

ASSESSMENT REPORT

for

EXPLORATION

on the

**MIKE 1 and MIKE 8
QUARTZ MINING
CLAIMS
(YB66369-YB66374)
(YB58019, YB58020)**

**MARSH LAKE,
YUKON TERRITORY**

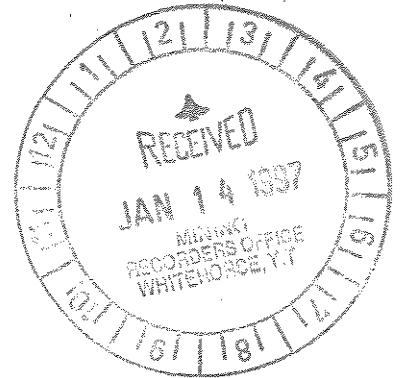
**NTS 105 D/8
ZONE 8
6704100N, 542450E
LATITUDE 60-29 N
LONGITUDE 134-17W**

between
**MARCH, 1996
JULY, 1996**

**WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY**

by

**JOSEPH A. J. CLARKE
MARSH LAKE, YUKON
AUGUST, 1996**



093521

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INTRODUCTION

This report describes the exploration work carried out on the claims Mike 1-8 from March, 1996 and August, 1996. This work consisted of two days of grassroots prospecting, two days of hand trenching, and the collection and assaying of 13 rock samples. The prospector also was accompanied by Mr. Carl Schultz of Hemlo Gold Mines who took 13 rock samples and by Mr. Allan Doherty and Brian Sauer who assisted in mapping. The prospector found a zone of mesothermal listwanite alteration trending N20W with a strike length of over 1.0 km. Further zones exist along areas of faulted chert/mafic volcanic contacts.

LOCATION, AND ACCESS

The Mike 1-8 claims are located just east of the south entrance of Old Constabulary Subdivision, 65km south of Whitehorse along the Alaska Highway. Access is possible by 4-wheeler, snowmachine, or small 4-wheel drive truck to most areas of the claims.

TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE

The topography of the immediate area consists of small 50 m-100 m hills and valleys running parallel to Marsh Lake. The terrain rises gently from Marsh Lake (elev 2200') for an average of three km NE of the Alaska Highway then rises steeply reaching 5800 ft at the peak of Mt. Mitchie. Several periods of glaciation have rounded the hills and have resulted in moderate to deep deposits of till, clay, and ancient raised beaches. Outcrop exposure is 35% on the property.

The climate of the area varies from a high of +30C in the summer to lows of -40C during the winter. Typical are long hot summers (May to September) with up to 18 hours of daylight and moderate to harsh winters (October to April) with less than 7 hours of daylight.

Black spruce is the most common tree species on the property. These favor the NE side of valleys and are a common indicator of local permafrost. More exposed areas have a mixture of white and black spruce with occasional pine. In the most exposed areas aspen colonies are well established. Willows are abundant in the valleys and low areas. Wildlife inhabiting the area are typical of the Southern Yukon and include moose, wolves, and various small birds and mammals.

EXPLORATION HISTORY

Hard rock exploration in the Marsh Lake area dates from 1895 on the nearby Rossbank property. Only scattered prospecting was performed until 1988 when exploration activity increased with discovery of the Diamond zone, now the Mike claims and diamond drilling on the Rossbank property. Further activity was seen on the Bug, Tog, and Bronco properties. Mr. Gary Reynolds staked the original Mike 1-8 claims in 1989 and filed one years assessment work. The 1994 Jakes Corner Helicopter EM survey revealed several strong EM conductors resulting in the prospector staking the Uchi 1-12 claims 1.5 km to the northeast. Several other claim groups in the area are active.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the NE side of Marsh Lake consist of a tectonic assemblage of island arc mafic volcanics, cherts, sediments and up-thrusted and altered ultramafic bodies known collectively as the Cache Creek Group. Intruding these are various Cretaceous felsic and mafic bodies. The NW-SE trending Marsh Lake fault is the prominent feature and includes many oblique splay faults forming drainage basins into the lake. These splay fault features are observable at outcrop scale. Late fresh gabbros, lamprophyre, and diabase dikes are common.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Geology of the Mike 1-8 claims consists of an accreted assemblage of oceanic mafic volcanics, cherts, limestone and ancient serpentinitized peridotites intruded by mafic to ultramafic dykes, pods and sills. These are possible related to mid to late Cretaceous felsic intrusions located 3km to the east.

Structure

Structure of the property is dominated by 2 NW trending, steeply dipping splay faults known as the Highway Fault and the Pipeline fault. Both parallel the Alaska Highway and the base line of the claim block. A large mafic volcanic package forming a predominate ridge separates the two fault systems by 200-400m may be a horst block thrust up by faulting along Marsh Lake. Similarly the large chert packages that predominate in the valleys formed by fault systems may be graben structures. Oblique splay faults on a smaller scale are common as well as a strong lineament running along the ridge between the two fault systems. Trenching across the Highway Fault revealed brecciation, quartz veining and small scale folding across 10m. A strong lineament runs NS on the SE corner of the property and is yet unexplored.

Diabase mKd

Several small (< 1m) diabase dikes occur and have been identified intruding both CPv, CPu, TJts. They appear unaltered and are moderately silicified. The dikes trend EW and are vertical. Further trenching and mapping of the dikes are required as some may be older representing mafic hypabyssal intrusion with in CPv or CPu.

