REPORT ON GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AND DIAMOND DRILLING ON GMS GROUP OF CLAIMS WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA

March - April, 1996

for

Minfocus International Inc.

NTS 105/A2, 105/A6, 105/A7
LAT: 61° 15′ N LONG: 129° 0′ W

Yukon Mining Incentives Designation #96-008

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6 August 1996

96-008

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1 SUMMARY

Airborne magnetic and electromagnetic surveys and ground gravity surveys in 1980 - 1983, followed up by a ground Max-Min EM survey in 1990, indicated a conductor recommended for drill testing on the GMS claims. In late 1995 and early 1996 the claim block was surveyed with ground magnetics and VLF-EM and a search made for the earlier established grid to allow location of conductors and suitable drill targets. In 1995-96, 18 lines were cut and flagged for a total of 19,385m, of which 16,185m in 16 lines were surveyed by VLF-EM,then three were resurveyed by VLF-EM using a different frequency station signal. Magnetometer surveying covered 8,275m along 10 of the new lines and one line was resurveyed. A total of 398m of diamond drilling in 3 holes was completed in March - April 1996. After logging, core was sampled and assayed. No economic mineralization was discovered.

2 INTRODUCTION

Winters are long and bitter in Yukon but unlike the Northwest Territories, there is some respite from the weather when a Chinook blows in as was the case in March 1996, when the temperatures warmed up sufficiently around Watson lake, Yukon, where the property is located, for an adequate water supply to be established to allow this drilling to be undertaken. Winter was selected as the preferred time for drilling so that access to the drill sites would be over snow and frozen ground and therefore problems of crossing and damaging wetland areas would not be an issue.

There are power, utilities, and a serviced airport at the town of Watson Lake, 28km by a good all-season dirt road, the Robert Campbell Highway, to the southeast of the GMS Claims. Watson Lake in turn is connected by the paved Alaska highway to Fort Nelson, B.C. (520km) and Whitehorse, Y.T. (450km)

Field operations were headquartered in Watson Lake as it has accommodation, communications and all consumables likely to be needed could be obtained there. Apart from the community, the area is largely uninhabited.

3 PROPERTY AND LOCATION

The property comprises 52 contiguous claims, GMS 1-15 and 17-21 and TOM 1-32. The GMS claims are immediately east of the Robert Campbell Highway from 27 to 32km north from Watson Lake. They straddle the boundaries of 1:50,000 topographic and claim map sheets NTS 105/A2, 16 and A7, with the majority of the property being on A2 and A7. The TOM claims lie immediately west of the GMS claims.

Access is excellent along the Robert Campbell Highway, which is paved for the first 10 kilometres north from Watson Lake and thereafter a well maintained, all weather, gravel topped road. Kilometre marker posts are located at most individual kilometre distances. See Figures 1 and 2.

Details of record numbers and anniversary dates of the claims are given in Table 1 and 2. The GMS claims are all registered in the name of Glimmer Resources Inc. In October 1995, Glimmer Resources Inc. and Minfocus International Inc. entered an agreement whereby Minfocus, by making certain expenditures on the GMS Claims property could earn a joint venture interest in the property. The work described in this report has been undertaken by Minfocus in partial fulfilment of the agreement conditions.

Table 1. Summary of GMS Claims Information

Claim Name	Grant Number	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
GMS 1	YB15898	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 2	YB15899	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 3	YB15900	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 4	YB15901	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 5	YB15902	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 6	YB15903	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 7	YB15904	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 8	YB15905	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02 & A-07
GMS 9	YB15906	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02 & A-07
GMS 10	YB15907	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 11	YB15908	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 12	YB15909	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 13	YB15910	Glimmer Resources Inc	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 14	YB15911	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 15	YB15912	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-07
GMS 17	YB15837	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02
GMS 18	YB15838	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-02, A-06 & A-07
GMS 19	YB15839	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-06 & A-07
GMS 20	YB15840	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-06 & A-07
GMS 21	YB15841	Glimmer Resources Inc.	96/08/11	105-A-06 & A-07

After agreement was reached between Glimmer Resources Inc. and Minfocus International Inc., Minfocus arranged for the staking of an additional 32 claims, the TOM #1 - 32 claims, contiguous with and to the west of the GMS claims as geophysical evidence suggested a west dip to the conductive target. Details of the TOM claims are given in Table 2. The registration date of the TOM claims is in December 1995 and apart from one day of geophysical work undertaken in October 1995, all other work described in this report was undertaken after January 15th 1996.

Table 2. Summary of TOM Claims Information

Claim Name	Grant Number	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
TOM 1	YB71276	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 2	YB71277	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 3	YB71278	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 4	YB71279	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 5	YB71280	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 6	YB71281	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 7	YB71282	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 8	YB71283	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 9	YB71284	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-06
TOM 10	YB71285	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03 105-A-06
TOM 11	YB71286	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 12	YB71287	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 13	YB71288	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 14	YB71289	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 15	YB71290	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 16	YB71291	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 17	YB71292	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 18	YB71293	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 19	YB71294	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 20	YB71295	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 21	YB71296	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02 105-A-03
TOM 22	YB71297	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-03
TOM 23	YB71298	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 24	YB71299	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 25	YB71300	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 26	YB71301	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 27	YB71302	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 28	YB71303	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 29	YB71304	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 30	YB71305	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 31	YB71306	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02
TOM 32	YB71307	Minfocus International Incorporated	96/12/14	105-A-02

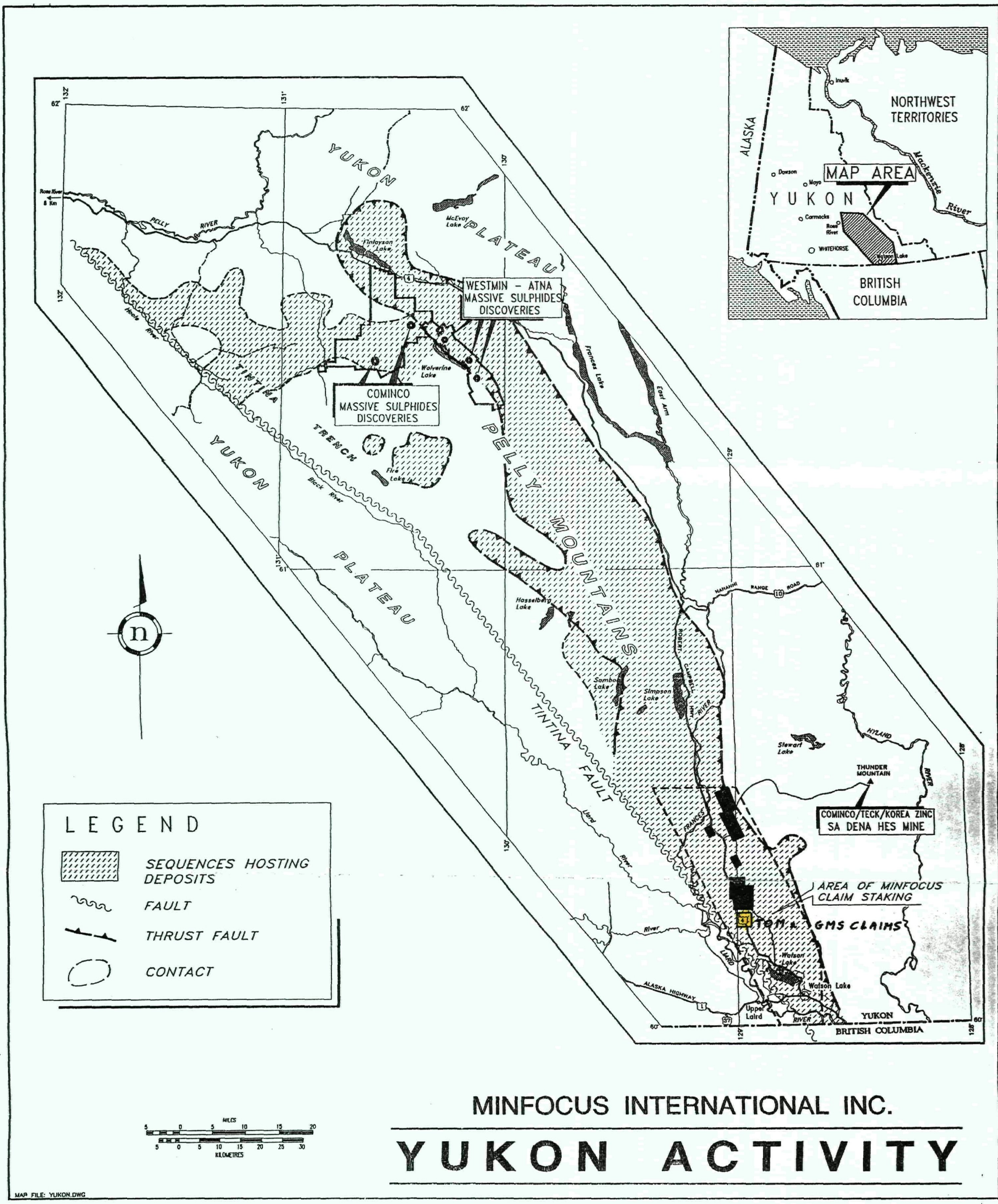


Fig. 1. General Location of GMS and TOM claims in the Watson Lake area, Yukon.

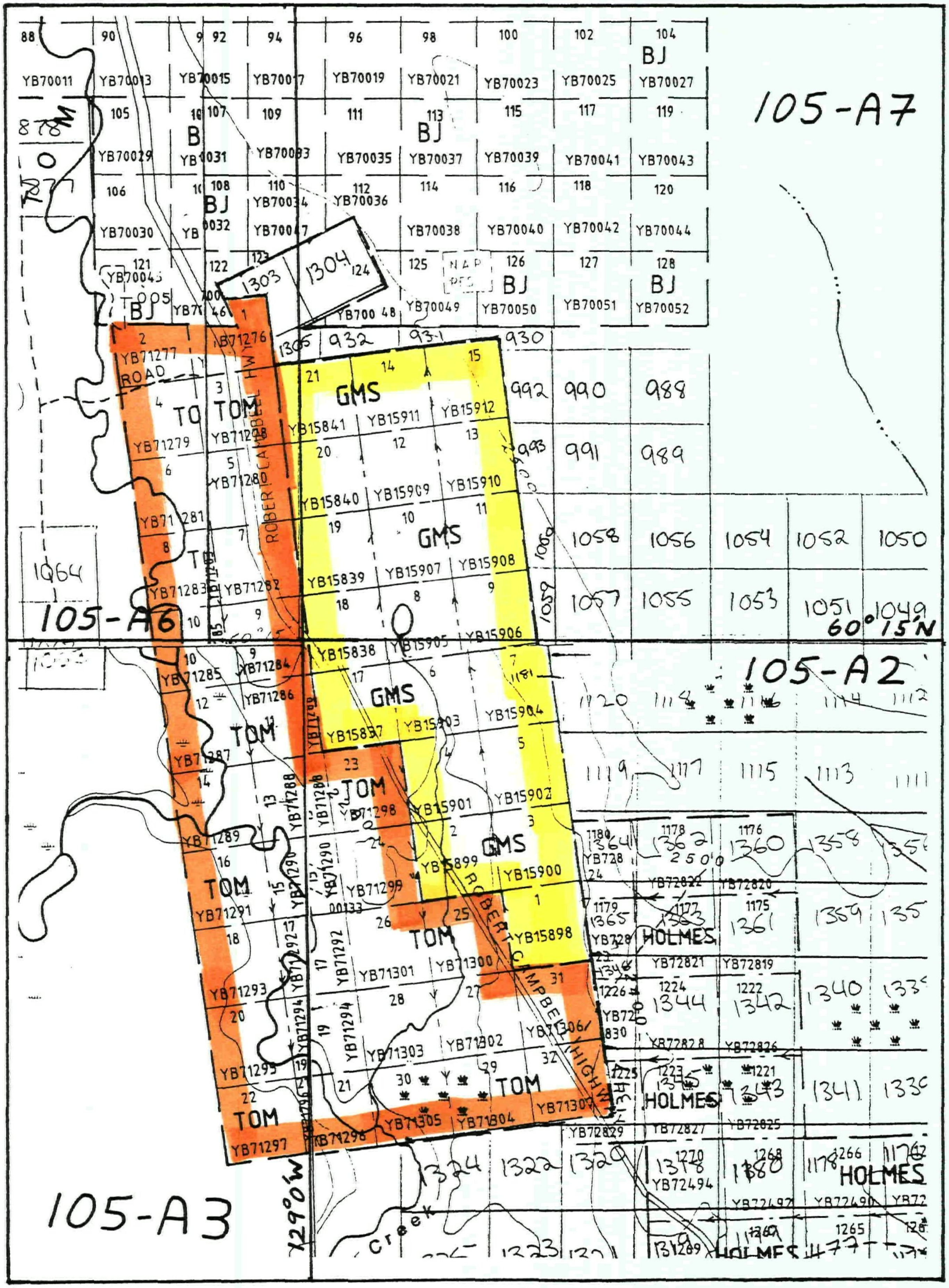


Fig. 2. GMS & TOM Claims Plan, extracted from Claim Maps 105-A2, A3, A6 and A7

4 PREVIOUS WORK

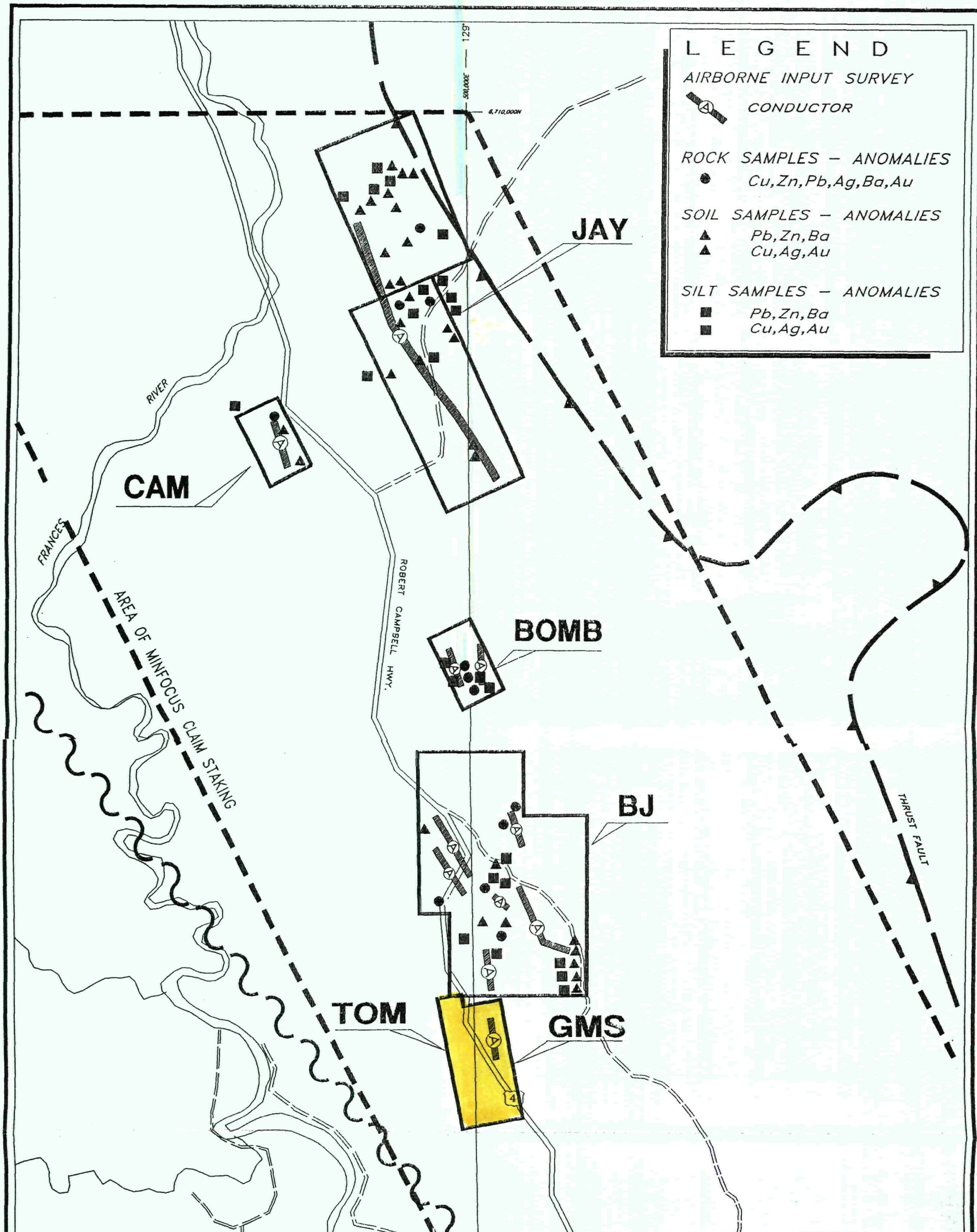
Attention was drawn to this area and the property first staked to protect geophysical conductors revealed during an extensive investigation in 1981, when an airborne Questor Mark VI Input survey was flown regionally; 1982, when geochemical and some scattered ground based Shootback EM, VLF-EM, magnetometer, gravity geophysical surveys were completed. In 1990 a Max-Min EM ground survey was done. This latest survey by Kent (1990) indicates a strong electromagnetic anomaly, suggestive to the author of massive to nearly massive sulphides, dipping about 60 degrees to the west, at a depth of 150 feet (45m). The map which accompanies the report shows the survey to have been on approximately east-west lines spaced at 400 foot intervals, with the strongest portion of the anomaly to be on line 28N in the case of the 444 mega Hertz response and on Line 24N for the 1777 mega Hertz frequency response. It should be noted that there is a gap in line coverage from immediately north of 28N to 37N due to the presence of a pond. The survey did not define the full length of the conductor. The grid is keyed in to Kilometre 28 Post on the Highway. (*The map is stated as having a scale of 1" = 100" but all other labelling on the map suggests a scale of 1" = 200', which latter has been assumed to be the case in this report)*

Comparison of the plotted position of the 1981 airborne Input EM anomaly with the gravity anomaly and the 1990 Max-Min anomaly does not indicate perfect coincidence of each of the conductors and anomalies. The Max-Min anomaly is apparently slightly to the west of the airborne and gravity features. Figure 3 gives a summary of the position of various conductors and anomalies detected during the surveys and protected by claims of Glimmer Resources Inc. and Minfocus International Inc.

5 SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED IN 1995/96 PROGRAM

After a single day visit in fall 1995, when a short ground VLF-EM traverse was made, the existing airborne and ground geophysical maps of the claims were studied, prior to a March-April survey with ground VLF-EM and Magnetometer units, aimed at relocating the previously indicated conductors, and to choose drill targets. Using the Robert Campbell Highway as baseline, traverse lines at 400m intervals were cut, blazed and flagged every 50m. These were tied in by GPS ("Global Positioning System" a satellite based navigation system available in small handheld instruments) at endpoints, or as dictated by local geography. Where circumstances demanded, and as time allowed, certain infill lines at 200m intervals were flagged, again at 50m intervals. During the course of this grid establishment several of the old lines dating from the 1990 survey were discovered; and in one case (28N) legible pickets; and tied in to the new grid which is oriented with a 25° angular offset (Old Grid lines are oriented on a true bearing of 085° and the New Grid lines are oriented at 060°). Total length of lines cut, blazed and flagged was 19,385 metres in 18 lines. Of these, 16 lines (16,185m) were surveyed with VLF-EM and 3 then resurveyed (3,200m) using different stations for the VLF-EM. Ten lines (8,275m) were surveyed by magnetometer and 1 line (500m) resurveyed by magnetometer to attempt to get better results.

Lines in the new grid are numbered according to the distance from Watson Lake of the start point of the line on the Robert Campbell Highway, using the 28km beacon as base. Hence, line 29200N starts from the highway at a point 1,200m north of the 28km beacon; i.e. 29.2km from Watson Lake. Line 27450N starts from the highway at a point 550m south of the 28km beacon; i.e. 27.45km from Watson Lake.



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONDUCTORS AND ANOMALIES

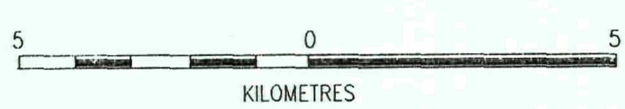


Figure 3

Some discrepancies occur - for example, certain lines cross, and certain lines, put in from east to west, are numbered according to where they were expected to connect to the highway, not according to where they actually connected.

The geophysical work was designed to confirm and relocate the previous geophysical surveys and on the basis thereof, to site diamond drill holes to investigate the nature of the conductors indicated. Three diamond drill holes, totalling 398m were completed in April of 1996.

Dr. Gerald Harper, President of Minfocus International Inc. of Toronto, Ontario, was overall project manager and administrator while field work was undertaken by consulting geologist Dr. Adrian Mann of Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta. He was assisted in geophysical surveys by Mr. M. Mann, also of Calgary, Alberta, and personnel of Thronduik Engineering & Consulting of Watson Lake, Yukon after they had completed line cutting, blazing and flagging.

Drill site access trail construction and diamond drilling were undertaken by D J Drilling Ltd. of Watson lake, Yukon. Trail clean up after completion of drilling was undertaken by George Millen of Watson Lake, Yukon. Analyses of drill core samples were performed by CanTech Laboratories of Alberta, Chauncey Assay Laboratories Ltd. and X-Ray Assay Laboratories, both of Toronto, Ontario. Drill core is presently stored at the D J Drilling Ltd. yard in Watson Lake, Yukon.

6 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Geological Survey of Canada mapped the area in 1966 (Gabrielse, 1966), which map is published as a 1:250,000 scale black line print, without accompanying memoir. He interpreted the area to be underlain by sedimentary rocks of Mississippian and/or Devonian age, although he did show considerable areas in the vicinity of Watson Lake to be obscured by recent cover. The extent of Pleistocene and recent cover is attested to by Klassen and Morison (1981) who mapped the surficial geology. Subsequent work to the north suggested that the age of the rocks was more likely to be Pennsylvanian to Permian and that the this assemblage formed part of an allocthonous package thrust on top of older rocks from the west. A Geological Compilation Map of the southeastern Yukon, compiled by H. Gabrielse, D.H. Tempelman-Kluit, S.L. Blusson, and R.B. Campbell (1977) at a scale of 1:1,000,000 reflects the most recent interpretation and age relationships. Figure 1 includes a summary outline of the major geologic elements taken from Gabrielse et al (1977) map.

Figure 1 also shows the important mineral deposits known in the district. Further to the northwest are the several lead, zinc, silver deposits of the Faro district which have been described by Jennings and Jilson (1983) and the Ketza River gold deposit which was in production in the late 1980s. Immediately to the south in northern British Columbia is the Midway lead, zinc, silver deposit of Regional Resources, which has been bulk sampled by underground development but not yet committed to production.

7 GEOPHYSICAL WORK

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - Methodology

This survey used a Scintrex Mark II proton magnetometer. Readings were taken at 2.5m above snow level (± 4.0m total above ground level) in duplicate or triplicate at 10m or 25m intervals along the flagged lines. Where rapid rates of change with distance were detected, the interval was cut to 5m, and traverse direction was reversed temporarily to repeat a portion of the line. When fluctuations of readings occurred in one location, the readings were repeated until a ±3 gamma reproducibility was achieved. When this was not achieved in 10 repetitions, the magnetometer traverse was abandoned, for repetition on another day. As a matter of course, repeat readings were taken at 1 minute intervals at roughly 500m intervals, to check for diurnal fluctuations. Where practical, traverses were "jimmy" closed, by merely returning to one or more points near start of the traverse at a later time of day. No second magnetometer, as base station, was used.

Although purists may frown at the methodology, the intent of the survey was not to provide absolute data, but rather to hone in on existing data of high quality, and thereby to choose the best drilling target.

Corrected magnetic values were plotted in profiles for each line in conjunction with the electromagnetic results and are appended as a series of pseudo sections at the rear of this report (Appendix A) for lines:

27200N	27450N	27650N	27800N
28000N	28000N(Repeat)	28200N	28350N
28350N(Repeat)	28600N28800N	29000N	29200N
29200N(Repeat)	29600N30000N	30400N	30800N
Glimmer Line 24N			

These lines extend over all GMS claims except GMS #15 and also cover parts of TOM claims #5,7,9,23,25 and 31.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - Results

The Magnetometer survey gave very little useful data, or in other words, generally reflected an environment of very low magnetic relief which provided little information with which to build a case to support electromagnetically indicated conductive drill targets. Line 27200N shows a sharp rise in values some 50 metres east of the Robert Campbell Highway, which was interpreted in the field as being indicative of sharply rising basement, perhaps against a fault. However, neither the 27450N nor the 27650N lines, which are close to, or cross, this line show a like change; and a similar profile is lacking in all other lines surveyed. Line 29200N shows a gentle increase in total field from 300m to 750m east of the highway, then an equally gentle decrease by the 1000m line interval; no conclusions could be reached about the significance or otherwise of this feature.

ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY - Methodology

Using a Ronka EM-16, readings were taken at 10m or 25m intervals along the flagged lines. Where rapid rates of change occurred, the interval was cut to 5m. In the initial stages of the survey, Jim Creek, Seattle (NPG - 18600Hz) was chosen as source, but difficulties in obtaining precision with the In phase signal engendered a switch, first to Cutler, Maine (NAA - 17800Hz) and later to Honolulu, Hawaii (NPM - 23400Hz). This last proved to be the most consistent station, allowing repetition not only on In Phase readings, but also in Quadrature.

On occasion, readings proved impossible, either through atmospherics, or because there was too broad a range for a minimum to be accurately pinpointed.

The lines surveyed, with the Very Low Frequency Transmitting Station Signal used are:

27200N - Hawaii	27450N - Cutler Maine	27650N - Cutler Maine
27800N - Hawaii	28000N - Cutler Maine	28000N(Repeat) - Jim Ck
28200N - Hawaii	28350N - Cutler Maine	28350N(Repeat) - Hawaii
28600N - Hawaii	28800N - Hawaii	29000N - Hawaii
29200N - Hawaii	29200N(Repeat) - Hawaii	29600N - Hawaii
30000N - Hawaii	30400N - Hawaii	30800N - Hawaii
Glimmer Line 24N - Hawaii		

On the Glimmer Line 24N the results of the 1990 Max-Min two frequency surveys are plotted for comparison with the VLF-EM response.

In Figure 4 all conductors and drill hole collar locations are plotted in plan. In Figures 5 and 6, the sections through each of the deeper drill holes, the geophysical pseudo sections have been superimposed.

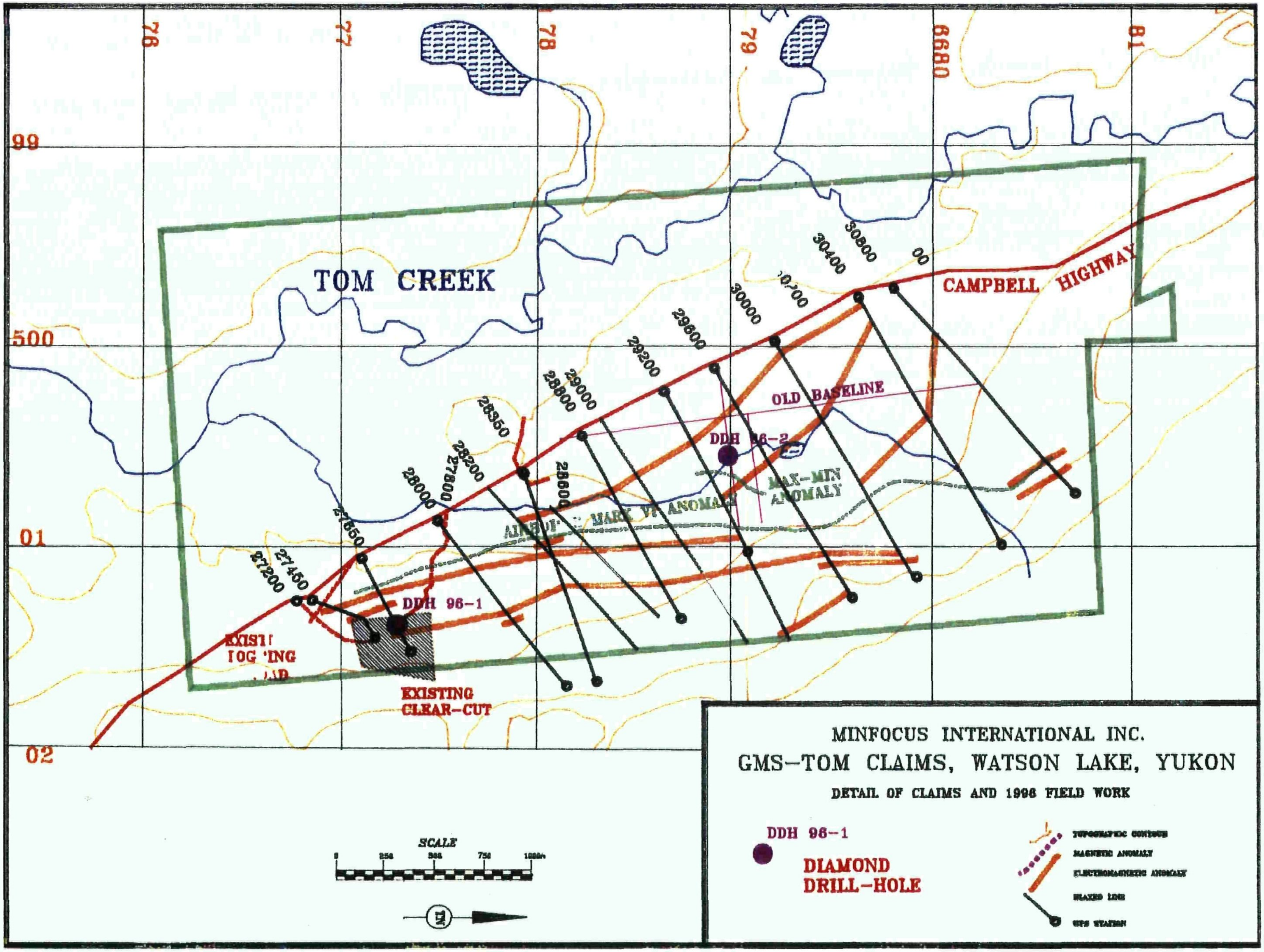
ELECTROMAGNETIC SURVEY - Results

Line 27200N shows no crossover, save at the start of the traverse, on the road.

Line 27450N shows a poor crossover feature, which might represent a weak conductor, at 215m east of the highway, and another weak feature at 260m.

Line 27650N shows weak crossovers at 340 and 390m east of the highway, and a rather stronger feature from 450 to 475m (conductor A). This feature appears to strengthen towards the north in other lines, and was chosen as first drill target because of this northward strengthening. The hole was sited on 27650N line because this falls within a small test clearcut logging area, so minimal disruption of the environment would be caused.

Line 27800N follows the trail pushed through the black spruce for the drill contractors' water pipeline. It starts at the pumphouse on Robert Campbell Highway, and meanders through the trees to end at DDH



TOM CREEK
CAMPBELL HIGHWAY
OLD BASELINE
DDH 96-2
MAX-MIN ANOMALY
MARK VI ANOMALY
DDH 96-1
EXISTING CLEAR-CUT
27200
27450
27650
28000
27800
28200
28350
28600
28800
29000
29200
29600
30000
30400
30800
00
99
500
01
02
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6680
81
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
GMS-TOM CLAIMS, WATSON LAKE, YUKON
DETAIL OF CLAIMS AND 1996 FIELD WORK
DDH 96-1
DIAMOND DRILL-HOLE
SCALE

Figure 4

96-1 drill site. A poorly defined crossover at 35m and another at 165m east of the road may be related to real conductors, but the presence of muskeg suggests that they are merely surface manifestations.

On Cutler station, line 28000N shows invert crossovers at 140 and 245m, 460 to 480, 510, 750 and 790m probably related to shallow conductivity in the muskeg. At 70, and again at 310m, there are more classical features, indicating strong conductors at depth. Questionable features occur at 825, 900, 950 and 985m. In an effort to elucidate which features were the more dominant, the line was resurveyed using Jim Creek, Washington. The result was startlingly different. A clear crossover occurs at 580m east of the highway, another at 740m, with a flutter between, giving apparent crossovers at 645 and 720m. The interpretation is of one body, perhaps 180m in thickness in a horizontal sense, with conductive zones on the east (740m) and west (580m) contacts. This seems to correlate with Conductor A, of line 27650N.

Conductor A is manifest also in Line 28200N at 670 and 720m, with invert crossovers at 365 and 415m.

Line 28350N was traversed using Cutler Station, then repeated using Hawaii. With the former, crossovers occur at 400 and 525m. Although the In-Phase curve on Hawaii station follows the same general profile trend, it lacks the cross over. This suggests that if there is a conductor at this position then it has an orientation that is responsive to the Cutler direction but blind to Hawaii. While a conductor at this location would correlate with Conductor A, noted further south, it does not have the strength of the southern expression.

Line 28600N, traversed using the Hawaii station, shows no features in the east, but has a sequence of poor, possibly muskeg-related inverse crossovers at 270, 380, 420 to 470, 550 and 580m east of the road. The 420-470m crossover may correlate with Conductor A.

The data on 28800N from the road to 550m east is very poor, as it was very difficult to establish a clear definition of minima on the In-Phase readings. No crossovers are interpreted.

Line 29000N shows a crossover between 120 and 160 east, with a reversion at 245m, another crossover at 345m, then no firm features until 1250m, although hints, perhaps related to muskeg, occur at 1025, 1050, and again at 1300, 1335. A positive feature occurs at 1365m east of the road.

Line 29200N, run at 10m intervals tuned to Hawaii on the same day as the problematic survey of Line 28800N, suffered from the same difficulty in definition up to 350m east of the road. A clear crossover is indicated at 620m and from 840m, a cross over is followed by a deep In-Phase trough which reaches its deepest point at 875m, with a reversion from 975m to 1000m, where the traverse was terminated. Because of the poor data at traverse start, and in view of the positive feature which was incompletely covered at the east end, the traverse was repeated, still using Hawaii, at 25m intervals, some weeks later. The line was also extended an additional 500 metres eastwards. It should be noted that the "first" crossover is rather more crisply defined at 500m, the nadir of the trough is at 875m, the "second" crossover is less precise at 990 to 1060m, peak In-Phase is at 1180m, and a third crossover begins to suggest itself at 1400 to 1495, which is on the eastern claims boundary.

Line 29600N, again on Hawaii at 25m intervals, repeats these same features as seen in 29200N. A crossover near the road may have some significance. The "first" crossover is again visible at 325-430m, with the same deep In-Phase trough at 600m, the "second" crossover from 775 to 975, the zenith at 1100m, and the "third" at 1250.

The pattern is less distinct on lines 30000N, 30400N and 30800N, which were all surveyed at 25m intervals. The "first" crossover appears on line 30000N at 430m, reappears at 165m on line 30800N, but is not manifest between the two. The "second" appears on 30000N at 1025m, and on 30400N at 750m, but is not seen in the north. The "third" occurs in the north at 1060m, on 30400N at 1175m, but disappears to the south.

Line 24N, in the Glimmer grid, while obliquely oriented to the present survey lines can be considered as being in the vicinity of present lines 29200N to 29600N. The strong Max-Min EM conductor shown in their 1777Hz and, to a lesser extent, in their 444Hz surveys, was not reflected in the VLF-EM traverse run in the current survey. Rather, there is a hint (at 150m west of the baseline) of the "first" conductor seen on 29200N and 29600N, and there is a definite crossover at 510m east of the baseline, coinciding with the "second" crossover of the same lines. The Max-Min surveys did not extend sufficiently far to the east or west to cross these features.

8 DIAMOND DRILLING - Operational Procedure

Three diamond holes, totalling 398m were drilled on the property during April 1996. Drilling contractor was DJ Drilling of Watson lake, Yukon who provided equipment and crews to drill 24 hours per day. Due to the proximity to the town of Watson lake, no camp was established and each drill shift commuted to and from the drill site. Due to the expected deep overburden that was implied by the terrain it was determined to start each hole using "H" size equipment and then to reduce down to "N" size as appropriate or when forced to do so by drilling conditions. Such an approach provided a fallback in being able to reduce to "B" and even "A" size in the extreme. In the second hole "B" size rods were ultimately resorted to but the other holes were drilled with "H" then "N". Rock conditions for drilling were generally bad with extremely thick overburden, slow penetration rates, broken ground, shattering siliceous chips and excessive diamond drill bit wear. Various muds were tried but none was found to assist progress materially.

The first hole, GMS 96-1, at UTM N6677524, E0501407, was collared oriented at -80° towards 065°(True), was drilled to intersect the hinted southern extension of "Conductor A" on line 27650N at 450E (Fig 3). Overburden, comprising glacial debris, boulders, gravels and clays extended to 34m (hole depth), beneath which is a clearly volcanic sequence of very young rocks, presumably Tertiary, down to 70m, overlying scarcely consolidated claystones, siltstones, sandstones and lignites to 97m. An oligomictic breccia, probably of tectonic origin, with clasts of the overlying sediments to 100m, and clasts of the underlying andesites to 103m, marks the transition from this younger sedimentary zone into much older, indurated, and silica impregnated andesitic lavas. These lavas extended for the balance of the hole depth till technical drilling difficulties forced aborting the hole at 148m.

The second hole, GMS 96-2A, at UTM N6679161, E0500487, was oriented at -75° towards 090°(True) and was drilled to intersect the strong Max-Min anomaly on Glimmer 24N line at 300m east of the baseline. The hole was aborted in claystone at 45m after a cone from the tricone overburden bit broke off in the hole.

The third hole, GMS 96-2, sited 2m distant from the second, was drilled for the same target as the aborted second hole (Fig 3). It was also oriented at 090° (True)strike and with collar dip of -70°. Overburden of glacial debris, gravels and clays extended to 35m, beneath which are Tertiary sediments, mostly bentonitic claystones (perhaps after felsic pyroclastics?) to 48m, and shales, arkosic arenites, siltstones, carbonaceous shales and interbedded lignites to 130m. A quartz-chert breccia extends from here to the end of hole at 205m, where drilling was abandoned without reaching any feature which would be a satisfactory explanation of the Max-Min anomaly.

The drillhole logs are reproduced in Appendix C. No log was made of GMS 96-2A, because it did not reach bedrock. No section was drawn either as it effectively parallels Hole GMS 96-2. Assay values for gold are listed in parts per billion.

Holes GMS 96-2A and GMS 96-2 are located on Claim GMS #8 and hole GMS 96-1 is located on Claim GMS #1.

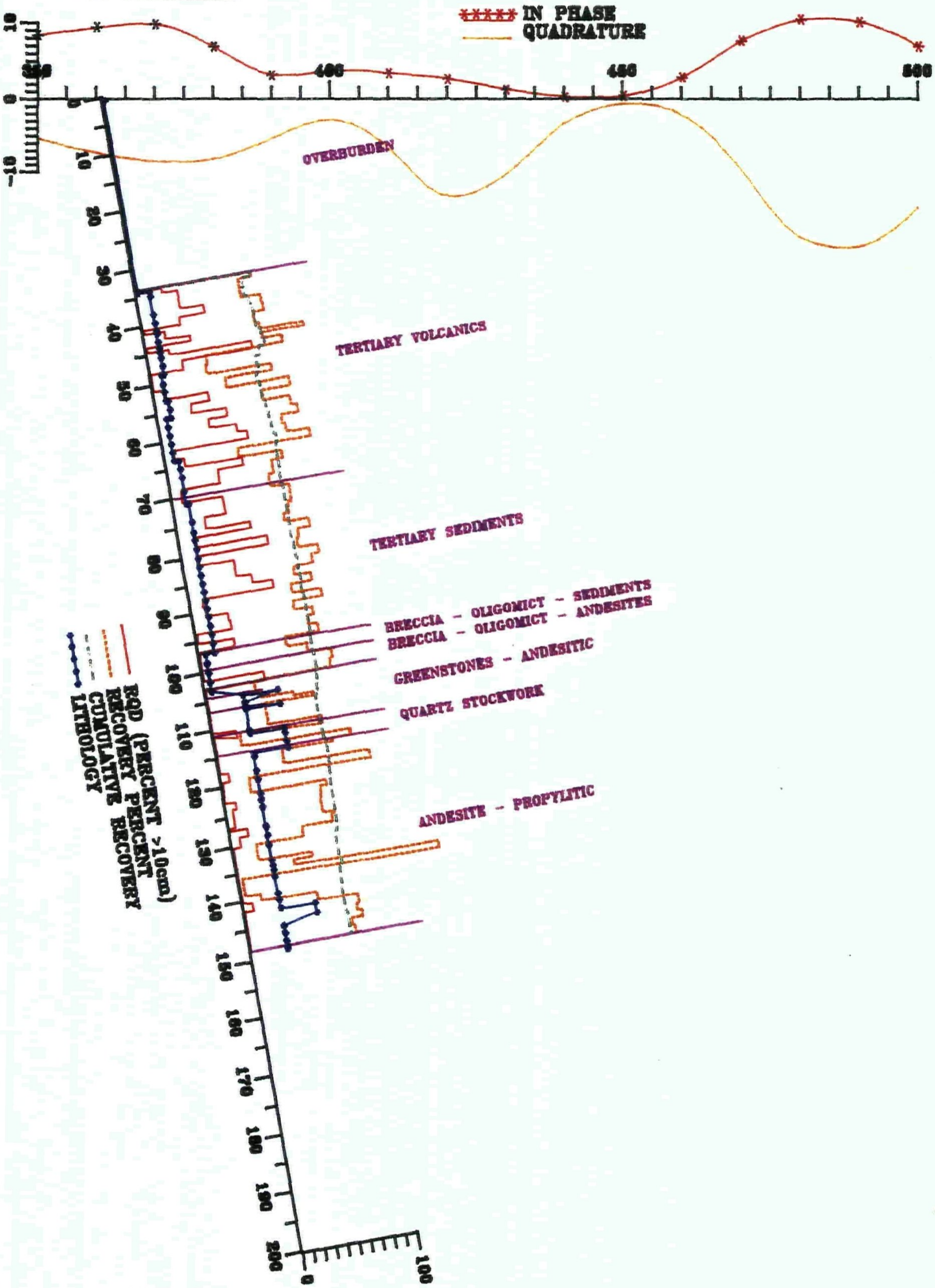
DIAMOND DRILLING - Interpretation of Results

Neither hole reached any feature which adequately explains the conductor indicated by the geophysics. Fig 7 is a schematic compilation of the two holes GMS 96-01 and 02, to indicate the interpretation which these two holes require to explain the geology observed. The eastern fault is inferred as an explanation of the conductor. The thick Tertiary sedimentary and volcanic pile is manifest in the holes. The volcanics being more apparent and thicker in the south and east than in the north and west. The inference is that they are localised by the faulting, which also serves as a limiting feature to the graben into which the sediments were deposited.

Although gold values are decidedly subeconomic (see Appendix B for assay results and Appendix C for drill logs showing assayed intervals), the values returned from the Tertiary felsic volcanics and kaolinized arkose, which in itself may be a volcanic, are higher than one would expect for like rock types in an unmineralized environment. Is the fault perhaps a channelway for percolating hydrothermal activity? Is this perhaps a hint of Poulsen's (1996) Carlin type mineralization, which he suggests may be found in the Ketza River-Pelly Mountains-Cassiar Platform-Midway areas of the Yukon and northern B.C.. Certainly the model seems to fit, and bears further investigation.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE GMS 96-01 ALONG GMS 27650N LINE

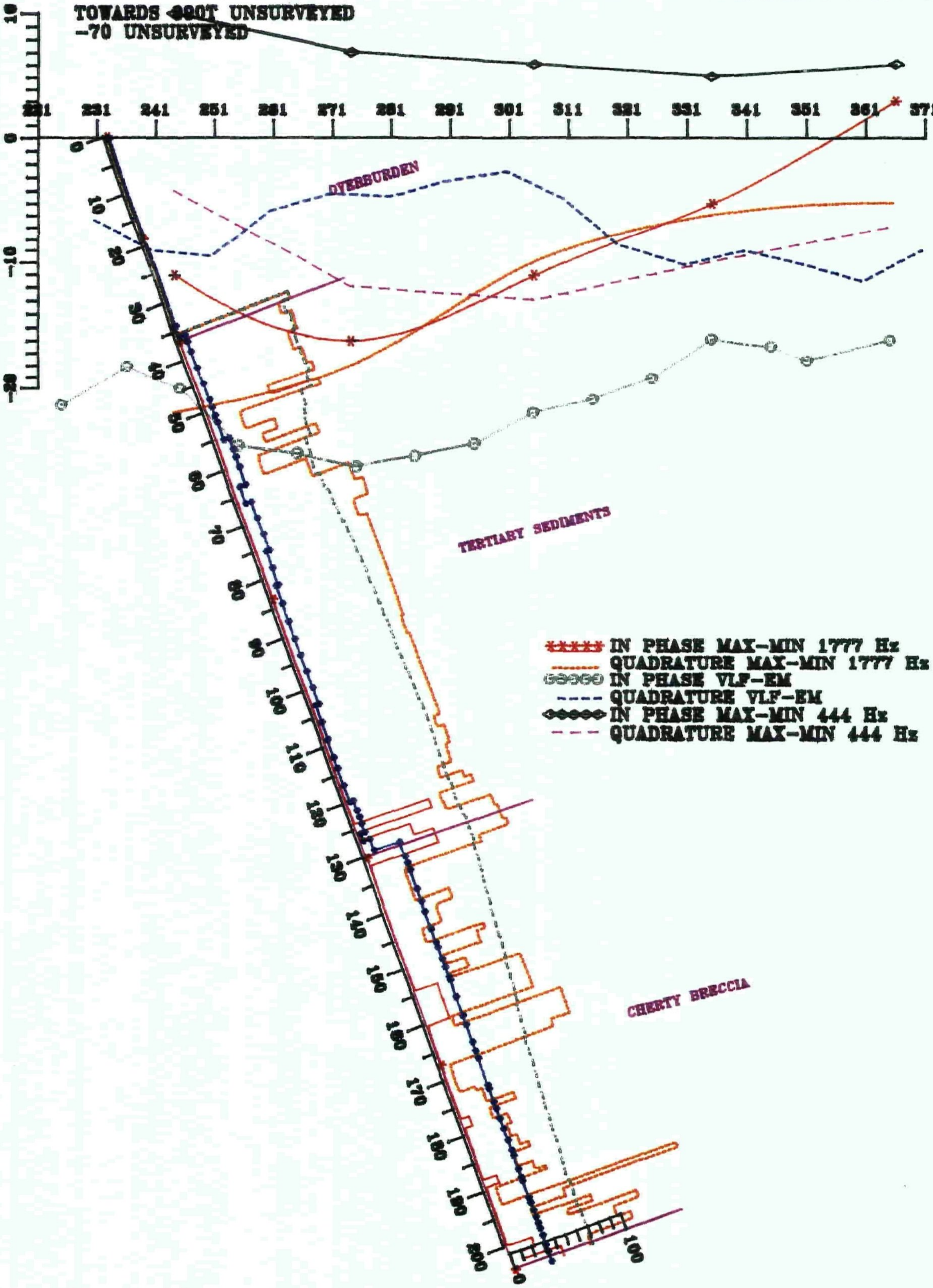
TOWARDS 065T UNSURVEYED
-60 UNSURVEYED



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

Figure 5

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE GMS 96-02 ALONG GLIMMER 24N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

Figure 6

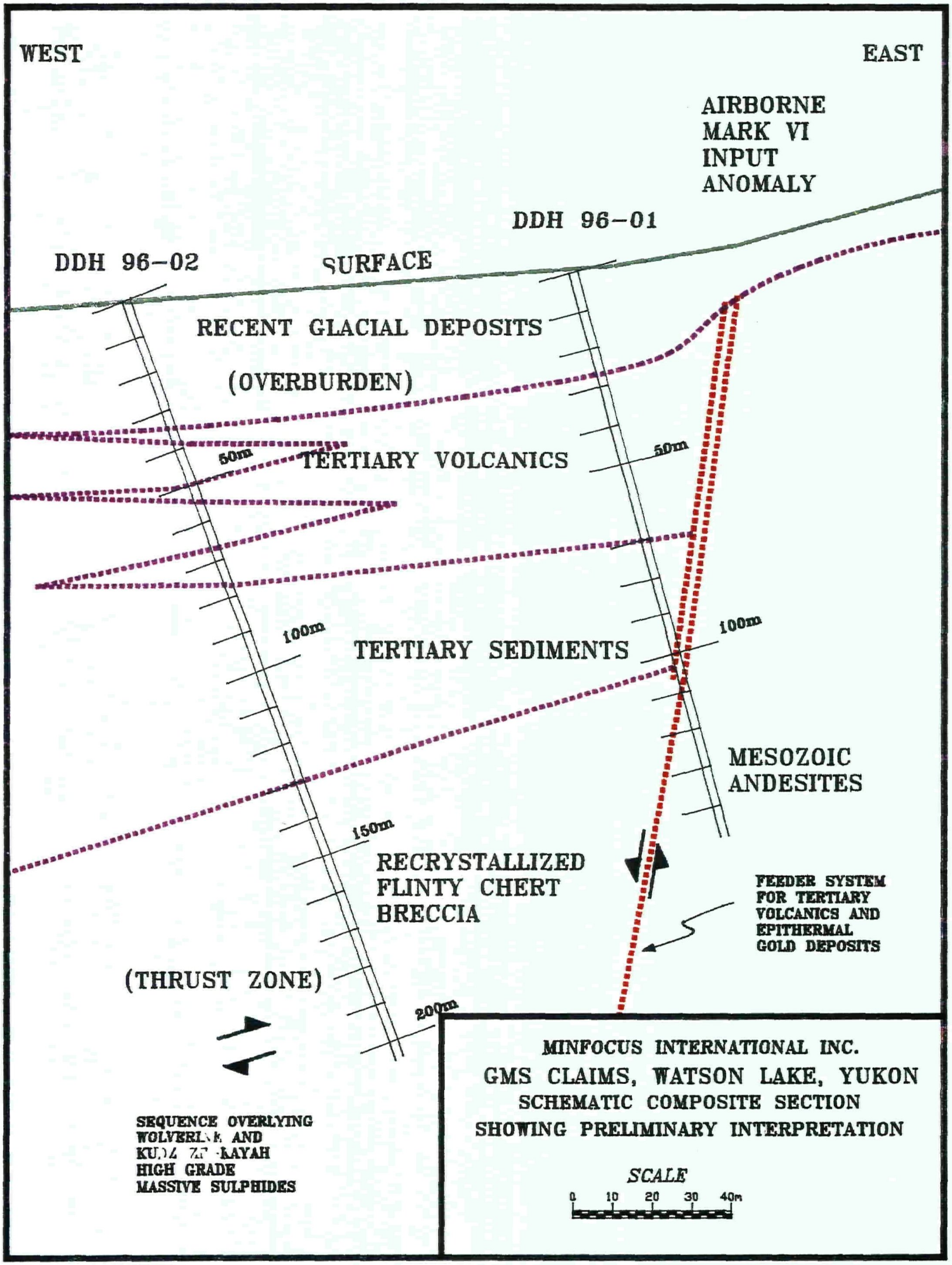

WEST
EAST
AIRBORNE
MARK VI
INPUT
ANOMALY
DDH 96-01
DDH 96-02
SURFACE
RECENT GLACIAL DEPOSITS
(OVERBURDEN)
50m
TERTIARY VOLCANICS
50m
100m
TERTIARY SEDIMENTS
100m
MESOZOIC
ANDESITES
150m
RECRYSTALLIZED
FLINTY CHERT
BRECCIA
FEEDER SYSTEM
FOR TERTIARY
VOLCANICS AND
EPITHERMAL
GOLD DEPOSITS
(THRUST ZONE)
200m
SEQUENCE OVERLYING
HIGH GRADE
MASSIVE SULPHIDES
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
GMS CLAIMS, WATSON LAKE, YUKON
SCHEMATIC COMPOSITE SECTION
SHOWING PRELIMINARY INTERPRETATION
SCALE
0 10 20 30 40m

Figure 7

9 CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

No economic values were found in the drilling program and the original target concept of a massive sulphide, polymetallic, conductive body is now deemed to be very unlikely to exist for two reasons. Firstly because such was not intersected by the drilling. Secondly the combined depth of overburden and flat lying Tertiary strata was found to be so deep that the ability of geophysics to see massive sulphide type conductors in the favourable host rocks beneath is severely limited. The presence of silicified and brecciated fault or thrust related units suggests that there may be some potential for economic gold mineralization of the Carlin-type. A rather more theoretical study must be done before a model can be developed allowing more precise targets for gold mineralisation can be designated.

10 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald Harper do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of London with a B.Sc. degree in geology and chemistry in 1965, a B.Sc. Honours degree in Geology in 1966 and a Ph. D. in geology in 1970.

2. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1966.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society for Exploration, Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of South Africa and a Fellow of the Geological Society.

4. I am the President of Minfocus International Inc., may be deemed to be its promoter and have instigated the staking by Minfocus International Inc. and the joint venture with Glimmer Resources Inc.

5. I directed and supervised the program of work described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions presented in this report on the basis of field examinations and review of compiled data by me in April and July 1996.

Gerald Harper Ph.D., P.Eng.,
Toronto, Ontario
August 6, 1996

I, Adrian Gardiner Mann do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the Universities of London, England and Witwatersrand, South Africa.

2. I hold the degrees of:
   Ph.D.,
   M.B.A.
   B.Sc. (General Honours) in chemistry and geology
   B.Sc. (Special Geology) (Honours)

3. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1965. My experience was gained in central and southern Africa, south and north America.

4. I am a member in good standing of the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum, Institution Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of South Africa.

5. I am registered in Alberta as a Professional Geologist and in Britain as a Chartered Engineer.

6. This report is a fair and honest reflection of the geology of the claims and their immediate surrounds.

7. The data on which opinions expressed in this report are made is derived from:
   1) Examination of the reference material cited
   2) Examination of data furnished by the company
   3) Field work in October/November 1995 and February-April 1996 when geophysical surveys were run and drilling was supervised and core logged.

8. I have no interest in these properties, nor in Minfocus International Inc., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Adrian G. Mann Ph.D., P.Geol.,
Calgary, Alberta
August 6, 1996

11 PERSONNEL, CONTRACTORS AND SERVICE AGENCIES EMPLOYED

Name	Affiliation	Address	Function	Period
Gerald Harper	Minfocus International Inc	Toronto	Overall Supervision report preparation	Oct. 95-Aug. 96
Adrian Mann	Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd.	Calgary	Geological & Geophysical Surveys, core logging & report preparation	Oct. 95-Jul. 96
	D J Drilling Company Ltd.	Watson Lake	Drill access roads construction Diamond drilling	Mar.96-Apr. 96
	Thronduik Engineering and Consulting	Watson Lake	Line cutting and geophysical surveys	Feb. 96-Mar. 96
Michel Mann		Calgary	Geophysical surveys	Feb.96- Mar. 96
George Millen		Watson Lake	Drill road and site rehabilitation	Apr.96-May 96
	Can-Tech Laboratories Inc.	Calgary	Drill core analyses	Apr.96-May 96
	Chauncey Assay Laboratories Ltd.	Toronto	Drill core analyses	Apr.96-May 96
	X-Ray Assay Laboratories	Toronto	Drill core check analyses	Apr.96-May 96
D. Collins	Gamah International Limited	Toronto	Report typing and maps preparation	August 1996
K. S. Harper	Gamah International Limited	Toronto	Report typing and maps preparation	August 1996

12 STATEMENT OF COSTS

Item	Details	Amount
Accommodation	Gateway Motel, Watson Lake re G Harper, A.G. Mann and M. Mann field work	$ 1,441.01
Analyses		$ 1,019.45
Communications	Telephone, courier and shipping of samples & instruments	$ 930.94
Diamond Drilling	Contractor payments to D J Drilling for footage drilled, mobilisation, access route preparation, core boxes and consumables, G Millen for access route clean up.	$64,190.54
Meals	Watson Lake and field	$ 800.41
Personnel - Geology	Time for A.G. Mann, M Mann and G Harper	$ 15,064.19
Personnel - Admin	Time for K Harper and D Collins	$ 62.50
Physical Work	Line cutting time, Thronduik Engineering and Consulting and expenses inc misc field supplies	$ 4,158.01
Rentals	Vehicles, geophysical instruments	$ 2,149.92
Travel	Air transport to and from Watson Lake	$ 1,012.86
	Total:	**$ 90,829.83**

The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out as shown above and described in this report. Detailed records for back up to these amounts are available at the office of Minfocus International Inc., at suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8X 1Y9.

Gerald Harper Ph.D., P.Eng.

13 REFERENCES

Gabrielse H. (1966) Map 19-1966, Geology Watson Lake, Yukon Territory, Scale 1:253,440, NTS 105 A, Geological Survey of Canada.

Gabrielse H., Tempelman-Kluit D.J., Blusson S.L., and Campbell R.B. (1977) MacMillan River, Yukon - District of Mackenzie - Alaska 1:1,000,000 Geological Atlas, Sheet 105, 115, Geological Survey of Canada

Jennings D.S. and Jilson G.A. (1983) Geology and sulphide deposits of Anvil Range, Yukon. *CIM Spec Vol. 37,* 319-361pp.

Kent G.R. (1990) Geophysical Report on a Max-Min 11 Electromagnetic Survey on part of the 20 Claim GMS Mineral Property of Glimmer Resources Inc. Technical report of work submitted to Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, August 17, 1990

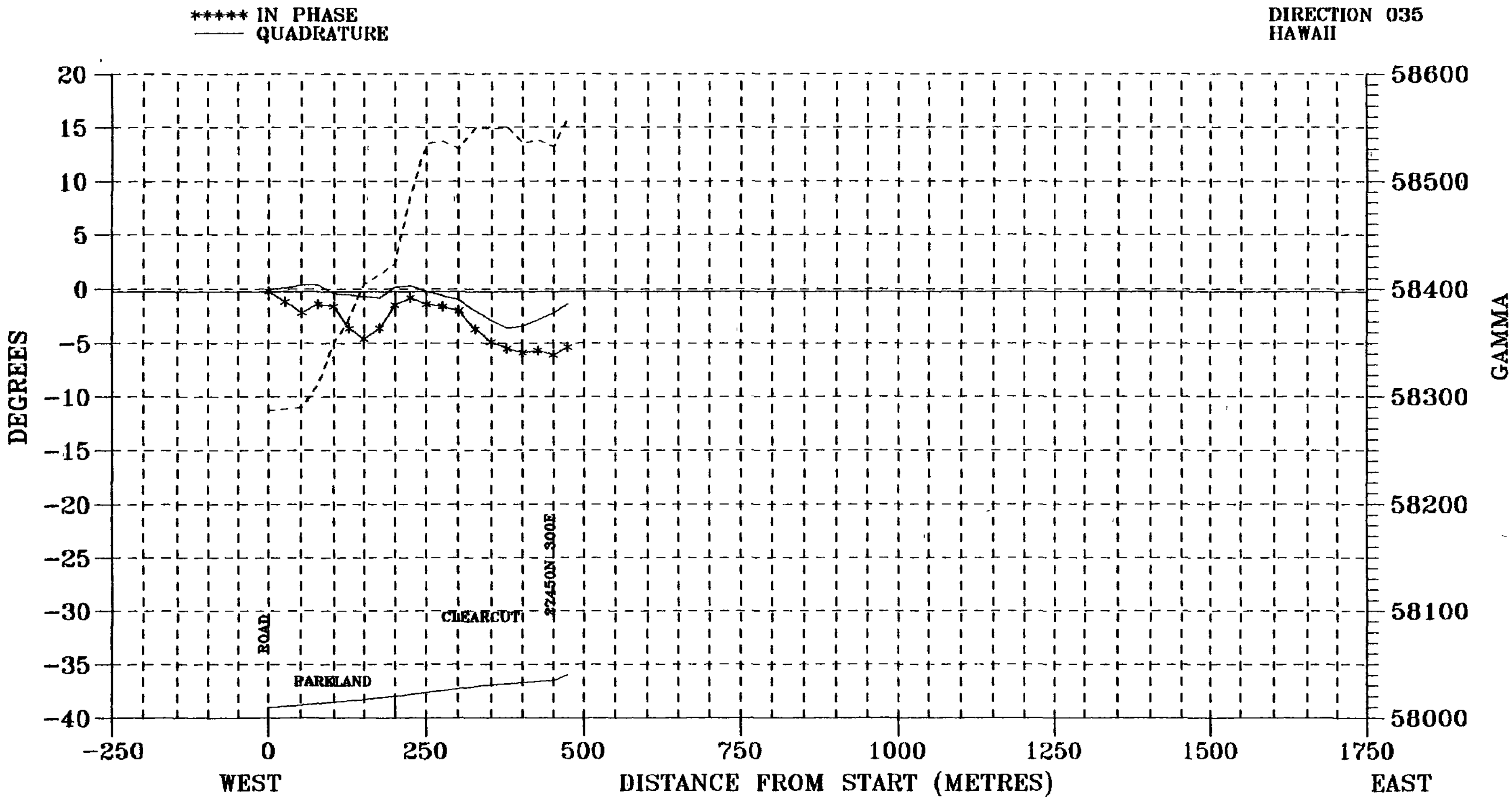
Klassen R.W., and Morison S.R. (1981) Map 21-1981 Surficial Geology Watson Lake, Yukon Territory Scale 1:250,000 NTS 105 A, Geological Survey of Canada

Poulsen K.H. (1996) Carlin-type Gold Deposits: Canadian Potential? - notes for presentation for a short course on *New Mineral Deposit Models of the Cordillera,* Cordilleran Roundup 1996

APPENDIX A

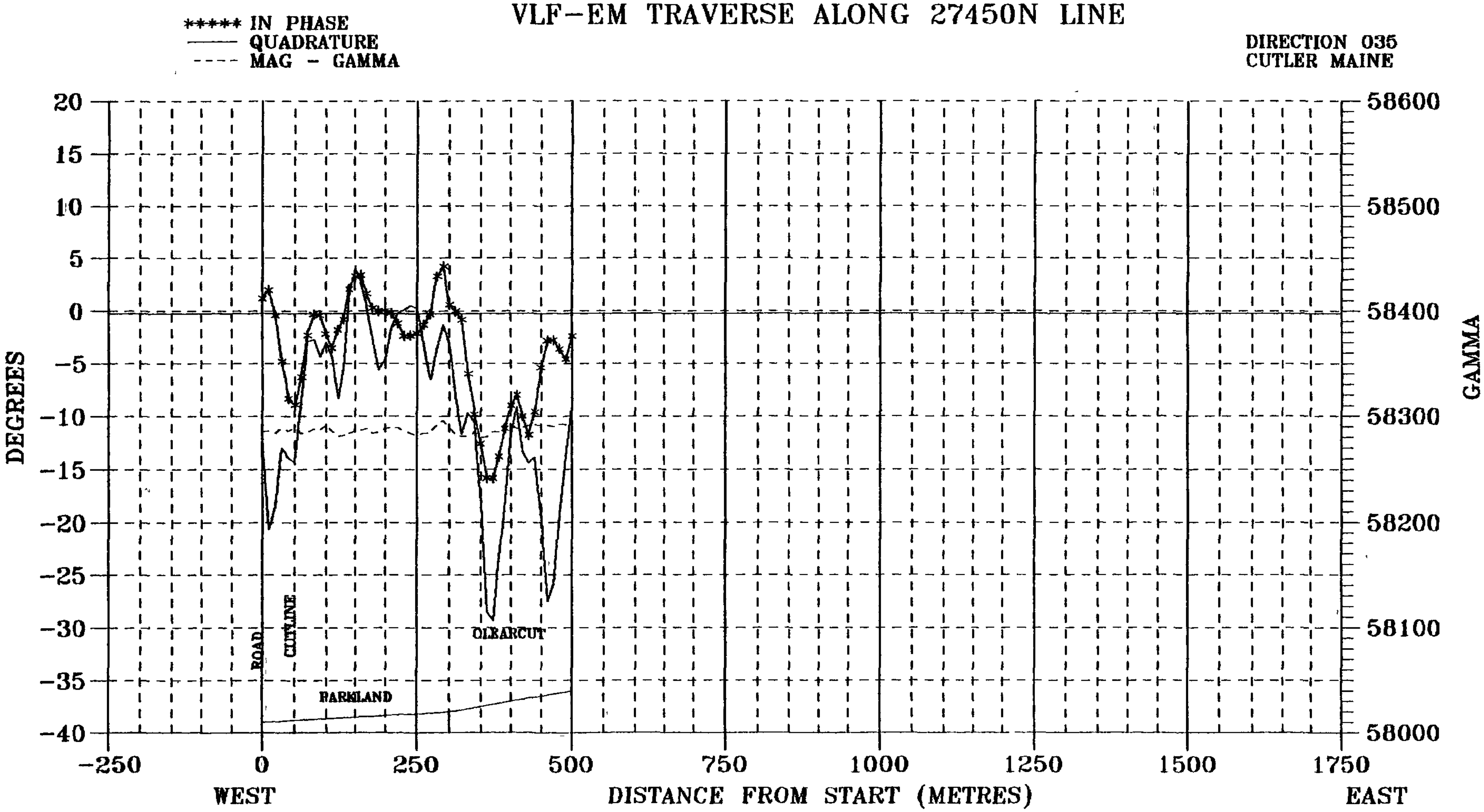
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 27200N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF–EM TRAVERSE ALONG 27450N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
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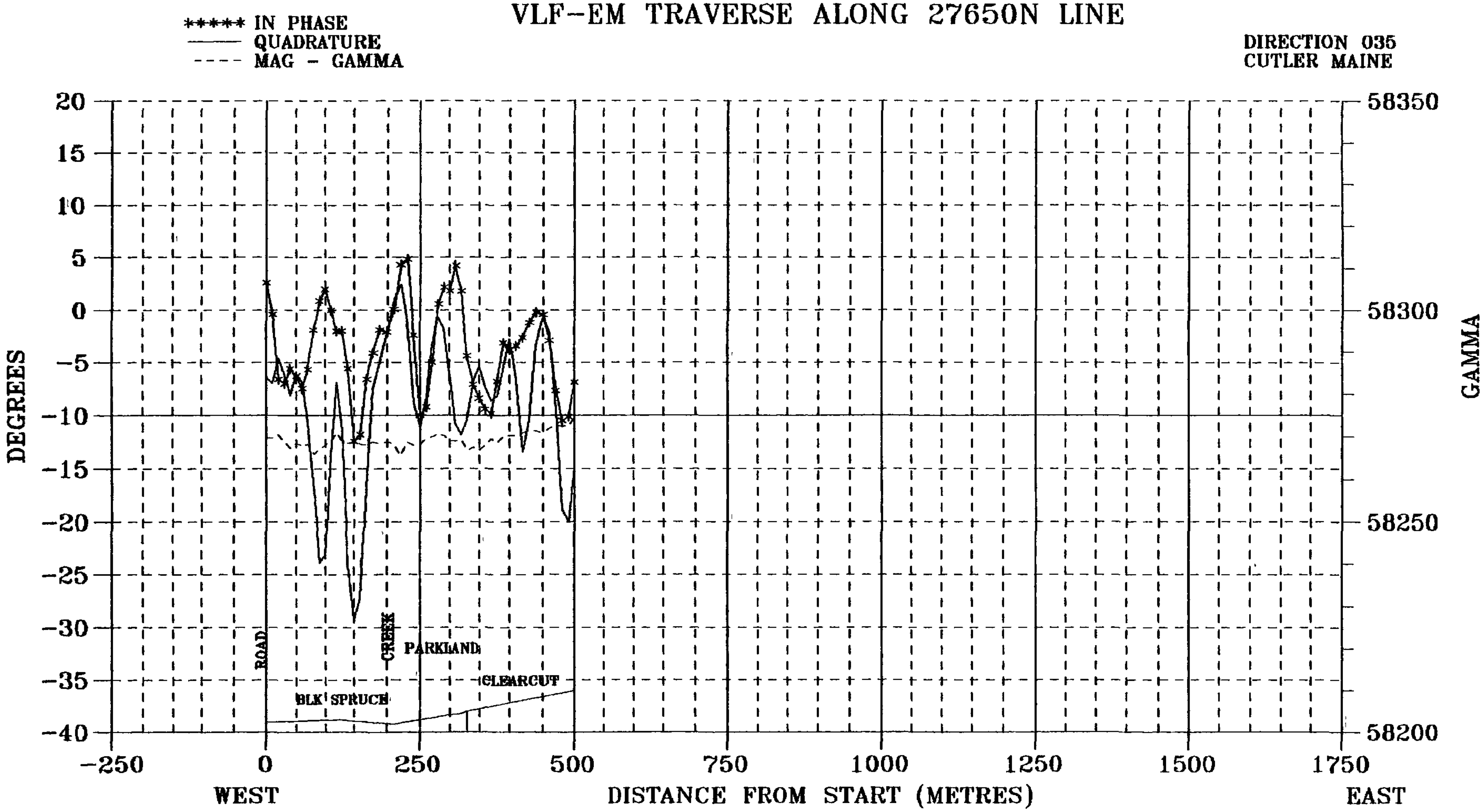
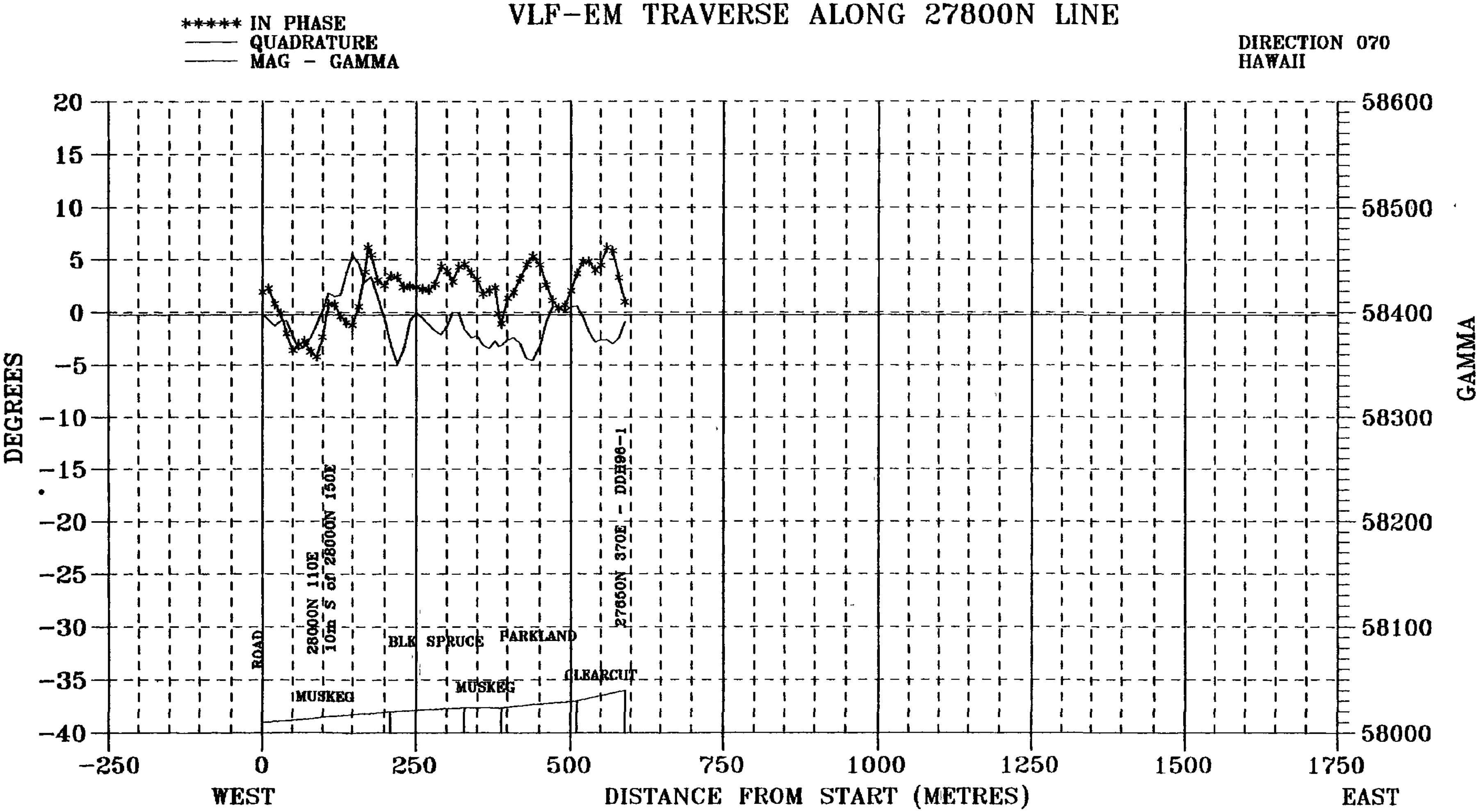


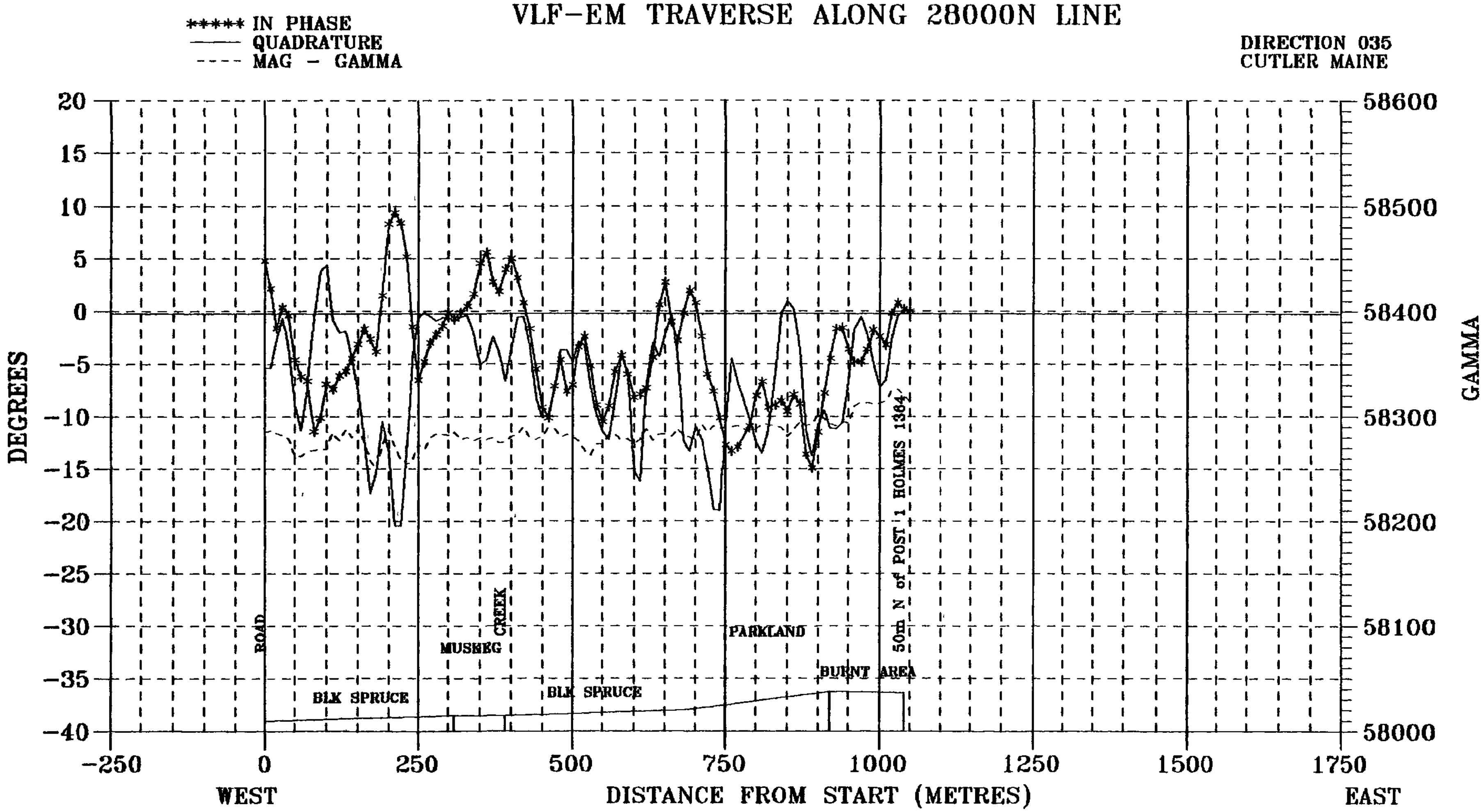
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 27800N LINE



