

FILE NO.

PROSPECTOR RETURN A

DOCUMENT NO.: 091971

091971

PROSPECTUS

MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse

CONFIDENTIAL X

TYPE OF WORK: Trenching, drill site prep.

105 D 6

OPEN FILE

REPORT FILED UNDER: Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd.

DATE PERFORMED: August 1987

DATE FILED: Nov. 30, 1987

LOCATION: LAT.: 60°18'N

AREA: Wheaton River

LONG.: 135°25'W

VALUE \$: 20,700.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: SAID 1 77877; SAID 2-16 YA77878-YA77892;
SAID 17-23 YA93024-YA93030; SAID 24-35 YA93522-YA93533
SAID 1 3FR YA93021, YA93023; SAID 4FR YA93534

WORK DONE BY: T. Garaga, Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.

WORK DONE FOR: Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING | REMARKS: #228 SAID



M.R. file no.
R.M.M.R. file no.
Date forwarded

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From Mining Recorder at: Whitehorse

To Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

<input type="checkbox"/> NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT	Name	
<input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT	Name	Lease no.
<input type="checkbox"/> AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE	Name	Lease no.
<input type="checkbox"/> SECURITY DEPOSIT		
<input type="checkbox"/> FINANCIAL ABILITY		
<input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO.	From	To
<input type="checkbox"/> GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT.	Owner	
<input type="checkbox"/> DIAMOND DRILL LOGS	Claims	Claim sheet no.
<input type="checkbox"/> QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT	Claims	Claim sheet no.
	Type of report	Submitted by
	Cls. work performed on	\$ req. for ren. application

A. Soutter
Signature

REPLY ACTION Approved for amount requested

Date returned

J. J. Brennan
Signature

091971

**TRENCHING and DRILL SITE
PREPARATION
SAID 9 CLAIM**

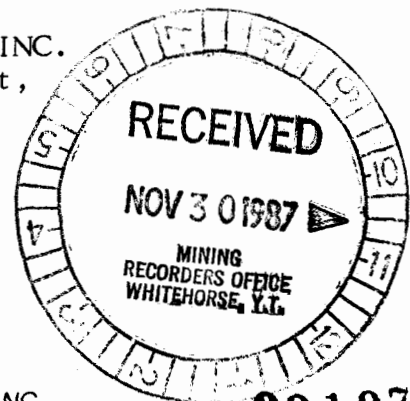
Whitehorse Mining District

Location: 1. Wheaton River Area
2. 105D/6
3. Latitude: 60 16'N
Longitude: 135 26W

For:
PACIFIC TRANS-OCEAN RESOURCES LTD.
1500 10250-101 Street
Edmonton, Alberta
T5J 3P4

By:
TOM GARAGAN; B.Sc, FGAC
AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.
604-675 West Hastings Street,
Vancouver, B.C., V6B 4W3


November 9, 1987



AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

091971

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 \$ 20 700 .

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

SUMMARY

The SAID 9 claim occurs within the SAID-THE-WAT claim group, located in the Wheaton River district, Yukon. The claims are located 50 kilometers southwest of Whitehorse and 6 kilometers north of the Mt. Skukum Au-Ag deposit. The SAID-9 claim is accessible only by air.

The claims are underlain by Tertiary Mt. Skukum group rhyolite, dacite and andesite tuffs, welded tuffs and flows. These are cut by a 3.5 kilometer long northeast trending fault which contains at least 4 zones of quartz veining and brecciation. The Far SW zone, located at the south end of the structure, is situated within the SAID 9 claim. The Far SW zone consists of a 175 meter long zone of precious metal mineralization within a 475 meter long zone of quartz veining and brecciation. Precious metal values within this zone are up to 0.58 opt gold and 0.71 opt silver over 2 meters.

Four trenches were drilled and blasted across part of the Far SW zone and 2 drill pads were prepared uphill from the vein zone. Three trenches over 70 meters of strike length partly exposed a zone of intensely altered and fractured volcanics cut by numerous quartz vein and quartz vein stockwork zones. Individual veins are up to 2.4 meters wide and the zone itself is at least 10 meters wide. Precious metal values within the trenches are sporadic with values up to 0.14 opt gold and 0.21 opt silver over 1 meter and 0.29 opt gold and 0.44 opt silver in a grab sample.

The sporadically high nature of the gold values and the very low temperature textures of the vein material is typical of the upper levels in epithermal veins. Therefore, a followup program of diamond drilling using the prepared drill pads is recommended for the 1988 field season.

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INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. E. Stewart of Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd. and describes the trenching and drill site preparation carried out on the SAID 9 claim in the Wheaton River area. Trenching and site preparation was carried out by M.J. Moreau Enterprises Ltd. of Whitehorse, under the supervision of Aurum Geological Consultants between August 7 and August 25, 1987.

