

MAP No.

105 D 6

ASSESSMENT REPORT
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO.:

091949

MINING DISTRICT:

Whitehorse

TYPE OF WORK:

Geology, geochemistry

REPORT FILED UNDER: Havilah Gold Mines Ltd

DATE PERFORMED: 21 June-27 July 1986

DATE FILED: 17 June 1987

LOCATION	LAT.	60 20'N	AREA:
	LONG.	135 15'W	

CLAIM NAME & NO.

LAF 1-6
LAF 7-20

YA94861-866
YA94980-993

VALUE \$ 6 000

WORK DONE BY:

T. Garagan (Aurum Geological Consultants, Inc.)

WORK DONE FOR:

Havilah Gold Mines Ltd

DATE TO GOOD STANDING

REMARKS:

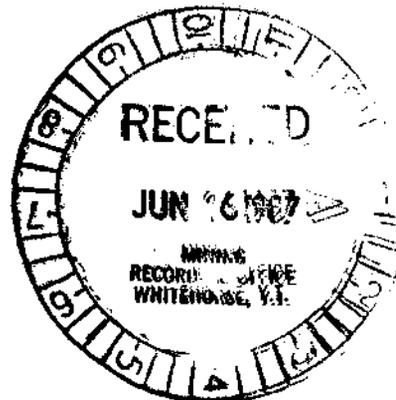
#39 LEGAL TENDER

091949



ASSESSMENT REPORT
Geological Mapping &
Geochemical Sampling
LAF 1-20 Claims
Whitehorse Mining District
105D 6

June 21 - July 27, 1986



091949

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Geological Mapping and Geochemical Sampling
LAF 1-20 Claims
(YA94861-866, YA94980-993)
Whitehorse Mining District

NTS 105D 6
Latitude: 60 20'N
Longitude: 135 15'W
June 21 - July 27, 1986

for
HAVILAH GOLD MINES LTD.
208-260 West Esplanade, North Vancouver, B.C. V7M 3G7

by
T.Garagan
AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
604-675 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

Summary

The LAF Claim group consists of 20 contiguous mineral claims in the Wheaton River district, located 42 kilometers southwest of Whitehorse, Y.T. The east end of the claims are accessible by road.

The property is underlain by Cretaceous granitoid rocks which are intruded by a suite of rhyolite dykes. The Legal Tender quartz-silver-gold vein, originally discovered in 1906, cuts the plutonic rocks in the central part of the claims.

Exploration in 1986 consisted of geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling. Grab samples taken on the Legal Tender vein contain up to 0.731 opt gold and 12.4 opt silver. A second vein located 300m west of the Legal Tender vein contains geochemical values up to 340 ppb gold and 4.16 opt silver in a grab sample. The mineralization appears to occur in flexures within a large shear zone within the granodiorite.

The results of the 1986 program warrant a followup program of systematic geochemical sampling, geological mapping and trenching of the veins at an estimated cost of \$41,000.

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Introduction

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. L. Bratvold, President of Havilah Gold Mines Ltd. and describes the exploration carried out by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. on the LAF 1-20 claims during June and July 1986. Exploration consisted of geological mapping and rock and soil sampling.

Location, Access and Physiography

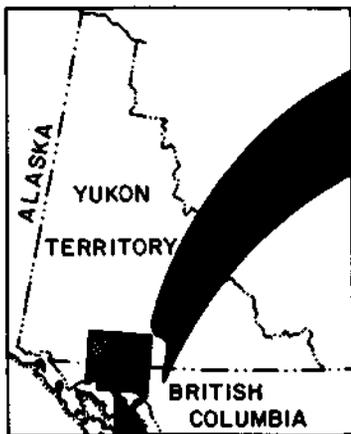
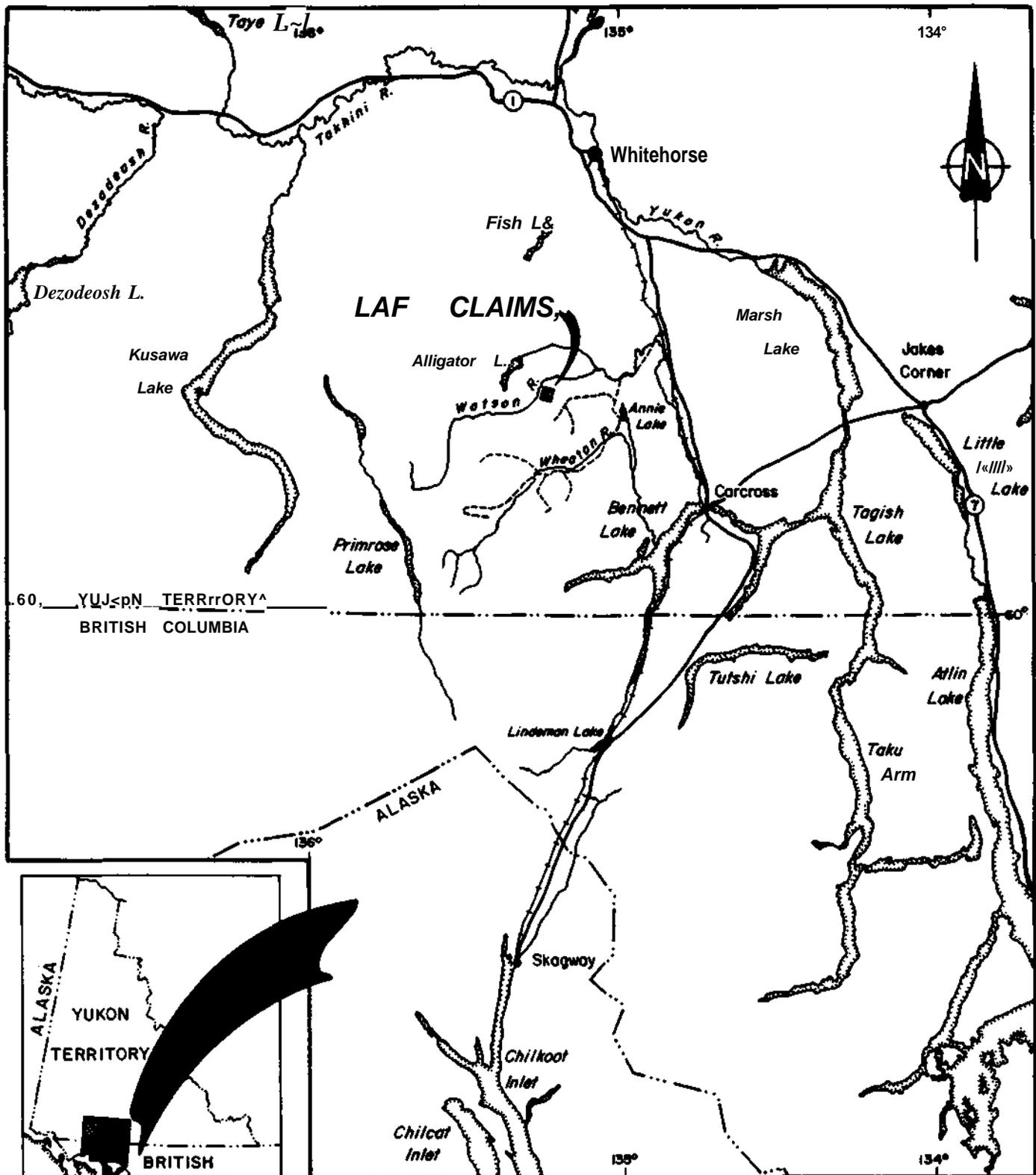
The LAF claims are located 42 kilometers southwest of Whitehorse in 105D6 of the Whitehorse Mining District (latitude 60 20', longitude 135 15¹.,. Figure 1). The property is bordered by the Watson River to the northwest and Morrison Creek to the east and is centered on a large northwest draining gulch on the west end of Mineral Hill*

