

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT
ON THE
FOR SURE CLAIMS**

Dawson Mining District
Yukon Territory

Latitude: 64° 16' N
Longitude: 138° 08' W

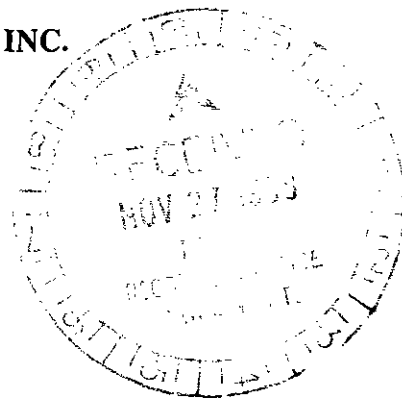
NTS Map Sheets
116 B/1, 8

for

PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

1950 - 400 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC
V6C 3A6

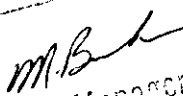
093900



Vancouver, BC
November 1998

Brian D. Game, P. Geo.
Val P. Van Damme, P. Geo.

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 \$ 3400.00.

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

SUMMARY

The For Sure claims are located in the Dawson Mining District in west central Yukon, about 75 kilometres east of Dawson City. The property consists of 34 mineral claims which cover 710.6 hectares on NTS map sheets 116 B/1, 8. The claims are 100% optioned and operated by Prospector International Resources Inc. of Vancouver, BC.

The project area lies within the Selwyn Basin, northeast of the Tintina Fault. The Selwyn Basin consists of a prism of sedimentary rocks, of late Proterozoic to Mississippian age deposited along the western margin of ancient North America. The project area is underlain by sedimentary rock of the Cambrian-Ordovician Rabbit Kettle Formation and Proterozoic-early Cambrian Hyland Group. Subsequently, these rocks have been intruded by stocks, dykes and sills of the early to late Cretaceous Tombstone Plutonic Suite.

Tombstone intrusions define a belt that extends from Tungsten in the Northwest Territories to the Fairbanks District, in Alaska. They are noted for their potential to host intrusion related gold deposits. The Fort Knox, Brewery Creek and Dublin Gulch deposits, which are located in the Tombstone belt, are currently being mined or developed.

The For Sure property is located about 20 kilometres north of the Brewery Creek mine and borders the Index occurrence where gold bearing quartz veining was first discovered in 1916. The veining is hosted by sedimentary rock near the margin of the Antimony Mountain Syenite intrusion and has assayed as high as 30 g/t gold. The Index was the first of a number of intrusion related gold prospects to be identified in a belt of occurrences that extends from Antimony Mountain in the northwest to Red Mountain in the southeast.

In September 1997, the For Sure claims were staked to cover an area of polymetallic mineralization associated with veining in a zone of hornfelsing and silicification at the contact between biotite granodiorite and sedimentary rock. Grab samples taken from this zone in that same year yielded up to 31.5 ppm Ag, 13,504 ppm Zn and 11,430 ppm Pb. In addition, a single grab sample collected by a claim staker, approximately two kilometres south of the above described zone returned 595 ppb Au, 41 ppm Ag, 246 ppm Cu, >10,000 ppm Zn, >10,000 ppm Pb and > 10,000 ppm As.

The August 1998 exploration program on the For Sure claims consisted of stream sediment sampling of some secondary drainages, prospecting of available outcrop and reconnaissance mapping at 1:10,000. A total of 49 samples were collected, of these, 20 were stream sediment, 4 were soil and 25 were rock.

Prospecting located several narrow polymetallic quartz-calcite breccia veins which are hosted in shear zones and spatially related to intrusive dykes. Grab samples returned values up to 15.6 ppm Ag, 13,855 ppm Pb and 65,124 ppm Zn. Geochemical values for Au, As, Sb and Hg are weakly to moderately elevated from one of the two drainages sampled. In particular, As and Sb values are elevated indicating proximity to an intrusive body.

Based on these results, further stream sediment sampling, prospecting and geological mapping is recommended on the For Sure claims.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|---|----|
| Summary | ii |
| 1.0 Introduction | 1 |
| 2.0 Location and Access | 2 |
| 3.0 Physiography and Climate | 2 |
| 4.0 Claim Status | 4 |
| 5.0 Exploration History | 4 |
| 6.0 Regional Geology | 7 |
| 6.1 Stratigraphy | 7 |
| 6.2 Intrusive Rocks | 9 |
| 6.3 Structure | 10 |
| 7.0 Property Geology | 11 |
| 7.1 Lithology | 11 |
| 7.2 Intrusives | 11 |
| 7.3 Structure | 11 |
| 7.4 Mineralization | 11 |
| 8.0 1998 Exploration Program | 13 |
| 8.1 Scope of Program, Logistics and Survey Control | 13 |
| 8.2 Sampling and Analytical Procedures | 13 |
| 8.3 Exploration Results | 13 |
| 9.0 Conclusions, Recommendations and Cost Estimates | 15 |
| 10.0 References | 17 |

LIST OF FIGURES

| | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------------|
| Figure 1 | Location Map | 3 |
| Figure 2 | Claim Map | 5 |
| Figure 3 | Regional Geology Map | 8 |
| Figure 4 | Sample Location Map | in back pocket |

APPENDICES

| | |
|------------|--------------------------------|
| Appendix 1 | Statement of Qualifications |
| Appendix 2 | Statement of Work |
| Appendix 3 | Rock Sample Descriptions |
| Appendix 4 | Analytical Methods and Reports |

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The For Sure property is located approximately 75 kilometres east of Dawson City, Yukon in the Dawson Mining District, and is accessible by helicopter.

The 710 hectare property is situated within the Selwyn Basin which forms part of ancestral North America. Lithologies within the Selwyn Basin are late Proterozoic to Mississippian in age. Stratigraphy within the project area consists primarily of Cambrian-Ordovician Rabbit Kettle Formation and Proterozoic – early Cambrian Hyland Group.

Sedimentary lithologies of the Selwyn Basin are intruded by granitoid dykes, sills, plugs and stocks of the Cretaceous Tombstone Plutonic Suite. This series of intrusions extends from Tungsten in the Northwest Territories to Fairbanks in Alaska (Figure 1).

Intrusions of the Tombstone Suite are noted for their potential to host intrusion related gold deposits such as Fort Knox, Dublin Gulch and Brewery Creek. At Viceroy Resource's Brewery Creek mine, located about 20 km to the south of the For Sure property, most of the gold mineralization is hosted by altered and fractured high level Tombstone intrusions. These intrusions occur primarily as gently dipping sill-like bodies emplaced in a series of east-southeast trending thrust faults. The remaining mineralization is hosted largely by intrusion adjacent siliciclastic sediments.

The For Sure property was staked in September 1997 to cover a zone of polymetallic mineralization at the contact between biotite granodiorite and sedimentary rock. Assessment work carried out on the property in August 1998 consisted of prospecting, reconnaissance geological mapping and stream sediment/soil sampling for the purpose of locating gold and/or massive sulphide mineralization.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The For Sure claims are located in the Dawson Mining District of the Yukon Territory, about 75 kilometres east of Dawson City (Figure 1). The geographic coordinate of a point approximately in the centre of the project area is 64° 16' N and 138° 08' W on NTS map sheet 116 B/8.

The property is situated directly to the north of International Kodiak Resource's main Oki Doki block, and is in the vicinity of claims held by Kennecott Exploration Inc., to the northwest, and Homestake Canada, to the northeast. Viceroy Resource Corp.'s Brewery Creek Mine property is located about 20 km to the south.

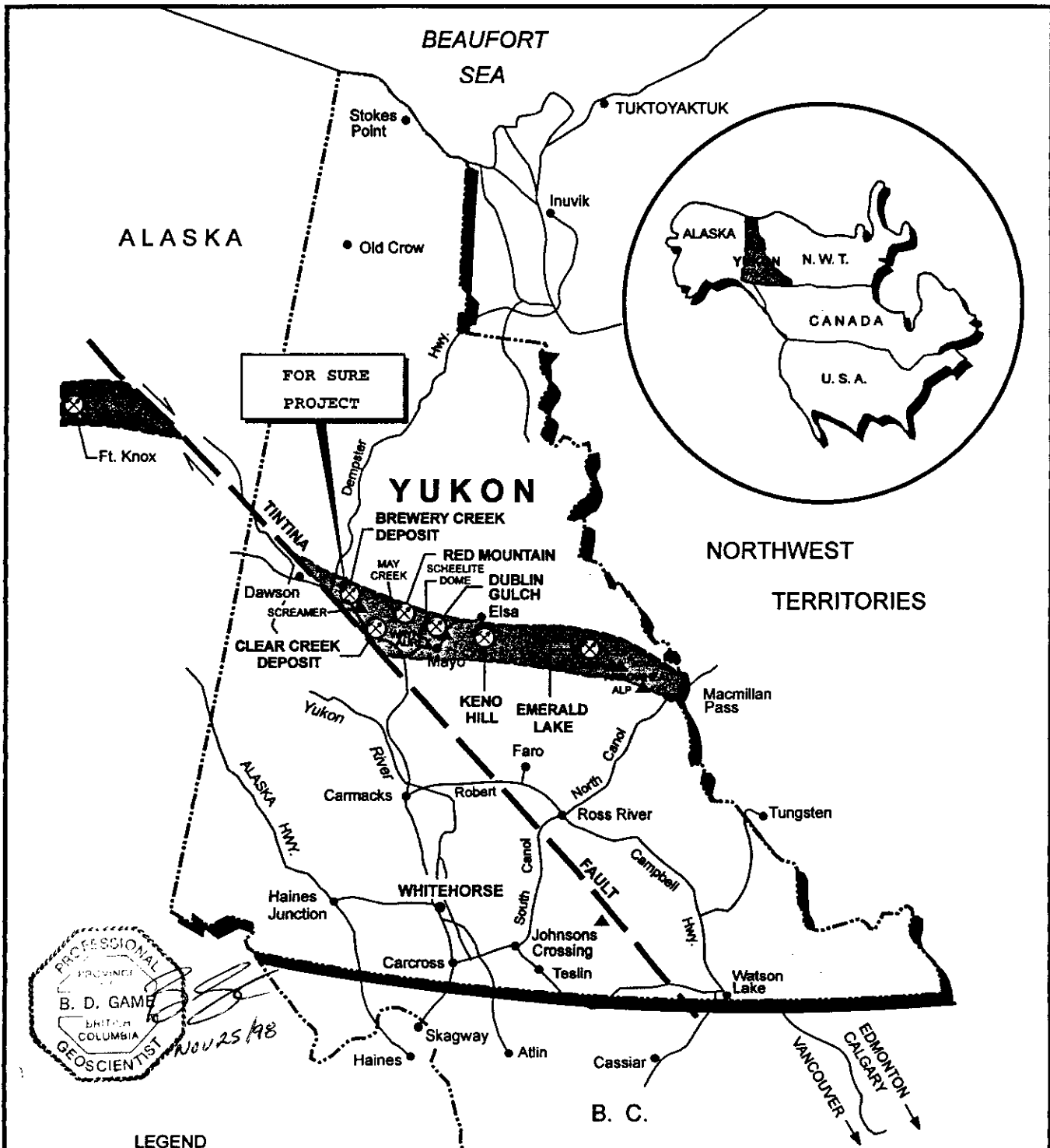
From Dawson city, access to the property is by paved road east along the Klondike Highway #3 for approximately 45 km then north along the Dempster Highway #5 (hard pack gravel) for about 27 km. From this point, a helicopter is used to access the property, a distance of about 25 km.