LOCATION and ACCESS

The SAID-THE-WAT claims are located at the headwaters of Summit and Towle creeks between the Wheaton and Watson Rivers. The claims are approximately 50 kilometers southwest of Whitehorse, Yukon. The property is located 6 kilometers north of the Mt. Skukum gold deposit at 60 16'N latitude and 135 26'W longitude (figure 1).

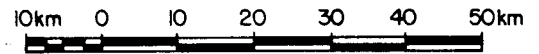
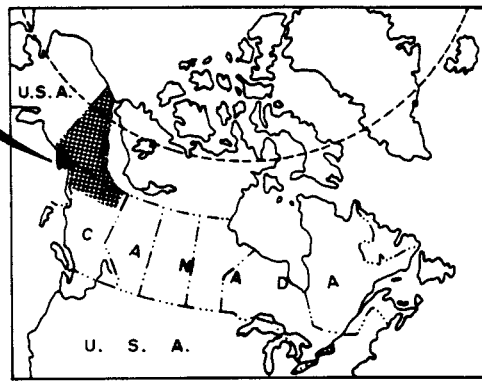
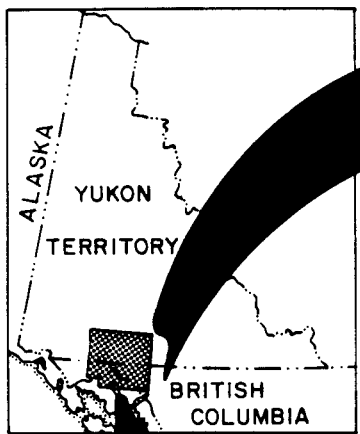
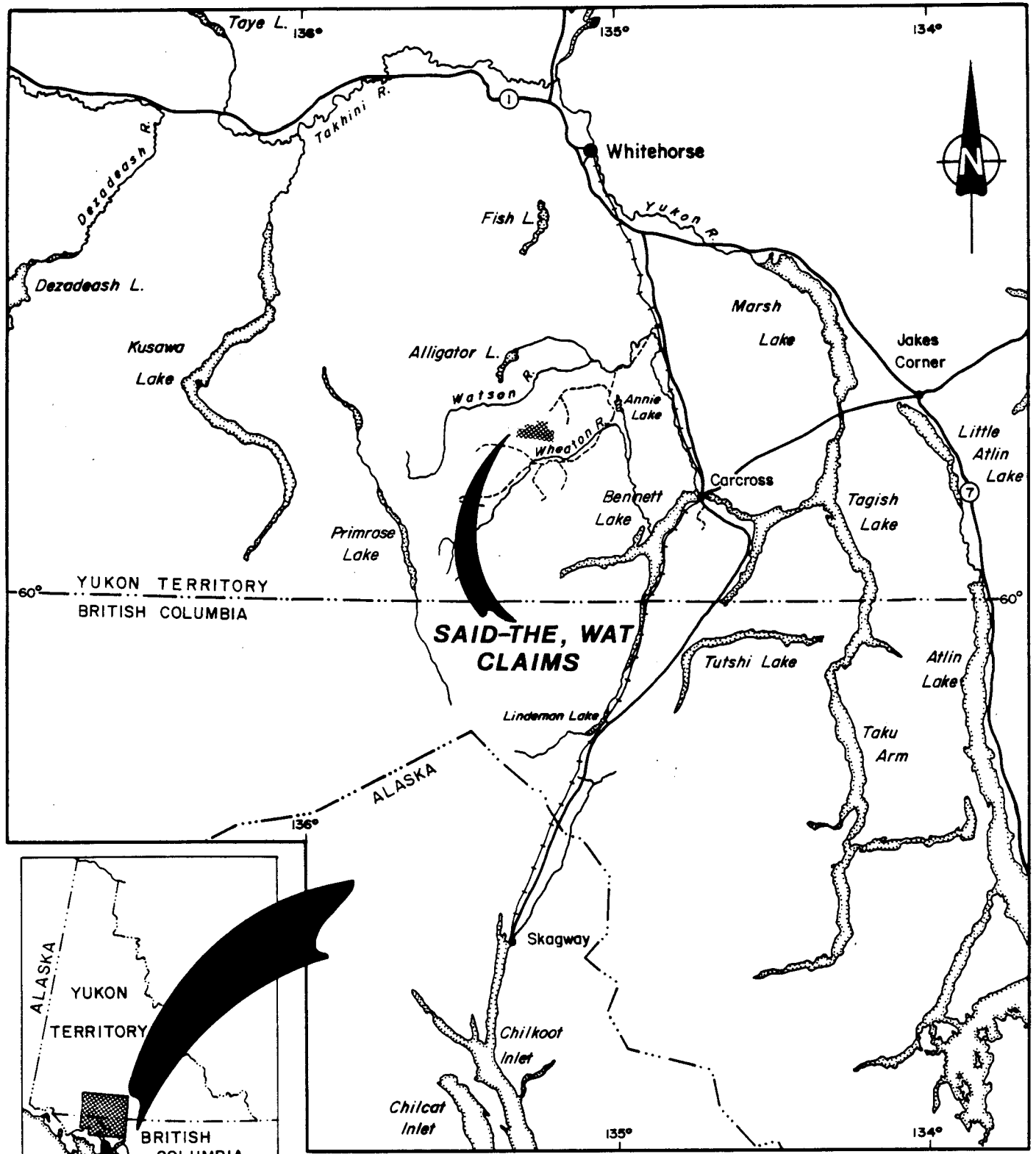
Access to the Wheaton River area is via a 40 kilometer long all weather road (Annie Lake road) leading from the Klondike highway to the Mt. Skukum millsite. A recently built (late August, 1987) 8 kilometer long 4 by 4 tote road leads from the Mt. Skukum millsite up Summit creek and Towle creek to the central part of the THE claims. This road will need upgrading in the spring.

