

YMIP # 95-025
1995 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
GREW CREEK GOLD PROJECT

CANYON and GRAND CLAIMS

Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining Districts
Yukon Territory

NTS: 105 F/15, K/2-3
Latitude 62°03' N, Longitude 132°50' W

for
YGC Resources Ltd.

By: Robert W. Stroshein, P. Eng.

January 9, 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SUMMARY	1
3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	3
4.0 PROPERTY DEFINITION	3
4.1 Location, Access and Topography	3
4.2 Personnel	3
4.3 Mineral Claims	3
4.4 Exploration History	4
5.0 ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	5
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING	5
7.0 GEOLOGY OF THE GREW CREEK PROJECT	6
7.1 Lithologic Descriptions	6
7.1.1 Eocene Rhyolite and Felsic Porphyries	6
7.1.2 Eocene Felsic Pyroclastic Rocks	6
7.1.3 Eocene Fluvial Sedimentary Rocks	6
7.1.4 Permian Limestone	7
7.2 Structural Geology	7
8.0 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM	7
8.1 Sampling and Assaying	8
8.2 Drill Hole Summary and Results	8
8.2.1 Drill Hole GC-95-171	8
8.2.2 Drill Hole GC-95-182	8
8.2.3 Drill Hole GC-95-183	13
9.0 CONCLUSIONS	13
10.0 LIST OF REFERENCES	16
11.0 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES	17

LIST OF FIGURES

	PAGE
FIGURE 1 COMPILATION MAP	2
FIGURE 2 RAT CREEK EAST GRID LOCATION MAP	9
FIGURE 3 CROSS SECTION GC-95-171	10
FIGURE 4 LAPIE RIVER GRID LOCATION PLAN	11
FIGURE 5 CROSS SECTION GC-95-182	12
FIGURE 6 CANOL ROAD EAST GRID MAP	14
FIGURE 7 CROSS SECTION GC-95-183	15

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
APPENDIX 2	DIAMOND DRILL LOGS
APPENDIX 3	ANALYTICAL RESULTS: NAL Laboratories Ltd.
APPENDIX 4	RECEIPTS FOR EXPENSES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Grew Creek Project of YGC Resources Ltd (YGC) is being explored under the terms of an option agreement with Mr. A. Carlos. The Option Agreement allows YGC to earn a 100 % interest in the property by making payments and incurring exploration expenditures to December 1996. The Grew Creek Project is located along the Robert Campbell Highway between Faro and Ross River, Yukon Territory (Figure 1).

Exploration programs conducted since 1984 along the 42 kilometre trend of the property indicated a number of areas of potential economic interest. Three drill targets were identified and proposed and accepted for a YMIP exploration grant (#95-025). The targets were considered to be reconnaissance type high risk targets outside of the main Grew Creek target area and therefore eligible for the target evaluation program. The Knoll Zone (Seds Zone) on the Canyon claims was trenched and sampled during 1988 by the Prime JV. The Lapie River VLF-EM anomaly on the Grand claims was located during ground geophysical surveys conducted by HBED in 1986. The Canol Road East anomaly was identified from the 1987 Aerodat airborne geophysical survey and ground follow up by YGC in 1993.

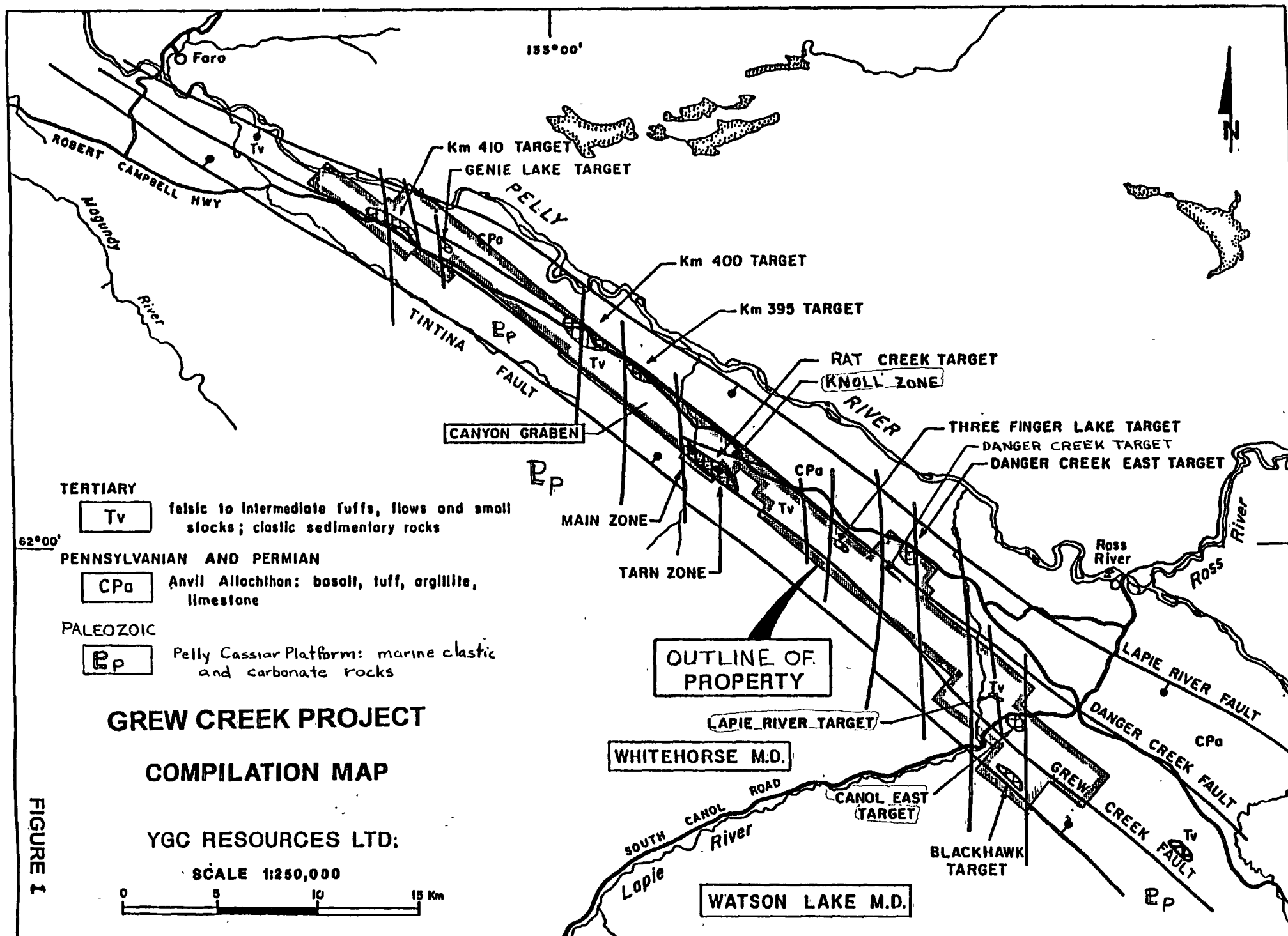
2.0 SUMMARY

The Grew Creek Project is located in the Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining Districts between Ross River and Faro. Diamond drilling was carried out on three exploration grids on the Canyon and Grand claims. The Rat Creek Grid is the eastern extension of the Main Grid at Grew Creek, the Lapie River Grid is located immediately west of the South Canol Road and the Canol Road East Grid is located east of the road.

A single drill hole was completed on each of the grids. On the Rat Creek Grid drill hole GC-95-171 intersected low grade gold mineralization at 60 metres below the Knoll (Seds) Zone. On the Lapie River grid drill hole GC-95-182 intersected a clay altered breccia zone in grey quartz eye rhyolite porphyry. Drill hole GC-95-183 on the Canol East Grid encountered clay rich (Pleistocene?) sediments beneath glacial outwash at the 25 metre depth.

Sub-economic but anomalous gold values were obtained from a 25.75 metre wide interval at the Knoll Zone. Gold values ranged from 130 to 633 ppb from altered fluvial sedimentary and felsic pyroclastic rocks.

The total cost of the reconnaissance drilling program was \$ 41 436. The field costs were less than the proposed budget when the drill hole on the Canol East target was unable to reach the target depth. The reconnaissance drilling program was carried out in conjunction with advanced definition drilling on the Main Zone at Grew Creek and advanced target evaluation in the Rat Creek area.



3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Diamond drilling is recommended to test the economic potential and extend of the low grade gold mineralization at the Knoll Zone. A minimum of three drill holes of 100 metres each are required to test the mineralization along the apparent east-west trend of the mineralization.

No further work is recommended on the Lapie River and Canol East grid targets.

4.0 PROJECT DEFINITION

4.1 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Canyon, Grand, and Ran claims are located in the Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining Districts south of the Robert Campbell Highway. The property is centred at Grew Creek located approximately 22 kilometres west of Ross River. The claims are located on claim sheet 105 F/15 and 105 K/2&3.

The claims are accessible by two wheel drive vehicles from the highways by a number of roads and trails.

The claims are located within the Tintina Trench, a major physiographic trough trending northwest along the Pelly River valley. The topographic relief is moderate ranging between 770 and 870 metres elevation. The property is transected by Danger Creek and Lapie River which rise in the Pelly mountains, flow northward and empty into the Pelly River.

4.2 PERSONNEL

The exploration program was planned and supervised by R. Stroshein, P.Eng. employed by YGC. The core was logged by A. Fonseca, field geologist and sampled by L. Ladue under separate contract arrangements. The field work and core logging was carried out between August 17 and September 14. The exploration report has been prepared at Whitehorse in January, 1996.

4.3 MINERAL CLAIMS

The property consists of 513 quartz claims in the Whitehorse and Watson Lake Mining Districts.

The claims are registered to YGC Resources Ltd. YGC has an option agreement to earn a 100 % interest in the property from Mr. A. Carlos by making scheduled payments and incurring certain expenditures by December 31, 1996.

4.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The first reported claim staking in the area was in 1967 during the Anvil staking rush.

Mr. Carlos discovered gold mineralization in outcrop while prospecting in the Grew Creek area in 1983. Small scale placer gold mining was being carried out in the creek at the time. Carlos staked the Canyon 1-40 claims in June 1983.

Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company, Limited (HBED) optioned the property in November, 1983 and added more Canyon claims in January and Grand claims in September 1984. HBED carried out ground geophysical, geochemical surveys, trenching, diamond drilling (13 holes: 1732 m) and reverse circulation drilling (19 holes: 1660 m) in 1984-85. HBED carried reconnaissance type exploration along the length of the property and identified a number of areas for detail investigations. In 1986 HBED carried out linecutting with geophysical and geochemical surveys on the Lapie River and Danger Creek grids. HBED returned the claims to Carlos in 1987.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. optioned the property in 1987 and formed an exploration Joint Venture (JV) with Goldnev Resources Inc. (formerly Golden Nevada Resources Inc.), Brenda Mines Ltd. and Hemlo Gold Mines Ltd. to develop the property. The JV expanded the property by adding the Can and Ran claims surrounding the original claims. The JV carried out extensive diamond drilling in the Grew Creek area. Exploration along the trend of the Tintina Fault System by the JV included a 4 900 line kilometre airborne survey with a 100 m line spacing. The survey reported electromagnetic, total field magnetic, vertical magnetic gradient, apparent resistivity and VLF-EM results. The JV collected approximately 5 000 till and humus samples along lines at one kilometre spacing along the structural trend of the Canyon Graben on the Grew Creek property and adjoining claims. The JV carried out extensive drilling on the Main Zone (67 holes: 16 180 m) and in the Tarn Zone area (10 holes: 3 045 m) in 1987-88. Reverse circulation drilling (13 holes: 1 669 m) in 1988 was directed at testing various geophysical targets between the Main and Tarn Zone areas.