Lamprophyre mKl

Four different lamprophyre bodies intrude have been mapped on the property.

A small (< 1m) EW trending vertical dike intrudes CPu along the west side of the Pipeline Fault. It is of medium to coarse grained mafic composition containing well rounded black easily weathered grains of a micaceous mineral up to 2mm in diameter.

A irregular shape body of lamprophyre intrudes CPv, mKg, and TJts. It is light colored with large biotite crystals in a potassium feldspar/pyroxene medium grained matrix. Further mapping is required to determine the true attitude of this body.

Two small irregular lamprophyre dikes intrude CPv. One is located on the east side of the large CPv unit between the two fault systems. They are both medium grained with large diopside megacrysts up to 2cm in size. They seem to follow narrow, recessive areas which appear to be splays off the main faults. Further trenching in these areas is required.

Gabbro mKg

A large irregular gabbro body intrudes CPv and TJts. It is unaltered, medium grained showing a weak columnar structure. Mapping of the contact is required as it is possible this unit may be a interflow intrusion within CPv.

Chert TJts

This unit occurs throughout the property and is comfortable with CPv representing seafloor deposition during a long period of volcanic quiescence. The chert is highly silicified well ribboned and varies from light gray-green to dark gray in color. Quartz flooding has resulted in 1-2cm fracture filled veinlets. Hand trenching has revealed an area of brittle fracturing of chert in the center of the property and west of the Highway Fault. This may represent a fault contact with a CPu outcrop to the south. Only the occasional grain of pyrite can be found in this unit except where altered to listwanite near faulted zones where up to 1% pyrite occurs as fine grained brass to silver crystals. A thin bed of blue-gray fine grained silicified tuff is commonly found along these zones and may represent a basal unit of the chert beds or a upper unit of CPv.

Mafic Volcanics CPv

This is the best exposed unit on the property. It is an uplifted and accreted package of deep sea andesite and basalts. The package itself may represent several separate accreted volcanic sequences. The volcanics are moderately to highly chloritized.

Silicification varies from low to locally high. This unit is also well silicified along the hanging wall on the east side of the Highway Fault. Fracturing of the unit at right angles has resulted in a stockwork of >1cm quartz veining with an average distance of 5m east of the fault. This is well exposed in trench 95-1. This package also shows weak remnant flow banding and epidote-altered pillow margins.

Serpentinized peridotites CPu

This unit is exposed in several NS predominant narrow outcrops east of the Alaska highway. It is commonly has bright green patches of serpentinite. Quartz veining and mineralization is rare.

Limestone CPc

Dirty light brown limestone is exposed in a small out crop at the north end of the property. It has a shallow dip to the NE. This package may be part of CPv or a older accreted unit. Further investigation for fossils and contacts is required to better date this unit. This unit may be covered with overburden in other areas of the property.

CONCLUSIONS

Anomalous gold and pathfinder element assay results were obtained from two strong parallel fault systems. Zones showing pervasive listwanite alteration in fractured brecciated units have been exposed and are similar to Motherlode style mineral deposits. Significant justification exists to continue exploring the Mile 1-8 claims next year.

