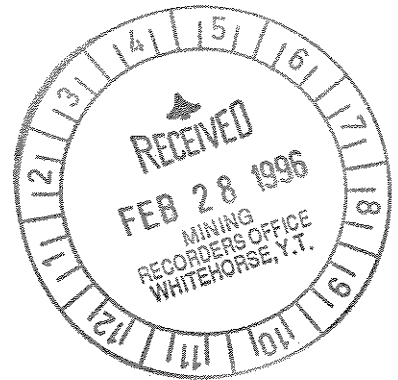


1995 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
ON THE
GRAND AND RAN CLAIMS
Danger Creek - Lapie River Area

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory

NTS: 105 F/15
Latitude 62°00' N, Longitude 132°38' W

for
YGC Resources Ltd.



Owner of Claims: YGC Resources Ltd.

By: Robert W. Stroshein, P. Eng.

December 7, 1995

093415

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	PAGE
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
2.0 SUMMARY	1
3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	3
4.0 PROPERTY DEFINITION	3
4.1 Location, Access and Topography	3
4.2 Personnel	5
4.3 Mineral Claims	5
4.4 Exploration History	5
5.0 ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT	7
6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING	8
7.0 GEOLOGY OF THE GRAND CLAIMS	8
7.1 Lithologic Descriptions	8
7.1.1 Eocene Rhyolite and Felsic Porphyries	8
7.1.2 Eocene Fluvial Sedimentary Rocks	8
7.1.3 Permian Limestone	9
7.2 Structural Geology	9
8.0 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM	9
8.1 Sampling and Assaying	10
8.2 Drill Hole Summary and Results	10
8.3 Discussion of Results	13
9.0 CONCLUSIONS	13
10.0 LIST OF REFERENCES	16
11.0 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES	17

LIST OF FIGURES

	PAGE
FIGURE 1 LOCATION MAP	2
FIGURE 2 COMPILATION MAP	4
FIGURE 3 CLAIM MAP	6
FIGURE 4 DANGER CREEK EAST GRID	11
FIGURE 5 SECTION GC-95-182	12
FIGURE 6 DANGER CREEK GRID	14
FIGURE 7 SECTION GC-95-186	15

APPENDICES

APPENDIX 1	STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS
APPENDIX 2	DIAMOND DRILL LOGS AND ASSAYS

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Grand and Ran claims are included in the Grew Creek Project of YGC Resources Ltd (YGC). YGC is exploring the property under the terms of an option agreement with Mr. A. Carlos. The Option Agreement allows YGC to earn a 100 % interest in the property by making payments and incurring exploration expenditures to December 1996.

The Grand and Ran Claims are located southeast of Grew Creek from Danger Creek to the South Canal Road. Grew Creek is located approximately 20 kilometres west of Ross River, Yukon Territory (Figure 1).

Exploration programs conducted since 1984 along the 42 kilometre trend of the property indicated a number of areas of potential economic interest. The Lapie River and Danger Creek targets on the Grand claims were located during ground geophysical surveys conducted by HBED in 1986. Goldnev Resources Ltd. carried out excavator trenching near both targets in 1991. The trenches at the Lapie River were excavated to expose areas adjacent to outcrops of rhyolite porphyry. The trenches at Danger Creek were excavated along a strong linear VLF-EM conductor but failed to reach bedrock. YGC attempted to test the Lapie River VLF-EM target in 1993 with drill hole GC-93-148.

The Lapie River drill target is a VLF-EM conductor located 750 metres southeast of trenches along the river where clay altered rhyolite and felsic tuff outcrop. The conductor is a linear feature which is disjointed and locally offset along an interpreted north-south trending extensional fault.

The Danger Creek drill target was selected along a VLF-EM conductor immediately west of the 1991 trenches. Rhyolite porphyry outcrops along the flank of a southeast trending ridge 400 metres southeast of the drill site. The conductor occupies a prominent topographical depression which traces the northeastern flank of the ridge.

2.0 SUMMARY

The Grew Creek Project is located in the Whitehorse Mining District along the Robert Campbell Highway between Ross River and Faro. Exploration was carried out on two exploration grids on the Grand claims. The Lapie River Grid is located immediately west of the South Canal Road and the Danger Creek Grid is located along Danger Creek, south of the Robert Campbell Highway Figure 2.

A single drill hole was completed on each of the grids. The drill holes did not intersect any significant gold values. On the Lapie River grid drill hole GC-95-182 intersected a clay altered breccia zone in grey quartz eye rhyolite porphyry. Drill hole GC-95-186 intersected a carbonaceous, clay rich contact zone between grey quartz eye

GREW CREEK PROJECT YGC RESOURCES LTD. PROJECT LOCATION MAP

200 km

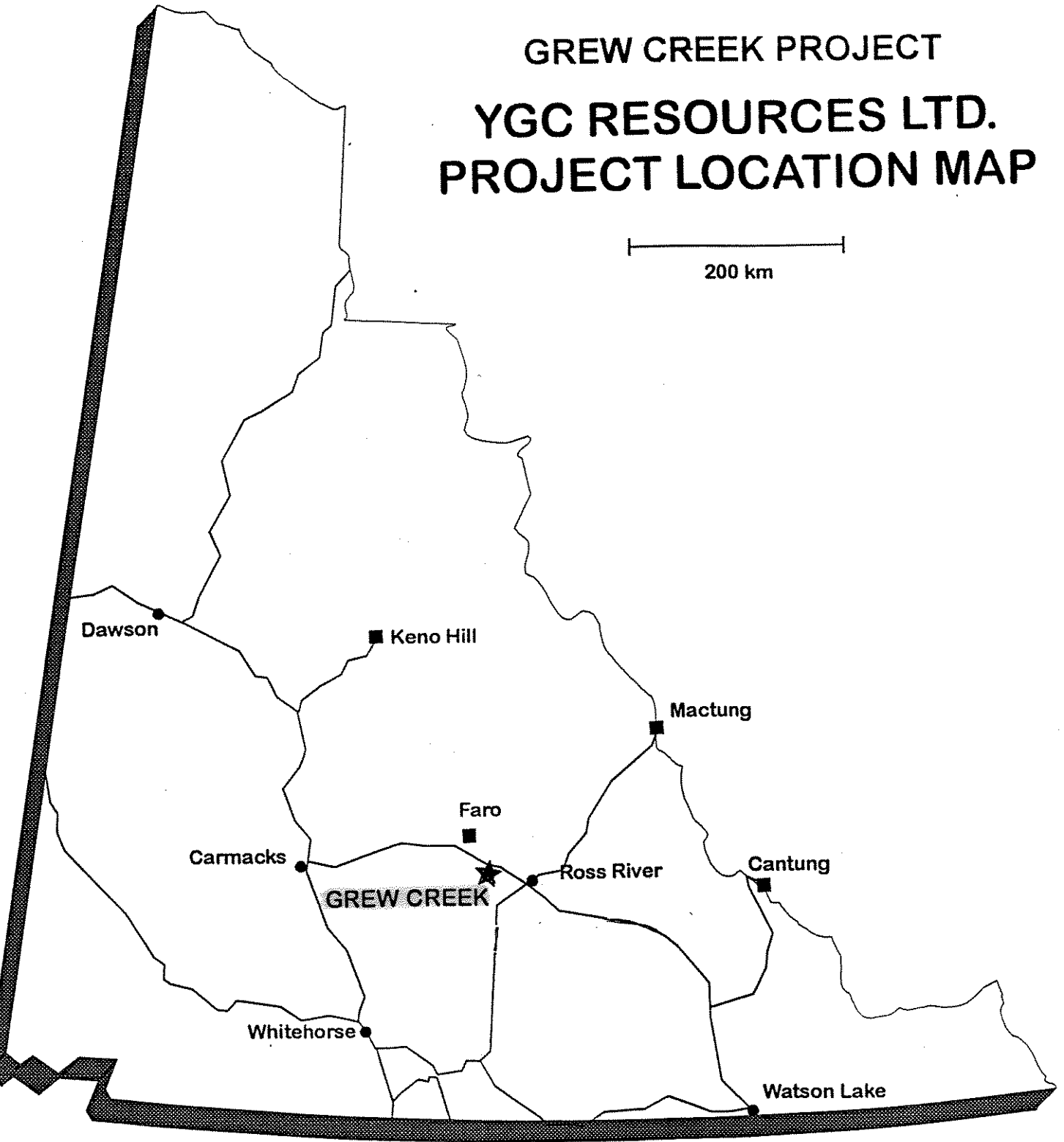


FIGURE 1

rhyolite porphyry and poorly consolidated fluvial sedimentary rocks west of Danger Creek. The contact zone appears to be an altered shear zone similar to the W-E fault contact between the felsic pyroclastic and fluvial sedimentary rocks at Grew Creek.