Access to the SAID 9 claim and the rest of the property is via helicopter from Whitehorse or from a seasonal base at the Mt. Skukum millsite.

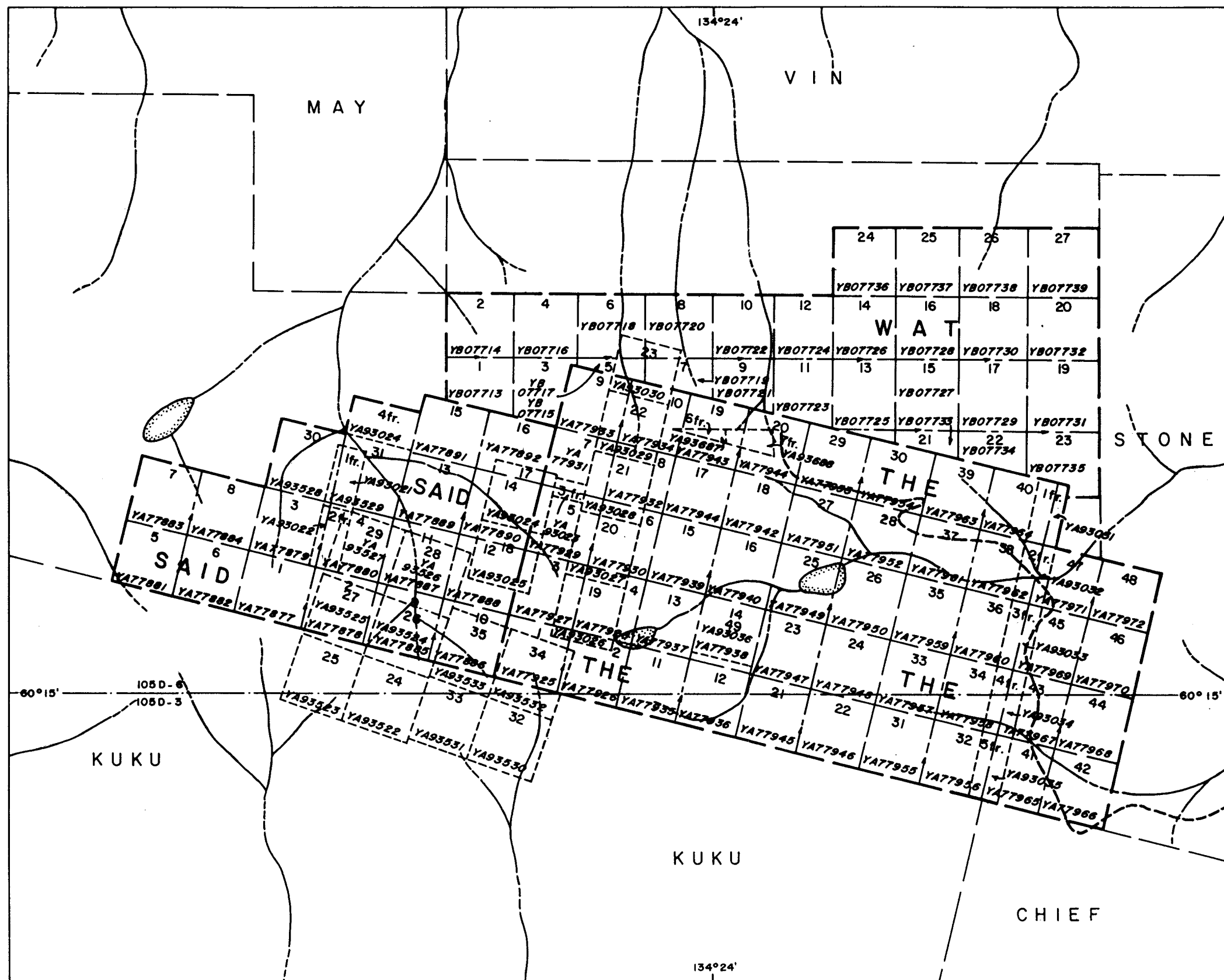
CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

The climate in the Wheaton River area is variable, with cool summers and long, cold winters. Precipitation is light (approximately 40 cm annually), with moderate snow falls during the winter months. The area is susceptible to periodic strong and gusty winds from moist Pacific systems rising over the Coast Mountains. The exploration season on the property extends from June through to mid September.