3.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The For Sure property is located on the western slopes of the Ogilvie Mountains. Topography is moderate to steep and elevations range from 4,000 feet to about 5,900 feet. Outcrop exposure is generally good and is most common along steep slopes, ridges and creeks.

The For Sure property is located entirely above treeline. Mountain tops and ridges are flanked by moderate to steep slopes with abundant local felsenmeer cover and talus fines. Cover at lower elevations consists of moss, alpine plants, sparse dwarf willow and birch (buckbrush). Permafrost is commonly present on the north and east facing slopes.

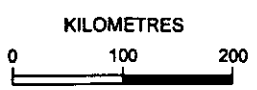
The climate in the project area is sub-arctic with short, warm summers and long, cold winters. The summer season occurs between June and September, with 24-hour daylight in the third week of June. Summer temperatures range from 20-30° Celcius. Winter temperatures range from 0° to as low as -50°C. Precipitation is generally low in the region with dry summers and moderately wet falls. Precipitation is low to moderate but, in general, averages about 30 cm annually.



PROFESSIONAL
 GEOSCIENTIST
 B. D. GAME
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 NOV 25 1998

LEGEND

- TOMBSTONE SUITE PLUTONIC BELT
- X MINING OR DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS
- ▲ PRECIOUS METAL EXPLORATION PROJECTS



| | | |
|--|--------------------|-----------------|
| PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC. | | |
| FOR SURE PROJECT YUKON TERRITORY | | |
| LOCATION MAP | | |
| DATE: JANUARY, 1998 | SCALE: AS SHOWN | FIGURE NO. 1 |

4.0 CLAIM STATUS

The For Sure claims consist of 34 unsurveyed two-post mineral claims covering about 710 hectares in one contiguous claim block located in the Dawson Mining District (Figures 2 and 4). The claims were staked by Nicholson and Associates in September 1997. The claims are currently 100% optioned and operated by Prospector International Resources with offices at 1950 – 400 Burrard Street in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Application for assessment work, completed as outlined in this report, places the claims in good standing until 1999.

Claim data is as follows:

| Claim | # | Units | Grant No. | Expiry Date | NTS | Ha |
|----------|-------|-------|--------------|-----------------|------------|-------|
| For Sure | 1-20 | 20 | YC04884-4903 | October 1, 1999 | 116 B/1, 8 | 418.0 |
| For Sure | 25-38 | 14 | YC04904-4917 | October 1, 1999 | 116 B/1, 8 | 292.6 |
| TOTAL | | 34 | | | | 710.6 |

5.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

In 1896, following initial discovery of placer gold deposits in the Klondike, exploration efforts were regionally directed towards locating lode sources of gold.

Between 1916 and the present over fifteen mineral occurrences, primarily gold, have been identified in the area between Antimony Mountain, in the northwest, and Red Mountain, in the southeast. The most significant of these is the Brewery Creek deposit. Discovered in 1987, subsequent exploration efforts outlined 17.1 million tonnes grading 1.45 g/T Au. Mining operations commenced in 1996.

Government activity has consisted of mapping by H.S. Bostock (1964), L.H. Green (1972), and most recently by D.C. Murphy (1994). In addition, geochemical surveys in the late '80's and early '90's were conducted by Friske and McKay.

The For Sure claims are located about 20 km north of the Brewery Creek Mine property and border an area of previous activity know as the Index prospect.

The Index prospect was discovered in 1917 and has been worked intermittently ever since. Pyrite, galena, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite occur in tourmaline-bearing quartz and quartz-carbonate veins near the margin of the Antimony Mountain syenite intrusion.

The original showing consists of crystal aggregates and pods of stibnite up to 25 cm thick. These are erratically distributed with quartz through an aplite or rhyolite dyke that cuts a syenite stock near its contact with hornfelsed Road River Formation rocks.

To the west, Anaconda Canada located eight quartz veins cutting a sequence of Proterozoic to lower Cambrian Hyland Group sedimentary rocks which are repeated by thrust faulting near the margins of the syenite stock. The veins are up to one metre wide and tens of metres long and

138°30'

138°00'

137°30'

137°00'

64°15'

64°15'

64°00'

64°00'



DEMPSTER HWY.
North Klondike River

Antimony Ck.

Lee Ck.

ANT CLAIMS

BO CLAIMS

MLN CLAIMS

FOR SURE CLAIMS

OKI-DOKI CLAIMS

Viceroy's
Brewery Creek
Property

Orinoco Gold
Property

Aussie Ck.

EAGLE

WEST BONUS

EAST BONUS

Gates Ck.

Glacier Ck.

Ross Ck.

Little South
Klondike R.

Big Ck.

Hobo Ck.

Nov 25 1998



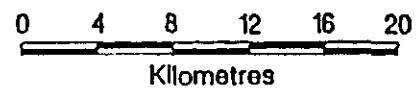
PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL
RESOURCES INC.

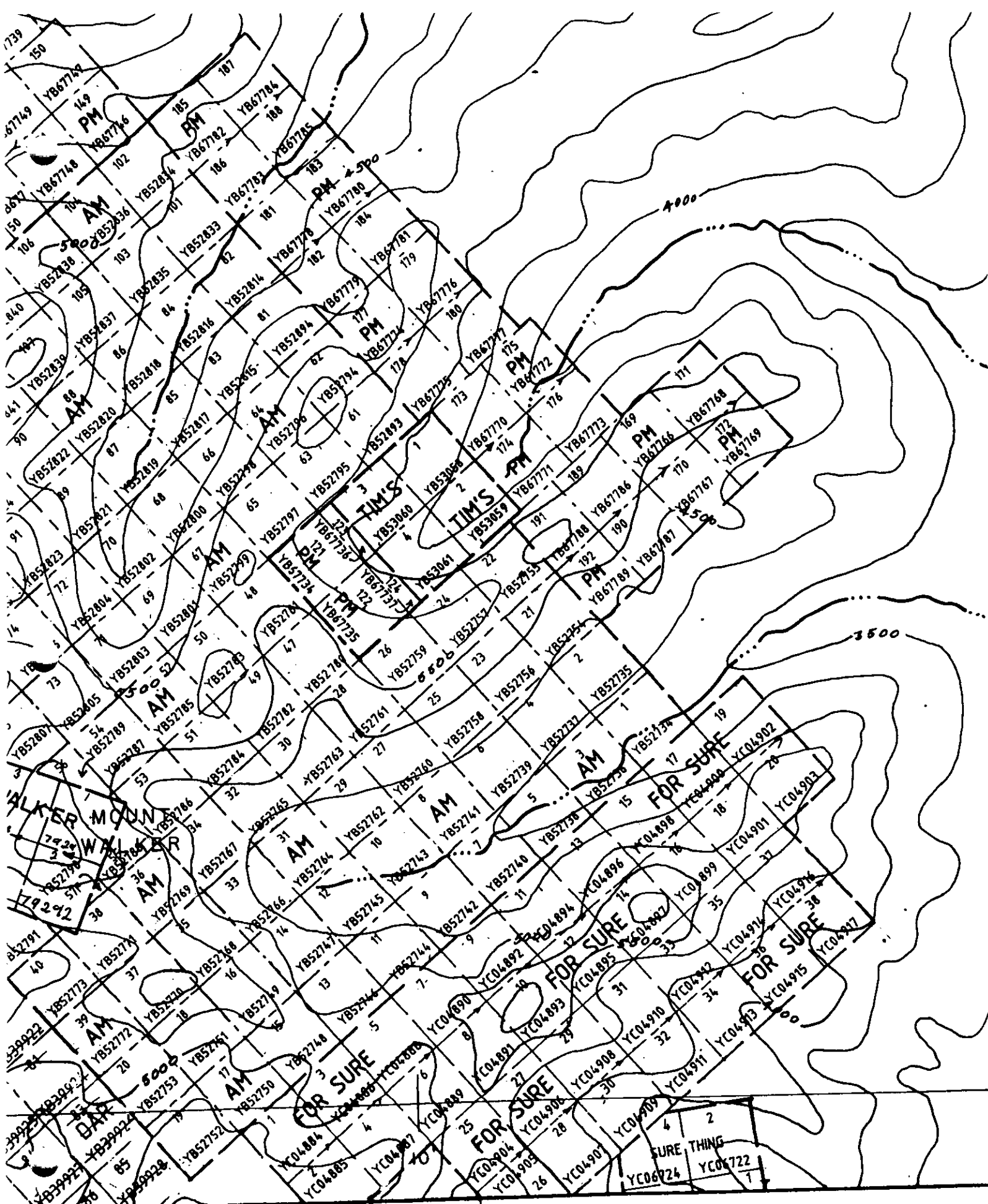
FOR SURE PROJECT
Yukon Territory, Canada

CLAIM MAP

BY: - DATE: JAN 1998

SCALE: 1: 400,000 FIG: 2





116B/8 NT

returned assays as high as 10% Cu, 3% Pb, 2.5% Zn, 300 g/t Ag and 30 g/t Au (Minfile 116 B001).

