Summary of Work on the Skate Creek Project Mayo Mining District, Yukon Territory

for

Yukon Mining Incentive Program Economic Development, Government of Yukon Box 2703, Whitehorse, YT Y1A 2C6

File # 03-071

by

J. Peter Ross, Prospector

NTS: 106 D/4 Latitude: 64° 02' N Longitude: 135° 33' W Dates Worked (2003): J. P. Ross: May 25, June 3, 14, August 5-18 Ron Berdahl: June 3, August 6-10

Dated: December 2003

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Chapter One: SUMMARY and RECOMMENDATIONS

1.1 Summary

The NEERA 1-2 claims were staked and recorded by J.P. Ross of Whitehorse, Yukon on June 4, 2003. The HLA HLA 7-14 claims were staked and recorded by Ron Berdahl of Whitehorse, Yukon on June 4, 2003 and later transferred to J.P. Ross. The HLA HLA 1-6 claims were staked and recorded by Ron Berdahl of Whitehorse, Yukon on August 7, 2003 and later transferred to J.P. Ross.

The Skate Creek area (HLA HLA and NEERA claim groups) map sheet 106 D/4 was chosen because:

- 1. The price of gold is up and there is more interest in intrusion hosted and related gold deposits.
- 2. Deposits in this area are comparable to the Fort Knox gold deposit (mine) and deposits in the area of Fairbanks, Alaska.
- 3. The Skate Creek project is 4 km. NE of the Lynx Creek project (Expatriate Resources) and 9 km. east of the Dublin Gulch project. Both the Lynx Creek intrusion and Dublin Gulch (resource of 99,000,000 tons at 1.19 gm/ton Au) have sheeted vein mineralization (gold) similar to that at Fort Knox (1995 reserves 158,000,000 tons at 0.83 gm/ton Au.
- 4. The project area has placer production nearby on Haggart Creek. Lynx Creek drains the LEN and LYNX claims and the Skate Creek project area. GSC sample #1179 is anomalous in silts for Au, As, Sb, W, Sn, and Pb.
- 5. The Lynx project of Expatriate Resources has 2 silt anomalies in As (Sb) (samples #9165 and #9166 GSC).
- 6. The Skate Creek project has silt anomalies in Au, As, Sb, W, Pb, (sample #9162 GSC).
- 7. There are numerous Yukon Minfile occurrences in the area and also active exploration projects.
- 8. The area has roads, cat trails and infrastructure nearby at Elsa, site of the former silver producer and now inactive United Keno Hill Mines Limited.
- 9. The Skate Creek project is referenced in the Yukon Minfile as 106D 019, GWAIHIR.
- 10. Forty TAG claims were staked by HRC Development in 1991 and 1993. Soils, geology and trenching were done. No trenches could explain a very large gold soil anomaly. Most of the trenches did not reach bedrock due to permafrost problems. Al Doherty of Aurum Geological Consultants ran the project, and in 1996 recommended a follow up program of \$77,300 which was not done.

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Chapter One: SUMMARY and RECOMMENDATIONS

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- 5. The Lynx project of Expatriate Resources has 2 silt anomalies in As (Sb) (samples #9165 and #9166 GSC).
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- 10. Forty TAG claims were staked by HRC Development in 1991 and 1993. Soils, geology and trenching were done. No trenches could explain a very large gold soil anomaly. Most of the trenches did not reach bedrock due to permafrost problems. Al Doherty of Aurum Geological Consultants ran the project, and in 1996 recommended a follow up program of \$77,300 which was not done.

- 11. J.P. Ross re-plotted the >50 ppb Au soil anomaly. Plotting >20 ppb Au values resulted in an anomaly 1600m long x 50 600m wide. It is open along strike to the northeast and the southwest.
- 12. The gold in soil anomaly appears to sit on the southeast side of a linear (2 creeks line up J.P. Ross).
- 13. John Kowalchuk, Craig Hart, Ken Galambos and Terry Tucker (Expatriate Resources) feel this area is very prospective for gold.
- 14. The target is a gold porphyry system or related deposit.

J.P. Ross and Ron Berdahl used an Atlas Copco plugger and explosives to trench the 95-2 trench (using TAG claim numbers to locate it). A forest fire occurred in the area about 4 – 6 years ago and permafrost has been destroyed. Depths of 1.65 metres over a distance of 30 metres were obtained using explosives and shovels.

The TAG claim project excavated 6 trenches (95-1 to 95-6) over gold-in-soil anomalies. Trench 95-2 was chosen for trenching in 2003 because it was 100 metres long and \pm 0.65 metres deep. In 1995, twenty-one (21) soil samples at 5-metre intervals averaged 422 ppb Au, 1320 ppm As and 18 ppm Bi. The lowest gold value was 155 ppb Au and the highest 825 ppb Au. The best area was 25m - 60m; an average of 589 ppb Au. J.P. Ross chose the 25m - 55m section to trench and sample.

No bedrock was observed, six (6) panel samples along the bottom of the trench were from 186 ppb Au, 1098 ppm As, 9 ppm Bi, 14 ppm Sb (sample from 50m – 55m) up to 2378 ppb Au, 2415 ppm As, 18 ppm Sb and 13 ppm Bi (sample from 30m – 35m).

Seven (7) soil samples were taken at the bottom of the J.P. Ross trench at 5 metre intervals. The lowest result (by ICP-MS) was 159.5 ppb Au, 1200.8 ppm As, 8.5 ppm Sb and 11.1 ppm Bi. Re-assaying the sample by Fire Assay returned 357 ppb Au. The highest result (by ICP-MS) was 3894.7 ppb Au, 1196.8 ppm As, 8.0 ppm Sb and 10.0 ppm Bi. . Re-assaying the sample by Fire Assay returned 305 ppb Au.

J.P. Ross also soil sampled in Trench 95-1 by shovel and hand auger. Twelve (12) soil samples were taken from depths up to 2 feet in very stony ground. Values ranged from 9.4 ppb Au, 205 ppm As, 1.4 ppm Sb and 1.0 ppm Bi; up to 380.3 ppb Au, 1555.8 ppm As, 8.7 ppm Sb and 14.3 ppm Bi.

J.P. Ross estimated where the TAG 1994 soil sample grids were located and ran the AH line 200 yards northeast of the most northeast TAG line. The BH line was run 200 yards southwest of the most southwest TAG line, at the #1 post HLA HLA 11/12. The CH line was run from the #1 post of HLA HLA 13/14 (475 yards southwest).

Values on the A line were encouraging.

Location	Au ppb (Fire Assay)	As ppm	Sb ppm
AH + 600 NW	11	50.5	
AH + 450 NW	22	45.3	
AH + 300 NW	16	38.8	
AH + 150 NW	15		
AH + 150 SE	16	64.9	10.3

The results on the A line above suggest that the system extends 200 yards past the TAG project most northeast soil line.

Location	Au ppb (Fire Assay)
AH + 600 SE	10
AH + 1050 SE	10
AH + 1350 SE	16

Values on the B line were encouraging.

Location	Au ppb (Fire Assay)	As ppm	Sb ppm
BH + 1050 NW	13	45.5	
BH + 900 NW	10		
BH + 450 NW	24	325.6	14.0
BH + 300 NW		91.7	
BH + 150 NW	19	221.6	14.3
BH + 0	10	93.8	6.4
BH + 150 SE	10	55.1	5.6

The results on the B line suggest that the system extends at least 200 yards past the TAG project most southwest soil line.

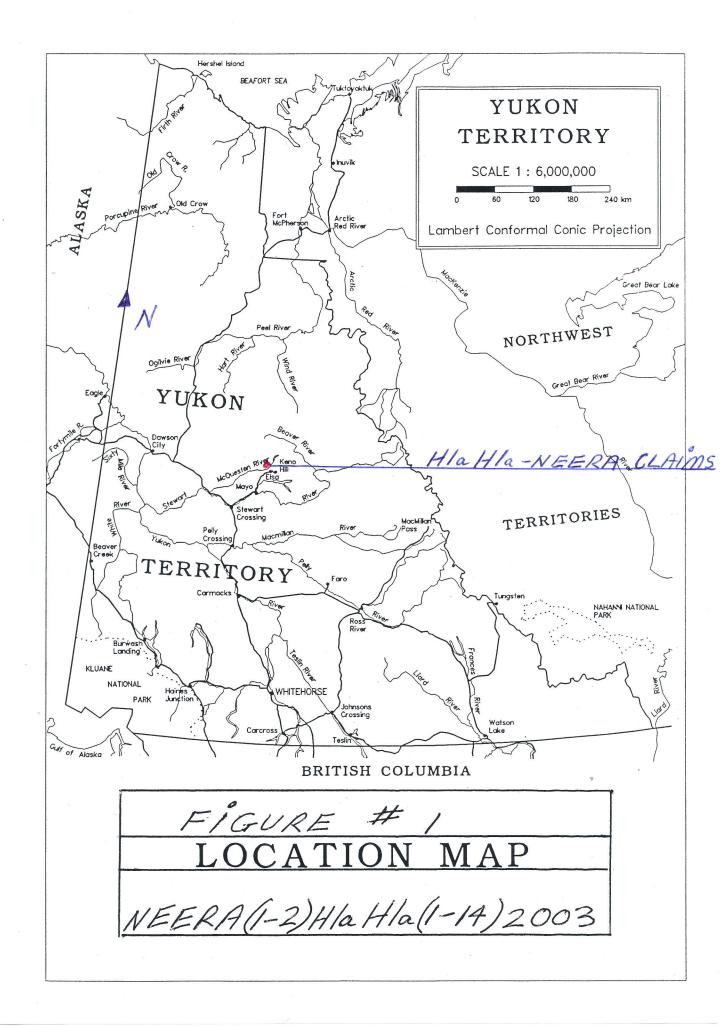
Values on the C line were not very good. Were there overburden problems?

