2000-063

Ranger's Evaluation - Crown Creek

Ridge Zone Target

This target area was determined by compiling data that Noranda [illegible] ignored. Note that activity in the area was concentrated to the South (air photo), a section of highly altered rhyolitic volcanics.

Previous sampling was done superficially. We intend to deeper down and do a more controlled observation etc. We are strongly considering the Enzyme leach approach. More consultation is required. Grid orientation is still to be determined.

Sincerely,

Target Evaluation   Grew Creek area

Appendum

Location   NTS 105K-2   Lat: 62°03'

Long: 132°50'

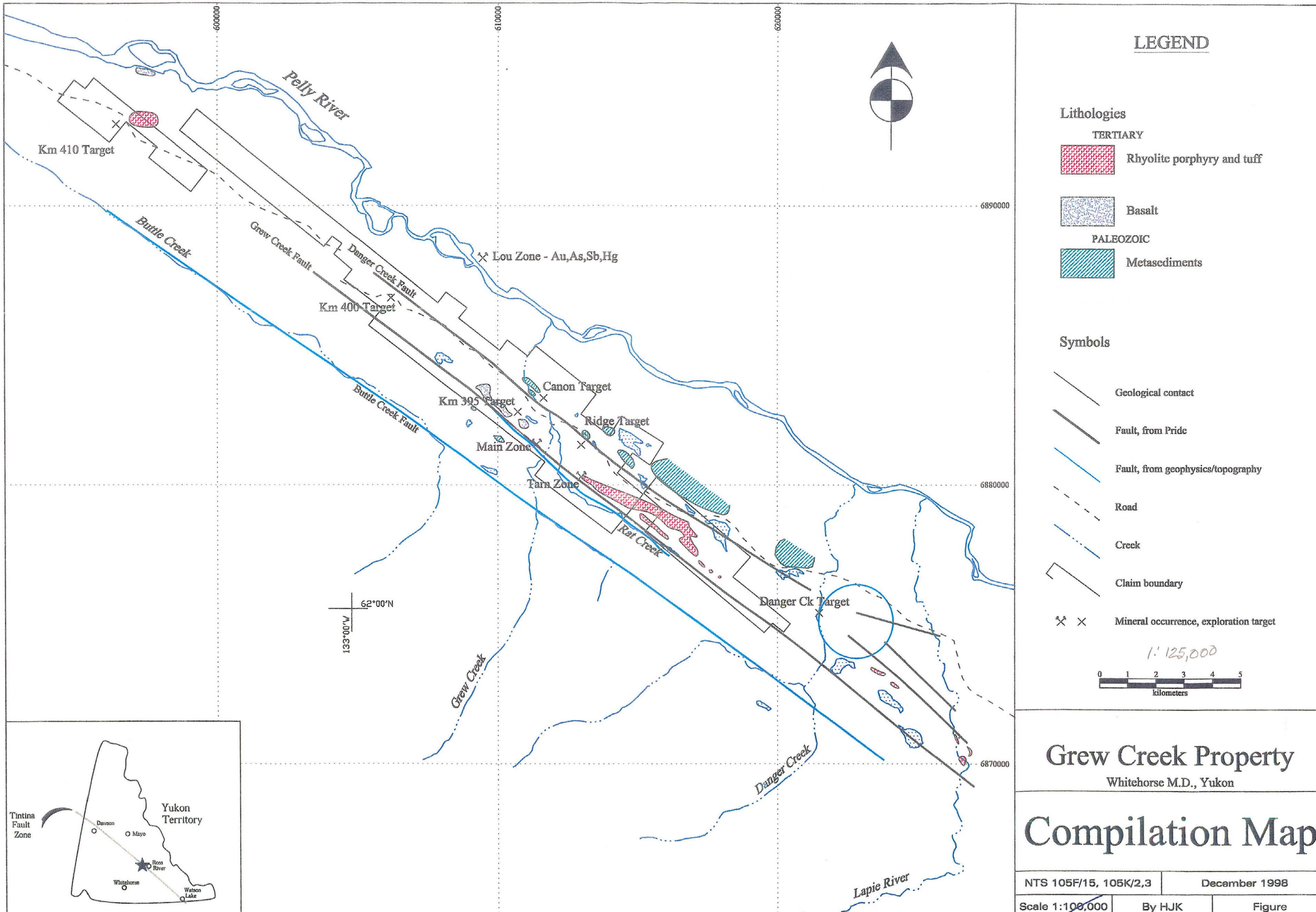
Access: Readily accessible along the Robert Campbell Highway. If visiting - please contact before hand.

Reclamation: No work that requires reclamation will be performed. Camp is located on the access road leading to the Grew Creek Au deposit site. It's immaculate!

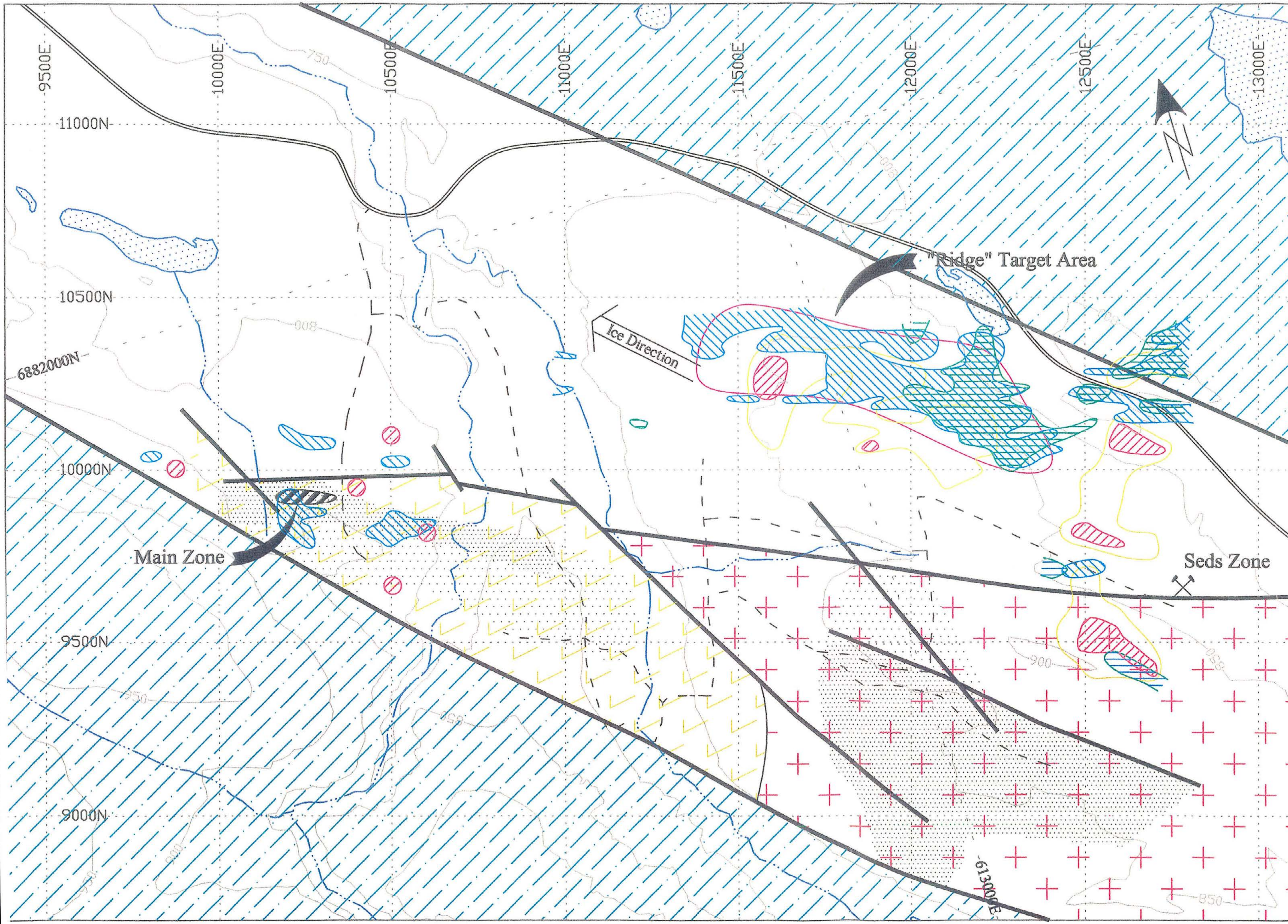
Description of data: All that's required and more. I generally do such reports in a manner that can be used to interest 3rd parties etc. Professional.

Sincerely,

[signature]



Pelly River
Km 410 Target
Buttle Creek
Grew Creek Fault
Danger Creek Fault
Lou Zone - Au,As,Sb,Hg
Km 400 Target
Canon Target
Km 395 Target
Ridge Target
Main Zone
Tarn Zone
Buttle Creek Fault
Rat Creek
Danger Ck Target
Grew Creek
Danger Creek
Lapie River
62°00'N
133°00'W
600000
610000
620000
6890000
6880000
6870000
Tintina Fault Zone
Yukon Territory
Dawson
Mayo
Ross River
Whitehorse
Watson Lake
LEGEND
Lithologies
TERTIARY
Rhyolite porphyry and tuff
Basalt
PALEOZOIC
Metasediments
Symbols
Geological contact
Fault, from Pride
Fault, from geophysics/topography
Road
Creek
Claim boundary
Mineral occurrence, exploration target
1:125,000
0 1 2 3 4 5
kilometers
Grew Creek Property
Whitehorse M.D., Yukon
Compilation Map
NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3
December 1998
Scale 1:100,000
By HJK
Figure



LEGEND

Symbols

Au > 5 ppb

Au > 27 ppb

Hg > 100 ppb

Ba > 400 ppm

Creek

Fault

Road

Elevation contour, interval 50 meters

Mineral occurrence, exploration target

1:12,500

0 100 200 300 400 500
meters

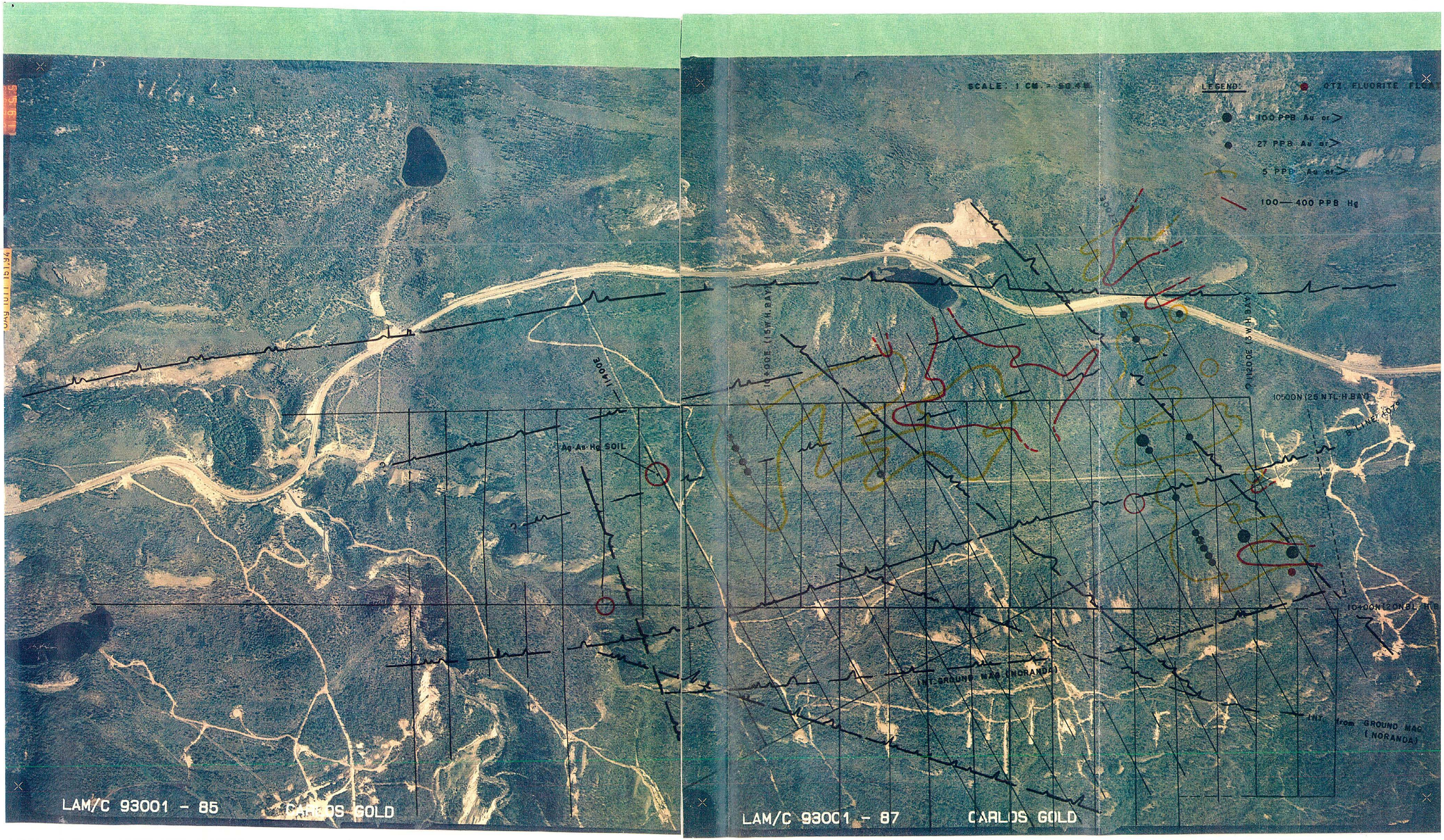
Grew Creek Property

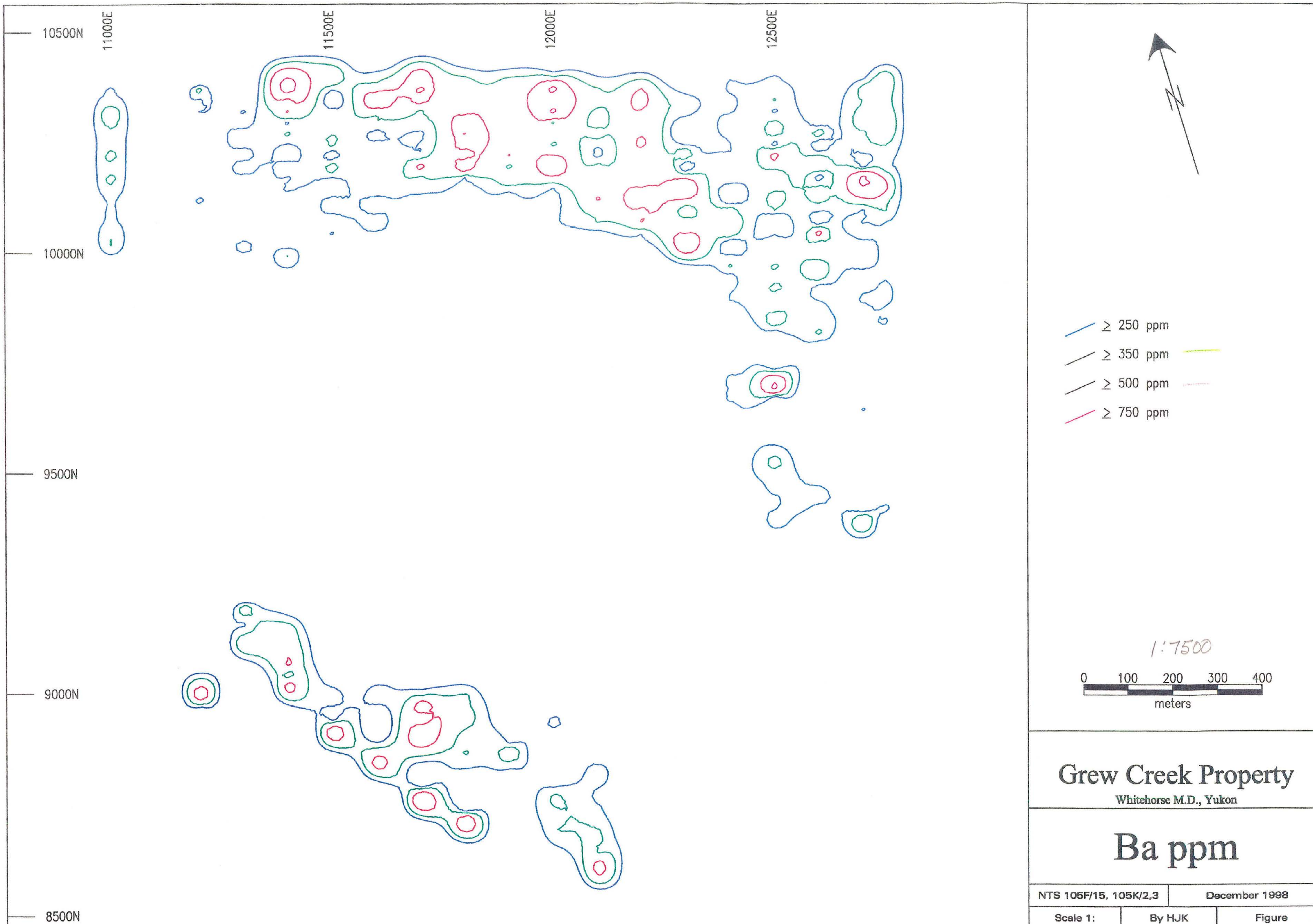
Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

Main Zone - Seds Zone Geochemical Compilation

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3	December 1998

Scale 1:~~10,000~~	By HJK	Figure


LEGEND:
100 PPB Au or >
27 PPB Au or >
100—400 PPB Hg
Ag-As-Hg SOIL
LAM/C 93001 - 85
CARLOS GOLD
LAM/C 93001 - 87
CARLOS GOLD

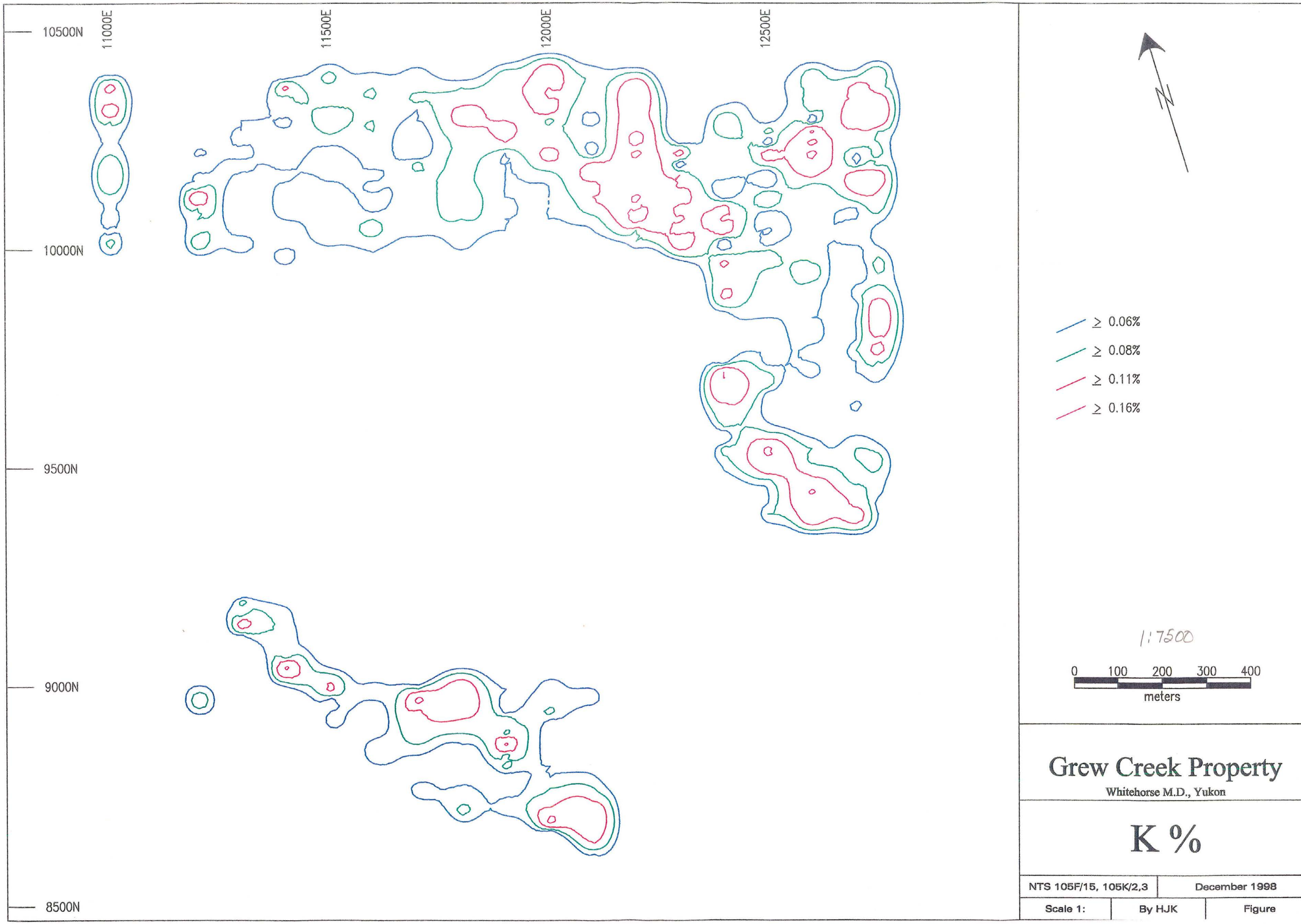


Grew Creek Property

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

Ba ppm

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3		December 1998
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure

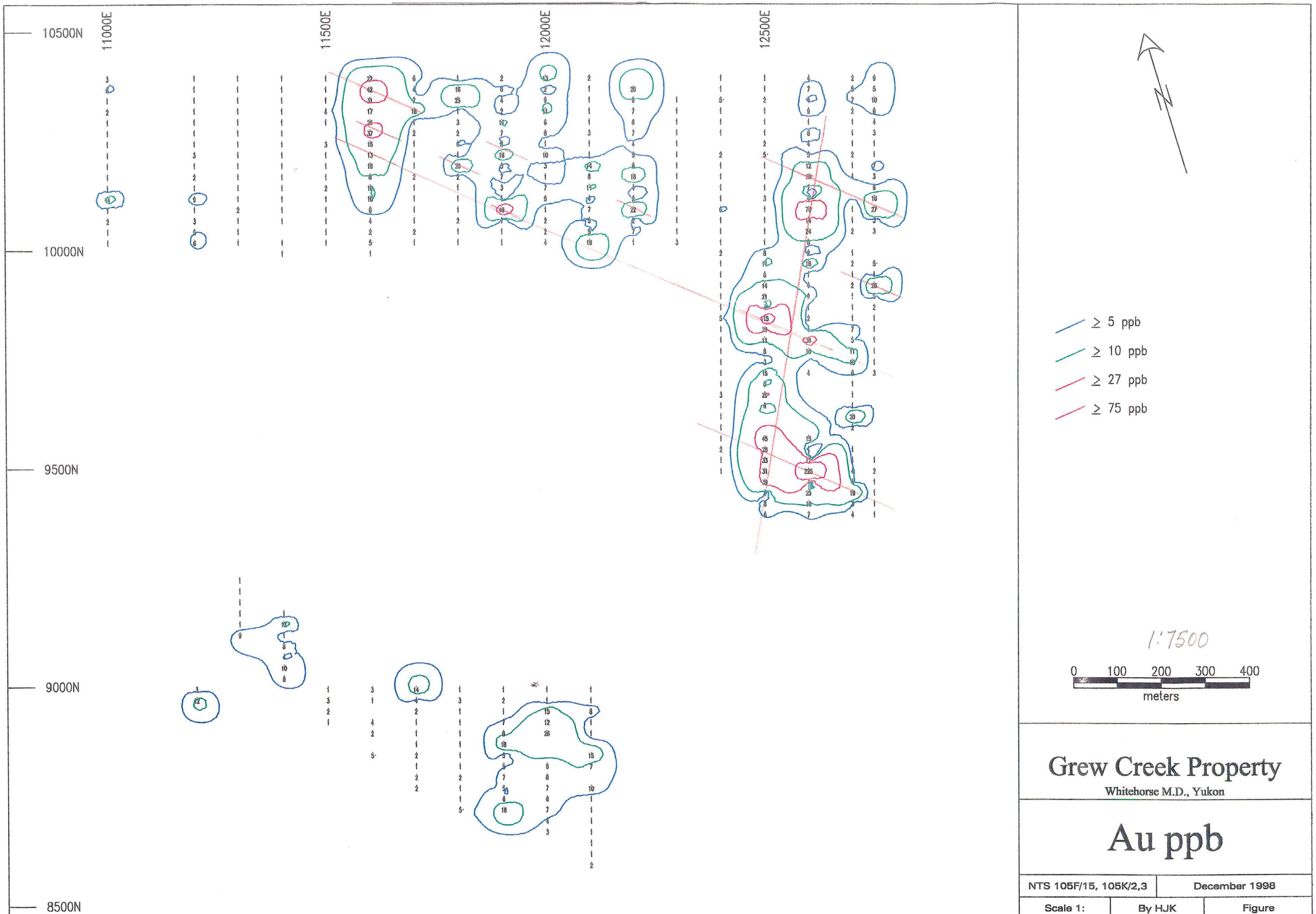


Grew Creek Property

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

K %

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3		December 1998
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure

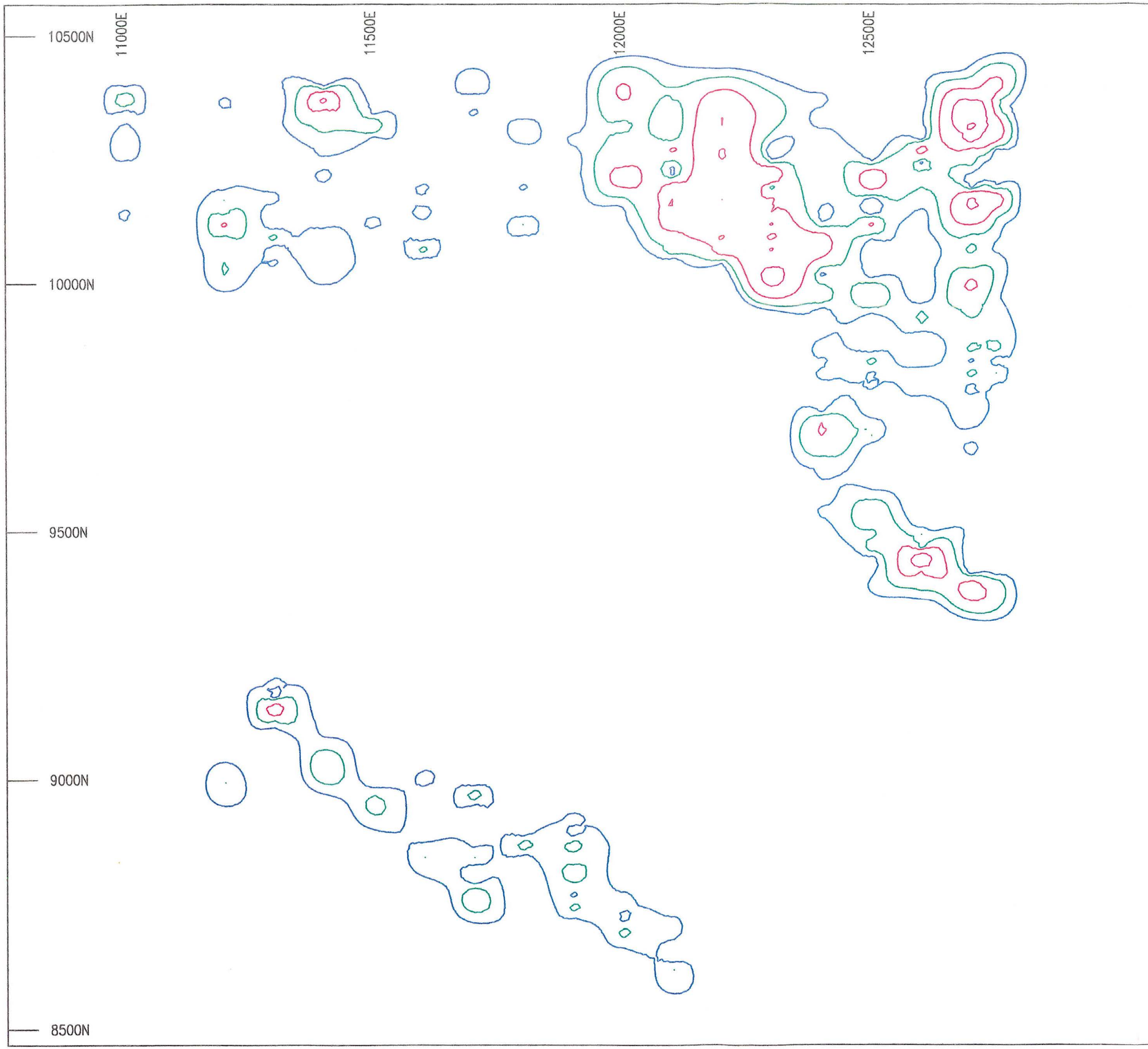


Grew Creek Property

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

Au ppb

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3		December 1998
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure



≥ 25 ppb
≥ 50 ppb
≥ 100 ppb
≥ 200 ppb

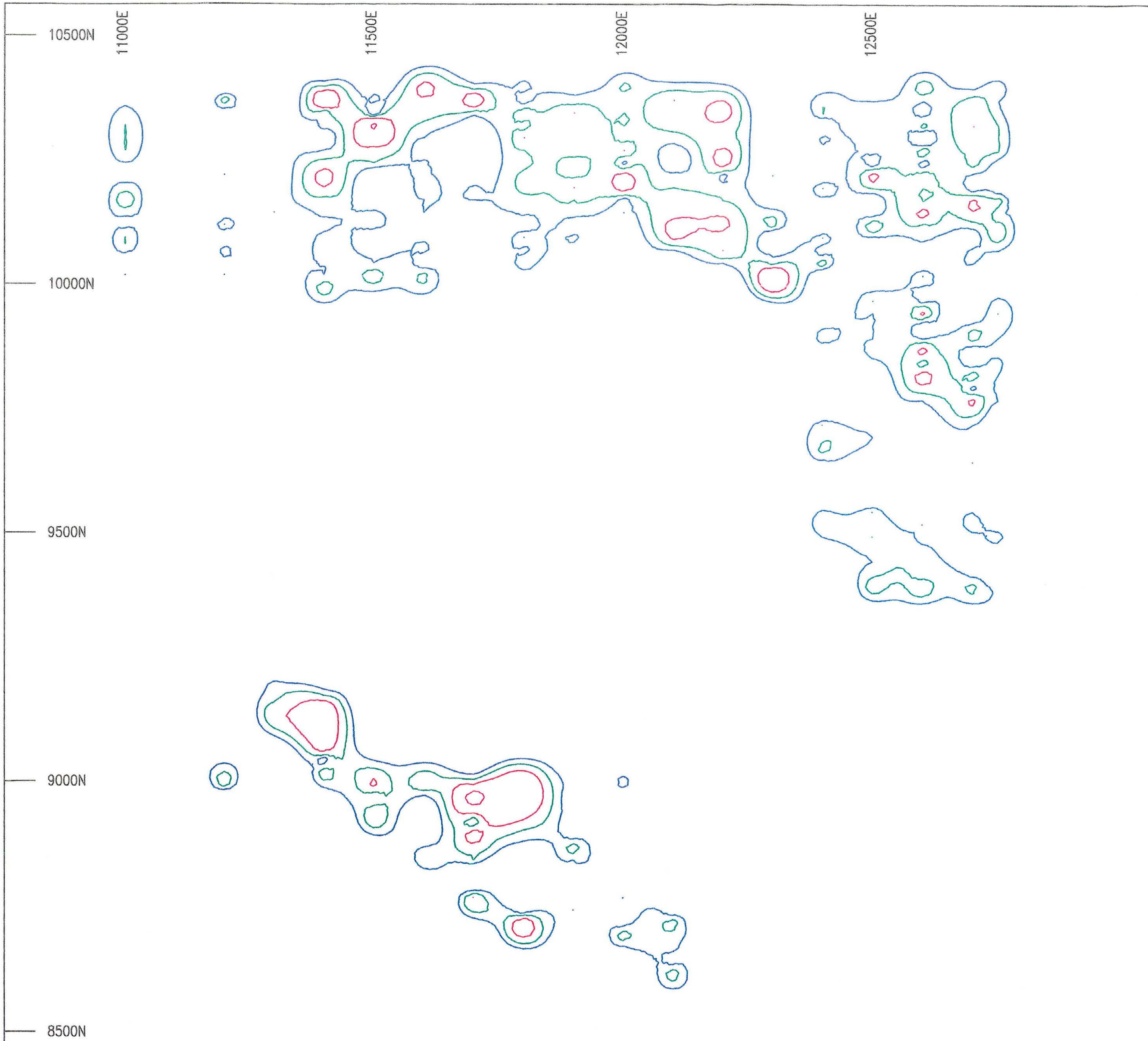
1:7500

0 100 200 300 400
meters

Grew Creek Property
Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

Hg ppb

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3		December 1998
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure



≥ 8 ppm
≥ 11 ppm
≥ 15 ppm
≥ 25 ppm

1:7500

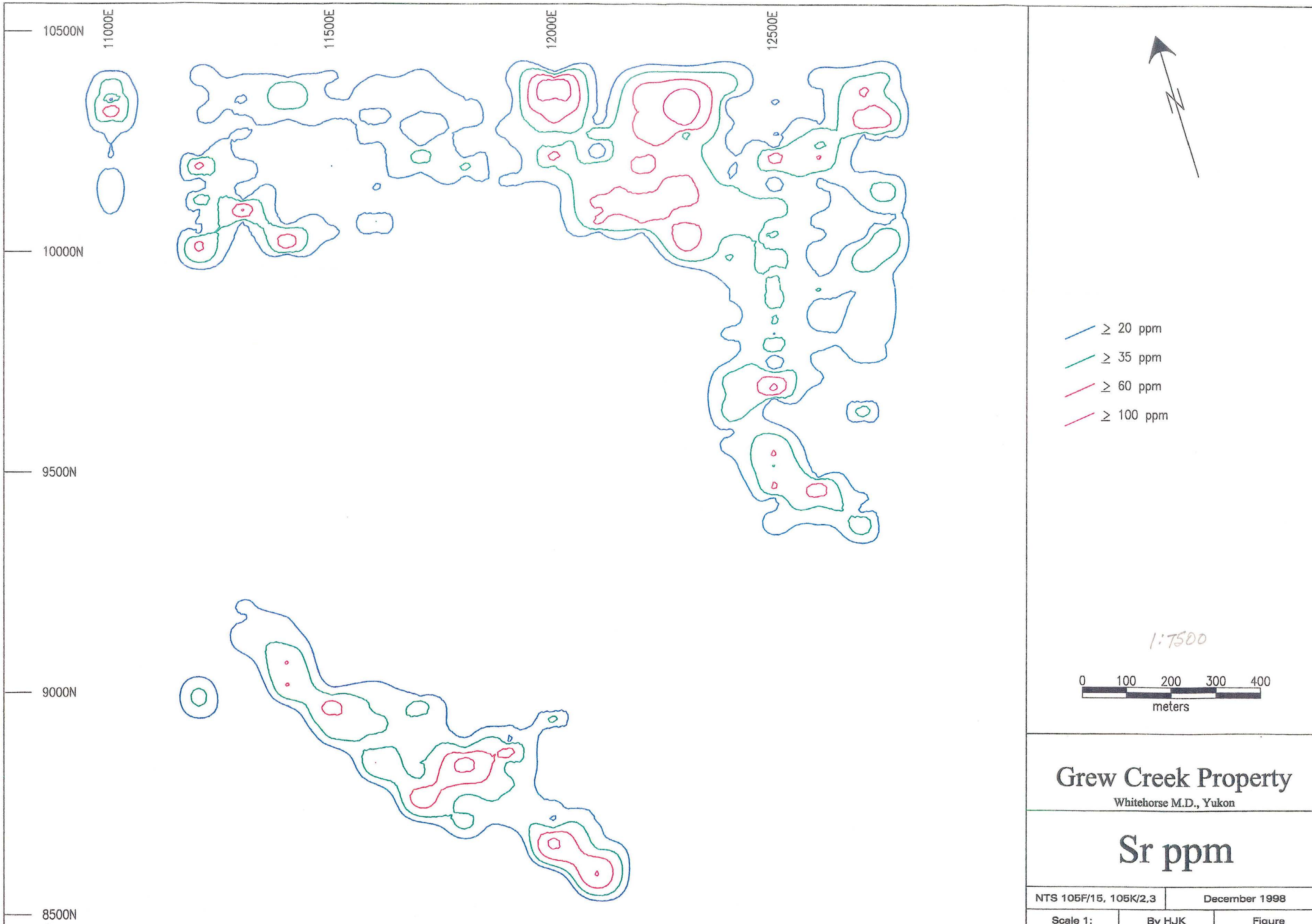
0 100 200 300 400
meters

Grew Creek Property

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

As ppm

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3	December 1998	
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure



Grew Creek Property

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

Sr ppm

NTS 105F/15, 105K/2,3	December 1998	
Scale 1:	By HJK	Figure

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

Northern Affairs Program / Programme des affaires du Nord

Mineral Rights Droits miniers

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS

105K-2
QUARTZ

LATITUDE 62° 00' TO 62° 15'
LONGITUDE 132° 30' TO 133° 00'

ISSUED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE MINISTER OF INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

SCALE 1:31,680

NOTE:

THIS MAP IS ISSUED AS A PRELIMINARY GUIDE FOR WHICH *THE DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS* AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT WILL ACCEPT NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY ERRORS, INACCURACIES OR OMISSIONS WHATSOEVER.

TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET.
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFTING SERVICES.

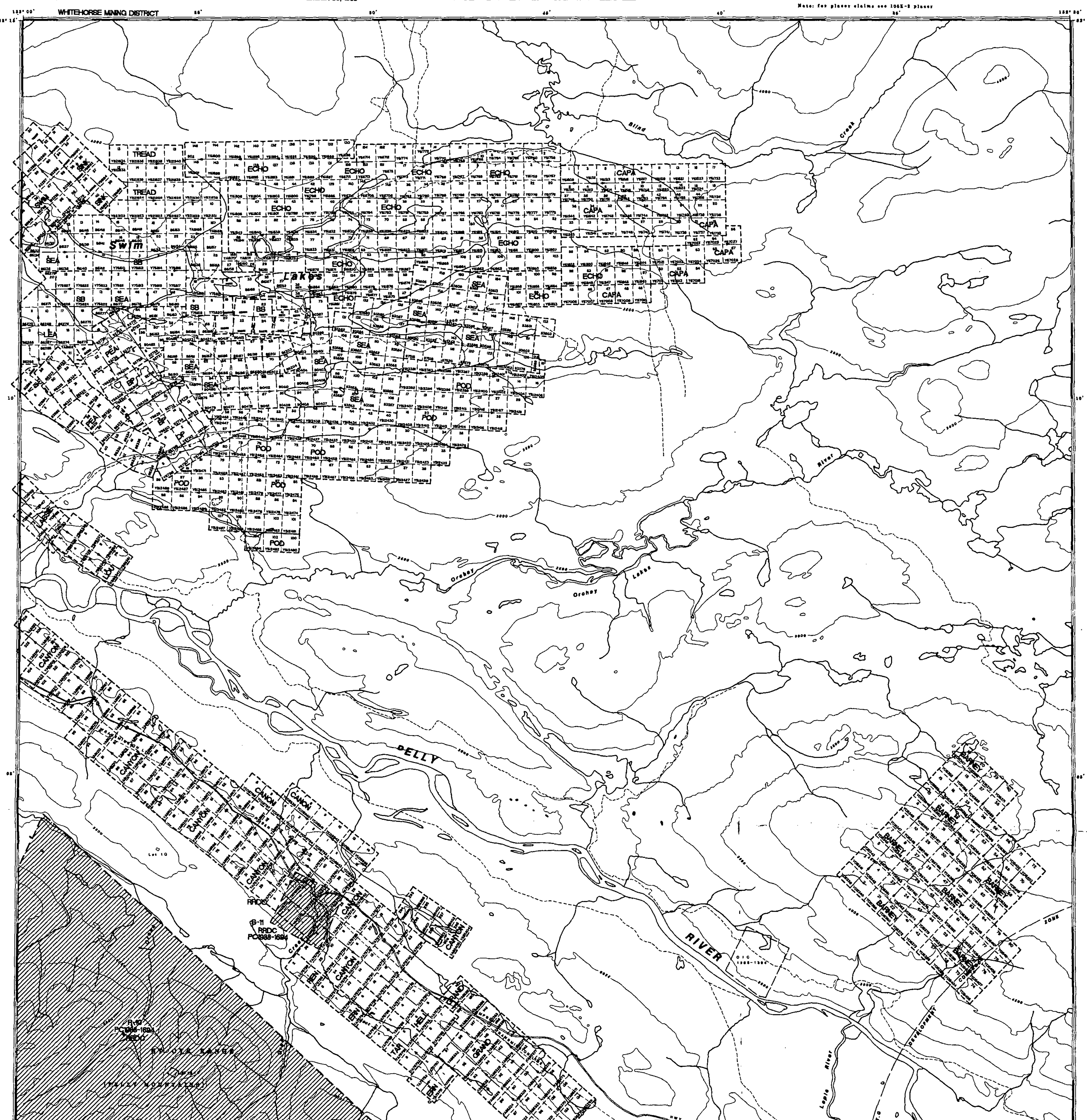
105K-6	105K-7	105K-8
105K-3	105K-2	105K-1
105F-14	105F-15	105F-16

Canada

NOVEMBER 30, 1999

Note: for placer claims see 105K-2 placer

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT



Indian and Northern Affairs Canada / Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

Northern Affairs Program / Programme des affaires du Nord

Mineral Rights / Droits miniers

SEE ADJACENT MAP SHEET(S) EDGES FOR ADJOINING MINERAL CLAIMS NOT SHOWN ON THIS MAP

105K-2
QUARTZ

LATITUDE 62° 00' TO 62° 15'
LONGITUDE 132° 30' TO 133° 00'

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TOPOGRAPHY COMPILED FROM 1:50,000 NATIONAL TOPOGRAPHIC SERIES.
CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET.
SURVEY INFORMATION COMPILED FROM LEGAL SURVEYS, BY DRAFTING SERVICES.

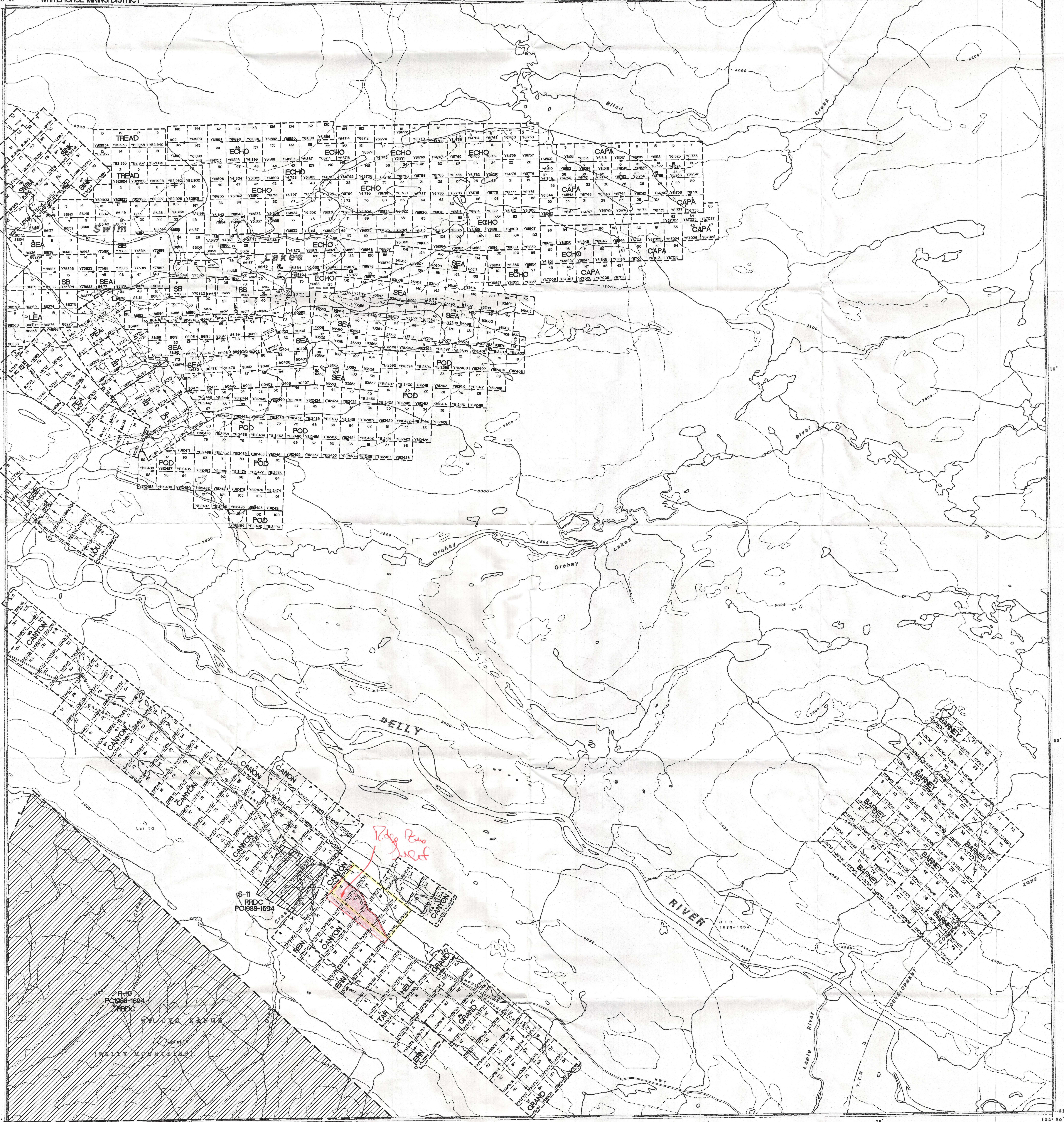
105K-6	105K-7	105K-8
105K-3	105K-2	105K-1
105F-14	105F-15	105F-16

Canada

NOVEMBER 17, 1999

Note: for placer claims see 105K-2 placer

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT



2000-063

105K-2

Interpretation of Enzyme Leach℠ Data for the A. Carlos Grew Creek project

by: Gregory T. Hill, Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

22 November 2000

Actlabs

Interpretation of Enzyme Leach^{SM} Data for the A. Carlos Grew Creek project

by: Gregory T. Hill, Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

22 November 2000

Summary

Two groups of Enzyme Leach^{SM} anomalies have been identified within the Grew Creek soil survey. Each of these two groups has a unique geochemical signature. Anomalies A, B, C, and D are aligned in a northwest trend and have similar geochemical signatures. Of these, anomaly A is clearly the most well developed and highest contrast anomaly. Anomaly B is indicated by a low to moderate contrast halo that shares its southeastern and northwestern margins with anomalies A and C, respectively. Within the entire soil survey, Bi was only detected within the oxidation halo at anomaly B and is most enriched where it intersects anomalies A and B. This element is rarely detected in Enzyme Leach^{SM} anomalies and brings particular interest to anomaly B, especially since Bi is associated with Au in nearly all of the middle to late Cretaceous intrusion-related Au deposits in the Tintina gold belt. The geochemical signature, morphology, and proximity to anomalies A and C, suggest that anomaly B may represent a buried intrusion or rhyolite flow dome complex which could be associated with disseminated and/or marginal gold vein mineralization.

Anomaly E is a combination anomaly defined by a different set of elements, most of which are not significantly enriched in anomalies A, B, C, and D. However, much of the geochemical signature associated with anomaly E is shared by the projection of an outcropping Au mineralized zone near the southeastern margin of the soil survey. Anomaly E is ranked as the highest priority drill target because it is well developed, high to moderate-contrast, and similar to the signature associated with the projected outcropping gold zone.

Enzyme Leach^{SM} Patterns

It is important to briefly reiterate the types of anomalies revealed by Enzyme Leach^{SM} analysis in areas covered by alluvial or glacial overburden, volcanic units, or barren bedrock. Oxidation anomalies tend to form two predominant patterns: oxidation halos and apical highs. A third designation, combination anomalies, is used when oxidation halos and apical anomalies are combined within the distribution of an element.

Oxidation anomaly patterns tend to be characterized by oxidation halos where reduced material in the subsurface is undergoing very subtle oxidation. These halos flank the reduced body, and a "central low" is found over a "reduced chimney" located between the reduced body and the surface. The elements in these halos characteristically include at least part of the oxidation suite: Cl, Br, I, Mo, As, Sb, W, Re, V, Se, Te, U, Th. Oxidation halos are typically asymmetrical, and may require comparison of a number of trace element patterns before they become apparent. Where a strong oxidation cell is present in the subsurface, nested halos are often present. Recognition of nested halo patterns can be of great assistance in vectoring toward the center of the anomaly. Some or all of the metals, rare earth elements, lithophile elements, and precious metals will also migrate into oxidation halos. Depletion zones are sometimes present within oxidation anomalies where lower than background values of some elements occur within central lows. Nested halos appear to indicate robust electrochemical cells driven by the oxidation of mineral accumulations in the subsurface. We believe that these features are caused by electrochemical mobilization and/or trapping of various chemical species, both vertically in the subsurface and horizontally at the surface and shallow subsurface. Depletion zones may be indicating the positions of electrical poles within electrochemical cells where the availability of electrons is so high that some elements are fixed in chemically resistate, stable phases and rendered immobile. In such a case, the contributions to the leachable concentrations for those elements by the local soil are reduced to very low levels. In areas outside of this low pole, the background levels of many or most elements are scavenged from the soil itself, along with anomalous concentrations that may have been derived from a subsurface or near-surface source. In order to detect nested halos and depletion zones, sample spacing must be sufficiently small, because the depletion zones and individual halos within a nested set can be quite narrow. A sample spacing of no more than 25-50% of the width of the subsurface deposit is usually necessary.

Apical anomaly patterns tend to form highs directly over the source of the anomaly rather than forming a halo around the source. The source of the anomaly can be a mineral body, or it can be a fault, unconformity or other feature that facilitates the movement of the trace elements to the surface. Many 'apical anomalies' are actually very narrow halos above veins or faults, but the true morphologies of these anomalies are only apparent if the sample spacing is small enough to adequately map the anomaly.

Combination anomalies contain an apical anomaly at the center which is surrounded by a halo or set of nested halos. As stated above, the 'apical anomaly' portions of combination anomalies may also be narrow halos that appear as apical highs because sample spacings are larger than the central lows surrounded by these very narrow halos.

Elemental zonations are apparent in many Enzyme Leach℠ surveys. Some of this zonation may be explained as reflections of primary zonation within the subsurface while other zoning is due to electrochemical processes. Factors such as the differences in the oxidation potentials or stabilities of various elements or various forms of the same element can produce surficial zoning. In the case of the halogens, case studies have shown that Cl, Br, and I can be sequentially zoned at the surface where there is no known primary zonation of these elements within the deposits themselves. Many other elements often show zonations relative to one another suggesting that electrochemical or other processes are acting on the geological systems to produce zoning at the surface. There are also many examples of Enzyme Leach℠ surveys in which primary zonation within a mineral deposit is reflected in the surface distributions of some elements, including base and precious metals.

Mineralized bodies tend to be geologically complex and the anomalies are frequently combined or partially overlap each other. For example, where a deeply buried reduced body is intersected by a fault, many of the oxidation suite elements will commonly form an extremely high contrast peak directly over the trace of the buried fault. This high contrast response may partially mask the oxidation anomaly. In other cases, some elements will migrate into the halo, while others are more enriched into an apical anomaly. The key to interpretation of Enzyme Leach℠ data is pattern recognition in multiple trace element plots in conjunction with other available geologic information. Thus, the interpretation of Enzyme Leach℠ data is enhanced by comparison with all other available project data.

Design of Soil Survey

Five-hundred fifty-eight *B*-horizon soil samples were collected from glacial overburden on the A. Carlos, Grew Creek property, Yukon Territory. Northeast trending lines were sampled at 25 m intervals with a spacing of 100 m between lines (Figure 1). Outcropping gold mineralization up to 2200 ppb within a silicified hematitic fracture zone occurs at the southeastern margin of the soil survey. The sample grid is limited on the northeast by a highway and a small lake near 10500E. Permafrost is not present in the bulk of the soil survey except for a small portion near the southwestern end of Line 9600E where two consecutive stations were not sampled. Tertiary volcanic and volcaniclastic rocks are thought to underlay the soil grid but older lithologies could also be present.