In 1996, a numbered company, now Core Explorations, contracted Nicholson & Associates to conduct a broad based regional exploration program. In part, this program led to the location and staking of the claims that constitute the bulk of International Kodiak's adjacent Oki-Doki project.

During the 1997 field season, a mineralized zone on the current For Sure claims was discovered by Kodiak personnel on a reconnaissance fly by. Polymetallic mineralization associated with veining in a zone of hornfelsing and silicification was observed at the contact between biotite granodiorite and sedimentary rock composed of argillite, siltstone and fine quartzite. This zone is expressed in a talussed slope covering an approximate area of 50 by 100 metres. About 20-25% of the debris is made up of quartz-carbonate vein and hornfelsed rock material. Locally, this material contains up to 10% sphalerite, 10% galena, 1% chalcopyrite and minor tetrahedrite. A grab sample taken from this location yielded 31.5 ppm Ag, 13,504 ppm Zn and 11,430 ppm Pb. In addition, a single grab sample collected by a claim staker, approximately two kilometres south of the above described location, returned 595 ppb Au, 41 ppm Ag, 246 ppm Cu, >10,000 ppm Zn, >10,000 ppm As.

A total of 34 units were staked in September 1997 to cover areas of interest generated by the 1997 reconnaissance sampling.

6.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The For Sure claims are central to the Dawson-Mayo area. This area lies in part within the Selwyn Basin. The Selwyn Basin forms part of ancestral North America. This region is characterized by deep-water offshore sedimentary strata that are transitional eastward and northward into shelf carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks of the Mackenzie Platform. To the southwest, the Selwyn Basin is separated from volcanic stratigraphy of the exotic Yukon Tanana Terrane by the Tintina Fault Zone (Green, 1972; Poulson, 1997, Figure 3).

6.1 STRATIGRAPHY

Lithologies within the Selwyn Basin are late Proterozoic to Mississippian in age. Stratigraphy of the Dawson-Mayo area is comprised, in order from oldest to youngest, of Hyland Group, Gull Lake Formation, Rabbit Kettle Formation, Road River Group, Earn Group and Keno Hill quartzite lithologies (Murphy et al., 1997).

Hyland Group

Proterozoic to lower Cambrian in age, gritty metaclastic rocks of the Hyland Group can be divided into the Yuseyu and Narchilla Formations. The Yuseyu Formation is a succession of variably deformed fine to coarse-grained rocks. Green grey phyllite is most common, followed by metasandstone and less common conglomerate and calcareous rocks. Rocks of the Narchilla Formation differ only in that they are interbedded with variegated phyllite. A member of sandy white, gray and tan weathering occurs in the middle of the formation. Both formations are considered to be turbidite successions.

Gull Lake Formation

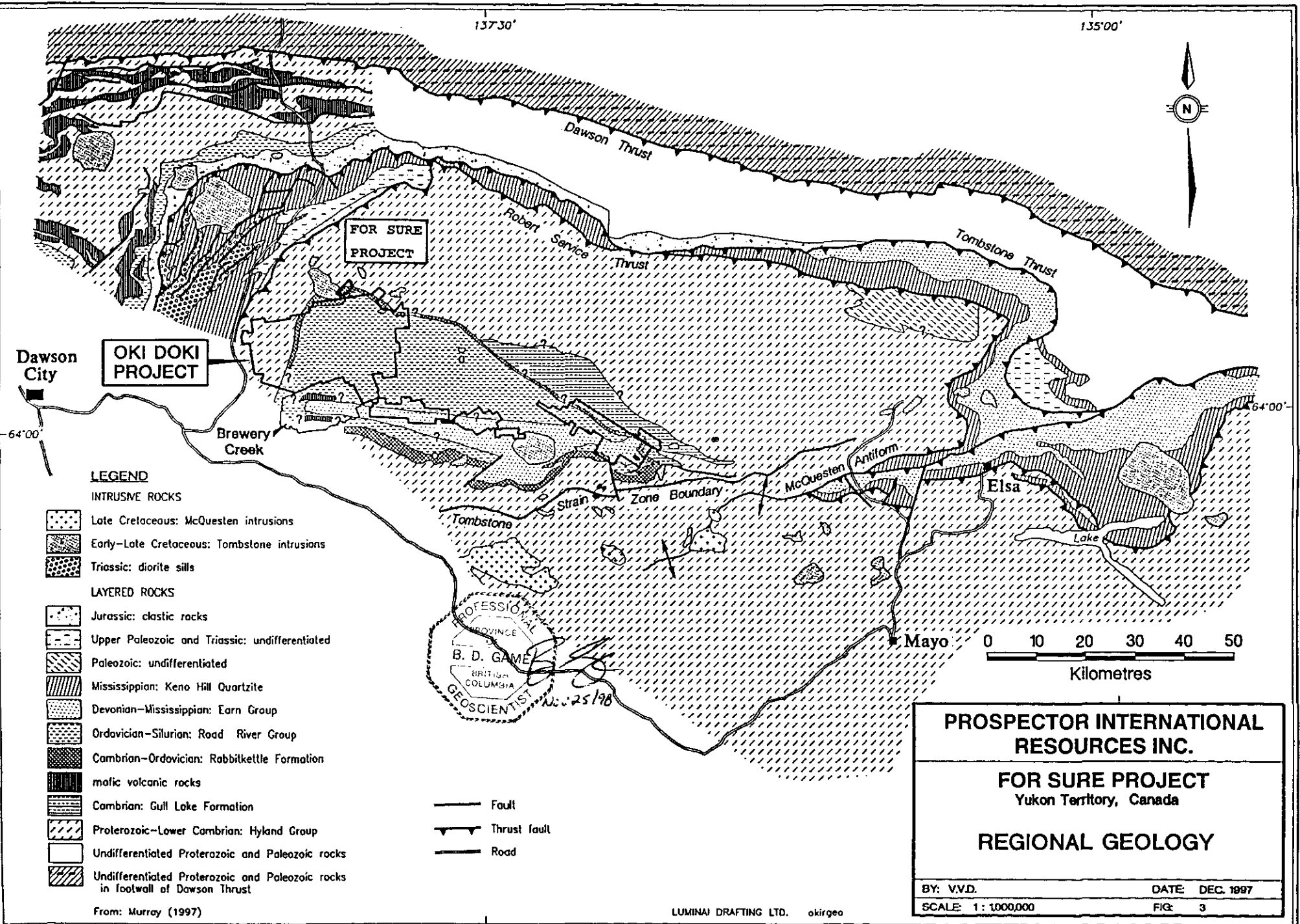
Overlying and in discontinuity with the Hyland Group, the Cambrian Gull Lake Formation consists of four members: a basal mafic volcanic and volcanoclastic member, a quartzite and phyllite member, a phyllite member, and a calcareous clastic member. This suggests basinal sedimentation characterized by localized rifting progressing into marginal platformal outgrowth.

Rabbit Kettle Formation

Unconformably overlying older lithologies, the Cambro-Ordovician Rabbit Kettle Formation forms a prominent laterally continuous white weathering carbonate marker horizon. The limestone is primarily a platy thin to medium marble rock with lesser dolomitic phyllite deposited in a transitional setting.

Road River Group

Overlying the Rabbit Kettle Formation is the Silurian-Ordovician Road River Group. This group is further subdivided into the Duo Lake and Steel Formations. The Duo Lake Formation comprises grey to black to brown, brown weathering, phyllitic shale, cherty shale, chert and rare quartz augen phyllite. The Steel Formation consists of limey mudstone, phyllitic mudstone and siltstone with lesser fine grained calcareous quartz sandstone and thin sandy limestone. This rock is generally massive and has distinctive orange weathering. Deposition of both formations was in a deep basinal environment.



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

- Late Cretaceous: McQuesten intrusions
- Early-Late Cretaceous: Tombstone intrusions
- Triassic: diorite sills

LAYERED ROCKS

- Jurassic: clastic rocks
- Upper Paleozoic and Triassic: undifferentiated
- Paleozoic: undifferentiated
- Mississippian: Keno Hill Quartzite
- Devonian-Mississippian: Earn Group
- Ordovician-Silurian: Road River Group
- Cambrian-Ordovician: Rabbitkettle Formation
- mafic volcanic rocks
- Cambrian: Gull Lake Formation
- Proterozoic-Lower Cambrian: Hyland Group
- Undifferentiated Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks
- Undifferentiated Proterozoic and Paleozoic rocks in footwall of Dawson Thrust

- Fault
- Thrust fault
- Road

From: Murray (1997)

LUMINA DRAFTING LTD. okirgeo

**PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL
RESOURCES INC.**

FOR SURE PROJECT
Yukon Territory, Canada

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

BY: V.V.D.