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Detailed prospecting and geochemical sampling around the ridge immediately southwest of Danger Creek is recommended. The ridge is underlain by rhyolite porphyry flow rocks. The areas flanking this domal feature are favourable locations for pyroclastic rocks or structural zones which could potentially host epithermal mineralization. Geochemical sampling must take into account down ice dispersion and provenance of the glacial till deposits.

Reverse circulation drilling or a combination of reverse circulation and diamond drilling is recommended to test bedrock anomalies in the deep overburden cover on the Danger Creek East grid. There are two gold in till dispersion trains down ice of the target area which has an extensive glacial till cover. See Stroshein, 1993.

The targets in this area are considered to be low priority for an advanced exploration program of drilling. The Danger Creek East area lies outside of the Canyon graben formed between the Grew and Danger Creek faults of the Tintina Fault system. Further drilling in the area is contingent on developing indicators for the potential presence of gold mineralization or making an economic discovery elsewhere on the property in a similar geological setting.

4.0 PROJECT DEFINITION

4.1 LOCATION, ACCESS AND TOPOGRAPHY

The Grand and Ran claims are located in the Whitehorse Mining District south of the Robert Campbell Highway between Danger Creek and the South Canol Road. The claims are located on claim sheet 105 F/15 (Figure 2).

The claims are accessible by two wheel drive vehicles from the highways by a number of roads and trails.

The claims are located within the Tintina Trench, a major physiographic trough trending northwest along the Pelly River valley. The topographic relief is moderate ranging between 770 and 870 metres elevation. The property is transected by Danger Creek and Lapie River which rise in the Pelly mountains, flow northward and empty into the Pelly River.

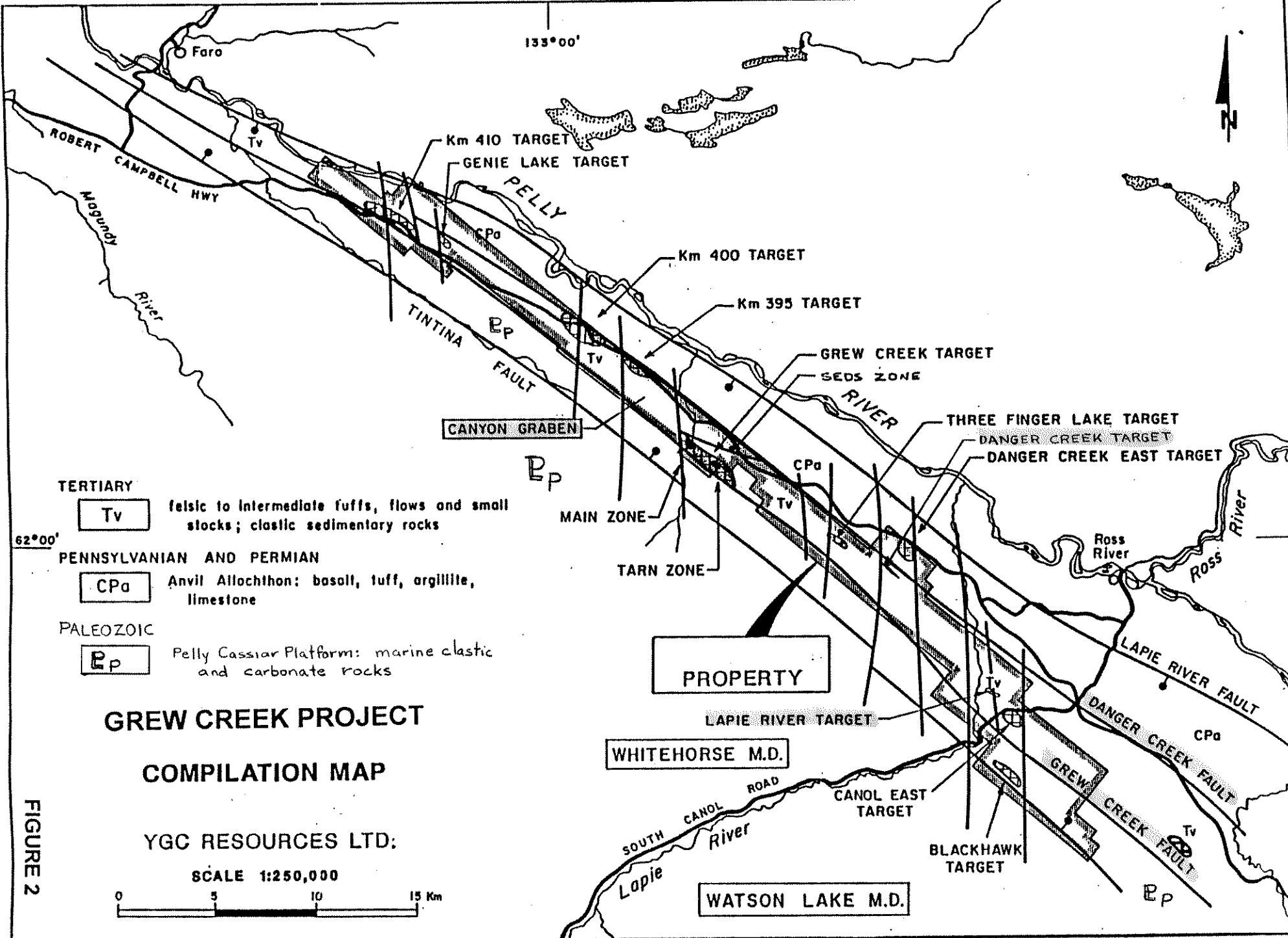


FIGURE 2

4.2 PERSONNEL

The exploration program was planned and supervised by R. Stroshein, P. Eng. employed by YGC. The core was logged by A. Fonseca, field geologist and sampled by L. Ladue under separate contract arrangements. The field work and core logging was carried out between September 6 - 21. The exploration report has been prepared at Whitehorse in December.

4.3 MINERAL CLAIMS

The property consists of 205 quartz claims in the Whitehorse Mining District (Figure 3). There are 162 Grand claims namely: Grand 1 - 48 (YA81848 - YA81895) and Grand 49 - 162 (YA85284 - YA85397). There are 43 Ran claims namely: Ran 91-108 (YB09068-085), Ran 231-232 (YB09201-202), Ran 235 - 246 (YB09203 - YB09214), Ran 308 (YB09274), Ran 310 (YB09276), Ran 312 (YB09278), Ran 314 (YB09280), Ran 316 (YB09282), Ran 318 (YB09284), Ran 792 - 794 (YB12154 - YB12156), Ran 796 (YB12157), and Ran 797 (YB12158).

The claims have been common dated to March 9.

The claims are registered to YGC Resources Ltd. YGC has an option agreement to earn a 100 % interest in the property from Mr. A. Carlos by making scheduled payments and incurring certain expenditures by December 31, 1996.

4.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The first reported claim staking in the area was in 1967 during the Anvil staking rush.

Mr. Carlos discovered gold mineralization in outcrop while prospecting in the Grew Creek area in 1983. Small scale placer gold mining was being carried out in the creek at the time. Carlos staked the Canyon 1-40 claims in June 1983.

Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company, Limited (HBED) optioned the property in November, 1983 and added more Canyon claims in January and Grand claims in September 1984. HBED carried out ground geophysical, geochemical surveys, trenching, diamond drilling (13 holes: 1732 m) and reverse circulation drilling (19 holes: 1660 m) in 1984-85. HBED carried reconnaissance type exploration along the length of the property and identified a number of areas for detail investigations. In 1986 HBED carried out linecutting with geophysical and geochemical surveys on the Lapie River and Danger Creek grids. HBED returned the claims to Carlos in 1987.