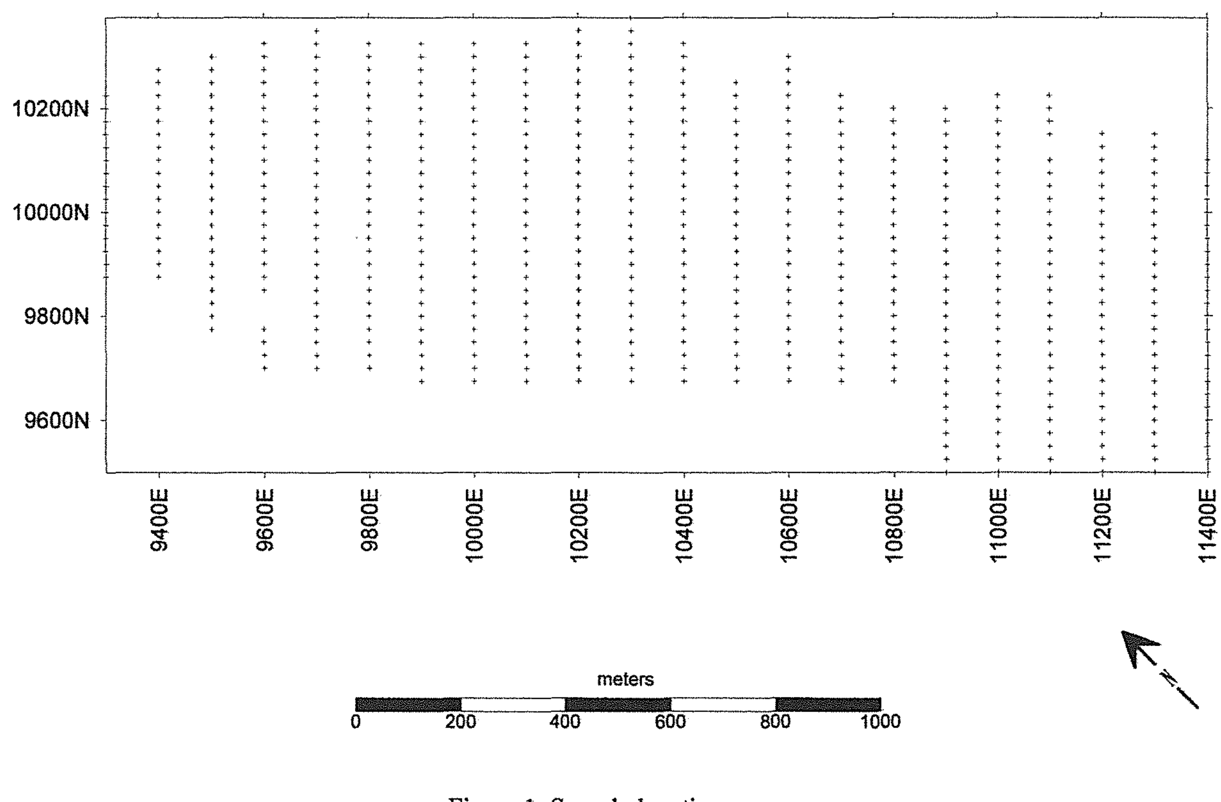


Figure 1. Sample location map.

Interpretation

Five prospective Enzyme Leach[SM] anomalies have been defined within the Grew Creek soil survey. These are shown along with the position of the outcropping gold mineralized zone at the southeast margin of the grid in Figure 2 and the summary overlay. Examples of patterns of some key elements are shown in order to illustrate the positions and morphologies of these anomalies relative to topography. However, it should be kept in mind that many other elements are also partitioned into these anomalies, and that these features are zoned. Furthermore, drawing the boundaries of these anomalies is subjective and strongly dependent on the sample distribution. Unfilled circular shapes represent central lows within oxidation halos, closed hatchured shapes represent apical anomalies, and linears represent highs or high gradient geochemical boundaries.

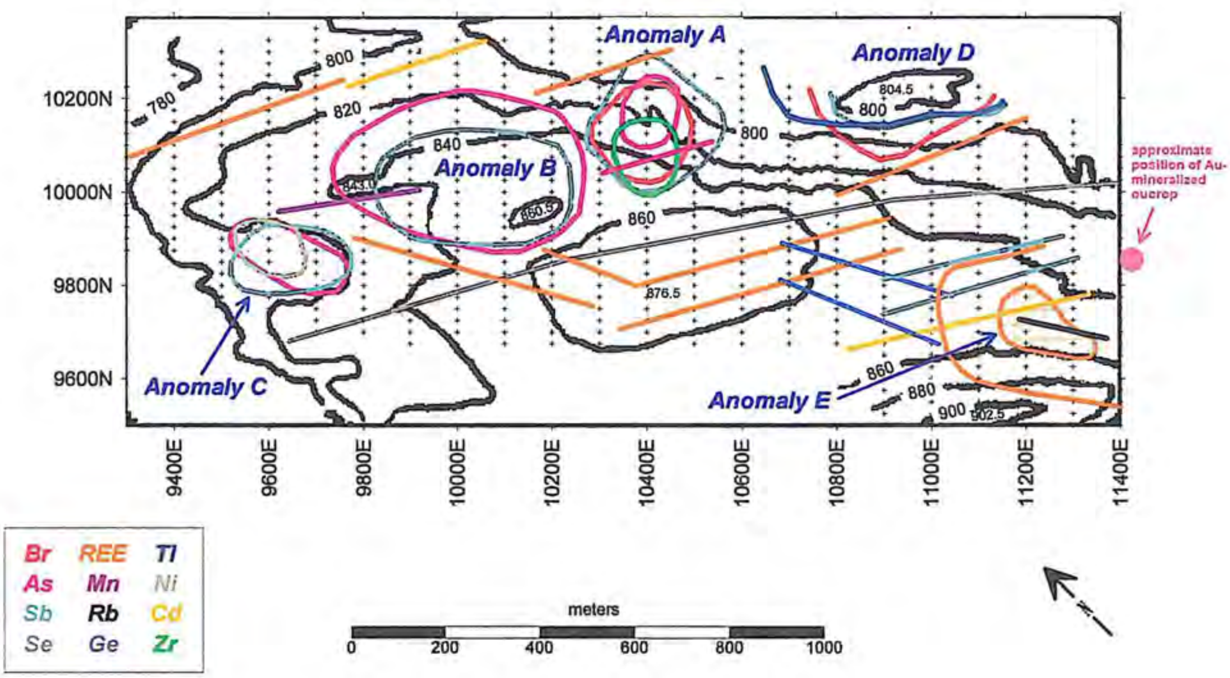


Figure 2. Summary map on topographic base.

It should be noted that anomalies B, C, and D show strong correspondence to topography, with anomalies B and D centered on hilltops and associated with slopes, and anomaly C centered within a small basin or stream head. The significant elemental values as well as zoning and development of significant morphologies, such as combination anomalies, strongly implies that these anomalies are indicative of reduced features in the subsurface. Nonetheless, because topography can affect surface geochemical signatures, anomalies B, C, and D have been closely scrutinized. Altered zones are often reflected by topography, and these results would suggest that this is the case at anomalies B, C, and D. The relationship between structures and topography is evidenced by the preponderance of Enzyme Leach[SM] linears that parallel topographic features. Anomalies A and E do not show topographic control, and are the highest contrast, most well defined anomalies within the soil survey. For these and other reasons described below, anomalies A and E are ranked as the highest priority exploration targets.

Anomalies A, B, C, and D

Figure 3 shows that anomalies A, B, C, and D are aligned in a northwest trend centered on a northwest trending linear defined by a weak high that bisects anomaly B. From the weak linear high within anomaly B, this trend extends to the northwest where it is defined as a low that bisects anomaly C and to the southeast where it intersects the center of anomaly A. The alignment of these anomalies, and the narrow but consistent linear indicated in Figure 3 suggest that an important structural zone may underlay these anomalies. Although apparently only a small portion of anomaly D defined, it appears that this linear may also bisect an oxidation halo there. The elements that were combined and plotted in Figure 3 are moderately to strongly enriched in anomalies A, B, C, and D illustrating that the compositions of these anomalies are quite similar. Of these, anomaly A is clearly the most well developed and highest contrast anomaly. Anomaly E is not defined by these elements, but rather is formed by another group, most of which are not significantly enriched in anomalies A, B, C, and D.

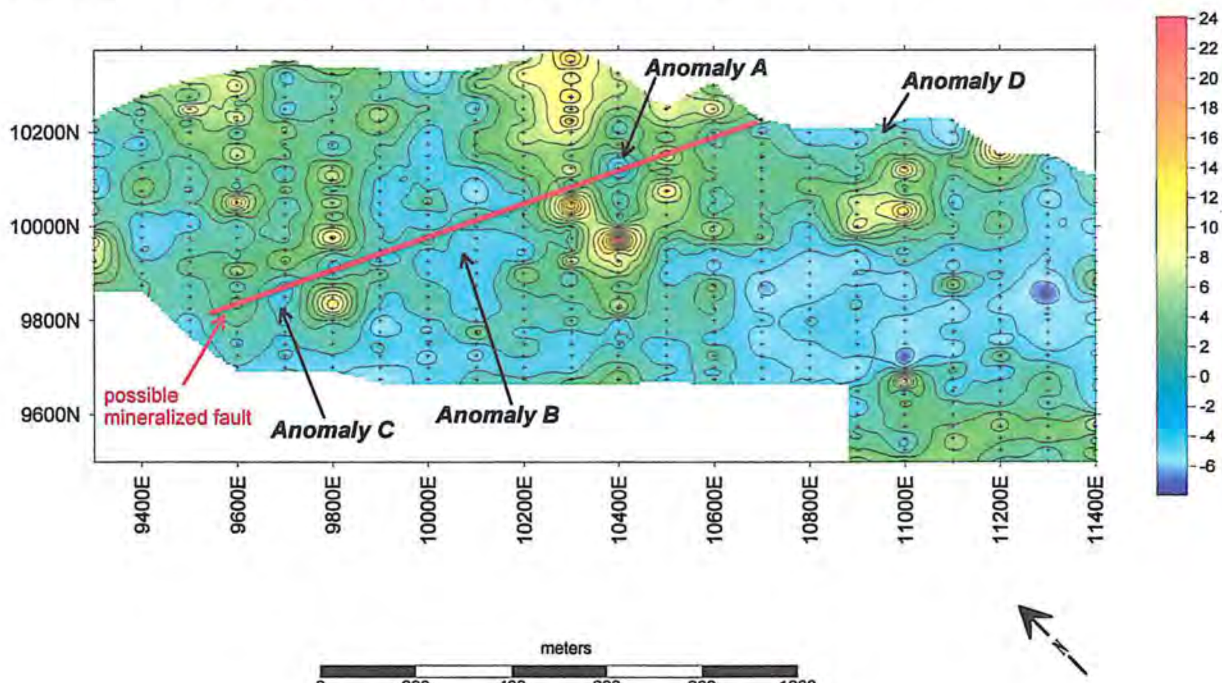


Figure 3. Combined factor plot built from sum of z-scores of As, Sb, I, Br, Sr, Hf, Zr, Cu.

Anomaly A

The maximum values of the oxidation suite elements I, Cl, and Mo, occur along the eastern, northeastern, and southwestern margins of anomaly A, respectively, prominently marking this halo. These and most of the other oxidation suite elements, especially, As, Sb, Se, and Br, form well defined halos at anomaly A as well as anomaly D. In fact, the distributions of most of these elements, except As and perhaps I, suggest that anomalies A and D have very similar chemistries with similar levels of enrichment. However, the combined factor plot shown in Figure 3 clearly demonstrates that anomaly A is more developed than anomaly D.

The elements that form halos at anomaly A show zoning and moderate to high contrast. For example, as shown in Figure 2, As and Zr form relatively small halos that are offset relative to one another and are both surrounded by a larger Br halo, which in turn, is encompassed by an Sb halo. Many other elements are also enriched at anomaly A, most of which are included in the combined factor plot shown in Figure 3. Arsenic, along with iodine and Cu, is strongly concentrated in anomaly A relative to the other anomalies. The northwest linear As trends cutting through anomaly A mimic topographic trends and likely represent subsurface lithologic contacts, faults, or fracture zones.

Anomaly B

Anomaly B is indicated by a low to moderate contrast halo that shares its southeastern and northwestern margins with anomalies A and C, respectively. It is best defined by low to moderate-contrast V, As, Mo, Sb, Br, Hf, and REE halos, although many other elements are also distributed into potions of the oxidation anomaly at anomaly B. Many of these halos are zoned, and in some cases, offset, with respect to one another. For example, the As halo occurs slightly to the northeast of the Sb, Br, and Hf halos. The REE form subtle diffuse halos with highs that are peripheral to the halos developed among many other elements. Nested halos are suggested by several elements (e.g. As) at anomaly B but in most cases these are very poorly defined, in part because anomaly B overlaps with anomalies A and C, making recognition of nested halos very difficult. However, at least one element, Ga, displays coherent nested halo patterns around the southwestern, southern, and eastern margins of anomaly B. These zoned and nested patterns are difficult to attribute to topography. Therefore, the hilltop around which anomaly B is developed, does not appear to be responsible for this anomaly, and may in fact reflect a domal feature, such as a stock, at depth, as the Enzyme Leach^{SM} signature would indicate. One of the most interesting features within anomaly B is the presence of a low contrast but distinctive Bi halo. Bismuth was only detected within the oxidation halo at anomaly B and is most enriched where it intersects anomalies A and B. This element is rarely detected in Enzyme Leach^{SM} anomalies. This, as well as the fact that Bi is associated with Au in nearly all of the middle to late Cretaceous intrusion-related gold deposits in the Tintina gold belt, brings particular interest to anomaly B.

The geochemical signature, morphology, and proximity/spatial association with anomalies A and C, suggest that anomaly B may represent a buried intrusion or rhyolite flow dome complex which could be associated with disseminated and/or marginal gold vein mineralization. As such, in addition to anomaly B, prospective drill targets exist at the contact between the postulated intrusion beneath anomaly B, and structurally prepared host rocks beneath anomalies A and C.

Anomaly C

Anomaly C occurs within a small basin at the head of a stream draining into Grew Creek. This area also hosts the only reported permafrost in the soil survey. The correspondence between topography and highs in several elements, such as Sb, V, Ni, Zn, Cd, Tl, Mn, Rb, Li, and Sr is remarkable and has lead to close scrutinization of this anomaly. However, low to moderate contrast halos surrounding these highs are also developed among a number of elements, such as Br, I, As, Ba, and Ti. The REE form low contrast, broad, diffuse, but quite recognizable halos around anomaly C.

The highest values, anywhere in the soil grid, of a few elements such as Pd and Hf, occur in the southeastern margin of the anomaly C halo, upstream from the Sb, V, etc. high. These halos are zoned and extend well beyond the limits of the small stream head, thereby precluding a solely topographic explanation. Close examination of the elemental distributions shows that Sb and Li are also weakly enriched in the two main stream channels feeding this basin area, suggesting that fluvial processes may also contribute some elements to the high at anomaly C. Barium, which forms a pronounced low at anomaly C, also appears to be depleted within these feeder stream channels.

Anomaly D

The oxidation suite elements Cl, Br, I, Mo, Sb, and Se, the metals Ni, Cd, Cu, and Tl, the REE, and Sr are enriched into a halo pattern that is open to the northeast at anomaly D. Zoning is present among several of these elements, such as the halogens where iodine forms a combination anomaly in which the halo has a larger diameter than that of Cl and Br. As at anomaly C, the REE form broad diffuse halos that have the largest outer diameters of all elements. The REE, like iodine, also display combination anomalies with the apical portion coinciding with 804.5 hill. Some elements, such as Mo and Sr show northwest linear trends within the halo which suggest structural control in the subsurface. The highest values of Cl, Mo, Sb, Cd, Cu, and Au occur within the oxidation halo at anomaly D. Arsenic is present in anomaly D but only at very low levels.

Anomaly E

Anomaly E is formed by the REE, Y, Ga, Pb, Pd, Nb, Zr, Hf, Be, Rb, Cs, and Th which have produced a combination anomaly (Figure 4). This anomaly is characterized by a northwest trending high-contrast apical anomaly surrounded by a well developed nested halo set. The Enzyme Leach^{SM} signature of this anomaly is very dissimilar to that of anomalies A, B, C, and D. This is illustrated in the combined factor plot in Figure 4 in which anomaly E is quite apparent but anomalies A, B, C, and D do not stand out. Contrarily, in Figure 3, anomalies A, B, C, and D are distinct but anomaly E is not recognizable.

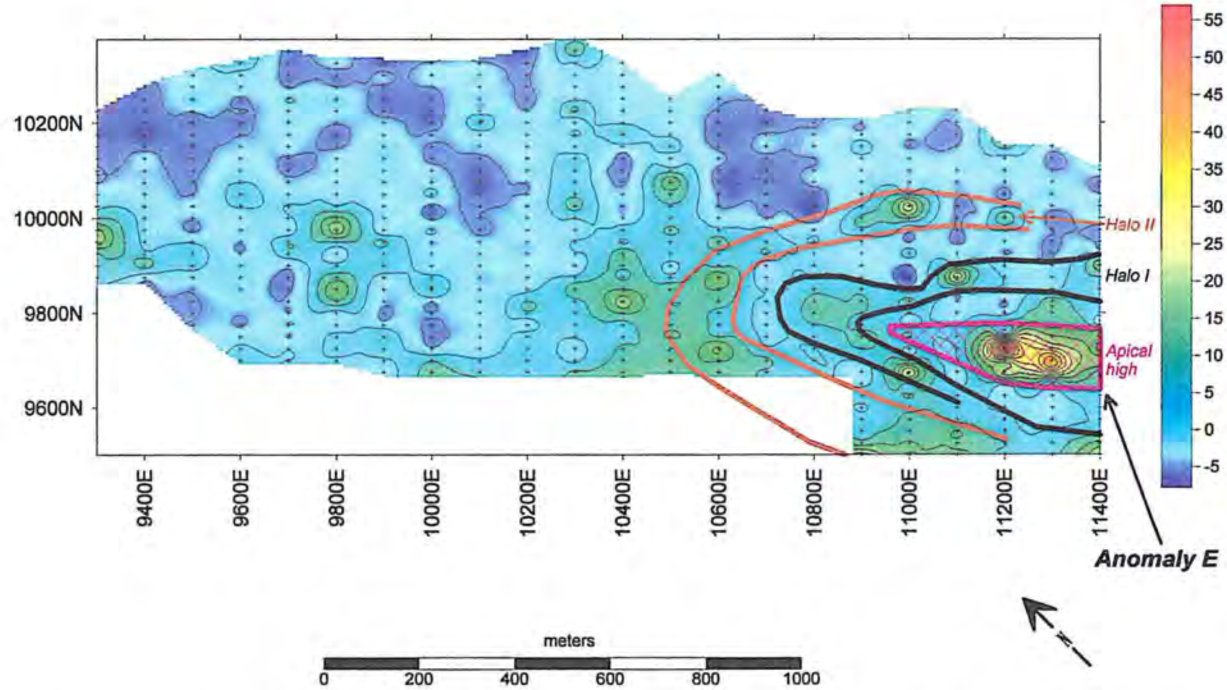


Figure 4. Combined factor plot built from sum of z-scores of La, Y, Ga, Pb, Pd, Nb, Zr, Hf, Be, Rb, Cs, Th.

An important northwest trending geochemical break is recognized between the group of four anomalies A, B, C, and D, and anomaly E. In Figure 2, this break is represented by a slightly curving Se linear that traverses the entire grid, but is recognizable as a 100-200 m wide geochemical trough (low) in the distributions of many elements, that separates anomaly E from the other anomalies. The REE show this feature particularly well. This geochemical trough may be reflecting a structural or lithological boundary against which two distinct rock packages are juxtaposed in the subsurface.

Comparison of Anomalies A, B, C, D, and E to Signature of Au-bearing Outcrop

The approximate position of the northwest projection of the gold mineralized outcrop (reported by A. Carlos as up to 2200 ppb Au near Line 11400E), is shown in Figure 2. The elements that clearly distinguish this outcropping mineralization are Ag, As, Tl, Be, and Zn all of which form distinct Enzyme Leach^{SM} highs within glacial cover immediately to the northwest of the mineralized zone. Thallium and Be also form distinct highs at anomaly E, and Ag forms a very subtle string of highs that extend to the northwest from anomaly E. Vanadium and Cu form distinct lows that encompass the northward projection of the outcropping gold mineralized zone as well as anomaly E. Several elements, including Ga, Rb, Cs, Zr, Hf, Pd, and Th form strong highs at anomaly E and more subtle highs above the projected gold mineralization. The distributions of most of these elements show that these apical anomalies are shared between anomaly E and the outcropping gold mineralized zone, thus suggesting a genetic relationship between these two areas. Niobium, Pb, Y, and the REE are enriched in anomaly E but do not form highs above the projected gold mineralization. However, the REE halos associated with anomaly E appear to encompass the projected outcropping gold zone as well as anomaly E. Gold is weakly enriched in this area and may also be weakly partitioned into a broad halo around anomaly E and the projected gold zone.

Some of the elements associated with the outcropping gold zone are also associated with anomalies A, B, C, and D, particularly anomaly C. However, the geochemical signature at anomaly E contains many more similarities with the projection of the outcropping gold zone than any other of the identified anomalies.

Conclusions and Recommendations

Two groups of Enzyme Leach℠ anomalies each with unique geochemical signatures, have been identified within the Grew Creek soil survey. The first group includes anomalies A, B, C, and D which are also associated spatially as they line up in a northwest trend. Anomaly B is the largest of these, with the possible exception of anomaly D which is only partially covered by the soil grid. Anomalies A and C occur on the periphery of anomaly B and may represent altered or mineralized bodies at the contact zones between country rocks and a postulated intrusion beneath anomaly B. Anomalies A, B, and C should be drill tested with at least two inclined holes recommended for each of targets A and C and vertical or inclined drill holes for anomaly B. Within these anomalies, it is recommended that the highest priority drilling be targeted at the subsurface beneath 10400E/10125N. Drill holes designed to cut the northwest trending high that bisects anomaly B are also recommended. Anomaly C should also be considered as a drill target. Anomaly D is only partially defined but appears to mark a prospective region. Additional soil sampling and Enzyme Leach℠ analysis is recommended prior to selecting drill targets in this area, assuming that ownership and other conditions permit this.

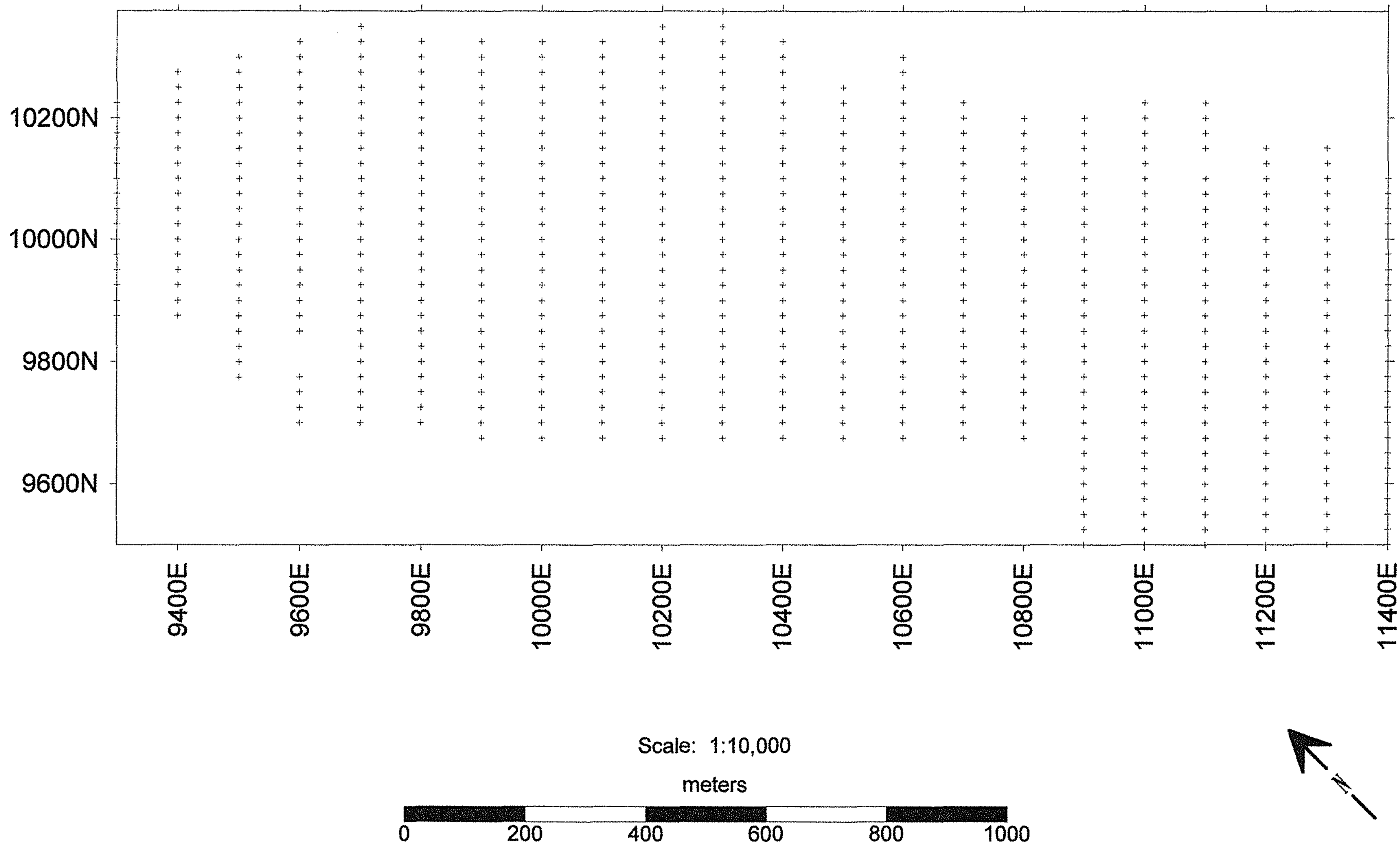
Anomaly E is the most highly ranked drill target within the soil survey. This well developed combination anomaly shares much of its geochemical signature with the projected gold mineralized zone at the southeastern edge of the soil grid. There are significant differences in these two geochemical signatures which probably reflect bedrock compositional differences as well as differing depths to bedrock in these two areas. Northeast or southwest directed inclined drill holes are recommended to intersect bedrock beneath the apical anomaly at about 11200E/9725N and 11300E/9700N.

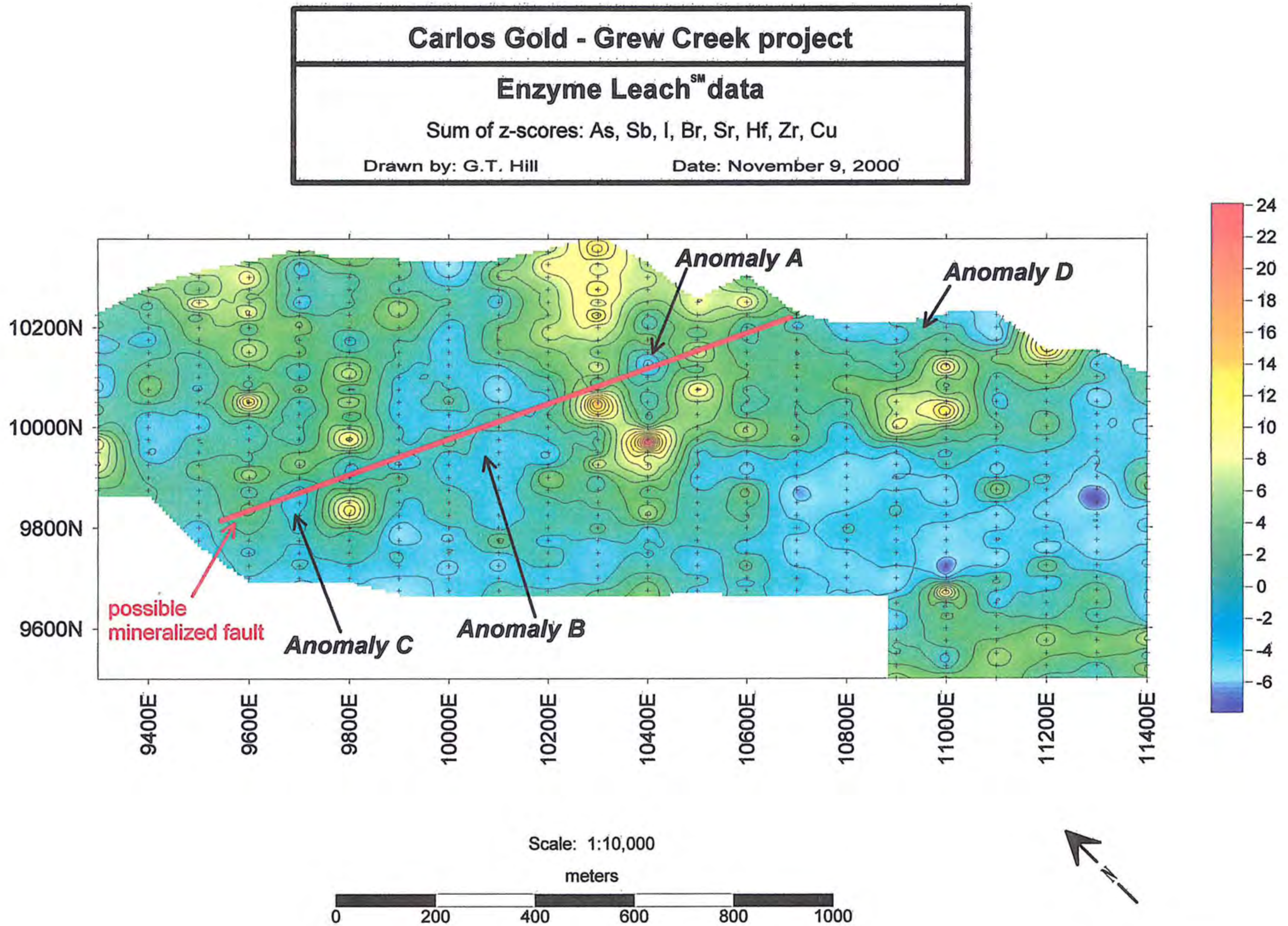
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Sample Location Map

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





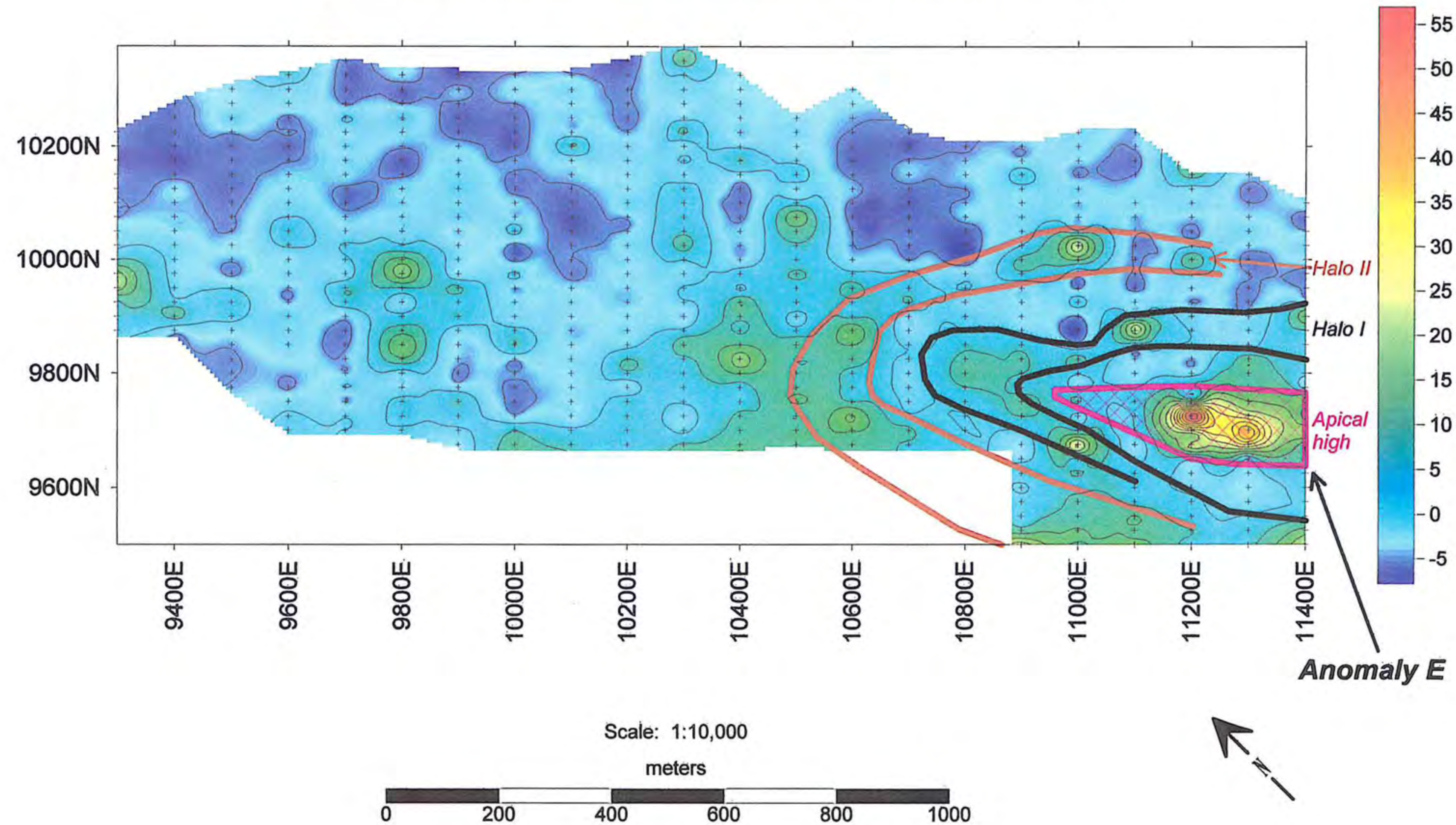
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Sum of z-scores: As, Sb, I, Br, Sr, Hf, Zr, Cu
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: November 9, 2000
Anomaly A
Anomaly B
Anomaly C
Anomaly D
possible mineralized fault
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
24
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
0
-2
-4
-6
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Sum of z-scores: La, Y, Ga, Pb, Pd, Nb, Zr, Hf, Be, Rb, Cs, Th

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: November 9, 2000

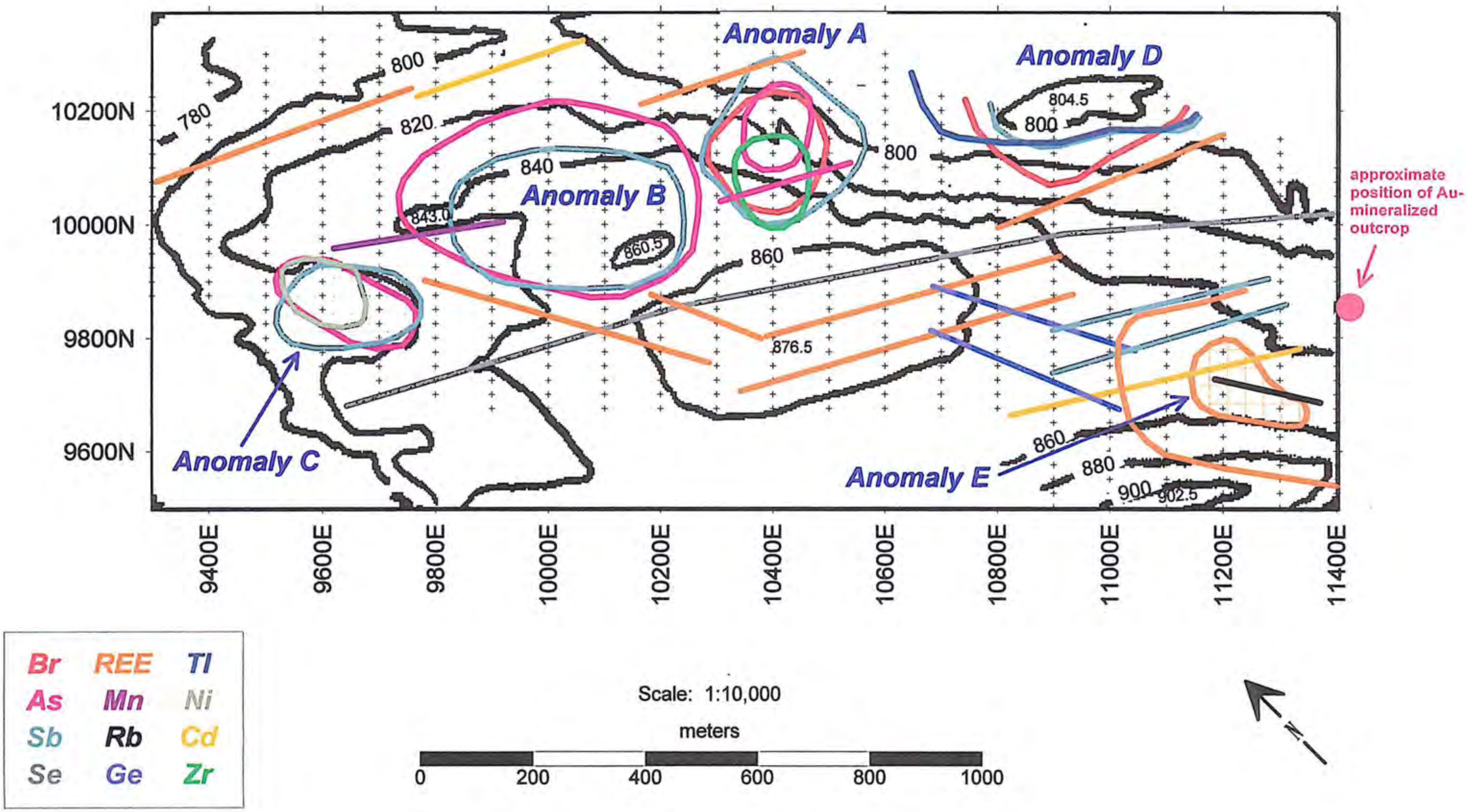


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Summary Map on Topographic Base

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: November 9, 2000

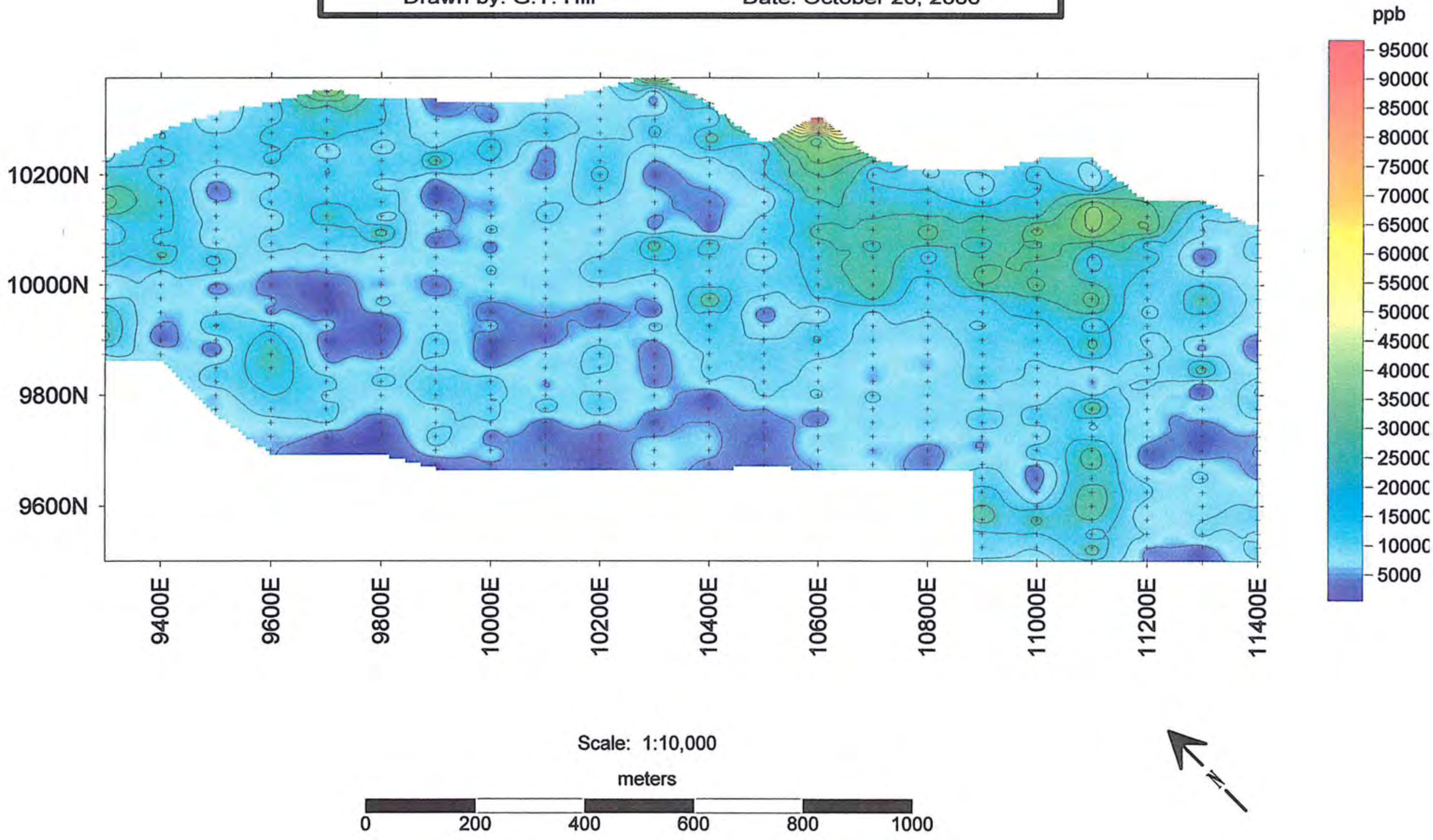


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Chlorine

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

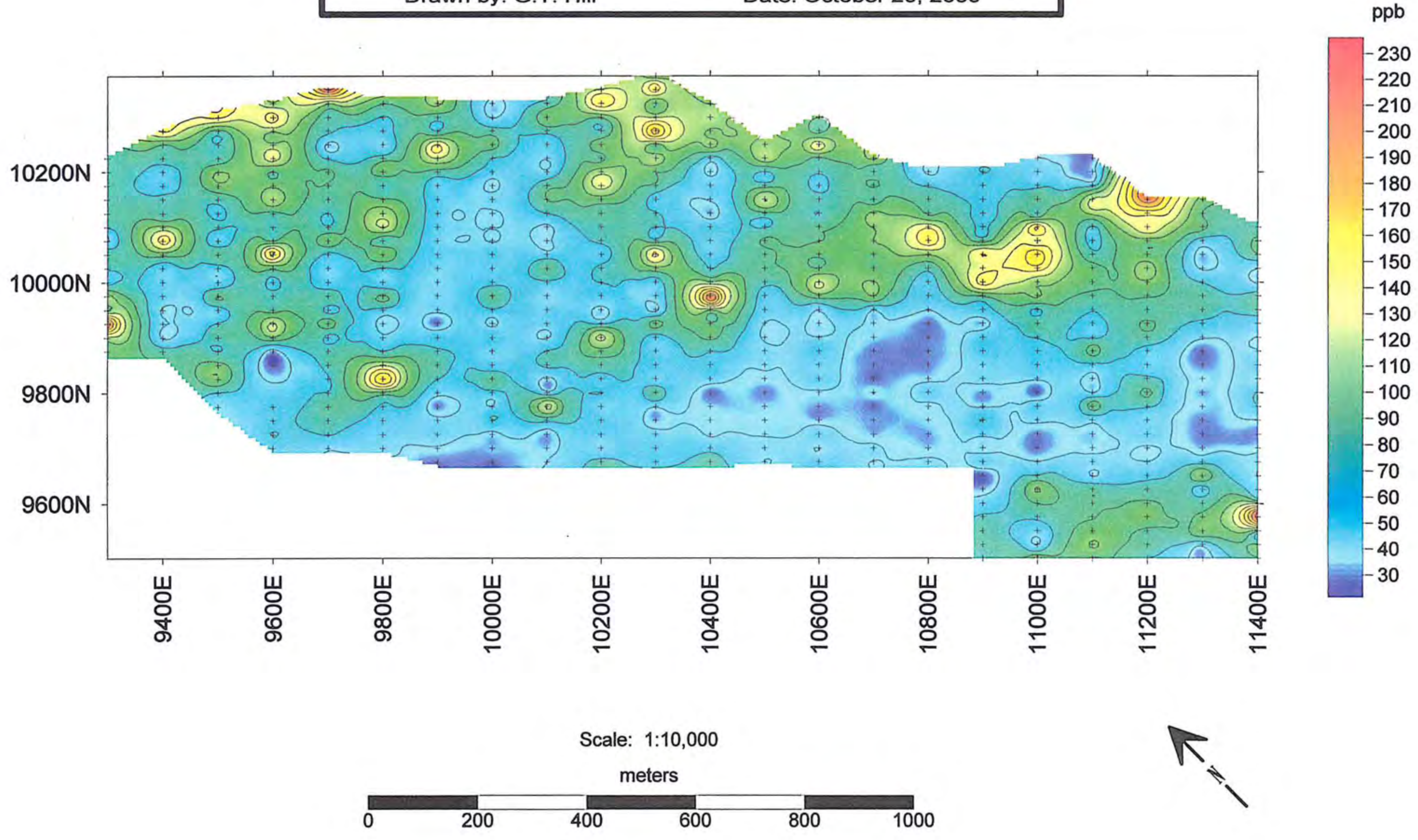


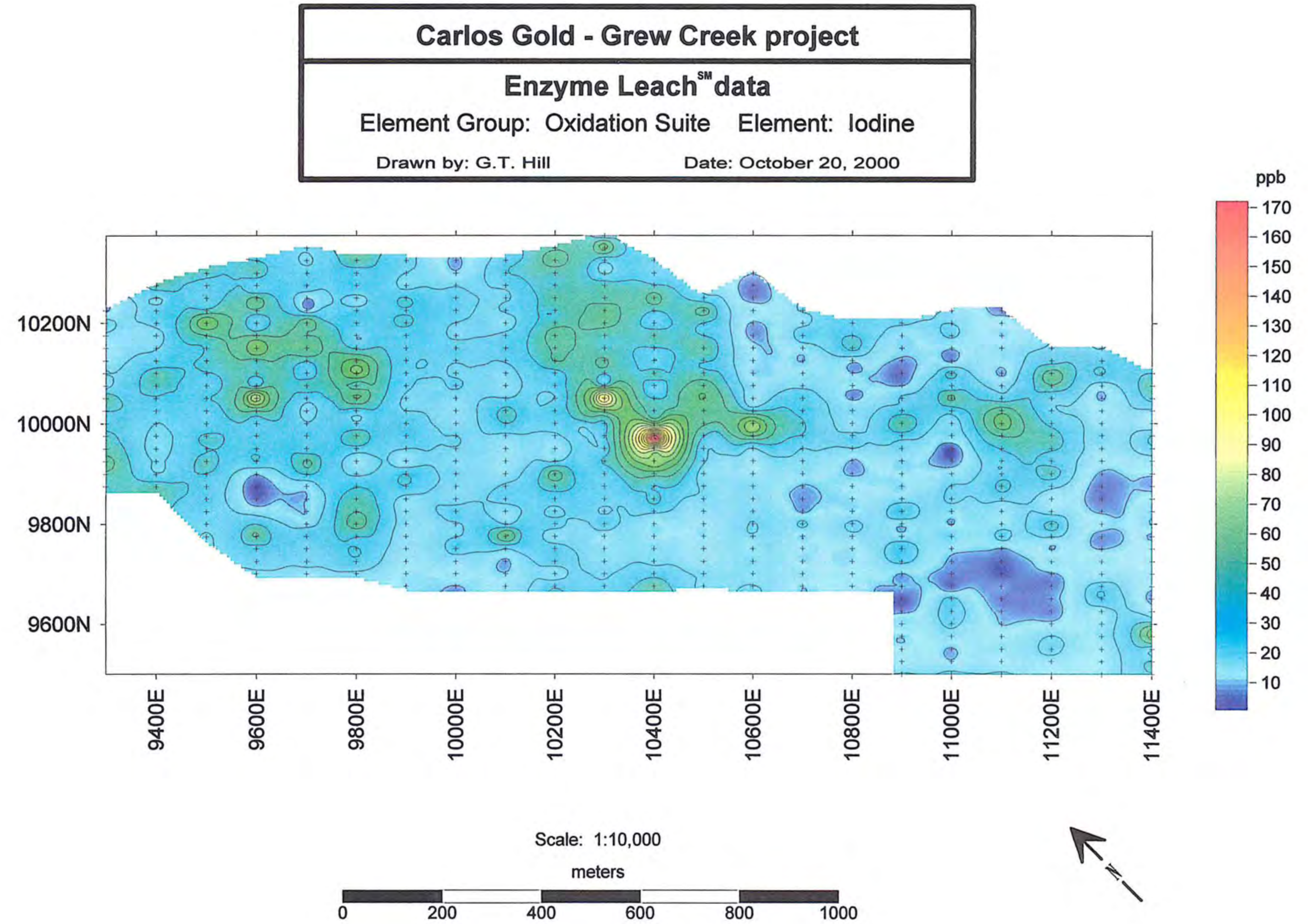
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

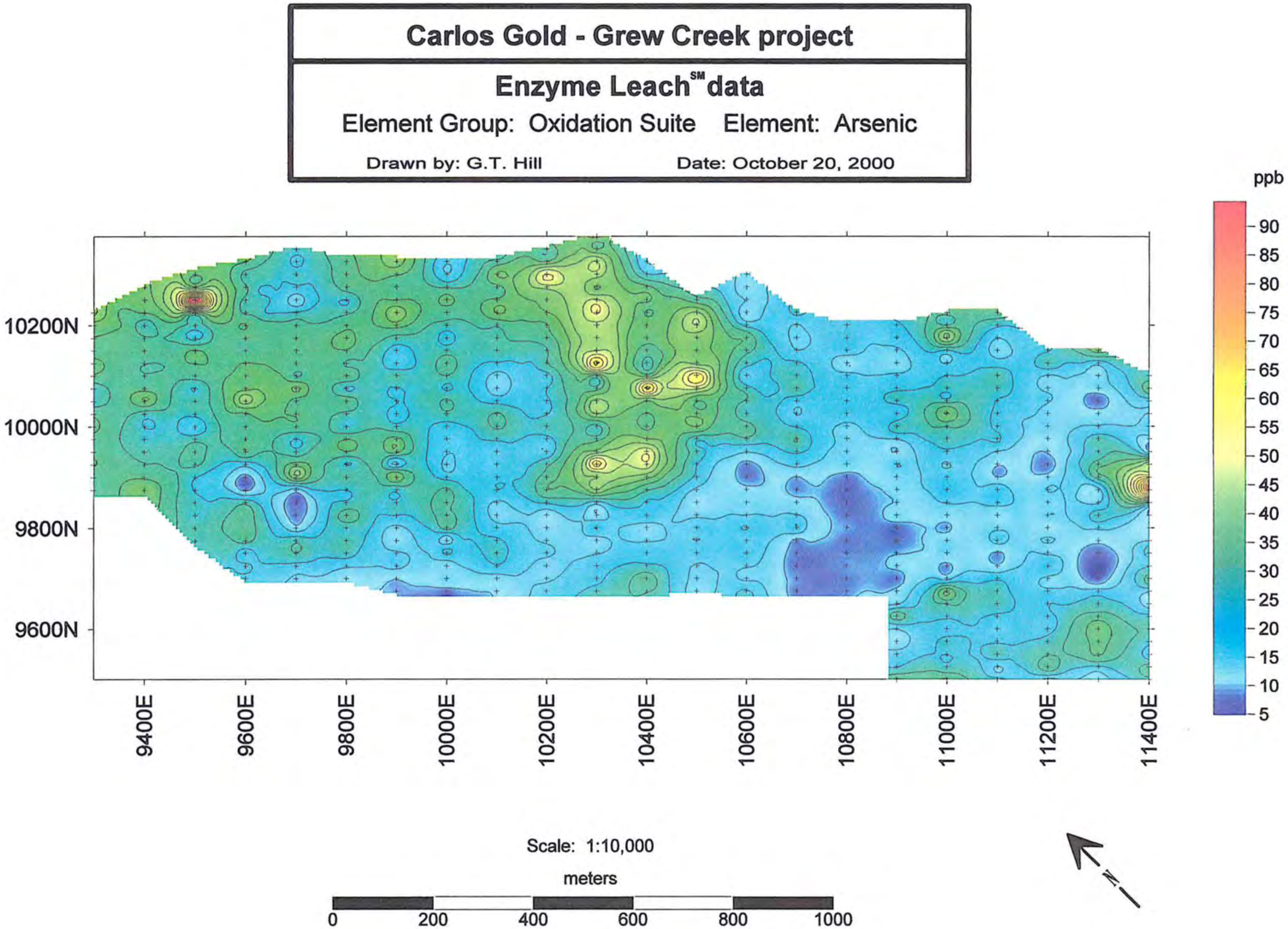
Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Bromine