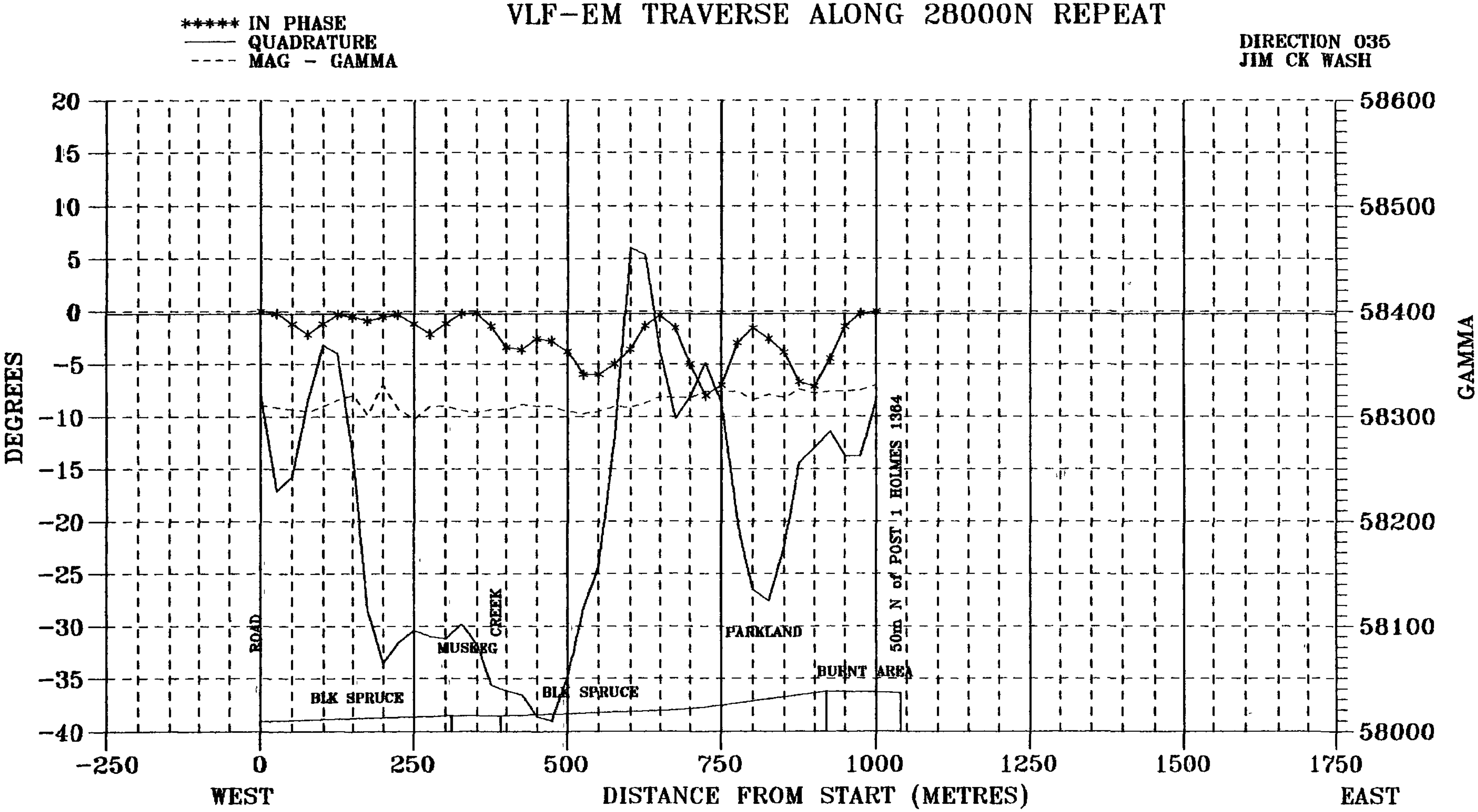
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 28000N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 28000N REPEAT



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
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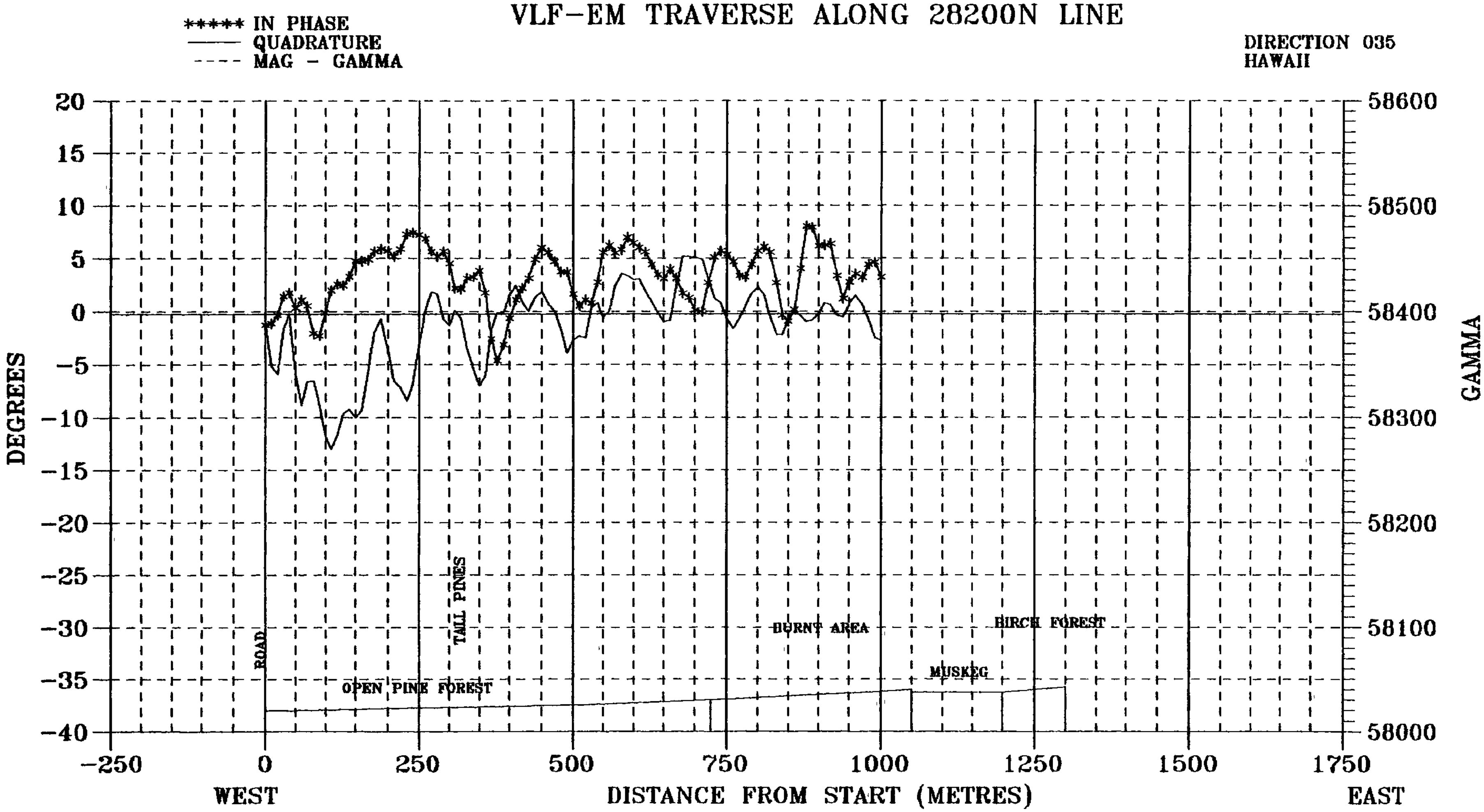
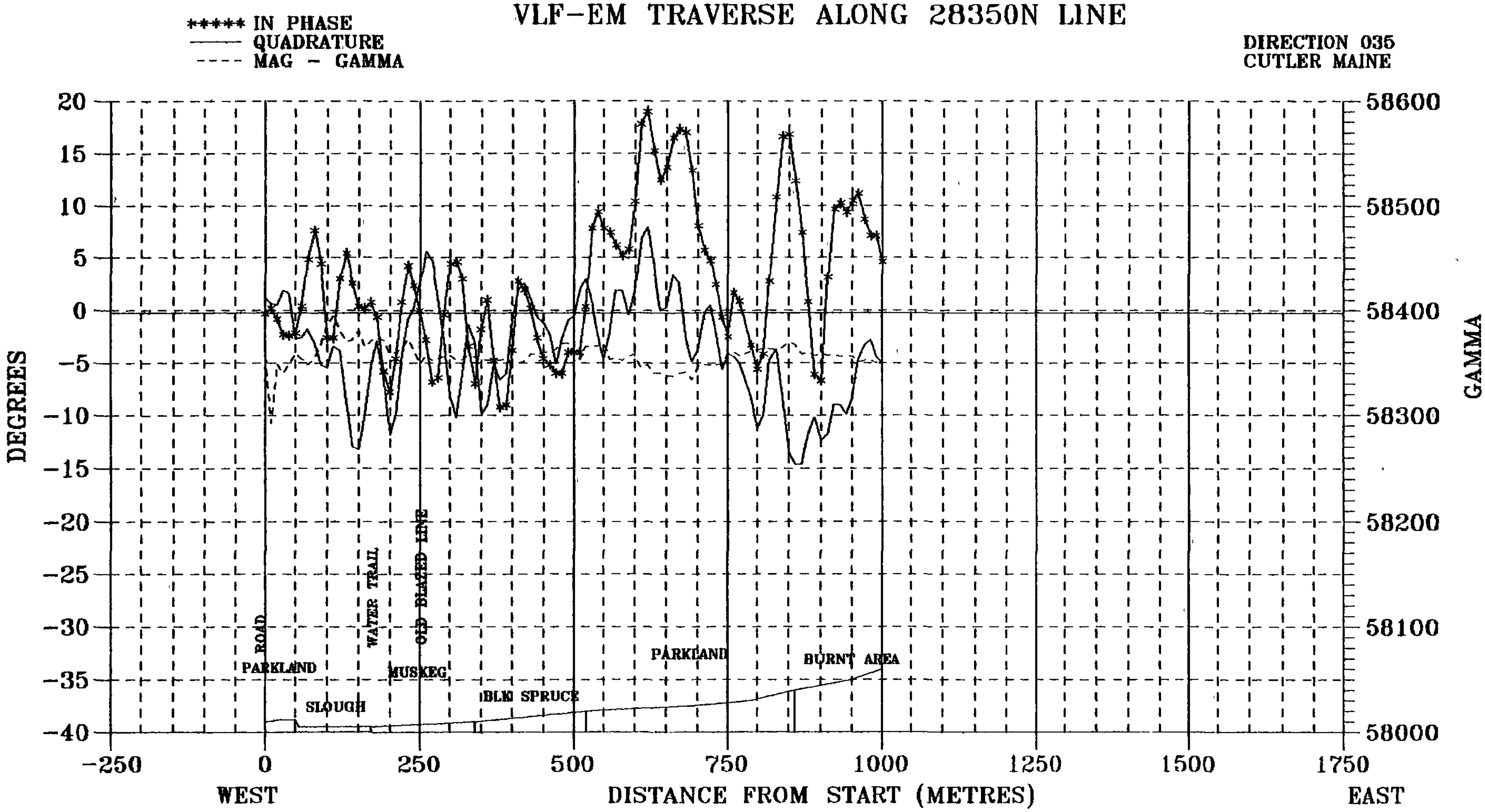
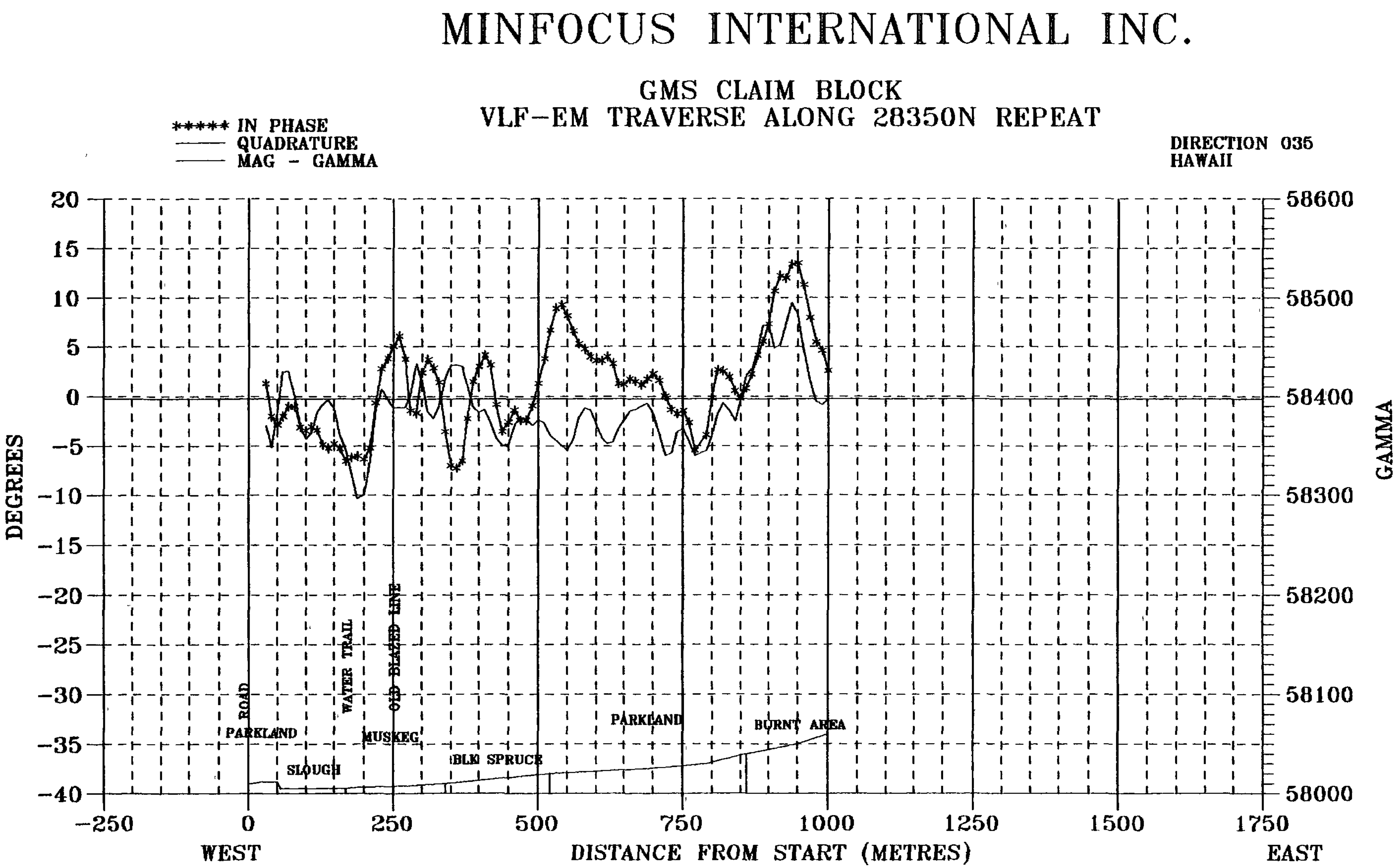


MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

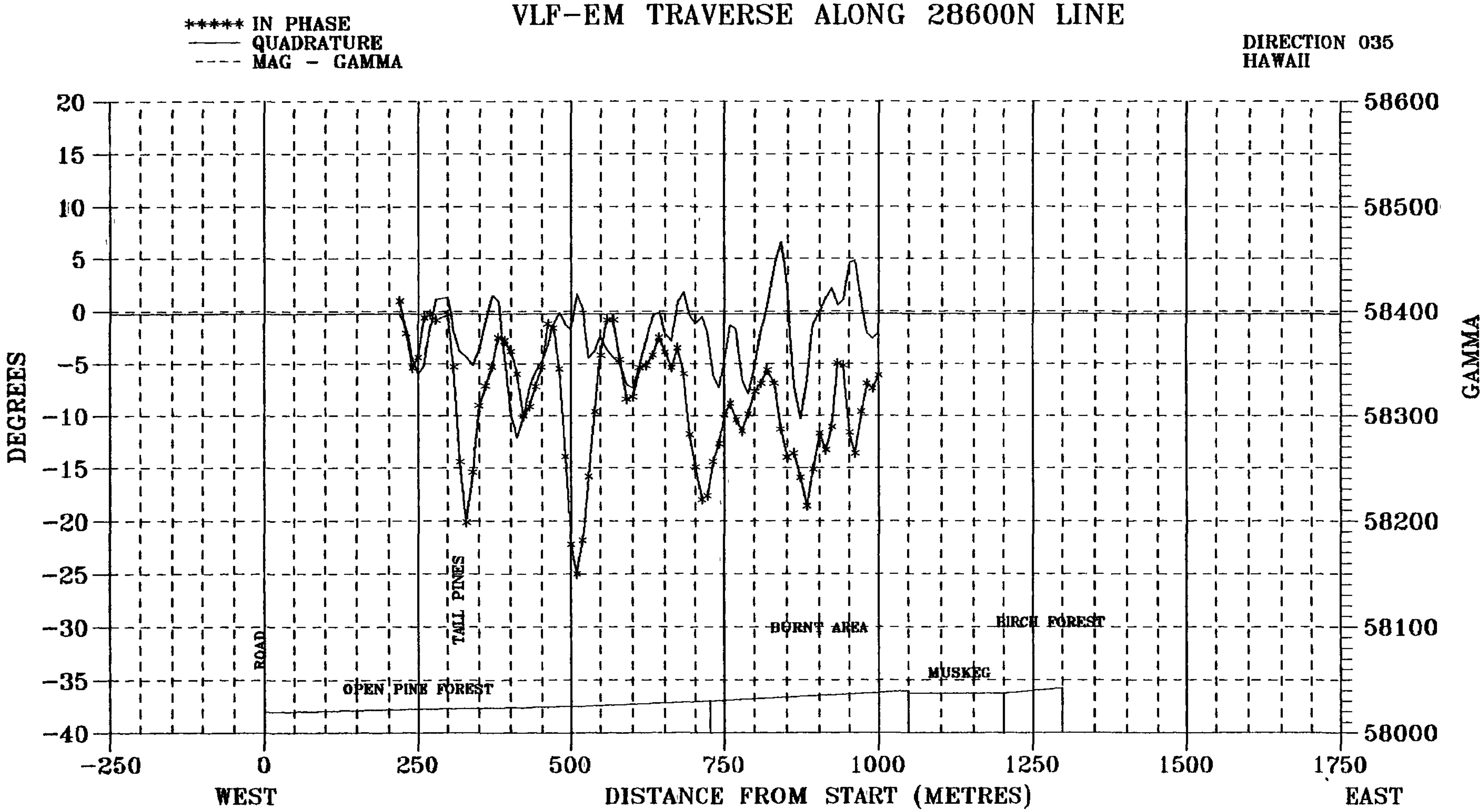
GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 28350N LINE




MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 28350N REPEAT
***** IN PHASE
QUADRATURE
MAG - GAMMA
DIRECTION 035
HAWAII
DEGREES
GAMMA
ROAD
PARKLAND
SLOUGH
WATER TRAIL
OLD BLAZED LINE
MUSKEG
BLK SPRUCE
PARKLAND
BURNT AREA
WEST
DISTANCE FROM START (METRES)
EAST

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 28600N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
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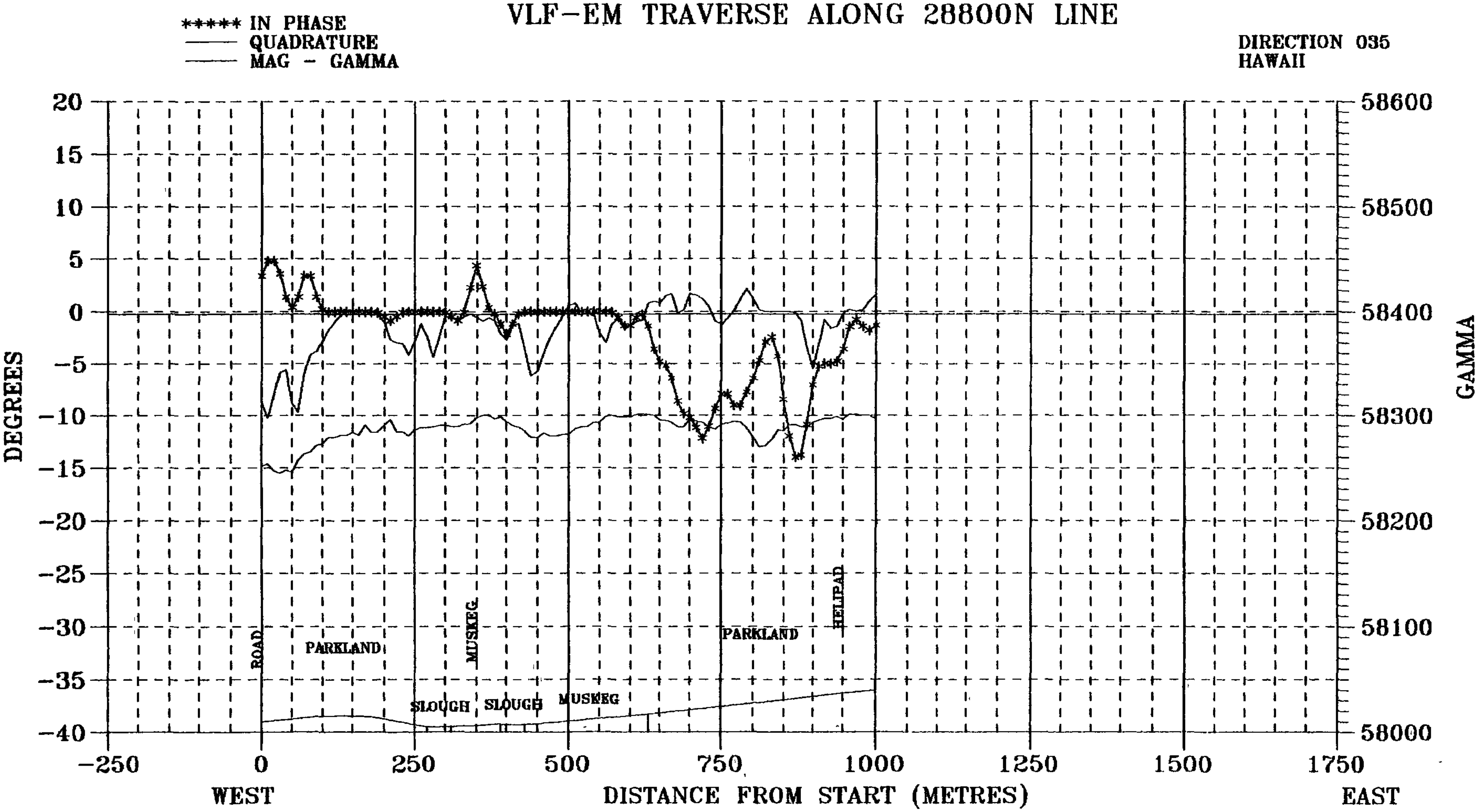
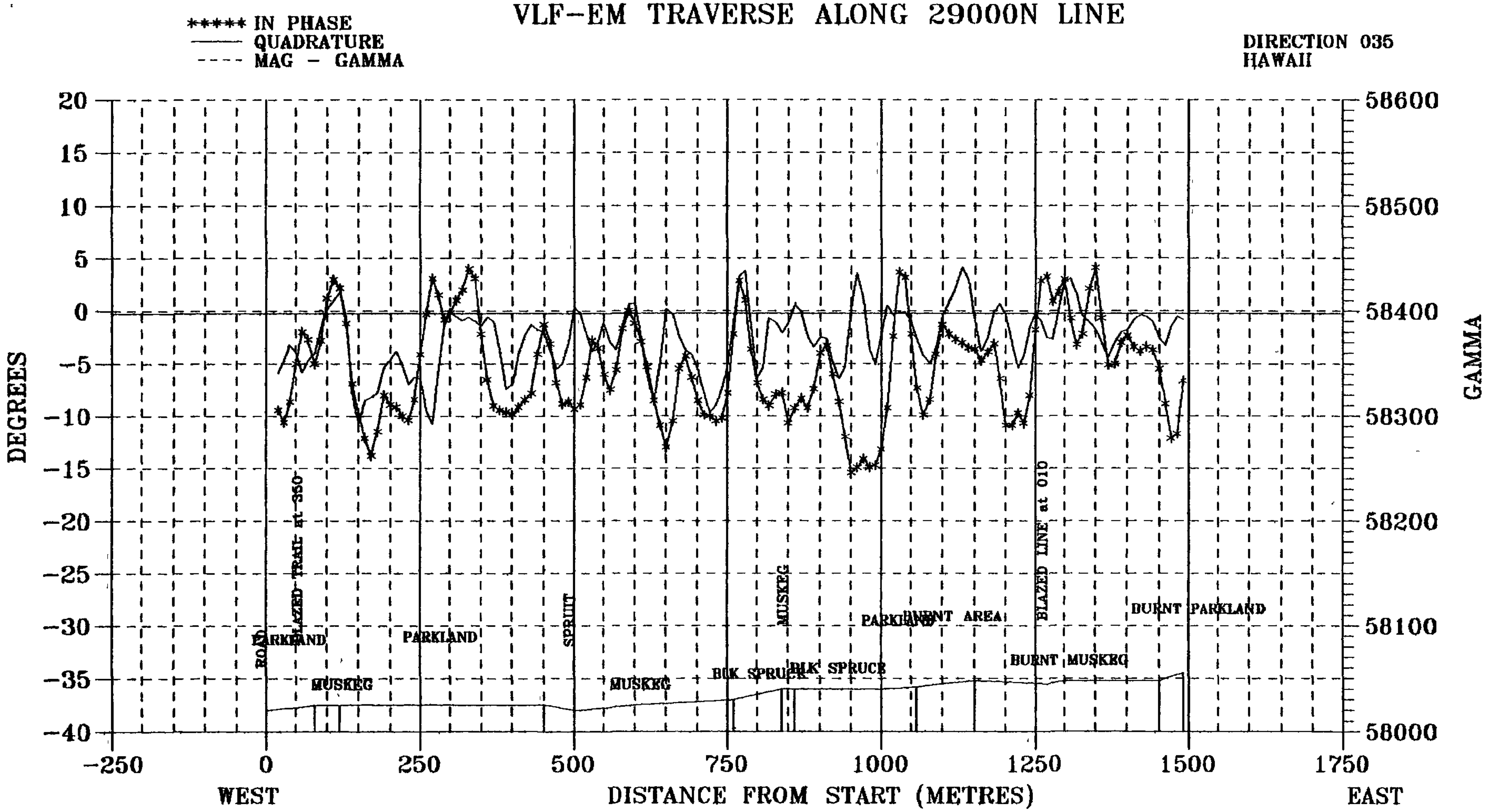


MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 29000N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

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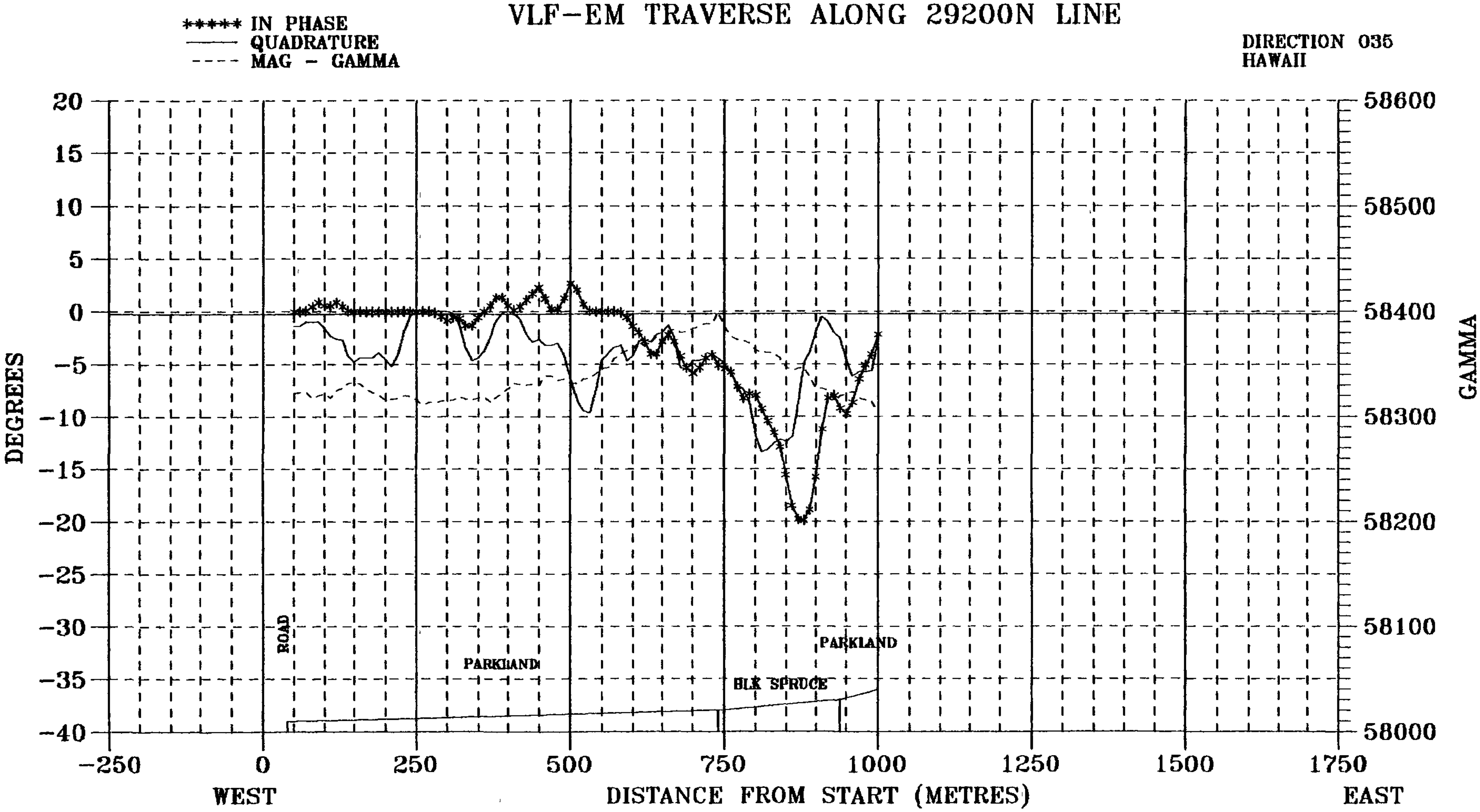

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
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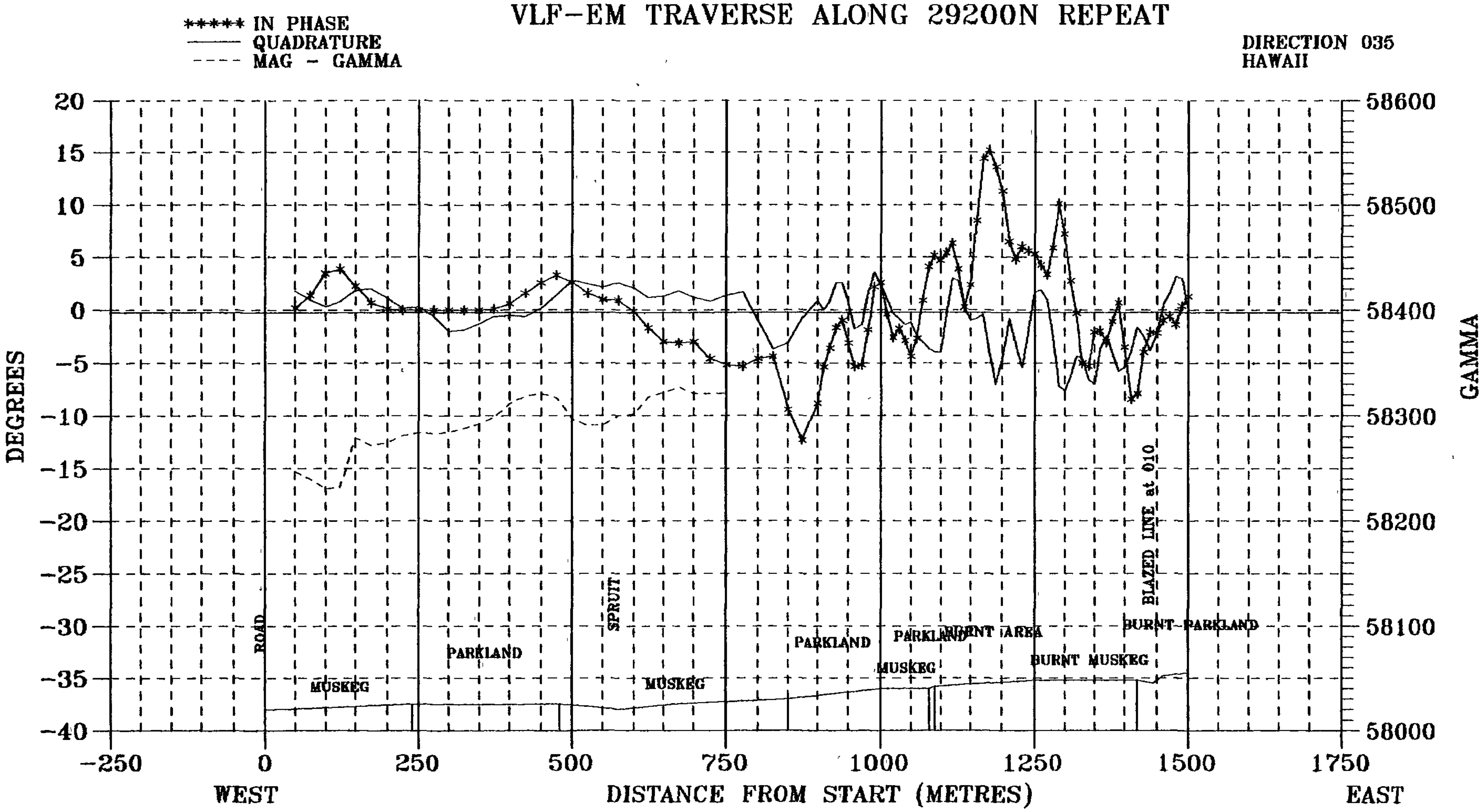
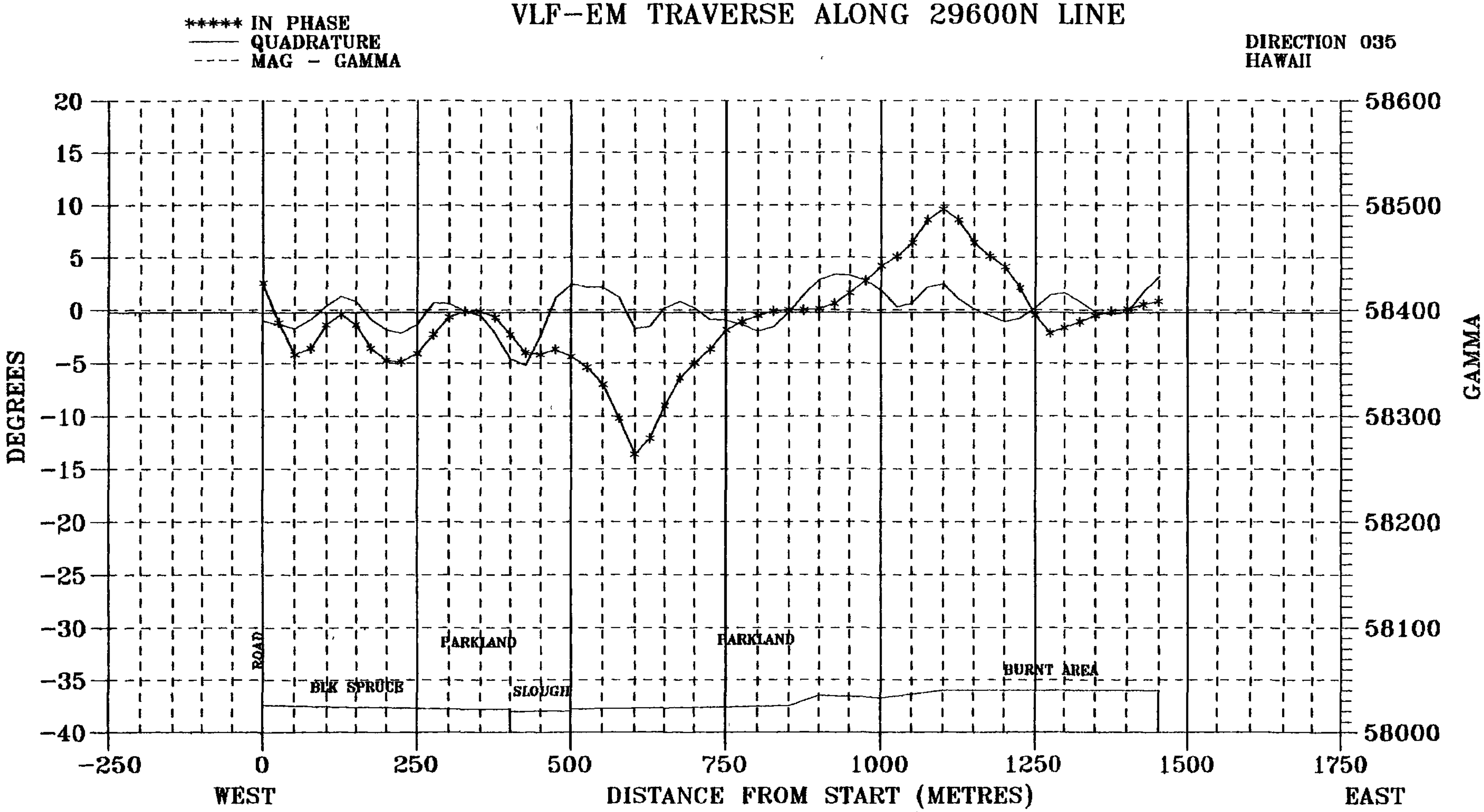


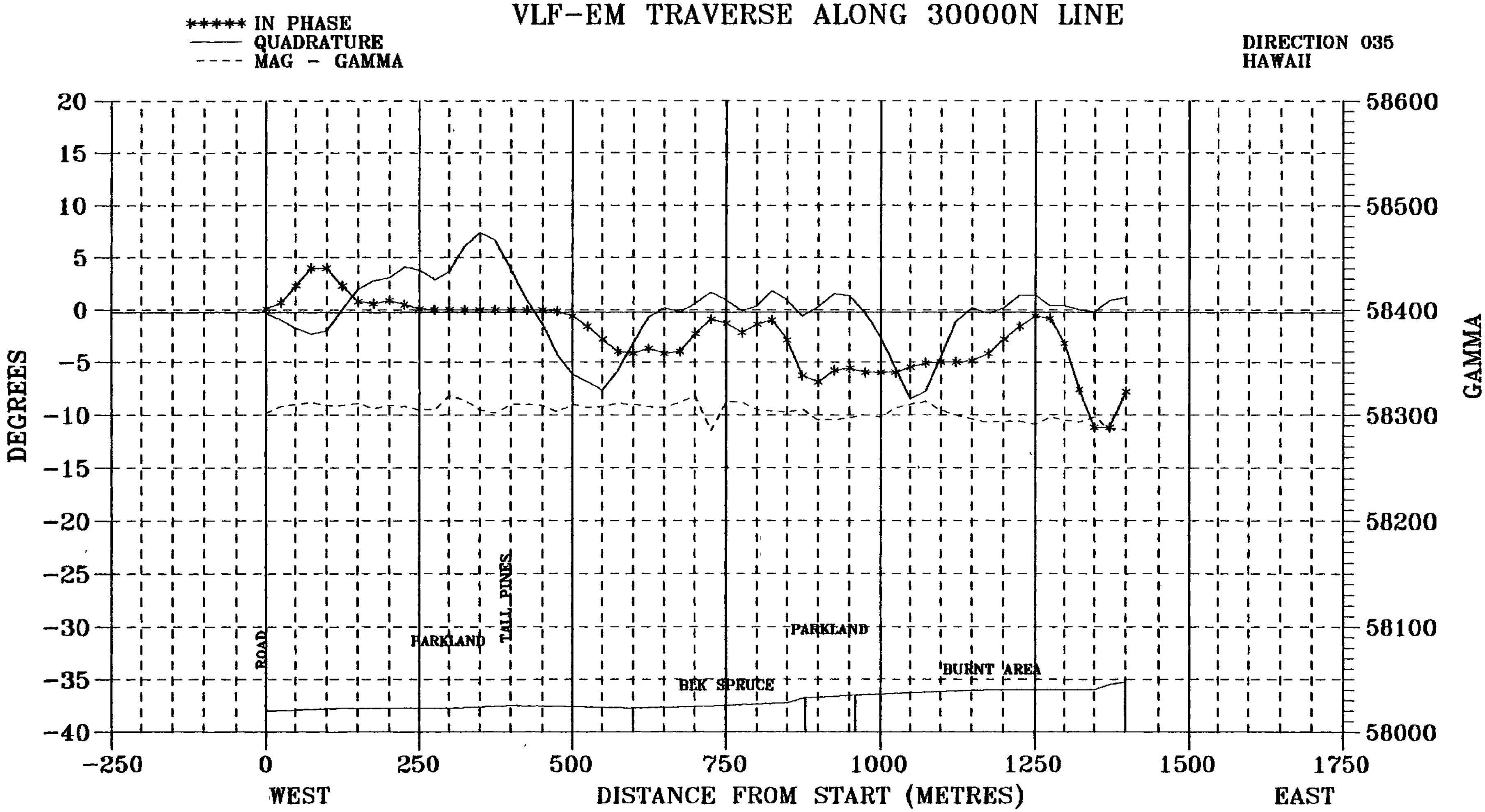
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF–EM TRAVERSE ALONG 29600N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 30000N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

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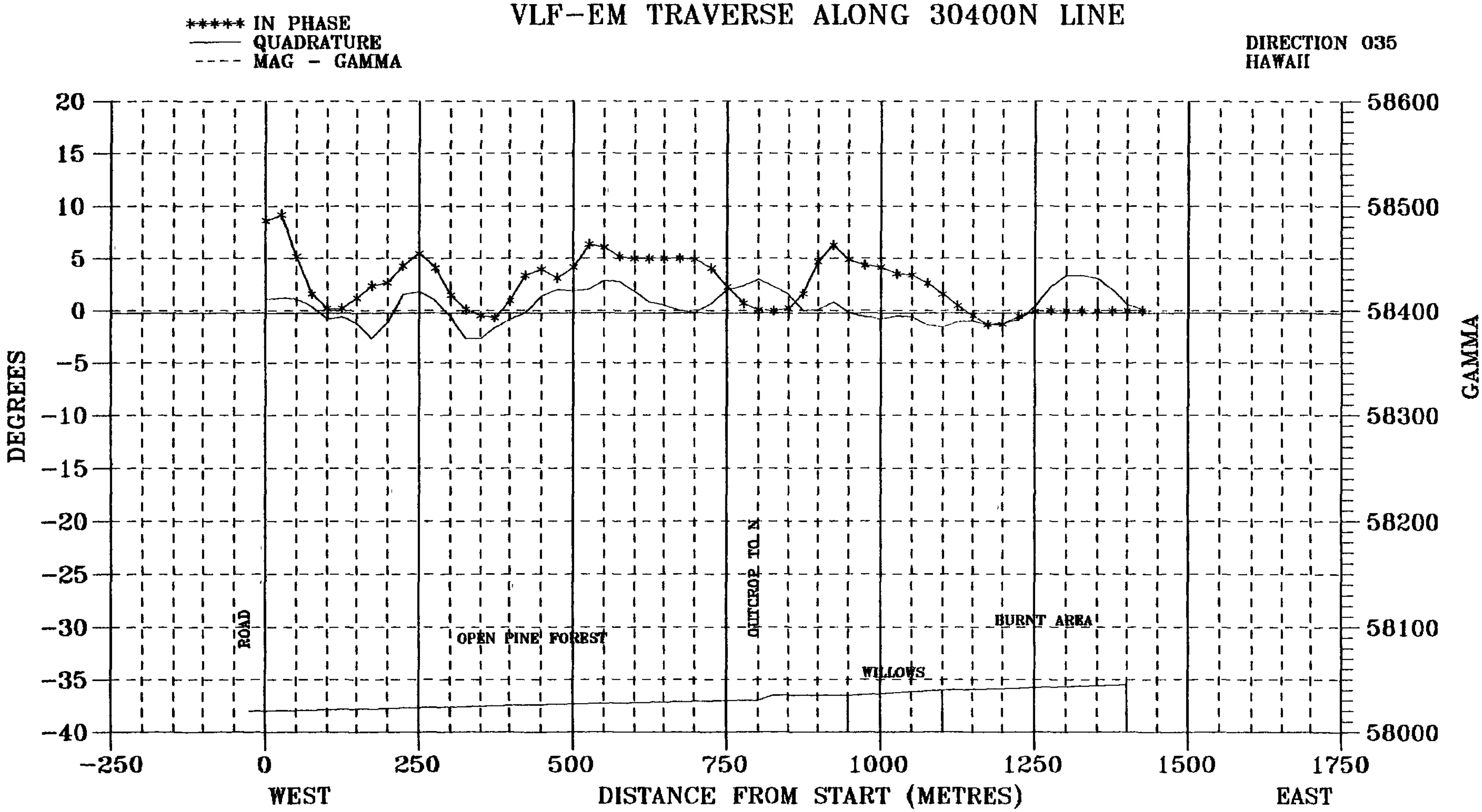
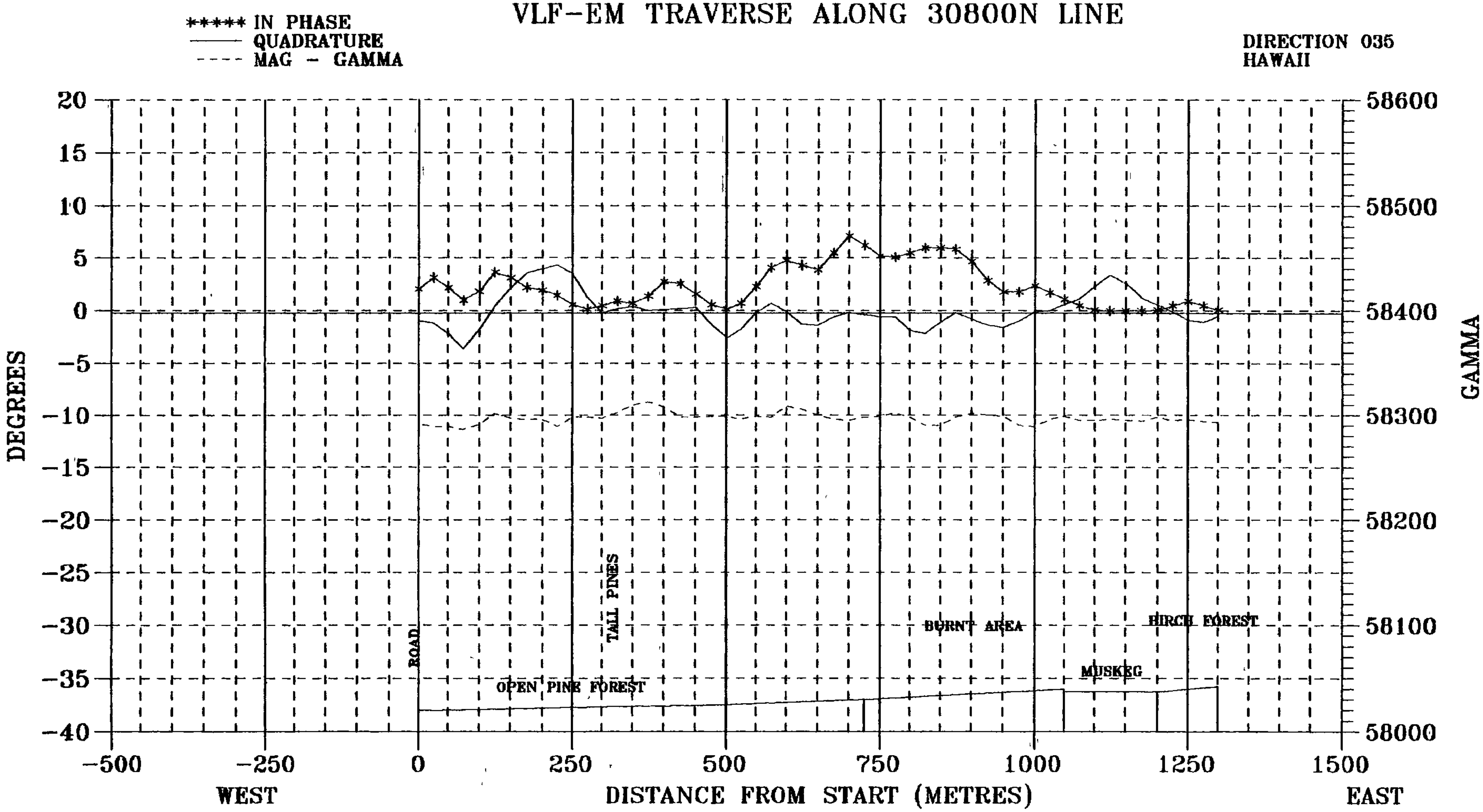
VLF–EM TRAVERSE ALONG 30400N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

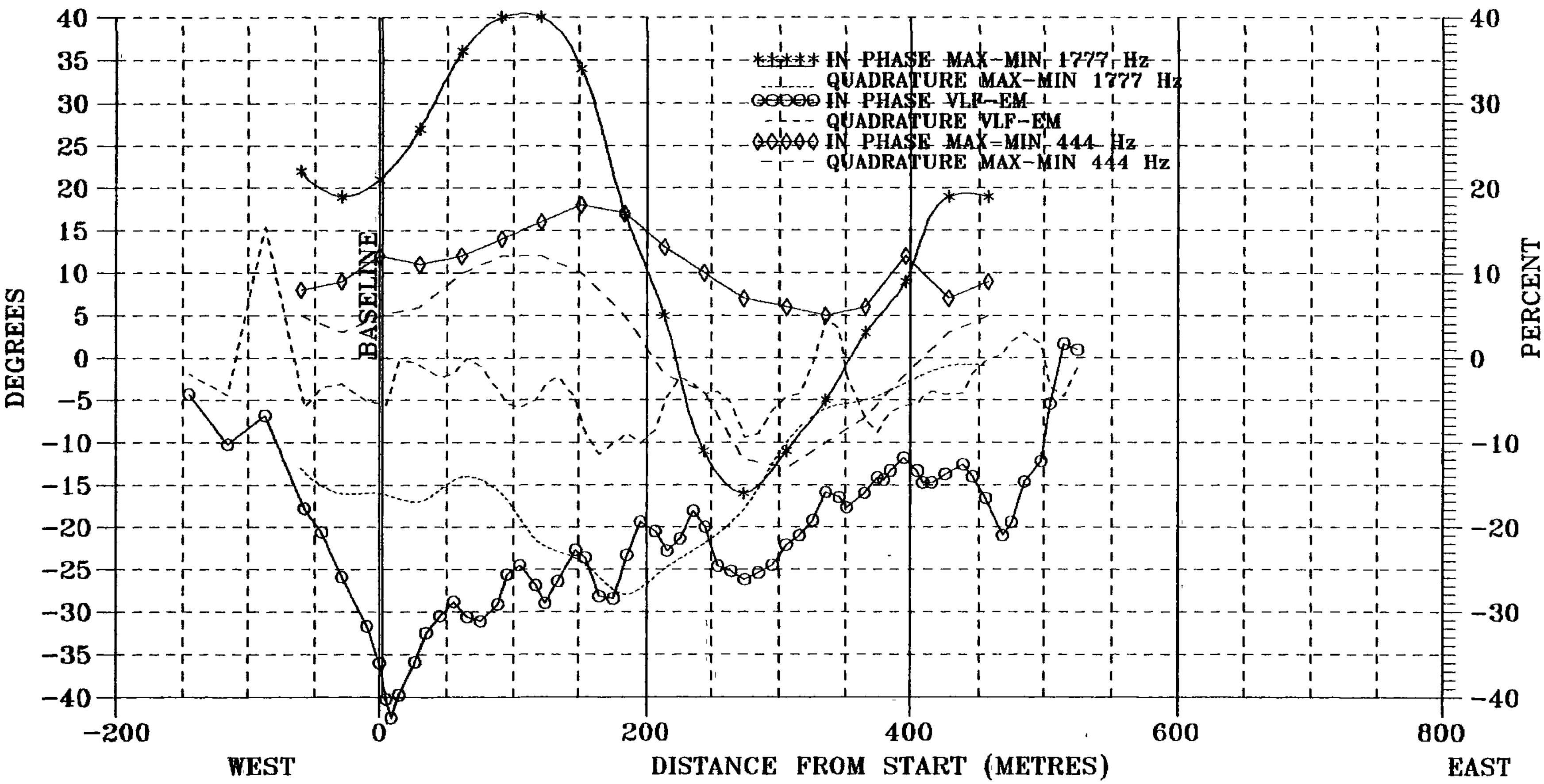
GMS CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 30800N LINE



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

GMS CLAIM BLOCK

VLF–EM & MAX–MIN ALONG GLIMMER 24N LINE



APPENDIX B

CanTech Laboratories Inc.

4200B - 10 Street N E
Calgary, Alberta
Canada T2E 6K3
Tel (403) 250-1901
Fax (403) 250-8265

04-22-1996 03:11PM FROM TO 14035362617 P.02

Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd.
10443 Brackenridge Rd. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2W 1A1
Attention: Adrian Mann

Certificate of Analysis

*** FINAL REPORT ***
W.O. 9739-96

PROJECT : GMS

Sample # in HOLE #

Map	Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
96:	: 1-1	65	0.4	1.6	8	11	0.3	32
96:	:1-2	34	0.5	1.2	15	3	<0.2	27
96:	:1-2A	36	1.0	1.1	28	3	<0.2	30
96:	:1-3	11	0.5	2.3	12	2	<0.2	20
96:	:1-4	7	0.2	2.0	9	3	<0.2	21
96:	:1-5	8	0.9	1.3	13	2	<0.2	26
96:	:1-6	12	0.7	1.9	14	2	0.4	22
96:	:1-7	9	0.4	2.2	9	<2	0.2	21

CanTech Laboratories, Inc.

Signed: [signature]
Richard Magner, B.Sc.
Laboratory Supervisor

TOTAL P.02

CHAUNCEY ASSAY LABORATORIES LTD.

33 Chauncey Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8Z 2Z2
Tel: (416) 239-3527 FAX: (416) 239-4012

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

RECEIVED FROM: GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED DATE: MAY 18, 1996

REPORT NO.: RI-3643-REPEATS SAMPLES OF: ROCKS

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 6, 1996 ATTENTION: MR. GERALD HARPER

SAMPLE NO:		Au PPB	
96-1	115'	25	(FELSIC VOLCANIC)
	128'	10	(FELSIC VOLCANIC)
	152'	9	(MAFIC VOLCANIC)
	198'	7	(MAFIC VOLCANIC)
	282'	39	(KOALINIZED ARKOSE)
	322-332'	80	
	332-337'	41	
	411'	16	(ANDESITE)
96-2-1	400-450'	18	
96-2-2	450-500'	37	
96-2-3	500-550'	15	
96-2-4	550-600'	36	
96-2-5	600-650'	20	
96-2-6	650-671'	10	
96-2	665	9	(FLINTY CHERT BRECCIA)
96-4-1	95-125'	10	
96-4-2	125-155'	10	
96-4-3	155-185'	15	
96-4-4	185-221'	5	
96-4-5	221-267'	17	

J van Engelen Mgr.

XRAL **XRAL Laboratories**
A Division of SGS Canada Inc.

1885 Leslie Street
Don Mills, Ont.
Canada M3B 3J4
Telephone (416) 445-5755
Fax (416) 445-4152

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

REPORT 6840

TO: GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ATTN: GERALD HARPER
1243 ISLINGTON AVENUE
SUITE 707
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M8X 1Y9

CUSTOMER No. 4000

DATE SUBMITTED
14-May-96

WORKORDER 8380-

TOTAL PAGES 1

10 PULPS

	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	METHOD CODE
AU-1AT PPB	FAAA	5.	FA-30

Drill Core Assays.
95051/71 Winter Drill Program
March - April 1996

*** UNLESS INSTRUCTED OTHERWISE WE WILL DISCARD PULPS IN 90 DAYS ***
AND REJECTS IN 30 DAYS FROM THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

DATE 28-MAY-96

CERTIFIED BY [signature]
Dr. Hugh de Souza, General Manager

XRAL

28-MAY-96 REPORT 6840 WORKORDER 8380-

SAMPLE	AU-1AT PPB FAAA FA-30
MI-3643 96-1 322-332	33
MI-3643 96-1 332-337	11
MI-3643 96-1 411	7
MI-3643 96-2-1	<5
MI-3643 96-2-2	<5
MI-3643 96-2-3	5
MI-3643 96-2-4	11
MI-3643 CAM 96-3-2	15
MI-3643 CAM 96-3-4	<5
MI-3643 CAM 96-3-44	12
D MI-3643 96-1 322-332	21

AU-1AT PPB - ASSAY PERFORMED ON 30 GRAM ALIQUOT
D - QUALITY CONTROL DUPLICATE

APPENDIX C

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGIST Adrian S. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-01
80 DEGREES TOWARDS 065 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6677524
E 0501407

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-01
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
HQ SERIES														
			O/BURDEN	rubble, glacial debris, mudstones										
CASING	0.0													
110ft	110.0	33.53	FELSIC	pale grey, pale green grey in part, hard,										
	111.0		VOLCANICS	felsic volcaniclastic with large white				22	100					
MAKING	112.0			phenocrysts scattered throughout, flattened	80									
WATER	113.0			and aligned parallel to bedding plane										
BENEATH	114.0							41	103					
CASING	115.0									SPOT SAMPLE				25
	116.0													
	117.0													
	118.0													
	119.0													
	120.0													
	121.0													
	122.0													
	123.0													
	123.5				80			31	58					
	124.5													
	125.5													
	126.5													
	127.5													
	128.5					20		16	53	SPOT SAMPLE				10
	129.5													
	130.5													
	131.5													
	132.5													
	133.0					20		0	192					
	134.0													
	135.0							21	108					
	136.0				80									
	137.0													
	138.0													
	139.0													
	139.5							39	100					
	140.5													
	141.5													
	142.5													
	143.0							0	137					
	144.0													
	145.0	44.20		very coarse, hard, mottled, medium grey to										
	145.5			pale grey, otherwise as above.	80			19	100					
	146.5													
	147.5													
	148.5					50		103	117					
	149.5													
	150.5													
	151.5	46.18		becoming darker, more melanocratic										
	152.0									SPOT SAMPLE				9
	153.0							28	50					
	154.0													
	155.0													
	156.0													
	157.0				80									
	158.0	48.16	ARENITE	dark to medium grey, medium grained,				0	48					
	159.0			subangular, generally unconsolidated,										
	160.0			quartzitic to arkosic in part, clay matrix.										
	161.0													
	162.0													
	163.0								139					
	164.0													
	165.0													
	166.0													
	167.0							10	63					
	168.0													
	169.0													
	170.0				80									

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-01
80 DEGREES TOWARDS 065 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6677524
E 0501407

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-01
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
	171.0										
	172.0							46	117		
	173.0										
	174.0										
	175.0										
	176.0										
	177.0				80			29	92		
	178.0										
	179.0										
	180.0	54.86	MAFIC	dark brown to black, with abundant pale grey-							
	181.0		VOLCANICS	green, irregularly shaped, vesicle infillings							
	182.0			which are generally flattened slightly,				59	115		
	183.0			aligned parallel to bedding plane.							
	184.0										
	185.0				80						
	186.0										
	187.0							42	120		
	188.0										
	189.0										
	190.0										
	191.0										
	192.0					50		65	105		
	193.0										
	194.0										
	195.0										
	196.0										
	197.0				80			73	107		
	198.0									SPOT SAMPLE	7
	199.0										
	200.0										
	201.0										
	202.0							8	127		
	203.0										
	204.0										
	205.0										
	206.0										
	206.5	62.94	RHYOLITE	pale grey to off white, soft, hygroscopic,							
	207.0			generally structureless, difficult to	75			16	63		
	208.0			interpret: probable late felsic extrusive?							
	209.0										
	210.0										
	211.0										
	212.0							54	83		
	213.0										
	214.0										
	215.0										
	216.0										
	217.0				70	40					
	218.0							48	102		
	219.0										
	220.0										
	221.0										
	222.0										
	223.0										
	224.0										
	225.0							8	85		
	226.0										
	227.0										
	228.0										
	229.0										
	230.0	70.10	SEDIMENTS	intercalated dark brown to black carbonaceous							
	231.0			shales, lignite and pale grey to medium brown							
	232.0			arenites, generally arkosic, showing some		10		43	101		
	233.0			flazer bedding and rare crossbedding.							
	234.0										
	235.0			slickensides on fractures	70						

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

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	236.0													
	237.0													
	238.0													
	239.0													
	240.0													
	241.0													
	242.0							24	97					
	243.0													
	244.0													
	245.0													
	246.0													
	247.0													
	248.0				70			62	92					
	249.0													
	250.0													
	251.0													
	252.0							14	113					
	253.0													
	254.0													
	255.0													
	256.0													
	257.0				80			14	102					
	258.0													
	259.0													
	260.0													
	261.0													
	262.0					30		12	100					
	263.0													
	264.0													
	265.0													
	266.0													
	267.0				70			43	117					
	268.0													
	269.0													
	270.0													
	271.0													
	272.0					40			110					
	273.0													
	274.0													
	275.0													
	276.0													
HOLE	277.0				90			56	93					
TIGHT	278.0													
	279.0													
REAM	280.0													
BACK	281.0													
TO	282.0			minor jointing - no infill		30		73	107	SPOT SAMPLE				39
BOTTOM	283.0													
	284.0													
	285.0													
	286.0													
	287.0							10	88					
	288.0													
	289.0													
	290.0													
	291.0													
	292.0			minor jointing - slickensides		10		12	113					
	293.0													
	294.0													
	295.0													
	296.0													
	297.0				70			30	87					
	298.0													
	299.0													
	300.0													

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HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	301.0													
	302.0			coarser washout channel shows way-up -	90	50		31	103					
	303.0			top is top	70									
	304.0													
	305.0			graded bedding shows top is top										
	306.0													
	307.0							0	97					
	308.0													
	309.0													
BAD GROUND	310.0													
	311.0													
	312.0				60			31	105					
	313.0													
	314.0													
	315.0			flaser bedded sandstones										
	316.0													
	317.0							0	75					
	318.0	96.93	BRECCIA	probably tectonic										
	319.0		SEDIMENTS	medium to dark grey and black matrix, with										
	320.0			off-white to pale grey clasts, coarsely										
	321.0			fragmented and generally oligomictic, of										
	322.0			overlying arenites and shales, all clasts					93	61	322.0	332.0	305	80
	323.0			angular, size ranges from 5mm to 50mm.										
	324.0													
	325.0													
	326.0													
	327.0								113					
	328.0													
	328.8	100.20		soft, clayey, hygroscopic.										
	330.0													
	331.2	100.95		black carbonaceous shale - breccia clast?										
	332.0					40		52	100					
	333.0					30				62	322.0	337.0	457	41
	334.0													
	335.0					40								
	336.0													
	337.0							52	100					
CORE	337.5	102.72	BRECCIA	breccia continues, now oligomictic but clasts				0	43					
	338.0		ANDESITES	are indurated and sheared dark green to khaki										
VERY	339.0			green andesitic volcanics										
	340.0													
RUBBLEY	341.0													
	342.0	104.24	ANDESITES	medium to khaki green, hard, massive,			nil		37	1	342.0	343.0	30	65
AND	343.3			indurated greenstones, metavolcanics, much										
	344.0			older than preceding - very broken.										
BROKEN	345.0													
	346.0			at 104.2m - 18cm VEIN QUARTZ - pink, barren			qtz							
	347.0			looking, no sulphides, no distinct contacts					75					
	348.0			scattered quartz continues to 105,1m.										
	349.0								92					
HOLE	350.0			at 106.7m - 15cm VEIN QUARTZ, cherty, barren.										
TIGHT	351.0								64					
AND	352.0													
CAVING	353.0													
	354.0													
	355.0													
	356.0													
	357.0													
	358.0								117					
	359.0													
	360.0													

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
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ENGINEERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINERALIZATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	361.0												
	362.0								2	362.0	364.0	61	34
	363.0						20	85					
	364.2	111.00		QUARTZ STOCKWORK VEIN - hard, very siliceous,		py,po,			2a	364.0	367.0	91	36
	365.0			at 40 degrees to core axis. Well represented		qtz							
	366.0			for 60cm, then core broken, difficult to									
	367.0			interpret, Medium grey, with common finely					3	367.0	369.5	76	11
HOLE	368.0			disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite crystals			0	29					
TIGHT	369.0			and aggregates. Base is 5cm crush zone at					4	369.5	372.0	76	7
AND	370.0			115.0m.									
CAVING	371.0												
	372.0							117	5	372.0	374.5	76	8
	373.0												
	374.0												
	375.0								6	374.5	376.5	61	12
	376.0							100					
NQ SERIES	377.2	114.97		GREENSTONE-ANDESITES continue, massive with					7	376.5	377.5	30	9
FROM	378.0			possible pillow structures, yellower				56					
376.5ft	379.0			hyaloclastite in tricuspate voids. Generally									
	380.0			darker green and unmineralized.									
	381.0												
	382.0												
	383.0												
	384.0												
	385.0												
HOLE	386.0							130					
TIGHT	387.0						7						
REAMING	388.0												
DOWN	389.0												
	390.0												
	391.0						0	24					
	392.0												
	393.0												
	394.0												
	395.0												
	396.0												
	397.0												
	398.0												
	399.0							89					
	400.0												
	401.0												
	402.0						9	83					
	403.0												
	404.0												
	405.0												
	406.0						5	82					
	407.0												
	408.0												
	409.0												
	410.0												
	411.0								SPOT SAMPLE				16
	412.0												
	413.0												
	414.0												
	415.0	126.49											
	416.0			shearing at 40 degrees to core axis.	40		0	92					
	417.0						16	100	8	417.0	418.5	46	15
	418.0												
	419.0								9	418.5	420.0	46	11
HOLE	420.0	128.02	PROPYL-	generally as above, paler, siliceous,	40								
WILL	421.0		ITIC	calcareous in part, propylitic, yellow-green.			7	62	10	420.0	421.5	46	6
NOT	421.5		ANDESITES										
STAY	422.5			finely banded quartz-carbonate veinlets at					11	421.5	424.0	76	7
OPEN	423.5			129.1m, pyritic, crossfractured at 40 and 3									
	424.5			degrees to core axis. Incipient shearing					12	424.0	427.0	91	18
	425.5			follows one direction.			0	0					

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC — CORAL PROJECT, GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

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80 DEGREES TOWARDS 065 (True)

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ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	426.0	129.69		quartz and minor carbonate veining, with		py	7	62					
	426.5			pyrite on veins at 129.7m for 30cm.			0	20					
	427.0								13	427.0	436.0	274	9
	428.0			mud seam/crush zone, very brecciated, sheared				0					
	428.5			at 20 degrees to core axis. major core loss				20					
	429.0												
MAJOR CORE	430.0												
LOSS FROM	431.0												
130.2-	432.0												
132.9m	433.0												
	434.0												
	435.0												
	436.0				25			67	14	436.0	439.0	91	12
	437.0			QUARTZ VEIN - 30cm at 133.2 to 133.5m with									
	438.0			15cm crush zone/mud seam on footwall.									
	439.0							50	15	439.0	442.0	91	10
	440.0												
	441.0												
	442.0			fragmental quartz at 134.7m for 15cm.				175	16	442.0	444.0	61	11
	442.5												
	443.0												
	444.5								17	444.0	446.0	61	4
HOLE CAVED	446.0			major core loss from 135.9 to 140.2m.				4					
COREBARREL	447.0			core fragments show continuing propylitized		py			18	446.0	456.0	305	5
STUCK AND	448.0			zone with some pyritic quartz veining.									
RETRIEVED	449.0												
	450.0												
	451.0												
	452.0												
	453.0												
	454.0												
	455.0												
	456.0							17	19	456.0	460.0	122	6
	457.0												
	458.0												
	459.0			kink folding in sheared propylite at 141.1m									
	460.0	140.21		141.4m, suggests low angle, low vertical			8	65	20	460.0	462.5	76	4
	461.0			loading reverse faulting - mylonitic zone.									
	462.0			S1 at 80, faxp at 40, fax at 90 degrees.	35				21	462.5	465.0	76	8
	463.0												
	464.0			QUARTZ VEINING - pink, pyritic, locally		py	7	54					
	464.5			chloritic at 141.4m for 15cm.			8	65					
	465.0						0	99	22	465.0	467.0	61	7
	466.0	142.04	ANDESITES	darker, less propylitic, more coherent.									
	467.0								23	467.0	469.0	61	Tr
	468.0			heavily brecciated, unconsolidated and									
	469.0			siliceous at 142.7m for 32cm.					24	469.0	471.0	61	2
	470.0												
	471.0			greenstones are hard, dark grey green,				96	25	471.0	473.0	61	6
HOLE	472.0			generally unfoliated, somewhat silicified.									
CAVING	473.0			Foliated, sheared zone 144.2m for 35cm.					26	473.0	475.0	61	11
	474.0												
	475.0							80	27	475.0	477.0	61	25
	476.0												
	477.0	145.39	PROPYL-	as above, pale, siliceous, calcareous in part					28	477.0	479.0	61	10
	478.0		ITIC	propylitic, yellow, from 145.4 to 148.1m									
	479.0		ANDESITES	commonly sheared, brecciated to crush zone/	20				29	479.0	481.0	61	14
	480.0			mud seam at 146.0m for 25cm. Disseminated		py,qtz		119					
RODS STUCK	481.0			pyrite & ramifying quartz veinlets					30	481.0	483.0	61	17
IN HOLE	482.0			throughout.									
HOLE	483.0				10			92	31	483.0	486.0	91	9
ABANDONED	484.0			good propylite and banding, disseminated									
	485.0			pyrite at 147.5m for 30cm.		py							
	486.0	148.13		talcose fault at 10 degrees to core axis	10			92	32	486.0	487.0	30	6

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ENGINEERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINERALIZATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
HQ SERIES											
			O/BURDEN	rubble, glacial debris, mudstones							
CASING	0.0										
110ft	110.0	33.53	FELSIC	pale grey, pale green grey in part, hard,							
	111.0		VOLCANICS	felsic volcanoclastic with large white				22	100		
MAKING	112.0			phenocrysts scattered throughout, flattened	80						
WATER	113.0			and aligned parallel to bedding plane							
BENEATH	114.0							41	103		
CASING	115.0									SPOT SAMPLE	25
	116.0										
	117.0										
	118.0										
	119.0										
	120.0										
	121.0										
	122.0										
	123.0										
	123.5				80			31	58		
	124.5										
	125.5										
	126.5										
	127.5										
	128.5					20		16	53	SPOT SAMPLE	10
	129.5										
	130.5										
	131.5										
	132.5										
	133.0					20		0	192		
	134.0										
	135.0							21	108		
	136.0				80						
	137.0										
	138.0										
	139.0										
	139.5							39	100		
	140.5										
	141.5										
	142.5										
	143.0							0	137		
	144.0										
	145.0	44.20		very coarse, hard, mottled, medium grey to							
	145.5			pale grey, otherwise as above.	80			19	100		
	146.5										
	147.5										
	148.5					50		103	117		
	149.5										
	150.5										
	151.5	46.18		becoming darker, more melanocratic							
	152.0									SPOT SAMPLE	-9
	153.0							28	50		
	154.0										
	155.0										
	156.0										
	157.0				80						
	158.0	48.16	ARENITE	dark to medium grey, medium grained,				0	48		
	159.0			subangular, generally unconsolidated,							
	160.0			quartzitic to arkosic in part, clay matrix.							
	161.0										
	162.0										
	163.0								139		
	164.0										
	165.0										
	166.0										
	167.0							10	63		
	168.0										
	169.0										
	170.0				80						

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	171.0										
	172.0							46	117		
	173.0										
	174.0										
	175.0										
	176.0										
	177.0				80			29	92		
	178.0										
	179.0										
	180.0	54.86	MAFIC	dark brown to black, with abundant pale grey-							
	181.0		VOLCANICS	green, irregularly shaped, vesicle infillings							
	182.0			which are generally flattened slightly,				59	115		
	183.0			aligned parallel to bedding plane.							
	184.0										
	185.0				80						
	186.0										
	187.0							42	120		
	188.0										
	189.0										
	190.0										
	191.0										
	192.0					50		65	105		
	193.0										
	194.0										
	195.0										
	196.0										
	197.0				80			73	107		
	198.0									SPOT SAMPLE	7
	199.0										
	200.0										
	201.0										
	202.0							8	127		
	203.0										
	204.0										
	205.0										
	206.0										
	206.5	62.94	RHYOLITE	pale grey to off white, soft, hygroscopic,							
	207.0			generally structureless, difficult to	75			16	63		
	208.0			interpret: probable late felsic extrusive?							
	209.0										
	210.0										
	211.0										
	212.0							54	83		
	213.0										
	214.0										
	215.0										
	216.0										
	217.0				70	40					
	218.0							48	102		
	219.0										
	220.0										
	221.0										
	222.0										
	223.0										
	224.0										
	225.0							8	85		
	226.0										
	227.0										
	228.0										
	229.0										
	230.0	70.10	SEDIMENTS	intercalated dark brown to black carbonaceous							
	231.0			shales, lignite and pale grey to medium brown							
	232.0			arenites, generally arkosic, showing some	-	10		43	101		
	233.0			flazer bedding and rare crossbedding.							
	234.0										
	235.0			slickensides on fractures	70						

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC	CORAL PROJECT GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY	GEOLOGIST	Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..
		CONTRACTOR	D.J.DRILLING
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-01 80 DEGREES TOWARDS 065 (True)	UTM OF COLLAR: N 6677524 E 0501407	HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-01 HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11	