Noranda Exploration Company Ltd. optioned the property in 1987 and formed an exploration Joint Venture (JV) with Goldnev Resources Inc. (formerly



← Canyon Claims Grand Claims →

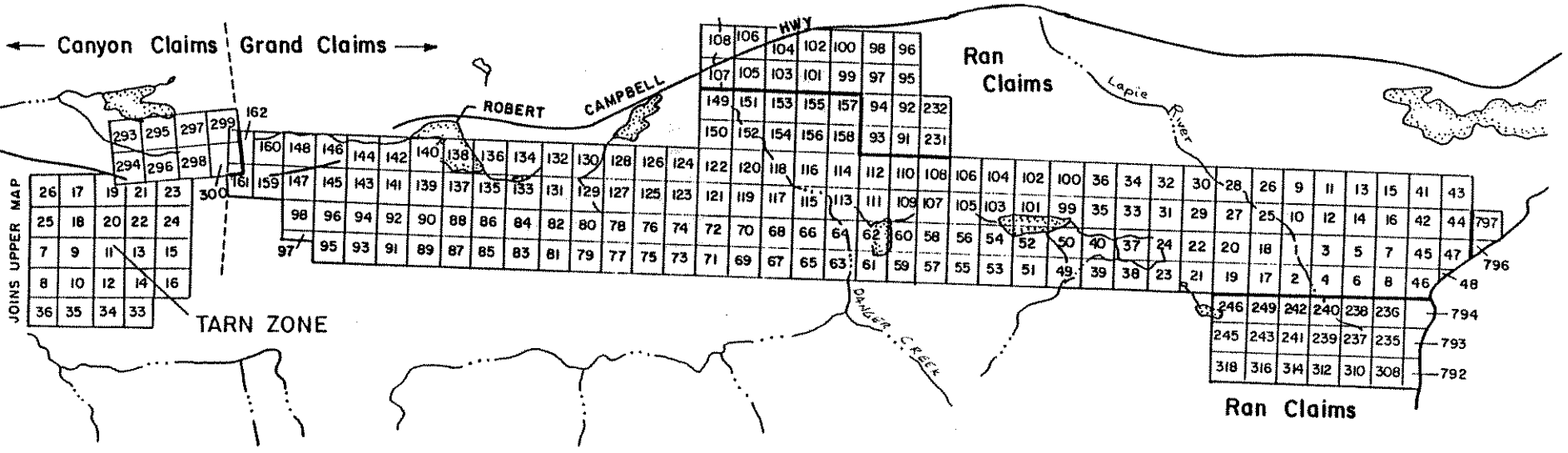
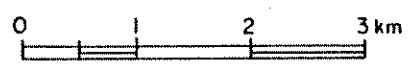


Figure 3

CLAIM MAP



YGC RESOURCES LTD.

Golden Nevada Resources Inc.), Brenda Mines Ltd. and Hemlo Gold Mines Ltd. to develop the property. The JV expanded the property by adding the Can and Ran claims surrounding the original claims. The JV carried out extensive diamond drilling in the Grew Creek area. Exploration along the trend of the Tintina Fault System by the JV included a 4 900 line kilometre airborne survey with a 100 m line spacing. The survey reported electromagnetic, total field magnetic, vertical magnetic gradient, apparent resistivity and VLF-EM results. The JV collected approximately 5 000 till and humus samples along lines at one kilometre spacing along the structural trend of the Canyon Graben on the Grew Creek property and adjoining claims.

Goldnev Resources Ltd. acquired a 100 % working interest on the JV and carried out diamond drilling (10 holes: 1 158 m) on the central portion of the Main Zone in 1989. Goldnev carried out excavator trenching on targets on the Lapie River and Danger Creek grids before returning the property to Carlos in 1991.

YGC acquired an option to earn a 100 % interest in the property in November, 1992. YGC Resources conducted widespread exploration along the claim belt which included 17 diamond drill holes (1944 metres) and excavator trenching on the Danger Creek East grid in 1993.

5.0 ECONOMIC ASSESSMENT

Gold-silver mineralization at Grew Creek has been classified as an epithermal "Hot Spring" quartz-adularia vein stockwork deposit of the low sulphur type. The Main Zone mineralization is comprised of micron sized gold-silver irregularly distributed in a quartz-adularia-carbonate stringer stockwork and disseminated in silicified crystal lithic rhyolite tuff. The previous exploration has outlined a geological reserve of 773,100 tonnes grading 8.8 g/t gold and 33.4 g/t silver in the Main Zone (Orcan Mineral Associates Ltd).

The deposit is preserved within the Canyon Graben bounded by two northwest-southeast trending faults which partially define the Tintina Trench in the Grew Creek area. The deposit hosted, by the felsic pyroclastic rocks is localized at the intersection of the northwest-southeast trending Grew Creek fault and north-south trending extensional faults.

The Lapie River and Danger Creek targets are geophysical anomalies (VLF-EM) located near outcrops of the flow rhyolite dome within the Canyon Graben. North trending extensional faults have been interpreted to crosscut the Tintina Fault structures in the area.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Grew Creek property is located within the Tintina Trench, a prominent linear physiographic depression reflecting a series of strike-slip faults which form the Tintina Fault system (Figure 2). Dextral displacement of rock units either side of the fault zone indicates transcurrent movement of approximately 450 km, beginning in Early Triassic time continuing through the Cretaceous Period and ending in the Tertiary age. Normal faulting along the pre-existing faults during the Pliocene age resulted in the formation of the trench and the preservation of the Eocene volcanic, volcanoclastic and fluvial clastic rocks within the graben.

In the area, Palaeozoic rocks of the Pelly Cassiar Platform southwest of the Tintina Fault are juxtaposed against rocks of the Anvil Allocthon to the northeast. The Canyon Graben hosts the mineralized gold occurrence at Grew Creek and is bounded by the Grew Creek Fault on the southwest and the Danger Creek Fault on the northeast. Northeast of the Danger Creek Fault Permian massive metabasalt and limestone form locally prominent resistant cliffs.

7.0 GEOLOGY OF THE GRAND CLAIMS

The rock outcrops exposed in the area are limited to cliffs along the Lapie River and hills outside of the graben. Massive Permian limestone outcrops immediately north of the Robert Campbell highway. Rhyolite porphyry, felsic tuff and fluvial sedimentary rocks outcrop south of the Danger Creek Fault along the Lapie River. Rhyolite porphyry was exposed in the trenches excavated in 1991 along the Danger Creek within the Canyon Graben.

7.1 LITHOLOGIC DESCRIPTIONS

7.1.1 Eocene Rhyolite and Felsic Porphyries

Massive to flow banded light grey or grey green to creamy white "quartz eye" porphyritic rhyolite forms resistant outcrops along the Lapie River and near Danger Creek. Grey smoky "quartz eye" and euhedral feldspar phenocrysts occur in a fine grained siliceous groundmass. Clay altered rhyolite and rhyolite breccia were intersected in both drill holes.

7.1.2 Eocene Fluvial Sedimentary Rocks

Fluvial sedimentary rocks consist of moderately consolidated and lithified sandstone-conglomerate beds outcropping within the Canyon Graben and intersected in drill hole GC-95-186. Conglomerates are clast supported, polymictic, and moderately to poorly sorted. Clast are

composed of quartz, volcanic rocks, chert, charcoal, and schist lithologies. The fluvial sedimentary deposits exhibit gradational cycles from conglomerate, through pebbly sandstone, sandstone, siltstone and claystone to coal beds.

7.1.3 Permian Limestone.

Massive dense, light grey to buff recrystallized limestone outcrops along the highway north of the claims. Elsewhere in the region the limestone is fossiliferous. Minor quartz is present as discontinuous lenses or stringers.

7.2 STRUCTURAL GEOLOGY

The Tintina Fault System is predominant in the area. The northwest-southeast trending compressional faults initiated the structures during Late Cretaceous time and produced the dextral motion along the fault system. North-south trending extensional faults during uplift produced sub-basins with accompanying bi-modal volcanism during the Eocene period. The intersection of the two prominent structures appears to have localized the mineralization of the Main Zone at Grew Creek. The northwest trending compressional faults are believed to be deep crustal fractures which were opened up providing conduits during the extensional fault regime.

There are four northwest trending faults which have been named in the district. The faults from the southwest to northeast are: the Buttle Creek, Grew Creek, Danger Creek and Lapie River Faults (Figure 2). These faults are readily traced by topographical expressions and from the airborne geophysical plots. North-south trending extensional faults are interpreted from air photographs, topographical features and offsets noted on the geophysical plots.

8.0 1995 DIAMOND DRILLING PROGRAM

The diamond drilling was carried out by E. Caron Diamond Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon using a Val D'Or hydraulic drill. The two holes totalling 180.5 metres were drilled between September 8 and September 20, 1995.

The objective of the drilling program was to test the economic potential and geology of the structures indicated by the VLF-EM anomalies. The anomalies occur in areas with extensive overburden cover. The Lapie River anomaly is overlain by 30 - 40 metres of sand, gravel and boulders in an area of glacial outwash which is not conducive to geochemical sampling at surface. The Danger Creek anomaly is overlain

by glacial till but the down ice area lies on a north facing slope and is therefore permanently frozen which inhibits geochemical sampling.

8.1 SAMPLING AND ASSAYING

All drill core was visually logged before sampling. The lithology, alteration and structures were recorded on specifically designed drill log sheets. Core selected for sampling was split with half the core submitted for analysis and the remainder retained for future reference. The remaining core has been stored at the Ketzá River minesite.

The sample intervals are normally 1.5 metres with arbitrary cutoffs related to the extent of alteration or structures. The samples were analyzed for gold and silver by the atomic absorption method with a gold detection limit of 5ppb and silver detection limit of 0.1 ppm. The results are recorded on the drill log sheets.

Seventeen samples from drill hole GC-95-182 and eighteen samples from drill hole GC-95-186 were shipped to Northern Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The assay certificates are enclosed in the appendix.

8.2 DRILL HOLE SUMMARY AND RESULTS

Drill logs and assays are reported in appendix 3. The drill hole locations and cross sections are indicated on Figures 4, 5, 6, and 7.