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Iodine
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N



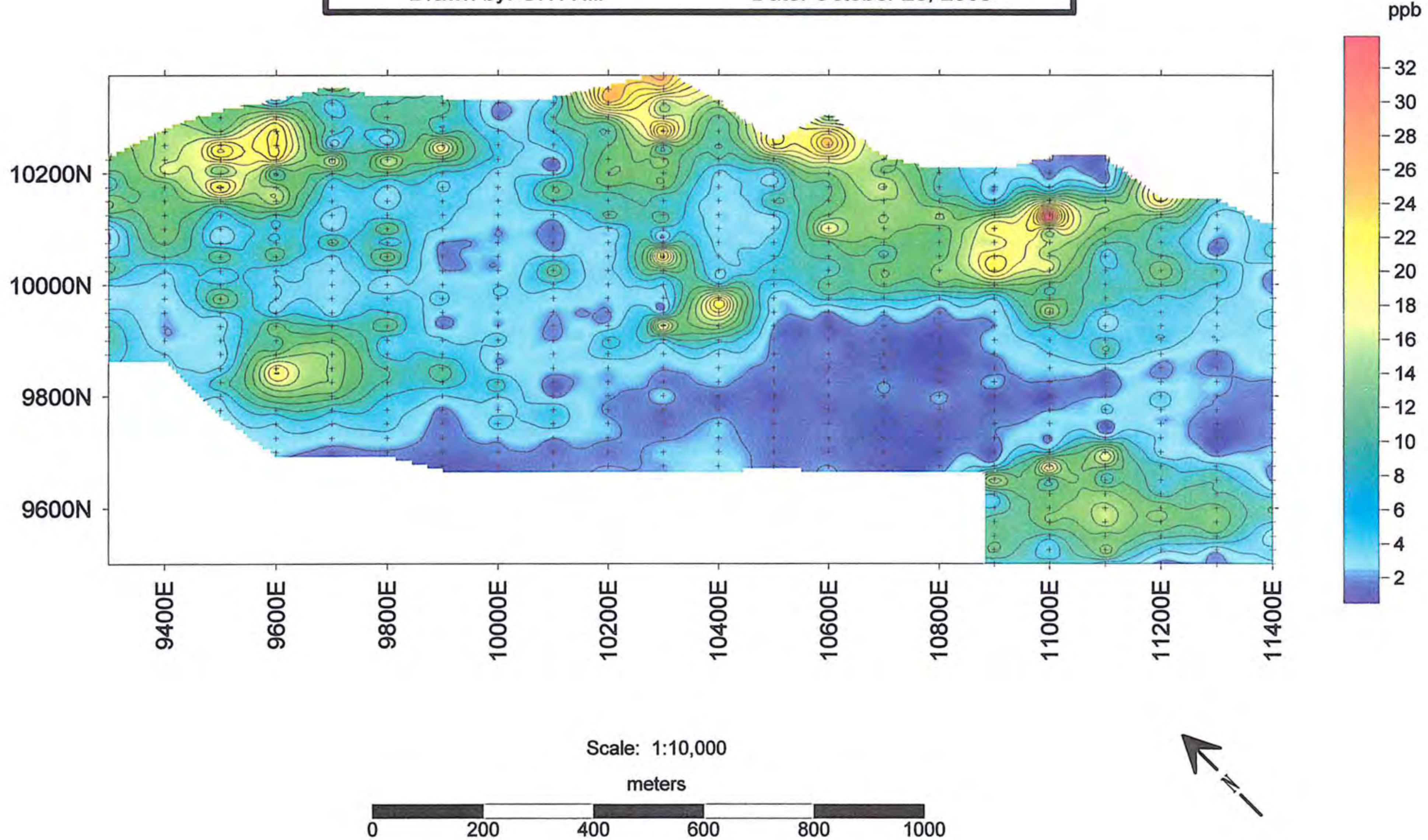
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Arsenic
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Antimony

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

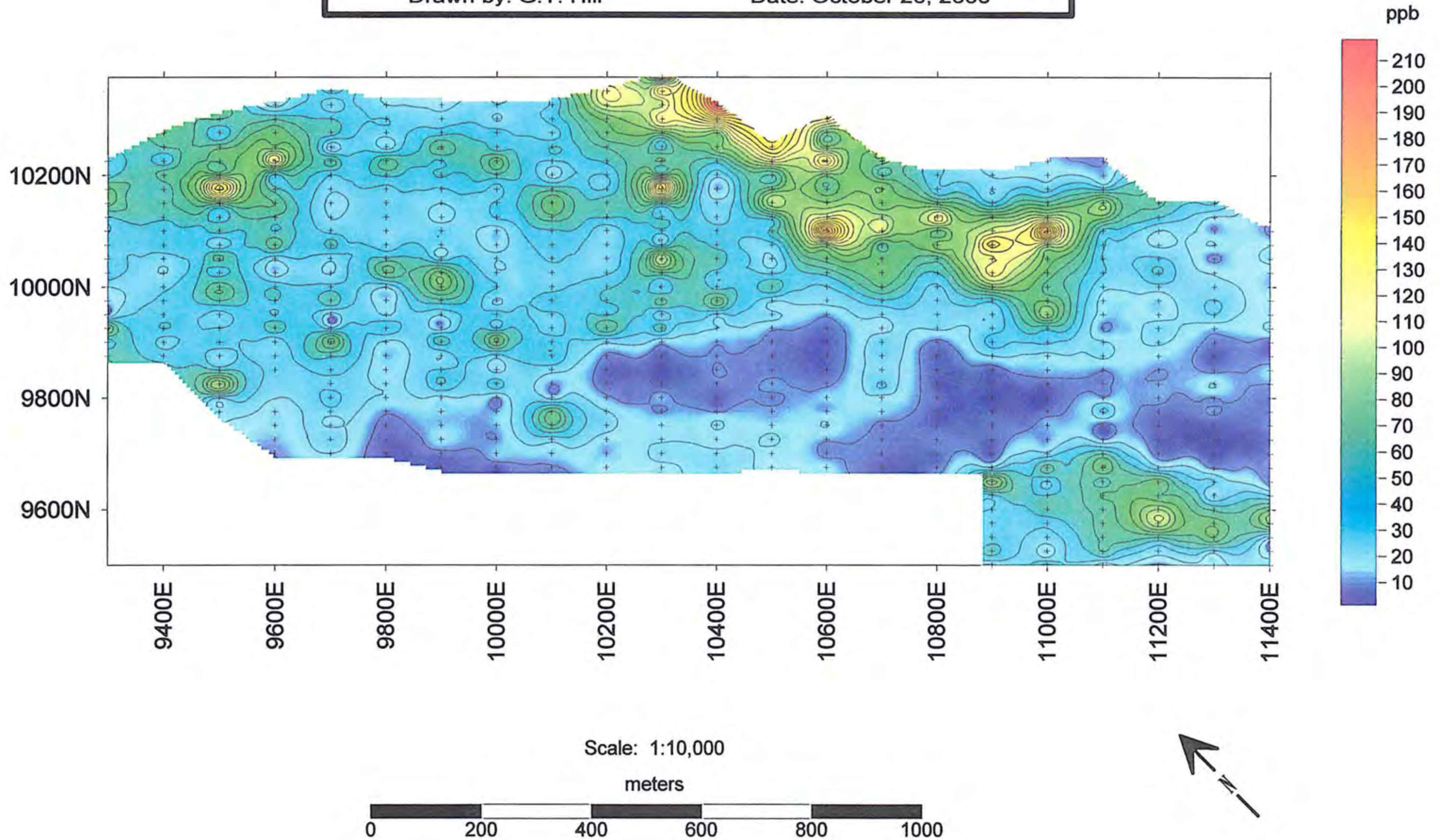


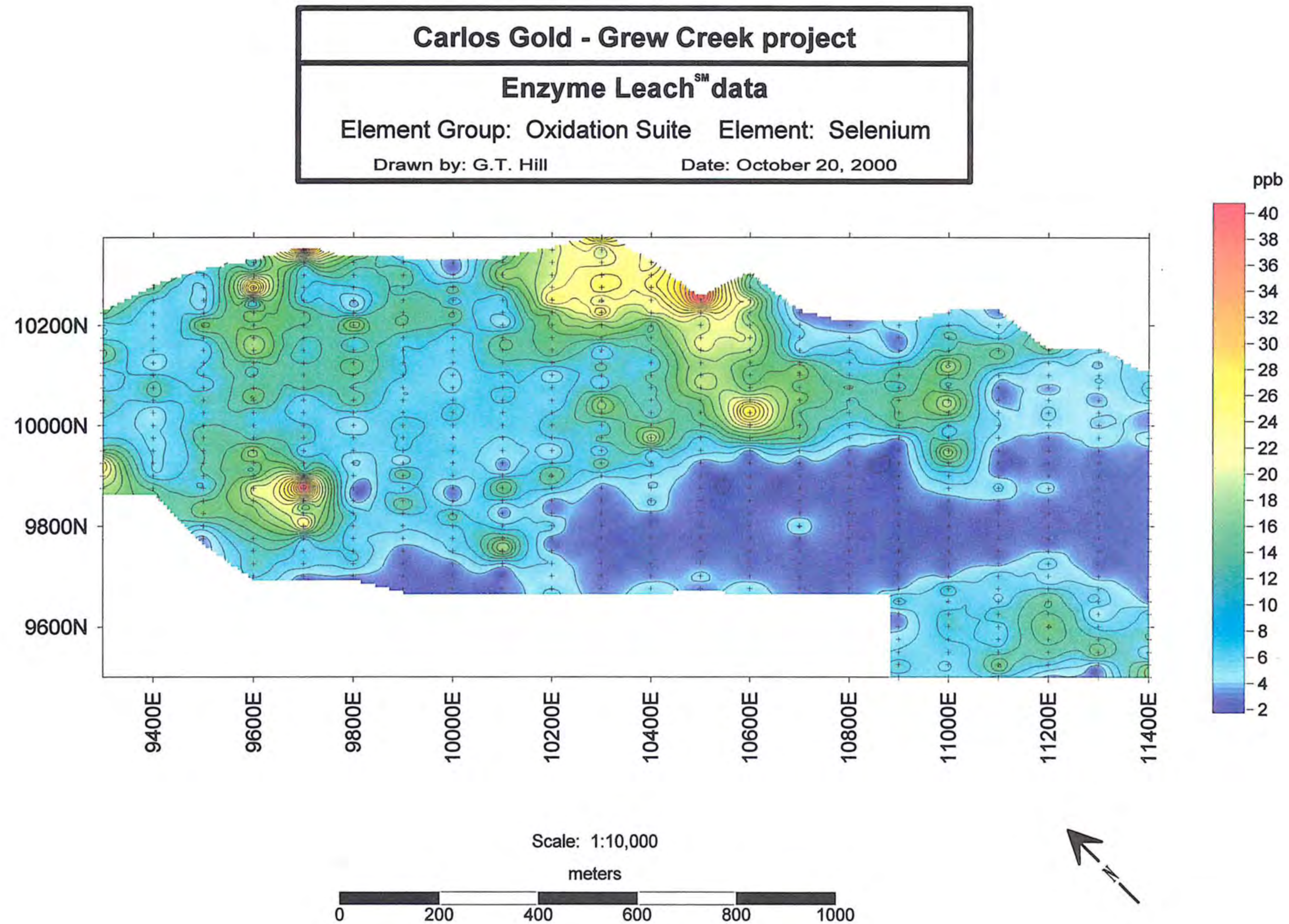
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Molybdenum

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





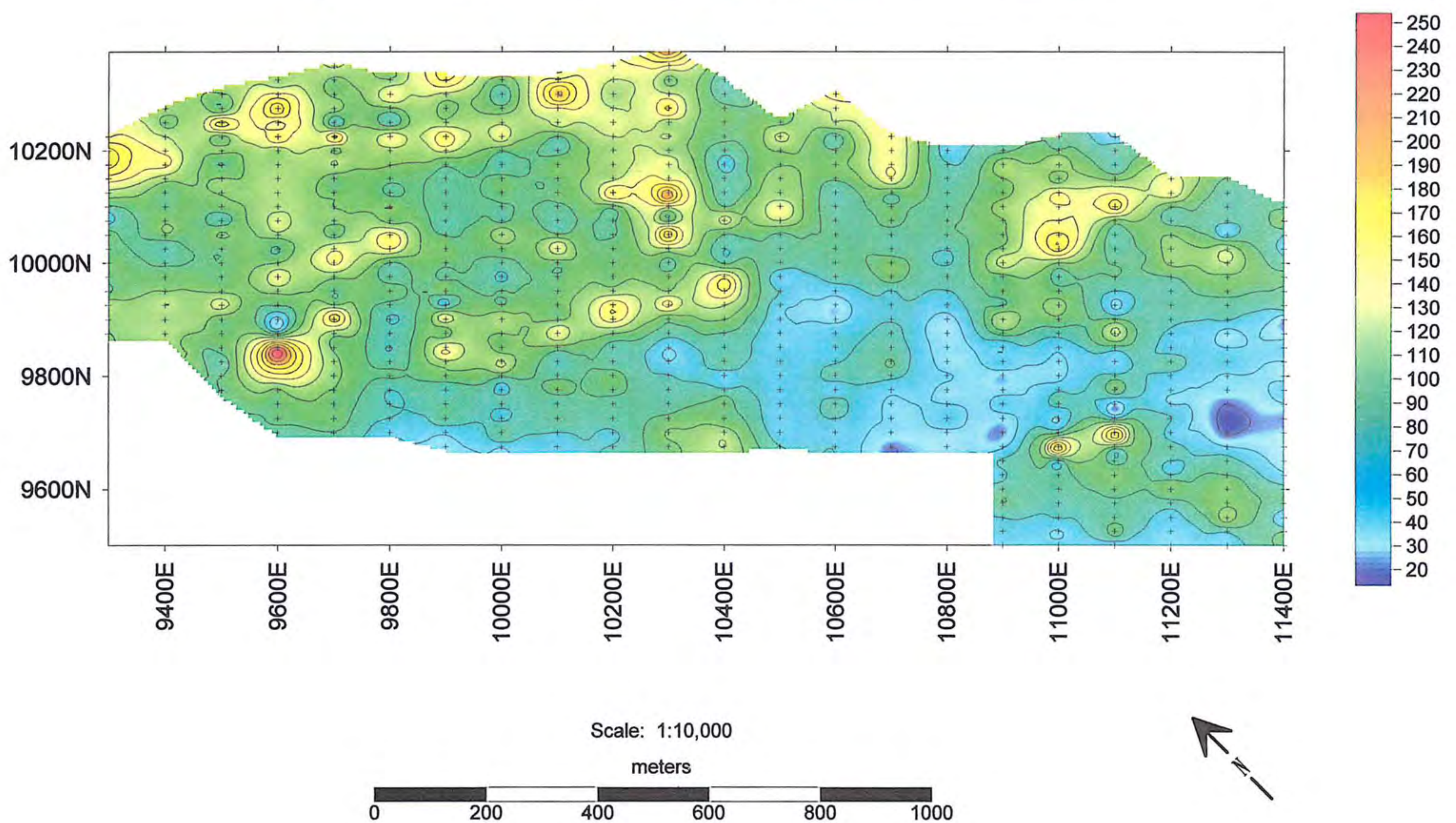
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach[SM] data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Selenium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
40
38
36
34
32
30
28
26
24
22
20
18
16
14
12
10
8
6
4
2
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Vanadium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

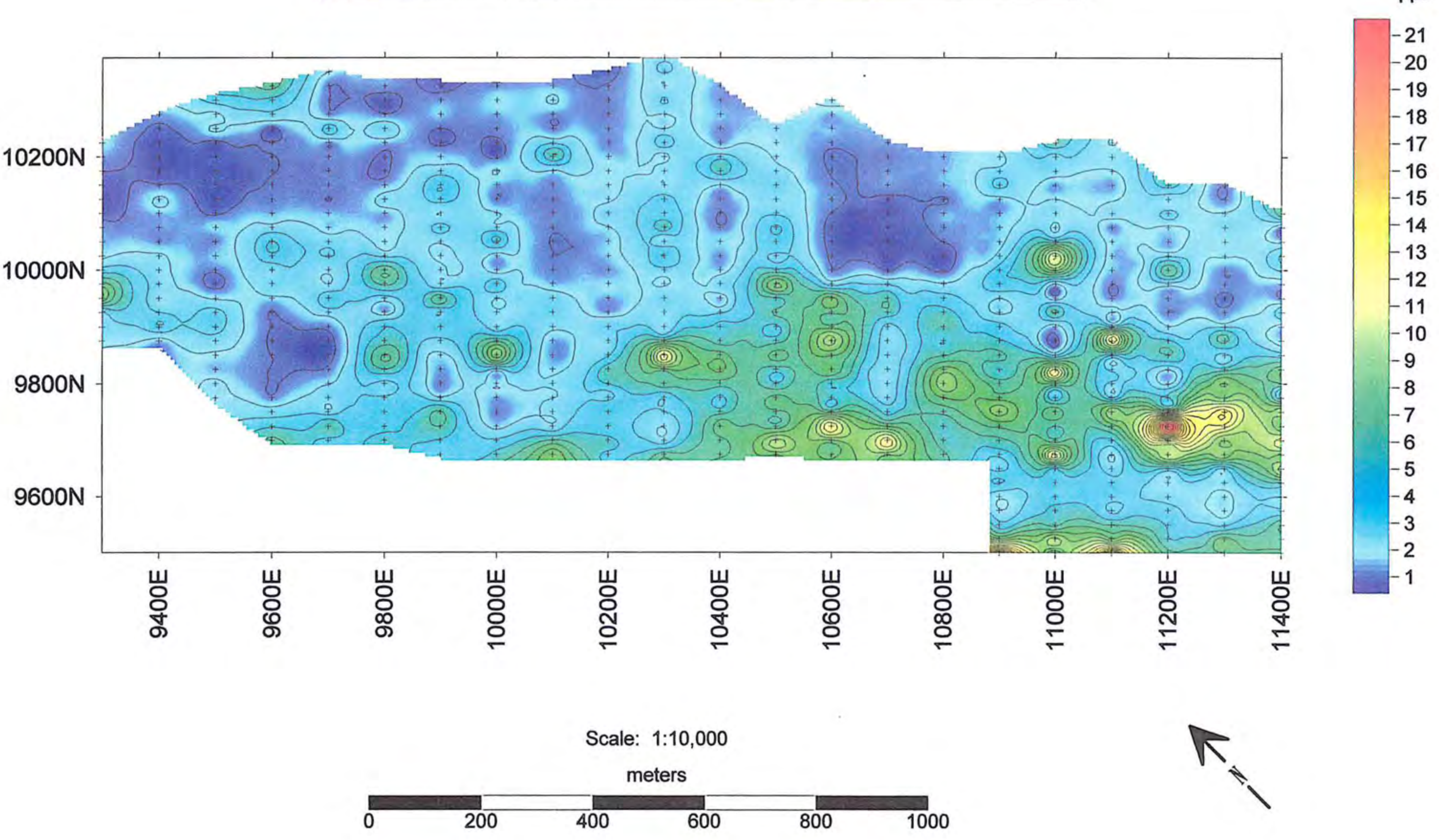


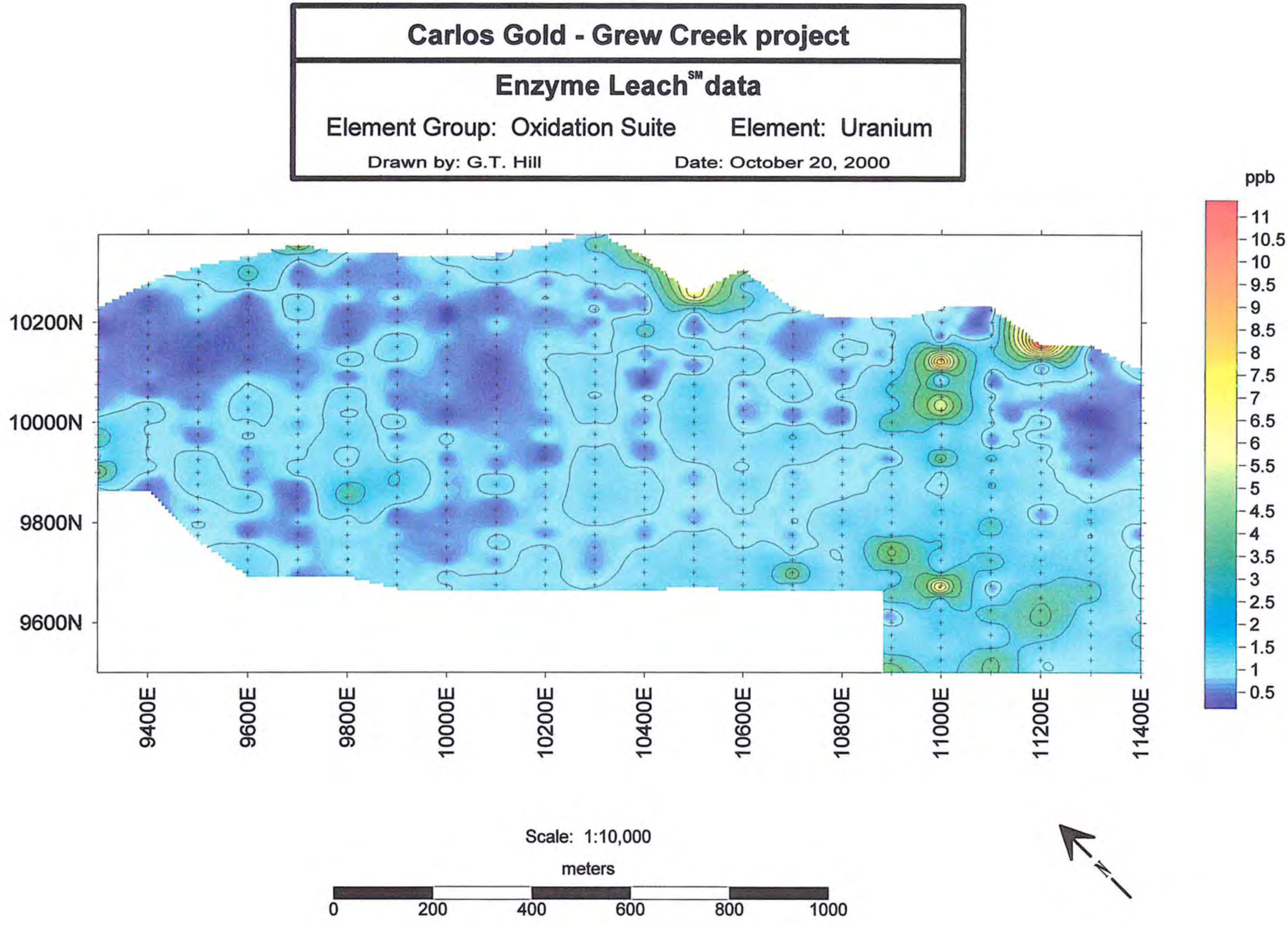
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Thorium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000





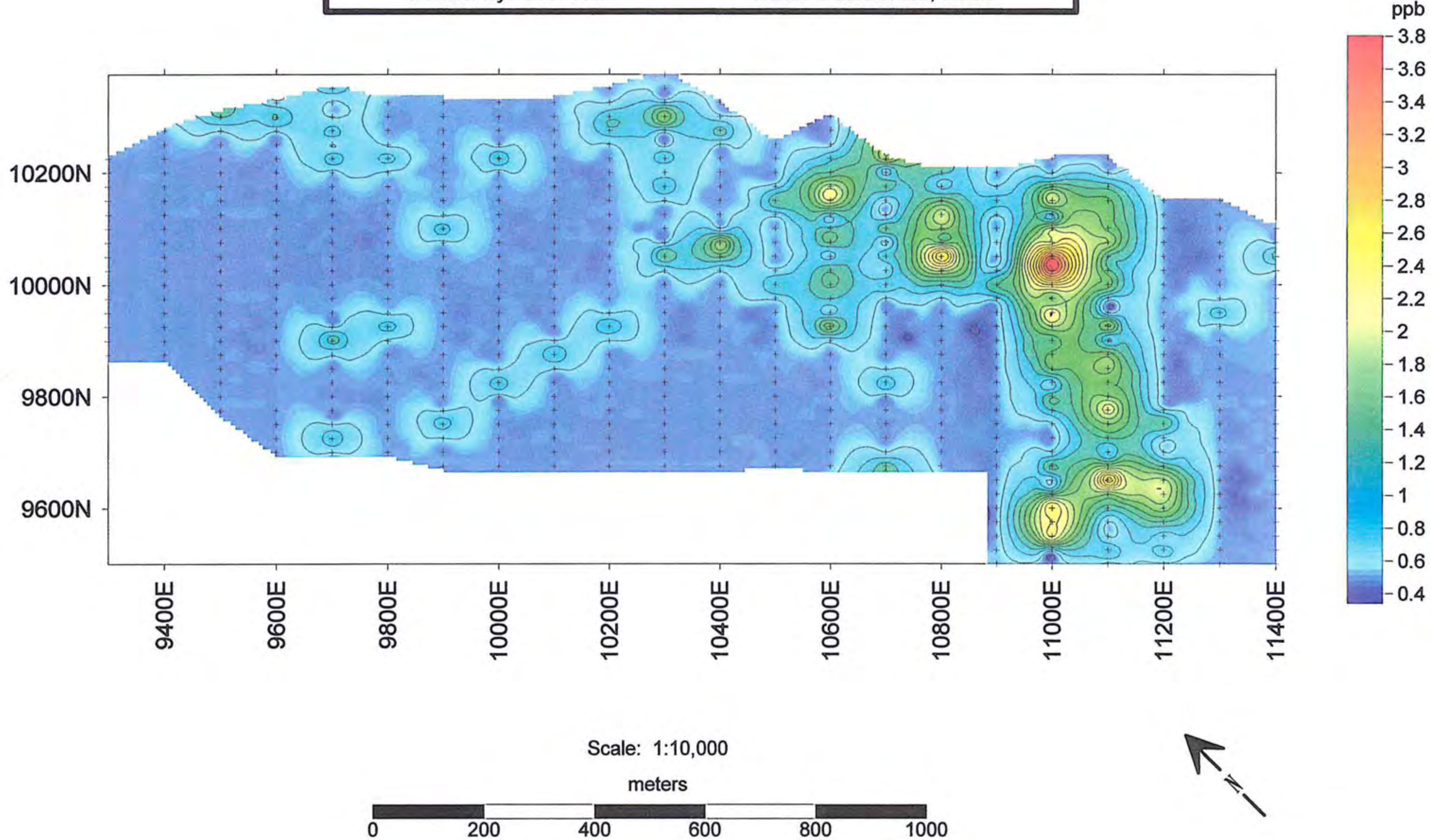
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite
Element: Uranium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
11
10.5
10
9.5
9
8.5
8
7.5
7
6.5
6
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Tungsten

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

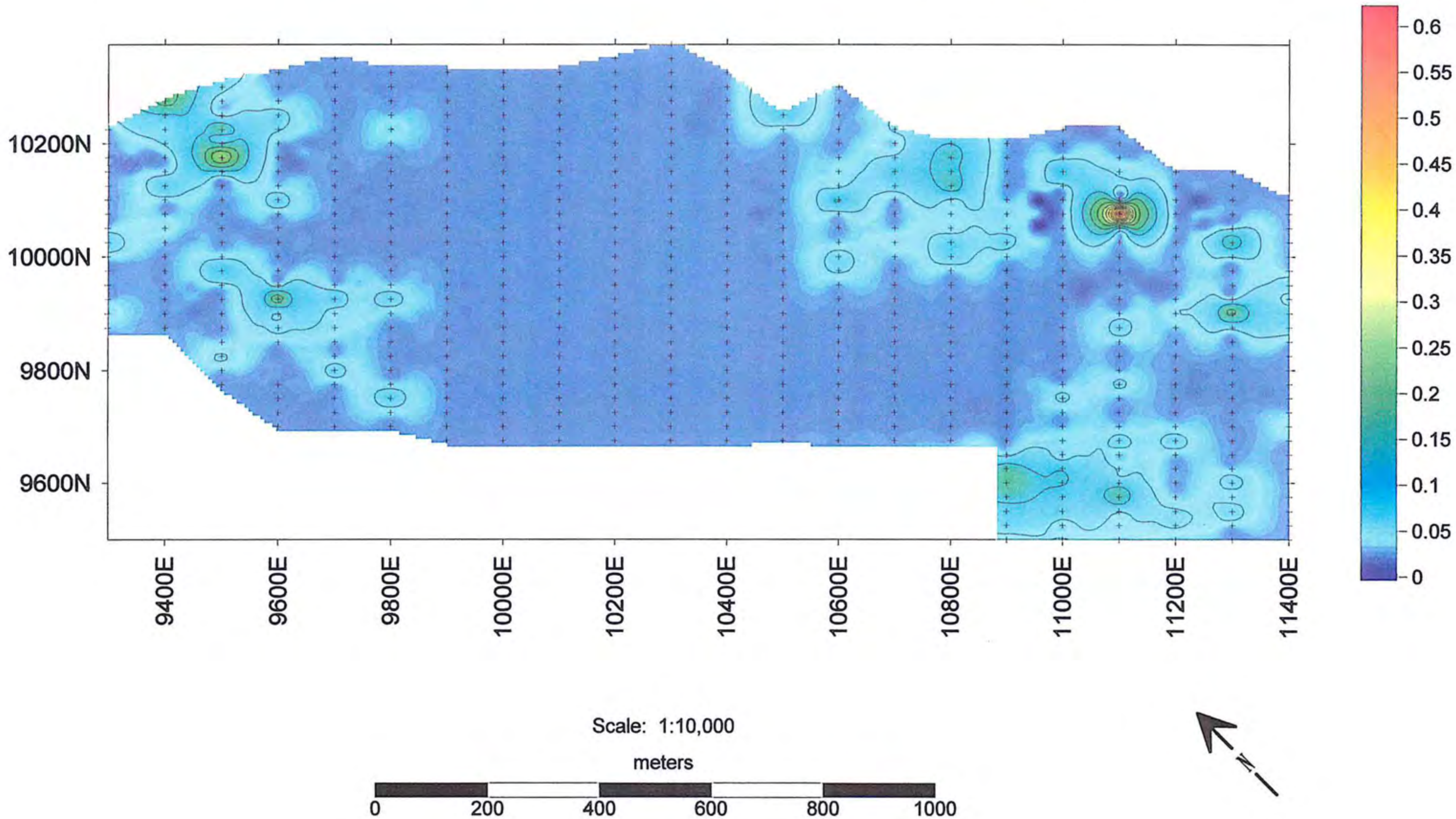


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Precious Metals Element: Gold

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

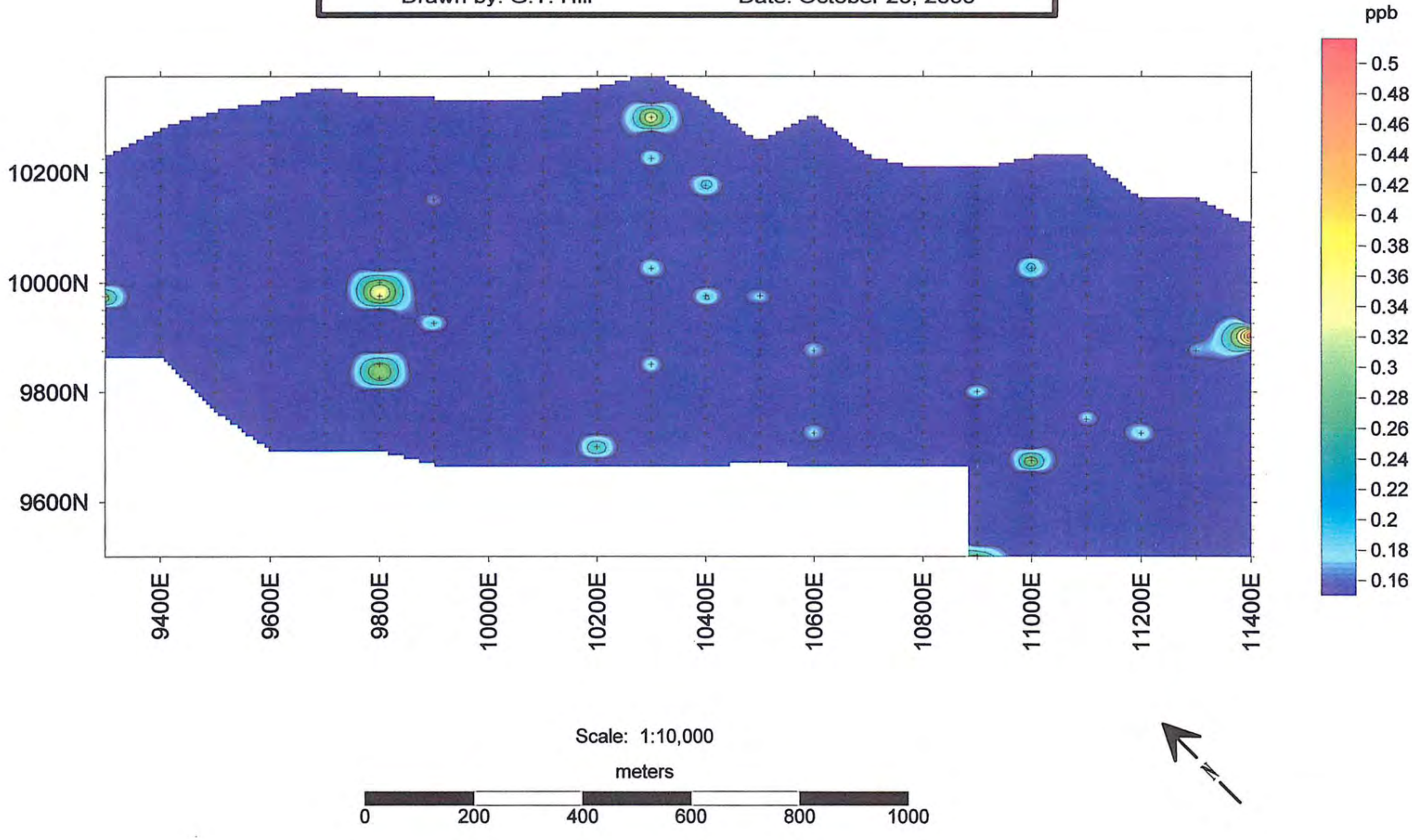


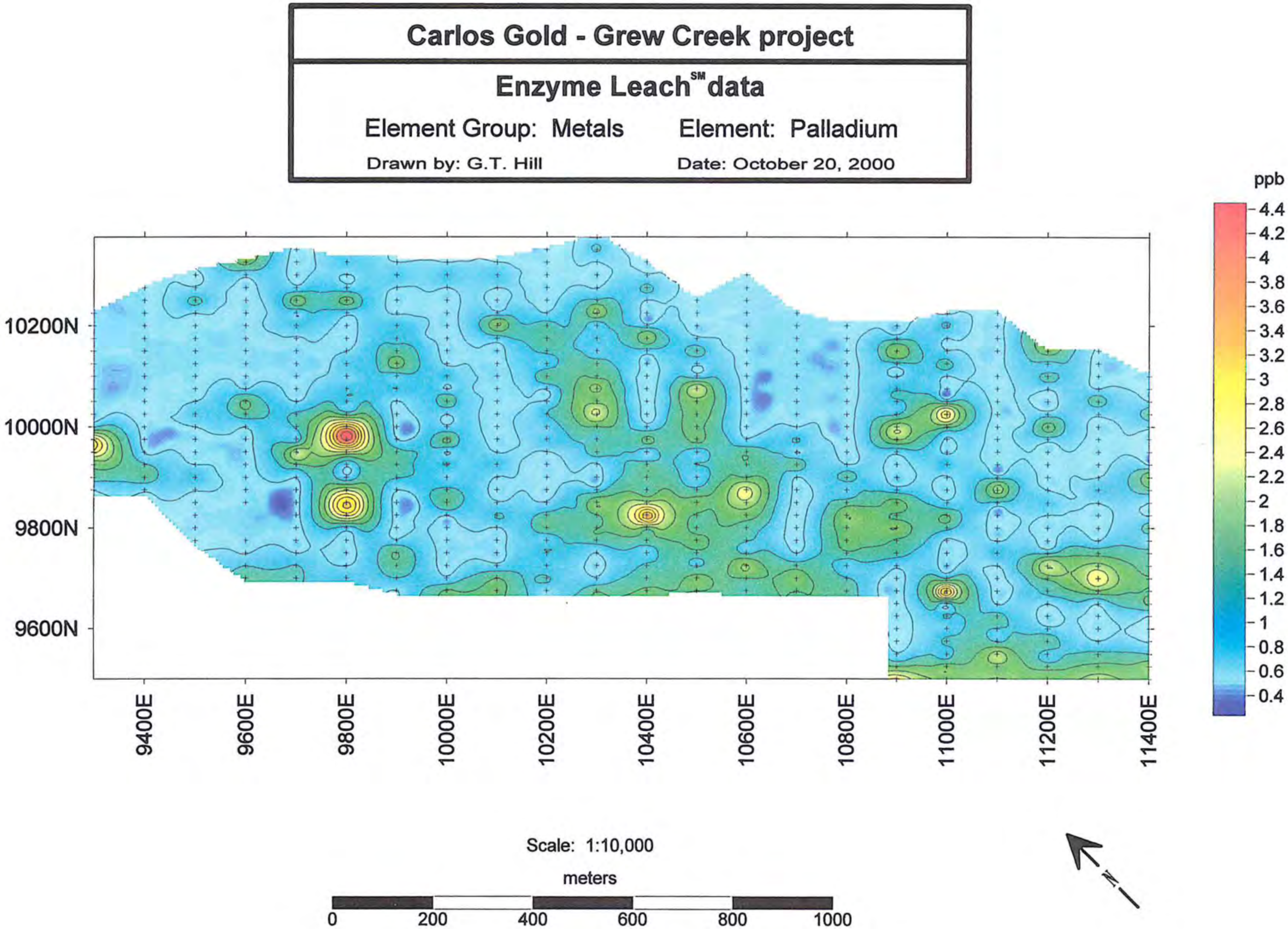
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Silver

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





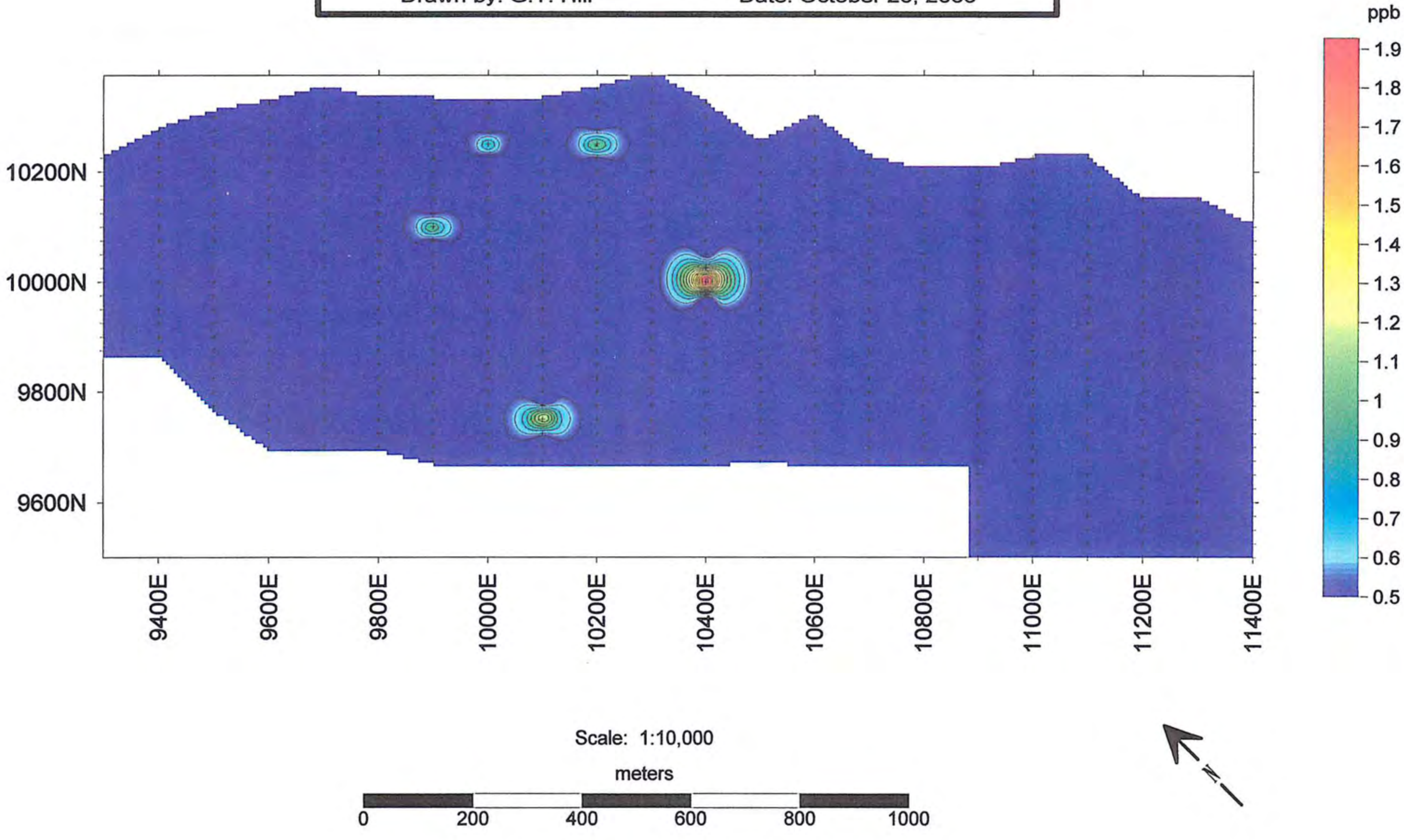
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Metals
Element: Palladium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
4.4
4.2
4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals Element: Bismuth

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

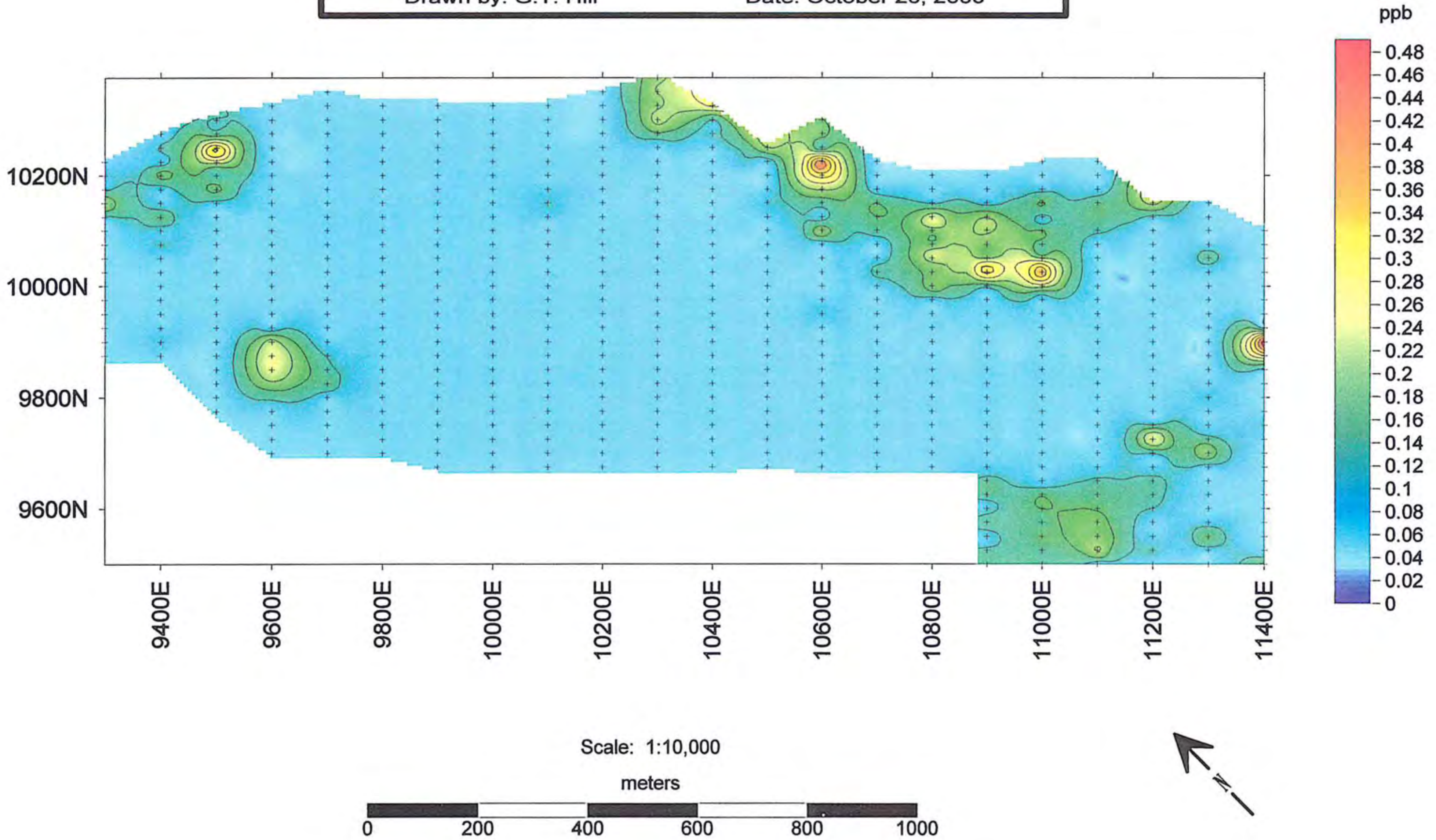


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Thallium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

