

MAP No.

ASSESSMENT REPORT
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL
OPEN FILE



DOCUMENT NO.: 091743

MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE

TYPE OF WORK: EVALUATION REPORT

105 B 1, 2, 7, 8

REPORT FILED UNDER: PAKMAN RESOURCES INC. AND 2001 RESOURCE INDUSTRIES LTD.

DATE PERFORMED: July 16-17, 1987

DATE FILED: September 1, 1987

LOCATION	LAT.	60°14'N	60 15'N
	LONG.	130°34'W	130 20'W

AREA: RANCHERIA

CLAIM NAME & NO.	HUNTER 122	YA0303-324	MUT 1-4	YA91521-524
	HUNTER 23-43	YA91554-574	STR 1-14	YA99438-451
	LIZ 1-16	YA91465-480	STR 15-22	YA99429-436
	TIN 1-24	YA91483-506	STR 25-32	YA99452-459
	JEF 1-14	YA91507-511	STR 31-35	YB00211-00215

VALUE \$ 7,363.66

WORK DONE BY: R.C.R. ROBERTSON (Searchlight Resources Inc.)

WORK DONE FOR: PAKMAN RESOURCES INC. AND 2001 RESOURCE INDUSTRIES LTD.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING

REMARKS:

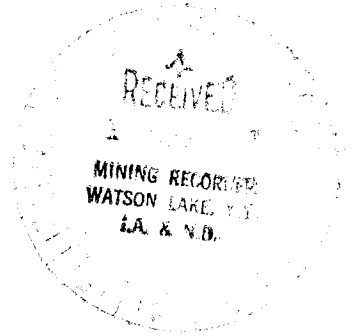
#66 BESSEY
#94 CER

EVALUATION REPORT

on the

LIZ, MUT, JEF, HUNTER, TIN and STR Claims
Rancheria Area

Watson Lake Mining District
NTS 105-B/1,2,7,8
Latitude 60° 14' North
Longitude 130° 34' West



09 17 43

for

PAKMAN RESOURCES INCORPORATED
and
2001 RESOURCE INDUSTRIES LTD.
626-744 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, British Columbia
V6C 1A5

[Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page]

by

RONALD C. R. ROBERTSON, F.G.A.C.
Box 5474, Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 5H4

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09 17 43

27th July 1987

019101

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 7363.66.

D. Emond
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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SUMMARY

The LIZ and STR properties of Pakman Resources Incorporated and 2001 Resource Industries Ltd. consist of 136 mineral claims in two blocks located in the Rancheria District of southern Yukon. These properties are held under option agreements from two individual claim owners, whereby each of the above-named companies can earn a 50% interest in the properties.

Several areas of manganese-iron gossan material have been found in place and as float in the central part of the LIZ property. Grab sampling of one area by the writer returned low silver and lead values (less than one ounce per ton Ag); a grab sample collected by another geologist assayed 11.73 ounces per ton silver. The low and variable silver values are typical of surface samples from other oxidized and leached manganese gossan zones in the district. Reliable silver grades and estimates of potential can only be obtained by trenching to obtain fresher material for assay. Most current exploration targets in the district were discovered by trenching similar gossan zones with moderate to low silver values at surface.

A two-phase program of exploration is recommended to properly evaluate these zones and to locate additional targets. The initial phase would provide access for heavy equipment to the gossan area and would include preliminary stripping and trenching. This phase is estimated to cost \$35,000. A second phase, contingent on satisfactory results in phase I, would extend bulldozer and backhoe trenching to permit sampling in detail along veins and possible extensions on the LIZ claims and would include detailed prospecting on the other claims. The second phase program is estimated to cost \$65,000.

INTRODUCTION

This report is based on two days of field examination (on 16th and 17th July 1987) of two groups of mineral claims (LIZ, MUT, JEF, HUNTER, TIN and STR groups) totalling 136 claims, located in the Spencer Creek/Beaver Creek area of the Rancheria District, southern Yukon Territory.

The field examination was carried out at the request of Mr. Greg Anders, a director of Pakman Resources Inc. ("Pakman") and 2001 Resource Industries Ltd. ("2001").

The mineral claims are owned by D. Schellenberg and H. Hibbing, both of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory; under the terms of option agreements with the property owners, Pakman and 2001 can each earn a 50% interest in the properties.

The LIZ etc. claims cover several prominent zones of oxidized manganese-rich gossan material containing visible galena, and are located immediately north of the WOLF property where similar zones were trenched and drilled in 1985-1986.

The STR claim group is located adjacent to the eastern end of the JACK property and may cover extensions of mineralized zones currently being explored on that property.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

(Figure 1)

The LIZ and STR properties are located respectively 15 kilometers north and 20 kilometers northeast of Rancheria on the Alaska Highway (Milepost 710).