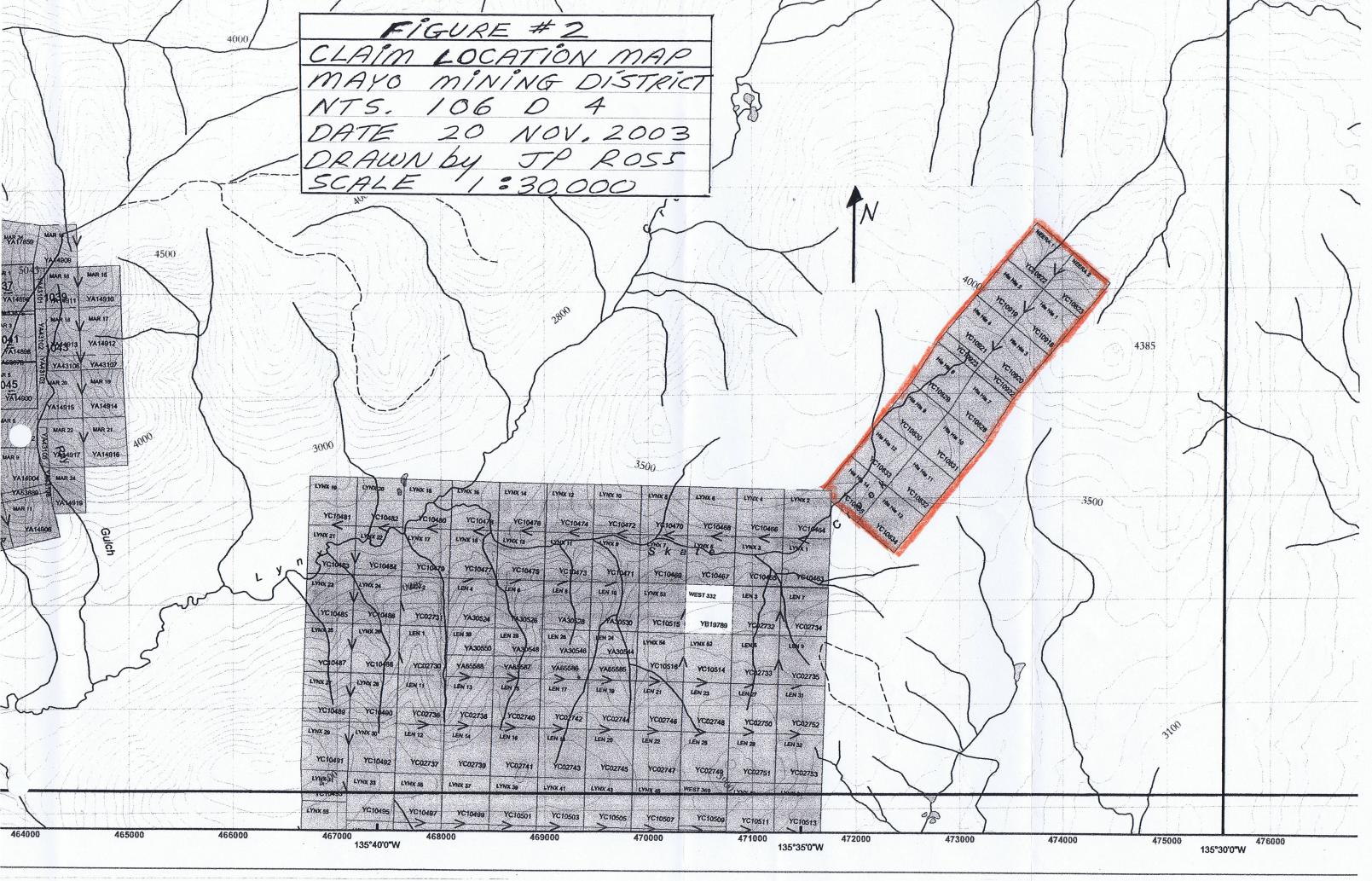
It is not known how deep it is to bedrock on lines AH, BH or CH.

Thirty-six (36) rock float samples were taken. The best sample was a disappointing 70 ppb Au, 501 ppm As and 75 ppm Sb.

1.2 Recommendations

All 16 HLA HLA / NEERA claims should be kept. Soil sample results suggest that the gold system is longer than thought. The next work should be excavator trenching with a large backhoe (a small Kubota excavator was used in 1994) with a budget along the lines of Al Doherty's proposed budget of \$77,300. The bedrock is probably 4 metres or more deep.





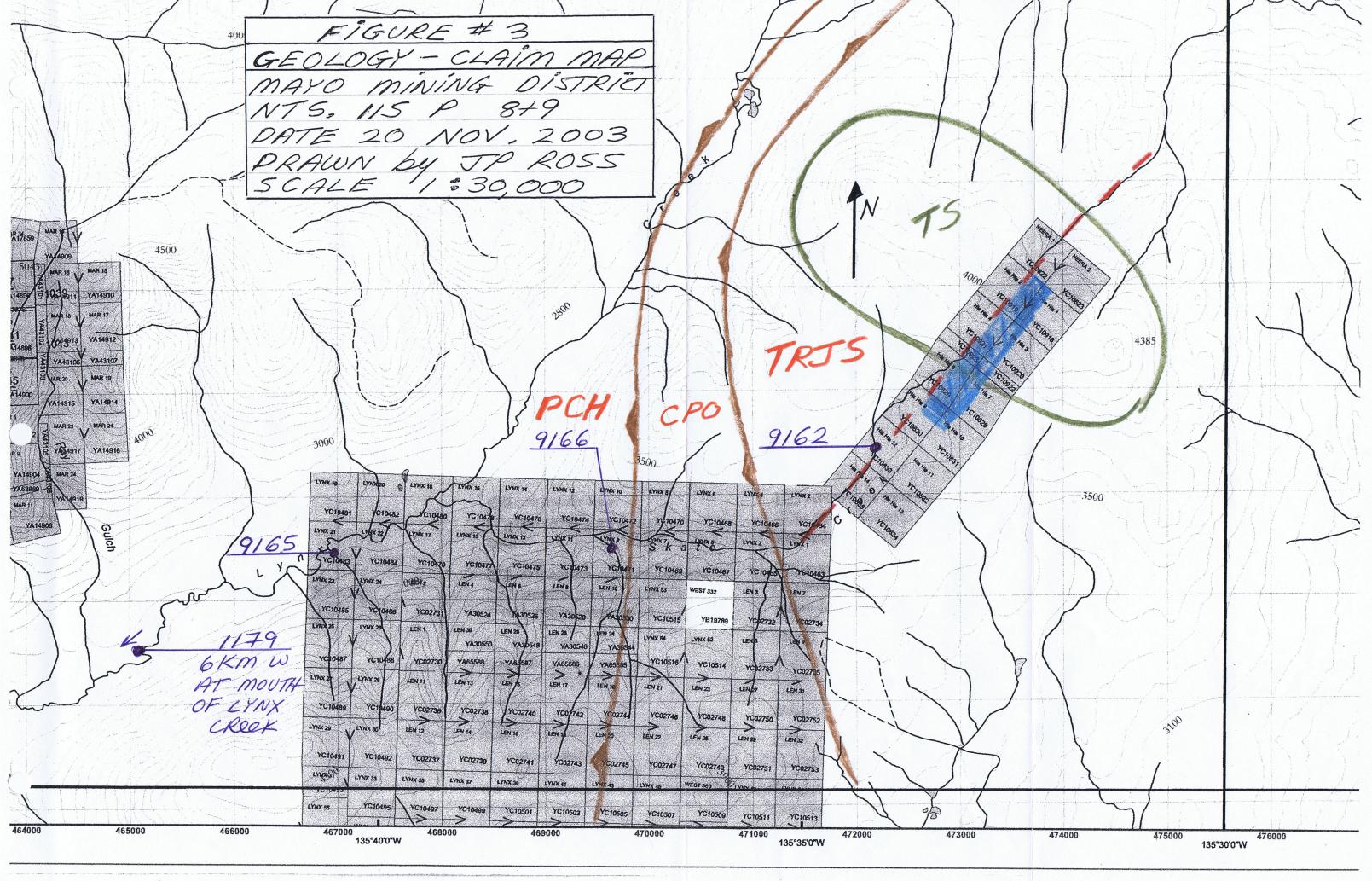
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

OLOLOC			5						
TS	Tomb	<u>Cretaceous</u> Tombstone suite granodiorite; biotite quartz monzonite							
TRJS		sic and r schis		sic					
CPO		onifero Hill qu		l Permi	an				
PCH	Hylan grey	id grou green a	p; an <mark>d ma</mark>	and Lo aroon s ate, mi	shale, s	sandsto	one qu	artz	
	(from		t on th	-				E and SW. n on the	
• 9162	Au ppb	As ppm	Sb ppm		Sn ppm	Bi ppm	Pb ppm		
OF 1650 - 1179 1179 OF 2175 - 9162	16 170 25	98 69.9	9.0 7.6	60 20	13		35 26		
9162 9165 9166	5 8	116 82	2.6 3.7	25 2 3			13 14		
			t fault o upw a r	contact ds)	1				
tashari shinoriga sa	inica altera	Ḥigh a	angle f	ault					
			Г		SKATI	E CREE	EK PR	OJECT	
					LEGE	ND an	d SYM	BOLS	
					J	.P. Ross,		1	
				SCALE:		FILE: SK/	ATE CREEK	DATE: 2004.01.13	

NTS: 106 D/4

DRAWN: OXO

FIGURE 3A



Location	Au ppb (1995)	Au ppb (FA 2003)	Au ppb (ICP 2003)	As ppm (2003)	Sb ppm (2003)	Bi ppm (2003)	W ppm (2003)
NW 00	30	83	56.9	343.3	2.0	2.5	1.2
05	80	61	63.2	278.3	1.5	2.1	2.2
10	40	30	13.7	169.4	1.5	1.0	1.9
15	50	35	19.1	330.4	1.9	1.7	1.8
20	115	82	46.0	536.5	2.2	4.0	4.1
25	365	56	50.3	447.2	1.6	2.6	3.5
30	155	108	70.5	522.7	2.1	4.0	3.2
35	210	501	380.3	1155.8	8.7	14.3	7.8
40	310	21	9.4	205.6	1.4	1.0	2.5
45	300	180	96.0	876.0	5.5	13.0	9.1
50	500	66	32.3	402.2	2.2	2.3	4.1
SE 55	195	30	12.9	422.6	1.2	2.0	1.9

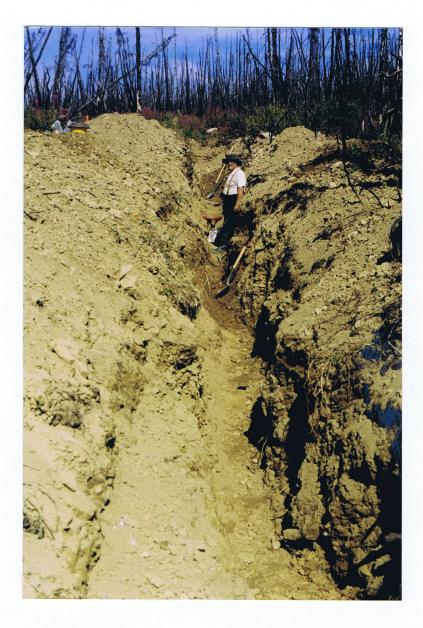
Trench 95-1 Soil Samples (Figure 4)