DATE: DEC. 1997

SCALE: 1:1,000,000

FIG. 3

Earn Group

The Devono-Mississippian Earn group uncomfortably succeeds the Road River Group and is comprised of mostly dark grey to black shale with subordinate and variable amounts of chert, siltstone, sandstone, limestone, bedded barite, chlorite muscovite pyllite and chert pebble conglomerate. Deposition was likely deep marine basin in nature.

Keno Hill Quartzite

Overlying the Earn Group are massive to well foliated and lineated quartzite units of the Mississippian aged Keno Hill Quartzite.

Younger Rocks

All of the above formations are locally unconformably overlain by undifferentiated Upper Paleozoic to Triassic rocks and Jurassic clastic rocks in the north and northeast limits of the Dawson-Mayo area.

6.2 INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Stratigraphy of the area has been interrupted by volumetrically minor mafic sills which intrude Hyland group rocks in the Cambrian and Earn and Keno Hill group rocks during the Triassic. During the Cretaceous, widespread locally large intrusive bodies of the felsic to intermediate Tombstone and McQueston Suites were emplaced (Murphy 1997).

Tombstone Suite

The Tombstone intrusions consist of two compositional and textural types. Quartz poor to quartz absent massive coarse grained hornblende-biotite syenite, quartz syenite, quartz monzonite, and granite defines one group. A second group is defined by quartz bearing, weakly porphyritic, medium to coarse-grained granite and granodiorite. The intrusions are variably magnetic with aeromagnetic signatures extending into hornfelsed contact aureoles. Tombstone intrusions occur at all stratigraphic levels in the area defining a southwest trending topographically prominent belt and were emplaced between 90-94 Ma.

McQueston Suite

McQueston intrusions occur well south of the project area defining an east-northeast trending belt and are confined to the Hyland Group. These intrusions comprise medium to coarse grained potassium feldspar megacrystic biotite \pm muscovite granite and quartz monzonite. The McQueston intrusions were emplaced between 64-67 Ma.

6.3 STRUCTURE

Rocks of the Selwyn Basin occur in three tectonic sheets. These are separated by the Dawson, Tombstone and Robert Service low angle thrust faults. The rocks in each sheet are folded into upright to locally inclined, moderate to tight folds. The age of folding is constrained between the Jurassic age of the youngest strata present and the late Cretaceous age of the post deformation

granitoid intrusion. This deformation is attributed to north-south shortening associated with terrane accretion.

Northeast trending folds and associated thrusts are associated with the Dawson and Tombstone sheets whereas west-northwest and east-southeast folds are most common in the Robert Service sheet. This regional pattern is disrupted in the south by the east-northeast trending McQueston anticline.

The youngest deformation is attributed to Eocene and younger dextral strike slip motion on the Tintina fault (Poulson 1997).

7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The For Sure claims are underlain by rock of Rabbit Kettle Formation and Hyland Group lithologies. Early to late Cretaceous intrusive stocks, dykes and sills intrude fine to coarse-grained sedimentary rocks.

7.1 LITHOLOGY

The project area is underlain by a thick succession of sedimentary rocks of the Cambrian-Ordovician Rabbit Kettle Formation and Proterozoic-early Cambrian Hyland Group. Much of the southern portion of the claim block is underlain by Rabbit Kettle Formation consisting of white weathering carbonate rock, primarily platy thin limestone and dolomitic phyllite. Hyland Group sedimentary rocks can be subdivided into the Yuseyu Formation, which consists of green-grey phyllite, metasandstone, conglomerate and calcareous rock and the Narchilla Formation, which consists of the aforementioned lithologies interbedded with variegated phyllite.

7.2 INTRUSIVES

A number of intrusive dykes and sills were encountered on the property. The composition of these intrusives is granodiorite, monzonite, diorite and feldspar-quartz porphyry. The southeastern edge of the extensive Antimony Mountain stock, described as mainly hornblende and hornblende-biotite syenite, intrudes sedimentary rocks in the western edge of the For Sure claims.

7.2 STRUCTURE

Regional structure is dominated by thrust faults that bound the trough in which the project area is located. The overall structural trend on the property is east-west, parallel to the orientation of regional folds, thrust faults and regional strike slip faulting. Bedding orientations observed on the property are east-west striking and moderately dipping.

In agreement with similar regionally documented occurrences, orientations for veins bearing mineralization are east-west trending and steeply south dipping.

7.3 MINERALIZATION

Sulphide mineralization observed on the For Sure claims includes disseminated or interstitial mineralization, polymetallic mineralization associated with quartz-calcite breccia veins within shear zones, and polymetallic mineralization associated with quartz-calcite veining within hornfelsed zones.

Disseminated mineralization is common in all rock types. Very fine-grained to coarse euhedral pyrite, likely diagenetic in origin, ranges in abundance up to 5% and, through weathering generates gossans on exposed rock surfaces. Pyrrhotite up to 2%, trace chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite occur as interstitial fillings likely haloing larger intrusive bodies.

Polymetallic mineralization, hosted in fault and shear controlled quartz-calcite breccia veins, generally spatially related to intrusive dykes, occurs at several locations. Minerals include:

sphalerite up to 10% and galena up to 5% occurring as pods, blebs up to 10 mm and disseminations; pyrite and pyrrhotite up to 3% occurring as small blebs up to 5 mm.

Polymetallic mineralization associated with veining in a zone of hornfelsing and silicification was observed in one locality in 1997 reportedly at the contact between biotite granodiorite and sedimentary rock composed of argillite, siltstone and fine quartzite. This zone is expressed in a talussed slope covering an area approximately 50 by 100 metres. About 20 -25% of the debris is made-up of quartz-carbonate vein and hornfelsed rock material. This materials contains up to 10% galena, 1% chalcopyrite and minor tetrahedrite.

8.0 1998 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

8.1 SCOPE OF PROGRAM, LOGISTICS AND SURVEY CONTROL

The 1998 For Sure exploration program was conducted on August 21, 1998 by personnel contracted to Prospector International Resources Inc.

The program involved stream sediment sampling of secondary drainages, prospecting of available outcrop and reconnaissance mapping at 1:10,000.

Work was carried out by a crew of four. The program was helicopter supported from a staging area located at approximately km 26 of the Dempster Highway #5, about 25 kilometres to the west-southwest of the claim boundary.

Traverse line, start and end points were located by tie-in to recognizable topographical features and GSP checked. Distances along water courses were measured by hip chain. All measurements, unless otherwise noted, were in metric.

8.2 SAMPLING AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

Silt samples, or soils where sediment samples were unattainable, were collected at approximately 100 metre to 200 metre interval stations on stream traverses. Grab, chip, float and talus fine rock samples were collected on prospecting and reconnaissance mapping traverses. Sample locations are shown on Figure 4. Complete rock sample descriptions and analytical results are included in Appendix 3 and 4, respectively.

A total of 49 samples were collected. Of these, 20 were stream sediment, 4 were soil and 25 were rock samples. Samples were shipped to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver, British Columbia. Geochemical samples collected were placed in Kraft bags and dried prior to shipping, then screened to - 80 mesh. Rock samples were crushed to -10 mesh, split and then pulverized to -150 mesh. All samples were subject to standard 30 element ICP analysis. Mercury values were determined by cold vapour/atomic absorption and gold values determined by atomic absorption.

8.3 EXPLORATION RESULTS

A total of 25 rock samples were collected during prospecting traverses (Figure 4). Of note, several narrow, less than one metre polymetallic quartz-calcite breccia veins, generally spatially related to intrusive dykes and hosted in shear zones, were located and sampled. Observed mineralization includes blebs and pods of sphalerite, galena, pyrite and pyrrhotite. Significant assay results are as follows:

| Sample # | Au (ppb) | Ag (ppm) | Pb (ppm) | Zn (ppm) |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| 33R0158 | 9 | 6.7 | 2511 | 4680 |
| 33R0161 | 4 | 8.4 | 8053 | 65,124 |
| 33R0162 | 3 | 15.6 | 13,855 | 61,281 |

Twenty stream sediment and four soil samples were collected from two of the prominent drainages on the For Sure claims. Geochemical values for gold, arsenic, antimony and mercury are weakly to moderately elevated from the central creek (Figure 4). Arsenic and antimony values, in particular, are elevated indicating proximity to an intrusive body.

More stream sediment sampling and prospecting is required to further explore the property, and *to provide a sufficient database for statistical analysis of geochemical values.*

9.0 CONCLUSIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND COST ESTIMATES

The For Sure project is underlain by lithologies of the Cambrian-Ordovician Rabbit Kettle Formation and Proterozoic-early Cambrian Hyland Group. These sedimentary rocks have been intruded by stocks, dykes and sills of the early to late Cretaceous Tombstone Plutonic Suite. The southeastern edge of the Antimony Mountain stock intrudes sedimentary rocks in the western edge of the For Sure claims.

Reconnaissance work on the For Sure claims in 1997 revealed a polymetallic mineralized zone at the contact between granodiorite and sedimentary rocks. A single grab sample, from an unknown location, approximately two kilometres south of the above described zone, returned 595 ppb Au, 41 ppm Ag, 246 ppm Cu, > 10,000 ppm Zn, > 10,000 pm Pb and >10,000 ppm As.

The August 1998 exploration program on the For Sure claims consisted of stream sediment sampling of some secondary drainages, prospecting and reconnaissance mapping. Mineralization found to date consists primarily of narrow quartz-calcite breccia veins that returned anomalous values up to 15.6 ppm Ag, 13,855 ppm Pb and 65,124 ppm Zn. Geochemical values for Au, As, Sb, and Hg are weakly to moderately elevated from one of the two drainages sampled. Arsenic and Sb values, in particular, are elevated indicating proximity to an intrusive body.