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
	236.0										
	237.0										
	238.0										
	239.0										
	240.0										
	241.0										
	242.0							24	97		
	243.0										
	244.0										
	245.0										
	246.0										
	247.0										
	248.0				70			62	92		
	249.0										
	250.0										
	251.0										
	252.0							14	113		
	253.0										
	254.0										
	255.0										
	256.0										
	257.0				80			14	102		
	258.0										
	259.0										
	260.0										
	261.0										
	262.0					30		12	100		
	263.0										
	264.0										
	265.0										
	266.0										
	267.0				70			43	117		
	268.0										
	269.0										
	270.0										
	271.0										
	272.0					40			110		
	273.0										
	274.0										
	275.0										
	276.0										
HOLE	277.0				90			56	93		
TIGHT	278.0										
	279.0										
REAM	280.0										
BACK	281.0										
TO	282.0			minor jointing - no infill		30		73	107	SPOT SAMPLE	39
BOTTOM	283.0										
	284.0										
	285.0										
	286.0										
	287.0							10	88		
	288.0										
	289.0										
	290.0										
	291.0										
	292.0			minor jointing - slickensides		10		12	113		
	293.0										
	294.0										
	295.0										
	296.0										
	297.0				70			30	87		
	298.0										
	299.0										
	300.0										

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-01
80 DEGREES TOWARDS 065 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6677524
E 0501407

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-01
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	301.0													
	302.0			coarser washout channel shows way-up -	90	50		31	103					
	303.0			top is top	70									
	304.0													
	305.0			graded bedding shows top is top										
	306.0													
	307.0							0	97					
	308.0													
	309.0													
BAD GROUND	310.0													
	311.0													
	312.0				60			31	105					
	313.0													
	314.0													
	315.0			flaser bedded sandstones										
	316.0													
	317.0							0	75					
	318.0	96.93	BRECCIA	probably tectonic										
	319.0		SEDIMENTS	medium to dark grey and black matrix, with										
	320.0			off-white to pale grey clasts, coarsely										
	321.0			fragmented and generally oligomictic, of										
	322.0			overlying arenites and shales, all clasts					93	61	322.0	332.0	305	80
	323.0			angular, size ranges from 5mm to 50mm.										
	324.0													
	325.0													
	326.0													
	327.0								113					
	328.0													
	328.8	100.20		soft, clayey, hygroscopic.										
	330.0													
	331.2	100.95		black carbonaceous shale - breccia clast?										
	332.0					40		52	100					
	333.0					30				62	322.0	337.0	457	41
	334.0													
	335.0					40								
	336.0													
	337.0							52	100					
CORE	337.5	102.72	BRECCIA	breccia continues, now oligomictic but clasts				0	43					
	338.0		ANDESITES	are indurated and sheared dark green to khaki										
VERY	339.0			green andesitic volcanics										
	340.0													
RUBBLEY	341.0													
	342.0	104.24	ANDESITES	medium to khaki green, hard, massive,			nil		37	1	342.0	343.0	30	65
AND	343.3			indurated greenstones, metavolcanics, much										
	344.0			older than preceding - very broken.										
BROKEN	345.0													
	346.0			at 104.2m - 18cm VEIN QUARTZ - pink, barren			qtz							
	347.0			looking, no sulphides, no distinct contacts					75					
	348.0			scattered quartz continues to 105,1m.										
	349.0								92					
HOLE	350.0			at 106.7m - 15cm VEIN QUARTZ, cherty, barren.										
TIGHT	351.0								64					
AND	352.0													
CAVING	353.0													
	354.0													
	355.0													
	356.0													
	357.0													
	358.0								117					
	359.0													
	360.0													

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
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UTM OF COLLAR: N 6677524
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HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-11

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	361.0												
	362.0								2	362.0	364.0	61	34
	363.0						20	85					
	364.2	111.00		QUARTZ STOCKWORK VEIN - hard, very siliceous,		py,po,			2a	364.0	367.0	91	36
	365.0			at 40 degrees to core axis. Well represented		qtz							
	366.0			for 60cm, then core broken, difficult to									
	367.0			interpret, Medium grey, with common finely					3	367.0	369.5	76	11
HOLE	368.0			disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite crystals			0	29					
TIGHT	369.0			and aggregates. Base is 5cm crush zone at					4	369.5	372.0	76	7
AND	370.0			115.0m.									
CAVING	371.0												
	372.0							117	5	372.0	374.5	76	8
	373.0												
	374.0												
	375.0								6	374.5	376.5	61	12
	376.0							100					
NQ SERIES	377.2	114.97		GREENSTONE-ANDESITES continue, massive with					7	376.5	377.5	30	9
FROM	378.0			possible pillow structures, yellower				56					
376.5ft	379.0			hyaloclastite in tricuspate voids. Generally									
	380.0			darker green and unmineralized.									
	381.0												
	382.0												
	383.0												
	384.0												
	385.0												
HOLE	386.0							130					
TIGHT	387.0						7						
REAMING	388.0												
DOWN	389.0												
	390.0												
	391.0						0	24					
	392.0												
	393.0												
	394.0												
	395.0												
	396.0												
	397.0												
	398.0												
	399.0							89					
	400.0												
	401.0												
	402.0						9	83					
	403.0												
	404.0												
	405.0												
	406.0						5	82					
	407.0												
	408.0												
	409.0												
	410.0												
	411.0								SPOT SAMPLE				16
	412.0												
	413.0												
	414.0												
	415.0	126.49											
	416.0			shearing at 40 degrees to core axis.	40		0	92					
	417.0						16	100	8	417.0	418.5	46	15
	418.0												
	419.0								9	418.5	420.0	46	11
HOLE	420.0	128.02	PROPYL-	generally as above, paler, siliceous,	40								
WILL	421.0		ITIC	calcareous in part, propylitic, yellow-green.			7	62	10	420.0	421.5	46	6
NOT	421.5		ANDESITES										
STAY	422.5			finely banded quartz-carbonate veinlets at					11	421.5	424.0	76	7
OPEN	423.5			129.1m, pyritic, crossfractured at 40 and 3									
	424.5			degrees to core axis. Incipient shearing					12	424.0	427.0	91	18
	425.5			follows one direction.			0	0					

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CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-02
70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6679161
E 0500487

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
HQ SERIES											
			O/BURDEN	rubble, glacial debris, mudstones							
CASING	0.0										
120ft	116.0	35.36	CLAYSTONE	dark grey-brown, hygroscopic, without clear bedding or structure.							
	117.0							0	100		
	118.0										
	119.0										
	120.0								89		
	121.0										
	122.0										
	123.0										
	124.0										
BEDROCK	125.0										
AT	126.0								98		
38.1m	127.0										
	128.0										
	129.0										
	130.0										
	131.0										
	132.0										
	133.0										
	134.0										
	135.0										
	136.0								89		
	137.0										
	138.0										
	139.0										
	140.0										
	141.0										
	142.0										
	143.0										
	144.0										
	145.0										
	146.0								96		
	147.0										
	148.0										
	149.0										
	150.0										
	151.0										
	152.0										
	153.0										
	154.0										
	155.0										
	156.0								100		
	157.0										
	158.0	48.16	SHALE	dark grey, minor bedding, otherwise as above							
	159.0										
	160.0										
	161.0								57		
	162.0										
	163.0										
	164.0										
	165.0				80						
	166.0								100		
	167.0										
	168.0										
	169.0					30					
	170.0								27		
	171.0										
	172.0										
	173.0										
	174.0										
	175.0				80						

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
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70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6679161
E 0500487

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT ROD REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
	176.0								
	177.0								
	178.0								
	179.0								
	180.0	54.86	SANDSTONE	salt and pepper speckled, dark grey,			53		
	181.0			angular to subangular, medium grained					
	182.0			with argillaceous matrix, no clear					
	183.0			bedding planes, structureless, non					
	184.0			coherent.					
	185.0								
	186.0						39		
	187.0								
	188.0								
	189.0								
	190.0								
	190.5						85		
	192.0								
	193.0								
	194.0								
	195.0								
	196.0						29		
	197.0								
	198.0								
	199.0								
	200.0								
	201.0								
	202.0								
	203.0								
	204.0								
	205.0								
	206.0						67		
	207.0								
	208.0								
	209.0								
	210.0				75				
	211.0								
	212.0								
	213.0								
	214.0								
	215.0								
	216.0						100		
	217.0								
	218.0								
	219.0								
	220.0	67.06	CLAYSTONE	generally as above, structureless.	70				
	221.0								
	222.0								
	223.0				80				
	224.0								
	225.0								
	226.0						107		
	227.0	69.19		unconsolidated, salt and pepper					
	228.0			speckled dark grey with clay matrix					
	229.0			as above.					
	230.0								
	231.0								
	232.0								
	233.0								
	234.0								
	235.0				75				
	236.0						93		
	237.0								
	238.0								
	239.0								
	240.0								

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70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

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HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
	241.0								
	242.0								
	243.0								
	244.0								
	245.0								
	246.0						100		
	247.0								
	248.0								
	249.0								
	250.0				75				
	251.0								
	252.0								
	253.0								
	254.0	77.42	SANDSTONE	intercalated claystone and mudstone with					
	255.0		/SHALE	scattered carbonaceous shale bands.					
	256.0								
	257.0								
	258.0								
	259.0								
	260.0				75				
	261.0								
	262.0								
	263.0								
	264.0			carbonaceous band					
	265.0								
	266.0								
	267.0			carbonaceous band	70				
	268.0								
	269.0								
	270.0			carbonaceous band					
	271.0								
	272.0								
	273.0								
	274.0								
	275.0								
	276.0								
	277.0			carbonaceous band					
	278.0								
	279.0	85.04	MUDSTONE	generally as above, showing rare bedding					
	280.0			and occasional worm casts and burrows.					
	281.0								
	282.0								
	283.0								
	284.0								
	285.0				80				
	286.0								
	287.0								
	288.0								
	289.0								
	290.0								
	291.0								
	292.0								
	293.0								
	294.0								
	295.0								
	296.0								
	297.0								
	298.0								
	299.0								
	300.0				80				
	301.0								
	302.0								
	303.0								
	304.0								
	305.0								

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70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

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E 0500487

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HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGINEERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINERALIZATION	PERCENT RQD REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No FROM TO cms	Au ppb
	306.0				70		98		
	307.0								
	308.0								
	309.0								
	310.0								
	311.0								
	312.0								
	313.0								
	314.0								
	315.0								
	316.0						100		
	317.0								
	318.0								
	319.0								
	320.0				80				
	321.0								
	322.0								
	323.0								
	324.0								
	325.0								
	326.0								
	327.0								
	328.0								
	329.0								
	330.0								
	331.0								
	332.0								
	333.0								
	334.0								
	335.0								
	336.0								
	337.0								
	338.0								
	339.0								
	340.0								
	341.0								
	342.0								
	343.0								
	344.0								
	345.0				80				
	346.0								
	347.0								
	348.0								
	349.0	106.38	CARBON-	dark brown to locally dull black-brown,					
	350.0		ACEOUS	very low specific gravity in parts.					
	351.0		SHALE						
	352.0								
	353.0								
	354.0								
	355.0								
	356.0								
	357.0								
	358.0								
	359.0								
	360.0				80				
	361.0								
	362.0								
	363.0								
	364.0								
	365.0								
	366.0						94		
	367.0								
	368.0								
	369.0								
	370.0								

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HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGINEERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINERALIZATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	371.0												
	372.0							100					
	373.0												
	374.0												
	375.0				80								
	376.0												
	377.0												
	378.0												
	379.0												
	380.0												
	381.0												
	382.0							96					
	383.0												
	384.0												
	385.0				80								
	386.0												
	387.0												
	388.0												
	389.0												
	390.0												
	391.0												
	392.0							83					
	393.0												
	394.0												
	395.0			amber embedded in lignitic zone.									
	396.0												
	397.0	121.01	CLAYSTONE	pale to medium brown grey, generally									
	398.0			structureless, hygroscopic, rare				102					
	399.0			bedding planes.	80								
	400.0								61	400.0	450.0	1524	18
	401.0												
	402.0							108					
	403.0												
	404.0												
	405.0												
	406.0						67	77					
	407.0												
	408.0												
	409.0				80								
	410.0			becoming paler, greenish, banded.									
	411.5				85		0	78					
	412.0												
	413.0												
	414.0												
	415.0	126.49	COAL	dull brown-black, cleated.									
	416.0	126.80					45	118					
	417.0		SHALE	intercalated grey claystone and									
	418.0			carbonaceous shales.									
	419.0												
	420.0				90								
	421.0												
	422.0												
	423.0	128.93	SANDSTONE	pale brown very fine grained, flaggy			62	120					
	424.0			micaceous, with basal polymict pebblebed.									
	425.0												
	426.0												
	427.0	130.15	BRECCIA	oligomict chert as below, shattered.	70								
	428.0												
	429.0												
	430.0	131.06	CHERT	off white to pale grey, amorphous,	80								
	431.0			hard with no visible fabric, locally									
	432.0			quartzitic, showing signs of extensive			0	123					
	433.0			recrystallization.									
	434.0												
	435.0												

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	436.0				80				96					
	437.0													
	438.0				80	70								
	439.0													
	440.0								27					
	441.0													
	442.0					70								
	443.0													
	444.0													
	445.0													
	446.0													
	447.0													
	448.0													
	449.0													
	450.0									62	450.0	500.0	1524	37
	451.0								27					
	452.0													
	453.0													
	454.0													
	455.0													
	456.0													
	457.0													
	458.0								57					
	459.0													
	460.0					10								
	461.0													
	462.0													
	463.0													
	464.0								42					
	465.0													
	466.0													
	467.0													
	468.0													
	469.0													
	470.0					10								
	471.0													
	472.0													
	473.0			mud seam at 144.0m for 10cm.										
	474.0	144.48	CHERTY						24					
	475.0		BRECCIA	very broken core, rock shattered, sheared										
	476.0			unmineralized, pale grey to off white										
	477.0			cherty and flinty quartz, shot through										
	478.0			with recrystallized quartz.										
	479.0													
	480.0			zone is kaolinitic in part. Wholly non										
	481.0			calcareous.										
	482.0								75					
	483.0													
	484.0													
	485.0								67					
	486.0													
	487.0													
	488.0													
	489.0													
	490.0													
	491.0													
	492.0								33					
	493.0													
	494.0													
	495.0													
	496.0													
	497.0								50					
	498.0													
	499.0													
	500.0									63	500.0	550.0	1524	15

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-02
70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6679161
E 0500487

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN- EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED S1	MINER- ALIZ- ATION	PERCENT RQD	REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	501.0												
	502.0												
	503.0							33					
	504.0												
	505.0						9	22					
	506.0												
	507.0												
	508.0												
	509.0												
	510.0				20								
	511.0												
	512.0												
	513.0												
	514.0												
	515.0						0	15					
	516.0												
	517.0												
	518.0												
	519.0												
	520.0												
	521.0												
	522.0												
	523.0												
	524.0												
	525.0												
	526.0				90			22					
	527.0												
	528.0												
	529.0												
	530.0												
	531.0							10					
	532.0												
	533.0												
	534.0												
	535.0												
	536.0												
	537.0												
	538.0												
	539.0												
	540.0												
	541.0							13					
	542.0												
	543.0												
	544.0												
	545.0												
	546.0							27					
	547.0												
	548.0												
	549.0												
	550.0				90			12	84	550.0	600.0	1524	36
VERY	551.0												
	552.0												
BAD	553.0												
	554.0												
GROUND	555.0												
	556.0												
	557.0												
	558.0												
	559.0												
	560.0							5					
	561.0												
	562.0												
	563.0												
	564.0												
	565.0												

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

CORAL PROJECT
GMS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-02
70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6679161
E 0500487

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED St	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	566.0												
	567.0												
	568.5	173.28	CAVINGS	all core lost - sand cavings				28					
	569.0												
	570.0												
	571.0												
	572.0												
	573.0												
	574.0												
	575.0												
	576.0	175.56	CHERTY	very broken core, rock shattered, sheared				50					
	577.0		BRECCIA	unmineralized, pale grey to off white									
	578.0			cherty and flinty quartz, becoming more									
	579.0			crystalline down hole.									
	580.0				10		7	26					
	581.0				80								
	582.0												
	583.0												
	584.0												
	585.0												
	586.0						0	39					
	587.0												
	588.0												
	589.0												
	590.0												
	591.0												
	592.0							19					
	593.0												
	594.0												
	595.0												
	596.0												
	597.0												
	598.0												
	599.0												
	600.0				10				65	600.0	650.0	1524	20
	601.0												
	602.0												
	603.0												
	604.0												
	605.0							47					
	606.0												
	607.0												
	608.0	185.32	CAVINGS	sands and mudstones from uphole.				32					
	609.0												
	610.0												
	611.0												
	612.0												
	613.0												
	614.0												
	615.0												
	616.0	187.76	CHERTY	generally as above			12	45					
	617.0		BRECCIA										
	618.0												
	619.0												
	620.0												
	621.0						0	54					
	622.0												
	623.0							8					
	624.0												
	625.0												
	626.0												
	627.0												
	628.0												
	629.0												
	630.0												

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-02
70 DEGREES TOWARDS 090 (True)

CORAL PROJECT
GNS CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6679161
E 0500487

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-11
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-17

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
	631.0													
	632.0													
	633.0	192.94	CAVINGS	sands and mudstones from uphole.					164					
	634.0													
	635.0					10								
	636.0				70?				61					
	637.0	194.16	CHERTY BRECCIA	generally as above										
	638.0					70								
	639.0					10								
	640.5					20			23					
	641.5					80-								
	642.5													
	643.5													
	644.5													
	645.5					30			113					
	646.0													
	647.0													
	648.0								58					
	649.0													
	650.0									66	650.0	671.0	640	10
	651.0								119					
	652.0													
	653.0					10								
	654.0					40								
	655.0					25		22	96					
	656.0													
	657.0					10								
	658.0					80								
	659.0													
	660.0													
	661.0							9	108					
	662.0					20								
	663.0													
	664.0													
	665.0					75		37	57	H1	665.0	SPOT	10	9
	666.0	202.69		stained - reddish, very rare			haem							
	667.0			haematitic mineralization		10								
	668.0			note yellowish metallic mineral										
	669.0													
	670.0	203.91				10								
	671.0													
		204.32		END of HOLE										

Report on Geophysical Surveys and Diamond Drilling on The CAM Claim Groups During the Period March - April 1996

Watson Lake Area, Yukon Mining District
NTS 105A-6
60°25'00" N, 129°06'00" W

For

Minfocus International Incorporated

Gerald Harper, Ph. D., P. Eng.
Gamah International Limited
Suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M8X 1Y9

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T2W 1A1

December 1996

96-008

SUMMARY

On the basis of an existing airborne magnetic and electromagnetic study, supported by ground Max-Min EM and Gravity profiles, the claim block was surveyed for ground magnetics and VLF-EM to locate suitable drill targets. Eleven lines were flagged for a total of 20, 500 m, of which 10, 450 m in 11 lines were surveyed by VLF-EM, and 10, 200 m in 10 lines surveyed by magnetometer. A total of 216 m in 2 diamond drill holes was completed. No economic mineralization was encountered.

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FIGURES

APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A winter exploration program was carried out on the CAM claims comprising linecutting, magnetic and EM surveys in March and April 1996, followed by a two hole drilling program, also carried out during April 1996. This report describes the results of the geophysical surveys and the details of the drilling program.

2.0 LOCATION AND LOGISTICS

The CAM claims are located approximately 50 km north of Watson Lake, in the Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory (Figures 1 and 2).

Daily jet service is available from Vancouver to Whitehorse with onward continuation by turbo prop commuter planes to Watson Lake (450 km east of Whitehorse), or three to four times weekly by jet from Vancouver to Terrace then turbo prop to Watson Lake. Regular Greyhound bus service is available along the Alaska Highway.

The town of Watson Lake is connected to Fort Nelson, B.C. (520 km) by the Alaska Highway (Route 1). Running northwest from Watson Lake to Carmacks is the all-weather Robert Campbell Highway (Route 4) which provides direct access to the CAM claims. Both helicopter and float plane bases are established in Watson Lake. The town also boasts four hotels, a trailer park, hospital, health care centre, and ambulance facilities. All food supplies may be obtained from Watson Lake. The town also hosts the Mining Recorders Office for the Watson Lake Mining Division which encompasses the CAM claims, where claim maps and other information is accessible.

Driving conditions from December to March require snow tires, winter weight crankcase oil, gasoline anti-freeze, a circulating block heater, battery blanket, battery booster cables, shovel, and a good tow rope or chain. Road conditions in the summer months are quite good although it is recommended that sturdy tires and spares are used as flats are quite common along the Robert Campbell Highway. April and May are spring break-up months in which mud and slush may cause sloppy conditions on some highway sections.

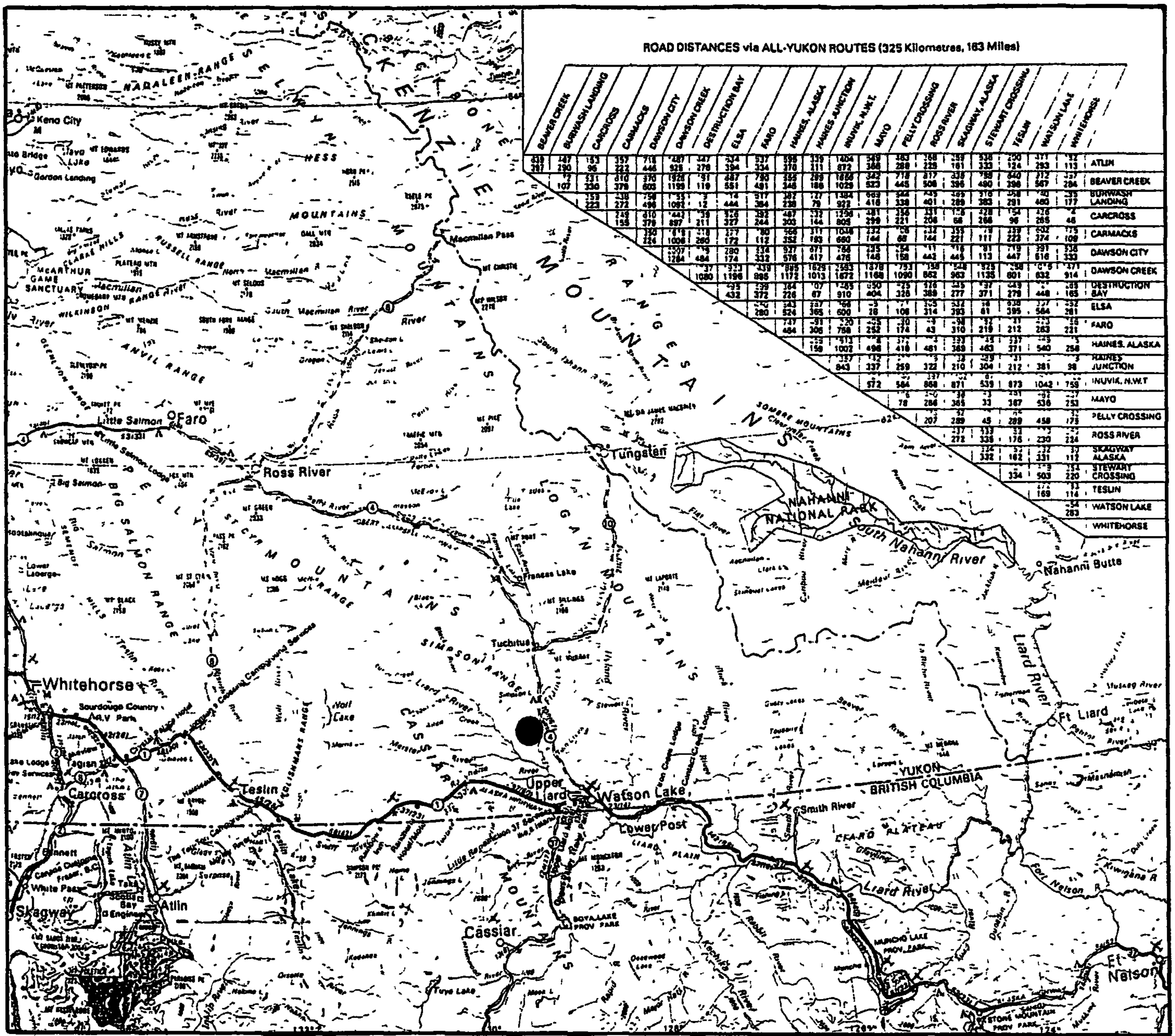
The snow-free period for these areas is estimated to be from mid-April to mid-October, although this is highly variable. The climate is adequately described in earlier assessment reports - suffice it to say that this is the Yukon, where winters are long and bitter, but it is not the Northwest Territories, so there is some respite from the weather when a Chinook blows in.

The CAM claims straddle the west side of the Robert Campbell Highway from kilometre 50 to 53 (as measured from the town of Watson Lake) on map NTS 105/A6. Access is excellent along this highway, which is well maintained, all weather, and gravel topped.

Field operations were headquartered in Watson Lake and all consumables could be obtained there. Apart from the settlement, the area is largely uninhabited, but skills and equipment are available locally, both among local natives, and in the town itself.

3.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The registered owner of the CAM claims is Minfocus International Incorporated. Table 1 gives details of record numbers and anniversary dates for the claims. The registration dates of the CAM claims are October 1995. All work described in this report was undertaken after January 1996.



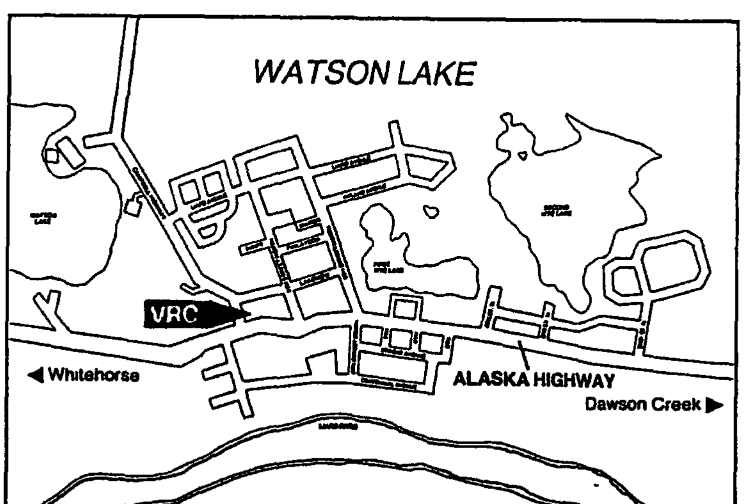


Figure 1

General Location Map
Yukon Highway Map, 1982

● CAM Claims

N

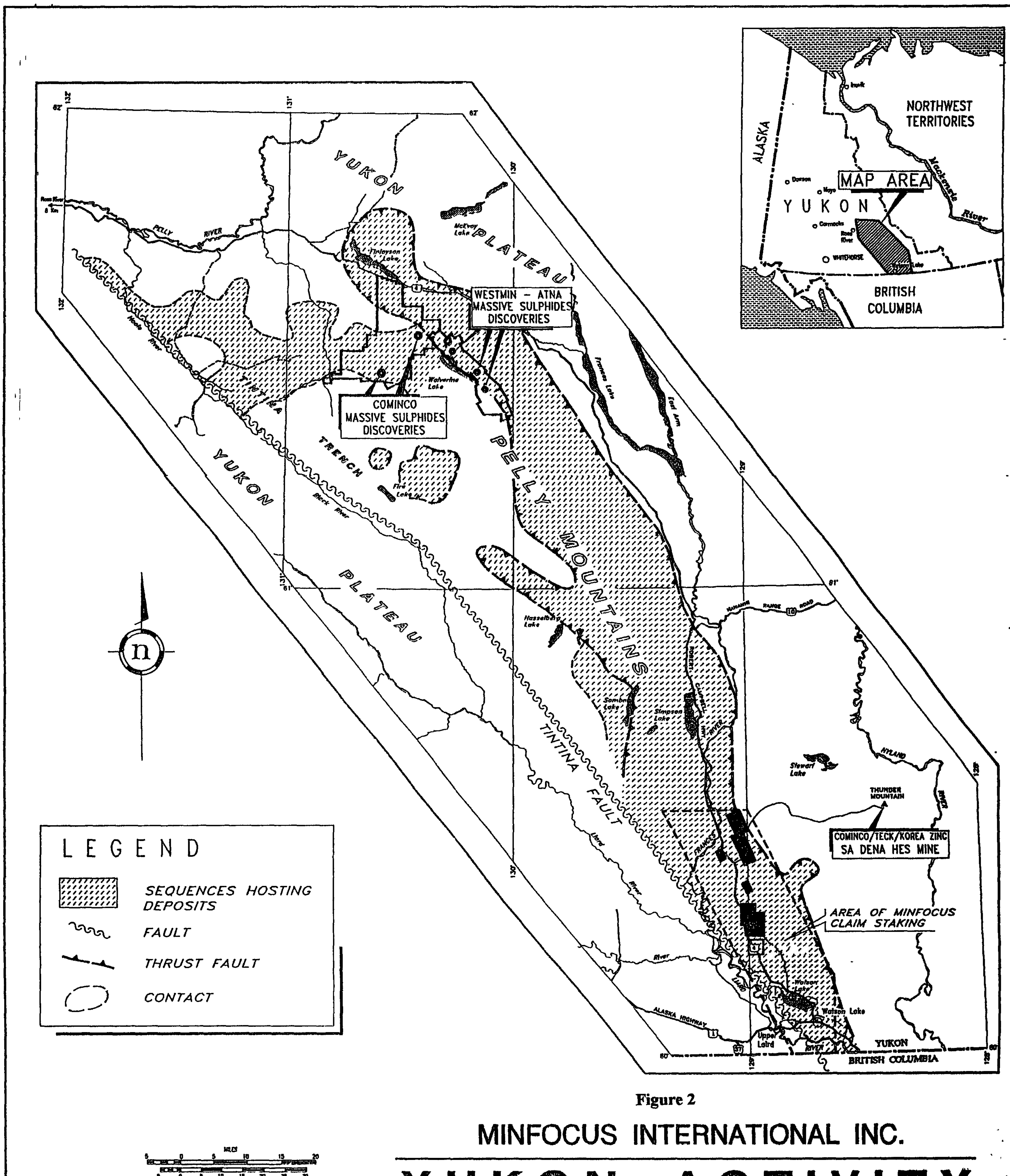


Figure 2

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

YUKON ACTIVITY

The CAM claims consist of 32 contiguous claims numbered 1 - 32. The group falls entirely on the 1:50,000 topographic and claim map sheets of NTS 105A-6 (Figure 3).The geophysical surveys covered all claims as shown in Figure 3 while the drilling was conducted on CAM 10 and 25.

A winter exploration program was carried out on the CAM claims, comprising linecutting, magnetic and EM surveys conducted in March and April of 1996, followed by a two hole drilling program also during April 1996. This field exploration program was conducted on behalf of Minfocus International Inc. by the consulting group of Gamah International Limited. Geophysical survey work was undertaken by geologist Dr. Adrian Mann, who was assisted by Mick Mann and by the company of Thronduik Engineering and Consulting. The drilling was contracted to DJ Drilling Company Ltd. of Watson Lake, Yukon. For a complete summary of all personnel and contractors employed during this period, refer to section 11.0.

Table 1
Summary of CAM Claims Information

Claim Name	Grant Number	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
CAM 1	YB69893	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 2	YB69894	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 3	YB69895	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 4	YB69896	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 5	YB69897	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 6	YB69898	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 7	YB69899	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 8	YB69900	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 9	YB69901	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 10	YB69902	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 11	YB69903	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 12	YB69904	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 13	YB69905	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 14	YB69906	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 15	YB69907	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 16	YB69908	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 17	YB69909	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 18	YB69910	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 19	YB69911	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 20	YB69912	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 21	YB69913	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 22	YB69914	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 23	YB69915	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 24	YB69916	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 25	YB69917	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 26	YB69918	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 27	YB69919	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 28	YB69920	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 29	YB69921	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 30	YB69922	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 31	YB69923	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6
CAM 32	YB69924	Minfocus International Inc.	10-Oct-96	105A-6

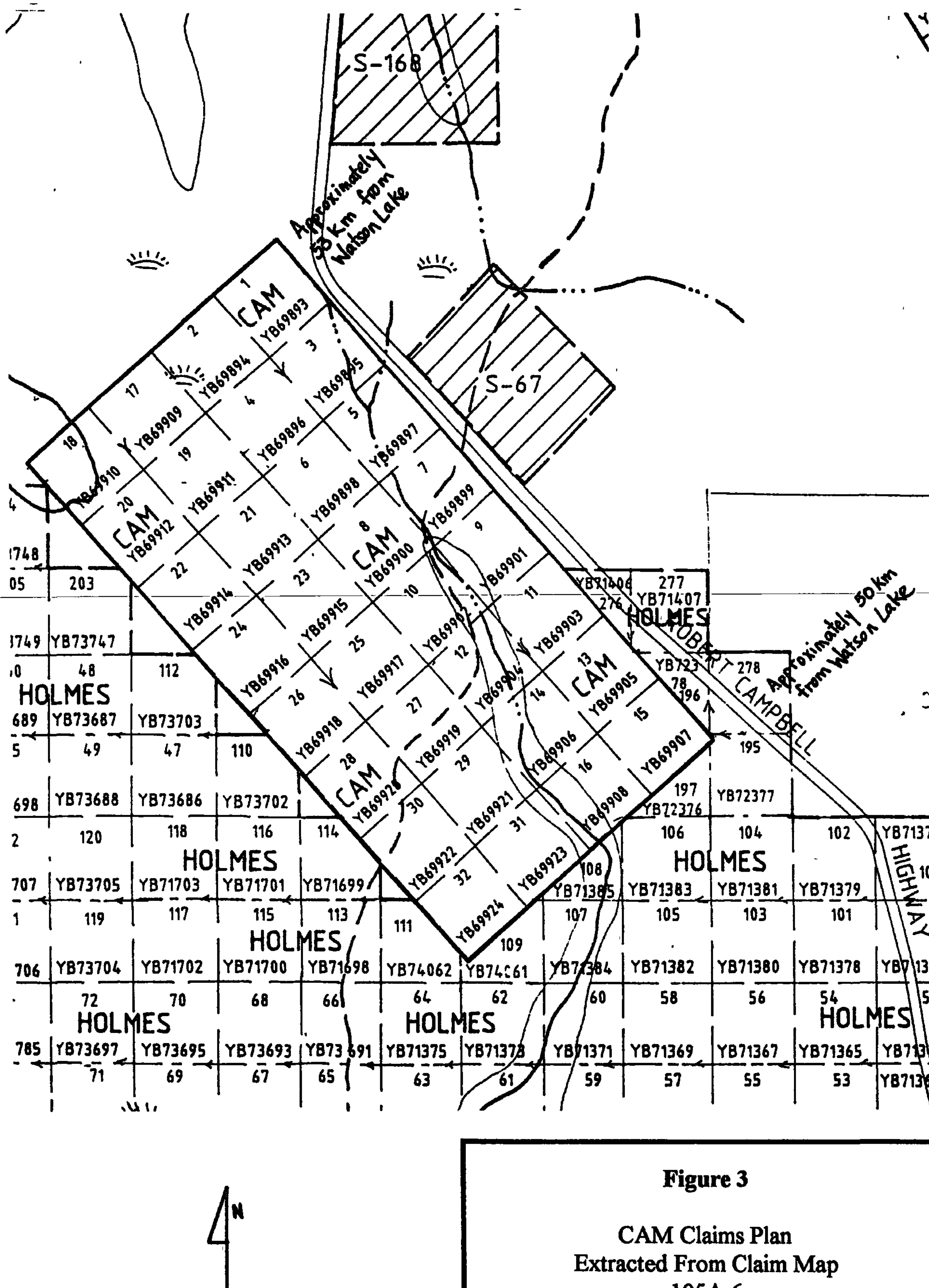


Figure 3

CAM Claims Plan
Extracted From Claim Map
105A-6

1:50,000

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

The property was the subject of an extensive investigation in 1981, when an airborne Questor Mark VI Input survey was run regionally; and 1982, when a geochemical survey was done. The geophysics indicated a strong linear magnetic anomaly in the south east corner of the claims, extending beyond the surveyed area into the claims along a direction of 330°. The anomaly coincides with several 5 and 6 channel conductors (Figure 4).

5.0 SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED IN 1995/96 PROGRAM

After a single day visit in fall 1995, when a 2000 m ground borne VLF-EM traverse was made, the existing airborne geophysical maps of the claims were studied, prior to a March-April survey of VLF-EM and magnetometer, aimed at locating the previously indicated conductors (Figure 4) with more precision, and to choose drill targets. Using the Robert Campbell Highway as a baseline, 1, 850 m long traverse lines at 400 m intervals were blazed and flagged every 50 m (Figure 5). These were tied in by GPS at endpoints, or as dictated by local geography. Total length of lines blazed was 18, 500 metres in 10 lines. Of these, all lines were surveyed, but not over their entire flagged distances. The VLF-EM was used over a total of 8, 450 m; and the magnetometer over a total of 10, 200 m.

Lines were numbered according to the distance from Watson Lake of the start point of the line on the Robert Campbell Highway, using the 50 and 52 km beacons as bases. Hence, line 51600N starts from the highway at a point 1, 600 m north of the 50 km beacon (i.e. 51.6 km from Watson Lake).

Where rock outcrop was noted, samples were taken and submitted for analysis.

The geophysical work was designed to confirm the pre-existing airborne work, and, on the basis thereof, to site diamond drill holes to investigate the nature of the conductors indicated. Two diamond drill holes, totalling 710 ft (216 m) were completed in April of 1996.

6.0 SURFACE ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Where rock outcrop was noted, samples were taken and submitted for analysis (results found in Appendix A). The only two outcrops seen were in the extreme south of the claims block, on the eastern edge of the Cabin Creek Canyon. On line 50400N at 930W of the road, is an outcrop of sheared andesitic pyroclastic. The same rock type was noted at 51200N at 720W of the road, here shot with vein quartz and severely brecciated in part. Gold values are encouraging, at 21 - 35 ppb, which is unusually high. Of particular interest is the lead value in the sample taken at 50400N, 930W.

7.0 GEOPHYSICAL WORK

7.1 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - METHODOLOGY

The survey used a Mark II proton magnetometer. Readings were taken at 2.5 m above snow level (± 4.0m total above ground level) in duplicate or triplicate at 10 m or 25 m intervals along the flagged lines. Where rapid rates of change with distance were detected, the interval was cut to 5 m, and traverse direction was reversed temporarily to repeat a portion of the line. When fluctuations of readings occurred in one location, the readings were repeated until a ±3 gamma

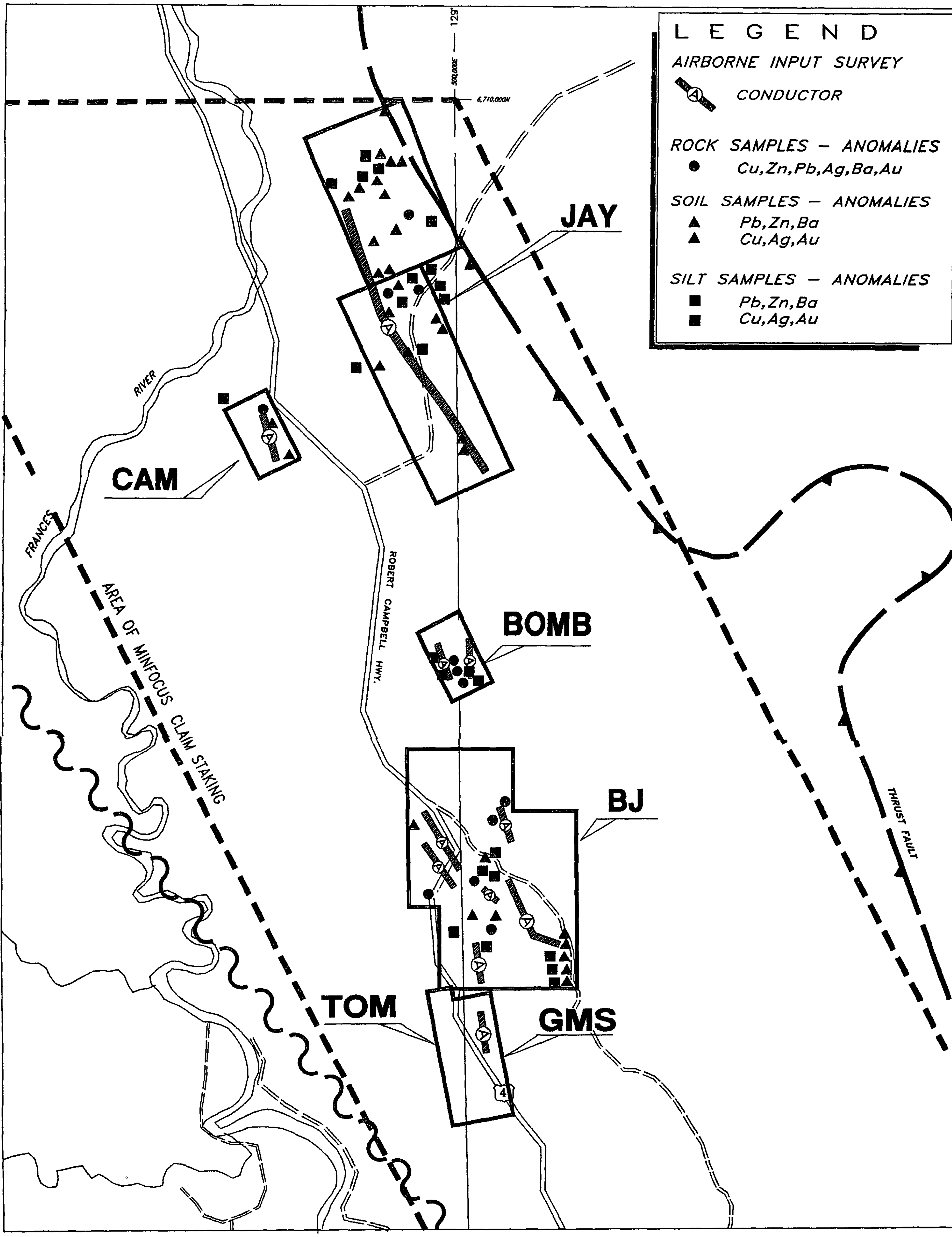


Figure 4

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CONDUCTORS AND ANOMALIES

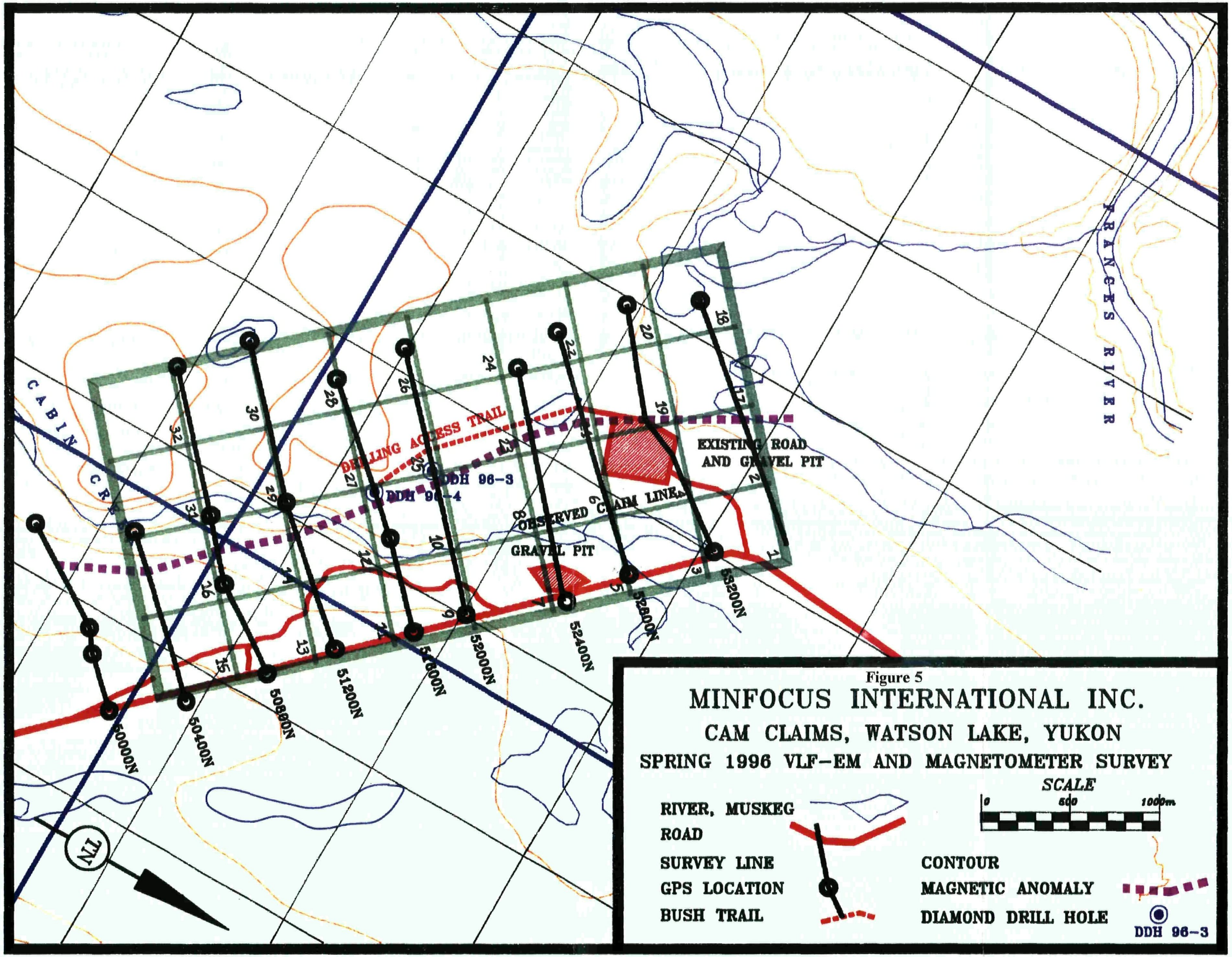


Figure 5
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
CAM CLAIMS, WATSON LAKE, YUKON
SPRING 1996 VLF-EM AND MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
SCALE
0
500
1000m
RIVER, MUSKEG
ROAD
SURVEY LINE
GPS LOCATION
BUSH TRAIL
CONTOUR
MAGNETIC ANOMALY
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
DDH 96-3
FRANCES RIVER
CABIN CR
DRILLING ACCESS TRAIL
DDH 96-3
DDH 96-4
OBSERVED CLAIM LINE
GRAVEL PIT
EXISTING ROAD AND GRAVEL PIT
50000N
50400N
50800N
51200N
51600N
52000N
52400N
52800N
53200N
TN

reproducibility was achieved. As a matter of course, repeat readings were taken at 1 minute intervals at roughly 500 m intervals, to check for diurnal fluctuations. Where practical, traverses were "jimmy" closed, by merely returning to one or more points near start of the traverse at a later time of day. No second magnetometer, as base station, was used.

Although purists may frown at the methodology, the intent of the survey was not to provide absolute data, but rather to hone in on existing data of high quality, and thereby to choose the best drilling target.

7.2 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - RESULTS

The magnetometer survey gave the most useful data (Appendix B).

Line 50000N, which was surveyed from 500 m to 1150 m west of the Robert Campbell Highway, shows a sharp peak to 250 nT above regional background of 58270 nT at 860 m. The peak is roughly symmetrical, and the anomaly covers some 110 m from 840 m to 950 m.

Line 50400N, surveyed from the road to 950 m west, shows the same sharp peak at 770 m, now starkly asymmetric, with a slight dip of 20 nT at 740 m, then a sudden rise to 380 nT above regional background of 58240 nT. to the peak, and a rather more gentle descent on the west side, to return to background by 900 m. Note that brecciated greenschist facies pyroclastics were observed at 930 m on the immediate east bank of the Cabin Creek canyon.

Line 50800N, surveyed from the 500 m mark to 1600 m west, has a dual peak. There is a slight dip of 20 nT in readings from 645 m to 660 m, a gradual recovery to 700 m, then a very sharp rise of 220 nT to a peak at 740 m, a more gentle drop almost to background at 810, where another sharp rise occurs, peaking somewhat below the previous (140 nT above background) at 830 m, then dropping off sharply to return to the regional background of 58220 nT by 845 m. Note that there is a subtle 20 nT increase in background at 990 m, which may indicate a change in underlying lithology.

Line 51200N, surveyed from 500 m to 1800 m west of the road, is perhaps the type section of the claims. There is a sharp 70 nT drop from the regional background at 630 m to 650 m, followed by a sharp rise to 380 nT above background, peaking at 670 m. To the west, the drop-off is less rapid; with a second, lesser peak of 280 nT at 710 m, and final return to background by 810 m. There is again a subtle 10 nT rise in background at 1050 to 1100 m. Note that there is again outcrop on the east bank of the canyon at 730 m.

Line 51600N, surveyed from 500 m to 1400 m west of the road, shows the eastern dip of 20 nT from 640 to 690, then a fairly sharp rise of 250 nT to a broader peak than hitherto at 750 m. The western drop is again more gentle than to the east, with equilibrium reached by 850 m, but at a plane markedly higher (70 nT) above the level to the east of the peak. The level drops slightly (30 nT) at 1100 m.

Line 52000N, surveyed from the road to 1400 m west of the road, has a gentle drop of 60 nT below background from 410 m to its deepest point at 710 m. After a gentle rise of 40 nT by 750 m, the readings rise sharply to a 550 nT peak at 750 m, followed by the gentle western drop to background by 850 m. There is a small, 30 nT secondary peak at 1160 m, covering the zone from 1120 m to 1220 m, then a drop over 200 m to end about 50 nT below the level at which the survey started.

Line 52400N, surveyed from 400 m to 1300 m west of the road, has a very small dip, of 10 nT over 20 m at 900 m, then a sharp rise to a narrow peak of 350 nT at 940 m, and an equally sharp drop to 100 nT above base by 960 m. There is a pronounced shoulder in the profile from 960 to 1010 m. Thereafter, the drop is very gentle to return to background by 1170 m.

Line 52800N, surveyed from 500 m to 1700 m west of the road, is more symmetrical than the other lines, with a gentle rise of 70 nT from 700 m to 820 m, then a sharper rise of a further 200 nT, peaking at 900 m, before dropping back to a plateau of some 80 nT above the east by 1050 m.

Line 53200N, surveyed from 500 m to 1400 m west of the road, is subdued. The peak is broad, from 640 m to 900 m, and only reaches 110 nT above eastern background. Values to the west are again elevated by some 40 nT relative to the east.

Line 53600N, surveyed from 500 m to 1400 m west of the road, is again subdued, and broad, being almost a repeat of the previous line. The rise begins at 650 m, peaks to 100 nT above background, at 725 m to 750 m, then returns to base by 900 m, the western drop-off being slightly less sharp than the eastern rise.

7.3 Electromagnetic Survey - Methodology

Using a Ronka EM-16, readings were taken at 10 m or 25 m intervals along the flagged lines. Where rapid rates of change occurred, the interval was cut to 5 m. In the initial stages of the survey, Cutler, Maine (NNN - 00000 Hz) was chosen as source, but difficulties in obtaining a signal engendered a switch, to Honolulu, Hawaii (NNN - 00000 Hz). This latter proved to be the more consistent station, allowing repetition not only on In Phase readings, but also in Quadrature.

On occasion, readings proved impossible, either through atmospherics, or because there was too broad a range for a minimum to be accurately pinpointed.

7.4 Electromagnetic Survey - Results

Results were not very satisfactory (Appendix B).

Line 50000N shows a single doubled crossover at 1040 m, returning at 1080 m. This coincides with a slough or pond at the bottom of the Cabin Creek canyon. The line was surveyed from 500 m to 1150 m, using the Cutler Station.

Line 50400N shows a hint of a crossover at 640 to 650 m, and another at 750 to 770 m, coinciding with the eastern sharp rise of the magnetic feature. The line was surveyed from the road to 950 m, using the Cutler Station.

On line 50800N, some difficulty was encountered in obtaining a quadrature reading from 600 m to 900 m, the most critical zone, where the magnetic anomaly occurs. A weak conductor is indicated between 1050 m and 1150 m. The line was surveyed from 500 m to 1500 m, using the Cutler Station.

Line 51200N was surveyed from 500 m to 850 m, using the Cutler Station. There are no crossovers, and the readings appeared to be fairly consistent and acceptable. There is a subtle suggestion of a poor conductor at 660 to 670 m, which coincides with the eastern edge of the magnetic anomaly.

Line 51600N was surveyed from 500 m to 1400 m. After the difficulties experienced with Cutler, a switch was made to Hawaii, which proved easier to hear, and appeared to give better resolution. An inverted crossover was noted at 550 m, returning at 600 m, and appearing to coincide with the transition from slough and black spruce to more open pine and white spruce parkland. There is a subtle hint of conductor at 710 m, which coincides with the eastern side of the magnetic feature. Inverse anomalies occur at 810 to 850 m and from 930 to 1070 m. A weak conductor is indicated at 1100 m, coinciding with the slight drop in background magnetic signal. A muskeg induced anomaly occurs at 1350 m.

Line 52000N was surveyed from 400 m to 1300 m. No strong feature emerged from much of the east of this survey. There is a suggestion of a conductor at 520 m, and again at 570 m. A confused, repetitive, crossover occurs from 920 m to 1030 m, and a very clear conductor, albeit weak, is indicated at 1240 m, coinciding with the drop in background magnetic readings.

Line 52400N was surveyed from 400 m to 1300 m. The eastern conductor which appeared in the previous line is more strongly developed between 475 m and 520 m. The eastern edge of the magnetic anomaly is again reflected in a subtle hint of crossover at 910 m to 930 m, which becomes more positively manifest by 1020 m, which coincides with the western end of the shoulder on the magnetic anomaly.

Line 52800N was surveyed from 500 m to 1500 m. In-phase readings were not satisfactory. The eastern edge of the magnetic anomaly is again reflected in a subtle hint of a weak conductor from 830 m to 850 m west. The west, is blurred, and indistinct.

Line 53200N was surveyed from 500 m to 1450 m. There is no conductor coinciding with the eastern edge of the magnetic anomaly, but a subtle crossover and back occurs at 875 m W. The crossover at 1100 m W, and the reversion at 1340 m W are both very clear.

Line 53400N was surveyed from 500 m to 1400 m. The west margin of the magnetic anomaly is reinforced as a good conductor. Further to the west, the picture is blurred.

8.0 DIAMOND DRILLING

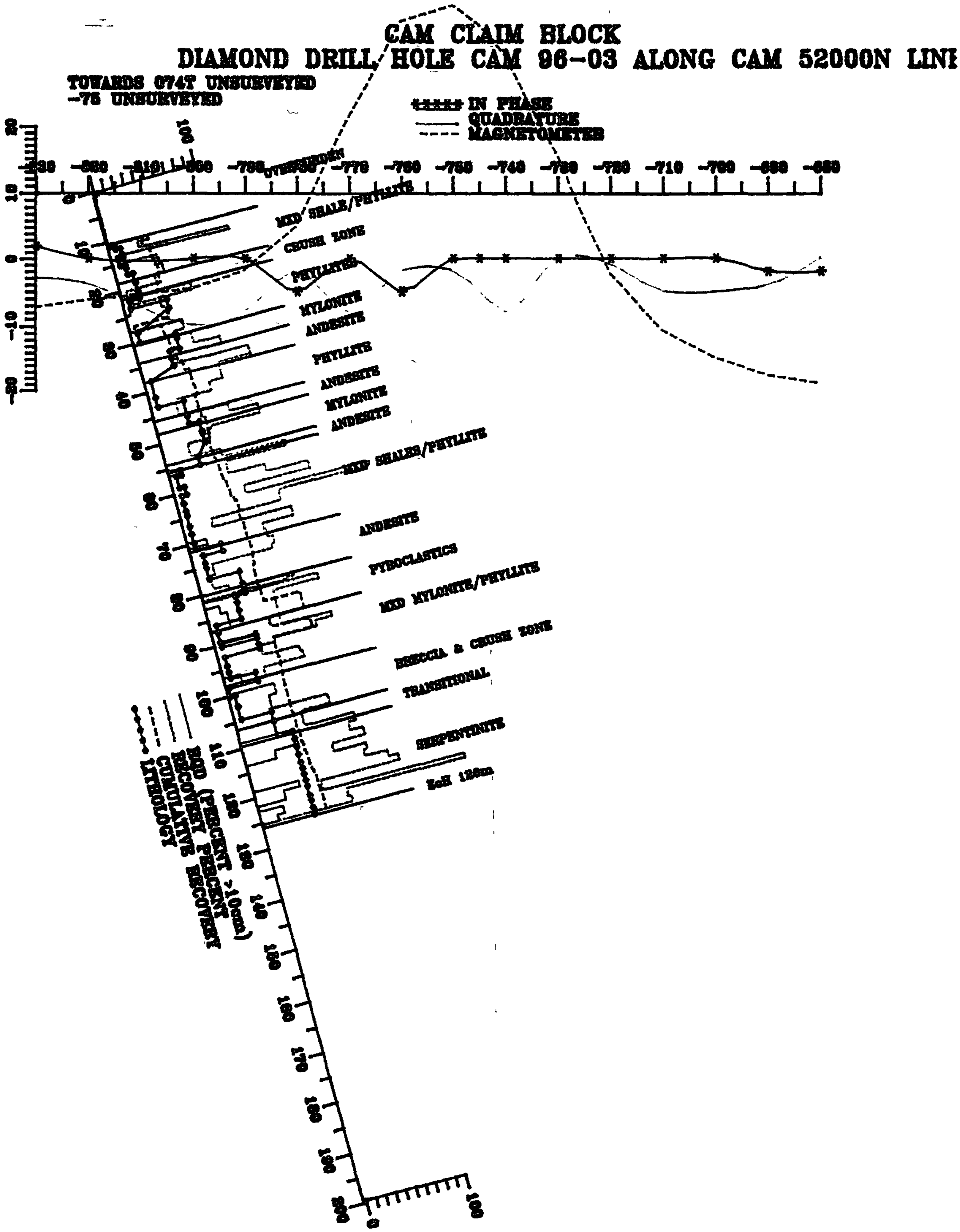
8.1 OPERATIONAL PROCEDURE

Two diamond holes, totalling 216 m were drilled on the property during April 1996. The first was drilled on CAM #25 while the second was drilled on CAM #10 (Figure 5).

The first, CAM 96-3, at UTM N6698398, E0494475, declined -75° towards 074° (True), was drilled to intersect the magnetic anomaly on line 52000N at 450W. Overburden, of glacial debris extended to 10.5 m, beneath which is a metasedimentary sequence of shales and phyllites to 30.5 m, with intermittent crush and mylonitic fault zones. The metasediments are interfingered with andesites down to 101.8 m, where a crush zone of unconsolidated black breccia separates the metasedimentary and volcanic sequence from a clearly intrusive and strongly magnetic serpentinite from 106.7 m to end of hole at 126.5 m (Figure 6).

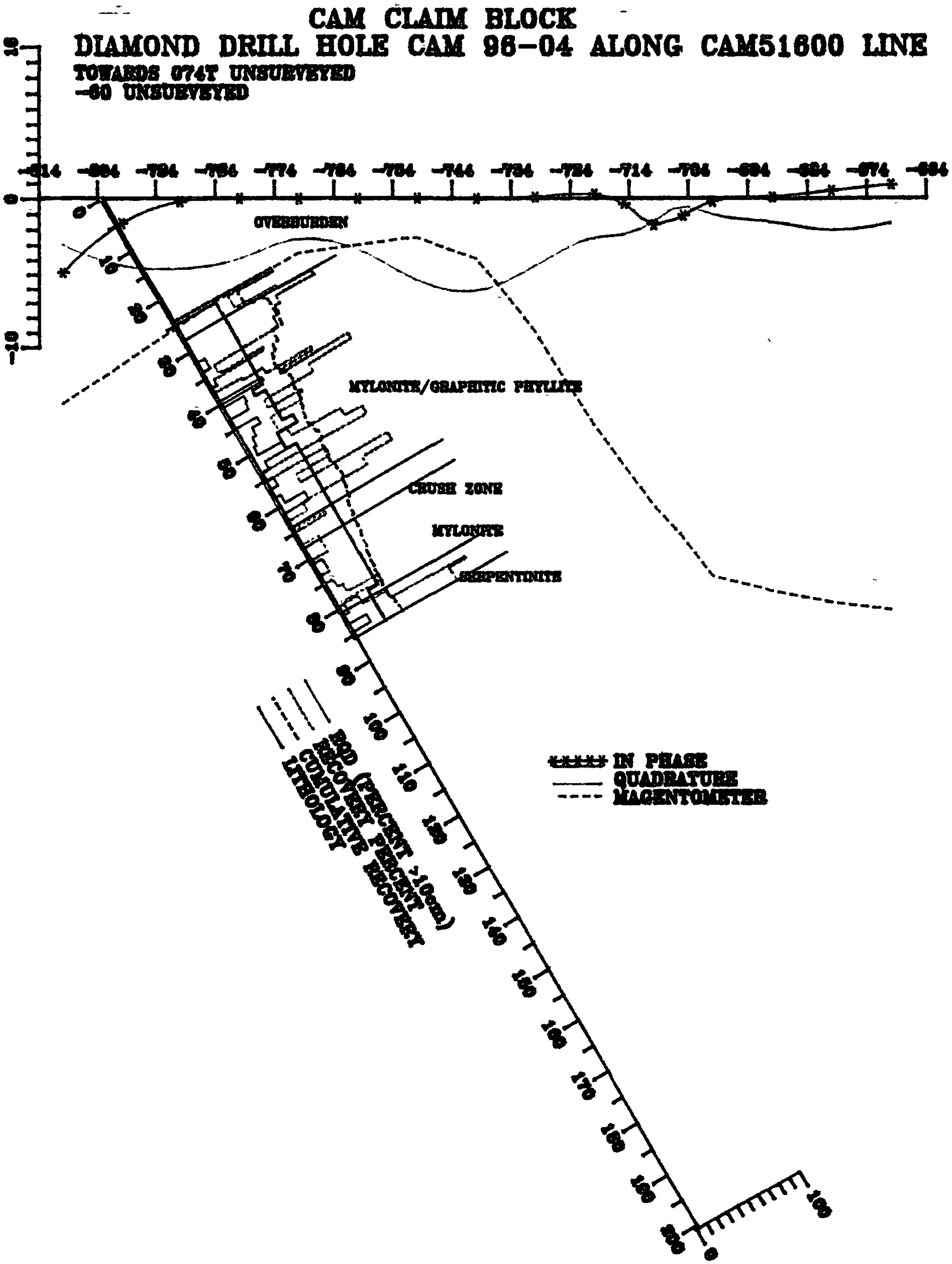
The second hole, CAM 96-4, at UTM N6698663, E0494205, declined -60° towards 074° (True), was drilled to intersect the strong magnetic anomaly on line 51600N at 735 to 775W, and the eastern conductor at 710W. Overburden, of glacial debris, extended to 28 m, beneath which are the same metasediments, with interfingered mylonite, to 44.5 m. The mylonites become dominant thereafter, with a black aphanitic dyke from 49 to 50 m, beneath which is an intensely silicified andesite band to 53 m. The mylonite, with minor intercalations of graphitic phyllite, continues to 81 m, where serpentinite was encountered. The hole was stopped in unmineralized serpentinite (Figure 7).

Figure 6



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

Figure 7



MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

The drillhole logs are shown in the accompanying schedules (Appendix C). There are no sulphides in the serpentinite. Disseminated discrete sulphide crystals, and some veins of pyrite and pyrrhotite occur throughout both cores, concentrated in the mylonites and peripherally to quartz veins. No appreciable gold or base metal values are associated with these sulphides.

8.2 Interpretation of Results

Both holes intersected a strongly magnetic serpentinite, which correlates with the strong magnetic anomaly of the airborne and ground geophysical survey. The slightly offset, and discontinuous, conductors are probably manifestations of the contacts of this mafic intrusive, and of the faults observed. The graphitic phyllites are also probable candidates as conductors.

That there is no sulphide mineralization associated with the serpentinite is sad. That there is little gold or base metal value associated with the disseminated sulphides in the mylonites and quartz flooded vein structures is also disappointing.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

No economic values were found in the drilling program. However, the interesting lead and gold values in the surface sampling cannot be passed over. The intensity of alteration and mineralization in much of the andesitic rock cored, and most especially in the mylonites, gives encouragement for continuing exploration in the area. It is certain that there has been intense tectonic activity, and there is no doubt that the area has been permeated by mineralizing fluids, and that a plumbing system for those fluids must have existed close to where these holes were drilled. The conductors noted in the airborne and ground surveys can be ascribed to minor shearing and graphitic phyllites in part, even in whole, perhaps; but that there is mineralization, and anomalous gold and lead values in the only two rock outcrops found has to be more than pure chance. The problem will be how to look, and where to focus the future search. To the northwest, there is likely to be increasing Tertiary and glacial cover. To the southeast is swamp.

Were the boreholes stopped short? The barrenness of the serpentinites suggested that to continue drilling in them, hoping for mineralization within these ultramafics, would have been futile. In retrospect, perhaps a hole pushed through, to eliminate the possibility of mineralization on or near the footwall of the serpentinite might have been a fair gamble.

10.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Gerald Harper, President of Gamah International Limited, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of London with a B. Sc. degree in Geology and Chemistry in 1965, a B. Sc. Honours degree in Geology in 1966 and a Ph. D. in Geology in 1970.

2. I have practised my profession continuously since 1966.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society for Exploration, Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of South Africa, a Fellow of the Geological Society and a member of the Mineral Economics and Management Society.

4. I am the President of Minfocus International Inc., may be deemed to be its promoter and have instigated the staking by Minfocus International Inc.. I am also the President of Gamah International Limited, an independent mining and geological consulting and contracting firm.

5. I directed and supervised the program of work described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions presented in this report on the basis of my field examinations in July and September 1996 and review of data compiled by me during those field examinations.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
REGISTERED
G. HARPER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Gerald Harper, Ph. D., P. Eng.
January 1997

I, Adrian Gardiner MANN, undersigned, certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the Universities of London, England and Witwatersrand, South Africa;

2. I hold the degrees of:

   Ph.D.,
   M.B.A.,
   B.Sc. (General Honours) in chemistry and geology,
   B.Sc. (Special Geology)(Honours);

3. I am a member in good standing of:

   Society of Economic Geologists,
   Geological Society of South Africa,
   Institution of Mining and Metallurgy,
   Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum;

4. I am registered:
   in Alberta as a Professional Geologist,
   in Britain as a Chartered Engineer;

5. I have practiced continuously as a geologist since first I graduated in 1965. My experience was gained in central and southern Africa, south and north America;

6. This report is a fair and honest reflection of the geology of the claims and their immediate surrounds;

7. The data on which opinions expressed in this report are made derive from:

   Examination of the reference material cited;
   Examination of data furnished by the company;
   Winter field mapping, with heavy snow cover, traversing all lines cited, some with VLF, some with magnetometer, and core logging.

8. I have no interest in these properties, nor in MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol.
January 1997

11.0 Personnel, Contractors and Service Agencies Employed

Name	Affiliation	Address	Function	Period
Gerald Harper	Minfocus International Inc.	Toronto	Overall Supervision, report preparation	Oct. 95 - Aug 96
Adrian Mann	Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd.	Calgary	Geological & geophysical surveys, core logging & report preparation	Oct 95 - Jul 96
	DJ Drilling Company Ltd.	Watson Lake	Drill access roads construction, diamond drilling	Mar 96 - Apr 96
	Thronduik Engineering and Consulting	Watson Lake	Linecutting and geophysical surveys	Feb 96 - Mar 96
Michel Mann	Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd.	Calgary	Geophysical surveys	Feb 96 - Mar 96
George Millen		Watson Lake	Drill road and site rehabilitation	Apr 96 - May 96
	Can-Tech Laboratories Inc.	Calgary	Drill core analyses	Apr 96 - May 96
	X-Ray Assay Laboratories	Toronto	Drill core check analyses	Apr 96 - May 96
Lorraine Godwin	Gamah International Ltd.	Toronto	Report typing and maps preparation	Dec 96

12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

ITEM	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Accommodation	hotel costs	1, 357.04
Linecutting	blazing, flagging, ties	5, 488.18
Consulting Fees	field and office support	15, 880.61
Copies	faxes and copies	38.31
Courier, Postage	Priority Post, Greyhound courier	58.40
Drilling	mobilisation, labour, etc.	29, 769.26
Rentals	equipment, truck, gas, etc.	2, 499.95
Field Equipment	field attire, tools, batteries, etc.	423.51
Maps	map of area	50.00
Food	meals and groceries	801.81
Miscellaneous	mileage, clean up	539.34
Telephone	long distance charges, Fonorola	165.41
Travel	flights	1, 042.17
	TOTAL	**$58, 113.99**

The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out during the 1996 exploration program as shown above and described in this report. Detailed records for back-up to these amounts are available at the office of Minfocus International Incorporated, Suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8X 1Y9.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
G. HARPER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Gerald Harper, Ph.D., P. Eng.

13.0 REFERENCES

Jennings D.S. and Jilson G.A.(1983) *Geology and sulphide deposits of Anvil Range, Yukon.* CIM Spec Vol 37, 319 - 361 pp.

Poulsen K.H. (1996) *Carlin-type Gold Deposits: Canadian Potential?* Notes for presentation for a short course on New Mineral Deposit Models of the Cordillera Cordilleran Roundup 1996.

APPENDIX A

ASSAY CERTIFICATES

CanTech *Laboratories Inc.*

4200B - 10 Street N E
Calgary, Alberta
Canada T2E 6K3
Tel (403) 250-1901
Fax (403) 250-8265

Ruthrie Enterprises Ltd.
10443 Brackenridge Rd. S.W.
Calgary, Alberta
T2W 1A1 Attention: Adrian Mann

Certificate of Analysis

*** FINAL REPORT ***

22-Apr-96 W.O. 9736-96

PROJECT: CAM

Map Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	As ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Zn ppm
50400N 930W	35	0.8	1.6	11	325	0.3	57
51200N 720W BRECCIA	30	0.4	1.2	13	<2	<0.2	28
51200N 720W QTZ	21	0.3	2.6	23	4	0.3	27
51200N 700W	23	0.2	1.7	16	2	0.2	35

CanTech Laboratories, Inc.