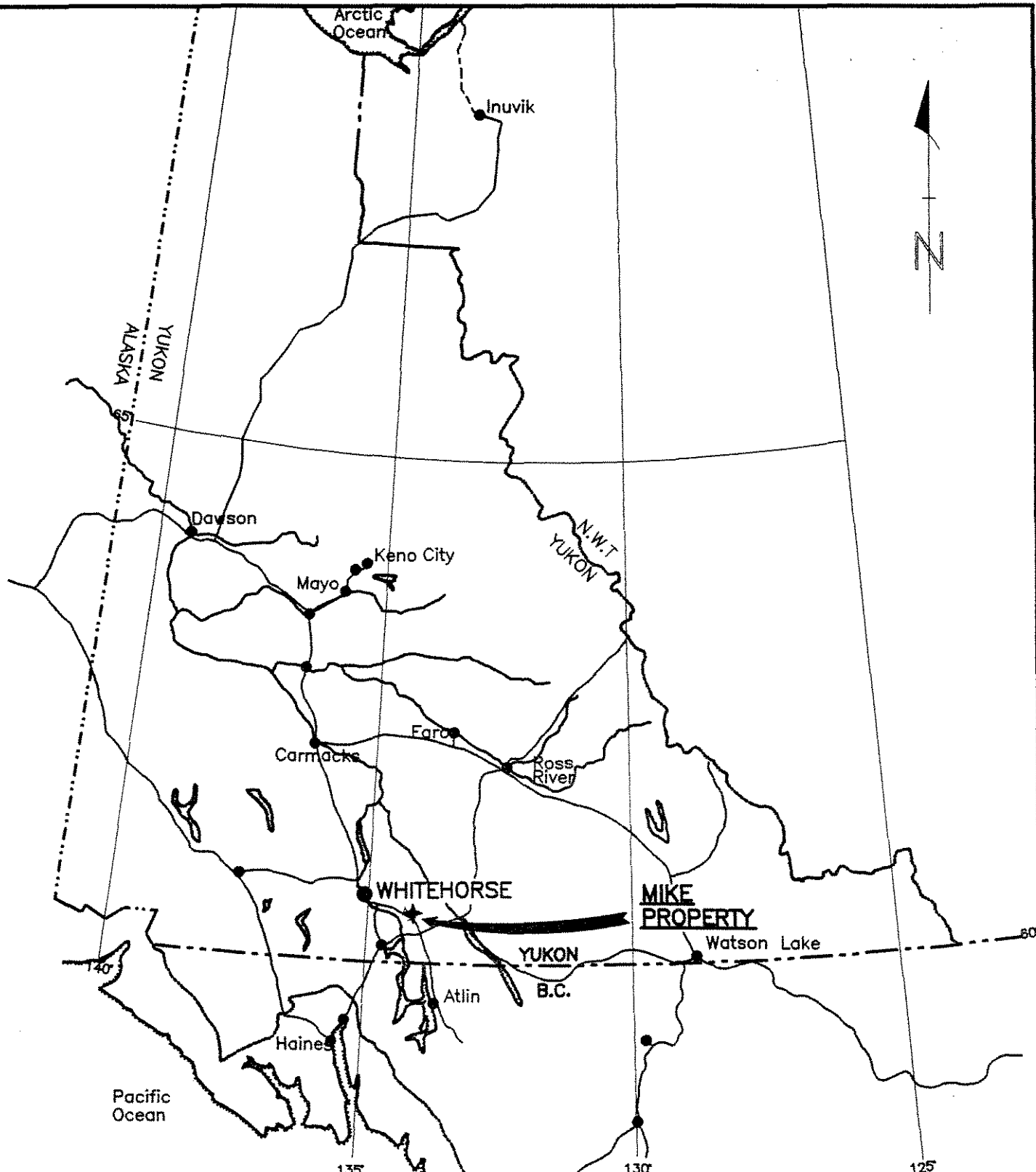
RECOMMENDATIONS

A 1:2500 compilation basemap should be produced for the property. This should be based on airphoto interpretation at a scale to 1:5000. The existing pipeline cut line should be chained and picketed with flagged and picketed grid lines marked off every 25m. Flagged gridlines should be run east and west of the existing Highway Fault BL. A EDM survey instruments should be brought in to tie the two baselines together, survey in cultural features and stake out marker pins on prominent outcrops.

Hand trenching should be performed along contact and faulted areas. Following this all outcrops should be mapped at a detailed scale and sampled with Au+30 element assaying. Soil samples should be taken in overburden covered areas and along the small recessive splays with samples kept for panning and heavy mineral identification. A VLF-Mag geophysical unit should be used to provide further information on geology, structure and mineralization in overburden covered areas. After further compilation a small backhoe should be brought in to expose areas of contacts, faults, and potential mineralization. The cost of this work would be approximately \$20,000 over two seasons.

