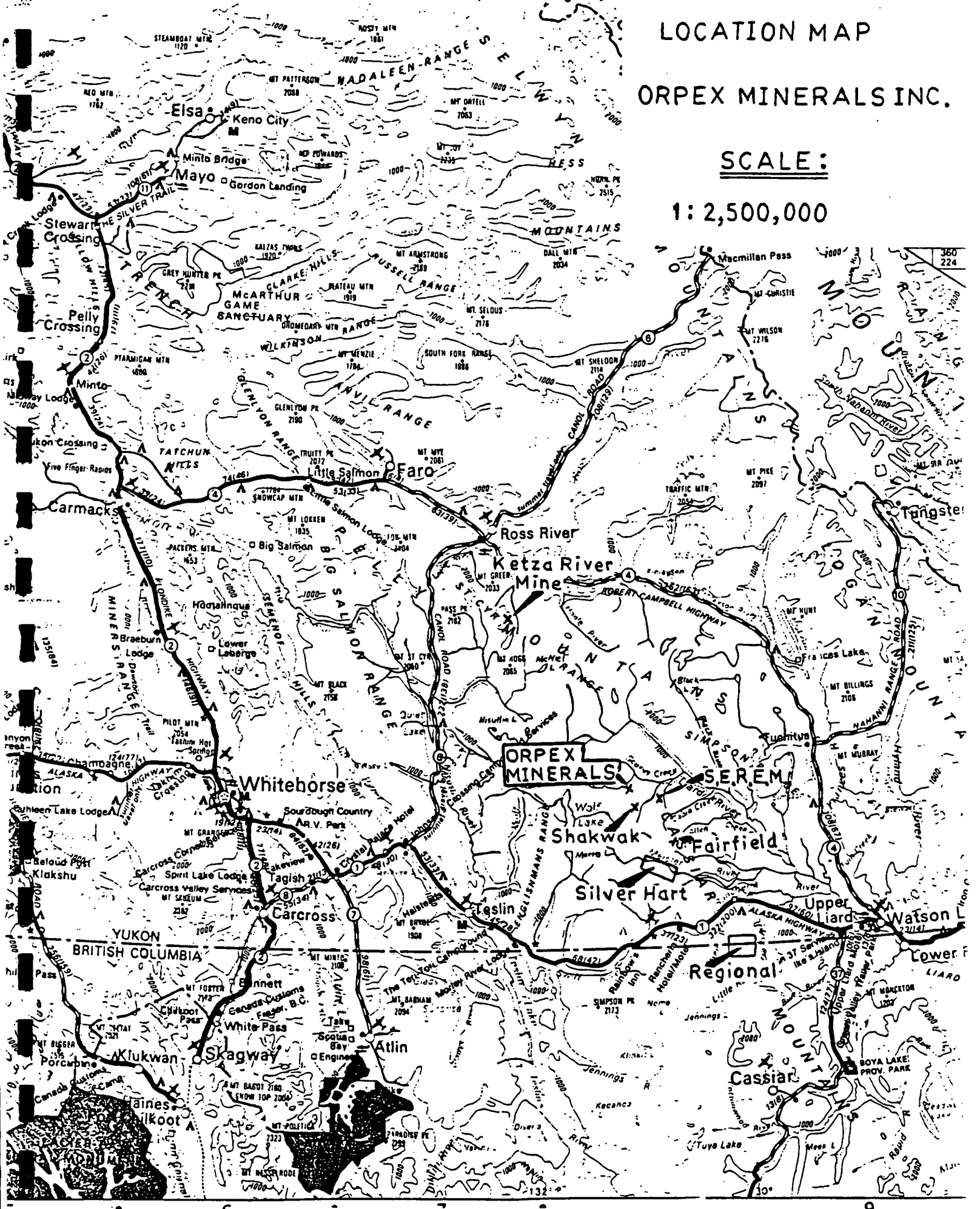
The Matt-Mathew and Hugh Creek Claims cover areas from about 3000 to 5000 feet (1112 to 1524 metres) above sea level. The claims are on rounded, moderately to steeply sloping hills and valleys. Most of the property is covered with a thick cover of black spruce, pine, willow, low bush, moss and lichens. Bedrock exposures are largely confined to stream cuts and a few steep cliff faces.

LOCATION MAP

ORPEX MINERALS INC.

SCALE:

1: 2,500,000



CLAIM INFORMATION

The writer checked records pertaining to the claims covered by this report by telephoning the Mining Recorder's office in Watson Lake on October 5, 1988. The data gathered are as follows:

Claim Names	Grant Numbers	Owner	Expiry Date
Mathew 1 - 4	YA 71354 - YA 71357	Mel Holloway	Jan. 20/97
Mathew 4 - 6	YA 71358 - YA 71359	Mel Holloway	Jan. 20/98
Matt 7 - 8	YA 73626 - YA 73627	Mel Holloway	Jan. 20/95
Matt 9 - 48	YA 73721 - YA 73760	Mel Holloway	Jan. 20/95
Hugh 1 -48	YB 11070 - YB 11117	Mel Holloway	Jan. 4/89
Bud 1 - 48	YB 11022 - YB 11069	Mel Holloway	Jan. 4/89
Sam 1 - 48	YB 10878 - YB 10925	Mel Holloway	Jan. 4/89
Sid 1 - 48	YB 10734 - YB 10781	Mel Holloway	Jan. 4/89
Ron 1 - 48	YB 10926 - YB 10973	Mel Holloway	Jan. 4/89

Mr. Holloway did some assessment work on the claim blocks on October 3, 1988 while the writer was doing the preliminary VLF-EM survey. This work will be filed shortly.

The Hugh, Bud, Sam, Sid and Ron claim blocks will be collectively known as the Hugh Creek Claims in this report. Additional 1988 assessment work on the Hugh Creek Claims will be recommended in this report.

HISTORY

Placer gold was first discovered in the 1870's on the Liard River and its tributaries - Sayyea, Rainbow, Cabin and Scurvy Creeks. The Matt-Mathew claim area was originally placer mined for approximately 7 years in the mid-1930's by Chief Billy Smith from Carcross. Mr. Smith's old workings, cabins and sluice boxes were observed on Matt and Red Creeks during Carlyle's property visit.

Mr. Smith is reported to have found coarse gold and silver in his workings. These reports initiated the interest of Mel Holloway (Yukon Yellow Metal Exploration Ltd.) and the staking of the 48 Matt-Mathew Claims in 1983.

Mr. Holloway used a suction dredge to follow the placer gold to its lode source. He then used the dredge as a monitor to open the lode (Winnie Showing) for examination and sampling. This work as well as some blast trenching resulted in the Matt-Mathew Claims being optioned to Total Erickson Resources Ltd. This option agreement prohibited staking by Mr. Holloway within one mile of the Matt-Mathew Claims. The Hugh Creek Claims were staked immediately outside this zone on what Mr. Holloway believes is the continuation of the Winnie Showing.

The option agreement between Mr. Holloway and Total Erickson has been terminated. Total Erickson has built a camp, drilled 788.5 metres (2562.6 feet) of BQ core in six holes, done line cutting and taken 452 soil samples.

Mr. Holloway has now entered into an option agreement with Orpex Minerals Inc. on the Matt-Mathew Claims incorporating these claims with the Hugh Creek Claims.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The claim area is on the northern edge of the Jurassic and/or Cretaceous Cassiar Batholith intrusive complex and is underlain by limestones, schists, phyllites and quartzites mapped as Lower Cambrian age by Roddick, Poole and Green in 1960. These sediments

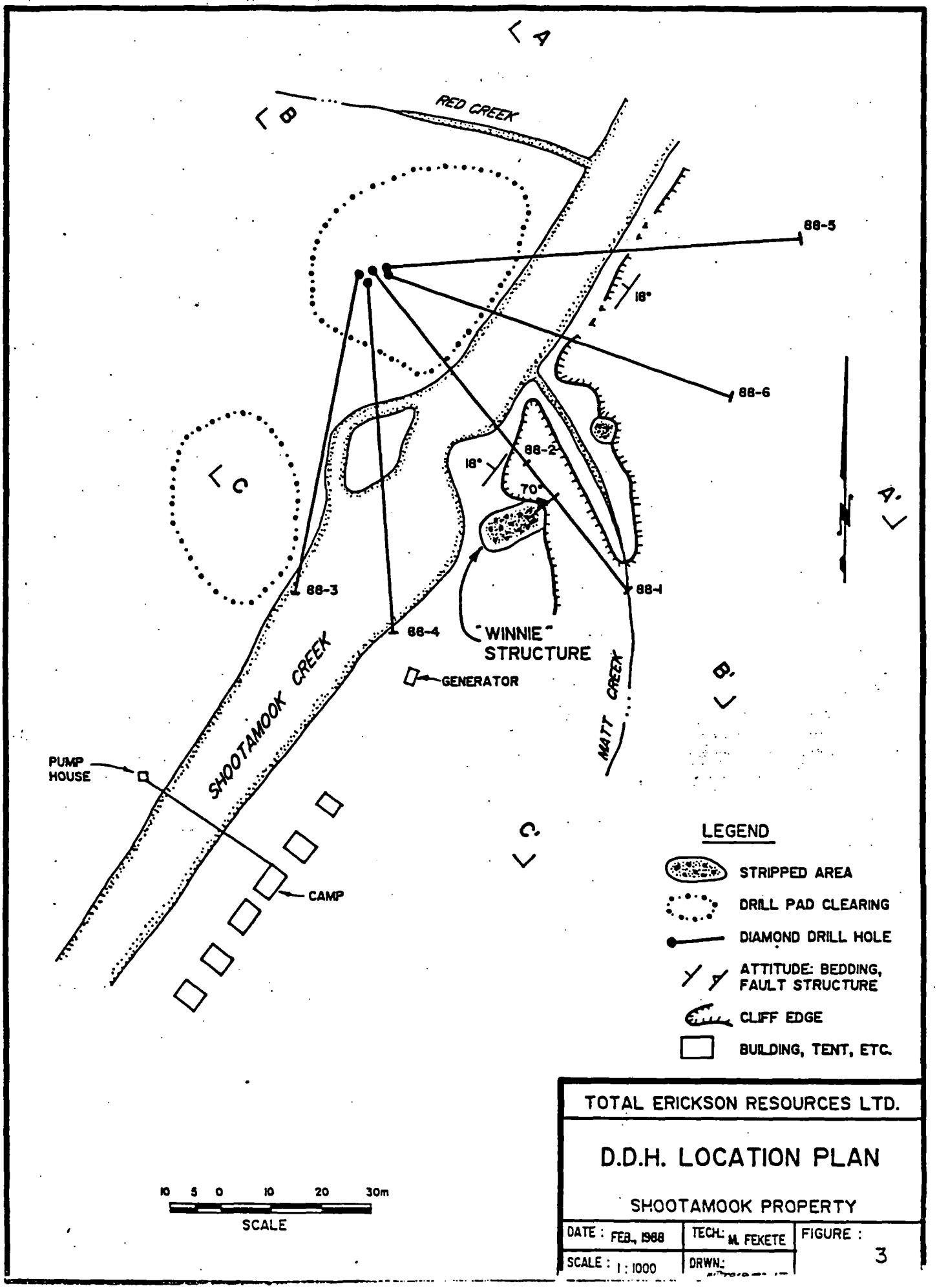
have been mapped as Hadrynian by D. Murphy on the adjoining Irvine Lake Map Area (Open File 1988 - 1). Several small plugs of the intrusive have been mapped in the claim area suggesting that the hydrothermal alteration exhibited in mineralized areas is due to their proximity to the intrusive.

A review of aerial photographs covering the area has revealed lineations chiefly striking in a northwest direction. These are probably faults which parallel the Tintina Fault which is followed by the Liard River approximately 16 miles northeast of the property (See Orpex Minerals Property Location Map).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Only the Matt-Mathew claim block held by Orpex Minerals Inc. has seen extensive work. The Hugh Creek Claims were staked on the speculation that structures similar to the Winnie Showing will be found on them. Several gossaned areas similar to the Winnie were seen in-stream cuts during the helicopter flights to and from the Winnie Showing. Time only permitted a brief inspection of one of these by the writer on October 3, 1988. No significant mineralization was found. Mr. Holloway did some assessment work on some of these areas during the visit. A small 1988 budget is proposed for the Hugh Creek Claims.

Of prime importance for investigation on October 2, 1988 was the Winnie Showing, the structure 50 metres to the north on Matt Creek, the placer workings of Chief Billy Smith on Matt and Red Creeks and BQ diamond drill core stored at the camp (See Figure 3).



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

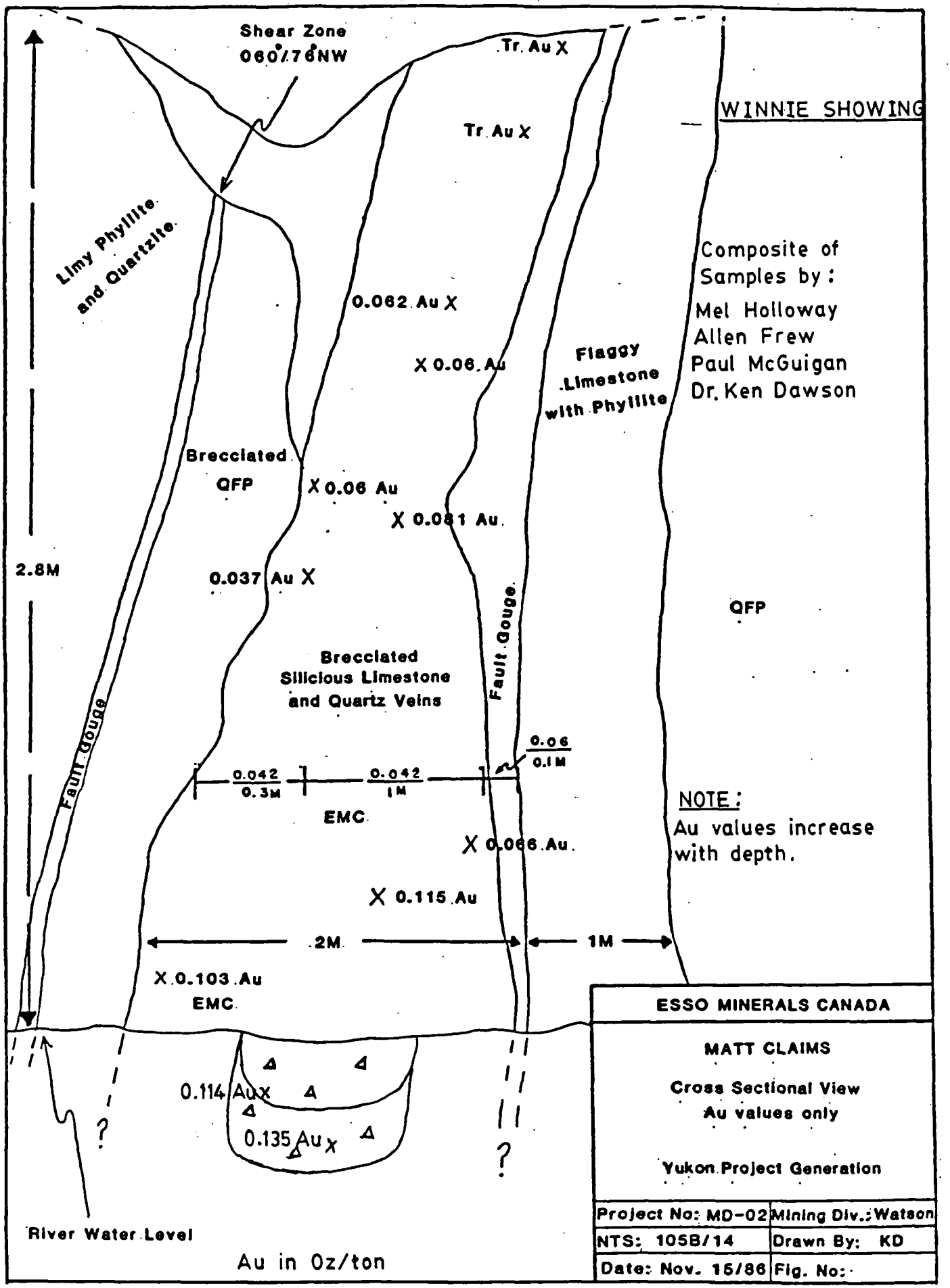
D.D.H. LOCATION PLAN

SHOOTAMOOK PROPERTY

DATE : FEB., 1988	TECH.: M. FEKETE	FIGURE : 3
SCALE : 1 : 1000	DRWN.:	

The Winnie Showing is approximately 2 metres (5.5 feet) wide consisting of a siliceous to clay altered fault zone which strikes N 53° E and has a 70° - 75° west dip. Highly clay altered felsic (rhyolite ?) dyke occupies 0.8 metre (2.5 feet) of the hangingwall. This rhyolite has a gritty texture and contains smoky quartz eyes up to 1 inch in diameter and trace pyrite and malachite in fractures. Crushed dark grey to black quartzite with white quartz lenses up to 2 cm. wide occupies 1 metre (3. 0 feet) of the footwall. Strong red-brown limonite and yellow-green scorodite ($FeAsO_4 - 2H_2O$) (?). occupy fractures. Mineralization in this zone consists of up to 1 % pyrite and 1 % arsenopyrite.

The structure has graphitic and sericitic schist and phyllite with a shallow west dip on hangingwall and footwall. The Winnie Structure appears to widen with depth. The structure was not sampled by the writer because it has been visited and sampled by geologists such as Dr. Ken Dawson (G.S.C.) (Appendix A), Dr. Jim Morin (formerly with the Geology Section of DIAND, Whitehorse) (Appendix B), Richard Basnett (Total Erickson), and Wayne Reid (Noranda). Sampling of the structure has indicated an increase in gold and silver values with depth (See composite sketch, 1986 and Appendix C). The showing approximately 50 metres north of the Winnie has stronger red-brown limonite staining and stronger pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization than the Winnie. The mineralization consists of up to 2 % pyrite with trace arsenopyrite blebs in a gritty clay altered rhyolite. This increase in mineralization may be due to a weak capping of quartzite. A large limonitic conglomerate zone (8 -10 feet wide)

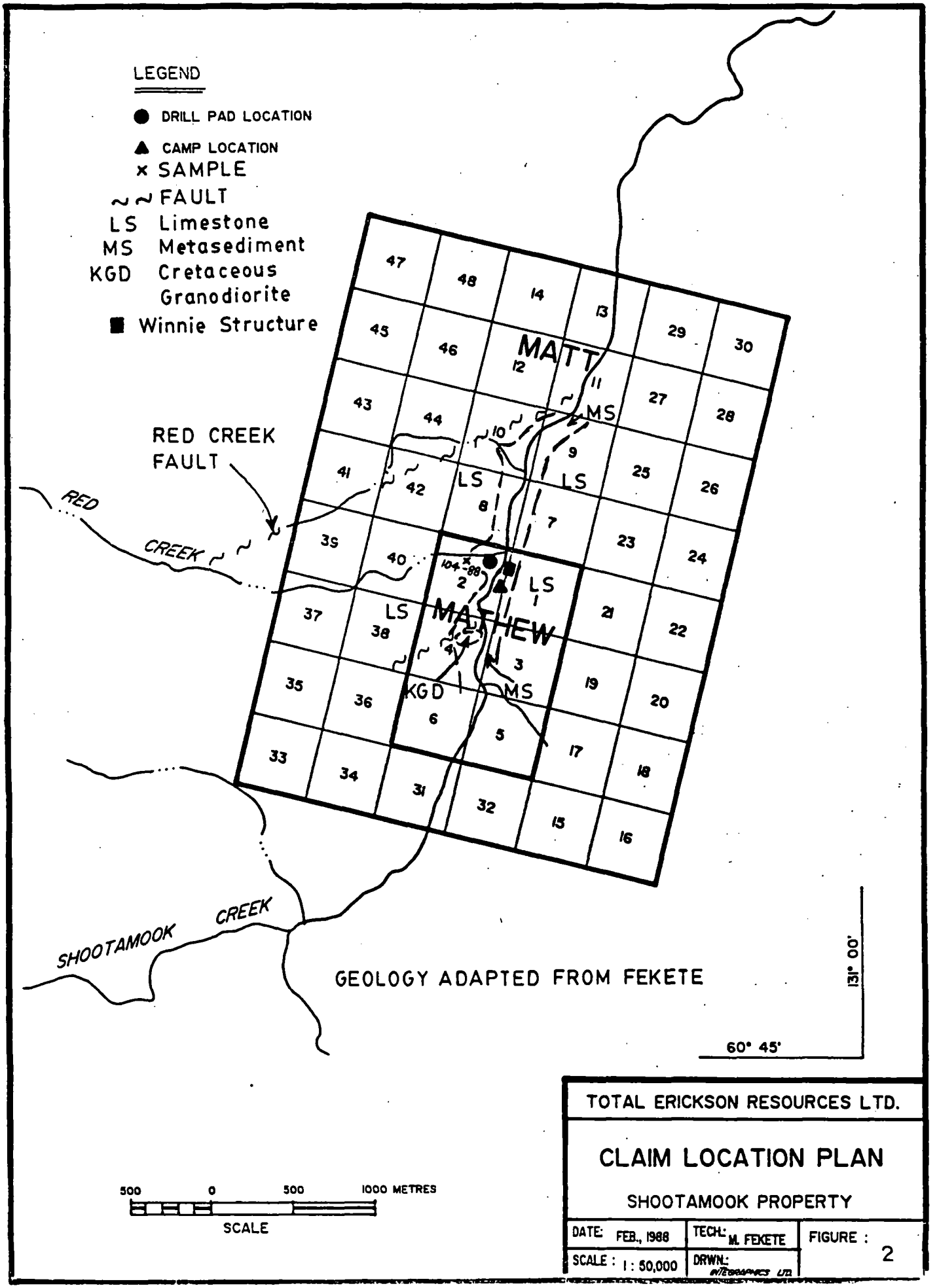


ESSO MINERALS CANADA	
MATT CLAIMS Cross Sectional View Au values only Yukon Project Generation	
Project No: MD-02	Mining Div.: Watson
NTS: 105B/14	Drawn By: KD
Date: Nov. 15/86	Fig. No:

rests on the hangingwall of the rhyolite. The conglomerate consists of rounded to angular graphitic and sericitic schist fragments most about 1 inch in diameter surrounded by a black mudstone. The relationship of this conglomerate to mineralization is not known.