The topography of the claims is steep with most of the property consisting of steep cliffs and talus covered slopes. A rock covered plateau occurs on the northeast side of the SAID claim. The northern most parts of the property are underlain by a gentle slope facing the Watson river. Elevations vary between 1450 meters (4760') in Summit creek to 2244 meters (7360') on



PACIFIC TRANS-OCEAN RESOURCES LTD.		
SAID-THE, WAT CLAIMS		
LOCATION		
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.		
Drawn by NH	Scale 1:1,000,000	FIGURE : 1



LEGEND

- claim boundary
- claim number
- tag number
- 4WD trail
- creek, lake

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheets 105 D-3 & 6



PACIFIC TRANS-OCEAN RESOURCES LTD.	
SAID - THE, WAT CLAIMS	
CLAIM MAP	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	SEPTEMBER, 1987
NTS 105D/386	DRAWN BY NH SCALE 1:31,680 FIGURE: 2

SAID 34. Many of the cirques contain alpine lakes and most of the north facing cirques contain small glaciers and permanent snow. The SAID 9 claim is comprised by northwest facing cliffs which retains some permanent snow year round.

Most of the property is vegetation free with alpine grasses, alders and willows occurring at the lower elevations.

CLAIM STATUS

The SAID 9 claim occurs within the 121 claim SAID-THE-WAT claim group (includes 10 fractional claims) in 105D 6 of the Whitehorse Mining District. Work performed on the SAID 9 claim was grouped with the remaining SAID claims (also 105D 6) for the purpose of assessment. The claim status is listed below and the claim distribution is shown in figure 2.

<u>Claim name</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Expiry Dates *</u>
SAID 1	YA77877	23 January, 1995
SAID 2-16	YA77878-892	28 January, 1995
SAID 17-23	YA93024-030	28 January, 1995
SAID 24-35	YA93522-533	12 September, 1991
SAID 1&3 Fr	YA93021,93023	28 January, 1995
SAID 4 Fr	YA93534	12 September, 1991

* subject to approval by the mining recorder

The claims are owned by AGIP Canada Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta and are under an option agreement with Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd. of Edmonton, Alberta.

HISTORY

The first recorded exploration in the Wheaton River district occurred in 1893 when Frank Corwin and Thomas Rickman located several claims on Carbon Hill, Chieftain Hill, Idaho Hill and possibly Gold Hill. The men died shortly after without disclosing the location of their claims. Exploration resumed in 1905 with the discovery of silver-gold bearing veins on Montana mountain and the discovery of free gold on Gold Hill in 1906 (Cairnes, 1912). Exploration, development and some mining has continued intermittently since then.

Exploration activity has increased in recent years with the temporary opening of the Venus gold-silver mine by United Keno Hill Mines in 1980-81 and the discovery of the Mt. Skukum gold deposit in 1981-83 (164,000 tons at 0.73 oz/ton gold and 0.63

oz/ton silver: Total-Erickson 1985 Annual Report) by AGIP Canada Ltd.. Mining of the Mt. Skukum deposit commenced in the spring of 1986 at the rate of 300 tons per day.

The SAID and THE claims were staked by AGIP Canada Ltd. in 1983 and optioned to Kerr Addison in late 1984. Exploration in 1985 & 1986 consisted of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, some geophysics, trenching and blasting and the drilling of 9 short diamond drill holes (BQ) totalling 904.9 meters. Kerr Addison dropped their option at the end of 1986. Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd. optioned the claims in 1987 and carried out a program of geological mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysics, road building, trenching and drill site preparation. The WAT claims were staked in August, 1987.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The SAID-THE-WAT claims are located on the northeast side of the Tertiary Mt. Skukum volcanic complex situated near the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The regional geology has been well described by Cairnes (1912), Wheeler (1961) and Lambert (1974) and will only be briefly summarized in this report.

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

Subaerial rhyolite, dacite and andesite flows and pyroclastics of the Tertiary Skukum group unconformably overlie all older units in the region. The Skukum group occurs mainly in two isolated areas in the region; Mt. Skukum and Bennett Lake. These two areas have been interpreted to represent paleovolcanic centers (Lambert, 1974 and Pride, 1985). The SAID, THE and WAT claims are located in the northeast corner of the Mt. Skukum volcanic complex. Late stage rhyolite, dacite and andesite dykes cut all rock units in the region.

The regional structural trend is northwest. This is cut by later Tertiary structures.