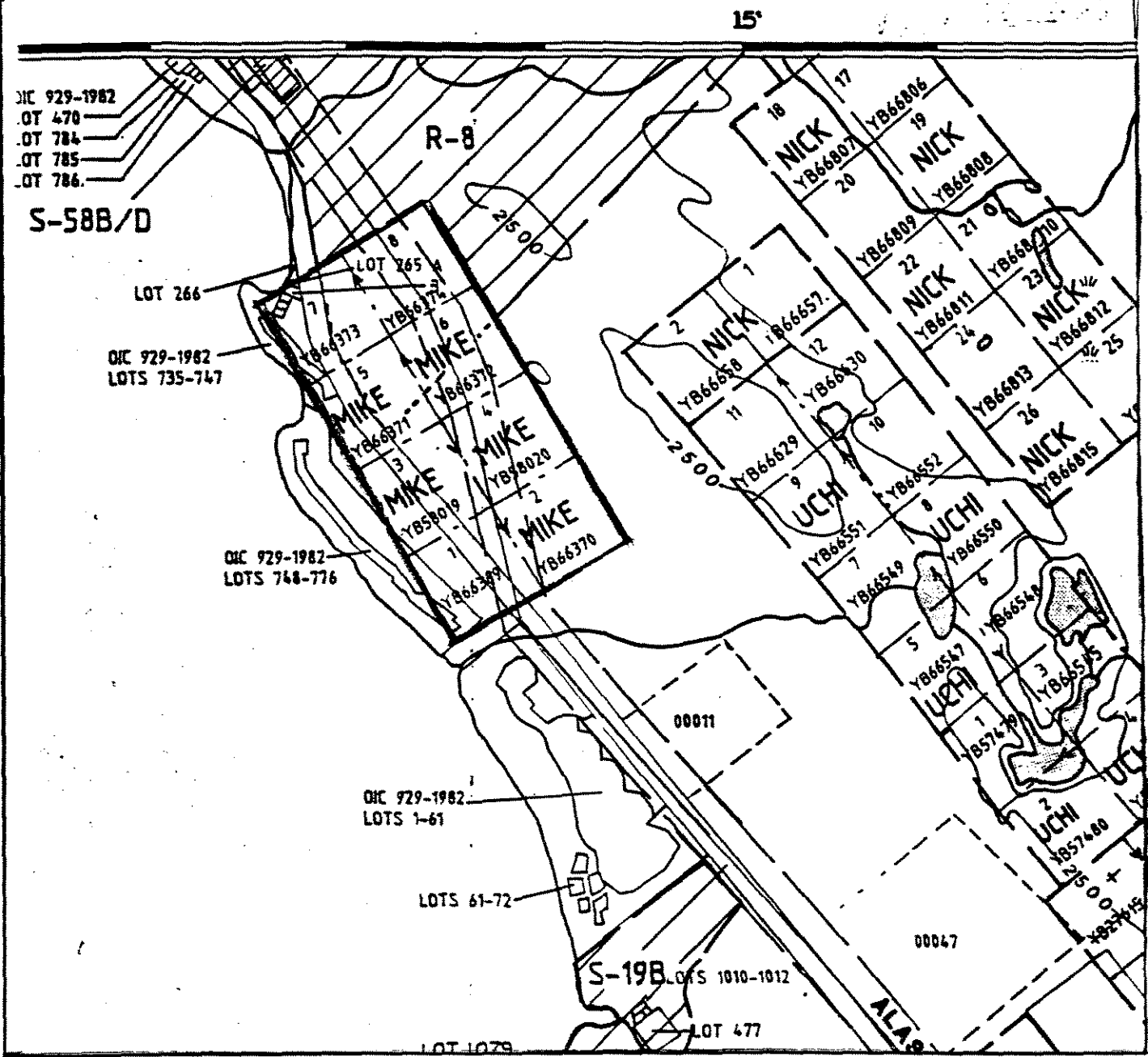
APPENDIX I

FIGURE 1 to FIGURE 5

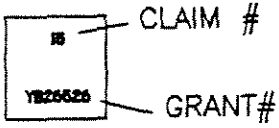


MIKE 1-8 CLAIMS
 WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

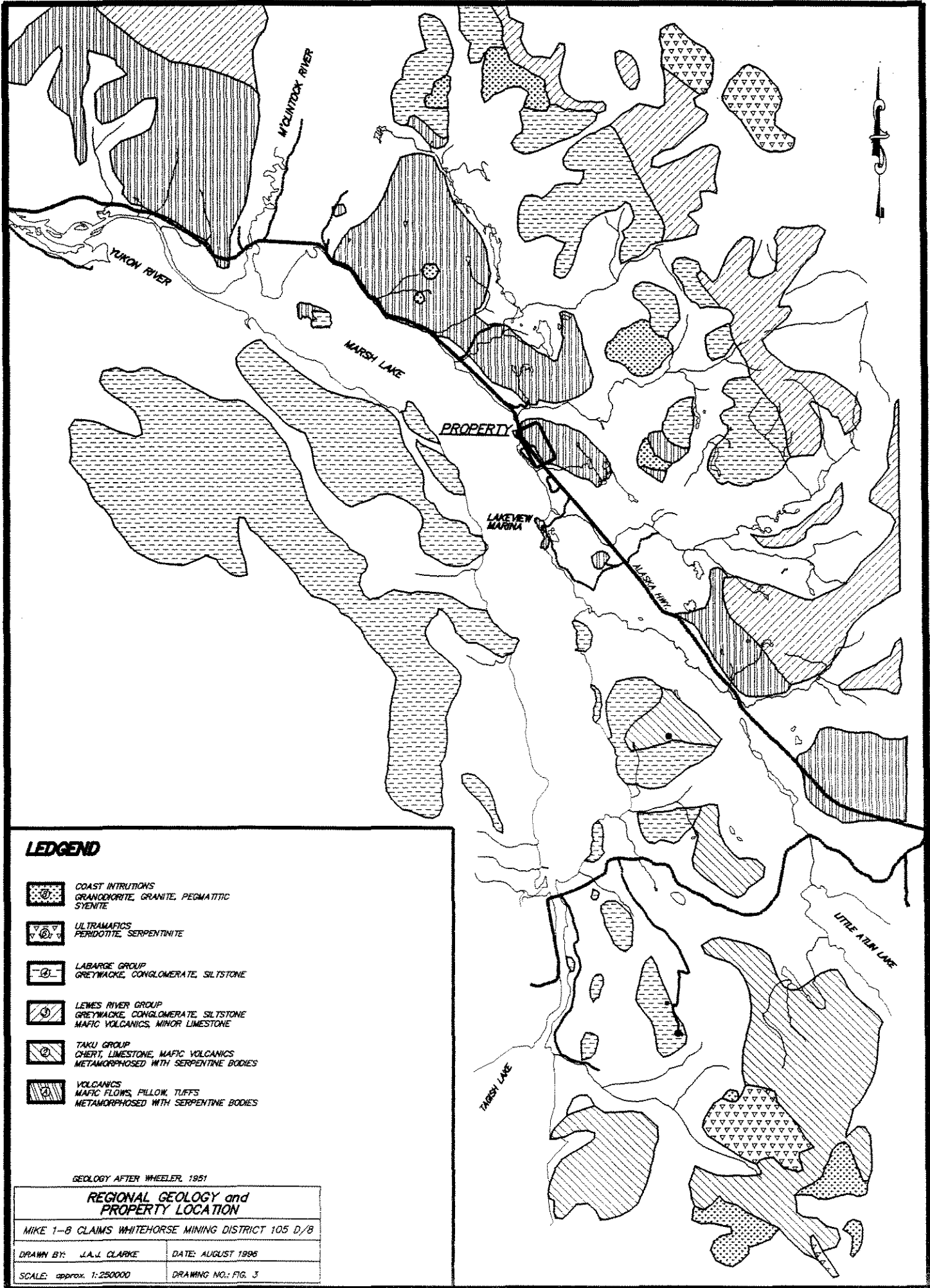
PROPERTY LOCATION MAP









Legend



MIKE 1-8 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY	
<h1>CLAIM LOCATION MAP</h1>	
J. CLARKE, MARSH LAKE, YUKON	DATE: AUGUST, 1996
NTS 105 D/8	DRAWN BY: JC
SCALE: 1:30,000	FIGURE 2