Access to the property is a seasonally open 4 by 4, road leading from the Annie Lake road (at a point 12 km from the Whitehorse-Carcross highway) up Thompson and Morrison creeks to the east end of Mineral Hill. Alternatively, access is provided by helicopters located at Whitehorse or from seasonal bases located at the abandoned Wheaton River air strip, 12 km to the south.

The terrain on the property consists of a rounded mountain top (Mineral Hill), a small plateau and a steep talus slope facing the Watson River. The central part of the claims are incised by a steep creek gulch (Legal Tender gulch) which drains into the Watson River. Elevations vary between 885m in the Watson river valley and 1770m on Mineral Hill. Most of the property is located above the tree line* The snow does not melt in the Legal Tender gulch until late June - early July.

History

The first recorded staking in the Wheaton River district occurred in 1893 when Frank Corwin and Thomas Rickman located several claims on Chiefton Hill, Carbon Hill, Idaho Hill and possibly Gold Hill. The men died shortly afterwards without revealing the location of their mineralization. Exploration resumed with the discovery of gold-silver tellurides on Gold Hill. The Legal Tender vein was discovered and staked by Mr. J. Perkins in 1906. A 100 ft. drift was driven on the vein at this time and values were reported to be between \$30 and \$40 per ton of gold and silver (Cairnes, 1912, Au=\$20/ounce, Ag=\$0.50/ounce). The claims were restaked several times between 1925 and 1974.



For SHAVILAH GOLD MINES LTD.	
LAF CLAIMS	
LOCATION	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	March, 1987
Drawn by N.K [crowdwd ty HK] [seo] [iW/X] [00o] FIGURE 1	



Activity in the Wheaton and Watson River areas increased dramatically with the discovery of the Mt. Skukum gold deposit (164,000 tons at 0.73 oz/ton Au and 0.63 oz/ton AgrTotal Erickson 1985 Annual Report) in 1981-1983.

The LAF 1-20 claims were staked on June 8 and June 14, 1986 to cover the Legal Tender adit area, which had not been staked during the recent staking rush.

Claim Status

The property consists of 20 contiguous mineral claims (Figure 2) staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act totaling 418 hectares (1032 acres). Part of the area is covered by the pre-existing MH and LT claims which are believed to be a full claim length further east than the government maps indicate (Figure 2). A claim survey would determine the exact location of the claims.

The claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Expirey Date</u>
LAF 1-16	YA94861-94866	June 9,1987
LAF 7-20	YA94980-94993	June 16,1987