The placer workings of Chief Smith on Matt Creek were examined then Shootamook Creek was waded and his workings on Red Creek were also examined. These workings and several test pits located along Shootamook Creek appear to have had a maximum depth of about 8 feet. This is not surprising since Mr. Smith would have been working solely with man and water power without the benefit of pumps.

Approximately 480 metres up Red Creek from its confluence with Shootamook Creek, strong limonite staining observed on rocks in the creek is suddenly greatly reduced. Examination of the rocks in the area revealed some outcrops of graphitic and sericitic schist below this point and only fresh light grey-white limestone above this point. The iron in the schists seems to be the most likely cause for the limonite staining of the rocks. Aerial photograph and helicopter examinations of upper Red Creek indicate the presence of a steeply dipping west striking fault (Figure 2). The limonite stained zone is only a short distance downstream from this fault. There may be a relationship between the two. Further work is warranted. Four stream sediment samples were taken in the area. One sample was taken 5 metres below the beginning of the staining, another 25 metres above it, another 50 metres above the second and the last sample was taken 30 metres below the beginning



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

CLAIM LOCATION PLAN

SHOOTAMOOK PROPERTY

DATE: FEB., 1988	TECH: M. FEKETE	FIGURE : 2
SCALE : 1 : 50,000	DRWN: INTEGRAPHICS LTD.	

of the staining. These assays are awaited.

Twenty metres above the limonite stained area on the south bank of Red Creek, there is a 2 foot wide vuggy quartz vein with a steep dip and trace pyrite mineralization. The quartz vein enters a highly scorodite and sericite altered rhyolite. This quartz vein was sampled by Mark Fekete for Total Erickson (Sample 104-88, Figure 2) and ran 5 PPb gold and 91 PPM silver.

The remainder of the day was spent washing, examining and preparing a rough record of the diamond drill core stored in log racks at the camp. The last four boxes of Hole 88-1 had been examined on September 28, 1988 at the DIAND Core Library in Whitehorse. Most of the core has been recovered except in fault zones, vein zones and alteration zones. In these areas as much as 25 % of the core has been lost. Unaltered sections of the core are limey graphitic schist with contorted schistosity, dark grey to black quartzite, light grey to white limestone and dark green biotite-hornblende diorite (?). (The writer calls this a greenstone because it strongly resembles, in hand specimen, the greenstone in the Keno Hill Camp.) White quartz veins up to 1.5 feet containing siderite, sericite, chlorite and trace pyrite cut all rock types. Much of the core is altered to sericitic and chloritic schist, clay and sericite altered rhyolite and light grey gritty limey quartzite. Alteration zones in the core are typical of hydrothermal systems occurring on both sides of the vein and on both sides of faults. Many zones of the clay and sericite altered rhyolite and gritty grey quartzite have blebs and patches of fine grained secondary (replacement ?) pyrite

(± arsenopyrite) which have not been sampled.

Dr. Jim Morin has recently revisited the property for his present employer, Inco Gold Ltd. He appears to have the same opinion as the author since he has taken at least 5 samples of unsplit core for analysis. These assays are awaited.

The fan of six holes drilled into the Winnie Showing was to investigate approximately 125 metres of its strike length (See Figure 3). The author does not feel this was achieved because Holes 88-2, 88-5 and 88-6 appear to have ended in the structure. Holes 88-3 and 88-4 have intersected the intrusive before cutting the vein.

On October 3, 1988, five lines of VLF-EM were done using a Sabre 27 instrument owned by the writer (Figure 1). The strike of the Winnie Showing was most closely alligned with the Hawaii transmitter. A baseline having a strike of N 50° E was established. Dip angles and field strength readings were taken at 57 stations at 30 metre spacings on cross lines separated by 50 metres. Erratic fluctuations of the field strength needle during field strength readings make these readings unreliable. A Fraser filter of the dip angle data was considered the only reliable treatment of the information. The Fraser filtered data (Figure 1) shows a weakly developed structure on strike with the Winnie Showing. This data also shows the existence of another parallel structure approximately 200 metres to the east. This preliminary VLF-EM survey demonstrates that such surveys may be effective and cost efficient on the Orpex Minerals Property.

MATT-MATHEW CLAIMS

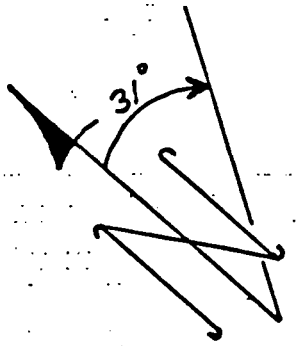
SHOOTAMOOK CREEK, YUKON

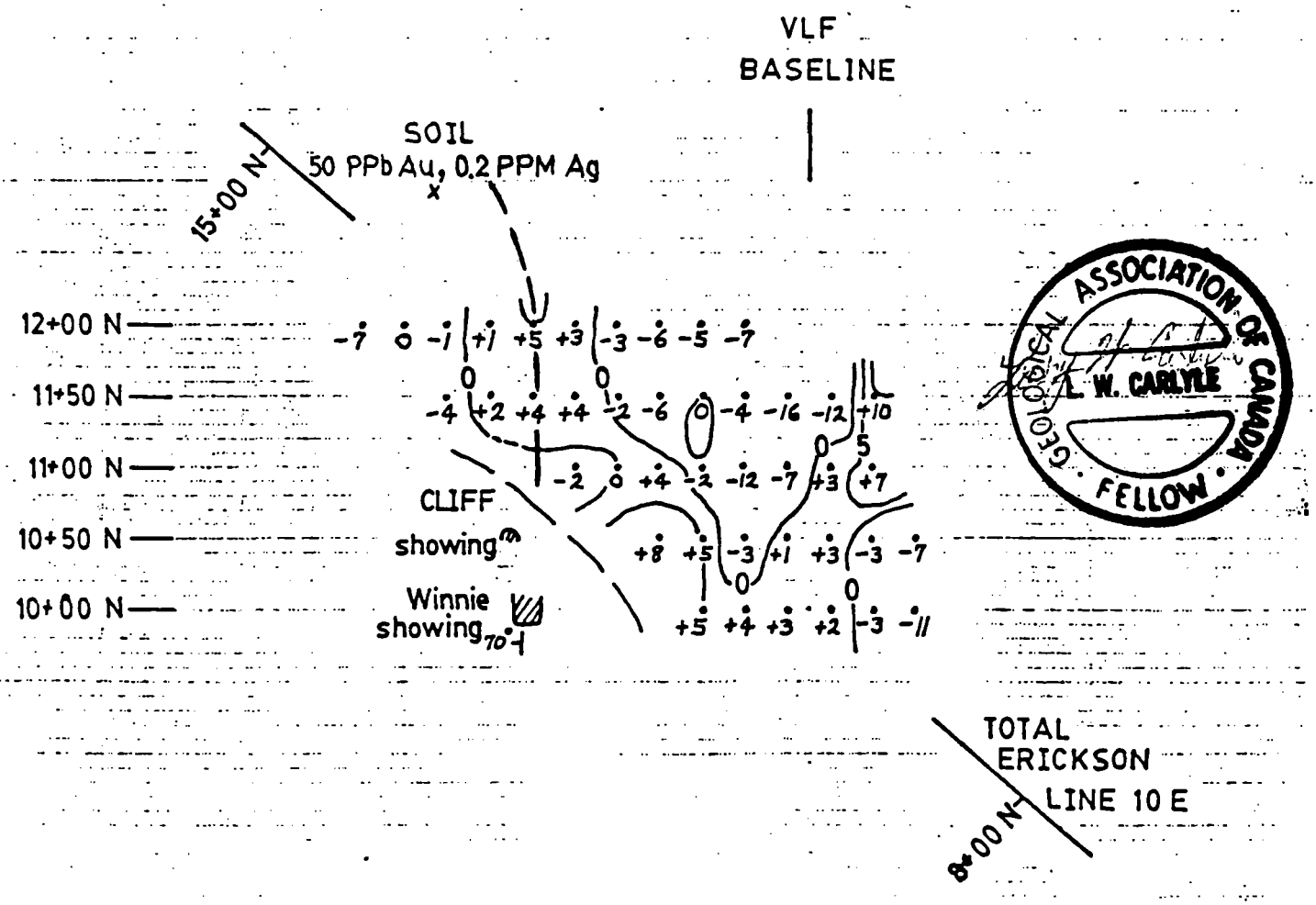
PRELIMINARY VLF SURVEY

FRASER FILTERED DIP ANGLE DATA

HAWAII TRANSMITTER

SCALE: 1:5000





Carlyle Geological Services Ltd. October, 1988

FIGURE 1

Approximately on strike with the Winnie Showing and 100 metres northeast of the VLF-EM survey is the highest value of the soil sampling program done by Total Erickson in the area of the Winnie Showing. This sample returned a value of 50 PPb gold and 0.2 PPM silver (Figure 1). The soil sampling program was done, for the most part, on a 100 metre by 100 metre grid. It is the writer's opinion that this spacing is too wide for cross lines. Soil sampling on this property will probably be most effective taking samples every 20 to 25 metres along cross lines spaced at 100 metre intervals along strike. Assaying for just gold and silver will probably not produce anomalies of sufficient strength to be useful in further exploration. It is recommended that the elements arsenic, antimony, lead and tungsten be added to the analyses of future samples and that soil samples taken by Total Erickson be assayed for these elements.

CONCLUSIONS

Intensely silicified and brecciated hydrothermal vein-fault systems like those exposed on the Matt-Mathew Claims may exist in other areas of the Orpex Minerals Property. The writer's inspection of the core on the property permitted him to see some similarities with replacement-type ore bodies seen in rocks of the same type and age at the Mosquito Creek Gold Mine in the Barkerville area of British Columbia. Mines in this area obtained gold from "feeder" quartz veins and massive pyrite replacement pods trapped in small anticlinal folds.

The fan drilling program done by Total Erickson on the Winnie Showing was not as effective as it could have been. Sludge samples should have been taken when drilling through the vein and alteration zones when core loss was suspected. Many intervals of the core have been left unsampled. The author believes the core should be relogged and unsampled intervals of interest be sampled. When further drilling is done on this property, use of NQ core should be considered to improve core recovery and allow reducing the core size if trouble is encountered in the hole.

The soil sampling program done by Total Erickson in the area of the Winnie Showing should be sampled on the smaller grid pattern described earlier. Soil sampling programs over any additional showings located should use this program as a guide.

The preliminary VLF-EM program done by the writer in the area of the Winnie Showing indicates that this geophysical tool may be useful in further exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Sufficient work has been performed on the Matt-Mathew Claims to hold them into the mid-1990's. It is critical that sufficient work be done in the near future to hold the Hugh Creek Claims. Because of the lateness of the season, the 1988 Work Program and Budget consists largely of stream sediment and rock sampling and assaying. The confluences of all major creeks in the Hugh Creek Claims should be stream sediment sampled to confirm the arsenic, antimony, silver and mercury values available in Open File 1289. Samples obtained should also be assayed for lead, zinc and

tungsten; elements not analyzed for in the preparation of Open File 1289. Gossaned outcrop exposed on creek banks should be rock sampled and assayed for the elements listed above. The Hugh, Sid and Sam claim groups should be given preference because they are on strike with the Winnie.

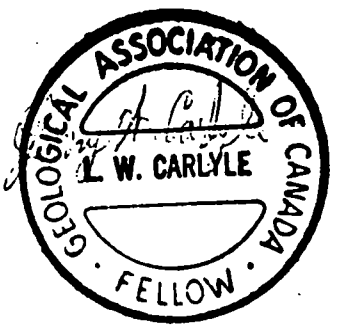
Future work should consist of relogging and sampling drill core stored at the camp, soil sampling the existing Total Erickson grid at closer spacings, doing follow-up stream sediment and soil sampling in areas of interest found by the 1988 Work Program and doing follow-up VLF-EM surveys and blast hole trenching on all areas of interest.

1988 WORK PROGRAM AND BUDGET

Helicopter	$ 15,000.00
Wages and Benefits	$ 7,200.00
Food and Lodgings	$ 1200.00
Analyses	$ 6,000.00
Camp	$ 6,000.00
Fuel	$ 1000.00
Report Writing	$ 2,000.00
Mining Recorder Fees	$ 2,400.00
Contingencies	$ 8,250.00
Total	$ 49,550.00

PROPOSED 1989 WORK PROGRAM AND BUDGET

Helicopter	$ 10,000.00
Wages and Benefits	$ 25,000.00
Food and Lodgings	$ 8,000.00
Assaying	$ 10,000.00
Camp	$ 7,000.00
Fuel	$ 1,000.00
Report Writing	$ 2,000.00
Mining Recorder Fees	$ 2,900.00
Contingencies	$ 13,000.00
Total	$ 78,900.00



REFERENCES

1. Balon, E.A. (1983) Hand written letter to J.D. Rowe of Cordilleran Engineering describing a visit to the Matt Claims.

2. Basnett, R. (1986) "Property Submitted." Private report to Total Erickson.

3. Basnett, R. (1987) "Property Examination - Shootamook Creek - Matt Claims." Private report to Total Erickson.

4. Dawson, K. (1984) Letter to Mel Holloway describing a visit to the Matt Claims on August 2 and 3, 1984.

5. Dawson, K. (1986) Field sketches, descriptions and assays provided to Mel Holloway from a site visit July 25, 1986.

6. Fekete, Mark (1988) "Assessment Report - Shootamook Creek Property." Private report to Total Erickson.

7. Fekete, Mark (1988) "Evaluation Report - Shootamook Creek Property." Private report to Total Erickson.

8. McGuigan, P. (1986) Field sketches, descriptions and assays provided to Mel Holloway by Esso Minerals Canada.

9. Morin, J.A. (1987) Letter to Mel Holloway describing analytical results from six rock samples taken from the Shootamook Creek occurrence.

10. Murphy, D.C. (1988) "Geological Map of Irvine Lake Map Area" (105 B-14); Open File 1988-1, Canada Yukon E.D.A.

11. Poole, W.H., Roddick, J.A. and Green, L.H. (1960) "Geology of Wolf Lake - NTS 105-B, Yukon Territory; Geol. Survey Canada, Map 10-1960."

12. Reid, W. (1986) "Property Examination Report, Matt Claims owned by Mel Holloway (Yukon Yellow Metals)." Private report to Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd.

13. Rowe, J.D. (1986) "Property Examination; CBC Placer Lease." Private report to Cordilleran Engineering.

14. Waugh, D.H. (1986) "Evaluation on MATHEW and MATT Mineral Claims for Yellow Metal Exploration Ltd."

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, LARRY W. CARLYLE, do certify:

1. That I am a professional geologist operating a business registered as CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. with an office at 74 Tamarack Drive, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 4Y6.

2. That I hold a B. Sc. degree in geology from the University of British Columbia (1970).

3. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F - 4355).

4. That I am a Registered Professional Geologist in the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Province of Alberta (41097).

5. That I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

6. That I have practiced my profession as a mine and exploration geologist for fourteen years.

7. That I have visited the property. The conclusions and recommedations in the attached report are based on work done on the property by myself and a review of all available private and public reports on the property.

8. That I hold no interest in the property nor in the shares of Orpex Minerals Inc.

9. That I have given my permission for this report to form part of a qualifying report on the Orpex Minerals Inc. property.

DATED at Whitehorse, Yukon, this 7th day of October, 1988.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L. W. CARLYLE
FELLOW

APPENDIX A

SKETCHES AND ASSAYS BY DR. KEN DAWSON

Energy, Mines and Resources Canada
Science and Technology

Énergie, Mines et Ressources Canada
Science et Technologie

29 August, 1984

Your file Votre référence

Our file Notre référence

Mr. Mel Holloway
Mile 717 Alaska Highway
Watson Lake, Yukon
Y0A 1C0

Dear Mel:

I reviewed the results of rock, soil and silt assays from specimens collected August 2 and 3, 1984 from the MATHEW claims, Shootamook Creek, located in the north-western corner of the Wolf Lake sheet; 105B/14. All samples, with the exception of a selected high-grade sample (MAT 25) contained less than anomalous amounts of gold; in fact, three-quarters of the samples assayed at or below the detection limit of 5 ppb Au, proving negligible gold content.

One soil sample from a region of frost-heaved rhyolite dyke float on the south side of Red Creek (MAT 37) contains sufficient Au (35 ppb) and As (90 ppm) to warrant follow-up prospecting. The dyke zone exposed on the ridge north of Red Ck. should be examined, and additional soil samples taken in the area at the base of hills underlain by rhyolite dykes and related arsenopyrite-silica altered schist.

The selected arsenopyrite-pyrite rich specimen (MAT 25) contains considerably more Au (1200 ppb) and Ag (9.7 ppm) than the corresponding 10-foot chip samples MAT 21, which covered the same 2 feet of mineralization and assayed only 25 ppb Au and 0.6 ppm Ag; and MAT 22 (5 ppb Au, 0.5 ppm Ag). Therefore, a relatively narrow gold-rich structure exists at this locality, which possibly may project northwestward across Mat Ck. to the locality of samples MAT 32 and 33 where values of 15 and 25 ppb Au were recorded in silicified, pyritized and arsenopyrite-altered limy schist.

Gold values do not appear to follow the dykes or dyke contact zones exclusively. A direct correlation between arsenopyrite and gold or pyrite and gold has not been verified, since many sulphide-rich specimens contain negligible gold. Gold may be concentrated in veins that postdate the majority of the silica-pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization that is related to emplacement of a set of northerly trending rhyolite dykes. Alternatively, gold may

...2/

be deposited late in the SiO_2-FeS_2-FeAsS mineralization period, possibly with the most intense sulphide deposition.

In conclusion the low gold values over most of the area sampled reduce the mineral potential of the claim block, gold and silver do not correlate consistently with rhyolite dykes or silica-pyrite-arsenopyrite mineralization, and further prospecting and sampling is required before a drill target can be defined.

Good luck with your prospecting.