Goldnev Resources Ltd. acquired a 100 % working interest on the JV and carried out diamond drilling (10 holes: 1 158 m) on the central portion of the Main Zone in 1989. Goldnev carried out excavator trenching on targets on the Lapie River and Danger Creek grids before returning the property to Carlos in 1991.

YGC acquired an option to earn a 100 % interest in the property in February, 1993. YGC Resources conducted widespread exploration along the claim belt which included 17 diamond drill holes (1 944 metres) and excavator trenching on the Danger Creek East grid in 1993. In 1994 YGC drilled 14 diamond drill holes totalling 1 307 metres on the Main and adjacent South Zones.

5.0 ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Gold-silver mineralization at Grew Creek has been classified as an epithermal "Hot Spring" quartz-adularia vein stockwork deposit of the low sulphur type. The Main Zone mineralization is comprised of micron sized gold-silver irregularly distributed in a quartz-adularia-carbonate stringer stockwork and disseminated in silicified crystal lithic rhyolite tuff. Low grade gold values have been obtained from silicified fluvial sedimentary rocks in fault contact with rhyolite flow rocks at the Knoll Zone.

The mineralization is preserved within the Canyon Graben bounded by two northwest-southeast trending faults which partially define the Tintina Trench in the Grew Creek area. The mineralization hosted, by the felsic pyroclastic and fluvial sedimentary rocks is localized at the intersection of the west-east trending faults and north-south trending extensional faults.

The volcanic and sedimentary rocks occur in scattered outcrops from the Grew Creek area southeastward to the Lapie River within the Canyon graben. The project area covers the graben and extensions for approximately 50 kilometres. Extensive overburden cover has hindered exploration for additional mineralization along the trend.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Grew Creek property is located within the Tintina Trench, a prominent linear physiographic depression reflecting a series of strike-slip faults which form the Tintina Fault system (Figure 1). Dextral displacement of rock units either side of the fault zone indicates transcurrent movement of approximately 450 kilometre, beginning in Early Triassic time continuing through the Cretaceous Period and ending in the Tertiary age. Normal faulting along the pre-existing faults during the Pliocene age resulted in the formation of the trench and the preservation of the Eocene volcanic, volcanoclastic and fluvial clastic rocks within the graben.

In the area, Palaeozoic rocks of the Pelly Cassiar Platform southwest of the Tintina Fault are juxtaposed against rocks of the Anvil Allocthon to the northeast. The Canyon Graben hosts the mineralized gold occurrence at Grew Creek and is bounded by the Grew Creek Fault on the southwest and the Danger Creek Fault on the northeast. Northeast of the Danger Creek Fault Permian massive metabasalt and limestone form locally prominent resistant cliffs.

7.0 GEOLOGY OF THE GREW CREEK PROJECT

Within the three project areas, massive Permian limestone outcrops immediately north of the Robert Campbell highway and rhyolite porphyry, felsic tuff and fluvial sedimentary rocks outcrop south of the highway within the Canyon graben.

7.1 LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS

7.1.1 Eocene Rhyolite and Felsic Porphyries

Massive to flow banded light grey or grey green to creamy white "quartz eye" porphyritic rhyolite forms resistant outcrops at the Knoll Zone, along the Lapie River and near Danger Creek. Grey smoky "quartz eye" and euhedral feldspar phenocrysts occur in a fine grained siliceous groundmass. Clay altered rhyolite and rhyolite breccia were intersected in two of the drill holes.

7.1.2 Eocene Felsic Pyroclastic Rocks

Rhyolite tuffs are only encountered in the Grew - Rat Creek area. Two types of tuff are readily recognized (Christie, et.al.) based on grain size and composition. The S&P (salt and pepper) tuff comprises non welded crystal lithic ash tuff with a granular texture which has a salt and pepper appearance. Typically lithic clasts and crystals range from one to three millimetres in size. Lithic clasts are mostly fragments of rhyolite porphyry and rhyolite tuff with less shale, mafic volcanic or phyllite fragments. Crystal fragments are mainly quartz. The CLP (crystal lithic pumice) tuff can be sub-divided into coarse lapilli rich tuff with dominant pumice fragments of proximal facies and coarse ash or lapilli-ash tuff with a less prominent fragment component of more distal facies. Lithic and lapilli are made up of fragments of rhyolite porphyry, quartz-feldspar porphyry, pumice, basalt and shale.

Pseudo-porphyry units are believed to be welded CLP lapilli tuff (originally basal pyroclastic deposits) which has been melted and remobilized. These beds are locally maroon coloured hematized tuff. They have been termed "aquicludes" by Christie, et.al. who postulated that they restricted the flow of hydrothermal fluids, thereby controlling distribution of mineralized zones.

7.1.3 Eocene Fluvial Sedimentary Rocks

Fluvial sedimentary rocks consist of moderately consolidated and lithified sandstone-conglomerate beds outcropping within the Canyon

Graben and intersected in drill hole GC-95-171. Conglomerates are clast supported, polymictic, and moderately to poorly sorted. Clasts are composed of quartz, volcanic rocks, chert, charcoal, and schist lithologies. The fluvial sedimentary deposits exhibit gradational cycles from conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, claystone to coal beds.

7.1.4 Permian Limestone.

Massive dense, light grey to buff recrystallized limestone outcrops along the highway north of the claims. Elsewhere the limestone is fossiliferous. Minor quartz is present as discontinuous lenses or stringers.

7.2 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Tintina Fault System is predominant in the area. The northwest-southeast trending compressional faults initiated the structures during Late Cretaceous time and produced the dextral motion along the fault system. North-south trending extensional faults during uplift produced sub-basins with accompanying bi-modal volcanism during the Eocene period. The intersection of the two prominent structures appears to have localized the mineralization of the Main Zone at Grew Creek. The northwest trending compressional faults are believed to be deep crustal fractures which were opened up providing conduits during the extensional fault regime.

There are four northwest trending faults which have been named in the district. The faults from the southwest to northeast are: the Tintina (Buttle Creek), Grew Creek, Danger Creek and Lapie River Faults. These faults are readily traced by topographical expressions and from the airborne geophysical plots. North-south trending extensional faults are interpreted from air photographs, topographical features and offsets noted on the geophysical plots.

8.0 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

The diamond drilling was carried out under contract by E. Caron Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon using a Val D'Or hydraulic drill.

The objective at the Knoll Zone was to test the extent of the mineralization directly beneath the trenches. The objective of the drilling program at Lapie River and Canol East targets was to test the economic potential and geology of the structures indicated by the VLF-EM anomalies. The anomalies occur in areas with extensive overburden cover. The Lapie River and Canol East anomalies are overlain by 25 - 40 metres of sand, gravel and boulders in an area of glacial outwash which is not conducive to geochemical sampling at surface.

8.1 SAMPLING AND ASSAYING

All drill core was visually logged before sampling. The lithology, alteration and structures were recorded on specifically designed drill log sheets. Core selected for sampling was split with half the core submitted for analysis and the remainder retained for future reference. The remaining core has been stored at the Ketza River minesite.

The sample intervals are normally 1.5 metres with arbitrary cutoffs related to the extent of alteration or structures. The samples were analyzed for gold and silver by the atomic absorption method with a gold detection limit of 5ppb and silver detection limit of 0.1 ppm. The results are recorded on the drill log sheets.

A total of 94 samples were shipped to Northern Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The assay certificates are enclosed in the appendix 3.

8.2 DRILL HOLE SUMMARY AND RESULTS

Drill logs and assays are reported in appendix 2. The drill hole locations and cross sections are indicated on Figures 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7.

8.2.1 Drill hole GC-95-171 Knoll (Seds) Zone

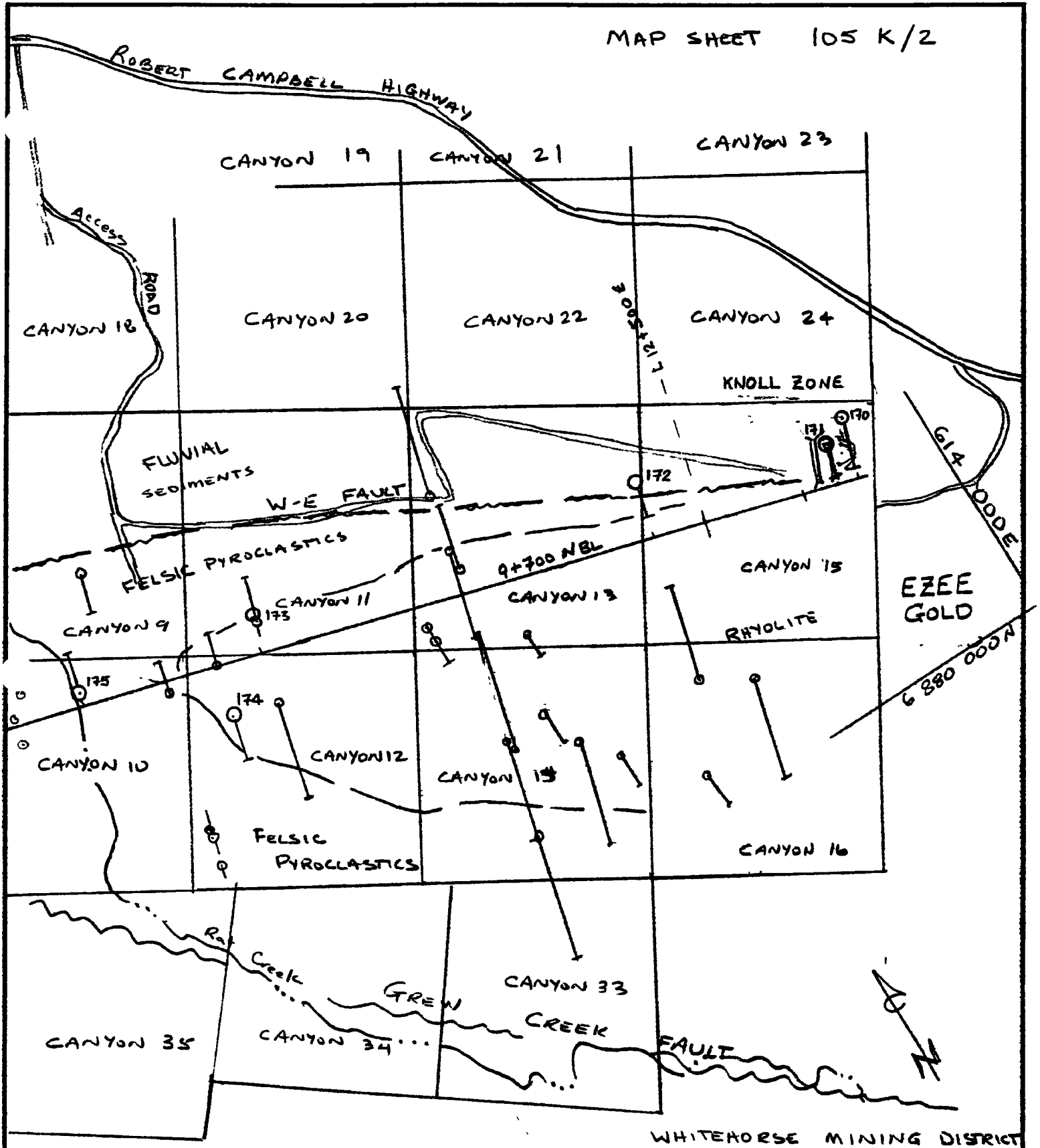
Section: 12+770E/9+680N @ -50° S
Depth: 100.00m Overburden: 12.2 m

The hole intersected pyroclastic tuff beneath the fluvial sediments. The drill hole intersected the rhyolite contact at a vertical depth of 70 metres below the trenches. Anomalous gold values were intersected throughout the sediments and upper portion of the pyroclastics. The highest assay yielded 633 ppb gold in the felsic tuff below the sediment contact at the 60 metre depth. The high value was contained within a 15.75 metre interval which contained anomalous gold values of greater than 130 ppb.