As the property is underlain by favourable lithologies and structures, it should be further explored for intrusion related gold mineralization and massive sulphide mineralization. The following is recommended.

1. Further exploration, including stream sediment geochemistry, prospecting and geological mapping should be carried out over the entire property. This work will complete the initial phase of exploration which was started in August, 1998.
2. The location of the single grab sample, which returned 595 ppb Au, 41 ppm Ag and high base metal values should be determined. Detailed prospecting and mapping should be conducted in this area.
3. Any further work (gridded geochemistry, geophysics) is contingent on results of the above work.

A budget for a phase one program would be as follows:

Phase One

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Personnel | | |
| Geologist | 1 @ 2 days @ \$350/day | \$ 700.00 |
| Geological Technicians | 2 @ 2 days @ \$250/day | 1,000.00 |
| | | |
| Camp Costs | 8 days @ \$65/day | 520.00 |
| | | |
| Analytical Fees | 100 @ \$15/per sample | 1,500.00 |
| | | |
| Transportation | | |
| Truck Rental | 2 days @ \$75/day | 150.00 |
| Helicopter (includes fuel) | 2 days @ 2 hrs @ \$750/hr | 3,000.00 |
| Shipping | | 200.00 |
| Fuel and Miscellaneous | | 100.00 |
| | | |
| Other | | |
| Communication | Radios, telephones | 100.00 |
| Equipment/Consumables | | 200.00 |
| | | |
| Report | | 2,100.00 |
| | | |
| Phase 1 Subtotal | | 9,570.00 |
| 10% Contingency | | 930.00 |
| | | |
| Administrative | Filing Fees | 510.00 |
| | | |
| Total Phase 1 | | \$ 11,010.00 |

10.0 REFERENCES

- Burke, M., 1996: 1995 Yukon Mining and Exploration Overview, *in*, Yukon Exploration and Geology, 1995, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 3.
- Bostock, H.S., 1964: *Geology, McQuesten, Yukon Territory: Geological Survey of Canada, Map 1143A, scale 1:253,440.*
- Diment, R., 1996: Brewery Creek Gold Deposit. In: Yukon Exploration and Geology, 1995, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, pp. 57-66.
- Game, B.D., 1998: Summary Report on the For Sure claims: Report for Norex Resources Inc., pp. 1-6.
- Green, L.H. 1972: *Geology of Nash Creek, Larsen Creek, and Dawson map-areas, Yukon Territory. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 364.*
- Murphy, D.C., Heon, D. and Hunt, J.A. 1997: *Geological map of Clear Creek Area, Western Selwyn Basin, Yukon. Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Geoscience Map 1996-1, 1:50,000 scale.*
- Murphy, D.C., 1997: *Geology of the McQueston River Region, Northern McQueston and Mayo Area, Yukon Territory (115P/14, 15, 16; 105 M/13, 14).*
- Poulsen, K.H., Mortensen, J.K., and Murphy, D.C., 1997: *Styles on intrusion-related gold mineralization in the Dawson-Mayo area, Yukon Territory; in Current Research 1997-A; Geological Survey of Canada, pp. 1-10.*
- Robertson, R., 1996: Viceroy opens Yukon gold mine, *The Northern Miner*, Volume 83, No. 17, p. 1.
- Saunders R., 1991: *Summary Report on the Brewery Creek Project, Yukon Territories: Report for Loki Gold Corporation.*
- Thompson, R.L., 1995: *Geological compilation (1:250,000) of the Dawson map areas (116 B,C) northeast of Tintina Trench; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 03223, Scale 1:250,000.*
- Van Damme, V.P., Malahoff, B.T. and C.a. Kauss, 1997: *Geological, Geophysical and Geochemical Report on the Oki-Doki Claims; Report for International Kodiak Resources Inc., pp. 1-24.*

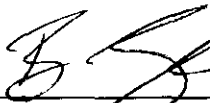

APPENDIX 1

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **Brian D. Game**, of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science Degree (1985) in Geology.
2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist in Canada, the United States and South America continually since graduation.
3. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 310 – 638 West 7th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia.
4. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Reg. #19896).
5. The information in this report is based on an overview of published and unpublished reports on the property and the surrounding area.
6. I conducted geological field work and personally supervised work conducted on the property on August 21, 1998.
7. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject property or any within a 10 km radius, nor do I expect to receive such interest.
8. I have not received nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties and securities of Prospector International Resources Inc.
9. Prospector International Resources Inc. and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

DATED in Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of November, 1998.

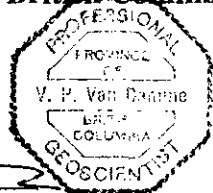
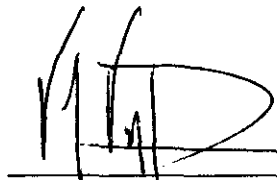


Brian D. Game, P. Geo.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **Val Peter Van Damme**, of 2045 Holdom Avenue, Burnaby, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Lakehead University, Thunder Bay, Ontario, having received an Honours B.Sc. in Geology in 1988.
2. I have practiced my profession continuously since 1988.
3. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 2045 Holdom Avenue, Burnaby, British Columbia.
4. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Reg. #22371).
5. The information in this report is based on an overview of published and unpublished reports on the property and the surrounding area.
6. I conducted geological field work and personally supervised work conducted on the property on August 21, 1998.
7. I have no interest, direct or indirect, in the subject property or any within a 10 km radius, nor do I expect to receive such interest.
8. I have not received nor do I expect to receive, any interest, direct or indirect, in the properties and securities of Prospector International Resources Inc.
9. Prospector International Resources Inc. and its affiliates are hereby authorized to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

DATED in Vancouver, British Columbia, this 25th day of November, 1998.



Val Peter Van Damme, P. Geo.

STATEMENT OF WORK

For Sure Claims: For Sure 1-20, 25-38

Prospector International Resources Inc.

Oki-Doki Project

August 1 – August 31, 1998

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------|
| | | |
| Geological/Geochemical Costs | | |
| Personnel | | |
| Geologists | 2 days @ \$350/day | 700.00 |
| Geological Technicians | 2 days @ \$250/day | 500.00 |
| | | |
| Camp Costs | 4 man days @ \$65/day | 260.00 |
| | | |
| Analytical Fees | 49 samples @ \$20/sample | 980.00 |
| | | |
| Transportation | | |
| Truck Rentals | | 75.00 |
| Helicopter | 0.8 hours @ \$750/hr | 600.00 |
| Shipping | | 40.00 |
| Fuel | | 35.00 |
| | | |
| Other | | |
| Radios | | 20.00 |
| Equipment/Consumables | | 25.00 |
| | | |
| Mob/Demob | | 200.00 |
| | | |
| Final Report | | |
| Report Writing | | 900.00 |
| Drafting | | 600.00 |
| | | |
| TOTAL ALL IN | | \$ 4,935.00 |

List of Personnel

Name

Game, B.D. P. Geo.

Glynn, M.

Van Damme, V. P. Geo.

Woods, Timothy

Position

Geologist

Prospector/Sampler

Geologist

Sampler

APPENDIX 3

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

PROSPECTOR RESOURCES - FOR SURE PROJECT

| Sample Number | Date Y/M/D | Easting | Northing | Sample Type | Lithology/Alteration/Structure/Mineralization | Au | As | Sb | Hg | Pb | Zn | Ag |
|---------------|------------|---------|----------|-------------|---|----|----|----|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 30R0063 | 98/08/21 | | | Felsenmeer | quartz vein - margin of intrusive with black argillite | <1 | <2 | <3 | 30 | 27 | 53 | <0.3 |
| 32R0074 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | oxidized hornfelsed sediment, blebs and patches of coarse grained pyrite 2-5% | 2 | 5 | <3 | 35 | 35 | 33 | 0.3 |
| 32R0075 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | black pyritic argillite | 5 | 23 | 3 | 20 | 22 | 24 | <0.3 |
| 32R0076 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | grey to buff, weakly hornfelsed sediment, tr - 2% dissem and fracture filled pyrite. | 3 | 13 | 3 | 30 | 12 | 107 | <0.3 |
| 32R0077 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | grey fine grained siltstone; tr pyrite | 9 | 30 | 4 | <10 | 11 | 61 | <0.3 |
| 32R0078 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | as per 0074 | 2 | 15 | 9 | <10 | 13 | 28 | <0.3 |
| 32R0079 | 98/08/21 | | | Float | green quartz-carbonate breccia | <1 | 2 | 3 | 10 | 8 | 8 | <0.3 |
| 33R0152 | 98/08/21 | 638221E | 7128384N | Talus | oxidized hornfelsed sediment, 1-5% dissem. py, some glassy quartz | 19 | 8 | <3 | 15 | 7 | 21 | 0.4 |
| 33R0153 | 98/08/21 | 638021E | 7128382N | 0.30 m chip | 290/vert. rusty fracture in hornfelsed sediment, quartz fragments; tr - 5% dissem. py | 4 | 19 | 3 | 20 | 11 | 21 | <0.3 |
| 33R0154 | 98/08/21 | 638000E | 7128310N | 1.0 m chip | erratic shear in hornfelsed carbonate rock, tr. - 2%, fine grained pyrite. | 8 | 23 | 7 | 30 | 68 | 99 | 0.6 |
| 33R0155 | 98/08/21 | 637934E | 7128320N | 1.10 m chip | rusty schistose hornfelsed sediment, schistosity @ 130/45 SW, tr. - 3% dissem. py | 3 | 4 | 3 | 25 | 22 | 68 | <0.3 |
| 33R0156 | 98/08/21 | 637908E | 7128204N | random chip | grey-black fine grained limey siltstone, tr. fine grained py. 050/vert. | 9 | 18 | 10 | <10 | 11 | 15 | <0.3 |
| 33R0157 | 98/08/21 | 637814E | 7128177N | 0.60 m chip | rusty argillite; footwall of carbonate vein | 22 | 32 | 5 | 115 | 22 | 28 | 0.4 |
| 33R0158 | 98/08/21 | 637814E | 7128177N | 0.40 m chip | carbonate breccia vein, 270/78S tr. galena, sph. | 9 | 27 | 27 | 1600 | 2511 | 4680 | 6.7 |
| 33R0159 | 98/08/21 | 637814E | 7128177N | 0.60 m chip | hanging wall cherty argillite | 8 | 18 | 10 | 185 | 18 | 38 | 0.3 |
| 33R0160 | 98/08/21 | 637848E | 7127863N | 0.20 m chip | punky orange-yellow fracture in limey siltstone, 270/60S | 5 | 17 | 7 | 40 | 30 | 87 | 0.4 |
| 33R0161 | 98/08/21 | 637841E | 7127575N | subcrop | quartz-carbonate breccia vein 075/? 0.5 - 1.0 metre width, orange ankeritic matrix, quartz stringers, disseminations and blebs of galena, sph. & pryite in black argillite fragments. | 4 | 36 | 28 | 62000 | 8053 | 65124 | 8.4 |
| 33R0162 | 98/08/21 | 637800E | 7127570N | subcrop | as per 0161 | 3 | 44 | 46 | 49000 | 13885 | 61281 | 15.6 |
| 33R0163 | 98/08/21 | 638237E | 7127415N | random chip | grey-green grit with rounded detrital quartz, numerous 0.2 - 3.0 cm wide milky white quartz stringers at various orientations. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 245 | 60 | 243 | <0.3 |