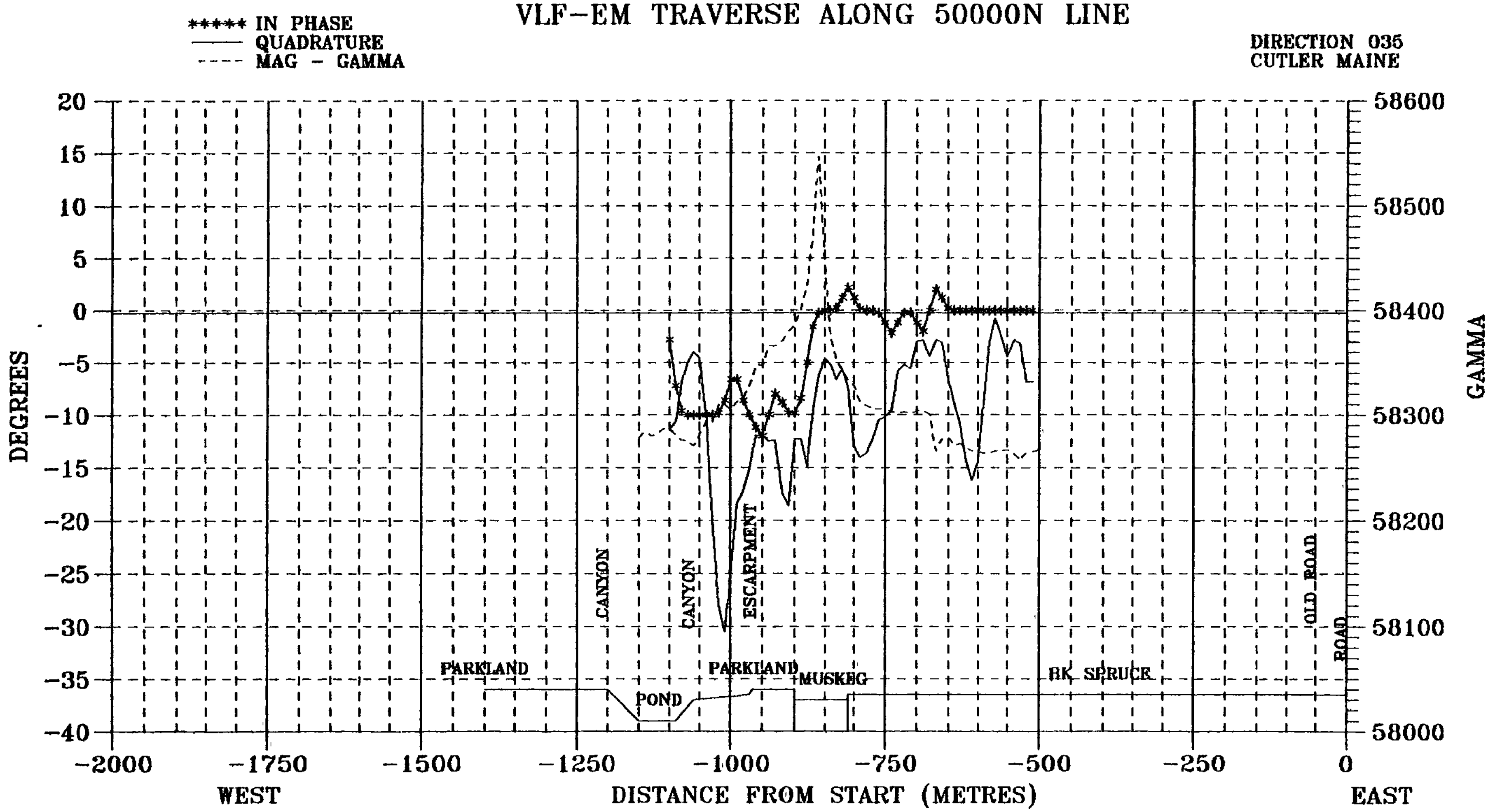
Signed: ____________________
Richard Magner, B.Sc.
Laboratory Supervisor

APPENDIX B

GEOPHYSICAL RESULTS

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

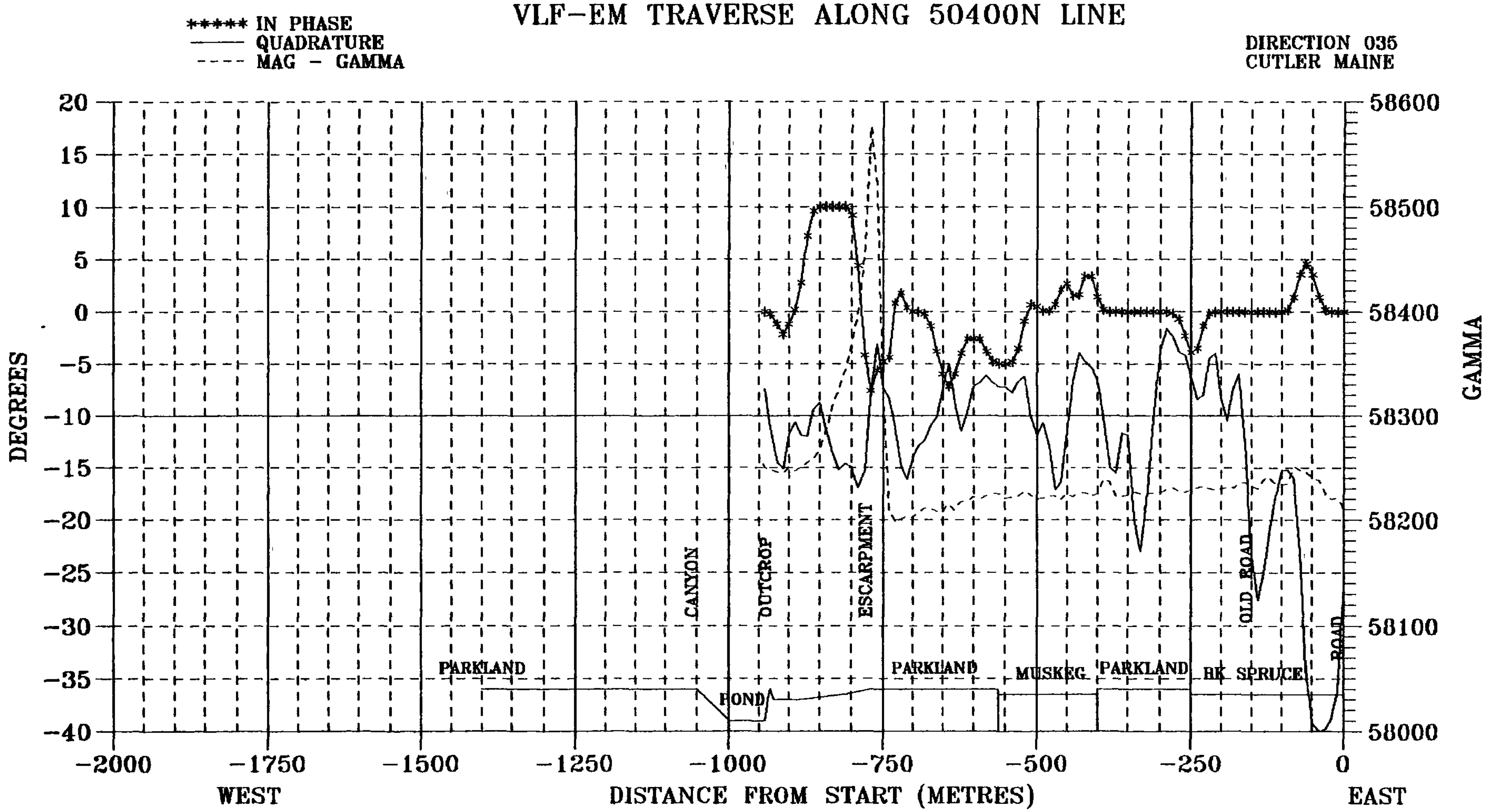
CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 50000N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 50400N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
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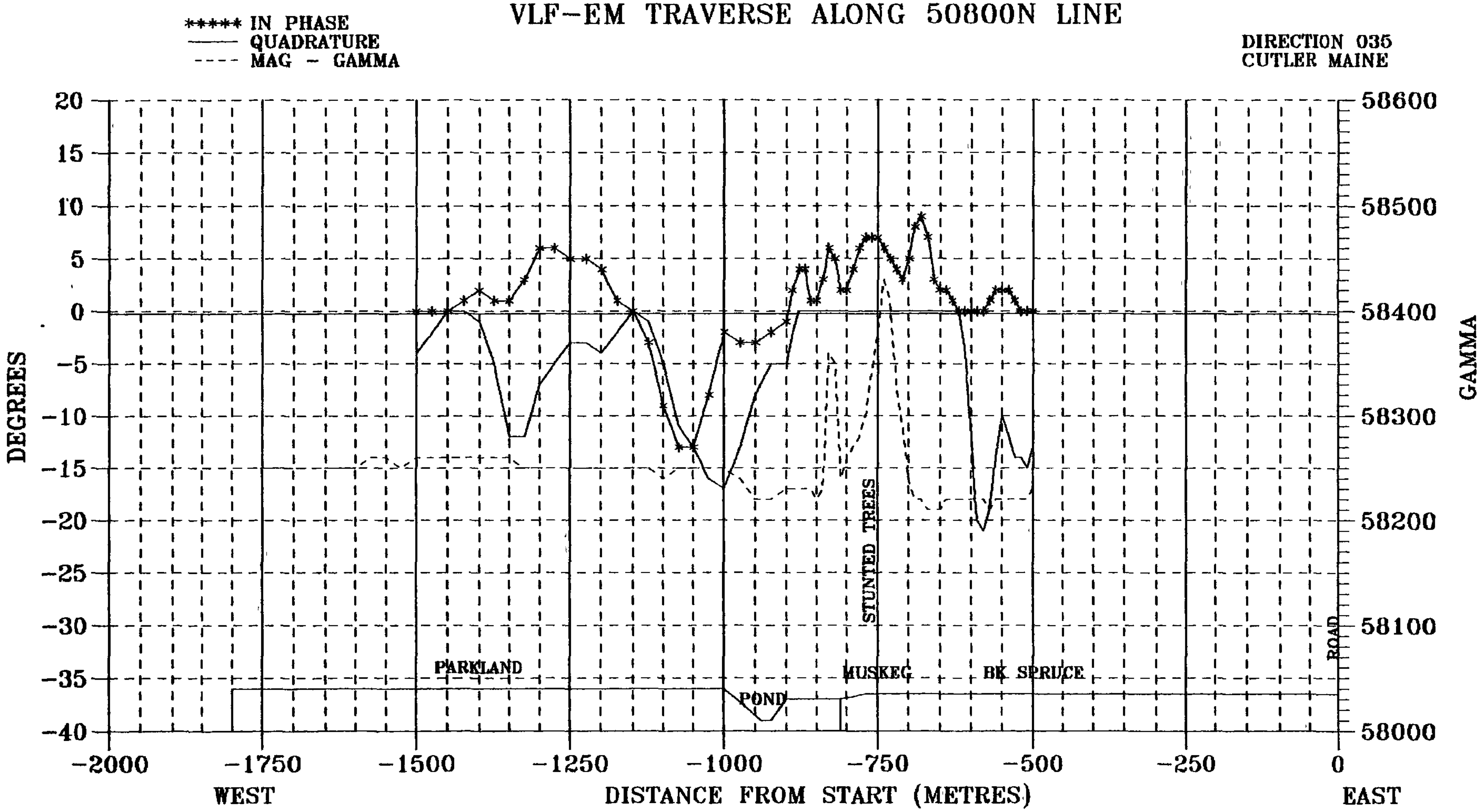
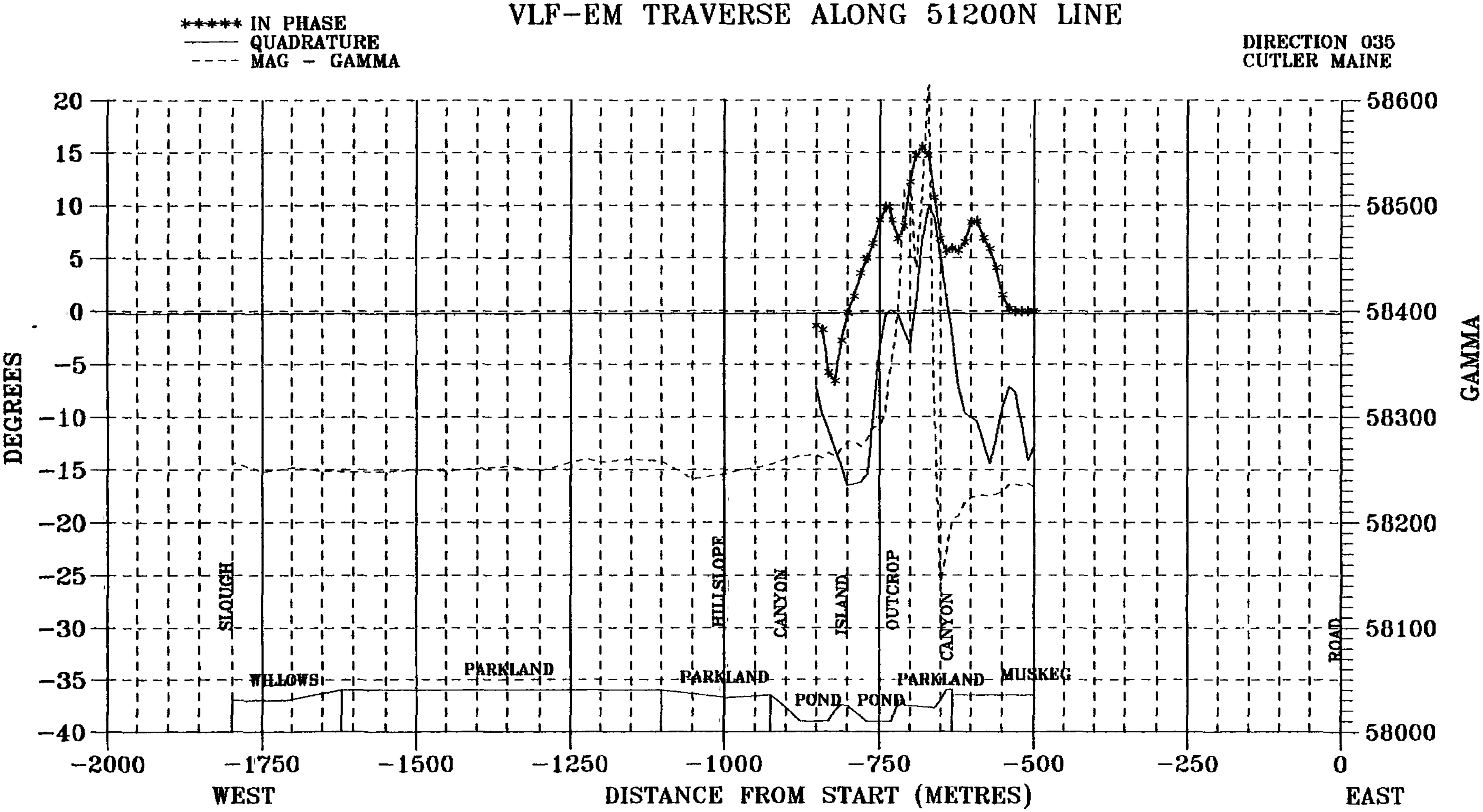


GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

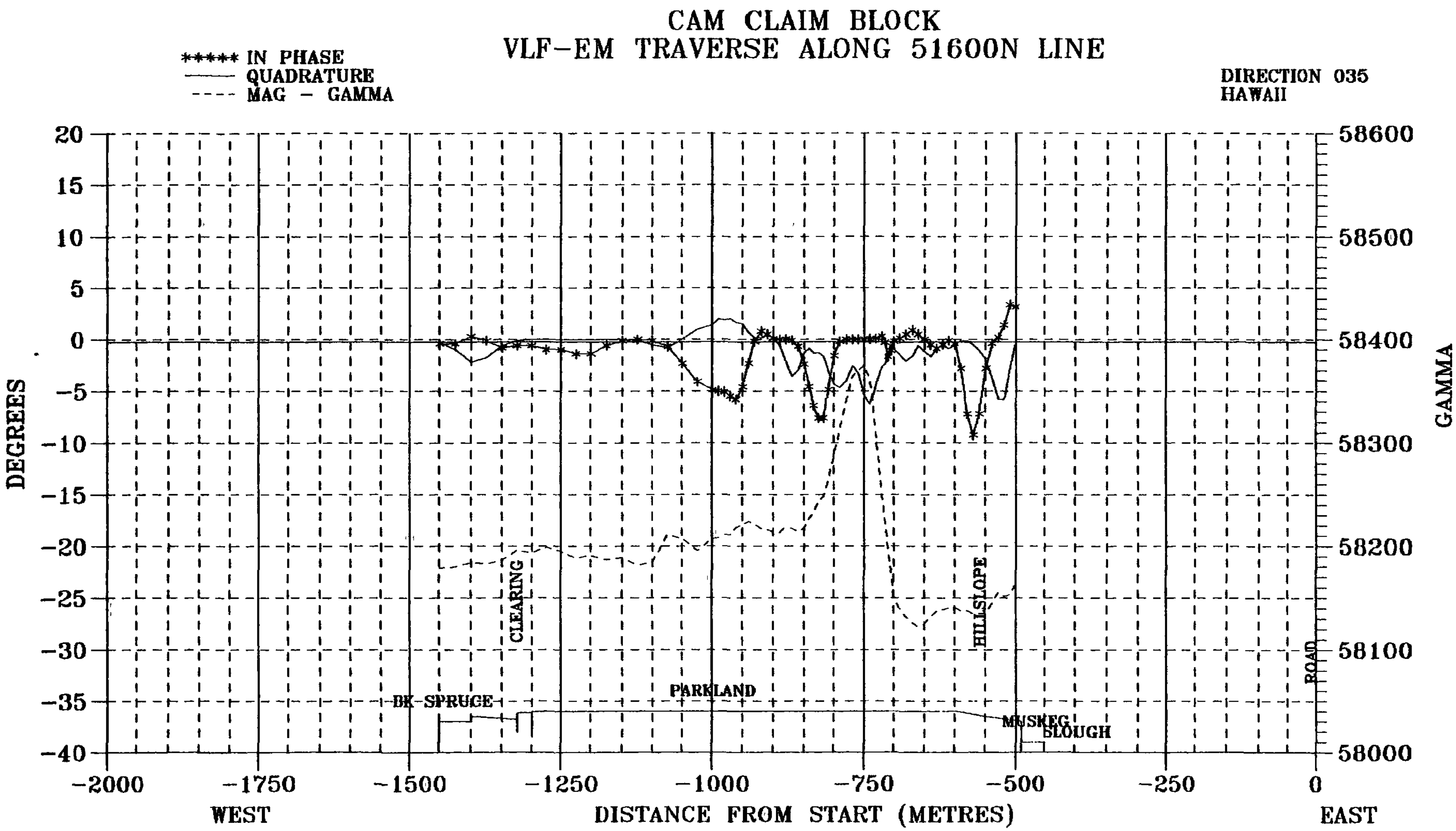
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 51200N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

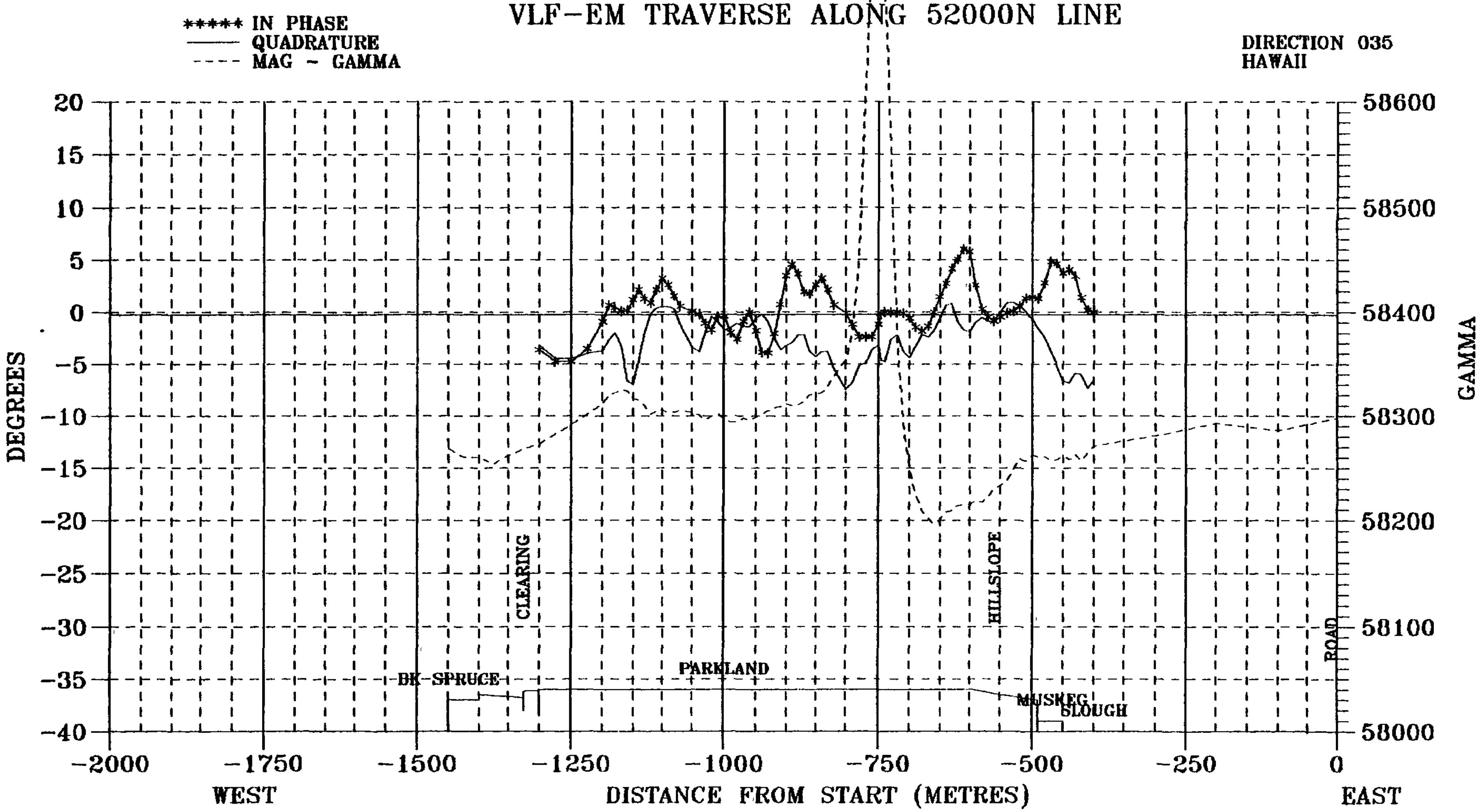
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 52000N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
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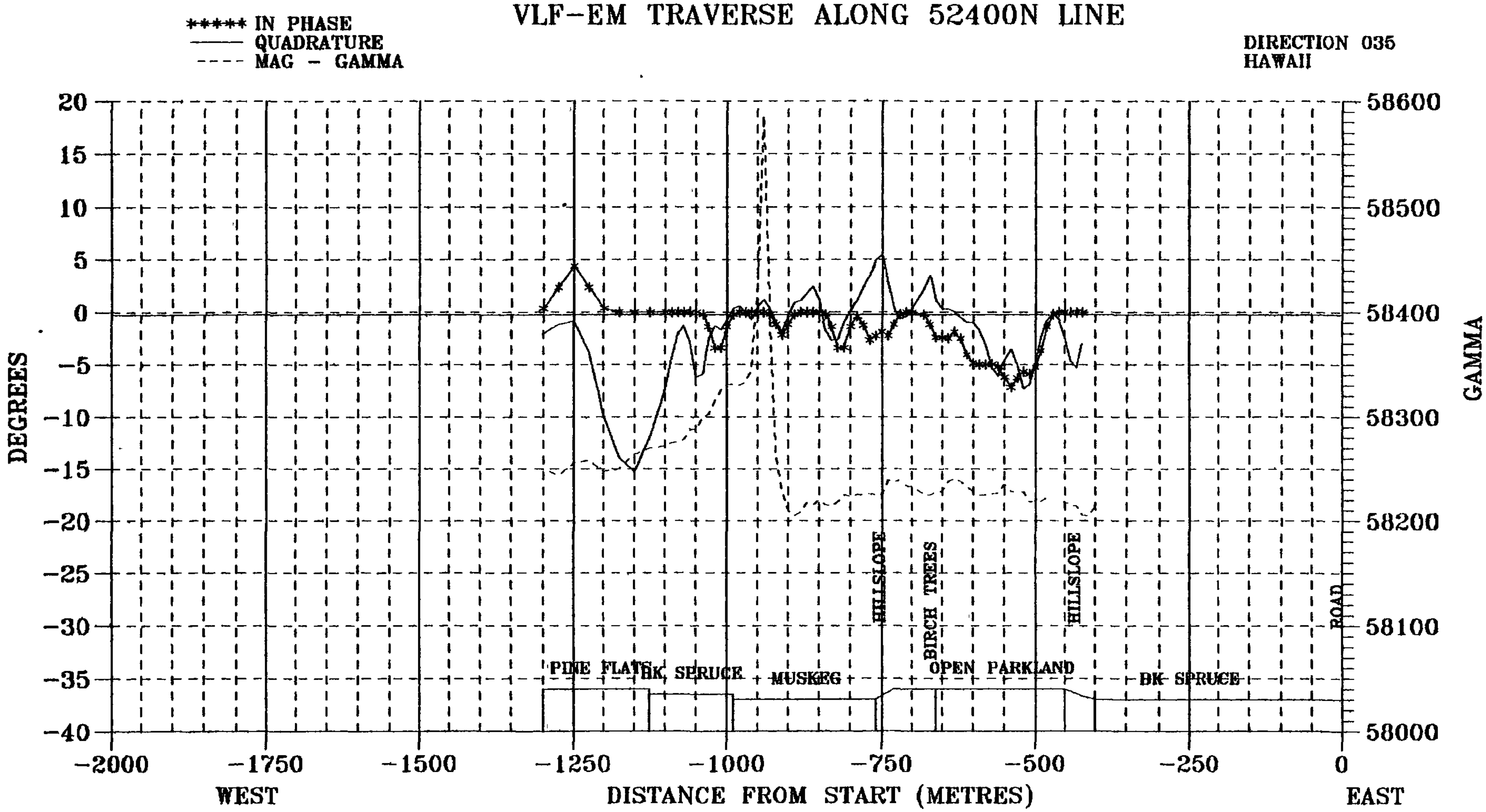
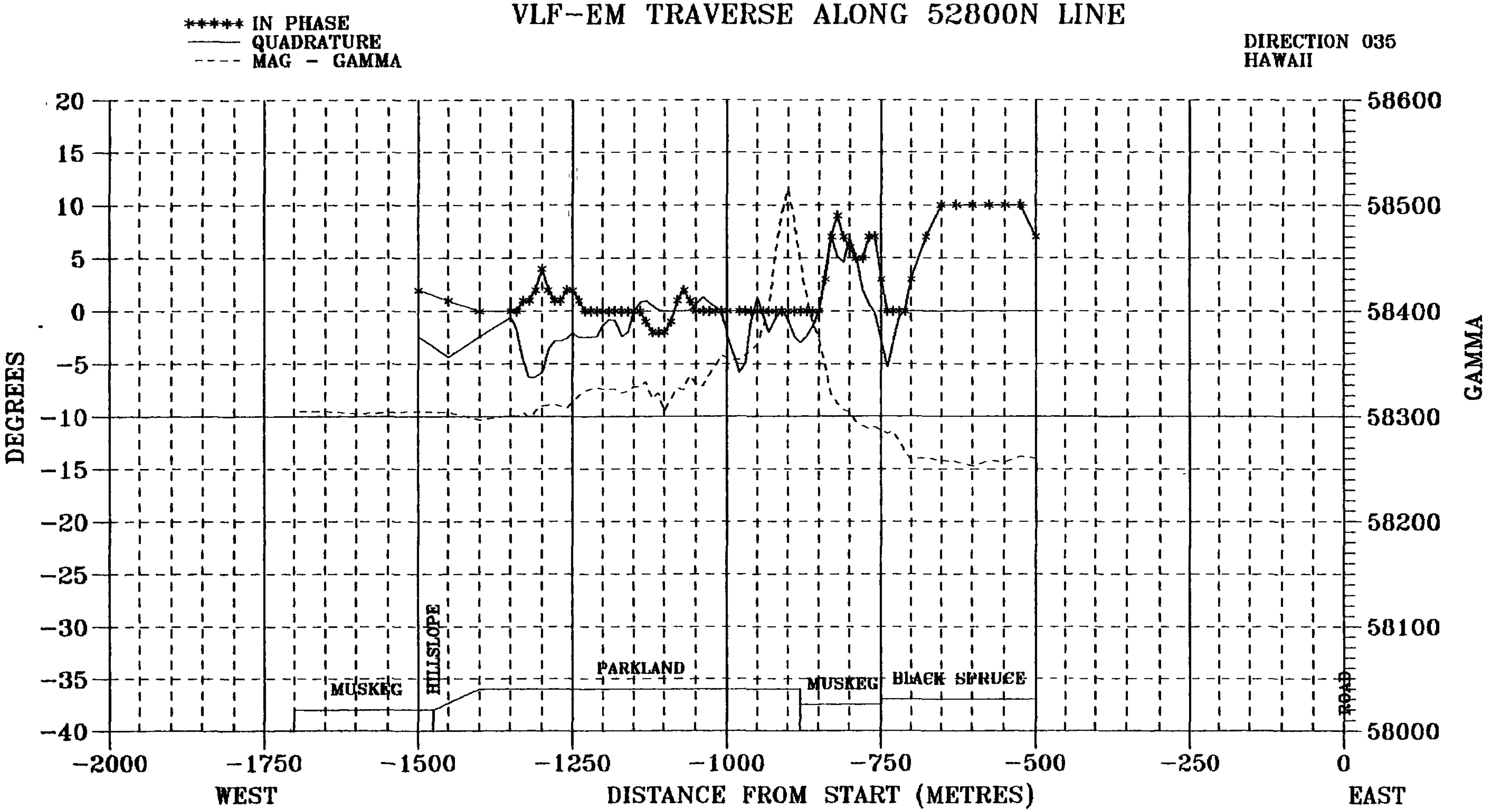


MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

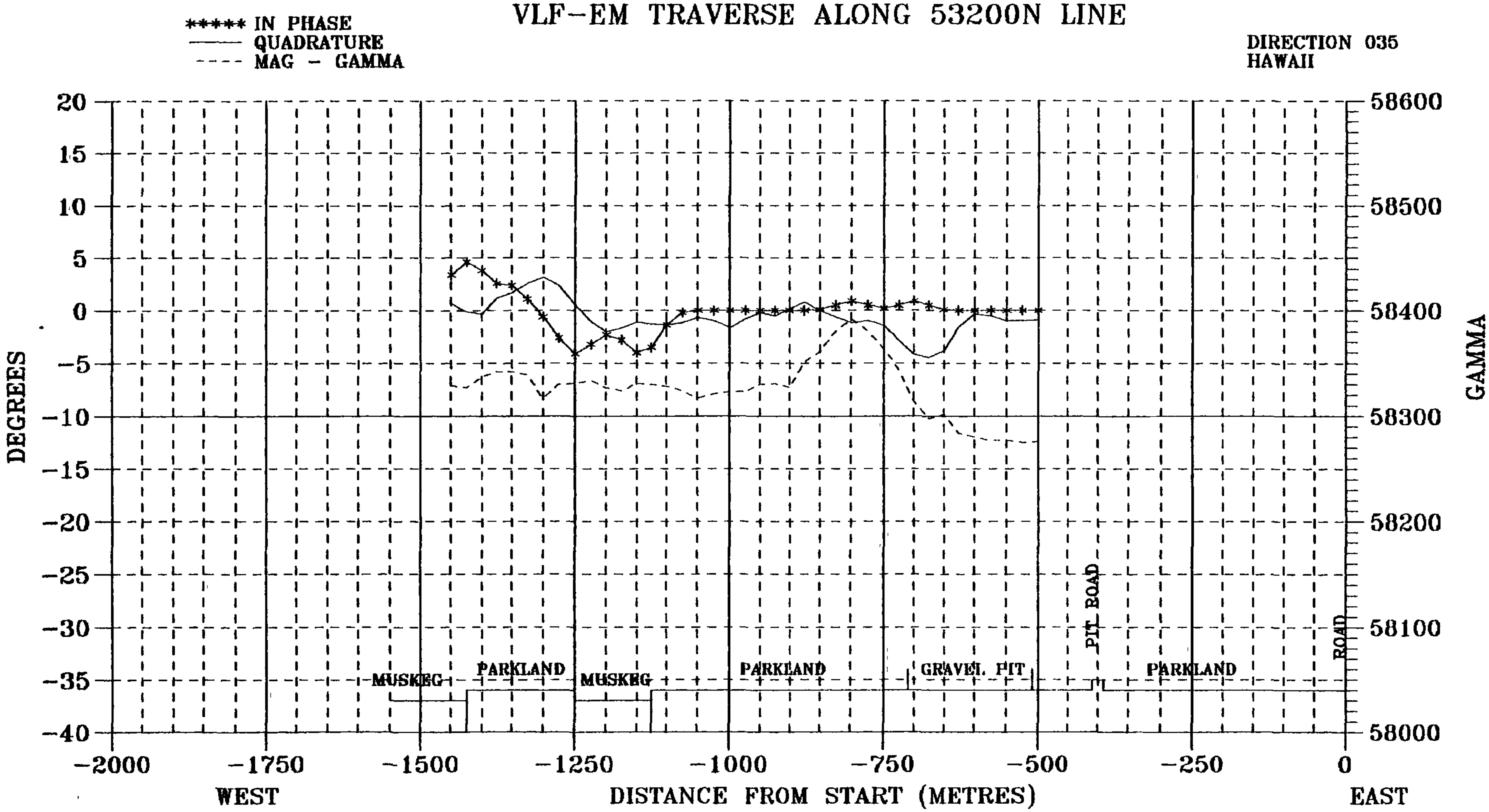
CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 52800N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

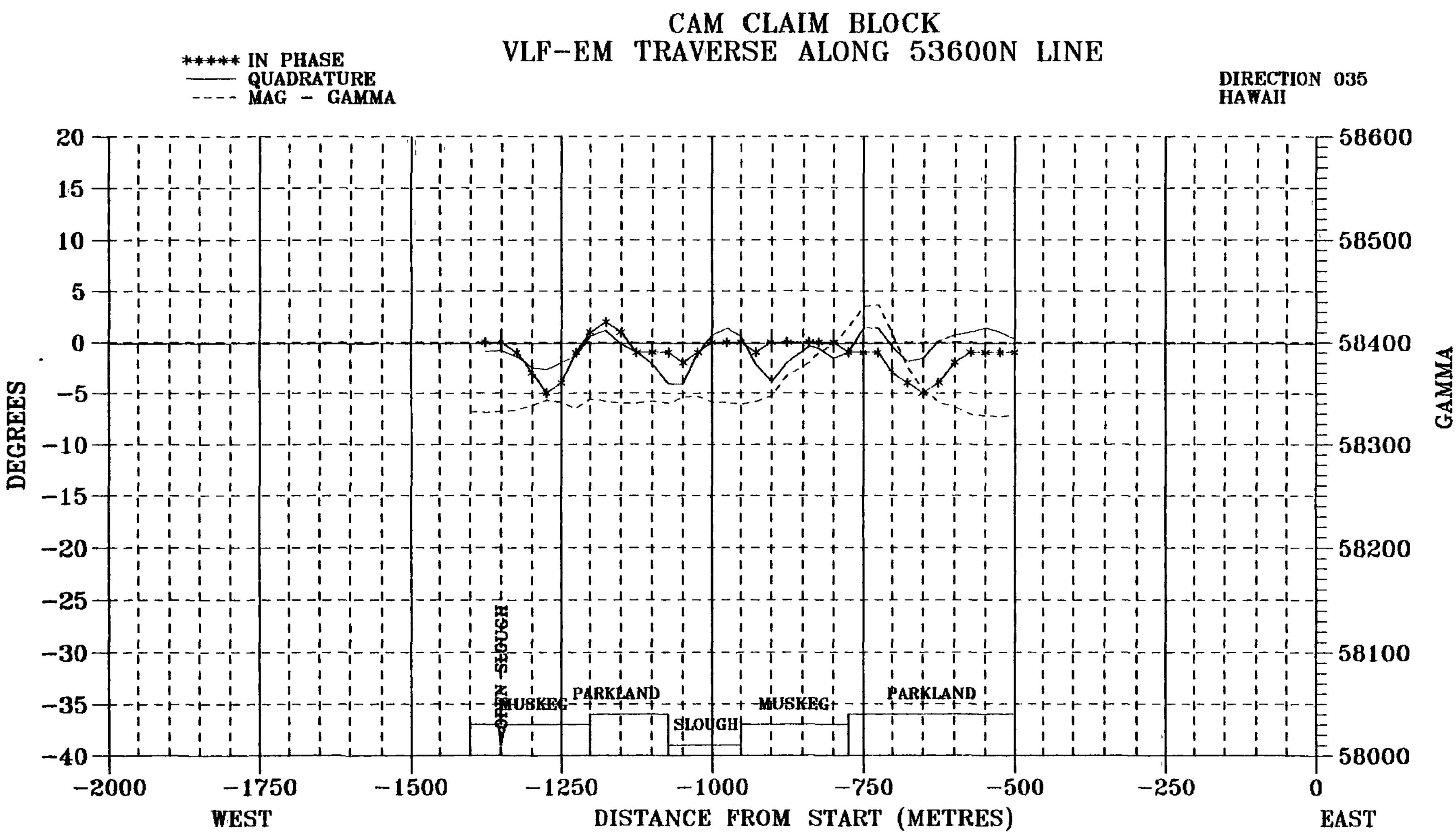
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG 53200N LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

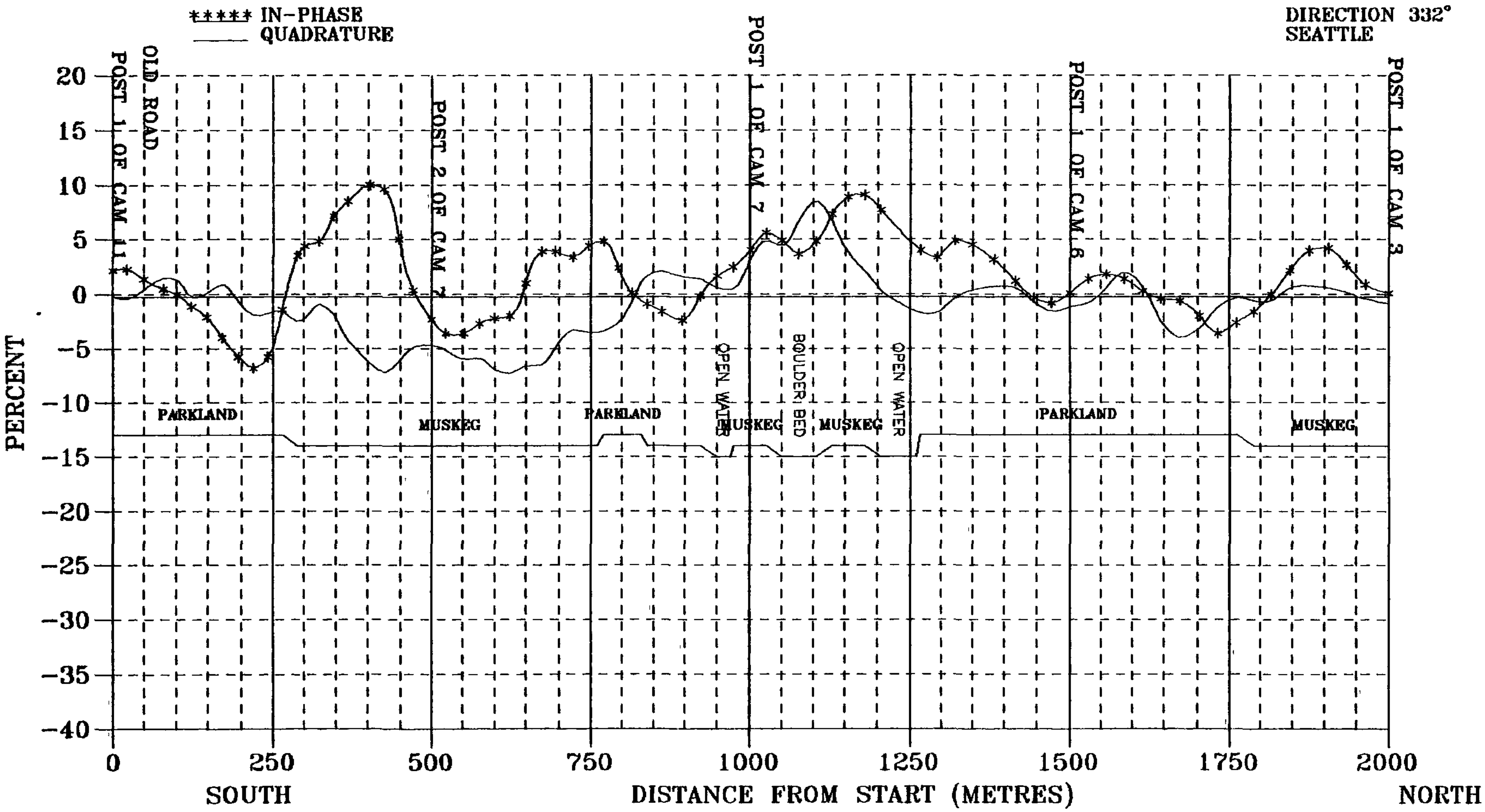
MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.

CAM CLAIM BLOCK
VLF-EM TRAVERSE ALONG CLAIM LINE



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

APPENDIX C

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC
DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-03
75 DEGREES TOWARDS 074 (Tr

CORAL PROJECT
CAM CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY
UTM OF COLLAR: N 6698398
E 0494475

LOCATED BY GPS

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..
CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING
HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-18
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-21

ENGINEERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE SI	MINERALIZATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au ppb
HQ SERIES														
	0.0		O/BURDEN	rubble, glacial debris, mudstones										
CASING	0.0													
34ft	34.5	10.52	SHALE	boulders and pebbles of medium to dark grey										
	35.5			shale, blocky to subfissile.				0	40					
	37.0								29					
	38.0	11.58	PHYLLITE	graphitic, dark grey to black, soft, fissile										
	39.0			phyllite.										
	40.0													
	41.0								117	1	12.5	13.26	76	q
	42.0	12.80	SHALE	medium grey, well banded, fissile.										
	43.0													
	43.5					20			5	2	13.26	15.54	229	40
	44.5													
	45.5													
	46.5													
	47.5													
	48.5	14.78	PHYLLITE	graphitic, dark grey to black, soft, fissile					17					
	50.0			phyllite.										
	51.0				80?					3	15.54	17.1	152	25
	52.0	15.85	SHALE	medium grey, well banded, fissile.										
	53.0													
	54.0													
	55.0					30			46					
	56.0						from			4	17.07	18.6	152	11
	57.0						16.46							
	58.0						abnt							
	59.0						diss							
	60.0						and							
	61.0						vein		36	5	18.59	20.1	152	10
	62.0	18.90	CRUSH	unconsolidated breccia of angular quartz			py,po							
	63.0		ZONE	and shale - tectonic			to							
	64.0						20.27							
	65.0													
	66.0	20.12	QUARTZ	broken, white.										
	66.5		VEIN						6					
	68.0													
	69.0	21.03	CRUSH	unconsolidated breccia of angular quartz										
	70.0		ZONE	and shale - tectonic										
	71.0								67	6	21.64	23.2	152	8
	72.0				QV	70								
	73.0													
	74.0	22.56	PHYLLITE	graphitic, dark grey to black, soft, fissile	QV	70								
	75.5			phyllite.	75				5					
	76.0													
	77.0													
	78.0													
	79.0													
	80.0													
	81.0						common		0					
	82.0	24.99	MYLONITE	hard, flinty, medium grey, semi brecciated										
	83.0			quartz, shattered, annealed, and reshattered.			to							
	84.0													
	85.0						rare							
	86.0													
	87.0						finely							
	88.0									7	26.8	27.7	91	9
	89.0						diss							
	90.0													
	91.0	27.74	QUARTZ V	milky white.			py		51	8	27.7	29.6	183	30
	92.0													
	93.0				QV	40	cubes							
	94.0	28.65	CRUSH ZN	brecciated mylonite, quartz, shale										
	95.0				QV	70	and							
	96.0	29.26	PHYLLITE	black, fissile, graphitic	QV	80								
	97.0					50	aggts		39	9	29.6	30.5	91	39
	98.0	29.87	QUARTZ V	mixed with medium grey fissile shale										
	99.0													
	100.0	30.48	MYLONITE	flinty, hard, quartzitic, dull medium	75	30			56	10	30.5	32.6	213	9

102.0													
103.0													
104.0													
105.0	32.00	CRUSH ZN	brecciated mylonite, quartz, shale										
106.0													
107.0								82	11	32.6	34.1	152	10
108.0													
109.0													
110.0	33.53	ANDESITE	medium grey green, coherent but fairly										
111.0			soft, massive, structureless, several quartz										
112.0			vein incursions.	80	40			30	12	34.1	34.7	61	31
113.0													
114.0													
115.0													
116.0													
117.0				QV	60		33	106					
118.0													
119.0													
120.0					50				13	36.6	37.5	91	10
121.0					80	abnt							
122.0					30	v fine							
123.0				QV	30	vein &	8	74	14	37.5	38.4	91	30
124.0						diss							
125.0	38.10	QUARTZ V	milky white, 20 degrees.			gal							
126.0						py			15	38.4	39.9	152	36
127.0	38.71	PHYLLITE	medium to dark grey, phyllitic to shaley,										
128.0			increasingly graphitic downwards,										
129.0			numerous quartz veins and crush zones.										
130.0				QV	30				16	39.6	40.8	122	11
131.0					10								
132.0				QV	60								
133.0													
134.0							0	60	17	40.8	42.7	183	8
135.0													
136.0													
137.0													
138.0													
139.0													
140.0					40			24	18	42.7	46.0	335	31
141.0					20								
142.0													
143.0													
144.0													
145.0													
146.0													
147.0													
148.0													
149.0	45.42	ANDESITE	khaki green to medium green grey, as above,		40								
150.0			structureless, medium soft.	QV	5			72	19	45.7	47.2	152	10
151.0													
152.0													
153.0													
154.0													
155.0					20		33	100	20	47.2	47.9	61	10
156.0													
157.0									21	47.9	49.1	122	8
158.0	48.16	MYLONITE	hard, flinty, medium grey, semi brecciated			rr							
159.0			quartz, shattered, annealed, and reshattered,										
160.0			mixed with black phyllite, shot through			diss							
161.0			with vein quartz.	F	10		0	50	22	49.1	49.8	76	11
162.5						very		47					
163.0									23	49.8	51.2	137	9
164.0						fine							
165.0													
166.0						py							
167.0				QV	40								
168.0					30	rr		25	24	51.2	53.6	244	32
169.0													
170.0						diss							
171.0													
172.0						very							
173.0													
174.0						fine							
175.0													
176.0					10	py	10	55	25	53.6	55.2	152	37
177.0													
178.0	54.25	ANDESITE	khaki green to green grey, relatively			occ							
179.0			structureless with vestiges of banding			diss							
180.0			at 60 degrees.		60	py							
181.0						po	10	117	26	55.2	56.2	107	11
182.0				QV	60								
183.0	55.78	SHALE	medium grey, silicified in part,			com							
184.0			well indutrated, blocky to subfissile.	F	10	diss							
184.5				QV	60	and	0	56	27	56.2	58.5	229	40
186.0				60		vein							
187.0						py							
188.0						and							

191.0	58.22	PHYLLITE	black, graphitic, soft, fissile.									
192.0				F-ss25		10	92	28	58.5	60.0	152	37
193.0				QV 25								
194.0												
195.0												
196.0					abnt							
197.0	60.05	SHALE	medium grey, silicified in part,	QV 40	vein &	0	133	29	60.0	61.1	107	10
198.0			well indutrated, blocky to subfissile.		diss							
199.0					py			30	61.1	61.6	46	9
200.0	60.96	PHYLLITE	black, graphitic, soft, fissile.		po							
201.0												
202.0				F 15			67	31	61.6	63.1	152	9
203.0												
204.0												
205.0				F 10								
206.0				60								
207.0				40			189	32	63.1	64.0	91	11
208.0				F 30								
209.0				10								
210.0	64.01	ANDESITE	medium khaki green pyroclastic.	40			98	33	64.0	65.1	107	10
211.0												
212.0	64.62	PHYLLITE	black, graphitic, soft, shot through									
213.0			with white quartz and mylonitic zones.		abnt			34	65.1	66.1	213	9
214.0					py,po							
215.0												
216.0				F 10								
217.0				30			28	35	66.1	67.7	152	33
218.0				90								
219.0				50								
220.0				fax 90								
221.0				faxp80								
222.0				40			106	36	67.7	68.9	122	10
223.0												
224.0												
225.0												
226.0								37	68.9	69.5	61	30
227.0												
228.0				F 10		19	75	38	69.5	70.7	122	29
229.0				50								
230.0												
231.0												
232.0				QV 60		0	77	39	70.7	71.9	122	10
233.0												
234.0												
235.0												
236.0	71.93	ANDESITE	sheared khaki andesite, generally structure-					40	71.9	72.5	61	10
237.0			less	QV 30			82					
238.0								41	72.5	73.8	122	38
239.0	72.85	SHALE	medium grey, well banded, fissile.		finely							
240.0					diss							
241.0					py							
242.0					aggts		78	42	73.8	75.0	122	40
243.0					& vein							
244.0												
245.0							17	43	74.7	77.0	229	9
246.0												
247.0					abnt							
248.0					finely							
249.0					diss							
250.0					py							
251.0												
252.5							13	44	77.0	79.2	229	44
253.0												
254.0					scat							
255.0					finely							
256.0					diss							
257.0					py							
258.0					po							
259.0					// S1							
260.0							28	45	79.2	80.2	91	35
261.0	79.55	FAULT	crush zone of shales.									
262.0		BRECCIA										
263.0					diss &		92	46	80.2	81.1	91	36
264.0	80.47	SHALE	medium grey, well banded, fissile as		veins							
265.0			above, continuing.		gal,py		83					
266.0				70 20			0					
267.0				F 45			114	47	81.4	82.3	91	11
268.0												
269.0												
270.0	82.30	ANDESITE	sheared khaki andesite, generally structure-	70								
270.5			less			14	68					
272.0												
273.0	83.21	-	after 83.2m shows pyroclastic fabric -									
274.0			scattered flattened off white feldspathic									
275.0			porphyroclasts set in finer khaki green	70								
275.5			matrix. rock is quite coherent.			51	98					

278.0													
279.0													
280.0													
281.0							0	60					
282.0													
283.0													
284.0													
285.0													
286.0				70				10	48	87.2	89.0	183	9
287.0	87.48	PHYLLITE	graphitic, black, soft, fissile, as above.										
288.0													
289.0													
290.0													
291.0													
292.0	89.00	MYLONITE	as above					125	49	89.0	89.6	61	9
293.0								67					
294.0	89.61	BRECCIA	crush zone of mixed black phyllite and grey						50	89.6	90.2	61	10
295.0			amorphous mylonite	80				65					
296.0									51	90.2	91.1	91	10
297.0	90.53	MYLONITE	hard, flinty, medium grey, semi brecciated										
298.0			quartz, shattered, annealed, and reshattered.		30								
299.0								58	52	91.1	92.0	91	35
300.0													
301.0					40								
302.0						v fine		43	53	92.0	93.9	183	9
303.0						py in							
304.0						vein							
305.0													
306.0					40								
307.0													
308.0				80	30			81	54	93.9	95.1	122	10
309.0	94.18	SHALE	medium grey, well banded, fissile.										
310.0													
311.0													
312.0								79	55	95.1	96.3	122	10
313.0	95.40	PHYLLITE	graphitic, dark grey to black, soft, fissile		30								
314.0			phyllite.										
315.0													
316.0	96.32	MYLONITE	brecciated zone of mylonite and graphitic		30			40	56	96.3	98.1	183	9
317.0			phyllite. vein quartz towards base,		85								
318.0													
319.0													
320.0													
321.0													
322.0						rare	20	48	57	98.1	99.7	152	8
323.0				30		scat							
324.0						py							
325.0						cubes							
326.0				F	10								
327.0	99.67	QUARTZ	brecciated, intruding black phyllite				0	0					
328.0		VEIN	disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite.										
329.0					20								
330.0													
331.0													
332.0	101.19	MUDSEAM	crush/fault zone										
333.0													
334.0	101.80	CRUSH	unconsolidated, black, breccia.					41	58	101.8	103.0	122	11
335.0		ZONE											
336.0													
337.0					80								
338.0									59	103.0	104.2	122	10
339.0													
340.0				QV	30								
341.0													
342.0								50	60	104.2	106.1	183	33
343.0													
344.0													
345.0													
346.0				QV	70								
347.0													
348.0								62	61	106.1	106.7	61	10
349.0													
350.0	106.68	MAFIC	pale grey-green, soft, amorphous.		80				62	106.7	108.8	213	7
351.0		TRANSI-											
352.0		TION											
353.0													
354.0				F	10								
355.0													
356.0													
357.0				40	80			115					
358.0													
359.0					40								
360.0	109.73	SERPENT-	medium khaki to dark green, soft,										
361.0		ENITE	talcose where sheared, porphyritic, with										
362.0			large phenocrysts up to 10mm of wholly		10		52	113					
363.0			serpentenized amphibole? or olivine.		80								
364.0													
365.0			pseudopillows at 363 to 365ft.	F	30								

366.0							
367.0						54	105
368.0					80		
369.0			calcite veining at 369 to 375ft				
370.0			en echelon at 10 degrees and at 80 degrees		25		
371.0							
372.0					80	30	118
373.0					20		
374.0							
375.0				F	5		
376.0							
377.0					70	0	106
378.0							
379.0				F	10		
380.0							
381.0					10		117
382.0					50		
383.0					80		
384.0				F	20		
385.0							113
386.0					30		
387.0							
388.0					50		
389.0							135
390.0					30		
391.0							
392.0					10		
393.0						30	96
394.0					80		
395.0							
396.0					10		
397.0							
398.0			pseudopillows at 398 to 405ft.				
399.0					80	42	98
400.0					30		
401.0					10		
402.0							
403.0					80	0	123
404.0							
405.0					30		
406.0				F	20		
407.0							
408.0					60	30	108
409.0							
410.0					80		
411.0							
412.0						16	90
413.0					70		
414.0							
415.0	126.49		END of HOLE		70		

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE 96-04
60 DEGREES TOWARDS 074 (True)

CORAL PROJECT
CAM CLAIMS - YUKON TERRITORY

UTM OF COLLAR: N 6698663
E 0494205

GEOLOGIST Adrian G. Mann, Ph.D., P.Geol..

CONTRACTOR D.J.DRILLING

HOLE COMMENCED 96-04-22
HOLE COMPLETED 96-04-26

ENGIN-EERING COMMENT	DEPTH feet	DEPTH metres	UNIT	LITHOLOGY DESCRIPTION	ANGLE BED	ANGLE S1	MINER-ALIZ-ATION	PERCENT RQD	PERCENT REC	SAMPLING INTERVAL No	FROM	TO	cms	Au g/t
HQ SERIES														
	0.0													
	0.0													
ORIGINAL	80.0													
HOLE	81.0													
MIS-SITED	82.0								64					
	83.0													
MOVED	84.0		O/BURDEN	rubble, pebbles, ground core to base										
BY	85.0								83					
GEOLOGIST	86.0													
BEFORE	87.0													
STARTING	88.0													
	89.0													
	90.0								92					
	91.0													
CASING	92.0	28.04	MYLONITE	dark, grey-green, well banded melanocratic			scat		125					
92ft	93.0			silicic mylonite - rare, scattered sulphides.			diss							
	94.0				?40		py							
	95.0	28.96	MYLONITE/	medium grey, very well banded, fissile,			po		87	1	95.0	125.0	3000	0.097
	96.0		PHYLLITE	intercalated silicic mylonite, graphitic	abnt vein py,po									
	97.0			black phyllite and thin whisps of khaki	com diss py,po									
	98.0			propylite. Abundant veins of sulphide.	40									
	99.0													
	100.0	30.48	MYLONITE	dark, grey-green, well banded melanocratic			nil		82					
	101.0													
	102.0						comm							
	103.0				40		diss							
	104.0						py,po							
	105.0						gal	9	76					
	106.0													
	107.0				40	30								
	108.0													
	109.0													
	110.0													
	111.0							0	13					
	112.0													
	113.0					10								
	114.0					40								
	115.0													
	116.0				QV	20			56					
	117.5								7					
ALMOST	118.0			VERY LITTLE										
	119.0			CORE RECOVERED	N									
ALL	120.0			DIFFICULT TO	O	D								
	121.0			INTERPRET - POSSIBLE		A			0					
CORE	122.0			CAVINGS MIXED		T								
	123.0			WITH IN SITU		A								
LOST	124.0			MYLONITE FRAGMENTS.					28					
	125.0													
	125.5								48	2	125.0	155.0	3000	0.106
	127.0					10								
	128.0													
	129.0			as above, becoming paler, hard, more				43	92					
	130.0			cohesive.	70									
	131.0							0	58					
	132.0			white barren quartz vein (5°) at base.		30								
	133.0							22	124					
	134.0	40.84	MYLONITE	medium grey, fair to poorly banded, silicic	QV	10								
	135.0			mylonite, with abundant disseminated sulphide	abnt diss									
	136.0			cubes and aggregates at top.			py,gal?							
	136.5							20	83					
	138.0						v rr							
	139.0	42.37	PHYLLITE	black, fissile, to more rarely cohesive,			scat							
	140.0			graphitic, with rare (<2mm) pyrite cubes			py							
	141.0						cubes	0	35					
	142.0	42.67	MYLONITE	paler grey, unbanded, silicic, unmineralized.	F	10								
	143.0													
	144.0	43.59	PHYLLITE	black, subfissile, graphitic to silicic.	50									
	145.0													
	146.0	44.50	MYLONITE	medium grey, banded, scattered sulphide.	QV	30	rr py		67					
	147.0					10	cubes	23	63					
	148.0				intense vein &									
	149.0				diss py,po									

151.0				40			14	33		
152.0										
153.0										
154.0				40	30	b				
155.0						a			3 155.0 185.0 3000	0.394
156.0						r	10	35		
157.0	47.85	MYLONITE	dark grey to black, intensely sheared and re-			r				
158.0			annealed with abundant white quartz stockwork	70		e				
159.0					10	n				
160.0	48.77	MYLONITE	paler, medium grey, well banded.							
161.0							7	40		
162.0	49.38	DYKE/	black, aphanitic dyke ? at 90 deg banded	90						
163.0		MYLONITE	with pale grey mylonite as above.		60	b				
164.0						a				
165.0	50.29	ANDESITE	khaki green to pale grey, intensely	70		r				
166.0			silicified with rare ptigmatically folded			r	31	88		
167.0			quartz veins, scattered stratiform quartz		70	e				
168.0			recrystallization veins, occasional thin	80		n				
169.0			intercalations of black, graphitic phyllite.		30					
170.0										
171.0							9	105		
172.0						b				
173.0						a				
174.0				F	20	r				
175.0	53.34	MYLONITE	pale to medium grey, intensely silicified	70		r				
176.0			banded mylonite.	F	10	e	0	3		
177.0						n				
178.0				F	10					
179.0										
180.0										
181.0						b	9	60		
182.0						a				
183.0				80		r				
184.0						r				
185.0					60	e			4 185.0 221.0 3600	0.100
186.0				F	10	n	0	27		
187.0										
188.0				80						
189.0										
190.0										
191.0				com-scat		py,po	7	112		
192.0				veins and		diss				
193.0										
194.0				80	70	abnt vein py,po				
195.0						stratiform				
196.0		PHYLLITE	black, graphitic, subfissile.	F	5	scat	26	83		
197.0	60.05					py,po				
198.0	60.35	MYLONITE	pale to medium grey, intensely silicified	F	10	abnt vein py,po				
199.0			banded mylonite, as above.		70	stratiform				
200.0										
201.0	61.26	MYLONITE	dark grey to black, intensely silicified	90			0	20		
202.0			possible original basaltic lava?		70					
203.0				90		b				
204.0			8" white barren quartz vein at base.			a				
205.0				QV	40	r				
206.0	62.79	MYLONITE	pale to medium grey, intensely silicified			r		0		
207.0			banded mylonite, as above.			e				
208.0						n				
209.0										
210.0										
211.0						b		33		
212.0	64.62	CRUSH	major core loss, sandy unconsolidated			a				
213.0		ZONE	breccia of pale mylonite, silicic.			r		0		
214.0				V		r				
215.0				E		e				
216.0				R		n				
217.0				Y						
218.0										
219.0				L						
220.0				I						
221.0				T				18	5 221.0 267.0 4600	0.990
222.0	67.67	MYLONITE	pale to medium grey, intensely silicified	T	scattered					
223.0			banded mylonite, as above.	L	to					
224.0				E	rare					
225.0					py, po					
226.0				C	stratiform					
227.0				O	veins					
228.0				R	and					
229.0				E	diss.					
230.0										
231.0				I		scat		0		
232.0					F10					
233.0				N		to		11		
234.0				G						
235.0						comm				
236.0				I						
237.0				N		py.				

239.0				E		veins	
240.0				R			
241.0				P			0
242.0				R		rare	
243.0				E			
244.0			common stratiform vesicles from 73m to 78m	T		diss	
245.0			suggestive of leaching? or perhaps	A			
246.0			recrystallization.	T		py	10
247.0				I			
248.0				O			
249.0				N			
250.0						rare	
251.0				P			15
252.0				O		diss	
253.0				S			
254.0				S		py	
255.0				I			
256.0				B			45
257.0				L		b	
258.0				E	F10	a	
259.0						r	
259.5						r	6
261.0						e	7 21
262.0						n	
263.0					30	abnt coarse py xls	
264.0					70	vein at 80.8m	
265.0	80.77	SERPENT-	dark green to almost black groundmass with				
266.0		ENITE	abundant euhedral pyroxene phenocrysts.		30		
266.5			Matrix is apanitic, whole rock totally				0 44
268.0			serpentenized without loss of fabric.		30		
269.0			Phenocrysts are large ((10mm). Possibly				
270.0			originally a harzbergite (?).		70		
271.0			Talcose on shear planes.				117
272.0					80		19 100
273.0			no visible sulphides.		30		
274.0					80		
275.0							
276.0					80		
277.0							0 100
278.0					10		
279.0							
280.0				F	30		
281.0							
282.0							
283.0							
284.0							
285.0							
286.0							
287.0							
288.0							
289.0							
290.0							
291.0							
292.0							
293.0							
294.0							
295.0	89.92		END OF HOLE				

A SUMMARY OF THE EXPLORATION WORK DONE ON
THE JAY CLAIM GROUPS
DURING THE PERIOD 10 - 19 JULY 1996

WATSON LAKE AREA, YUKON MINING DISTRICT
NTS 105A-6
60°25'00" N, 128°57'00" W

ON BEHALF OF

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INCORPORATED

LORRAINE GODWIN
CONSULTING GEOPHYSICIST
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
SUITE 707, 1243 ISLINGTON AVENUE
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M8X 1Y9

YUKON MINING INCENTIVES DESIGNATION #96-008

DECEMBER 1996

96-008

SUMMARY

Dr. Adrian Mann conducted research on the JAY claims in 1995 and found that the geochemical results from the 1982 Assessment Report by David Arscott for Kerr-Addison showed exciting results (Mann, 1996) He recommended a detailed summer mapping exercise, coupled with multi-element ICP geochemical sampling of the sub-moss humus. Thus, in July 1996, eight days were spent with crews flagging and blazing grid lines, conducting geophysical surveys, as well as performing reconnaissance geological mapping and collecting geochemical soil samples at various locations along the grid lines (44 soil and 5 rock samples were collected in total) The work done consisted of 13, 299 m (in 12 lines) of linecutting, reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling, as well as geophysical surveying

The results of this report are inconclusive due to the sparseness of the grid coverage It is recommended that further detailed exploratory work is performed over the claim group in order to determine the economic value of this claim group.

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A brief summer exploration program was carried out on the JAY claim group at the recommendation of Dr. Adrian Mann, who researched the area in 1995 (Mann, 1996) Dr. Mann's conclusions were to have a field crew conduct a detailed mapping exercise Gamah International Limited undertook the recommended exploration program on behalf of Minfocus International Incorporated. This report describes the results of the exploration surveys carried out during the month of July 1996 and provides recommendations for further work

2.0 LOCATION AND LOGISTICS

The JAY claims lie approximately 45 km north of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory, off the Robert Campbell Highway

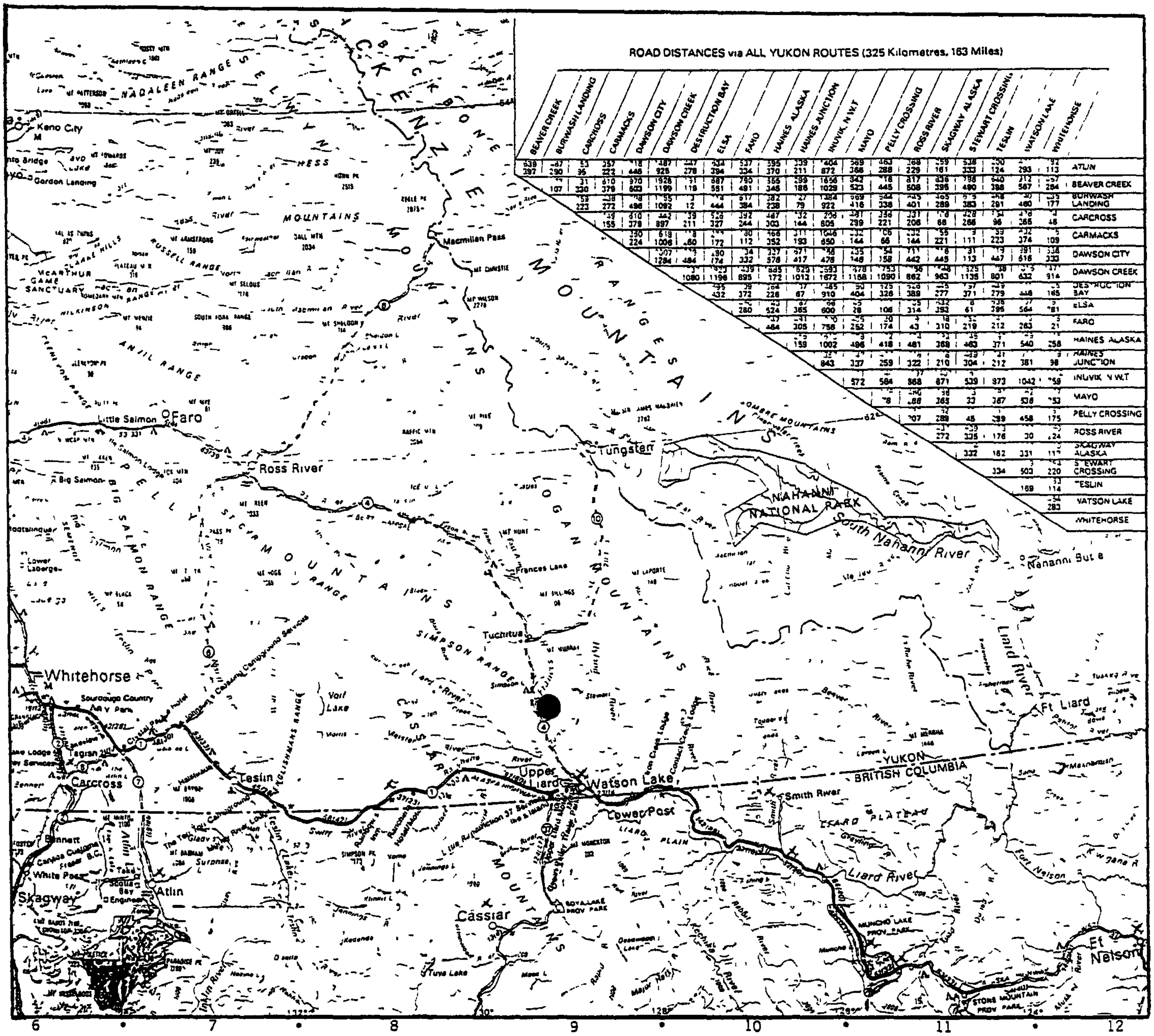
Daily jet service is available from Vancouver to Whitehorse with onward continuation by turbo prop commuter planes to Watson Lake, or three to four times weekly by jet from Vancouver to Terrace then turbo prop to Watson Lake. Regular Greyhound bus service is available along the Alaska Highway

The town of Watson Lake is connected to British Columbia by the Alaska Highway (Route 1) Running northwest from Watson Lake to Carmacks is the all-weather Robert Campbell Highway (Route 4) which provided direct access to the field camp and JAY claims (Figure 1). Both helicopter and float plane bases are established in Watson Lake The town also boasts four hotels, a trailer park, hospital, health care centre, and ambulance facilities Supplies, fresh water and consumables were obtained from Watson Lake. Washing water was obtained from the fast-flowing Frances River Watson Lake also hosts the Mining Recorders Office for the Watson Lake Mining Division which encompasses the JAY claims, where claim maps and other information is accessible (Figure 2)

Driving conditions from December to March require snow tires, winter weight crankcase oil, gasoline anti-freeze, a circulating block heater, battery blanket, battery booster cables, shovel, and a good tow rope or chain Road conditions in the summer months are quite good although it is recommended that sturdy tires and spares are used as flats are quite common along the Robert Campbell Highway. April and May are spring break-up months in which mud and slush may cause sloppy conditions on some highway sections

The snow-free period for these areas is estimated to be from mid-April to mid-October, although this is highly variable.

A field camp was established on the south side of the Frances River, at approximately kilometre 60 on the Robert Campbell Highway (as measured from the town of Watson Lake) Access from this location to the JAY claims was approximately 15 km south along the Robert Campbell Highway. The northern portion of the claims was accessed via a rough dirt road which is known as the back entrance to the Sa Dena Hes Mine This road is in rough shape in places and a chain saw and an axe are necessities for traveling along it. At approximately 7 2 km from the intersection of this road and the Robert Campbell Highway, lie posts #65 and #66 (~20 m south of the road). Access to the southern portion of JAY is via the Sa Dena Hes main road (about 20 km from camp), which is a good-condition gravel road At approximately 15 km from the intersection of this road and the Robert Campbell Highway, lie posts #1 and #2 (~1 km north of the road).



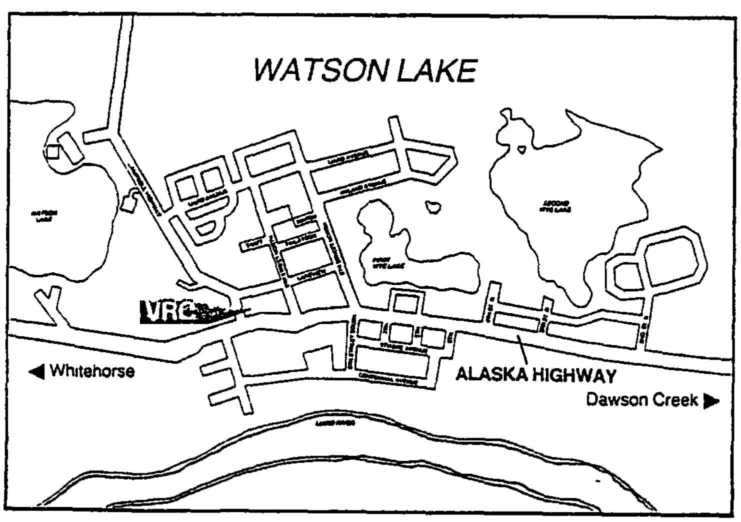


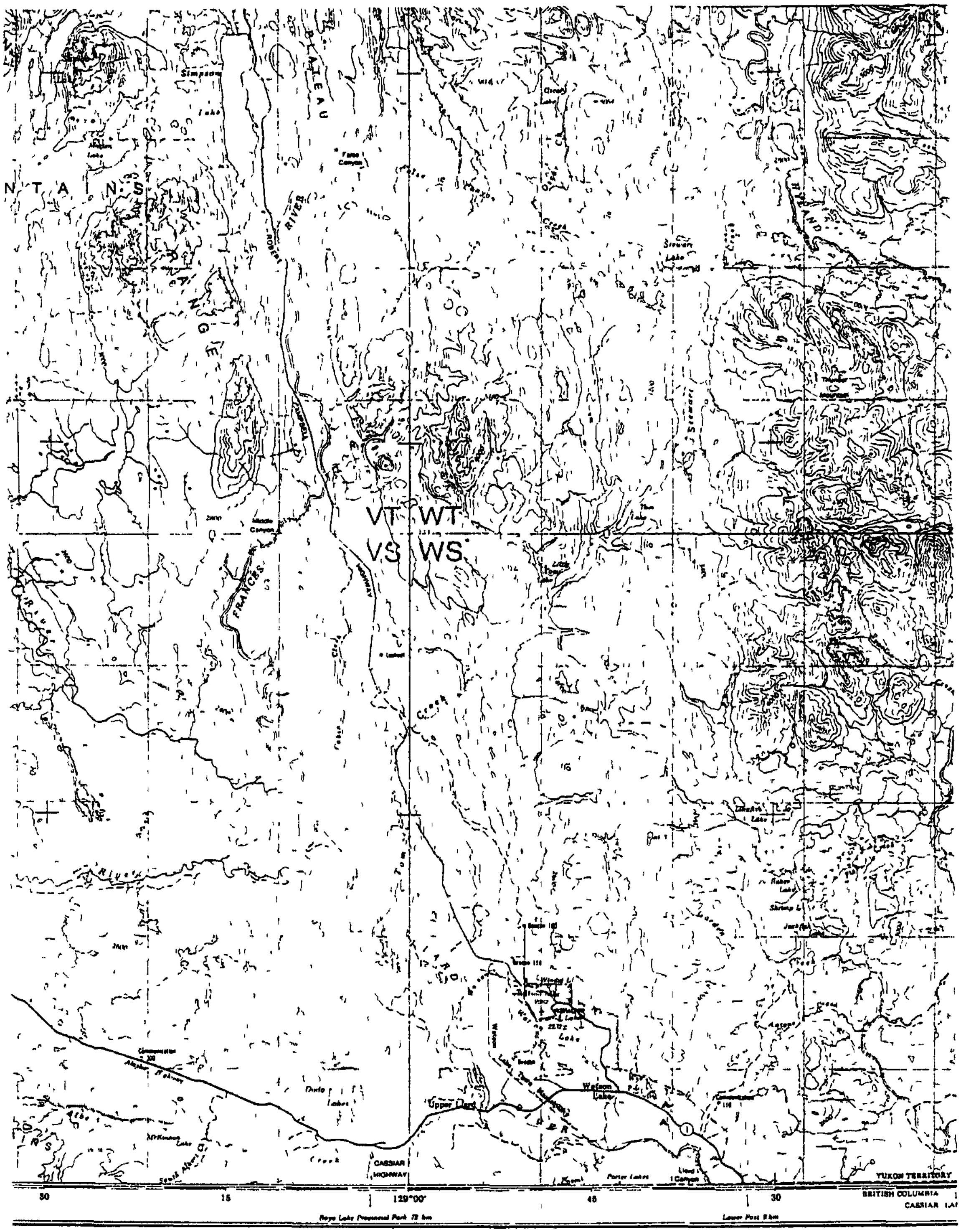
Figure 1

General Location Map

Yukon Highway Map, 1986

● JAY Claims

N



WATSON LAKE
YUKON TERRITORY BRITISH COLUMBIA
TERRITOIRE DU YUKON COLOMBIE BRITANNIQUE

Scale 1 250 000 Échelle

Figure 2

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Table 1
Summary of JAY Claims Information

Grant Number	Claim Name	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	Location	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
YB69779	JAY 1	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69780	JAY 2	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69781	JAY 3	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69782	JAY 4	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69783	JAY 5	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69784	JAY 6	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69785	JAY 7	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69786	JAY 8	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69787	JAY 9	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69788	JAY 10	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69789	JAY 11	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69790	JAY 12	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69791	JAY 13	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69792	JAY 14	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69793	JAY 15	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69794	JAY 16	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69795	JAY 17	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69796	JAY 18	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69797	JAY 19	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69798	JAY 20	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69799	JAY 21	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69800	JAY 22	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69801	JAY 23	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69802	JAY 24	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69803	JAY 25	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69804	JAY 26	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69805	JAY 27	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69806	JAY 28	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69807	JAY 29	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69808	JAY 30	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69809	JAY 31	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69810	JAY 32	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	East of Frances River	105A-6/7
YB69811	JAY 33	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69812	JAY 34	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69813	JAY 35	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69814	JAY 36	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69815	JAY 37	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69816	JAY 38	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69817	JAY 39	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69818	JAY 40	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69819	JAY 41	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69820	JAY 42	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69821	JAY 43	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69822	JAY 44	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69823	JAY 45	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69824	JAY 46	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69825	JAY 47	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69826	JAY 48	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69827	JAY 49	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69828	JAY 50	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69829	JAY 51	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69830	JAY 52	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69831	JAY 53	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69832	JAY 54	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69833	JAY 55	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69834	JAY 56	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69835	JAY 57	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69836	JAY 58	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69837	JAY 59	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69838	JAY 60	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69839	JAY 61	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69840	JAY 62	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69841	JAY 63	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69842	JAY 64	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69843	JAY 65	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69844	JAY 66	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69845	JAY 67	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69846	JAY 68	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69847	JAY 69	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69848	JAY 70	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69849	JAY 71	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7

Table 1
Summary of JAY Claims Information

Grant Number	Claim Name	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	Location	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
YB69850	JAY 72	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69851	JAY 73	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69852	JAY 74	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69853	JAY 75	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69854	JAY 76	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69855	JAY 77	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69856	JAY 78	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69857	JAY 79	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69858	JAY 80	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69859	JAY 81	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB69860	JAY 82	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	Big Campbell Creek Area	105A-6/7
YB70769	JAY 83	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70770	JAY 84	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70771	JAY 85	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70772	JAY 86	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70773	JAY 87	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70774	JAY 88	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70775	JAY 89	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70776	JAY 90	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70777	JAY 91	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70778	JAY 92	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70779	JAY 93	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70780	JAY 94	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70781	JAY 95	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70782	JAY 96	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70783	JAY 97	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70784	JAY 98	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70785	JAY 99	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70786	JAY 100	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70787	JAY 101	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70788	JAY 102	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70789	JAY 103	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70790	JAY 104	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70791	JAY 105	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11
YB70792	JAY 106	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/23	East of Frances River	105A-6/7/11

3.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP

The registered owner of the JAY claims is Minfocus International Inc. Table 1 gives details of record numbers and anniversary dates for the claims. The registration dates of the JAY claims are October 1995 All work described in this report was undertaken after July 9th, 1996

The field exploration program was conducted on the JAY claim groups on behalf of Minfocus International Incorporated by the consulting group of Gamah International Limited. The JAY claim group consists of 106 contiguous claims numbered 1 to 106 (Figure 3) The claim group falls on both the 1 50,000 topographic and claim map sheets of NTS 105A-6.

4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

In September of 1982, David Arscott, on behalf of Kerr-Addison Mines Limited, produced an assessment report on the Watson and Wolverine Lakes areas He found that "by and large it (the Watson Lake area) can be considered a low-energy, deep sea depositional environment" (Arscott, 1982)

The surveys conducted by David Arscott consisted of detailed sampling of soil and silt along the streams and rivers in the Watson Lake area In the vicinity of the JAY claims, a total of 84 soil and 71 silt samples were collected along the surrounding streams and rivers The samples were assayed for Cu, Ag, Au, Pb, Zn and Ba and the results were then plotted onto 1.50,000 scale maps The highest values for each of the six elements are as follows

Sample Number	Element	Assay Result
M160	Cu (soil)	105 ppm
D204	Ag (soil)	3.6 ppm
L113	Au (soil)	70 ppb
L172	Pb (soil)	41 ppm
L120	Zn (soil)	345 ppm
A114	Ba (soil)	340 ppm
G210	Cu (silt)	116 ppm
G210	Ag (silt)	3.6 ppm
B77	Au (silt)	30 ppb
M151	Pb (silt)	29 ppm
D301	Zn (silt)	266 ppm
A114	Ba (silt)	538 ppm

These high values occur along the eastern edge (particularly in the northeastern portion) of the JAY claims and thus indicate that there could be a high possibility of mineralization in this location. Based on Arscott's research and from reconnaissance visits to other claims in the area of the JAY group, Dr Mann also speculated that there might be a good possibility of finding a copper-zinc impregnated thrust fault within the Watson Lake area (Mann, 1996) On the basis of these conclusions, the summer exploration program of 1996 was carried out.