LEDGEND

- 
 COAST INTRUSIONS
 GRANODIORITE, GRANITE, PEGMATITE,
 SYENITE
- 
 ULTRAMAFICS
 PERIDOTITE, SERPENTINITE
- 
 LABARGE GROUP
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
- 
 LEWIS RIVER GROUP
 GREYWACKE, CONGLOMERATE, SILTSTONE
 MAFIC VOLCANICS, MINOR LIMESTONE
- 
 TAKU GROUP
 CHERT, LIMESTONE, MAFIC VOLCANICS
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES
- 
 VOLCANICS
 MAFIC FLOWS, PILLOW, TUFFS
 METAMORPHOSED WITH SERPENTINE BODIES

GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY and
PROPERTY LOCATION**

MIKE 1-8 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/8

DRAWN BY: J.A.L. CLARKE

DATE: AUGUST 1996

SCALE: approx. 1:250000

DRAWING NO.: FIG. 3

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS

- mKd DIABASE; FINE TO MEDIUM GRAINED
- mKl LAMPROPHYRE; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED. LOCALLY MUSCOVITE RICH WITH CRYSTALS > 1cm.
- mKg GABBRO; MEDIUM TO COARSE GRAINED WITH FRESH APPEARANCE.

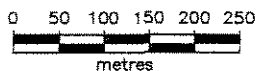
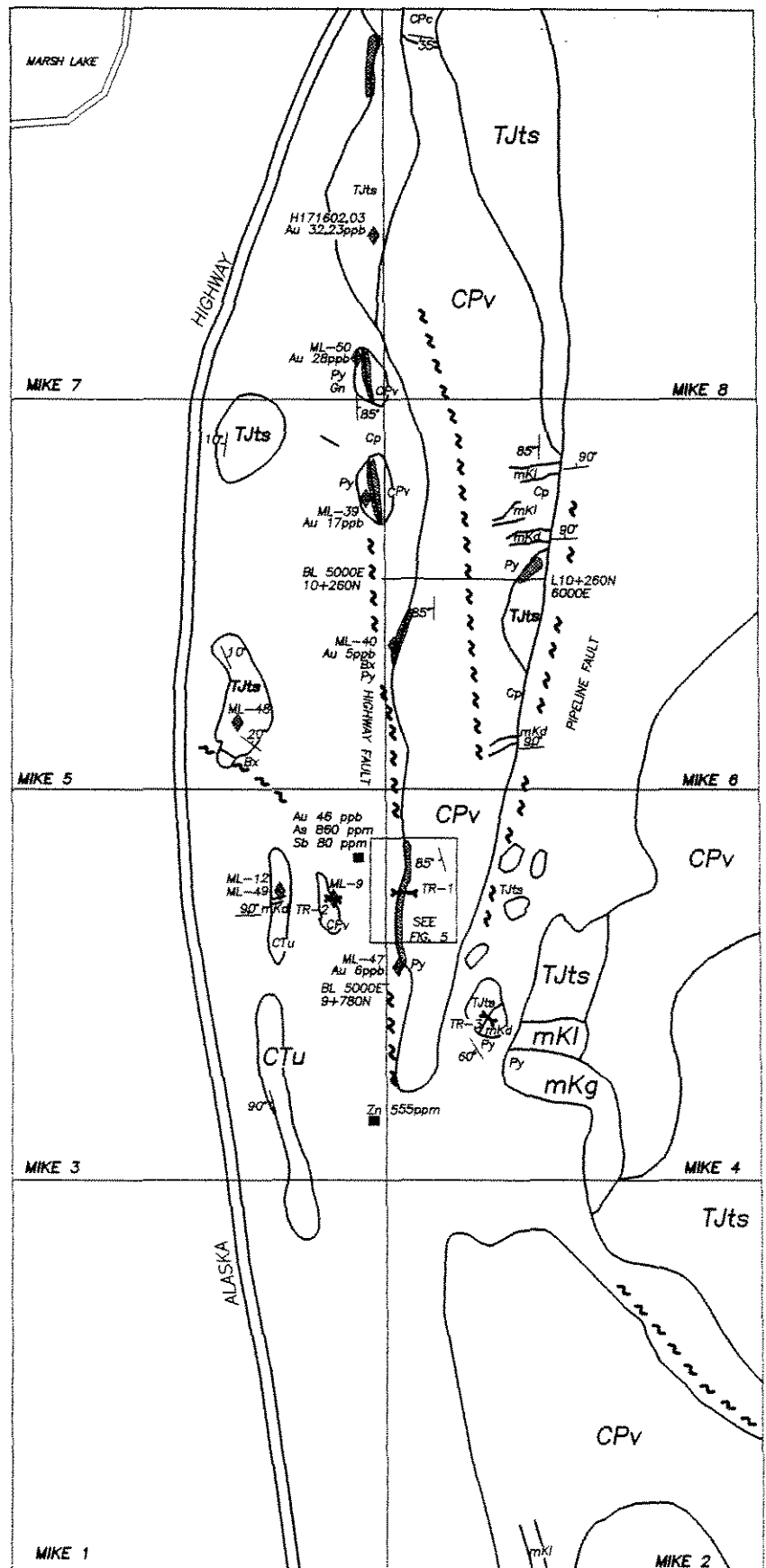
PERMIAN TO TRIASSIC

- Tjts CHERT; LIGHT COLORED RIBBON CHERT LOCALLY BRECCIATED AT FAULT CONTACTS.
- CPv MAFIC VOLCANICS; LIGHT TO HEAVY CHLORITE ALTERED. REMNANT FLOW BANDING AND WEAK PILLOW MARGINS.
- CTu SERPENTINIZED PERIDOTITE; VARIABLY ALTERED AND SHEARED.
- CPc LIMESTONE; DIRTY CRYSTALLINE WITH OCC. CHERT CLASTS.