APPENDIX 4

ANALYTICAL METHODS AND REPORTS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Prospector Resources PROJECT FOR SURE File # 9803795
c/o International Kodiak, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6

| SAMPLE# | Mo | Cu | Pb | Zn | Ag | Ni | Co | Mn | Fe | As | U | Au | Th | Sr | Cd | Sb | Bi | V | Ca | P | La | Cr | Mg | Ba | Ti | B | Al | Na | K | W | Sn | Au* | Hg |
|------------------|-----|-----|-------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|------|-------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | % | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | % | % | % | % | % | ppm | ppm | ppb | ppb |
| 30R0063 | 2 | 27 | 27 | 53 | <.3 | 14 | 5 | 1073 | 1.65 | <2 | <8 | <2 | 2 | 76 | .2 | <3 | <3 | 12 | .93 | .028 | 9 | 19 | .66 | 53 | <.01 | <3 | .88 | .02 | .04 | <2 | <1 | <1 | 30 |
| 32R0074 | 7 | 39 | 35 | 33 | .3 | 10 | 18 | 285 | 5.11 | 5 | <8 | <2 | 42 | 39 | .4 | <3 | 5 | 76 | .60 | .148 | 37 | 24 | 1.22 | 134 | .09 | 4 | 1.24 | .08 | .68 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 35 |
| 32R0075 | 17 | 118 | 22 | 24 | <.3 | 61 | 16 | 94 | 2.72 | 23 | <8 | <2 | 9 | 41 | .4 | 3 | 3 | 315 | 1.00 | .376 | 20 | 84 | .85 | 175 | .12 | 9 | 1.38 | .12 | .56 | <2 | <1 | 5 | 20 |
| 32R0076 | 4 | 98 | 12 | 107 | <.3 | 55 | 24 | 321 | 5.86 | 13 | <8 | <2 | 3 | 17 | .8 | 3 | <3 | 126 | .62 | .143 | 11 | 63 | 1.88 | 191 | .16 | <3 | 2.85 | .05 | .76 | <2 | 1 | 3 | 30 |
| 32R0077 | 14 | 80 | 11 | 61 | <.3 | 56 | 14 | 87 | 2.49 | 30 | <8 | <2 | 8 | 6 | .2 | 4 | <3 | 243 | .15 | .064 | 17 | 77 | 1.03 | 156 | .21 | 4 | .82 | .04 | .74 | <2 | <1 | 9 | <10 |
| 32R0078 | 4 | 77 | 13 | 28 | <.3 | 34 | 17 | 108 | 3.07 | 15 | <8 | <2 | 7 | 33 | .4 | 9 | <3 | 153 | .37 | .066 | 7 | 71 | 1.65 | 288 | .35 | 5 | 1.89 | .14 | .85 | <2 | 1 | 2 | <10 |
| 32R0079 | <1 | 11 | 8 | 8 | <.3 | 5 | 2 | 926 | .44 | 2 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 482 | <.2 | 3 | <3 | 3 | 18.33 | .028 | 2 | 5 | .11 | 11 | .03 | <3 | .11 | .02 | .02 | <2 | <1 | <1 | 10 |
| 33R0152 | 4 | 185 | 7 | 21 | .4 | 18 | 21 | 158 | 3.27 | 8 | <8 | <2 | 6 | 247 | .3 | <3 | 5 | 3.03 | .138 | 40 | 4 | .05 | 26 | .06 | 13 | 4.10 | .32 | .03 | <2 | 1 | 19 | 15 | |
| 33R0153 | 2 | 199 | 11 | 21 | <.3 | 15 | 30 | 143 | 3.61 | 19 | <8 | <2 | 7 | 72 | .3 | 3 | <3 | 10 | .98 | .072 | 8 | 7 | .24 | 28 | .07 | 15 | 1.36 | .21 | .03 | <2 | 1 | 4 | 20 |
| 33R0154 | 1 | 96 | 68 | 99 | .6 | 5 | 2 | 178 | 4.44 | 23 | <8 | <2 | 27 | 66 | .8 | 7 | <3 | 15 | 1.27 | .094 | 12 | 9 | .14 | 83 | .08 | <3 | 2.11 | .14 | .10 | <2 | 2 | 8 | 30 |
| 33R0155 | 2 | 106 | 22 | 68 | <.3 | 37 | 14 | 233 | 2.50 | 4 | <8 | <2 | 10 | 37 | .4 | 3 | <3 | 28 | 1.19 | .102 | 22 | 20 | .54 | 56 | .11 | 3 | 1.54 | .27 | .12 | <2 | 1 | 3 | 25 |
| 33R0156 | 3 | 176 | 11 | 15 | <.3 | 36 | 23 | 34 | 2.42 | 18 | <8 | <2 | 3 | 99 | .2 | 10 | <3 | 100 | 1.25 | .164 | 15 | 62 | 1.35 | 190 | .34 | 6 | 2.29 | .30 | .79 | <2 | <1 | 9 | <10 |
| 33R0157 | 4 | 206 | 22 | 28 | .4 | 37 | 20 | 382 | 8.67 | 32 | <8 | <2 | 4 | 45 | .4 | 5 | <3 | 126 | 1.01 | .155 | 19 | 33 | 1.07 | 135 | .22 | <3 | 2.00 | .09 | .17 | <2 | 1 | 22 | 115 |
| 33R0158 | 1 | 45 | 2511 | 4680 | 6.7 | 7 | 5 | 1589 | 2.67 | 277 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 194 | 45.6 | 27 | <3 | 25 | 20.93 | .066 | 10 | 9 | 2.38 | 23 | .01 | <3 | .23 | .01 | .05 | <2 | 1 | 9 | 1600 |
| 33R0159 | 4 | 126 | 18 | 38 | .3 | 31 | 13 | 130 | 3.46 | 18 | <8 | <2 | 4 | 55 | .4 | 10 | <3 | 111 | .98 | .130 | 14 | 35 | .67 | 62 | .22 | <3 | 2.02 | .13 | .24 | <2 | 1 | 8 | 185 |
| 33R0160 | 9 | 61 | 30 | 87 | .4 | 20 | 7 | 137 | 3.43 | 17 | <8 | <2 | 5 | 229 | .7 | 7 | 3 | 88 | 1.92 | .601 | 36 | 25 | .25 | 53 | .13 | 5 | 2.40 | .28 | .11 | <2 | 1 | 5 | 40 |
| 33R0161 | 2 | 61 | 8053 | 65124 | 8.4 | 7 | 8 | 4048 | 5.02 | 36 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 539 | 884.2 | 28 | <3 | 12 | 12.70 | .029 | 4 | <1 | 4.16 | 118 | <.01 | <3 | .20 | <.01 | .10 | <2 | 1 | 4 | 62000 |
| 33R0162 | 1 | 55 | 13885 | 61281 | 15.6 | 7 | 7 | 3159 | 4.16 | 44 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 643 | 688.0 | 46 | 3 | 10 | 13.94 | .025 | 1 | <1 | 4.88 | 126 | <.01 | <3 | .16 | <.01 | .09 | <2 | <1 | 3 | 49000 |
| RE 33R0162 | 1 | 55 | 13917 | 62343 | 16.1 | 7 | 7 | 3232 | 4.25 | 46 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 665 | 702.8 | 48 | <3 | 10 | 14.35 | .026 | 2 | 6 | 4.98 | 130 | <.01 | <3 | .16 | .01 | .08 | <2 | <1 | 2 | 50000 |
| 33R0163 | 2 | 6 | 60 | 243 | <.3 | 10 | 2 | 319 | .62 | 2 | 10 | <2 | <2 | 21 | 3.3 | 3 | <3 | 3 | .33 | .029 | 5 | 13 | .05 | 33 | <.01 | <3 | .13 | <.01 | .04 | <2 | <1 | 1 | 245 |
| 34R0124 | 4 | 85 | 47 | 121 | .4 | 37 | 14 | 197 | 3.61 | 11 | <8 | <2 | 10 | 128 | 1.4 | <3 | <3 | 114 | 1.84 | .093 | 20 | 58 | 1.66 | 381 | .33 | 13 | 3.85 | .34 | .97 | <2 | 1 | 2 | 105 |
| 34R0126 | 2 | 137 | 7 | 26 | <.3 | 31 | 21 | 177 | 2.92 | 11 | <8 | <2 | 6 | 221 | .4 | <3 | <3 | 8 | 3.04 | .108 | 36 | 7 | .09 | 33 | .12 | 13 | 4.13 | .28 | .04 | <2 | 2 | 4 | 30 |
| 34R0127 | 4 | 90 | 10 | 83 | <.3 | 40 | 15 | 478 | 3.79 | 13 | <8 | <2 | 7 | 94 | .6 | <3 | <3 | 193 | 1.18 | .108 | 14 | 66 | 1.71 | 446 | .39 | 9 | 3.52 | .38 | 1.47 | <2 | 1 | 1 | 15 |
| 34R0128 | 1 | 156 | 11 | 33 | <.3 | 16 | 11 | 371 | 3.18 | 4 | <8 | <2 | 2 | 16 | .4 | 3 | <3 | 11 | .62 | .048 | 14 | 11 | .37 | 24 | .04 | 3 | .78 | .05 | .05 | <2 | 2 | 3 | 40 |
| 34R0129 | 2 | 85 | 10 | 12 | <.3 | 49 | 30 | 63 | 4.58 | 11 | <8 | <2 | 2 | 16 | .5 | 11 | <3 | 217 | .31 | .155 | 12 | 61 | 1.84 | 156 | .36 | <3 | 1.39 | .06 | 1.09 | <2 | <1 | 12 | 25 |
| 34R0130 | 3 | 106 | 8 | 19 | <.3 | 44 | 24 | 108 | 2.95 | 26 | 11 | <2 | 2 | 118 | .2 | 10 | <3 | 52 | 1.26 | .083 | 15 | 39 | .89 | 122 | .24 | 6 | 2.25 | .29 | .58 | <2 | 1 | 13 | 15 |
| STANDARD C3/AU-R | 24 | 60 | 34 | 151 | 5.4 | 34 | 11 | 741 | 3.09 | 55 | 21 | 2 | 20 | 27 | 22.4 | 19 | 21 | 75 | .51 | .087 | 18 | 156 | .57 | 142 | .08 | 18 | 1.80 | .04 | .17 | 17 | 18 | 487 | 855 |
| STANDARD G-2 | 1 | 3 | <3 | 39 | <.3 | 7 | 4 | 502 | 1.81 | <2 | 11 | <2 | 5 | 68 | <.2 | <3 | <3 | 38 | .57 | .090 | 8 | 71 | .55 | 212 | .12 | <3 | .91 | .07 | .45 | 2 | 1 | <1 | 10 |