8.2.2 Drill hole GC-95-182 Lapie River Grid

Section: 3+200E / 1+110N @ -70° S
Depth: 98.15 m Overburden: 36.3 m

The hole intersected argillically altered white rhyolite porphyry. The core is intensely broken and pervasively altered. There is a zone of weak carbonate alteration from 45 - 60 metres. The core was more competent and less altered at the bottom of the hole. There was no visible pyrite or any quartz stringers. The best assay result was 24 ppb gold in a strong clay altered interval near the bedrock surface.



○ — DRILL HOLE LOCATION

— — — — — GEOLOGICAL CONTACT / FAULT

≡ ≡ ≡ TRENCH

GREW CREEK PROJECT

RAT CREEK EAST GRID
LOCATION MAP

DECEMBER
1995

Scale:
1 : 10 000

Figure
2

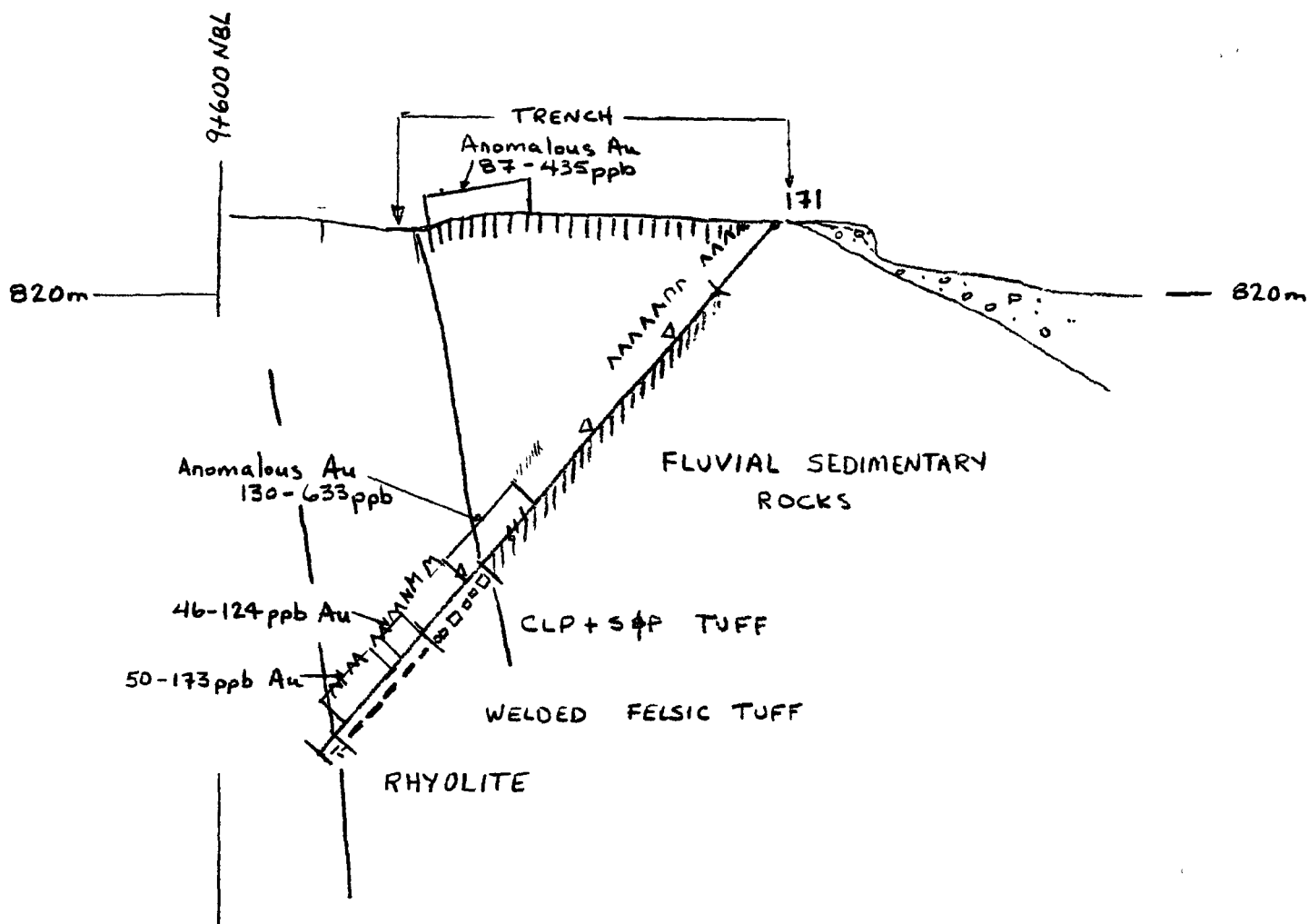


FIGURE 3

GREW CREEK PROJECT

RAT CREEK GRID SECTION 12+770 E

LOOKING WEST

Scale:
1 : 1 000

- △ Breccia zone
- C carbonate Alt'n
- M Clay weathering
- //// sericite Alt'n
- ≡ Clay Alt'n
- * Quartz Veining

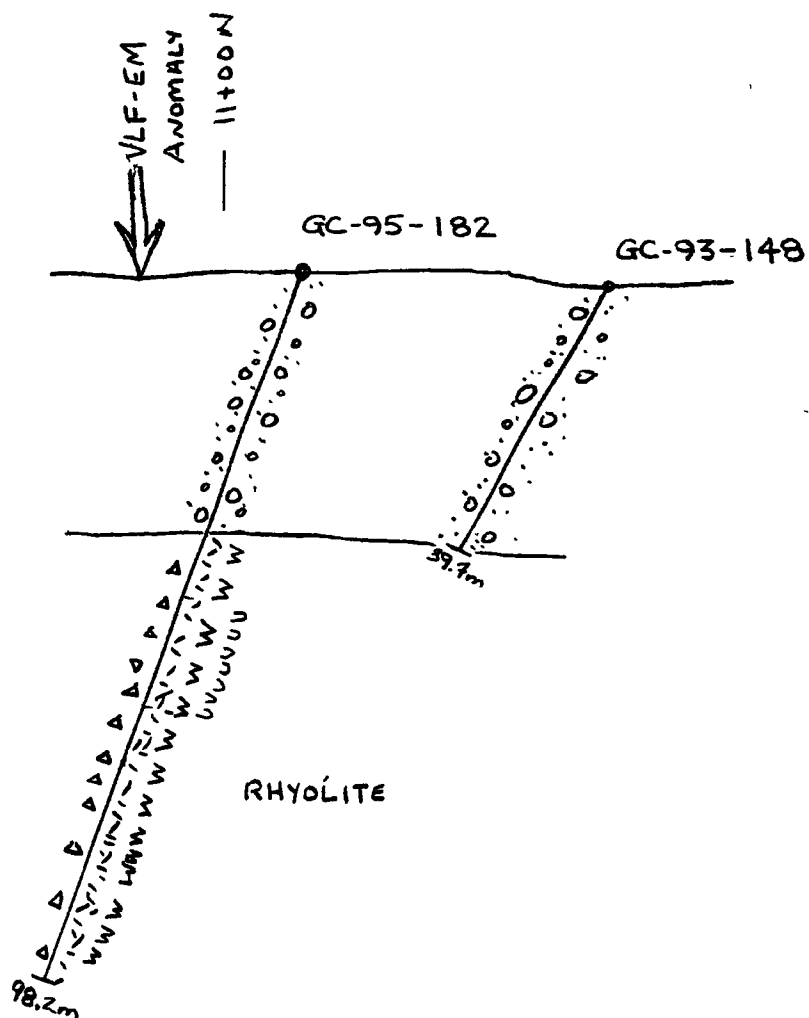


FIGURE 5

- △ Breccia
- W Clay alteration
- U Carbonate alteration

GREW CREEK PROJECT

LAPIE RIVER GRID
SECTION 32 E

LOOKING WEST

SCALE:
1 : 1 000

8.2.3 Drill hole GC-95-183 Canol Road East

Section: 1+100E/4+840N @ -70° S
Depth: 56.39 m Overburden: 27.43 m

The drill hole intersected argillaceous organic sediments of possible Pleistocene Age beneath the overburden cover of glacial outwash. The sediments are alternately of Tertiary Age within the fluvial sedimentary sequence which have been offset along an interpreted northerly trending extensional fault. This would indicated that the felsic volcanic rocks have been displaced some distance to the south of the outcrops along the Lapie River. The gold assays yielded trace levels of gold in the organic clay. The base metal analytical results may reflect the presence of paint which was noted in the pulp sample at the lab.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The drilling at the Knoll Zone intersected anomalous gold values (130 to 633 ppb) over a 15 metre interval of conglomerate, sandstone, and felsic tuff. There is potential for a large low grade deposit along strike in the hanging wall of the W-E fault separating the rhyolite and interbedded volcanic and sedimentary rocks.

The drill holes near the Lapie River have provided additional geological information in areas of extensive overburden cover. The claims in the Lapie River area are covered with a thick blanket of glacial outwash and till deposits. The geological evaluation of the area has been based on rare outcrops along the river banks and application of the geophysical survey interpretations. Drilling (reverse circulation or diamond drilling) is required to test and evaluate the geological interpretation in the area. Geophysical surveys are useful to extrapolate geological structures and formations from known areas. Cross cutting features or trends are difficult to identify because of the survey orientation which is transverse to the northwest trend of the Tintina Fault System.

Further exploration has to rely heavily on detailed interpretations of the geophysical surveys. An effective method of detecting economic mineralization beneath thick exotic overburden covered areas has not been determined to date. Geochemical techniques such as enzyme leaching could be tested over the known mineralization and maybe applicable to more general widespread surveys in the overburden covered areas.