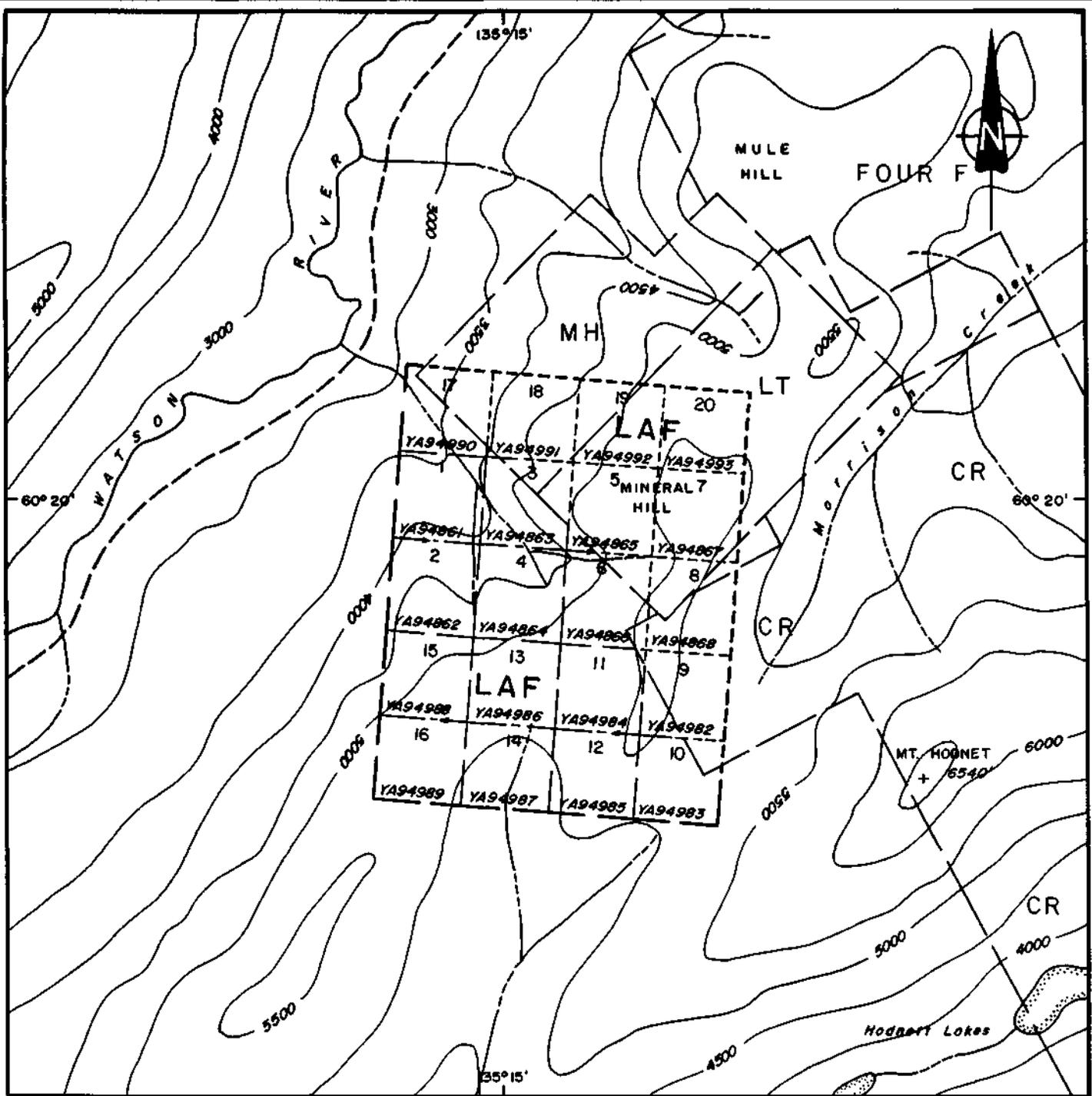
As of May 6,1987, the recorded owners of the LAF claims are the stakers, subject to transfer with Havilah Gold Mines Ltd.

Regional Geology

The LAF claims are situated near the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The regional geology is described by Wheeler (1961) and Lambert (1974).

The Coast Plutonic Complex consists of Jurassic to Cretaceous foliated and non-foliated granitoid rocks which intrude and underlie (roof pendants) low grade metamorphosed sediments and volcanics of the Mesozoic Whitehorse-Nechako Trough and quartzites, schists and gneisses of the Early Paleozoic Yukon Group.

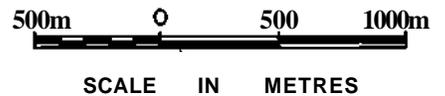
Subaerial andesitic to rhyolitic flows and pyroclastics of the Tertiary Skukum Group unconformably overlies the above units near Mt. Skukum and Bennett Lake. Late stage rhyolite and basaltic-andesite dykes and plugs related to the Skukum volcanics cut the Skukum Group and surrounding rocks.



LEGEND

- claim boundary
- claim number
- tag number
- cart track
- creek
- river
- lake
- elevation contour interval 500ft.

Note - adapted from O.I.A.N.D. claim mop sheet 105 D-6



	HAVILAH GOLD MINES LTD.	
	LAF CLAIMS	
CLAIM LOCATION		
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		MARCH, 1987
NTS 1QgP/ejoRAWN BY NH		SCALE 1=30,000
FIGURE 2		

The gold, silver and antimony deposits in the area are related to Tertiary faulting and the emplacement of rhyolite dykes associated with Skukum Group volcanism.

Geology of the LAF Claims

The LAF claims are underlain by quartz diorite to granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex which are intruded by a Tertiary rhyolite and andesite dyke swarm (Figure 3).

The quartz diorite to granodiorite consists of a medium to coarse grained grey green weathering granitoid rock with 15-20% quartz and up to 20% biotite and hornblende. The intrusion is chlorite altered throughout and strongly chlorite and epidote altered adjacent to the vein.

Several east-west trending rhyolite dykes up to 25m wide intrude the quartz diorite to granodiorite in the Legal Tender Gulch and Mineral Hill areas. A few thin (1-5m) dark green andesite dykes trending parallel to the rhyolite dykes occur in the same area. The rhyolite is aphanitic to fine grained with 2-5% fine to medium grained quartz eyes. They are often flow banded and spherulite bearing along the margins. The rhyolites are orange to orange-white, are platy weathering and form resistant ridges within the Legal Tender gully.

The dykes are subparallel to the main Legal Tender vein, but cut the lower vein and were probably intruded along the same zones of weakness as the pre-existing mineralization.

Mineralization

The LAF claims are underlain by two veins; the main Legal Tender vein and the lower vein which is located 300m west of the Legal Tender vein.

The Legal Tender vein is exposed for approximately 120m in outcrops, small trenches, a 30m adit and in boulders*. The vein occurs within a shear zone in the granodiorite and is up to 2m wide. The veining within the shear zone pinches out to the west and is lost in the talus cover to the east. The shear zone appears to continue westward and the lower vein may occur in the same shear zone. The zone of veining trends 105 to 140 and dips between 20 and 45 southwesterly. The vein consists of a white to locally oxidized finely crystalline (local cockscomb textured) quartz vein with a vague banding. The vein locally contains up to 10% galena and minor chalcopryrite, but the average sulphide content is <5% and is sporadically distributed.