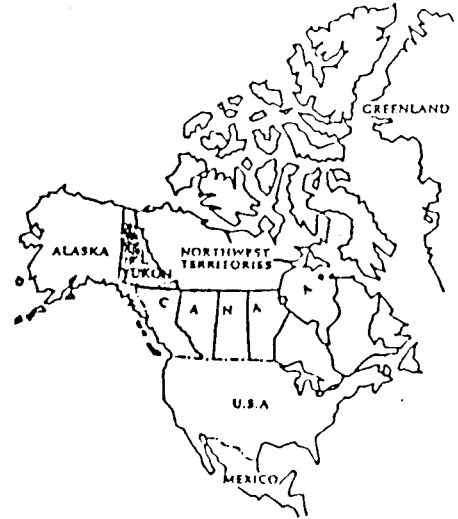
Approximate geographical co-ordinates are 60°14' North latitude, 130°34' West longitude, and 60°15' North latitude, 130°20' West longitude respectively. The properties are shown on Claim Sheets 105-B-1, 2, 7 and 8. The LIZ, HUNTER, etc. group of claims covers a block of high ground separating the Spencer Creek and Beaver Creek drainages and is located just north of the headwaters of Spencer Creek. The STR group of claims covers part of a long northeast trending ridge extending from the JACK property towards the MEISTER property of Getty-Regional Resources.

Access to both groups of claims is via the Jack Trace Road which branches off the Alaska Highway at Milepost 692, east of Spencer Creek. This four-wheel-drive road extends for 22 kilometers to the ORO and JACK properties, from where a network of four-wheel-drive roads and bulldozer trails continue to adjacent properties. Bulldozer trails lead to within three kilometers of the area of manganese gossans on the LIZ property and extend right across the STR claims. Large areas of both properties can be readily traversed by three- or four-wheel all-terrain vehicles.

The town of Watson Lake, located 110 kilometers east of the properties, has a regional airport with jet service to Vancouver and Edmonton. Supplies for exploration and development are readily obtained in Whitehorse and Watson Lake. Accommodation and fuel are available at Rancheria.



Yukon Territory
 Area: 478,034 sq. km.
 Population: 25,000
 Capital: Whitehorse



PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION

The properties cover upland areas in the Cassiar Mountains north and east of Spencer Creek with elevations between 5000 and 6000 feet on the LIZ property and elevations between 4500 and 5100 feet on the STR property. Relief on both properties is quite moderate. Ridge tops are grass covered with abundant outcrop on the LIZ property, while ridges and slopes on the STR property have extensive felsenmeer but less outcrop. Both properties are almost entirely above treeline. Gossan zones located to date are in weathered, leached felsenmeer. Permafrost will be encountered on parts of the properties, particularly in areas of poor drainage. North-facing slopes and gullied areas hold snow quite late in the season. Water for diamond drilling or underground exploration can be obtained by constructing sumps in areas of springs on the LIZ property or in creeks draining the STR ridge.

Climatic conditions are typical of the Cassiar Mountains, characterized by a northern interior climate. Annual precipitation averages 50 cm. Winters are long, with temperatures occasionally as low as -50°C and snow cover up to two meters. Summer temperatures are typically $15-20^{\circ}\text{C}$. The surface exploration season in the Spencer Creek area starts in late May/early June and ends in October.

PROPERTY STATUS

(Figures 2 and 3)

The LIZ and STR properties consist of 136 Yukon quartz claims, in two separate blocks.

Table 1
PROPERTY COMPOSITION AND OWNERSHIP

<u>Claim Names</u>	<u>Grant Numbers</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Owner</u>
LIZ Property (NTS 105-B/2,7) - total: 101 claims				
HUNTER 1-22	YA90303-90324	27 Sept. 1985	27 Sept. 1987	D. Shellenberg
LIZ 1-16	YA91465-91480	21 Aug. 1986	21 Aug. 1987	D. Shellenberg
TIN 1-24	YA91483-91506	26 Aug. 1986	26 Aug. 1987	H. Hibbing
JEF 1-5	YA91507-91511	26 Aug. 1986	26 Aug. 1987	D. Shellenberg
JEF 6-14	YA91512-91520	26 Aug. 1986	26 Aug. 1987	H. Hibbing
MUT 1-4	YA91521-91524	26 Aug. 1986	26 Aug. 1987	D. Shellenberg
HUNTER 23-43	YA91554-91574	5 Sept. 1986	5 Sept. 1987	D. Shellenberg
STR Property (NTS 105-B/1,8) - total: 35 claims				
STR 1-14	YA99438-99451	1 Oct. 1986	1 Oct. 1987	H. Hibbing
STR 15-22	YA99429-99436	29 Sept. 1986	29 Sept. 1987	H. Hibbing
STR 25-32	YA99452-99459	1 Oct. 1986	1 Oct. 1987	H. Hibbing
STR 31-35	YB00211-00215	30 April 1987	30 April 1988	H. Hibbing

Note that the claim names STR 31 and 32 have been used twice, with differing grant numbers.

Yukon mineral claims are held from year to year by filing \$100 of work for assessment credit per year (or payment of \$100 cash in lieu of work). In the first three years, surface geological, geochemical or geophysical surveys are accepted for assessment credit; in subsequent years, only physical work such as trenching or diamond drilling can be applied for credit.

Claim documents for both properties were examined in the office of the Watson Lake District Mining Recorder. During field examination on July 5th 1987, the writer examined posts for LIZ 4, 5 (No. 2) and LIZ 6, 7 (No. 1) near the principal manganese gossan showing. These posts are very close to the position shown on Claim Sheet 105-B-2. Posts are set up and cairned but are not tagged. The location line is suitably marked for an area above timberline.