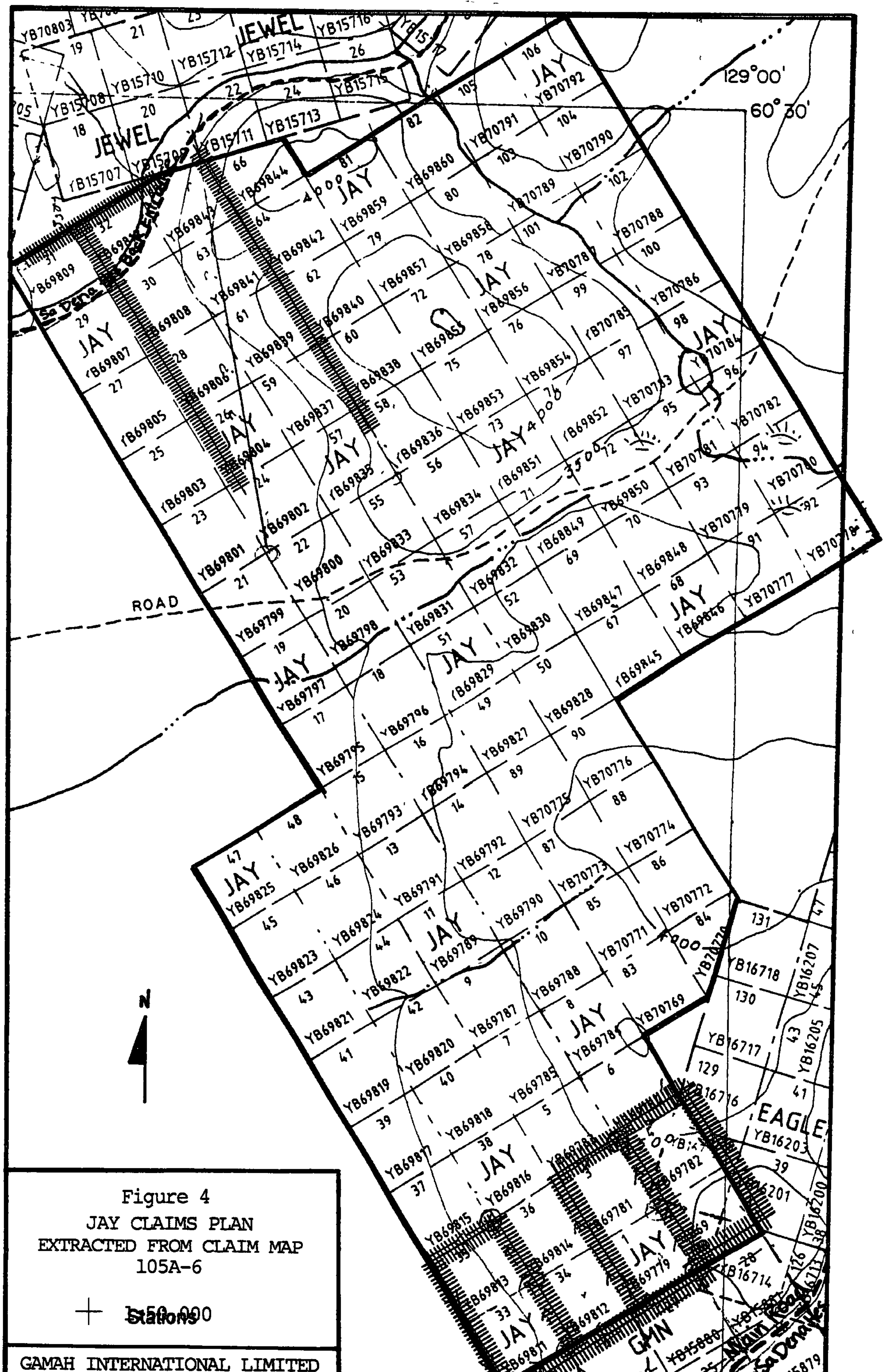


Figure 4
JAY CLAIMS PLAN
EXTRACTED FROM CLAIM MAP
105A-6

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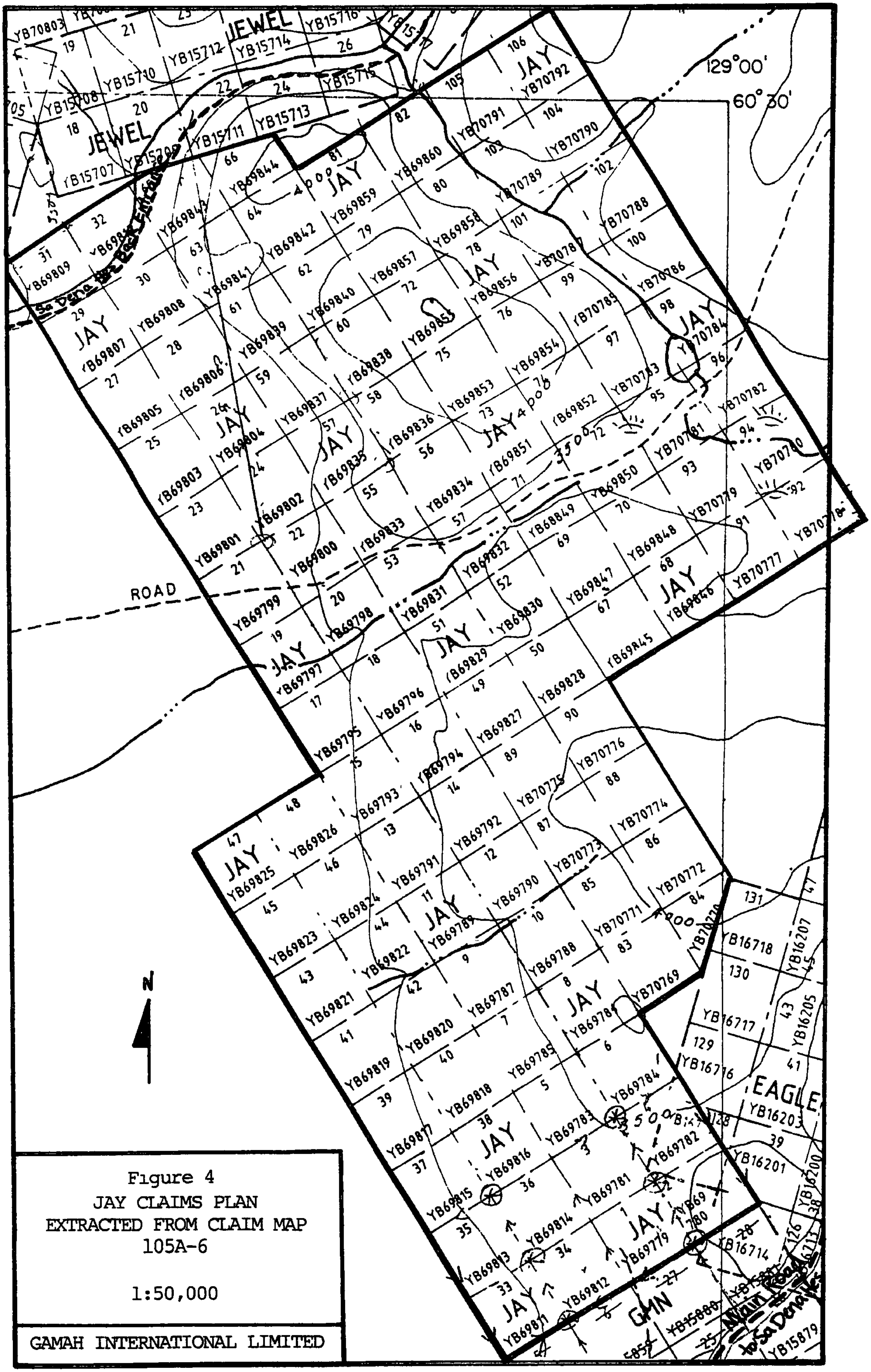

Figure 4
JAY CLAIMS PLAN
EXTRACTED FROM CLAIM MAP
105A-6

1:50,000

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5.0 SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED IN 1996 PROGRAM

The field work was carried out on the 10, 11, 12, 13, 16, 17, 18 and 19th of July, 1996 The work consisted of linecutting, reconnaissance geological mapping and soil geochemical surveys, as well as reconnaissance VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys The north-south running flag and compass lines were established at approximately 500 m intervals, while tie-in east-west lines were established at the ends of the north-south traverses (see Figure 4 for a picture of the grid coverage). Individual stations were fixed at 25 metre intervals. The surveys were carried out simultaneously on all twelve blazed lines (for a total of 13, 299 m)

Line	Interval	Metreage
2500 W	5675 N to 8000 N	2325 m
3050 W	100 N to 975 N	875 m
3500 W	0 N to 1000 N	1000 m
3500 W	5825 N to 8000 N	2175 m
3957 W	0 N to 950 N	950 m
4400 W	0 N to 910 N	910 m
4857 W	0 N to 875 N	875 m
0 N	3525 W to 4850 W	1325 m
100 N	3075 W to 3550 W	475 m
900 N	4425 W to 4857 W	432 m
950 N	3525 W to 3950 W	425 m
990 N	3050 W to 3475 W	425 m
8000 N	2850 W to 3957 W	1107 m

Time constraints did not permit any further exploration work. A total of 44 soil and 5 rock samples were collected over the entire grid (see Appendix A for soil sample locations), all of which were analyzed for copper, gold and zinc (7 of the soils and all of the rock samples were analyzed for arsenic as well)

Lorraine Godwin, geophysicist for Gamah International Limited, was overall project manager and head of the geophysical and geological surveys Assisting in both the geophysical and geological surveys were Mr Kurt Breede of Toronto, Ontario, Mr. Jocelain Valade of Sudbury, Ontario, Miss Helen Harper of Toronto, Ontario, and Mr. Greg Hounsell of Kingston, Ontario. Mr Johnothan Stockman and Mr Richard Harder, both of Watson Lake, Yukon, assisted in the linecutting, blazing and flagging of the JAY claims. Mr George Millen, also of Watson Lake, Yukon, provided expediting and support services.

Analysis of geochemical soil and rock samples were performed by Bondar-Clegg & Company Limited of North Vancouver, British Columbia.

Refer to Section 11 0 for a complete summary of all personnel and contractors employed during this period

6.0 GEOLOGY

The 1 1,000,000 scale Macmillan River (1398A) geological map published in 1980 by the GSC (Gabrielse, Tempelman-Kluit, Blusson, Campbell) shows that the contact between Mississippian bioclastic and massive limestones (with interbedded polymict conglomerates, argillite, slate, chert bands, tuffs and other volcanics, sandy and cherty limestones and greywackes, all of Gabrielse's unit 9b), and the more easterly unit 7 Devonian or Mississippian chert pebble conglomerates, carbonaceous slate, quartzite, greywacke, siltstone and sandstone, is faulted

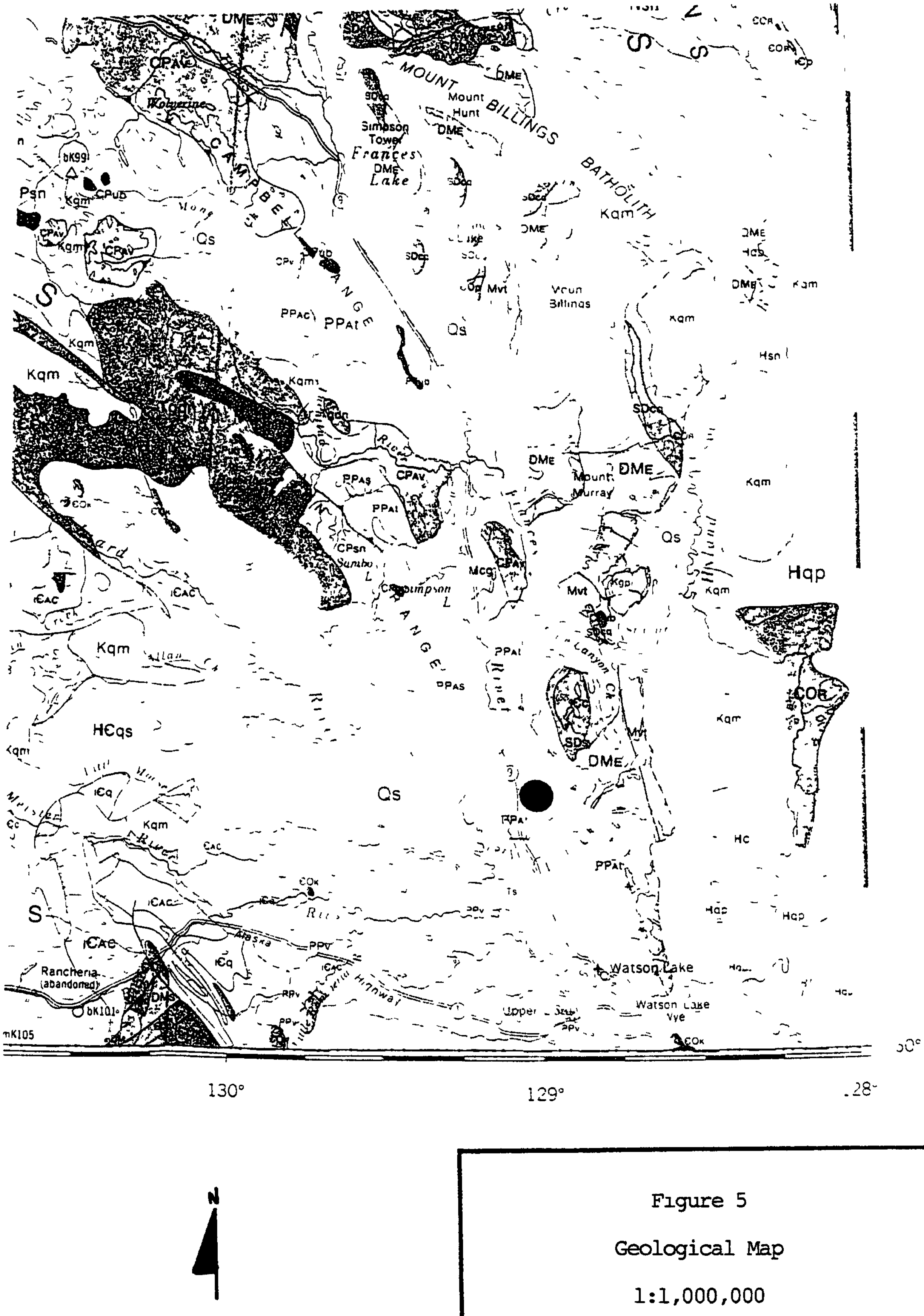

Figure 5

Geological Map

1:1,000,000

● JAY Claims Area

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(Figure 5) Also, noted by Dr Mann, "it appears to be the southeastern extension of the Campbell thrust, west being allochthonous, east being autochthonous" (Mann, 1996)

In the 1982 assessment done by David Arscott on behalf of Kerr-Addison, results showed that whole rock (outcrop and float) geochemical anomalies occurred in the northeastern portion of the JAY claims. The 1965/6 Gabrielse geological map shows lead, zinc, and silver occurrences recorded approximately 10 km to the northeast of the claims, in Cambrian to Ordovician carbonates and argillites

7.0 SURVEYS

7.1 Geochemical Survey - Methodology

A total of 44 soil and 5 rock samples were collected over the entire 12 grid lines (see Appendix A for sample locations). The samples were taken based on high magnetometer readings or crossover points measured by the VLF These samples were then sent to Bondar-Clegg and Company in North Vancouver where they were analyzed for copper, gold and zinc, with a few of the soil and all of the rock samples being analyzed for arsenic as well (see Appendix A for assay certificates)

Applying a kriging method, the assay results were then contoured using the Surfer software package "Surfer16". The results have been broken down into two grids - one for the northern edge of JAY and one for the southern edge of JAY.

7.2 Geochemical Survey - Results

As seen from the contour plots of the northern portion of JAY in Appendix A, the arsenic contour exhibits anomalous areas around 3500 W, 7500 N and 2500 W, 6750 N Copper shows a high in the 2500 W, 7500 N area The gold contour has anomalous areas around 3500 W, 5750 N and 2500 W, 7400 N, while zinc demonstrates a high at around 3200 W, 8000 N.

The southern portion of JAY shows anomalous areas for copper around 3500 W, 800 N, for gold at 3550 W, 0 N, and for zinc at 3950 W, 350 N and 4900 W, 900 N

As most of these anomalous areas occur where only one sample was taken, these results are unconvincing and cannot be relied upon as substantial data until further sampling takes place

7.1 Magnetometer Survey - Methodology

This survey employed a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer[1] This instrument utilizes the phenomenon of nuclear magnetic resonance to measure the flux density of the total magnetic field

Readings were taken (in triplicate) along all of the flagged lines, at 25 m intervals No base station was used, however, where possible, repeat readings were taken at previously surveyed stations at a later time to check for diurnal fluctuations The intent of this survey was not to provide absolute data, but rather to give a general idea of the magnetic environment of the JAY claims

Magnetic values were contoured using a Kriging method with the Golden Software "Surfer 16" package.

7.2 Magnetometer Survey - Results

The magnetic contours for the northern and southern grids on JAY do not demonstrate any information of any value and thus are inconclusive at this time.

7.3 Electromagnetic Survey - Methodology

A Geonics EM16 Very Low Frequency[2] (VLF) receiver was used for this survey

As with the magnetic survey, readings for the electromagnetic survey were taken at every 25 m station along the same lines. For the purposes of this survey the signal from an antenna in Seattle, Washington (NLK - 24 8 kHz) was used. This emitted a fairly strong signal which was easy to hear.

The electromagnetic profiles were plotted using the Microsoft Excel software package

7.4 Electromagnetic Survey - Results

The electromagnetic profiles can be found in Appendix C

Again, because of the scarcity of the grid, the electromagnetic results cannot convey much information about the make-up of the JAY claims and should only be used as a reference for future geophysical surveys

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results from the exploration program conducted on the JAY claims is inconclusive. Further work needs to be done on said claims in order to determine the existence, location and extent of the anomalies identified in Arscott's survey.

A detailed grid should be established, with one baseline running north-south, and the grid lines running east-west at about 500 m intervals. If time permits, or results warrant, then closer line spacing fill-in should be completed (certainly 200 m intervals and perhaps 100 m intervals, time allowing). It is believed that the portion of the claims which lies to the west of the fault has thick overburden and therefore EM surveying would provide little information in this area However, east of the fault, it is thought that the overburden is not as thick and EM should be conducted in this area

9.0 FOOTNOTES

1 Proton Precession Magnetometer:

The MP-2 Sensor consists of a chamber filled with a proton rich fluid such as kerosene enclosed within two wire wound coils. A magnetic field is set up when a current is passed through these coils for a short duration of time. This field aligns the spinning protons and when the polarizing current is abruptly switched off, the protons begin to precess around the earth's magnetic field and eventually realign with it. The precession induces a small, exponentially decaying, AC signal in the sensor coils whose frequency is proportional to the flux of the ambient magnetic field (23 4874 gammas/Hz). The frequency is then measured by the signal processing electronics of the MP-2, converted to a gamma value and presented on the digital display.

2 EM16 VLF

This receiver measures the VLF radiation signals, in the range of 15 - 25 kHz, from grounded vertical antennae which are generally employed for marine navigation A worldwide network of high-power VLF stations exist over the Earth's surface so that at least two stations can be detected from anywhere on the Earth.

The VLF receiver measures the in phase component (tilt angle) and quadrature component (component 90° ahead of the in phase component) of the polarization ellipsoid produced as an outcome of a primary electromagnetic field being emitted from the transmitting antenna which in turn generates a secondary electromagnetic field in whatever is buried in the ground The resultant sum of these two fields is the polarization ellipse which represents the total field. Within the VLF are two mutually perpendicular coils wound on ferrite cores The coil whose axis is normally vertical is first held in a horizontal position and rotated in azimuth to find a minimum. This finds the direction to the transmitting station The receiver is then brought up 90° vertically and is now in the plane containing the polarization ellipse The instrument is then tilted until a minimum is detected. The clinometer of the instrument is used to record the tilt angle Fine tuning with the use of the quadrature knob produces an even more obvious minimum and gives the quadrature reading

10.0 STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Lorraine Godwin, do hereby certify that:

1. I will graduate from York University with a B Sc. Honours degree in Geophysics (graduation date June 1997)
2. I have practiced in my profession since 1995
3. I am a member in good standing of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.
4. I have no vested interest in these properties or in Minfocus International Inc , nor do I expect to receive any such interest
5. I supervised the surveys described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions contained herein based on field examination and review of analytical results

LORRAINE GODWIN, Geophysicist
Toronto, Ontario
October 1996

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

I, Gerald Harper, President of Gamah International Limited, do hereby certify that:

1 I am a graduate of the University of London with a B Sc. degree in Geology and Chemistry in 1965, a B. Sc. Honours degree in Geology in 1966 and a Ph. D in Geology in 1970

2 I have practiced my profession continuously since 1966.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society for Exploration, Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of South Africa, a Fellow of the Geological Society and a member of the Mineral Economics and Management Society

4. I am the President of Minfocus International Inc., may be deemed to be its promoter and have instigated the staking by Minfocus International Inc.. I am also the President of Gamah International Limited, an independent mining and geological consulting and contracting firm.

5 I directed and supervised the program of work described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions presented in this report on the basis of my field examinations in July and September 1996 and review of data compiled by me during those field examinations

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
G. HARPER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GERALD HARPER, Ph. D , P. Eng.
Toronto, Ontario
October 1996

11.0 PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS EMPLOYED

NAME	AFFILIATION	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	PERIOD
Gerald Harper	Minfocus International Inc.	Toronto	Overall Supervision	July 96 - Oct 96
Lorraine Godwin	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Project Manager	July 96 - Oct 96
Deidre Collins	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Office support	Sept 96 - Oct 96
Kurt Breede	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Field assistant	July 96 - Sept 96
Greg Hounsell	Gamah International Ltd	Kingston	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
Jocelain Valade	Gamah International Ltd	Sudbury	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
Michel Mann	Gamah International Ltd	Calgary	Field assistant	July 96
Helen Harper	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
George Millen	Minfocus International Inc.	Watson Lake	Camp support/expediting	July 96 - Oct 96
Joseph Arengi	Gamah International Ltd	Victoria	Geologist	July 96 - Oct 96
Johnothan Stockman	Gamah International Ltd	Watson Lake	Line cutting	July 96 - Aug 96
Richard Harder	Gamah International Ltd	Watson Lake	Line cutting	July 96 - Aug 96
	Bondar-Clegg and Company	North Vancouver	Geochemical assaying	July 96 - Sept 96
	TransNorth Helicopters	Ross River	Field transportation	Aug 96
	Kluane Helicopters	Finlayson Lake	Field transportation	July 96

12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

ITEM	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Accommodation	Gateway Motel, field camp	$632.40
Analyses	Bondar-Clegg and Company	$454.73
Communications	phone calls, faxes, etc.	$179 13
Courier Postage	shipping of information	$181 82
Food	camp supplies	$615 68
Personnel - Field	linecutting, geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys, camp construction and miscellaneous supplies	$6, 055 30
Personnel - Office	time for office support	$1, 197 00
Rentals	vehicles, equipment and hotel	$1, 475 35
Travel	air and ground transportation to and from Watson Lake and claims	$376 00
	TOTAL	**$11, 167.41**

The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out during the 1996 exploration program as shown above and described in this report Detailed records for back-up to these amounts are available at the office of Minfocus International Incorporated, Suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8X 1Y9.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
G. HARPER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GERALD HARPER, PH.D., P ENG

13.0 REFERENCES

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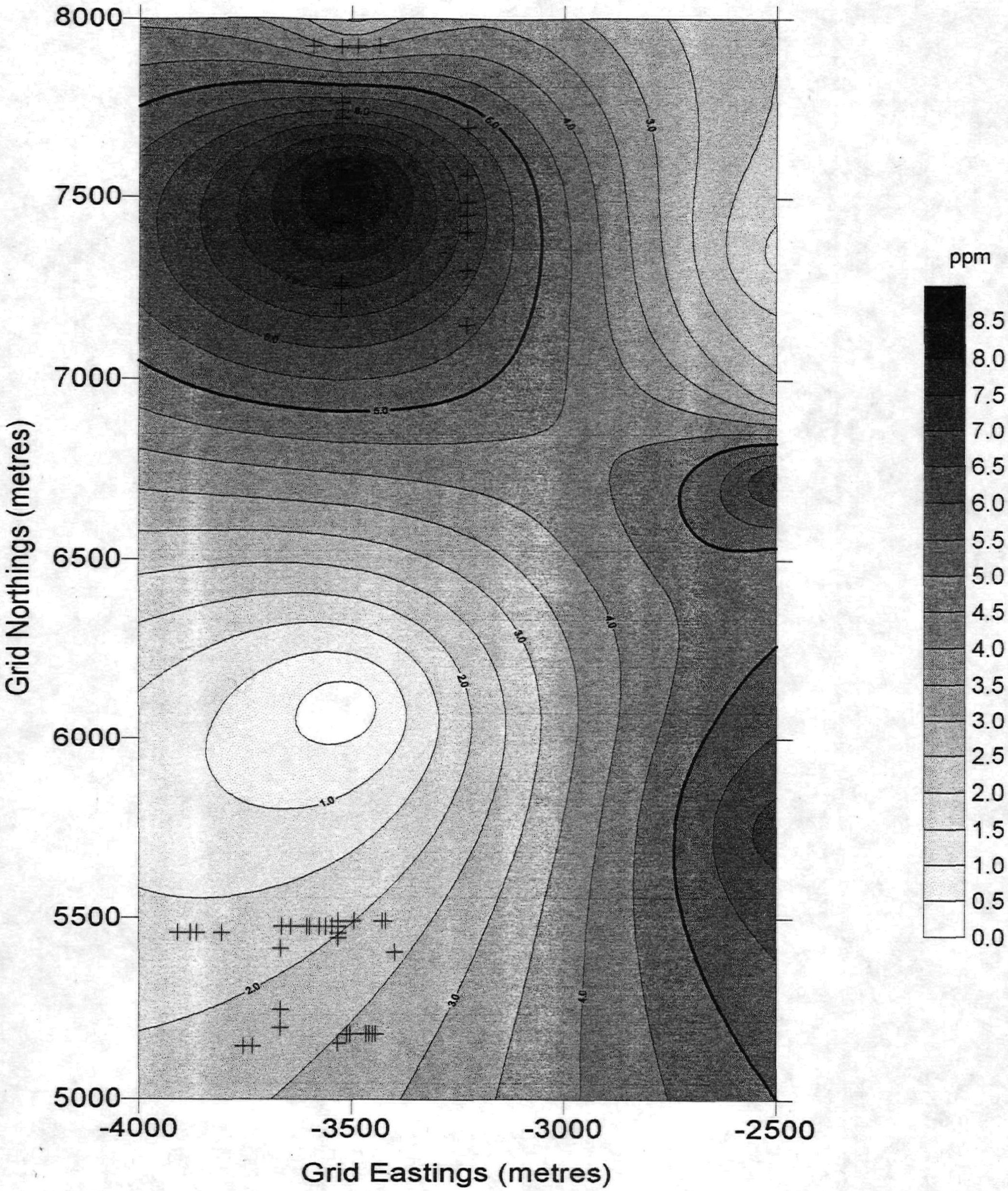
APPENDIX A

GEOCHEMISTRY



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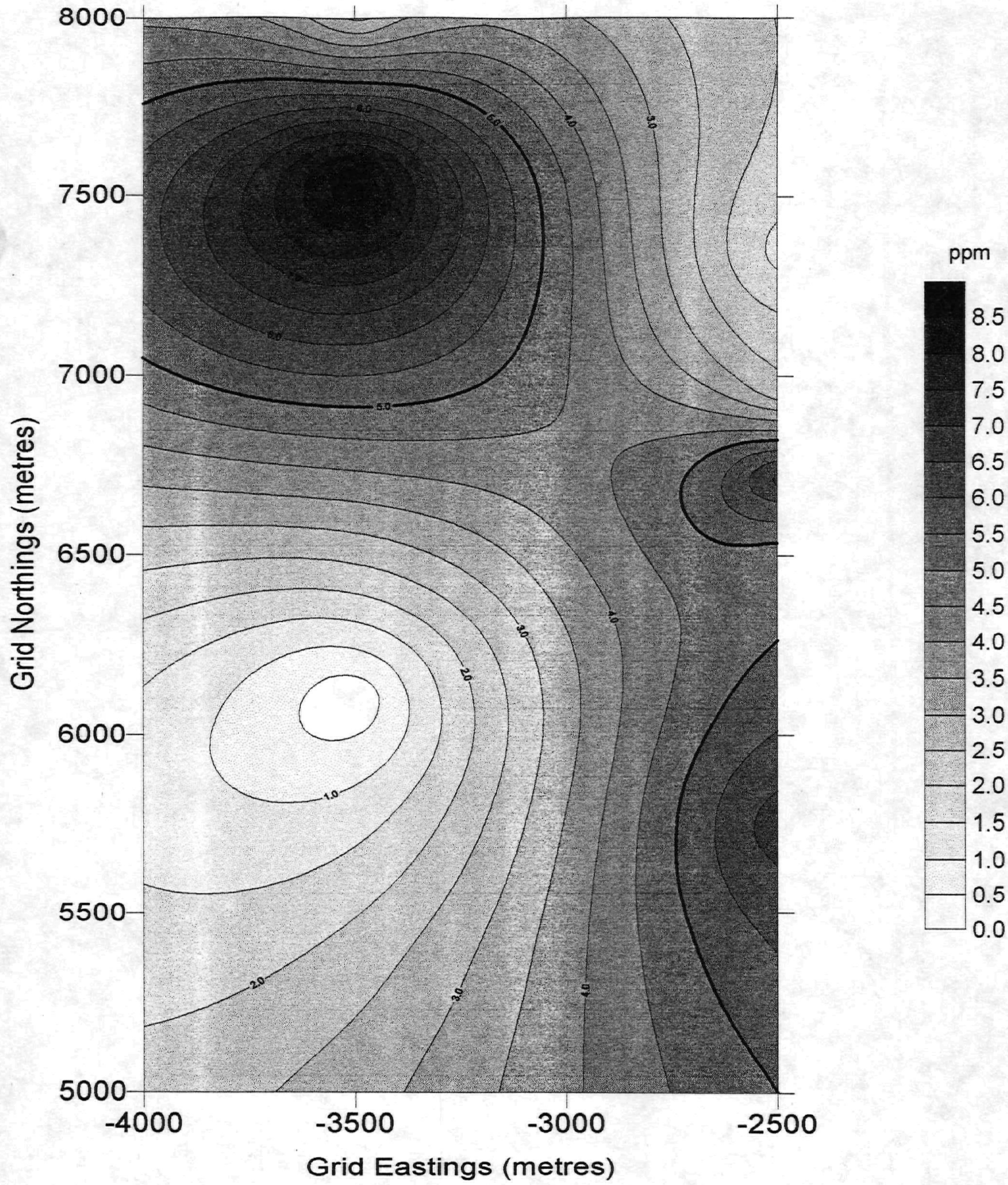
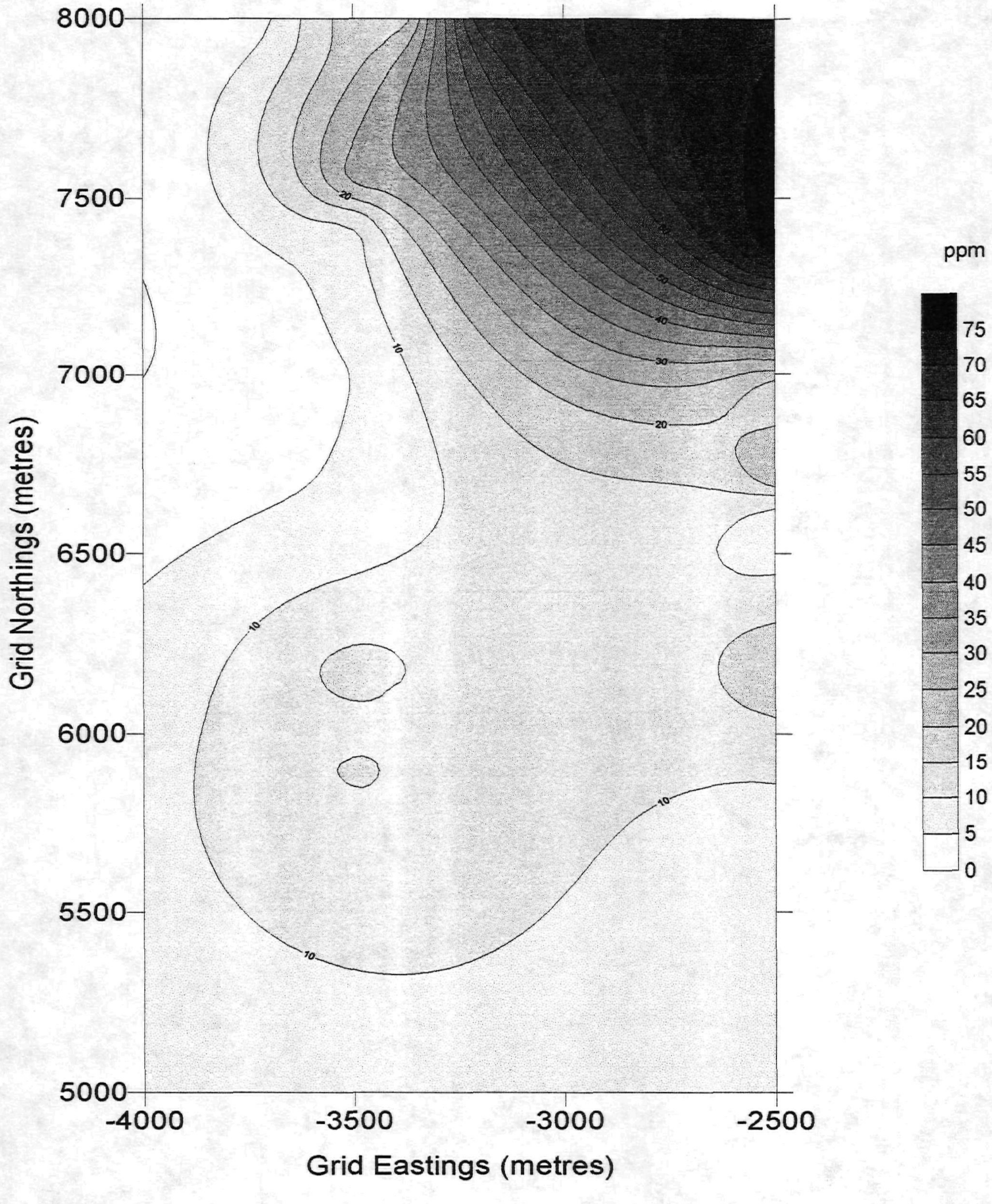
ARSENIC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values Soil Sample Locations
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



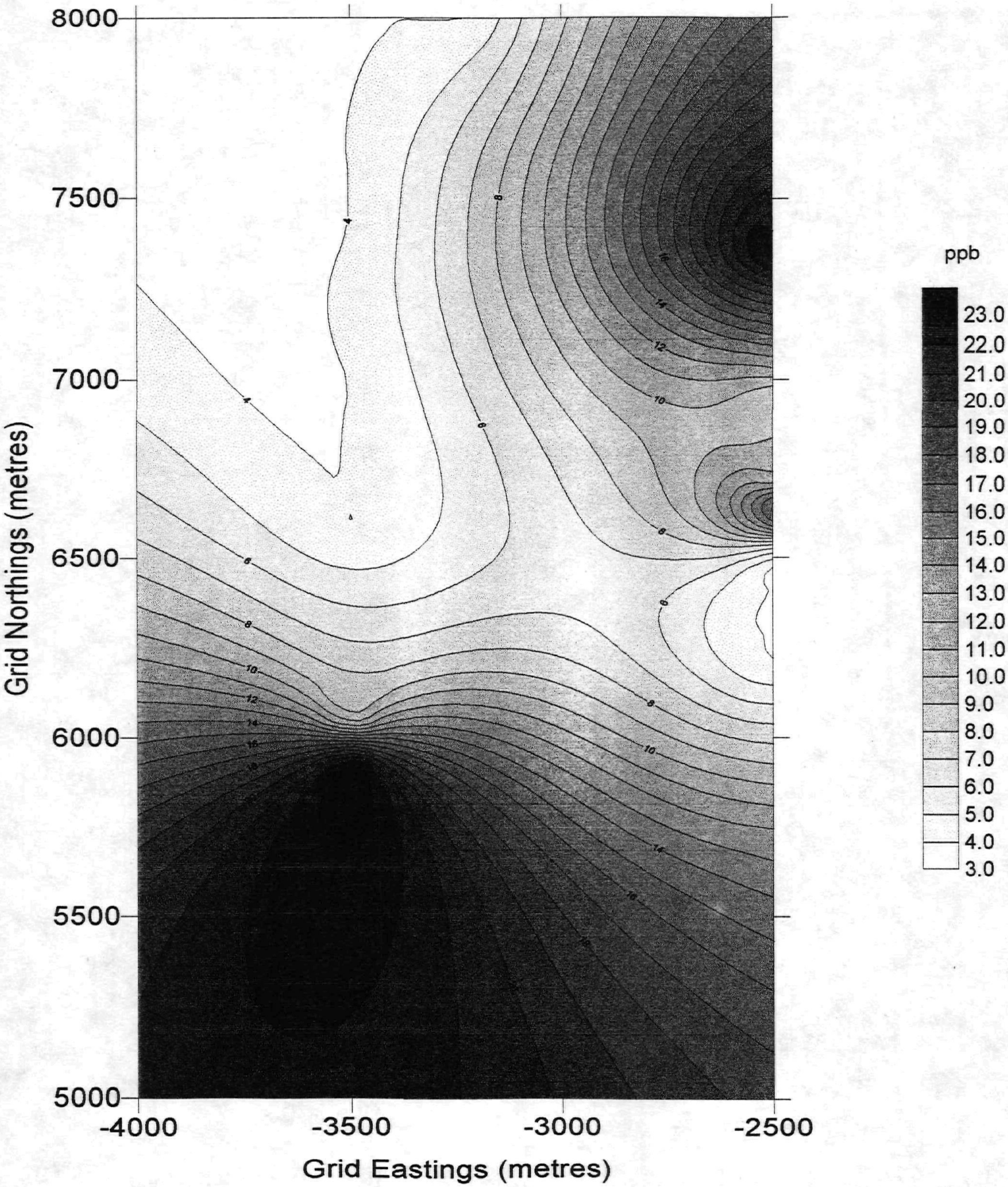
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ARSENIC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



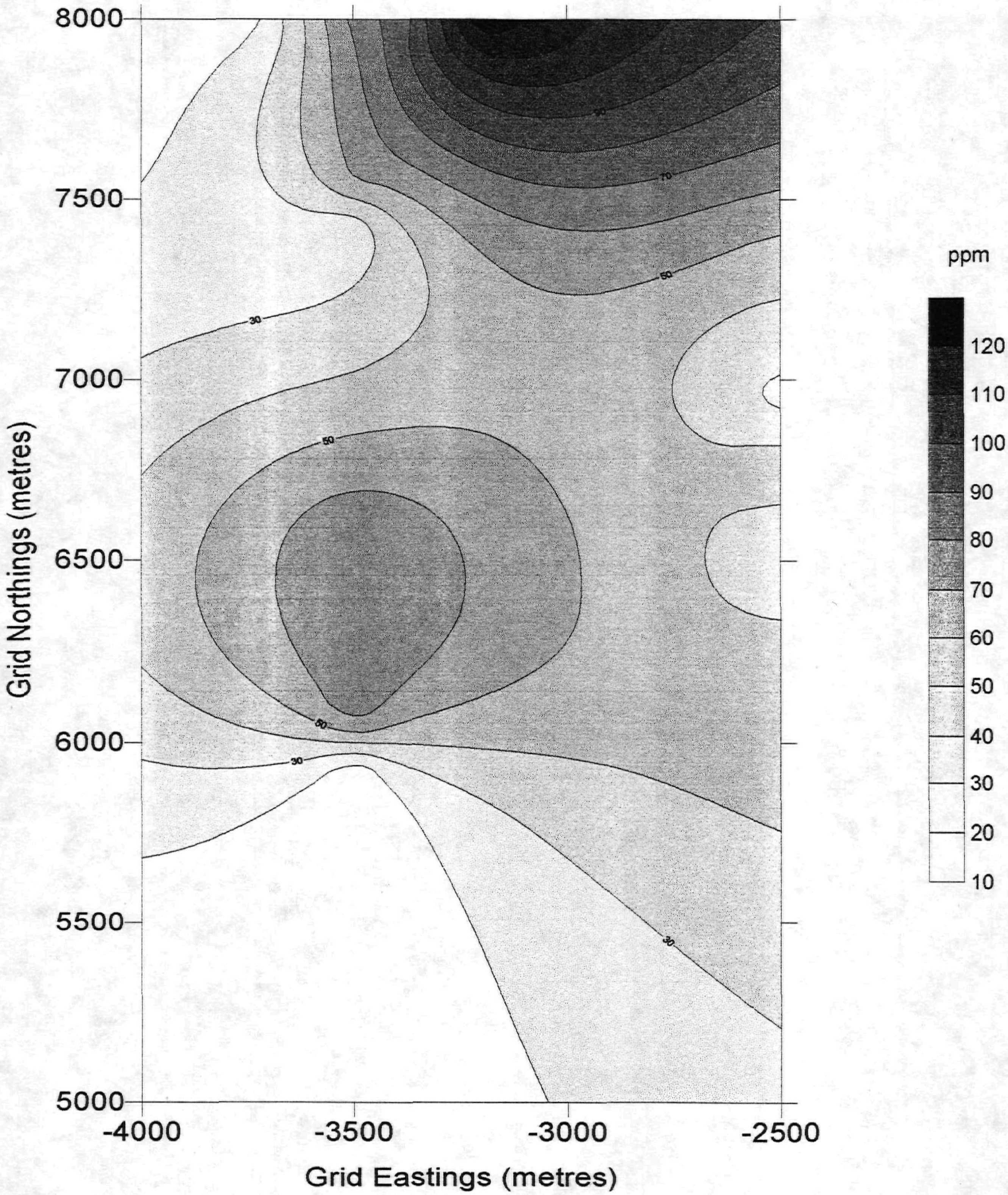
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



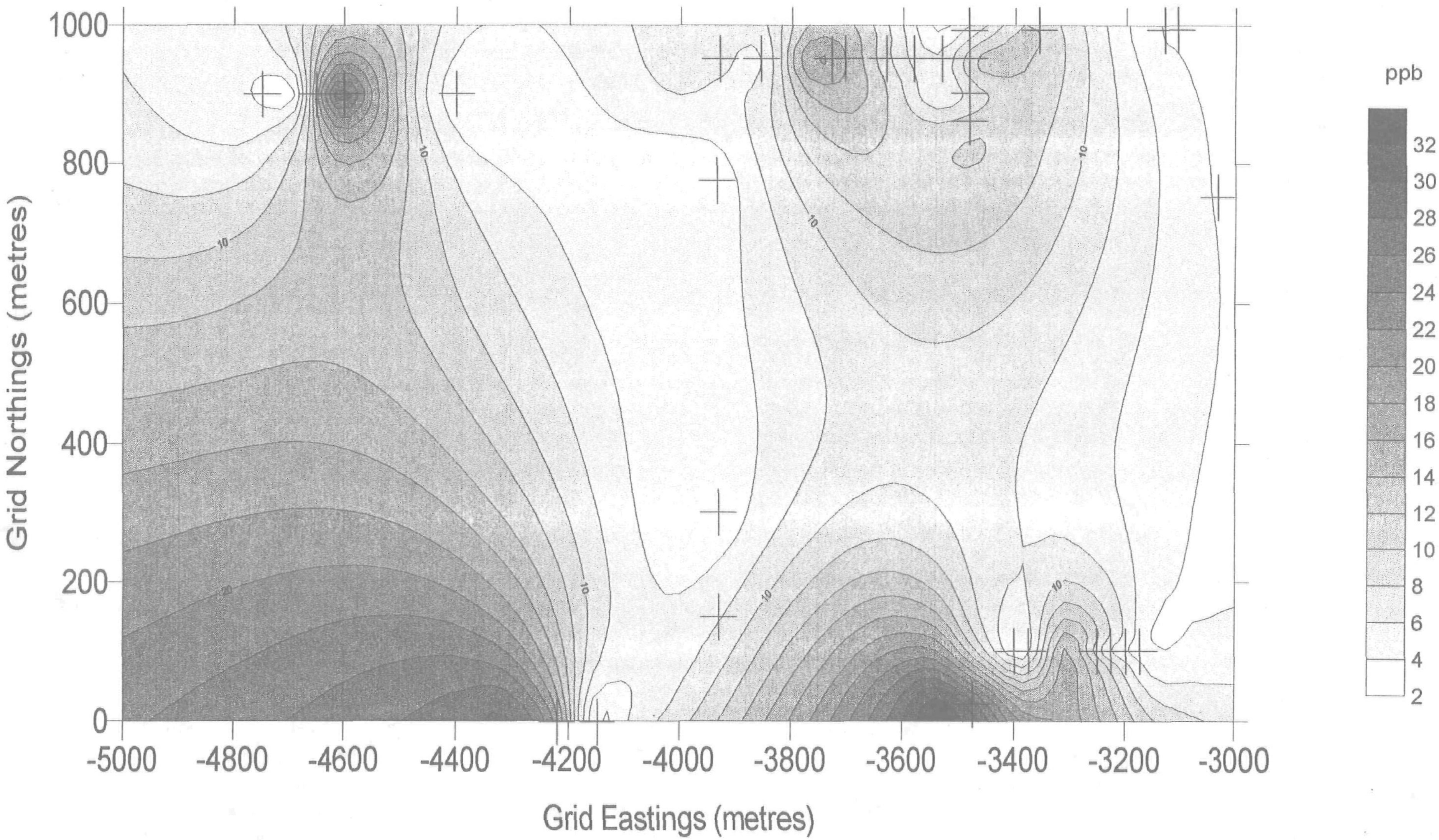
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



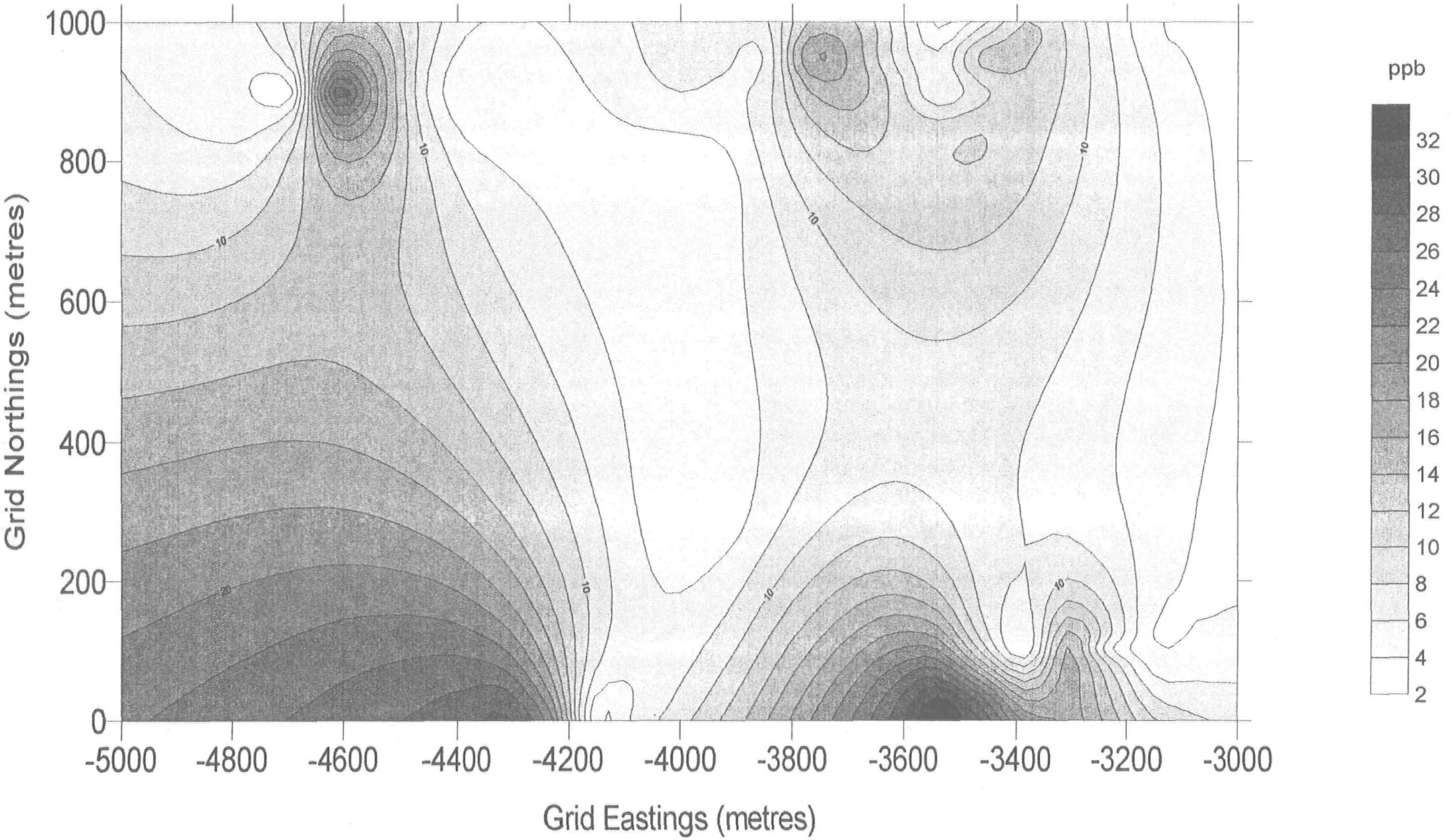
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ZINC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



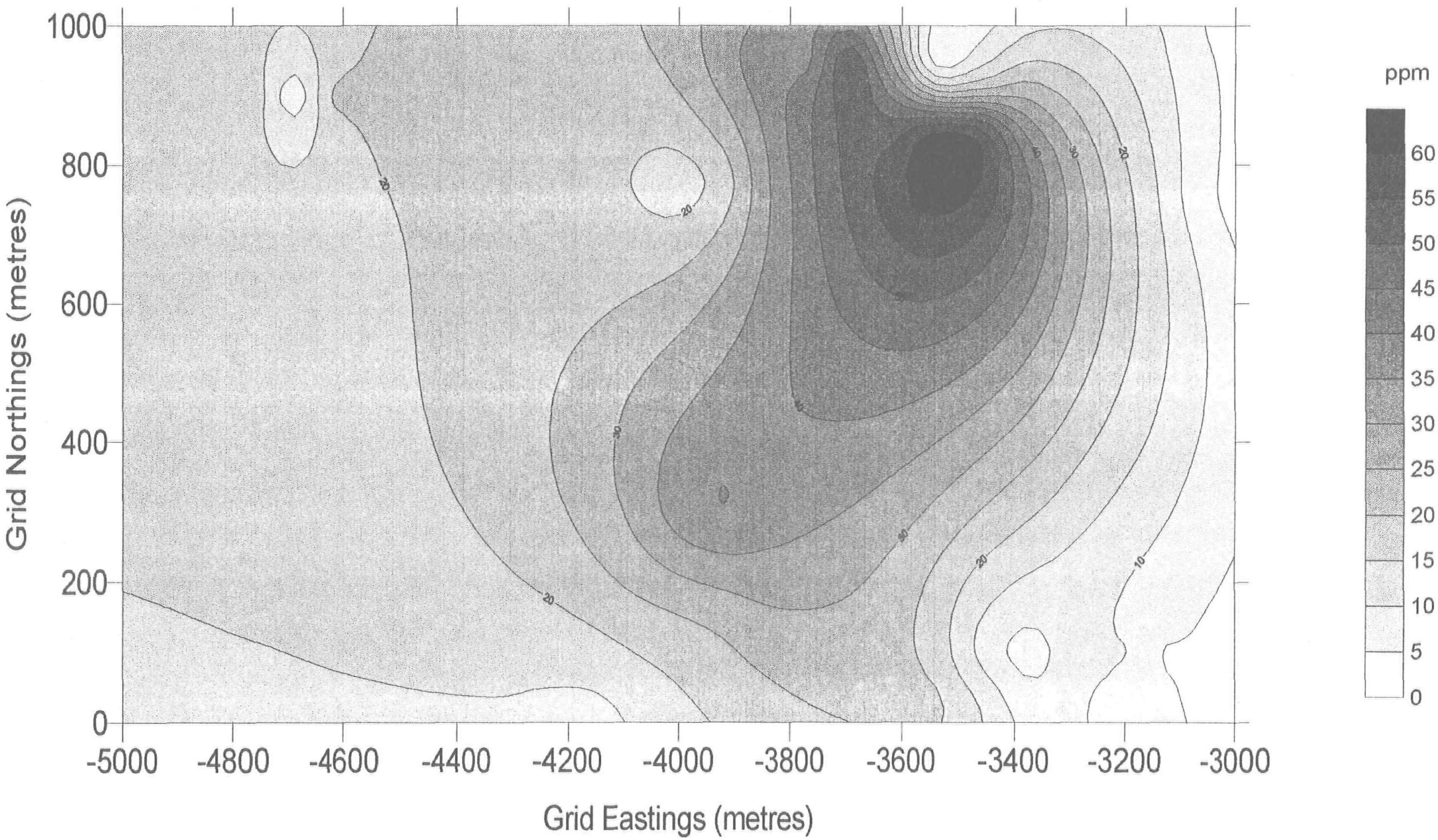
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Soil Sample Locations   Contours



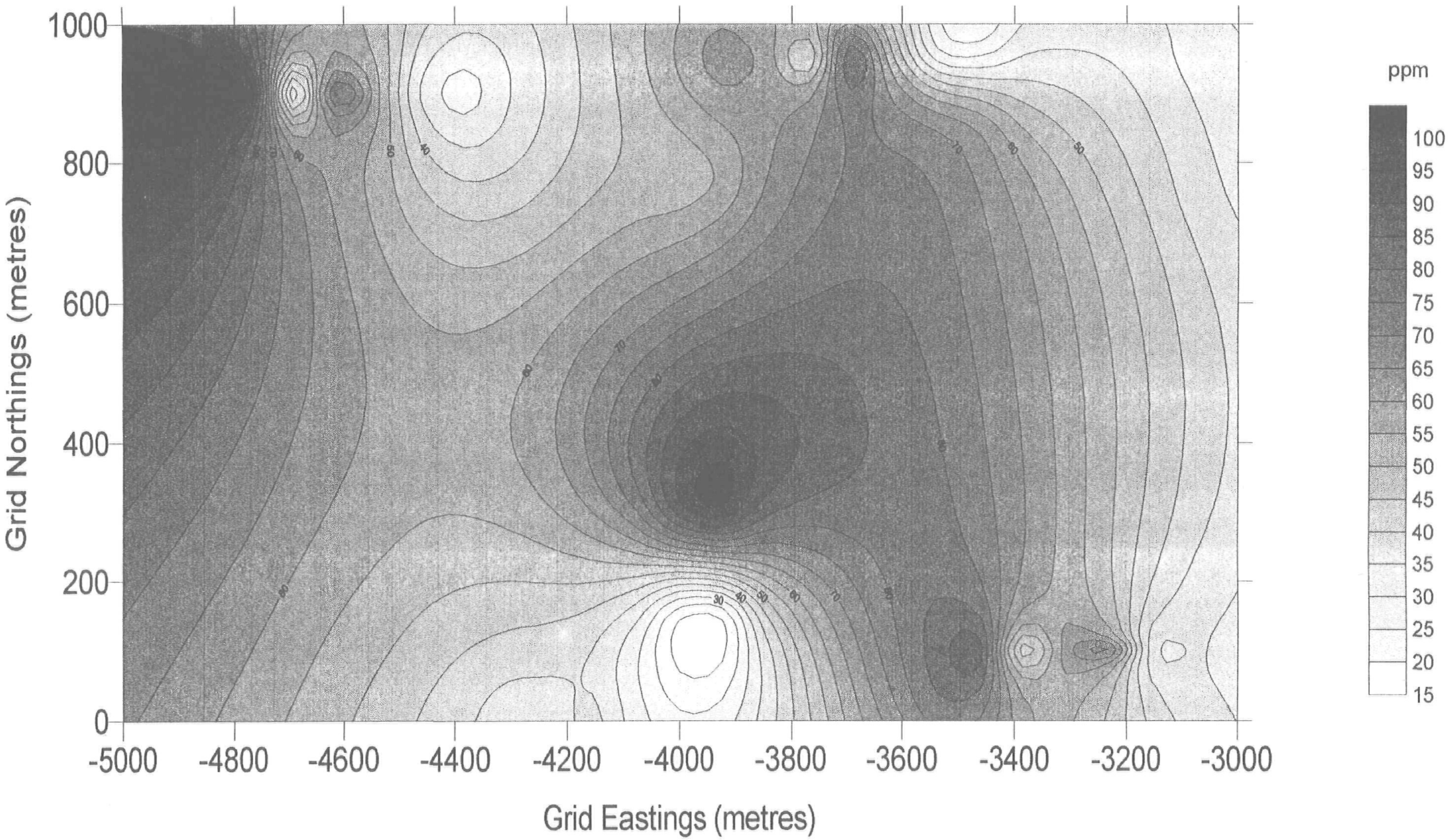
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



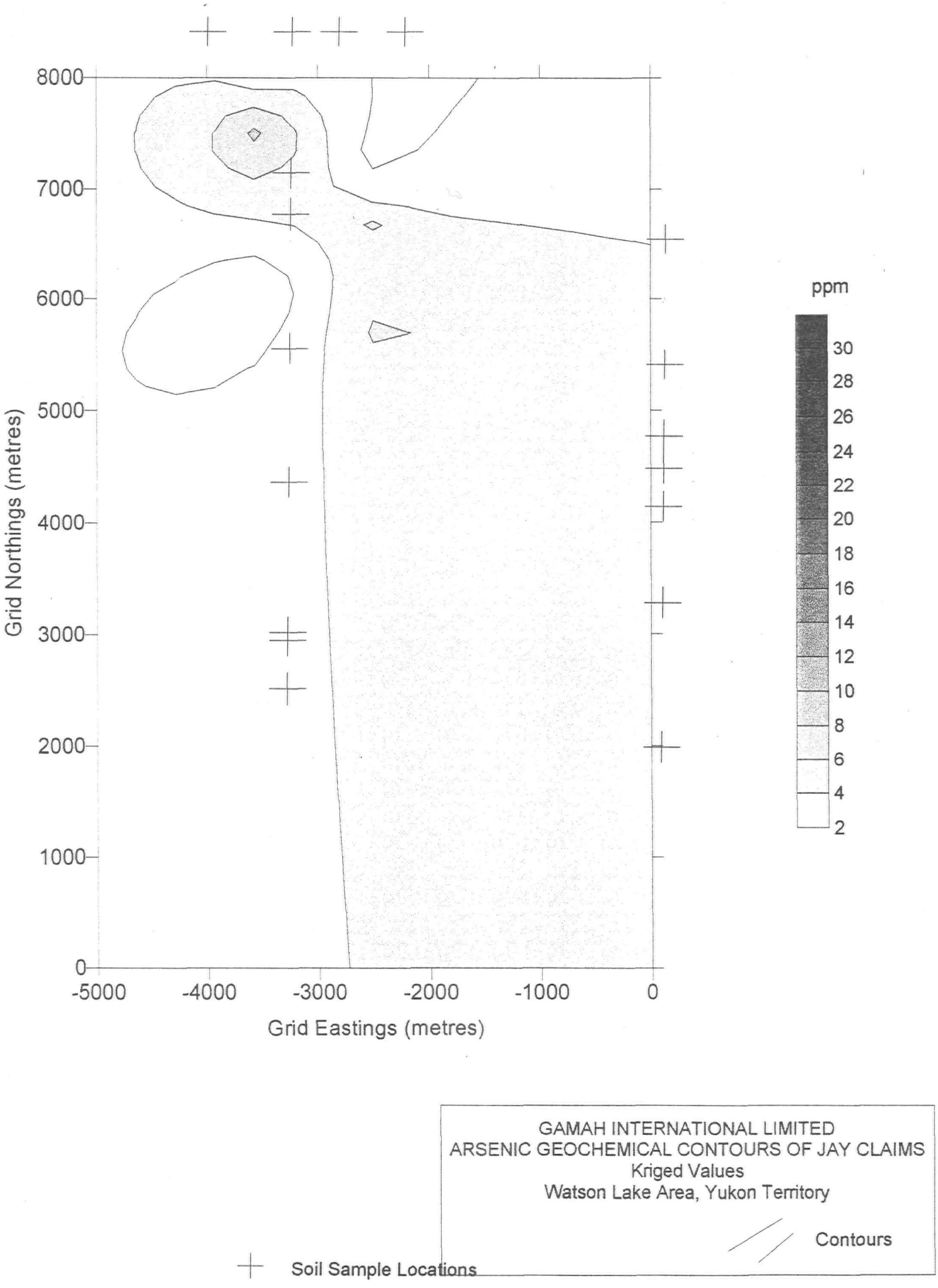
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

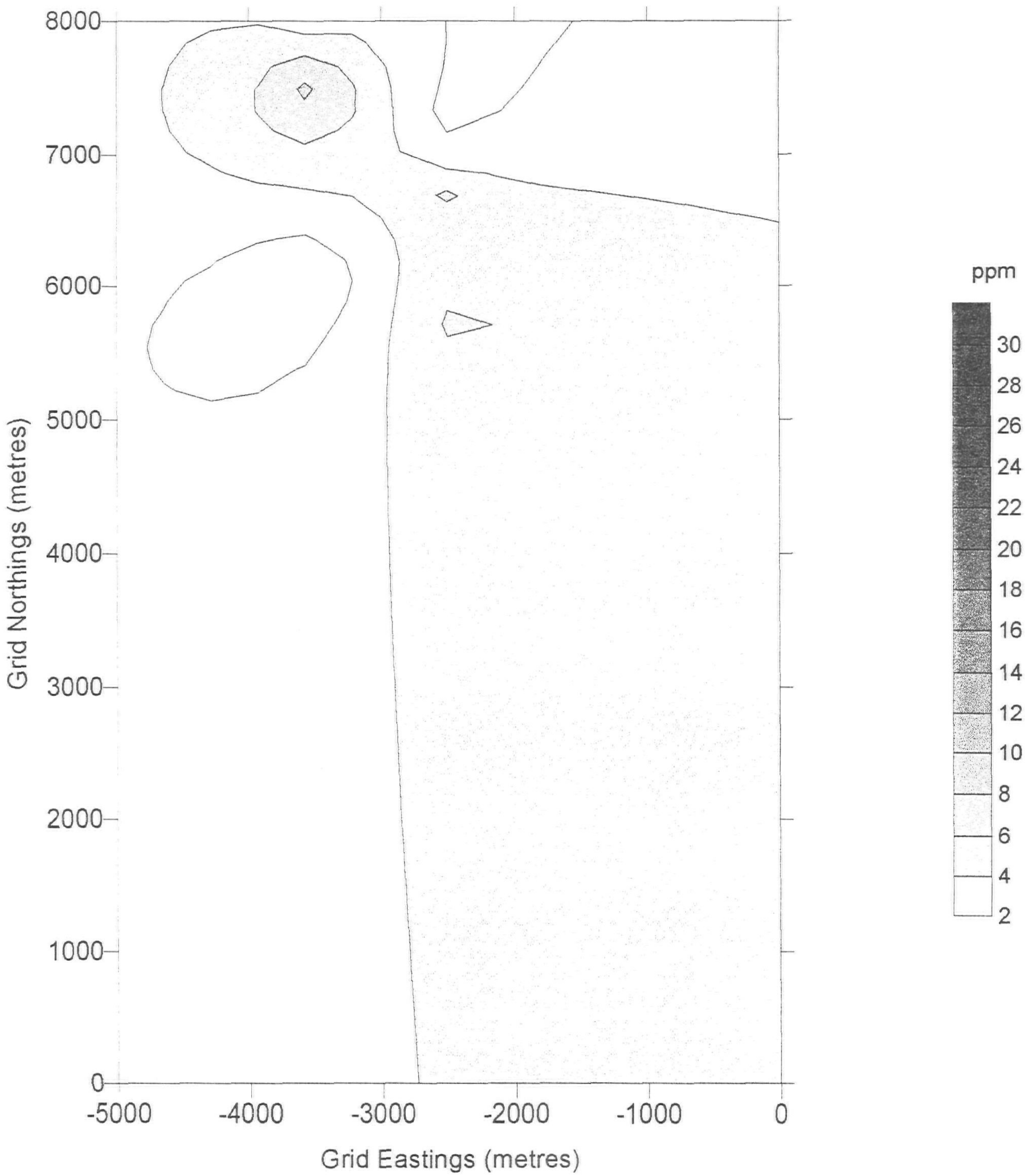


GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ZINC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

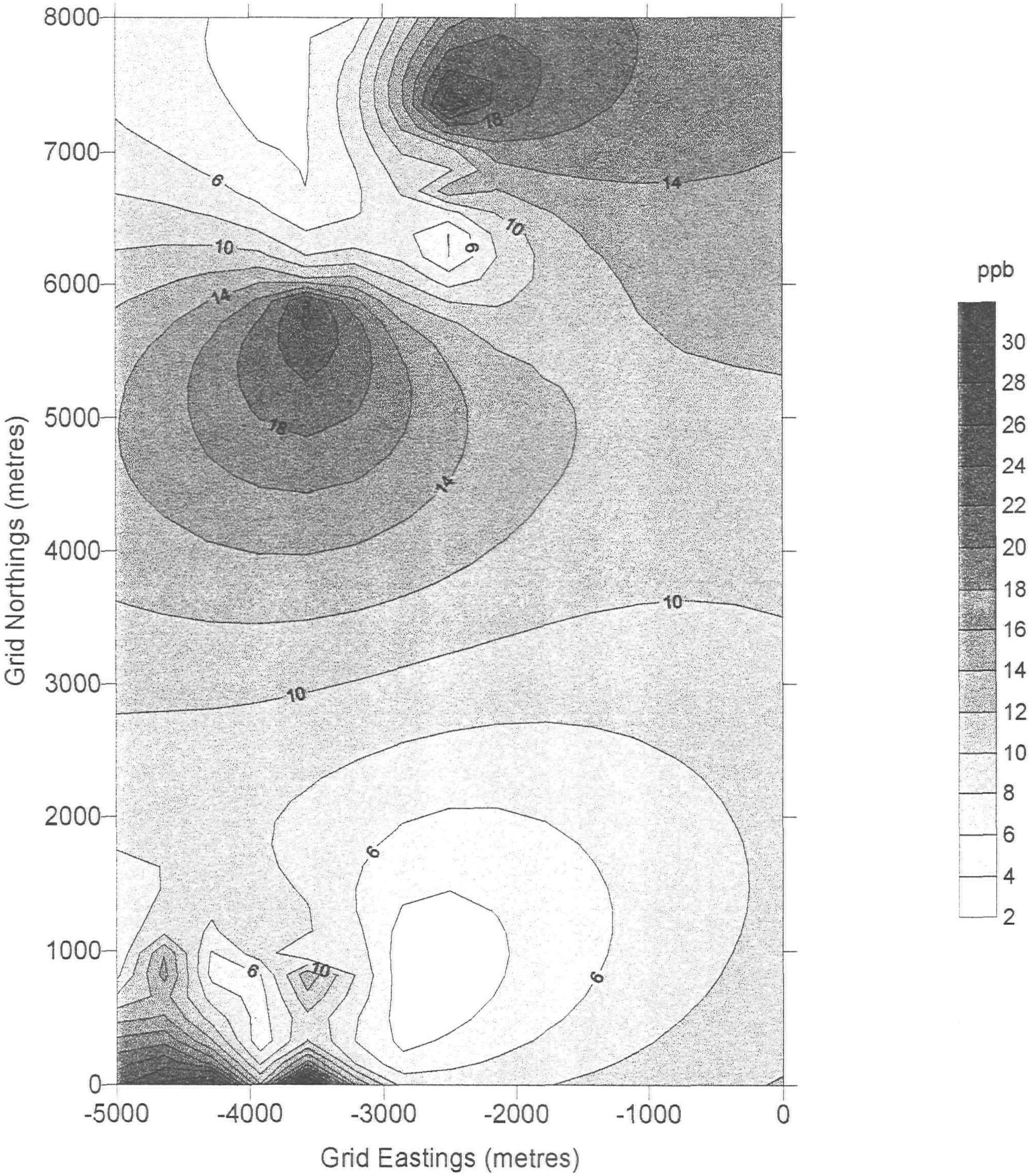


GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ARSENIC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory



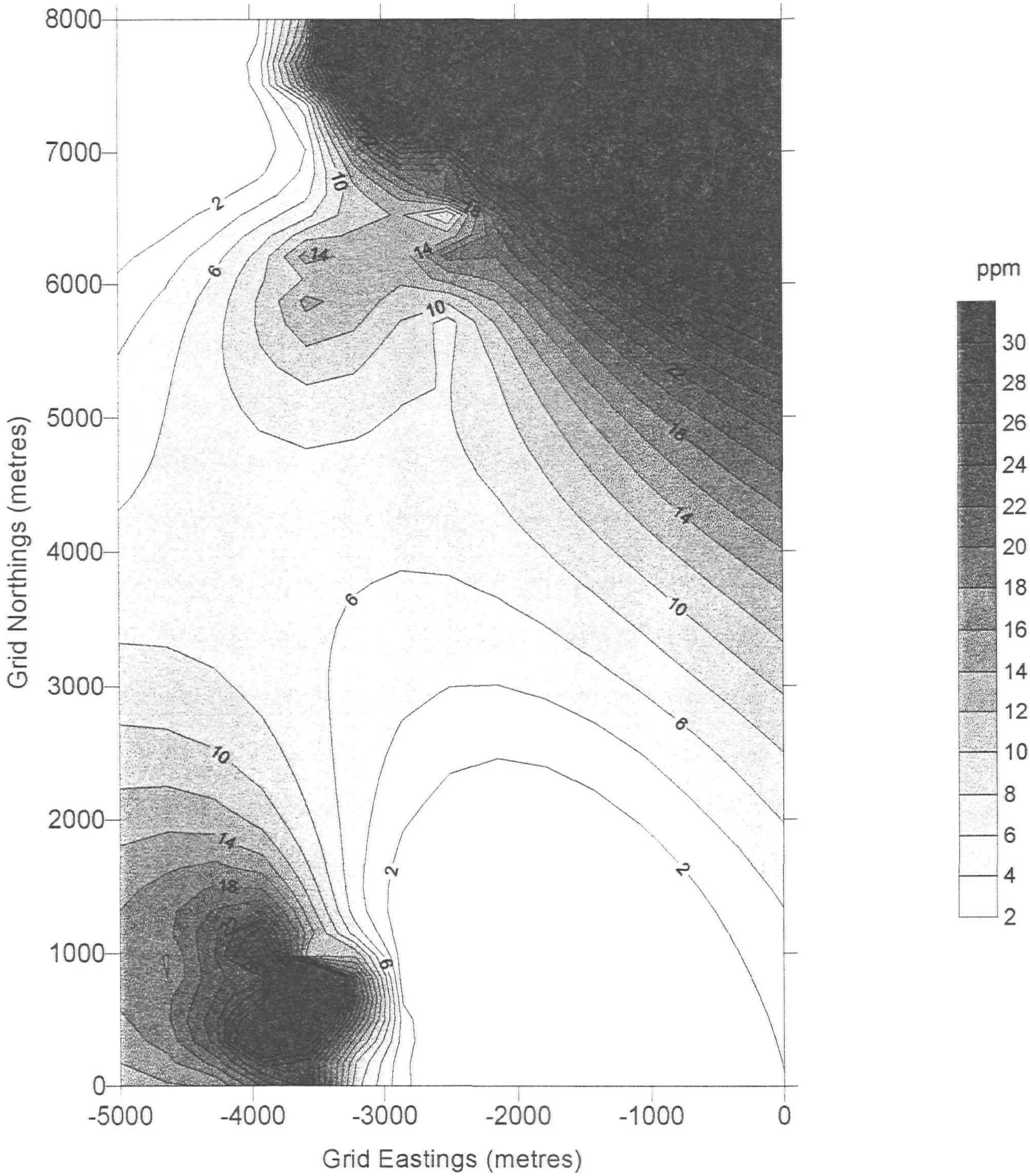
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ARSENIC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



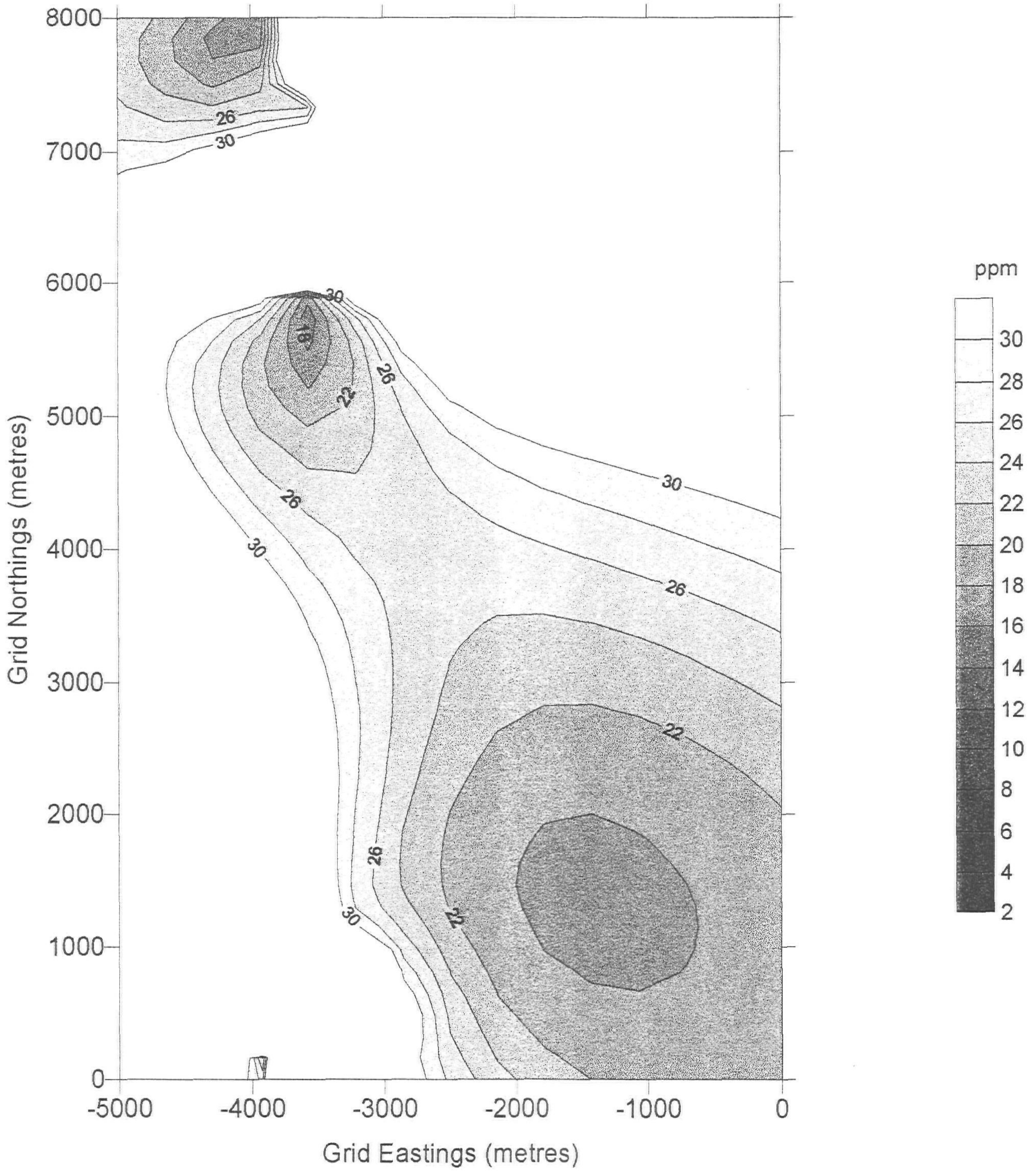
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ZINC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