Best regards,

Ken

Ken Dawson

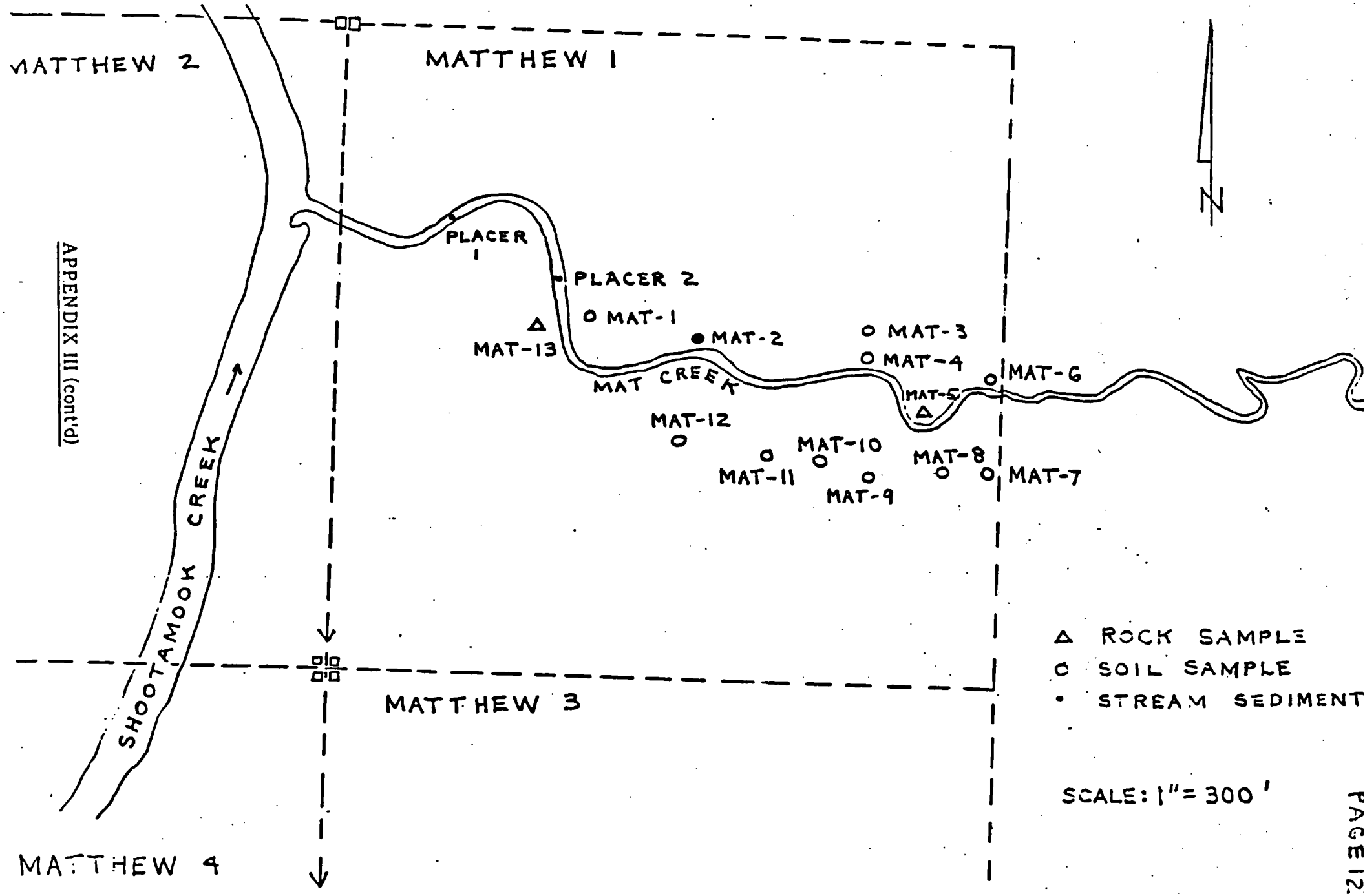
KD/bv

Mel - I've included a photocopy of the sample locations, and a few notes I added to the assay sheets.

Ken.

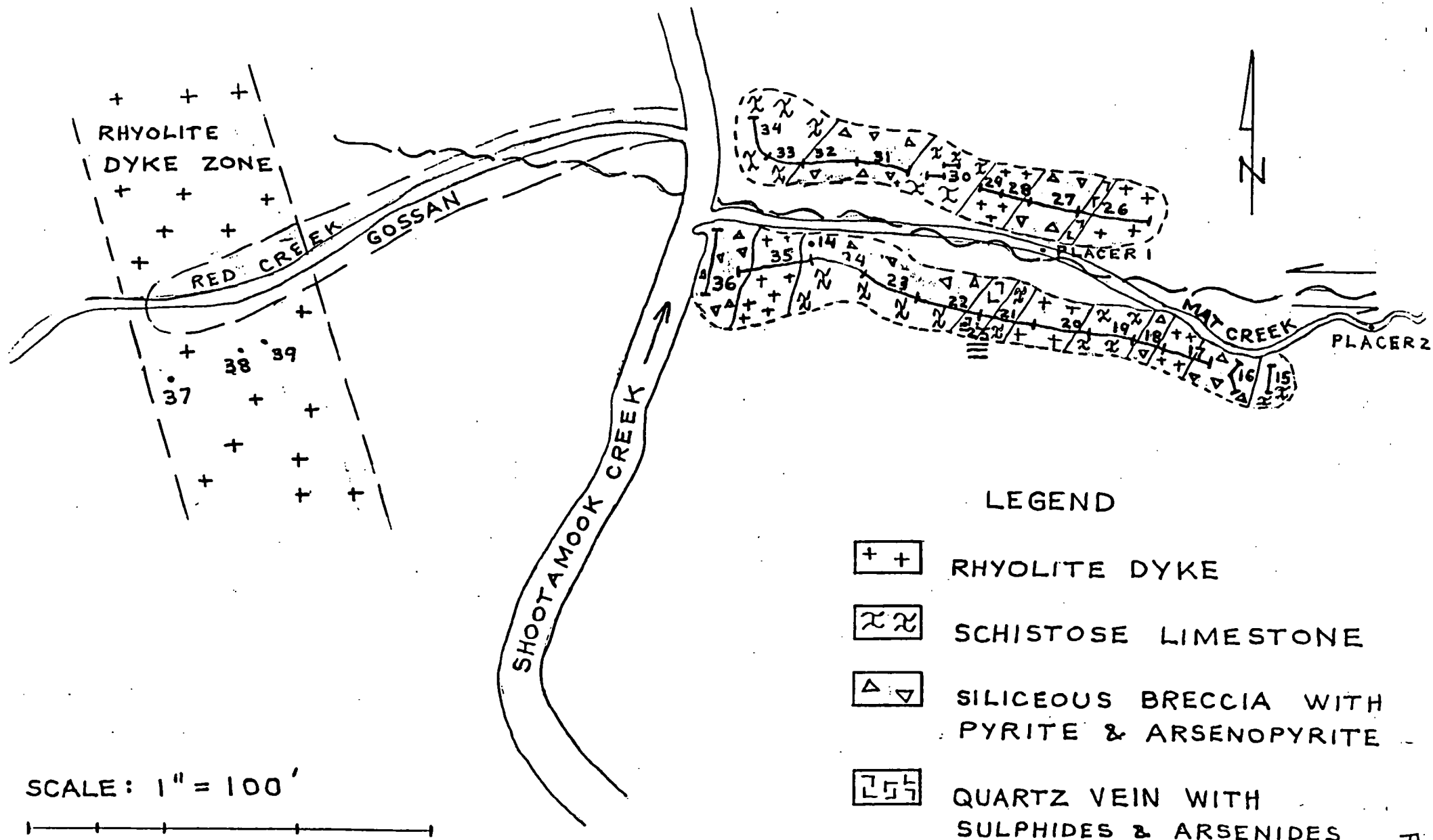
APPENDIX III (cont'd)

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



APPENDIX III (cont'd)

CHIP SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



LEGEND

- RHYOLITE DYKE
- SCHISTOSE LIMESTONE
- SILICEOUS BRECCIA WITH PYRITE & ARSENOPYRITE
- QUARTZ VEIN WITH SULPHIDES & ARSENIDES

SCALE: 1" = 100'

100' 50' 0' 100' 200'

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists • Geochemists • Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C
Telephone: (604) 984-022
Telex: 043-525R

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : HOLLOWAY, MR. MEL

717 ALASKA HIGHWAY
WATSON LAKE, YUKON
Y0A 1C0

CC: KENNETH DAWSON

** CERT. # : A8414841-001
INVOICE # : I8414841
DATE : 20-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb FA+AA			
MAT-01	202	0.2	33	5	--	--	--
MAT-04	202	0.1	10	15	--	--	--
MAT-05	202	0.3	15	25	--	--	--
MAT-06	202	0.2	11	<5	--	--	--
MAT-07	202	0.3	16	<5	--	--	--
MAT-08	202	0.3	14	<5	--	--	--
MAT-10	202	0.2	83	<5	--	--	--
MAT-12	202	0.4	20	<5	--	--	--
MAT-13	202	0.2	12	<5	--	--	--
MAT-37	202	0.2	90	35	--	--	--
MAT-39	202	0.1	30	<5	--	--	--

CTA

Certified by Hawthbichler

APPENDIX III (cont'd)

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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212 Brooksbank Ave
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Telephone:(604) 984 0221
Telex: 043-5259

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : HOLLOWAY, MR. MEL

717 ALASKA HIGHWAY
WATSON LAKE, YUKON
Y0A 1C0

CC: KENNETH DAWSON

CERT. # : A8414842-001
INVOICE # : I8414842
DATE : 19-AUG-84
P.O. # : NONE

Sample description	Prep code	Ag ppm	Au ppb FA+AA				
MAT-02	207	0.1	5	--	--	--	--
MAT-03	207	0.5	15	--	--	--	--
MAT-09	207	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-11	207	0.5	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-14	207	0.7	5	--	--	--	--
MAT-15	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-16	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-17	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-18	207	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-19	207	0.3	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-20	207	0.3	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-21	207	0.6	25	--	--	--	--
MAT-22	207	0.5	5	--	--	--	--
MAT-23	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-24	207	0.6	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-25	207	9.7	1200	.035 oz/ton	--	--	--
MAT-26	207	0.6	20	--	--	--	--
MAT-26A	207	0.6	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-27	207	0.6	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-28	207	0.4	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-29	207	0.5	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-30	207	0.8	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-31	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-32	207	1.0	15	--	--	--	--
MAT-33	207	0.9	25	--	--	--	--
MAT-34A	207	0.2	15	--	--	--	--
MAT-34B	207	0.3	<5	--	--	-	--
MAT-35	207	0.9	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-36	207	0.2	<5	--	--	--	--
MAT-38	207	1.3	<5	--	--	--	--

ETA

Certified by Hartbichler

APPENDIX III

ASSAY RESULTS

Chemex Labs Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Telephone:(604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

TO : HOLLOWAY, MR. MEL

717 ALASKA HIGHWAY
WATSON LAKE, YUKON
YOA 1CO

AA CERT. # : A8516103-001-A
INVOICE # : I8516103
DATE : 17-SEP-85
P.O. # : NONE

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
100 WEST PENDER ST.
VANCOUVER, B C
V6B 1R8

Semi quantitative multi element ICP analysis

Nitric-Aqua-Regia digestion of 0.5 gm of material followed by ICP analysis. Since this digestion is incomplete for many minerals, values reported for Al, Sb, Ba, Be, Ca, Cr, Ga, La, Mg, K, Na, Sr, Tl, Ti, W and V can only be considered as semi-quantitative.

COMMENTS :
CC: DR. DAWSON

Sample description	Au ppm	Al %	Ag ppm	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm			Au ppm	Sn ppm
MC-1	.5	0.34	0.8	80	<10	<0.5	<2	0.17	1.0	21	65	40	41.00	10	0.01	<10	0.05	48	<1	0.01	103	170	36	150	12	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	20	-	-	5	1
MC-2	.9	0.48	0.4	20	<10	<0.5	<2	0.15	1.0	20	98	20	39.21	<10	0.04	<10	0.07	111	<1	0.01	77	120	28	120	13	<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	10	-	-	45	1
MC-3	.3	0.51	9.2	20	40	<0.5	<2	14.25	<0.5	13	60	16	3.24	20	0.12	<10	9.22	825	<1	<0.01	23	880	26	10	698	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	50	-	-	25	1
MC-4	.1	0.27	0.2	40	20	<0.5	<2	1.53	<0.5	13	102	19	22.31	10	0.10	10	0.10	122	<1	0.01	51	570	26	50	83	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	20	-	-	<5	1
MC-5	.6	0.45	0.2	50	10	<0.5	<2	0.24	0.5	17	100	11	29.28	<10	0.09	<10	0.07	44	<1	0.01	60	140	24	40	19	<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	30	-	-	<5	1
MC-6	.2	0.25	1.4	10	20	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	2	124	<1	3.65	<10	0.09	<10	0.02	33	<1	0.01	8	10	6	30	6	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	<10	-	-	<5	1
MC-7	.5	0.60	0.2	60	10	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	12	121	9	26.50	<10	0.13	<10	0.05	27	<1	0.01	44	130	18	30	17	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	20	-	-	<5	1
MC-8	1.5	0.52	0.6	180	80	<0.5	<2	1.48	<0.5	54	2000	48	29.62	10	<0.01	20	5.00	203	<1	0.12	119	260	86	150	26	0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	90	-	-	<10	444

MC 3 is highest in Au; also high in Cu, Mn, Mg, Sr (probably as carbonate); Be Ga, K P, Zn. It is relatively low in Fe, Ag, Na + Sb - probably low in total sulphide.

MC 8 is high in 19 elements, including Ag, As, U, Sb, Sn

MC 6 is low in 13 elements, but high in Ag + Cr. Low in sulphides (?) due to low Fe.

Certified by: Hans Bichler

APPENDIX III (cont'd)

APPENDIX B

DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS BY DR. JIM MORIN

Geological Survey Of Canada,
100 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1R8
December 15,1987.

Mr. Mel Holloway,
c/o Gold Rush Inn,
411 Main Street,
Whitehorse, Yukon.

Dear Mel:

I am enclosing analytical results for six rock samples that I collected on the Shootamook Creek occurrence during our July visit this year. The descriptions follow:

JAM 87-25 Vuggy silicified zone; dark grey silicified phyllite; vugs 1 mm to 1.5 cm and quartz-lined (5 % by volume); white clay in vugs also; fine grained pyrite occurs as disseminations and as lenses.

JAM 87-26 #1 Showing; quartz stockwork, patchy pyrite replacement all in silicified rhyolite dyke.

JAM 87-27 #1 Showing; silicified phyllite with minor disseminated pyrite and white clay minerals along fracture stockwork.

JAM 87-28 Silicified phyllite; vuggy with stockwork of quartz, clay minerals and calcite with trace disseminated pyrite.

JAM 87-29 #1 Showing; Chip sample across central quartz vein for 0.9 m of white and grey quartz.

JAM 87-30 Silicified breccia, vuggy, disseminated and patchy replacement pyrite.

All samples are from the hanging wall rocks except for É26 from a rhyolite dyke next to the vein and É29 which is from the vein itself.

I've marked anomalous elements with an * and will comment on them below.

Au - The vein came out at 1850 ppb. Considering the variability in even high grade systems at this level, I would not consider this a worry. Encouraging elevated Au coming from the HW (hanging wall) rocks.

Sb - appropriate high values that confirm a high level epithermal system.

As - as per Sb above.

Ba - anomalously high and probably due to high K content in hydrothermal fluid.

Cs - as per Ba above.

Fe - these rocks are pretty leached with the highest Fe at 3.8 %.

Ag - pretty silver deficient.
Na - almost zilch and a good indicator of extensive leaching.

Te - modest positive anomalies consistent with gold-tellurium complexing in the system.

W - anomalously high and may be indicative of magmatic input to the hydrothermal system.

Pb - anomalously high and the two highest values are not in vein but rather breccia and silicified zone in HW. I think this tells us that the HW has good potential within the overall system.

Mn - anomalously low and consistent with this being the centre of a system; I would expect the Mn to increase on the flanks of the area.

Se - erratic low and high anomalies but appropriate with the overall geochemistry of this epithermal system.

B - modest positive anomalies that may again indicate some magmatic contribution to the hydrothermal fluid.

F - anomalously high and may also indicate a magmatic association and also may tie this mineralization to the topaz rhyolite suite of Eocene age that occurs at Midway, Fiddler, etc.

Hg - anomalously low and suggests that this volatile gas has totally leaked out of the centre of the system but may be enriched on the flanks.

I hope these numbers are of some use to you Mel and I look forward to seeing further work conducted on the property.

Sincerely Yours

J. A. Morin.

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

JOB: 127-6708 (PRELIMINARY)

REFERENCE INFO: REQ. #A7331-7-1038

CLIENT: INDIAN & NORTHERN AFFAIRS CANADA
JOB: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: MS. V. KLAVER
DATE PRINTED: 13-DEC-87

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	70	2 -150	70	CRUSH,PULVERIZE -150	70
				LARGE VIAL SURCHARGE	70

REMARKS: ELEVATED DETECTION LIMITS FOR INAA ANALYSIS
DUE TO HIGH AR,AS,AU,W,ZN. SAMPLE JAM 87-66
COULD NOT BE ANALYZED DUE TO HIGH SB.

REPORT COPIES TO: DR. J. A. MORIN

INVOICE TO: EXPLORATION & GEOLOGICAL

SHOOTAMOOK CREEK SAMPLES

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

[redacted]-6708

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1A

ELEMENT	Au	Sb	As	Ba	Br	Cd	Ce	Cs	Cr	Co	Eu	Hf
UNITS	PPB	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
[redacted] 87-3	<4	78.5	69.9	400	<2.0	<5	75.0	11.0	130	<5	<1	2
[redacted] 87-4	71	42.5	65.8	<50	<2.0	<5	<11.0	<0.5	140	24	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-5	34	52.1	12.0	<50	<2.0	<5	<12.0	<0.5	130	9	1	2
[redacted] 87-6	160	42.0	11.0	<50	<2.0	<5	<19.0	<0.5	150	160	2	<1
[redacted] 87-7	120	17.0	7.7	<50	<2.0	5	<5.0	1.5	36	94	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-8	232	2.6	6.9	<50	<2.0	<5	<20.0	<0.5	97	45	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-9	249	22.8	18.0	200	<2.0	<5	48.0	2.6	220	<5	<1	5
[redacted] 87-10	9360	485.0	5710.0	1300	47.0	<18	<13.0	3.9	140	<5	2	<1
[redacted] 87-11	2370	196.0	2480.0	200	19.0	<10	<27.0	8.7	220	<5	<1	<3
[redacted] 87-12	814	213.0	2130.0	1700	19.0	<10	<26.0	10.0	97	<5	2	<2
[redacted] 87-13	21600	2930.0	>9000.0	<380	<360.0	<110	<51.0	<2.0	370	<13	<10	<7
[redacted] 87-14	180	60.6	375.0	790	3.9	<5	64.0	11.0	110	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-15	110	297.0	258.0	840	11.0	<5	<22.0	8.0	350	<5	<1	<2
[redacted] 87-16	120	287.0	226.0	<50	10.0	<5	<21.0	5.6	400	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-17	15400	296.0	7640.0	35200	40.0	<19	31.0	11.0	360	13	<3	<2
[redacted] 87-18	633	7.7	153.0	450	<2.0	<5	17.0	6.9	100	42	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-19	>90000	59.7	108.0	620	<2.0	<5	<24.0	4.9	180	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-20	110	79.3	43.0	1400	4.0	<5	<11.0	6.1	130	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-21	60	18.0	24.0	1100	<2.0	<5	45.0	10.0	99	<5	<1	2
[redacted] 87-22	40	12.5	31.0	1300	<2.0	<5	93.0	13.0	100	<5	<1	5
[redacted] 87-24	61500	30.1	77.9	250	<2.0	<5	<44.0	6.5	270	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-[redacted]	190	4.0	25.0	200	<2.0	<5	<25.0	3.9	290	33	<1	2
[redacted] 87-25	68	247.0	178.0	<130	9.0	<5	60.0	12.0	220	<5	<2	<2
[redacted] 87-26	51	100.0	196.0	740	3.8	<5	92.0	20.0	200	10	2	<1
[redacted] 87-27	15	39.8	87.1	210	2.6	<5	28.0	8.2	240	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-28	42	175.0	67.8	<100	5.9	<5	41.0	9.4	270	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-29	1850	119.0	356.0	210	6.7	<5	52.0	11.0	210	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-30	218	95.9	569.0	150	6.6	<5	39.0	6.6	240	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-31	18	5.8	16.8	2000	<2.0	<5	26.0	2.9	180	43	<1	<2
[redacted] 87-32	3	1.3	12.0	870	<2.0	<5	52.0	14.0	110	<5	<1	2
[redacted] 87-33	398	27.9	243.0	2300	3.6	<5	79.0	6.1	160	<5	<1	8
[redacted] 87-34	2200	91.5	>9000.0	<230	<436.0	<67	<36.0	<1.2	85	<5	<3	<4
[redacted] 87-35	1380	25.7	>9000.0	<170	<130.0	<51	36.0	1.7	350	8	<3	<3
[redacted] 87-36	2700	87.2	>9000.0	500	<304.0	110	47.0	5.2	270	20	<3	<4
[redacted] 87-37	19	2.0	1020.0	3700	6.7	<5	72.0	4.6	120	11	<2	<1
[redacted] 87-38	>90000	4070.0	>9000.0	<200	<318.0	<160	<100.0	<3.6	380	<23	<18	<12
[redacted] 87-39	81	25.8	379.0	190	3.6	<5	34.0	0.7	320	<5	<1	<1
[redacted] 87-40	498	17.3	187.0	1100	3.2	<5	46.0	5.1	140	9	<1	3
[redacted] 87-41	66	2.2	60.1	440	<2.0	<5	55.0	6.7	220	21	<1	5
[redacted] 87-42	110	2.5	64.2	500	<2.0	7	25.0	2.8	150	97	<1	<1