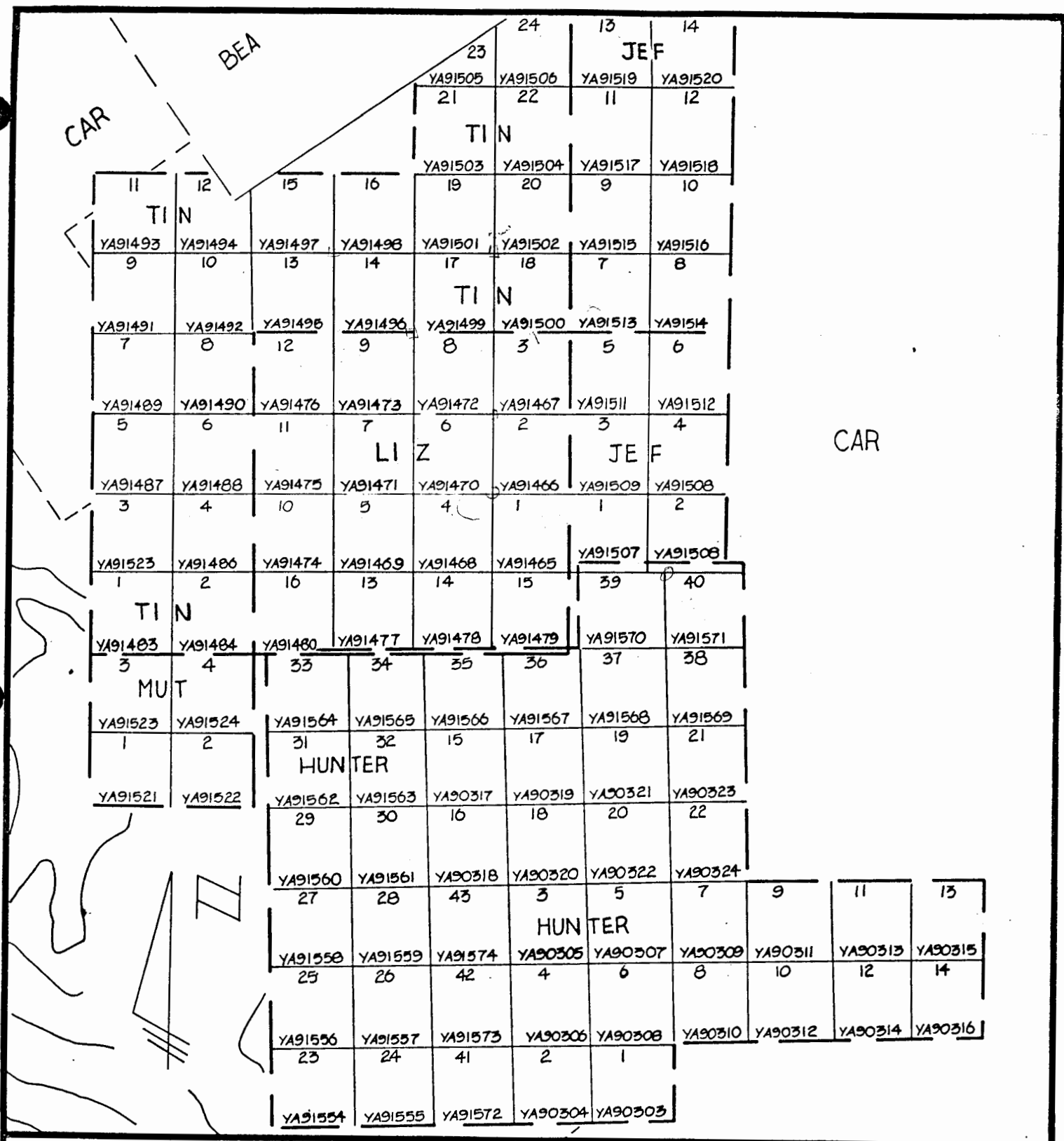
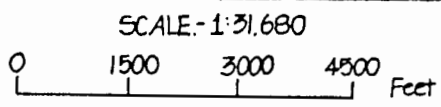