- OUTCROP BOUNDARY
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- TRENCH (HAND)
- LISTWANITE VEINING/BRECCIATION
- ROCK SAMPLE, 1995/96
- SOIL SAMPLE, PRE-1995
- FAULT
- STRIKE AND DIP

MINERALIZATION

- Py PYRITE
- Cp CHALCOPYRITE
- Gn GALENA
- Bx BRECCIA



GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

MIKE 1-8 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/B	
DRAWN BY: J.A.V. CLARKE	DATE: AUGUST 1996
SCALE: approx. 1:9000	DRAWING NO.: FIG. 4

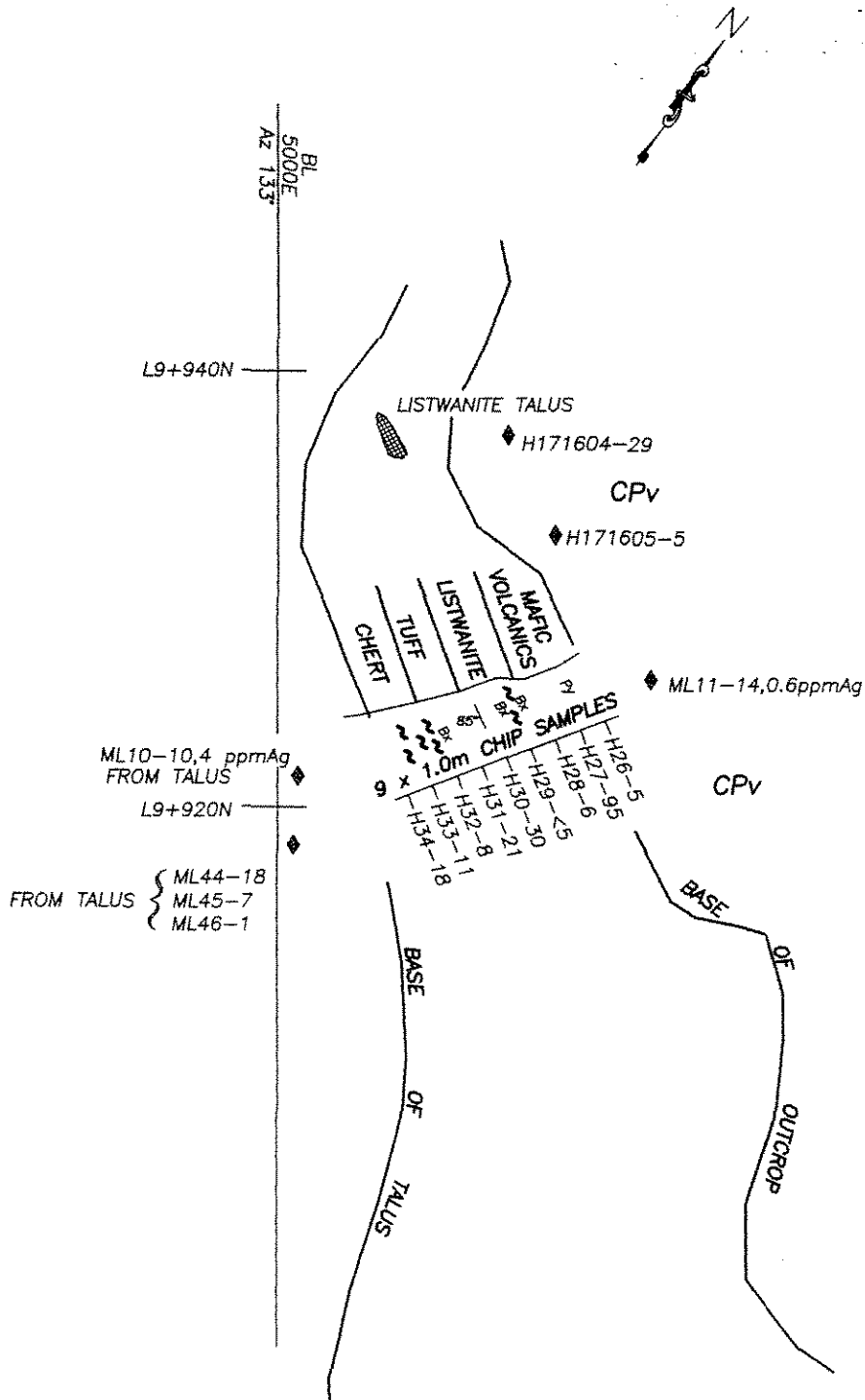
LEGEND

PERMAN TO TRASSIC

- T/ta CHERT; LIGHT COLORED RIBBON CHERT
LOCALLY BRECCIATED AT FAULT CONTACTS.
- CPv MAFIC VOLCANICS; LIGHT TO HEAVY CHLORITE
ALTERED, REMNANT FLOW BANDING AND WEAK
PILLOW MARGINS.
- LISTWANITE VEINING/BRECCIATION
- ROCK SAMPLE, 1995/96
ASSAY RESULT Au ppb
- ROCK CHIP SAMPLE, 1996
ASSAY RESULT Au ppb
(H = HEMLO GOLD MINES)
- FAULT
- STROKE AND DIP