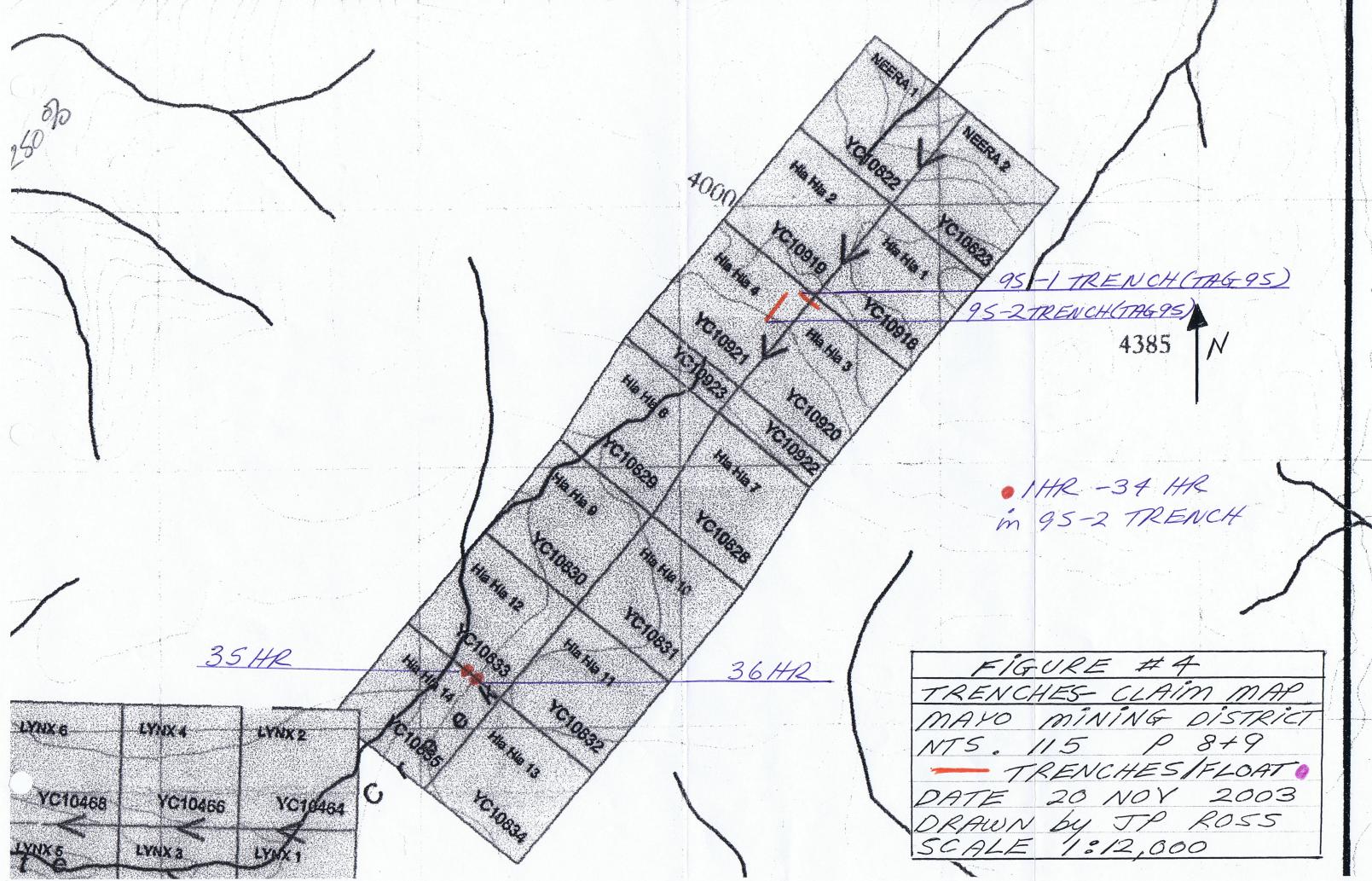
Location	Au ppb (1995)	Au ppb (FA 2003)	Au ppb (ICP 2003)	As ppm (2003)	Sb ppm (2003)	Bi ppm (2003)	W ppm (2003)
NE -100	480						
-95	420						
-90	310						
-85	155						
-80	220						
-75	165						
-70	220					n - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 14 - 1	,
-65	515						
-60	350						
-55	640	357	159.5	1200	8.5	11.1	11.3
-50	825	706	321.6	1219	12.7	15.1	12.9
-45	695	305	3894.7	1196	8.0	10.0	8.5
-40	385	364	200.9	1061	6.6	9.5	6.9
-35	565	530	432.7	1422	14.1	18.5	11.8
-30	590	476	294.0	1438	13.0	16.4	11.8
-25	740	450	924.6	1290	11.9	15.4	9.4
-20	485						
-15	235						
-10	320						
-05	400						
SW -00	165						
						-	

Trench 95-2 Soil Samples (Figure 4)

Location	Au ppb (FA 2003)	As ppm (2003)	Sb ppm (2003)	Bi ppm (2003)	W ppm (2003)
NE 50 - 55	186	1098	14	9	29
45 - 50	362	1517	20	15	28
40 - 45	256	1547	17	14	52
35 - 40	287	1759	19	14	137
30 - 35	2378	2415	18	13	36
25 - 30 SW	256	1580	18	12	24

Trench 95-2 Panel Samples (Figure 4)





A Line Soil Samples (Figure 5)

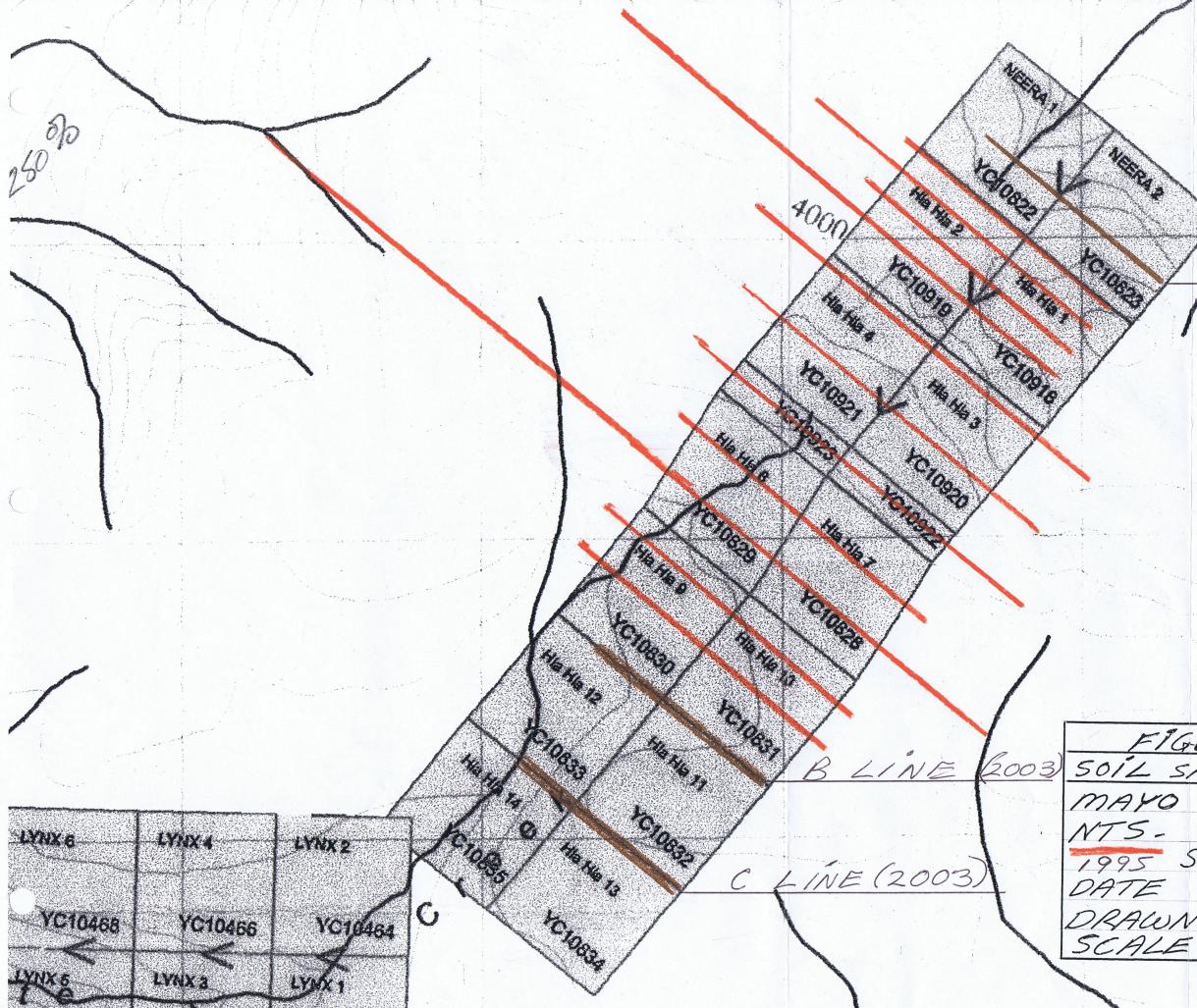
Location	Au ppb (FA)	Au ppb (ICP)	As ppm	Sb ppm
AH+1050 NW	4	3.9	12.3	
AH+900 NW	6	1.2	20.1	
AH+750 NW	7	1.5	23.1	
AH+600 NW	11	1.3	50.5	
AH+450 NW	22	1.9	45.3	
AH+300 NW	16	1.8	38.3	
AH+150 NW	15	2.1	20.1	
AH+0 (at claim post)	3	1.4	12.5	
AH+150 SE	16	4.9	64.9	10.3
AH+300 SE	5	1.4	10.9	
AH+450 SE	5	1.2	13.7	
AH+600 SE	10	1.7	9.2	
AH+750 SE	3	1.0	10.3	
AH+900 SE	6	2.0	11.3	
AH+1050 SE	10	9.8	9.8	······································
AH+1200 SE	6	11.7	11.7	
AH+1350 SE	19	17.2	17.2	3.1
AH+1500 SE	6	14	1.2	

B Line Soil Samples (Figure 5)

Location	Au ppb (FA)	Au ppb (ICP)	As ppm	Sb ppm
BH+1050 NW	13	5	45.5	2.8
BH+900 NW	10	2.7	29.8	2.1
BH+750 NW	9	2.2	20.2	
BH+600 NW	6	1.6	23.5	
BH+450 NW	24	30.5	325.6	14.0
BH+300 NW	7	2.6	91.7	3.8
BH+150 NW	19	26.1	221.6	14.3
BH+0 (at claim post)	10	7.0	93.8	6.4
BH+150 SE	10	13.0	55.1	5.6
BH+300 SE	8	2.2	18.3	
BH+450 SE	8	2.0	20.4	
BH+600 SE	6	2.1	20.9	
BH+750 SE	5	2.3	17.3	
BH+900 SE	5	1.3	18.0	
BH+1050 SE	2	15.4	11.4	
BH+1200 SE	3	2.2	22.5	
BH+1350 SE	9	2.6	17.3	
BH+1500 SE	13	3.0	32.0	

Location	Au ppb (FA)	Au ppb (ICP)	As ppm	Sb ppm
CH+600 NW	-	2.7	26.4	2.7
CH+450 NW	2	1.4	13.5	2.3
CH+300 NW	9	16.5	43.9	4.1
CH+150 NW	11	4.2	43	3.1
CH+0 (at claim post)	5	2.1	17.4	
CH+150 SE	-	2.9	20.3	
CH+300 SE	3	3.2	25.1	2.0
CH+450 SE	2	1.7	14.7	
CH+600 SE	5	2.6	19.7	
CH+750 SE	3	3.0	22.7	
CH+900 SE	5	1.4	16.8	
CH+1050 SE	2	2.2	27.9	2.1
CH+1200 SE	9	3.0	25	
CH+1350 SE	6	2.0	12.1	
CH+1500 SE	8	2.2	28.9	

C Line Soil Samples (Figure 5)



A LINE (2003) 4385 FIGURE # 5 SOIL SAMPLES-CLAIMMAP MAYO MINING DISTRICT 8+9 P 115 SOIL SAMPLE LINE DATE 20 NOV. 2003 DRAWN by JP ROSS 1:12,000

Chapter Two: INTRODUCTION

2.1 Introductory Statement

The NEERA 1-20 claims were staked and recorded by J.P. Ross of Whitehorse, Yukon on June 4, 2003. The HLA HLA 7-14 claims were staked and recorded by Ron Berdahl of Whitehorse, Yukon on June 4, 2003 and later transferred to J.P. Ross. The HLA HLA 1-6 claims were staked and recorded by Ron Berdahl of Whitehorse, Yukon on August 7, 2003 and later transferred to J.P. Ross.