8.2.1 Drill hole GC-95-182 Lapie River Grid

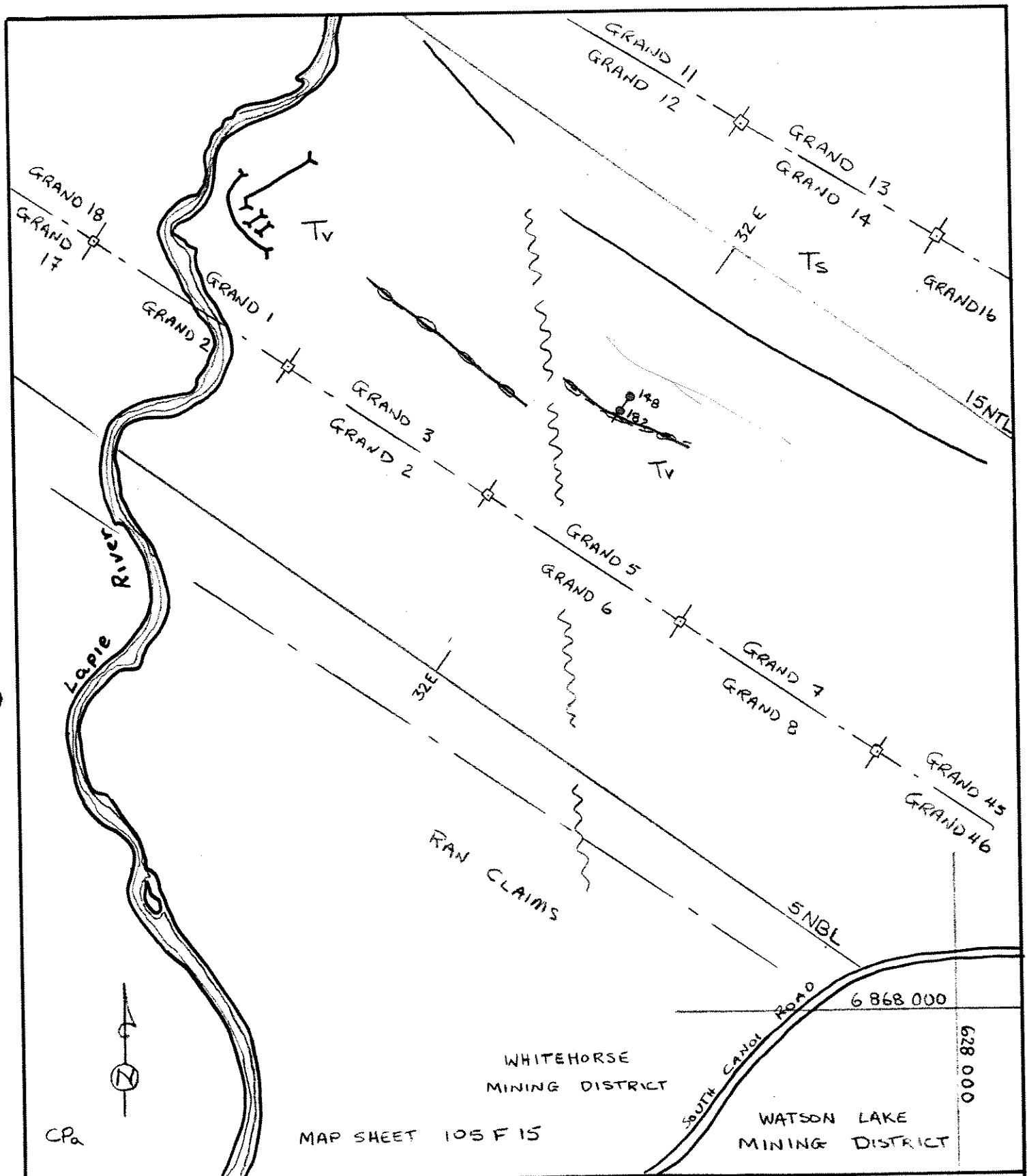
Section: 3+200E / 1+110N @ -70° S
Depth: 98.15 m Overburden: 36.3 m

The hole intersected argillically altered white rhyolite porphyry. The core is intensely broken and pervasively altered. There is a zone of weak carbonate alteration from 45 - 60 metres. The core was more competent and less altered at the bottom of the hole. There was no visible pyrite or any quartz stringers. The best assay result was 24 ppb gold in a strong clay altered interval near the bedrock surface.

8.2.2 Drill hole GC-95-186 Danger Creek Grid

Section: 6+200W / 1+995N @ -55° N
Depth: 82.45 m Overburden: 34.2 m

The hole intersected quartz eye rhyolite porphyry in contact with fluvial sedimentary rocks. The contact zone from 67.6 to 81.0 metres is a



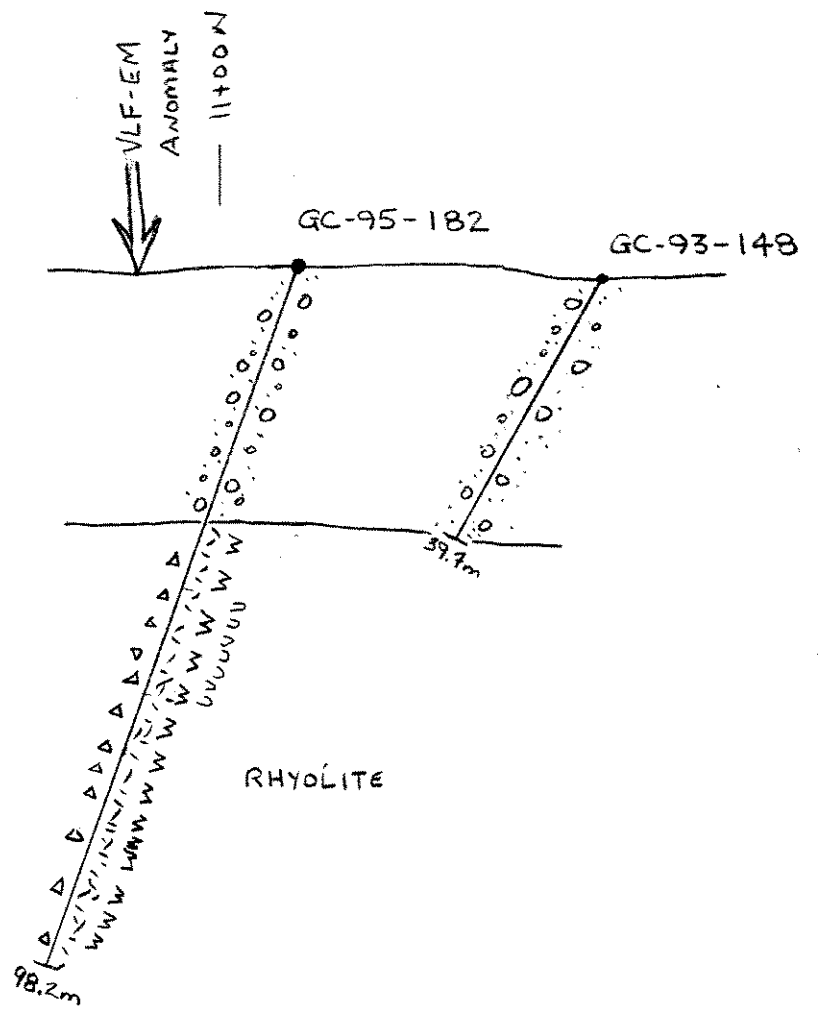
- 148 ○ — DRILL HOLE LOCATION
- VLF-EM ANOMALY
- X TRENCH

GREW CREEK PROJECT

**LAPIE RIVER GRID
LOCATION PLAN**

PROJECT NUMBER:

SCALE:
1 : 1 000



- △ Breccia
- WW Clay alteration
- UUU Carbonate alteration

GREW CREEK PROJECT

**LAPIE RIVER GRID
SECTION 32 E**

LOOKING WEST

SCALE:
1 : 1 000

carbonaceous, pervasively clay altered shear zone with weak carbonate content. The hole ended in clay rich sandstone and argillite. Gold values in the rhyolite where below detection limits and values from the shear contact zone averaged 7 ppb.

8.3 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

Strong clay alteration occurs in the rocks of both holes. Drill hole GC-95-182 on the Lapie River grid confirmed the extrapolation of the rhyolite porphyry from the outcrops along the river to the area. The VLF-EM anomaly apparently reflects the presence of the breccia zone. Drill hole GC-95-186 at Danger Creek has located the contact between the rhyolite flow rocks and the fluvial sedimentary rocks preserved within the Canyon Graben.