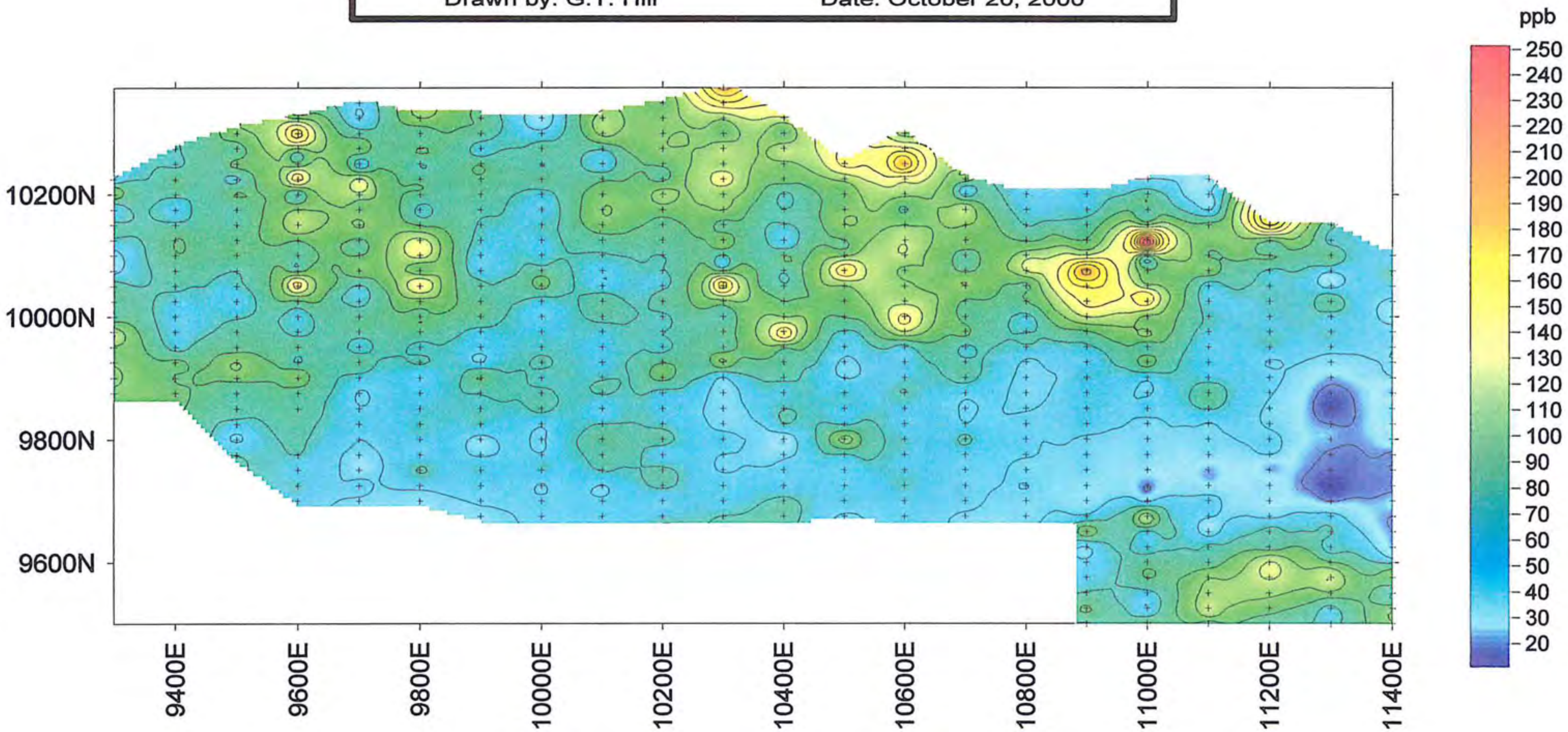


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Copper

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000



Scale: 1:10,000

meters

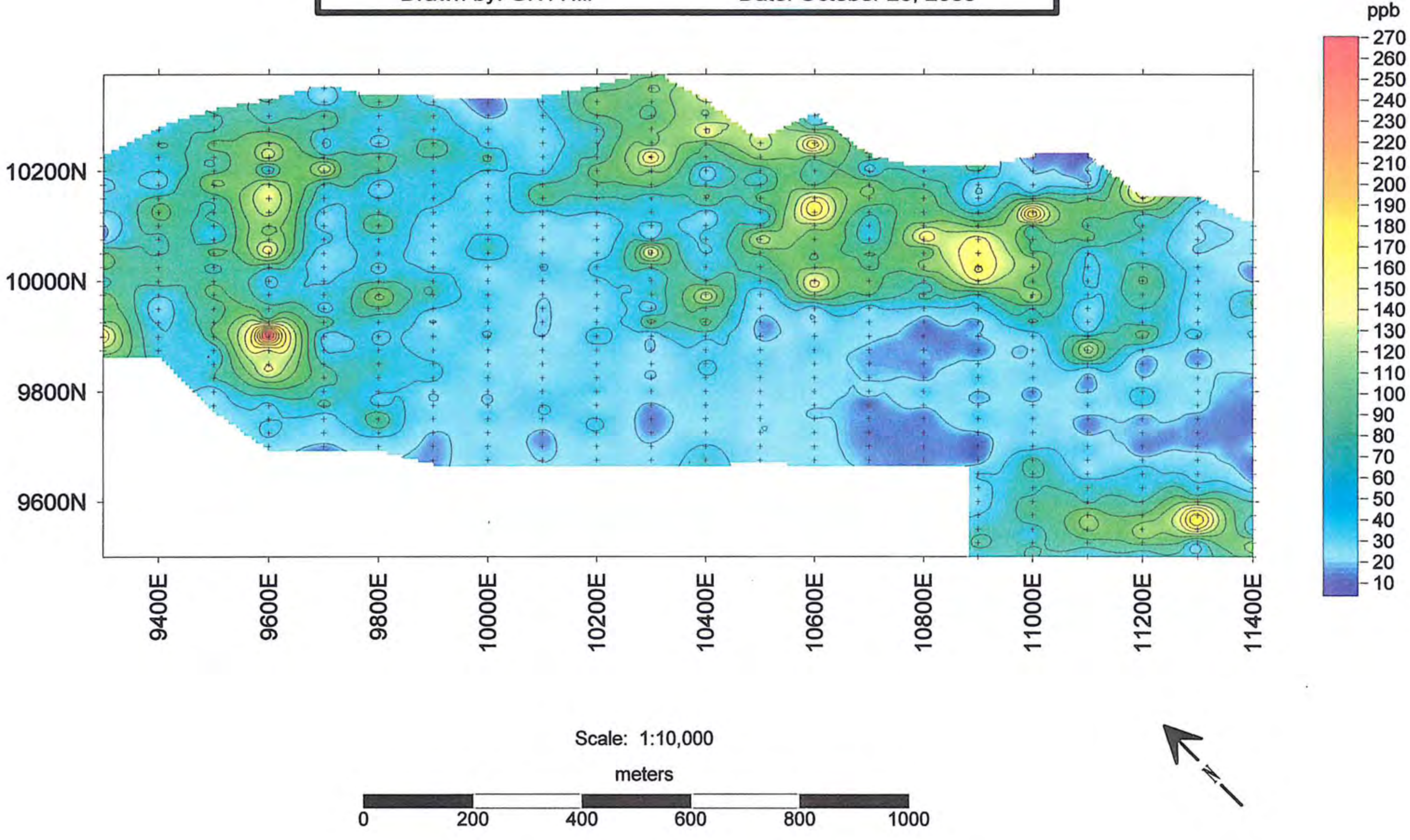
0 200 400 600 800 1000

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Nickel

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

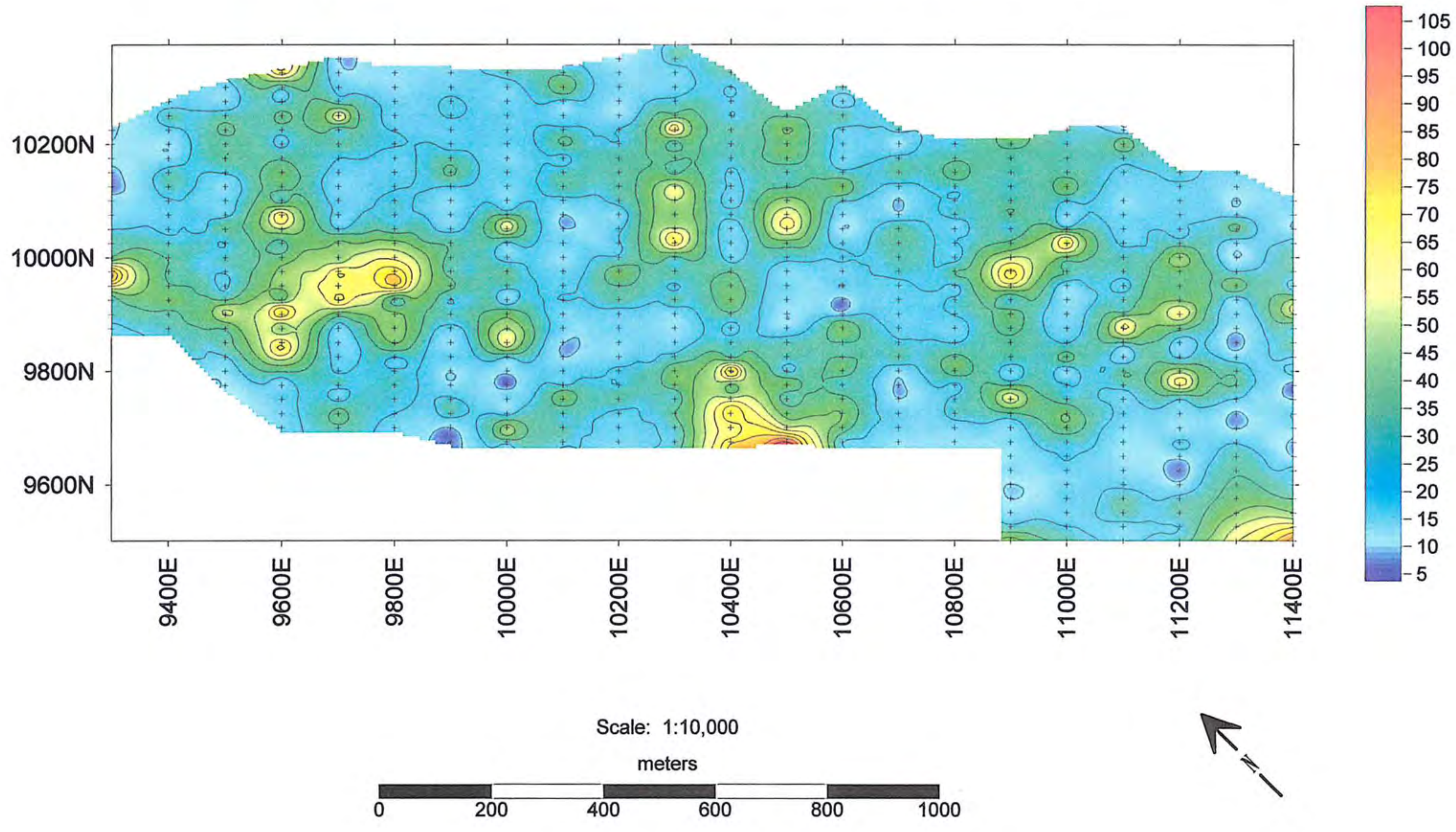


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Cobalt

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

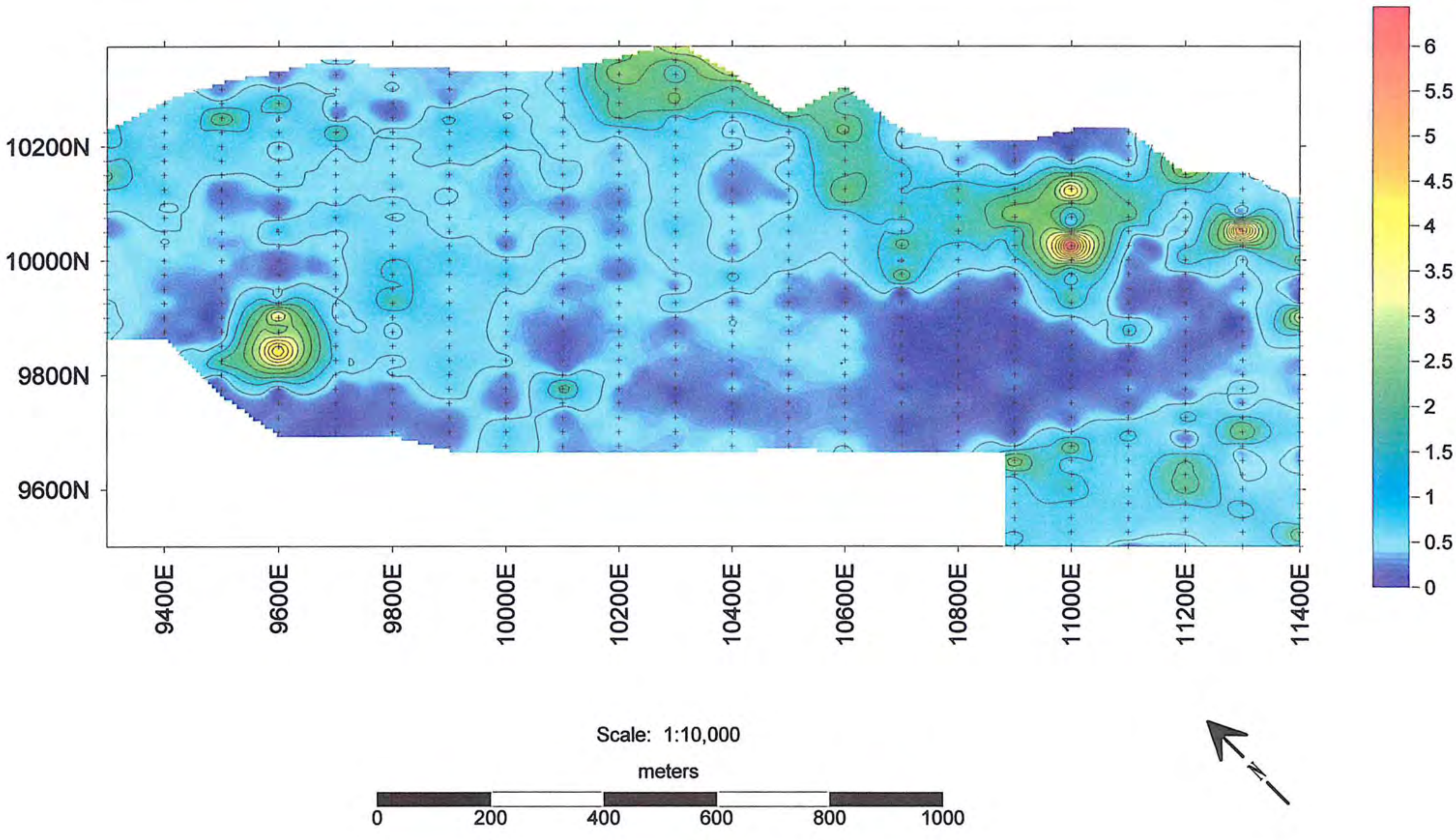


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Cadmium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

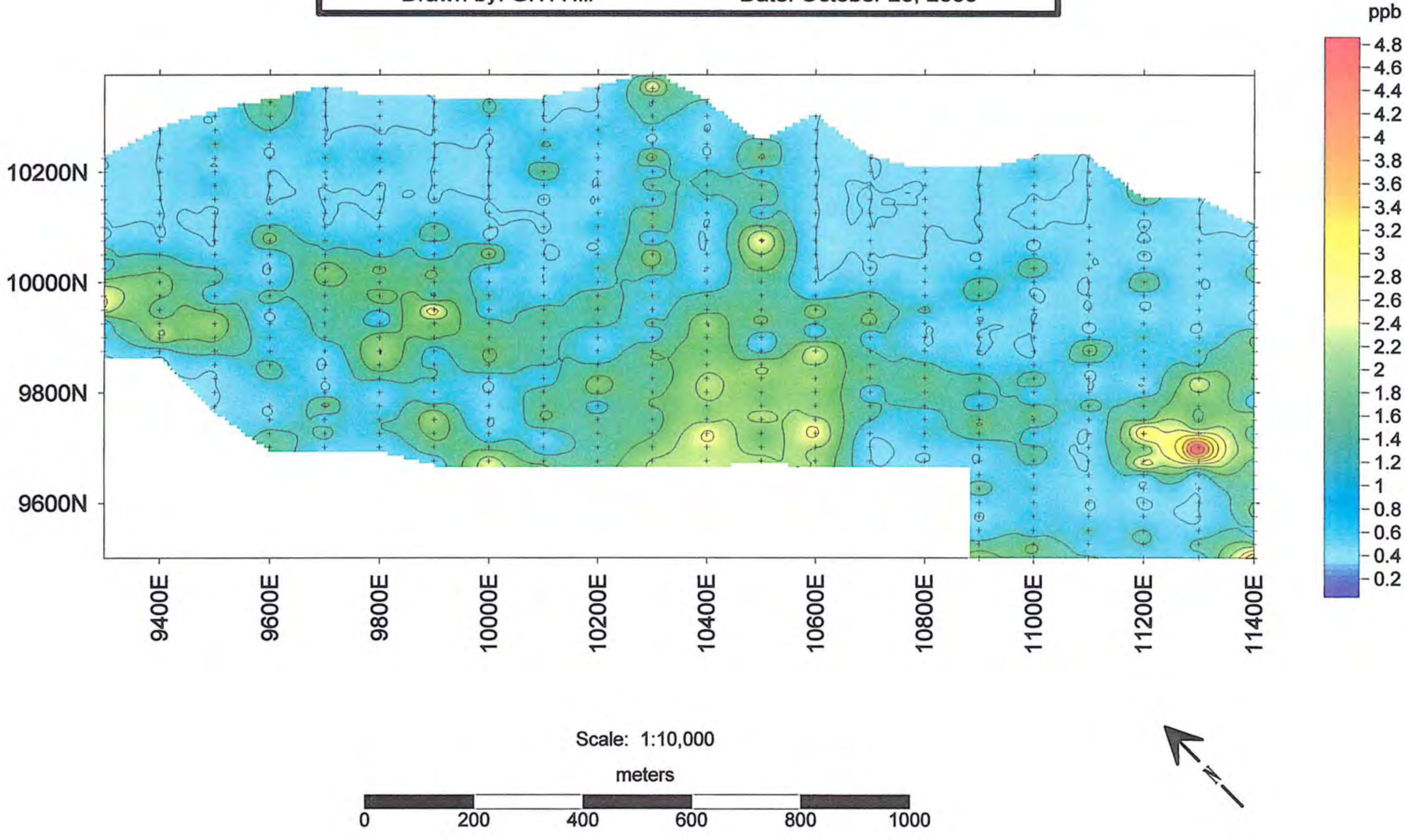


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Gallium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

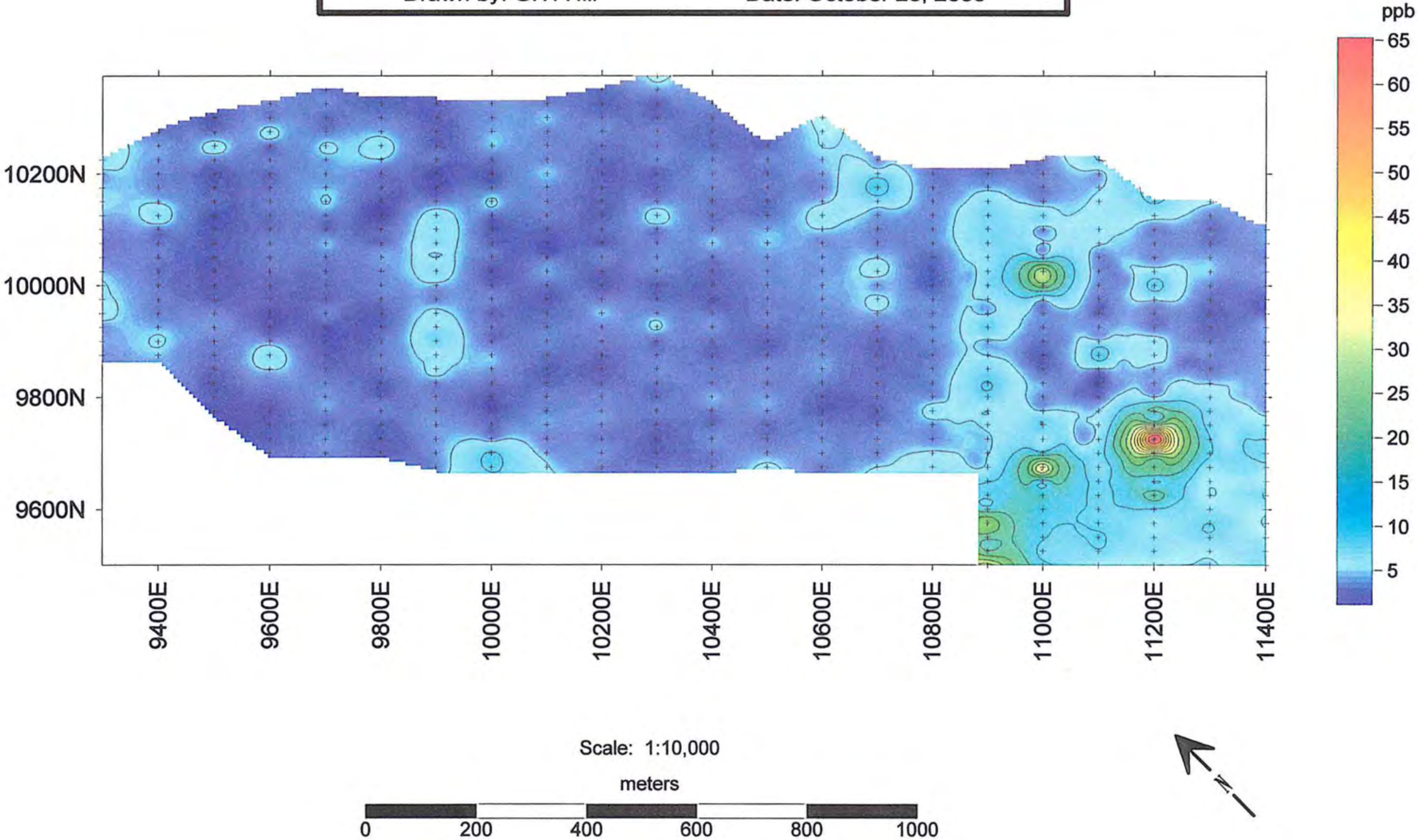


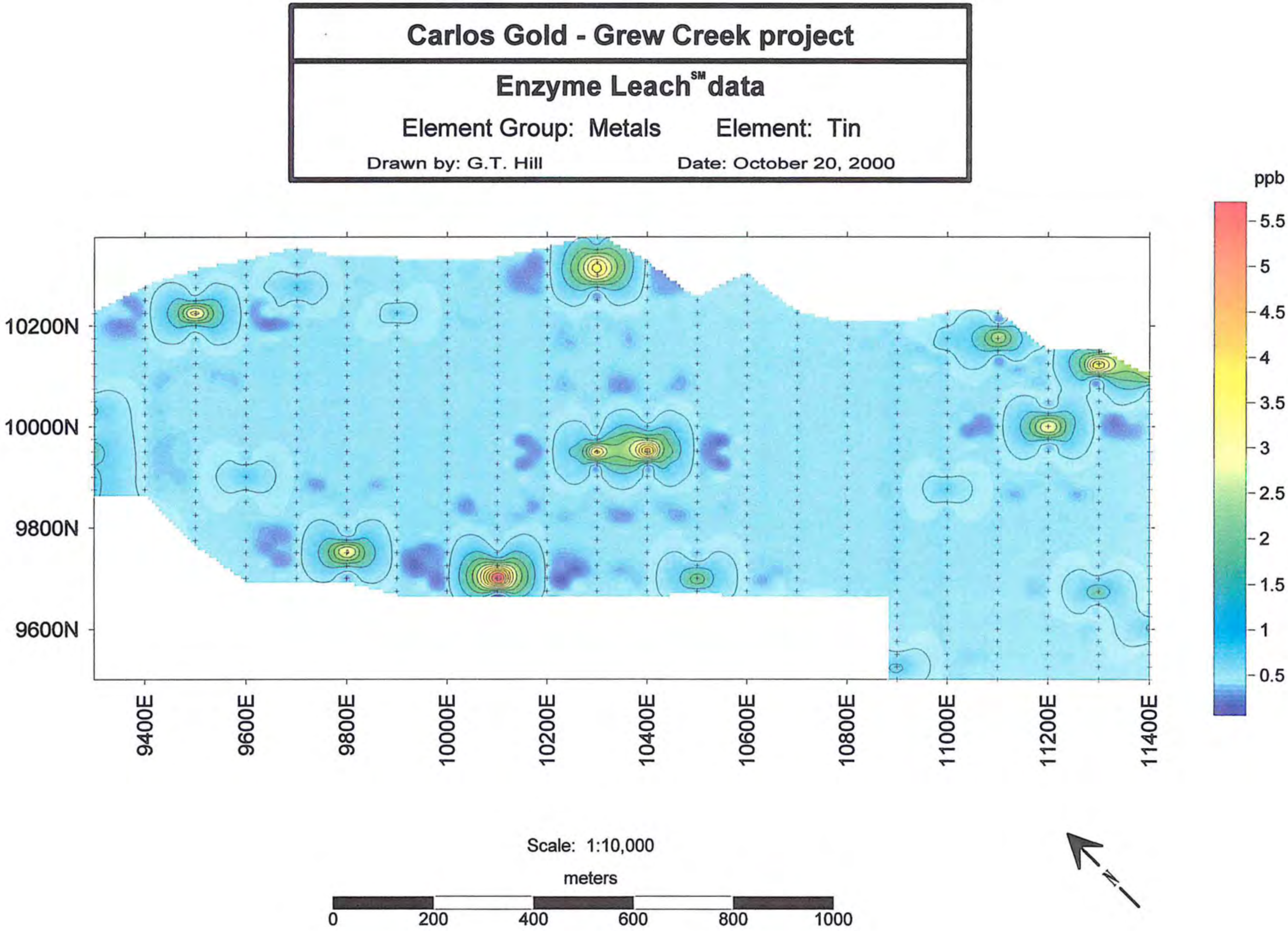
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Lead

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000



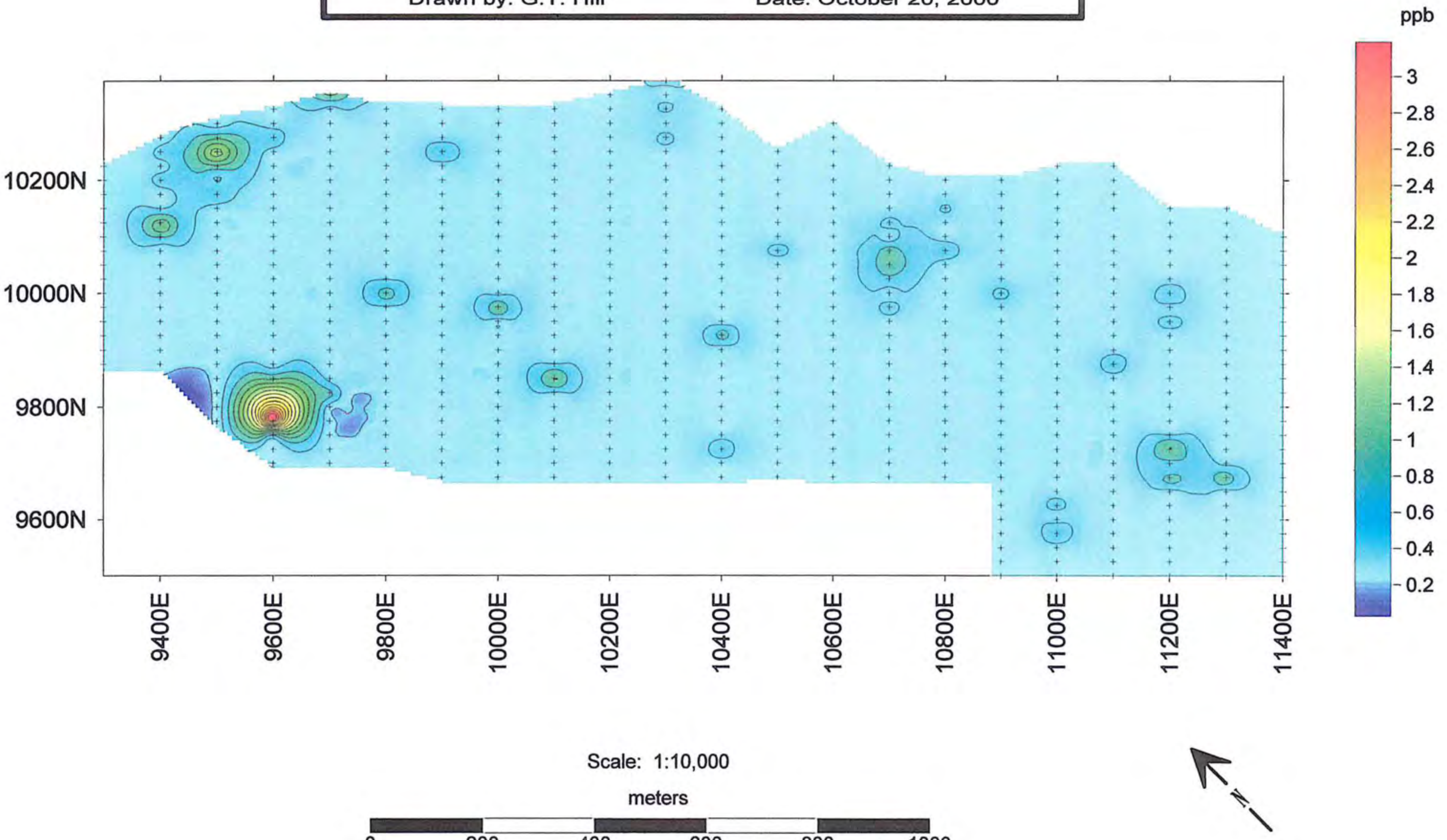

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Metals
Element: Tin
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
5.5
5
4.5
4
3.5
3
2.5
2
1.5
1
0.5
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Germanium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

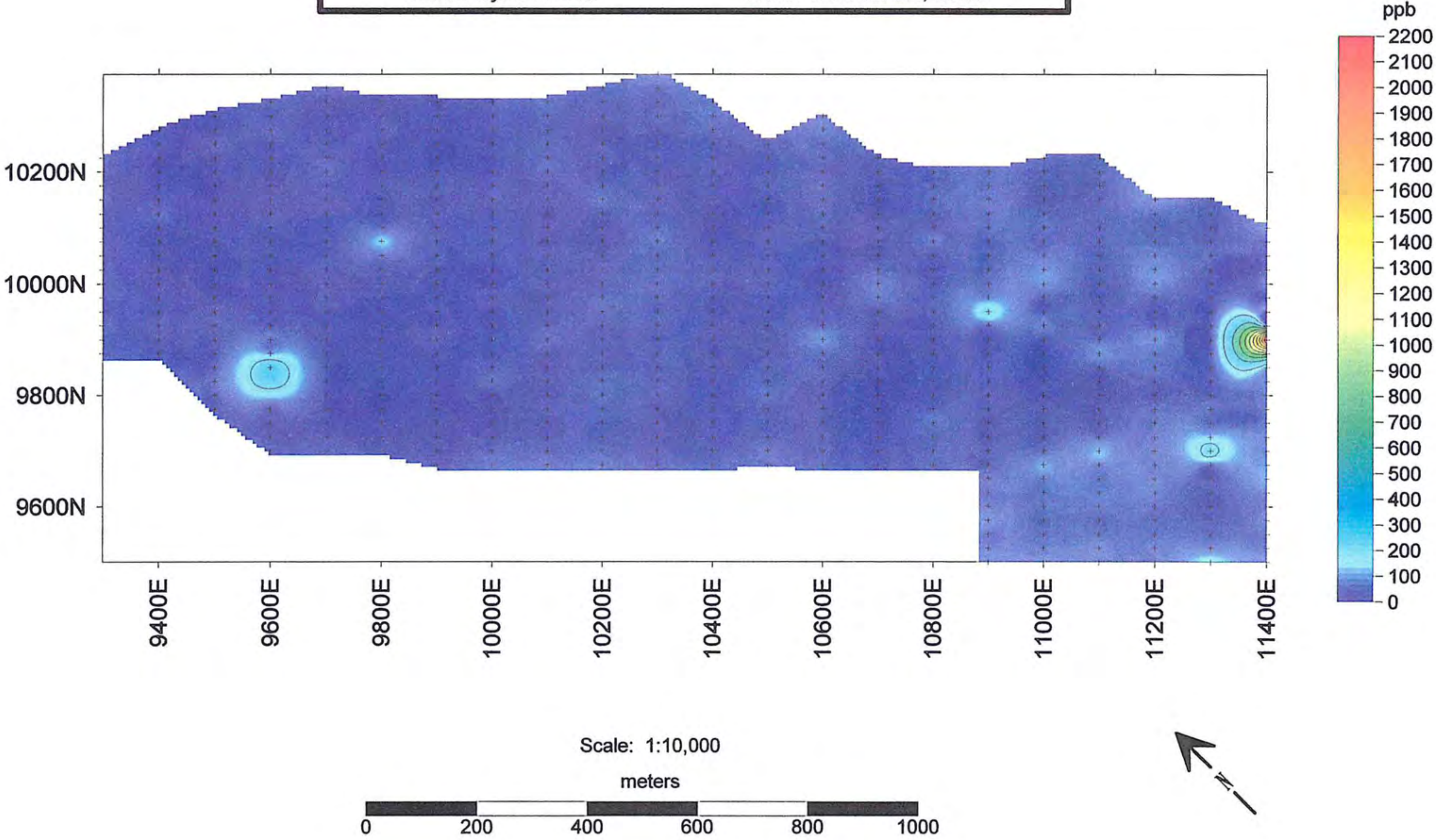


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Zinc

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

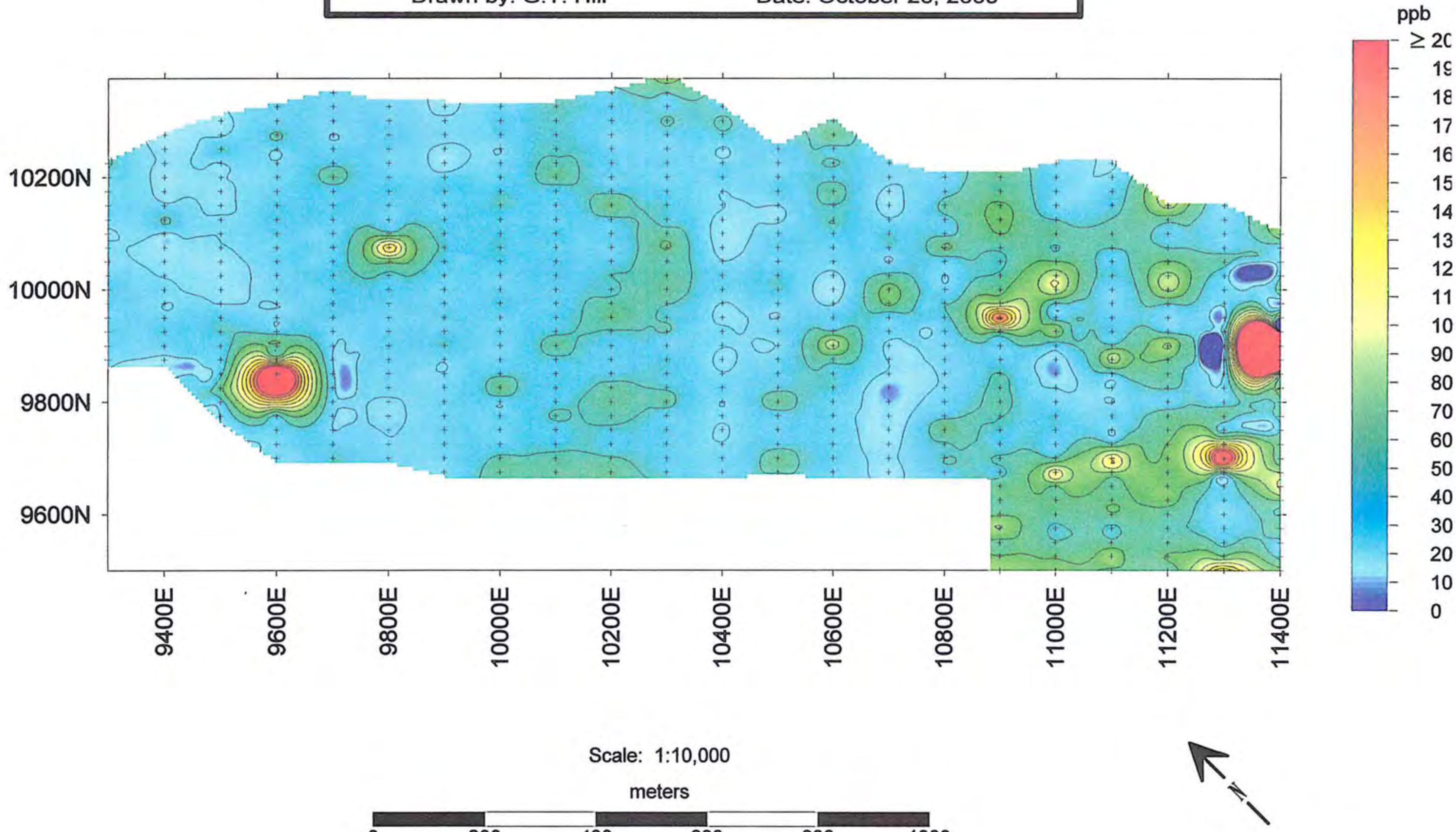


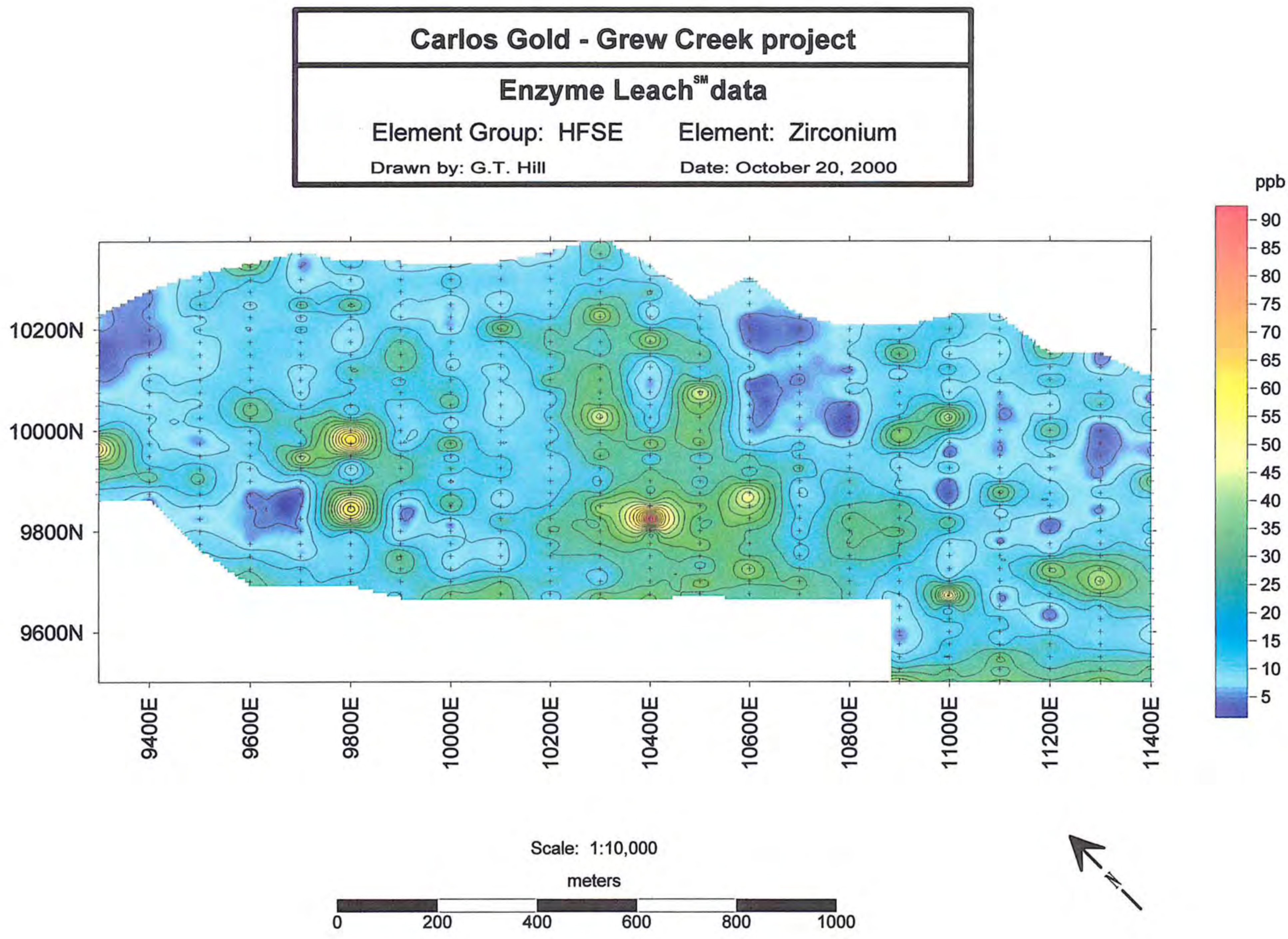
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Zinc

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000





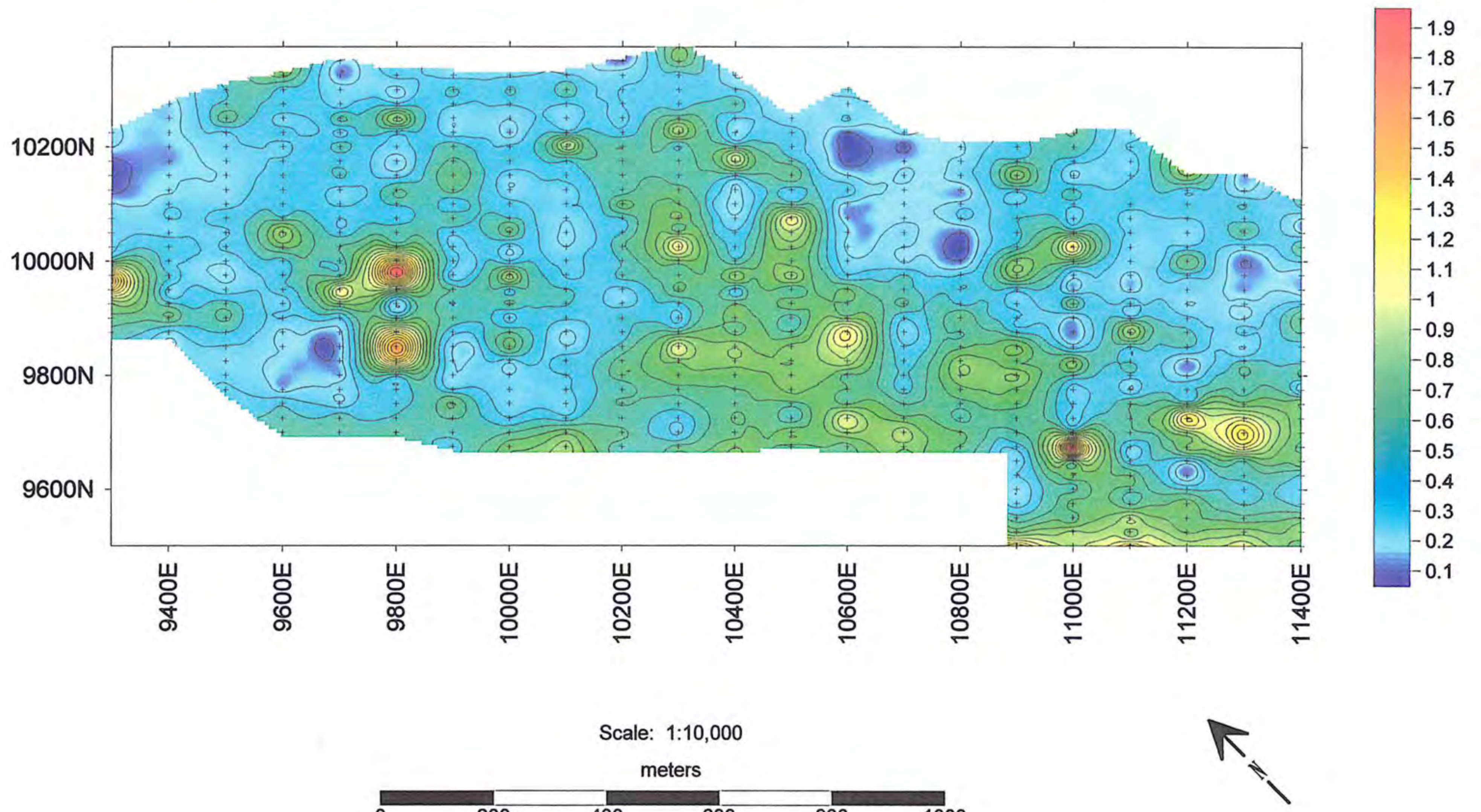
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: HFSE
Element: Zirconium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
90
85
80
75
70
65
60
55
50
45
40
35
30
25
20
15
10
5
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: HFSE Element: Hafnium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

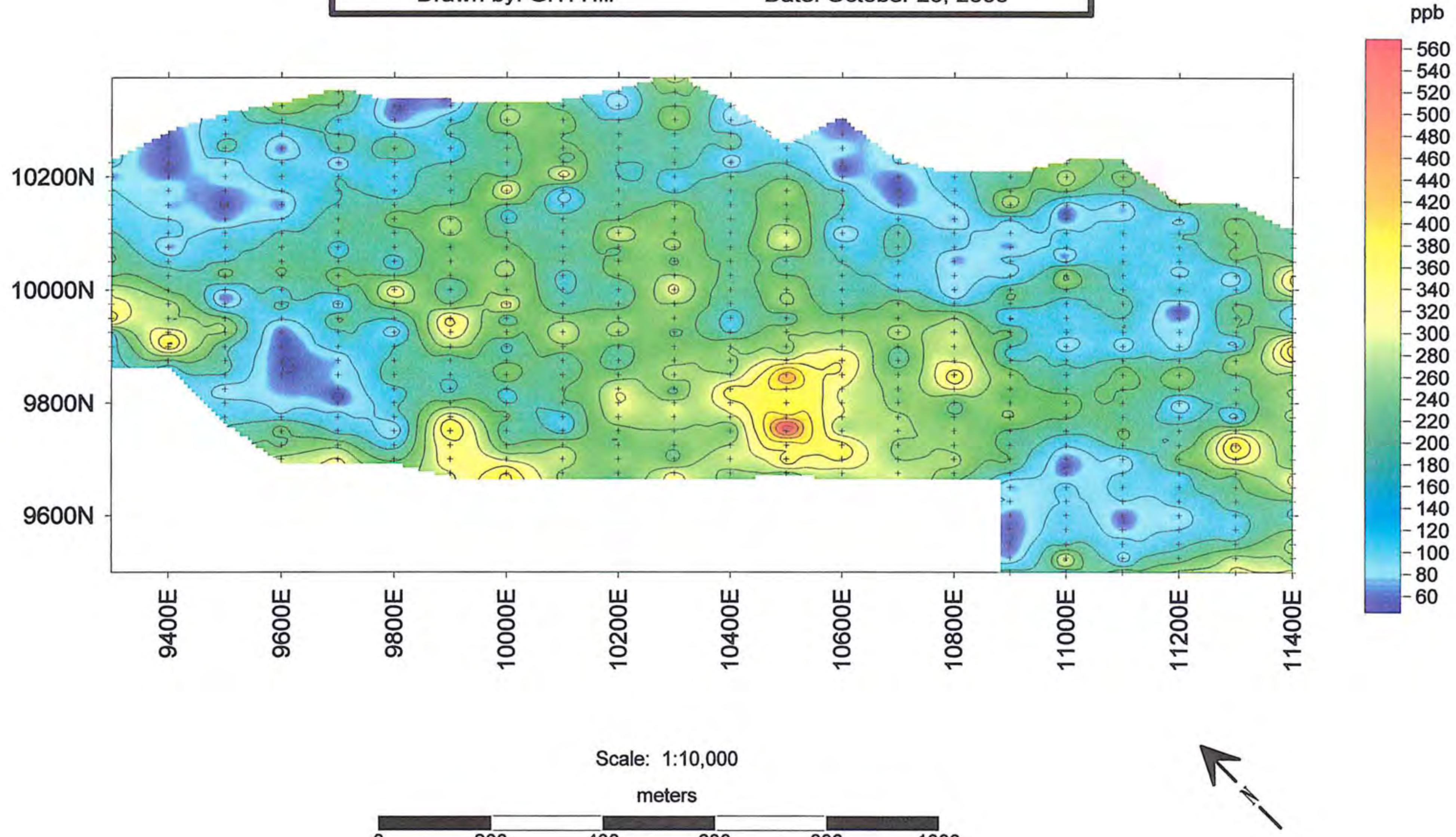


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: HFSE Element: Titanium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

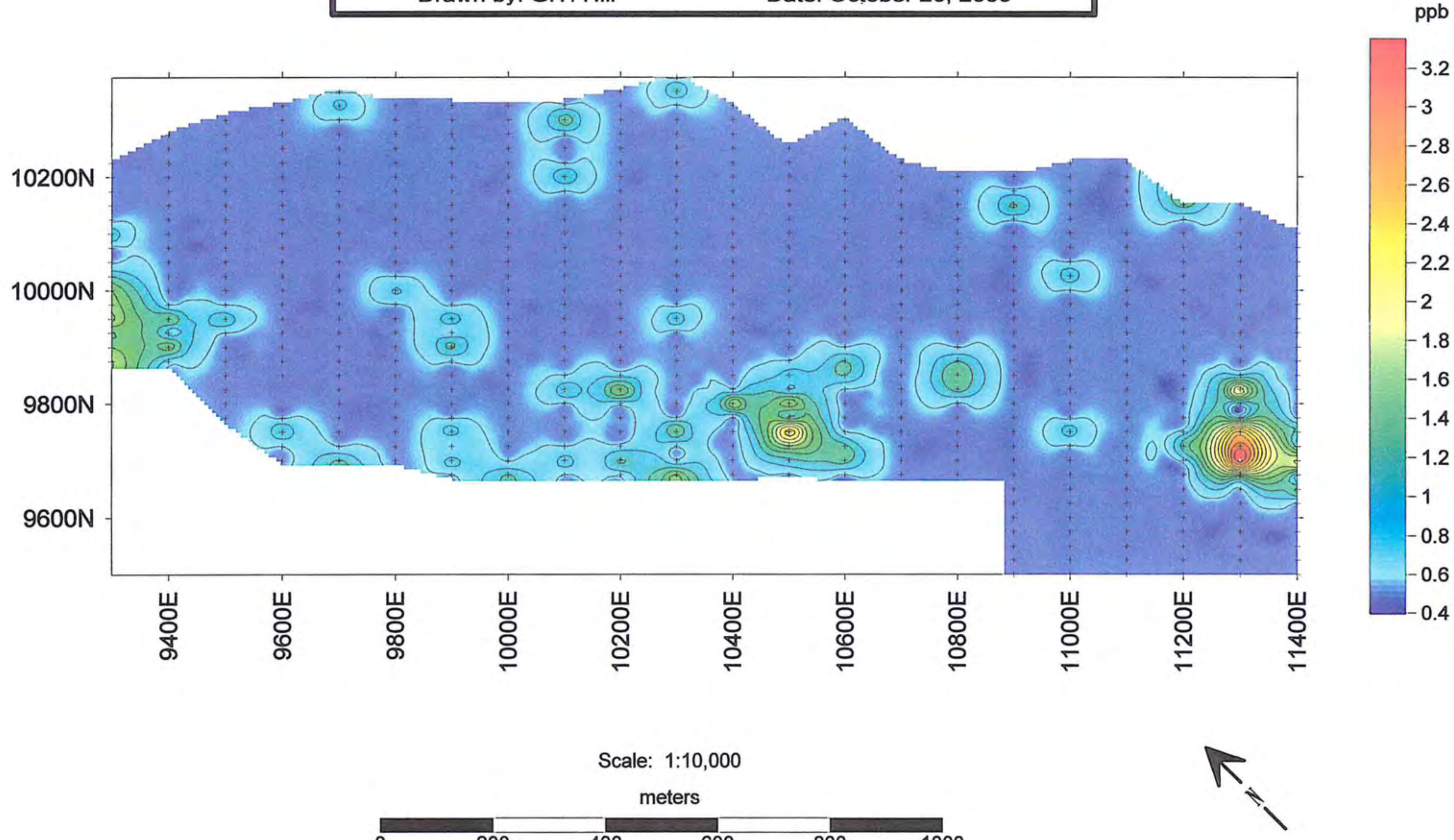


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: HFSE Element: Niobium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

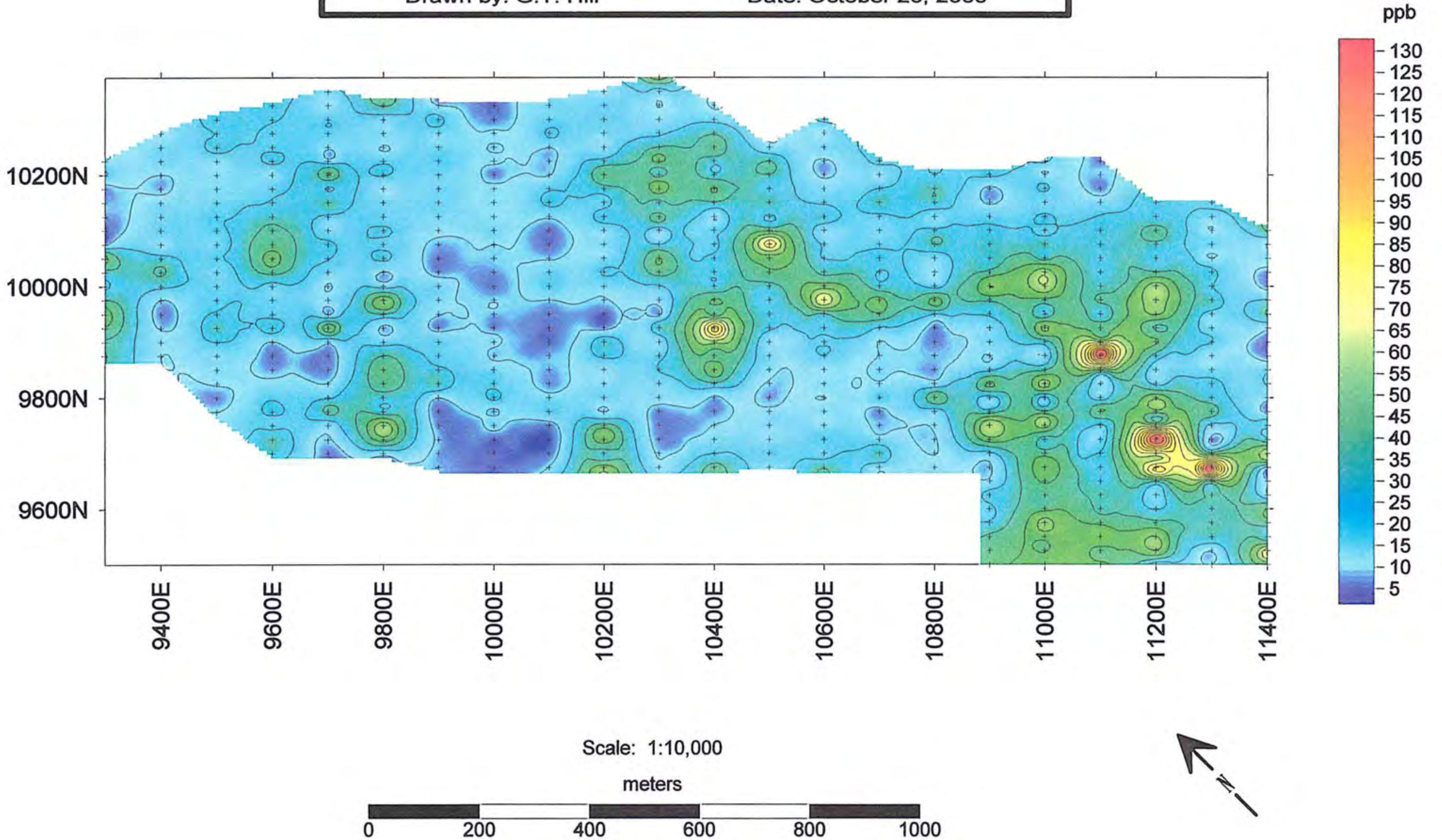


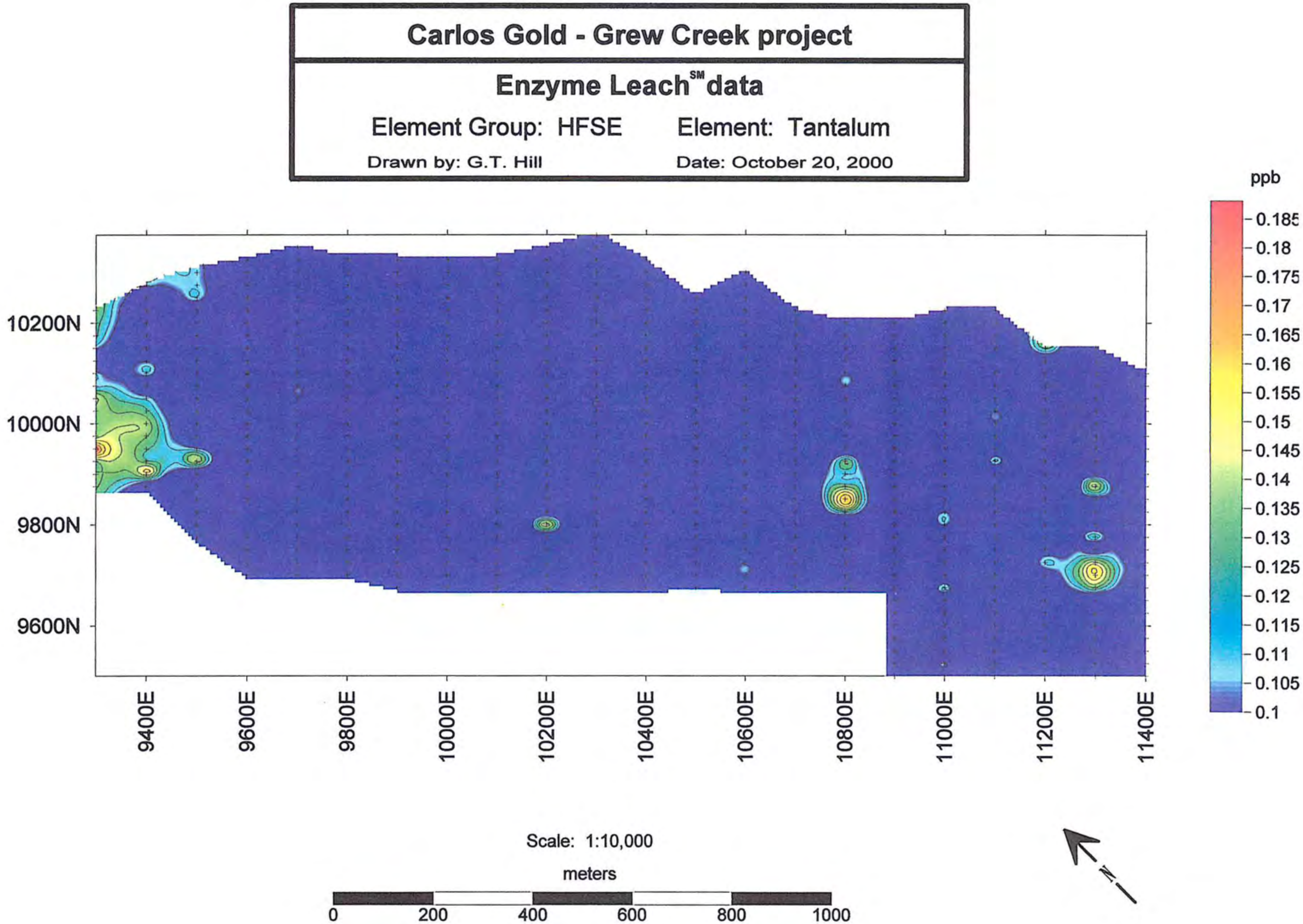
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: HFSE Element: Yttrium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