J.P. Ross worked from August 5-18, 2003 and Ron Berdahl worked from August 6-10, 2003.

Trench #95-2 was deepened to 1.65 metres in the area of 25m - 55m using an Atlas Copco plugger, explosives and shovels.

Six (6) panel samples (5m long) were taken at the bottom of the trenches and tested for ICP (MS) 30 element (Au 2 ppm detection limit) and Au 30g FA/ICP (Au 2 ppb detection limit).

Seven (7) soil samples (at 5m intervals) were taken at the bottom of the trench 95-2 and tested for ICP (MS) 36 element (Au detection limit 0.5 ppb) and Au 30g FA/ICP (screened to -80 mesh).

Twelve (12) soil samples (at 5m intervals) were taken at the bottom of the trench 95-1 at depths up to 2 feet.

New soil samples were taken northeast and southwest of the old 1995 grid. The A line had 18 samples, the B line had 18 samples and the C line had 15 samples. They were tested for ICP(MS) 36 element ultratrace (Au detection limit 0.5 ppb) and Au FA/ICP 30g (screened to -80 mesh).

Thirty-six (36) float samples were taken and tested by ICP(MS) 30 element (Au detection limit 2 ppm) an Au 30g FA/ICP (Au detection limit 2 ppb).

The float samples were mostly taken in trench 95-2 (the locations were not mapped) and 2 outside the trench, locations marked with orange ribbon.

Six (6) trench samples (soils/panels) were marked with lathe hammered into the ground and aluminium tags.

The soil sample lines were marked with yellow and blue ribbon and a lathe and aluminium tag.

Trench 95-2 was reclaimed to a condition prior to the 2003 work.

2.2 Location And Access

The NEERA 1 - 2 claims and the HLA HLA 1 - 14 claims are located 9 km east of the Dublin Gulch gold deposit in the Mayo Mining District. The claims are 55 km (34 miles) northeast of Mayo. N.T.S. 106 D/4, latitude 64° 02' N, longitude 135° 33' W. Access to the claims is by helicopter from Mayo.

2.3 History

Geology in the area is:

<u>Cretaceous</u> Tombstone suite granodiorite; biotite quartz monzonite

Triassic and Jurassic Lower schist

<u>Carboniferous and Permian</u> Keno Hill quartzite

<u>Upper Proterozoic and Lower Proterozoic</u> Hyland group; grey green and maroon shale, sandstone quartz pebble conglomerate,

Placer mining has taken place in the Dublin Gulch and Haggart Creek area, 9 km to the west.

Local Yukon Minfile occurrences are 106D 018 - Erin, 106D 019 - Gwaihir and 106D 020 - Skate. The Skate 106D 020 at present is being explored by Stratagold Corporation (formerly Expatriate Resources).

Chapter Three: GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY and PROSPECTING

3.1 Rock Geochemistry

The best rock sample 14HR returned 70 ppb Au, 501 ppm As and 75 ppm Sb.

3.2 Trench Panel Geochemistry

The best trench panel was TR (30m – 35m), it returned 2378 ppb Au, 2415 ppm As, 18 ppm Sb, 13 ppm Bi and 36 ppm W.

3.3 Trench Soil Geochemistry

Trench 95-2. Seven (7) soil samples were taken. Assays for Au ICP returned values of 159.5 ppb Au up to 389.4 ppb Au. Assays for Au Fire Assay returned 305 ppb Au up to 706 ppb Au. As (ICP) was 1061 - 1438 ppm, Sb (ICP) was 6.6 - 14.1 ppm and Bi (ICP) was 9.5 - 18.5 ppm.

Trench 95-1. Twelve (12) soil samples were taken. Assays for Au ICP returned values of 9.4 ppb Au up to 380 ppb Au. Assays for Au Fire Assay returned 21 ppb Au up to 501 ppb Au. As (ICP) was 169 - 1555 ppm, Sb (ICP) was 1.2 - 8.7 ppm and Bi (ICP) was 1.0 - 14.3 ppm.

3.4 Soil Sample Geochemistry

Fifty-one (51) soil samples were taken. Each sample was tested for ICP(MS) ultratrace (Au detection limit 0.5 ppb) and Au FA/ICP 30g (screened to -80 mesh). Twenty-three (23) of one hundred and two (102) results were >10 ppb. Four (4) results were >20 ppb up to 30.5 ppb.

Arsenic - seven (7) samples were >50 ppm up to 325 ppm. Antimony – nine samples (9) were >3 ppm up to 14.3 ppm.

3.5 Interpretation

No float or hard bedrock samples with gold over 70 ppb were found. The geology, linear?, placer deposits in the area and nearby gold in place on the LEN claims plus gold in soils point to a gold occurrence on the NEERA and HLA HLA claims.

Hollister (assessment report #093383) suggests that "the presence of Quaternary deposits, at least in part, mask residual soils which possibly account for sporadic results. Due to the low grade scale of the Ft. Knox anomalies, optimum soil sample sites are right on bedrock and very minor cover will seriously downgrade the anomalies." i.e.) values should be higher closer to bedrock.

It is not known from the data how long, wide or how deep the gold occurrence here will be. The depth to bedrock is unknown. On the nearby Lynx project, a mechanical auger was used to obtain soil samples, with good results. The glacial direction is not fully understood here as well.

All of the claims should be kept. Future work should be similar to the \$77,300 program proposed by Al Doherty, Aurum Geological Consultants, for the TAG claims in 1996. The bedrock in my opinion is too deep (4 metres?) for hand trenching and a large tracked backhoe should be walked in to trench to bedrock in the 95-1 and 95-2 trenches. Soil samples should be taken using a motor driven auger in "deep areas". Tests for gold should all be done by Au Fire Assay 30g ("complete" Au test).

In many areas the permafrost is destroyed by a recent fire (approximately 6 years ago), so hopefully there would be no permafrost down to bedrock in the burned areas.

References

Assessment Report on the TAG (1-40) Claims, #093133 (1993) by Al Doherty

Report on the 1994 Geological and Geochemical Assessment Work on the TAG property, #093237 (1994) by Al Doherty

Report on the 1995 Trenching Program on the TAG property, #093383 (1994) by Al Doherty

Pluton-related (Therma Aureole) Gold, Yukon Geoscience Forum short course (1999) by V. Wall

GSC Open File 2525 (gravity data map)

Porphyry Deposits of the Northwest Cordillera of North America (1995) CIM sp. Vol #46, paper 63 and 64

Yukon Exploration and Geology (1998) p. 249-253. LEN, intrusive-hosted gold prospect.

Society of Economic Geologists, sp. Publication 9 (2002). Geology, Exploration and Discovery in the Tintina Gold Province, Alaska and Yukon; chapter 12.

GSC Open File 2175 (NTS 106 D) (1990) Stream Silt Geochemistry Survey

GSC Open File 1650 (NTS 105 M) (1988) Stream Silt Geochemistry Survey

Yukon Minfile maps (106 D and 105 M)

Yukon MINFILE 106D 018 ERIN

Yukon MINFILE 106D 019 GWAIHIR

Yukon MINFILE 106D 020 SKATE

Expatriate Resources, brochure and press release June 16, 2002

Personal Communication

Ken Galambos, Mineral Development Geologist, Yukon Geological Survey

Craig Hart, Project Geologist, Yukon Geological Survey

Terry Tucker, vice president, Expatriate Resources

John Kowalchuk, Geologist, Aztec Copper, past Yukon experience with Placer Dome and Rock Resources

Yukon Minfile References

YUKON MINFILE YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM WHITEHORSE

MINFILE: 106D 018 NAME: ERIN DEPOSIT TYPE: PORPHYRY STATUS: SHOWING TECTONIC ELEMENT: SELWYN PLUTONIC SUITE

NTS MAP SHEET: 106D\4 LATITUDE: 64° 2' 32" N LONGITUDE: 135° 32' 52" W

OTHER NAME(S): MAJOR COMMODITIES: LEAD, SILVER, ZINC MINOR COMMODITIES: GOLD TRACE COMMODITIES:

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS & CURRENT)

ERIN, HIT?, TAG

WORK HISTORY

Galena float was apparently discovered here about 1949. Staked as Bob cl (82441) in Oct/62 by the Titan Project JV (Noranda, Canex, Homestake, and Kerr Addison), which prospected and mapped in 1963. Peso Silver ML held an interest in the ground in 1965.

Partly restaked by United Keno Hill ML in Jun/65 as the G & N cl (84500) following release of regional geochemical data collected during 1964 by the G.S.C.'s Operation Keno. These claims were prospected and soil sampled later in the year.

Restaked as Erin cl (Y32291) in Mar/69 by United Keno Hill ML, which conducted mapping and geochemical sampling in 1969 and 1970. Amax Potash restaked the showing as the Hit cl (YA39657) in Apr/79 and performed mapping and geochem surveys later in the year.

Restaked by Amax as Tag 1-24 (YB14366) in Aug/91. HRC Development Corp. performed a geological and geochemical survey on the Tag claims in 1992, added the Tag 25-40 cl (YB22327) in Jul/93, and prospected and sampled in Aug/93. In Jul/94 HRC carried out further prospecting and rock and soil sampling on the claims. In 1995, HRC trenched and sampled over the soil sample anomalies identified in 1994. In Mar/97 HRC staked Bre cl 1-16 (YB65985) east and south of the Tag claims.