The lower vein is located 300m west of the Legal Tender vein and is exposed in outcrop and boulders for about 200m. The vein is approximately 1.5m thick, is cut by several large rhyolite (up to 40m wide) dykes and trends 080/85N. This vein maybe within the same shear as the Legal Tender vein or in an offshoot of that shear. The lower vein consists of a fine grained white quartz vein with approximately 1 to 5% sulphides and oxides (mainly specularite). The vein pinches out eastward and is covered in talus and overburden to the west.

Geochemistry

A total of 12 talus fine samples and 44 rock samples were collected on the property during the 1986 field season. Six of the rocks were collected prior to the recording date, but will be included in this report for the sake of completion. Although the adit was mapped, no rock samples were collected inside the adit due to the danger of cave ins (Figure 5). A small grid was located on the Legal Tender vein to facilitate mapping and sampling. All samples were analysed for gold, silver, and lead and 3 rock samples were also analysed for copper, zinc, arsenic and antimony. A few samples were assayed for gold, silver and lead. Analyses were performed by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. and CDN Resources Laboratories Ltd. of Vancouver. The results and analytical methods are listed in appendix B and the sample locations and some results are plotted in Figures 3 and 4.

The talus fine samples were collected at 15-20m intervals around the top of Legal Tender gully starting at BL/1+92E and heading north. The soil samples collected at BL/1+92E contained 5 ppm silver and sample LSS-07 (approx 100m north of base line) contained 120 ppb gold. All other geochemical values were at background levels.

Several grab and chip samples were collected from the Legal Tender vein. The best precious metal values occur in the vein between the adit area and 60m to the east and are associated with sulphides. Geochemical values in grab samples are up to 0.406 opt, 0.131 opt, 0.474 opt, 0.731 and 5600 ppb gold and up to 4.55 opt, 2.68 opt, 12.4 opt and 4.90 opt silver. The best chip sample results are 840 ppb gold over 1.0m, 640 ppb gold over 1.4m and 1.51 opt silver over 1.6m.

A grab sample taken from the lower vein contained 4.16 opt silver and 340 ppb gold. Two other samples collected in the lower vein contained background values, but much more sampling would be required to determine economic potential.

Conclusions and Recommendations

The LAF claims are underlain by locally chlorite altered Cretaceous quartz diorite and granodiorite which are cut by a series of rhyolite and andesite dykes. A chlorite filled shear zone cuts the granodiorite sub-parallel to the rhyolite dykes and is infilled with quartz with some sulphide mineralization at flexures in the shear zone* The Legal Tender vein is at least 120m long and up to 2m wide and the lower vein is at least 200m long and up to 1.5m wide. These veins are geologically similar to other precious metal veins occurring outside the Skukum volcanic complex in the Wheaton River area.

Precious metal values on the Legal Tender vein appear to be highly variable with values up to 0.731 opt gold and 12.4 opt silver in a select grab sample. The high values appear to be associated with sulphides which are sporadically distributed throughout the vein. Never the less, the results are encouraging considering the limited exposure and partial oxidation of the vein. Therefore more sampling should be carried out between the adit and 60m to the east (where the vein appears to be sulphide bearing) to help locate a zone of economic grades. Much of this area is talus covered and some trenching with pick and shovel followed by blasting should be done to expose and sample more of the vein. Only 3 samples were collected from the lower vein and of these one contained 4.16 opt silver and 340 ppb gold. Much more sampling and detailed mapping is required in this area.

The following two phase program and budget is recommended for the 1987 field season:

PHASE 1

1. Surveying of claim locations.
2. Further rock sampling and mapping along the lower vein.
- 3* Digging of trenches in talus east of the adit along the strike of the Legal Tender vein followed by more chip sampling. Cribbing may have to be done to prevent the slope from continually collapsing into the trench. Some blasting should be carried out across exposures of the vein to allow sampling of unoxidized vein material.
4. Establishing a soil grid on the plateau east of the adit to locate more mineralized zones.
5. The property should be prospected and mapped in more detail in order to locate other zones of mineralization. The geology on the property suggests that there is excellent potential for locating more veins.

This program should be started in early to mid July after the snow has left the Legal Tender gulch and is estimated to take two weeks to complete. The proposed budget for this program is as follows:

Surveying:	\$12,000
Geology:	\$ 6,000
Geochemistry:	\$ 4,000
Helicopter:	\$ 2,000
Grid Establishment:	\$ 1,000
Trenching:	\$10,000
Camp Support & Truck Rentals:	<u>\$ 2,500</u>
Subtotal:	\$37,500
plus contingency:	<u>\$ 3,500</u>
Total Budget:	\$41,000

Should the results of the phase 1 program prove encouraging; a phase 2 program consisting of diamond drilling on the vein is recommended.

The amount of drilling is also dependent on phase 1 results, but the following minimum budget is estimated. The camp would be supplied by the diamond drillers.

Geology, drill supervision & report writing:	\$ 10,000
Geochemistry:	\$ 5,000
Site preparations:	\$ 10,000
Diamond drilling; 300m NQ @ \$100/m:	\$ 30,000
Helicopter support:	<u>\$ 5,000</u>
Subtotal:	\$ 60,000
plus contingency:	<u>\$ 6,000</u>
Total Phase 2 Budget:	\$ 66,000

References

- Cairnes, D.D.,1912: Wheaton district, Yukon Territory,G.S.C.,
Memoir 31.
- Lambert, M.B.,1974: The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence
Complex, British Columbia and Yukon
Territory,G.S.C. Bulletin 227.
- Wheeler, J.O.,1961: Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory
105D, Memoir 312.

Appendix A

Statement of Qualifications.