GENERAL PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by Tertiary Mt. Skukum rhyolite to dacite tuffs, welded tuffs and flows and andesite tuffs and flows. The volcanics are cut by a northeast trending, southeast dipping (approx 70) fault (main structure) which extends for at least 3.5 kilometers. Several north-south and northeast trending faults are associated with this structure. At least 4 zones of quartz veining and quartz cemented breccias with associated clay and quartz-pyrite alteration are exposed in boulders, subcrop and outcrop along the main structure. The quartz veins and cemented breccias exhibit cockscomb, open space, banded chalcedony, fluorite cast, sinter and bladed calcite replacement textures, all of which are typical of the upper levels of epithermal veins.

The Far SW zone is the furthest south of the 4 zones and occurs within the SAID 9 claim. The zone consists of a 475 meter long zone of recessively weathering quartz veining, brecciation, fault gouge and clay alteration up to at least 10 meters wide. The zone consists of 3 veins to the north which coalesce into one vein near the middle of the zone. At least 175 meters of precious metal mineralization occurs south of this junction. Gold and silver values in outcrop are up to 0.58 opt and 0.71 opt over 2 meters. Four trenches and 2 drill sites were drilled and blasted in this area.

TRENCHING and DRILL PAD PREPARATION

A total of 4 trenches were drilled and blasted across the Far SW zone structure. In addition, two drill pads were made uphill from the vein outcrops. The trenches and drill sites were prepared by M.J. Moreau Enterprises Ltd. using a jackhammer and compressor to drill blast holes. The trenches were mapped and rock sampled and samples were analysed for gold and silver by Barringer-Magenta of Calgary, Alberta. The drill pads were located relative to the trenches and will be used to drill test the Far SW zone during the 1988 field season. The trenches and drill pad locations, volume calculations, geology, sample locations and results are shown in figure 3 and the results and rock sample descriptions are given in Appendix A.

The trenches were blasted between 15 and 45 meters apart along 120 meters of the Far SW zone. Trenches 1, 2 and 4 exposed (trench 3 did not reach bedrock) intensely clay altered, silicified and fractured volcanics which are cut by numerous quartz vein and quartz vein stockwork zones. Individual veins are up to 2.4 meters wide and the zone of veining and alteration is at least 10 meters wide.

TRENCH and DRILL PAD VOLUME CALCULATIONS

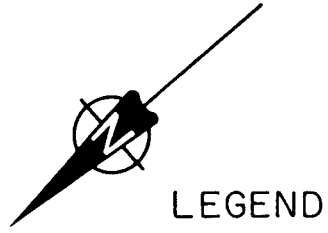
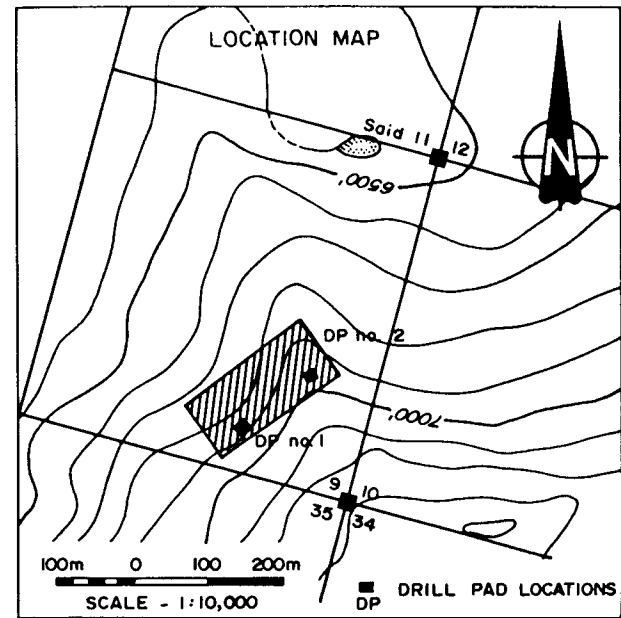
TRENCH No.1 10m X 1.5m X 1.5m = 22.5 m³
 TRENCH No.2 9m X 2.0m X 1.5m = 27 m³
 TRENCH No.3 3.5m X 1.5m X 1.5m = 7.88 m³
 TRENCH No.4 5m X 2m X 0.5m = 5 m³

DRILL PAD No.1 9m X 7m X 3m = 189 m³
 DRILL PAD No.2 9m X 7m X 1m = 63 m³

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

SAMPLE NO.	INTERVAL	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
910037	2 m	2	0.84
910038	2m	13.0	0.57
910039	2m	13.0	1.42
910040	2m	.095 opt	0.27 opt
910041	2m	15	1.95
910042	grab	0.29 opt	0.44 opt
910043	2m	6	0.12
910044	2m	14.0	1.04
910045	1m	44	1.4
910046	1m	600	3.05
910047	0.4m	350	6.6
910048	1.6m	5.0	1.5
910049	2.5m composite	12.0	0.61
910050	1m	0.14 opt	0.21
910051	1.6m	172	3.0