GEOLOGY

The claims cover the contact between the Cretaceous Gwaihir stock and quartzite of the Late Proterozoic-Early Cambrian Hyland Group. The Hyland Group rocks are also cut by small greenstone sills.

Two small showings were discovered by prospecting in 1969. The first consists of pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite in quartz-carbonate which assayed 13.7 g/t Ag and 0.1% Zn. The second consists of calcite, arsenopyrite, quartz, tourmaline, stibnite, pyrite and pyrrhotite in a crushed zone 0.76 m wide which assayed 0.1% Pb.

The Tag Claims, the bulk of which are located to the south of the original showing, were staked over a Cretaceous equigranular, medium to coarse grained granite to granodiorite stock of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite. The stock intrudes deformed and metamorphosed Triassic to Jurassic 'Lower Schist Unit', which is mapped as two distinct lithologies, schist and quartzite. In the northern section of the claim block a large body of medium to coarse grained gabbro to amphibolite outcrops. In the southeastern section of the claim block there are two additional smaller bodies of gabbro/amphibolite.

The property was staked by Amax to explore for 'Fort Knox' type intrusion-hosted Au mineralization. The majority of previously collected rock and soil samples came from in and around four old trenches on the property. The 1994 program concentrated on sampling the surrounding ridges and felsenmeer exposures of granite located throughout the property. Soil samples were collected from a grid established in the southern third of the property.

After three years of sampling, rock samples returned up to 273 ppb Au, while soil samples returned up to 485 ppb Au. HRC failed to locate the two small showings found in 1969. None of the anomalies were large enough to be of economic interest.

In 1995, HRC used a helicopter portable Kubota 41 backhoe to excavate 725 m2 of material from 6 trenches located over soil anomalies identified in 1994. Permafrost was encountered in all of the trenches and bedrock was only reached in two. The best results were recorded in trenches 95-1 and 95-2, both of which failed to reach bedrock. Trench 95-1 encountered clay and angular to sub-rounded boulders of biotite granitic while trench 95-2 consisted of similar material except that the biotite granite cobbles exhibited moderate to strong limonite alteration with occasional quartz veins. Eleven soil samples collected along the floor of trench 95-1 averaged 197 ppb Au, 850 ppm As, and 9.8 ppm Bi which is twice the statistical mean for each element. Twenty-one soil samples collected from the floor of trench 95-2 returned an average of 422 ppb Au, 1320 ppm As and 18.2 ppm Bi. The lower Au values were attributed to weathering of quartz veins from the biotite granite cobbles. These results are similar to those recorded at the Fort Knox deposit in Alaska, U.S.A..

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YUKON MINFILE YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM WHITEHORSE

MINFILE: 106D 019 NAME: GWAIHIR DEPOSIT TYPE: PORPHYRY STATUS: PROSPECT TECTONIC ELEMENT: SELWYN PLUTONIC SUITE

NTS MAP SHEET: 106D\4 LATITUDE: 64° 3' 2" N LONGITUDE: 135° 34' 53" W

OTHER NAME(S): MAJOR COMMODITIES: GOLD, TUNGSTEN MINOR COMMODITIES: COPPER, LEAD, MOLYBDENUM, ZINC TRACE COMMODITIES:

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS & CURRENT)

ERIN, GWAIHIR, HIT, TAG

WORK HISTORY

Partly staked as Erin cl (Y32291) in Mar/69 by United Keno Hill ML. Restaked as Gwaihir cl (Y56079) in Jul/71 by a joint venture between Standard OC of BC L and Canada Tungsten Mg CL, which bulldozer trenched later in the year.

Restaked as Hit cl (YA39657) in Apr/79 by Amax Potash, which performed mapping, a geochem survey and sampling of the 1971 trenches.

Restaked in Aug/91 as Tag cl (YB19366) for HRC Development Corp., which prospected briefly in 1992. HRC performed a geological and geochemical survey on the Tag claims in 1992, added the Tag 25-40 cl (YB22327) in Jul/93, and prospected and sampled in Aug/93. In Jul/94 HRC carried out further prospecting and rock and soil sampling on the claims. One year later HRC trenched and sampled over the soil sample anomalies identified in 1994. The work was carried out in the southeast corner of the claim block in an area centered around minfile occurrence #106D 018. In Mar/97 HRC staked Elk cl 1-12 (YB80891) 3 km to the west.

GEOLOGY

Geochemical sampling by the GSC in 1964 (Operation Keno) showed anomalous tungsten values in this vicinity. Prospecting showed that scheelite occurs in a quartz stockwork within a small Cretaceous equigranular, medium to coarse grained granite to granodiorite stock of the Selwyn Plutonic Suite, which intrudes a sequence of Triassic to Jurassic schist and quartzite cut by altered gabbro dykes. Scheelite occurs primarily in milky quartz veins and quartz-amphibole veins but is also found on dry fractures and disseminated between fractures. Manganese staining is locally intense and traces of pyrite, chalcopyrite, covellite, wolframite, molybdenite, galena and sphalerite are also present. Average grades are less than 0.02% WO3 and the highest grade obtained from trench sampling was 0.14% WO3 across 15 m.

The Tag claims were staked to explore for 'Fort Knox' type intrusion-hosted Au mineralization. The majority of previously collected rock samples came from four old trenches on the property. The 1994 program concentrated on sampling the surrounding ridges and felsenmeer exposures of granite located throughout the claim block. Soil samples were collected from a grid established in the southern third of the claim block.

After three years of sampling, rock samples returned up to 273 ppb Au, while soil samples returned up to 485 ppb Au. None of the anomalies was judged large enough to be of economic interest.

REFERENCES

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HRC DEVELOPMENT CORP., Mar/96. Assessment Report #093383 by R.A. Doherty.

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MINFILE: 106D 020 PAGE: 1 of 3 UPDATED: 3/20/2001

YUKON MINFILE YUKON GEOLOGY PROGRAM WHITEHORSE

MINFILE: 106D 020 NAME: SKATE DEPOSIT TYPE: VEIN STATUS: DRILLED PROSPECT TECTONIC ELEMENT: SELWYN BASIN

NTS MAP SHEET: 106D\4 LATITUDE: 64° 0' 58" N LONGITUDE: 135° 37' 48" W

OTHER NAME(S): MAJOR COMMODITIES: SILVER, ZINC, LEAD, GOLD MINOR COMMODITIES: ANTIMONY TRACE COMMODITIES: ARSENIC

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS & CURRENT)

CH, CJ, G, JAY, LEN, WEST

WORK HISTORY

Staked as G cl (84500) by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd in Jun/65 following the release of results of stream sediment samples collected by the GSC in 1964 during Operation Keno. Prospecting, soil sampling, and trenching were completed in 1965.

Restaked in March/69 as Jay cl 1-16 (Y31815) by G. Gutrath and J. Lerner and optioned to Altair Mining Corporation Ltd, which conducted grid soil sampling and hand trenching later in the year. Reoptioned in Aug/73 to Belmoral Mines Ltd, which explored with hand trenching and 6 EXT holes (71.6 m) in 1964. Partially surrounded by the CH cl 1-224 (Y87577) in Mar/74 by United Keno Hill Mining Ltd, which explored with grid soil sampling.

Restaked as Len cl 1-32 (YA30521) in Apr/78 by L. Havranek & G. Dickson, and optioned to Gold Cup Resources Ltd and Tally Resources Inc, which performed geochemical surveys in 1979-80. These claims were fringed to the east and north by CJ cl 1-240 (YA42532) in Sep/80 by Canada Tungsten Mining Corporation.

Except for eight central Len claims and 4 fractional claims which are still owned by Dickson, the property was restaked in Aug/91 within a large block of West claims (YB18877) by H6000 Holdings Ltd which optioned them to Fairbanks Gold Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of Amax Gold Inc. Amax performed contour soil sampling south of Lynx Creek in 1992. H6000 subsequently changed its name to Ivanhoe Goldfields Ltd.

In Aug/94 Ivanhoe contracted Aurum Geological Consultants Ltd to carry out reconnaissance mapping, prospecting, soil, silt and rock sampling on the West claims. During the same period Aurum hand dug six trenches on Dickson's Len claims.

In May/96 Janet Dickson (G. Dickson's widow) optioned the claims to Balaclava Industries Ltd which carried out an exploration program consisting of trenching, soil sampling and magnetometer and electromagnetic geophysical surveys later in the year. In Sep/96 Balaclava optioned a 50% interest in the claims to Panamex Resources Inc. In Jun/97 Panamex drilled 6 diamond drill holes (500 m) to test the grade and extent of quartz-sulphide vein mineralization discovered the previous year.

GEOLOGY

Galena, sphalerite, pyrite and jamesonite occur with quartz in a siderite vein which cuts quartzite, schist and limestone of the Proterozoic-Lower Cambrian Hyland Group. The vein strikes northwest, dips about 30 to the northeast and has been traced for a length of 60 m.

Chip samples from two trenches assayed 260.6 g/t Ag, 1.9% Pb, 3.7% Zn and 13.7 g/t Au across 1.2 m, and 233.1 g/t Ag, 3.7% Pb, 3.1% Zn and 1.0 g/t Au across 1.2 m. Six character samples collected in 1973 averaged 205.7 g/t Ag, 4.2% Pb, 4.2% Zn and 04 g/t Au. The best drill intersection was 75.1 g/t Ag from 9.1 to 10.1 m in Hole 7, but evaluation was hampered by very poor core recovery.

The 1980 surveys on the Len Group outlined a previously unmapped stock and a silver-lead anomaly east of the showing. The stock measures approximately 400 by 700 m and consists of equigranular, locally megacrystic, granodiorite. The granodiorite contains up to 3% disseminated arsenopyrite and rare pyrite and most likely belongs to the Tombstone intrusive suite. Moderate hornfelsing of the host metasedimentary rocks is expressed by biotite and sulfide alteration of the quartzite and varying degrees of sericitization, silicification and limonite staining.

Amax's 1992 survey covered a north-facing slope with very little exposed bedrock, and outlined several weak gold anomalies.

Aurum's work focused on evaluating the potential of the Cretaceous stocks, to host "Fort Knox" style mineralization. A total of 44 soil, 14 rock and one silt sample were collected and analyzed for Au, Ag, As, Bi, Cu, Hg, Mo, Pb, Sb and Zn. A sample of medium grained, equigranular granitic float containing rare quartz and trace fine grained sulphides along fracture surfaces returned 40 ppb Au and 684 ppm As. The soil samples returned 5 individual anomalous Au values ranging from 5 to 40 ppb Au. Results for arsenic (As) and bismuth (Bi), both indicator minerals for "Fort Knox" mineralization were generally low.