I Thomas Garagan hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. of 604 675 West Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.
2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours in Geology from the University of Ottawa, Ontario in 1980.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and a member of the Mineralogical Association of Canada and the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.
- 4* I have been engaged in mineral exploration and geological survey mapping on a full time and part time basis for 9 years of which 6 years have been spent on mineral exploration programs in the Yukon.
- 5* I have no interest in the claims or securities of Havilah Gold Mines Ltd, nor do I expect to obtain any.
- 6* I am the author of this report.
7. I consent to the use of this report in a company report or statement, provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

Dated at Calgary, Alberta this 17 day of July, 1987

Thomas Garagan, B.Sc, F.G.A.C.



Appendix B

Analytical Methods and Results

Analytical Methods:

Soil samples are dried and seived to -80 mesh and a split is analysed. Rock chip samples are pulverized and a split of the -150 mesh is analysed.

Gold analyses are by fire assay techniques/ but, after preparation of the bead, it is dissolved in acid and the gold content is determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

Silver, lead, zinc and copper analyses: The sample is dissolved in hot aqua regia and analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry. Silver analyses require a correction for background.

Antimony analyses are by x-ray fluorescence using a pressed pellet of pulverized rock.

Gold and silver assays are by regular fire assay methods.

Results:

(LT 1-6 assayed by Bondar-Clegg prior to staking)

Sarople#	Au(opt)	Ag(opt)	Location
LT-1	.044	4.56	dump grab
LT-2	.028	1.96	dump grab
LT-3	.028	0.29	dump grab
LT-4	.026	0.05	dump grab
LT-5	.004	0.08	rhyolite grab
LT-6	.003	0.02	500m east of dump grab



REPORT: 124-1957

PROJECT: LAF

PAGE: 1

ANALYSE	UNIT	PPM	PPM	PPM
Li-7			0.2	%
R2 LT 8		75	2.7	W



REPORT: 426-195?

PROJECT: LAF

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UHITS	AN OPT	AG OPT
------------------	------------------	-----------	-----------

*FUM		V»'WO	i»OO
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REFCR: 126-2165

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

PAG2 1

Sample	UHI73	PPM	PPM	PPB
SI LSS-01		5.0		<5
SI LSS-02	9	0.6		<5
SI LSS-H	6	<0.2		5
SI LSS-O*	9	0.2		5
SI LSS-O5	8	0.2		5

SI LSS-06	6	0.2		120
SI LSS-07	6	0.2		5
SI LSS-08	11	0.2		5
SI LSS-09	12	<0.2		5
SI LSS-10	10	<0.2		5

SI LSS-11	10	<0.2		<5
SI L3S-12	10	<0.2		<5
K2 LMO	1420	40.0		100
R2 LT-11	700	11.0		220
R2 LT-12	200	3.7		360

R2 LT-13	260	2.8		5
T-14	180	6.2		640 J**
R2 LT-15	820	5.2		140
R2 LT-16	>10000	>50.0		260
R2 LT-17	3000	20.0		1100

R2 LI-18	300	6.4		41V
R2 LI-19	3300	32.0		840
R2 LT-20	200	12.0		50
R2 LT-21	48	1.4		10
K2 LT-22	25	0.2		<5

R2 LT-23	21	>50.0		56W
R2 LT-24	530	4.2		150
R2 LT-25	38	3.8		20
R2 LT-26	200	4.2		30
R? LT-27	300	>50.0		340

R2 LT-28	47	6.7		20
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CUE RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

#8. 7550 RIVER ROAD. DELTA. B.C. V4G 1C8 - TEL. (604) 946-4448

... ASSAY REPORT ...

Jo: Aurora Geological Consultanta Inc.
1614 - 675 West Haatinga Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4W3

Number: 86-214
Date: July 18, 1986
Proj.: LAF

Attn: Harnen Keyser cc. Larry Bratvold

	Au o/T	Ag o/T	Pb X
LT 30	0.003	0.44 -	
LT 31	<0.002	0.06 ^	
LT 32	<0.002	0.05 -	
LT 33	<0.002	0.04 -	
LT 34	<0.002	0.04 -	
LT 35	0.131	1.10	1.55
LT 36	0.474	12.4	22.2
LT 37	0.731	4.90	9.20
LT 38	0.006	0.22 -	
LT 39	0.050	0.90	
LT 40	0.035	1.03	
LT 41	0.061	0.21	
LT 42	0.013	0.47	
LT 43	<0.002	0.04	
LT 44	<0.002	0.02	

Duncan Sanderson
Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

CON RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.

#8. 7550 RIVER ROAD, DELTA, B.C. V4G 1C8 / TEL. (604) 946-4448

• GEOCHEMICAL REPORT •

To: Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
1614 - 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 4W3

Number: 86-214
Date: July 18, 1986
Proj.: LAF

Attn: Harmon Keyser cc. Larry Bratvold

	Cu ppm	Pb PP">	Zn PP">	As ppm	Sb ppm
LT 30		4400			
LT 31		185			
LT 32		270			
LT 33		260			
LT 34		390			
LT 35		>5000			
LT 36	1050	>5000	160	1	56
LT 37	670	>5000	270	4	16
LT 38	90	4200	220	4	<1
LT 39		1400			
LT 40		260			
LT 41		290			
^LT 42		3300			
ALT 43		310			
LT 44		80			

Duncan Sanderson



_____ 1 _____

REPORT# 26-2tto PROJECT: mi GIVEW tM 1
rPLE aEHENT Al; PB
i MBER UNITS OPT PCT

	Al; OPT	PB PCT
LT-16	1.51	2.23
LT-23	1.23	
ft LT-27	4.16	

Appendix C

Aurum Personnel
604-675 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 1N2

T.Garagan, B*Sc.	Director, Geologist	Geological mapping, geochemical sampling, report preparation
H.Keyser, B.Sc.	Director, Geologist	Geological mapping, geochemical sampling
P.Garagan, B.Sc.	Geologist	Geological mapping, geochemical sampling
D.David	Geology Student	Geochemical sampling

Appendix D

Statement of Costs

1. Analytical Costs

Analyses by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. of Whitehorse and Vancouver and by CDN Resources Laboratories Ltd. of Delta, B.C.