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* - IGNITED, AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 31 1998

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 3/98*

SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



Prospector Resources PROJECT FOR SURE File # 9803794
c/o International Kodiak,, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6

| SAMPLE# | Mo | Cu | Pb | Zn | Ag | Ni | Co | Mn | Fe | As | U | Au | Th | Sr | Cd | Sb | Bi | V | Ca | P | La | Cr | Mg | Ba | Ti | B | Al | Na | K | W | Sn | Au* | Hg |
|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | % | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | % | % | % | % | % | ppm | ppm | ppb | ppb |
| 30S0067 | 3 | 36 | 16 | 135 | <.3 | 36 | 12 | 643 | 2.54 | 10 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 77 | 1.8 | <3 | <3 | 36 | .76 | .142 | 19 | 21 | .41 | 210 | .01 | <3 | 1.18 | .02 | .10 | <2 | 1 | 1 | 90 |
| 30S0068 | 3 | 34 | 25 | 125 | <.3 | 26 | 9 | 398 | 2.65 | 12 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 59 | 1.0 | <3 | <3 | 44 | .54 | .124 | 19 | 23 | .39 | 297 | .01 | <3 | 1.27 | .02 | .10 | <2 | <1 | 6 | 115 |
| 30S0069 | 3 | 36 | 34 | 153 | <.3 | 25 | 8 | 407 | 2.49 | 11 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 83 | 1.4 | <3 | <3 | 39 | .78 | .144 | 18 | 22 | .38 | 291 | .01 | <3 | 1.17 | .01 | .10 | <2 | 1 | 4 | 140 |
| 30S0070 | 3 | 34 | 17 | 184 | <.3 | 38 | 13 | 518 | 2.82 | 12 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 85 | 2.4 | <3 | <3 | 37 | .85 | .138 | 18 | 22 | .43 | 201 | .01 | <3 | 1.13 | .01 | .10 | <2 | 1 | 4 | 75 |
| RE 30S0070 | 3 | 32 | 15 | 172 | <.3 | 35 | 12 | 467 | 2.65 | 9 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 79 | 2.2 | <3 | <3 | 35 | .78 | .130 | 17 | 21 | .41 | 187 | .01 | <3 | 1.07 | .01 | .10 | <2 | 1 | 5 | 70 |
| 30S0071 | 3 | 40 | 18 | 194 | <.3 | 42 | 15 | 616 | 2.82 | 10 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 77 | 2.6 | <3 | <3 | 33 | .80 | .136 | 21 | 21 | .49 | 233 | .01 | 8 | 1.10 | .01 | .11 | <2 | <1 | 6 | 90 |
| 30S0072 | 2 | 37 | 19 | 160 | <.3 | 34 | 14 | 589 | 2.71 | 11 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 79 | 1.6 | <3 | 3 | 31 | .76 | .123 | 20 | 20 | .48 | 258 | .01 | <3 | 1.09 | .01 | .09 | <2 | <1 | 3 | 135 |
| 30S0073 | 2 | 41 | 16 | 140 | .4 | 37 | 10 | 299 | 2.56 | 9 | <8 | <2 | <2 | 59 | 1.4 | 3 | <3 | 53 | .82 | .106 | 20 | 37 | .61 | 361 | .03 | <3 | 1.21 | .01 | .09 | <2 | <1 | 5 | 215 |
| 32S0005 | 4 | 101 | 430 | 908 | 1.2 | 42 | 20 | 989 | 5.29 | 238 | <8 | <2 | 13 | 60 | 6.8 | 35 | <3 | 94 | .63 | .182 | 35 | 32 | .78 | 252 | .10 | <3 | 1.90 | .03 | .20 | <2 | <1 | 19 | 765 |
| 32S0006 | 2 | 73 | 303 | 865 | 1.1 | 26 | 19 | 1322 | 5.48 | 139 | <8 | <2 | 23 | 86 | 6.5 | 17 | <3 | 95 | .81 | .180 | 45 | 27 | .79 | 253 | .10 | 8 | 1.79 | .03 | .19 | <2 | 1 | 16 | 740 |
| 32S0007 | 3 | 86 | 336 | 748 | 1.2 | 34 | 20 | 1212 | 4.97 | 202 | 11 | <2 | 22 | 80 | 6.0 | 28 | <3 | 90 | .71 | .170 | 39 | 29 | .81 | 289 | .11 | 8 | 2.06 | .03 | .24 | <2 | <1 | 20 | 650 |
| 32S0008 | 3 | 92 | 321 | 702 | .8 | 38 | 21 | 1100 | 5.32 | 215 | <8 | <2 | 14 | 59 | 6.0 | 21 | <3 | 109 | .59 | .197 | 38 | 33 | .75 | 276 | .11 | <3 | 1.75 | .03 | .24 | <2 | <1 | 13 | 640 |
| 32S0009 | 3 | 83 | 301 | 664 | 1.1 | 35 | 18 | 817 | 4.81 | 199 | <8 | <2 | 18 | 59 | 4.3 | 28 | 3 | 94 | .60 | .194 | 40 | 31 | .72 | 240 | .10 | <3 | 1.81 | .03 | .19 | <2 | <1 | 15 | 490 |
| 32S0010 | 3 | 82 | 290 | 502 | .9 | 33 | 22 | 971 | 5.13 | 178 | <8 | <2 | 19 | 52 | 4.0 | 23 | <3 | 138 | .54 | .203 | 37 | 37 | .66 | 214 | .11 | 6 | 1.63 | .03 | .22 | 2 | <1 | 16 | 395 |
| 32S0011 | 6 | 207 | 195 | 194 | 1.2 | 41 | 33 | 892 | 5.18 | 528 | <8 | <2 | 17 | 78 | 1.7 | 92 | 4 | 72 | .43 | .182 | 30 | 25 | .56 | 205 | .06 | 5 | 1.94 | .03 | .18 | 18 | <1 | 29 | 80 |
| 32S0012 | 2 | 86 | 192 | 329 | .7 | 34 | 18 | 681 | 3.42 | 192 | <8 | <2 | 11 | 59 | 2.3 | 37 | <3 | 65 | .53 | .139 | 29 | 26 | .59 | 193 | .09 | 8 | 1.69 | .03 | .14 | 2 | <1 | 17 | 270 |
| 32S0013 | 3 | 106 | 220 | 398 | 1.1 | 41 | 22 | 768 | 4.16 | 256 | <8 | <2 | 12 | 72 | 2.9 | 34 | <3 | 75 | .73 | .148 | 31 | 29 | .69 | 215 | .08 | <3 | 2.10 | .04 | .16 | 2 | <1 | 16 | 320 |
| 32S0014 | 2 | 81 | 133 | 266 | .7 | 37 | 19 | 505 | 3.53 | 166 | <8 | <2 | 8 | 77 | 1.7 | 23 | <3 | 73 | .95 | .125 | 27 | 31 | .78 | 189 | .09 | 3 | 2.12 | .05 | .16 | 2 | <1 | 13 | 170 |
| 32S0015 | 1 | 46 | 62 | 174 | .6 | 32 | 14 | 649 | 3.44 | 61 | <8 | <2 | 7 | 102 | 1.2 | 7 | <3 | 78 | 1.11 | .104 | 24 | 42 | 1.28 | 228 | .11 | <3 | 2.92 | .10 | .22 | <2 | <1 | 5 | 75 |
| 32S0016 | 2 | 97 | 208 | 374 | 1.1 | 36 | 22 | 598 | 3.97 | 250 | <8 | <2 | 11 | 90 | 3.3 | 33 | <3 | 73 | .92 | .144 | 31 | 32 | .84 | 199 | .08 | 9 | 2.28 | .07 | .21 | 5 | <1 | 17 | 355 |
| 32S0017 | 2 | 86 | 78 | 174 | .5 | 36 | 18 | 664 | 3.75 | 195 | <8 | <2 | 12 | 73 | 1.7 | 31 | <3 | 71 | .74 | .147 | 32 | 28 | .70 | 193 | .08 | <3 | 1.67 | .04 | .20 | 2 | <1 | 53 | 90 |
| STANDARD C3/AU-S | 25 | 63 | 35 | 158 | 5.2 | 36 | 12 | 740 | 3.22 | 56 | 21 | <2 | 20 | 29 | 23.2 | 24 | 23 | 79 | .54 | .090 | 18 | 167 | .59 | 150 | .09 | 16 | 1.91 | .04 | .18 | 16 | 18 | 51 | 860 |
| STANDARD G-2 | 1 | 3 | 3 | 41 | <.3 | 7 | 4 | 497 | 1.88 | <2 | <8 | <2 | 4 | 73 | <.2 | <3 | <3 | 40 | .60 | .094 | 9 | 73 | .56 | 221 | .13 | <3 | .96 | .08 | .46 | 2 | 1 | <1 | 10 |