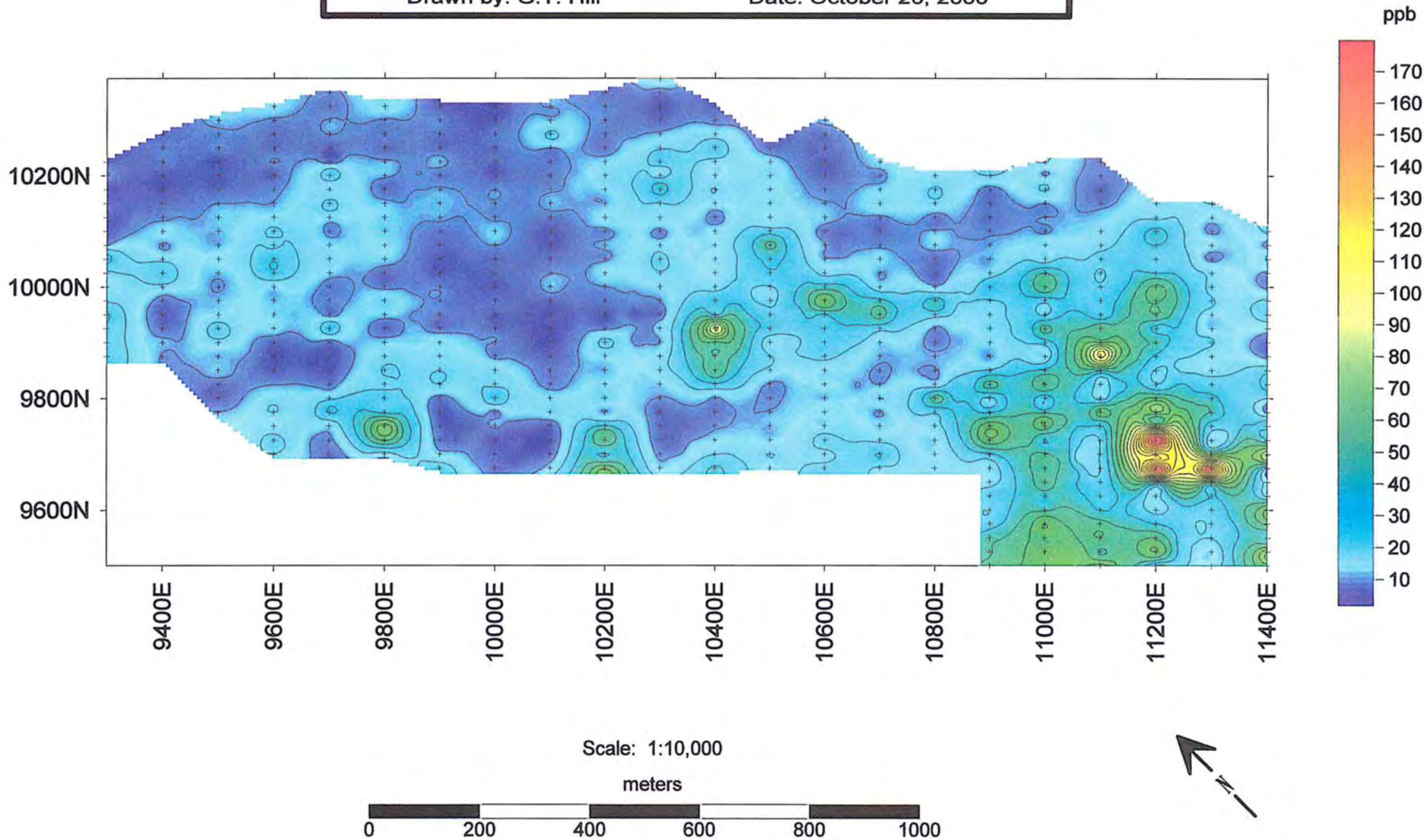
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach℠ data
Element Group: HFSE
Element: Tantalum
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
0.185
0.18
0.175
0.17
0.165
0.16
0.155
0.15
0.145
0.14
0.135
0.13
0.125
0.12
0.115
0.11
0.105
0.1
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Lanthanum

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

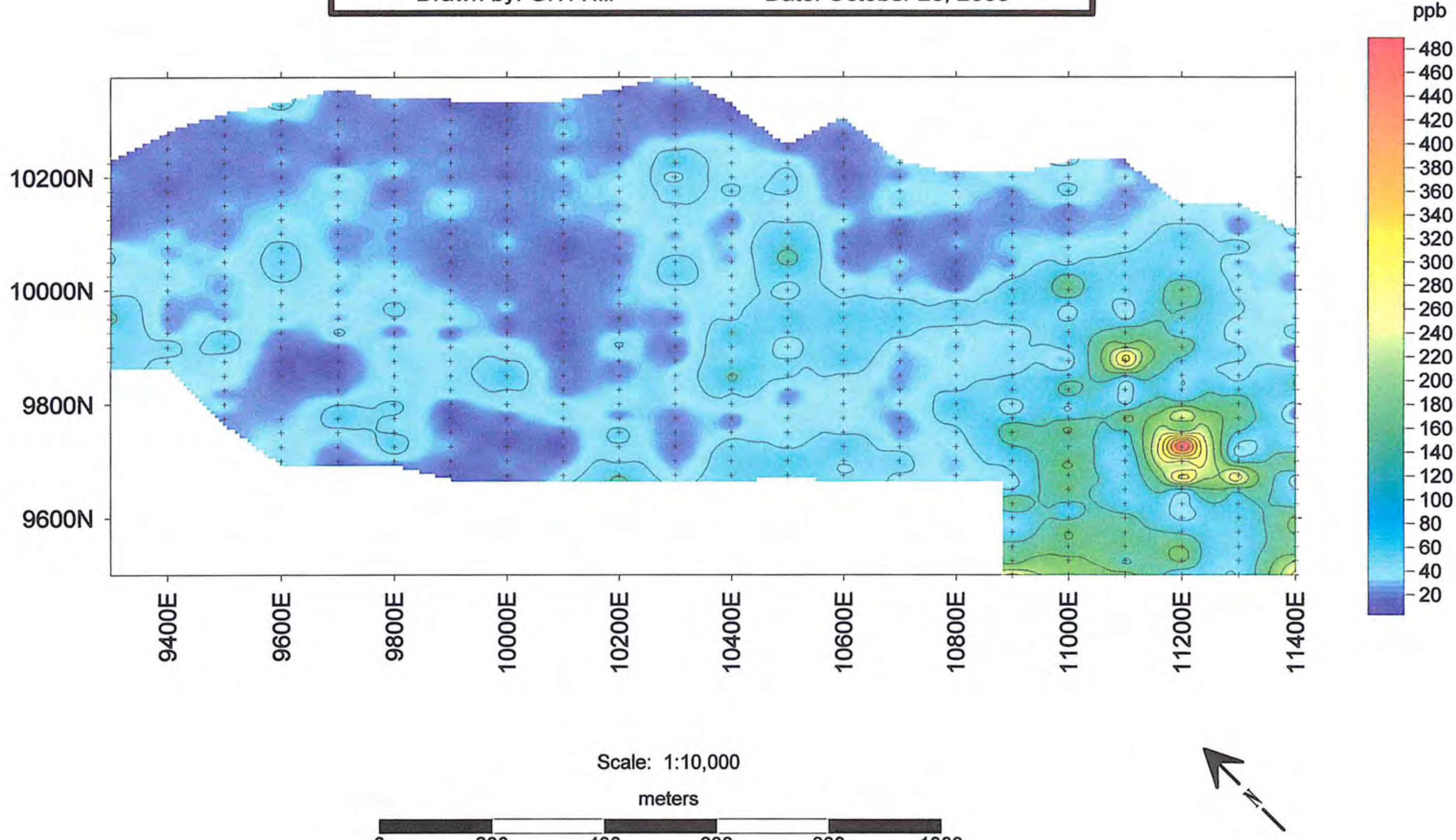


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth   Element: Cerium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

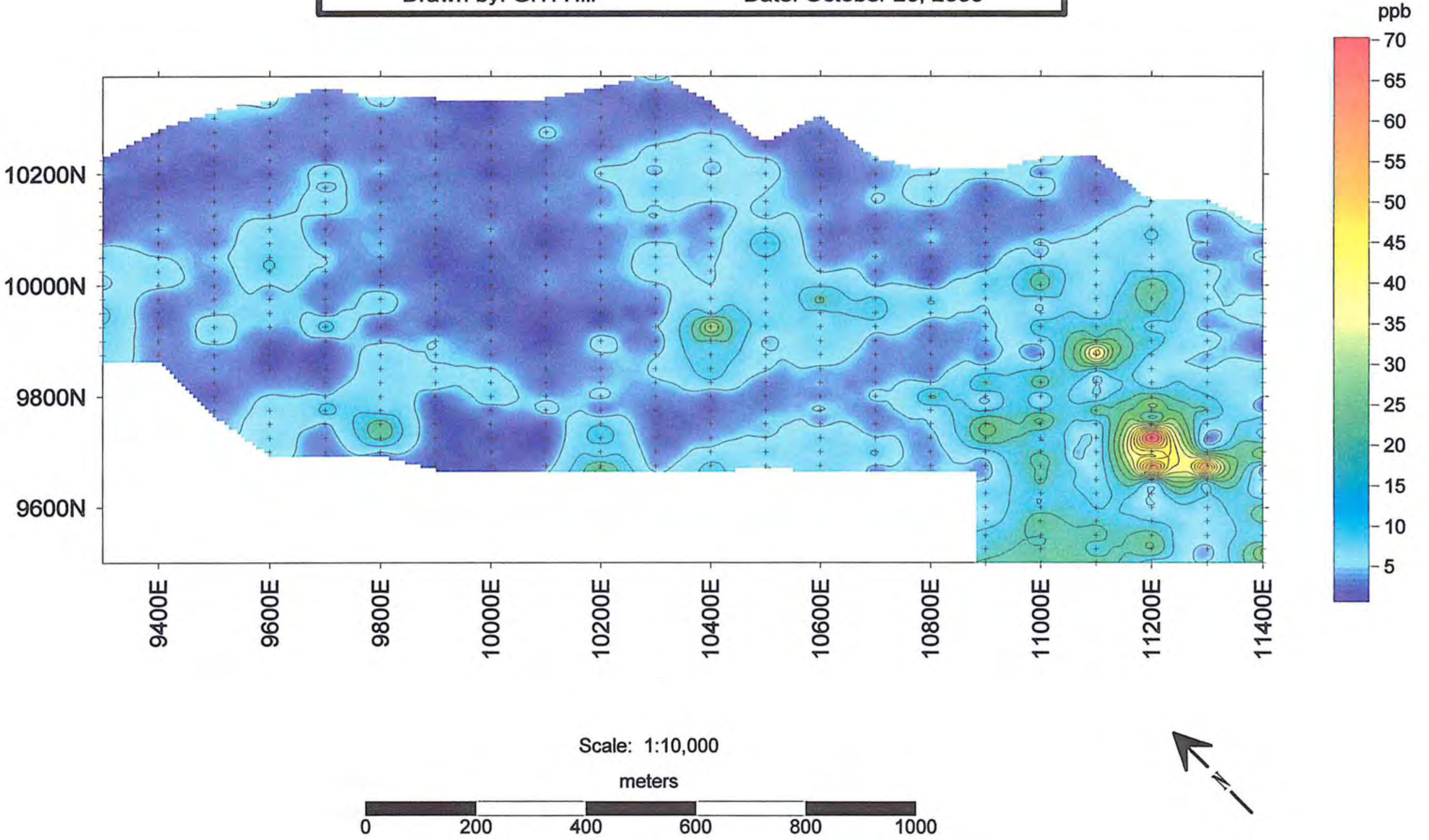


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth — Element: Praseodymium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: October 20, 2000

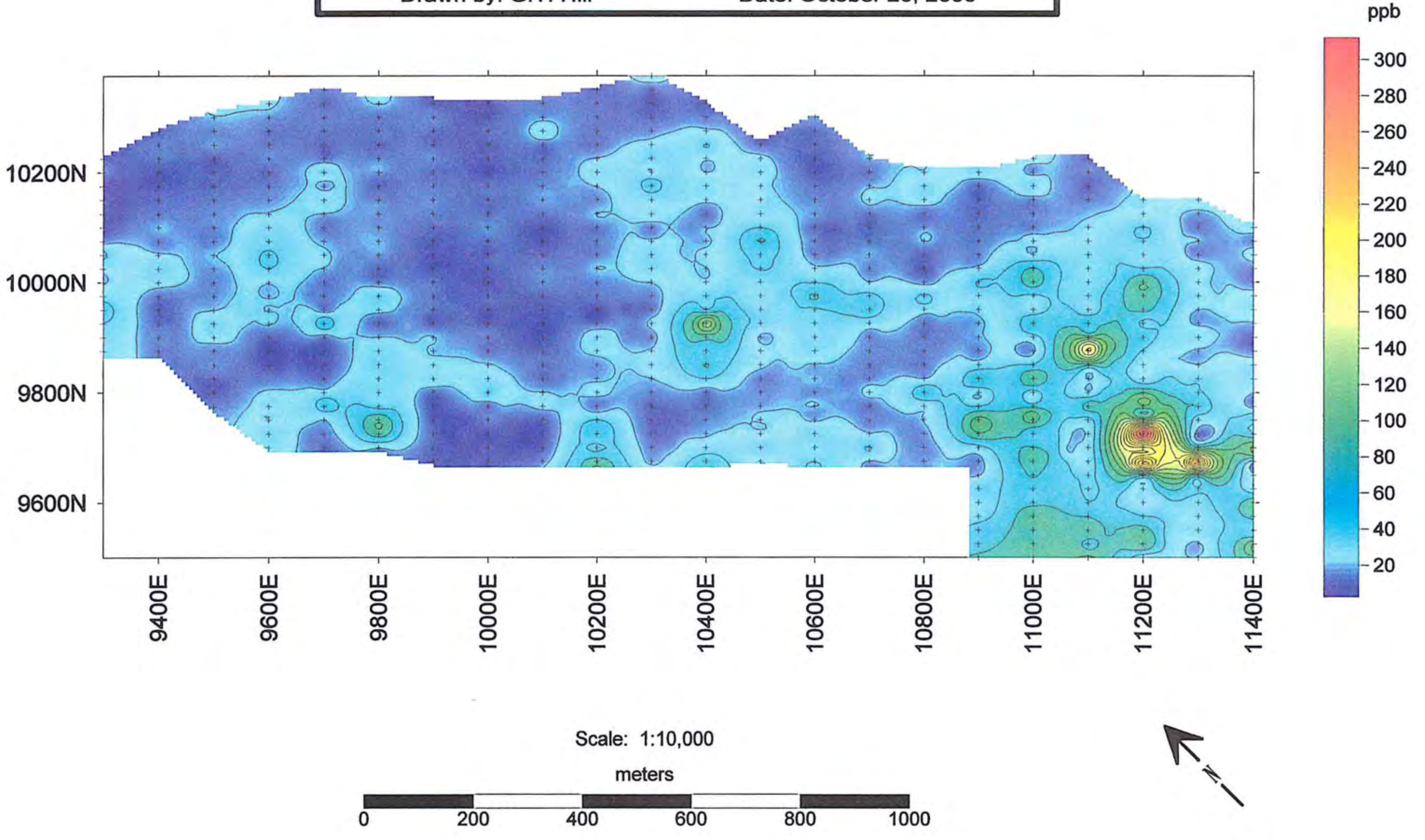


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Neodymium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

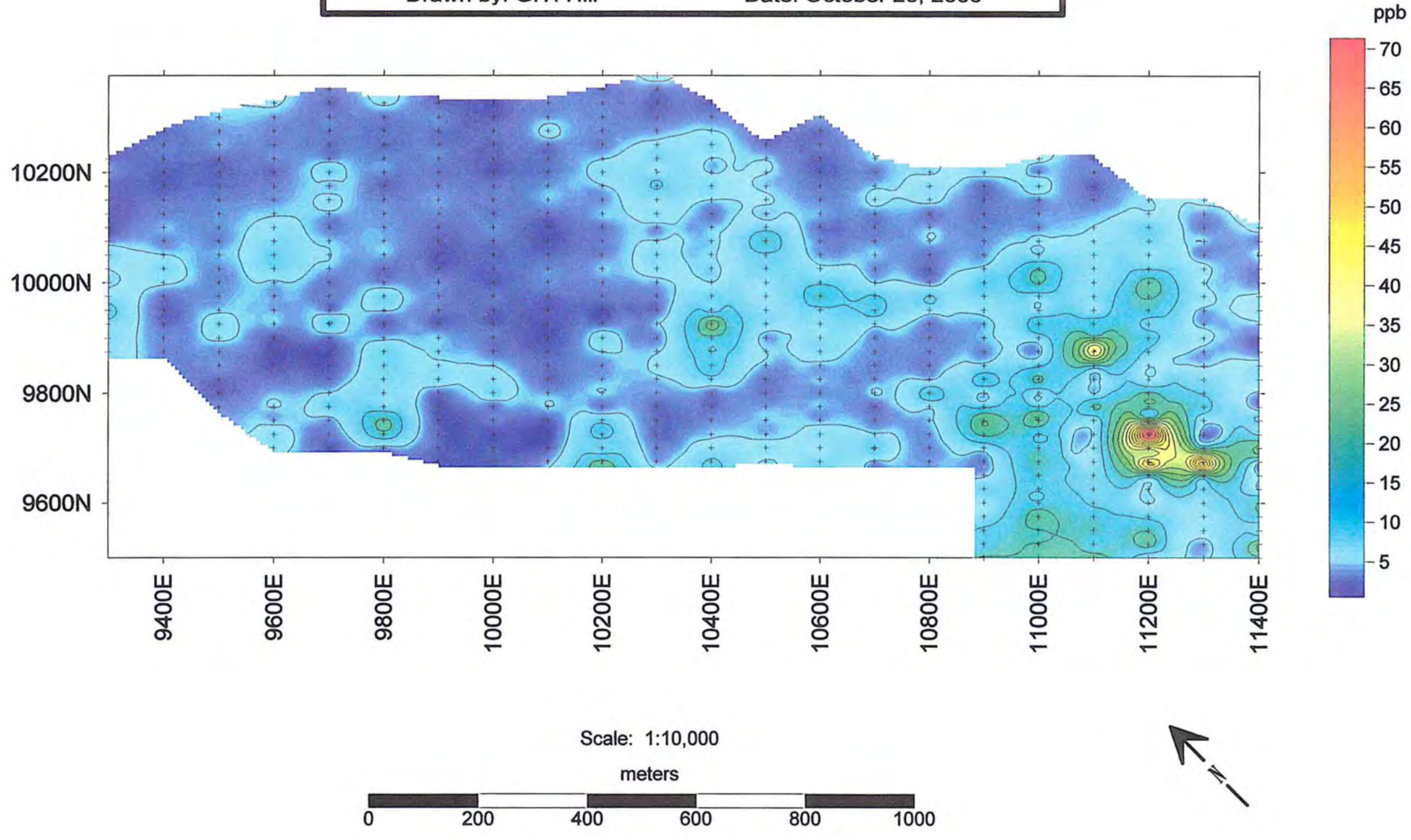


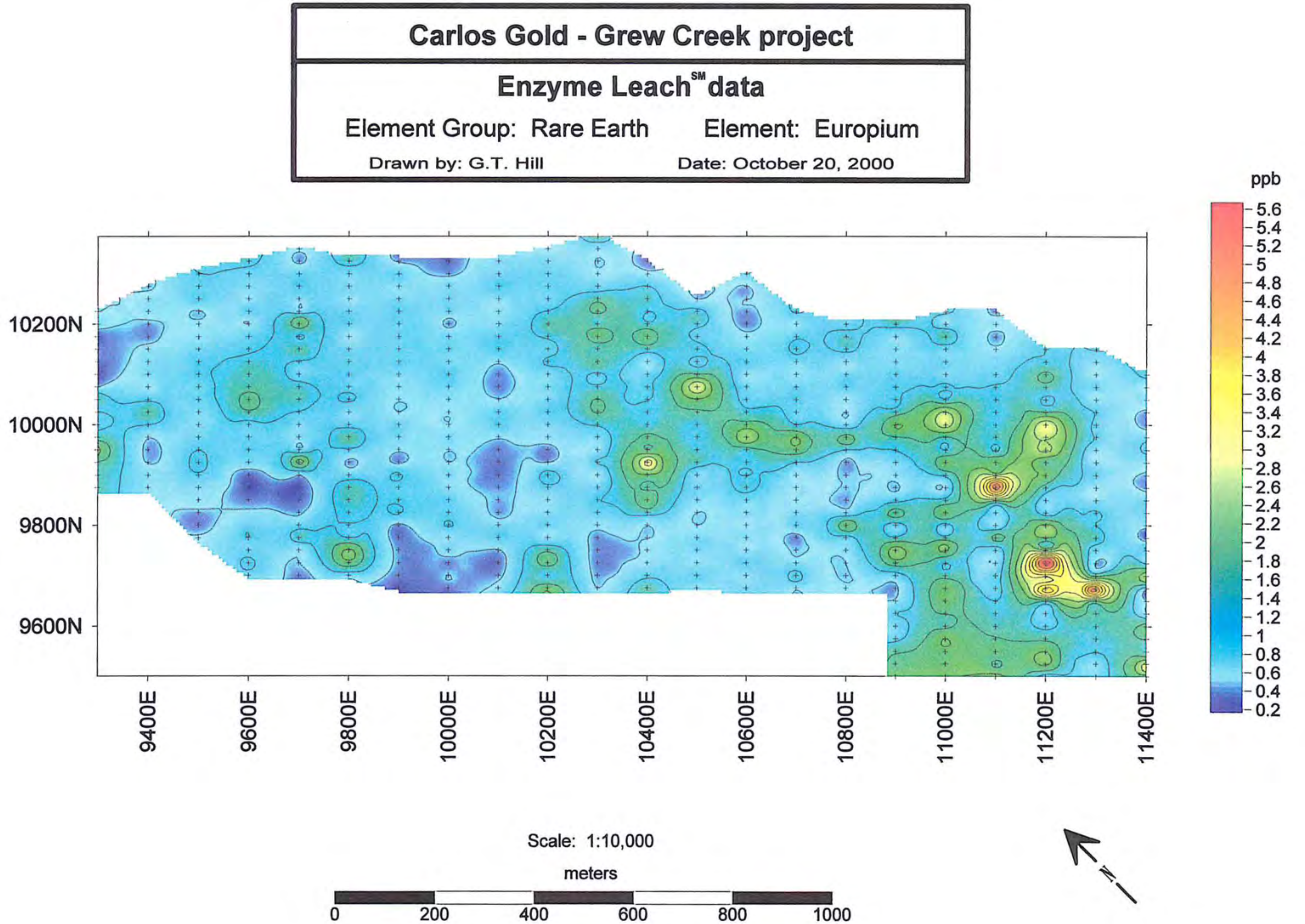
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Samarium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000





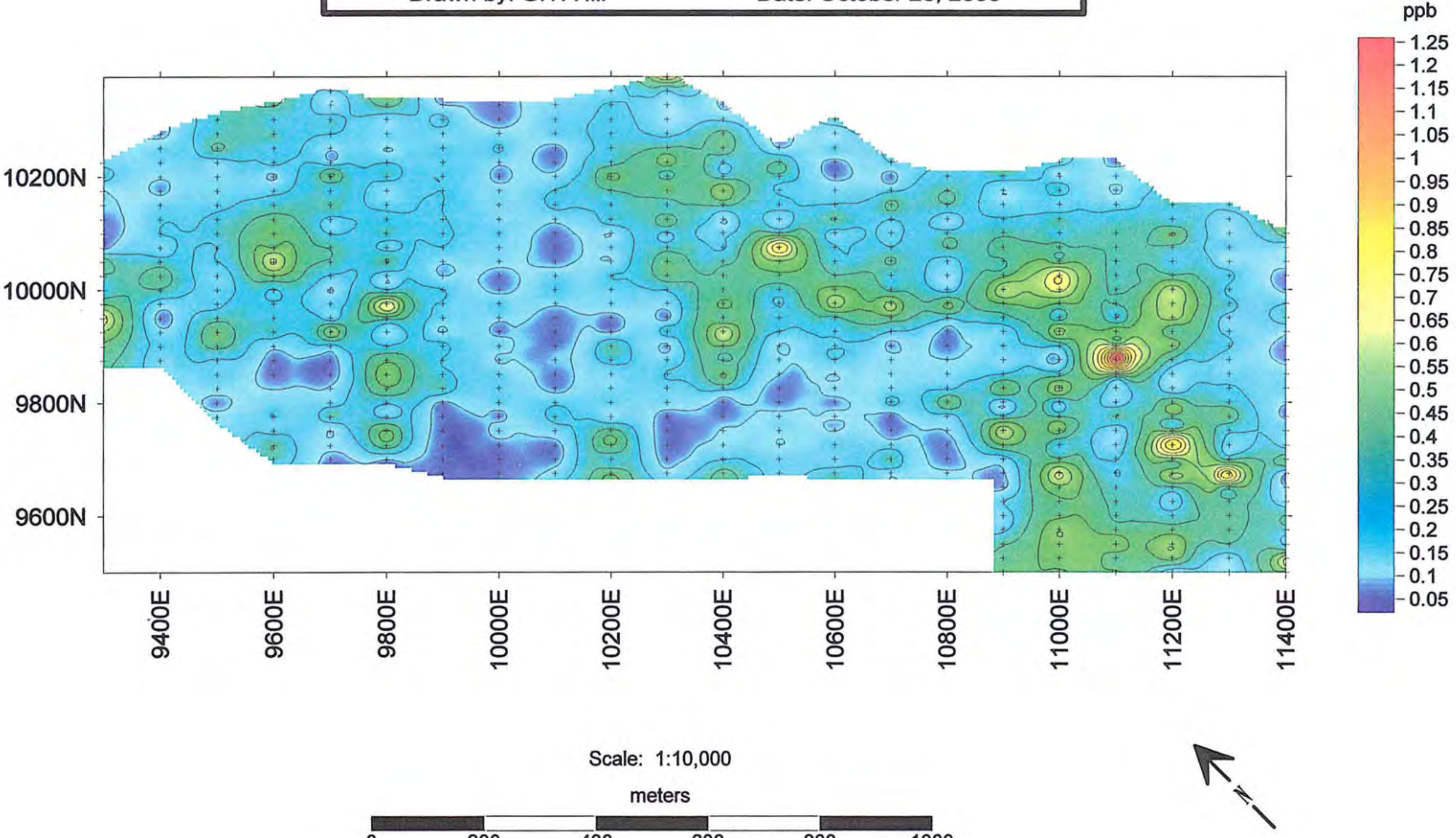
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach[SM] data
Element Group: Rare Earth
Element: Europium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
5.6
5.4
5.2
5
4.8
4.6
4.4
4.2
4
3.8
3.6
3.4
3.2
3
2.8
2.6
2.4
2.2
2
1.8
1.6
1.4
1.2
1
0.8
0.6
0.4
0.2
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Lutetium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

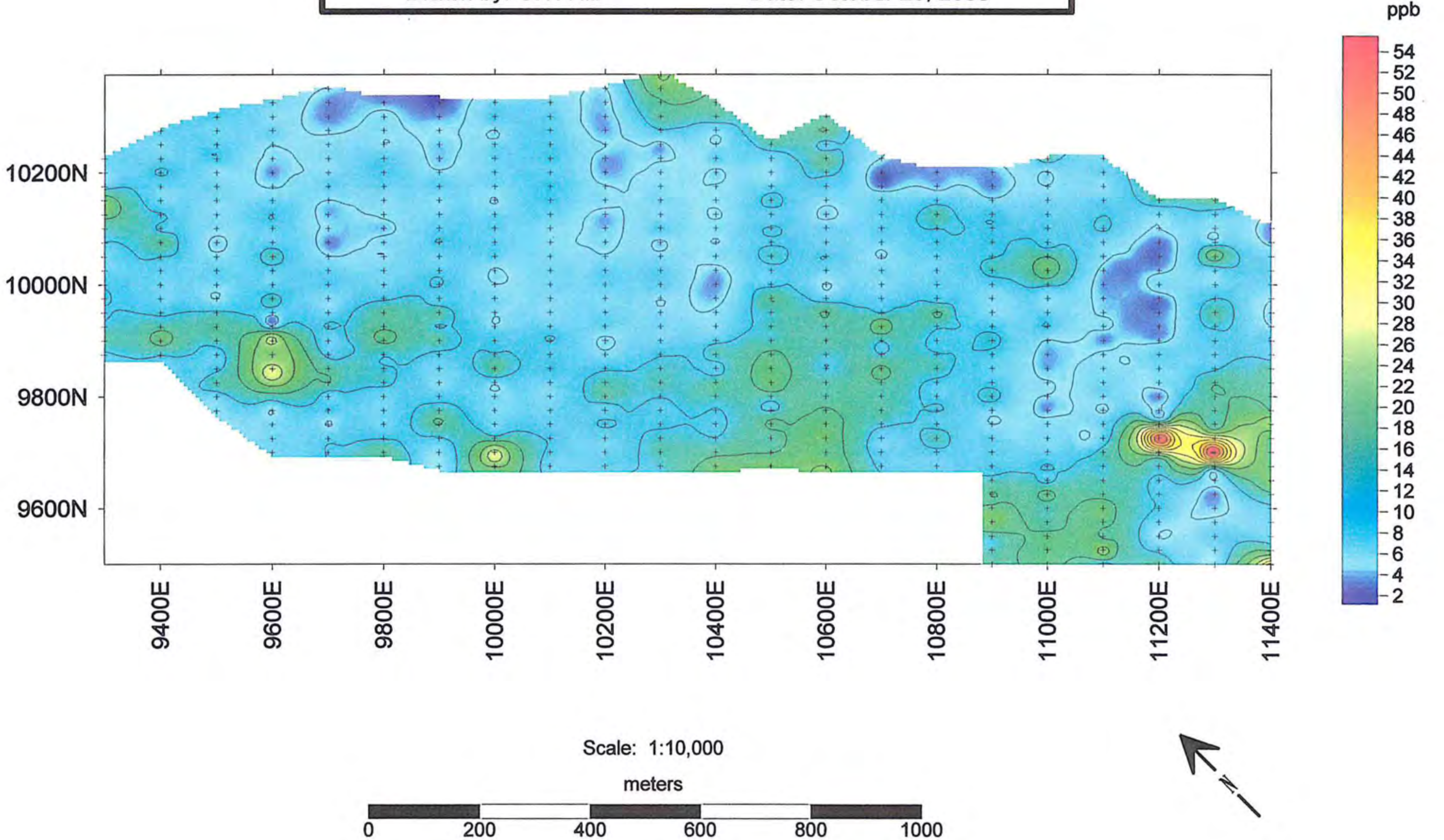


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Rubidium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

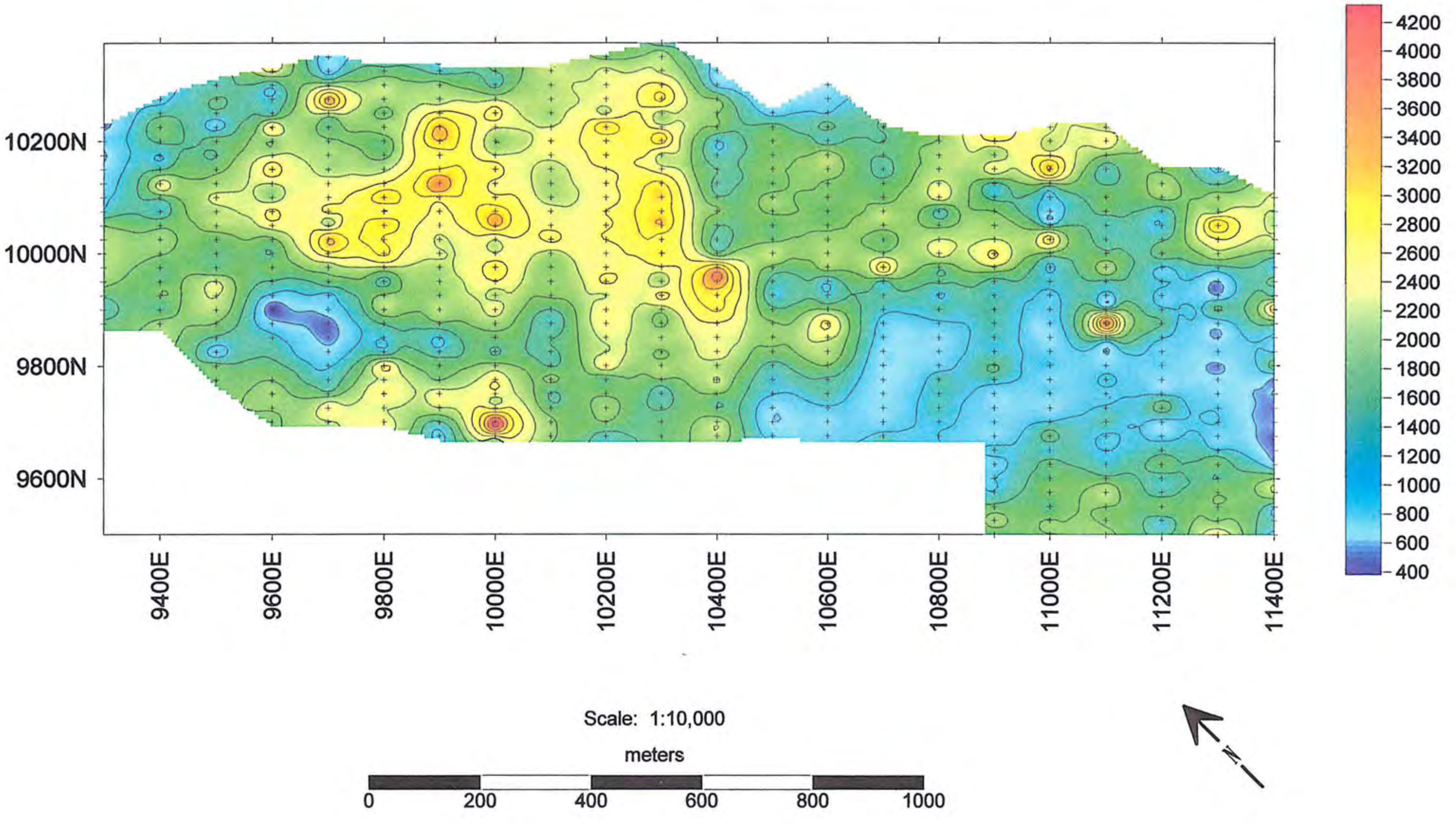


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Lithophile Element: Barium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000

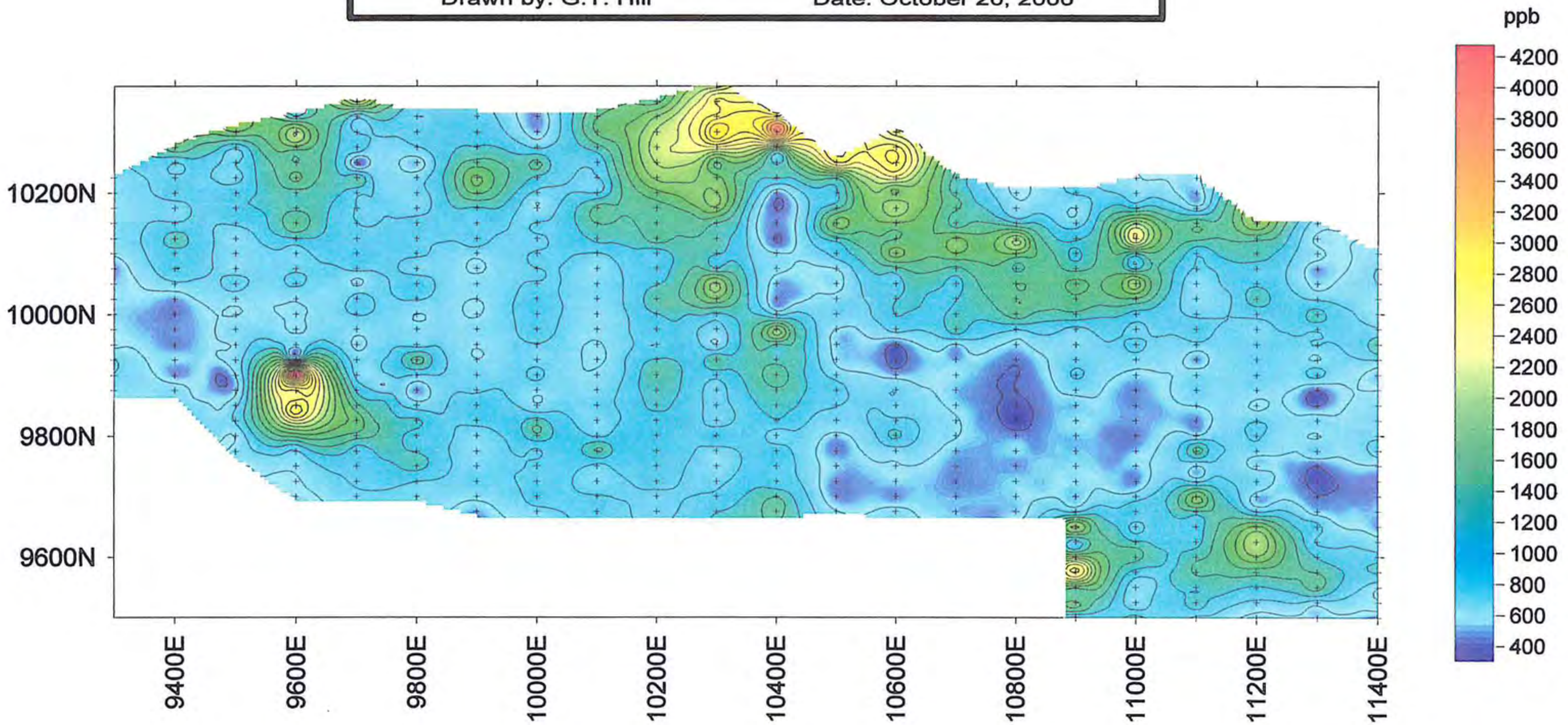


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Strontium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000



Scale: 1:10,000

meters

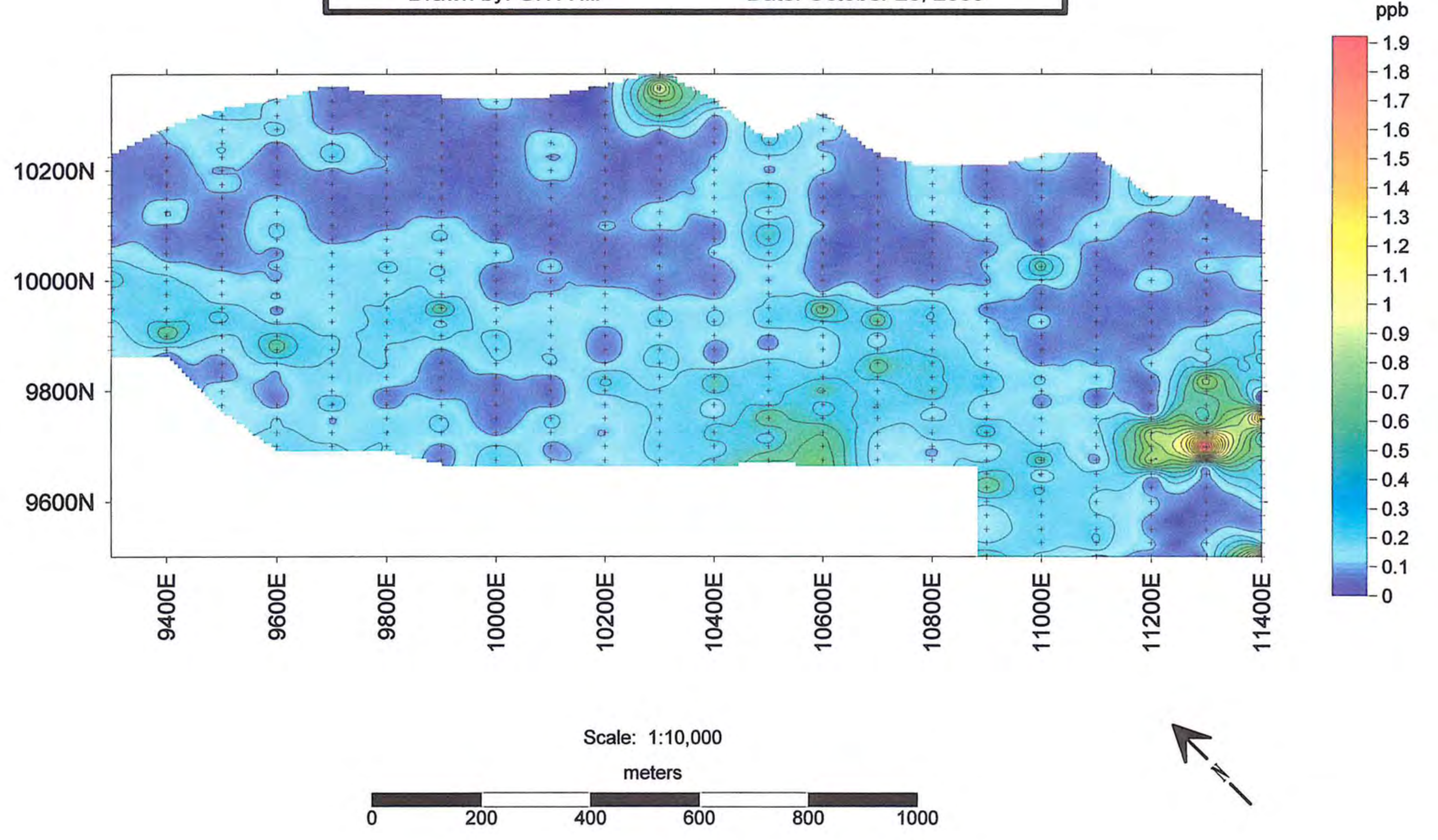
0 200 400 600 800 1000

Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Cesium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

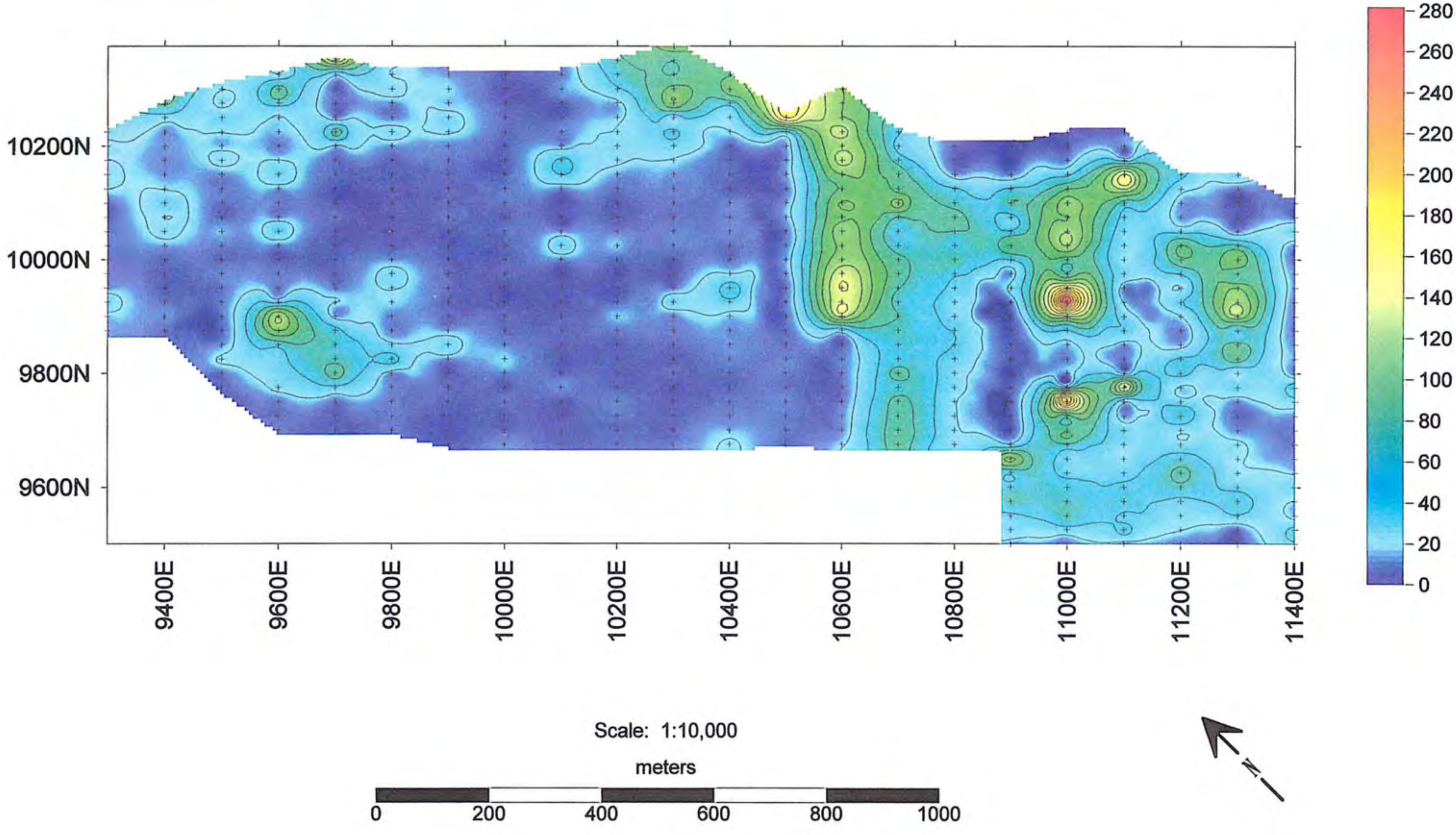


Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Lithium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: October 20, 2000

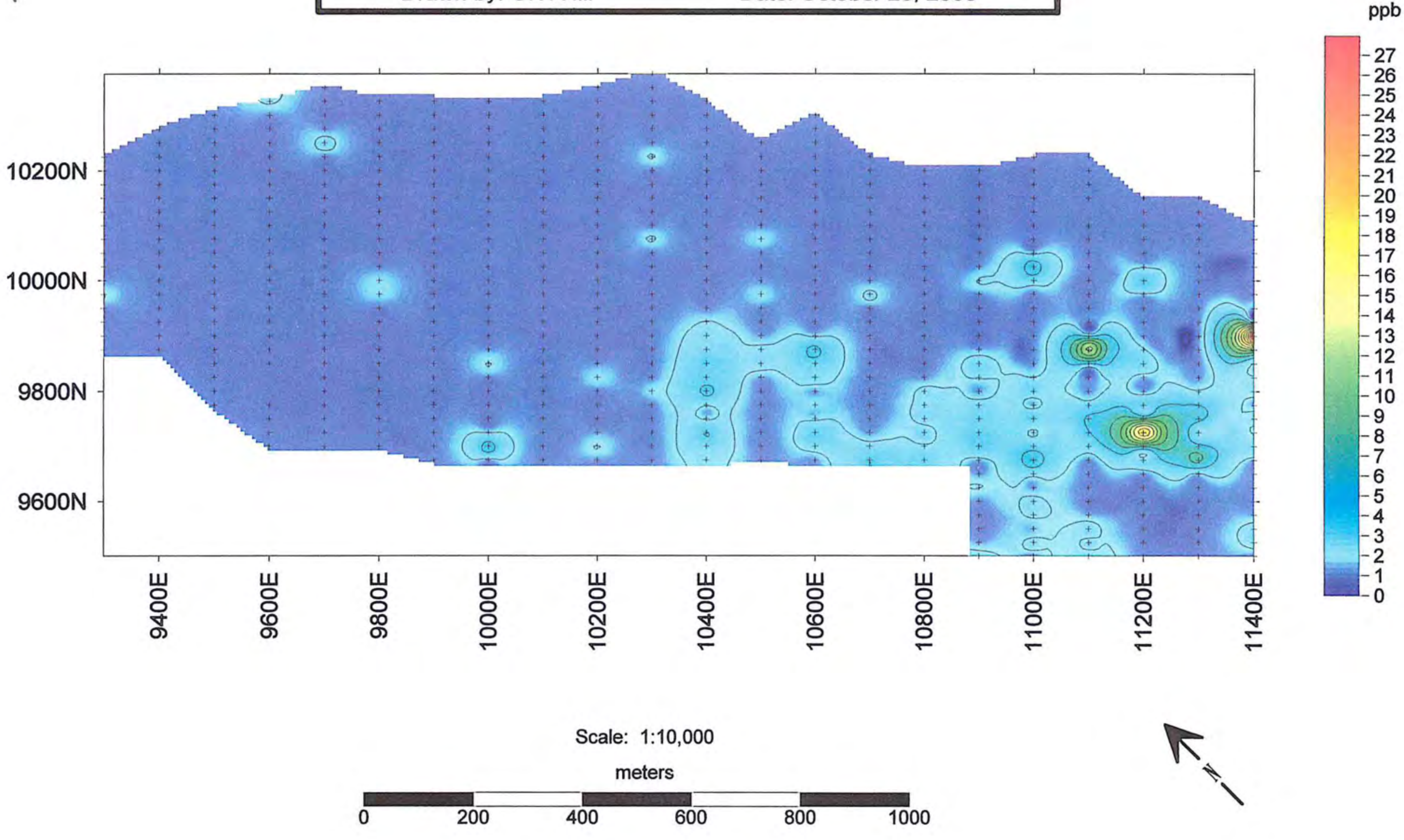


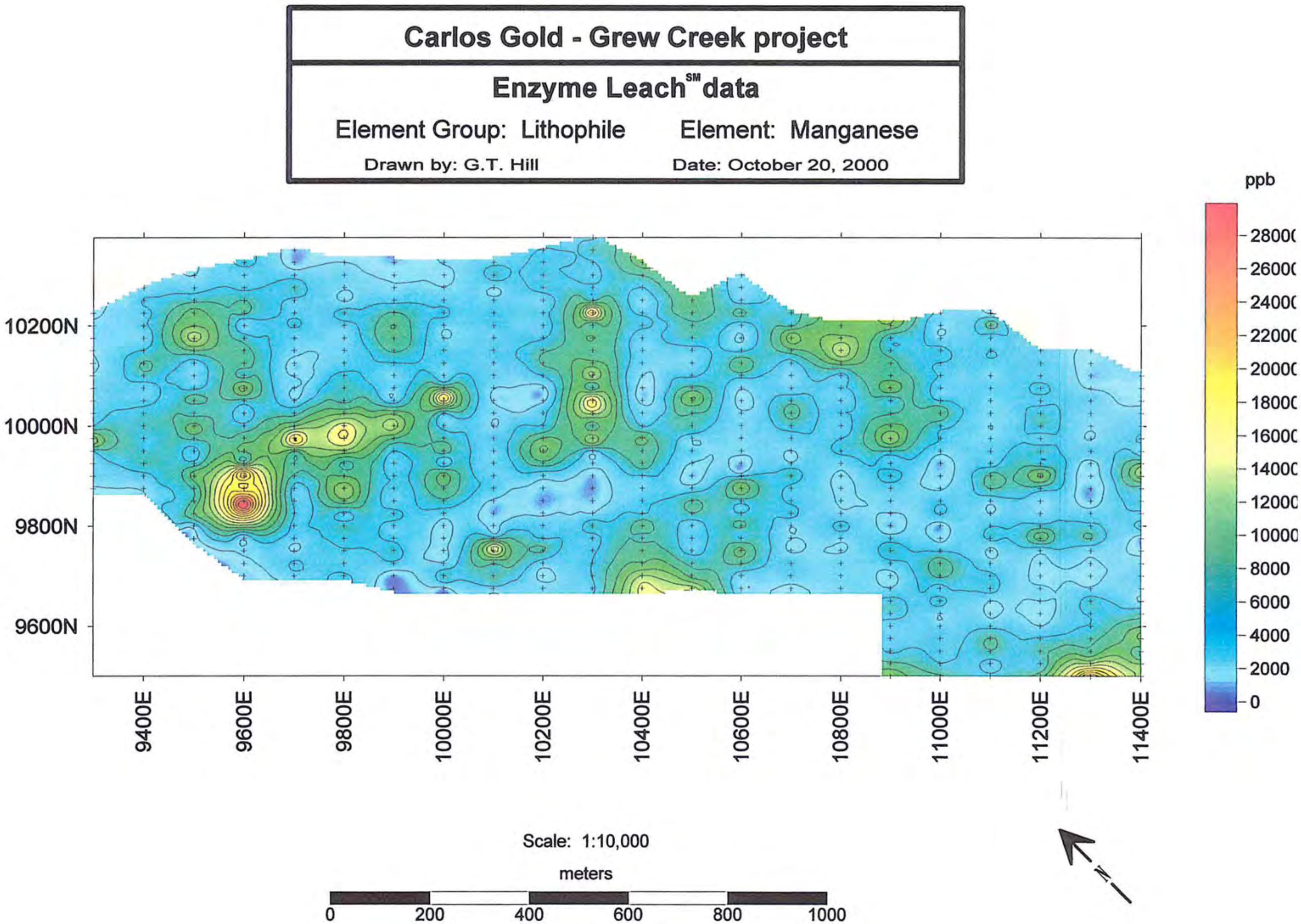
Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project