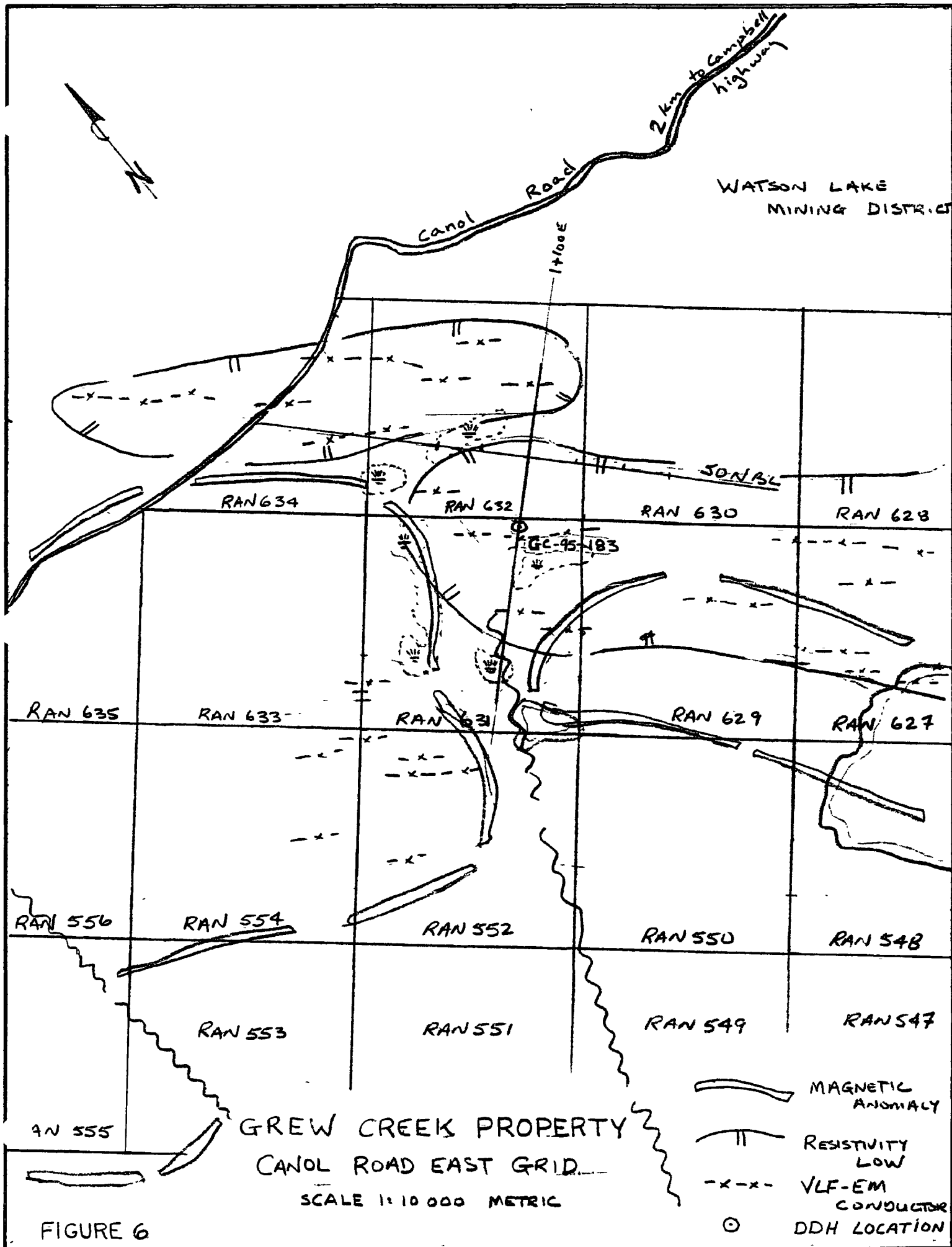


FIGURE 6

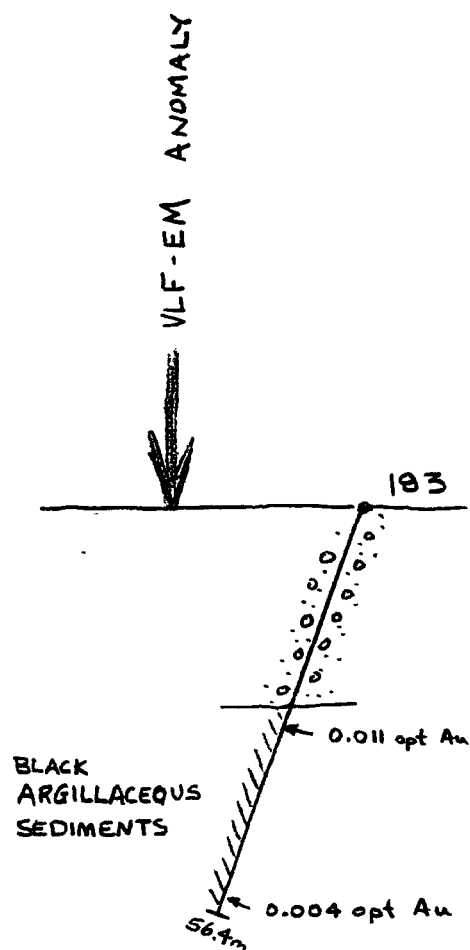


FIGURE 7

GREW CREEK PROJECT

CANOL ROAD EAST GRID
SECTION 1+100E

LOOKING WEST

SCALE:
1:1000

10.0 LIST OF REFERENCES

- Christie, A.B., Duke, J.L., and Rushton, R.; 1992: Grew Creek Epithermal Gold-Silver Deposit, Tintina Trench, Yukon, (105K/2). In: Yukon Geology, Vol. 3, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 223-259.
- Copland, H.; 1988: Geochemical and geophysical report on the Canyon 37-96, 218-22, 301-347 and Grand 1-136, 138-162 claims. Unpublished report, Noranda Exploration Company Limited for the Grew Creek Development Project.
- Duke, J.L.; 1986: The geology and alteration of the Grew Creek epithermal gold-silver occurrence in south-central Yukon Territory (105 K 2). Unpublished BSc. thesis, The University of British Columbia.
- Duke, J.L.; 1988: Report on 1988 exploration activities on the Canyon and Grand claims, NTS 105 K/2, Whitehorse Mining District, latitude 62° 03' N longitude 132° 50' W. Unpublished report, Noranda Exploration Company Limited for the Grew Creek Development Project.
- Duke, J.L., and Godwin, C.I.; 1986: Geology and alteration of the Grew Creek epithermal gold-silver prospect, South Central Yukon. In: Yukon Geology Vol. 1, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 72-82.
- Hughes, J.D. and Long, D.G.F.; 1980: Geology and coal resource potential of Early Tertiary strata along the Tintina Trench, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 79-32.
- Jackson, L.E., Gordey, S.P., Armstrong, R.L., and Harakal, J.E.; 1986: Bimodal volcanics near Tintina Fault, East-Central Yukon, and their possible relationship to placer gold. In: Yukon Geology, Vol. 1; Exploration and Geological Services Division, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 139-147.
- Pride, M.J.; 1988: Bimodal volcanism along the Tintina Trench, near Faro and Ross River. In: Yukon Geology, Vol. 2; Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 69-80.
- Stroshein, R.; 1986: The 1986 exploration program on the Canyon project. Unpublished report, Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited.
- Stroshein, R.: 1993: The 1993 Diamond Drilling Report on the Carlos Gold Project, Grew Creek area, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Unpublished report, YGC Resources Ltd.
- Stroshein, R.: 1993: The 1993 Excavator Trenching Report on the Ran Claims, Danger Creek East area, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Unpublished Assessment report, YGC Resources Ltd.

11.0 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

1	Drill hole GC-95-171	Claim Canyon 15, YA75731	
	Drilling costs		
	Contractor: E. Caron Diamond Drilling Invoice #3331		
	Drilling footage charge - 328'		\$ 8 200.00
	Consumed items and charges (muds & bits)		750.00
	Moving catepillar charges		650.00
	Assay costs		
	NAL Laboratories Ltd. WO # 15418		
	Assaying and drying; 75 samples		1 381.00
	Geology costs		
	R. Stroshein, planning, preparation, supervision, 1 day		275.00
	A. Fonseca, core logging, 1 day		140.00
	L. Ladue, sampling, 2 days		270.00
	Camp and Field costs		
	Room and board		<u>220.00</u>
	TOTAL COSTS GC-95-171		\$ 11 886.00
2.	Drill hole GC-95-182	Claim Grand 5, YA81852	
	Drilling costs		
	Contractor: E. Caron Diamond Drilling Invoice #3335		
	Drilling footage charge - 422 feet		\$ 10 550.00
	Consumed items and charges (mud, bits, etc.)		2 558.40
	Mobilization (Moving, truck and tractor)		4 149.00
	Assay costs		
	NAL Laboratories Ltd. WO # 15439		
	Assaying and drying; 17 samples		276.50
	Geology costs		
	R. Stroshein; planning, preparation, supervision; 2 days		550.00
	A. Fonseca; core logging; 1 day		140.00
	L. Ladue; core sampling; 1 day		135.00
	Camp and field costs		
	Room and board 4 days		<u>220.00</u>
	TOTAL COSTS GC-95-182		\$ 18 578.90
3.	Drill hole GC-95-183	Claim Ran 631, YB09825	
	Drilling costs		
	Contractor: E. Caron Diamond Drilling Invoice #3335		
	Drilling footage charge - 185'		\$ 4 625.00
	Consumed items and charges (mud, bits, etc.)		1 289.40
	Mobilization (Moving, truck and tractor)		2 258.00
	Water truck and waterline		666.00
	Assay costs		
	NAL Laboratories Ltd. WO # 15442		
	Assaying and drying, 2 samples		22.75
	Geology costs		
	R. Stroshein; planning, preparation, supervision; 2 days		550.00
	Camp and field costs		
	Room and board; 2 days		<u>110.00</u>
	TOTAL COSTS GC-95-183		\$ 9 521.15
4.	Data compilation, analysis and reporting		
	Geology costs		
	R. Stroshein; 4 days		<u>\$ 1 000.00</u>
	GRAND TOTAL OF EXPENDITURES		\$ 40 986.05

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

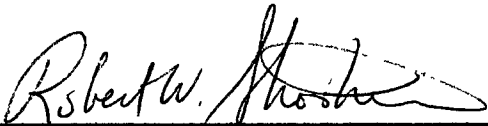
ROBERT W. STROSHEIN, P. ENG.

I, Robert W. Stroshein of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Engineer registered (No. 1165) as a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory.
2. I graduated from the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1973 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Engineering.
3. I have been actively engaged as an Exploration Geologist in the Mineral Industry in Western Canada since graduation.
4. I planned and supervised the geological aspects of the current program, monitored the contractor's performance, and prepared this report on the results of the 1995 diamond drill program on the Grew Creek Project.
5. My address is:

26 Liard Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 3L4

Signed,



Robert W. Stroshein, P. Eng.

January 9, 1996

APPENDIX 2

GREW CREEK PROJECT

CANYON CLAIMS

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

FOR DRILL HOLES GC-95-171, GC-95-182

& GC-95-183

GREW CREEK PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOGS

GEOLOGIC AND ALTERATION LEGEND

PLEISTOCENE

OVBN Overburden: poorly sorted, clay rich glacial till; numerous exotic boulders rounded to sub-angular in clay rich matrix. Or, preglacial gravel; rusty weathered sandy to pebbles of exotic composition recoveries very poor. Or, carbonaceous black organic deposits; locally coal beds at deeper levels.