MINERALIZATION

- Py PYRITE
- Bx BRECCIA



GEOLOGY AFTER WHEELER, 1951

**PLAN MAP
TRENCH 95-1**

MIKE 1-8 CLAIMS WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT 105 D/B

DRAWN BY: J.A.J. CLARKE

DATE: AUGUST 1996

SCALE: approx. 1:350

DRAWING NO.: FIG. 5

APPENDIX II

ASSAY RESULTS

**Prospecting and Sampling
Summer 1995**

ML-95	Unit	Sub Unit	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
			Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Tl	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
9	Mafic	Mass	19	17.5	114	1042	581	366	10	0	1	0	0	2.5	33	45	37	0	72	166	540	0	91	7	8	0.33	2.63	2.32	4.52	1.82	0.04	0.08	0.09
10	List	Qtz	10	4.0	15	1538	54	235	22	0	4	0	0	0.9	26	358	34	0	181	32	788	0	645	1	10	0.00	0.14	9.49	3.26	7.12	0.06	0.01	0.00
11	List	Contact	14	0.6	46	113	67	81	12	0	3	0	0	1.2	17	91	40	0	98	37	1007	0	521	1	11	0.00	0.27	8.87	3.81	5.02	0.09	0.01	0.00
12	UltrMf	Serp	0	0.0	65	98	66	24	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	34	49	18	0	103	193	453	0	132	6	9	0.51	2.33	2.28	4.75	1.79	0.11	0.09	0.08
39	Tuff	Blue	17	0.4	100	0	87	24	0	0	4	0	0	0.0	26	29	73	0	34	70	1060	0	301	1	15	0.00	0.30	5.72	5.20	2.66	0.08	0.02	0.17
40	List	Contact	5	0.6	13	0	17	243	47	0	4	0	0	0.9	60	1000	29	0	706	35	704	0	157	0	6	0.00	0.51	5.46	3.54	11.00	0.03	0.01	0.01
44	Tuff	Blue/Bx	18	0.0	149	0	89	67	24	0	2	0	0	1.0	47	65	115	0	77	68	1328	2	86	2	33	0.00	0.75	6.28	7.38	2.94	0.26	0.01	0.06
45	List	Bx	7	0.0	11	2	29	376	11	4	3	0	0	0.8	26	347	34	0	171	29	763	0	613	1	8	0.00	0.15	9.49	3.10	5.40	0.06	0.01	0.00
46	Mafic	Shr	17	0.0	16	5	38	468	25	0	4	0	0	1.1	50	884	27	0	552	37	559	0	327	1	8	0.00	0.59	3.46	3.75	12.00	0.04	0.01	0.00
47	List	Blue/Bx	6	0.0	3	3	17	266	18	0	4	0	0	0.8	43	939	16	0	208	11	1075	0	277	1	3	0.00	0.06	3.79	3.11	14.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
48	Chert	Mafic	0	0.0	51	0	27	16	5	0	3	0	0	0.0	8	45	1844	0	235	14	1882	3	17	1	1	0.00	0.29	0.17	0.79	0.25	0.04	0.01	0.01
49	Dia	UltrMf	0	0.0	110	8	99	21	0	0	2	0	0	0.0	36	44	39	0	59	213	520	5	94	9	8	0.28	2.63	2.52	5.14	1.88	0.10	0.07	0.34
50	Chert	Tuff/List	28	0.0	92	0	53	60	12	0	2	0	0	0.6	35	72	111	0	116	60	947	0	140	3	23	0.05	0.91	6.10	5.10	3.56	0.16	0.03	0.02

14/07/95

Assay Certificate

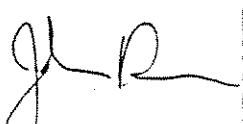
Page 1

Joseph Clarke

WO#27970

Sample #	Au ppb
ML95-00 1	<5
ML95-00 2	<5
ML95-00 3	<5
ML95-00 4	<5
ML95-00 5	<5
ML95-00 6	<5
ML95-00 7	<5
ML95-00 8	<5
CL95-00 1	<5
CL95-00 2	<5
CL95-00 3	<5

Certified by



23/10/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Joseph Clarke

WO#16403

Sample # Au ppb

ML 95 009	10
ML 95 010	10
ML 95 011	14
ML 95 012	<5
ML 95 013	<5
ML 95 014	<5
ML 95 015	10
ML 95 016	<5
ML 95 017	20
ML 95 018	<5
ML 95 019	<5
ML 95 020	5
ML 95 021	<5
ML 95 022	<5
ML 95 023	<5
ML 95 024	<5
ML 95 025	<5

BEST ATTAINABLE
IMAGE

Date: 23/10/95




30/10/95

Assay Certificate

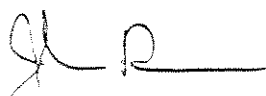
Page 1

Joseph Clark

WO#15465

Sample #	Au ppb
ML-95-26	<5
ML-95-27	<5
ML-95-28	<5
ML-95-29	<5
ML-95-30	<5
ML-95-31	12
ML-95-32	20
ML-95-33	8
ML-95-34	<5
ML-95-35	5
ML-95-36	13
ML-95-37	5
ML-95-38	164
ML-95-39	17
ML-95-40	5

Certified by



09/11/95

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Joseph Clarke

WO#15486

Sample #	Au ppb
ML-95-41	6
ML-95-42	5
ML-95-43	5
ML-95-44	18
ML-95-45	7
ML-95-46	17
ML-95-47	6
ML-95-48	<5
ML-95-48-B <i>49</i>	<5
ML-95-50	28