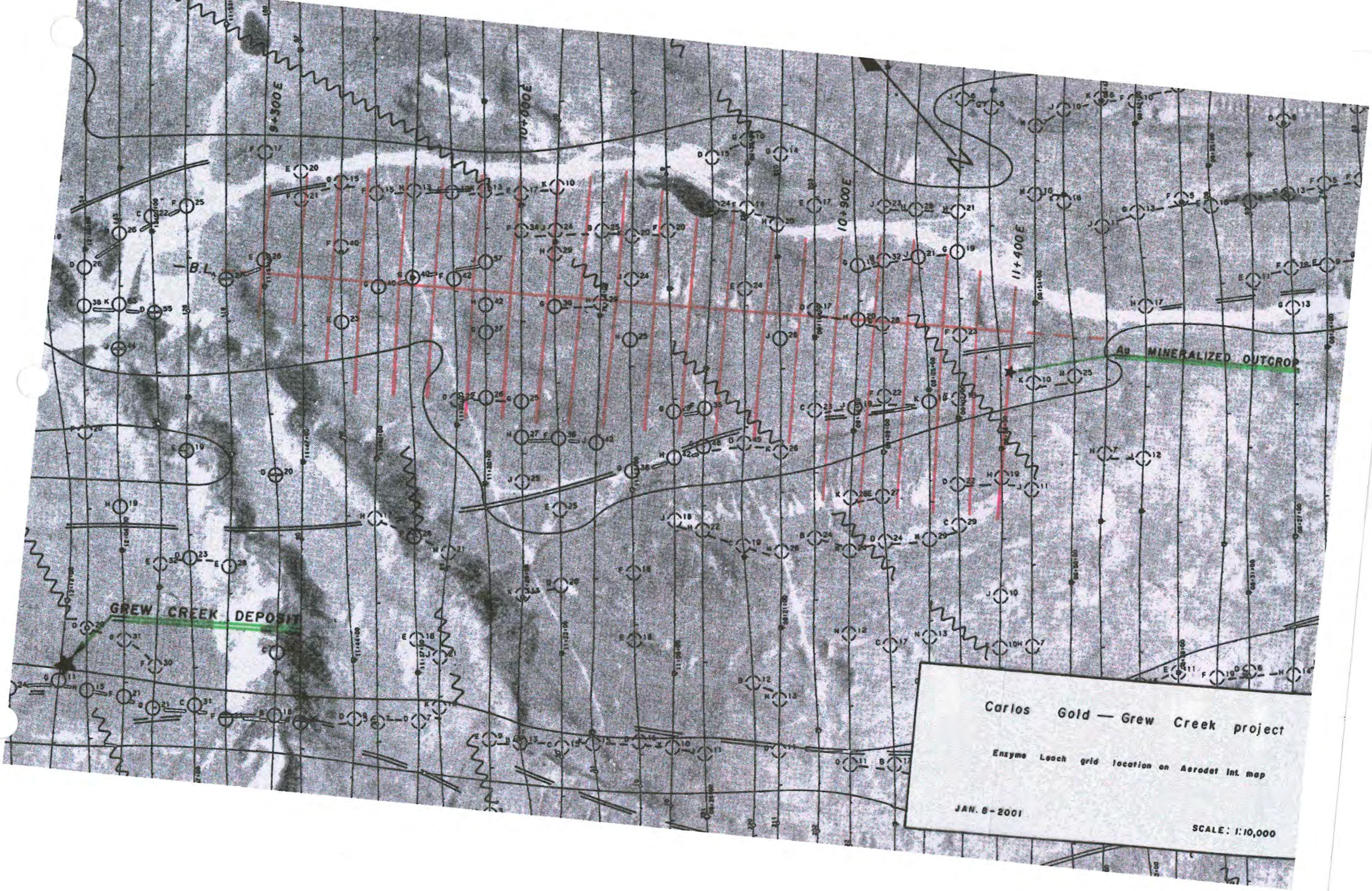
Enzyme Leach[SM] data

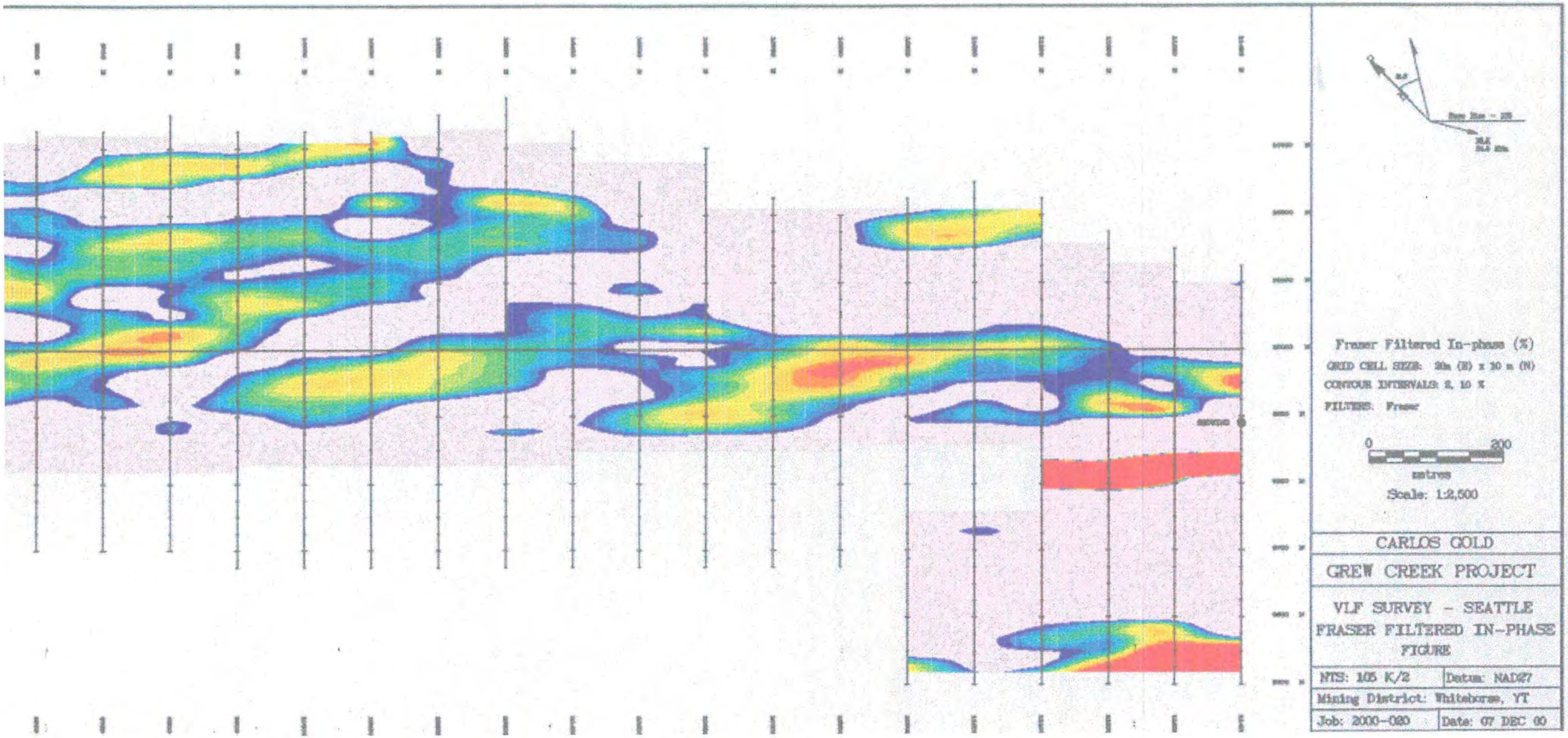
Element Group: Lithophile Element: Beryllium

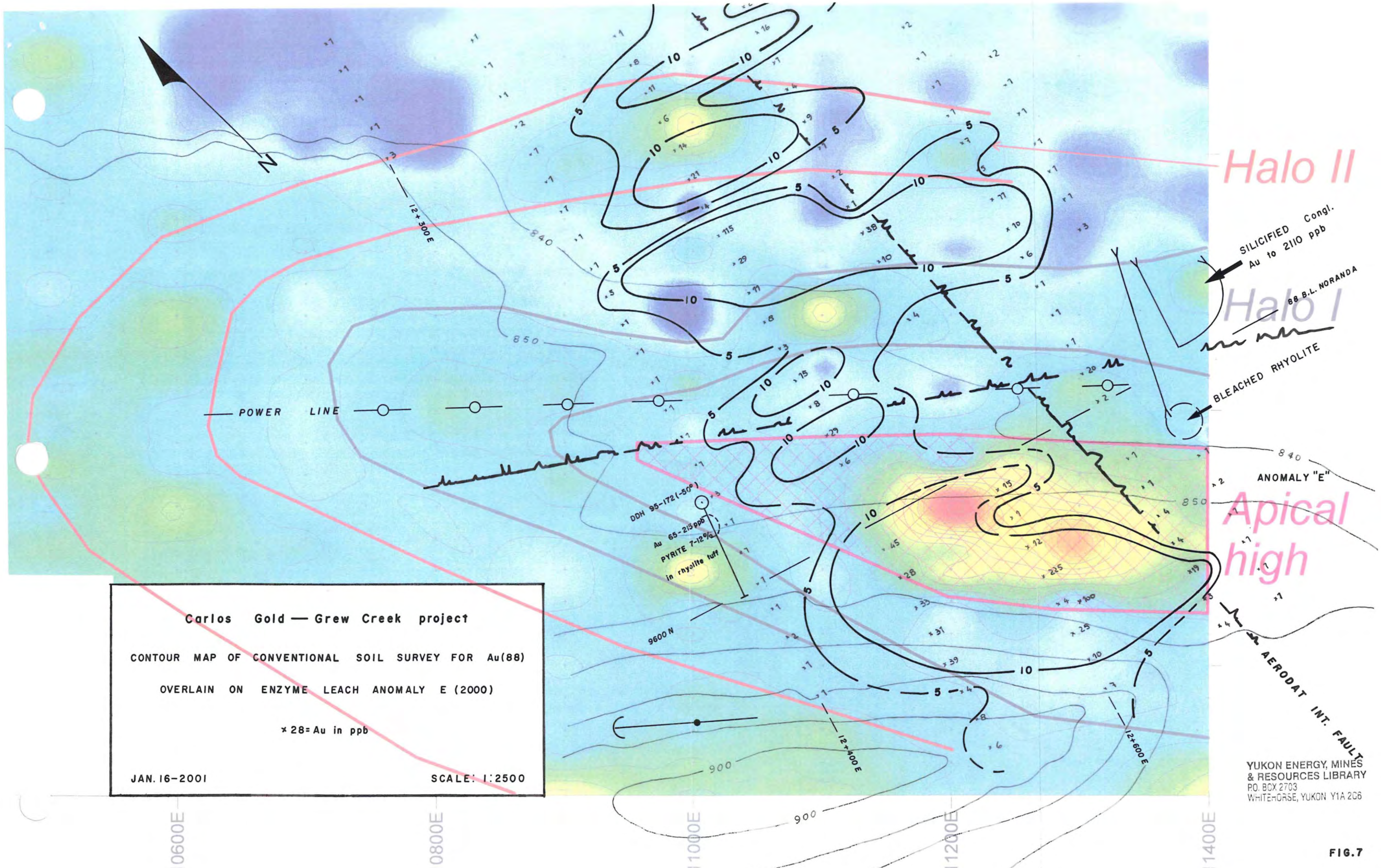
Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: October 20, 2000




Carlos Gold - Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Lithophile
Element: Manganese
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: October 20, 2000
ppb
0
2000
4000
6000
8000
10000
12000
14000
16000
18000
20000
22000
24000
26000
28000
10200N
10000N
9800N
9600N
9400E
9600E
9800E
10000E
10200E
10400E
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Scale: 1:10,000
meters
0
200
400
600
800
1000
N


9+300 E
10+400 E
10+900 E
11+400 E
B.L.
Au MINERALIZED OUTCROP
GREW CREEK DEPOSIT
Carlos Gold — Grew Creek project
Enzyme Leach grid location on Aerodat Int. map
JAN. 8-2001
SCALE: 1:10,000


Fraser Filtered In-phase (%)
GRID CELL SIZE: 20m (E) x 10 m (N)
CONTOUR INTERVALS: 5, 10 %
FILTERS: Fraser
0
200
metres
Scale: 1:2,500
CARLOS GOLD
GREW CREEK PROJECT
VLF SURVEY - SEATTLE
FRASER FILTERED IN-PHASE
FIGURE
NTS: 105 K/2
Datum: NAD27
Mining District: Whitehorse, YT
Job: 2000-020
Date: 07 DEC 00



Halo II
Halo I
Apical high
SILICIFIED Congl. Au to 2110 ppb
88 B.L. NORANDA
BLEACHED RHYOLITE
ANOMALY "E"
POWER LINE
DDH 95-172 (-50°)
Au 65-215 ppb
PYRITE 7-12%
in rhyolite tuff
9600 N
12+300E
12+400E
12+600E
AERODAT INT. FAULT
840
850
900
10600E
10800E
11000E
11200E
11400E
Carlos Gold — Grew Creek project
CONTOUR MAP OF CONVENTIONAL SOIL SURVEY FOR Au(88)
OVERLAIN ON ENZYME LEACH ANOMALY E (2000)
× 28= Au in ppb
JAN. 16-2001
SCALE: 1:2500

FIG.7

FIG. 2

Carlos Gold — Grew Creek project

Enzyme Leach grid location (2000)

NTS 105K-2

4EIP00-063
-DATA
1 of 2

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

785 Andrew Lane, Reno, NV 89511
775-849-2135, hill@actlabs.com

26 March 2001

Allen Carlos
275 Alsek Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 4T1

Dear Mr. Carlos,

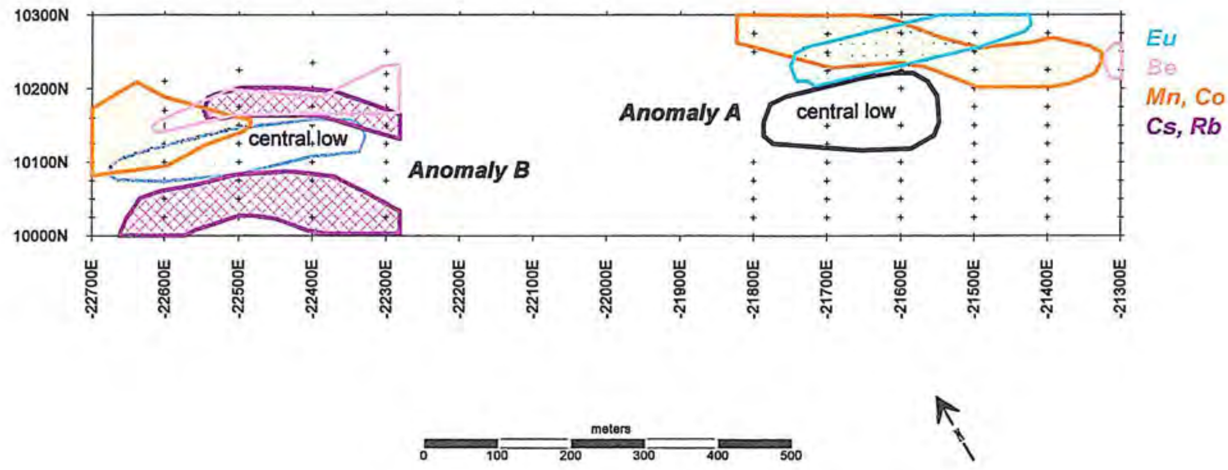
I have reviewed the Enzyme Leach[SM] data from your Km-410 property at no cost to you. There are two identifiable oxidation anomalies within the soil survey, as shown in the figure below, Anomaly A and Anomaly B. The elements shown in this summary figure are only a small sampling of the elements that make up these patterns. The central low at Anomaly A is much better developed than that at Anomaly B. Most of the oxidation suite elements form higher-contrast patterns at Anomaly A than at Anomaly B. Also, some of the important elements one might expect to be associated with a gold deposit, including Au, As, and Bi in this are most enriched at Anomaly A. Arsenic forms a strong apical high that coincides with the central low at Anomaly A. This has been seen in other studies including at Antimonio, Sonora, Mexico as shown in the enclosed brochure. These enrichments are significant enough to recommend drill testing of Anomaly A. One of the most significant features of Anomaly A is the preponderance of depletions within the central low among many elements, further emphasizing the robust nature of Anomaly A.

Anomaly B is less well developed and, these data suggest, should be considered as a secondary drill target, particularly if drilling at Anomaly A intersects mineralization. Many elements in Anomaly B form arcing highs that could represent nested halos centered to the south of the sampled area. The area to the south of Anomaly B should be investigated further.

As is typical with selective extraction data, many of the linear highs in this data set may represent faults in the subsurface. Finally, it is difficult to assess the swamp-covered region between the two soil grids, but the distributions of many elements suggest that Anomaly A is open to the west for some distance beneath this swampy ground.

Best Regards,

Gregory T. Hill
Senior Geologist,
Enzyme Leach[SM] Services Manager



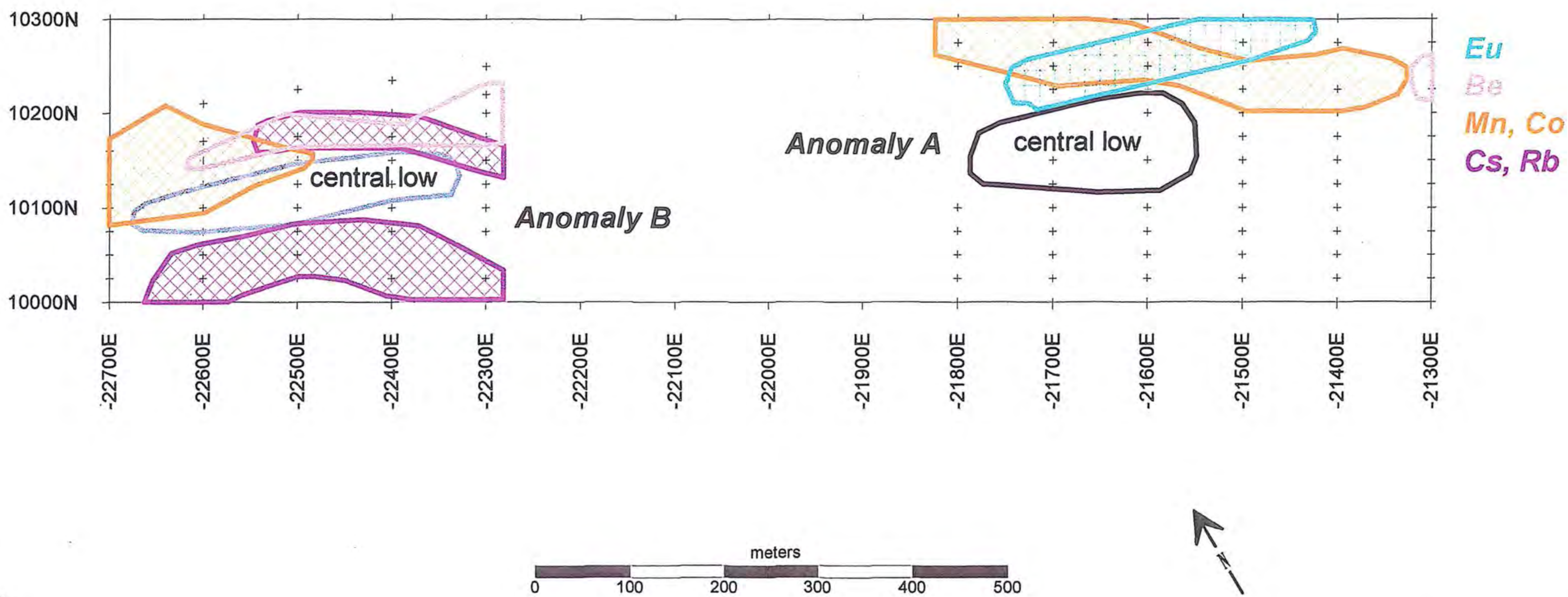
10300N
10200N
10100N
10000N
-22700E
-22600E
-22500E
-22400E
-22300E
-22200E
-22100E
-22000E
-21900E
-21800E
-21700E
-21600E
-21500E
-21400E
-21300E
central low
Anomaly B
Anomaly A
central low
Eu
Be
Mn, Co
Cs, Rb
meters
0
100
200
300
400
500

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

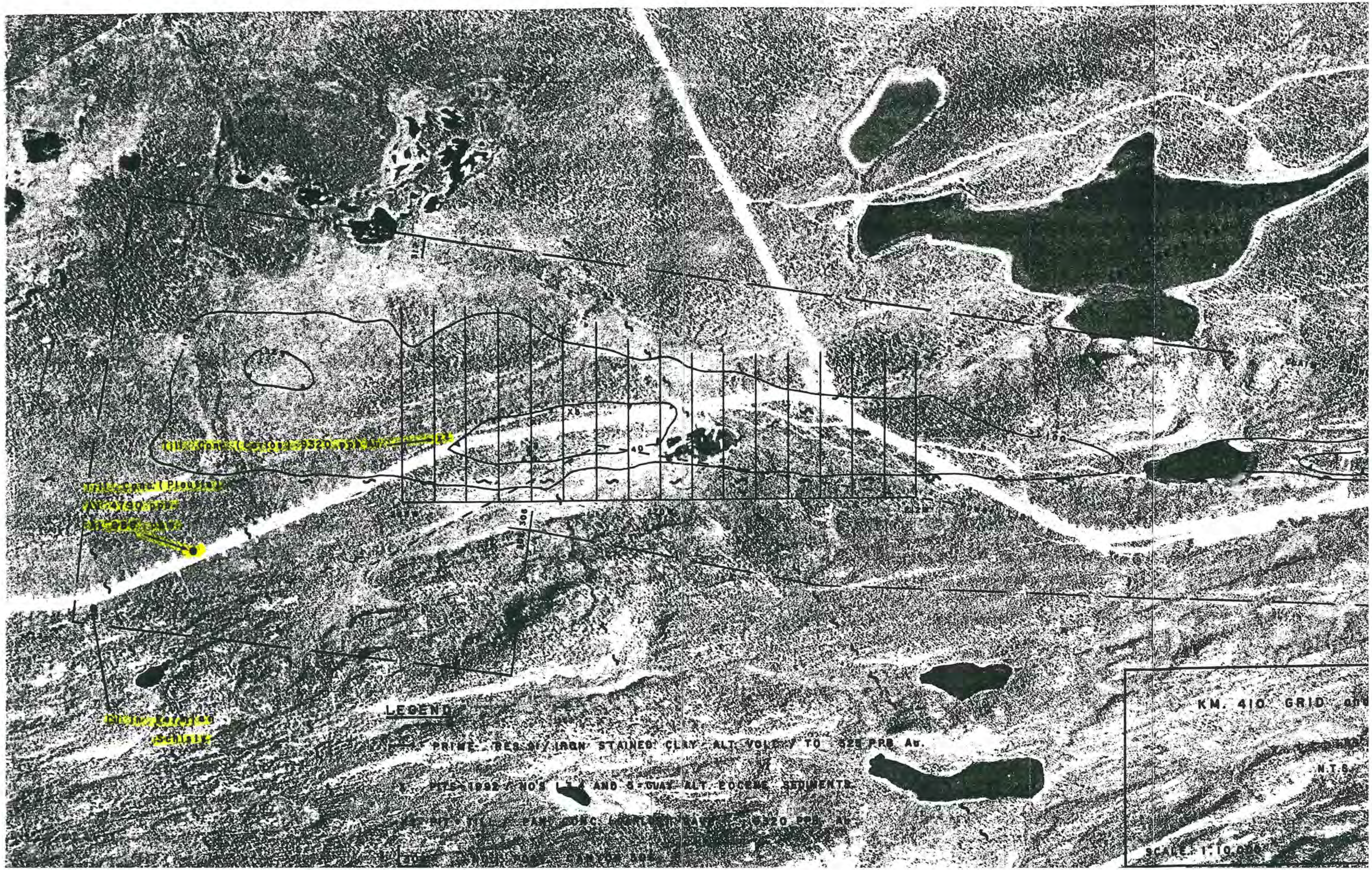
Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Summary Map

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: March 19, 2001



data from 20875rpt

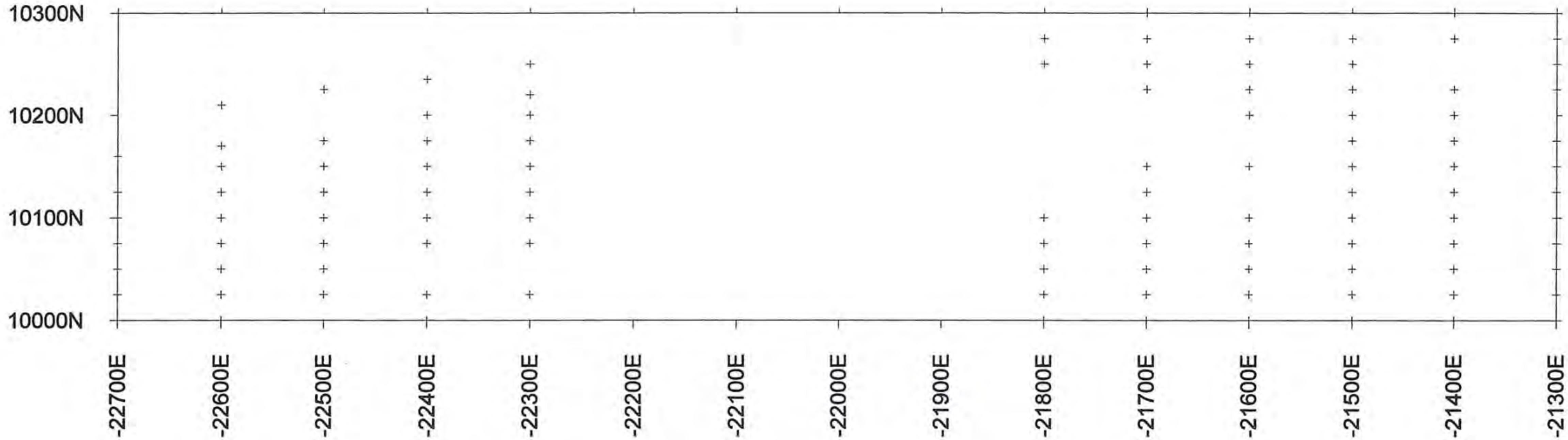

LEGEND
PRIME RES'S / IRON STAINED CLAY ALT VOLC'S TO 325 PPB Au.
PITS 1992 / NO'S AND 5 QUAY ALT. EOCENE SEDIMENTS
KM. 410 GRID
N.T.S.
SCALE 1:10,000

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Sample Location Map

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

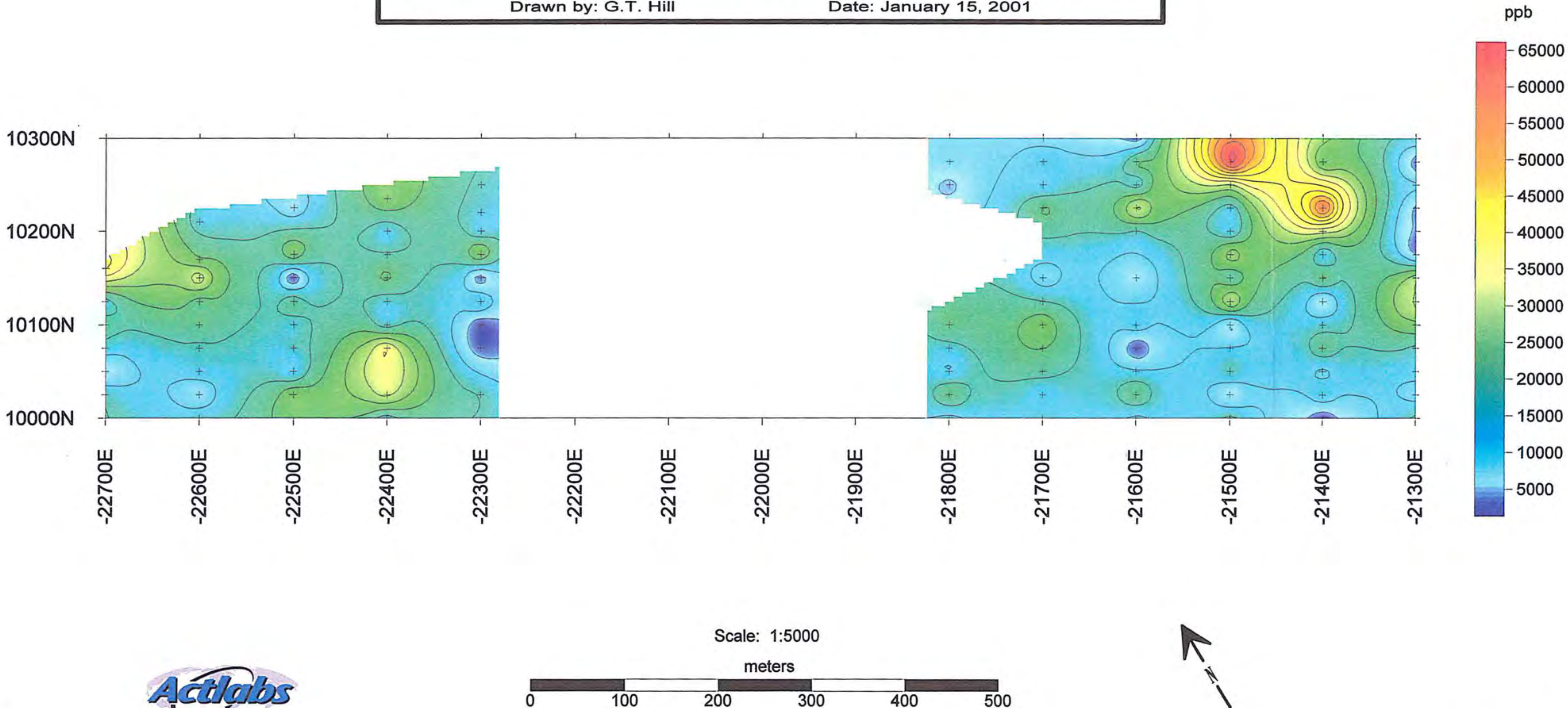
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

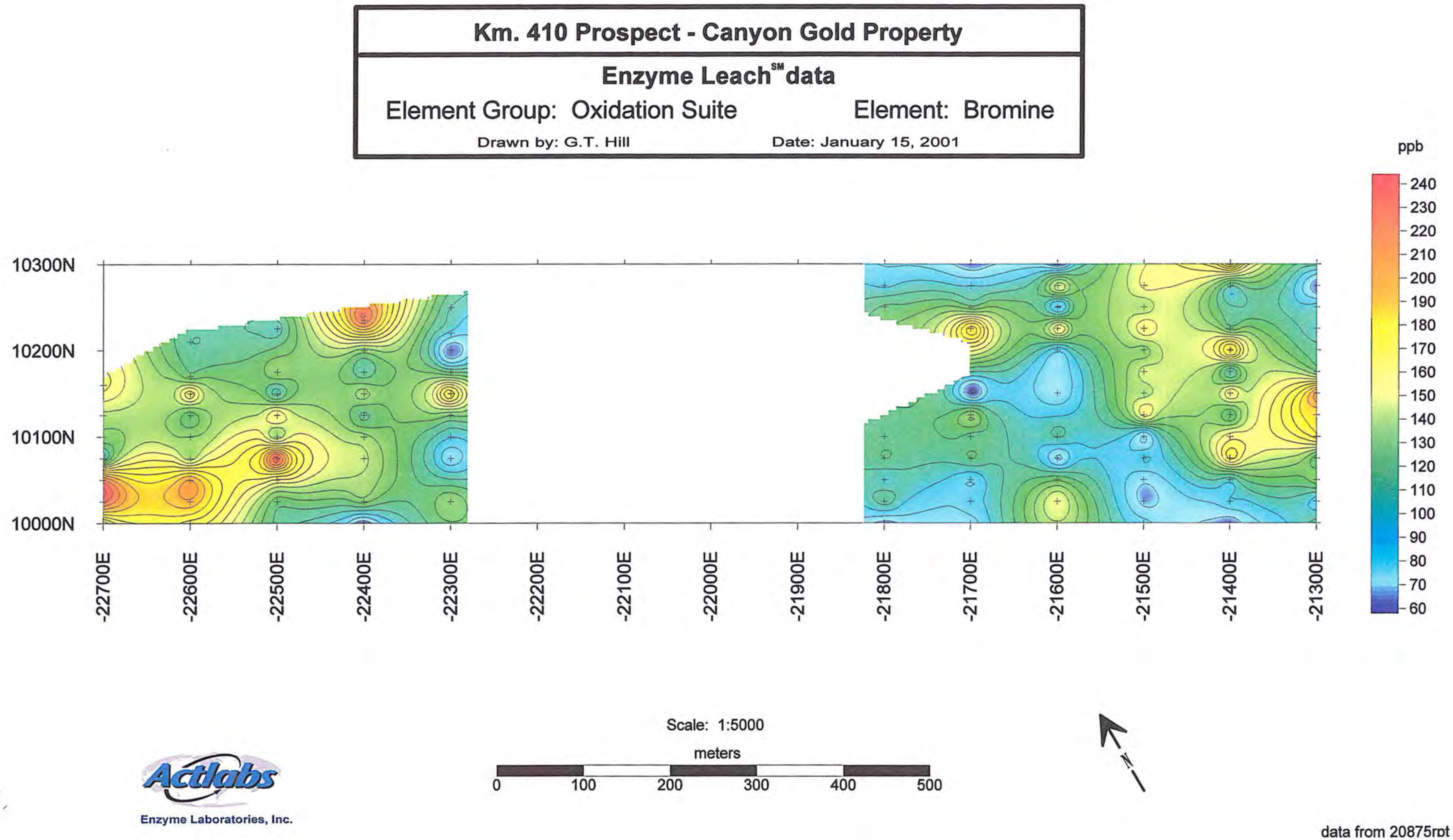
Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Chlorine

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

data from 20875rpt

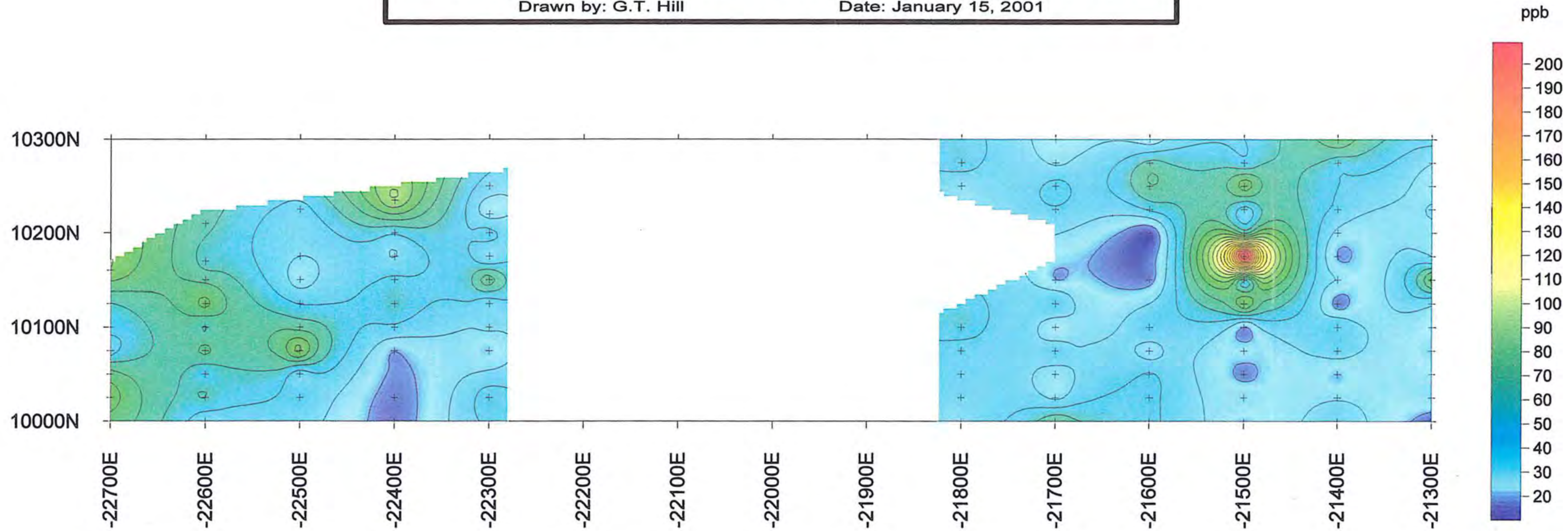

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property
Enzyme Leach SM data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite
Element: Bromine
Drawn by: G.T. Hill
Date: January 15, 2001
ppb
240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70
60
10300N
10200N
10100N
10000N
-22700E
-22600E
-22500E
-22400E
-22300E
-22200E
-22100E
-22000E
-21900E
-21800E
-21700E
-21600E
-21500E
-21400E
-21300E
Scale: 1:5000
meters
0
100
200
300
400
500
N
Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite — Element: Iodine

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

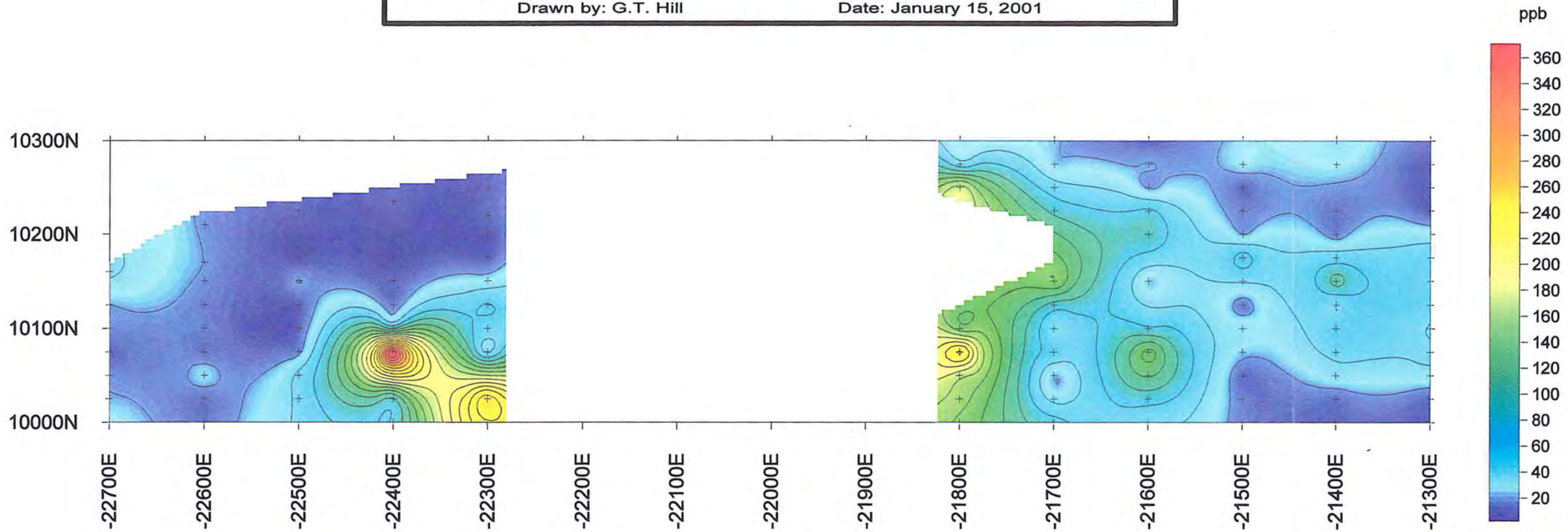
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Molybdenum

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

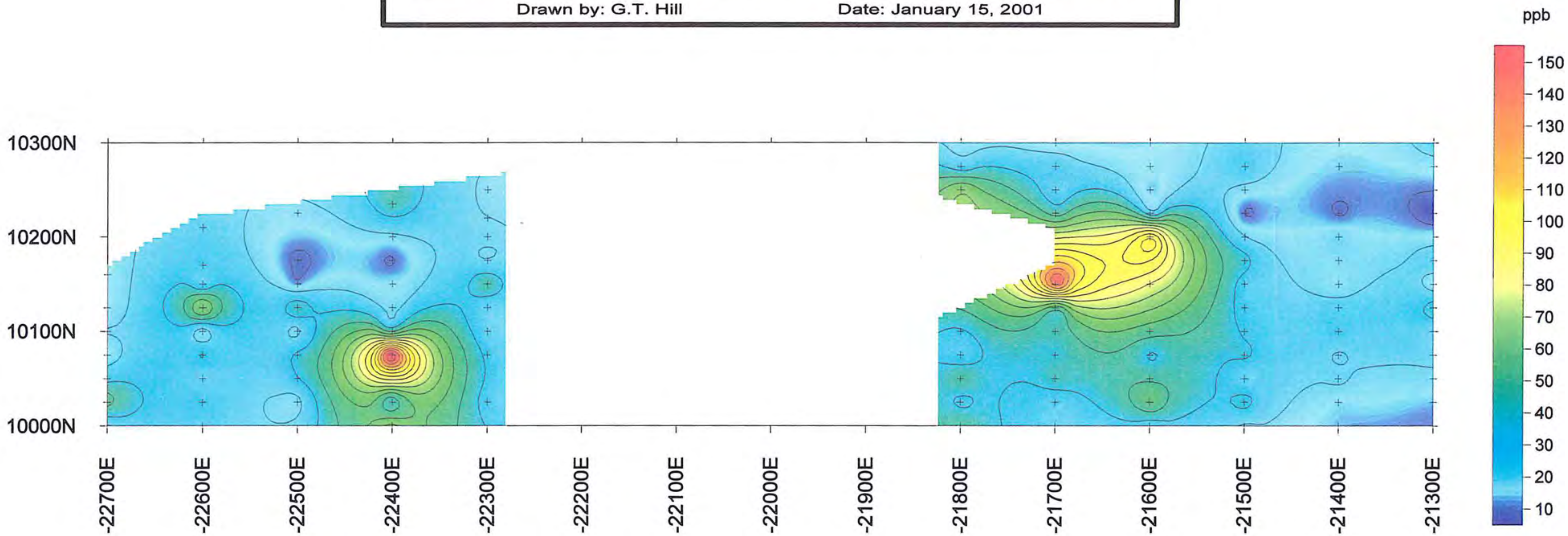
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Arsenic

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

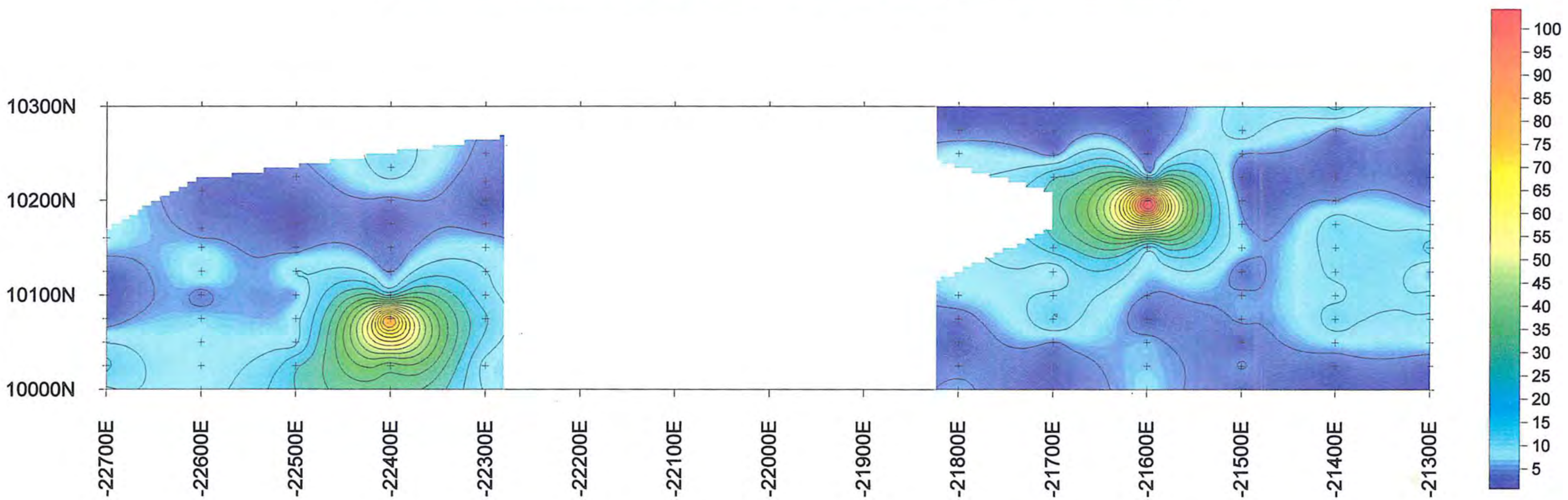
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Antimony

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

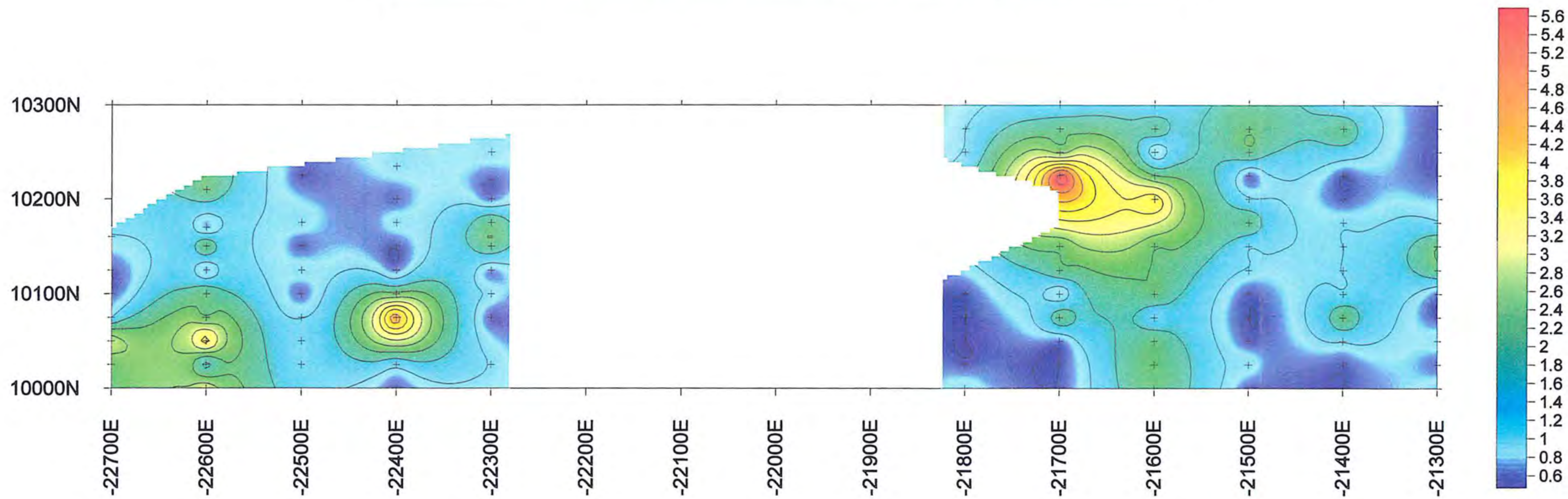
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite — Element: Tungsten

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

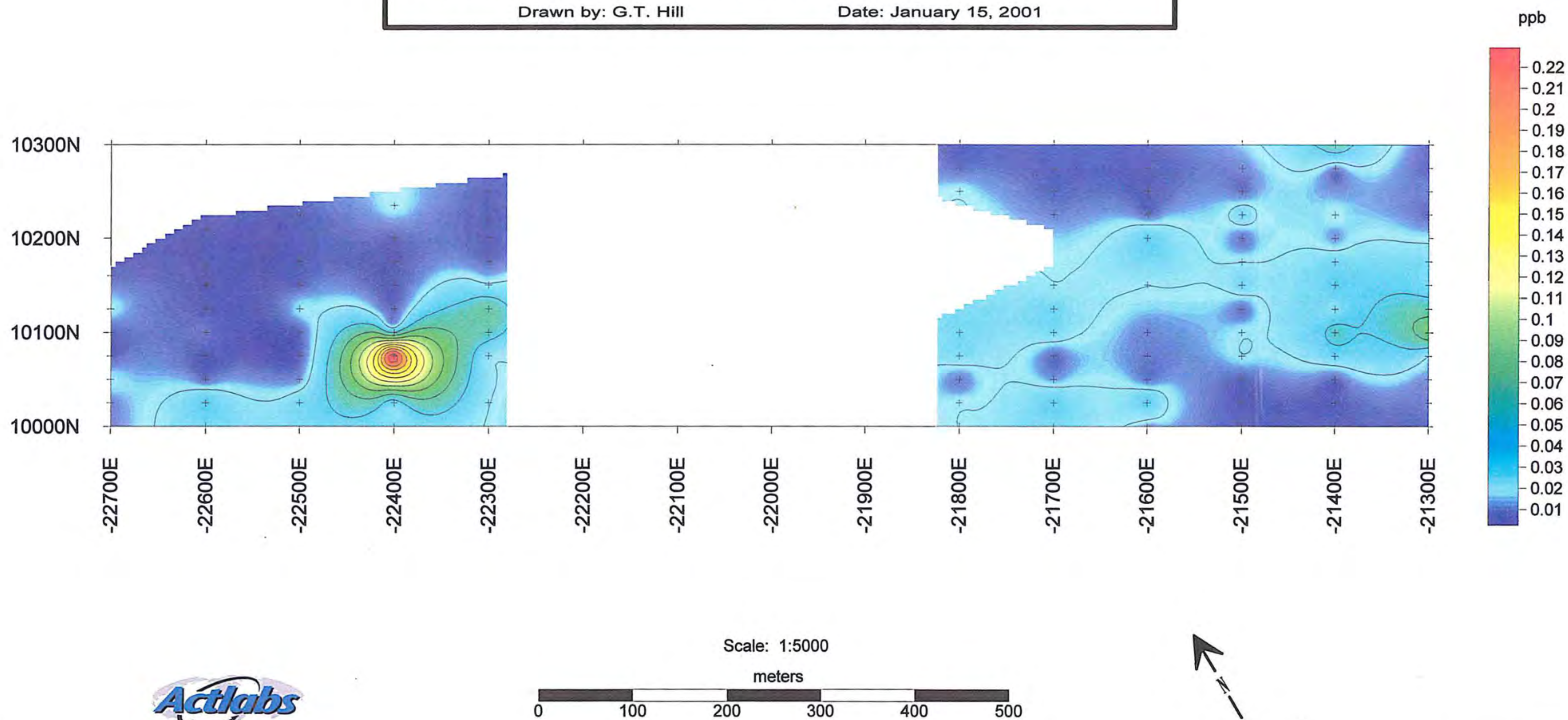
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite — Element: Rhenium