FIGURE 2: CLAIM DISTRIBUTION - LIZ PROPERTY
 NTS 105-B-2/7

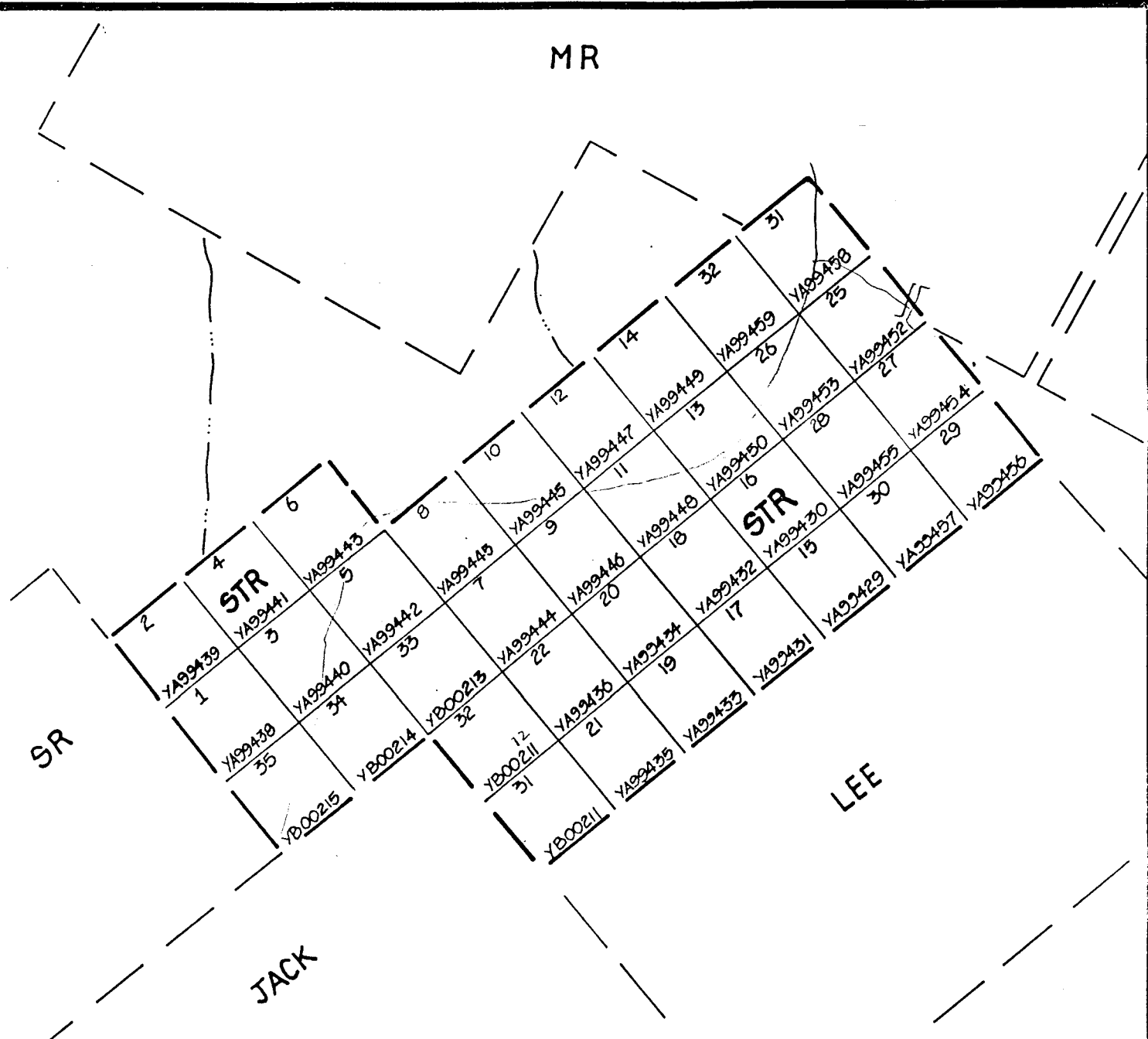


MR

SR

JACK

LEE



SCALE 1:30,000

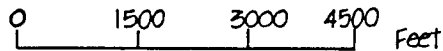
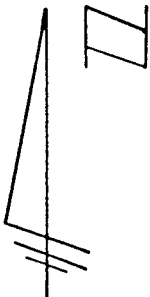


FIGURE 3: CLAIM DISTRIBUTION - STR PROPERTY
NTS 105-B-1/7



REGIONAL GEOLOGY

(Figure 4)