EOCENE

SEDS Fluvial sedimentary rocks: moderately to poorly consolidated interbedded sandstone, conglomerate, argillite and coal. Light grey to black, moderately to poorly sorted sandstone and polymictic conglomerate with gradational contacts. Conglomerate is clast supported with sandy matrix. Sandstone massive to graded bedding and locally cross bedded. Argillite is fissile black mudstone to coaly deposits. Thin beds within the clastic graded sequence.

TUFF Felsic crystal tuff: otherwise identified as:

RHYT: felsic crystal or ash tuff with variable lithic or lapilli clasts.

S&P TUFF: salt and pepper texture of non-welded rhyolite crystal lithic tuff. Lithic clasts of uniform size ranging from 1-3 mm in crystal matrix.

CLP TUFF: rhyolite crystal lithic or lapilli pumice tuff. Distal facies poorly sorted with minor lapilli clasts predominant lithic clast and crystal tuff matrix. Proximal facies predominantly lapilli rhyolite and pumice fragments with minor dark crystal matrix.

WELDED RHYT: welded CLP tuff. Creamy grey to green pseudo-porphry with rounded and broken white to grey "phenocryst" of calcite or rhyolite.

HVB **HETEROLITHIC VOLCANIC BRECCIA TUFF:** heterolithic tuff breccia. Proximal facies poorly sorted lapilli tuff. Lapilli of felsic, intermediate, pumice, and metamorphic in minor dark grey ash matrix.

RHY **RHYOLITE:** massive fine grained grey rhyolite. Partially brecciated. Other types as follows:

RHYX: rhyolite breccia.

RHYP: rhyolite "quartz eye" porphyry. Smoky grey quartz phenocryst in fine grained creamy to white groundmass.

QPOR: quartz porphyry. As RHYP with larger more prominent quartz phenocryst.

FPOR: feldspar porphyry. Grey euhedral feldspar phenocryst in fine grained grey groundmass.

QFP: quartz feldspar porphyry. Grey quartz eye and feldspar phenocryst in creamy white groundmass.

IVOL **INTERMEDIATE VOLCANICS:** dark grey green lithic and lapilli tuff and tuff breccia.

AND: fine grained massive andesite flow rocks. Occasionally porphyritic or amygdaloidal.

MVOL **MAFIC VOLCANICS:** dark green to black locally chloritized mafic tuff and tuff breccia.

BSLT: fine grained massive to porphyritic dark green basalt flow or dyke.

DIABASE **DIABASE/MICROGABBRO/DIORITE:** equigranular fine to medium grained mafic intrusive rocks. Composed of plagioclase grains and 20-40 % amphibole crystals.

CONG **CONGLOMERATE:** very resistant, strongly lithified quartz pebble conglomerate. Massive bedded with interbeds of SST - sandstone and ARG - argillite. Conglomerate is clast supported with rounded to sub-angular clasts of quartz, sandstone, siltstone and rare volcanic and metamorphic rocks. Interbeds of coarse sandstone are gradational quartzose beds of medium thickness. Siltstone beds are black carbonaceous.

PALAEOZOIC

CPHY **CHLORITIC SHEAR:** well foliated heterolithic brecciated shear zone with chlorite rich matrix.

FLT **FAULT ZONE:** coarse heterolithic breccia in black carbonaceous clay matrix in conglomerate sequence or clay seams in volcanic rocks.

ALTERATION CODES:

S	SILICIFICATION:	W - weak, patchy M - moderate, along vein margins P - pervasive																								
A	ARGILLIC:	Ac - acid leaching F - feldspars selectively altered to clay P - pervasive clay altered																								
C	CARBONATE	W - weak, patchy local calcification M - moderate calcite of matrix or calcite altered "phenocrysts" P - pervasive alteration of matrix and calcite "phenocrysts". S - strong, highly effervescent with HCl.																								
Se	SERICITE	W - weak, patchy green alteration M - moderate alteration P - pervasive, bright green smectite alteration																								
Py	PYRITE	<table><tr><td>Percentage</td><td>Tr</td><td>trace</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>1</td><td>1 - 3 %</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>2</td><td>3 - 5 %</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>3</td><td>5 - 10 %</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>4</td><td>10 - 20 %</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>5</td><td>20 - 40 %</td></tr><tr><td>Type</td><td>D</td><td>disseminated</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>S</td><td>stringer</td></tr></table>	Percentage	Tr	trace		1	1 - 3 %		2	3 - 5 %		3	5 - 10 %		4	10 - 20 %		5	20 - 40 %	Type	D	disseminated		S	stringer
Percentage	Tr	trace																								
	1	1 - 3 %																								
	2	3 - 5 %																								
	3	5 - 10 %																								
	4	10 - 20 %																								
	5	20 - 40 %																								
Type	D	disseminated																								
	S	stringer																								
Qv	QUARTZ VEINS	Number of veins or stringers.																								
T	Type or Total Alteration Classification	<table><tr><td>Ph</td><td>phyllitic</td></tr><tr><td>QA</td><td>quartz-adularia</td></tr><tr><td>A</td><td>argillic</td></tr><tr><td>W</td><td>clay weathering</td></tr><tr><td>L</td><td>local</td></tr><tr><td>M</td><td>moderate</td></tr><tr><td>I</td><td>intense</td></tr></table>	Ph	phyllitic	QA	quartz-adularia	A	argillic	W	clay weathering	L	local	M	moderate	I	intense										
Ph	phyllitic																									
QA	quartz-adularia																									
A	argillic																									
W	clay weathering																									
L	local																									
M	moderate																									
I	intense																									
CR	Core recovery in %																									
Struct. Int.	Fracture intensity of core:	degree of broken core from 0 - continuous whole core piece to 10 - no whole core pieces recovered.																								

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

[illegible]

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 2-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 2-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
																	Fract 20° (1ft) , 30° (2fts) ; 60° (1ft) , sub// (1ft)
																	- 3 whole core pcs (<15 cm)
15.50	17.17	SST			M												coarse sst , w/ mod to wk cb alt'm (yellowish)
					W-M					15.50	16.70	1.20	23502	34	01	51	wk to mod cb alt'd coarse-gd sst
																7	Fract 60° (1ft) ; 30° (1ft)
																	- 6 whole core pcs (<12 cm)
										16.70	17.17	0.47	23503	24	01	51	intensely clay alt'd ; banding + fractures oblique
																9	med gray colour
																	- 1 whole core pc (8 cm)
17.17	18.14	CONG								17.17	18.14	0.97	23504	8	01	78	Poorly sorted congl. , rlt grey gdmass
																7	characteristic green alt'd clasts (4-15 mm φ)
																	- fine congl. to coarse sst interval @ 17.67 - 17.90
																	w/ banding @ 20°
																	Fract. 30° (1ft) @ coarse sst / fine congl. interval
																	- 10 whole core pcs (<12 cm)
18.14	19.89	SST															starts coarse @ 18.14 (med gray colour) +
																	finer down hole as it becomes darker grey
																	- coarse interval (fine congl.) @ 18.60 - 18.75

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 3-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 3-19	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb				Ag ppm
					M						18.14	18.75	0.61	23505	12	0.1	82	Coarse ss+ lt/med grey, well sorted
																"	5	fine congl. intrl @ 18.60-18.75 (clasts up to 1cm d)
																		- 4 whole core pcs (< 29cm)
											18.75	19.89	1.12	23506	36	0.1	44	dk grey, fine ss+ ~30% mafic clasts
																	9	- intense clay alt'd (dk grey) @ 19.20 - 19.30
																		- wk cb alt'd @ 19.75-19.89
																		- fract. 30° (2 fracs), 70° (1 frac)
18.89	20.40	SILTST							W		19.89	20.80	0.91	23507	31	0.2	46	med dk grey, pervasive clay alt'n (struct. + text)
																	9	oblit
																		1 whole core pc (7cm)
20.80	22.25	BY ZONE									20.8	22.25	1.45	23508	55	0.3	6	Core missing
																	9	V bk, brecciated core (siltstone)
																		- cb veining: clear white VNS
																		- Ø whole core pcs
22.25	38.70	CONG																- lt to med-lt groundmass w/ reddish tint (Cb alt'n)
																		poorly sorted, gr clasts
																		contain several Cb stringers
																		unaltd to wkly weathered
																		- lacks green alt'd clastic (w. very few exceptions)
																		- lacks well defined fracture pattern
									W		22.75	23.50	1.25	23509	34	0.1	62	intense clay alt'n @ 23.20-23.50
																	9	clear cb filling sublt fracture @ 22.90 (bk core)
																		- 13 whole core pcs (< 9cm)