Certified by *cl R*

[Handwritten Signature]

Client: Northern Analytical Laboratories
 Project: ND 10306 13 Pulp

iPL: 96F0492

Out: Jun 18, 1996
 In: Jun 13, 1996

Page 1 of 1
 [049217:42:33:69062196]

Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer: David Chiu

Sample Name	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mn	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
168226	<	109	6	49	<	5	<	4	<	<	<	17	30	120	<	169	34	1478	5	90	4	10	<	0.35	2.06	3.28	1.11	0.18	0.03	0.04
168227	<	148	<	93	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	40	46	130	<	33	91	1394	2	136	2	36	<	0.34	1.15	7.82	2.68	0.17	0.03	0.04
168228	0.2	74	10	65	8	5	<	17	<	<	0.1	9	32	83	<	102	34	560	8	90	3	6	<	0.29	1.20	2.15	0.42	0.15	0.03	0.03
168229	<	73	2	86	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	35	130	134	<	141	46	1128	3	228	2	25	<	0.57	1.25	4.56	3.24	0.23	0.03	0.03
168230	0.1	74	4	89	172	13	<	7	<	<	<	33	180	93	<	86	56	1042	4	472	2	19	<	0.44	1.71	4.96	3.80	0.19	0.02	0.05
168231	<	26	6	37	1006	56	<	6	<	<	<	49	860	51	<	320	39	648	4	364	1	8	<	0.31	5.56	4.20	9.93	0.12	0.01	0.04
168232	0.1	38	5	44	663	47	<	4	<	<	0.1	49	851	42	<	353	47	642	2	299	1	9	<	0.59	4.18	3.74	8.86	0.10	0.01	0.01
168233	<	22	2	37	333	27	<	4	<	<	<	29	462	34	<	374	46	707	2	581	1	10	<	0.53	6.85	3.48	6.89	0.07	0.01	0.02
168234	<	87	2	47	30	10	<	4	<	<	<	23	65	72	<	102	52	1012	2	332	1	18	<	0.34	7.75	4.64	3.56	0.18	0.01	0.02
171602	<	120	2	64	30	6	<	2	<	<	<	33	42	167	<	39	59	1030	2	136	2	28	<	0.50	6.30	5.70	2.77	0.17	0.02	0.04
171603	<	84	<	54	17	12	<	4	<	<	<	25	36	80	<	84	61	916	<	127	1	24	<	0.43	7.14	5.26	1.67	0.18	0.01	0.04
171604	0.1	89	2	49	40	29	<	4	<	<	<	25	41	80	<	70	43	959	<	239	1	19	<	0.29	6.09	4.72	2.31	0.15	0.01	0.01
171605	<	64	<	30	26	<	<	3	<	<	0.3	15	25	58	<	135	29	538	<	180	1	12	<	0.35	4.74	2.84	1.71	0.15	0.01	0.01

BEST ATTAINABLE
 IMAGE

Min Limit 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 9999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 9999 999 9999 9999 9999 9999 9999 999 99 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method ICP
 —No Test Ins=Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Slit P=Pulp U=Undefined E=Estimate/1000 X=Estimate I=Max=No Estimate
 International Plasma Lab Ltd. 2036 Columbia St. Vancouver BC V5Y 3E1 Ph:604/879-7878 Fax:604/879-7898

"MIKE" CLAIMS -
CJ. CLARK)

06/06/96

Assay Certificate

Page 1

Hemlo Gold Mines

WO#10306

Proj # 212

Sample #	Au ppb
168226	5
168227	95
168228	6
168229	<5
168230	30
168231	21
168232	8
168233	11
168234	18
171602	32
171603	23
171604	29
171605	30

APPENDIX III
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Prospecting and Sampling
1995/96

Geochemical Analysis:	13 Rock Samples	\$260.00
Transportation:	Truck 4 day	\$50.00
Personnel: Joseph Clarke, prospector	4days \$150/day	\$600.00
Report		\$100.00
Miscellaneous: Food, Equipment		\$40.00
TOTAL COST		<u>\$950.00</u>

APPENDIX IV**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Joseph A. J. Clarke, of Marsh Lake Yukon Territory with mailing address of General Delivery, Whitehorse, Yukon hereby certify:

That I have graduated from the Haileybury School of Mines in 1985 with a diploma in Mining Engineering Technology;

That I have been engaged in prospecting in the Yukon on a full time basis since May of 1993 and have been engaged in prospecting and in the mineral industry for 14 years elsewhere in Canada;

That I have a commitment to prospect in a gentlemanly manner with respect for others who use the land.

Signed at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory on the 15 day of Sept, 1996.



Joseph A. J. Clarke

APPENDIX V**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

Assessment Report 092965 by Gary Reynolds

The Liswanite-Lode Gold Association of British Columbia
Ash and Arksey
Geological Fieldwork 1989, paper 1990-1

Airborne EM and MAG Survey
Jakes Corner Project
DIAND Open File 1994 - 10 (G)
by Dighem I Power

Notes to Prospectors - Jakes Corner
Dighem Survey Interpretation
DIAND Open File 1995 - 12 (G)
by M.A. Power Msc, Amerok Geophysics

Special thanks for geological discussions with the staff of the MDA and DIAND offices in Whitehorse, the staff Aurum Geological and Amerok Geophysics, and local prospectors.