SHOOTA MOOK 25-30

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

127-6708

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

MPLE	ELEMENT	Ir	Fe	La	Lu	Mo	Ni	Rb	Sb	Sc	Se	Ag	Na
	UNITS	PPB	PCT	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PCT
JAM 87-3		<50	2.6	40	0.6	<1	20	140	6.20	8.0	<5	17	0.58
JAM 87-4		<50	17.0	3	0.4	<1	26	<5	1.90	6.1	<5	4	0.09
JAM 87-5		<50	15.0	3	0.5	<1	<20	<5	4.30	4.2	<5	8	0.07
JAM 87-6		<50	34.0	<2	0.5	<1	52	<5	3.00	2.8	7	13	0.02
JAM 87-7		<50	12.0	6	0.2	<1	67	<5	1.70	3.3	<5	<2	0.08
JAM 87-8		<50	39.7	12	0.3	<1	<20	<5	1.80	2.6	<5	3	0.06
JAM 87-9		<50	1.5	26	0.4	<1	<20	78	3.00	3.0	<5	14	0.20
JAM 87-10		<50	1.9	11	0.8	20	<20	46	1.50	2.6	<5	100	<0.09
JAM 87-11		<50	3.5	9	0.6	4	<20	89	1.40	6.5	<11	17	0.05
JAM 87-12		<50	2.0	14	0.9	<3	<20	81	2.80	7.9	<11	9	0.08
JAM 87-13		<50	5.9	30	4.3	<25	<53	<43	1.10	1.2	<24	32	<0.56
JAM 87-14		<50	1.4	35	0.4	2	<20	150	4.20	5.1	<5	<2	0.10
JAM 87-15		<50	1.3	9	0.5	26	<20	39	1.60	4.3	<5	<2	<0.07
JAM 87-16		<50	0.8	5	0.4	39	<20	<5	0.94	2.3	<5	<2	<0.07
JAM 87-17		<50	1.8	13	<0.4	31	<37	27	2.30	5.4	<5	13	<0.07
JAM 87-18		<50	4.7	14	1.4	2	<20	56	1.30	1.6	<5	3	0.05
JAM 87-19		<50	0.5	9	<0.5	18	<20	71	1.50	3.9	<5	34	<0.08
JAM 87-20		<50	0.6	6	0.3	17	<20	73	0.43	1.2	<5	<2	0.18
JAM 87-21		<50	0.9	20	0.4	2	<20	160	2.90	5.9	<5	<2	0.14
JAM 87-22		<50	0.3	68	0.9	<1	<20	1020	3.40	3.1	<5	<2	0.19
JAM 87-23		<50	1.0	5	1.0	<4	<20	95	0.83	<0.2	<17	140	0.04
JAM 87-24		<50	5.6	15	<0.2	<1	27	20	2.60	6.7	<5	2	0.11
JAM 87-25		<50	3.8	25	0.8	3	<20	44	1.70	5.0	<5	<2	<0.07
JAM 87-26		<50	3.5	44	0.4	<1	26	140	4.80	8.8	<5	5	0.07
JAM 87-27		<50	0.6	11	0.4	1	<20	63	1.70	6.2	<5	<2	0.10
JAM 87-28		<50	1.9	29	0.6	<1	<20	61	2.90	6.9	<5	<2	0.09
JAM 87-29		<50	0.5	27	0.3	4	<20	52	2.60	4.6	<5	15	0.08
JAM 87-30		<50	1.3	17	0.3	4	<20	39	2.00	4.2	<5	<2	0.06
JAM 87-31		<50	3.7	12	<0.2	2	<20	170	2.00	5.8	<5	<2	<0.80
JAM 87-32		<50	1.1	22	1.0	<1	<20	200	7.70	9.3	<5	<2	1.30
JAM 87-33		<50	1.9	36	0.4	<1	<20	210	4.30	12.0	<5	<2	0.28
JAM 87-34		<50	17.0	<9	1.6	<12	<34	<24	1.30	<0.7	<15	38	<0.56
JAM 87-35		<50	4.8	15	0.8	<7	35	<18	3.50	3.7	<11	<6	<0.44
JAM 87-36		<50	14.0	14	0.8	17	35	<24	4.40	5.3	<14	24	<0.40
JAM 87-37		<50	4.1	37	0.6	8	<20	80	5.30	18.0	<5	<2	3.34
JAM 87-38		<50	<1.4	43	8.1	<44	<95	<77	1.80	<1.8	<46	110	<0.78
JAM 87-39		<50	2.4	23	0.2	5	<20	24	3.10	3.5	<5	<2	1.40
JAM 87-40		<50	11.0	29	0.4	<1	<20	150	3.70	6.7	<5	<2	0.21
JAM 87-41		<50	5.1	37	0.5	<1	46	94	6.40	11.0	<5	3	0.62
JAM 87-42		<50	18.0	28	0.5	<1	57	96	3.90	10.0	<5	<2	0.32

SHOOTAMOOK 25-30

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

OR 127-6708

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1C

PL BE	ELEMENT UNITS	Ta PPM	Te PPM	Tb PPM	Th PPM	Sn PPM	W PPM	U PPM	Yb PPM	Zn PPM	Zr PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM
	JAM 87-3	1.1	<22	0.6	18.0	<100	16	5.2	3	620	<200	67	2517
	JA 87-4	<0.5	<10	<0.5	3.3	<100	3	1.3	4	510	<200	282	1888
	JAM 87-5	<0.5	<10	1.2	0.9	<100	<1	1.1	4	250	<200	284	1665
	JAM 87-6	<0.5	<10	<0.5	2.2	<100	8	3.1	<2	110	<200	2817	1991
	J 87-7	<0.5	<10	<0.5	0.9	<100	<1	0.8	<2	620	<200	1699	622
	JAM 87-8	<0.5	<10	<0.5	4.0	<100	171	2.1	<2	160	<200	5090	145
	J 87-9	0.6	<10	<0.5	13.0	<100	131	2.1	2	<100	220	159	654
	J 87-10	<0.5	<39	<0.5	1.4	<100	6	<1.0	<2	390	350	57	2336
	JAM 87-11	<0.5	<46	<0.5	3.5	<100	7	<0.6	7	<100	<450	284	1215
	JAM 87-12	<0.5	<44	<0.5	3.5	<100	9	<0.6	10	170	480	61	2682
	JAM 87-13	<1.4	<160	<0.5	<2.1	<100	<38	<4.6	33	6100	<1400	911	4740
2	JAM 87-14	<0.5	<10	<0.5	11.0	<100	5	3.3	3	<100	<200	33	139
	M 87-15	<0.5	<39	<0.5	1.1	<100	3	<0.5	7	100	520	13	250
	M 87-16	<0.5	<38	<0.5	<0.7	<100	5	<0.5	4	<100	<200	9	272
2	JAM 87-17	<0.5	<5	6			<4	4.2	<5		510	29	5934
	M 87-18	<0.5	<10	<0.5	7.9	<100	18	18.0	<2	<100	<200	1203	161
2	JAM 87-19	<0.5	<40	<0.5	4.0	<100	3	<2.3	<5	<100	<200	25	149
2	M 87-20	<0.5	<10	<0.5	0.8	<100	2	1.3	<2	<100	<200	7	133
	M 87-21	<0.5	<10	<0.5	7.5	<100	4	4.7	<2	<100	<200	5	105
2	JAM 87-22	2.4	<10	0.8	25.5	<100	4	12.0	5	<100	400	7	153
	M 87-	<0.5	<44	<0.5	<1.0	<100	8	<1.3	<2	<100	<200	1	67
2	JAM 87-	0.5	<10	<0.5	5.5	<100	<1	1.5	<2	<100	<200	137	427
R2	JAM 87-25	<0.5	<39	<0.5	5.3	<100	21	1.1	10	100	<200	19	883
2	M 87-26	1.1	<26	0.5	12.0	<100	19	2.4	4	<100	<200	7	69
2	M 87-27	0.9	<10	0.5	4.9	<100	17	2.0	2	<100	<200	7	73
R2	AM 87-28	0.9	<31	<0.5	5.2	<100	8	1.3	5	<100	<200	7	73
	AM 87-29	<0.5	<28	<0.5	6.0	<100	11	1.2	2	<100	<200	23	218
	JAM 87-30	<0.5	<26	<0.5	7.6	<100	11	1.9	4	<100	<200	9	384
	AM 87-31	<0.5	<10	<0.5	3.6	<100	5	1.0	<2	<100	<200	30	305
	JAM 87-32	1.0	<10	2.0	9.3	<100	12	5.4	5	<100	<200	63	47
R2	JAM 87-33	<0.5	<10	0.6	13.0	<100	6	3.1	<2	<100	<200	99	51
R	JAM 87-34	<0.5	<110	<0.5	<1.4	<100	<95	<3.0	19	570	<870	5	>10000
R	JAM 87-35	<0.5	<78	<0.5	6.7	<100	<12	<2.2	12	<100	<650	7	575
R2	JAM 87-36	<0.5	<96	<0.5	7.7	<180	<47	<2.7	16	11900	<840	39	>10000
R	JAM 87-37	0.6	<20	0.9	14.0	<100	<4	3.4	4	210	<200	53	445
R2	JAM 87-38	<2.5	<290	<1.7	<3.9	<100	<42	<9.7	<29	1600	<2600	9	>10000
R	JAM 87-39	0.8	<10	<0.5	7.8	<100	5	1.1	2	<100	230	83	399
	JAM 87-40	0.9	<10	0.6	7.2	<100	<1	2.0	<2	<100	<200	36	195
R2	JAM 87-41	1.7	<10	1.3	15.0	<100	<1	3.8	4	<100	410	220	11
R	JAM 87-42	0.8	<10	0.9	8.4	<100	271	2.4	2	<100	<200	2100	10

SHOOTAMOOK 25-30

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

RT [redacted]127-6708 * PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1D *

'LE IER	ELEMENT UNITS	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	Ag PPM	Co PPM	Ni PPM	Cr PPM	Mn PPM	Cd PPM	Bi PPM	Fe PCT	V PPM	As PPM
JAN 87-3		909	1	15.7	5	1	65	401	7	9	2.40	38	49
JAN 87-4		668	1	7.8	15	27	53	6708	4	27	>10.00	37	61
JAN 87-5		318	1	7.4	5	5	53	4760	2	<2	>10.00	49	5
JAN 87-6		125	1	14.8	115	49	31	1653	<1	<2	>10.00	11	23
JAN 87-7		718	1	2.4	61	55	9	11157	5	21	9.45	7	<5
JAN 87-8		206	3	2.8	27	7	17	6650	<1	199	>10.00	8	47
JAN 87-9		43	<1	15.5	3	<1	107	258	<1	535	1.41	14	<5
JAN 87-10		591	9	>50.0	3	3	81	250	8	19	1.97	12	>2000
JAN 87-11		121	1	26.2	3	3	85	123	1	21	2.94	42	>2000
JAN 87-12		139	3	20.4	5	3	77	119	1	15	2.10	50	>2000
JAN 87-13		10527	<1	44.8	1	3	75	6003	140	19	5.95	7	>2000
JAN 87-14		141	1	1.7	3	1	85	95	<1	9	1.33	37	319
JAN 87-15		115	15	2.3	3	1	200	224	1	7	1.27	52	151
JAN 87-16		97	21	1.9	3	1	232	101	<1	3	0.75	28	115
JAN 87-17		153	53	42.7	17	19	151	761	40	6	1.87	60	>2000
JAN 87-18		61	1	4.0	29	3	49	1580	<1	55	3.92	10	98
JAN 87-19		47	1	31.2	3	3	111	121	<1	3	0.47	259	89
JAN 87-20		59	15	1.1	3	3	99	109	<1	7	0.65	61	10
JAN 87-21		31	3	0.5	3	3	81	61	<1	7	0.85	89	13
JAN 87-22		53	1	1.9	3	1	51	13	<1	3	0.19	34	31
JAN 87-23		21	1	>50.0	<1	3	187	19	<1	<2	0.99	8	97
JAN 87-24		131	1	1.3	25	27	129	3367	<1	3	4.75	136	25
JAN 87-25		111	5	5.5	5	15	109	55	<1	<2	3.36	34	181
JAN 87-26		13	1	2.3	9	19	103	37	<1	<2	2.58	56	142
JAN 87-27		23	1	1.7	5	5	127	15	<1	<2	0.55	37	55
JAN 87-28		15	1	3.1	5	3	135	45	<1	7	1.67	32	35
JAN 87-29		13	3	14.1	3	7	111	31	<1	<2	0.49	38	334
JAN 87-30		55	1	2.3	5	5	141	79	<1	3	1.05	32	598
JAN 87-31		234	5	5.3	15	5	89	776	1	2	3.08	58	13
JAN 87-32		47	1	1.5	7	5	79	85	<1	7	0.91	44	11
JAN 87-33		15	3	1.3	5	5	79	21	<1	15	1.33	67	262
JAN 87-34		1014	3	36.4	11	13	75	15	13	19	>10.00	2	>2000
JAN 87-35		37	3	1.3	11	15	149	69	<1	3	4.83	13	>2000
JAN 87-36		16467	3	27.6	27	41	125	81	150	2	>10.00	93	>2000
JAN 87-37		320	7	1.9	17	3	61	947	2	13	3.56	147	900
JAN 87-38		2503	1	>50.0	1	3	179	33	50	2	1.65	3	>2000
JAN 87-39		79	5	2.1	4	2	178	44	<1	3	2.18	89	422
JAN 87-40		78	<1	<0.5	9	3	49	2049	<1	2	3.47	37	180
JAN 87-41		82	1	<0.5	19	31	89	1205	<1	89	4.66	52	3
JAN 87-42		153	1	<0.5	77	61	58	1056	<1	45	>10.00	55	5

SHOOTA MOOK 25 30

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

[redacted] 177-6708

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

[redacted]	ELEMENT	U	W	Sb	Se	Tl	Sn	B	Ufl	F	Hg
[redacted]	UNITS	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM
JAM 87-3		<10	<10	63	<5	1	<10	39		630	50
[redacted] 87-4		<10	<10	39	<5	<1	<10	22		450	35
[redacted] 87-5		<10	<10	41	<5	<1	23	21		760	25
JAM 87-6		<10	<10	67	<5	<1	77	20		420	15
[redacted] 87-7		<10	<10	9	<5	<1	<10	19		550	15
JAM 87-8		<10	51	35	23	<1	<10	13		160	5
[redacted] 87-9		<10	79	21	<5	2	<10	45		380	10
[redacted] 87-10		<10	<10	417	<5	2	<10	48		190	260
JAM 87-11		<10	<10	197	<5	3	13	44		200	280
JAM 87-12		<10	<10	226	<5	4	<10	43		300	85
[redacted] 87-13		<10	<10	>2000	<5	1	<10	23		65	230
JAM 87-14		<10	<10	77	<5	4	11	47		310	30
[redacted] 87-15		<10	<10	105	<5	<1	<10	20		300	180
[redacted] 87-16		<10	<10	55	<5	1	<10	14		140	225
JAM 87-17		<10	<10	314	<5	5	<10	70		[illegible]	>5000
[redacted] 87-18		<10	<10	<5	<5	<1	<10	<10		250	35
JAM 87-19		<10	<10	59	40	1	<10	21		270	35
JAM 87-20		<10	<10	75	<5	<1	<10	25		400	85
[redacted] 87-21		<10	<10	7	21	3	<10	73		380	25
JAM 87-22		<10	<10	<5	<5	3	<10	19		110	170
[redacted] 87-23		<10	<10	19	<5	3	<10	14		80	4400
[redacted] 87-24		<10	<10	<5	<5	<1	<10	31		270	50
JAM 87-25		<10	<10	242	<5	3	<10	87		330	95
[redacted] 87-26		<10	<10	77	57	4	<10	181		730	120
[redacted] 87-27		<10	<10	25	<5	1	<10	47		330	45
[redacted] 87-28		<10	<10	155	<5	2	<10	85		420	30
[redacted] 87-29		<10	<10	109	<5	3	<10	45		540	35
[redacted] 87-30		<10	<10	91	18	1	25	35		310	20
[redacted] 87-31		<10	<10	<5	<5	<1	<10	23	2.0	260	10
[redacted] 87-32		<10	<10	<5	27	3	<10	21		580	10
JAM 87-33		<10	<10	19	<5	3	<10	31		300	20
[redacted] 87-34		<10	<10	159	<5	<1	<10	89		370	20
[redacted] 87-35		<10	<10	23	54	<1	<10	3246		210	15
JAM 87-36		<10	<10	131	86	1	<10	2441		300	55
[redacted] 87-37		<10	<10	<5	<5	<1	<10	56		380	10
JAM 87-38		<10	<10	>2000	<5	<1	<10	55		50	335
[redacted] 87-39		<10	<10	23	<5	2	<10	22		100	15
[redacted] 87-40		<10	<10	<5	<5	3	<10	14		100	<5
JAM 87-41		<10	<10	<5	<5	3	<10	22		130	15
JAM 87-42		<10	115	<5	<5	3	<10	15		110	15

SHOOTAMOOK 25-30

APPENDIX C

SKETCHES AND ASSAYS BY PAUL McGUIGAN, ESSO MINERALS

ESSO MINERALS CANADA

A Division of
Esso Resources Canada Limited
1600 - 409 GRANVILLE STREET
VANCOUVER, B.C. V6C 1T2
Telex: 04-55717
Telephone (604) 661-7100

File: 105B/14
MV: D0628
December 8, 1986

Mr. Mel Holloway
Mile 717
Alaska Highway
Yukon

Dear Mel:

Accompanying this note are two figures showing sample locations for 8 rocks and 2 silt samples collected on your Matt claims by Paul McGuigan. I found a location map in Paul's field notes. I apologize for not getting them to you earlier.

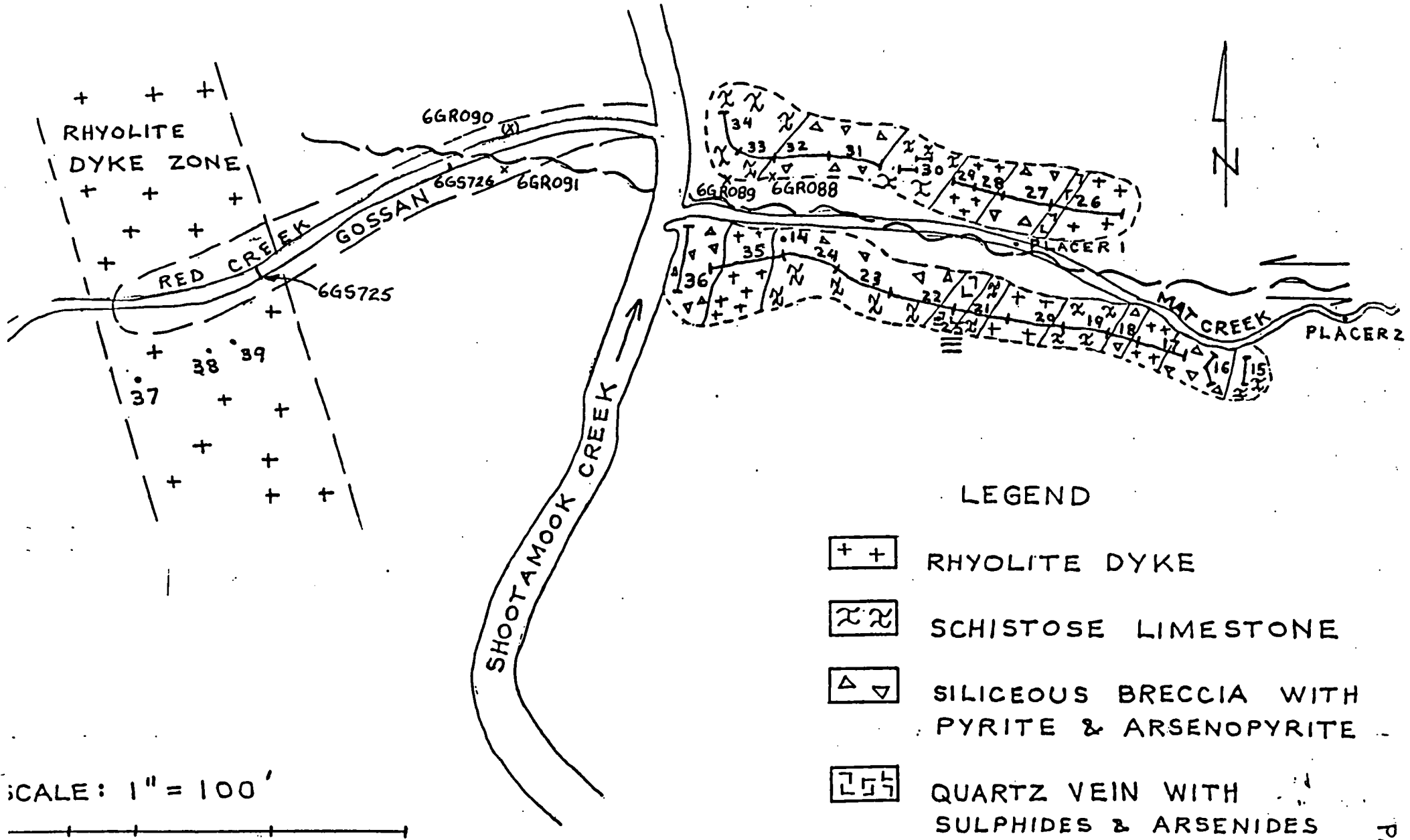
Yours truly,

R. M. Britten

RMB/jc
Encls.