12 soil samples (Au,Ag,Pb:Bondar-Clegg)		
§ \$9.65/sample:	\$115.80	
22 rock samples (Au,Ag,Pb:Bondar-Clegg)		
§ \$12.00/sample:	\$264.00	
11 rock samples (Au,Ag assay,Pb:CDN)		
§ \$15.50/sample:	\$170.50	
2 rock samples (Au,Ag,Pb assay,Pb,Cu,Zn,As,Sb:CDN)		
§ \$27.20/sample:	\$ 54.40	
1 rock sample (Au,Ag assay,Pb,Cu,Zn,As,Sb:CDN)		
§ \$21.70/sample:	\$ 21.70	
1 rock sample (Au,Ag,Pb assay,Pb:CDN)		
§ \$21.00/sample:	\$ 21.00	
1 rock sample (Au,Ag assay:Bondar-Clegg)		
@ \$15.25/sample:	\$ 15.25	
3 silver assays:Bondar-Clegg		
§ \$7.50/sample:	\$ 22.50	
1 lead assay:Bondar-Clegg		
§ \$6.25/sample:	<u>\$ 6.25</u>	
Total Geochem costs:	\$691.40	\$691.40

2. Helicopter Costs

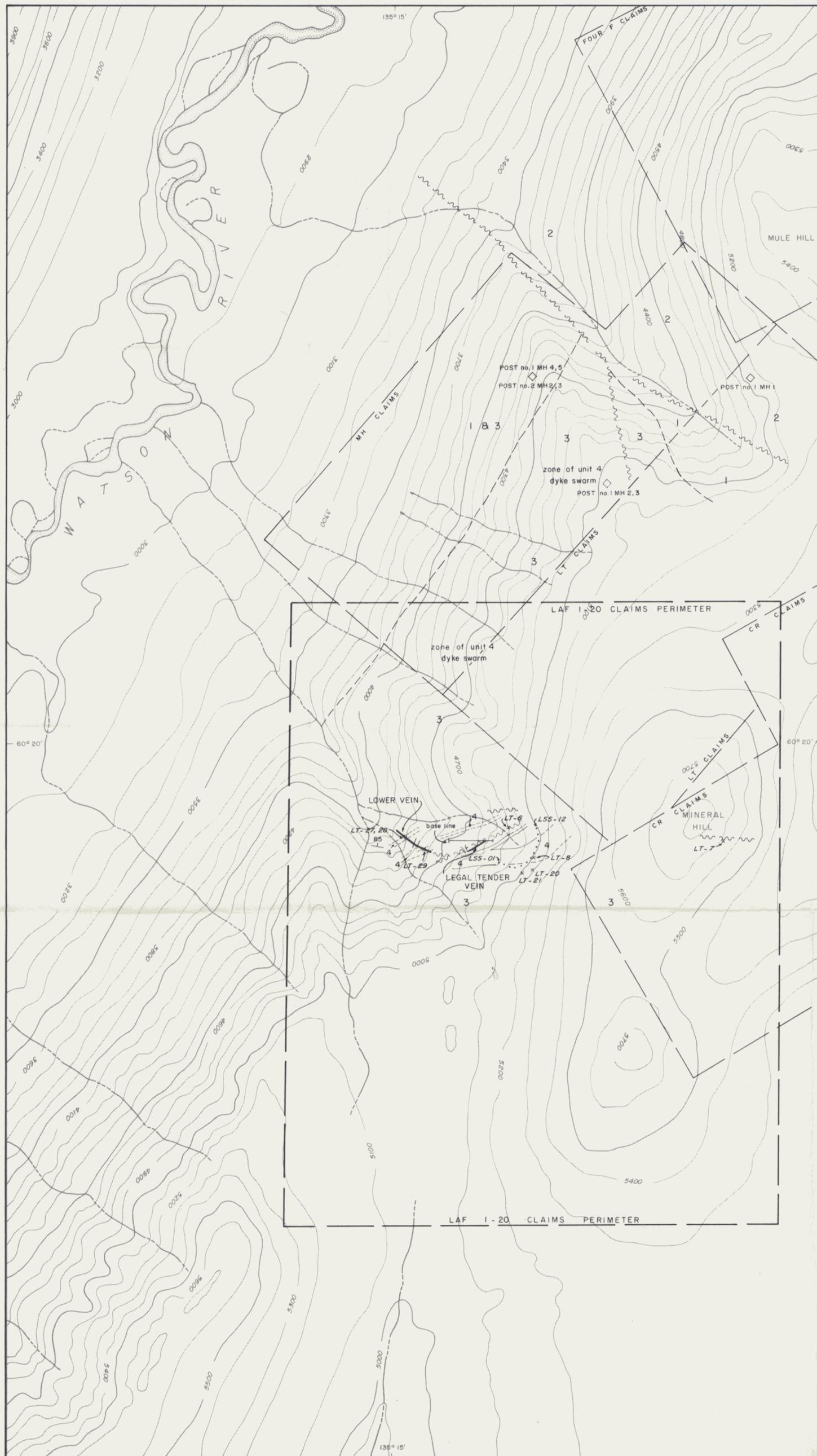
June 21,25, July 9,10,11,24,25,27,1986: Hughes 500D on casual charter from Frontier Helicopters at the abandoned Hheaton River airstrip.