JAY Geochemical Results

Grid Easting	Grid Northing	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Notes
-2500	7350	24	78	46	1 3	soil
-2500	6950	9	16	27	2 7	soil
-2500	6725	11	26	49	6 7	soil
-2500	6625	18	8	36	5 8	soil
-2500	6500	4	8	31	4 7	soil
-2500	6200	4	19	47	5 1	soil
-2500	5750	12	7	40	6 3	soil
-3050	750	4	5	36		soil
-3125	990	4	8	33		soil
-3150	990	4	11	37		soil
-3200	100	4	6	38		soil
-3225	100	4	14	85		soil
-3250	100	24	9	43		soil
-3275	100	23	12	76		soil
-3375	990	15	15	37		soil
-3400	100	4	8	44		soil
-3425	100	6	8	92		soil
-3500	25	36	26	87		soil
-3500	860	15	71	69		soil
-3500	900	4	18	55		soil
-3500	950	21	9	34		soil
-3500	990	4	6	22		soil
-3500	5925	24	16	14		soil
-3500	6075	6	8	66		soil
-3500	6575	4	7	68		soil
-3500	7000	4	5	41		soil
-3500	7425	4	9	24		soil
-3550	950	6	8	40		soil
-3600	950	6	21	52		soil
-3650	950	24	58	79		soil
-3725	950	12	49	88		soil
-3725	8000	4	3	18		soil
-3750	950	23	39	48		soil
-3875	950	4	38	68		soil
-3950	950	11	30	67		soil
-3957	150	7	25	7		soil
-3957	300	4	41	108		soil
-3957	775	4	17	51		soil
-4175	0	4	12	44		soil
-4250	0	29	14	34		soil
-4425	900	4	22	25		soil
-4625	900	28	21	78		soil
-4675	900	4	5	17		soil
-4775	900	4	19	105		soil
-3200	8000	4	58	127	3 4	rock
-3375	8000	4	17	77	3	rock
-3500	6100	9	19	64	0 1	rock
-3500	7550	4	27	50	9	rock
-3500	8000	4	18	63	2 3	rock

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical
Lab
Report

REPORT: V96-01067.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE:

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
PROJECT: 95051 JAY

SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
DATE PRINTED: 30-JUL-96

ORDER	ELEMENT		NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30	Gold	7	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
2	Cu	Copper	7	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
3	Zn	Zinc	7	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
4	As	Arsenic	7	1.0 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	HYDR. GEN/AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOIL	7	1 -80	7	DRY, SIEVE -80	7

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. G. HARPER

INVOICE TO: MR. G. HARPER

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01067.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051 JAY
DATE PRINTED: 30-JUL-96 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
S1 2500W 7350N		24	78	46	1.3
S1 2500W 6950N		9	16	27	2.7
S1 2500W 6725N		11	26	49	6.7
S1 2500W 6625N		18	8	36	5.8
S1 2500W 6500N		<5	8	31	4.7
S1 2500W 6200N		<5	19	47	5.1
S1 2500W 5750N		12	7	40	6.3

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd
130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B C , V7P 2R5, Canada
Tel. (604) 985-0681, Fax. (604) 985-1071

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Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01067.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051 JAY
DATE PRINTED: 30-JUL-96 PAGE 2

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
BCC GEOCHEM STD 3		-	840	544	301.9
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	839.8	543.5	301.85
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	820	500	310.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	1	1.0
Number of Analyses		1	1	1	1
Mean Value		2.5	0.5	1.0	1.00
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		5	1	1	0.4
Gannet Standard		189	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		189.3	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		206	-	-	-

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Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE)
REFERENCE: 95051 BJ/JAY

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96

ORDER		ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30	Gold	78	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
2	Cu	Copper	78	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
3	Zn	Zinc	78	1 PPM	HCL.HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
4	As	Arsenic	5	1.0 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	HYDR. GEN/AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOIL	73	1 -80	73	DRY, SIEVE -80	73
R ROCK	5	2 -150	5	CRUSH/SPLIT & PULV.	5

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Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
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PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
S1 600W 5000N		<5	17	80		S1 3225W 100N		<5	14	85	
S1 625W 5000N		<5	11	57		S1 3250W 100N		24	9	43	
S1 643W 6075N		6	27	93		S1 3275W 100N		23	12	76	
S1 643W 6150N		<5	30	98		S1 3375W 990N		15	15	37	
S1 675W 6000N		16	9	49		S1 3400W 100N		<5	8	44	
S1 850W 5000N		<5	8	50		S1 3425W 100N		6	8	92	
S1 900W 6000N		<5	4	33		S1 3500W 25N		36	26	87	
S1 1000W 6000N		<5	6	41		S1 3500W 860N		15	71	69	
S1 1100W 6000N		<5	10	77		S1 3500W 900N		<5	18	55	
S1 1100W 6457N		<5	8	56		S1 3500W 950N		21	9	34	
S1 1150W 7200N		<5	16	73		S1 3500W 990N		<5	6	22	
S1 1150W 7300N		<5	21	69		S1 3500W 5925N		24	16	14	
S1 1150W 7625N		<5	10	48		S1 3500W 6075N		6	8	66	
S1 1200W 5000N		6	10	45		S1 3500W 6575N		<5	7	68	
S1 1200W 6000N		<5	8	60		S1 3500W 7000N		<5	5	41	
S1 1325W 6000N		<5	10	71		S1 3500W 7425N		<5	9	24	
S1 1350W 7000N		6	6	33		S1 3550W 950N		6	8	40	
S1 1500W 6000N		11	19	78		S1 3600W 950N		6	21	52	
S1 1725W 7457N		6	21	49		S1 3650W 950N		24	58	79	
S1 1800W 7000N		9	42	95		S1 3725W 950N		12	49	88	
S1 1825W 7459N		<5	6	42		S1 3725W 8000N		<5	3	18	
S1 2000W 7457N		12	18	28		S1 3750W 950N		23	39	48	
S1 2050W 7000N		<5	60	73		S1 3875W 950N		<5	38	68	
S1 2075W 7000N		12	21	84		S1 3950W 950N		11	30	67	
S1 2200W 7000N		<5	11	53		S1 3957W 150N		7	25	7	
S1 2250W 7000N		12	5	30		S1 3957W 300N		<5	41	108	
S1 2350W 7000N		9	4	28		S1 3957W 775N		<5	17	51	
S1 2475W 6457N		<5	9	49		S1 4175W 0N		<5	12	44	
S1 2475W 7459N		6	8	55		S1 4250W 0N		29	14	34	
S1 2550W 7000N		40	15	73		S1 4425W 900N		<5	22	25	
S1 2550W 7457N		27	9	71		S1 4625W 900N		28	21	78	
S1 2600W 6457N		<5	9	49		S1 4675W 900N		<5	5	17	
S1 2625W 7000N		11	6	36		S1 4775W 900N		<5	19	105	
S1 2650W 6000N		<5	8	44		R2 3200W 8000N		<5	58	127	3.4
S1 2775W 7457N		6	16	54		R2 3375W 8000N		<5	17	77	3.0
S1 2925W 7457N		8	21	72		R2 3500W 6100N		9	19	64	<1.0
S1 3050W 750N		<5	5	36		R2 3500W 7550N		<5	27	50	9.0
S1 3125W 990N		<5	8	33		R2 3500W 8000N		<5	18	63	2.3
S1 3150W 990N		<5	11	37							
S1 3200W 100N		<5	6	38							

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Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96 PAGE 2

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	2	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	<1	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	<1	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		4	3	3	3
Mean Value		2.5	0.5	1.0	0.50
Standard Deviation		0.00	0.00	0.87	0.000
Accepted Value		5	1	1	0.4
Gannet Standard		1522	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		1522.3	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		1590	-	-	-
BCC GEOCHEM STD 4		-	313	252	30.1
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	313.2	251.9	30.10
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	290	255	30.0
Gannet Standard		373	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		372.9	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		410	-	-	-
Gannet Standard		2552	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		2552.1	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		2520	-	-	-
BCC GEOCHEM STD 3		-	853	518	312.0
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	853.0	518.0	312.00
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	820	500	310.0
Gannet Standard		1032	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		1031.7	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		1080	-	-	-
BCC GEOCHEM STD 5		-	97	81	9.0
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	97.3	80.9	9.00
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	90	80	8.0

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PROJECT: 95051
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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
643W 6150N		<5	30	98							
Duplicate		<5	30	103							
1825W 7459N		<5	6	42							
Duplicate			6	43							
2250W 7000N		12	5	30							
Duplicate		9									
3225W 100N		<5	14	85							
Duplicate			15	83							
3500W 860N		15	71	69							
Duplicate		14									
3600W 950N		6	21	52							
Duplicate			20	54							
4425W 900N		<5	22	25							
Duplicate		<5									
3500W 8000N		<5	18	63	2.3						
Duplicate			17	60	1.8						

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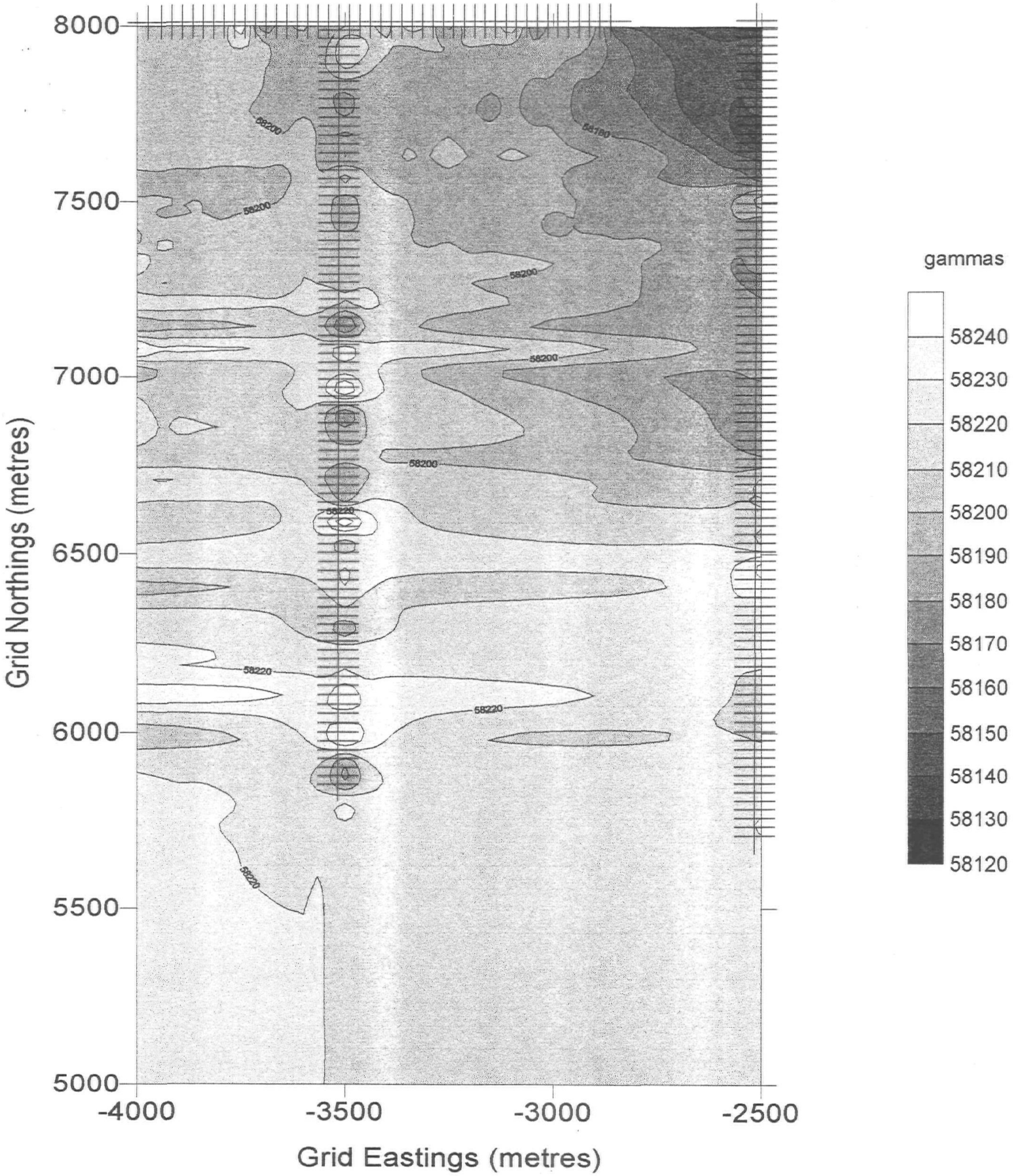
APPENDIX B

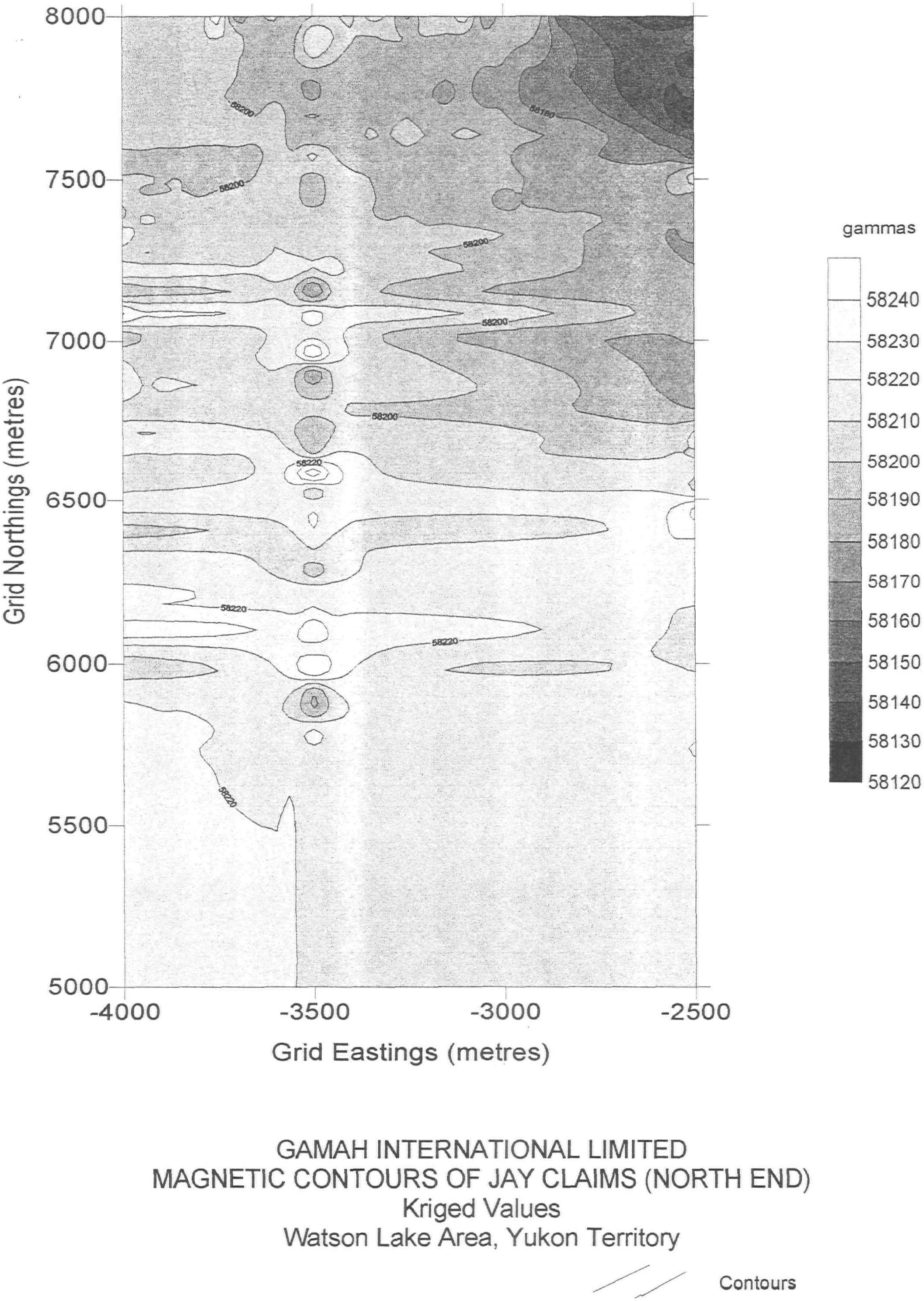
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS



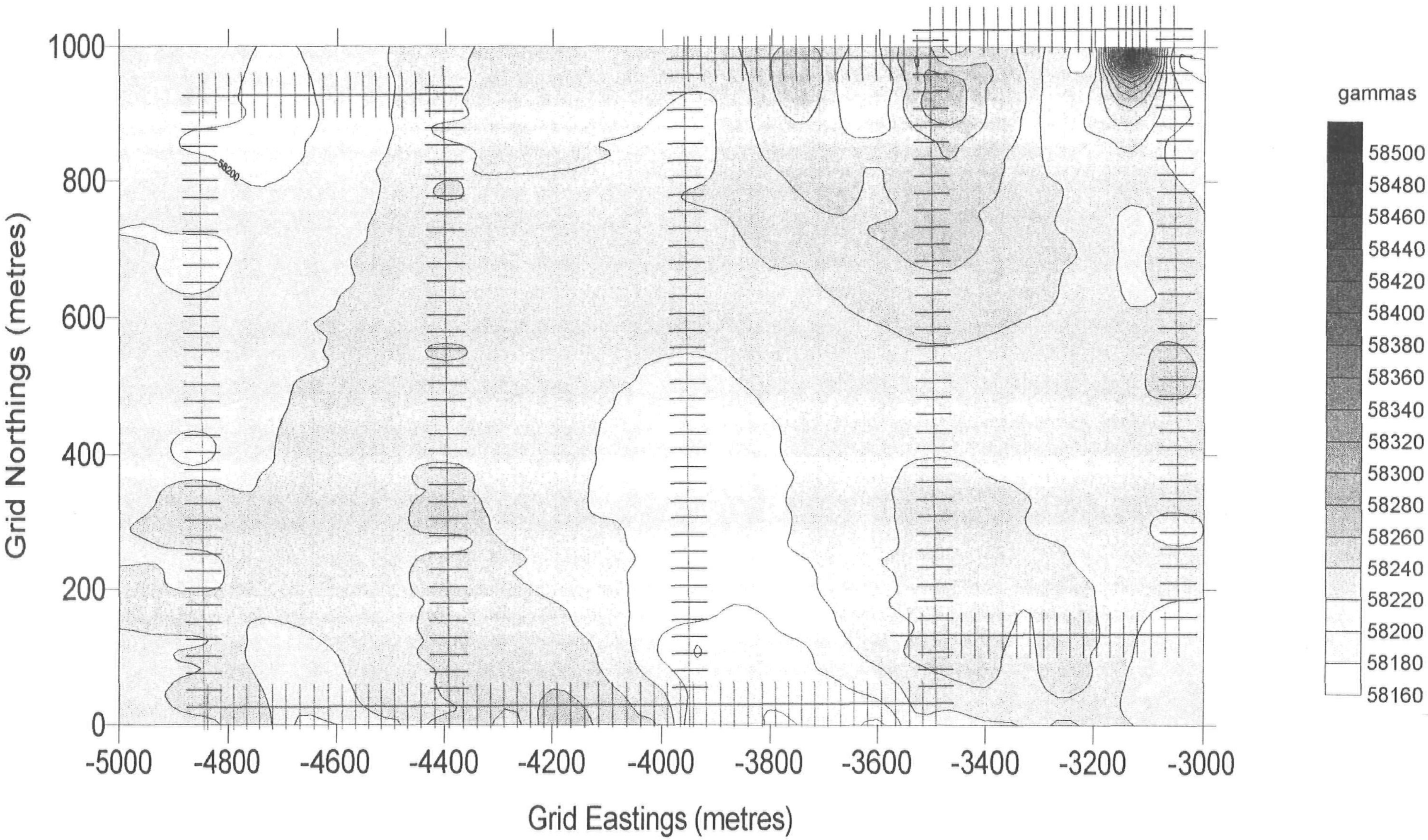
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Stations

Contours



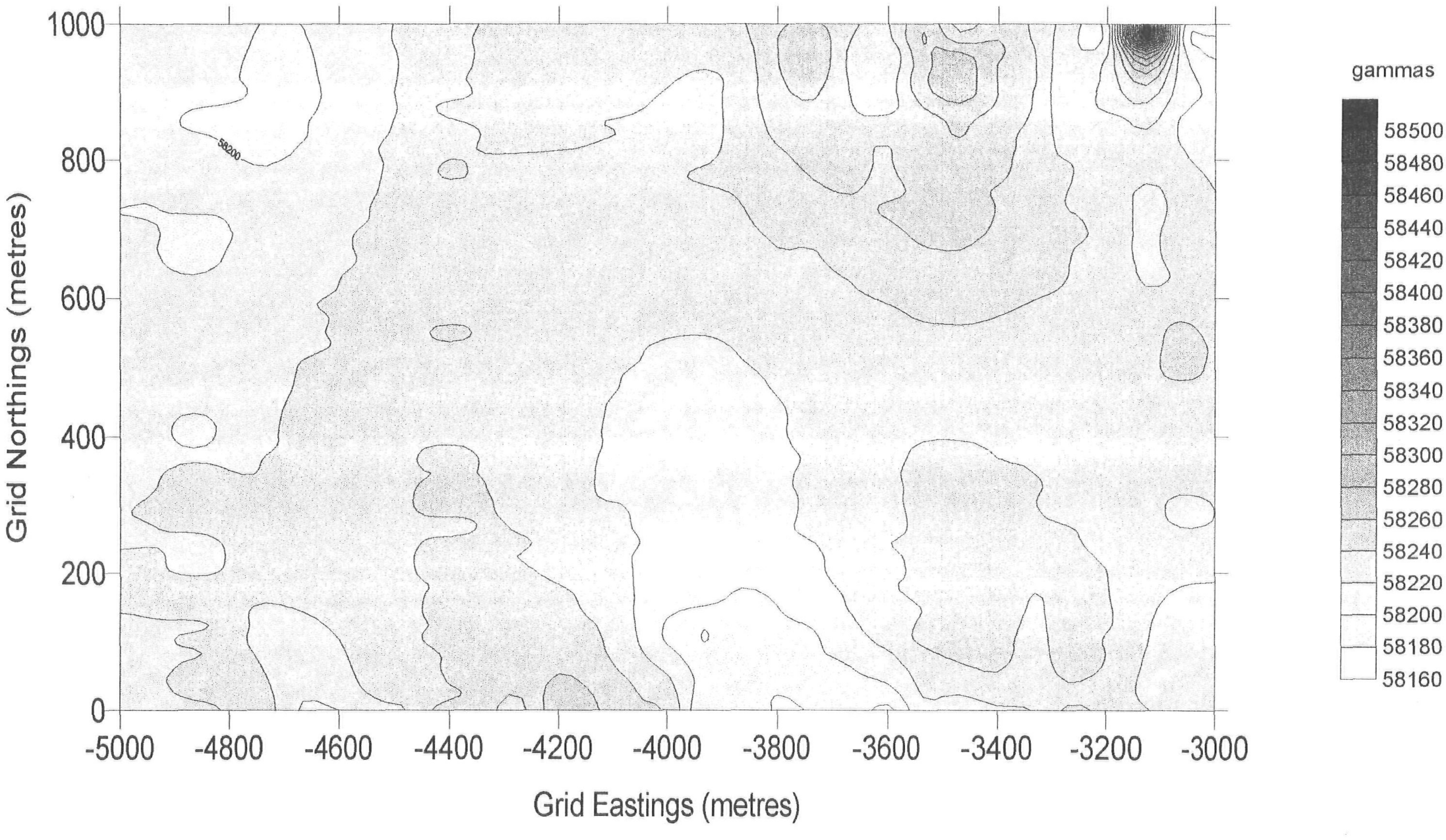
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIMS (NORTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Stations

Contours

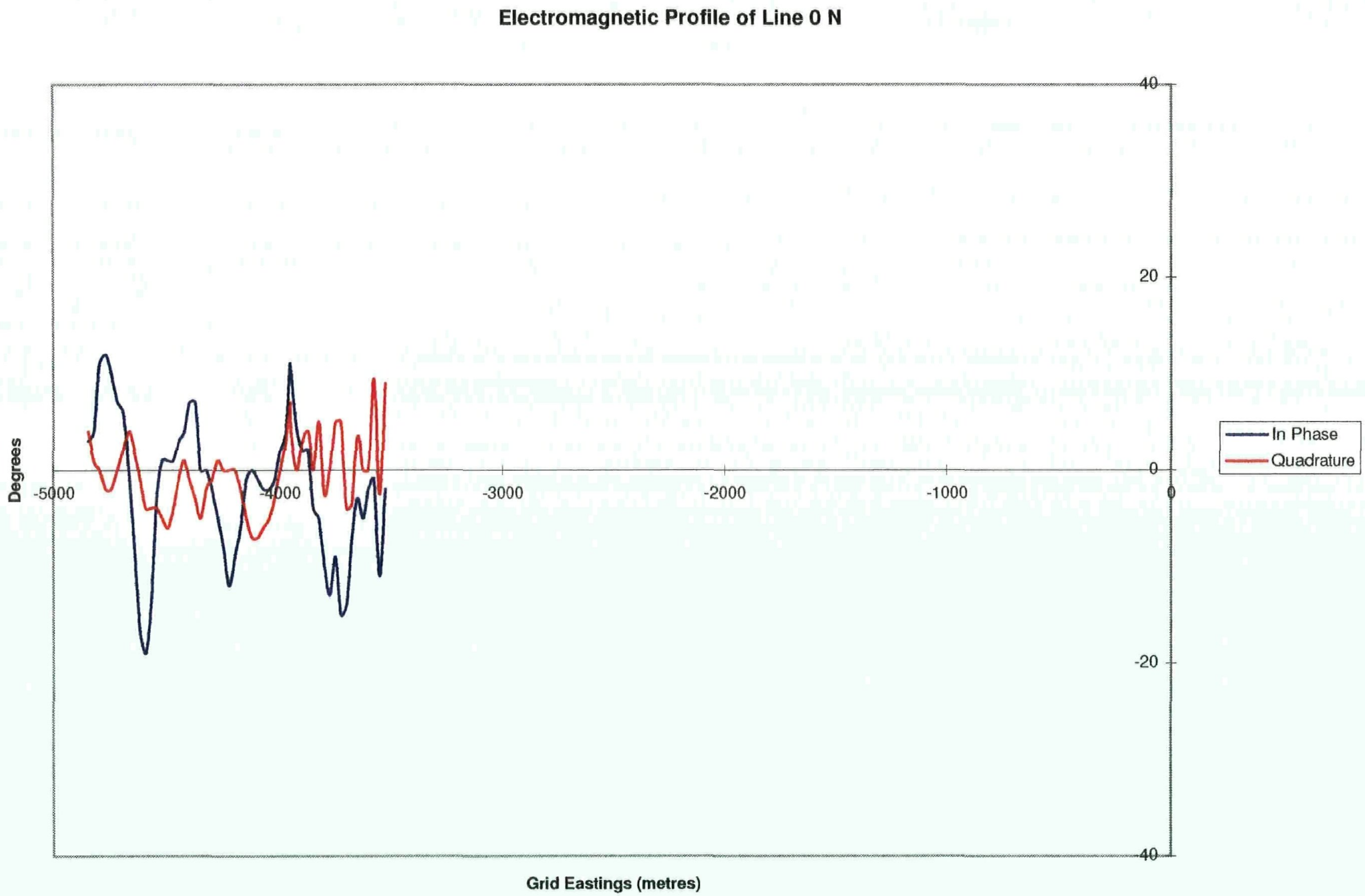


GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF JAY CLAIM (SOUTH END)
Kriged Values
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

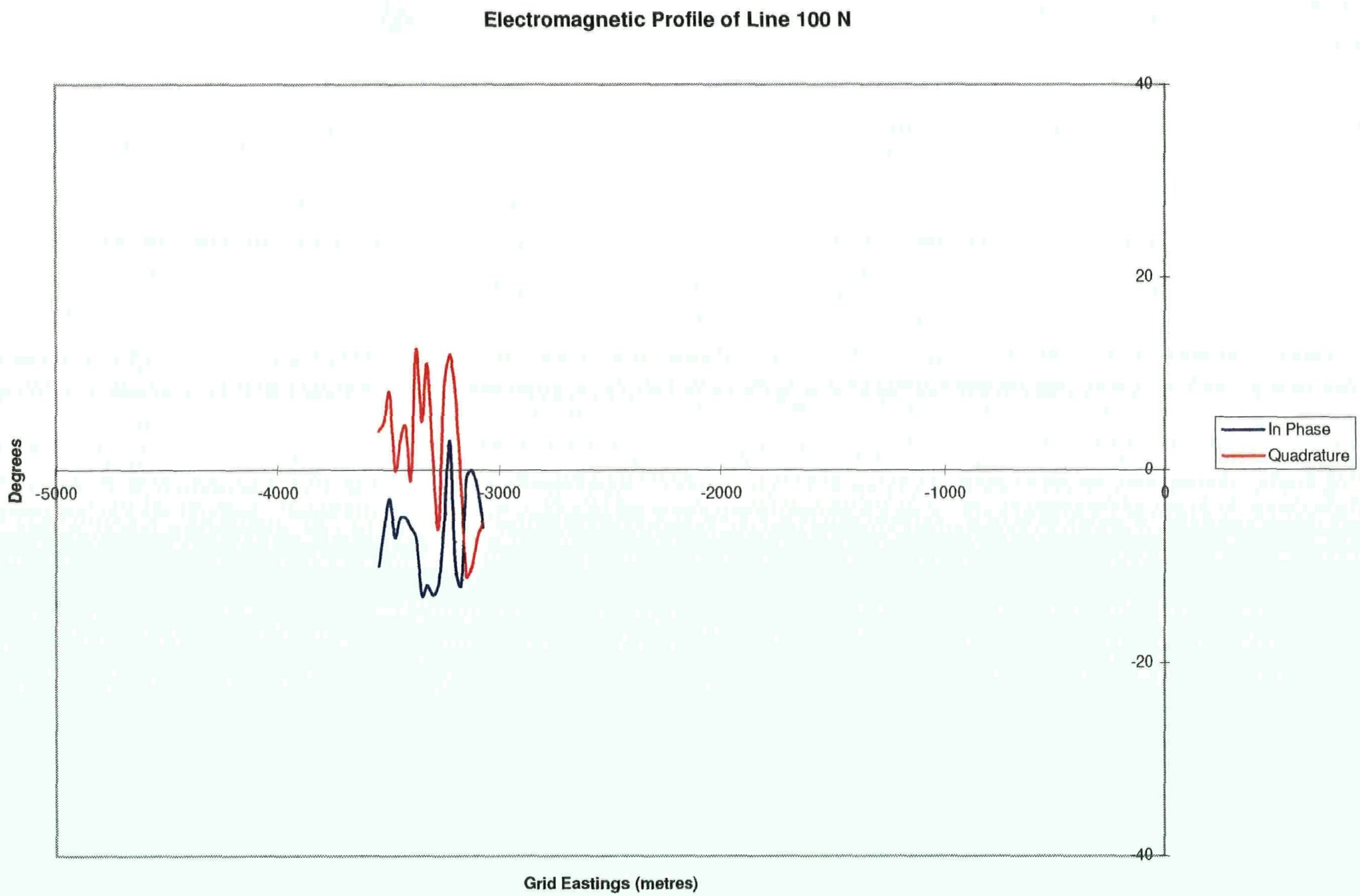
Contours

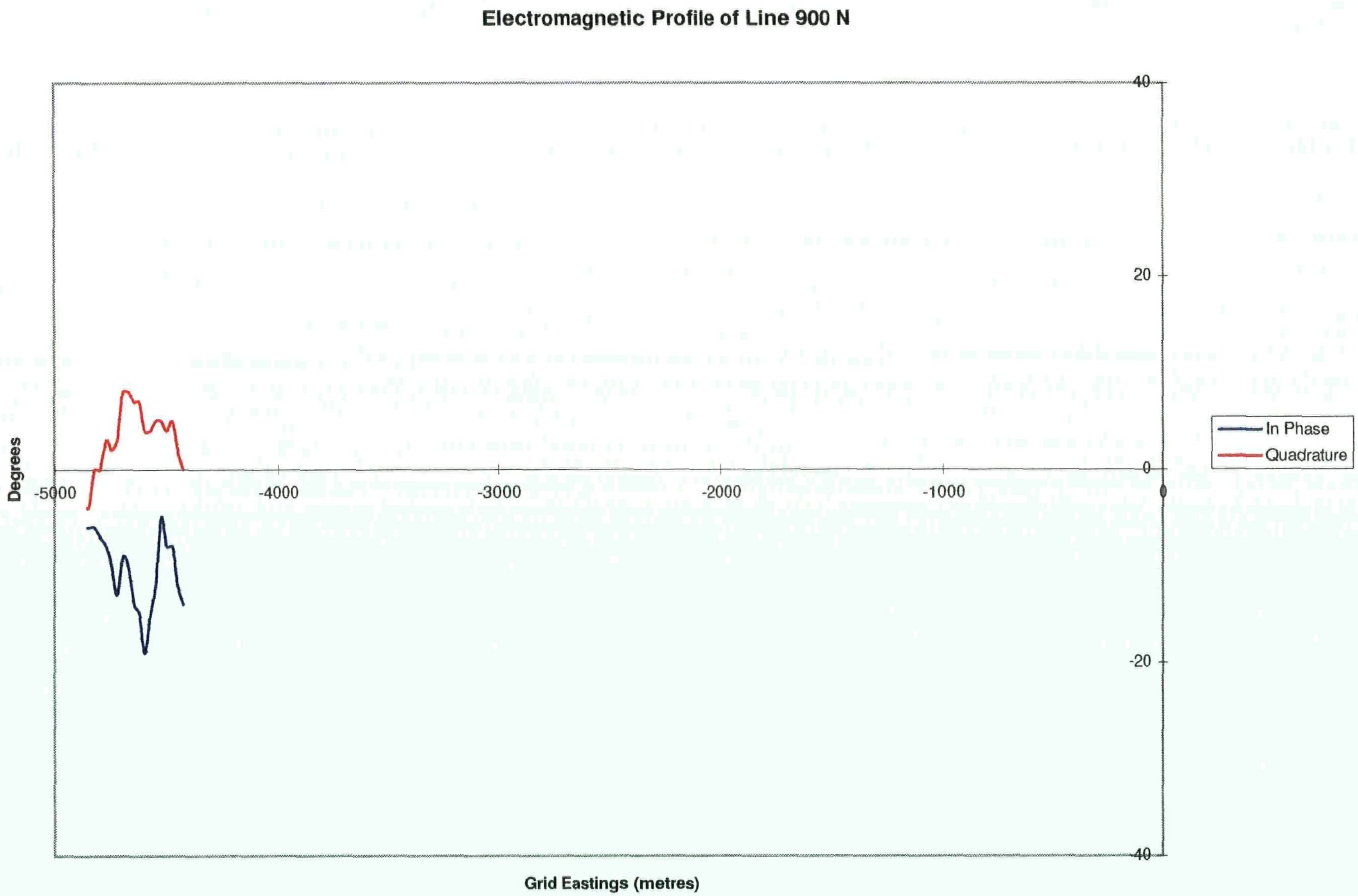
APPENDIX C

ELECTROMAGNETIC PROFILES OF JAY CLAIMS

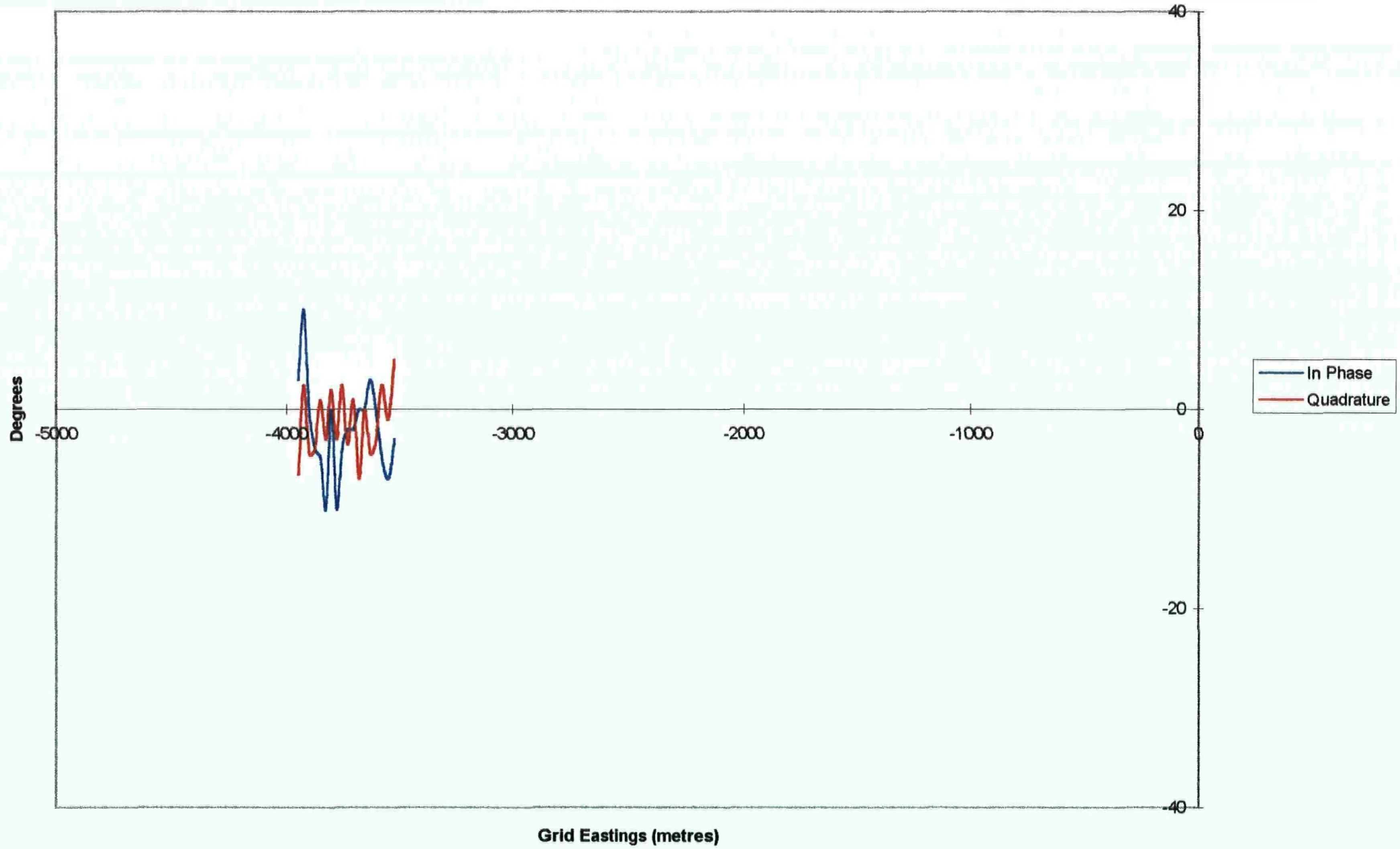


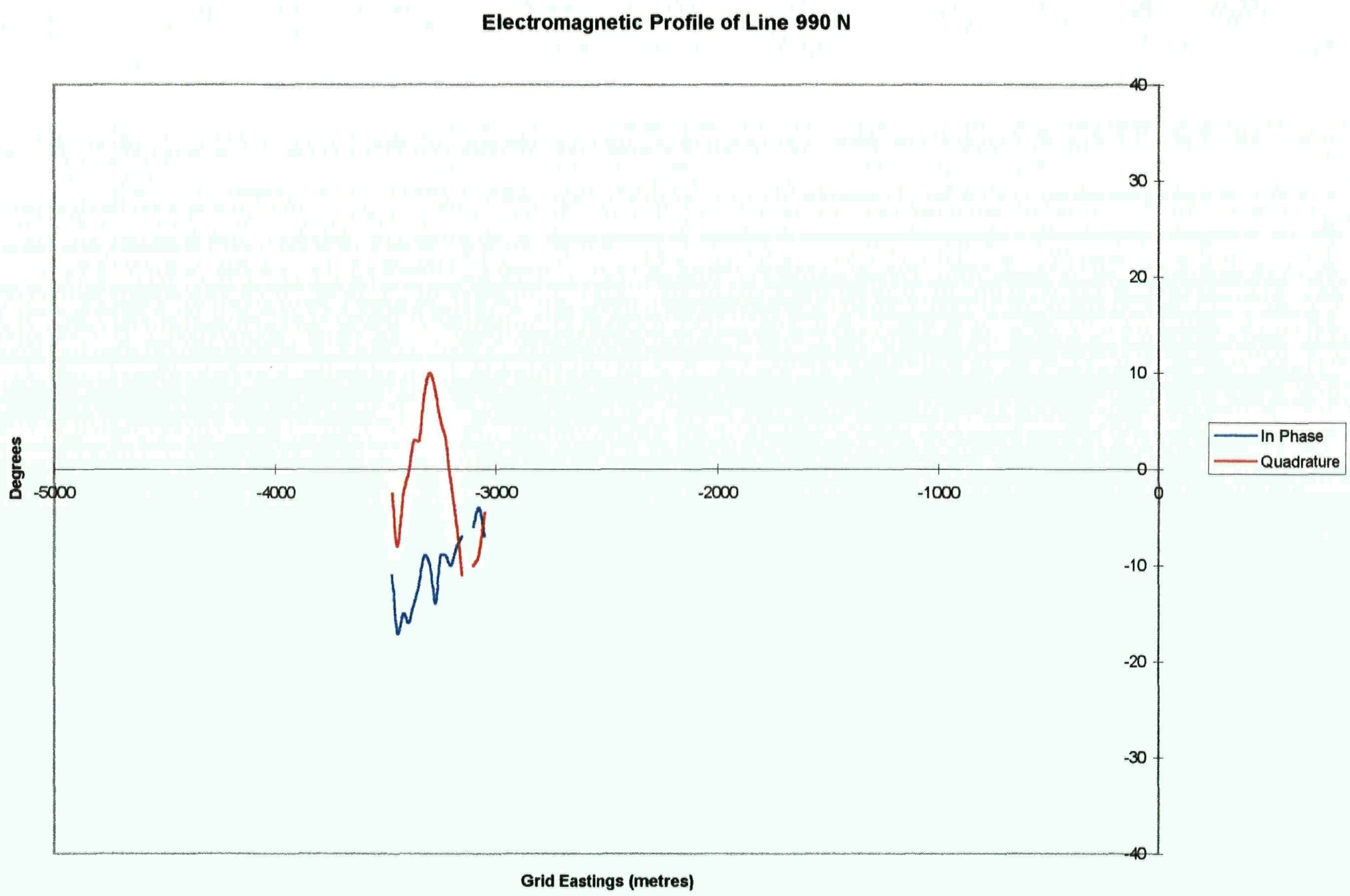
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 0 N
Degrees
Grid Eastings (metres)
40
20
0
-20
-40
-5000
-4000
-3000
-2000
-1000
0
In Phase
Quadrature

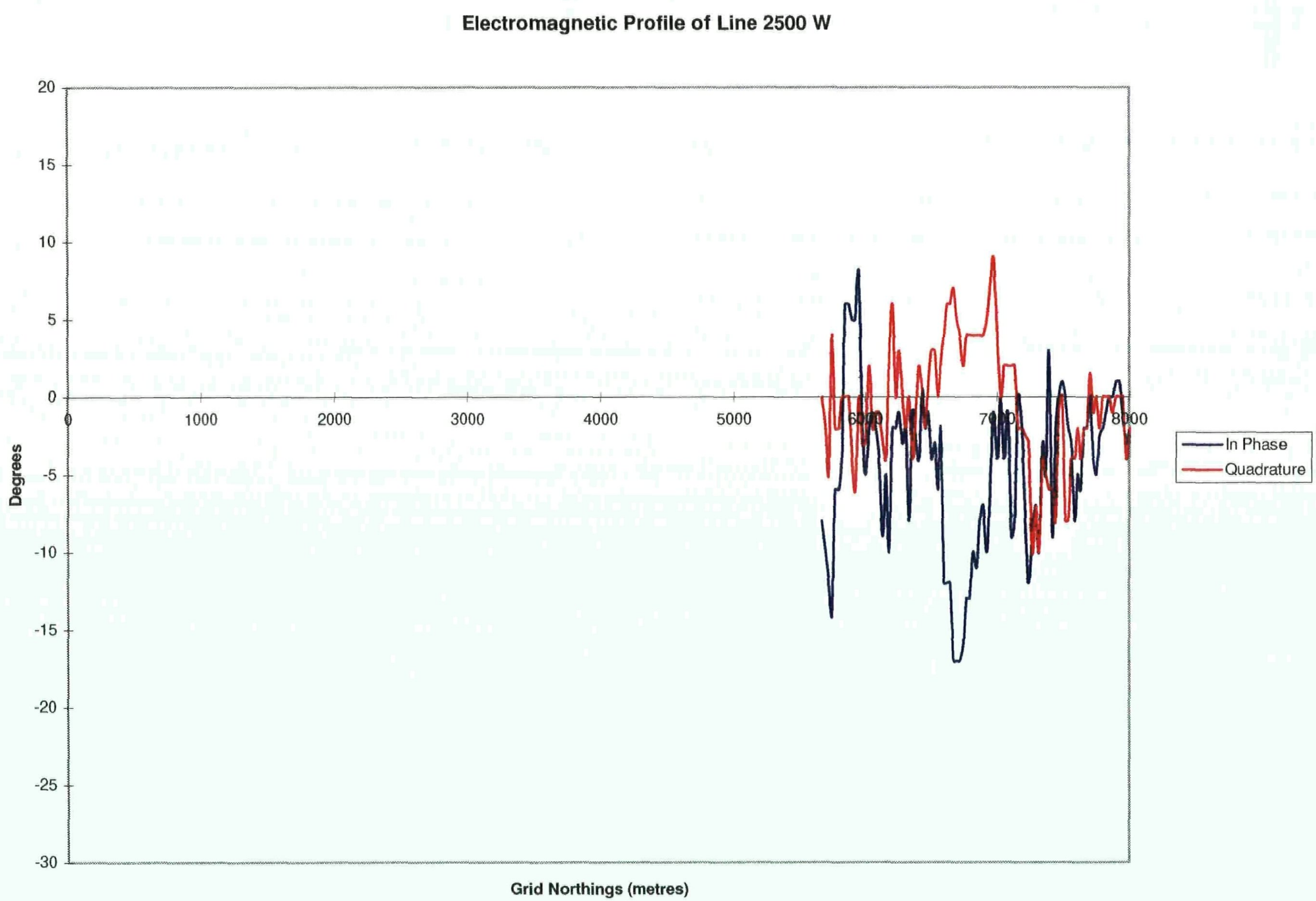

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 100 N
Degrees
40
20
0
-20
-40
-5000
-4000
-3000
-2000
-1000
0
Grid Eastings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 900 N
Degrees
40
20
0
-20
-40
-5000
-4000
-3000
-2000
-1000
0
In Phase
Quadrature
Grid Eastings (metres)

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 950 N

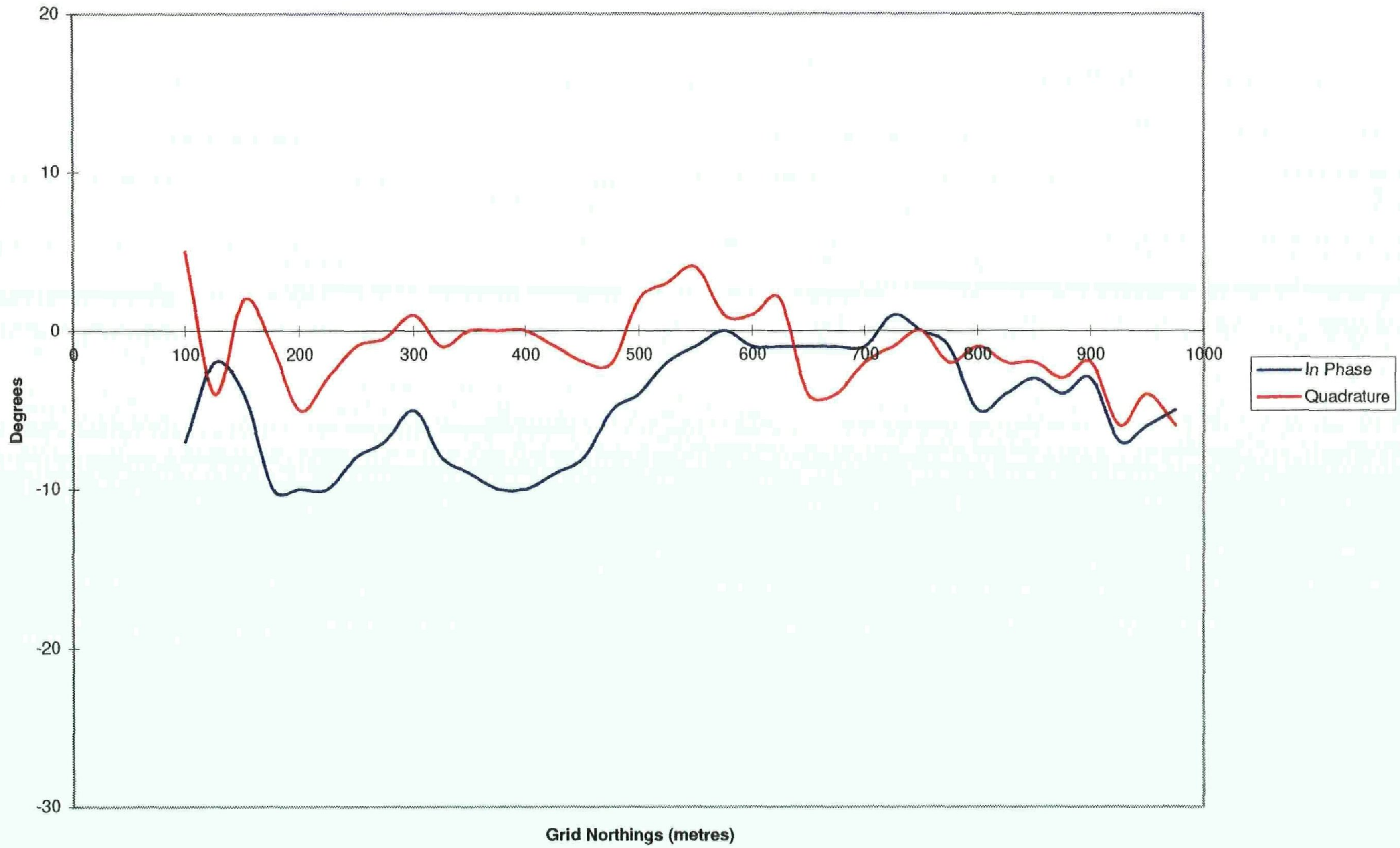


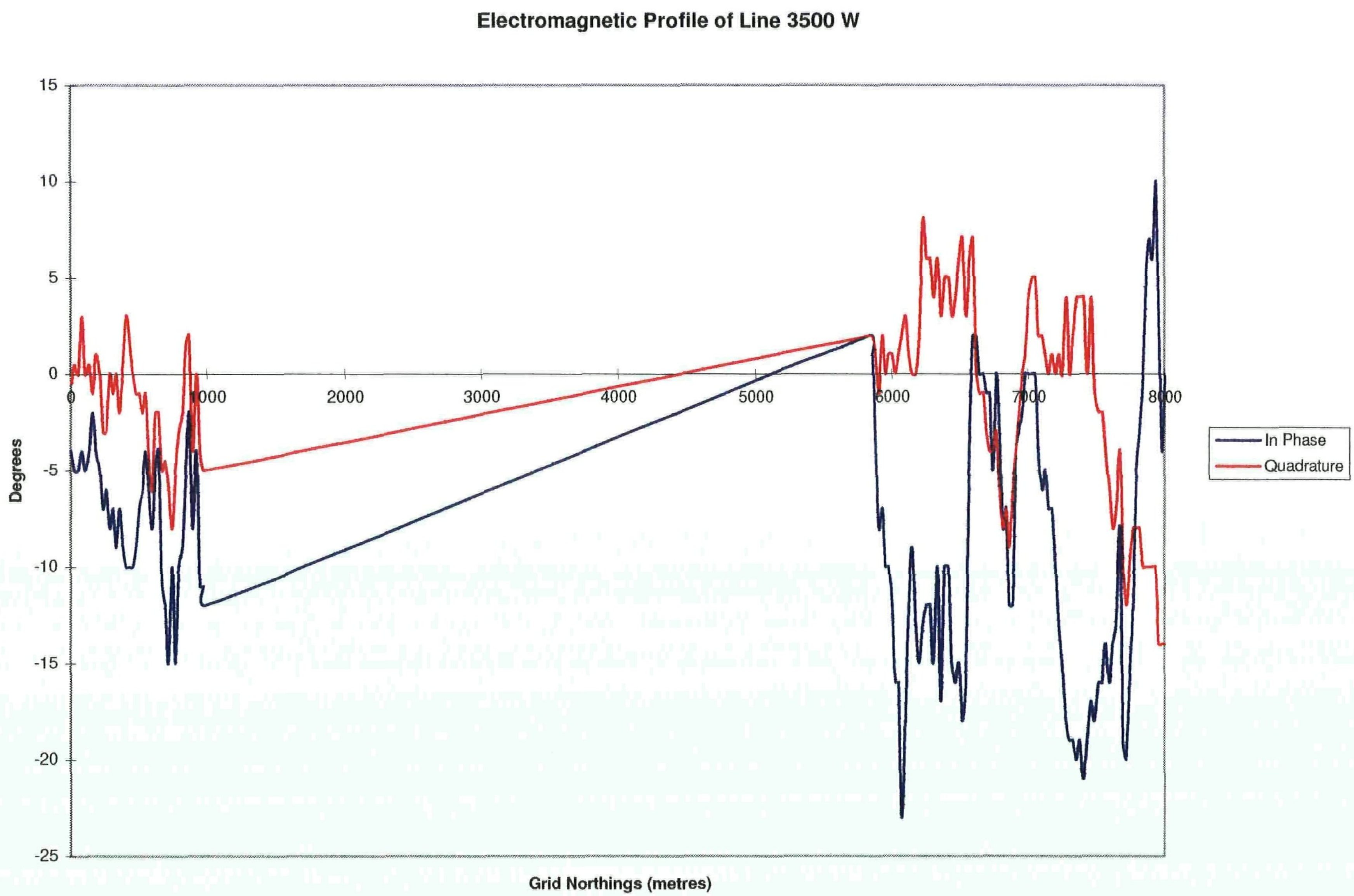

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 990 N
Degrees
Grid Eastings (metres)
-5000
-4000
-3000
-2000
-1000
0
40
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
-40
In Phase
Quadrature



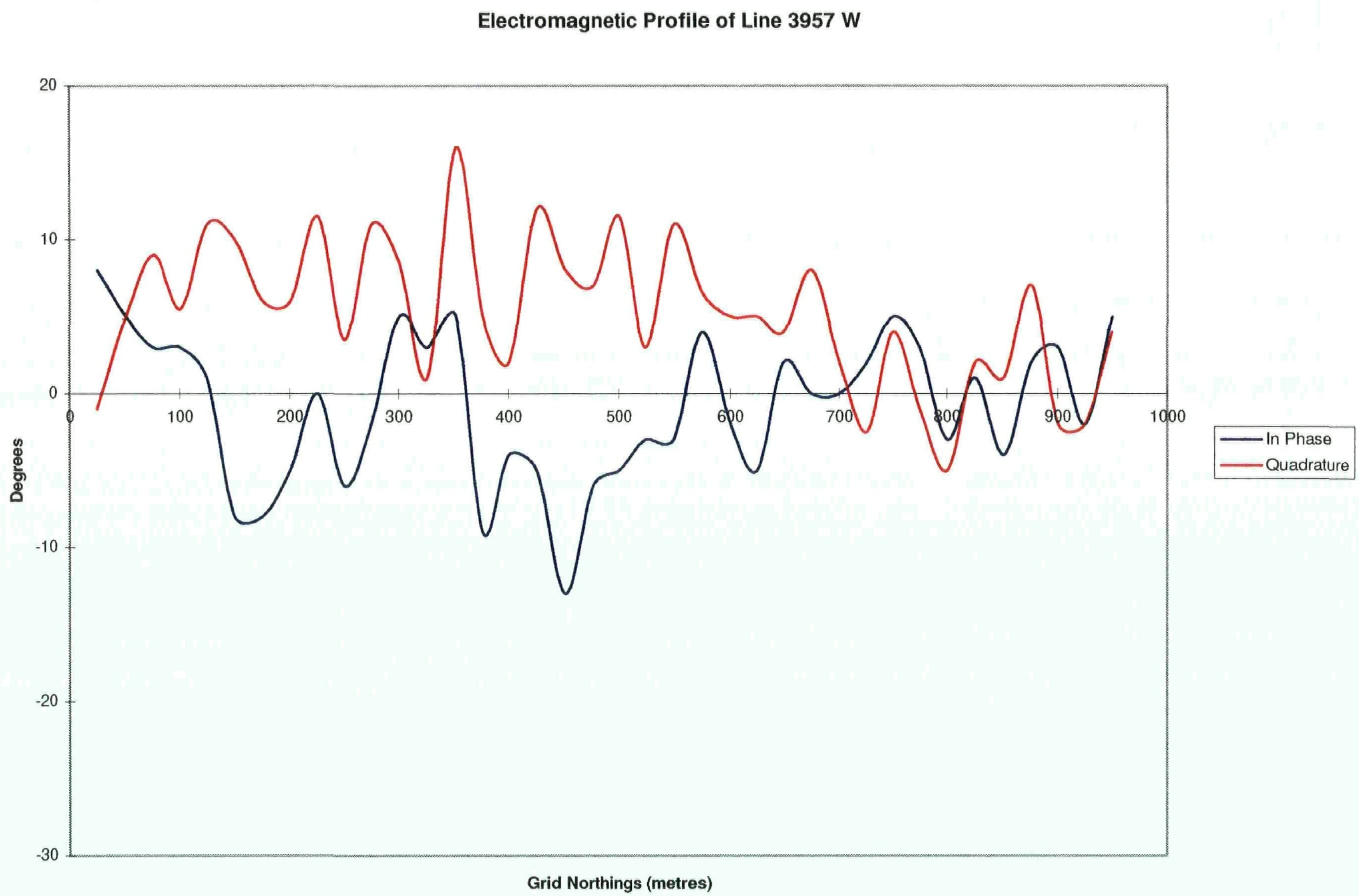
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 2500 W
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
-30
Degrees
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
Grid Northings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 3050 W



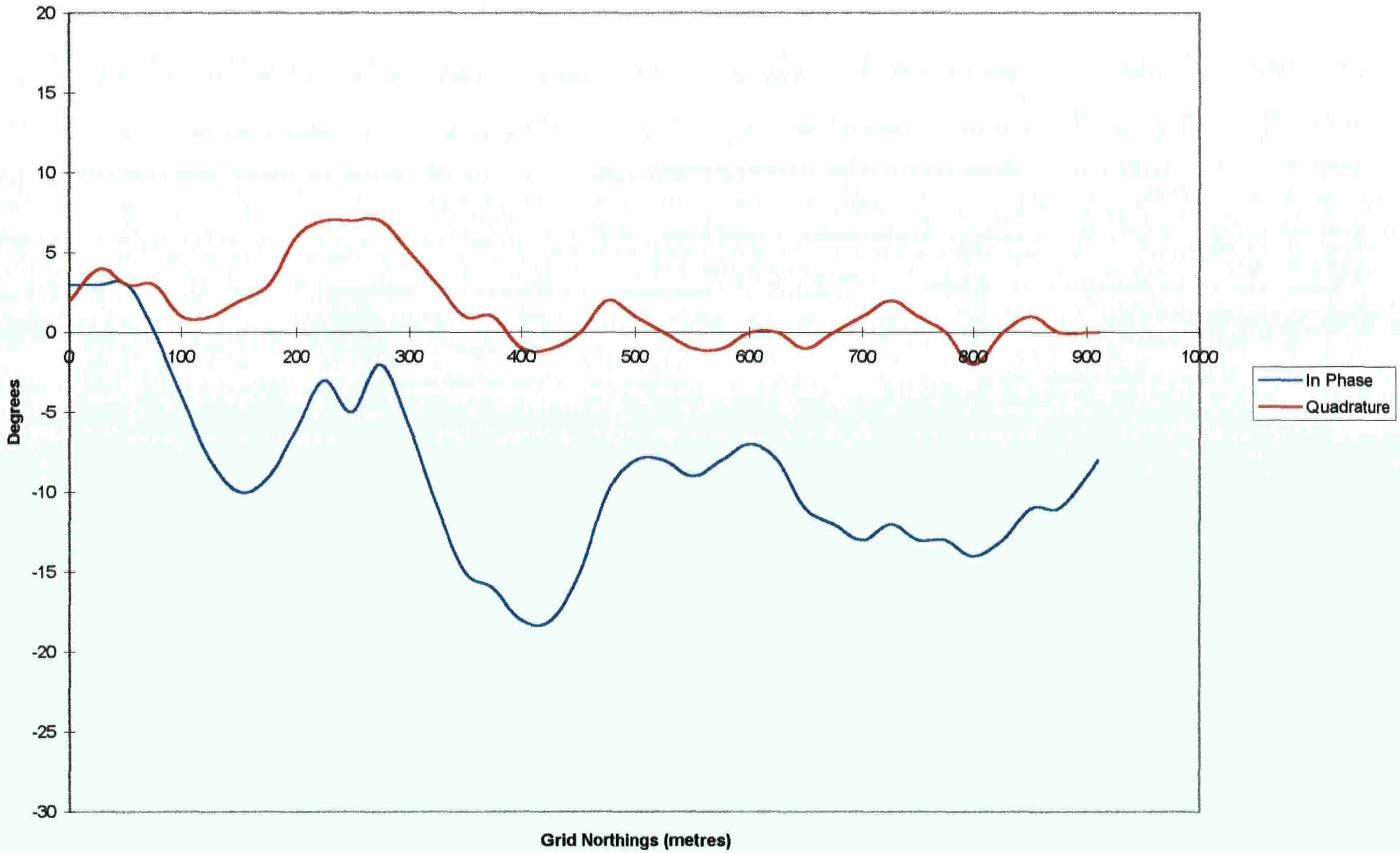


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 3500 W
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
-25
Degrees
0
1000
2000
3000
4000
5000
6000
7000
8000
Grid Northings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

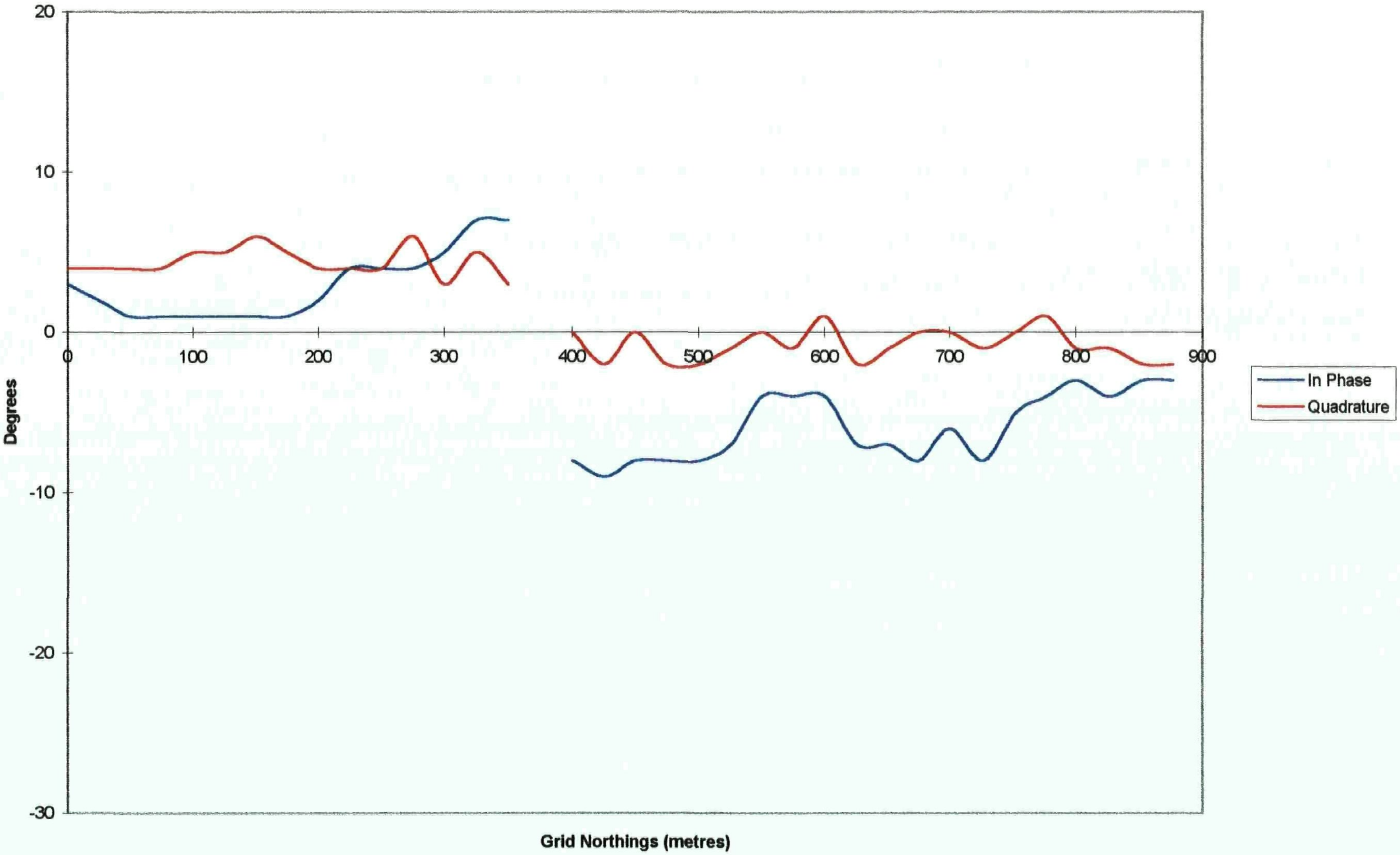


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 3957 W
20
10
0
-10
-20
-30
Degrees
0
100
200
300
400
500
600
700
800
900
1000
Grid Northings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

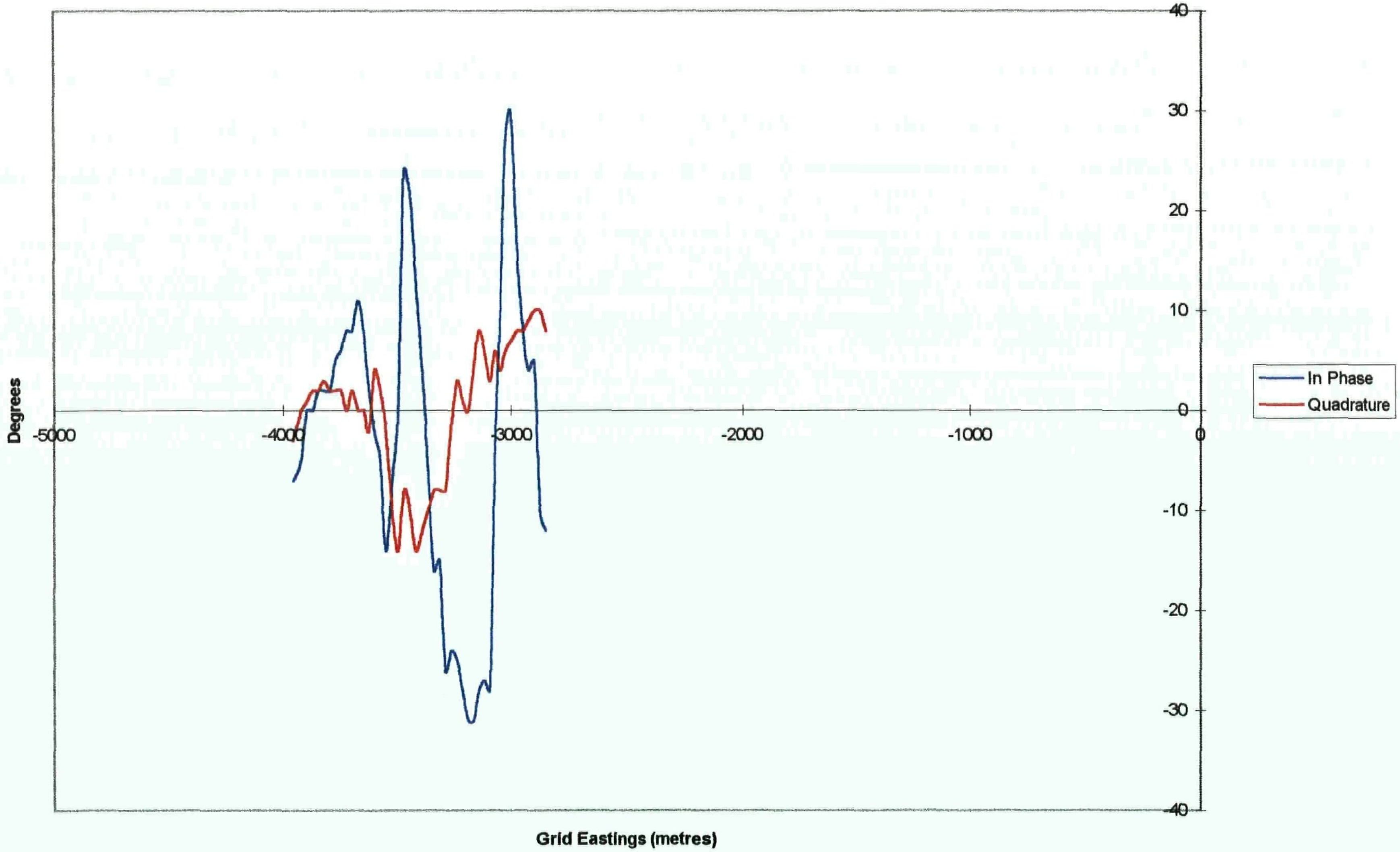
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 4400 W



Electromagnetic Profile of Line 4857 W



Electromagnetic Profile of Line 8000 N



APPENDIX D

GEOPHYSICAL NOTES

JAY Geophysical Results and Notes

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
2500	8000	58128	-2	-2	pine, GPS +/-70m,60 29 81N 129 04 27W
	7975	58135	-3	-4	pine forest
	7950	58168	-1	0	pine, birch,lots undrgrwth
	7925	58175	1	0	"
	7900	58141	1	0	", more damp
	7875	58139	0	-1	pine,spruce
	7850	58155	0	0	"
	7825	58144	-1	0	"
	7800	58160	-2	0	"
	7775	58139	-2 5	-2	"
	7750	58158	-5	0	"
	7725	58138	-4	-1	"
	7700	58115	0	1 5	stream
	7675	58160	-2	-2	pine forest
	7650	58145	-2	-2	"
	7625	58164	-6	-4	"
	7600	58167	-5	-2	+ swamp
	7575	58157	-8	-4	swampy
	7550	58188	-3	-4	"
	7525	58195	-2	-8	clearing,swampy,pines too
	7500	58212	0	-8	line 25m to west to pick up blaze again
	7475	58191	1	0	swampy
	7450	58185	0	-1	"
	7425	58195	-2	-8	"
	7400	58180	-9	-6	" with more forest
	7375	58186	3	-6	pine forest
	7350	58160	-5	-5	", soil sample HH-1
	7325	58191	-3	-4	"
	7300	58172	-10	-10	",post-GPS +/-32m, 60 29 53N 129 04 06W
	7275	58171	-7	-7	conifer forest
	7250	58176	-9	-10	"
	7225	58188	-12	-3	"
	7200	58183	-8	-2 5	"
	7175	58212	-2	-2	"
	7150	58185	0	-2	"
	7125	58196	-8	2	"
	7100	58169	-9	2	"
	7075	58188	-1	2	swamp
	7050	58178	-4	2	"
	7025	58187	N/A	N/A	"
	7000	58185	-4	4	"
	6975	58160	-1	9	conifer forest
	6950	58181	-6	7	", soil HH-2
	6925	58169	-10	5	"
	6900	58179	-7	4	"
	6875	58163	-8	4	"
	6850	58177	-11	4	"
	6825	58173	-10	4	"
	6800	58180	-13	4	"
	6775	58181	-13	4	"
	6750	58178	-16	2	"
	6725	58198	-17	4	", soil HH-3
	6700	58205	-17	5	"
	6675	58195	-17	7	"
	6650	58200	-12	6	"
	6625	58208	12	6	", soil HH 4

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	6600	58205	-12	2	post 22m short of 6600, GPS +/-31m, 60 29 32N 129 03 81W
	6575	58195	-2	2	conifer forest
	6550	58193	-6	0	"
	6525	58201	-3	3	"
	6500	58218	-4	3	"
	6475	58234	-1	1	"', soil HH-5
	6450	58225	-2	-2	"
	6425	58235	0 5	0	"
	6400	58219	-4	2	"
	6375	58220	-3	-1	"
	6350	58214	-1	-4	"
	6325	58214	-8	0	"
	6300	58211	-2	-2	"
	6275	58214	-3	0	"
	6250	58211	-1	3	"
	6225	58217	-2	0	"
	6200	58218	-2	6	", more undrgrwth, soil HH-6
	6175	58210	-10	2	conifers,undrgrwth
	6150	58206	-5	-4	"
	6125	58205	-9	-3	", swampy
	6100	58202	-4	-1	"
	6075	58219	-2	-1	"
	6050	58205	-1	-2	swamp
	6025	58211	-2	2	"
	6000	58194	-5	-3	",post GPS +/-50m?, 60 28 78N 129 03 55W
	5975	58213	-2	-3	conifers,wet grnd
	5950	58223	8	0	"
	5925	58221	5	-6	"
	5900	58213	5	-4	"
	5875	58224	6	0	"
	5850	58212	6	0	"
	5825	58207	-4	0	few conifers, lots undrgrwth
	5800	58213	-6	-2	"
	5775	58213	-6	-2	"
	5750	58221	-14	4	", soil HH-7
	5725	58223	-12	-5	"
	5700	58203	-10	-2	"
	5675	58215	-8	0	",post -GPS +/-84m, 60 28 42N 129 03 41W
	5650				NOTE This line appears to intersect the next line staked as the posts are marked
	5625				#23-26, not 55-58
3050	975	58224	-5	-6	open pine,west side of hill
	950	58216	-6	-4	"
	925	58212	-7	-6	",more smaller trees
	900	58221	-3	-2	"
	875	58213	-4	-3	"
	850	58205	-3	-2	",more dwnslope
	825	58215	-4	-2	"
	800	58215	-5	-1	"
	775	58220	-1	-2	"
	750	58223	0	0	",soil KB-9
	725	58217	1	-1	"
	700	58227	-1	-2	"
	675	58236	-1	-4	"
	650	58222	-1	-4	thick pine
	625	58216	-1	2	"
	600	58228	-1	1	more open, swampy patches