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SILT AU* - AQUA-REGIA/MLBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 31 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 3/98* SIGNED BY: *C.L.* D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE



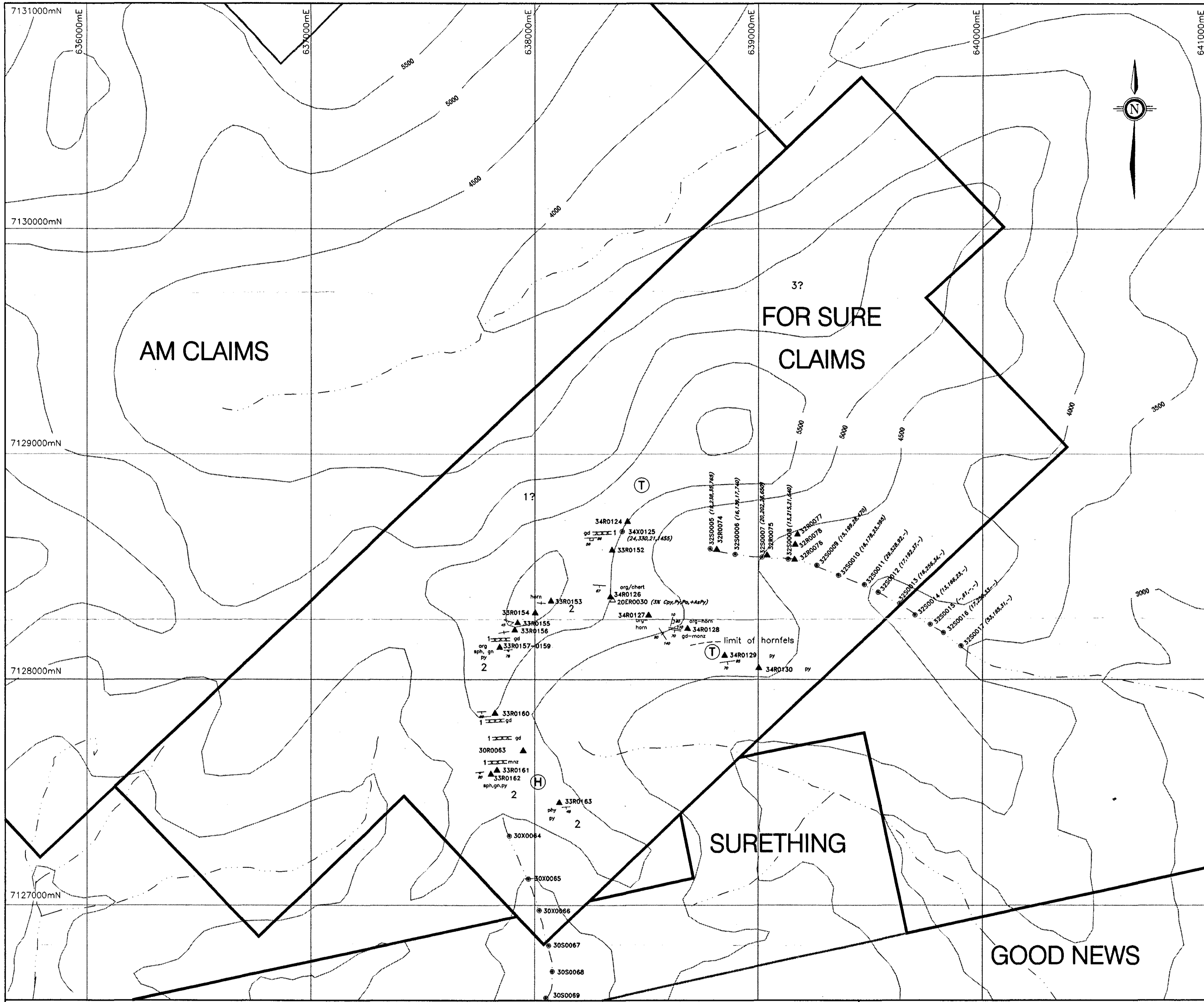
Prospector Resources PROJECT FOR SURE File # 9803793

c/o International Kodiak, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6

| SAMPLE# | Mo | Cu | Pb | Zn | Ag | Ni | Co | Mn | Fe | As | U | Au | Th | Sr | Cd | Sb | Bi | V | Ca | P | La | Cr | Mg | Ba | Ti | B | Al | Na | K | W | Sn | Au* | Hg |
|------------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | ppm | % | % | ppm | ppm | % | ppm | % | % | % | % | % | ppm | ppm | ppb | ppb |
| 30X0064 | 6 | 38 | 19 | 66 | <.3 | 18 | 6 | 190 | 2.45 | 14 | 12 | <2 | 2 | 57 | .6 | 3 | <3 | 45 | .11 | .140 | 19 | 22 | .30 | 201 | .01 | <3 | 1.33 | .02 | .10 | <2 | <1 | 1 | 70 |
| 30X0065 | 6 | 36 | 20 | 139 | <.3 | 28 | 11 | 475 | 3.44 | 19 | <8 | <2 | 2 | 54 | 1.0 | 8 | <3 | 52 | .06 | .109 | 21 | 26 | .32 | 142 | .01 | <3 | 1.57 | .03 | .09 | <2 | <1 | 1 | 65 |
| 30X0066 | 5 | 35 | 14 | 81 | <.3 | 21 | 7 | 361 | 2.13 | 12 | 11 | <2 | 2 | 50 | .6 | <3 | <3 | 40 | .27 | .138 | 14 | 21 | .32 | 175 | .01 | <3 | 1.19 | .01 | .10 | <2 | <1 | 1 | 55 |
| 34X0125 | 5 | 112 | 954 | 1609 | 1.9 | 52 | 19 | 1517 | 6.68 | 330 | <8 | <2 | 9 | 46 | 13.0 | 21 | <3 | 72 | .63 | .158 | 37 | 30 | .72 | 210 | .06 | <3 | 1.62 | .02 | .17 | <2 | <1 | 24 | 1455 |
| RE 34X0125 | 5 | 114 | 963 | 1645 | 2.0 | 53 | 19 | 1548 | 6.83 | 334 | <8 | <2 | 9 | 47 | 13.1 | 20 | 4 | 73 | .65 | .162 | 39 | 30 | .73 | 214 | .07 | <3 | 1.67 | .02 | .17 | <2 | <1 | 25 | 1390 |

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND MASSIVE SULFIDE AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* - AQUA-REGIA/MIBK EXTRACT, GF/AA FINISHED.(10 GM) HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 31 1998 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept 4/98* SIGNED BY: *C. Leong* .D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



LEGEND

LITHOLOGY

- 1 Tombstone Plutonic Suite: Monzonite to quartz monzonite, syenite, granodiorite and diorite
- 2 Rabbitkettle Formation: White weathering carbonate, limestone and dolomitic phyllite
- 3 Hyland Group: Phyllite, metasandstone, quartzite, conglomerate and chert

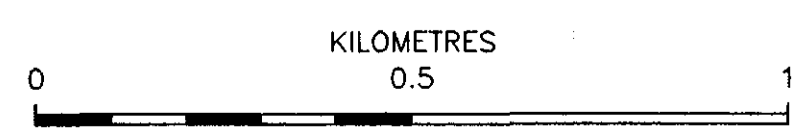
ABBREVIATIONS

- Sph Sphalerite
- gn galena
- py pyrite
- gd granodiorite
- mnz monzonite
- arg argillite
- phy phyllite
- horn hornfels

SYMBOLS

- ▲ 34R0124 Rock sample
- 30S0069 Silt sample
- 34X0125 Soil sample
- (19,238,35,785) Assay results: Au,As,Sb,Hg
- Geological contact: observed, assumed
- ~ ~ ~ Fault assumed
- + / Bedding attitude: vertical, inclined
- / Joint attitude: vertical, inclined
- QZ-C Quartz-carbonate vein: inclined
- (H) Helicopter pad
- (T) Helicopter toe-in

Note: Contour Interval 500 feet



PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

FOR SURE PROPERTY YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| DATE: Nov. 1998 | DATA BY: Prospector International Res. |
| SCALE: 1:10,000 | FIGURE: 4 <i>Durr</i> |