Hole No. GC-95-11

Page No. 4-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 4-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
								1	W	23.50	25.0	1.50	23510	13	0.1	67	Qz strgr @ 23.85 (bk core, unknown orient, 3 mm w.)
															9		- mod to intense alt'd @ 23.60 - 24.0 (breaks easily)
																	- 15 whole core pcs (L 7 cm)
									W	25.0	26.5	1.50	23511	14	0.1	87	Mod-intense clay alt'd @ 25.15 - 25.70 (breaks easily)
															5		clay seam @ 26.04 (30°, 3 mm w) w/ cb on both borders
																	(b strgr @ 26.25 (sub//, 2 mm w, 25 cm l))
																	- 6 whole core pcs (L 22 cm)
									W	26.5	28.0	1.50	23512	15	0.1	72	Mod-int clay alt'd @ 26.60 - 27.20 (bk core)
															5		(b strgr @ 26.50 (sub//, 1 mm w, 8 cm l))
																	26.60 (45°, 1 mm w)
																	26.65 (sub//, 1 mm w, 3 cm l)
																	26.90 (sub//, 2 mm w, 12 cm l.)
																	27.80 (sub//, 1 mm w, 20 cm l.)
																	- large (5 cm Ø) black "clast" w/ concentric structure,
																	+ cut by a series of cb strgrs
																	- 6 whole core pcs (L 32 cm)
									W	28.0	29.50	1.50	23513	52	0.1	91	mod. alt'd intl (breaks easily)
															3		Cl strgrs @ 28.0 (sub//, 1 mm w, 28 cm l.)
																	28.90 (60°, 1 mm w)
																	28.93 (60° 1 mm w)
																	29.30 (30°, 2 mm w, 10 cm l)
																	12 whole core pcs (L 22 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 6-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 6-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
																	34.80 (45°, 1mmw)
																	35.0 (60°, 2mmw)
																	35.05 (sub//, 2mmw, 1h ann)
																	35.25 (wavy ~ 40°, 2mmw)
																	11 whole core pcs (< 32cm)
										35.50	37.0	1.50	23518	# 16	0.2	91	dk fire congl to sandstone sequences start to appear in
																5	this interval @ 35.70 - 35.78, 36.0 - 36.38
																	- Elastic boulder (7cm Ø) w/ yellow Cb + bright green sericite
																	alt'n @ 36.03
																	Cb stringers @ 36.30 (60°, < 1mmw.)
																	# 36.54 (sub//, 3-5mmw, 30cm)
																	12 whole core pcs (< 16cm)
										37.0	37.81	0.81	23519	13	0.1	92	dk grey, alternating fine + coarse elastic sequences
																7	Cb stringers @ 37.05 (several fine, most @ 30°)
																	37.12 (sub//, 3mmw, 8cm)
																	- bright green alt'd. (sericitization) clast (5mm Ø) @
																	37.60
																	- 2 whole core pcs (< 12cm)
										37.81	38.78	0.97	23520	# 17	0.2	74	Mostly coarse congl. sized clasts, w/ 3 sand
																9	sequences (< 20mmw) @ 38.0 - 38.25
																	- intense alt'n @ 38.30 - 38.78 (dk grey colour;
																	clasts preserved ± fresh)
																	- Cb stringers @ 38.05 (30°, < 1mmw., 12cm)
																	- 7 whole core pcs (< 9cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 7-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 7-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
38.78	39.84	SST								38.78	39.84	1.06	23527	17	0.3	53	lt. grey sandstone (fine to med gd)
													200 of order in sample book			9	- breaks easily, but not clay alt'd
																	- few, sparse cb strgs @ various orient
																	- 4 whole core pcs (< 16 cm)
																	- Fract 30° (2 fcts)
39.84	40.36	BY ZONE								39.84	40.36	0.52	23525	9	0.3	76	Tortured cong. SST, SILTST, textures barely recognizable
																9	- congl (v. alt'd, v bk core) @ 39.84 - 40.02
																	- SST (brecciated, bk core) @ 40.02 - 40.20
																	- SILTST (v bk) @ 40.20 - 40.36
																	Ø whole core pcs
40.36	41.44	SST								40.36	41.44	1.08	23526	15	0.2	78	Med gd, lt.-med. grey SST, w/ fine siltstone
																5	int'l @ 40.55-40.59; coarse SST @ 40.90-41.20
																	- fairly unalt'd
																	- bedding @ 70°
																	- Fract 70° (4 fcts)
																	8 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)
41.44	42.65	SILTST															med-dk grey siltstone, w/ bedding @ 60°
										41.44	41.71	0.27	23521	18	0.3	82	porous black clay alt'n thrt int'l
																9	Ø whole core pcs
										41.71	42.65	0.94	23522	21	0.3	96	unalt'd siltstone (med. grey), finely laminated
																5	Fract 30° (3 fct); 45° (2 fct)
																	- coarsens to fine sand particles @ 42.40-42.65

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 8-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 8-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
42.65	43.15	CONG			W					42.65	43.15	0.50	23523	11	0.3	100	- dk grey congl. clasts up to 3-4 cm ϕ
																3	- cb alt'n along clast borders
																	- fresh core
																	- 3 core pcs (≤ 28 cm)
43.15	43.45	SILTST					TR			43.15	43.45	0.30	23524	25	0.4	92	silt to fine sstone grain size
																7	dk grey, bedding sublt
																	py alt'n in cavities
																	2 whole core pcs (≤ 8 cm)
43.45	52.37	CONG															white gdnas, + very conspicuous bright green
																	alt'd clasts (< 1 mm - 3 cm ϕ)
																	contains narrow int'ls of coarse SST
										43.45	44.50	1.05	23528	21	0.2	84	- clasts generally ≤ 1 cm ϕ
																5	- orange-brown alt'n (oxidation?) thrt intl
																	+ few bright green alt'd clasts (≤ 1 cm ϕ)
																	- 6 whole core pcs (≤ 30 cm)
										44.80	46.0	1.50	23529	24	0.2	57	coarser congl. white gdnas (no more brown alt'n)
																7	- few bright green clasts (≈ 2 cm ϕ)
																	- coarse SST intl @ 44.80 - 45.0, quickly coarsens
																	back into CONGL
																	- 8 whole core pcs (≤ 17 cm)
										46.0	46.65	0.65	23530	31	0.1	37	- v. bk core @ 46.20 - 46.65
																9	- overall grain colour starts @ 46.47
																	- 2 whole core pcs (≤ 9 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 9-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm		
					M	M		I		46.65	47.32	0.67	23531	*51	0.1	52	*Q ₃ VN @ 46.75 - 47.25 (sub //, > 4cm w.)
																9	v. bk core (bk?) @ 46.20 - 46.40 (bk q ₃ VN)
																	- 3 whole core pcs (< 6cm)
						P				47.32	48.50	1.18	23532	41	0.2	51	- fine clasts @ 47.32 - 47.50
																9	- characteristic green (sericite alt'd) clasts @ 47.50 - 48.50
																	- ground mass is also sericite alt'd
																	- v. bk core @ 48.20 - 48.35
																	- 7 whole core pcs (< 14cm)
						P				48.50	50.0	1.50	23533	56	0.2	51	v. bk core @ 49.0 - 50.0
																9	- 9 whole core pcs (< 7cm)
						P				50.0	51.50	1.50	23534	44	0.2	70	- fine-gd clasts @ 50.90 - 51.10 (lack of sericite alt'd clasts or gdmass)
																9	- v. bk core @ 51.40 - 50.50
																	- 7 whole core pcs (< 22cm)
						M				51.50	52.73	1.23	23535	50	0.1	58	less green sericite alt'n
																9	Cb strgr @ 52.0 (sub //, 1mm w, 27cm l.)
																	52.50 (sub //, < 1mm w, 9cm l.)
																	- 3 whole core pcs (< 5cm)
52.73	61.87	SST															med - dk grey, med. gd SST, w/ narrow coarser (fine congl.) intervals. coarse grain intls are less bk than fine-med SST

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 10-19


Footage From (m) To (m)		Rock Type	Alteration								Assays					% RCVRY	Description
			S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm		
										52.73	53.50	0.77	23536	130	0.5	63	v bk core @ 52.90 - 53.05
															"	9	med. grd sst @ 52.90 - 53.25
																	fine congl intl @ 53.25 - 53.50
																	minor cb strgs (bk core; unknown orient.)
																	2 whole core pcs (< 13 cm)
								1		53.50	55.0	1.50	23537	*320	0.8	28	coarse grd @ 53.50 - 53.70
																9	qz VN @ *53.67 (black, cherty aspect, continues on bk core; unknown orient.)
																	qz-cb strgs @ 54.05 (subd, 2 mm w)
								1		55.0	56.50	1.50	23538	*101	0.4	31	bx zone; whole intl v. bk
																9	v fine grd, med gray SST
																	cb VN @ 55.75 (2 mm w; on bk core; unknown orient.)
																	qz VN @ *55.80 (v. bk core; unknown orient; chips < 1 mm Ø)
																	Ø whole core pcs
								1		56.50	58.83	2.33	23539	*236	0.9	24	bx zone; v bk core
																9	qz VN @ *58.50 - 58.80 (v. bk core; unknown orient.; chips < 1 mm Ø) w/ cb VN
																	Ø whole core pcs
										58.83	60.50	1.67	23540	145	0.5	27	bx zone; v bk core
																9	coarse SST / fine congl @ 59.65 - 59.83
																	2 whole core pcs (< 8 cm)

Page No. 11-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 11-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm			
						w		1		60.50	61.87	1.37	23541	141	0.6	23	bx zone; bk core thru interval	
																9	Qz VN@ 61.20 (v bk core; unknown orient, chips < 1.5 cm) ø whole core pcs	
61.87	64.23	CONG															- dk gray grd mass - clasts generally < 6 mm ø	
										61.87	63.0	1.13	23542	174	0.4	56	still in bx zone (bk core)	
																9	congl to sst ø whole core pcs	
										63.0	64.23	1.23	23543	220	0.6	42	congl to sst	
																9	v bk core bx zone gauge @ 63.30 - 63.45 fairly unaltd (except for gauge zone) - clay seam @ 64.23 (1 cm w, 50°) @ contact w/ tuffs - 7 whole core pcs (< 6 cm)	
64.23	66.0	CLP TUFF															characteristic pinkish, thick clasts + VNs angular to subangular phenocrysts - light gray matrix	

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 12-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 12-19		
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb				Ag ppm	
											64.23	66.0	1.77	23544	633	1.1	63	bx zn @ 64.90 - 65.0	
																"	9	- @ 65.20 : light pinkish white (K-spar + cb?) "flows" through grey matrix - contains large (2 cm) clasts	
																		Fract. 30° (2 fets)	
																		- 13 whole core pcs (< 15 cm)	
66.0	67.10	Bx ZN									66.0	67.10	1.10	23545	352	1.3	22	V. bk core	
																	9	contact between CLP tuff (uphole) + congl (downhole) is somewhere within this zone, but v hard to pinpoint, since core is broken, + their textures are visually similar	
																		- 1 whole core pc (5 cm)	
67.10	67.39	CONG									67.10	67.39	0.29	23546	404	1.0		- coarse-grd (clasts up to 3 cm), contains red + green clasts	
																		- "horse tail" texture  3 cm, brown	
																		+ gg VN along that texture	
67.39	68.0	CLP TUFF									67.39	68.0	0.61	23547	378	1.9		- dk gray matrix	
																		- fairly unalt'd	
																		- Fract 30° (3 fets)	
																		- felsic clasts are surrounded by a v. fine (< 1 mm w) dark "reaction rim?"	
68.0	77.11	S+P TUFF																Coarse-grd S+P, w/ orange alt'n of felsics	
																		- med/lt brown-grey matrix, py TR or absent	
																		- clasts generally 2-4 mm	
																		altered (porphyroclasts) @ 68.0 - 69.65 - fresh elsewhere	