The six trenches were dug within the granodiorite intrusion near the projected location of the Robert Service Thrust Fault and the probable intrusive contact with the Keno Hill quartzite. The majority of rock samples collected consisted of variably altered granodiorite which often contained fine grained sulphides (arsenopyrite >> pyrite > chalcopyrite). A sample from Trench #2 consisting of limonitic quartz vein material with abundant visible fine grained sulphides concentrated in hair-like veinlets and fracture fillings returned 780 ppb Au, >10,000 ppm As and 16 ppm Bi.

Soil sampling completed by Balaclava outlined a Au and As anomaly over and proximal to the granitic intrusion. The anomaly also returned elevated levels of Ag, Bi, Sb and Cd. The total field magnetic survey outlined several high amplitude magnetic anomalies within the intrusion which closely correspond to the location of gold mineralization exposed in earlier trenches. The electromagnetic survey was inconclusive.

Balaclava dug 8 trenches totaling 1 381 m2 along the southern boundary of the intrusion to test the geochemical and geophysical anomalies. The trenches exposed multiple, structurally controlled, steeply dipping, east-west trending sheeted sericite-clay-quartz-sulphide-carbonate zones approximately paralleling the south margin of the intrusive. Sulfides are dominated by arsenopyrite, with lesser amounts of pyrite, stibnite and galena as massive stringers and disseminations within clay-rich zones and along quartz vein selvages. Individual mineralized zones range up to 10 m wide and are separated by parallel zones of altered granodiorite. Mineralized zones are frequently gossanous weathering resulting from limonitic and hematitic alteration and local ferricrete development of former pyrite. The zone of mineralization measures approximately 250 m wide by 540 m long. Chip sampling of the mineralized zones returned up to

22.5 g/t Au across 3 m, with individual samples ranging up to 50 g/t Au. All samples returned elevated concentrations of Ag, Pb, As, Cd, W, Bi and Sb.

A 1996 claim post survey showed that the original siderite vein lies immediately southwest of the surviving Len and fractional claims.

The six drill holes were drilled at 100 m spacings in order to test the quartz-sulphide vein mineralization encountered in the 1996 trenching program. All of the holes were successful in intersecting gold mineralization of at least 4 g/t Au across widths of 0.5 m or more. Assay results of individual veins intersected in the holes have returned up to 28.5 g/t Au across a core width of 0.73 m (Hole 97-02). Weighted averages across multiple veins returned up to 2.22 g/t Au across 18.59 m and 0.65 g/t Au across 48.77 m (Holes 97-01 and 97-03 respectively, core widths). High gold values were associated with arsenopyrite and locally pyrite, galena, sphalerite, stibnite and bismuthinite.

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Statement of Qualifications

I, John Peter Ross, do hereby certify that I:

- Am a qualified prospector with mailing address;
 B1 2002 Centennial Street Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada Y1A 3Z7
- 2. Graduated from McGill University in 1970 with a B.Sc. General Science
- 3. Have attended and finished completely the following courses;
 - 1974 BC & Yukon Chamber of Mines, Prospecting Course
 - 1978 United Keno Hill Mines Limited, Elsa, Yukon, Prospecting Course
 - 1987 Yukon Chamber of Mines, Advanced Prospecting Course
 - 1991 Exploration Geochemistry Workshop, GSC Canada
 - 1994 Diamond Exploration Short Course, Yukon Geoscience Forum
 - 1994 Yukon Chamber of Mines, Alteration and Petrology for Prospectors
 - 1994 Applications of Multi-Parameter Surveys (Whitehorse), Ron Shives, GSC
 - 1994 Drift Exploration in Glaciated and Mountainous Terrain, BCGS
 - 1995 Applications of Multi-Parameter Surveys, (Vancouver) Ron Shives, GSC
 - 1995 Diamond Theory and Exploration, Short Course # 20, GSC Canada
 - 1996 New Mineral Deposit Models of the Cordillera, MDRU
 - 1997 Geochemical Exploration in Tropical Environments, MDRU
 - 1998 Metallogeny of Volcanic Arcs, Cordilleran Roundup Short Course
 - 1999 Volcanic Massive Sulphide Deposits, Cordilleran Roundup Short Course
 - 1999 Pluton-Related (Thermal Aureole) Gold, Yukon Geoscience Forum
 - 2000 Sediment Hosted Gold Deposits, MDRU
 - 2001 Volcanic Processes, MARUI
 - 2002 Enzyme Leach, Actlabs, Cordilleran Roundup Course
 - 2002 GPS Course, Yukon College, Whitehorse
 - 2002 Gem Exploration Short Course, Yukon Geoscience Forum
 - 2003 Gold, Cordilleran Roundup Short Course
- 4. Did all the work and the writing of this report
- 5. Have been on the Yukon Prospectors Assistance and Yukon Mining Incentive Program 1986 2001, 2003
- 6. Have been on the British Columbia Prospectors Assistance Program 1989 1990, 2001
- 7. Have a 100% interest in the claims described in this report at the present time

3/Jan/2004

John Peter Kon

Soil Geochemistry Results - Grid Lines

Sb BI As AU AH+1050NW 3.9 5.1 17 .9 17.4 10.9 66 .1 18.6 9.0 409 2.05 12.3 1.5 .2 .6 .1 34 .20 .081 20 21.3 .43 118 AH+900NW 1.0 14.3 13.1 59 <.1 16.9 5.9 227 2.35 .7 20.1 1.1 1.2 2.6 12 .2 .2 39 .13 .049 18 22.9 .37 104 AH+750NW 1.3 14.6 16.3 65 .1 16.5 8.4 427 2.20 23.1 2.2 1.5 4.0 17 .1 .7 .2 38 .18 .063 24 23.7 .42 192 AH+600NW 62 .1 15.6 6.3 282 2.14 1.4 14.6 14.4 50.5 1.1 1.3 1.0 10 .2 .8 .3 36 .11 .059 18 22.6 .34 115 AH+450NW 1.2 23.4 16.6 77 <.1 19.3 13.8 718 2.35 45.3 .9 1.9 4.0 13 .3 1.0 .3 40 .15 .064 21 24.8 .38 94 AH+300NW 1.0 15.1 16.8 55 <.1 14.5 4.9 168 2.15 38.8 .8 1.8 .9 11 .2 1.0 .3 39 .13 .053 18 25.0.37 93 AH+150NW 1.3 16.3 39.0 105 .1 15.6 4.7 155 2.15 20.1 .8 2.1 1.0 12 .3 1.4 .2 42 .16 .057 17 24.7 .40 94 AH 1.3 17.0 15.1 67 .1 15.1 5.2 158 2.04 12.5 .9 1.4 1.3 12 .2 1.1 .2 40 .13 .051 17 24.0 .41 126 AH+150SE 1.1 24.6 113.4 241 .3 21.5 8.9 418 2.55 64.9 1.2 4.9 3.4 17 .7 10.3 .2 49 .24 .084 22 28.7 .43 121 AH+300SE 1.7 22.0 35.8 93 .2 17.1 7.0 302 2.26 10.9 1.1 1.4 1.1 14 .4 .8 .2 46 .20 .086 18 31.4 .53 101 AH+450SE 1.2 22.2 29.6 137 .1 20.9 10.4 440 2.43 13.7 .9 1.2 4.2 15 .5 .8 .2 43 .21 .083 18 27.2 .48 105 AH+600SE 2.1 29.4 13.0 104 .1 24.5 9.0 332 2.54 9.2 1.1 1.7 2.9 21 .5 .6 .2 59 .31 .087 20 42.1 .69 141 AH+750SE 2.1 27.4 12.4 94 .1 26.0 9.4 299 3.01 1.0 2.3 16 .2 10.3 1.0 . 6 .2 64 .21 .080 19 44.1 .75 156 AH+900SE 2.3 45.9 15.8 99 .1 25.9 11.8 435 2.76 11.3 1.0 2.0 3.1 16 .3 1.0 .2 60 .23 .093 18 37.7 .65 144 STANDARD DS5/AU-S 12.4 145.5 25.8 136 .3 24.6 12.3 760 3.01 19.3 6.2 40.7 2.7 48 5.7 3.5 6.3 60 .73 .087 14 184.4 .68 140 GROUP 1DX - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. DATE RECEIVED: SIGNED BYD. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS 101 17/03 All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only. Data 🗶 4

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.030		.004 .04	1.9 .11 1.9			15
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.044		.006 .05	1.0 .10 2.		4.6	16
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.036	3 1.68	.009 .05	.4 .04 1.8	3 .2<.05	5 1.0	5
.047	<1 1.44	.007 .05	.6 .03 2.6	5 .1<.05	4.7	5
.066	<1 1.87	.017 .09	1.1 .03 3.4	4 .2 .08	61.4	10
.070	<1 2.10	.012 .09	.7 .04 3.6	53.06	7 1.0	3
.080	<1 1.69	.011 .10	.9 .06 3.1	.2<.05	51.2	6
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CAL

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Ross, John Peter PROJECT Hla Hla FILE # A305411