2.95 hours § \$440/hour	\$1298.00	
354 litres fuel @ \$0.75/litre	<u>\$ 265.50</u>	
Total Helicopter costs:	\$1563.50	\$1563.50

3. Labour Costs

T. Garagan: geological mapping, geochemical sampling, grid establishment, data compilation, report writing.
9 days § \$200/day: \$1800.00

H.Keyser: geological mapping, geochemical sampling, adit mapping.		
5 days @ \$160/day:	\$ 800.00	
P.Garagan: geological mapping, geochemical sampling, grid establishment.		
5 days @ \$150/day:	\$ 750.00	
D.David: geochemical sampling.		
2.5 days @ \$105/day:	<u>\$ 262.50</u>	
Total Labour Costs:	\$3612.50	\$3612.50
4.Camp Costs		
Estimated at \$30.00/man day*		
17.5 field days @ \$30.00/man days:		\$ 525.00
5.Truck Rental		
Nissan 4 by 4 by Aurum at a rate of \$50/day		
9 days @ \$50/day		\$ 450.00
6.Report Preparation		<u> </u>
Typing, drafting, photocopying and reprographics		
Total costs approximately \$ 200.00		\$ 200.00
Total Costs for assessment purposes:		\$7042.40



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

TERTIARY

4 rhyolite, andesite dykes

JURASSIC - CRETACEOUS

3 biotite-hornblende quartz diorite

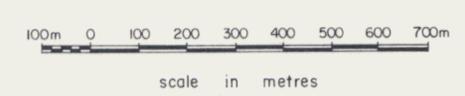
2 basalt and andesite flows

TRIASSIC

1 LEWES RIVER GROUP: chlorite schist, marble

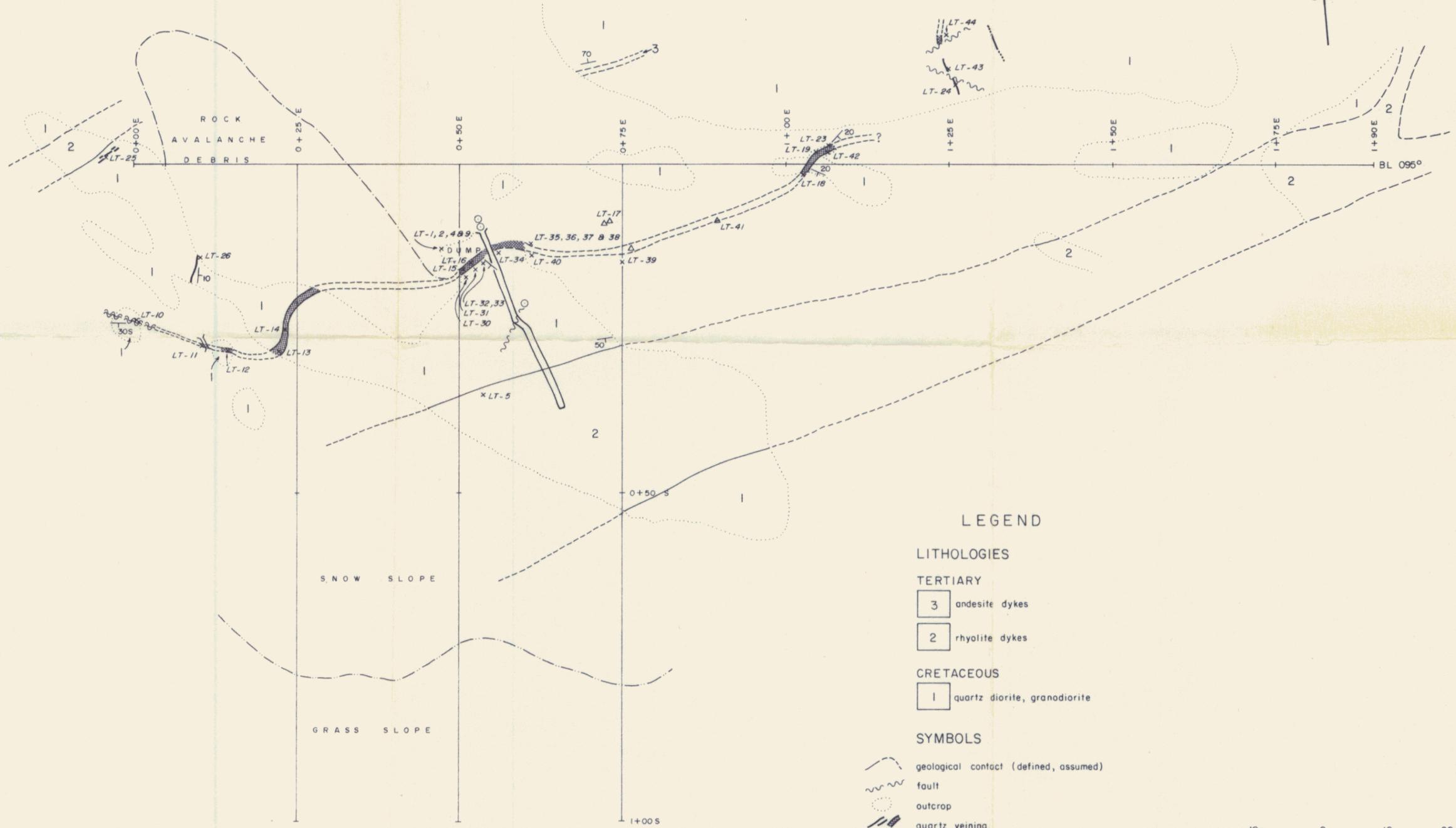
SYMBOLS

- geological contact (defined, assumed)
- fault
- quartz veining
- attitude of vein (inclined)
- adit
- grid base line location
- claim post location
- soil sample location results in APPENDIX B
- rock sample location
- claim boundary (approximate; according to D.I.A.N.D. map sheet 105 D-6)
- river
- creek
- pond
- elevation contour; interval 100ft



HAVILAH GOLD MINES LTD.	
LAF 1-20 CLAIMS	
1296	
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY	
091949	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	MAY, 1987
NTS 105 D / 6	DRAWN BY TG/NH
SCALE 1:10,000	FIGURE 3

LAF 3 LAF 5
LAF 4 LAF 6



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

TERTIARY

3 andesite dykes

2 rhyolite dykes

CRETACEOUS

1 quartz diorite, granodiorite

SYMBOLS

- geological contact (defined, assumed)
- fault
- outcrop
- quartz veining
- altitude of veins or dykes
- quartz boulders
- hand trench
- adit
- turning point
- grid (slope corrected)
- rock sample location (results in APPENDIX B)
- claim post