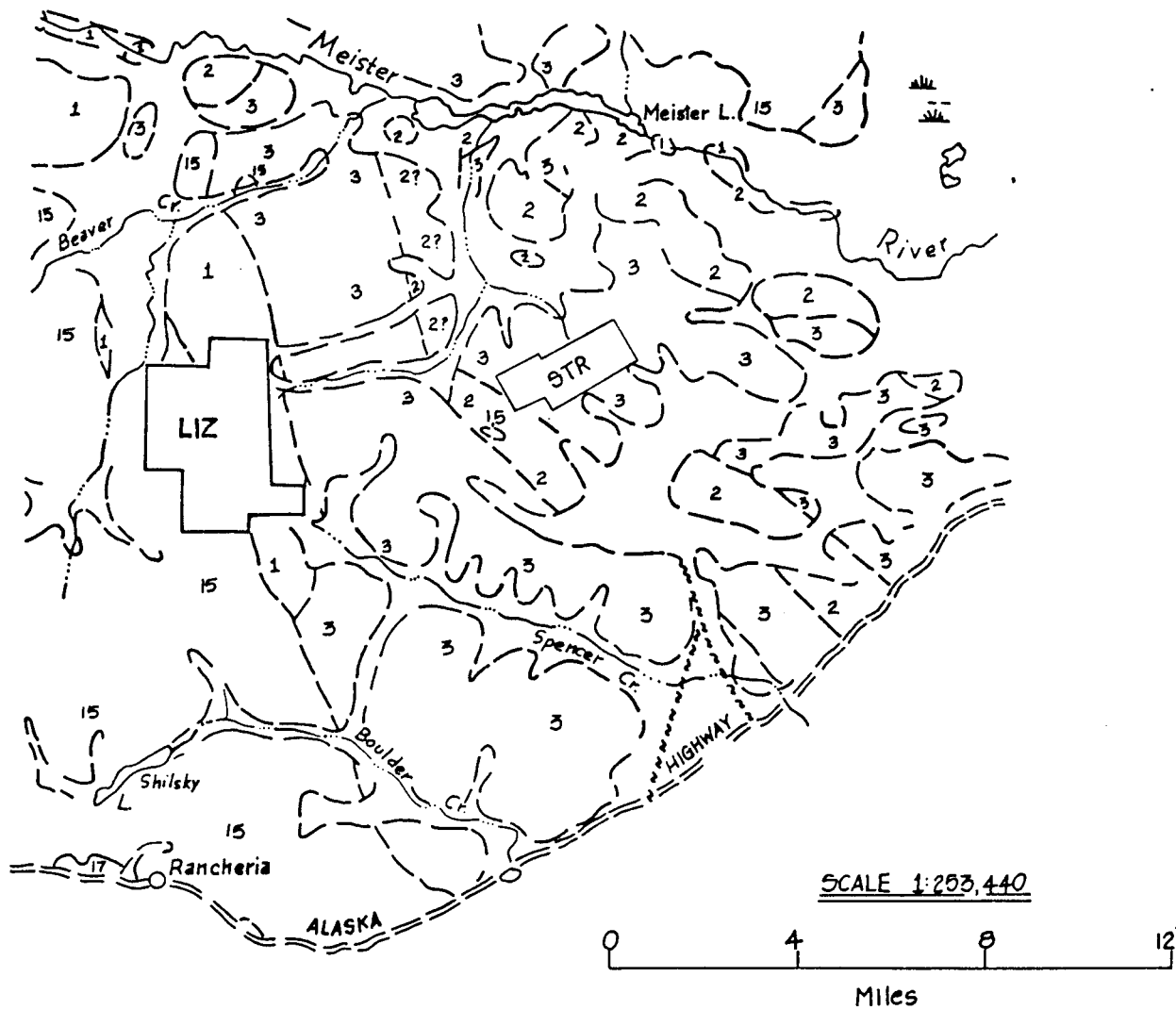
The LIZ and STR properties are located in the Wolf Lake Map Sheet area (NTS 105-B) mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1951-1959 (Map 10-1960). Recent 1:50,000 scale geological mapping has been carried out for the Department of Northern Affairs, Whitehorse (Lowey and Lowey, 1986; and Amukun and Lowey, 1987). The district is underlain by folded Late Proterozoic to Devonian clastic and carbonate rocks of the Cassiar Platform; by assemblages of sheared ultramafic, volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive rocks accreted onto the North American continent during Mesozoic arc-continent collision; and by Cretaceous intrusions of granite-granodiorite composition (Abbott, 1985).

The LIZ property is underlain by folded and metamorphosed sedimentary rocks of Lower Cambrian or older age in contact with Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite of the 100 m.y. Cassiar Batholith. The Atan Group sedimentary units consist of limestone and marble with associated biotite schist and quartzite.

The STR property is underlain by carbonate rock units of similar lithology and age to the limestone units present on the LIZ claims; however, the STR group is located several kilometers from the closest large granitic intrusion. Folding and metamorphism are much less intense here.

Recent workers have suggested that there are a number of granitic intrusions in the district belonging to a 50 m.y. suite. Apparently, three ages of dykes and sills occur in the area. Smith (1984) recognized a suite of mafic grey porphyry sills and dykes on the nearby CMC claims which are foliated parallel to the enclosing biotite schists and limestones. An early suite of dykes and sills was also recognized by Poole et al (1960). Granitic dykes related to the Mid-Cretaceous plutons are quite common in the area. Abbott (1985) has suggested that many of the silver-lead veins in the Rancheria district are related to faults, breccias, mafic and felsic dykes of Late Cretaceous-Early Tertiary age. Tertiary to Recent volcanic rocks are common in parts of the Jennings River map area immediately to the south (Mulligan, 1969) and Late Tertiary basaltic flows outcrop at several places along the Alaska Highway near Rancheria.

The Rancheria district has long been known for small occurrences of lead-bearing veins with generally weak silver mineralization. For a long time, these prospects were regarded as being too small and too low-grade to be of economic importance. During late 1984, T. McCrory and W. Preston made a significant discovery of high-grade silver mineralization by trenching a manganese gossan zone on the CMC claims; this property had previously been explored on several occasions for silver-lead-zinc mineralization and tungsten-molybdenum skarn mineralization. The property was optioned to Silver Hart Mines Ltd., who have carried out extensive trenching, drilling and underground development; they recently announced their intention of putting the property into production, subject only to financing. This discovery prompted extensive staking and thorough exploration of many other silver prospects in the district, including some important new discoveries.