DRILL PAD No. 1

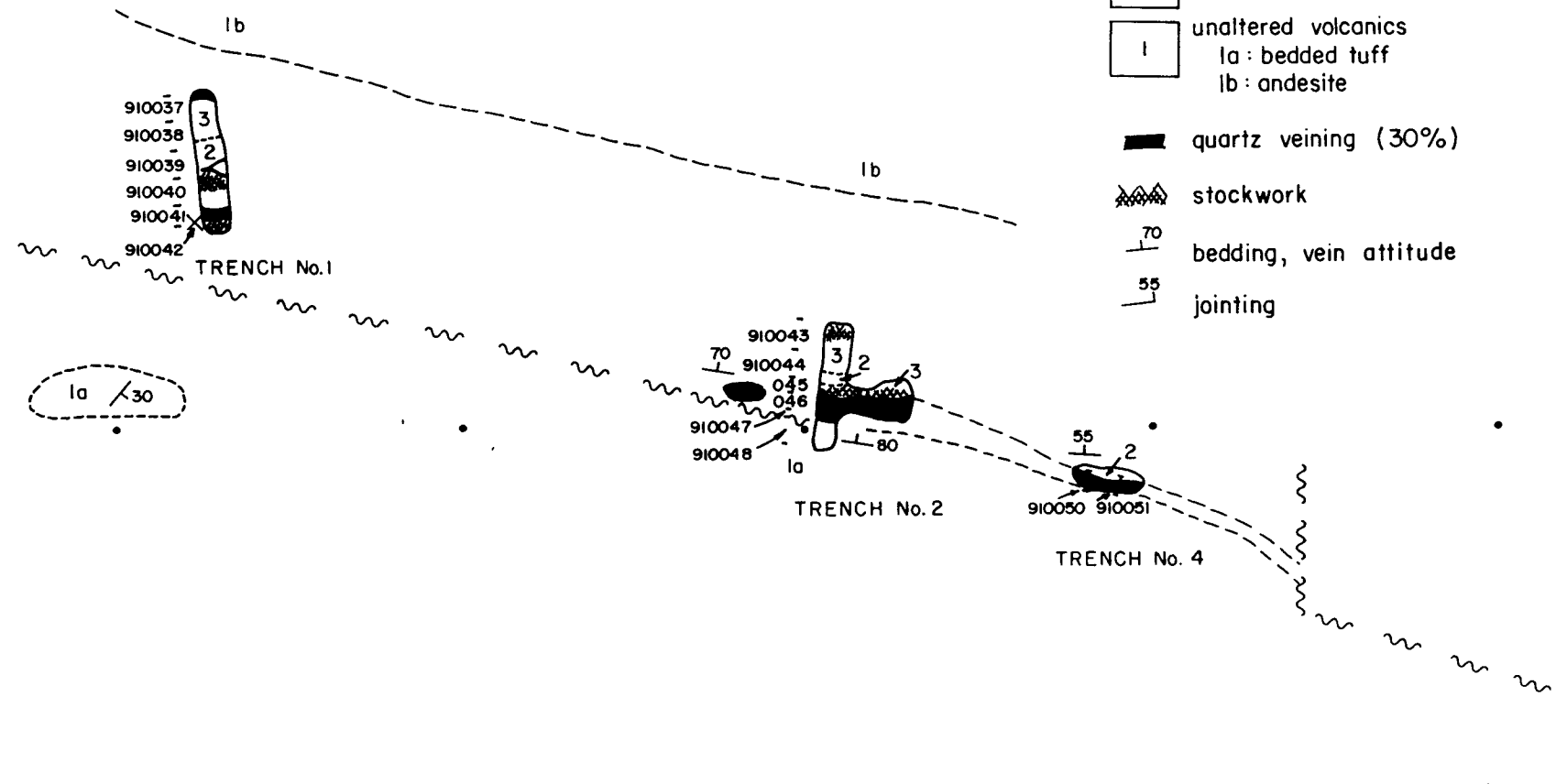


LEGEND

- 3 clay altered volcanics
- 2 silicified volcanics
- 1 unaltered volcanics
 1a: bedded tuff
 1b: andesite
- quartz veining (30%)
- ▨ stockwork
- 70 bedding, vein attitude
- 55 jointing

140m at 068° from BL 1+505

DRILL PAD No. 2



2 (frozen rubble)
 55 910049
 TRENCH No. 3

PACIFIC TRANS-OCEAN RESOURCES LTD.
 SAID - THE CLAIMS

FAR SW ZONE TRENCH & DRILL PAD LOCATIONS

1183

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. SEPTEMBER, 1987

NTS 105 D/3 DRAWN BY TAG / NH SCALE 1:500 FIGURE :

Precious metal values within the trenches are up to 0.14 opt gold and 0.21 opt silver over 1 meter (trench 4) and 0.095 opt gold and 0.27 opt silver over 2 meters (trench 1). A grab sample from a boulder dug out of Trench 1 contained 0.29 opt gold and 0.44 opt silver. The remaining values were sporadic with gold values up to 600 ppb gold over 1 meter.