1236D

CHIP SAMPLE LOCATION MAP



SCALE: 1" = 100'

50' 0' 100' 200'

LEGEND

- + + RHYOLITE DYKE
- SCHISTOSE LIMESTONE
- SILICEOUS BRECCIA WITH PYRITE & ARSENOPYRITE
- QUARTZ VEIN WITH SULPHIDES & ARSENIDES
- x 6GR089 EMC ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION
- (x) FLOAT
- SILT SAMPLE LOCATION

PAGE 11

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Vail

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:ESSO MINERALS CANADA
Project:MD-02
Attention:PAUL MCGUIGAN

File:6-761
Date:SEPT 10/86
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
GR 088	0.1	0.01	.01	0.001
GR 089	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
GR 090	2.5	0.07	.03	0.001
GR 091	0.4	0.01	.01	0.001
GR 093	19.6	0.57	1.44	0.042
GR 094	1.9	0.06	1.43	0.042
GR 095	2.6	0.08	2.04	0.060
GR 096	11.3	0.33	3.53	0.103

Matt

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company:ESSO MINERALS CANADA
Project:MD-02
Attention:PAUL MCGUIGAN

File:6-761
Date:SEPT 15/86
Type:PULP GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	HG PPB	AS PPM	GE PPM	SB PPM	GA PPM
6GR-088	90	117		23	
6GR-089	45	13		1	
6GR-090	120	15		1	
6GR-091	45	22		5	
6GR-093	110	625		6	
6GR-094	90	1250		17	
6GR-095	150	5700		42	
6GR-096	105	1170		16	

Matt

Certified by

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

HO[redacted] (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company:ESSO MINERALS CANADA
Project:MD-02
Attention:PAUL MCGUIGAN

File:6-761
Date:SEPT 15/86
Type:SOIL GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AS PPM	AU PPB	SB PPM
SG[redacted]-725 (40MESH)	1.4	38	5	23
SG[redacted]-726	2.3	90	3	6

Matt CL

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

(VALUES IN PPM)	BA	CU	MO	PB	ZN	SN	W
65-725 } 40M Mat'l	20	14	1	41	51	4	6
6C-726 }	40	115	2	68	105	17	18

Racheria Area (
105 B/2

Location	Spl / type	Geochem/Assay		Geochem (ppm)		ICP		
		Au	Ag	Sb	As	Cu	Pb	Zn
Matt Cls.								
Few metres N. of Main showing	6GR-088	0.01	0.1	23	117	14	497	72
" "	6GR-089	0.01	0.2	1	13	9	92	73
Up Red Cr.	6GR-090	0.03	2.5	1	15	16	109	68
Red Cr.	6GC-725	5	1.4	23	38	14	41	51
South Bank of Red Cr.	6GC-726	3	2.3	6	90	115	68	105
" "	6GR-091	0.01	0.4	5	22	9	88	41
Main showing	6GR-093	1.44	19.6	6	625	7	44	47
"	6GR-094	1.43	1.9	17	1250	9	44	43
"	6GR-095	2.04	2.6	42	5700	7	42	30
"	6GR-096	3.53	11.3	16	1170	8	244	43
"								
	/							

Cr and Knott Cls)

W	Bx	
	66	- Silicified QTP, Py
	181	- phyllite - qtzite w/ diss py, silic + network of stringer qtz veins/py
	35	- Qtz veined - pyritic Ls float
6	20	- silt sample of red stained creek
8	40	- Ferr. cr-tc cement
	30	- Qtz veined phyllite
	60	- Chip: Gouge Bx Ls on NW side of vein ~0.3M
	50	- " : Siliceous Ls ~ 1.0M
	66	chip : Gouge 10cm
	82	- Grab - Bulk sample: Bx. siliceous Ls

ADDENDUM

REPORT ON THE

MATT-MATHEW AND HUGH CREEK CLAIMS

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

FOR

ORPEX MINERALS INC.

by

LARRY W. CARLYLE, F.G.A.C., P. Geol.

Whitehorse, Yukon December 22, 1988

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APPENDICES

Appendix 1: 31 Element ICP and Gold Geochemical Analyses

Appendix 2: Assay Compilation by Larry W. Carlyle, F.G.A.C.
Acme analytical Certificates File # 88-6175R

Appendix 3: Red Creek Stream Sediment Sample Analyses

Appendix 4: Core Sample Descriptions and Analyses
Panteleyev Figures 1 and 5

INTRODUCTION

The camp situated near the Winnie Showing was utilized at various times from October 2, 1988 to December 2, 1988 as a base from which the assessment work needed to hold the Hugh Creek claims was performed. This work was to consist of helicopter supported stream sediment and rock sampling and assaying. Upon arrival on site, it was discovered that most creeks in the area were completely frozen over. Stream sediment sampling must be delayed until the spring. Sufficient helicopter supported rock blasting and sampling were completed during this interval that, when added to the work done by Mr. Holloway in October, 1988, the Hugh Creek claims will have sufficient assessment work filed to hold them for a minimum of one year.

During this visit to the property, a test pit was excavated on the footwall of the Winnie Showing. The test pit dimensions are approximately 10 feet (3 metres) deep, 4.5 feet (1.5 metres) long and 3.0 feet (1.0 metre) wide. The writer sketched and described the walls of the test pit. The north and south walls which exposed segments of the vein were sampled at 1 foot vertical intervals.

The mineralization on the Orpex Minerals Inc. property appears to be closely associated with fault zones. Fault zones can be located by aerial photogragh and satellite photography study. Preliminary review of air photographs has revealed lineations striking chiefly in a northwest direction parallel to the Tintina Fault (Page 4 of original report). The upper section of Scurvy

Creek has this orientation. A recent brief review of the satellite photograph covering the property area shows a strong lineation which suggests to the writer that Shootamook Creek ran through Stoneaxe Lake at some point in its history (See Claim Map). The topographic relief south of this line is much greater than that north of it. Intrusives in this area may account for this. The writer has observed gneissic rocks on the Sid Claim group. The intrusives may have been responsible for the sharp change in the course of Shootamook Creek near the north boundaries of the Sam and Sid Claim groups. Open File 1289 has demonstrated the existance of significant gold and arsenic values in stream sediments from this area.

The Red Creek Fault (See Claim Map) is visible on the satellite photograph. The strength and extent of this structure suggests that it had importance in the mineral deposition of the area. More work is needed to confirm the importance.

Additional aerial photograph and satellite photography study should be done over the winter to assist the 1989 work program. This work can be done at relatively low cost; requiring no change in the proposed budget. The 1989 budget should reflect the combined total of the 1988 and 1989 proposed budgets of my original report; more detailed rock and stream sediment sampling and analyses remain to be done in 1989.

ORPEX MINERALS INC.
CLAIM MAP

NTS MAPS 105 B-10,11,14 & 15
SCALE : ½ Mile per inch

SCALE REDUCED TO
63.8% ORIGINAL

SCURVY
CREEK
FAULT ?

RED
CREEK
FAULT

SATELLITE LINEATION

60°45'

CLAIMS INCLUDE

HUGH GROUP
MATT GROUP
BUD GROUP
RON GROUP
SAM GROUP
SID GROUP

SATELLITE
LINEATION

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
L. W. CARLYLE
FELLOW

CLAIM INFORMATION UPDATE

The ownership of the Matt-Mathew and Hugh Creek claim groups has been changed to: 25% Mel F. Holloway, 25% Yukon Yellow Metal Exploration Ltd. and 50% Orpex Minerals Inc. (See Claim Map). Assessment work filed has changed the claim expiry dates to the following:

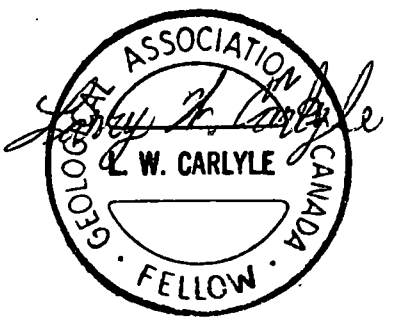
Claim Names	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
Mathew 1 - 4	YA 71354 - YA 71357	January 20, 1997
Mathew 5 - 6	YA 71358 - YA 71359	January 20, 1998
Matt 7 - 8	YA 73626 - YA 73627	January 20, 1995
Matt 9 - 48	YA 73721 - YA 73760	January 20, 1995
Sam 1 - 22	YB 10878 - YB 10899	January 4, 1990
Sam 23 - 28	YB 10900 - YB 10905	January 4, 1991
Sam 29 - 38	YB 10906 - YB 10915	January 4, 1990
Sam 39 - 48	YB 10916 - YB 10925	January 4, 1991
Ron 1 - 8	YB 10926 - YB 10933	January 4, 1991
Ron 9 - 16	YB 10934 - YB 10941	January 4, 1990
Ron 17 - 24	YB 10942 - YB 10949	January 4, 1991
Ron 25 - 48	YB 10950 - YB 10973	January 4, 1990
Bud 1 - 10	YB 11022 - YB 11031	January 4, 1990
Bud 11 - 16	YB 11032 - YB 11037	January 4, 1991
Bud 17 - 26	YB 11038 - YB 11047	January 4, 1990
Bud 27 - 32	YB 11048 - YB 11053	January 4, 1991
Bud 33 - 42	YB 11054 - YB 11063	January 4, 1990
Bud 43 - 48	YB 11064 - YB 11069	January 4, 1991
Hugh 1 - 48	YB 11070 - YB 11117	January 4, 1990
Sid 1 - 15	YB 10734 - YB 10748	January 4, 1990
Sid 16	YB 10749	January 4, 1991
Sid 17 - 25	YB 10750 - YB 10758	January 4, 1990
Sid 26 - 32	YB 10759 - YB 10765	January 4, 1991
Sid 33 - 40	YB 10766 - YB 10773	January 4, 1990
Sid 41 - 48	YB 10774 - YB 10781	January 4, 1991

WORK PERFORMED

The rock blast sites done by Orpex Minerals in October, 1988 were located on a claim map as they were performed. These locations have been marked as circles on the accompanying Rock Blast Locations map. The rock blast and sample locations obtained in November, 1988 are designated by letters and a number on the same

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION TABLE

Sample #	Description	Au ppb	Ag PPM	As PPM
H -1	Blocky light grey quartzite cut by quartz stringers up to 2 inches, light brown limonite staining, trace pyrite and sericite	5	0.1	15
H - 2	As above	1	0.1	2
H - 3	Quartzite as above, strongly vuggy quartz fracture fillings up to 2 inches	4	0.2	2
R - 1	Blocky dark grey to black limestone cut by white calcite stringers up to 1 inch, no sulphides, weak limonite, trace sericite ?	1	0.2	2
R - 2	As above	1	0.3	8
SA - 1	Weakly silicified, blocky limonite stained limestone with calcite stringers up to 1/2 inch	1	0.3	4
SA - 2	2 - 3 inch limestone gouge variable light to red brown limonite staining	5	0.6	7
SI - 1	Weakly sericitic graphite schist, dolomite porphyroblasts ? minor limonite	1	0.1	2
SI - 2	Light grey limestone cut by 1/2 inch white calcite stringers, minor quartz, prominent folding and fracturing (jointing ?)	1	0.3	5
B - 1	Blocky black limestone cut by white calcite (dolomite ?) up to 1/2 inch, trace pyrite and sericite	14	0.1	20



map. The letters designate the claim block and the number designates the sequence.

During the November property work, 1.5 to 2 feet of snow covered most of the property. The most common locations of rock outcrop were steep rock bluffs in creek cuts. Wherever possible, blast and sample sites were chosen in areas near stream sediment sample locations from Open File 1289 which had returned elevated values in gold, arsenic and/or antimony. If such locations were not found, areas having significant iron staining and silicification were chosen for blast sites. Large quantities of dynamite were placed in holes and crevices at the base of the bluffs to create as large an area of fresh rock as possible for sampling. Sites were placed on a 1 : 50,000 scale topographic map as they were completed. From this map, they were transferred to the Rock Blast Locations map. Samples obtained during this work have been described by the writer (See Sample Description Table) and have been analysed for 31 elements by ICP methods and for gold by rock geochemical analysis (See Appendix 1).

During the rock blasting and sampling several features were observed which may have a bearing on future exploration of the Hugh Creek Claim groups. Significant silicification existed in all areas sampled on the Hugh Claim Group. Major and minor faulting were observed on the Sam Claim Group. Sericitic graphite schist in the vicinity of sample SI -1 resembles that found at the Winnie Showing. These claim blocks are also on strike with the Winnie. The sample table shows the significant values obtained from the sampling completed. The highly anomalous 95 parts per

ORPEX MINERALS INC.
ROCK BLAST LOCATIONS

NTS MAPS 105 B-10,11,14 & 15
SCALE: ½ Mile per inch

SCALE REDUCED TO
63.8 % ORIGINAL

LOCATIONS

x R-1 NOVEMBER/88
o OCTOBER/88

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L. W. CARLYLE
FELLOW

billion gold stream sediment sample in Open File 1289 situated near the Bud Claim group suggests this area warrants further work.

A test pit was also excavated on the footwall of the Winnie Showing during this property visit. The test pit dimensions are approximately 10 feet (3 metres) deep, 4.5 feet (1.5 metres) long and 3.0 feet (1.0 metre) wide. For the most part, the rock removed was frozen. The rock was fractured using an electric percussion drill powered by a 2200 cubic centimeter Honda gas-powered generator. Water seeped into the pit during the sinking of the last 2 feet of the pit. This necessitated frequent bailing. The water appeared to be following the footwall gouge zone and is probably seepage from Matt Creek. The writer has sketched and described all four walls of the test pit (See Figures 1 and 3). The north and south walls which exposed segments of the vein were sampled at 1 foot intervals (See Figure 2). The bottom of the pit was arbitrarily called 8 feet with numbers decreasing by one for each foot up the walls. The north wall is designated by an "N" and the south wall by an "S". Samples were given a number in sequence starting from the footwall side. The width of each sample was measured and recorded as it was taken. For example: Sample 6N - 3 is the third sample from the footwall on the north rib at a depth of 6 feet (See Figure 2).

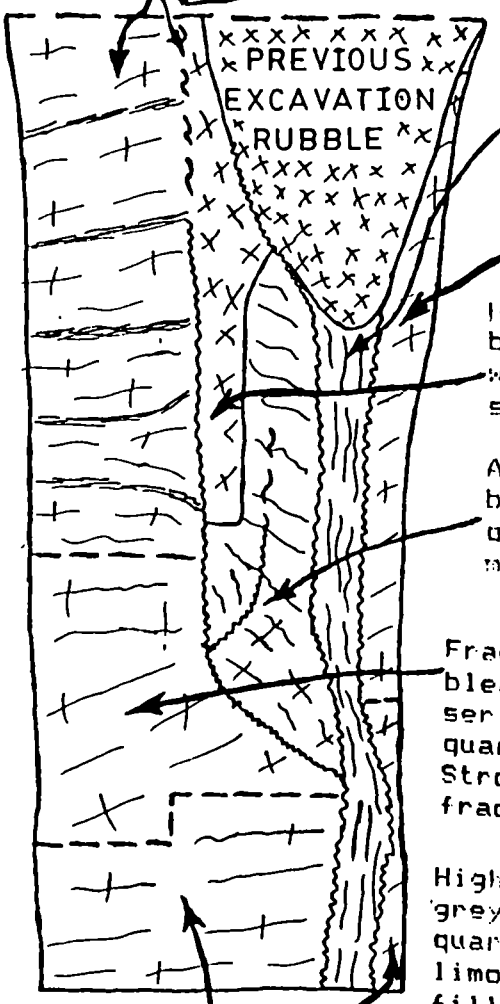
Forty-five rock chip samples were taken from the test pit and were analysed for 31 elements by ICP methods and for gold by rock geochemical analysis (See Appendix 1). A significant 14 of these samples (31.1%) returned values of greater than 1000 parts per billion in gold. Samples BTM - 1 (Bottom -1), HW - 1 (Hanging Wall

TEST PIT FACE SKETCHES

DECEMBER 1, 1988

NORTH FACE

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet



1 inch grey to white gouge Pinches to top

Fractured black quartzite Weak limonite fracture fillings Graphite schist streaks

Light grey (sericitic ?) gouge with quartzite fragments

Highly crushed black quartzite with graphite schist streaks

As above but more quartz and more crushed

Fractured, bleached and sericitic quartzite Strong limonite fracture fillings

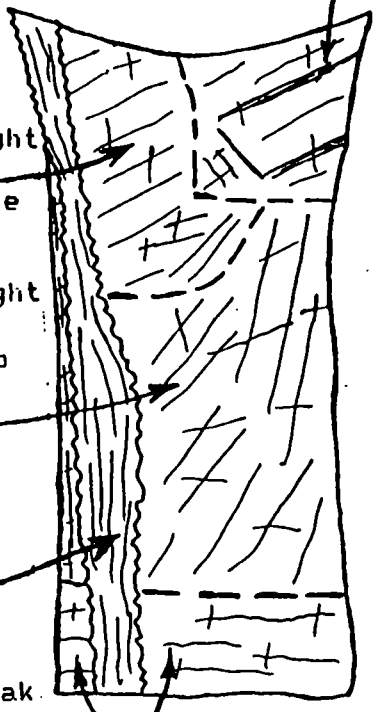
More blocky black quartzite. Weak limonite fracture fillings. 1 % disseminated pyrite Arsenopyrite ?

FIGURE 1

Thin bedded quartzite and sericitic phyllite. Quartzite is light grey to black. Moderate to strong limonite fracture fillings

SOUTH FACE

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet



Well fractured black quartzite with graphit schist streaks. Weak limonite fracture fillings

Highly crushed light grey sericitic quartzite. Moderate limonite fracture fillings

Well fractured light grey sericitic quartzite. Weak to moderate limonite in fractures. Minor 1/2 inch gouge in some fractures

Light grey (sericitic ?) gouge with quartzite fragments. Weak limonite in fractures

Blocky black quartzite Weak limonite fracture fillings. 1 % disseminated pyrite. Arsenopyrite ?