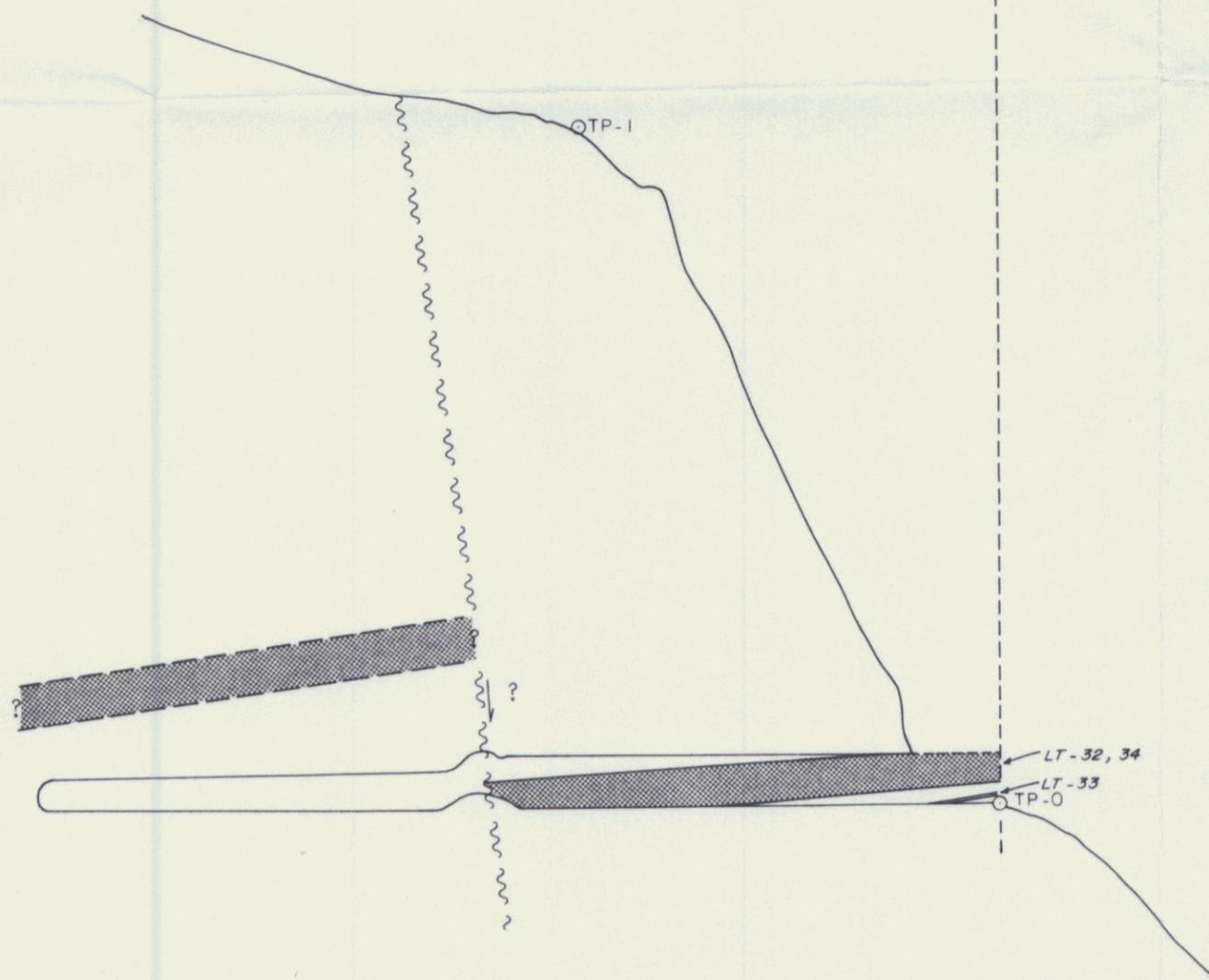


HAVILAH GOLD MINES LTD.	
LAF CLAIMS	
GRID GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS	
1398	
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NTS 105 D/6	Drawn by TG/NH SCALE 1:500 FIGURE 4

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S (150°)

N (330°)



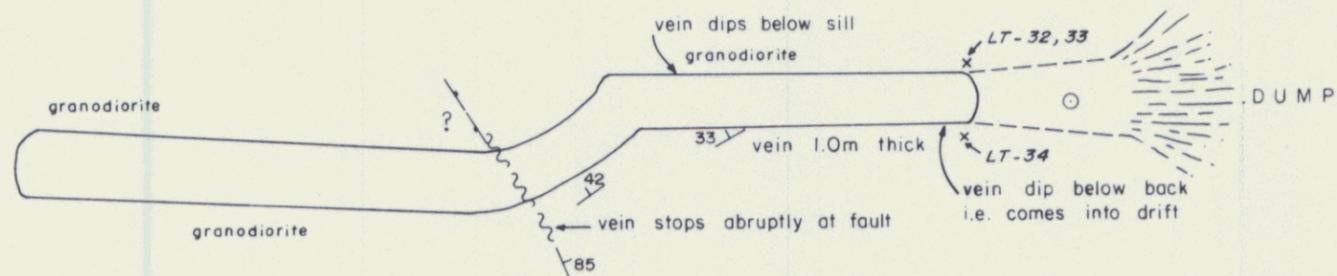
CROSS SECTION VIEW OF ADIT
PLANE OF VIEW 150°/330°

LEGEND

-  quartz vein
-  OTP-1 turning point
-  fault
-  LT-34 chip sample location



SCALE IN METRES



PLAN VIEW OF ADIT



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1297

LEGAL TENDER ADIT

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MAY, 1987

NTS 105 D/6 Drawn by DD/NH SCALE 1:200 FIGURE 5