LEGEND

- TERTIARY
- 17 Basalt
- CRETACEOUS
- 15 Cassiar Batholith: Quartz Monzonite and Granodiorite
- CAMBRIAN AND EARLIER (?)
- 3 Limestone, Dolomite, Marble, Minor Slate
- 2 Quartzite, Grit, Slate, Phyllite
- 1 Probably Metamorphic Equivalents of 2 and 3: Schist, Quartzite, Marble.
- Geological Contact
- 2v Fault

FIGURE 4: REGIONAL GEOLOGY

R. R. Anderson

Geology From G.S.C.- Map 10-1960 (Wolf Lake)

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION

There are no records of detailed exploration or of known mineral showings in the areas covered by the LIZ and STR properties prior to 1986, although the district has been explored for a number of commodities during the last 40 years and both areas have undoubtedly been prospected before. The well-known KERNS showing is located on the JACK claims' immediately southwest of the STR property; this showing was initially staked in 1965 by Duval Corporation and trenched by Spencer Creek Mines Ltd. in 1970. A two meter wide iron-manganese gossan zone striking N50°E is reported to average 3.4 ounces per ton silver, 4.2% lead and 0.7% zinc, with maximum values of 0.9% copper and 0.1% tungsten (Lowey and Lowey, 1986).

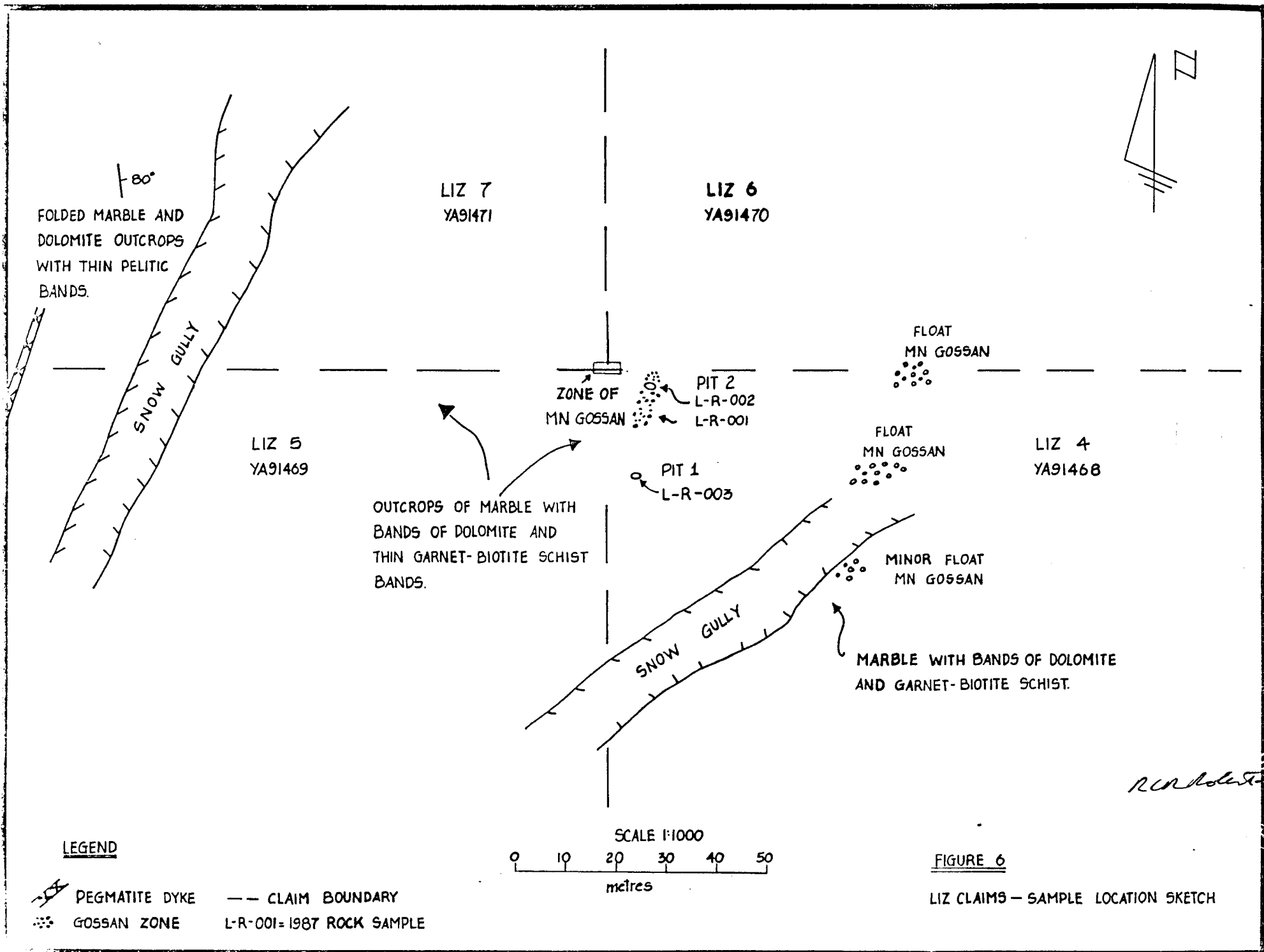
In July 1986, prospector D. Shellenberg of Watson Lake located several areas of manganese gossan and subsequently staked the LIZ claims to protect these showings. A surface grab sample collected from the principal showing by G. S. Davidson, P.Geol., in August 1986 assayed 11.73 ounces per ton silver, 33.80% lead and 1.58% zinc (Appendix 2).

The enclosed sketch (Figure 5) shows the area of manganese gossans on the LIZ claims examined by the writer on 16th July 1987. The principal gossan is located near the No. 1 posts of the LIZ 6 and 7 mineral claims and covers an area approximately 40 feet long and 10 feet wide. A small shallow pit has been blasted near the downhill end of this zone. The material is weathered and leached, consisting of blue-black tarnished manganese and iron hydroxide minerals with quartz veins and veinlets. Locally, thin quartz frameworks outline boxworks. No carbonate minerals were seen. Sericite is sometimes common in the limonitic matrix material. Tarnished galena cubes are quite abundant.