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 13-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm		
				P	w				w	68.0	68.88	0.88	23548	12	<0.1	81	clay (lt gray, muddy aspect) @ 68.0 - 68.02 ;
																7	68.17 - 68.25 ; 69.20 - 69.32
																	minor cb alt'd (yellowish patches)
																	Fract 45° (1 fct)
																	- 3 whole core pcs (< 22 cm)
				P					w	68.88	69.65	0.77	23549	9	<0.1	91	Mod clay alt'd @ 68.88 - 69.15 ; pervasively clay
																9	alt'd elsewhere (v soft core)
																	Fract 30° (3 fcts) ; 70° (3 fcts)
																	- dk, unalt'd bk core fragments among clay @ 69.50 - 69.60
																	- 5 whole core pcs (< 10 cm)
																	- lt gray clay seam (30°, 1 cm w, 8 cm l.) @ 68.93
				F	w					69.65	71.0	1.35	23550	11	<0.1	81	- Oxidation zone @ 69.90 (irregular, ~ 3 - 6 cm w.)
					m											5	doesn't fizz → oxidat'n between qz grains
																	- some @ 70.0 (3 cm w, discontinuous) + irregularly
																	dist'l butted thro' intvl.
																	Fract 30° (3 fcts)
																	- 6 whole core pcs (< 26 cm)
										71.0	72.50	1.50	23551	8	0.1	93	- clay alt'n (muddy aspect) @ 71.35 (30°, 5 mm w.) ;
																5	71.60 (sub ± 3.5 cm w) ; 72.05 (30°, 2 cm w) ;
																	72.28 (30°, 1 cm w)
																	Fract 45° (2 fcts) ; 30° (4 fcts)
																	- 10 whole core pcs (< 16 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 14-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 14-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm			
				F						72.50	74.06	1.56	23552	18	0.1	87	Fract 60° (3 fets), 30° (5 fets)	
																5	frly unalt'd	
																	11 whole core pcs (< 17cm)	
				F						74.06	75.50	1.44	23553	9	<0.1	82	intly clay alt'd @ 74.06 - 74.15 (light gray muddy aspect); 75.05 (30°, 8mm w.)	
				M												5	Cl VN @ 75.23 (bk core; unknown orient, 4mm w.)	
																	- Modly clay alt'd @ 75.40 - 75.50	
																	- Fract 30° (3 fets), 45° (1 fct); 60° (1 fct)	
																	- 8 whole core pcs (< 17cm)	
				M						75.50	76.40	0.90	23554	23	0.1	82	wk mod clay alt'd that intl	
																7	Fract 45° (1 fct); 30° (2 fets)	
																	clay seam (muddy aspect) @ 76.32 (60°, 1mm w.)	
																	- 5 whole core pcs (< 26cm)	
										76.40	77.11	0.71	23555	11	<0.1	49	- intense clay alt'd @ 76.96 (30°, 2cm w.) lt gray, muddy	
																7	Fract 45° (2 fract), 60° (1 fct), 30° (1 fct)	
																	- bk core @ 76.50 - 76.60 (fairly unalt'd)	
																	- intense clay alt'd @ 76.70 (Subl, 3cm w.)	
77.11	76.92	WELDED TUFF															med gray matrix, eutaxitic texture (flattened felsic clasts)	
																	- mostly unalt'd	
																	- more intensely welded @ top 5m + bottom 2m (almost CLP in between)	

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 16-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 16-19	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb				Ag ppm
				F							82.0	83.50	1.50	23560	28	0.1	39	- gauge zone @ 82.85 - 82.97 (right above rhyolite dyke)
																	7	- intense clay alt'n @ 82.39 - 82.56
																		- rhyolite dyke (green alt'n w/ qz + fsp + phen < 4mm)
																		- Fract: 30° (1 ft); 70° (1 ft); 60° (1 ft) downhole contact of rhyolite dyke)
																		- 6 whole core pcs (< 10 cm)
				F					1		83.50	85.0	1.50	23561	91	0.1	100	- contains felsic bombs (~ 8cm Ø, bluish rhyolite)
																	3	- Qz strgs (not chalcedony) @ 84.13 (30°, 2mm w, 7cm!)
																		- Cb strgs (orange, den'd f33) thrt' intl, most @ 30°, also sub⊥ to 45° strgs
																		Fract: 45° (2 fcts); 70 80° (2 fcts)
																		- 11 whole core prs (< 33 cm)
																		- fairly unalt'd intl
				F							85.0	86.50	1.50	23562	47	0.1	74	Intsly clay alt'd @ 86.25 - 86.50 (v. soft core, w/ muddy seam @ 30°, 3cm w.) frly unalt'd elsewhere
																		Fract: 60° (2 fcts); 45° (1 ft)
																		- clay alt'd (lt grey, muddy) @ 85.68 - 85.64
																		- few cb strgs thrt. intl (most sub⊥)
																		- 9 whole core pcs (< 19 cm)
											86.50	87.88	1.38	23563	159	0.1	81	Intsly clay alt'd @ 86.85 - 86.92 (muddy), unalt'd elsewhere
																		Fract: 20-30° (5 fcts) - sub⊥ (2 fcts)
																		Cb strgs @ 87.30 - 87.40 (2 strgs, 60°, 2mm w)
																		- felsic bomb (bluish, ~ 7cm Ø) @ 86.50
																		- 7 whole core pcs (< 19 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 17-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 17 - 19	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb				Ag ppm
			W								87.88	89.30	1.42	23564	111	0.1	79	intly clay alt'd @ 89.0 (muddy clay seam, sub//, ~2 cm w, 20cm l)
																	5	- wk silicificatn around K-spar grains @ 88.05-88.15
																		- Fract: 45° (3 fcts)
																		- 7 whole core pcs (< 25 cm)
				F							89.30	90.34	1.04	23565	164	0.1	91	frly unalt'd int'l
																	5	intly clay alt'd @ 89.84-89.86 (muddy seam @ 30°)
																		- Fract: 30° (3 fcts), 60° (2 fcts)
																		- 7 whole core pcs (< 26 cm)
				M							90.34	91.26	0.92	23566	34	0.1	49	intensely clay alt'd @ 90.34 - 90.83 (muddy, bk core)
				P													9	- Muddy clay @ 90.98 (30°, 1 cm w, 8 cm l)
																		- 91.20 (70°, 3 cm w.)
																		Cb strgrs (v few, sub// to 30°)
				F							91.26	92.75	1.49	23567	51	0.1	66	frly unalt'd except for thin muddy int'ls
																	5	- Rhyolite bomb @ 91.70 (13 cm Ø)
																		- Cb strgrs thrt. int'l (white calcite, various orient, v. fine)
																		- intensely clay alt'd @ 92.20 (muddy, 3 cm w, sub//)
																		- 92.50 (muddy, 5 cm w., sub// uphole contact + 30° downhole contact)
																		- Fract: 30° (2 fcts), 45° (2 fcts)
																		- 5 whole core pcs (< 27 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-171

Page No. 18-19

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 18-19
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
				P				1		92.8	94.0	1.25	23568	173	0.1	74	Qz VN @ 93.23 (30°, 11mm w, 4um l)
																9	intlsly clay alt'd @ 93.31- 93.43 (lt grey, muddy);
																	- 93.40-93.43; 93.55-93.59
																	Fract @ 30° (2 fets)
																	- 6 whole core pcs (2.11 cm)
																	- felsic bomb (12cm d) @ 93.0
				M						94.0	95.50	1.50	23569	88	<0.1	41	- welded tuff becoming darker downhole, w/
				F												9	finer + more flattened clasts
																	- bk core @ 94.20 - 94.40
																	- (b strays (on bk core)
																	- intlsly clay alt'd @ 94.70 - 94.85; 95.30 - 95.45
																	- unalt'd, w/ typical eutaxitic texture @ 94.95 - 95.35
																	- Fract: 45° (1 fct); 30° (2 fets); SubH (2 fets)
				P						95.50	96.92	1.42	23570	80	0.1	48	- intlsly clay alt'd @ 95.96- 96.20 (soft core);
																5	- 96.82 - 96.92 (muddy)
																	Fract: 30° (3 fets)
96.92	99.97	RHY															greenish, intlsly clay alt'd (soft core, textures +
																	structures obliterated)
																	contains a slightly less alt'd, grey matrix
																	intvl (tuff-like) @ 98.55 - 100.07 m =>
																	- Possibly a rhyolite dyke that postdates tuffs

[illegible]

GREW CREEK PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No.: GC-95-182	Grid: LAPIE RIVER	Claim: GRAND 5/YA81852	Page 1 of 5
Depth: 98.15m	Coordinates - Northing 1+110N	Bearing: 215° / GRID SOUTH	Date Started: September 8, 1995
Angle: -70°	- Easting: 3+200E	ELEVATION: 812	Date Completed: September 10, 1995
Core Size: NQ	Dip Tests:	DRILLED BY: E. CARON D.D. / VAL DUBREUIL	Logged By: A.L.F.

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration								Assays						% RCVRY	Description
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm			
																	TRI-CONE TO 110'	
0	36.27	OVBD															till,	
36.27	98.15	RHY															- blotchy med brown colour, w/ white phenoxs (~8mm) where not pervasively leached - cement-grey to white clay alt'n thrt. hole - phenox qz + feldspar, K spars + rare mafics - textures + structures obliterated by argillaceous acid leaching	
										36.27	37.5	1.23	-			43	v. bk core	
				M												9	intly clay alt'd + bk @ 37.38 - 37.50 2 whole core pcs (< 6cm)	
				P						37.50	39.0	1.50	23719	24	<0.1	~50	v. bk core thrt. int'l, severely clay alt'd	
																10	1 whole core pcs	
				M						39.0	41.0	2.00	-			~46	v bk core	
																9	2 whole core pcs (< 5cm)	
				M						41.0	42.5	1.50	23750	10	0.1	~40	SAB	
																9	1 whole core pc (6cm)	

Hole No. GC-95-182

Page No. 2-5

90-95.102

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 2-5
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			
				M						42.50	44.50	2.0	—			40	SAAB
				P												9	5 whole core pcs (< 7 cm)
				P	W					44.50	46.0	1.50	24301	12	0.6	51	SAAB
																9	2 whole core pcs (< 7 cm)
										46.0	48.0	2.0	—			60	SAAB
																9	9 whole core pcs (< 8 cm)
				P	W					48.0	49.50	1.50	24302	< 5	0.1	43	v. intslly clay alt'd + bkn
																10	0 whole core pcs
				P	W					49.50	51.50	2.0	—			453	SAAB
				M												9	4 whole core pcs (< 5 cm)
																	white clay alt'n @ 50.53 - 50.78
				M	W												
				P						51.50	53.20	1.70	—			48	SAAB
																9	6 whole core pcs (< 8 cm)
				P	W					53.20	54.35	1.15	24303	6	0.2	43	v. intensely clay alt'd, white-grey, soft, bk core
																10	1 whole core pc (4 cm)
				P	M					54.35	56.50	2.15	—			63	white, pervasively clay alt'd, hardened core
																9	12 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)
				P	M					56.50	58.0	1.50	24304	11	0.1	97	SAAB
																9	14 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-182

Page No. 4-5

GC-43-182

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	Page No. 4-5	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb				Ag ppm
				P							74.0	75.50	1.50	24309	8	<0.1	67	SAAAB, slightly harder core
				M													8	- 8' whole core pcs (< 15 cm)
				P							75.50	77.50	2.0	—			39	SAAAB
																	9	- 4' whole core pcs (< 11 cm)
				P							77.50	79.0	1.50	24310	<5	<0.1	49	SAAAB
																	9	- 5' whole core pcs (< 10 cm)
				P							79.0	81.0	2.0	—			43	SAAAB
																	9	- 7' whole core pcs (< 10 cm)
				P							81.0	82.50	1.50	24311	7	<0.1	70	SAAAB
																	9	- 7' whole core pcs (< 26 cm)
											82.50	84.50	2.0	—			38	SAAAB, lt grey
																	9	- 4' whole core pcs (< 13 cm)
				M							84.50	86.0	1.50	24312	<5	<0.1	20	blotched green texture where not pervasively clay alt'd
				P													9	(84.50 - 84.70)
																		- 1' whole core pc (< 6 cm)
				P							86.0	89.5	3.50	—			0.07	all core missing between 86.26 and 89.31
																	10	0' whole pcs core
				P							89.5	91.0	1.50	24313	22	<0.1	38	v bk, pervasively alt'd
																	9	- 5' whole core pcs (< 8 cm)

Page No. 5-5

[illegible]

GREW CREEK PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No: GC-95-183		Grid: CANDL EAST		Claim: RAN 631 / YB09825		Page 1 of 1													
Depth: 56.39m		Coordinates - Northing 41840 N		Bearing: 225° / GRID SOUTH.		Date Started: September 11, 1995													
Angle: -70°		- Easting: 17100 E		ELEVATION: 824 m.		Date Completed: September 12, 1995													
Core Size: TRI CONE		Dip Tests: UTM 6867540N 629630E		DRILLED BY: E. CARON D.O. / VAL D'ORTI		Logged By: Robert Stroschein													
Footage		Rock Type	Alteration								Assays					% RCVRY	Description		
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm				
0.00	27.43	OVB															Clay, sand, and gravel. Tuff and outwash		
27.43	56.39	OVB / T ₆															Fine grained black organic rich clay (muck).		
		TERTIARY	SEDIMENTS / argillaceous organic sediment															Tricone sticking at 56.39m unable to get leg.	
																	Samples of Black Muck.		
		SAMPLE No.	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb										
			ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm										
30.		24498	0.011	35.0	61	3840	117	21	<2	black muck samples collected from tricone at 30m and 56.39m									
		25403	0.004														EOH.		
																	Yellow paint chips were visible in pulp of sample 24498. Suspected gold - metallic and fire assay and chevron sample 25403 did not indicate significant gold		
																	High Ag Pb likely derived from paint content of sample.		