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TEST PIT FACE SKETCH

ASSAY OVERLAY

DECEMBER 1, 1988

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

NORTH FACE

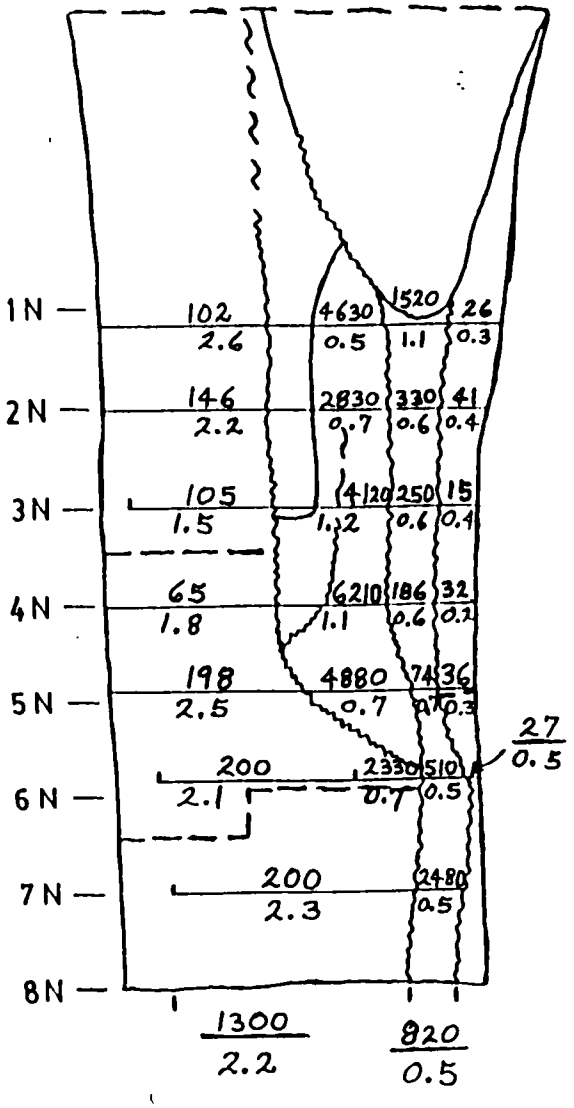
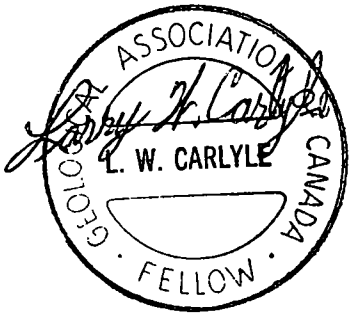
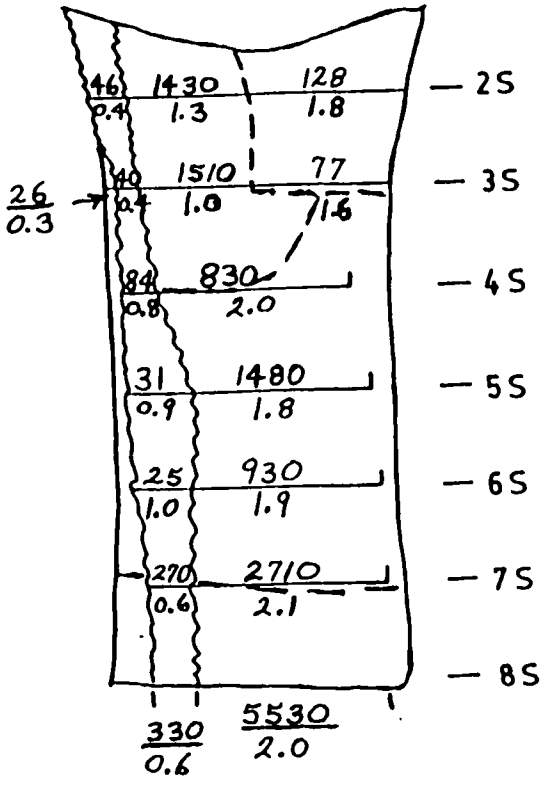


FIGURE 2



SOUTH FACE



LEGEND

ASSAY FEET — ELEMENT: Au (ppb)

%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

TEST PIT FACE SKETCH

ASSAY OVERLAY

DECEMBER 1, 1988

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

NORTH FACE

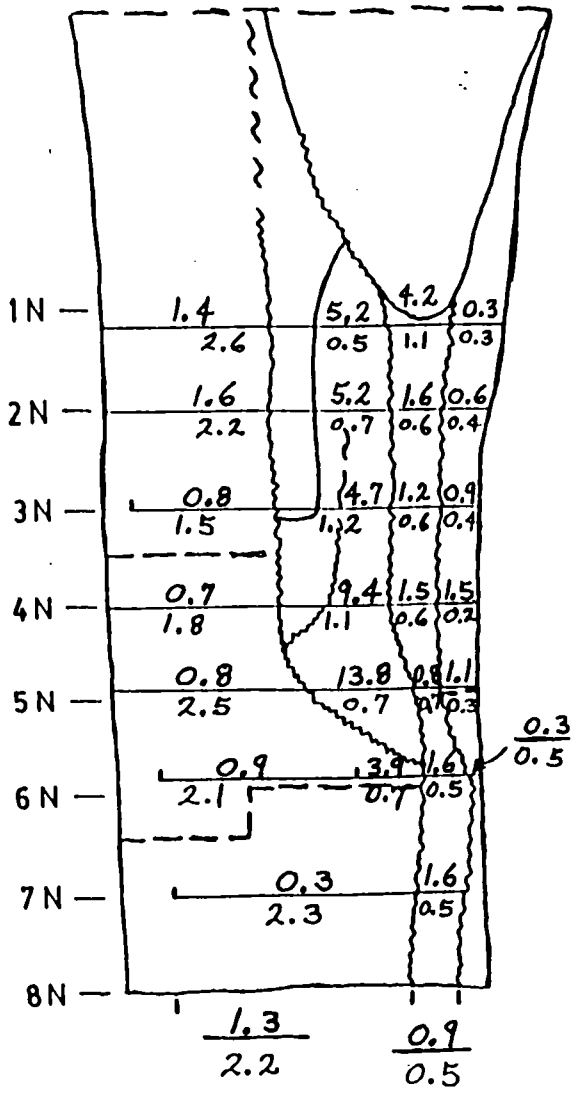
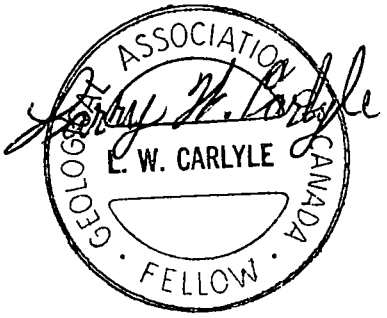
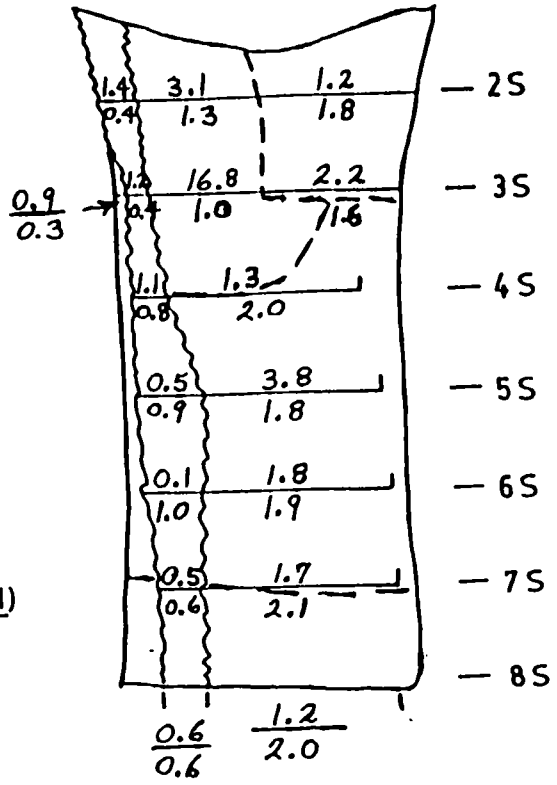


FIGURE 2



SOUTH FACE



LEGEND

ASSAY FEET

ELEMENT: Ag(PPM)

%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

TEST PIT FACE SKETCH

ASSAY OVERLAY

DECEMBER 1, 1988

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

NORTH FACE

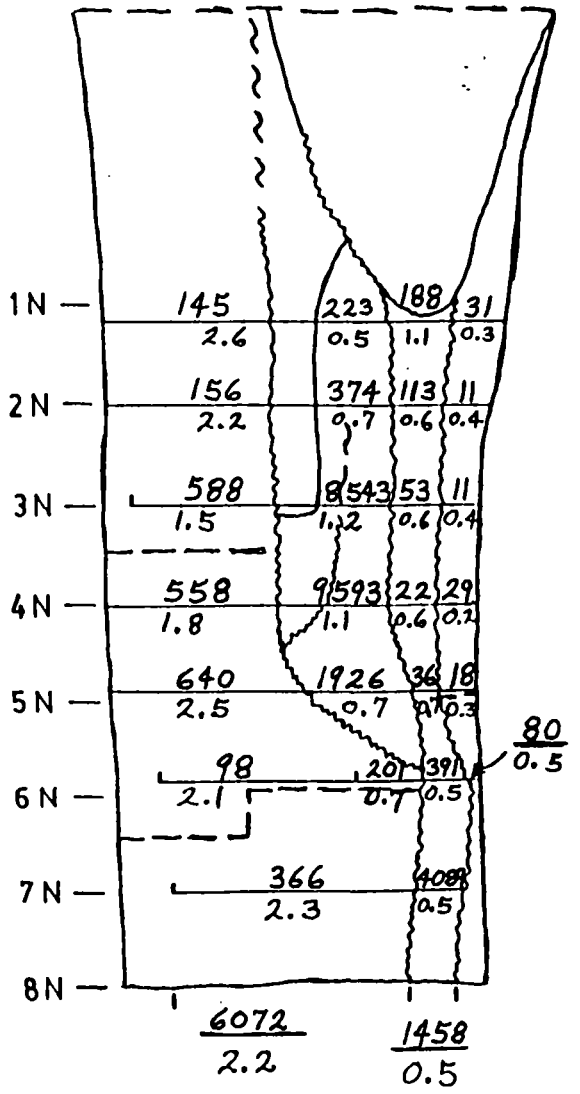
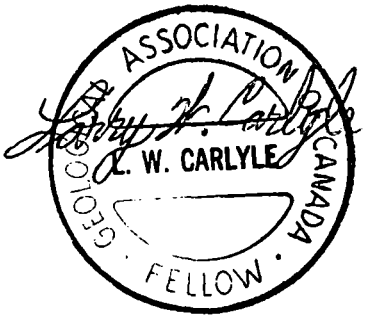
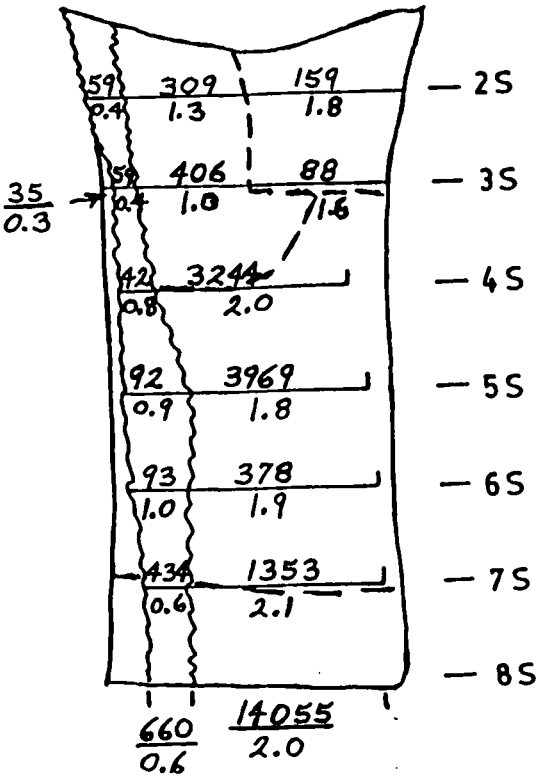


FIGURE 2



SOUTH FACE



LEGEND

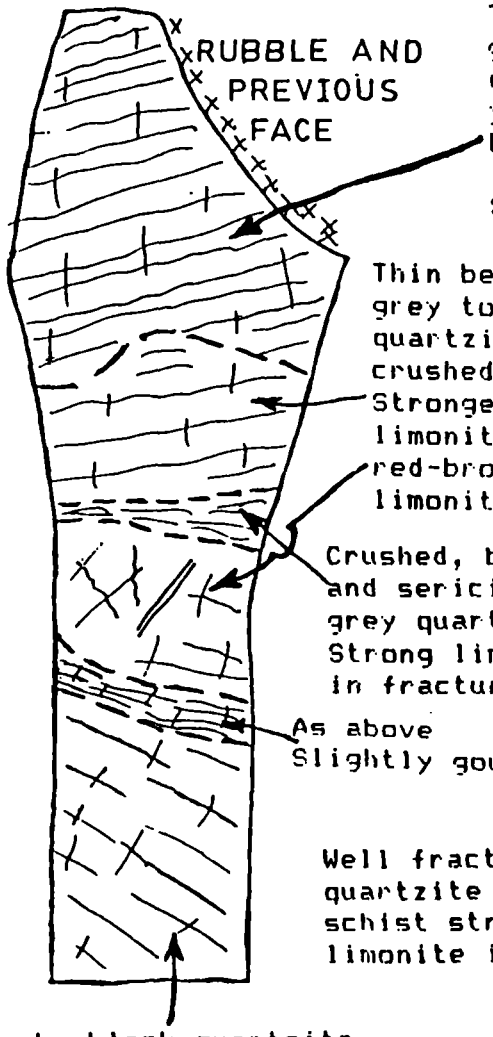
ASSAY FEET	ELEMENT: As(PPM)
%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

TEST PIT FACE SKETCHES

DECEMBER 1, 1988

EAST FACE (Footwall Rib)

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet



WEST FACE (Hanging Wall Rib)

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

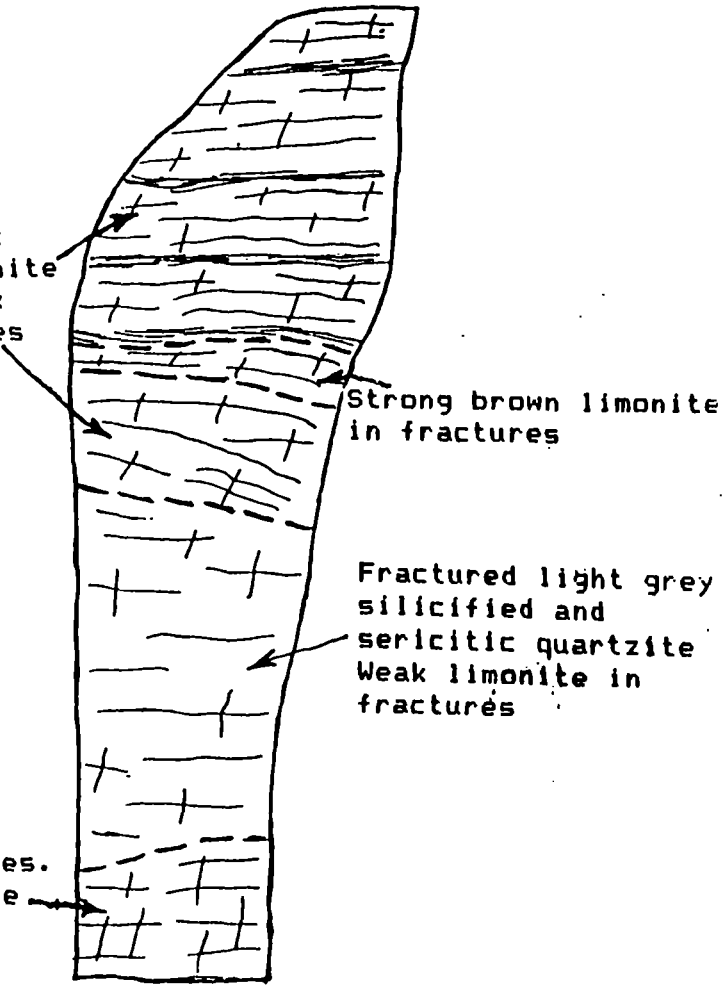


FIGURE 3

-1) and FW - 1 (Footwall - 1) in Appendix 1 are analyses of grab samples taken from the designated areas near the bottom of the test pit. Fire assaying for gold and silver and arsenic assay were done on 26 of these samples to confirm the high gold values obtained. See Appendix 2 for Figures showing sample values and locations. The test pit has demonstrated that the Winnie Showing continues with strength through approximately 22 vertical feet. Samples continue to show the trend of higher gold values with increasing depth. Samples BR - 1, D - 1, L - 1 and M - 1 in Appendix 1 are analyses of rock samples which do not pertain to this report.

AWAITED RESULTS RECEIVED

(a) Red Creek Stream Sediment Samples

On page 6 of my original report, I mention four stream sediment samples taken along Red Creek for which assays were awaited. Please see Appendix 3 for a location diagram and geochemical assay results for gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, lead and tungsten. The low values obtained in the analyses may be, at least partially, explained by the samples having been taken from an area placer mined by Chief Smith in the 1930's. The sediments in this portion of Red Creek have only had approximately 30 years to accumulate; this may not have been sufficient to produce anomalous values.

(b) Dr. Jim Morin Data

On page 8 of my original report, I indicated that Dr. Jim Morin had visited the property. Dr. Morin took 5 samples of core during

the visit and has kindly returned their descriptions and analyses (See Appendix 4). It is worth noting that Sample RX 040052 which probably comes from the showing extension returned a value of 44 ppb. in gold.

In a personal communication, Dr. Morin suggests that the rhyolite dyke resting on the hanging wall of the Winnie Showing was rich in volatiles, especially hydrogen sulphide gas. He believes this is indicated by the presence of pyrite intimately associated with and as blebs within the dyke. De-gassing of the dyke, perhaps by intersecting a fault zone, would create intense acid leaching and advanced argillic alteration. Morin believes this process is responsible for the "epithermal-looking" alteration adjacent to the Winnie.

Carlyle believes that the acid leaching mentioned by Morin would most strongly affect the rocks in the hanging wall of the Winnie Showing. The leaching would result in depleted metal values where most of the Total Erickson drill holes terminate.

Much of the data obtained from the Winnie Showing to date support a shallow to moderate depth of burial during mineral deposition:

1. Strong presence of phyllite, clay and silicification
2. Significant amounts of barium, antimony and arsenic
3. Generally low base metal values
4. Test pit samples returned a silver to gold ratio of 2.2 to 1.
5. Pyrite and arsenopyrite mineralization in the system is very fine grained (probably indicating rapid formation)
6. Alteration and leaching appear to weaken as gold values increase with depth in the system

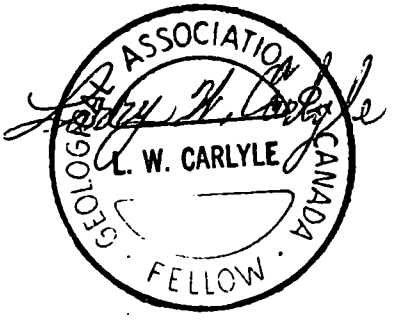
Please refer to Figure 5 in Appendix 4 which relies heavily on work done by Panteleyev in the Toodoggone area to demonstrate an

epithermal model for British Columbia. Please also note the location similarity of the Toodoggone and the Cariboo-Barkerville areas (Figure 1 in Appendix 4) to that of the Orpex Minerals Inc. property.

SUMMARY

This writer considers the Sam and Sid Claim groups to be where additional mineral deposits will most likely be located on the Orpex Minerals Inc. property. These claim groups are on strike with the Winnie, have significant stream sediment values in gold and arsenic and have evidence of tectonism. The Hugh Claim group is also on strike with the Winnie and all sampled locations exhibit significant silicification. The highly anomalous 95 parts per billion gold stream sediment sample near the Bud Claim group should receive follow-up.

Work on the Winnie Showing continues to demonstrate its significance. Of prime importance is the increasing gold values through the 22 vertical feet of exposure. The Winnie Showing is the only mineral deposit as yet located on the Orpex Minerals Inc. property. Continued work on this showing will provide the exploration keys needed for locating others.



STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, LARRY W. CARLYLE, do certify:

1. That I am a professional geologist operating a business registered as CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD. with an office at 74 Tamarack Drive, Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 4Y6.

2. That I hold a B. Sc. degree in geology from the University of British Columbia (1970).

3. That I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F - 4355).

4. That I am a Registered Professional Geologist in the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of the Province of Alberta (41097).

5. That I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

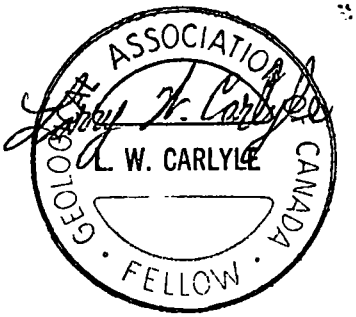
6. That I have practiced my profession as a mine and exploration geologist for fourteen years.

7. That I have visited the property. The conclusions and recommedations in the attached report are based on work done on the property by myself and a review of all available private and public reports on the property.

8. That I hold no interest in the property nor in the shares of Orpex Minerals Inc.

9. That I have given my permission for this report to form part of a qualifying report on the Orpex Minerals Inc. property.

DATED at Whitehorse, Yukon, this 22nd day of December, 1988.