CONCLUSIONS and RECOMMENDATIONS

The Far SW zone consists of a 475 meter long zone of quartz veining, brecciation and alteration. The zone is at least 10 meters wide. Sporadically high gold values occur in float and outcrop along 175 meters of this structure. The trenches have partly exposed an intensely altered, fractured and veined zone with individual veins reaching 2.4 meters wide. Precious metal values in the trenches are sporadic, with values up to 0.29 opt gold and 0.44 opt silver in a grab sample. The sporadic precious metal values are typical of veins with coarse gold (nugget effect), however no visible gold was found. Sporadically high gold and silver values also occur at the top of epithermal ore shoots. The vein textures are typical of the upper levels in epithermal veins.

The Far SW zone may represent the top of an epithermal vein ore shoot and should be tested at depth. It is therefore recommended that a diamond drill program be carried out during the 1988 field season to test the down dip extension of the Far SW zone. A third drill pad may have to be prepared to facilitate drilling along the structure.

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.
- Pride, M.J., 1985: Preliminary Geological Map of the Mt. Skukum Volcanic Complex, 105D 2,3,4,5. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, O.F. 1:25,000 scale map
- Wheeler, J.O., 1961: Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D. Memoir 312.



APPENDIX A
ANALYTICAL METHODS AND RESULTS



4200B - 10 STREET N.E.
CALGARY, ALBERTA
T2E 6K3
PHONE: (403) 250-1901

November 10, 1987

Mr. Tom Garagan,
Aurum Consultants Ltd.,
#4, 707 - 3 Ave. N.W.,
Calgary, Alberta

Dear Tom,

Enclosed please find summaries of the methods used for the analysis of your rock and soil samples submitted during 1987.

If you have any questions, or require further information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,
BARRINGER MAGENTA LABORATORIES (ALBERTA) LTD.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "C. Douglas Read".

C. Douglas Read,
President

CDR/lf

ANALYSIS OF ARSENIC:

A 0.500 gram aliquot of sample is leached in 6M HCl and the final volume adjusted. The arsine gas is passed through a lead acetate scrubber and complexed with silver DDC in chloroform, which is then measured on a Spectronic 88 Colorimeter with freshly prepared standards.

The detection limit is 1ppm.

For rock samples, the sample is decomposed with pyrosulphate fusion prior to leaching in HCl.

ANALYSIS OF MERCURY:

A 0.200 gram sample is digested in nitric and sulphuric acids for 3½ hours. After cooling and adjusting the final volume, an aliquot is removed and added to stannous chloride. The mercury vapor evolved is measured on a Varian Techtron atomic absorption spectrometer.

The detection limit is 5 ppb.

ANALYSIS OF ANTIMONY

A 0.500 gram aliquot of sample is leached in 8M HCl and the final volume adjusted. A portion of solution is removed and the antimony is extracted with methyl iso-butyl ketone. The antimony is measured by atomic absorption with freshly prepared standards.

The detection limit is 5 ppm.

For rock samples, the sample is decomposed with a pyrosulfate fusion prior to leaching with HCl.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF GOLD AND SILVER BY FIRE ASSAY AND ATOMIC ABSORPTION

(The detection limit for gold is 2 ppb)

A one assay-ton (29.16 grams) sample is mixed with the standard charge and an aliquot of known concentration of palladium. The palladium acts as an inquart to enhance the collection of small amounts of gold. Following cupellation, the dore bead is completely dissolved in aqua regia. The gold is extracted into methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK) and subsequently analysed by atomic absorption spectrophotometry (A.A.S.)

Silver may be determined by direct aspiration of the solution by A.A.S. prior to the extraction stage.

The detection limit for silver is 10 ppb.

ANALYSIS OF LEAD

A 0.250 gram sample is digested in nitric and perchloric acids for 4 hours. After diluting to a final volume, the solution is analysed for lead by atomic absorption spectrometry. The detection limit is 1 ppm.

CONVENTIONAL GRAVIMETRIC ASSAY OF GOLD AND SILVER

(The detection limit for gold is 0.003 ounces per ton)

1. Flux by adding 77 grams of general flux to 30 gram crucible.
2. Roll sample with rolling cloth 20 times.
3. Weigh 1 A.T. (29.166 grams)
4. Mix charge.
5. Add 1ml AgNO₃ solution to charge.
(1 ml AgNO₃ solution contains 2 mg of Ag)
6. Cover mixed charge with borax or flux.
7. Fuse charge for 35-40 minutes in gas furnace at 900°C.
8. Pour charge into mould and cool.
9. Remove all slag from lead button with hammer (pound lead square).
10. Preheat cupel (bone ash cupel) in electric furnace for about 15 to 20 minutes. Then put lead square into cupel. The cupellation temperature should be 850°C.
11. After cupellation is complete, remove from furnace and transfer dore (the gold and silver bead) to a porcelain parting cup (size 00 Coors porcelain crucible.)
12. Flatten and clean core by using hammer.
13. Weigh dore on gold balance.
14. Subtract dore weight of blank from sample dore weight.
15. Fill porcelain cup containing dore with 10 ml parting acid (1 part HNO₃:5 parts distilled water) and heat over low temperature hot plate until parting action has ceased (about 15 minutes at 85°C).
16. Decant off parting acid and wash gold with distilled water three times.
17. Dry the crucible and gold on hot plate.
18. The crucible is then heated to a bright red in an open flame

to anneal the gold. When complete, the gold will be gold coloured.