ACME ANALYTICAL																																	ACM	ANALYT	CAL
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	ppm	ppm		n ppm	•	ppm	ppm		%			ppb ppm							%-p		ppm			*,p		%	%			pm ppm			pm ppm		
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BH+1050NW BH+900NW BH+750NW BH+600NW BH+450NW	1.1 1.0 1.2	23.7 32.3 24.6 30.3 59.8	23.5 15.6 16.1	80 66 76	.1 2 .1 2 .1 2	5.6 0.2 7.5	8.5 7.0 9.8	370 2. 293 2. 442 2.	16 19 07*	29.8 20.2 23.5	.6 .6 .8	5.0 3.4 2.7 4.2 2.2 3.0 1.6 4.7 0.5 5.4	16 15 16	.2 .2 .4	2.1 1.1 1.4	.3 .2 .2	39 . 40 . 39 .	19 18 22	.069 .073 .092	23 21 19	23.0 22.2 22.9	.39 2 .36 2 .35 1	254 .(235 .(150 .(043 039 043	<1 1. <1 1. <1 1.	19. 22. 17.	006 005 006	04 1 04 05 1	.1 . .8 . .5 .	03 2.8 03 2.8	.1 .1 .1	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 <.5 4 <.5 4 <.5 3 <.5 6 .7	13 10 9 6 24	
BH+300NW BH+150NW BH BH+150SE BH+300SE	3.2 3.5	69.8 58.9 67.8	54.7 44.4	284 180 174	.54 .33 .34	1.2 1 9.2 1 1.4 1	L3.2 L1.3 L2.4	194 3. 147 2. 152 3.	172 9608.	21.6 1 93.8 1 55.1 1	.32 .1 .21	2.6 2.5 6.1 6.0 7.0 5.2 3.0 4.1 2.2 1.8	36 26 26	1.7 .8 .9	14.3 6.4 5.6	.8 .5 .4	67 . 67 . 69 .	54 42 39	.136 .107 .118	24 23 22	18.9 45.9 43.0 42.1 23.2	.71 1 .58 2 .63 2	185 .(253 .(261 .(064 062 063	<1 1. <1 1. 3 1.	73. 67. 78.	042 021 023	23 4 15 2 18 1	.1 . .8 . .5 .	04 2.2 06 5.3 05 4.9 05 4.7 04 2.5	.3 .3 .3	.07 .07 <.05 .08 <.05	3 1.4 6 1.3 6 <.5 6 .9 3 .8	7 19 10 10 8	
BH+450SE BH+600SE BH+750SE BH+900SE RE BH+900SE	3.7 1.7 1.6	26.6 21.3 20.1	18.2 13.9 14.1	91 69 70	.2 2 .2 1 .1 2	4.9 1 8.0 0.3	L0.8 3 7.2 3 8.2 3	836 2. 61 2. 91 2.	42 18 52	20.9 1 17.3 18.0	.0 .7 .7	2.0 4.5 2.1 3.7 5.1 2.3 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.2	21 15 14	.4 .4 .2	1.6 .9 .7	.2 .2 .2	52 . 39 . 41 .	27 21 17	.080 .086 .091	18 16 18	25.4 24.8	.43 2 .32 2 .38 1	279 .(255 .(170 .(042 026 025	<1 1. <1 1.	54. 27. 33.	008 006 005	05 03 04	.7. .4. .3.	04 3.6 04 3.5 06 2.7 05 1.8 04 1.9	.1 .1		4 .9 4 2.7 4 .9 4 .6 4 .5	8 6 5 2	
BH+1050SE BH+1200SE BH+1350SE BH+1500SE CH+600NW	1.8 1.1 2.2		18.3 13.3 19.1	97 76 102	.1 3 .2 2 .1 3	3.2 1 7.1 1 3.5 1	1.8 4 0.8 4 1.4 4	56 2. 74 2. 20 2.	45 23 45	22.5 1 17.3 32.5 1	.0. .8. .0.	5.4 1.1 2.2 5.7 2.6 4.5 3.0 5.3 2.7 4.8	24 22 22	.2 .5	1.6 .8 1.9	.2 .2 .3	50 . 45 . 56 .	34 28 32	.092 .071 .098	24 21 23	22.6 32.6 27.7 37.5 28.0	.54 2 .47 3 .53 2	294 .0 383 .0 270 .0	065 054 072	<1 1. <1 1.	55. 57. 44.	009 009 010	.07 .05 .09 1	.6. .5. .3.	04 4.6	.2 .1 .2		4 <.5 5 .5 4 <.5 5 .5 4 <.5	2 3 9 13 <2	
CH+450NW CH+300NW CH+150NW CH CH+150SE	2.1 2.3 1.4	32.2 41.6 45.3 32.9 37.7	46.3 27.2 13.6	110 110 76	.2 28 .1 29 .1 24	3.5 1 9.1 1 4.1	0.03 1.04 8.13	20 2.	28 35 07	43.9 43.0 1 17.4	.9 10 .0 4 .8 2	1.4 6.2 6.5 5.4 4.2 5.6 2.1 4.2 2.9 4.7	18 19 15	.5 .4 .2	4.1 3.1 1.0	.3 .3 .2	51 . 53 . 42 .	26 28 17	.084 .097 .061	23 23 20	19.5 34.7 34.4 27.0 25.0	.47 1 .56 2 .41 2	193 . 239 . 233 .	066 065 046	<1 1. <1 1. 1 1.	24 . 57 . 24 .	008 008 006	07 1 08 1 05	.5. .4. .5.	03 4.0 05 4.6 04 3.2	.2 .2	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	3 4.7 4 .5 5 .5 4 <.5 4 <.5	2 9 11 5 <2	
CH+300SE CH+450SE CH+600SE CH+750SE CH+900SE STANDARD DS5/AU-S	1.3 1.5 1.8 1.2	34.2 37.2 36.4 31.2	12.1 12.9 21.6 14.7	75 79 90 70	.1 20 .1 20 .1 27 .1 27	5.1 1 5.6 7.4 3.1 1	0.0 3 9.0 3 9.8 3 0.1 3	97 2.3 75 2.3 69 2.3 55 2.0	23 14 30 06	14.7 19.7 22.7 16.8	.7 .7 .9 .7	3.2 5.2 1.7 4.7 2.6 4.3 3.0 5.5 1.4 4.9	18 22 19 18	.2 .3 .2 .2	.9 1.2 1.7 1.1	.2 .2 .2 .2	43 . 45 . 50 . 43 .	20 26 21 21	.059 .062 .062 .061	21 19 21 21	25.7 26.4 27.8 24.3	.41 2 .40 2 .43 2 .42 2	260 . 246 . 264 . 257 .	055 055 052 056	<1 1. <1 1. <1 1. <1 1. <1 1.	24 . 14 . 39 . 47 .	006 007 006 006	. 04 . 06 . 05 . 04	.4 . .5 . .5 . .6 .	04 3.8 06 3.8 04 3.9	.1 .1 .2	<.05 <.05 <.05 <.05	4 <.5 4 <.5 4 <.5	3 2 5 3 5	
Sample type: SOI																0.3	01.	/4	. 101	13 1	104.0	. 60]	107.	. CUT	19 2.	<u>11 .</u>	004	. 14 4		19 3.4	+ 1.2	.00	/ 4./		

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Page 2

Data_____FA



Ross, John Peter PROJECT Hla Hla FILE # A305411

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Со	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd SI) Bi	۷	Ca	Ρ	La	Cr	Mg Ba	Ti	В	A1	Na	Κ	WΗ	g Sc	T1	S Ga	Se A	** ۱
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm p	pm	ppb	ppm p	opm p	opm ppr	n ppm	ppm	%	% p	opm	ppm	% ppm	*	ppm	*	%	%р	pm pp	m ppm	ppm	% ppm	ppm	opb
G-1	1.6	2.8	2.5	42	<.1	4.6	4.0	531 1	.84	.51	.9	<.5	4.5	86 <	<.1 <.1	1	36	.57.	075	11	14.7	.53 257	.128	<1	.92	.107	.43 2	.2<.0	1 2.2	.3<.(05 5	<.5	<2
CH+1050SE	1.8	39.0	21.1	95	.2 2	27.5	10.8	403 2	.36 2	7.9	.8	2.2	4.9	18	.3 2.1	2	44	.24 .	074	21	29.7	.51 259	.053	<1 1	.51	.008	.05	.7.0	5 3.8	.2<.(05 4	.5	2
CH+1200SE	1.9	46.6	19.3	97	.1 3	32.1	11.4	471 2	.59 2	5.0	.8	3.0	5.5	22	.3 1.7	.2	54	.31 .	070	21	34.6	.50 322	.059	<1 1	.49	.009	.06	.5.0	5 4.4	.2<.(05 5	.6	9
CH+1350SE	.9	25.9	10.6	63	.1 2	20.4	8.4	354 1	.99 1	2.1	.7	2.0	3.0	15	.1 .2	.2	34	.18 .	062	19	21.0	.35 234	.034	<1	. 88	.005	.03	.3.0	4 2.6	.1<.(05 3	.5	6
CH+1500SE	1.6	50.3	16.8	95	.1 3	32.1	10.2	418 2	.34 2	8.9	.7	2.2	5.2	23	.5 1.9	.2	41	.32.	086	20	27.8	.45 317	.049	<1 1	.15	.015	.06	.8.0	4 3.8	.2<.(05 3	<.5	8
STANDARD DS5/AU-S	12.4	145.3	26.1	133	.3 2	24.5	12.3	799 3	.09 1	9.06	5.24	5.9	2.9	47 5	5.5 3.4	6.4	59	.74 .	093	13 1	L77.4	.67 146	.101	16 2	.05	.036	.13 4	.9.1	8 3.6	1.1 .(06 6	4.9	48

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. •

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

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Data JA

Soil Geochemistry Results – Trenches

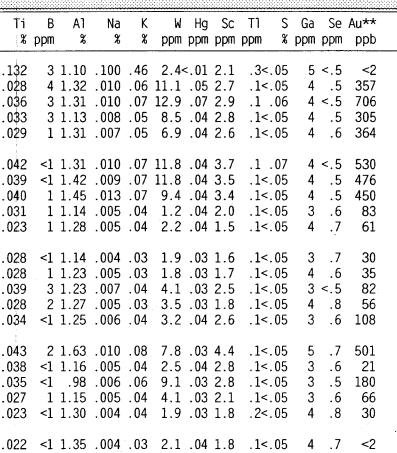
ACME	ANALYT							TD.		{	352 E	• 1	HASTI	NGS	SI	۰. ۱	7AN(COUV	'ER	BC	v	6A	1R6		P)H(
		102	ACCI	.eari	Leu		· ·)				GE	oC	HEMI	CAI	, A	NA	LYS	SIS	Cl	ERI	'IF	ICA	TE			
						Ro	288	, (B1	Joh - 20	n] 002 (Pete Centenr	r ial	PROJ st., h	<u>EC]</u> /hite	<u> </u>	<u>(1a</u> se Y)	<u>H]</u> 1 Y1A	<u>.a</u> 3z7	F:	il∈ Submi	# ttec	A3 I by:	3054 Johr	11 Pet	ter	Ro
SAMPLE#		Mo ppm	Cu ppm			Ag ppm	Ni ppm		Mn ppm			U ppm			Sr ppm		Sb ppm	Bi ppm		Ca %		La ppm		Mg %		
G-1 55N 50N 45N 40N		1.4 1.7 1.4	30.2 29.5	39.9 57.5 38.3	100 113 101	.3 .5 .8	21.6 20.6 21.9	9.3 10.9 9.7	407 465 429	2.56 2.64 2.56	1200.8 1219.1 1196.8	1.5 1.7 1.5	<.5 159.5 321.6 3894.7 200.9	3.1 4.6 4.9	25 30 23	.4 .5 .4	8.5 12.7 8.0	11.1 15.1 10.0	39 34 36	.28 .30 .24	.078 .078 .062	28 33 28	24.6 23.1 24.6	.43 .41 .44	273 309 231	.0 .0 .0
35N 30N 25N 0E 5E		1.8 1.7 1.0	36.3 35.2 24.2	64.3 59.5 11.3	132 127 60	.5 .6 .1	22.8 21.1 19.0	10.5 11.4 6.6	484 508 239	2.77 2.86 2.07	1438.1 1290.7 343.2	1.9 1.7 1.0	432.7 294.0 924.6 56.9 63.2	6.7 6.1 2.7	29 28 16	.6 .6 .2	13.0 11.9 2.0	16.4 15.4 2.5	36 39 35	.29 .30 .20	.076 .080 .069	33 33 22	24.3 25.1 21.2	.42 .44 .37	304 303 133	.0 .0 .0
10E 15E 20E 25E 30E		$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.2$	30.6 20.3	11.6 11.2 11.3	57 68 60	.1 .1 .1	15.8 20.7 17.7	7.0 9.5 8.5	273 388 313	2.13 2.30 2.35	330.4 536.5 447.2	$1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1 \\ 1.1$	13.7 19.1 46.0 50.3 70.5	1.9 6.6 2.4	17 17 14	.1 .2 .2	1.9 2.2 1.6	1.7 4.0 2.6	36 34 36	.20 .21 .17	.066 .073 .058	21 23 21	21.6 21.9 21.6	.35 .42 .36	139 148 133	0. 0. 0.
35E 40E 45E 50E 55E		1.0 1.4 1.6	30.2 24.7 20.8	12.6 20.0 14.0	69 68 64	.1 .2 .1	23.4 17.8 18.0	8.7 9.7 9.4	302 544 393	2.16 2.24 2.33		1.3 1.8 1.1	32.3	6.1 10.1 4.6	19 23 14	.2 .3 .2	1.4 5.5 2.2	1.0 13.0 2.3	34 29 33	.22 .25 .16	.070 .074 .053	22 32 19	22.6 17.5 21.2	.41 .31 .35	135 172 165	.0 .0 .0
RE 55E		1.3	16.4	14.1	54	<.1	14.7	6.2	225	2.38	415.6	1.1	19.8	1.7	15	.1	1.1	2.0	43	.14	.045	18	24.2	.36	120	.0

HONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

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Page 1



Trench Panel Sample Results

ACME ANALYTICAL (ISO 9002)						<u>Ro</u>	· 唐日, 1 - 20	Jc	G ohn	Pe	HE te	MIC r I	CAL PRO	A) JE	NAL CT	YS: Hla	IS a F	CE [la	RTI F	V6A FIC ile ed by	ATE #	A3()54	10		(-,-		170			/ - , -	53-1716 AA A
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co I	٩n	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	۷	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	В	Al	Na	K	W	Au**	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm p	OM	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm p	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%		ppb	•
SI	<1	1	<3	<1	<.3	<1	<1	7	.05	<2	<8	<2	<2	2	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.11	<.001	<1	1 .	<.01	3	<.01	<3	.01	.48	.01	<2	<2	-
TR 25-30m	2	28	59	107	.3	16	8 4	592	.46 1			-			.7			29	.25	.063			.34	1	.03	<3	1.14					
TR 30-35m	2	30	51	110	.5	17	9 41	81 2	.62 2	2415	<8	2	7	26			13	32	.27	.069			.35		.02	-	1.18	.02	.13	_ :	2378	
TR 35-40m	2	28	53	104	.7	15	9 4	47 2	.55 1	1759	10	<2	9	24	<.5	19	14	32	.25	.064		19	.35		.03	<3	1.18	.02	.14	137		3700
TR 40-45m	2	26	50	98	.4	17	9 41	34 2	.53 1	1542	<8	<2	7	24	<.5					.065					.03	<3	1.17	.02	.13			
TR 45-50m	2	28	59	101	.7	16	9 4	2 2	.51 1	517	<8	<2	8	24	.5	20	15	31	.25	.064	30	19	.35	283	.03	<3	1.16	.02	.13	28	362	3600
TR 50-55m	2	20	34	76	.6	14	8 39	26 2	22 1	098	<8	<2	10	23	<.5	14	9	27	.24	.064	30	16	.33	251	.03	<3	1.07	.02	.15	29	186	6400
STANDARD DS5/AU-R	13	145	25	134	<.3	25	12 77	73 3.	.04			<2		47		4	7	61	.72	.095	12	190	.68	1	.10		2.10	.03	.16		467	

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.

OCT 29 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: NOV 17/03 SIGNED BY.....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS DATE RECEIVED:

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data 🔍

Float Sample Results

ACME ANALYTICAL I (ISO 9002 Acc	LABORATORIES LTD. 8 credited Co.)		ANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 JYSIS CERTIFICATE	PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716	
		eter PROJECT Hla	<u>Hla</u> File # A305409 Y1A 327 Submitted by: John Pete	Page 1 er Ross	
SAMPLE#	Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mr ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm ppm				
SI 1 HR 2 HR 3 HR 4 HR	<pre><1 <1 <3 <1 <.3 <1 <.3 <1 <1 2 2 7 7 14 <.3 6 2 131 38 1 8 6 <.3 1 1 151 7 4 6 14 <.3 9 2 123 2 6 3 12 <.3 3 1 116</pre>	.88 163 <8 <2 16 35 · .47 98 <8 <2 3 20 · 3 .66 113 <8 <2 16 40 ·	<pre><.5 <3 3 15 .27 .053 37 1 <.5 <3 <3 1 .48 .014 11 1 <.5 <3 <3 7 .29 .063 25 1</pre>	1 <.01	7
5 HR 6 HR 7 HR 8 HR 9 HR	2 4 4 10 <.3 7 3 263 4 9 17 18 <.3 <1 <1 48	4 .74 177 <8 <2 14 17 3 • .75 213 <8 <2 14 17 ·	<pre><.5 <3 <3 5 .12 .031 20 <.5 <3 <3 8 .14 .052 32 1 <.5 11 <3 <1 .08 .001 1 1</pre>	21 <.01	
10 HR 11 HR 12 HR 13 HR 14 HR	8 4 3 3 <.3 3 1 66 <1 1 7 10 <.3 4 2 218 2 16 3 38 <.3 3 1 283	4 .92 508 <8	<.5 <3 <3 2 .12 .010 7 1 <.5 <3 <3 17 .22 .059 39 1 <.5 3 <3 1 .01 .003 1 1	11 .01 32 .01 .3 .10 .01 .02 135 3 17 .05 26 .01 .3 .15 .03 .02 93 27 11 .58 128 .01 .3 .87 .07 .11 23 <2	
15 HR 16 HR 17 HR 18 HR 19 HR	2 4 5 16 <.3 1 <1 108 1 2 3 24 <.3 5 2 81 <1 <1 3 23 <.3 1 3 279	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	<.5 3 <3 1 .02 .004 2 1 <.5 <3 <3 16 .47 .060 42 1 <.5 <3 <3 13 .22 .027 15	7 .01 98 <.01	
20 HR RE 20 HR 21 HR 22 HR 23 HR	2 2 7 16 <.3 5 3 240 <1 <1 6 15 <.3 2 3 323 <1 2 15 23 <.3 6 5 168	3 1.79 243 <8 <2 18 28 ·	<.5 3 <3 8 .21 .055 33 <.5 <3 <3 12 .34 .056 41 <.5 <3 4 18 .23 .061 39 1	9 .18 135 <.01	
24 HR 25 HR 26 HR 27 HR 28 HR	11 80 8 86 .8 54 11 163 1 3 8 13 <.3 4 1 118 4 1 4 4 <.3 2 <1 45		<.5 <3 <3 15 .37 .060 40 1 <.5 <3 <3 2 .07 .023 15 1	9 .25 54 .06 <3	·
29 HR 30 HR 31 HR 32 HR 33 HR	6 20 25 31 <.3 2 1 100 2 3 6 32 <.3 2 <1 177 3 10 5 92 <.3 10 5 522	7 .61 284 <8 <2 <2 6 0 .77 1522 <8 <2 <2 9 7 .60 381 <8 <2 <2 5 2 1.54 334 <8 <2 17 9 3 .89 81 <8 <2 16 48	<.5 19 <3 1 .06 .004 4 1 <.5 4 3 2 .07 .004 2 1 .5 3 <3 3 .14 .061 48	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
STANDARD DS5/AU-R	13 148 24 135 <.3 25 13 769	9 3.05 19 <8 <2 3 48 !	5.8 3 6 61 .74 .098 13 19	91 .71 143 .10 17 2.07 .03 .14 6 491	
UPPER I Assay F - Sampi	LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SA LE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C AU** s beginning 'RE' are Reruns and	4; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U AMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, A GROUP 3B - 30.00 GM SAMPLE A	ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP.		
All results are conside	ered the confidential property o	of the client. Acme assumes t	he liabilities for actual cost of	the analysis only. Data AFA 4	

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Ross, John Peter PROJECT Hla Hla FILE # A305409

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm				-					As ppm								V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm			Ba ppm		B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %		Au** ppb
34 HR	1	9	17	61	<.3	7	6	476	1.94	782	<8	<2	19	15	.7	6	<3	8	- 14	.059	49	9	.07	189	<.01	<3	.61	.04	.26	6	35
35 HR	6	47	6	159	.4	29	7	2191	3.95	90.					3.6				4.72	.123	10	25	1.31	175	<.01	<3	.51	<.01	.05	5	13
36 HR	2	28	83	39	<.3	12	6	2071	2.94	24	8	<2	5	16	.7	5	<3	5	.15	.047	14	14	.04	253	<.01	<3	.22	.05	.08	4	5
STANDARD DS5/AU-R	13	145	24	135	<.3	24	12	791	3.00	19	10	<2	<2	48	5.7	<3	5	61	.72	.095	12	188	.67	140	.10	18	2.15	.03	.14	5	495

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C.

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Data 人

Float Sample Descriptions

<u>Sample Number</u>	Description
1HR	Granodiorite; quartz stringers and tourmaline
2HR	Quartz vein (3"), limonite fractures
3HR	Granodiorite; many tiny grey quartz fractures
4HR	Granodiorite; altered, white grey quartz
5HR	Quartz fine grained, with fractures and black zones?
6HR	Granodiorite; altered and quartz rich
7HR	Granodiorite; altered with limonite veins and sulphides
8HR	Quartz fine grained, with limonite / fracutres
9HR	Granodiorite; 1" quartz vein, no alteration
10HR	Quartz fine grained containing limonite vugs
11HR	Quartz vein (2"), fine grained and altered on one side
12HR	Granodiorite; many blue grey stringers
13HR	Quartz fine grained containing limonite vugs
14HR	Quartz fine grained containing limonite vugs
15HR	Fine grained light orange dyke
16HR	Quartz with some limonite
17HR	Granodiorite; quartz limonite and tourmaline stringer
18HR	Granodiorite; with quartz vein and pink white zones
19HR	Granodiorite; containing quartz vein, no alteration
20HR	Granodiorite; limonite on fractures
21HR	Quartz stringer with sulphides
22HR	Granodiorite; black orange stain on fractures
23HR	Granodiorite; weathered
24HR	Limonitic quartz
25HR	Quartzite and limonite
26HR	Granodiorite; unaltered, with a tourmaline vein
27HR	Quartz with orange stain on fractures
28HR	Granodiorite; with quartz vein and limonite
29HR	Quartz; hard with black mineral in fractures, orange stain
30HR	Quartz; hard with orange stain in fractures
31HR	Quartz; not so hard with fractures and limonite
32HR	Granodiorite; very limonitic
33HR	Granodiorite; with thin tourmaline quartz stringer
34HR	Granodiorite; with abundant limonite
35HR	Breccia, Keno Hill quartzite, with pyrite and quartz
36HR	Quartz, limonite and blue / white areas