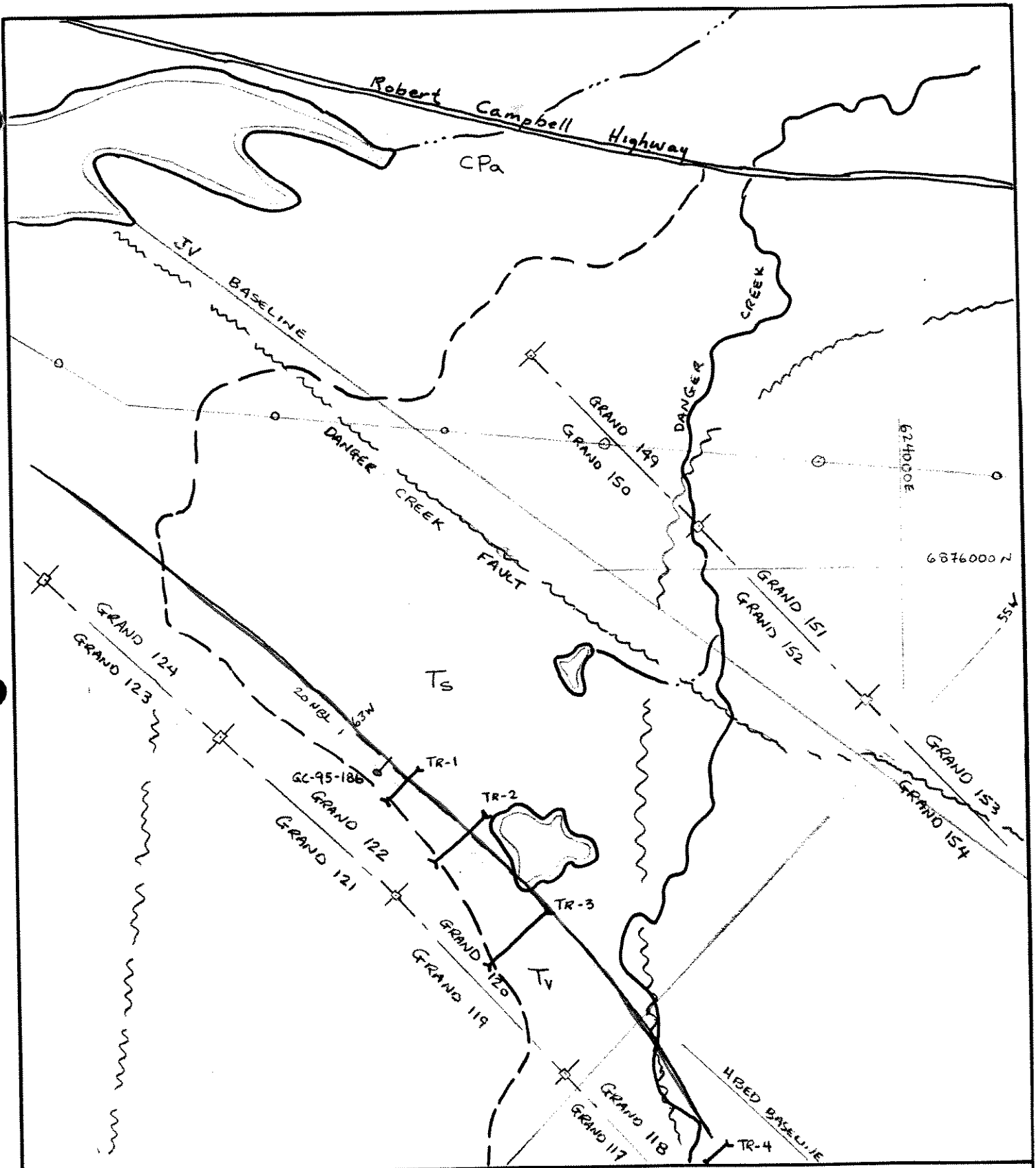
The drill holes did not intersect any mineralization or significant gold values at either location.




9.0 CONCLUSIONS

The drill holes have provided additional geological information in areas of extensive overburden cover. The claims in the Danger Creek-Lapie River area are covered with a thick blanket of glacial outwash and till deposits. The geological evaluation of the area has been based on rare outcrops along the river banks and application of the geophysical survey interpretations.

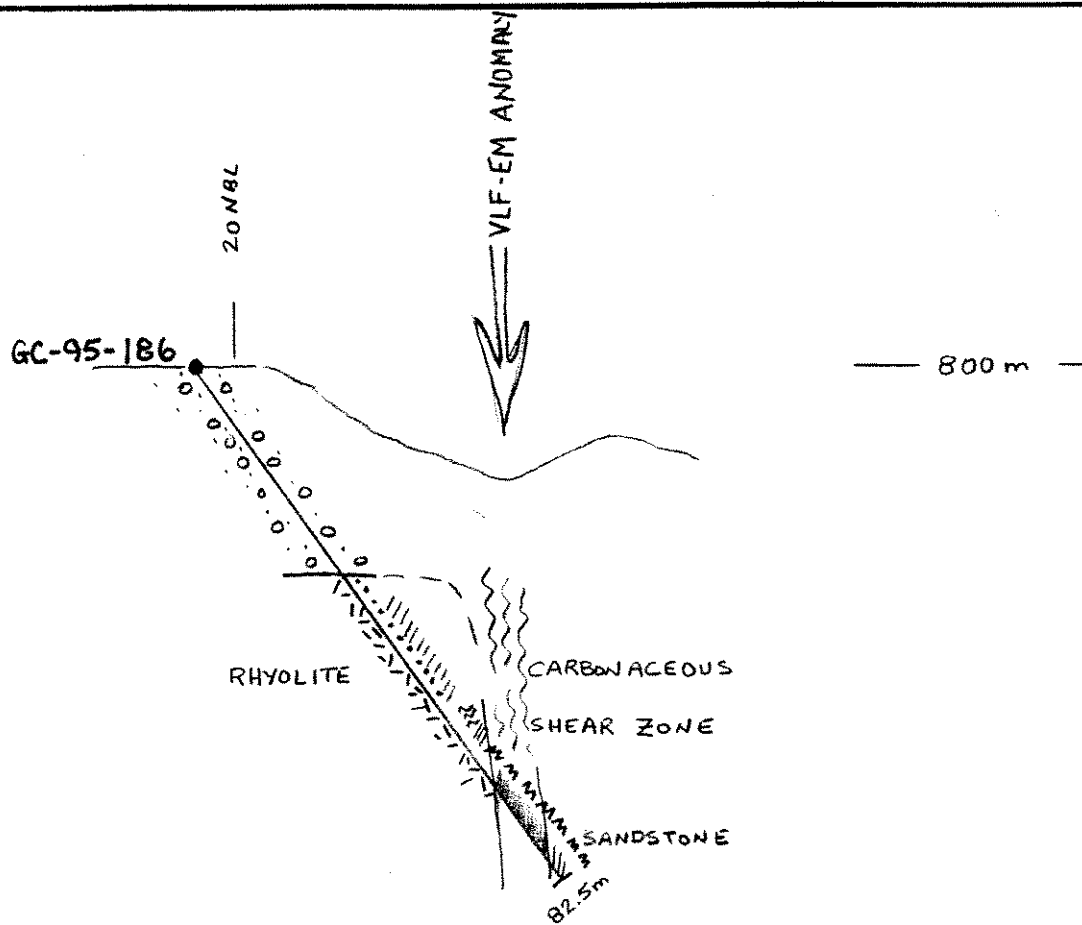
Drilling (reverse circulation or diamond drilling) is required to test and evaluate the geological interpretation in the area. Geophysical surveys are useful to extrapolate geological structures and formations from known areas. Cross cutting features or trends are difficult to identify because of the survey orientation which is transverse to the northwest trend of the Tintina Fault System.

Further exploration has to rely heavily on detailed interpretations of the geophysical surveys. An effective method of detecting economic mineralization beneath thick exotic overburden covered areas has not been determined to date. Geochemical techniques such as enzyme leaching could be tested over the known mineralization and maybe applicable to more general widespread surveys in the overburden covered areas.



-  TR-2 1991 EXCAVATOR TRENCH LOCATION
-  GC-95-186 DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
-  CLAIM POST LOCATION

GREW CREEK PROJECT	
DANGER CREEK GRID LOCATION MAP	
	SCALE: 1:10,000



- ⋯ Pyrite alteration
- ▨ Sericite alteration
- MM Clay alteration
- mm Carbonate alteration
- ⊘ Silicification

GREW CREEK PROJECT

**DANGER CREEK GRID
SECTION 62 W**

LOOKING WEST

SCALE:
1:1 000

10.0 LIST OF REFERENCES

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Stroshein, R.: 1993: The 1993 Excavator Trenching Report on the Ran Claims, Danger Creek East area, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Unpublished Assessment report, YGC Resources Ltd.

Stroshein, R.: 1994: The 1994 Diamond Drilling Report on the Grew Creek Gold Project, Grew Creek area, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon Territory. Unpublished Assessment report, YGC Resources Ltd.