19. Weigh the gold on a gold balance.
20. The difference in weight is the silver assay and the final weight is the gold assay.

BARRINGER MAGENTA
Laboratories (Alberta) Ltd.

4200B - 10 STREET N.E., CALGARY, ALBERTA, CANADA T2E 6K3
 PHONE: (403) 250-1901

AUTHORITY: T. GARAGAN

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BARRINGER
Laboratories (NWT) Ltd.

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

12-SEP-87
 PAGE: 1 OF 4
 COPY: 1 OF 4

PROJECT: SAID/THE

WORK ORDER: 4280D-87

*** FINAL REPORT ***

GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY REPORT

SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

S A M P L E N U M B E R		FIRE ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY	ASSAY	ASSAY
		AU PPB	AG PPM	FIRE ASSAY AU OZ/TON	FIRE ASSAY AG OZ/TON
79:	10037	2.0	0.84	NA	NA
79:	10038	13.0	0.57	NA	NA
79:	10039	13.0	1.42	NA	NA
79:	10040	2300.0	NA	0.095	0.27
79:	10041	15.0	1.95	NA	NA
79:	10042	8400.0	NA	0.29	0.44
79:	10043	6.0	0.12	NA	NA
79:	10044	14.0	1.04	NA	NA
79:	10045	44.0	1.4	NA	NA
79:	10046	600.0	3.05	NA	NA
79:	10047	350.0	6.6	NA	NA
79:	10048	5.0	1.5	NA	NA
79:	10049	12.0	0.61	NA	NA
79:	10050	3800.0	NA	0.14	0.21
79:	10051	172.0	3.0	NA	NA
79:	20108	7.0	0.58	NA	NA
79:	20109	126.0	0.5	NA	NA

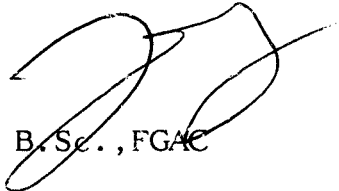
**APPENDIX B
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, THOMAS GARAGAN, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. of 604 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C. and I caused to be performed the work described in this report.
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 (F3819) 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 and part time basis for 9 years, of which 6 have been spent on mineral exploration programs in the Yukon Territory.
5. I have no interest in the claims nor do I expect to obtain any.
6. 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, Alta., this 19th day of November 1987.


Thomas Garagan, B.Sc., FGAC

**APPENDIX C
STATEMENT OF COSTS**

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1. Labour:

T.Garagan: project supervision, mapping and sampling trenches,
report preparation. August 7,21,& 25
3 days @ \$225/day \$ 675.00

2. Trenching & Site Preparation:

August 7,1987 to August 15,1987: M.J.Moreau Enterprises Ltd.
invoice to Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
8.5 days @ \$950/day (3 man crew) \$ 8,075.00

August 16,1987 to August 25,1987:M.J.Moreau Enterprises Ltd.
invoice to Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
7.5 days @ \$950/day (3 man crew) \$ 7,125.00
Blasting supplies 626.00
fuel 90.00

7,841.00 \$ 7,841.00

Total Cost: Trenching & Site Preparation \$15,916.00

3. Helicopter:

Crowsnest Air Ltd. of Whitehorse, Y.T.
August 7 to 25, 1987; daily setouts for blasting crews and gear.
Mobilization: Total 18hrs @ \$500/hr \$ 9,000.00
plus fuel @\$.65 lt @\$114 lt/hr 1,333.80
plus oil @\$2.60/hr 46.80

Total Helicopter costs for trenching
& drillpad preparation: \$10,380.60 \$10,380.60

4. Geochemistry:

Total 15 rock samples analysed by Barringer Magenta
of Calgary, Alberta.
12 rock samples for Au-Ag
@ 13.65/sample \$ 163.80

3 rock samples for Au-Ag assays
@ 15.80/sample 47.40

Total Geochemistry 211.20 \$ 211.20

5. Camp Costs:

Billed to Pacific Trans-Ocean Resources Ltd by Aurum 51 mandays (includes blasters) @ 50/manday	\$ <u>2,550.00</u>
Total Costs of trenching & drill site preparation	\$29,732.80
Total Costs applied for assessment on Form C dated September 10, 1987	\$15,200.00