APPENDIX 1

31 ELEMENT ICP AND GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)2 -1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 7 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec 12/88 SIGNED BY. C. Leong ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL File # 88-6175 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
2S-1	1	3	18	4	1.4	2	1	4	.78	59	5	ND	9	13	1	53	4	9	.02	.007	32	5	.03	146	.01	3	.37	.01	.14	8	46
2S-2	2	5	34	9	3.1	5	1	35	.67	309	7	2	6	19	1	38	2	3	.04	.006	16	5	.03	115	.01	6	.18	.01	.06	4	1430
2S-3	1	2	12	1	1.2	1	1	10	.40	159	5	ND	5	8	1	33	2	2	.02	.002	18	3	.01	50	.01	2	.23	.01	.12	4	128
3S-1	1	4	7	3	.9	2	1	6	.72	35	5	ND	6	6	1	60	4	8	.01	.007	17	4	.01	23	.01	9	.41	.01	.10	9	26
3S-2	1	4	16	3	1.2	1	1	2	.62	59	5	ND	8	11	1	55	2	9	.01	.005	29	8	.03	107	.01	6	.58	.01	.19	9	40
3S-3	1	7	107	7	16.8	3	1	14	.46	406	5	ND	6	22	1	33	4	3	.02	.002	21	5	.01	227	.01	2	.20	.01	.09	3	1510
3S-4	1	2	20	1	2.2	2	1	13	.34	88	5	ND	6	9	1	32	3	2	.02	.002	18	5	.01	79	.01	6	.24	.01	.14	4	77
4S-1	1	2	8	6	1.1	2	1	2	.28	42	5	ND	8	7	1	61	2	9	.01	.005	27	8	.01	50	.01	8	.49	.01	.12	12	84
4S-2	3	3	44	5	1.3	5	1	4	.56	3244	5	ND	11	12	1	68	2	6	.02	.009	41	8	.01	83	.01	5	.34	.01	.10	5	830
5S-1	1	9	8	5	.5	3	1	2	.94	92	5	ND	9	4	1	44	2	9	.01	.006	25	6	.02	30	.01	7	.45	.01	.12	19	31
5S-2	4	6	54	11	3.8	4	1	8	.76	3969	6	2	10	13	1	53	2	6	.02	.012	30	10	.01	53	.01	8	.32	.01	.10	7	1480
6S-1	1	35	14	10	.1	27	12	2	5.23	93	5	ND	14	6	1	53	2	10	.01	.005	22	8	.03	17	.01	3	.49	.01	.16	20	25
6S-2	3	4	49	7	1.8	6	1	9	.83	378	5	ND	11	102	1	64	2	7	.02	.012	35	12	.01	84	.01	3	.29	.01	.17	7	930
7S-1	1	37	17	13	.5	24	12	4	4.82	434	5	ND	12	15	1	70	2	11	.01	.007	19	7	.03	12	.01	7	.53	.01	.16	15	270
7S-2	1	6	28	28	1.7	9	2	14	.75	1353	5	2	9	19	1	31	2	4	.02	.006	29	8	.01	51	.01	6	.27	.01	.14	5	2710
8S-1	1	41	34	21	.6	29	13	2	5.77	660	5	ND	24	38	1	76	2	12	.05	.041	19	10	.03	10	.01	3	.51	.01	.15	16	330
8S-2	1	18	25	63	1.2	57	10	16	2.26	14055	5	5	8	26	1	44	3	3	.06	.024	10	12	.02	88	.01	2	.18	.01	.10	5	5530
1N-1	1	6	10	2	.3	2	1	3	.38	31	5	ND	7	8	1	25	4	5	.02	.003	17	6	.02	26	.01	8	.50	.01	.13	7	26
1N-2	1	4	22	4	4.2	1	1	3	.45	188	5	2	8	16	1	37	2	5	.01	.002	27	6	.01	46	.01	9	.33	.01	.13	10	1520
1N-3	1	3	18	5	5.2	1	1	12	.31	223	5	5	7	7	1	18	2	2	.02	.003	31	4	.01	20	.01	4	.18	.01	.10	3	4630
1N-4	1	5	19	4	1.4	3	1	21	.72	145	7	ND	5	9	1	70	2	3	.01	.001	13	6	.01	101	.01	6	.27	.01	.13	5	102
2N-1	1	3	25	3	.6	6	1	2	.37	11	5	ND	7	13	1	47	2	7	.02	.006	20	9	.01	19	.01	8	.42	.01	.08	10	41
2N-2	1	3	28	4	1.6	3	1	7	.84	113	5	ND	8	35	1	49	2	8	.01	.004	26	9	.02	49	.01	7	.48	.01	.20	12	330
2N-3	1	4	79	7	5.2	2	1	13	.63	374	5	3	4	15	1	16	2	2	.02	.003	15	5	.01	35	.01	3	.15	.01	.12	3	2830
2N-4	1	4	12	1	1.6	3	1	11	.50	156	5	ND	6	8	1	31	3	2	.01	.002	20	5	.01	60	.01	4	.26	.01	.14	3	146
3N-1	2	3	14	3	.9	7	1	19	.36	11	5	ND	5	18	1	45	2	7	2.33	.005	15	12	.02	12	.01	6	.37	.01	.04	7	15
3N-2	1	4	11	3	1.2	1	1	2	.40	53	5	ND	10	7	1	57	2	9	.02	.003	32	6	.02	41	.01	7	.46	.01	.14	11	250
3N-3	2	16	48	13	4.7	10	1	23	1.16	8543	5	5	8	17	1	40	2	3	.12	.045	26	13	.02	73	.01	4	.17	.01	.09	6	4120
3N-4	1	9	9	5	.8	4	2	27	1.44	588	5	ND	3	9	1	49	3	3	.04	.007	10	5	.01	49	.01	2	.22	.01	.10	4	105
4N-1	2	3	11	3	1.5	6	1	2	.31	29	6	ND	5	7	1	31	2	6	.05	.004	11	10	.01	10	.01	5	.33	.01	.04	8	32
4N-2	1	7	18	4	1.5	1	1	2	.46	22	5	ND	10	9	1	70	2	11	.01	.005	31	6	.02	46	.01	11	.58	.01	.14	15	186
4N-3	2	14	239	36	9.4	21	4	34	1.22	9593	5	7	9	34	1	40	2	3	.04	.013	27	11	.01	65	.01	4	.18	.01	.11	7	6210
4N-4	2	3	16	1	.7	4	1	4	.29	558	5	ND	9	12	1	69	2	7	.01	.008	42	11	.01	86	.01	8	.41	.01	.12	4	65
5N-1	2	9	16	7	1.1	20	4	2	1.39	18	5	ND	8	12	1	56	3	9	.04	.011	18	13	.01	60	.01	3	.58	.01	.06	11	36
5N-2	1	24	18	8	.8	13	3	3	2.33	36	5	ND	10	13	1	76	2	9	.02	.008	24	9	.03	26	.01	8	.69	.01	.20	12	74
5N-3	3	14	170	105	13.8	8	1	26	.99	1926	5	5	7	97	1	58	2	3	.02	.009	18	9	.01	74	.01	3	.15	.01	.12	9	4880
5N-4	1	6	21	4	.8	6	2	12	.81	640	5	ND	10	14	1	45	2	5	.03	.005	35	8	.02	76	.01	2	.33	.01	.15	5	198
STD C/AU-R	18	62	41	132	7.0	69	31	1030	4.08	45	18	8	39	49	19	18	19	61	.48	.096	40	57	.89	183	.07	36	1.92	.06	.13	11	510

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
6N-1	1	28	27	23	.3	49	13	6	2.61	80	5	ND	18	18	1	77	2	8	.10	.067	51	15	.02	32	.01	6	.55	.01	.07	10	27
6N-2	1	15	40	7	1.6	17	6	13	3.36	391	5	ND	10	33	1	72	2	4	.04	.048	19	10	.03	16	.01	7	.37	.01	.10	7	510
6N-3	2	9	333	17	3.9	5	2	12	1.43	201	5	ND	4	41	1	36	2	3	.03	.025	10	7	.02	172	.01	4	.19	.01	.09	6	2330
6N-4	2	6	17	5	.9	4	2	3	1.32	98	5	ND	4	18	1	58	2	2	.02	.008	16	6	.01	85	.01	4	.22	.01	.11	3	200
7N-1	1	17	16	59	1.6	17	6	12	1.59	4089	5	ND	9	21	1	33	2	2	.03	.042	12	9	.01	75	.01	2	.22	.01	.05	5	2480
7N-2	2	10	9	7	.3	9	3	13	1.25	366	5	ND	4	12	1	21	2	2	.02	.005	17	9	.02	55	.01	6	.31	.01	.16	3	200
8N-1	2	46	41	51	.9	69	19	16	2.55	1458	5	ND	42	81	1	65	2	10	.18	.136	62	21	.03	24	.01	7	.84	.01	.10	11	820
8N-2	3	16	10	19	1.3	19	7	12	1.84	6072	5	ND	7	15	1	27	2	2	.04	.016	13	11	.02	50	.01	5	.25	.01	.11	3	1300
B-1	1	1	10	4	.1	1	3	807	.88	20	6	ND	2	1349	1	2	2	1	35.50	.006	6	1	.21	4	.01	2	.03	.01	.01	2	14
BR-1	1	8	3	31	.1	8	4	240	1.18	2	5	ND	8	46	1	2	3	10	1.76	.009	8	17	.32	13	.04	2	1.11	.02	.07	2	2
D-1	1	1	4	3	.1	2	2	371	.35	6	7	ND	1	677	1	2	2	1	39.73	.005	38	1	.13	7	.01	2	.03	.01	.01	1	4
BTM-1	2	18	133	595	1.2	23	8	30	2.40	12526	5	ND	7	16	1	50	2	2	.23	.013	11	8	.03	43	.01	2	.20	.01	.06	1	2500
L-1	1	1	2	4	.1	4	1	32	.47	38	5	ND	1	12	1	2	2	1	.34	.005	3	6	.01	6	.01	2	.04	.01	.02	4	10
H-1	2	8	4	5	.1	10	3	155	.94	15	5	ND	3	5	1	2	2	1	.05	.008	8	7	.03	13	.01	3	.17	.01	.07	2	5
H-2	2	5	2	1	.1	3	1	50	.36	2	5	ND	2	4	1	2	2	1	.14	.006	7	6	.01	23	.01	2	.09	.01	.08	4	1
H-3	2	4	4	6	.2	11	4	354	1.67	2	5	ND	5	12	1	2	2	1	.22	.011	10	8	.07	13	.01	2	.22	.01	.06	3	4
HW-1	1	10	8	28	.7	18	7	21	2.07	9576	5	ND	4	5	1	28	2	1	.04	.011	10	7	.01	19	.01	3	.16	.01	.07	4	1210
FW-1	1	19	22	47	.2	53	15	16	4.80	108	5	ND	15	18	1	119	3	5	.28	.107	32	11	.01	22	.01	7	.45	.01	.08	7	18
M-1	1	1	3	16	.2	27	4	112	.43	22	7	ND	1	380	1	2	2	2	38.75	.006	4	3	.05	2	.01	2	.04	.01	.01	1	4
R-1	1	1	7	5	.2	3	2	221	.34	2	7	ND	2	1067	1	2	2	1	38.93	.003	7	1	.27	5	.01	2	.01	.01	.01	1	1
R-2	1	1	4	7	.3	3	2	76	.32	8	9	ND	2	1148	1	2	3	1	38.96	.001	4	1	.35	4	.01	2	.02	.01	.01	1	1
SA-1	1	2	24	5	.3	1	2	91	.43	4	8	ND	1	303	1	2	2	1	40.13	.010	6	1	.14	3	.01	2	.08	.01	.01	1	1
SA-2	1	3	279	37	.6	5	5	175	1.57	7	7	ND	3	655	1	2	2	3	29.65	.016	9	4	1.00	8	.01	3	.25	.01	.03	1	5
SI-1	1	26	13	81	.1	31	11	235	4.13	2	6	ND	17	97	1	2	2	9	1.70	.041	42	22	1.04	24	.01	3	2.00	.01	.11	2	1
SI-2	1	2	6	7	.3	1	1	238	.19	5	8	ND	2	145	1	2	2	1	37.68	.007	5	1	.39	10	.01	2	.04	.01	.01	1	1
STD C/AU-R	18	62	43	133	6.7	71	31	1037	4.20	42	17	7	38	48	19	18	21	60	.49	.092	40	55	.92	176	.07	37	1.98	.06	.13	11	495

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for As > 1%

APPENDIX 2

ASSAY COMPILATION by Larry W. Carlyle, F.G.A.C., P. Geol.
ACME ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES File # 88-6175R

COMPILATION

OF

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

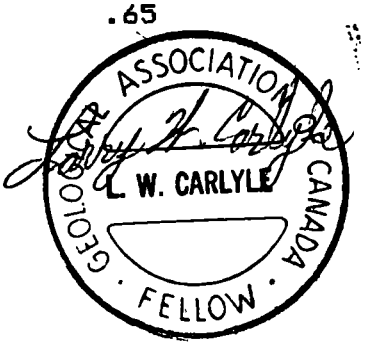
GOLD AND SILVER FIRE ASSAY AND ARSENIC ASSAY RESULTS

File # 88-6175R dated Dec. 23/88 and Jan. 4/89 (Certificates Included)

Prepared by

Larry W. Carlyle, F.G.A.C., P. Geol.

Sample #	Au (oz/T)	Ag (oz/T)	As (%)
2S-2	.036	.04	.02
3S-3	.046	.50	.03
4S-2	.024	.03	.27
5S-2	.043	.05	.30
6S-2	.026	.01	.03
7S-1	.008	.01	.04
7S-2	.070	.01	.12
8S-1	.010	.01	.06
8S-2	.153	.01	1.25
1N-2	.046	.10	.02
1N-3	.145	.12	.02
2N-3	.097	.08	.03
3N-3	.143	.12	.64
3N-4	.004	.01	.06
4N-3	.194	.24	.74
4N-4	.002	.01	.05
5N-3	.138	.44	.16
5N-4	.005	.01	.05
6N-2	.015	.02	.04
6N-3	.065	.07	.02
7N-1	.076	.05	.31
7N-2	.005	.01	.04
8N-1	.023	.03	.14
8N-2	.041	.02	.44
BTM-1	.068	.01	.85
HW-1	.037	.01	.65



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE RECEIVED: DEC 19 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Dec. 23/88.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

SIGNED BY. . . . . D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL FILE # 88-6175R

SAMPLE#	AG** oz/t	AU** oz/t
2S-2	-	.036
3S-3	.50	.046
5S-2	-	.043
7S-2	-	.070
8S-2	-	.153
1N-2	-	.046
1N-3	-	.145
2N-3	-	.097
3N-3	-	.143
4N-3	-	.194
5N-3	.44	.138
6N-3	-	.065
7N-1	-	.076
8N-2	-	.041
BTM-1	-	.068
HW-1	-	.037

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: DEC 28 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Jan. 4/89.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp
AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL FILE # 88-6175R

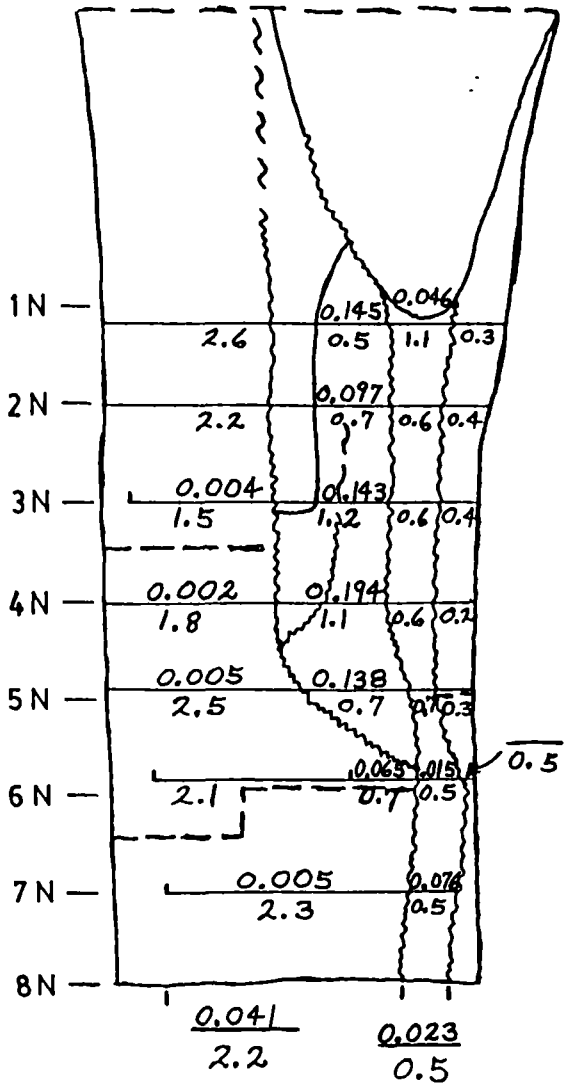
SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T	As %
2S-2	.04	-	.02
3S-3	-	-	.03
4S-2	.03	.024	.27
5S-2	.05	-	.30
6S-2	.01	.026	.03
7S-1	.01	.008	.04
7S-2	.01	-	.12
8S-1	.01	.010	.06
8S-2	.01	-	1.25
1N-2	.10	-	.02
1N-3	.12	-	.02
2N-3	.08	-	.03
3N-3	.12	-	.64
3N-4	.01	.004	.06
4N-3	.24	-	.74
4N-4	.01	.002	.05
5N-3	-	-	.16
5N-4	.01	.005	.05
6N-2	.02	.015	.04
6N-3	.07	-	.02
7N-1	.05	-	.31
7N-2	.01	.005	.04
8N-1	.03	.023	.14
8N-2	.02	-	.44
BTM-1	.01	-	.85
HW-1	.01	-	.65

TEST PIT FACE SKETCH
ASSAY OVERLAY

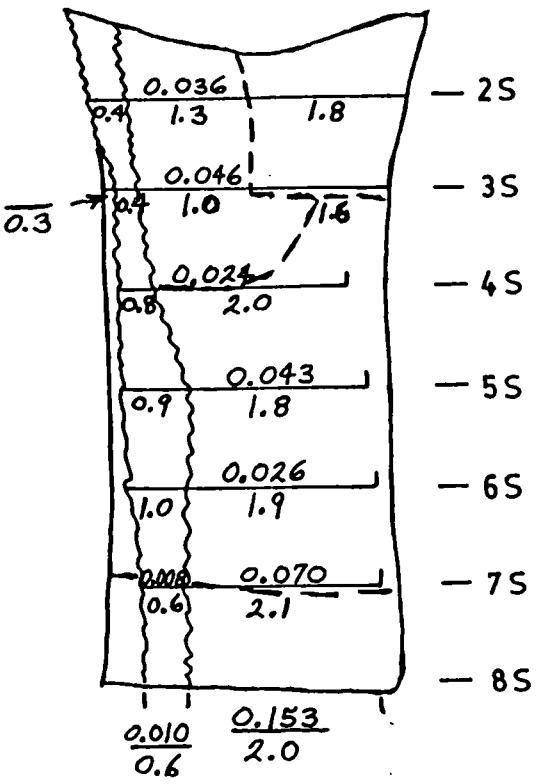
DECEMBER 1, 1988
SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

FIGURE 2

NORTH FACE



SOUTH FACE



LEGEND

ASSAY FEET — ELEMENT: Au opt

%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

TEST PIT FACE SKETCH

ASSAY OVERLAY

DECEMBER 1, 1988

SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

NORTH FACE

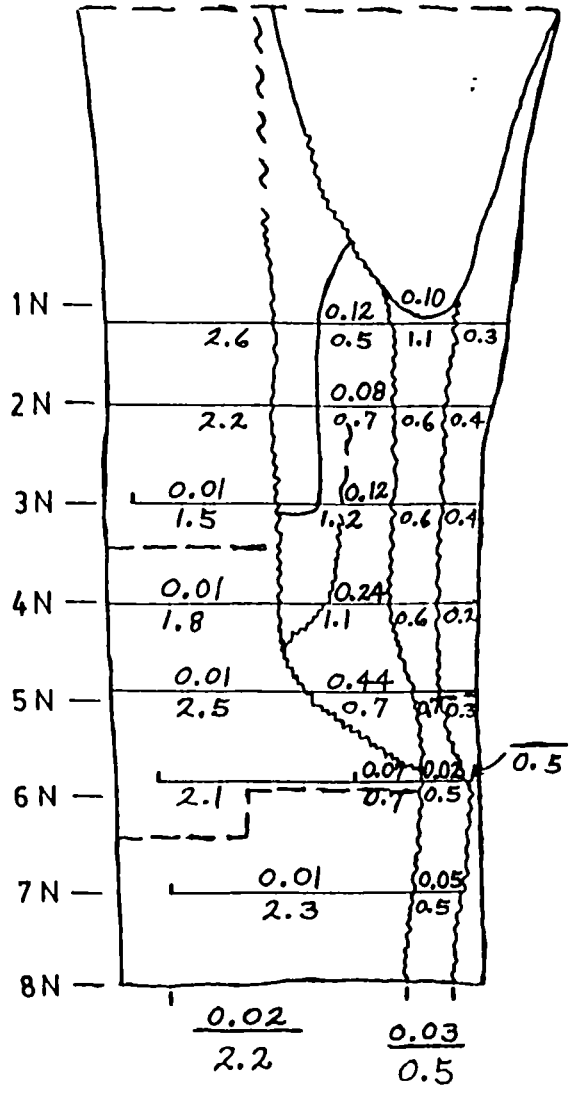
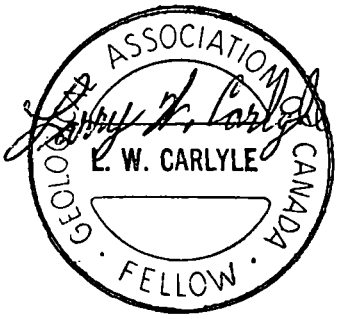
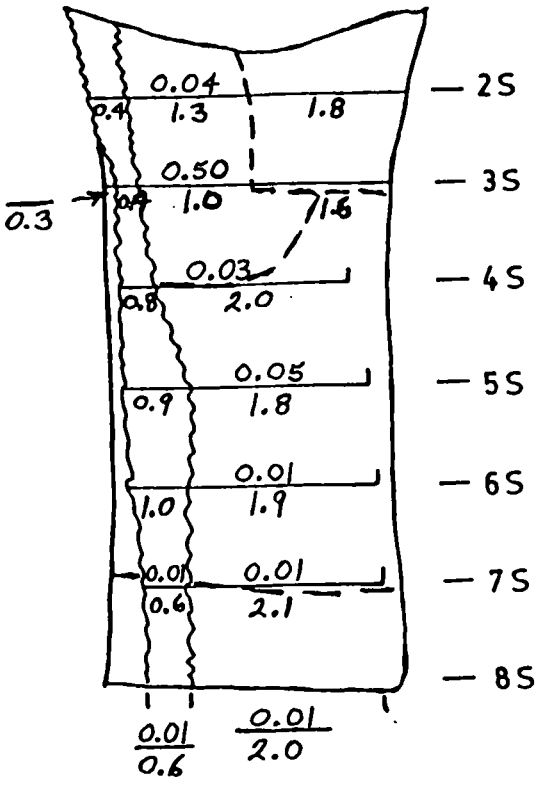