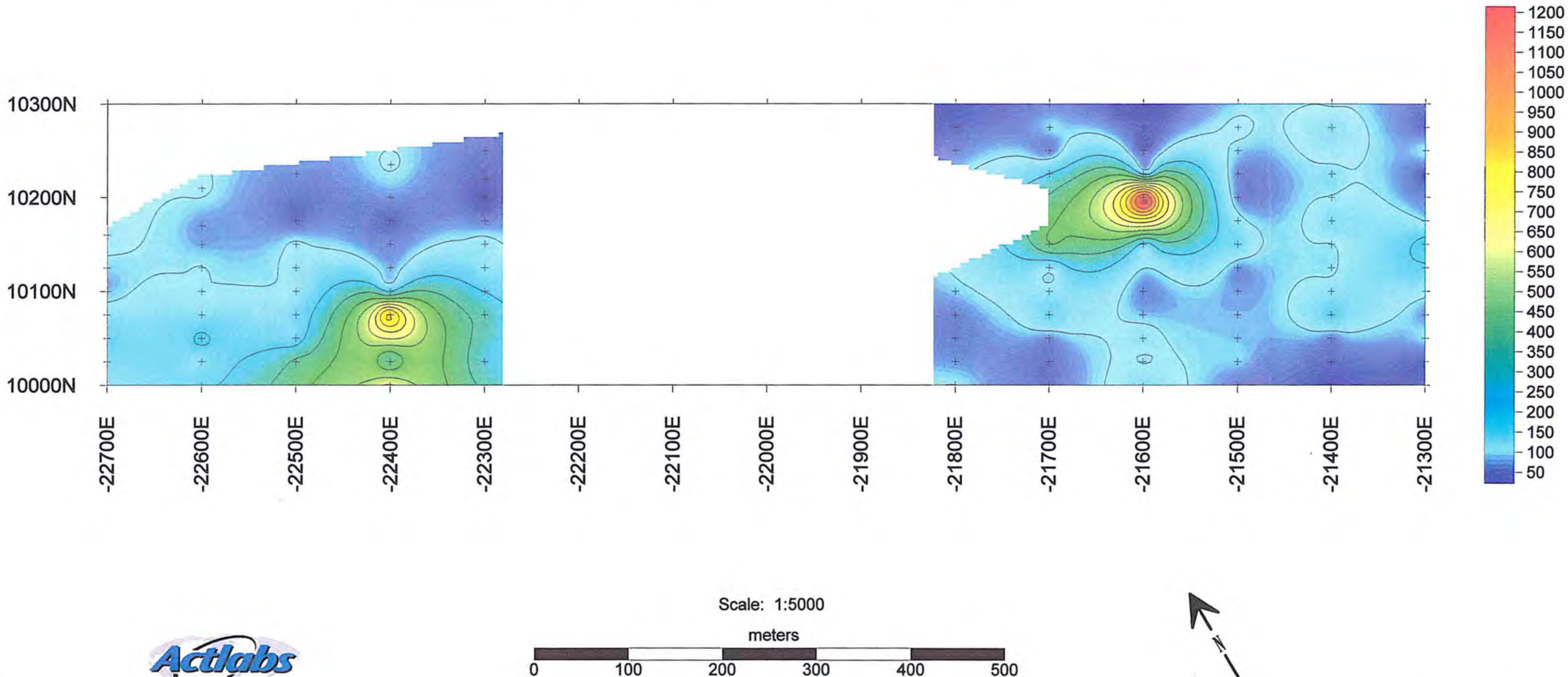
Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property
Enzyme Leach℠ data
Element Group: Oxidation Suite — Element: Vanadium
Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

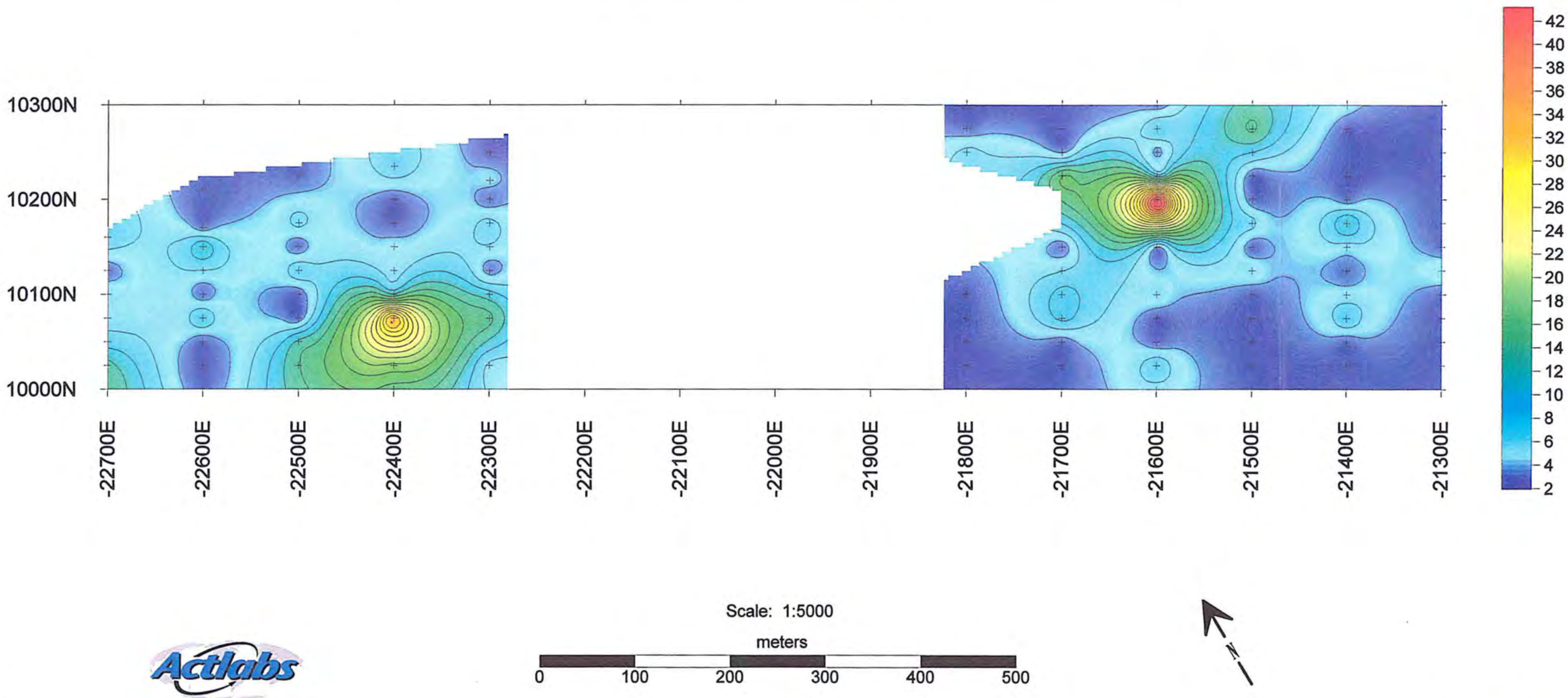
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite — Element: Selenium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

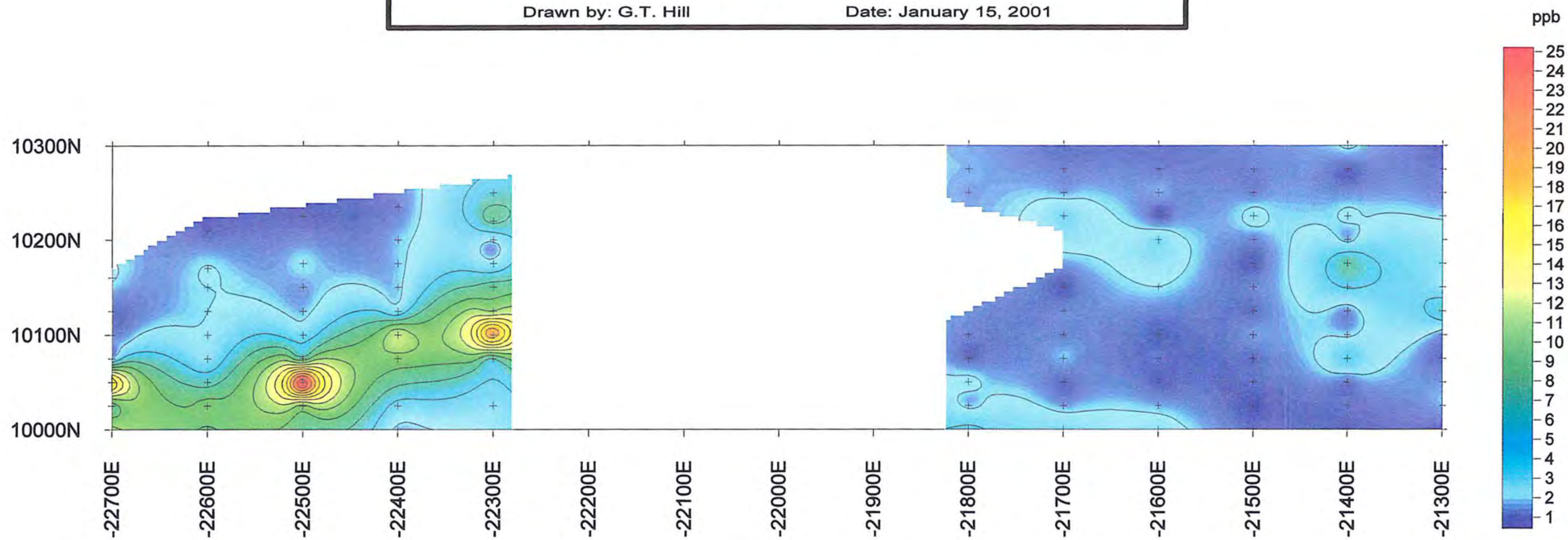
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite   Element: Uranium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

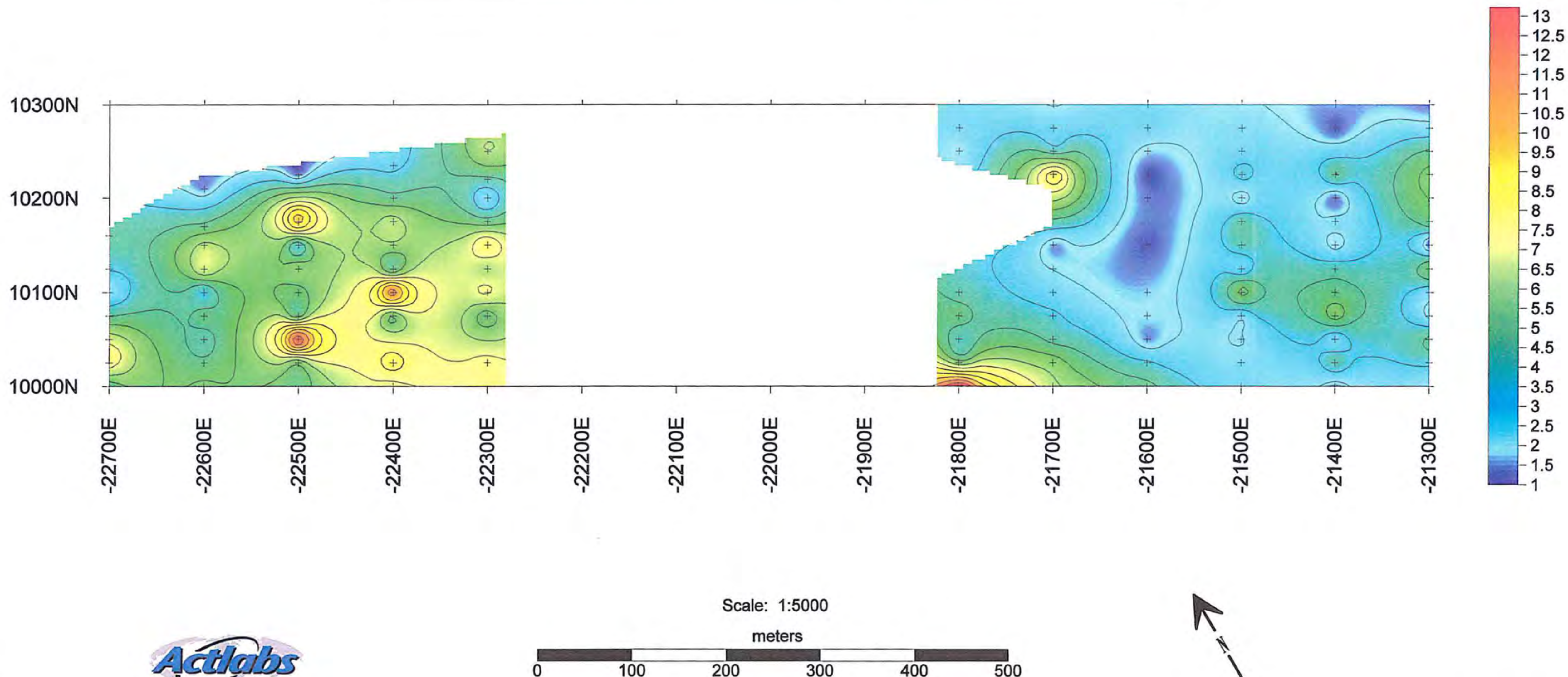
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Oxidation Suite Element: Thorium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



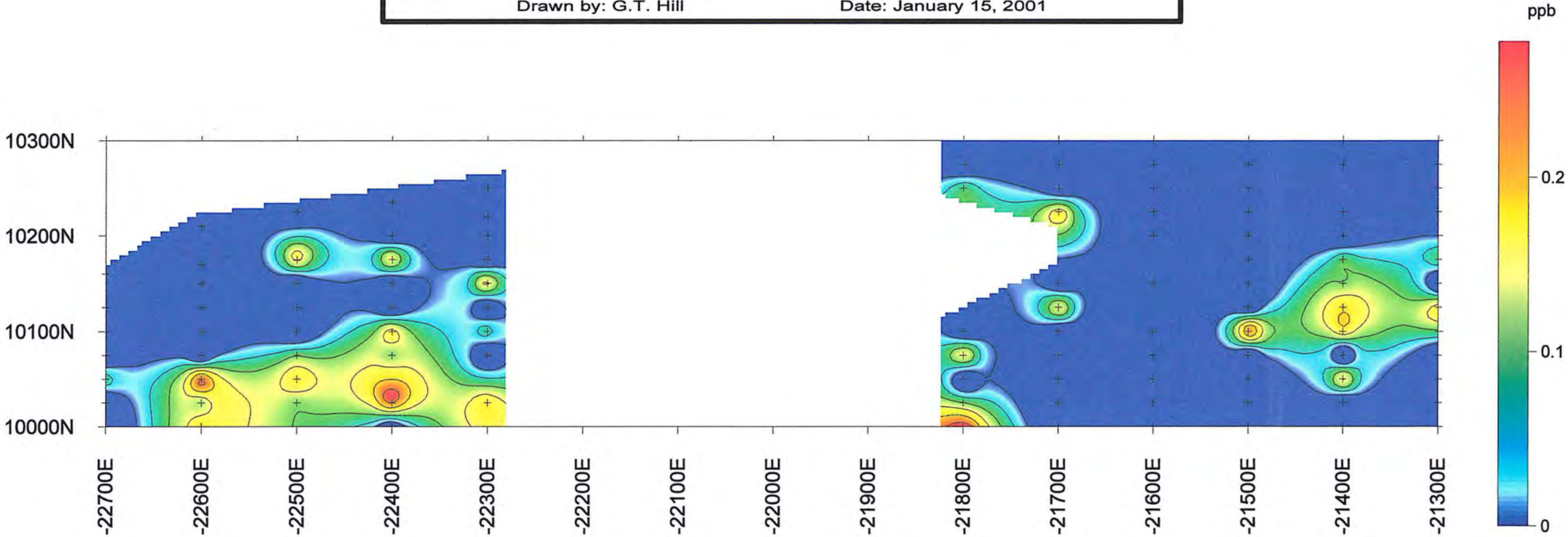
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals Element: Thallium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

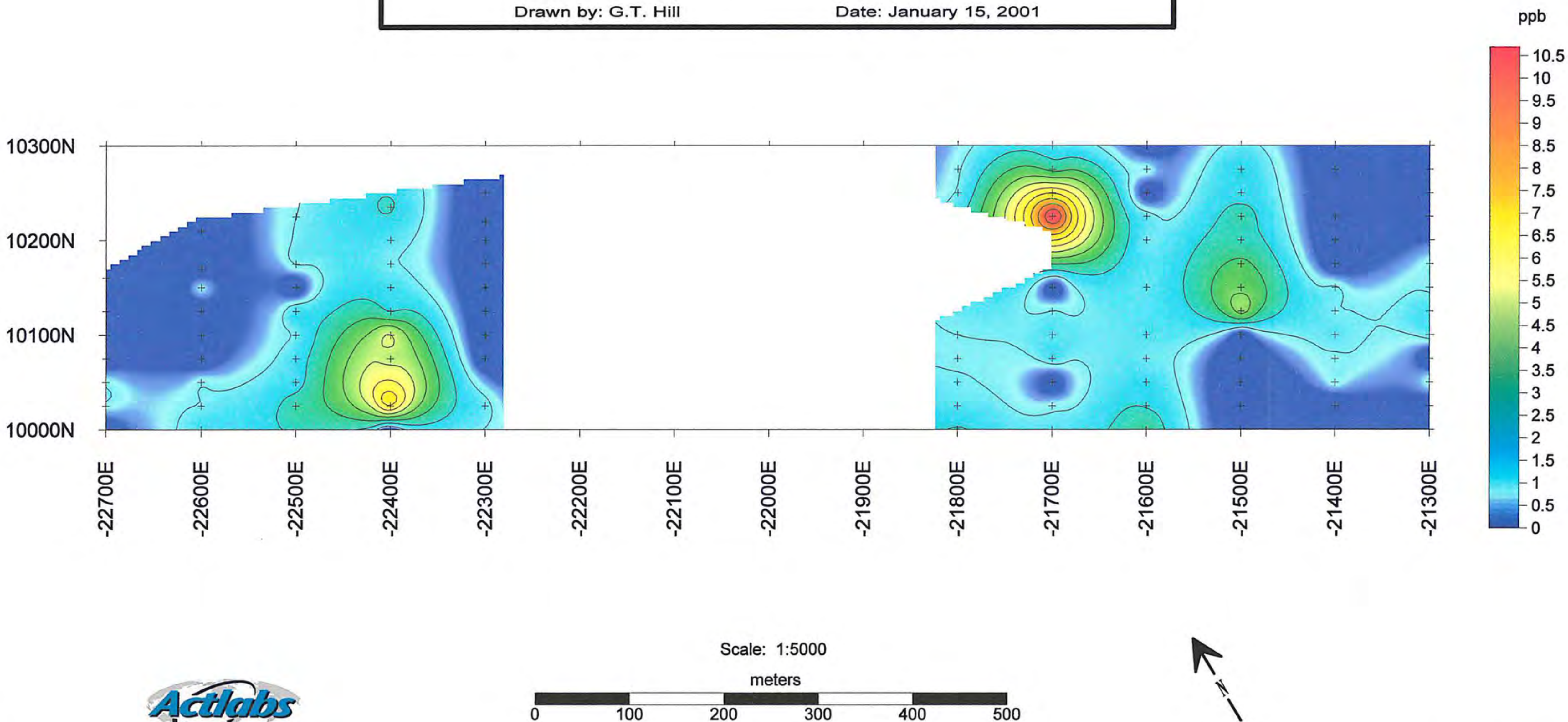
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Bismuth

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

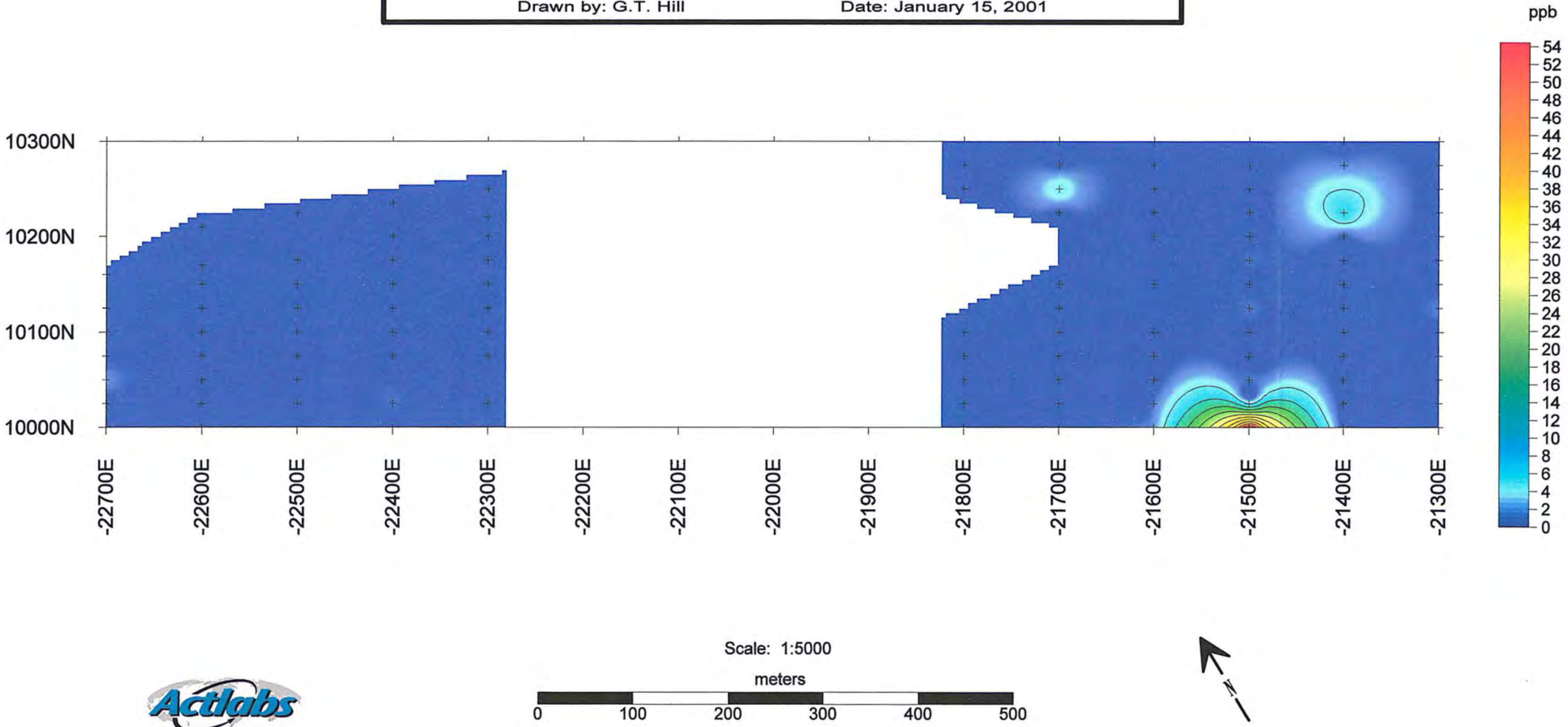
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Tin

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

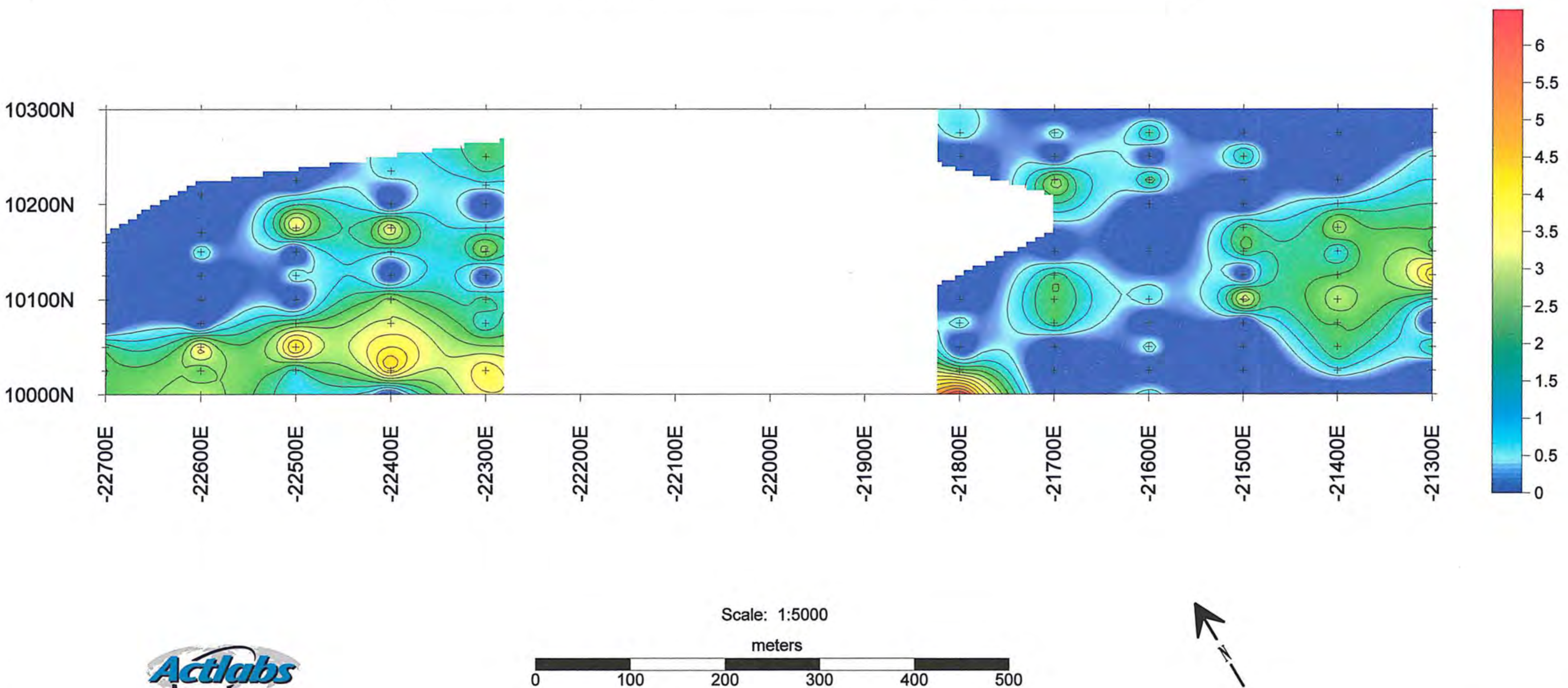
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Gallium

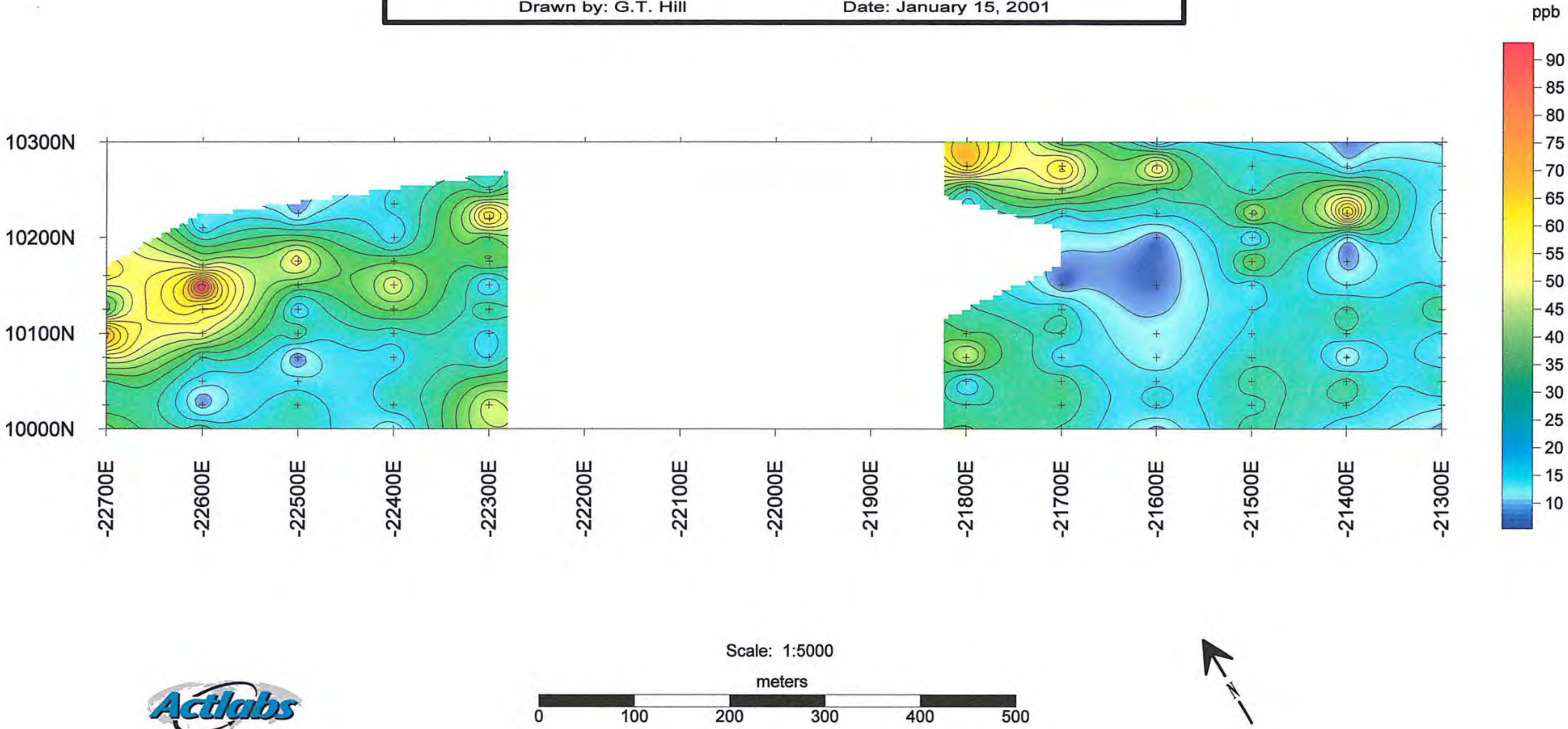
Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property
Enzyme Leach[SM] data
Element Group: Metals   Element: Cobalt
Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

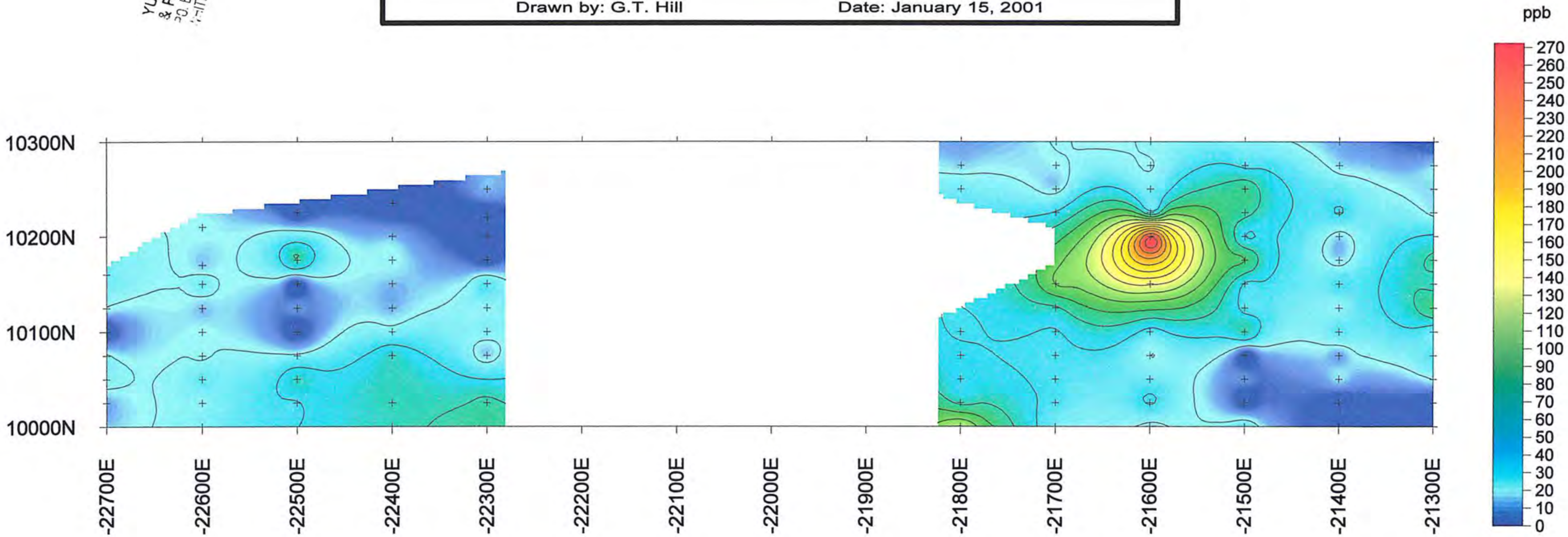
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals — Element: Zinc

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

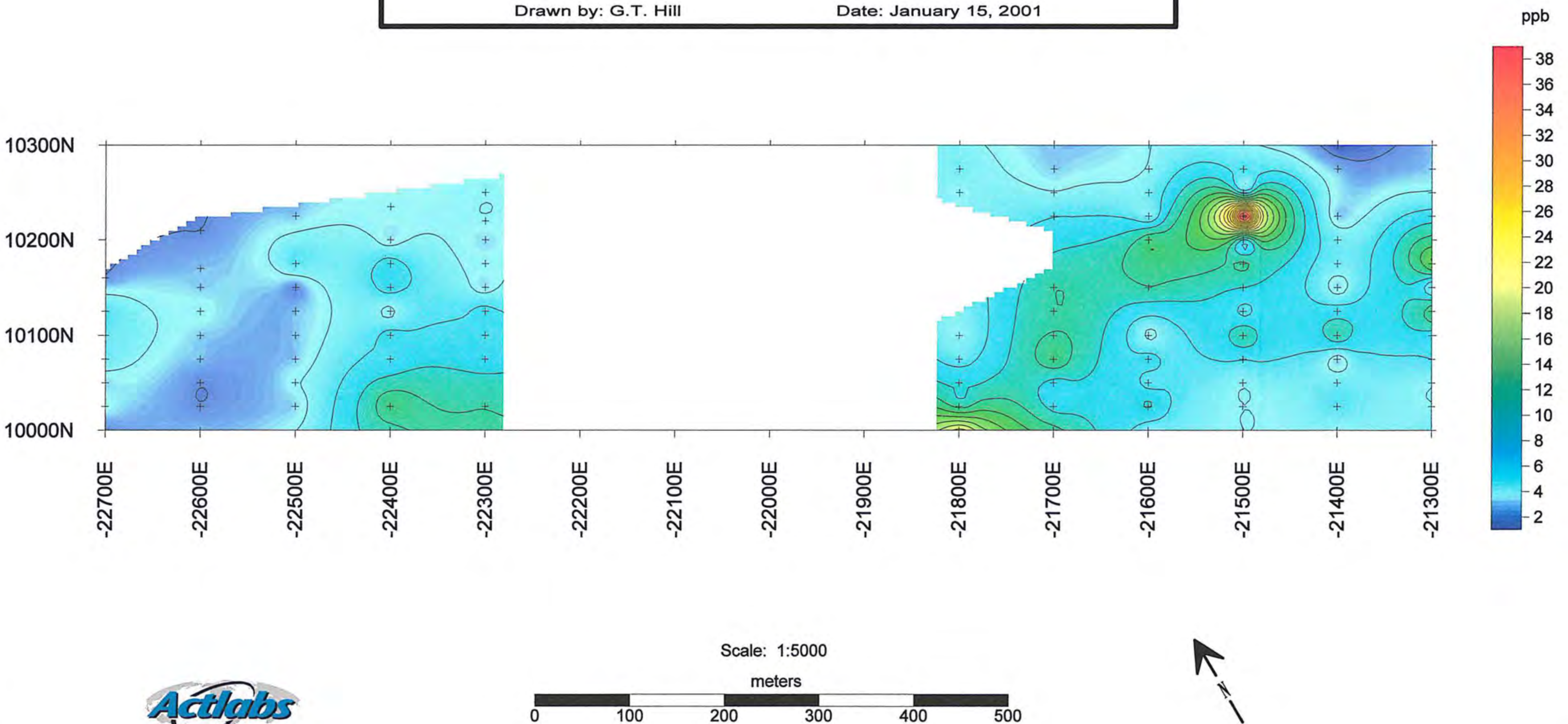
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Lead

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

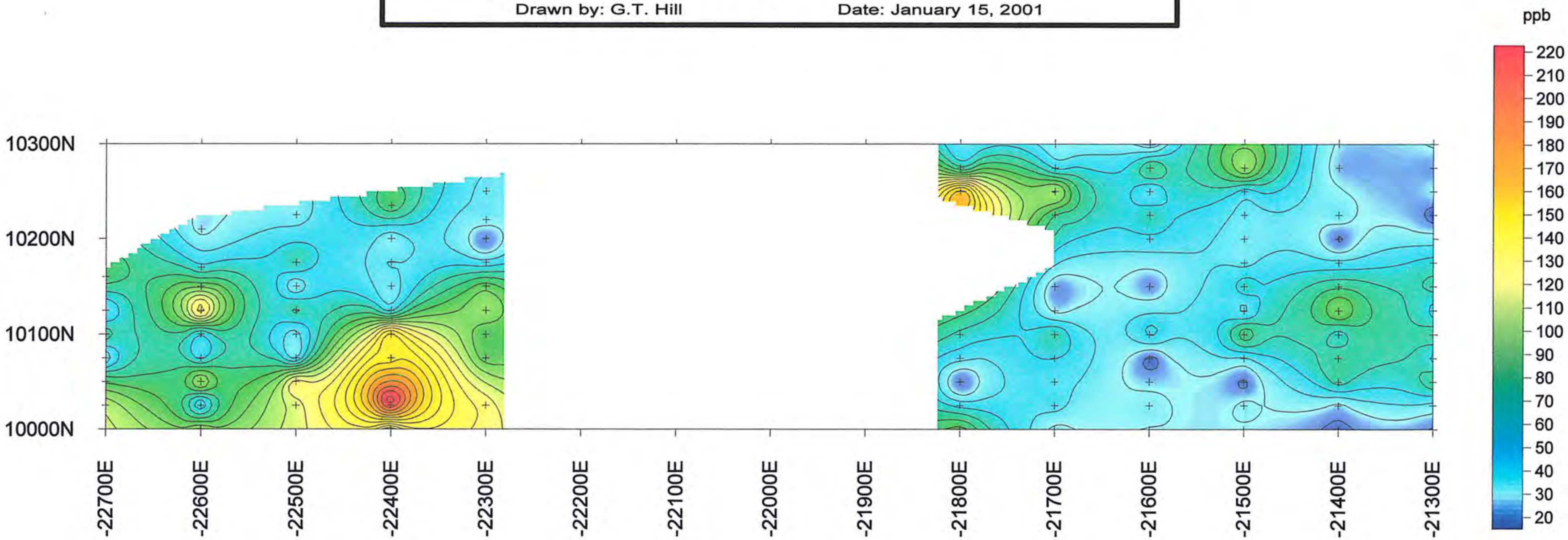
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Nickel

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

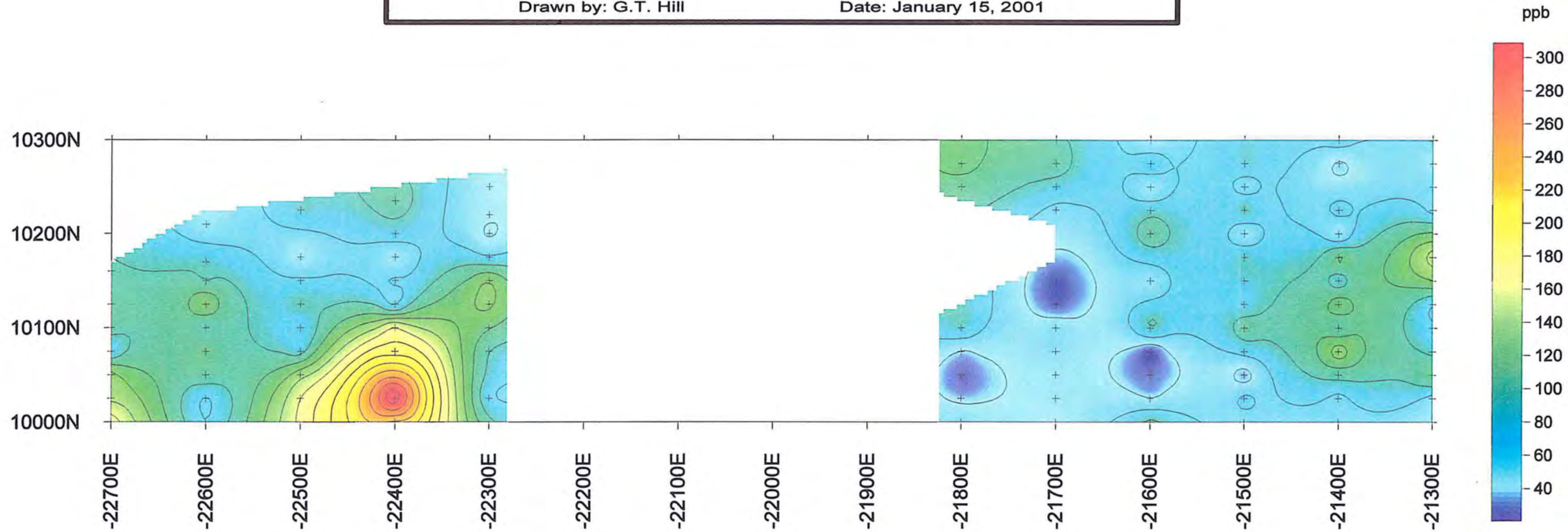
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Metals Element: Copper

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



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meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

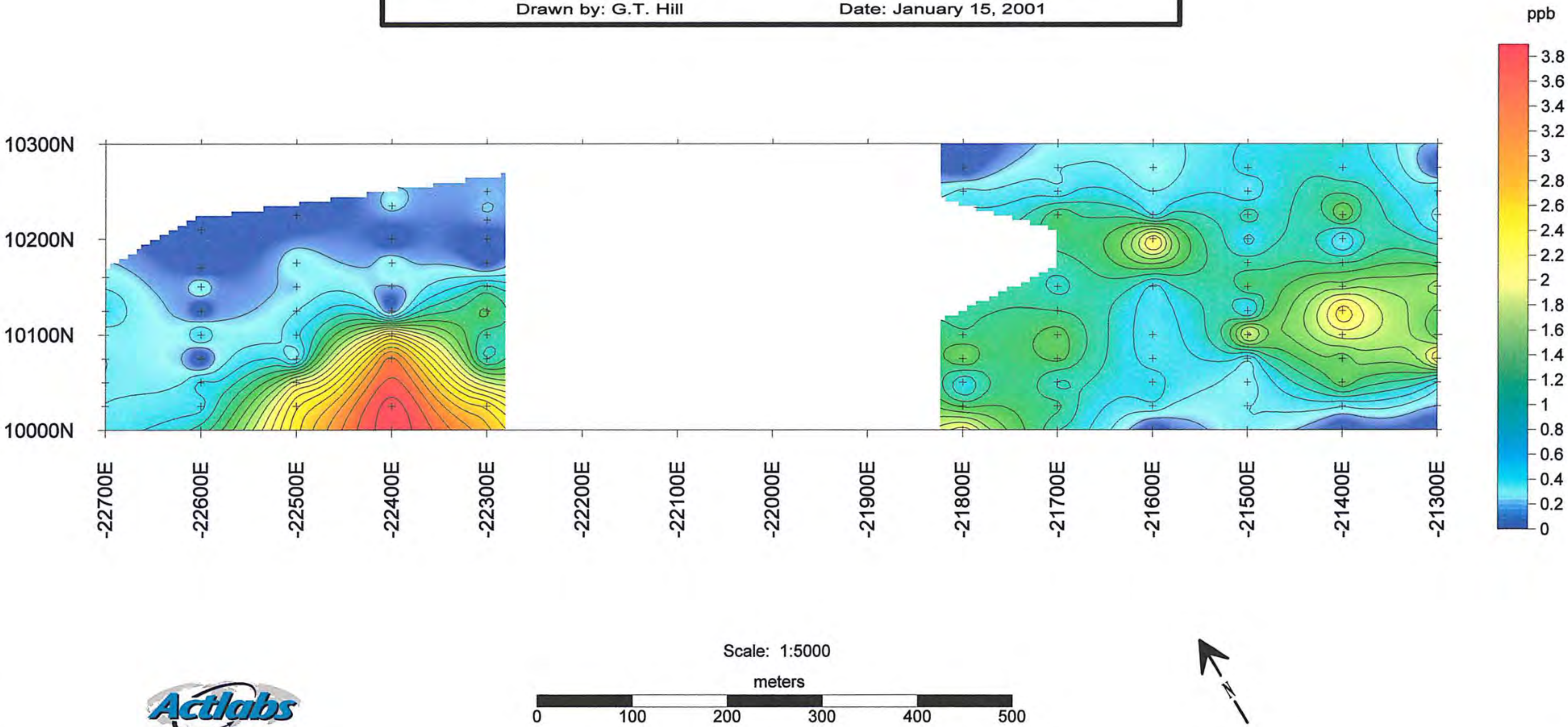
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Metals   Element: Cadmium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

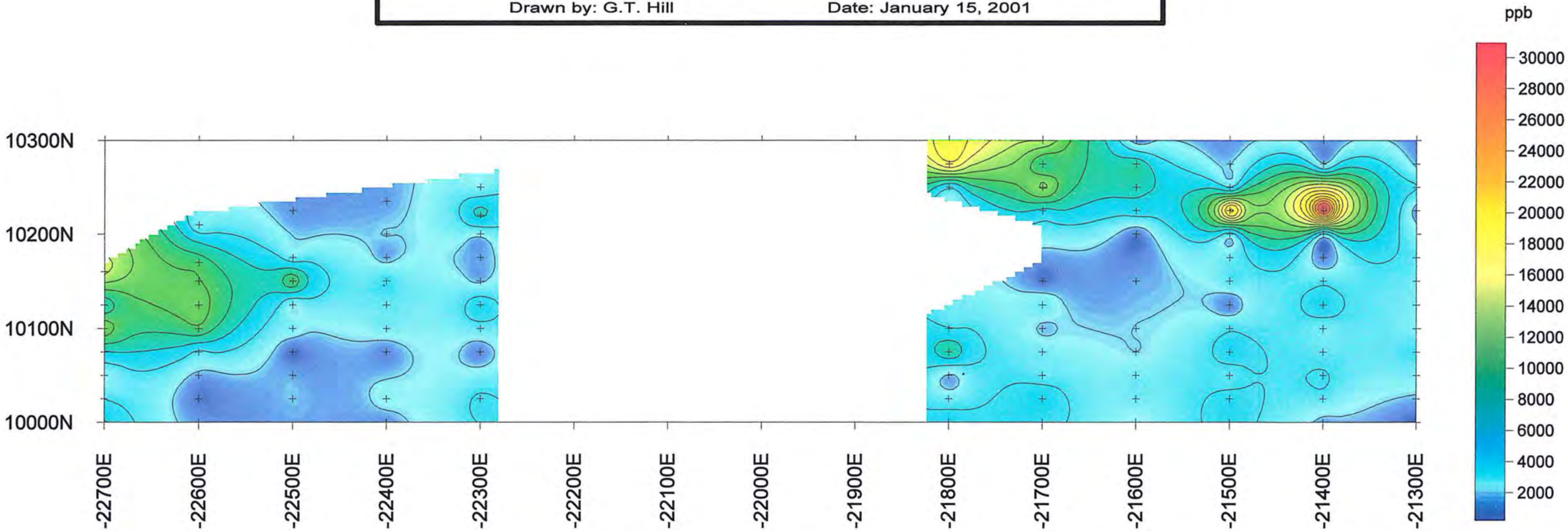
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Manganese

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



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N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

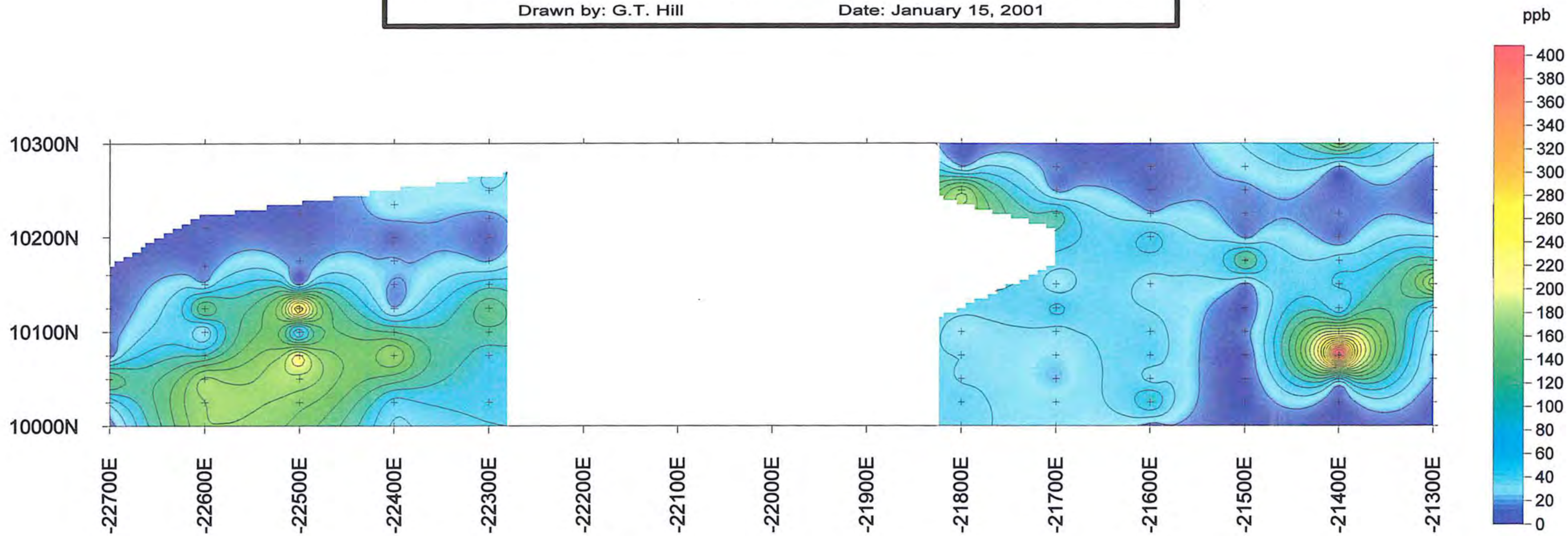
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile Element: Lithium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



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N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

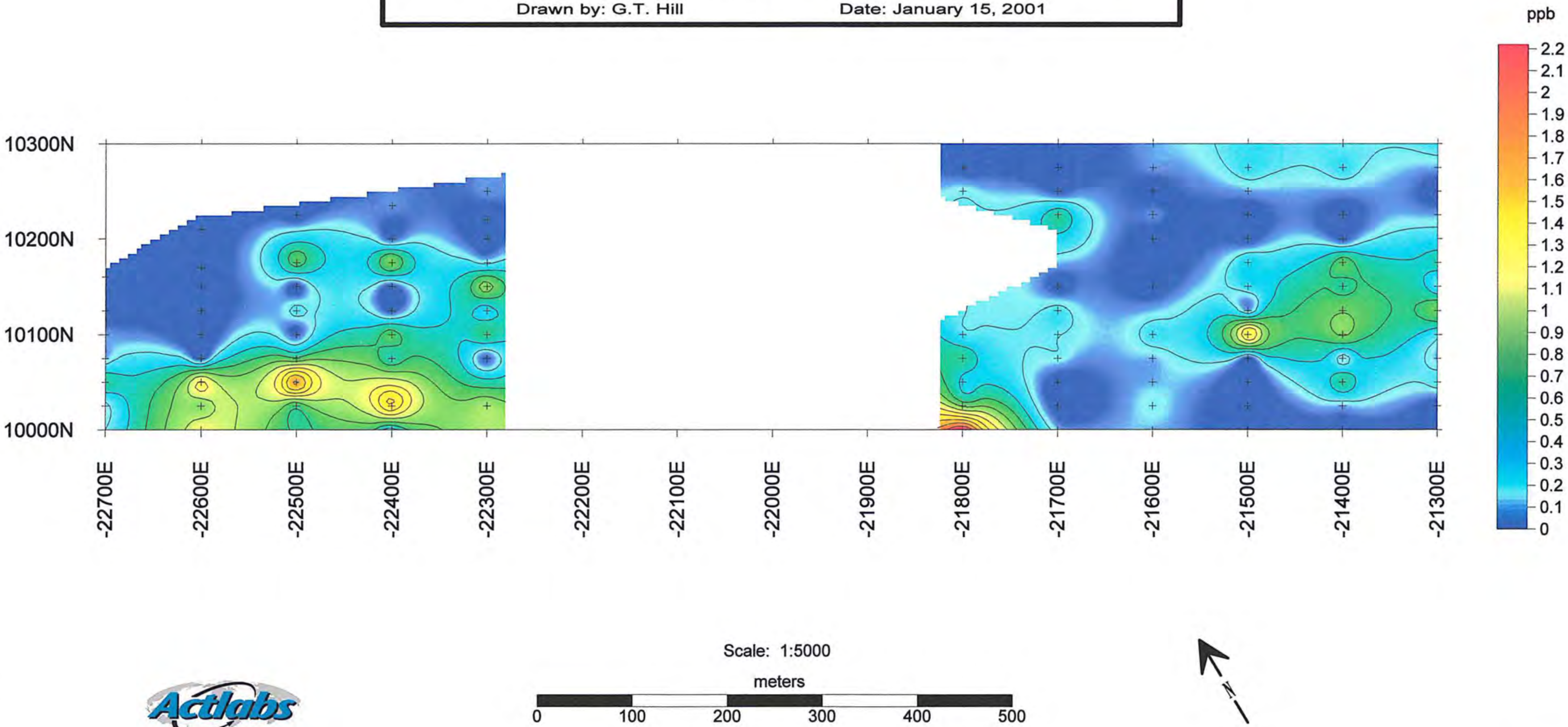
data from 20875

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Cesium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



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Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