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	575	58240	0	1	"
	550	58243	-1	4	very open pine
	525	58241	2	3	"
	500	58245	4	2	",swampy patches
	475	58240	-5	-2	boggy,flattening out hill
	450	58224	-8	-2	"
	425	58239	-9	-1	small bushes, going uphill
	400	58240	-10	0	denser forest
	375	58230	-10	0	"
	350	58237	9	0	"
	325	58225	-8	-1	"
	300	58206	-5	1	"
	275	58211	-7	-0 5	more open
	250	58234	-8	-1	"
	225	58226	-10	-3	"
	200	58225	-10	-5	"
	175	58217	-10	-1	conf 3,open pine
	150	58213	4	2	conf 3,"
	125	58211	2	-4	conf 3, "
	100	58204	-7	5	conf 3,SE corner
3500	8000	58184	-5	1	conifer with deep moss floor
	7975	58212	-6	2	"
	7950	58230	-4	2	"
	7925	58225	0	5	willow & pine
	7900	58224	0	5	"
	7875	58176	0	4	thick conifers, soil LG-1
	7850	58244	0	1	"
	7825	58235	-2	0	"
	7800	58214	-3	-2	"
	7775	58183	4	-4	conifer forest with undrgrwth
	7750	58196	-12	-6	"
	7725	58191	-12	-9	"
	7700	58201	-7	-7	"
	7675	58214	-8	-8	thick forest
	7650	58202	-3	-6	"
	7625	58206	0	-3	"
	7600	58185	-5	-4	thicket,pine
	7575	58199	-1	-4	"
	7550	58194	-1	-3	"
	7525	58200	0	-1	open pine
	7500	58237	0	-1	"
	7475	58242	2	0	"
	7450	58253	2	7	heavy undrgrwth,conifer, soil JV-3
	7425	58196	-3	6	"
	7400	58208	-16	3	conifers
	7375	58219	-18	7	"
	7350	58224	-15	6	clearing
	7325	58204	-16	4	"
	7300	58223	-15	3	"
	7275	58218	-10	5	open birch
	7250	58202	-10	5	"
	7225	58213	-17	3	dense undrgrwth
	7200	58178	-10	6	"
	7175	58202	-15	4	mixed forest
	7150	58191	-12	6	"
	7125	58237	-12	6	"

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	7100	58217	-13	8	"
	7075	58198	-15	2	"
	7050	58226	-13	0	post for 25-28, GPS +/-41m, 60 27 94N 129 03 40W
	7025	58215	-9	0	few conifers, heavy undrgrwth
	7000	58212	-12	1	"
	6975	58240	-18	3	", ROCK JV-1
	6950	58238	-23	2	", soil JV-2
	6925	58218	-16	1	"
	6900	58241	-16	0	edge clearing, heavy undrgrwth
	6875	58226	-12	1	open conifers
	6850	58243	-10	1	"
	6825	58236	-10	0	"
	6800	58195	-7	2	", soil JV-1
	6775	58194	-8	-1	",some undrgrwth
	6750	58198	-4	1	"
	6725	58188	1	2	"
	6700	58220	2	2	"
	1000	58318	-12	-5	posts 3-6 @ 990m, GPS +/-30m, 60 26 35N 129 01 11W, soil KB-5
	975	58336	-11	-5	open conifer forest, dry grnd
	950	58361	-11	-4	", soil KB-4
	925	58297	-4	0	"
	900	58356	-8	-4	", soil KB-3
	875	58274	-2	2	"
	850	58270	-5	1.5	",soil @ 860m mark KB-2
	825	58293	-9	-2	"
	800	58275	-10	-3	"
	775	58271	-15	-5	"
	750	58267	-10	-8	"
	725	58272	-15	-6	"
	700	58268	-12	-4 5	"
	675	58267	-11	-5	"
	650	58253	-4	-2	"
	625	58251	-5	-2	"
	600	58242	-8	-6	"
	575	58252	-6	-4	"
	550	58241	-4	-1	"
	525	58217	-6	-2	",posts 1-4, GPS +/-28m, 60 26 43N 129 00 91W
	500	58220	-7	-1	",also swampy patches & few small willow
	475	58222	-9	-1	"
	450	58222	-10	0	"
	425	58232	-10	2	"
	400	58241	-10	3	open conifer
	375	58249	-9	0 5	"
	350	58251	-7	-2	"
	325	58252	-9	0	"
	300	58243	-7	-1	"
	275	58248	-8	0	"
	250	58246	-6	-3	"
	225	58241	-7	-3	"
	200	58242	-5	0	", some undergrwth
	175	58240	-4	1	"
	150	58240	-2	-1	"
	125	58237	-4	0 5	"
	100	58221	-5	0	"
	75	58221	-4	0	"
	50	58224	-5	0	"

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	25	58237	-5	0 5	",soil KB-1
	0	58184	-4	-0 5	post 1-2, GPS +/-38M, 60 26 16N 129 00 63W
3957	0				GPS +/-29m, 60 25 99N 129 00 89W
	25	58201	8	-1	c2, open, dry, fairly sparse pine
	50	58205	5	5	"
	75	58195	3	9	"
	100	58169	3	5 5	c3, "
	125	58169	1	11	c3, damp pine forest
	150	58210	-8	10	", soil KB-7
	175	58215	-8	6	"
	200	58199	-5	6	c2,"
	225	58194	0	11 5	"
	250	58226	-6	3 5	"
	275	58215	-2	11	"
	300	58206	5	8 5	", soil KB-8
	325	58207	3	1	", denser forest
	350	58195	5	16	c2, "
	375	58206	-9	5	"
	400	58208	-4	2	c2, open wet willow
	425	58199	-5	12	"
	450	58209	-13	8	"
	475	58217	-6	7	"
	500	58213	-5	11 5	"
	525	58213	-3	3	", denser forest
	550	58222	-3	11	c2, conifers, willows
	575	58220	4	6 5	"
	600	58234	-2	5	"
	625	58233	-5	5	"
	650	58224	2	4	"
	675	58214	0	8	"
	700	58225	0	2	"
	725	58215	2	-2 5	c3,mixed
	750	58229	5	4	c2,mixed
	775	58258	3	-1	c3,mixed,dryer, soil KB-9
	800	58229	-3	-5	c2,mixed
	825	58232	-11	2	c3,mixed,dense
	850	58230	-4	1	"
	875	58234	2	7	"
	900	58232	3	-2	"
	925	58237	-2	-2	"
	950	58256	5	4	"
4400	0	58264	3	2	pine,boggy
	25	58235	3	4	"
	50	58245	3	3	"
	75	58240	0	3	"
	100	58250	-4	1	drry pine forest
	125	58242	-8	1	", some undrgrwth
	150	58247	-10	2	"
	175	58239	-9	3	pine,boggy
	200	58246	-6	6	
	225	58248	-3	7	pine,willow
	250	58243	-5	7	"
	275	58232	-2	7	more open
	300	58253	-6	5	pine,willow
	325	58244	-11	3	"
	350	58240	-15	1	"

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	375	58250	-16	1	sparse undrgrwth
	400	58231	-18	-1	"
	425	58239	-18	-1	"
	450	58238	-15	0	"
	475	58232	-10	2	post @ 460 #33-36,GPS +/-30m, 60 26 15N 129 01 24W
	500	58243	-8	2	"
	525	58235	-8	0	"
	550	58246	-9	-1	"
	575	58233	-8	-1	"
	600	58239	-7	0	"
	625	58233	-8	0	"
	650	58235	-11	-1	"
	675	58233	12	0	"
	700	58234	-13	1	increase undrgrwth
	725	58232	-12	2	"
	750	58225	-13	1	"
	775	58242	-13	0	"
	800	58242	-14	-2	"
	825	58227	-13	0	"
	850	58235	-11	1	"
	875	58248	-11	0	"
	900	58231	-9	0	"
	910	58238	8	0	post #35-38, GPS +/-27m, 60 26 43N 129 01 55W
4857	875	58198	-3	-2	pine, some undergrwth
	850	58190	-3	-2	"
	825	58212	-4	-1	"
	800	58202	-3	-1	"
	775	58199	-4	1	"
	750	58209	-5	0	"
	725	58203	8	-1	"
	700	58184	-6	0	"
	675	58197	-8	0	"
	650	58193	-7	-1	"
	625	58204	-7	-2	undrgrwth thickening
	600	58204	-4	1	"
	575	58214	-4	-1	"
	550	58222	-4	0	"
	525	58212	-7	-1	"
	500	58214	-8	-2	"
	475	58201	-8	-2	"
	450	58210	-8	0	"
	425	58194	-9	-2	"
	400	58183	-8	0	walk frm our 400m mark (60 26 13N/129 01 23W) to other section 400 mark (60 26 05N/129 01 67W)
	375				
	350	58233	7	3	boggy
	325	58240	7	5	"
	300	58225	5	3	"
	275	58224	4	6	"
	250	58217	4	4	conifer forest
	225	58213	4	4	"
	200	58216	2	4	"
	175	58232	1	5	"
	150	58225	1	6	"
	125	58217	1	5	"
	100	58224	1	5	"
	75	58217	1	4	"

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
	50	58227	1	2	", increase undrgrwth
	25	58227	2	4	"
	0	58211	3	4	"
NB. for ease, confidence ratings will be denoted as c-1,c-2,c-3					
3525	**0**	58222	-2	-19	c-2,open pine
3550		58196	-11	-2 5	c-2, "
3575		58197	-1	9 5	c-2,"
3600		58174	-2	0	"
3625		58171	-5	0	", wet ground
3650		58180	-3	3 5	c-2
3675		58200	-7	-3 5	c-2,open pine,deep moss
3700		58186	-14	-4	c-3, "
3725		58182	-15	5	"
3750		58180	-9	5	c-2, "
3775		58174	-13	0	"
3800		58179	-10	2 5	c-3, "
3825		58177	-5	5	"
3850		58179	-4	0	"
3875		58190	2	4	c-2,slightly boggy
3900		58203	2	3	c-2, open pine, dry
3925		58182	4	0	c-3, "
3950		58186	10	3 5	c-2, "
3957		58189	11	7	c-3,"
4425		58226	4	1	"@post, small thick black spruce
4450		58226	3	-1	more open
4475		58220	1	-4	"
4500		58221	1	-6	"
4525		58203	1	-5	"
4550		58241	-3	-4	more open and slightly boggy
4575		58235	-14	-4	"
4600		58200	-19	-4	"
4625		58203	-17	-1	"
4650		58199	-8	2	", soil JV-7
4675		58196	0	4	"
4700		58210	6	2	"
4725		58226	7	0	"
4750		58228	10	-2	"
4775		58222	12	-2	"
4800		58222	11	0	"
4825		58220	4	1	"
4850		58222	3	4	"
3075	**100**	58199	-6	-5 5	pine, side of hill GPS +/-78m, 60 26 36N 129 00 09W
3100		58205	-2	-7	c3 "
3125		58221	0	-10	"
3150		58224	-1	-11	"
3175		58233	-12	-2	"
3200		58237	-10	8	c2, soil KB-1
3225		58259	3	12	c2,soil KB-2
3250		58280	-6	8	c2, soil KB-3
3275		58249	-12	-6	c3, soil KB-4
3300		58237	-13	1	c2, open pine
3325		58224	-12	11	"
3350		58239	-13	5	"
3375		58231	-7	12 5	"
3400		58251	-6	-1	", soil KB-5
3425		58277	-5	4 5	c2, soil KB-6

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
3450		58272	-5	3	c3, pine
3475		58241	-7	0	c3, pine, willow wet
3500		58238	-3	8	"
3525		58243	-6	5	pine
3550		58245	-10	4	c3, met orig 3500 line
4425	**900**	58208	-14	0	soil JV-3
4450		58229	-12	2	open pine & willow
4475		58232	-8	5	"
4500		58213	-8	4	"
4525		58210	-5	5	"
4550		58205	-12	5	"
4575		58224	-15	4	"
4600		58209	-19	4	"
4625		58192	-15	7	", soil JV-4
4650		58201	-14	7	"
4675		58187	-18	8	", soil JV-5
4700		58204	9	8	"
4725		58194	-13	3	"
4750		58198	-10	2	"
4775		58173	-8	3	", soil JV-6
4800		58207	-7	0	"
4825		58210	-6	0	
4850		58201	-6	-4	"
4857		58213	-6	-4	",GPS +/-54m, 60 26 31N 129 01 98W
3957	**950**				see earlier traverse notes
3950		58244	3	-6 5	c2,dense conifers,mossy, soil MM-1
3925		58246	10	2 5	"
3900		58239	0	-4 5	"
3875		58247	-4	-4	", soil MM-2
3850		58260	-5	1	"
3825		58255	-10	-3	"
3800		58281	0	2	"
3775		58300	-10	-3	"
3750		58329	-4	2 5	c3,", soil MM-3
3725		58282	-2	-3 5	c2, soil MM-4
3700		58261	-2	1	"
3675		58259	0	-7	"
3650		58243	0	0	", soil MM-5
3625		58257	3	-4 5	"
3600		58245	0	-3	", soil MM-6
3575		58250	-5	2 5	"
3550		58287	-7	-1	", soil MM-7
3525		58294	-3	5	"
3475	**990**	58245	-11	-2 5	open conifer
3450		58261	-17	-8	"
3425		58254	-15	-2 5	",uphill slightly
3400		58274	-16	-0 5	"
3375		58316	-14	3	", soil KB-6
3350		58269	-12	3	"
3325		58247	-9	8	"
3300		58222	-10	10	"
3275		58235	-14	8	"
3250		58225	-9	5	"
3225		58224	-9	3	"
3200		58227	-10	-1 5	"
3175		58239	-8	-6	"

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Mag Reading	In Phase	Quadratrue	Notes
3150		58289	-7	-11	",soil KB-7
3137		58608			
3125		58587	-5	-10	",soil KB-8
3112		58304			
3100		58240	-6	-10	"
3075		58224	-4	-9	"
3050		58223	-7	-4.5	"
3957	**8000**	58206	-7	-3	NW edge of Jay traversing grid east, birch & willow
3925		58201	-5	0	birch, willow
3900		58202	0	1	"
3875		58210	0	2	"
3850		58206	2	2	"
3825		58210	2	3	"
3800		58200	2	2	conifer,moss covered floor
3775		58200	5	2	"
3750		58227	6	2	"
3725		58225	8	0	",soil LG-3
3700		58164	8	2	"
3675		58198	11	0	"
3650		58196	8	0	pine & birch
3625		58162	2	-2	"
3600		58202	-2	4	"
3575		58168	-5	2	flat grassy, mossy,marshy area
3550		58190	-14	-2	"
3525		58203	-7	-10	pine,birch,willow
3500		58200	0	-14	post (see 3500 traverse)
3475		58235	24	-8	"
3450		58203	22	-10	"
3425		58202	13	-14	mostly birch on steepening slope up
3400		58197	4	-12	",rock KB-2
3375		58191	-6	-10	",rock KB-3
3350		58213	-15	-8	"
3325		58202	-15	-8	"
3300		58208	-26	-8	upslope mostly birch
3275		58194	-24	-2	"
3250		58188	-25	3	"
3225		58199	-28	1	"
3200		58208	-31	0	",rock KB 4
3175		58193	-31	4	flattening out terrain
3150		58203	-28	6	"
3125		58200	-27	6	"
3100		58216	-28	3	slightly dwnslope (~5degrees)
3075		58174	-3	6	"
3050		58185	10	4	"
3025		58186	27	6	"
3000		58194	30	7	"
2975		58230	16	8	"
2950		58198	8	8	"
2925		58175	4	9	"
2900		58191	5	10	"
2875		58192	10	10	"
2850		58163	-12	8	"
	!! Hit logging road about 100m north of 2500m post!!				

A Summary of the Exploration Work Done on The BJ Claim Groups During the Period 10 - 23 July 1996

Watson Lake Area, Yukon Mining District
NTS 105A-6/7
60°15'00" N, 128°51'00" W

On behalf of

Minfocus International Incorporated

Lorraine Godwin
Consulting Geophysicist
Gamah International Limited
Suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue
Toronto, Ontario
M8X 1Y9

Yukon Mining Incentives Designation #96-008

December 1996

96-008

SUMMARY

In October of 1995 a short reconnaissance survey was made on the BJ claim blocks in the Watson Lake area of Yukon Territory by Dr. Adrian Mann. This was followed up by ground magnetic and electromagnetic surveys in July 1996. Four days were spent with Gamah International Limited crews flagging and blazing grid lines and conducting the aforementioned surveys, as well as performing reconnaissance geological mapping and collecting geochemical soil samples at various locations along the grid lines (37 samples were collected in total). The work done consisted of 11, 778 m (in 10 lines) of linecutting, reconnaissance geological mapping and geochemical sampling, as well as geophysical surveying.

No economic mineralization was found, however, several anomalous areas were discovered. Due to the sparseness of the grid coverage, it is recommended that further exploratory work is performed over the claim group in order to determine the extent of these anomalies.

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APPENDICES

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A brief summer exploration program was carried out on the BJ claim group at the recommendation of Dr. Adrian Mann, who conducted a short reconnaissance visit on October 3rd, 1995 (Mann, 1996) on said claims. Dr. Mann's recommendations were to have a field crew conduct VLF-EM and total field magnetometer surveys to locate, on the ground, geophysical anomalies revealed by much earlier Questor airborne surveys (1981). Detailed geological mapping was not recommended as he found a "paucity of outcrop" (Mann, 1996). Gamah International Limited undertook the recommended exploration program on behalf of Minfocus International Incorporated. This report describes the results of the exploration surveys carried out by Gamah during the month of July 1996 and provides recommendations for further work.

2.0 LOCATION AND LOGISTICS

The BJ claims are located approximately 30 km north of the town of Watson Lake which is in the Yukon Territory.

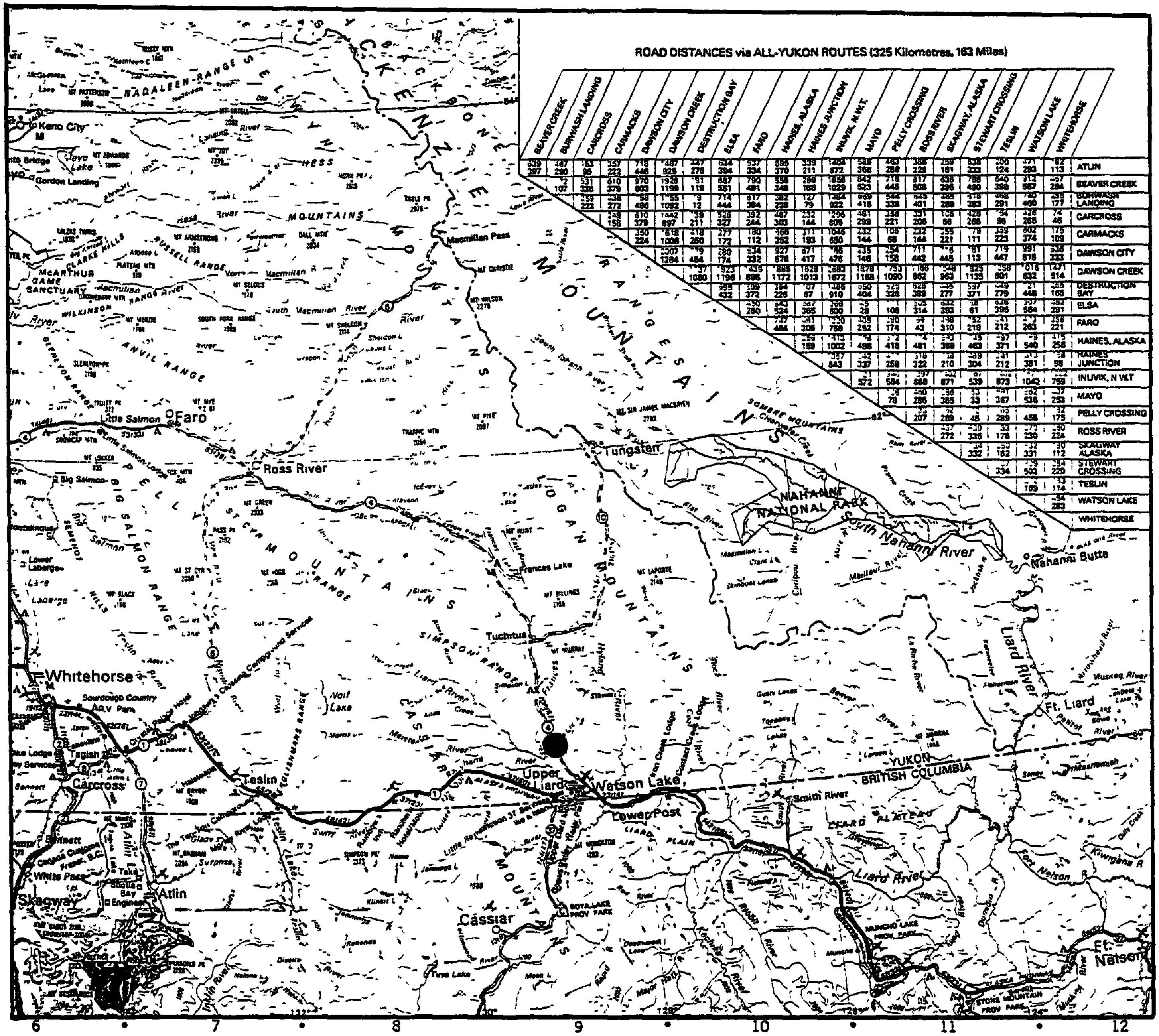
Daily jet service is available from Vancouver to Whitehorse with onward continuation by turbo prop commuter planes to Watson Lake, or three to four times weekly by jet from Vancouver to Terrace then turbo prop to Watson Lake. Regular Greyhound bus service is available along the Alaska Highway.

The town of Watson Lake is connected to British Columbia by the Alaska Highway (Route 1). Running northwest from Watson Lake to Carmacks is the all-weather Robert Campbell Highway (Route 4) which provides direct access to the field camp (Figure 1). Both helicopter and float plane bases are established in Watson Lake. The town also boasts four hotels, a trailer park, hospital, health care centre, and ambulance facilities. Supplies, fresh water and consumables were obtained from Watson Lake. The town also hosts the Mining Recorders Office for the Watson Lake Mining Division which encompasses the BJ claims. Claim maps and other information are accessible here.

Driving conditions from December to March require snow tires, winter weight crankcase oil, gasoline anti-freeze, a circulating block heater, battery blanket, battery booster cables, shovel, and a good tow rope or chain. Road conditions in the summer months are quite good although it is recommended that sturdy tires and spares are used as flats are quite common along the Robert Campbell Highway. April and May are spring break-up months in which mud and slush may cause sloppy conditions on some highway sections.

The snow-free period for these areas is estimated to be from mid-April to mid-October, although this is highly variable.

A field camp was established on the south side of the Frances River, at approximately kilometre 60 on the Robert Campbell Highway (as measured from the town of Watson Lake). Access from this location to the BJ claims was approximately 30 km south along the Robert Campbell Highway, at kilometre 30. The western edge of the BJ claims falls across the highway, making them easily accessible.



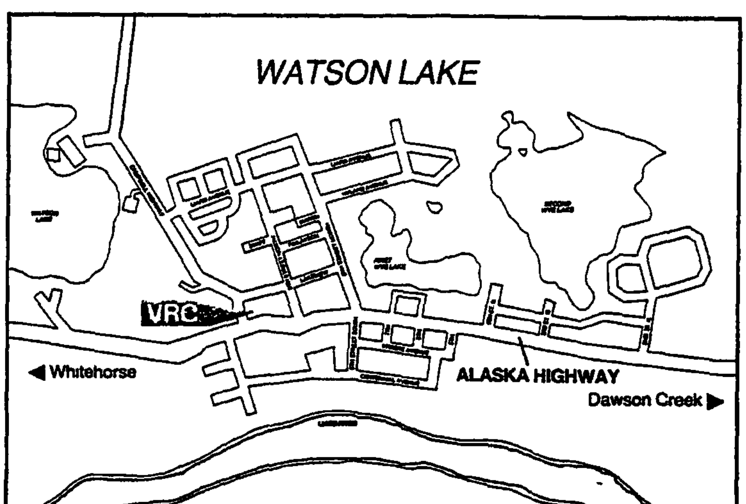


Figure 1

General Location Map
Yukon Highway Map, 1986

● **BJ Claims**

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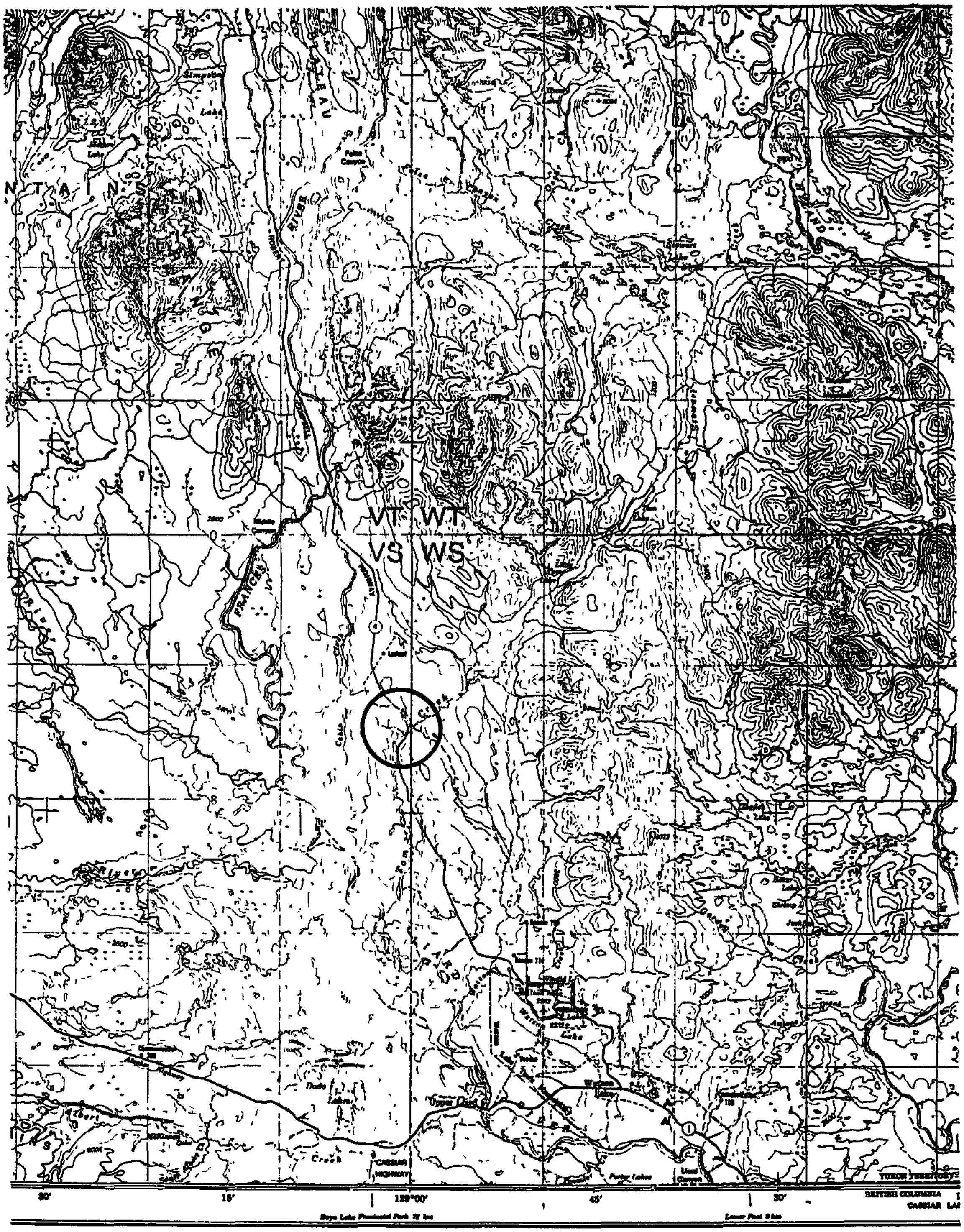


N

WATSON LAKE

YUKON TERRITORY BRITISH COLUMBIA
TERRITOIRE DU YUKON COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

Scale 1:250 000 Échelle

Miles 5 0 5 10 15 20 Miles

Kilometres 5 0 5 10 15 20 25 30 Kilomètres

○ BJ Claims Area Figure 2

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Table 1
Summary of BJ Claims Information

Grant Number	Claim Name	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	Location	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
YB69925	BJ 1	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69926	BJ 2	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69927	BJ 3	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69928	BJ 4	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69929	BJ 5	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69930	BJ 6	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69931	BJ 7	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69932	BJ 8	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69933	BJ 9	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69934	BJ 10	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69935	BJ 11	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69936	BJ 12	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69937	BJ 13	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69938	BJ 14	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69939	BJ 15	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69940	BJ 16	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69941	BJ 17	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69942	BJ 18	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69943	BJ 19	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69944	BJ 20	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69945	BJ 21	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69946	BJ 22	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69947	BJ 23	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69948	BJ 24	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69949	BJ 25	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69950	BJ 26	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69951	BJ 27	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69952	BJ 28	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69953	BJ 29	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69954	BJ 30	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69955	BJ 31	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69956	BJ 32	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69957	BJ 33	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69958	BJ 34	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69959	BJ 35	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69960	BJ 36	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69961	BJ 37	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69962	BJ 38	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69963	BJ 39	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69964	BJ 40	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69965	BJ 41	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69966	BJ 42	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69967	BJ 43	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69968	BJ 44	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69969	BJ 45	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69970	BJ 46	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69971	BJ 47	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69972	BJ 48	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69973	BJ 49	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69974	BJ 50	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69975	BJ 51	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69976	BJ 52	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69977	BJ 53	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69978	BJ 54	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69979	BJ 55	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69980	BJ 56	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69981	BJ 57	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69982	BJ 58	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69983	BJ 59	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69984	BJ 60	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69985	BJ 61	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69986	BJ 62	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69987	BJ 63	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69988	BJ 64	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB69989	BJ 65	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69990	BJ 66	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69991	BJ 67	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69992	BJ 68	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6

Table 1
Summary of BJ Claims Information

Grant Number	Claim Name	Registered Owner	Anniversary Date	Location	NTS (Claim Sheet #)
YB69993	BJ 69	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69994	BJ 70	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69995	BJ 71	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69996	BJ 72	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69997	BJ 73	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69998	BJ 74	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB69999	BJ 75	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70000	BJ 76	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70001	BJ 77	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70002	BJ 78	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70003	BJ 79	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70004	BJ 80	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70005	BJ 81	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70006	BJ 82	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70007	BJ 83	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70008	BJ 84	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70009	BJ 85	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70010	BJ 86	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70011	BJ 87	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70012	BJ 88	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70013	BJ 89	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70014	BJ 90	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70015	BJ 91	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70016	BJ 92	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70017	BJ 93	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70018	BJ 94	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70019	BJ 95	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70020	BJ 96	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70021	BJ 97	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70022	BJ 98	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70023	BJ 99	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70024	BJ 100	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70025	BJ 101	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70026	BJ 102	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70027	BJ 103	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70028	BJ 104	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70029	BJ 105	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70030	BJ 106	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70031	BJ 107	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70032	BJ 108	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70033	BJ 109	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70034	BJ 110	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70035	BJ 111	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70036	BJ 112	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70037	BJ 113	Minfocus International Inc	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70038	BJ 114	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70039	BJ 115	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70040	BJ 116	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70041	BJ 117	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70042	BJ 118	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70043	BJ 119	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70044	BJ 120	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70045	BJ 121	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70046	BJ 122	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70047	BJ 123	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70048	BJ 124	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-6
YB70049	BJ 125	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70050	BJ 126	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70051	BJ 127	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7
YB70052	BJ 128	Minfocus International Inc.	96/10/10	Tom Creek Area	105A-7

3.0 PROPERTY OWNERSHIP AND LOCATION

The registered owner of the BJ claims is Minfocus International Inc.. Table 1 gives details of record numbers and anniversary dates for the claims. The registration dates of the BJ claims are October 1995. With the exception of the reconnaissance visit paid by Dr. Mann to these claims, all work described in this report was undertaken after July 9th, 1996.

The field exploration program was conducted on the BJ claim groups on behalf of Minfocus International Incorporated by the consulting group of Gamah International Limited. The BJ claim group consists of 128 contiguous claims numbered 1 to 128 (Figure 4). The claim group falls on both the 1:50,000 topographic and claim map sheets of NTS 105A-6 and 105A-7.

4.0 PREVIOUS WORK

During 1980 - 1983 a Questor airborne magnetic and electromagnetic survey was performed in the Watson Lake area. Based on these results, Minfocus International Inc. then staked the BJ claims over anomalous areas. Geologist Adrian Mann visited the BJ claims on October 3rd, 1995. Three grab samples were collected, including one of unmineralized country rock. The results of these three are as follows (Mann, 1996):

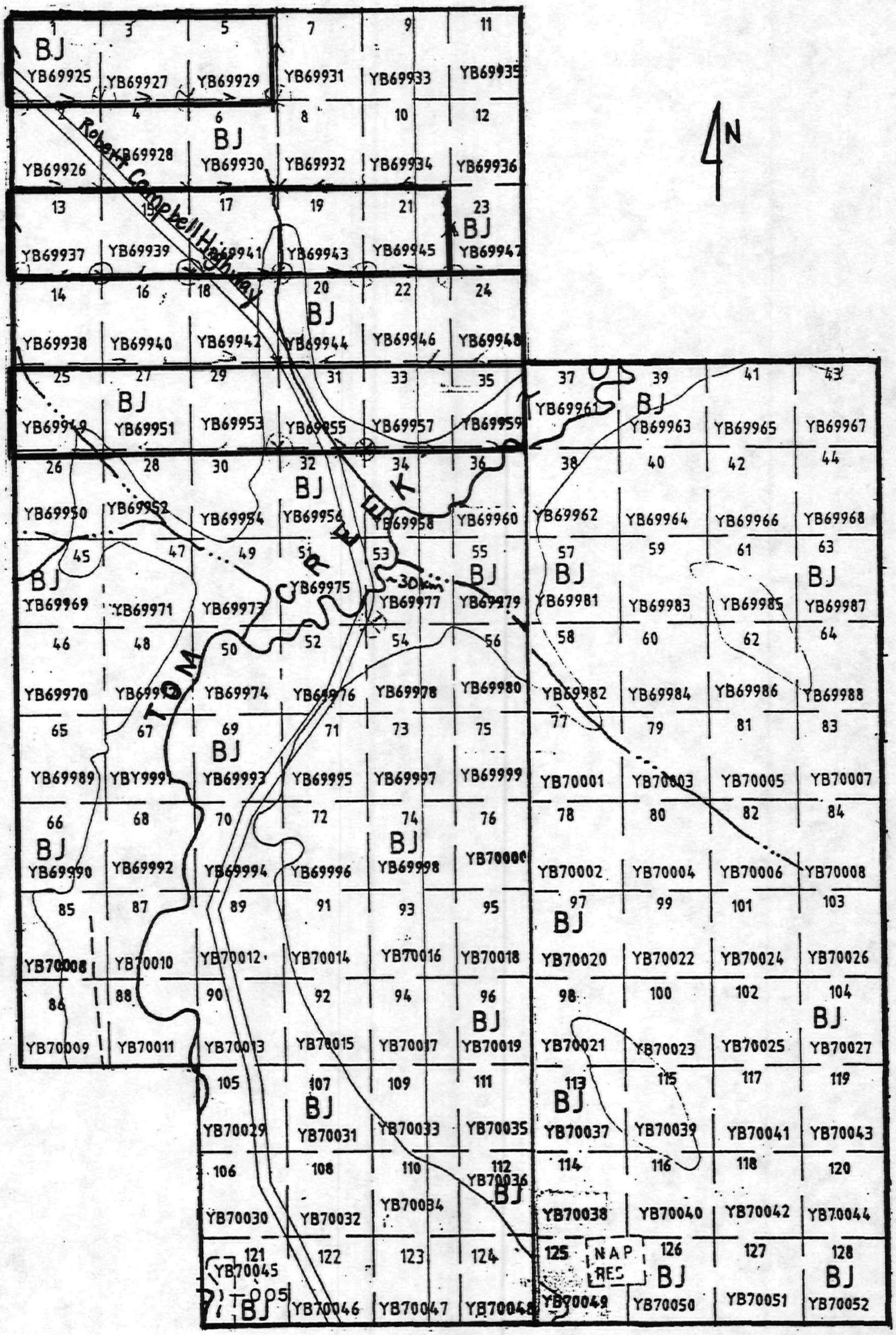
Sample	Description	Au (g/mt)	Ag (g/mt)	Ba (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	As (%)
1	**Qtz-mica-(feld) schist, pl grn-gy, mg, v w fol, slatey ip, com limonite blebs. Roadside opposite Target Lake.**	0.01	0.3	675	28	16	81	1	7
2	**Quartz vein, as blows, horizontal, in steeply sheared qtz-mica schist, haematitic. Crest of hill on track to lookout tower.**	0.03	0.8	76	37	9	34	1	7
3	**Quartz vein aa, Fe stnd, 10m west of last.**	0.01	0.4	575	36	3	51	1	13

Dr. Mann found little outcrop on the block and recommended against detailed geological mapping, however, he did recommend geophysical traversing, using ground based magnetic and VLF-EM surveying techniques, coupled with geochemical sampling. These conclusions led to the exploration program of 1996.

5.0 SUMMARY OF WORK COMPLETED IN 1996 PROGRAM

The field work was carried out on the days of July 10, 21, 22 and 23, 1996. The work consisted of linecutting, reconnaissance geological mapping and soil geochemical surveys, as well as reconnaissance VLF-EM and total field magnetic surveys. The east-west running flag and compass lines were established at approximately 500 m intervals, while tie-in north-south lines were established at the ends of the east-west traverses (see Figures 3 and 4 for a picture of the grid coverage). Individual stations were fixed at 25 metre intervals. The surveys were carried out simultaneously on all ten blazed lines (for a total of 11, 778 metres).

The following table is a summary of all lines which were cut, blazed and flagged.

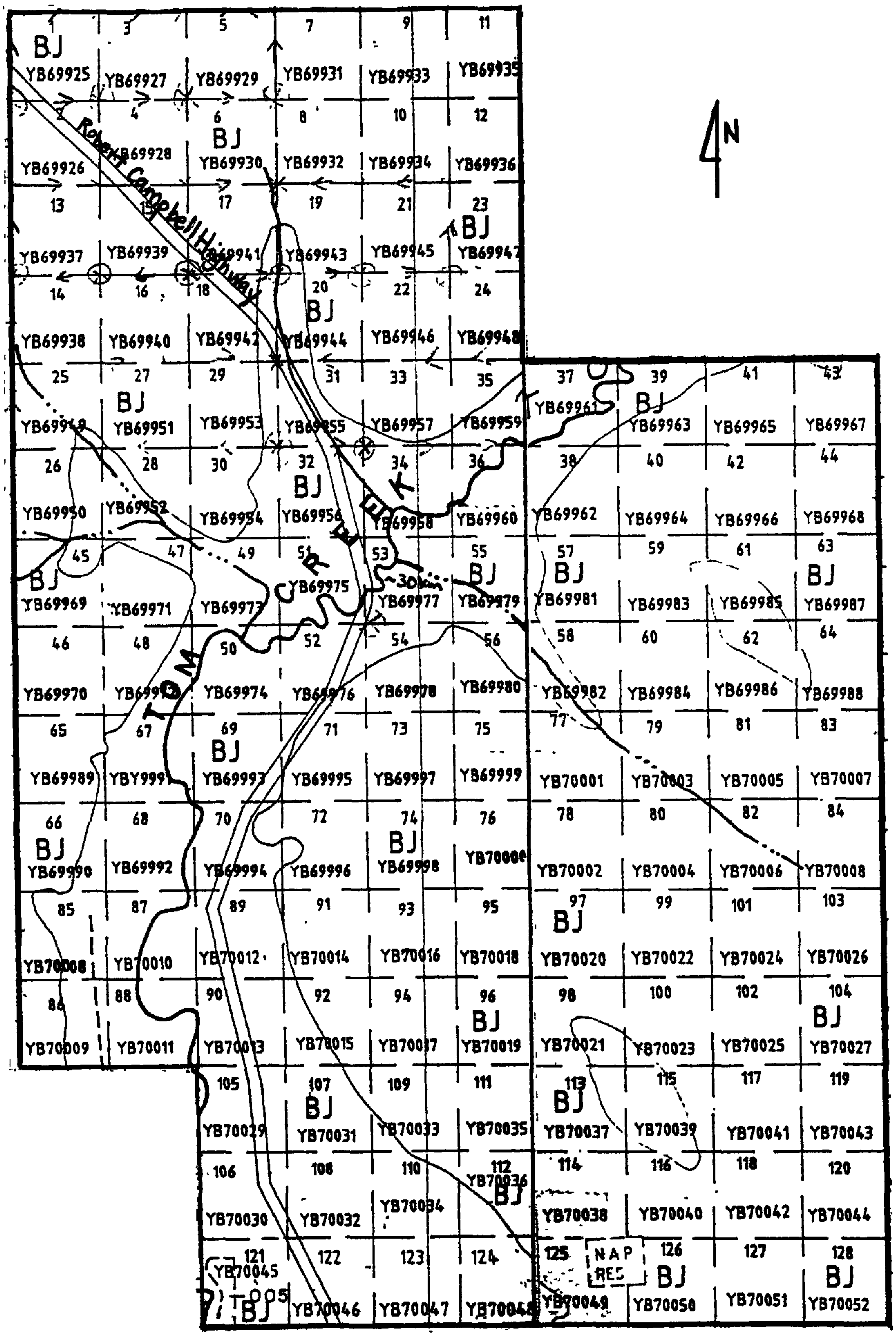


BJ Claims Plan Extracted From Claim Maps 105A-6 & 7

1:50,000

Figure 3

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED



BJ Claims Plan Extracted From Claim Maps 105A-6 & 7

1:50,000 — *Figure 3*

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Line	Interval
550 W	5000 N to 5457 N
643 W	6000 N to 6457 N
1150 W	7000 N to 7457 N
2873 W	6000 N to 6450 N
5000 N	550 W to 1425 W
5457 N	550 W to 1650 W
6000 N	643 W to 2875 W
6457 N	650 W to 2900 W
7000 N	1150 W to 3000 W
7457 N	1150 N to 2800 W

A total of 37 soil samples were collected over the entire grid (see Appendix A for soil sample locations), all of which were analyzed for copper, gold and zinc. The program of work was intended to be an initial reconnaissance to verify the existence of the geophysical anomalies and to determine if there is supporting geochemical or geological anomalous conditions to justify more extensive grid coverage.

Lorraine Godwin, geophysicist for Gamah International Limited, was overall project manager and head of the geophysical and geochemical surveys. Assisting in both the geophysical and geochemical surveys, as well as mapping whatever outcrop occurred, were Mr. Kurt Breede of Toronto, Ontario, Mr. Jocelain Valade of Sudbury, Ontario, Miss Helen Harper of Toronto, Ontario, and Mr. Greg Hounsell of Kingston, Ontario. Mr. Johnothan Stockman and Mr. Richard Harder, both of Watson Lake, Yukon, assisted in the linecutting, blazing and flagging of the BJ claims. Mr. George Millen, also of Watson Lake, Yukon, provided expediting and support services.

Geochemical analyses of soil and rock samples were performed by Bondar-Clegg & Company Limited of North Vancouver, British Columbia.

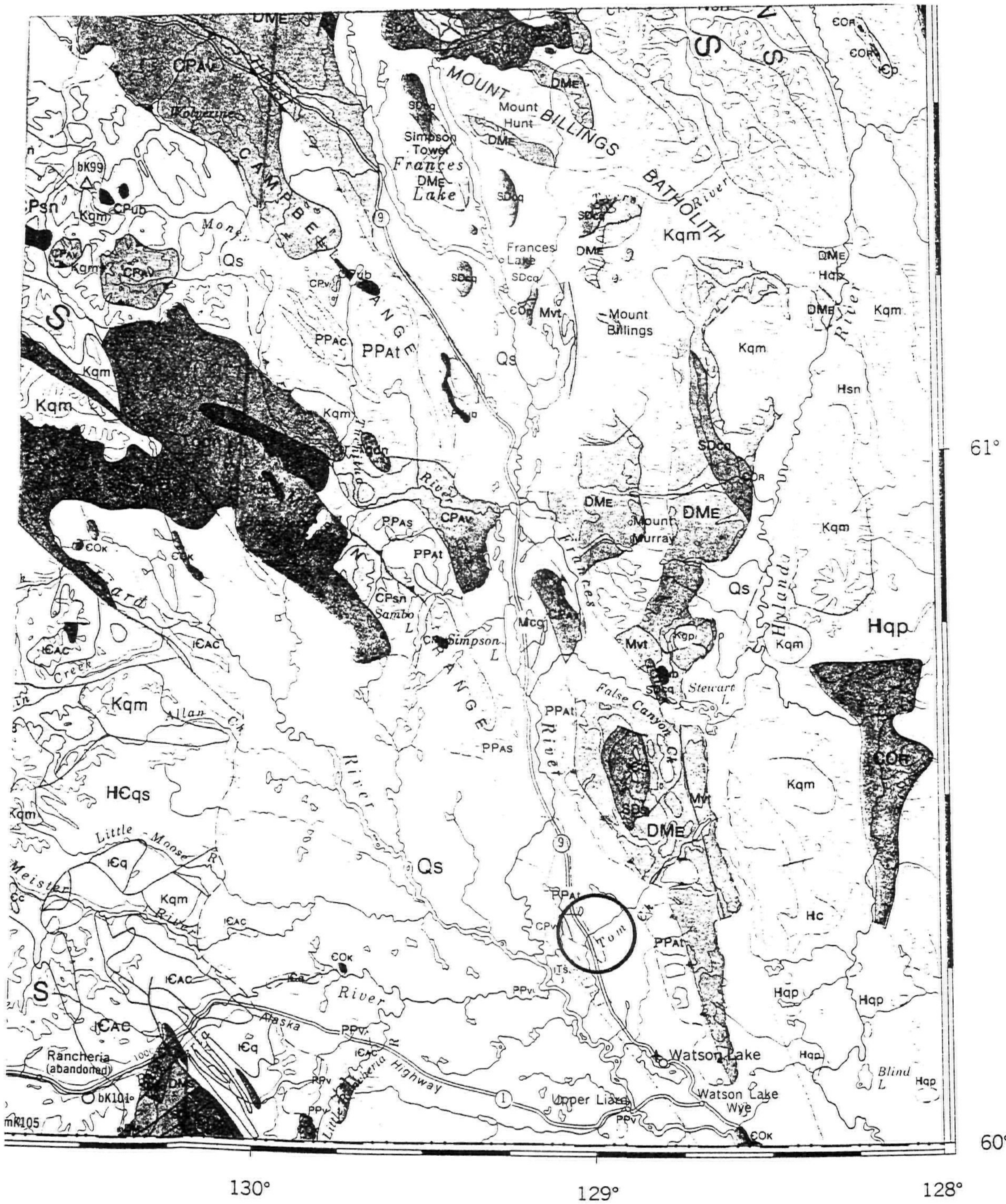
Refer to Section 11.0 for a complete summary of all personnel and contractors employed during this period.

6.0 GEOLOGY

The 1:1,000,000 scale Macmillan River (1398A) geological map published in 1980 by the GSC (Gabrielse, Tempelman-Kluit, Blusson, Campbell) shows that the Campbell Thrust is sited along Wolverine Lake. It was thought by Dr. Mann that "if this thrust is the locus of the mineralization, then it is logical to seek like mineralization elsewhere in like terrain. If this is true, then the logical places to stake are along the periphery of the Anvil Allochtons, following the plane of the Campbell Thrust" (Mann, 1996). The east limb of this thrust follows east of the Robert Campbell Highway to Watson Lake and encompasses the BJ claim group (Figure 5).

The outcrop discovered by Dr. Mann during his reconnaissance visit was "confined to Gabrielse's unit 9b Mississippian bioclastic and massive limestones with interbedded polymict conglomerates, argillite, slate, chert bands, tuffs and other volcanics, sandy and cherty limestones and greywackes. Arscott describes cherts, greywackes and phyllites, with minor siltstone and argillite occurring in this and other blocks in the area" (Mann, 1996).

Dr. Mann speculated that there might be a good possibility of finding a copper-zinc impregnated thrust fault within the Watson Lake area.



CPv: andesite, basalt, chert, tuff
ITs: conglomerate, sandstone, shale
PPAs: limestone, conglomerate, sandy limestone
PPAt: chert
PPv: olivine basalt
Qs: glacial and surficial deposits

N

Geological Map

Map 1398A, 1980

1:1,000,000

Figure 5

GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

7.0 SURVEYS

7.1 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - METHODOLOGY

A total of 37 soil samples were collected over the entire 10 grid lines (see Appendix A for sample locations). The samples were taken based on high magnetometer readings or crossover points measured by the VLF. These samples were then sent to Bondar-Clegg and Company in North Vancouver where they were analysed for copper, gold and zinc (see Appendix A for assay certificates).

Applying a kriging method, the assay results were then contoured using the Surfer software package "Surfer16".

7.2 GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY - RESULTS

As seen from the contour plots in Appendix A, the copper contour exhibits anomalous areas around 550 W, 6200 N and 2100 W, 7000 N. The gold contour illustrates anomalies in roughly the same areas: 550 W, 6000 N and 2600 W, 7000, while the zinc contour shows a high everywhere except around 550 W, 5300 N and 2100 W, 7457 N.

7.3 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - METHODOLOGY

This survey employed a Scintrex MP-2 proton precession magnetometer[1]. This instrument utilizes the phenomenon of nuclear magnetic resonance to measure the flux density of the total magnetic field.

Readings were taken (in triplicate) along all of the flagged lines, at 25 m intervals. No base station was used, however, where possible, repeat readings were taken at previously surveyed stations at a later time to check for diurnal fluctuations. The intent of this survey was not to provide absolute data, but rather to give a general idea of the magnetic environment of the BJ claims.

Magnetic values were contoured using a kriging method with the Golden Software "Surfer 16" package.

7.4 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - RESULTS

The contour plot (found in Appendix B) demonstrates a magnetic low at the end of line 5457 N, which is more likely due to one anomalous reading near the end of this line and thus cannot be taken too seriously as an anomaly without further surveying. Magnetic highs occur around the 3000 W points of lines 6000 N and 6457 N. Again, because they occur near the ends of the survey lines, it is difficult to ascertain the validity of these anomalies without additional measurements. Also, the magnetic results do not correspond with the geochemical anomalies for copper, gold and zinc, as can be seen by comparison of the magnetic contour with the geochemical contours. No substantial conclusions can be drawn as to the magnetic make-up of the BJ claims without a further, more extensive survey, although it would appear that the northern portions of BJ are much less magnetically interesting than the more southerly portions. It is therefore recommended that future survey crews focus more on the southern claims of the BJ group.

7.5 Electromagnetic Survey - Methodology

A Geonics EM16 Very Low Frequency[2] (VLF) receiver was used for this survey.

As with the magnetic survey, readings for the electromagnetic survey were taken at every 25 m station along the same lines. For the purposes of this survey the signal from an antenna in Seattle, Washington (NLK - 24.8 kHz) was used. This emitted a fairly strong signal which was easy to hear.

The electromagnetic profiles were plotted using the Microsoft Excel software package.

7.6 Electromagnetic Survey - Results

The electromagnetic profiles can be found in Appendix C

Line 5000 N shows crossovers at ~650 W and ~1250 W These are indicative of possible conductors and further work should be done both areas. Only the magnetic contour has any evidence to support this, with a magnetic low at ~1600 W, ~5475 N.

Line 5457 N has a small crossover at ~975 W and ~1100 W, with a larger crossover point at ~1350 W, also indicating a possible conductor and supporting further work in this area. However, neither the magnetic contour nor the geochemical contours show positive evidence for this.

Line 6000 N has seven crossover points, the strongest of which occurs between ~1600 W and ~2275 W. This looks as though there might be a large conductor in this area. Again, however, there is no encouraging results from the contour plots.

Line 6457 N has 12 crossovers, the strongest of which falls between ~1700 W and ~2150 W.

Line 7000 N has eight crossovers, with notable peaks between ~2100 W and ~2300 W. The geochemical contours for copper and gold have anomalous areas at ~7000 N, ~2000 W and ~7000 N, ~2550 W, respectively

Line 7457 N has only small crossovers at ~2350 W, ~2450 W, ~2700 W and ~2725 W. The zinc contour demonstrates a low around 7457 N, 2100 W, while the gold contour shows a high at approximately 7457 N, 2600 W.

On Line 550 W we see a strong crossover at ~5260 N, indicating a strong conductor in this area. The magnetic contour corresponds to this with a possible magnetic high at 500 W, ~5475 N. The geochemical contour for zinc shows a low in this area.

Line 643 W demonstrates smaller crossovers at 6100 N, 6150 N, ~6280 N and ~6360 N, pointing to weaker conductors in this area. The magnetic contour plot does not have any corresponding anomalies in this area, however, the geochemical plots for both copper and gold show higher values in this region.

Line 1150 W has no crossover points. Both the magnetic contour and the geochemical contours also show no anomalies although the copper contour has a noticeable high in the vicinity of this line.

Line 2873 W has only two small crossovers at ~6010 N and ~6035 N. The magnetic contour also has high and low anomalies in this area. The geochemical contours do not show any corroborating anomalies in this area, however, this does not conclude anything as only one soil sample was taken in this vicinity. Further work is recommended around this area, including both geophysical and geochemical surveying.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The results of the geophysical and geochemical surveys make it evident that there is potential for the BJ claim group. However, due to the time constraints of this exploration program and thus the sparseness of the grid coverage, it is suggested that a more detailed grid is established over the entire property to give a greater understanding of both the geology and geophysics of the BJ claims, but with more of an emphasis on the southern end of the claim group as there are several specific areas in which to focus further work in this region.

More extensive soil sampling, and rock sampling where possible, is recommended in the areas of the magnetic highs and lows, as well as the highs of the geochemical contours, namely: along 500 W between 5000 N and 6000 N, 550 W between 6000 N and 6500 N, 6000 N between 500 W and 2000 W, and along 7000 N between 2200 W and 3000 W.

9.0 FOOTNOTES

1 Proton Precession Magnetometer:

The MP-2 Sensor consists of a chamber filled with a proton rich fluid such as kerosene enclosed within two wire wound coils. A magnetic field is set up when a current is passed through these coils for a short duration of time. This field aligns the spinning protons and when the polarizing current is abruptly switched off, the protons begin to precess around the earth's magnetic field and eventually realign with it. The precession induces a small, exponentially decaying, AC signal in the sensor coils whose frequency is proportional to the flux of the ambient magnetic field (23.4874 gammas/Hz). The frequency is then measured by the signal processing electronics of the MP-2, converted to a gamma value and presented on the digital display.

2 EM16 VLF

This receiver measures the VLF radiation signals, in the range of 15 - 25 kHz, from grounded vertical antennae which are generally employed for marine navigation. A worldwide network of high-power VLF stations exist over the Earth's surface so that at least two stations can be detected from anywhere on the Earth.

The VLF receiver measures the in phase component (tilt angle) and quadrature component (component 90° ahead of the in phase component) of the polarization ellipsoid produced as an outcome of a primary electromagnetic field being emitted from the transmitting antenna which in turn generates a secondary electromagnetic field in whatever is buried in the ground. The resultant sum of these two fields is the polarization ellipse which represents the total field. Within the VLF are two mutually perpendicular coils wound on ferrite cores. The coil whose axis is normally vertical is first held in a horizontal position and rotated in azimuth to find a minimum. This finds the direction to the transmitting station. The receiver is then brought up 90° vertically and is now in the plane containing the polarization ellipse. The instrument is then tilted until a minimum is detected. The clinometer of the instrument is used to record the tilt angle. Fine tuning with the use of the quadrature knob produces an even more obvious minimum and gives the quadrature reading.

10.0 STATEMENTS OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Lorraine Godwin, do hereby certify that:

1. I will graduate from York University with a B. Sc. Honours degree in Geophysics (graduation date: June 1997).

2. I have practiced in my profession since 1995

3. I am a member in good standing of the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada and the Canadian Institute of Mining, Metallurgy and Petroleum.

4. I have no vested interest in these properties or in Minfocus International Inc., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

5. I supervised the surveys described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions contained herein based on field examination and review of analytical results.

Lorraine Godwin

LORRAINE GODWIN, Geophysicist
Toronto, Ontario
December 1996

I, Gerald Harper, President of Gamah International Limited, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of London with a B. Sc. degree in Geology and Chemistry in 1965, a B. Sc. Honours degree in Geology in 1966 and a Ph. D. in Geology in 1970.

2. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1966.

3. I am a member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers of Ontario, the Society of Economic Geologists, the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society for Exploration, Mining and Metallurgy, the Geological Society of South Africa, a Fellow of the Geological Society and a member of the Mineral Economics and Management Society.

4. I am the President of Minfocus International Inc . may be deemed to be its promoter and have instigated the staking by Minfocus International Inc.. I am also the President of Gamah International Limited, an independent mining and geological consulting and contracting firm.

5. I directed and supervised the program of work described in this report and endorse the opinions and conclusions presented in this report on the basis of my field examinations in July and September 1996 and review of data compiled by me during those field examinations.

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
G. HARPER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

GERALD HARPER, Ph. D., P. Eng.
Toronto, Ontario
December 1996

11.0 PERSONNEL AND CONTRACTORS EMPLOYED

NAME	AFFILIATION	ADDRESS	FUNCTION	PERIOD
Gerald Harper	Minfocus International Inc.	Toronto	Overall Supervision	July 96 - Oct 96
Lorraine Godwin	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Project Manager	July 96 - Oct 96
Deidre Collins	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Office support	Sept 96 - Oct 96
Kurt Breede	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Field assistant	July 96 - Sept 96
Greg Hounsell	Gamah International Ltd	Kingston	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
Jocelain Valade	Gamah International Ltd	Sudbury	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
Michel Mann	Gamah International Ltd	Calgary	Field assistant	July 96
Helen Harper	Gamah International Ltd	Toronto	Field assistant	July 96 - Aug 96
George Millen	Minfocus International Inc.	Watson Lake	Camp support/expediting	July 96 - Oct 96
Joseph Arengi	Gamah International Ltd	Victoria	Geologist	July 96 - Oct 96
Johnothan Stockman	Gamah International Ltd	Watson Lake	Line cutting	July 96 - Aug 96
Richard Harder	Gamah International Ltd	Watson Lake	Line cutting	July 96 - Aug 96
	Bondar-Clegg and Company	North Vancouver	Geochemical assaying	July 96 - Sept 96
	TransNorth Helicopters	Ross River	Field transportation	Aug 96
	Kluane Helicopters	Finlayson Lake	Field transportation	July 96

12.0 STATEMENT OF COSTS

ITEM	DETAILS	AMOUNT
Accommodation	Gateway Motel, field camp	$279.76
Analyses	Bondar-Clegg and Company	$1, 027.92
Communications	phone calls, faxes, etc.	$79.25
Courier Postage	shipping of information	$80.43
Food	camp supplies	$1, 391.75
Personnel - Field	linecutting, geophysical, geochemical and geological surveys, camp construction and miscellaneous supplies	$7, 500.00
Personnel - Office	time for office support	$1, 586.00
Rentals	vehicles, equipment and hotel	$3, 334.06
Travel	air and ground transportation to and from Watson Lake and claims	$166.34
	TOTAL	**$15, 445.51**

The above costs are as accurate as possible and represent the true value of the work carried out during the 1996 exploration program as shown above and described in this report. Detailed records for back-up to these amounts are available at the office of Minfocus International Incorporated, Suite 707, 1243 Islington Avenue, Toronto, Ontario, M8X 1Y9.

GERALD HARPER, PH.D., P. ENG

12.0 REFERENCES

Arscott, D. (1982), *Kent Project 1982 Program Assessment Report.*
Private Report for Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.

Gabrielse, H., Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., Blusson, S.L. and Campbell, R.B. (1980), *MacMillan River.*
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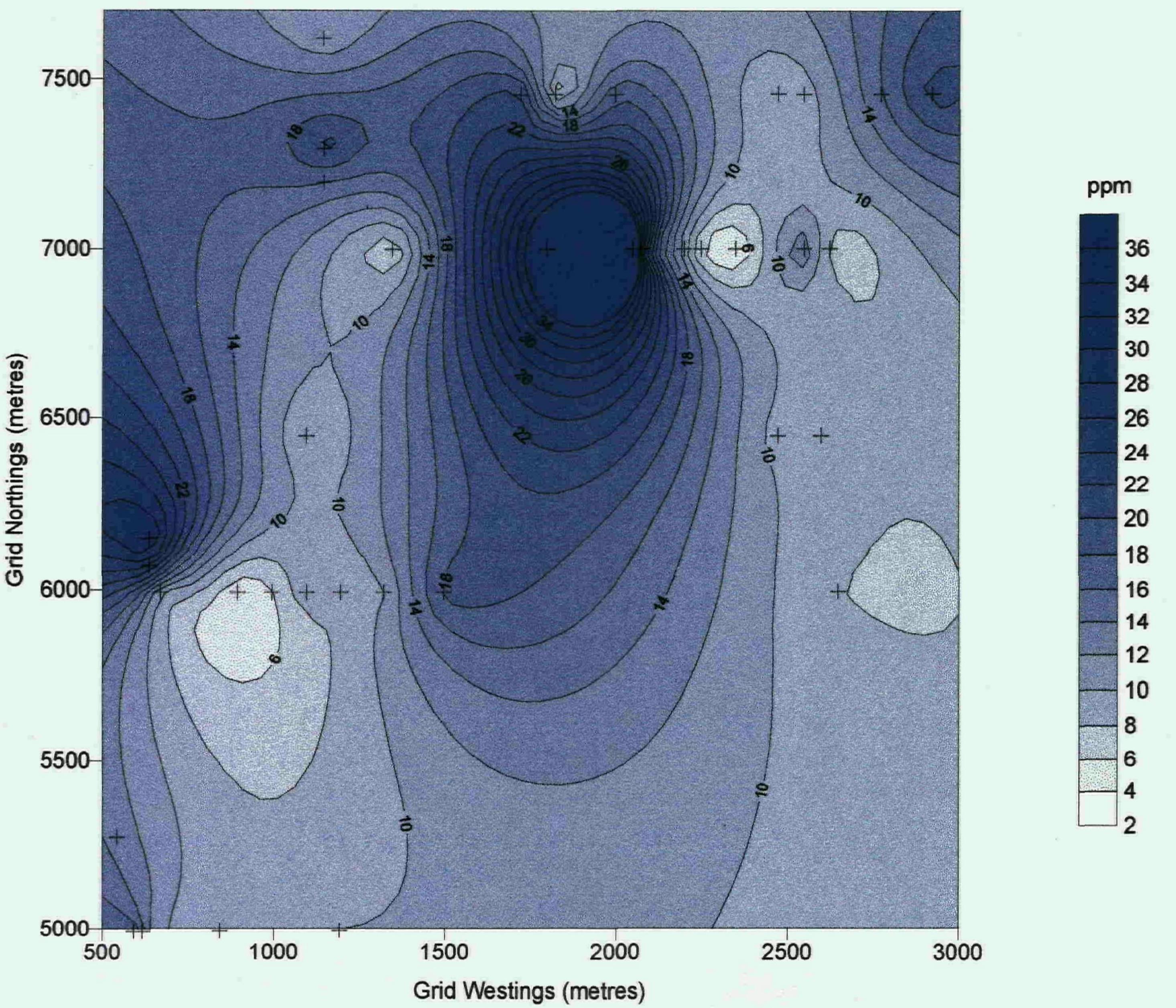
Private Report for Minfocus International Inc., 23 pp.

Mann, A.G. (1995), *Preliminary Geological Report on Watson and Finlayson Lake Exploration Project in Yukon Territory for Minfocus International Inc*
Private Report for Minfocus International Inc., 24pp.

Mann, A.G. (1996), *Geological Report on Watson Lake Exploration Project in Yukon Territory.*
Private Report for Minfocus International Inc., 15pp.

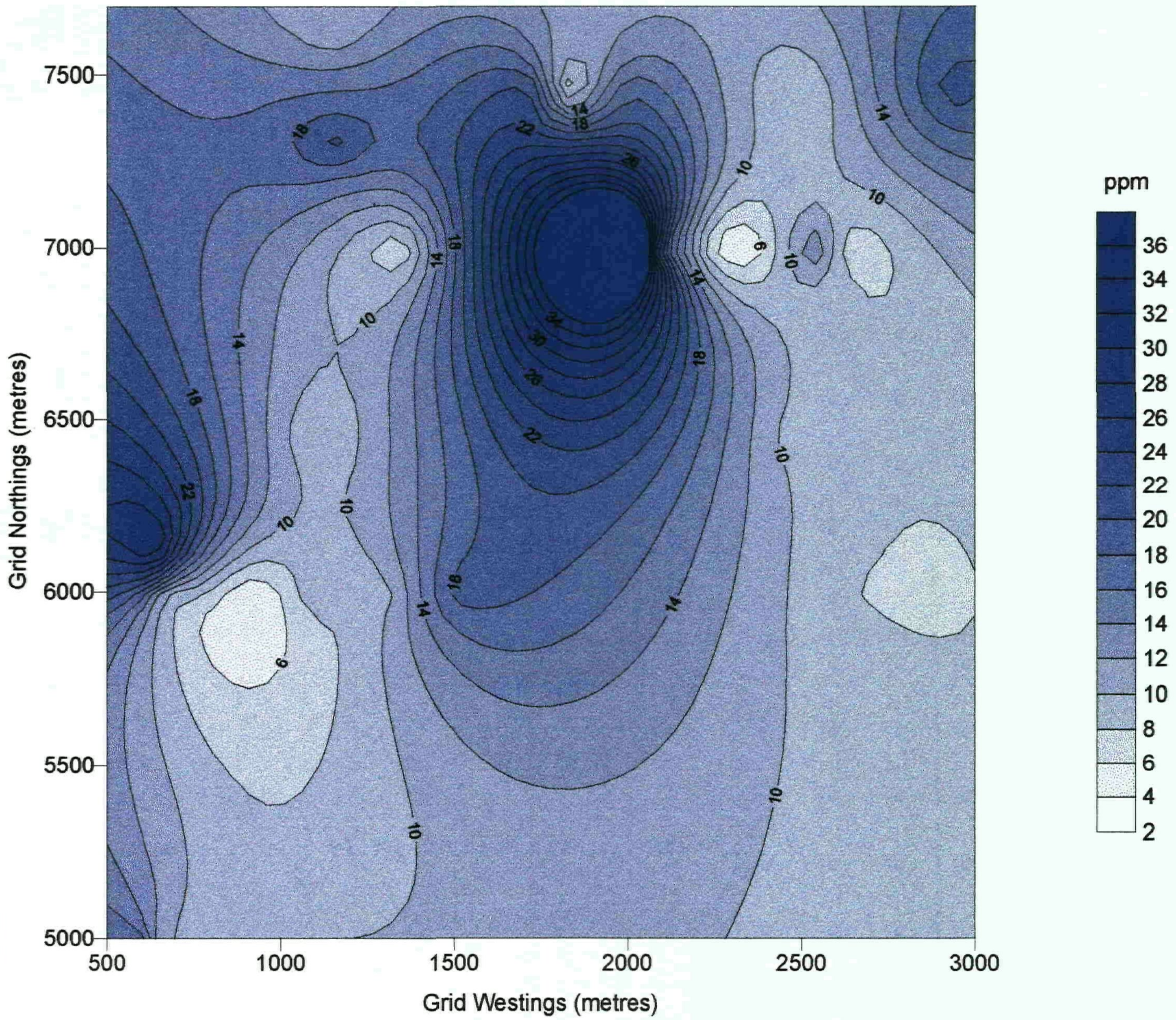
APPENDIX A

GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS, ASSAY RESULTS AND CERTIFICATES



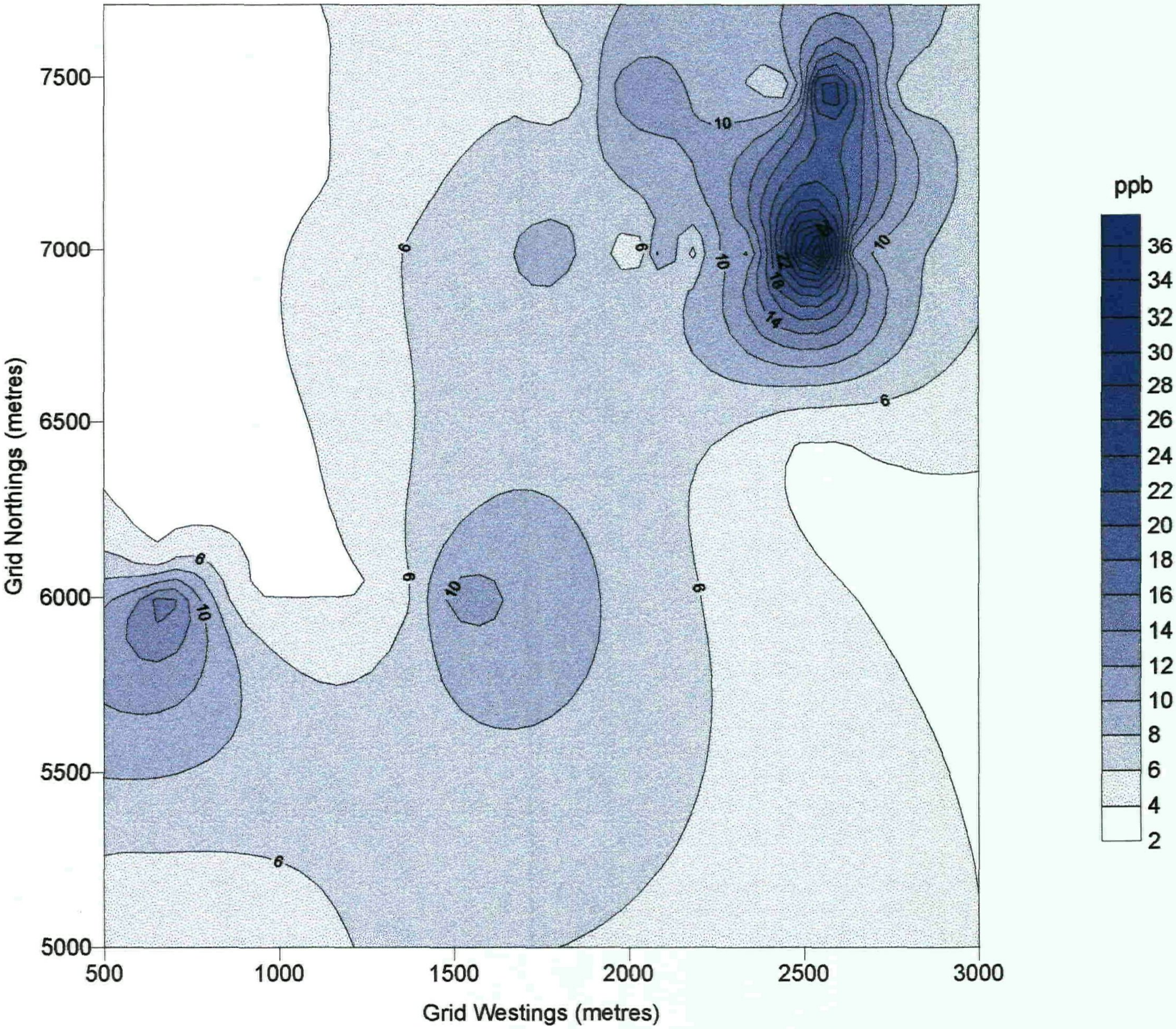
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

+ Soil Sample Locations
// Contours



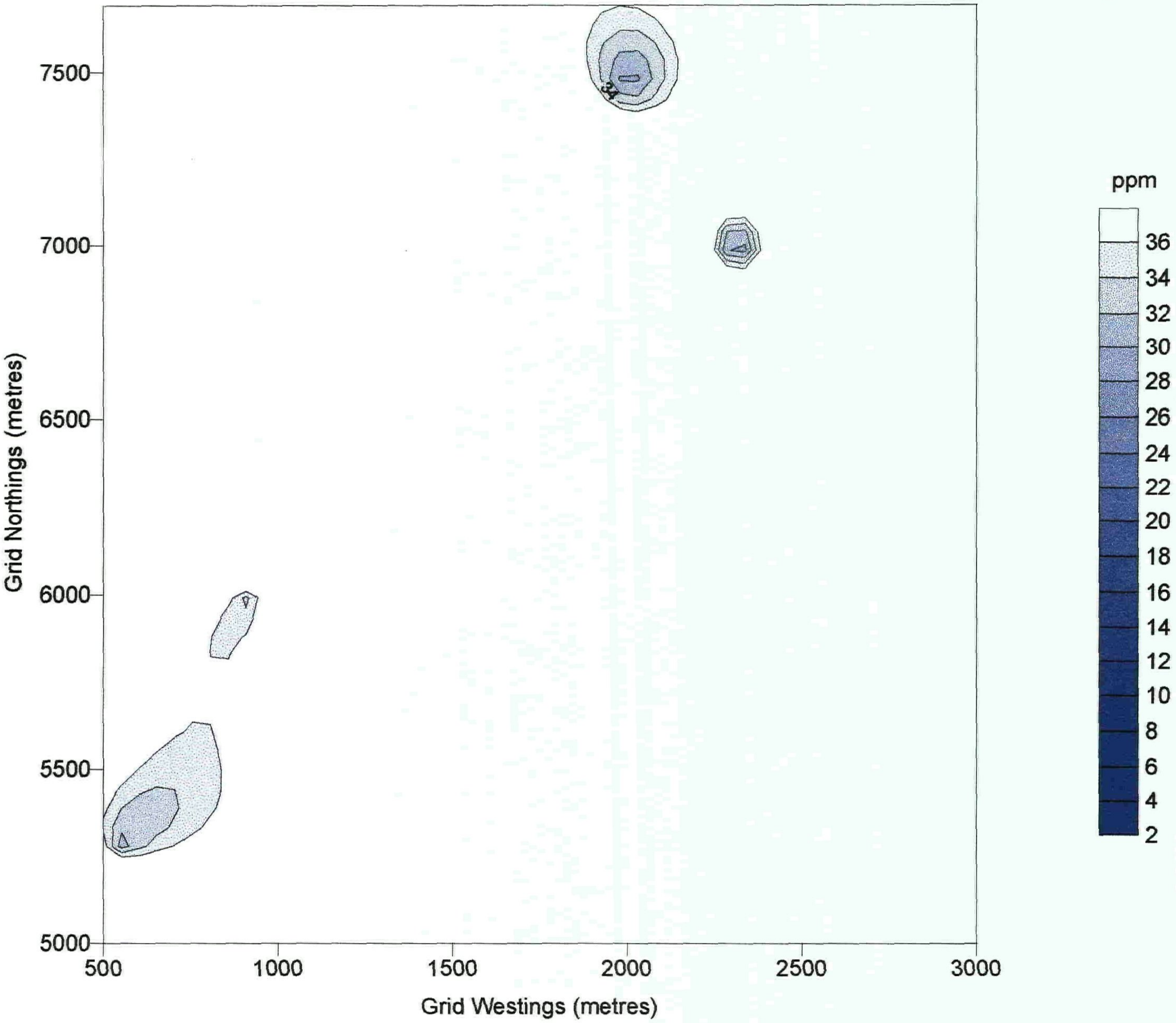
GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
COPPER GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
GOLD GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
ZINC GEOCHEMICAL CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