FIGURE 2



SOUTH FACE



LEGEND

ASSAY FEET

ELEMENT: Ag opt

%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

TEST PIT FACE SKETCH
ASSAY OVERLAY

DECEMBER 1, 1988
SCALE: 1 inch = 2 feet

NORTH FACE

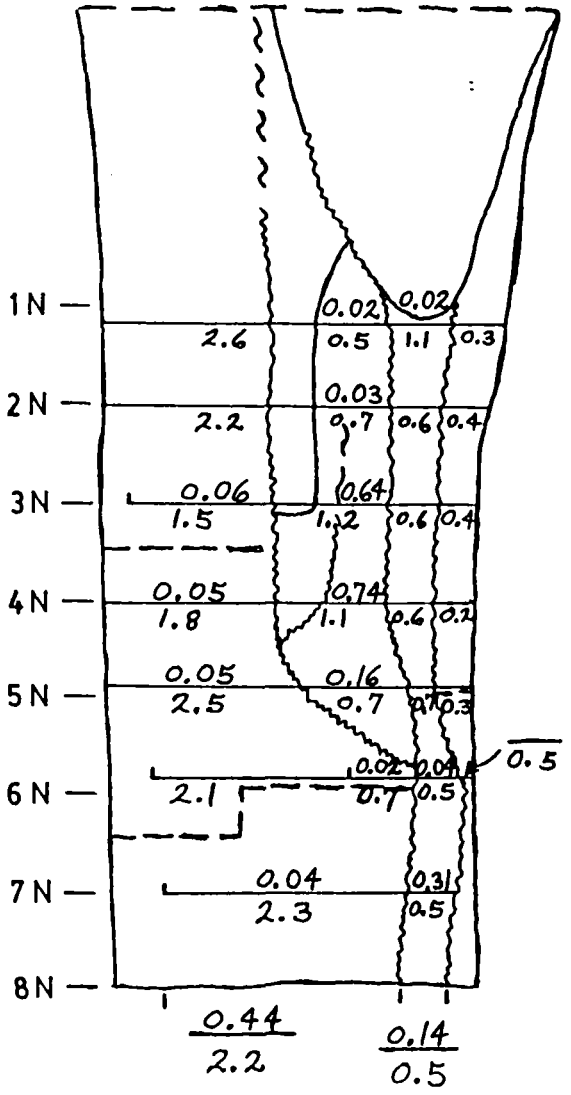
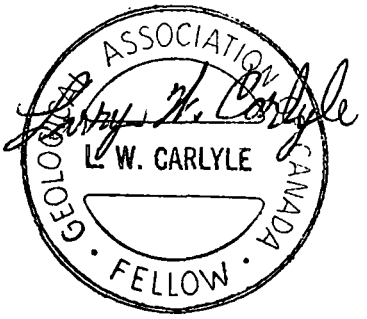
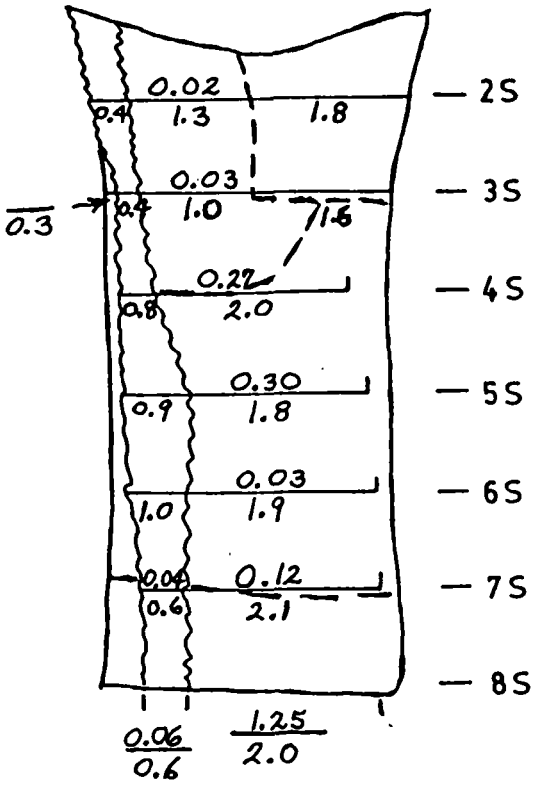


FIGURE 2



SOUTH FACE



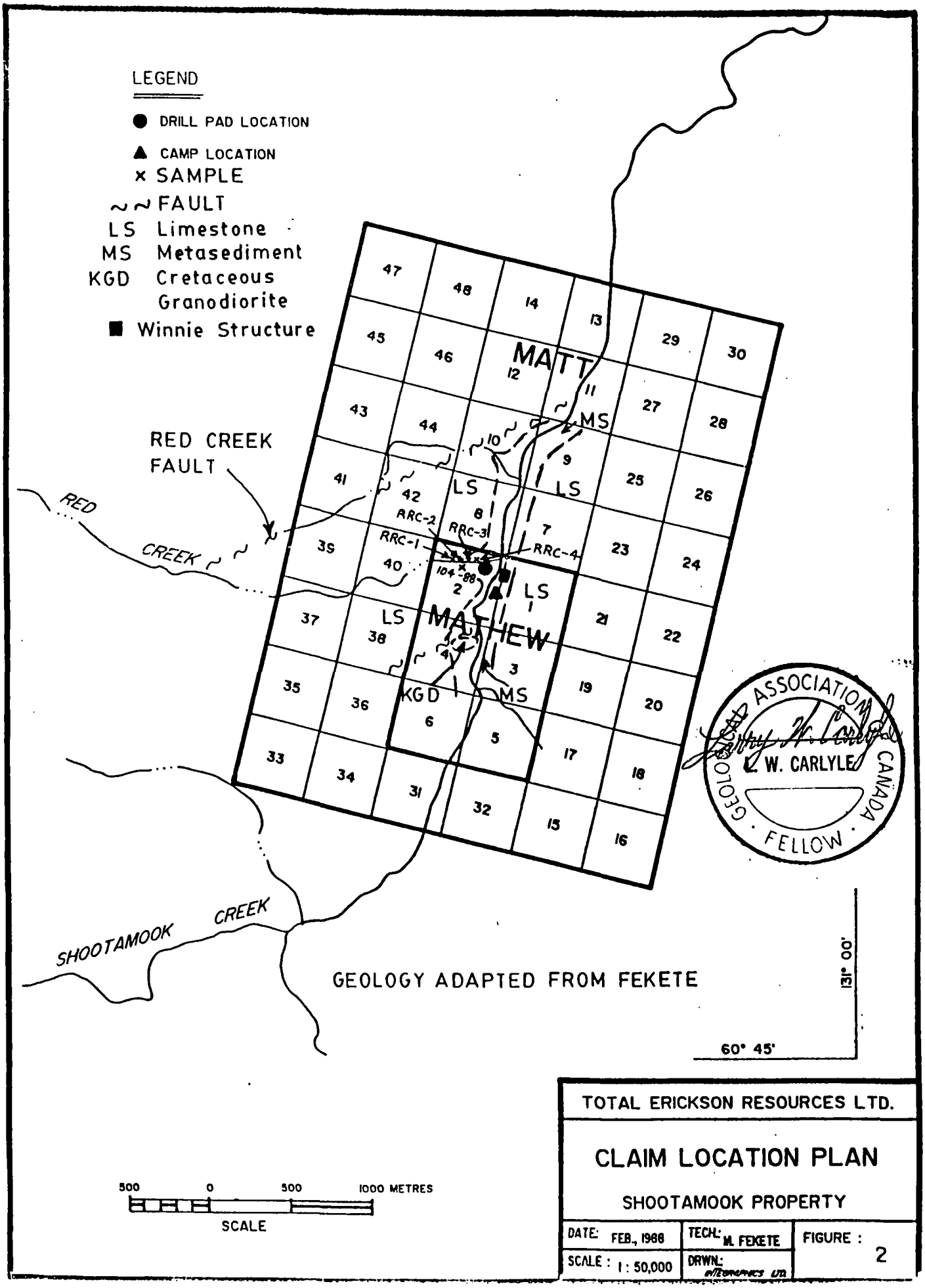
LEGEND

ASSAY FEET ELEMENT: As %

%	percentage
PPM	parts per million
ppb	parts per billion
opt	troy ounces per ton
Au	Gold
Ag	Silver
As	Arsenic

APPENDIX 3

RED CREEK STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE ANALYSES


LEGEND
DRILL PAD LOCATION
CAMP LOCATION
SAMPLE
FAULT
LS Limestone
MS Metasediment
KGD Cretaceous Granodiorite
Winnie Structure
RED CREEK FAULT
RED CREEK
SHOOTAMOOK CREEK
MATT
MATHEW
RRC-1
RRC-2
RRC-3
RRC-4
104-88
GEOLOGY ADAPTED FROM FEKETE
131° 00'
60° 45'
ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
W. CARLYLE
FELLOW
500 0 500 1000 METRES
SCALE
TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.
CLAIM LOCATION PLAN
SHOOTAMOOK PROPERTY
DATE: FEB., 1988
TECH: M. FEKETE
FIGURE : 2
SCALE : 1 : 50,000
DRWN:

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 18 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct. 21/88.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: STREAM SED AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

SIGNED BY..... D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

CARLYLE GEOLOGICAL FILE # 88-5298

SAMPLE#	Pb PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	W PPM	Au* PPB
RRC-1	11	.1	23	6	3	2
RRC-2	7	.2	27	5	2	1
RRC-3	19	.1	54	4	3	2
RRC-4	11	.2	29	7	4	2

APPENDIX 4

CORE SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSES
PANTELEYEV FIGURES 1 AND 5

Core Samples

RX 040050: dyke with sulphides, DDH 88-3 @ 110 m.

RX 040051: dyke with 0 to few sulphide, DDH 88-3 @ 106.0 m.

RX 040052: black pyritic leached zone at DDH 88.1 @ 79.5 m..

RX 040053: talcose pyritic leached zone DDH 88-5 @ 122.5 m.

RX 040054: leached phyllite, DDH 88-5 @ 101.1 m.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Yukon Recon

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CORE/ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 8 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 14/88 ASSAYER. C. Leong ..D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

INCO GOLD COMPANY PROJECT 61001-12010 File # 88-4313

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
		3	4	5	2			8		6						7															1
RX 040050	1	27	33	62	1.0	86	18	21	7.32	74	7	ND	21	43	1	105	2	7	.49	.176	27	12	.03	14	.01	2	.46	.01	.07	4	1
RX 040051	1	42	17	52	.4	109	21	549	3.36	18	5	ND	32	188	1	2	2	71	2.47	.274	85	103	2.22	99	.01	2	2.75	.01	.06	35	1
RX 040052	1	12	23	29	2.3	16	4	7	15.01	403	5	ND	6	23	1	240	2	3	.15	.058	9	6	.02	11	.01	2	.23	.01	.10	4	44
RX 040053	1	3	3	5	.3	7	3	224	1.03	3	5	ND	6	41	1	3	2	2	2.26	.017	10	3	.88	26	.01	3	.20	.01	.13	2	1
RX 040054	1	15	18	14	.3	22	9	15	1.00	2	5	ND	15	13	1	17	2	2	.10	.025	19	5	.02	23	.01	3	.22	.01	.08	3	5

AFTER
A. PANTELEYEV
Geoscience Canada
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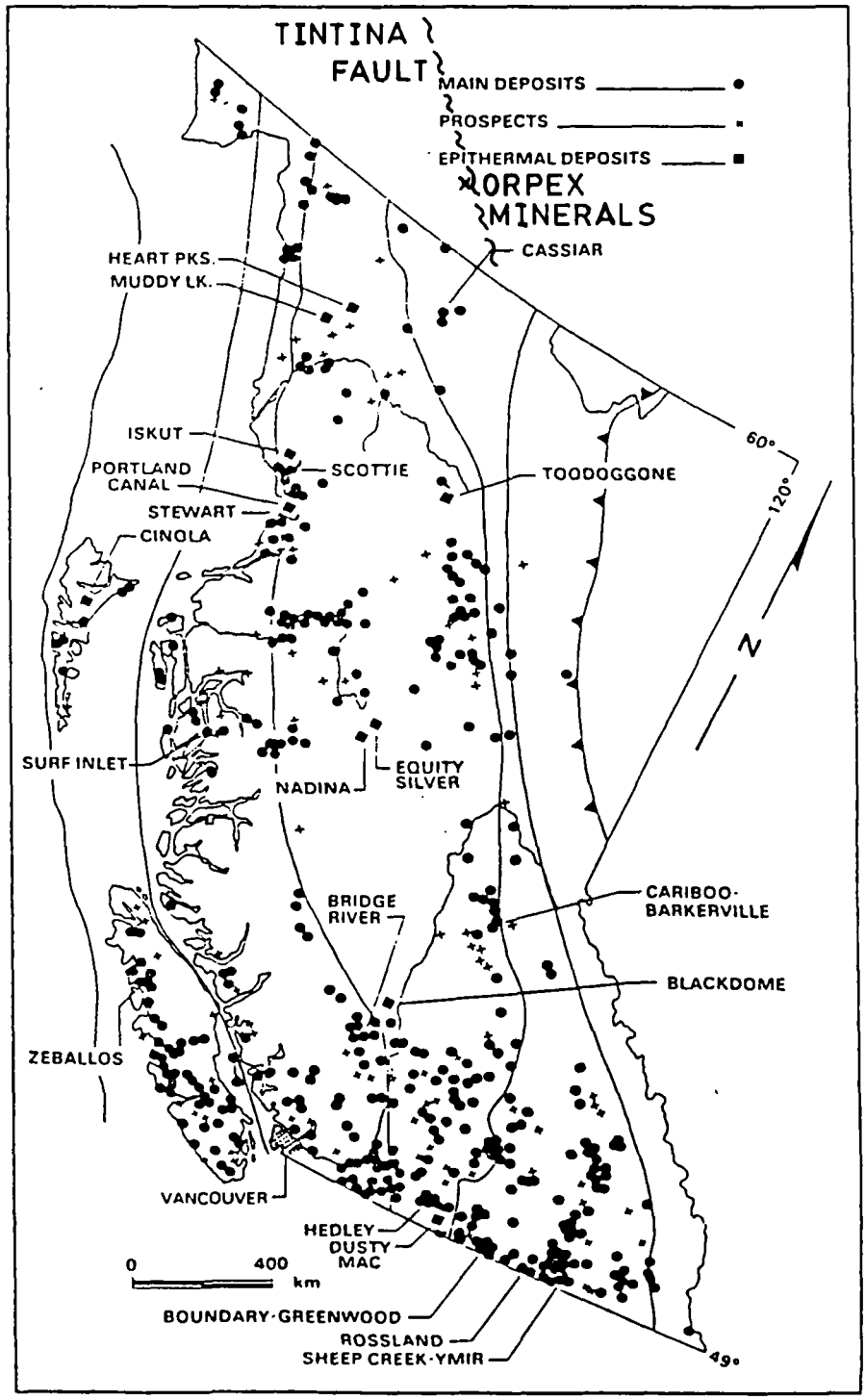

Figure 1 *Distribution of gold deposits in British Columbia showing major camps, individual deposits and areas of recent exploration activity. Lines indicate major tectono-physiographic boundaries. Crystalline-metamorphic terranes of the Coast Plutonic Belt in the west and Omineca Belt in the east are shown by the hachured pattern.*

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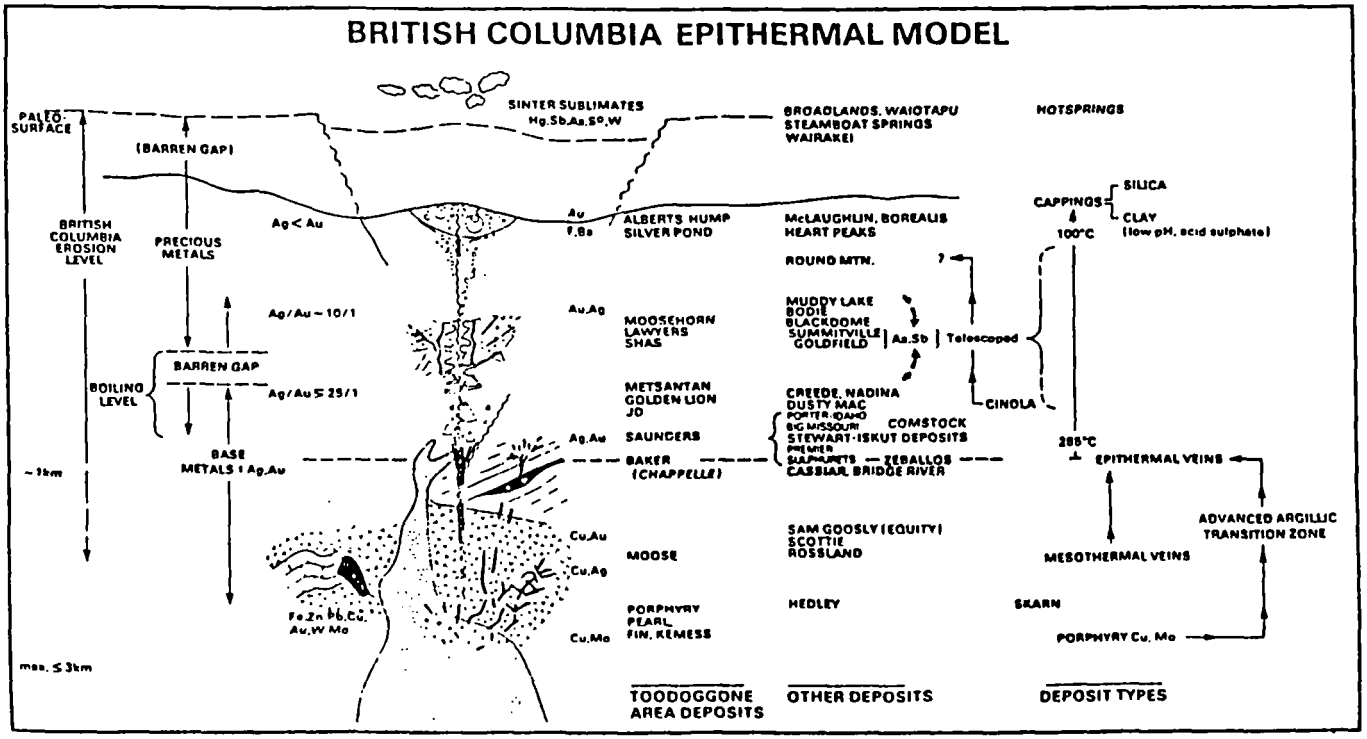

Figure 5 *British Columbia epithermal model. The model is based on studies of epithermal deposits in the Toodoggone area by T.G. Schroeter and A. Panteleyev, and comparisons with deposits elsewhere. The model infers a continuum exists from porphyry copper and skarn through transitional deposits, to epithermal veins, and hot spring discharge deposits.*

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Hugh Claim Group

Geological Consulting and Reporting	$ 1,225.67
Camp Rental, Labour and Supplies	$ 4,428.69
Helicopter	$ 831.33
Rock Blasting	$ 4,700.00
Total	$ 11,185.69

Ron Claim Group

Geological Consulting and Reporting	$ 1,225.67
Camp Rental, Labour and Supplies	$ 4,428.69
Helicopter	$ 935.24
Rock Blasting	$ 3,200.00
Total	$ 9,789.60

Bud Claim Group

Geological Consulting and Reporting	$ 1,225.67
Camp Rental, Labour and Supplies	$ 4,428.69
Helicopter	$ 883.29
Rock Blasting	$ 3,000.00
Total	$ 9,537.65

Sam Claim Group

Geological Consulting and Reporting	$ 1,225.67
Camp Rental, Labour and Supplies	$ 4,428.69
Helicopter	$ 779.37
Rock Blasting	$ 3,200.00
Total	$ 9,633.73

Sid Claim Group

Geological Consulting and Reporting	$ 1,225.67
Camp Rental, Labour and Supplies	$ 4,428.69
Helicopter	$ 831.33
Rock Blasting	$ 3,100.00
Total	$ 9,585.69