APPENDIX 3

GREW CREEK PROJECT

1995 ANALYTICAL RESULTS

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

FROM

NORTHER ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

03/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

YGC Resources

WO#15418

Shipment # 9501-58

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm
----------	--------	--------

23499	6	0.1
23500	114	0.1
23501	35	0.1
23502	34	0.1
23503	24	0.1
23504	8	0.1
23505	12	0.1
23506	36	0.1
23507	31	0.2
23508	55	0.3
23509	34	0.1
23510	13	0.1
23511	14	0.1
23512	15	0.1
23513	32	0.1
23514	16	0.1
23515	20	0.1
23516	29	0.1
23517	18	0.2
23518	16	0.2
23519	13	0.1
23520	23	0.2
23521	18	0.3
23522	21	0.3
23523	11	0.3
23524	25	0.4
23525	9	0.3
23526	15	0.2
23527	17	0.3
23528	21	0.2
23529	29	0.2
23530	31	0.1
23531	51	0.1
23532	41	0.2

Certified by




03/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 2

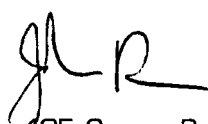
YGC Resources

WO#15418

Shipment # 9501-58

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm
23533	56	0.2
23534	44	0.2
23535	50	0.1
23536	130	0.5
23537	320	0.8
23538	101	0.4
23539	236	0.9
23540	145	0.5
23541	141	0.6
23542	174	0.4
23543	220	0.6
23544	633	1.1
23545	352	1.3
23546	404	1.0
23547	376	1.9
23548	12	<0.1
23549	9	<0.1
23550	11	<0.1
23551	8	0.1
23552	18	0.1
23553	9	<0.1
23554	23	0.1
23555	11	<0.1
23556	124	0.1
23557	104	0.2
23558	88	0.1
23559	46	0.1
23560	23	0.1
23561	91	0.1
23562	47	0.1
23563	159	0.1
23564	111	0.1
23565	164	0.1
23566	34	0.1

Certified by




03/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 3

YGC Resources

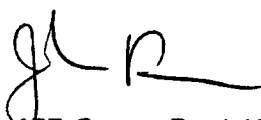
WO#15418

Shipment # 9501-58

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm
----------	--------	--------

23567	51	0.1
23568	173	0.1
23569	38	<0.1
23570	80	0.1
23571	48	0.1
23572	44	0.1
23573	38	0.1

Certified by



105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890



19/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

YGC Resources

WO#15439

Shipment # 9501-62

Sample # Au ppb Ag ppm

24301	12	0.6
24302	<5	0.1
24303	6	0.2
24304	11	0.1
24305	5	0.2
24306	5	<0.1
24307	9	0.1
24308	<5	<0.1
24309	8	<0.1
24310	<5	<0.1
24311	7	<0.1
24312	<5	<0.1
24313	22	<0.1
24314	9	<0.1
24315	6	<0.1
23749	24	<0.1
23750	10	0.1

Certified by



17/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

YGC Resources

WO#15442

Shipment # 9501-90

Sample #	Au oz/ton	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
24485	0.007	6.3	279	382	43	128	<2
24486	0.002	0.1	22	36	37	312	<2
24487	0.006	2.6	343	98	10	383	3
24488	0.018	0.5	118	36	13	3070	10
24489	0.023	<0.1	65	31	9	>10000	41
24490	0.004	0.3	577	24	16	415	17
24491	0.048	0.5	9	19	25	400	<2
24492	0.010	0.2	7	17	23	496	<2
24493	0.005	<0.1	9	31	24	128	<2
24494	0.011	1.3	244	45	25	506	25
24495	0.002	0.7	52	16	10	197	<2
24496	0.033	0.5	51	7	10	>10000	10
24497	0.005	0.2	142	10	9	>10000	2
* 24498	0.011	35.0	61	3840	117	21	<2
* 25403	0.004						

Note. * Au was determined by metallics fire assay procedure on these two samples. Sample 24498 contained metallic flakes after pulverizing, but Au was not concentrated in the metallics fraction.

Carried by




APPENDIX 4

RECEIPTS FOR EXPENSES

GREW CREEK PROJECT

FOR YMIP # 95-025



E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

August 31, 1995
Invoice #3331
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges August 16 to 31, 1995: (Grew Creek)

Hole: 165/-50/NOReaming Cave

4 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 132.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$21.00 per hr. = \$ 42.00 \$ 174.00 ✓

Coring

233 - 488 = 255 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 6,375.00 ✓ \$ 6,549.00

Hole: 171/-50/NOCasing

0 - 40 = 40 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 1,000.00 ✓

Coring

40 - 328 = 288 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 7,200.00 \$ 8,200.00 ✓

Hole: 172/-50/NOWaterline

8 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 264.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 50 = 50 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 1,250.00 ✓

Coring

50 - 363 = 313 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 7,825.00 \$ 9,339.00 ✓

Hole: 173/-50/NOWaterline

18 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 594.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 170 = 170 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,250.00 \$ 4,844.00 ✓

Hole: 174/-50/NOWaterline

3 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 99.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 20 = 20 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 500.00 ✓

Coring

20 - 403 = 383 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 9,575.00 ✓ \$10,174.00





E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

Items Consumed & Chargeable

233 bags Quik Gel	@ \$15.00 each	=		\$ 3,495.00 ✓
<u>Hole: 165</u>				
1 NQ bit #30345	@ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00 ✓	
<u>Hole: 171</u>				
1 NQ bit #2N8282	@ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00	
<u>Hole: 175</u>				
1 NQ bit #2N8285	@ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00 ✓	
1 NQ bit #2G3408	@ \$690.00 each	= \$	690.00 ✓	
				<u>\$ 1,725.00</u>



E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

September 15, 1995

Invoice #3335

Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges September 8 to 15, 1995: (Grew Creek-Regional)

Hole: 182/-70/NOMoving

✓ 18 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 594.00

Casing

0 - 100 = 100 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,500.00

NW/2

✓ 0 - 110 = 110 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,750.00 \$ 5,250.00Coring✓ 110 - 322 = 212 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 5,300.00 \$11,144.00Hole: 183/-70/NOMoving

✓ 13 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 429.00

Casing0 - 185 = 185 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,625.00 \$ 5,054.00Hole: 184/-50/NOMoving✓ 36 man hrs. ^{12 hrs (183)} @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 1,188.00Waterline✓ 2 man hrs. ^{24 hrs (184)} @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 66.00Casing

✓ 0 - 90 = 90 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,250.00

Coring✓ 90 - 273 = 183 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,575.00 \$ 8,079.00 - 594
7485Hole: 185/-55/NOCasing

✓ 0 - 120 = 120 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 3,000.00

Hole: 185/-60/NOCasing

✓ 0 - 100 = 100 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,500.00





E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

Tractor Hours D-7

✓ 20 machine hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr. = \$ 2,600.00
-4 -6

Mack & Lowbed

✓ 12 truck hrs. @ \$65.00 per hr. = \$ 780.00
-4 -8

WatertruckSept 8 - 11/95

4 days @ \$600.00 per day = ✓ \$ 2,400.00

3 Days 183

1 Day 183

Items Consumed & Chargeable

191 bags Quik Gel @ \$15.00 each = \$ 2,865.00 ✓

✓ 37 bags Poly @ \$15.00 each = \$ 555.00 \$ 3,420.00

Hole: 182

✓ 2 HWL shoes 2N7882/2N8038 @ \$398.40 each @ 50% = \$ 398.40
✓ 2-3 7/8 tricones @ \$225.00 each @ 50% = \$ 225.00
✓ 2 NQ bit 24900-7/5S015217 @ \$690.00 each @ 50% = \$ 690.00

Hole: 183

✓ 1 HWL shoe 2N8313 @ \$398.40 @ 50% = \$ 199.20
✓ 1 HW shoe 2S1552 @ \$440.40 @ 50% = \$ 220.20

Hole: 184

✓ 1-3 7/8 tricone @ \$225.00 @ 50% = \$ 112.50
✓ 1 NQ bit 2G3404 @ \$690.00 @ 50% = \$ 345.00

Hole: 185

✓ 1 HWL shoe @ \$398.40 @ 50% = \$ 199.20
✓ 3 HWL rods @ \$216.00 each @ 50% = \$ 324.00 \$ 2,713.50

Sub Total \$41,690.50

G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7% \$ 2,918.33

Total Invoice \$44,608.83



Invoice for Analytical Services

To

YGC Resources Ltd
Suite 1500 - 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C V6C 1G8
Att'n Peter Tredger

Invoice Date: 19/10/95

WO# 15439

Shipment # 9501-62

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	Sample Preparation.		
17	Rock Sample Preparation	4.25	72.25
13	Overweight Charge (per kg)	1.00	13.00
	Analyses:		
17	Au 15 gm FA/AAS	8.50	144.50
17	AAS - Geochem (Ag)	2.75	46.75
<div> <div>OKay</div> <div>Robert Thoburn</div> <div>Grew Creek.</div> </div>			
Subtotal			276.50
GST @7% (R 121285662)			19.36
Total due on receipt of invoice			\$295.86

2% per month charged on overdue accounts

#182

Invoice for Analytical Services

To:

YGC Resources Ltd.
Suite 1500 - 700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1G8
Att'n: Peter Tredger

Invoice Date: 03/10/95

WO# 15418

Shipment # 9501-58

QTY	DESCRIPTION	UNIT PRICE	AMOUNT
	Sample Preparation:		
75	Rock Sample Preparation	4.25	318.75
75	Sample Drying	2.50	187.50
31	Overweight Charge (per kg)	1.00	31.00
	Analyses:		
75	Au 15 gm FA/AAS	8.50	637.50
75	AAS - Geochem (Ag)	2.75	206.25
	<i>OK</i>		

#171

Subtotal 1381.00

GST @7% (R 121285662) 96.67

Gravel Creek

Total due on receipt of invoice **\$1,477.67**

2% per month charged on overdue accounts