Approximately 40 feet uphill from the upper end of this area, another small pit has been blasted. No bedrock is visible, but the pit exposes an additional area of manganese-iron gossan material essentially the same as described above.

Two other areas of manganese gossan float were found near the base of a long snow gully east of the showings previously mentioned. The source of this material was apparently under snow at the time of the property examination. The gossan zones with blast pits do not appear to be derived from the same source. Minor amounts of gossan material on the east side of the gully likely relate to a minor splay off the main structure.

Possible downhill extensions of these two inferred zones of mineralization lie in an area of talus and grass to the northeast. The uphill extension of the first zone would lie in an area of coarse marble talus and some outcrop. The inferred position of the second zone is in the



F_{80°}
 FOLDED MARBLE AND
 DOLOMITE OUTCROPS
 WITH THIN PELITIC
 BANDS.

LIZ 7
 YA91471

LIZ 6
 YA91470

FLOAT
 MN GOSSAN

ZONE OF
 MN GOSSAN

PIT 2
 L-R-002
 L-R-001

LIZ 5
 YA91469

FLOAT
 MN GOSSAN

LIZ 4
 YA91468

OUTCROPS OF MARBLE WITH
 BANDS OF DOLOMITE AND
 THIN GARNET-BIOTITE SCHIST
 BANDS.

PIT 1
 L-R-003

MINOR FLOAT
 MN GOSSAN

MARBLE WITH BANDS OF DOLOMITE
 AND GARNET-BIOTITE SCHIST.

SCALE 1:1000

metres

FIGURE 6

LIZ CLAIMS - SAMPLE LOCATION SKETCH

snow gully which is perhaps 400 feet long over a vertical range of 150-200 feet.

The area around these gossans is almost entirely underlain by folded marbles with thin pelitic bands containing garnet and biotite. Farther east, pelitic horizons are more obviously phyllitic, with abundant muscovite and occasional grains of staurolite(?)

A series of pegmatite and micropegmatite dykes intrudes the marble unit. Barren white quartz veins are common in the marbles; these appear to be deformed with their host rocks and are probably metamorphic "sweatouts" related to regional folding, predating the Cretaceous intrusive event.

Three grab samples of surface material were collected from the principal gossan and from the two blast pits:

- LR001 - 26.4 ppm silver, 0.89% lead (grabs from surface of main gossan)
- LR002 - 20.2 ppm silver, 0.98% lead (grabs from pit in main gossan)
- LR003 - 32.6 ppm silver, 0.43% lead (grabs from pit upslope from main gossan)

These low results are not unusual for leached surface material from manganese gossan zones in the Rancheria District. Such zones require trenching to fresh bedrock before proper evaluation can be carried out.

Geologically, the STR claims are underlain by a suite of marbles and dolostones similar to the rocks exposed on the LIZ property. However, metamorphism and deformation are very much less intense here. Folding forms gentle, open structures unlike the tight isoclinal structures seen on the LIZ claims. Occasional zones of local brecciation with a dolomitic matrix are seen in the marbles. Silty bands in marbles display a chlorite and mica mineral assemblage lacking the higher grade metamorphic indicator minerals typical of similar rocks at the LIZ property. A distinctive sandy horizon in the marbles contains minor amounts of magnetite and glauconite. A recent bulldozer trench on the east ridge of the STR claims exposes a lens of coarse grained aragonite crystals in limestone. Large areas of poorly exposed orange-brown weathering altered marble occur on the crest and slopes of the main ridge running northeast through the claims. A zone of structural disturbance characterized by changes in dip of rock units, stronger local folding with some breccias and stronger red-brown alteration of marbles runs northeast through the STR property and may be related to mineralized structures on the adjacent JACK property, immediately to the southwest, which occur on similar trends.

DISCUSSION

A key feature of the discovery of the rich TM zone at the CMC property of Silver Hart Mines Ltd. was the recognition that manganese gossan zones with little or no visible sulphide mineralization and very low silver content at surface represented deeply weathered and leached portions of sulphide-rich ore shoots occupying vein-fault structures. Sampling of these shoots by trenching or diamond drilling located often spectacular silver grades where most silver was contained in freibergite (silver-rich tetrahedrite) rather than galena. Distinctive mineral textures and mineral zoning within ore shoots are characteristic of low temperature epithermal mineralization. Similar zones have been recognized at other properties in the district and are now the focus of intense exploration. It is now recognized that district mineralization is almost identical in terms of structural control, mineral zoning and silver mineralization to the much better known Keno Hill/Galena Hill district of central Yukon where mining from 1913 to date has produced over five million tons of ore with an average grade of 41.2 ounces per ton silver (Watson, 1986), mostly from rather small vein-fault structures similar to most current exploration targets in the Rancheria district. The most attractive showings in the district are in vein-fault structures striking N40°E to N60°E which pinch out when faults swing closer to E-W trends.