11.0 SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

1. Drill hole GC-95-182 Claim Grand 5, YA81852

Drilling costs

Contractor: E. Caron Diamond Drilling Invoice #3335

Drilling footage charge - 422 feet	\$ 10 550.00
Consumed items and charges (mud, bits, etc.)	2 558.40
Mobilization (Moving, truck and tractor)	4 149.00

Assay costs

Northern Analytical Laboratories Ltd. WO # 15439

Assaying and drying; 17 samples	276.50
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Geology costs

R. Stroshein; planning, preparation, supervision; 2 days	500.00
A. Fonseca; core logging; 1 day	140.00
L. Ladue; core sampling; 1 day	135.00

Camp and field costs

Room and board 4 days	260.00
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Report - evaluation and preparation

R. Stroshein; 2 days	500.00
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TOTAL COSTS GC-95-182	\$ 19 068.90
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2. Drill hole GC-95-186

Claim: Grand 122 YA85357

Drilling costs

Contractor: E. Caron Diamond Drilling Invoice # 3338

Drilling footage charge - 270 feet	\$ 6 750.00
Consumed items (mud, bits, shoes, etc.)	4 080.17
Mobilization (Moving, truck, and tractor)	3 667.00

Assay costs

Northern Analytical Laboratories Ltd. WO # 15441

Assaying and drying; 18 samples	302.00
---------------------------------	--------

Geology costs

R. Stroshein, preparation, planning and supervision; 2 days	500.00
A. Fonseca, core logging, 1 day	140.00
L. Ladue, core sampling, 1 day	135.00

Camp and field costs

Room and board, 4 days	260.00
------------------------	--------

Report - evaluation and preparation

R. Stroshein; 2 days	500.00
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TOTAL COSTS GC-95-186

16 334.17

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS


ROBERT W. STROSHEIN, P. ENG.

I, Robert W. Stroshein of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, hereby certify that:

1. I am a Professional Engineer registered (No. 1165) as a member of the Association of Professional Engineers of Yukon Territory.
2. I graduated from the University of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon, Saskatchewan in 1973 with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Engineering.
3. I have been actively engaged as an Exploration Geologist in the Mineral Industry in Western Canada since graduation.
4. I have been involved in the exploration of the Grew Creek Project since 1984. I planned and supervised the geological aspects of the current program, monitored the contractor's performance and prepared this report on the results of the 1995 diamond drill program.
5. My address is:

26 Liard Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
Y1A 3L4

Signed,



Robert W. Stroshein, P. Eng.

December 7, 1995

APPENDIX 2

GREW CREEK PROJECT

GRAND CLAIMS

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

AND

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

FOR DRILL HOLES GC-95-182 & GC-95-186

GREW CREEK PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No:		Grid:		Claim:		Page 1 of 5											
Depth:		Coordinates - Northing		Bearing:		Date Started:											
Angle:		- Easting:		ELEVATION:		Date Completed:											
Core Size:		Dip Tests:		DRILLED BY:		Logged By:											
Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm
																	TRI-CONE TO 110'
0	36.27	OVGD															fill
36.27	98.15	RHY															- blotchy med. brown colour w/ white phenoxs (~ 8mm) where not pervasively leached - cement-grey to white clay alt'n thrt. hole - phenox: qz + feldspar, K-spar + rare mafics - textures + structures obliterated by argillaceous acid leaching
										36.22	37.5	1.23	-			43	v. bk core
									M							9	intslly clay alt'd + bk @ 37.38-37.50 - 2 whole core pcs (< 6cm)
									P	37.50	39.0	1.50	23799	24	<0.1	~50	v. bk core thrt. intsl, severely clay alt'd - 1 whole core pcs
									M	39.0	41.0	2.00	-			~46	v. bk core - 2 whole core pcs (< 5cm)
									M	41.0	42.5	1.50	23750	10	0.1	~40	SAAB - 1 whole core pc (6cm)

Hole No. GC-95-182

Page No. 2

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVR	Description	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm
				M						42.50	44.50	2.0	—			40	SAAB
				P												7	5 whole core pcs (< 7 cm)
				P	W					44.50	46.0	1.50	24301	12	0.6	51	SAAB
																9	2 whole core pcs (< 7 cm)
										46.0	48.0	2.0	—			60	SAAB
																9	9 whole core pcs (< 8 cm)
				P	W					48.0	49.50	1.50	24302	< 5	0.1	43	v. intslly clay alt'd + bkn
																10	4 whole core pcs
				P	W					49.50	51.50	2.0	—			453	SAAB
				M												9	4 whole core pcs (< 5 cm) - white clay alt'n @ 50.53 - 50.78
				M	W												
				P						51.50	53.20	1.70	—			48	SAAB
																9	6 whole core pcs (< 8 cm)
				P	W					53.20	54.35	1.15	24303	6	0.2	43	v. intensly clay alt'd, white-grey, soft, bk core
																10	1 whole core pc (4 cm)
				P	M					54.35	56.50	2.15	—			63	- white, pervasively clay alt'd, hardened core
																9	12 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)
				P	M					56.50	58.0	1.50	24304	11	0.1	87	SAAB
																9	14 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)

Hole No. GC-95-182

Page No. 3-5

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVRY	Description		
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm	
				P	W						58.0	60.0	2.0	—			62	SAAB
																	9	1. intly bk @ 58.60 - 59.0
																		- 11 whole core pcs (< 13 cm)
				P	W						60.0	61.50	1.50	24305	5	0.2	49	SAAB
																	9	- 4 whole core pcs (< 12 cm)
				P							61.50	63.50	2.0	—			54	lt. grey perv. clay alt'd
																	9	- 3 whole core pcs (< 17 cm)
				P							63.50	65.0	1.50	24306	5	< 0.1	35	- SAAB
																	9	- 5 whole core pcs (< 7 cm)
				P							65.0	67.0	2.0	—			62	SAAB, more white @ 65.84 - 66.40 (v. blk core)
																	9	- 9 whole core pcs (< 17 cm)
				P							67.0	68.50	1.50	24307	9	0.1	58	SAAB, whitish-grey
																	9	- 4 whole core pcs (< 16 cm)
				P							68.50	70.50	2.0	—			45	SAAB, w/ green blotched texture where not pervasively alt'd
				M													9	- 7 whole core pcs (< 13 cm)
				P							70.50	72.0	1.50	24308	< 5	< 0.1	31	SAAB, white
																	9	- 2 whole core pcs (< 5 cm)
				P							72.0	74.0	2.0	—			52	SAAB, lt grey where not pervasively alt'd
				M													9	- 11 whole core pcs (< 11 cm)

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVR	Description	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm
				P						75.0	76.50	1.50	24309	8	<0.1	37	SAAB, slightly harder core
				M												2	- 8 whole core pcs (L 15 cm)
				P						75.50	77.50	2.0	—			39	SAAB
																9	- 4 whole core pcs (L 11 cm)
				P						77.50	79.0	1.50	24310	<5	<0.1	49	SAAB
																9	- 5 whole core pcs (L 10 cm)
				P						79.0	81.0	2.0	—			43	SAAB
																9	- 7 whole core pcs (L 10 cm)
				P						81.0	82.50	1.50	24311	7	<0.1	70	SAAB
																9	- 7 whole core pcs (L 26 cm)
										82.50	84.50	2.0	—			38	SAAB, H. grey
																9	- 4 whole core pcs (L 13 cm)
				M						84.50	86.0	1.50	24312	<5	<0.1	20	blotched gran texture where not pervasively clay alt'd
				P												9	(84.50 - 84.70)
																	- 1 whole core pc (6 cm)
				P						86.0	89.5	3.50	—			0.07	all core missing between 86.26 and 89.31
																10	of whole pcs core
				P						89.5	91.0	1.50	24313	22	<0.1	38	v. bk. pervasively alt'd
																9	- 5 whole core pcs (L 8 cm)

19/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

YGC Resources

WO#15439

Shipment # 9501-62

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm
24301	12	0.6
24302	<5	0.1
24303	6	0.2
24304	11	0.1
24305	5	0.2
24306	5	<0.1
24307	9	0.1
24308	<5	<0.1
24309	8	<0.1
24310	<5	<0.1
24311	7	<0.1
24312	<5	<0.1
24313	22	<0.1
24314	9	<0.1
24315	6	<0.1
23749	24	<0.1
23750	10	0.1

[Handwritten signature]



BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

GREW CREEK PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Hole No.: GC-95-186		Grid: DANGER CREEK		Claim: GRAND 122/YA 85357		Page 1 of 2											
Depth: 82.45 m		Coordinates - Northing 19495N		Bearing: 045° / GRID NORTH.		Date Started: September 17, 1995											
Angle: -55°		- Easting: 62400W		ELEVATION: 800 m.		Date Completed: SEPT. 19, 1995											
Core Size: NQ		Dip Tests:		DRILLED BY: E. CARON D.D. / VAL D'OR II		Logged By: A.L.F.											
Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm		
0	34.18	OVBD															till
34.18	67.66	RHY															fairly unalt'd fine grd groundmass (bluish-grey or pinkish-grey) w/ spar, K-spar + qz phenox (2-8 mm) - few fine black strays along fine fissures - ch along fissures (minor)
						w	TR			34.18	36.0	1.82	—				49 9 pinkish to bluish Hgred gdmass w/ sparse dark strays Fract: 30°/5 fct's; 45°/1 fct; sub // 3 fct's - 6 whole core pcs (2.10 cm)
										36.0	37.50	1.50	24341	45	0.2		41 9 SAB qu stringers (sw, v. minor) + along fract faces Fract: 30°/3 fct's; sub // 1 fct; 30°/1 fct 2 whole core pcs (2.8 cm)
										37.50	40.50	3.0	—				53 9 SAB 7.38 core @ 34.90 - 40.0; 40.40 - 40.50 Fract: 45°/1 fct; sub // 3 fct's - 1 whole core pc (2.13 cm)

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

Hole No. 6C-95-186

Page No. 2-7

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays						% RCVRY	Description	
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb	Ag ppm			
						W	TR				40.50	42.0	1.50	24342	<5	0.1	31	SAA3
																	9	Fract 30° (10 fets) - 2 whole core pcs (L 8 cm)
						W	TR				42.0	45.0	3.0	—			46	SAA3 w/ py-ry stringers (few, v. fine) Fract: 30° (14 fets); sub// (2 fets) - 9 whole core pcs (L 11 cm)
						W	1 2				45.0	46.50	1.50	24343	<5	0.1	65	66 string @ 45.45 (sub//, 1-3 mm w/ 12 cm l.) - more abundant py stringers - fract. sub// (2 fets) - 6 whole core pcs (L 18 cm)
						W	2 3				46.50	48.50	2.0	—			83	SAA3 Fract: 30° (2 fets); 45° (2 fets) - 9 whole core pcs (L 29 cm)
						W	2				48.50	50.0	1.50	24344	<5	0.2	71	Abundant black stringers (most sub//) w/ py - dk grey soft clay along fract. Fract: 30° (6 fets) - 9 whole core pcs (L 16 cm)
											50.0	50.65	0.65	—			74	SAA3 Fract: 45° (2 fets); 30° (3 fets) - 9 whole core pcs (L 9 cm)

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

Hole No. GC-95-186

Page No. 3-7

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVR	Description		
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm	
						w	2				50.65	52.0	1.35	24345	<5	0.1	44	-V. bk core @ 50.65 - 50.90 (bv zone 3)
																	9	- Fract: 30° (2 fct) - 2 whole core pcs (< 6cm)
						w	1				52.0	54.0	2.0	—			57	bk core @ 52.97 - 53.09 ; 53.90 - 54.0
																	9	- Fract: 20° (1 fct) ; 45° (3 fct) - 6 whole core pcs (< 6cm) - minor rare (6 strays)
						w					54.0	55.50	1.50	24346	<5	0.3	88	minor ag along py strays
																	9	Fract: 45° (3 fct) ; sub // (1 fct) - pinkish to green colour - 6 whole core pcs (< 28cm)
											55.50	57.00	2.0	—			67	SAA#
																	9	Fract: 30° (3 fct) - bk core @ 56.22 - 56.34 ; 57.15 - 57.32 - 5 whole core pcs (< 12cm)
						w					57.50	59.0	1.50	24347	5	0.1	32	SAA#
																	9	Fract: 45° (3 fct) - 4 whole core pcs (< 7cm)
						M					59.0	61.50	1.50	24348	5	0.1	64	-V. smooth surface identified @ 59.35 - 60.90
																	9	- core missing @ 60.40 - 61.50 - Fract: 30° ; 45° (4 fct) - 11 whole core pcs (< 9cm)

BEST ATTAINABLE QUALITY

Hole No. GC-95-186

Page No. 6-7

Footage		Rock Type	Alteration							Assays					% RCVR	Description			
From (m)	To (m)		S	A	C	Se	Py	Qv	T	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample No.	Au ppb			Ag ppm		
				P	W						72.46	74.0	1.94	—		94	- rhyolite texture mostly preserved @ 72.46 - 72.68		
																3	(contains abundant sub-parallel black bands; sub-parallel flow texture)		
																	- pervasively clay alt'd, dk brown-grey @ 72.68 - 74.0		
																	- bk core @ 73.20 - 73.30 (some fragments have v. lustrous fractures; lignite aspect)		
																	- 10 whole core pcs (< 26 cm)		
				P	W						74.0	75.50	1.50	24353	9	0.2	100	- rhyolite texture well preserved @ 74.65 - 74.97	
																	3	(hard white core w/ phenox up to 1 cm Ø; ± 6 strags @ 45°)	
																		- dk brown-grey, pervasively alt'd, ± soft core elsewhere	
																		- 6 whole core pcs (< 39 cm)	
				P	W						75.50	77.50	2.0	—			97	- bxted rhy preserved @ 75.60 - 75.66	
																		3	- dk brown-grey, pervasively clay alt'd elsewhere
																		- 11 whole core pcs (< 30 cm)	
				P	W						77.50	79.0	1.50	24354	7	0.3	97	- dk brown-grey, perv. clay alt'd	
																		3	- bk muddy core @ 78.96 - 79.0 (w/ resinous, lignite like lustre along fractures)
																		- 9 whole core pcs (< 31 cm)	
				P	W						79.0	80.6	1.96	—			97	- dk brown-grey, ± soft core	
																		5	- relict "diorite" texture @ 79.88 - 80.0 (uphole contact w/ v. black, alt'd core @ 60°)
																		- 14 whole core pcs (< 22 cm)	

20/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

YGC Resources

WO#15441

Shipment # 9501-64

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm
24341	<5	0.2
24342	<5	0.1
24343	<5	0.1
24344	<5	0.2
24345	<5	0.1
24346	<5	0.3
24347	5	0.1
24348	5	0.1
24349	<5	<0.1
24350	5	<0.1
24351	9	0.1
24352	5	0.1
24353	9	0.2
24354	7	0.3
24355	7	0.1
24356	<5	<0.1
24357	<5	<0.1
24358	<5	<0.1

BEST ATTAINABLE IMAGE

Verified





September 20, 1995
Invoice #3338
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges September 16 to 20, 1995: (Grew Creek-Regional)

Hole: 185/-60/NO

Moving

44 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 1,452.00

Casing

100 - 110 = 10 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 250.00 \$ 1,702.00

Hole: 186/-50/NO

Moving

42 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 1,386.00

Casing

0 - 112 = 112 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,800.00

Coring

112 - 270 = 158 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 3,950.00 \$ 8,136.00

Tractor Hours D-7

17.5 machine hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr. = \$ 2,275.00

GMC Truck

5 truck hrs. @ \$65.00 per hr. = \$ 325.00

Items Consumed & Chargeable

64 bags Quik Gel @ \$15.00 each = \$ 960.00

13 bags Poly @ \$15.00 each = \$ 195.00 \$ 1,155.00

Hole: 185

1 HWL shoes @ \$398.40 @ 50% = \$ 199.20

4 HWL rods @ \$216.00 each @ 50% = \$ 432.00

10250

o Kay

Robert Shuster

50101 18-09

Grew Creek.

20920

16908.17

10250

1183.57

o





E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

Hole: 186

1 HQ bit	@ \$978.00 @ 50%	=	\$	489.00	
1 HW shoe 2S1547	@ \$440.40 @ 50%	=	\$	220.20	
1-3 7/8 tricone	@ \$225.00 @ 50%	=	\$	112.50	
1-4 3/4 tricone	@ \$400.00 @ 50%	=	\$	200.00	
1 NQ bit 24900-8	@ \$690.00 @ 50%	=	\$	345.00	
1 HWL shoe 2N7883	@ \$398.40 @ 50%	=	\$	199.20	
9-10' HW casing	@ \$248.46 each @ 50% =		\$	<u>1,118.07</u>	\$ <u>3,315.17</u>

Sub Total \$16,908.17

G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7% \$ 1,183.57

Total Invoice \$18,091.74





September 15, 1995
Invoice #3335
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges September 8 to 15, 1995: (Grew Creek-Regional)

Hole: 182/-70/NO

Moving

✓ 18 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 594.00

Casing

0 - 100 = 100 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,500.00

NW/2

✓ 0 - 110 = 110 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,750.00 \$ 5,250.00

Coring

✓ 110 - 322 = 212 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 5,300.00 \$11,144.00

Hole: 183/-70/NO

Moving

✓ 13 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 429.00

Casing

✓ 0 - 185 = 185 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,625.00 \$ 5,054.00