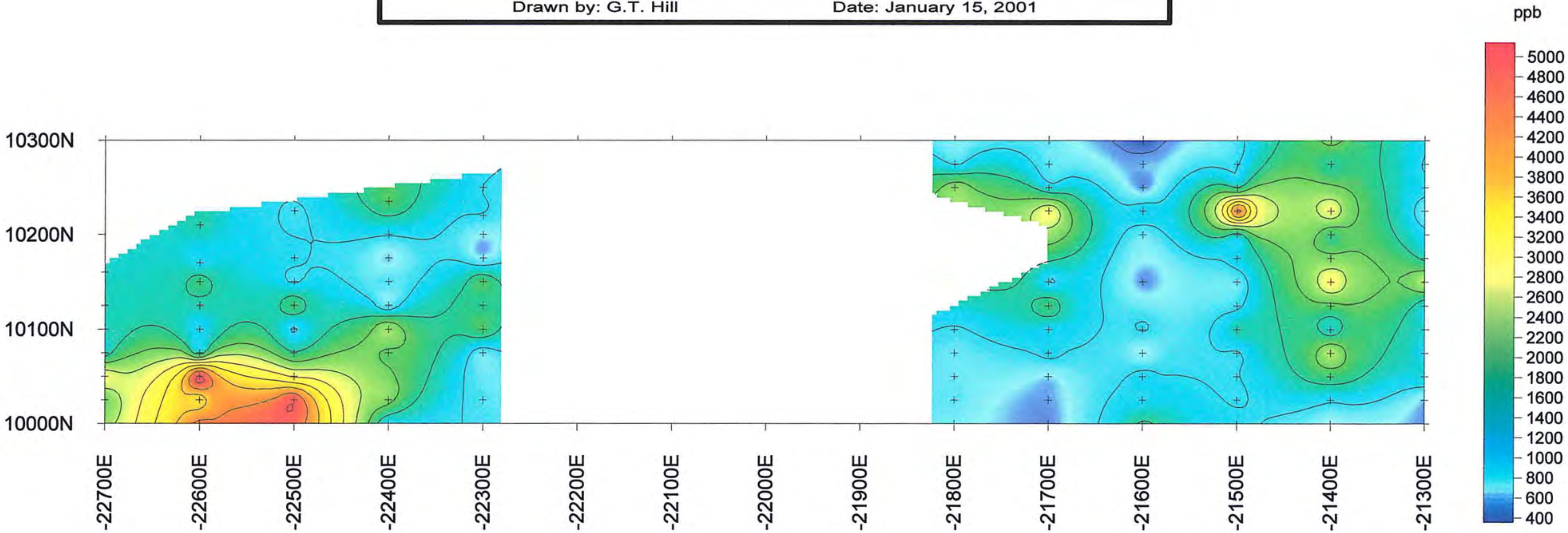
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile Element: Strontium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



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N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

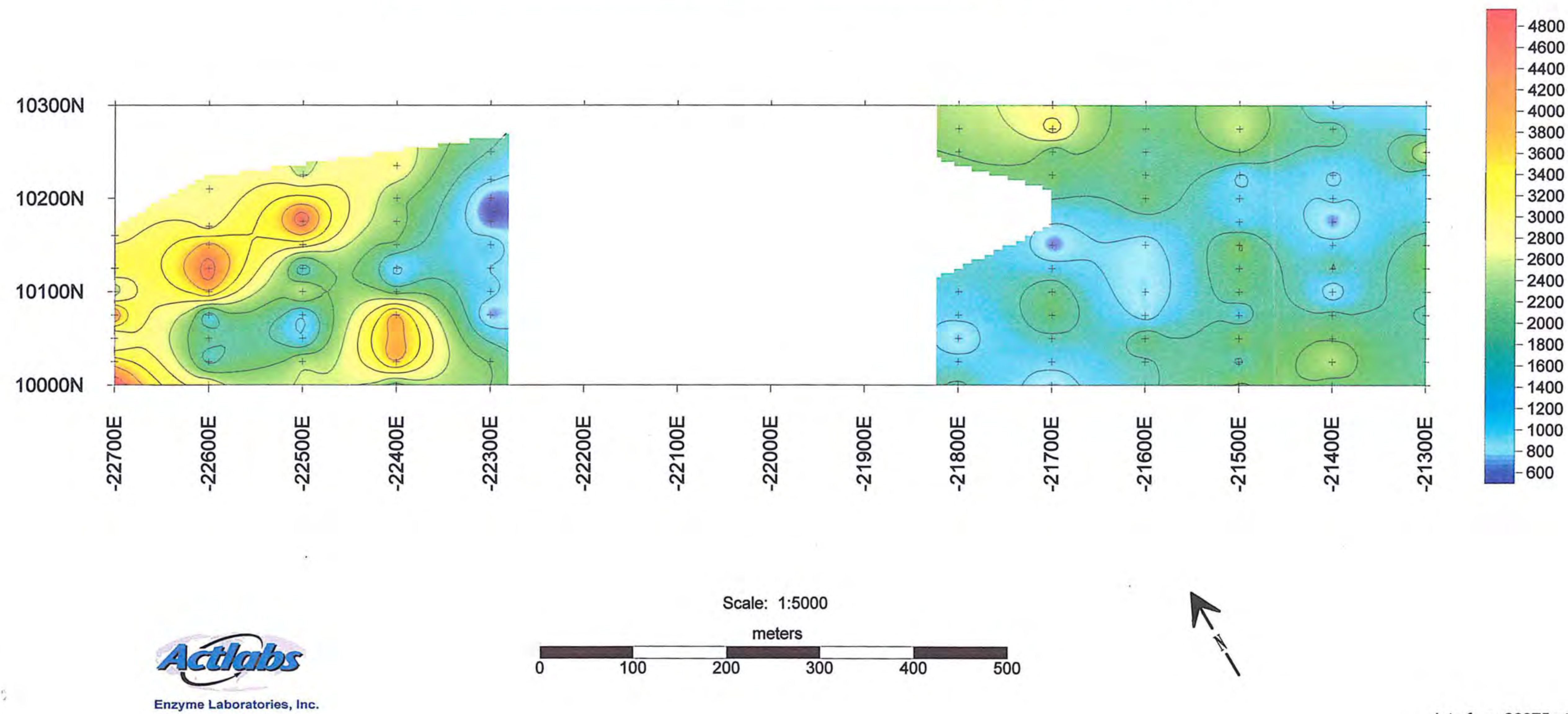
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach(SM) data

Element Group: Lithophile — Element: Barium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



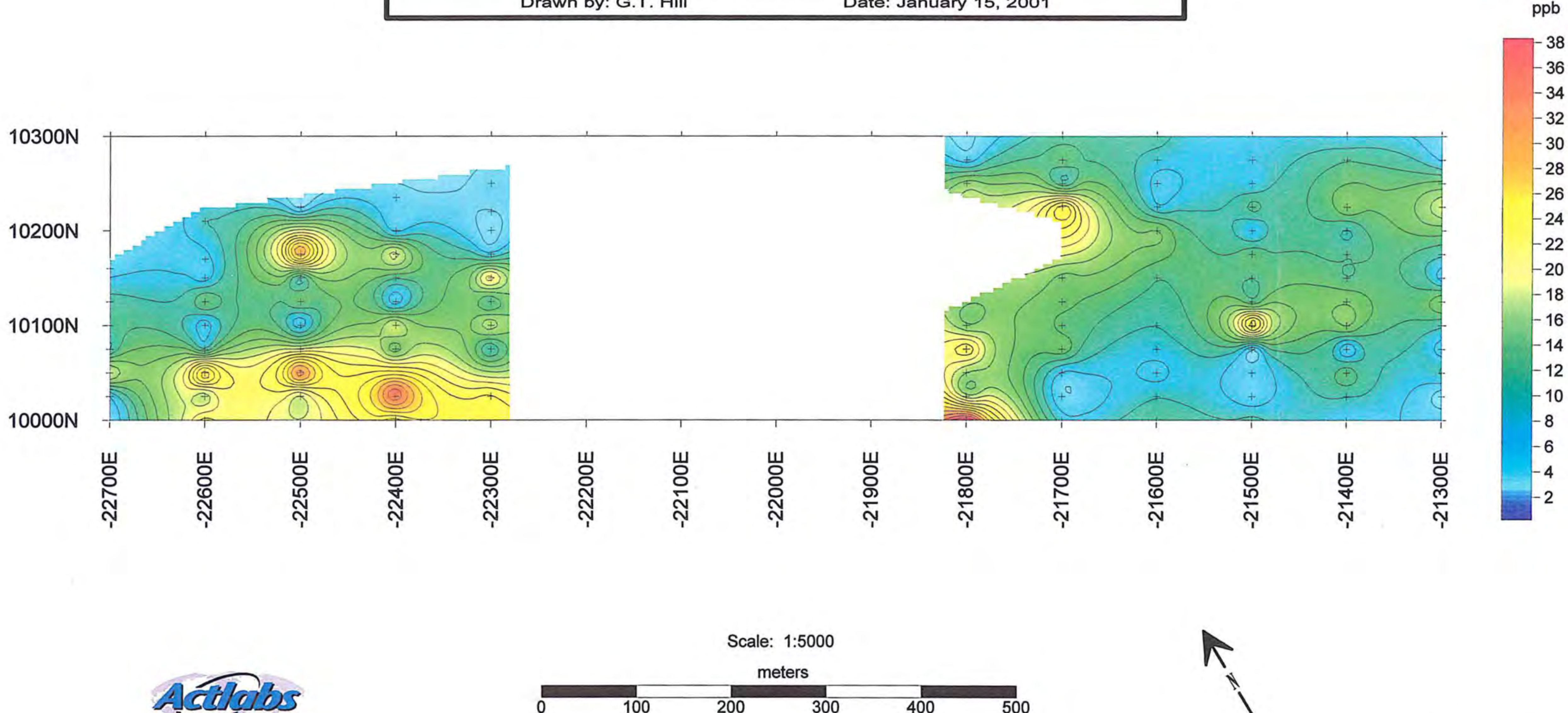
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile Element: Rubidium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

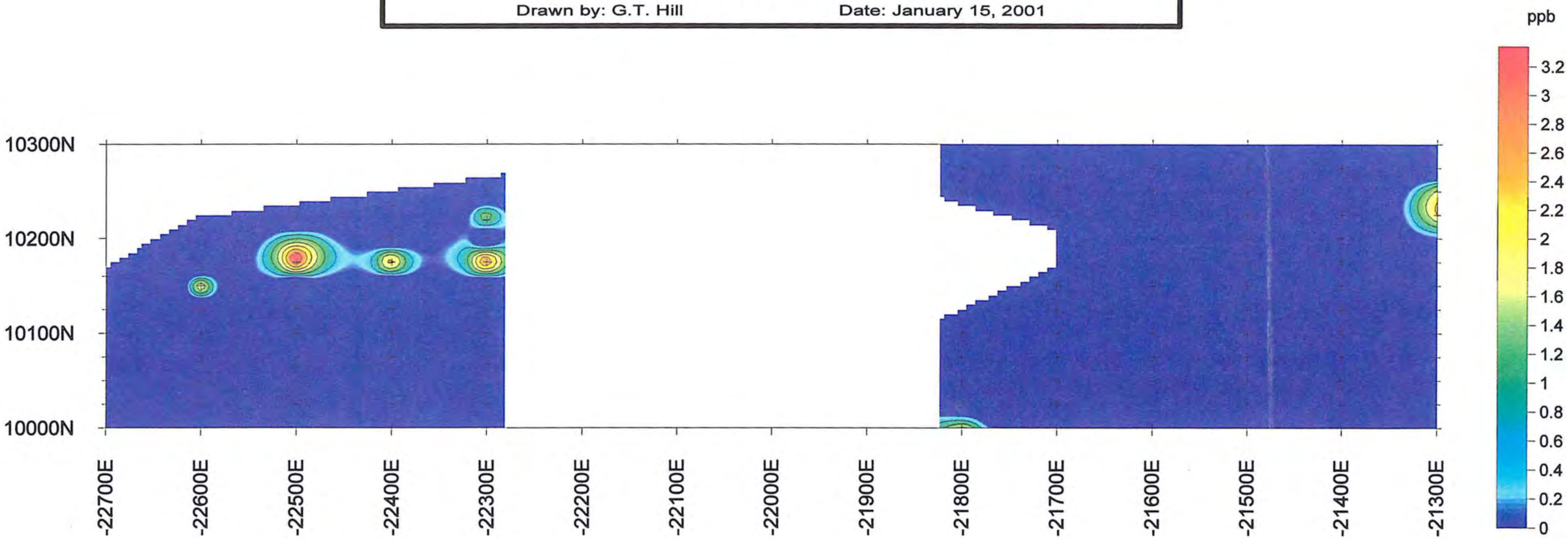
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Lithophile   Element: Beryllium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

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N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

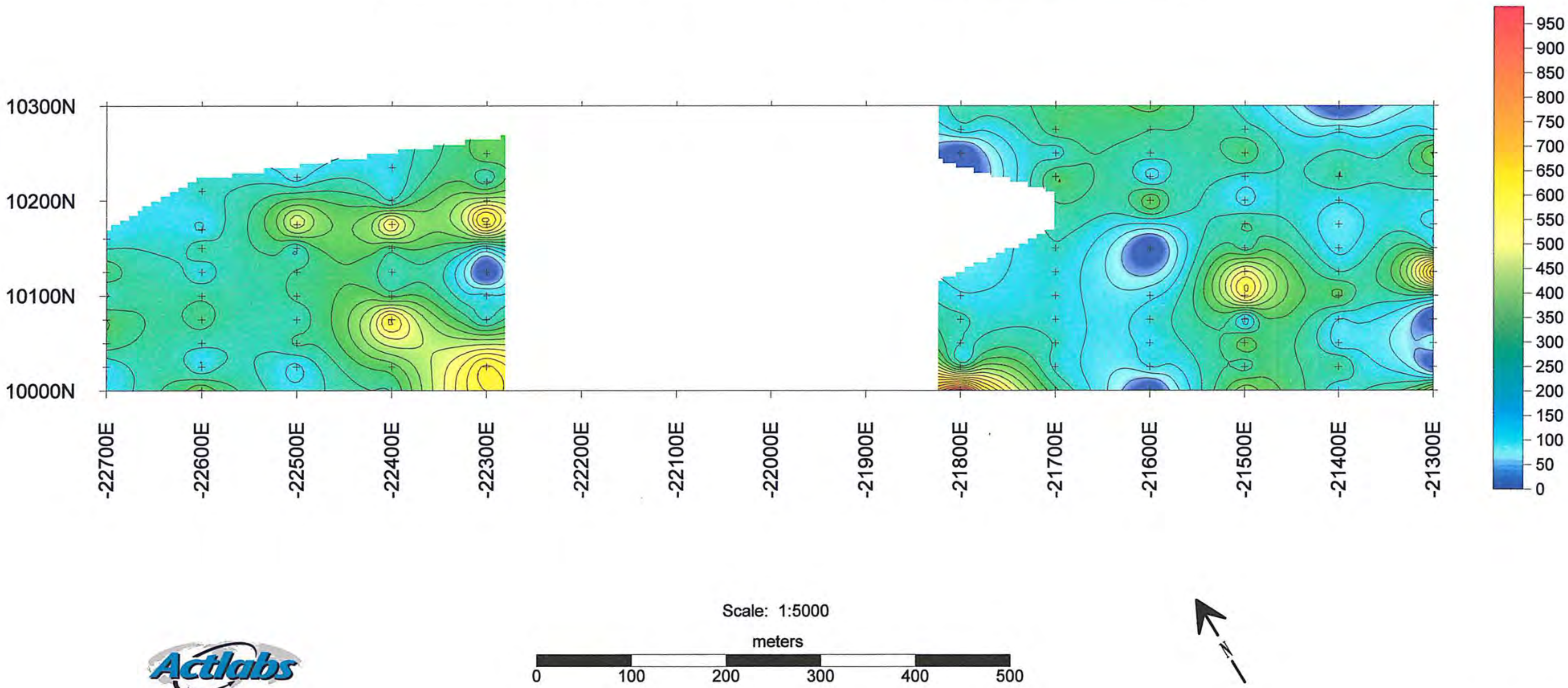
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: High Field Strength   Element: Titanium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

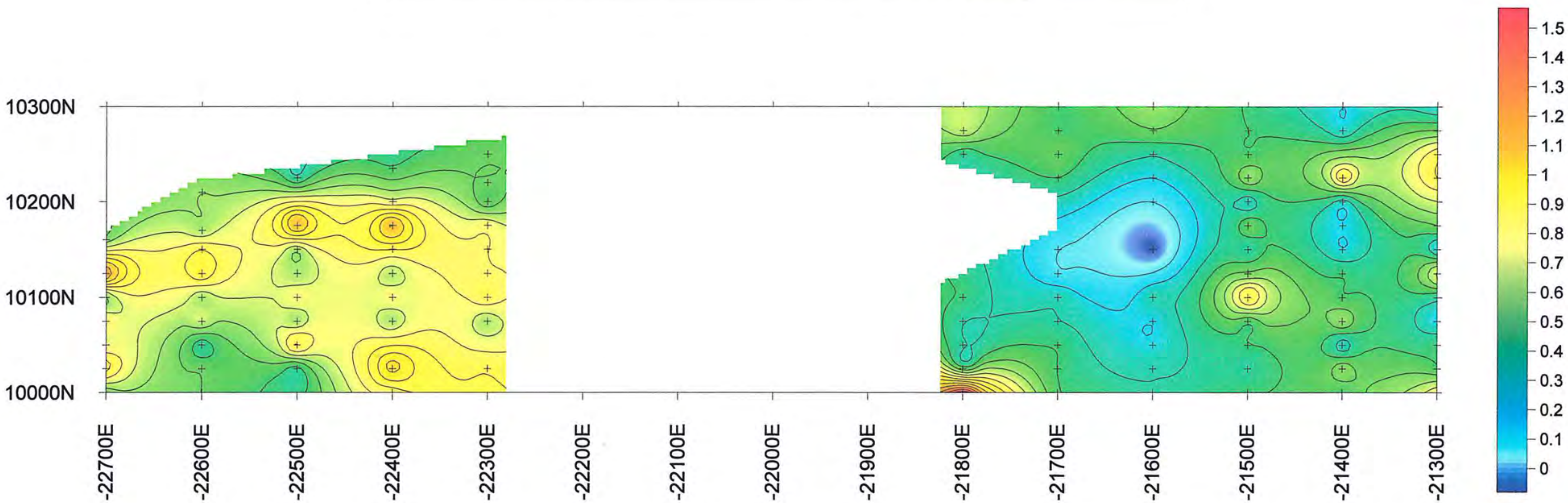
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: High Field Strength   Element: Hafnium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

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N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

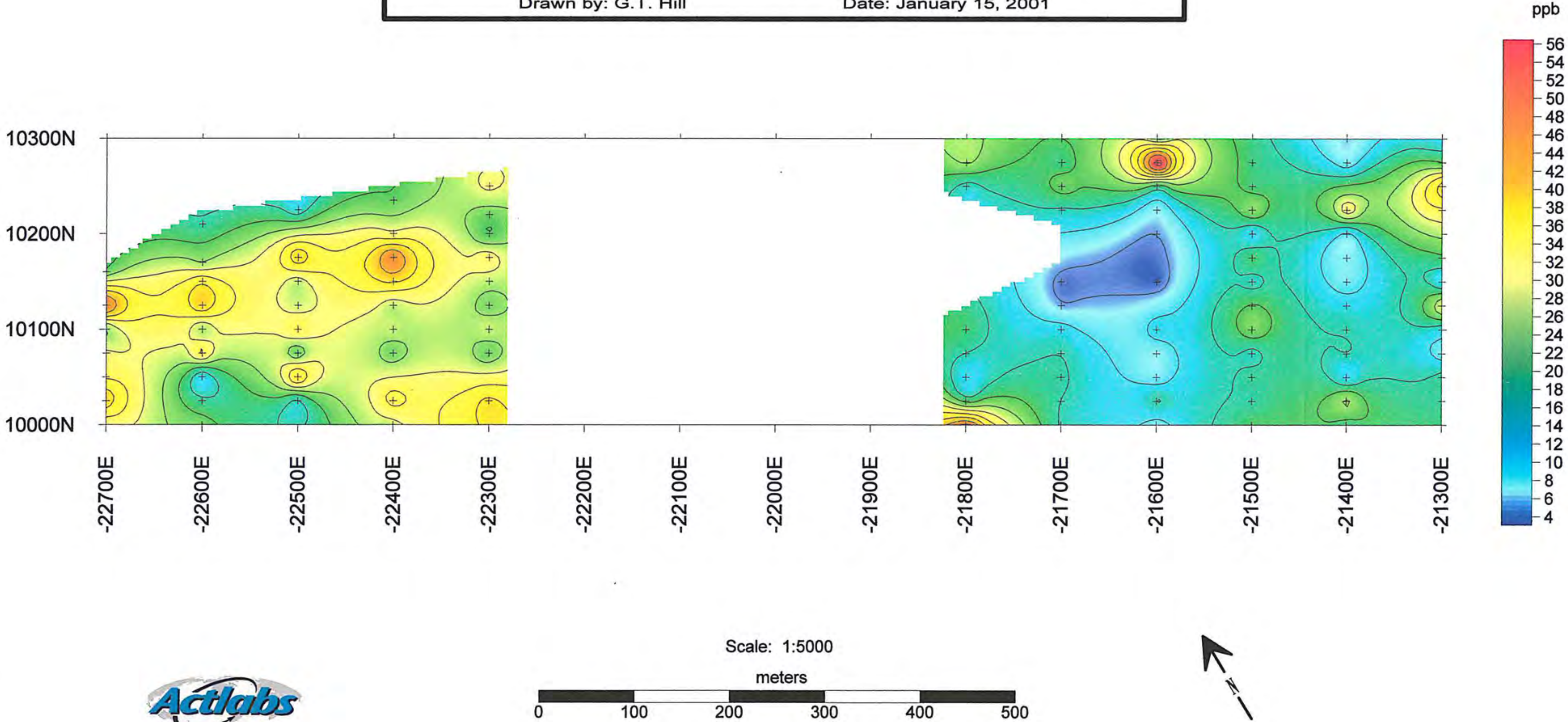
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: High Field Strength — Element: Zirconium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill — Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

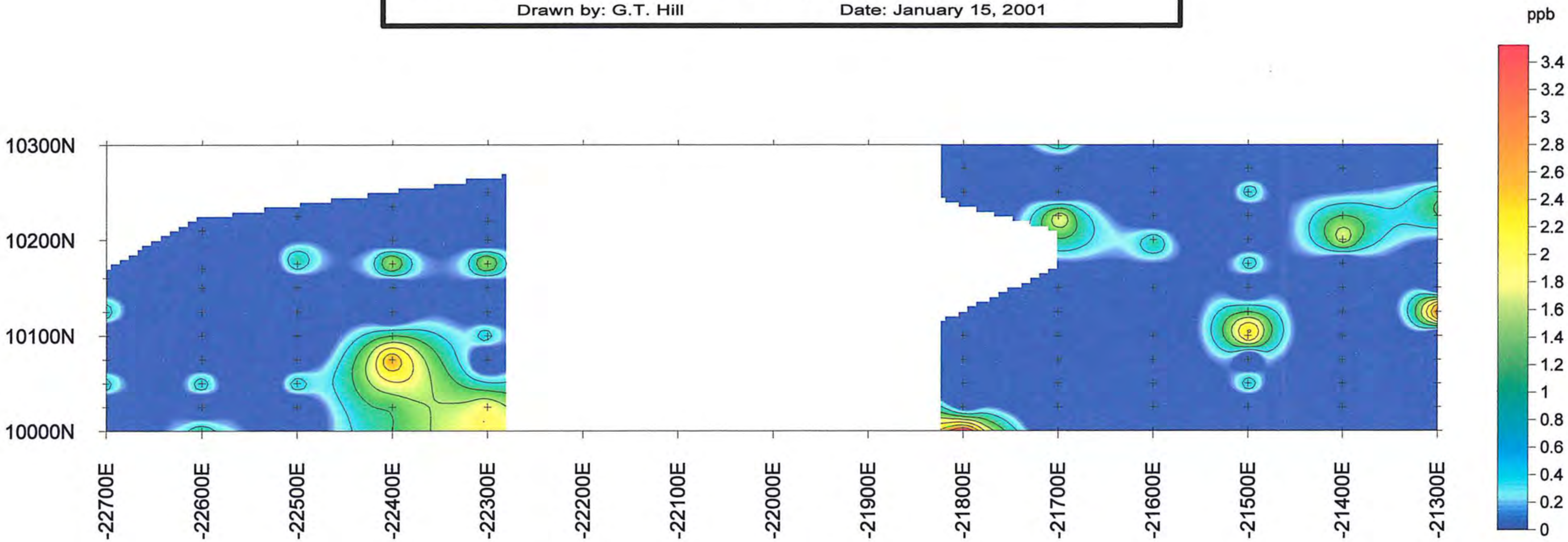
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: High Field Strength Element: Niobium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

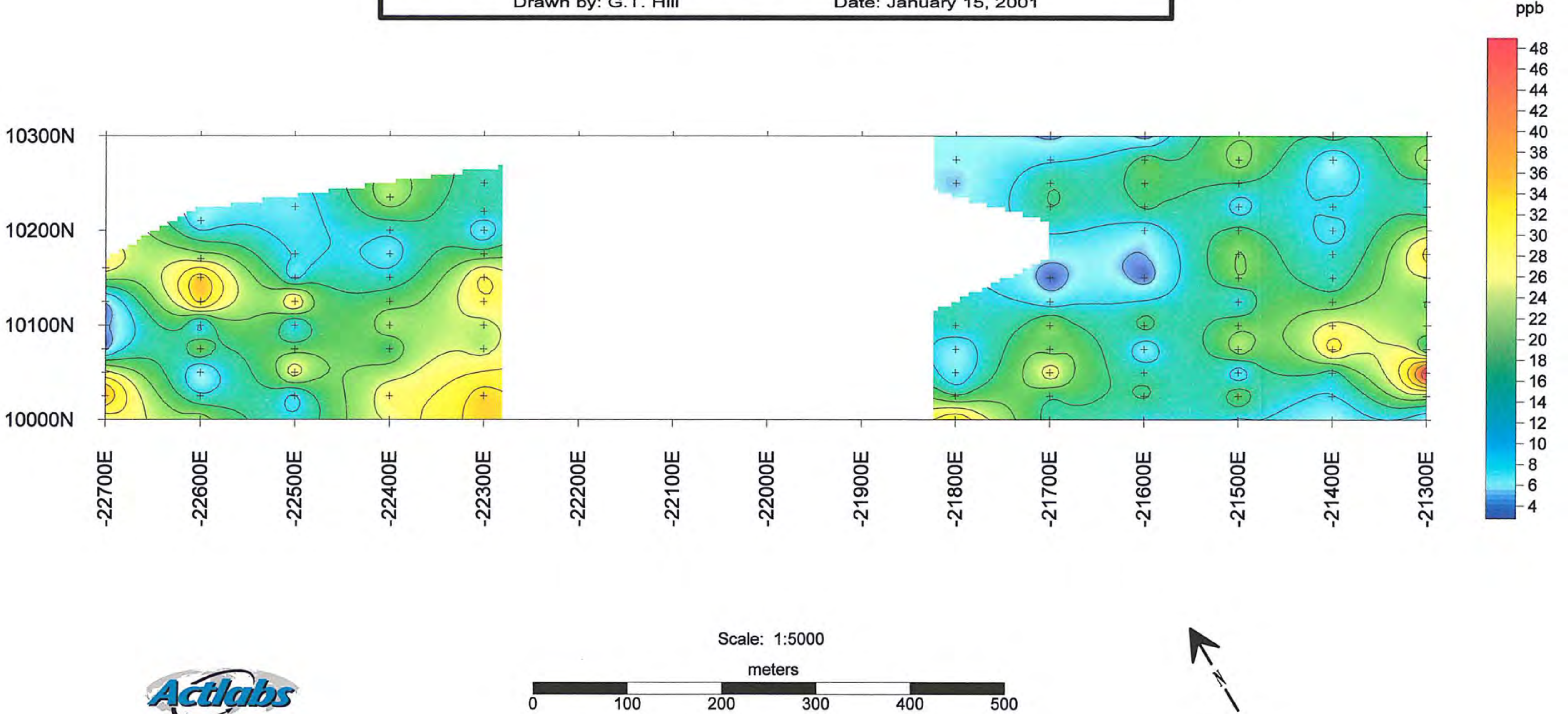
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: High Field Strength Element: Yttrium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs
Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

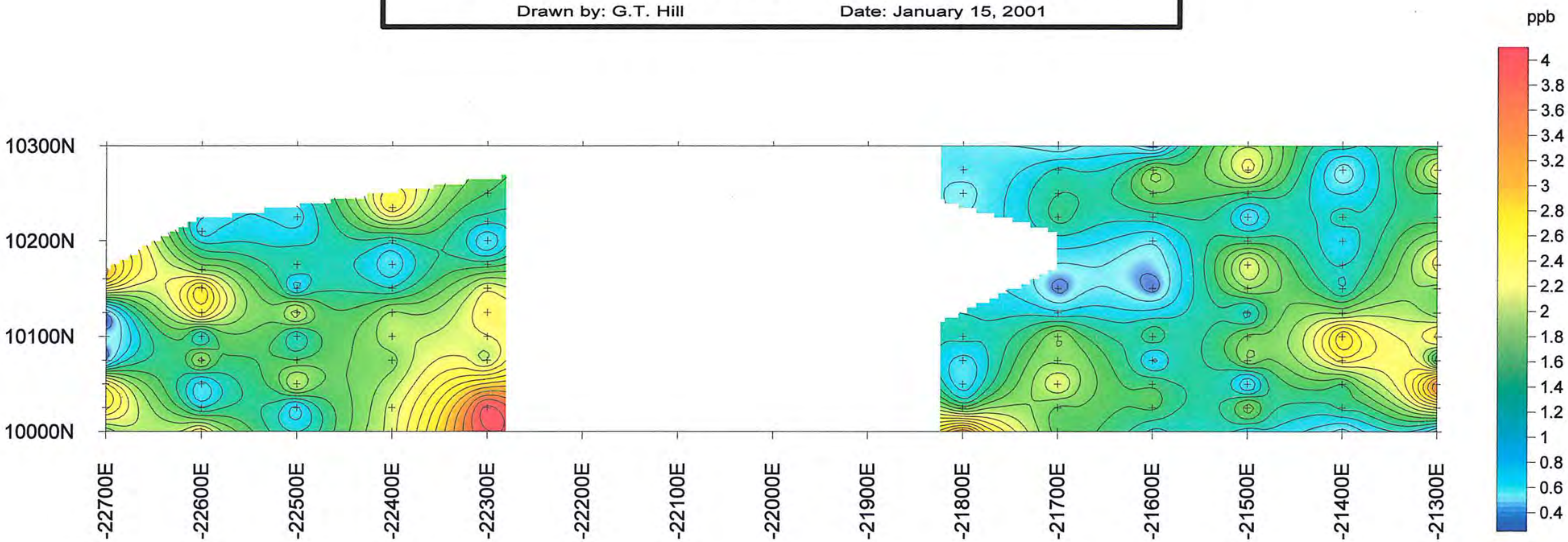
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Rare Earth   Element: Ytterbium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

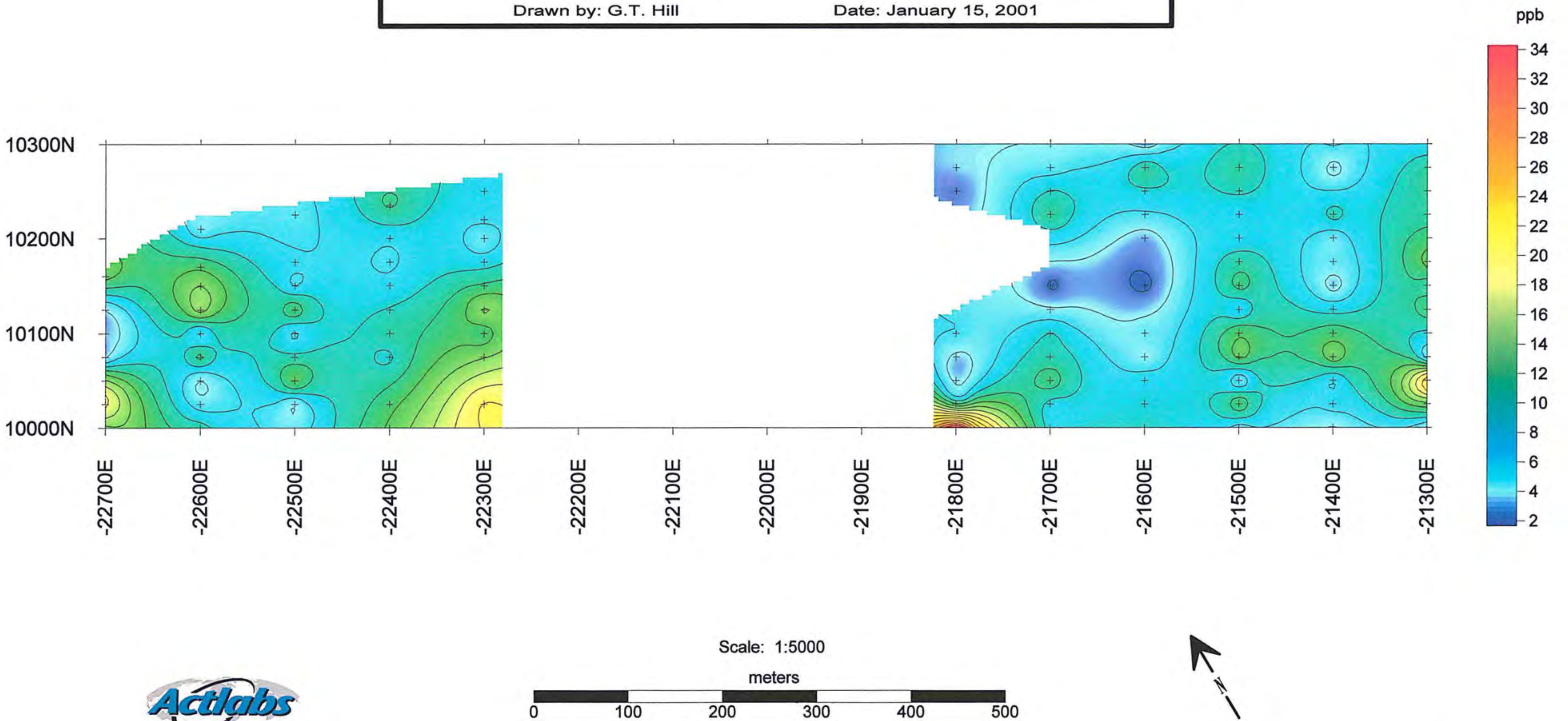
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Lanthanum

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

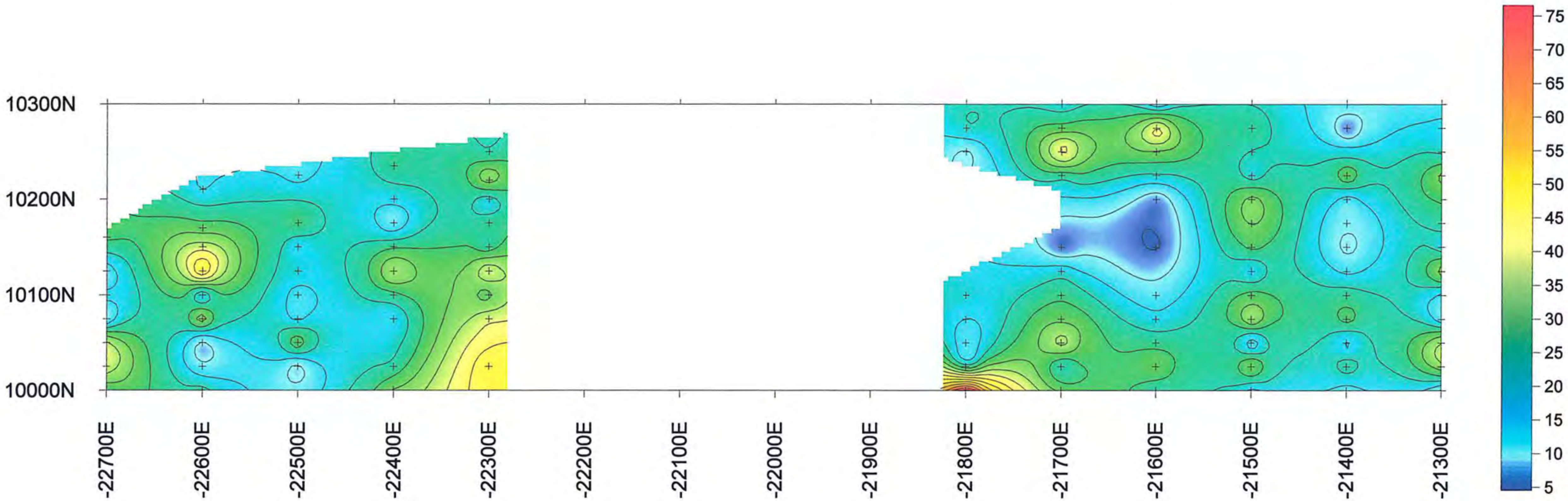
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Rare Earth   Element: Cerium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

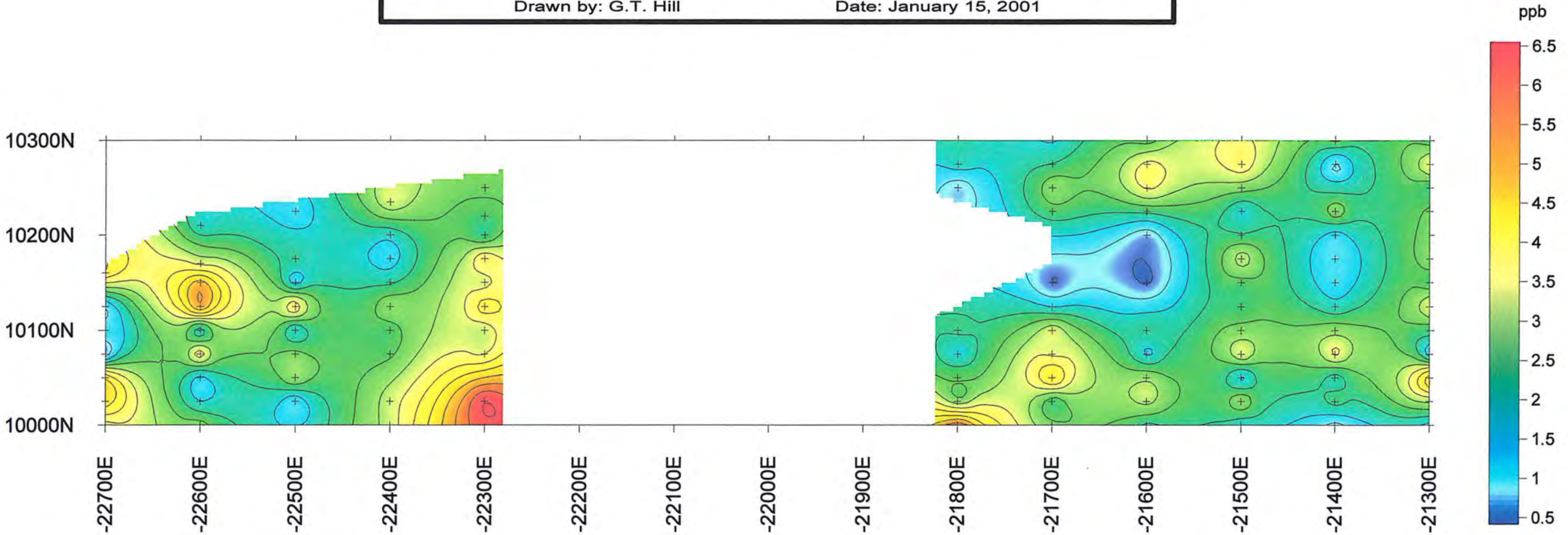
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Praseodymium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

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N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

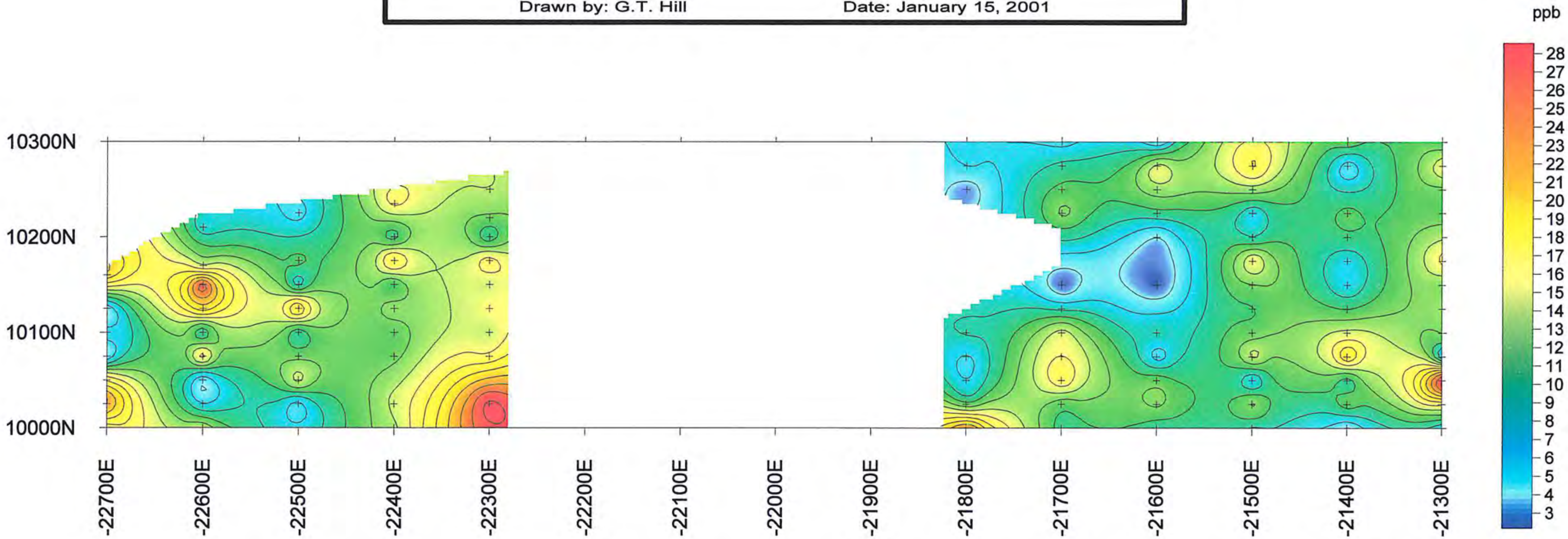
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth   Element: Neodymium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Scale: 1:5000

meters

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N

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

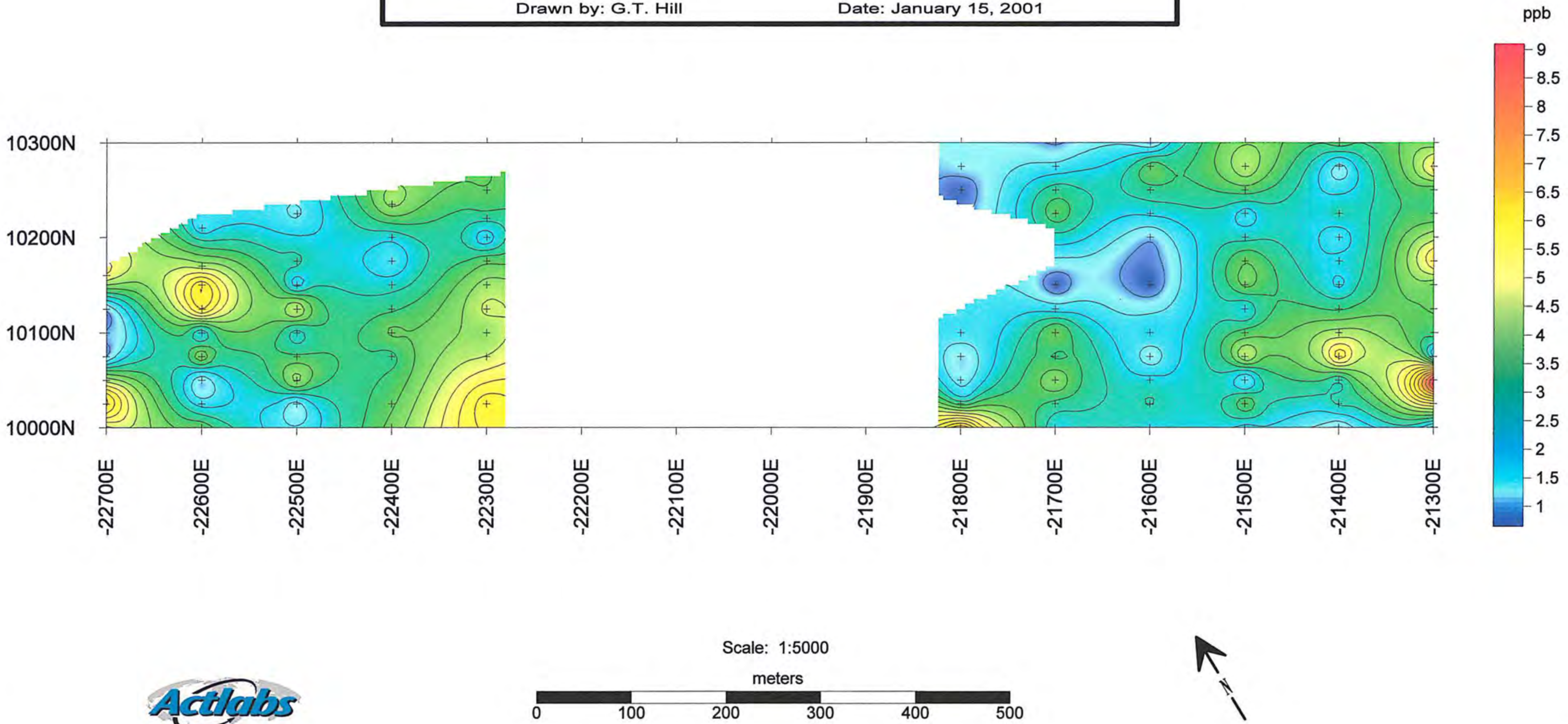
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Rare Earth   Element: Samarium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill   Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

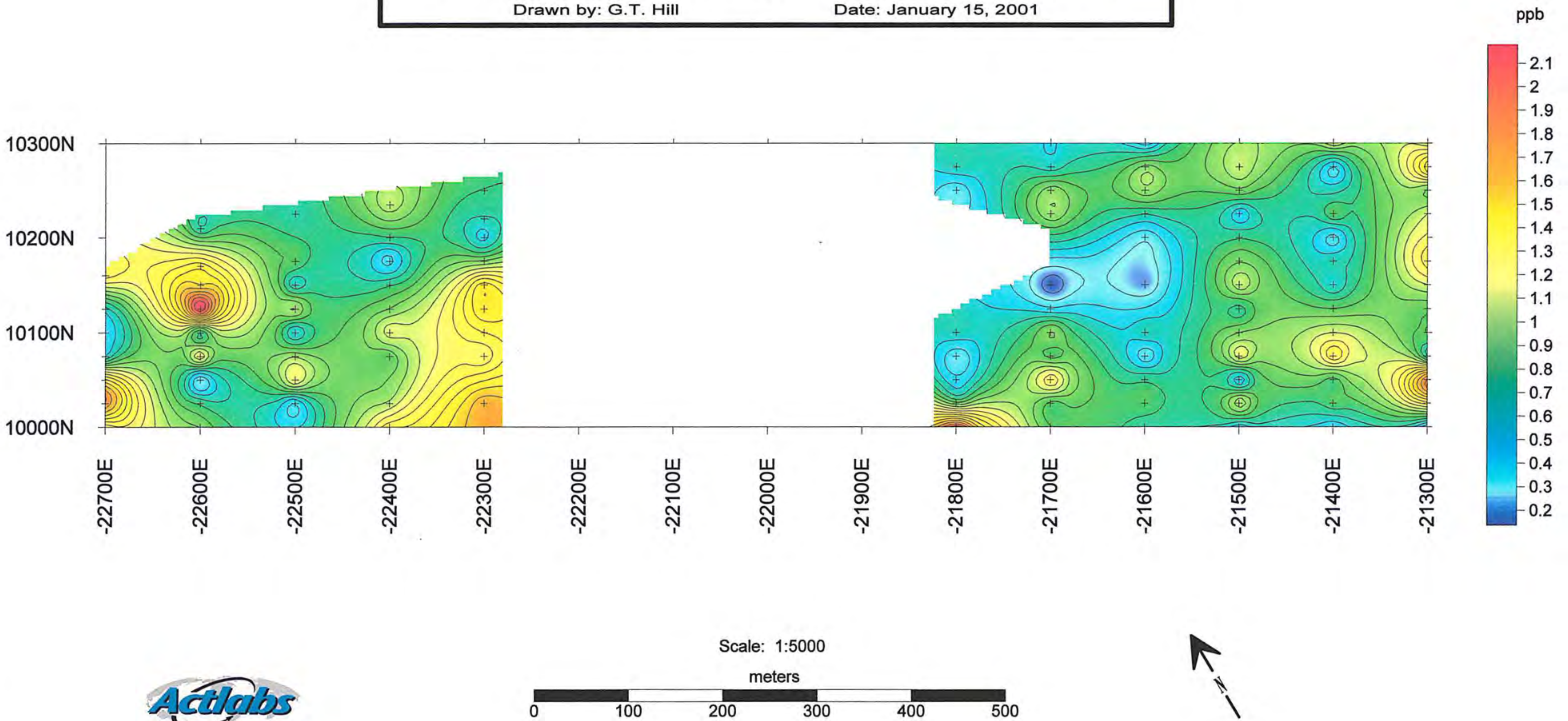
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach℠ data

Element Group: Rare Earth Element: Europium

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

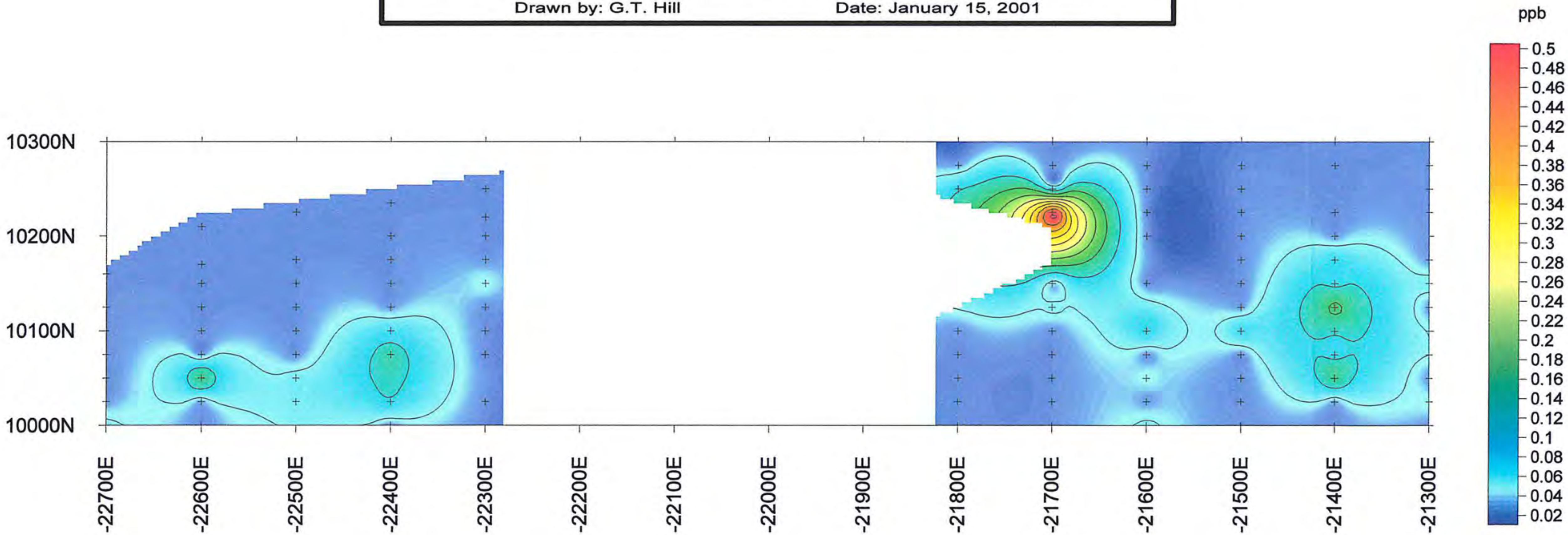
data from 20875rpt

Km. 410 Prospect - Canyon Gold Property

Enzyme Leach[SM] data

Element Group: Precious Metals Element: Gold

Drawn by: G.T. Hill Date: January 15, 2001



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meters

0 100 200 300 400 500

N

Actlabs

Enzyme Laboratories, Inc.

data from 20875rpt