The present examination suggests the presence of two strong manganese gossan zones in the central part of the LIZ property, with some promising silver values in surface samples from the only zone sampled to date. These zones warrant trenching, stripping and detailed sampling and mapping to determine zone widths and oreshoot lengths and grades. Mineralogy of fresh material may indicate relative position of the present exposure level in the oreshoots, by comparison with zoning seen at other properties in the district, and hence potential depth extent of mineralization.

Careful prospecting should be carried out over the rest of the LIZ and STR properties as other zones may yet be found. On the STR claims, alteration zones and the northeast trending structural zone warrant attention initially.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase exploration program is recommended to provide an initial examination of the attractive manganese gossan zones on the LIZ property and to properly assess the potential of the STR property. The ease of carrying surface access for heavy equipment and four-wheel-drive vehicles through to the central parts of both properties greatly improves the economics of exploration in this area.

Phase I

Complete bulldozer access to LIZ showings and improve access to STR claims	\$ 8,000
Bulldozer trenching - LIZ showings	10,000
Prospecting, geological mapping and sampling	9,500
Assaying	500
Camp and support costs	3,500
Engineering and supervision	3,500
TOTAL, PHASE I	<u>\$ 35,000</u>

Phase II - contingent upon results of Phase I

Bulldozer and backhoe trenching	\$ 25,000
Grid development	3,000
Prospecting	8,000
Geological mapping and sampling	11,000
Assaying	2,000
Camp and support costs	8,000
Engineering, supervision, reporting	8,000
TOTAL, PHASE II	<u>\$ 65,000</u>

TOTAL, PHASES I and II \$100,000

Respectfully submitted:

Ronald C. R. Robertson

Ronald C. R. Robertson, F.G.A.C.

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- WATSON, K.W., 1986: Silver-lead-zinc deposits of the Keno Hill-Galena Hill area, central Yukon. Yukon Geology, Volume 1, pp 83-88.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, RONALD C. R. ROBERTSON, of the City of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory, HEREBY CERTIFY that:

1. I am a self-employed consulting geologist with business address at Box 5474, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 5H4.
2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with First Class Honours in Geology from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1970, and subsequently carried out graduate studies at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (#4858).
4. I have practised my profession in mineral exploration for seventeen (17) years, of which nine (9) have been in the Yukon Territory, British Columbia and Alaska.
5. This report is based on two days of field examination of the claims directly, review of existing data on the properties, and the examination and evaluation of mineralized zones on several other properties in the district.
6. I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the properties or securities of Pakman Resources Inc. or 2001 Resource Industries Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
7. This report may be filed with the Vancouver Stock Exchange as part of a Statement of Material Facts or for any legal purpose normal to the business of Pakman Resources Inc. and/or 2001 Resource Industries Ltd.

DATED at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, this 29th day of July 1987.

Ronald C. R. Robertson

Ronald C. R. Robertson, F.G.A.C.

R.C.R. Robertson

APPENDIX I

July 1987 Rock Sample Assays

BARRINGER MAGENTA
Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E8K3
 PHONE: (403) 250-1901

BARRINGER
Laboratories (NWT) Ltd.

P.O. BOX 864, YELLOWKNIFE, NWT, CANADA X1A 2N6
 PHONE: (403) 920-4500

Mr. Ron Robertson,

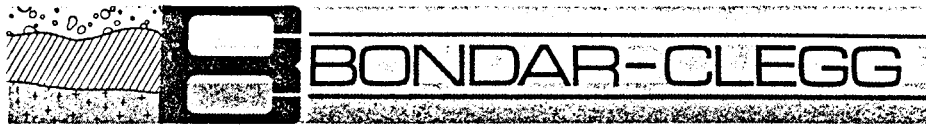
July 29, 1987
 Work Order: 4208-87
 Preliminary Report

ANALYTICAL LABORATORY REPORT

PARAMETER	Pb (reported in %)	Ag (reported in ppm)
Sample No.		
LR001	.89	26.4
LR002	.98	20.2
LR003	.43	32.6

APPENDIX II

August 1986 Rock Sample Assays



REPORT: 426-4192

PROJECT: 111

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AG OPT	PR PCT	ZN PCT
K2 20001		11.73	33.80	1.58

Ronald C. R. Robertson

BOX 5474 - WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 5H4

Pakman Resources Inc.,
2001 Resource Industries Ltd.,
c/o 626-744 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Attention: Greg Anders

29 July 1987

INVOICE

RE: Field examination and reporting on LIZ, JEF, HUNTER, STR
and associated claims, Spencer Creek area, Rancheria
district, Yukon

Field Examination

R. Robertson, geologist: 2 days	\$ 800.00
L. Keefe, assistant: 2 days	300.00
Vehicle: 3 days	150.00
660 km @ 20¢	132.00
Hotel: 2 nights	160.00
Meals	85.02
Frontier Helicopters: 16 July - 2.2 hours	1,228.96
17 July - 2.7 hours	1,507.68
Report and map preparation	3,000.00
TOTAL	<u>\$7,363.66</u>
Less: Advance	1,000.00
BALANCE DUE	<u><u>\$6,363.66</u></u>

Note: On 17 July, the helicopter was also used by your field
crew; all of the ferry time was charged on the enclosed
flight ticket.

Thank you,

Ronald C. R. Robertson

Ronald C. R. Robertson, F.G.A.C.