BJ Soil Geochemical Assay Results

Grid Westing	Grid Northing	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
550	5275	6	13	31
600	5000	4	17	80
625	5000	4	11	57
643	6075	6	27	93
643	6150	4	30	98
675	6000	16	9	49
850	5000	4	8	50
900	6000	4	4	33
1000	6000	4	6	41
1100	6000	4	10	77
1100	6457	4	8	56
1150	7200	4	16	73
1150	7300	4	21	69
1150	7625	4	10	48
1200	5000	6	10	45
1200	6000	4	8	60
1325	6000	4	10	71
1350	7000	6	6	33
1500	6000	11	19	78
1725	7457	6	21	49
1800	7000	9	42	95
1825	7459	4	6	42
2000	7457	12	18	28
2050	7000	4	60	73
2075	7000	12	21	84
2200	7000	4	11	53
2250	7000	12	5	30
2350	7000	9	4	28
2475	6457	4	9	49
2475	7459	6	8	55
2550	7000	40	15	73
2550	7457	27	9	71
2600	6457	4	9	49
2625	7000	11	6	36
2650	6000	4	8	44
2775	7457	6	16	54
2925	7457	8	21	72

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical
Lab
Report

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
MR. G. HARPER
#707-1243 ISLINGTON AVE.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M8X 1Y9

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., V7P 2R5, Canada
Tel: (604) 985-0681, Fax: (604) 985-1071

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE)
REFERENCE: 95051 BJ/JAY

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96

ORDER		ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30	Gold	78	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
2	Cu	Copper	78	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
3	Zn	Zinc	78	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
4	As	Arsenic	5	1.0 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	HYDR. GEN/AA

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOIL	73	1 -80	73	DRY, SIEVE -80	73
R ROCK	5	2 -150	5	CRUSH/SPLIT & PULV.	5

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. G. HARPER

INVOICE TO: MR. G. HARPER

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
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Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
S1 600W 5000N		<5	17	80	
S1 625W 5000N		<5	11	57	
S1 643W 6075N		6	27	93	
S1 643W 6150N		<5	30	98	
S1 675W 6000N		16	9	49	
S1 850W 5000N		<5	8	50	
S1 900W 6000N		<5	4	33	
S1 1000W 6000N		<5	6	41	
S1 1100W 6000N		<5	10	77	
S1 1100W 6457N		<5	8	56	
S1 1150W 7200N		<5	16	73	
S1 1150W 7300N		<5	21	69	
S1 1150W 7625N		<5	10	48	
S1 1200W 5000N		6	10	45	
S1 1200W 6000N		<5	8	60	
S1 1325W 6000N		<5	10	71	
S1 1350W 7000N		6	6	33	
S1 1500W 6000N		11	19	78	
S1 1725W 7457N		6	21	49	
S1 1800W 7000N		9	42	95	
S1 1825W 7459N		<5	6	42	
S1 2000W 7457N		12	18	28	
S1 2050W 7000N		<5	60	73	
S1 2075W 7000N		12	21	84	
S1 2200W 7000N		<5	11	53	
S1 2250W 7000N		12	5	30	
S1 2350W 7000N		9	4	28	
S1 2475W 6457N		<5	9	49	
S1 2475W 7459N		6	8	55	
S1 2550W 7000N		40	15	73	
S1 2550W 7457N		27	9	71	
S1 2600W 6457N		<5	9	49	
S1 2625W 7000N		11	6	36	
S1 2650W 6000N		<5	8	44	
S1 2775W 7457N		6	16	54	
S1 2925W 7457N		8	21	72	
S1 3050W 750N		<5	5	36	
S1 3125W 990N		<5	8	33	
S1 3150W 990N		<5	11	37	
S1 3200W 100N		<5	6	38	
S1 3225W 100N		<5	14	85	
S1 3250W 100N		24	9	43	
S1 3275W 100N		23	12	76	
S1 3375W 990N		15	15	37	
S1 3400W 100N		<5	8	44	
S1 3425W 100N		6	8	92	
S1 3500W 25N		36	26	87	
S1 3500W 860N		15	71	69	
S1 3500W 900N		<5	18	55	
S1 3500W 950N		21	9	34	
S1 3500W 990N		<5	6	22	
S1 3500W 5925N		24	16	14	
S1 3500W 6075N		6	8	66	
S1 3500W 6575N		<5	7	68	
S1 3500W 7000N		<5	5	41	
S1 3500W 7425N		<5	9	24	
S1 3550W 950N		6	8	40	
S1 3600W 950N		6	21	52	
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S1 3725W 950N		12	49	88	
S1 3725W 8000N		<5	3	18	
S1 3750W 950N		23	39	48	
S1 3875W 950N		<5	38	68	
S1 3950W 950N		11	30	67	
S1 3957W 150N		7	25	7	
S1 3957W 300N		<5	41	108	
S1 3957W 775N		<5	17	51	
S1 4175W 0N		<5	12	44	
S1 4250W 0N		29	14	34	
S1 4425W 900N		<5	22	25	
S1 4625W 900N		28	21	78	
S1 4675W 900N		<5	5	17	
S1 4775W 900N		<5	19	105	
R2 3200W 8000N		<5	58	127	3.4
R2 3375W 8000N		<5	17	77	3.0
R2 3500W 6100N		9	19	64	<1.0
R2 3500W 7550N		<5	27	50	9.0
R2 3500W 8000N		<5	18	63	2.3

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., V7P 2R5, Canada
Tel: (604) 985-0681, Fax: (604) 985-1071

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96 PAGE 2

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	2	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	<1	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<1	<1	<1.0
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		4	3	3	3
Mean Value		2.5	0.5	1.0	0.50
Standard Deviation		0.00	0.00	0.87	0.000
Accepted Value		5	1	1	0.4
Gannet Standard		1522	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		1522.3	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		1590	-	-	-
BCC GEOCHEM STD 4		-	313	252	30.1
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	313.2	251.9	30.10
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	290	255	30.0
Gannet Standard		373	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		372.9	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		410	-	-	-
Gannet Standard		2552	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		2552.1	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		2520	-	-	-
BCC GEOCHEM STD 3		-	853	518	312.0
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	853.0	518.0	312.00
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	820	500	310.0
Gannet Standard		1032	-	-	-
Number of Analyses		1	-	-	-
Mean Value		1031.7	-	-	-
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		1080	-	-	-

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
BCC GEOCHEM STD 5		-	97	81	9.0
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	97.3	80.9	9.00
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	90	80	8.0

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Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC. PROJECT: 95051
REPORT: V96-01233.0 (COMPLETE) DATE PRINTED: 13-AUG-96 PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Cu PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
643W 6150N		<5	30	98							
Duplicate		<5	30	103							
1825W 7459N		<5	6	42							
Duplicate			6	43							
2250W 7000N		12	5	30							
Duplicate		9									
3225W 100N		<5	14	85							
Duplicate			15	83							
3500W 860N		15	71	69							
Duplicate		14									
3600W 950N		6	21	52							
Duplicate			20	54							
4425W 900N		<5	22	25							
Duplicate		<5									
3500W 8000N		<5	18	63	2.3						
Duplicate			17	60	1.8						

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Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical
Lab
Report

MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
MR. G. HARPER
#707-1243 ISLINGTON AVE.
TORONTO, ONTARIO
M8X 1Y9

REPORT: V96-01420.0 (COMPLETE) REFERENCE:

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC. SUBMITTED BY: UNKNOWN
PROJECT: 95051 DATE PRINTED: 17-SEP-96

ORDER		ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au30	Gold	1	5 PPB	Fire Assay of 30g	30g Fire Assay - AA
2	Ag	Silver	1	0.1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
3	Cu	Copper	1	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
4	Zn	Zinc	1	1 PPM	HCL:HNO3 (3:1)	ATOMIC ABSORPTION

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOIL	1	1 -80	1	DRY, SIEVE -80	1

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. G. HARPER INVOICE TO: MR. G. HARPER

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical Lab Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01420.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 17-SEP-96 PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Zn PPM
S1 BJ JV9 5275 550W		6	<0.1	13	31

Bondar Clegg
Inchcape Testing Services

Geochemical
Lab
Report

CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01420.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 17-SEP-96

STANDARD NAME	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Zn PPM
ANALYTICAL BLANK		<5	<0.1	1	1
Number of Analyses		1	1	1	1
Mean Value		2.5	0.05	1.0	1.0
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		5	0.1	1	1
BCC GEOCHEM STD 4		-	0.9	313	252
Number of Analyses		-	1	1	1
Mean Value		-	0.90	313.0	252.0
Standard Deviation		-	-	-	-
Accepted Value		-	0.8	290	255

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Avenue, North Vancouver, B.C., V7P 2R5, Canada
Tel: (604) 985-0681, Fax: (604) 985-1071

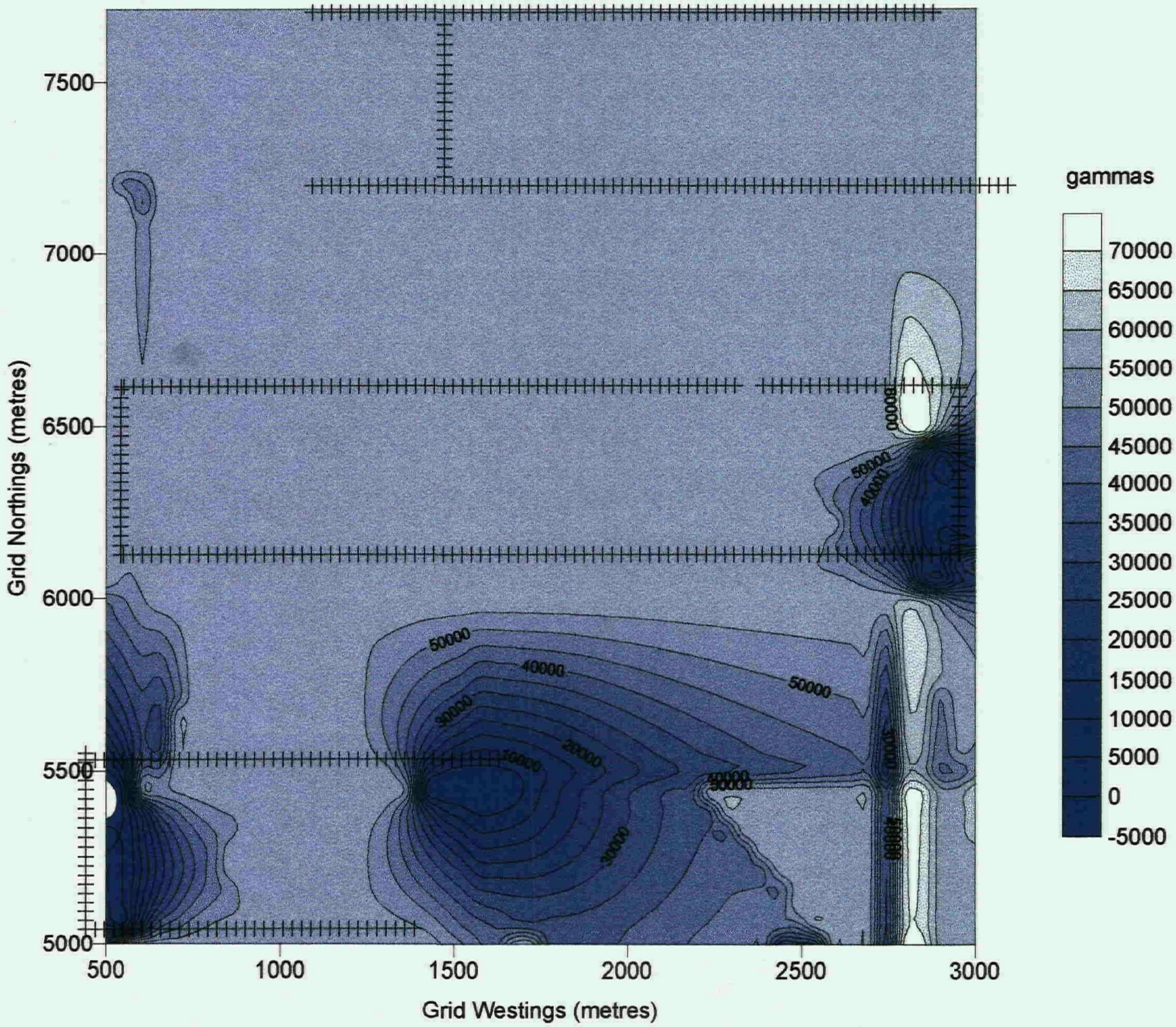
CLIENT: MINFOCUS INTERNATIONAL INC.
REPORT: V96-01420.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: 95051
DATE PRINTED: 17-SEP-96 PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au30 PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Zn PPM
BJ JV9 5275 550W		6	<0.1	13	31
Duplicate		12	<0.1	11	29

APPENDIX B

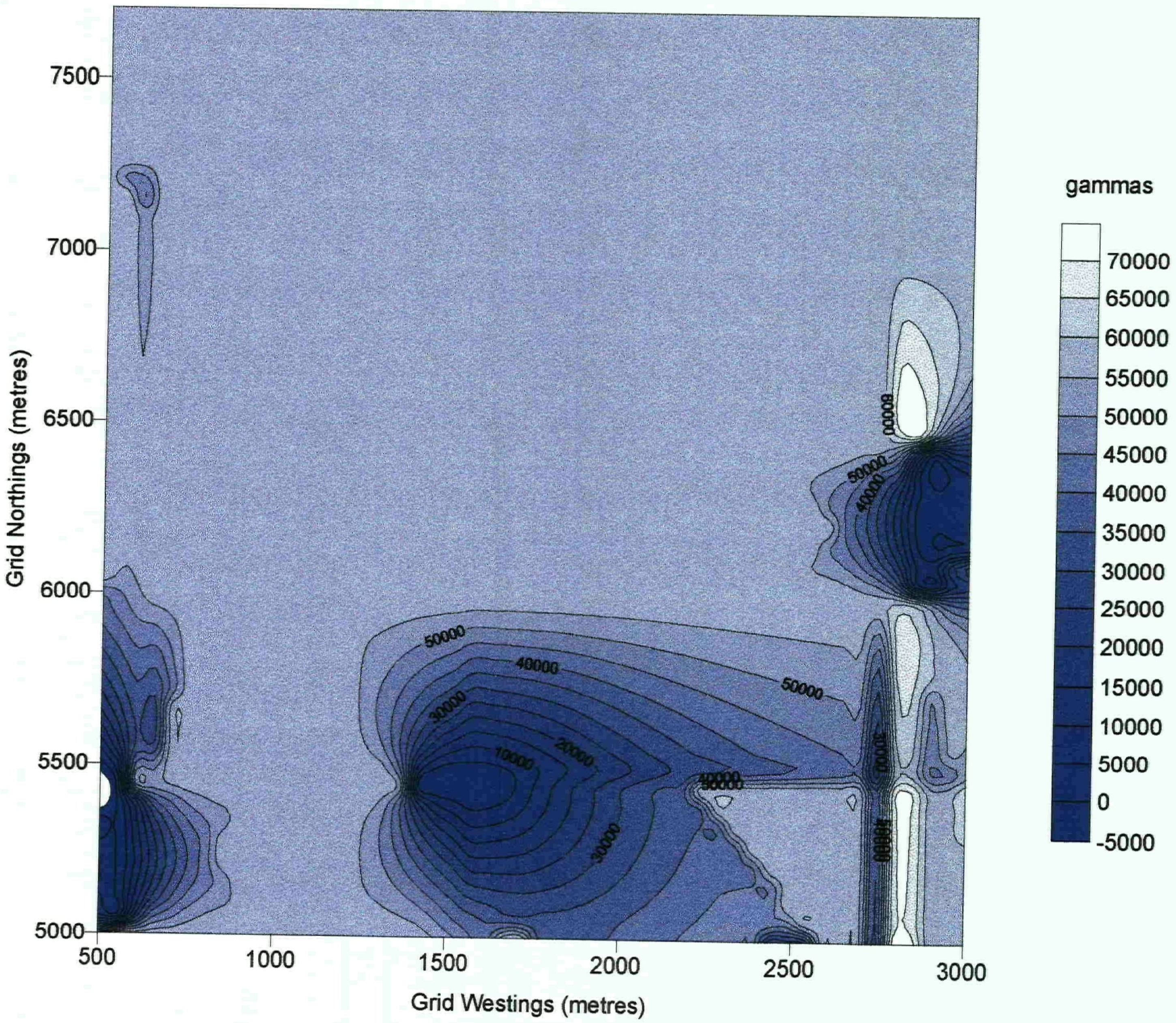
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS



GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

Stations

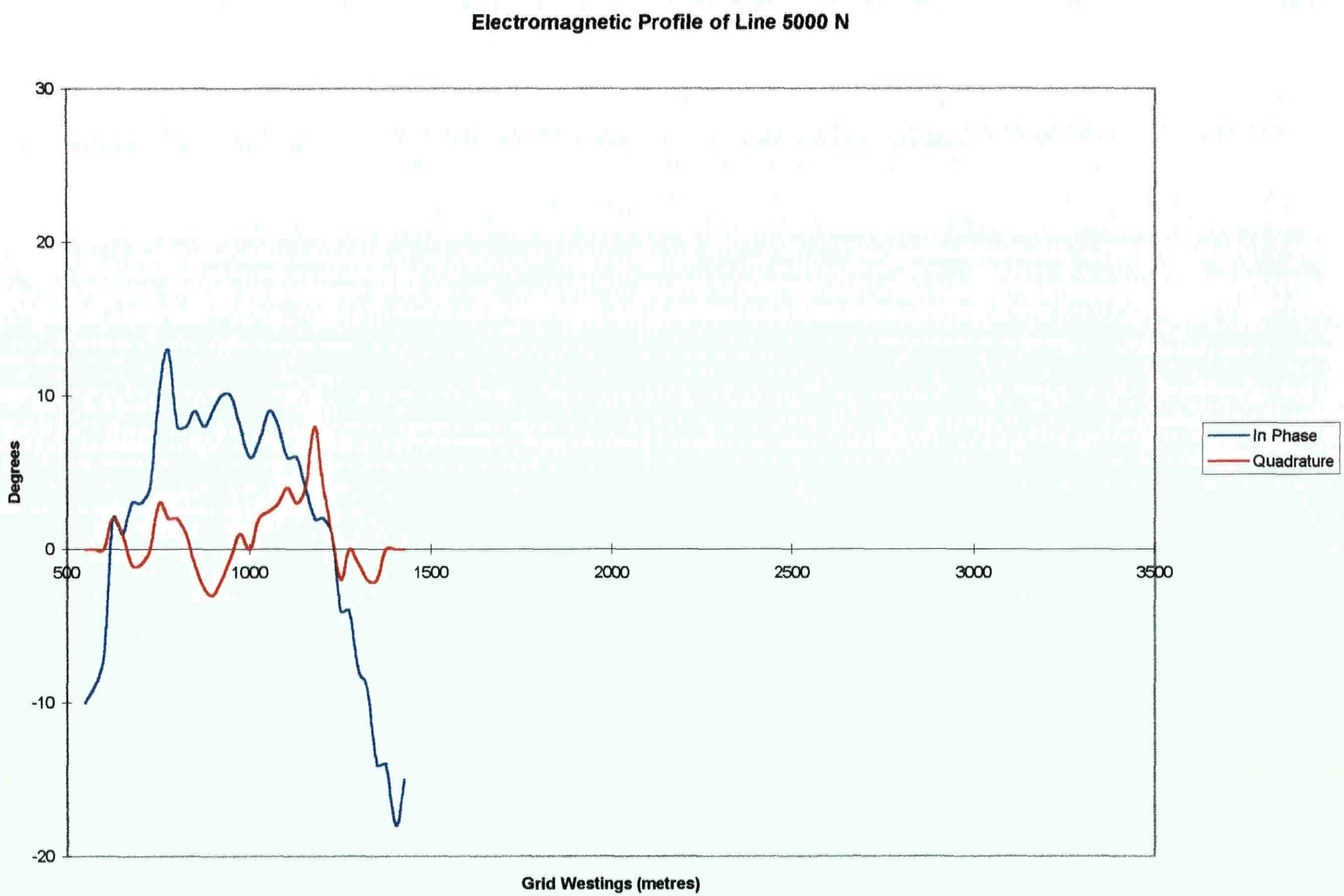


GAMAH INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
MAGNETIC CONTOURS OF BJ CLAIMS
Kriged Vaules
Watson Lake Area, Yukon Territory

Contours

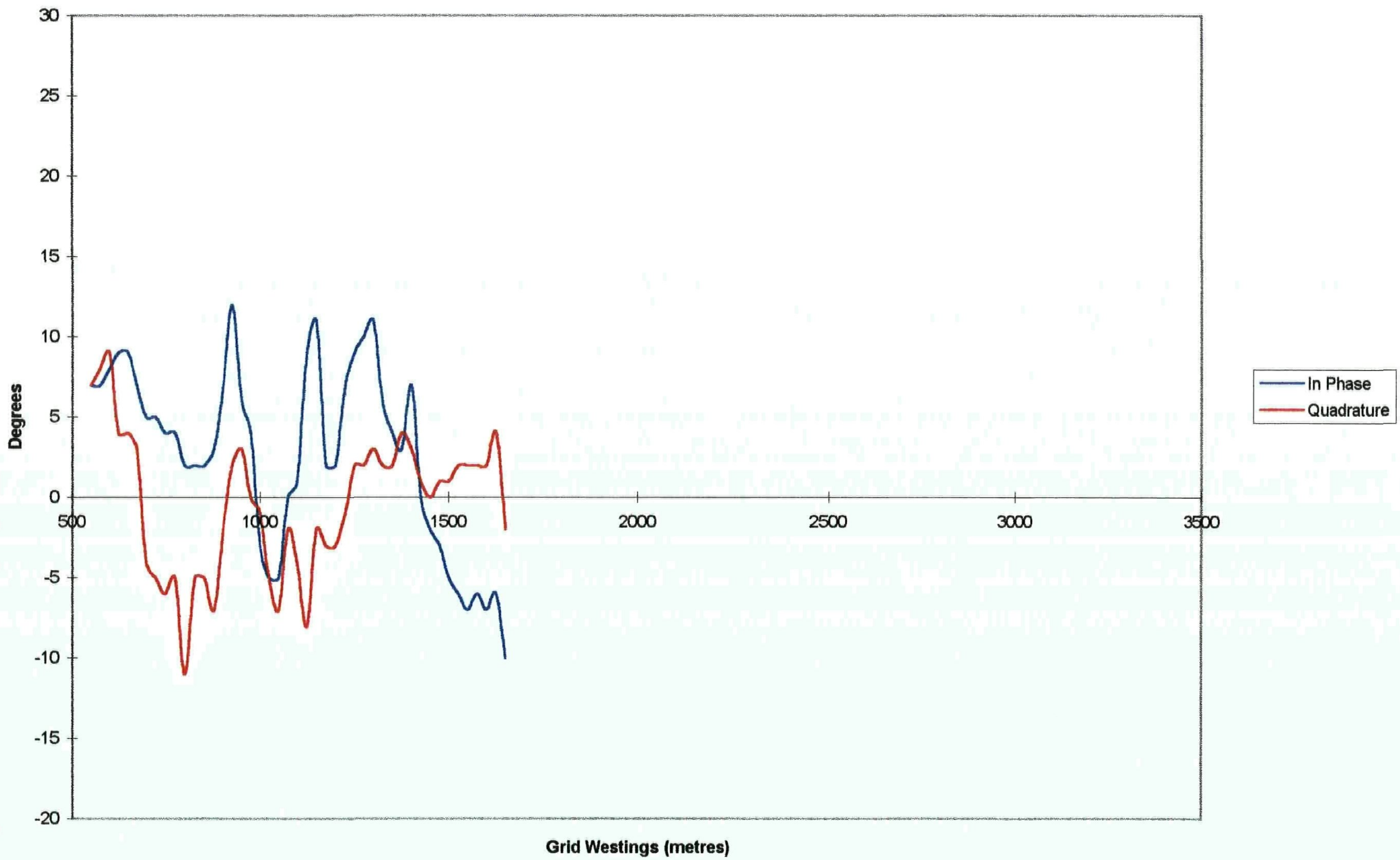
APPENDIX C

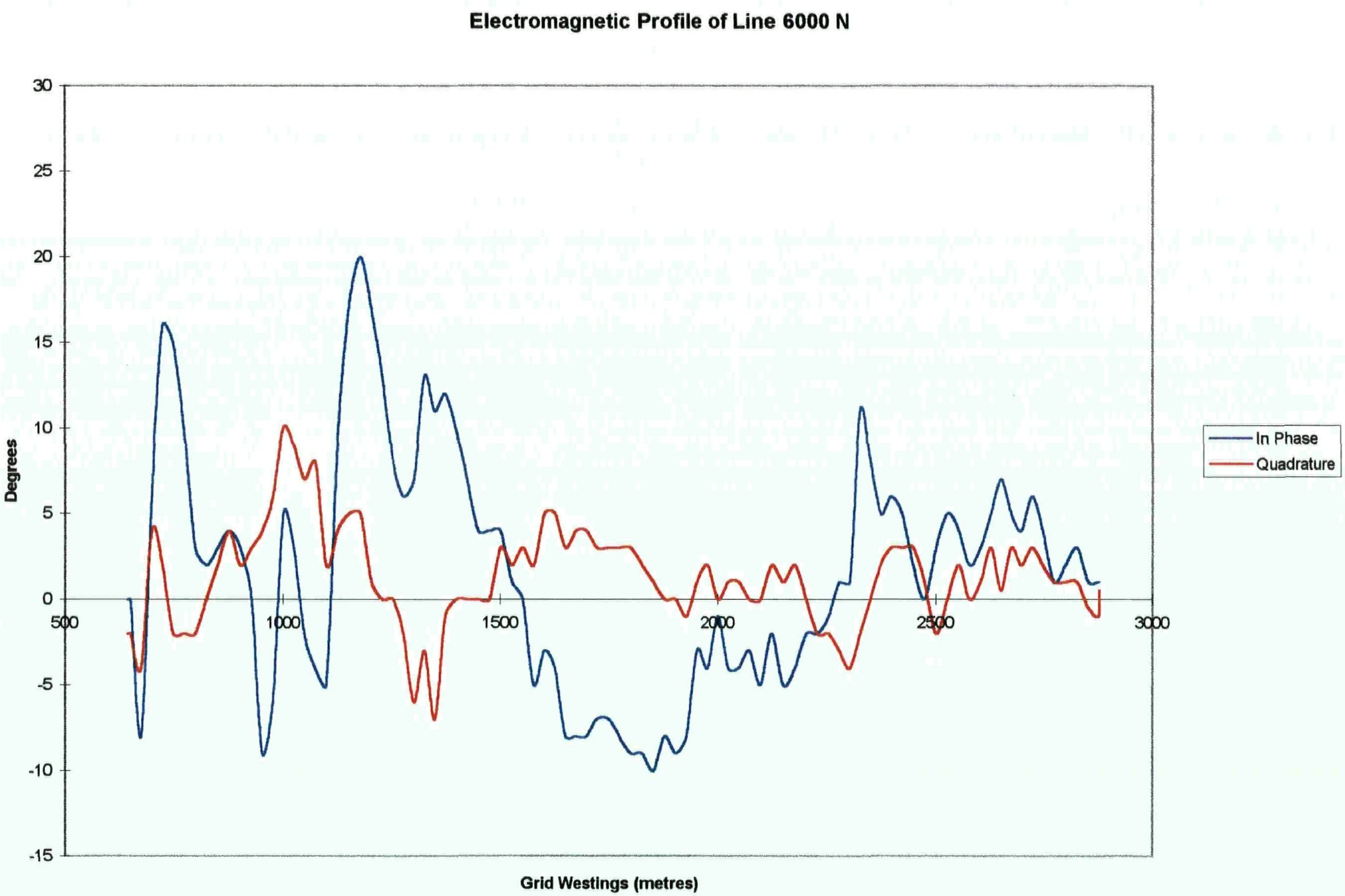
ELECTROMAGNETIC PROFILES OF BJ CLAIMS

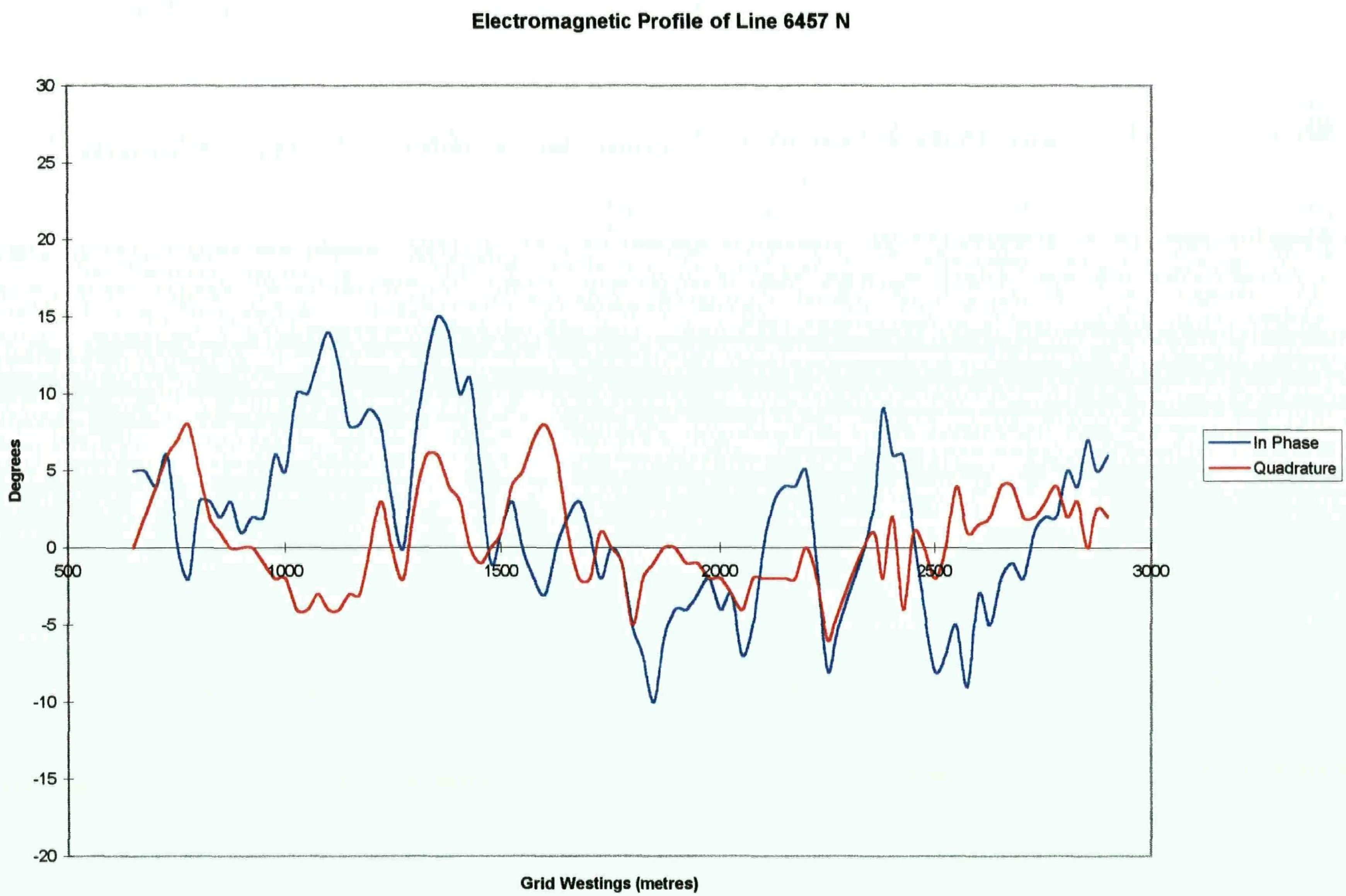


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 5000 N
Degrees
30
20
10
0
-10
-20
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
3500
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

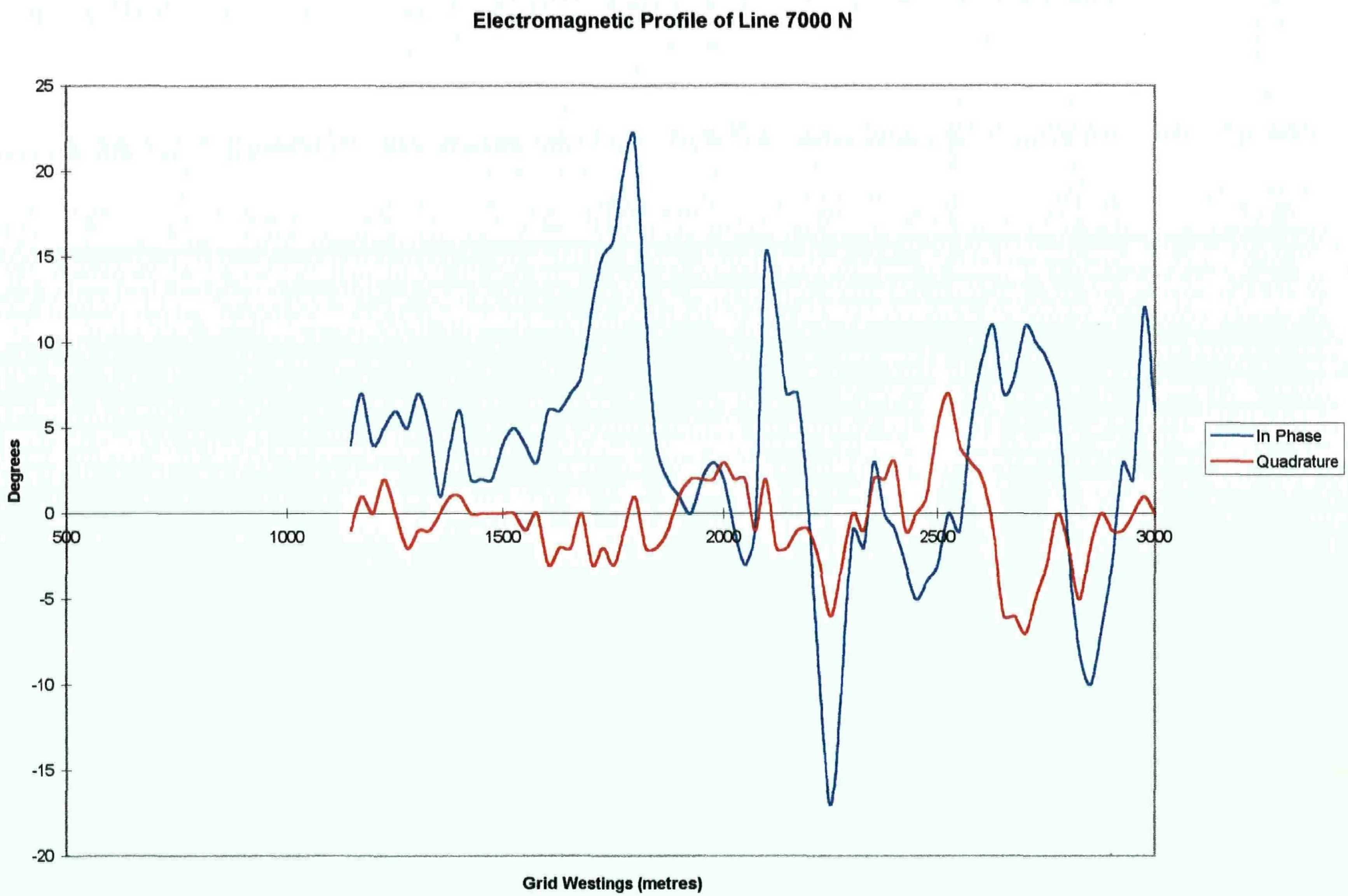
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 5457 N



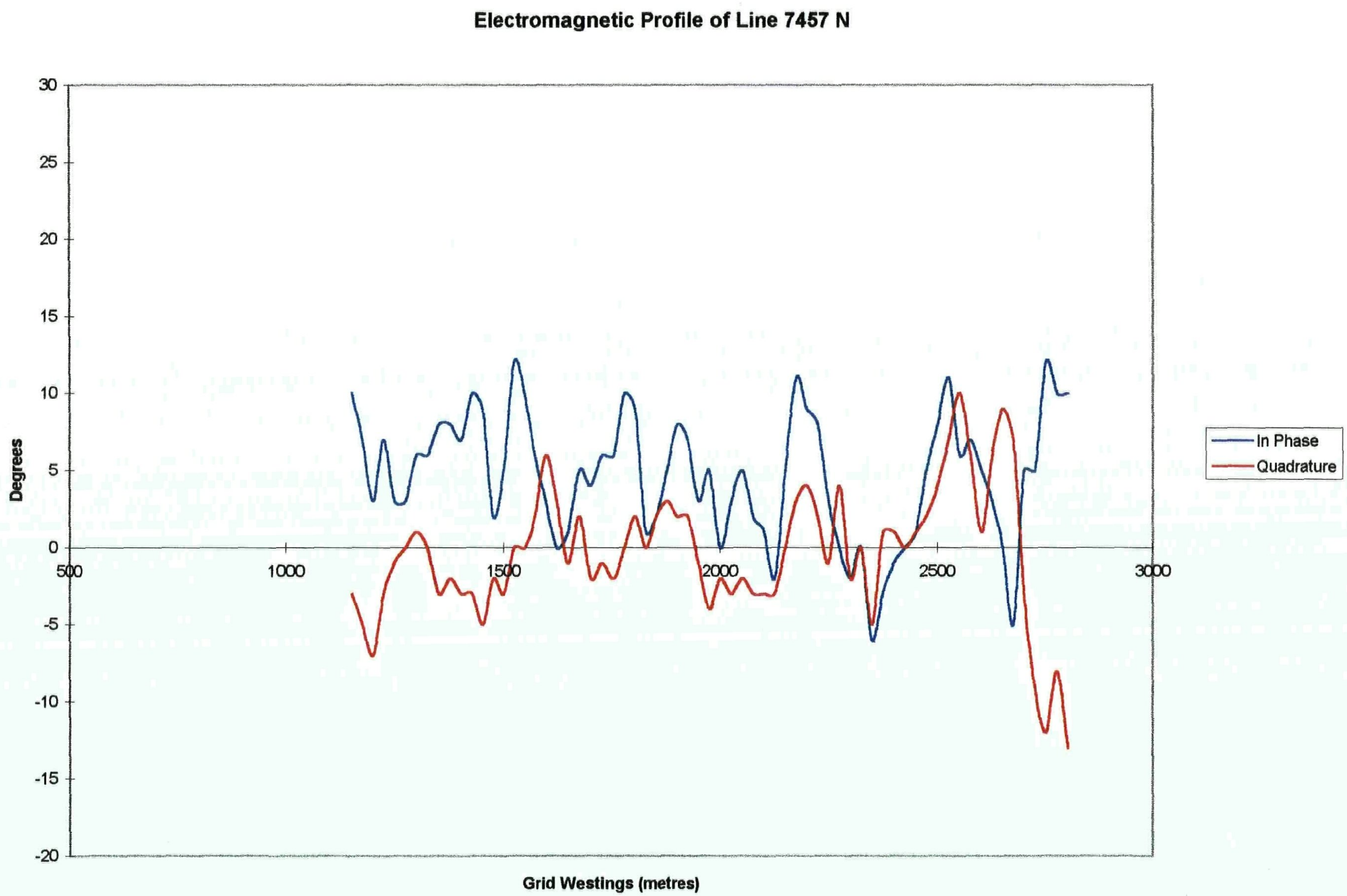

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 6000 N
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
Degrees
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

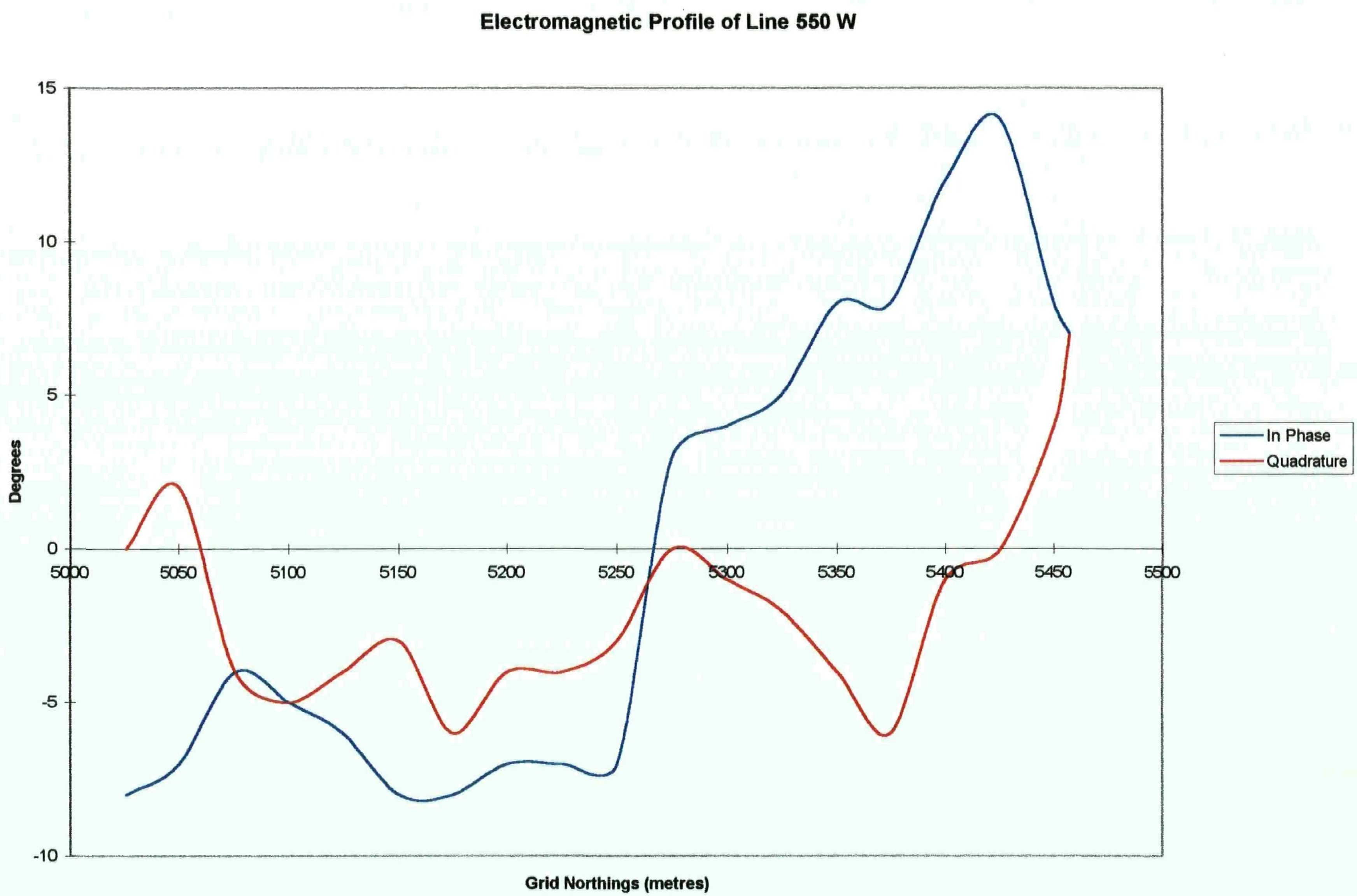


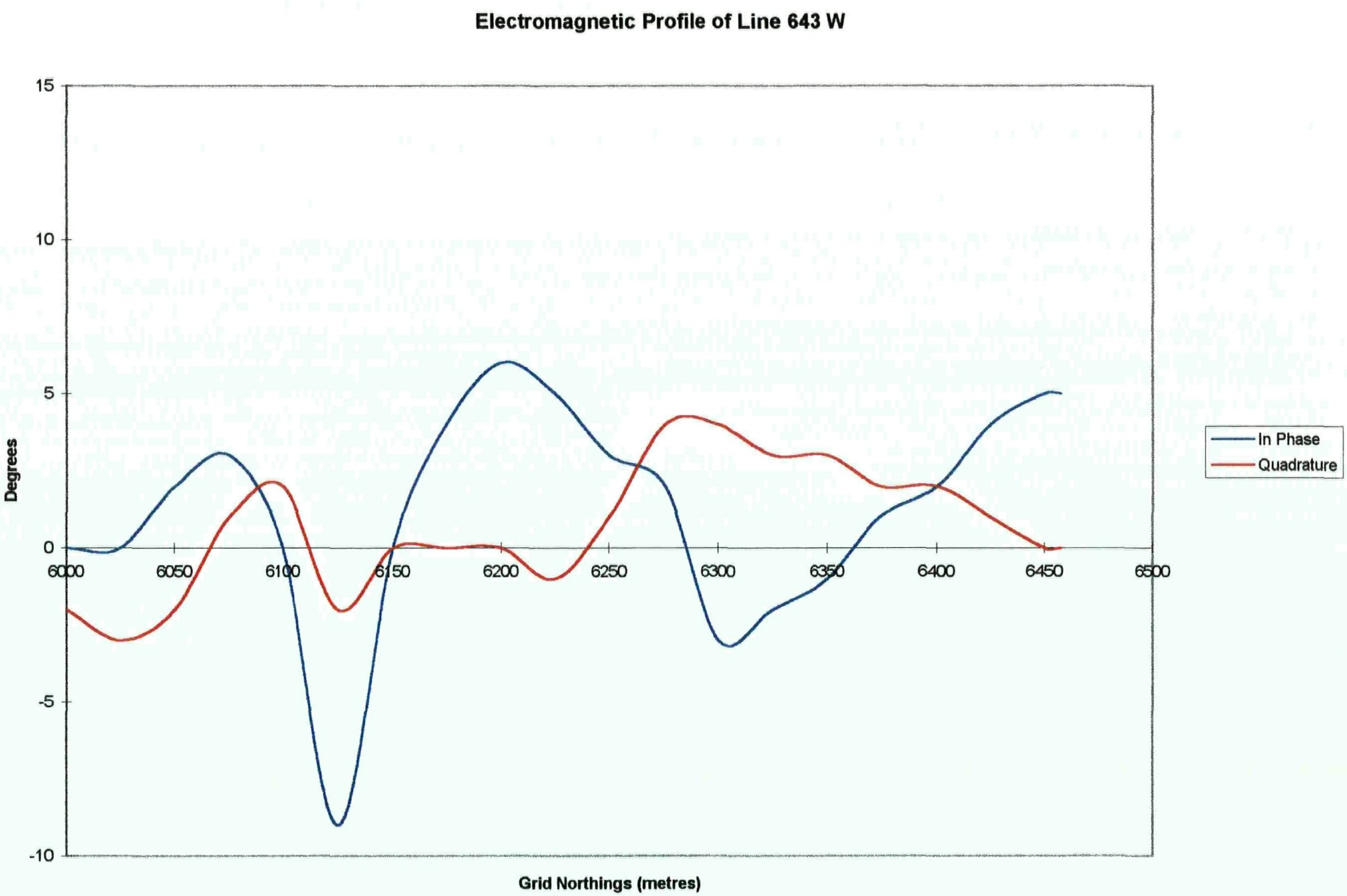
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 6457 N
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
Degrees
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature



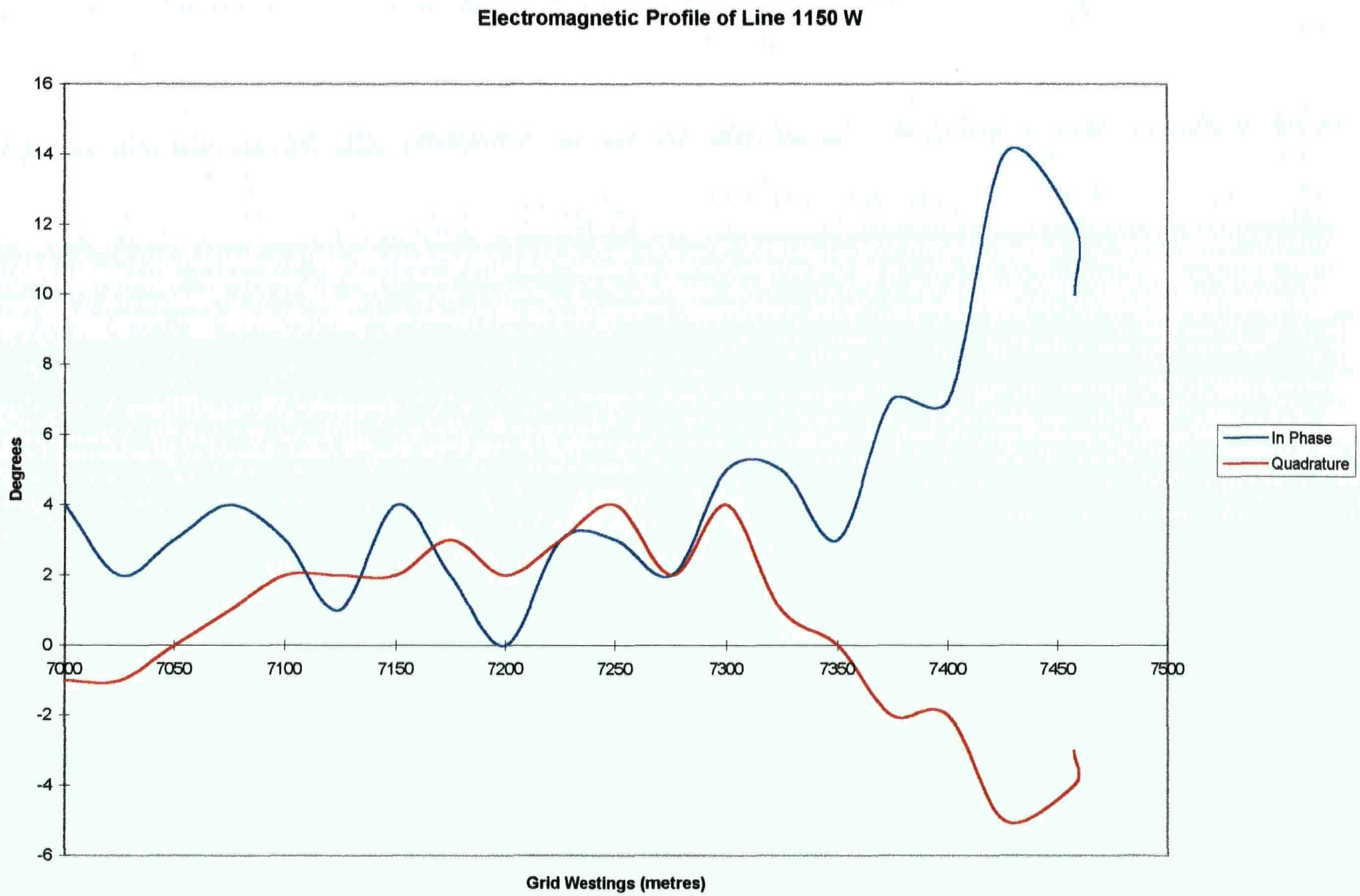
Electromagnetic Profile of Line 7000 N
Degrees
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 7457 N
Degrees
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature
30
25
20
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
-15
-20
500
1000
1500
2000
2500
3000


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 550 W
Degrees
Grid Northings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
5000
5050
5100
5150
5200
5250
5300
5350
5400
5450
5500

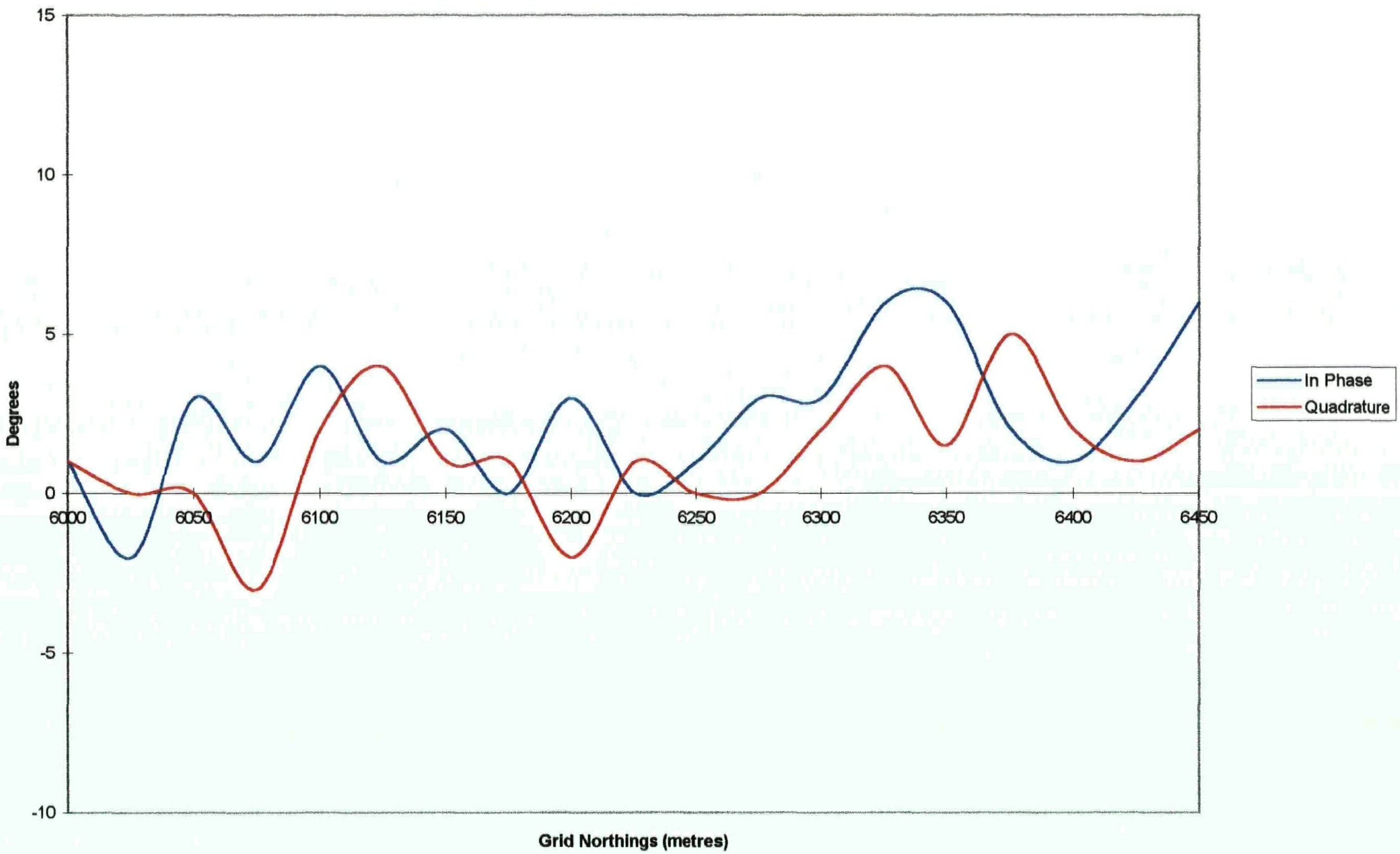


Electromagnetic Profile of Line 643 W
15
10
5
0
-5
-10
Degrees
6000
6050
6100
6150
6200
6250
6300
6350
6400
6450
6500
Grid Northings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature



Electromagnetic Profile of Line 1150 W
Degrees
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
7000
7050
7100
7150
7200
7250
7300
7350
7400
7450
7500
Grid Westings (metres)
In Phase
Quadrature

Electromagnetic Profile of Line 2873 W



Appendix D

Geophysical Notes

Claim:	BJ			
Date:	21-Jul-96			
Mag:	Kurt			
VLF:	Greg (Station 2)			
Notes:	Mick			
Traverse:	Working East from 3000-1150W along 7000N			

Location North	Location Westing	Mag	VLF In Phase	VLF Quad	Notes
7000	3000	58251	6	0	Black spruce & willow, Post 1/2
	2975	58245	12	1	"
	2950	58050	2	0	Road (Ross Campbell Hwy)
	2925	58208	3	-1	Road edge
	2900	58232	-3	-1	Pine, spruce & willow
	2875	58243	-7	0	Gravel bed
	2850	58242	-10	-2	, 2 lines (?) Diverge here
	2825	58255	-8	-5	"
	2800	58250	-2	-2	Swamp
	2775	58251	7	0	Short pine & mossy w/ black spruce
	2750	58248	9	-3	"
	2725	58247	10	-5	Black Spruce
	2700	58250	11	-7	"
	2675	58248	8	-6	"
	2650	58254	7	-6	"
	2625	58250	11	-1	"
	2600	58249	9	2	"
	2575	58255	5	3	Black Spruce & swamp
	2550	58253	-1	4	, (S-BJ-MM-1)
	2525	58259	0	7	"
	2500	58252	-3	5	Pine forest
	2475	58252	-4	1	"
	2450	58249	-5	0	Post 25/26/27/28, (S-BJ-MM-2), GPS. +/- 27 m, 60 19 48N, 129 01 57W
	2425	58221	-3	-1	"
	2400	58235	-1	3	"
	2375	58240	0	2	"
	2350	58236	3	2	, (S-BJ-MM-3)
	2325	58246	-2	-1	Pine forest & willow
	2300	58232	-1	0	"
	2275	58232	-10	-3	"
	2250	58228	-17	-6	, (S-BJ-MM-4)
	2225	58225	-10	-3	"
	2200	58228	0	-1	, (S-BJ-MM-5)
	2175	58231	7	-1	"
	2150	58226	7	-2	"
	2125	58232	12	-2	George's marker "C2 + 583"
	2100	58220	15	2	Black spruce & peat moss
	2075	58224	-1	-1	, (S-BJ-MM-6)
	2050	58253	-3	2	, (S-BJ-MM-7)
	2025	58239	-1	2	"
	2000	58250	2	3	"
	1975	58250	3	2	Black spruce & swamp
	1950	58227	2	2	"
	1925	58229	0	2	"
	1900	58238	1	1	Old Post #YA58815 + 4
	1875	58240	2	-1	Willow, pine & swamp
	1850	58235	4	-2	Post 3/4/5/6, GPS: +/- 33 m, 60 19 59N, 129 00 94W
	1825	58241	12	-2	"
	1800	58240	22	1	, (S-BJ-MM-8)
	1775	58235	20	-1	Slight uphill
	1750	58246	16	-3	Pine Forest
	1725	58244	15	-2	"
	1700	58247	12	-2	"
	1675	58244	8	0	"
	1650	58247	7	-2	"
	1625	58248	6	-2	"
	1600	58248	6	-3	"
	1575	58247	3	0	Plateau
	1550	58245	4	-1	"
	1525	58246	5	0	"
	1500	58249	4	0	"
	1475	58249	2	0	Black spruce
	1450	58256	2	0	"
	1425	58256	2	0	, No soil available
	1400	58253	6	1	"
	1375	58253	4	1	Black Spruce
	1350	58261	1	0	, (S-BJ-MM-9)
	1325	58251	5	-1	Pine & black spruce
	1300	58251	7	-1	"
	1275	58248	5	-2	"

	1250	58255	6	0		"	
	1225	58256	5	2		"	
	1200	58245	4	0		"	
	1175	58247	7	1		"	
	1150	58247	4	-1		Post 5/6/7/8, GPS: +/- 34 m, 60 19.22 N, 129 00 53W	
Traverse:	Working North from 7000-7457N along 1500W						
7000	1500	58254	4	-1		Pine forest	
7025		58254	2	-1		"	
7050		58257	3	0		"	
7075		58258	4	1		"	
7100		58254	3	2		"	
7125		58257	1	2		"	
7150		58253	4	2		"	
7175		58250	2	3		"	
7200		58246	0	2		(S-MM-BJ-10)	
7225		58248	3	3		"	
7250		58247	3	4		"	
7275		58255	2	2		"	
7300		58261	5	4		, (S-MM-BJ-11)	
7325		58264	5	1		"	
7350		58268	3	0		"	
7375		58268	7	-2		"	
7400		58266	7	-2		"	
7425		58262	14	-5		, (S-MM-BJ-12)	
7457		58266	12	-4		"	
Traverse:	Working West from 1150-2800W along 7457N						
7457	1150	58252	10	-3			Pine forest
	1175	58259	7	-5			"
	1200	58263	3	-7			"
	1225	58253	7	-3			"
	1250	58262	3	-1			"
	1275	58253	3	0			"
	1300	58260	6	1			, *Intersect w/ Lorrain & Joc's line*
	1325	58257	6	0			Black Spruce, swamp
	1350	58252	8	-3			"
	1375	58255	8	-2			"
	1400	58252	7	-3			"
	1425	58254	10	-3			"
	1450	58248	9	-5			"
	1475	58254	2	-2			"
	1500	58266	5	-3			"
	1525	58259	12	0			"
	1550	58263	10	0			"
	1575	58265	6	2			"
	1600	58267	3	6			"
	1625	58260	0	3			Spruce & pine, swampy
	1650	58271	1	-1			"
	1675	58284	5	2			"
	1700	58292	4	-2			"
	1725	58282	6	-1			, (S-MM-BJ-13)
	1750	58269	6	-2			"
	1775	58268	10	0			Pine forest, slight downhill
	1800	58270	9	2			"
	1825	58269	1	0			, (S-MM-BJ-14)
	1850	58261	2	2			"
	1875	58268	5	3			Pine & willow, swamp
	1900	58262	8	2			"
	1925	58255	7	2			"
	1950	58255	3	-1			"
	1975	58259	5	-4			"
	2000	58256	0	-2			, (S-MM-BJ-15)
	2025	58255	3	-3			"
	2050	58262	5	-2			"
	2075	58262	2	-3			"
	2100	58261	1	-3			Accidentally flagged as 2300!
	2125	58260	-2	-3			"
	2150	58264	5	0			"
	2175	58268	11	3			"
	2200	58268	9	4			Black spruce & swampy
	2225	58268	8	2			"
	2250	58264	3	-1			"
	2275	58264	0	4			, (S-MM-BJ-16)
	2300	58266	-2	-2			"
	2325	58266	0	0			, (S-MM-BJ-17)
	2350	58267	-6	-5			"
	2375	58270	-3	1			Pine forest
	2400	58263	-1	1			"

	2425	58268	0	0			"
	2450	58269	1	1			"
	2475	58271	5	2			"
	2500	58272	8	4			"
	2525	58273	11	7			"
	2550	58271	6	10			Pine & willow
	2575	58271	7	6			, (S-MM-BJ-18)
	2600	58267	5	1			"
	2625	58275	3	6			"
	2650	58280	0	9			South side of swamp near lake
	2675	58263	-5	7			"
	2700	58276	5	-3			Over old road
	2725	58291	5	-9			, (S-MM-BJ-19)
	2750	58276	12	-12			"
	2775	58279	10	-8			"
	2800	58272	10	-13			"

Claim: BJ
Date: 22-Jul-96

Mag: Greg
VLF: Mick (Station 2) Facing East
Notes: Helen

Traverse: Working East from 2000-650W along 6000N

Location North	Location West	Mag	VLF tan.q	Quad		Notes	
6000	2875	58253	1	0 5		conifer forest; note 2873-2900, thus south line is 2900	
	2850	58261	1	-0 5		conifer forest	
	2825	58260	3	1		"	
	2800	58258	2	1		"	
	2775	58254	1	1		"	
	2750	58258	4	2		"	
	2725	58262	6	3		"	
	2700	58256	4	2		"	
	2675	58258	5	3		"	
	2650	58265	7	0 5		", S-BJ-JV-3	
	2625	58261	5	3		", note. no sample JV-4	
	2600	58255	3	1		"	
	2575	58256	2	0		"	
	2550	58259	4	2		"	
	2525	58257	5	0		"	
	2500	58252	3	-2		"	
	2475	58248	0	1		"	
	2450	58250	2	3		post 60deg18.29N, 129deg01 43W, EPE 32m	
	2425	58252	5	3		conifer forest	
	2400	58245	6	3	R 2	"	
	2375	58249	5	2		"	
	2350	58247	8	0		"	
	2325	58255	11	-2		"	
	2300	58261	1	-4		"	
	2275	58260	1	-3		"	
	2250	58254	-1	-2		"	
	2225	58257	-2	-2		"	
	2200	58254	-2	0		"	
	2175	58250	-4	2		"	
	2150	58260	-5	1		"	
	2125	58255	-2	2		"	
	2100	58259	-3	0		"	
	2075	58254	-4	1		"	
	2050	58256	-4	1		"	
	2025	58253	-1	0		post 60deg18 67N, 129deg01 78W, EPE 50m	
	2000	58244	-3	2		GPS: +/-76 m, 60 19 01N, 129 01 03W (UTM 09499055E 6686668N), Post is ~ 10m form road in forest	
	1975	58244	-4	2		Open area by road	
	1950	58246	-3	1		On road	
	1925	58250	-8	-1		Open area by road	
	1900	58255	-9	0		Edge of forest	
	1875	58251	-8	0		Evergreen forest	
	1850	58246	-10	1		"	
	1825	58244	-9	2		Willow undergrowth	
	1800	58253	-9	3		Evergreen forest	
	1775	58254	-8	3		"	
	1750	58248	-7	3		, slight decline	
	1725	58247	-7	3		"	"
	1700	58238	-8	4		"	"
	1675	58246	-8	4		"	"
	1650	58247	-8	3		"	"
	1625	58240	-4	5		"	"
	1600	58239	-3	5		"	"
	1575	58231	-5	2		Swampy	

	1550	58236	0	3		NOTE. George's flag is ~3m E of flag, GPS +/- 144 m, 60 18 98N, 129 00 83W
	1525	58238	1	2		Old swamp
	1500	58239	4	3		, (S-BJ-HH-1)
	1475	58238	4	0		Pine forest
	1450	58241	4	0		"
	1425	58238	7	0		"
	1400	58238	10	0		"
	1375	58245	12	-1		"
	1350	58240	11	-7		Evergreen, willow
	1325	58237	13	-3		, (S-BJ-HH-2)
	1300	58238	7	-6		Open forest, mossy floor
	1275	58237	6	-2		"
	1250	58239	8	0		"
	1225	58246	13	0		"
	1200	58245	17	1		, (S-BJ-HH-3)
	1175	58241	20	5		"
	1150	58245	17	5		"
	1125	58240	9	4		"
	1100	58247	-5	2		~5 m from Post 19/20/21/22, (S-BJ-HH-4), GPS +/- 29 m, 60 18 80N, 128 59 59W
	1075	58238	-4	8		Pine forest, some undergrowth
	1050	58238	-2	7		"
	1025	58242	3	9		"
	1000	58241	5	10		, (S-BJ-HH-5)
	975	58243	-6	6		"
	950	58243	-9	4		"
	925	58239	0	3		"
	900	58238	3	2		, (S-BJ-HH-6)
	875	58240	4	4		"
	850	58236	3	2		"
	825	58247	2	0		"
	800	58244	3	-2		"
	775	58239	10	-2		"
	750	58241	15	-2		"
	725	58241	16	2		"
	700	58245	6	4		"
	675	58246	-8	-4		, (S-BJ-HH-7)
	650	58244	0	-2		NOTE. @ 643 is George's Post 21/22/23/24, GPS +/- 35 m, 60 18 92N, 128 59 64W
Traverse:	Working North from 6000-6457N along 643W					
6000	643	58237	0	-2		George's unmarked post
6025		58245	0	-3		Open pine forest
6050		58256	2	-2		"
6075		58228	3	1		, (S-BJ-HH-8)
6100		58233	0	2		"
6125		58228	-9	-2		"
6150		58231	0	0		, (S-BJ-HH_9)
6175		58235	4	0		"
6200		58234	6	0		"
6225		58229	5	-1		"
6250		58240	3	1		"
6275		58251	2	4		"
6300		58240	-3	4		"
6325		58241	-2	3		"
6350		58241	-1	3		"
6375		58247	1	2		"
6400		58242	2	2		"
6425		58244	4	1		"
6450		58240	5	0		"
6457		58245	5	0		GPS +/- 52 m, 60 19 12N, 129 59 26W
Traverse:	Working West from 650-2275N along 6457N					
6457	650	58241	5	0		Open pine forest
	675	58236	5	2		"
	700	58238	4	4		"
	725	58238	6	6		"
	750	58238	0	7		"
	775	58240	-2	8		"
	800	58224	3	5		"
	825	58229	3	2		, lots of deadfall
	850	58229	2	1		"
	875	58237	3	0		"
	900	58233	1	0		"
	925	58230	2	0		"
	950	58233	2	-1		"
	975	58245	6	-2		Willow underbrush
	1000	58233	5	-2		"
	1025	58232	10	-4		"
	1050	58235	10	-4		"
	1075	58239	12	-3		"

	1100	58228	14	-4		, (S-BJ-HH-10)
	1125	58231	12	-4		Willow, pine
	1150	58233	8	-3		"
	1175	58233	8	-3		"
	1200	58237	9	0		"
	1225	58235	8	3		Pine forest
	1250	58236	3	0		"
	1275	58242	0	-2		"
	1300	58248	7	3		"
	1325	58244	12	6		"
	1350	58244	15	6		"
	1375	58246	14	4		"
	1400	58244	10	3		"
	1425	58241	11	0		"
	1450	58242	5	-1		"
	1475	58245	-1	0		"
	1500	58248	1	1		"
	1525	58248	3	4		"
	1550	58239	0	5		"
	1575	58248	-2	7		"
	1600	58243	-3	8		"
	1625	58246	0	6		"
	1650	58251	2	1		"
	1675	58255	3	-2		"
	1700	58259	1	-2		"
	1725	58248	-2	1		"
	1750	58239	0	0		"
	1775	58251	-1	-1		"
	1800	58246	-5	-5		"
	1825	58249	-7	-2		"
	1850	58242	-10	-1		"
	1875	58241	-6	0		"
	1900	58246	-4	0		"
	1925	58253	-4	-1		"
	1950	58252	-3	-1		"
	1975	58241	-2	-2		"
	2000	58244	-4	-2		"
	2025	58251	-3	-3		"
	2050	58247	-7	-4		"
	2075	58250	-5	-2		"
	2100	58251	0	-2		"
	2125	58251	3	-2		"
	2150	58247	4	-2		"
	2175	58248	4	-2		"
	2200	58249	5	0		"
	2225	58250	-1	-2		"
	2250	58248	-8	-6		"
	2275	58240	-5	-4		"
	2350	58256	2	1	R 3	evergreen forest, no undergrowth, fallen logs
	2375	58253	9	-2		"
	2400	58248	6	2		"
	2425	58256	6	-4		willow and road bearing 225 degrees west
	2450	58257	1	1		willow
	2475	58260	-4	0		back to evergreen forest, S-BJ-JV-1
	2500	58261	-8	-2		conifer forest, moss floor
	2525	58250	-7	0		"
	2550	58252	-5	4		"
	2575	58250	-9	1		"
	2600	58272	-3	15		", S-BJ-JV-2
	2625	58275	-5	2		"
	2650	58246	-2	4		"
	2675	58259	-1	4		"
	2700	58243	-2	2		"
	2725	58244	1	2		conifer forest
	2750	58250	2	3		"
	2775	58260	2	4		hit road again
	2800	58254	5	2		conifer forest
	2825	58253	4	3		"
	2850	58253	7	0		"
	2873	58250	5	25		"
	2873	58260	6	2		change direction from west to south bearing
Claim:	BJ					
Date:	23-Jul-96					
Mag:	Mick	(east)				
VLF:	Helen	(east, station 2)				
Notes:	Jocelain					
Traverse:	west on line 5000N					

Location North	Location West	Mag	VLF In Phase	VLF Quad	Rating	Notes
5000	550	58273	-10	0		S-BJ-JV-8
	575	58260	-9	0		S-BJ-JV-7
	600	58278	-7	0		evergreen forest with some undergrowth
	625	58284	2	2		"
	650	58277	1	1		"
	675	58271	3	-1		"
	700	58273	3	-1		"
	725	58268	4	0		"
	750	58266	10	3		", Posts #33, 34, 35 & 36, 60deg17 66N, 129deg00 62W, EPE 49m
	775	58260	13	2		"
	800	58260	8	2		"
	825	58274	8	1		"
	850	58279	9	-1		"
	875	58270	8	-2.5		"
	900	58263	9	-3		", undergrowth
	925	58267	10	-2		old road bearing 339 deg north
	950	58249	10	-0.5		evergreen forest with a bit of undergrowth
	975	58250	8	1		"
	1000	58251	6	0		a bit more undergrowth and fallen trees
	1025	58257	7	2		less undergrowth
	1050	58250	9	2.5		evergreen with no undergrowth
	1075	58267	8	3		"
	1100	58255	6	4		"
	1125	58266	6	3		Boggy area water and rushing stream
	1150	58260	4	4		"
	1175	58250	2	8		"
	1200	58256	2	4		Posts @ 60deg18'50N and 129deg00'51W EPE 39m
	1225	58260	1	1		"
	1250	58250	-4	-2		"
	1275	58261	-4	0		Coniferous forest
	1300	58252	-8	-1		"
	1325	58251	-9	-2		"
	1350	58259	-14	-2		"
	1375	58260	-14	0		"
	1400	58245	-18	0		"
	1425	58129	-15	0		"
Traverse:	west on line 5457 N					
5457	550	58280	7	7		evergreen forest w undergrowth and
	575	58266	7	8		and fallen trees
	600	58267	8	9		"
	625	58271	9	4		"
	650	58268	9	4		"
	675	58260	7	3		"
	700	58264	5	-4		"
	725	58270	5	-5		"
	750	58266	4	-6		"
	775	58258	4	-5	2	"
	800	58260	2	-11	2.5	"
	825	58263	2	-5		"
	850	58260	2	-5		"
	875	58263	3	-7		"
	900	58258	7	-2		"
	925	58257	12	2		"
	950	58253	6	3		"
	975	58256	4	0		"
	1000	58262	-3	-1		"
	1025	58255	-5	-5		"
	1050	58257	-5	-7		"
	1075	58255	0	-2		"
	1100	58258	1	-4		"
	1125	58265	9	-8		"
	1150	58257	11	-2		"
	1175	58254	2	-3		"
	1200	58264	2	-3		"
	1225	58270	7	-1		"
	1250	58264	9	2		"
	1275	58258	10	2		"
	1300	58253	11	3		"
	1325	58254	6	2		"
	1350	58260	4	2		"
	1375	58245	3	4		"
	1400	58253	7	3		"
	1425	58254	0	1		willow and thick undergrowth
	1450	58260	-2	0		Stream and thick undergrowth
	1475	58250	-3	1		"
	1500	58260	-5	1		coniferous forest spruce and pine
	1525	58264	-6	2		"

	1550	58262	-7	2		"
	1575	58263	-6	2		"
	1600	58254	-7	2		"
	1625	58252	-6	2		"
	1650	58236	-10	4		road
Traverse:	north on line 2873 W					
6000	2873	58255	1	-1		post @ 61deg10' 25N and 132deg52' 09 W EPE 32m
6025		58253	-2	0		coniferous forest with heavier undergrowth
6050		58254	3	0		"
6075		58249	1	-3		"
6100		58254	4	2		"
6125		58250	1	4		"
6150		58253	2	1		"
6175		58258	0	1		"
6200		58257	3	-2		coniferous forest
6225		58256	0	1		"
6250		58262	1	0		"
6275		58266	3	0		"
6300		58250	3	2		"
6325		58255	6	4		"
6350		58260	6	15		"
6375		58255	2	5		"
6400		58259	1	2		"
6425		58257	3	1		"
6450		58260	6	2		"
Traverse:	north on line 550 W					
5025	550	58268	-8	0		conifer forest
5050		58278	-7	2		"
5075		58285	-4	-4		"
5100		58279	-5	-5		"
5125		58267	-6	-4		lots of fallen trees
5150		58271	-8	-3		"
5175		58267	-8	-6		undergrowth and fallen trees
5200		58252	-7	-4		"
5225		58243	-7	-4		"
5250		58253	-7	-3		"
5275		58254	3	0		"
5300		58269	4	-1		"
5325		58263	5	-2		"
5350		58267	8	-4		"
5375		58266	8	-6		"
5400		58270	12	-1		"
5425		58264	14	0		"
5450		58260	8	4		"
5475		58280				"