Hole: 184/-50/NO

Moving

✓ 36 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 1,188.00

Waterline

✓ 2 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 66.00

Casing

✓ 0 - 90 = 90 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,250.00

Coring

✓ 90 - 273 = 183 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,575.00 \$ 8,079.00

Hole: 185/-55/NO

Casing

✓ 0 - 120 = 120 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 3,000.00

Hole: 185/-60/NO

Casing

✓ 0 - 100 = 100 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,500.00

OK
Robert Stoker
8/16/95





Tractor Hours D-7

✓ 20 machine hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr. = \$ 2,600.00

Mack & Lowbed

✓ 12 truck hrs. @ \$65.00 per hr. = \$ 780.00

Watertruck

Sept 8 - 11/95

3? 4 days @ \$600.00 per day = ✓ \$ 2,400.00

Items Consumed & Chargeable

1-81 ✓ 191 bags Quik Gel @ \$15.00 each = \$ 2,865.00 ✓
✓ 37 bags Poly @ \$15.00 each = \$ 555.00 \$ 3,420.00

Hole: 182

✓ 2 HWL shoes 2N7882/2N8038 @ \$398.40 each @ 50% = \$ 398.40
✓ 2-3 7/8 tricones @ \$225.00 each @ 50% = \$ 225.00
✓ 2 NQ bit 24900-7/5S015217 @ \$690.00 each @ 50% = \$ 690.00

Hole: 183

✓ 1 HWL shoe 2N8313 @ \$398.40 @ 50% = \$ 199.20
✓ 1 HW shoe 2S1552 @ \$440.40 @ 50% = \$ 220.20

Hole: 184

✓ 1-3 7/8 tricone @ \$225.00 @ 50% = \$ 112.50
✓ 1 NQ bit 2G3404 @ \$690.00 @ 50% = \$ 345.00

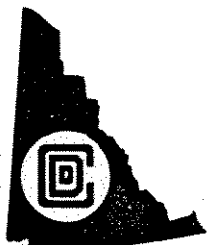
Hole: 185

✓ 1 HWL shoe @ \$398.40 @ 50% = \$ 199.20
✓ 3 HWL rods @ \$216.00 each @ 50% = \$ 324.00 \$ 2,713.50

Sub Total \$41,690.50

G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7% \$ 2,918.33

Total Invoice \$44,608.83





August 31, 1995
Invoice #3331
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges August 16 to 31, 1995: (Grew Creek)

*Ray Robert Smith
Oct. 6/95*

¹⁷⁰
~~Hole: 165/-50/NO~~
Reaming Cave

4 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 132.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$21.00 per hr. = \$ 42.00 \$ 174.00 ✓

Coring
233 - 488 = 255 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 6,375.00 ✓ \$ 6,549.00

Hole: 171/-50/NO
Casing

() - 40 = 40 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 1,000.00 ✓

Coring
40 - 328 = 288 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 7,200.00 \$ 8,200.00 ✓

Hole: 172/-50/NO
Waterline

8 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 264.00 ✓

Casing
() - 50 = 50 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 1,250.00 ✓

Coring
50 - 363 = 313 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 7,825.00 \$ 9,339.00 ✓

Hole: 173/-50/NO
Waterline

18 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 594.00 ✓

Casing
() - 170 = 170 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 4,250.00 \$ 4,844.00 ✓

Hole: 174/-50/NO
Waterline

3 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 99.00 ✓

Casing
() - 20 = 20 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 500.00 ✓

Coring
20 - 403 = 383 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 9,575.00 ✓ \$10,174.00





Hole: 175/-50/NO

Casing

4 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 132.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$21.00 per hr. = \$ 42.00 \$ 174.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 20 = 20 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 500.00 ✓

Coring

20 - 403 = 383 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 9,575.00 ✓ \$10,249.00

Hole: 176/-50/NO

Reaming Casing

4 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 132.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$21.00 per hr. = \$ 42.00 \$ 174.00 ✓

Waterline

3 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 99.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 130 = 130 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 3,250.00 ✓

Coring

130 - 408 = 278 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 6,950.00 ✓ \$10,473.00

Hole: 177/-50/NO

Casing

0 - 110 = 110 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 2,750.00 ✓

Coring

110 - 453 = 343 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 8,575.00 ✓ \$11,325.00

Hole: 178 -55/NO

Waterline

6 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 198.00 ✓

Casing

0 - 50 = 50 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 1,250.00 ✓

Coring

50 - 413 = 363 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$ 9,075.00 ✓ \$10,523.00

Tractor Hours D-7

46.5 machine hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr. = \$ 6,045.00 ✓





Items Consumed & Chargeable

233 bags Quik Gel @ \$15.00 each	=		\$ 3,495.00 ✓
Hole: 165 ¹⁷⁰			
1 NQ bit #30345 @ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00 ✓	
Hole: 171			
1 NQ bit #2N8282 @ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00	
Hole: 175			
1 NQ bit #2N8285 @ \$690.00 @ 50%	= \$	345.00 ✓	
1 NQ bit #2G3408- @ \$690.00 each	= \$	690.00 ✓	\$ <u>1,725.00</u>
Sub Total			\$92,941.00
G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7%			\$ <u>6,505.87</u>
		Total Invoice	\$ <u>99,446.87</u>





September 7, 1995
Invoice #3334
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

Drilling Charges September 1 to 7, 1995: (Grew Creek)

Hole: 179/-50/NO

Waterline

✓ 4 man hrs.	@ \$33.00 per hr.	=	\$ 132.00	
✓ <u>Casing</u>				
0 - 130 = 130 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	\$ 3,250.00	
✓ <u>Coring</u>				
130 - 378 = 248 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	<u>\$ 6,200.00</u>	\$ 9,582.00

Hole: 180/-50/NO

Casing

✓ 0 - 130 = 130 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	\$ 3,250.00	
✓ <u>Coring</u>				
130 - 363 = 233 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	<u>\$ 5,825.00</u>	\$ 9,075.00

Hole: 181/-50/NO

Casing

✓ 0 - 180 = 180 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	\$ 4,500.00	
✓ <u>Coring</u>				
180 - 468 = 288 ft.	@ \$25.00 per ft.	=	<u>\$ 7,200.00</u>	\$11,700.00

Tractor Hours D-7

✓ 12 machine hrs.	@ \$130.00 per hr.	=		\$ 1,560.00
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Items Consumed & Chargeable

✓ 96 bags Quik Gel	@ \$15.00 each	=	\$ 1,440.00	
✓ 1 pail rod grease	@ \$92.00 each	=	<u>\$ 92.00</u>	\$ 1,532.00

Okay
Okay
Rated
Shotgun
out 6/95





E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse. Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 668-2424 FAX (403) 668-4520

Hole: 179				
✓ 1 NQ bit 2N8287	@ \$690.00 @ 50%	=	\$ 345.00	
Hole: 181				
✓ 2 NQ bit 2N8285/2N8286	@ \$690.00 each @ 50%	=	\$ 690.00	
✓ 2-3 7/8 tricone	@ \$225.00 each @ 50%	=	\$ 225.00	
✓ 1 HWL shoe 2N7882	@ \$398.40 @ 50%	=	\$ 199.20	
✓ 1 HWL shoe 2N8037	@ \$398.40 @ 50%	=	\$ 199.20	
✓ 3 HWL rods	@ \$216.00 each @ 50%	=	\$ 324.00	\$ 1,982.40
Sub Total				\$35,431.40
G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7%				\$ 2,480.19
Total Invoice				<u>\$37,911.59</u>





August 15, 1995
Invoice #3324
Drill: Val D'Or #2

IN ACCOUNT WITH

YGC Resources Ltd.,
1500 - 700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B. C.
V6C 1G8

John Robert Straker Oct 6/95

Drilling Charges August 13 to 15, 1995: (Grew Creek)

¹¹⁰
Hole: 165/-50/HO-NO

Moving

38 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 1,254.00 ✓

Reaming Casing

10 man hrs. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 330.00 ✓

5 machine hrs. @ \$21.00 per hr. = \$ 105.00 \$ 435.00 ✓

Waterline

8 man hr. @ \$33.00 per hr. = \$ 264.00 ✓

Tractor-D7

7 machine hrs. @ \$130.00 per hr. = \$ 910.00

Casing

0 - 18 = 18 ft. @ \$26.00 per ft. = \$ 468.00 ✓

Coring

18 - 120 = 102 ft. @ \$26.00 per ft. = \$2,652.00 ✓

120 - 233 = 113 ft. @ \$25.00 per ft. = \$2,825.00 ✓ \$ 5,477.00 \$ 8,808.00

Items Consumed & Chargeable

26 bags Quik Gel @ \$15.00 each = \$ 390.00 ✓

1 NQ bit #30342 @ \$690.00 each = \$ 690.00 ✓ \$ 1,080.00 ✓

Sub Total \$ 9,888.00

G.S.T. R101557122 @ 7% \$ 692.16

Total Invoice \$10,580.16

ok

