GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON THE

TEN MILE CREEK

INTRUSION-RELATED GOLD TARGET, WEST CENTRAL YUKON TERRITORY

DAWSON MINING DISTRICT

NTS: 115O/5,12 115N/8,9

LAT: 63°29'N LONG: 139°55'W

CLAIMS MOJO 1-20 MOREJO 21-36 PREMO 1-40 GOGO 1-20

FOR:

PROSPECTOR INTERNATIONAL RESOURCES INC.

530-800 West Pender St. Vancouver, British Columbia V6C 2V6

BY:

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January 2000

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 \$ 8000_____.

M.B.L

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

SUMMARY

An extensive research effort focussed on finding 'Pogo-style' and other intrusive related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted during the period February to March, 1999. The study resulted in the staking of 16 claim blocks within six target areas located in west central Yukon. The MOJO, PREMO, and GOGO claims, located in the Ten Mile area approximately 65 kilometers south-southwest of Dawson City, comprise one of the target areas.

Target selection was based on regional similarities to 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold mineralization using a combination of the following primary criteria:

- Regional stream sediment sampling values anomalous in Au, As, W, Sn, Sb, Hg, and Mo (Bi, Te not available in database).
- Mid-Late Cretaceous intrusives, preferably felsic in composition, with coincident magnetic low anomalies and intruding schist and gneiss of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.
- Associated northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures.

The target area consists of seven (7) government-sampled anomalous creeks that partially drain the northern, eastern and southern margins of a mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite pluton. The claims occur within the Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.

The Company's 1999 exploration program identified a 3.5 kilometre long ridge located in the center of the MOJO & MOREJO claim blocks, drained on all sides by seven (7) tributaries regionally anomalous in Au, As, Sb, Hg, Pb, Zn and locally, Bi and Te. The ridge is intersected by a 1 kilometre-wide linear NW-trending magnetic low. Soil samples across this feature locally contain elevated Au (up to 87.1 ppb) and arsenic (up to 778.8 ppm) with peripheral elevated tungsten. Based on this uncommonly high arsenic signature and the presence of quartz and granite float in soil, this feature appears to represent a buried granitic intrusive. Fluid inclusion analysis on quartz float from the MOREJO claims identified carbonic fluid inclusions trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater.

The Company identified an approximately 650 metre long anomaly on the PREMO claims with soils anomalous in Bi (up to 2.69 ppm), Te, Pb and Ag, with sporadic As, Sb, and Cu. A creek proximal to this zone contains anomalous Au (14.7 ppb) and As.

1999 Fieldwork on the GOGO claims identified an area, at least 200 metres long, with soils anomalous in As (up to 156.9 ppm) and rock float anomalous in W (up to 15.0 ppm), Mo and Th. Within the anomaly, schist appears to be locally crosscut by large quartz veins, as well as, silicified and altered intrusive. Fluid inclusion analysis of quartz float from the anomaly identified fluid inclusion assemblages typical of some of the deeper metal porphyry and/or intrusion-related systems.

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(1) INTRODUCTION

The Pogo Deposit, located in the Goodpaster District, East-Central Alaska, is a significant new gold discovery containing a geological resource of 9.98 million tons at an average grade of 0.52 oz/ton (The Northern Miner, March 15, 1999). The deposit appears to be, at least in part, genetically related to an arcuate belt of rocks known as the 'Tintina Gold Belt' (see Figure 1), which extends from southeastern Alaska to southwestern Yukon Territory, and contains the Donlin Creek, Fort Knox, Brewery Creek, and other deposits.

The discovery is of significance as the area was relatively unexplored with only limited placer mining and/or exploration conducted prior to the discovery. The deposit is spatially associated with the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster batholith and occurs within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of east central Alaska, as well as, central and western Yukon. Considering that west-central Yukon contains numerous mid-Cretaceous plutons that intrude Yukon Tanana Terrane, it is not unreasonable to expect 'Pogo-style' mineralization on the Canadian side of the border.

The staking rush that ensued in Alaska following the initial discovery of the Pogo deposit is spreading to the Yukon. In addition to favourable geology, there exists considerable cost advantages to conducting mineral exploration in the Yukon versus Alaska. These include: (1) the currency exchange rate, (2) the newly introduced 22% rebate on exploration by the Yukon government, (3) relative ease of raising flow-through funds possible only with Canadian projects, and (4) government-industry cooperatives with organizations such as NATMAP and NATGAM which contribute to companies, a percentage of the cost of geophysical work in the southwestern Yukon region.

An extensive research effort focussed on finding 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion related gold targets within the western portion of the Yukon Tanana Terrane of the Yukon Territory was conducted during the period February to March, 1999. The study resulted in staking 16 claim blocks within six target areas in west-central Yukon (see Figure 2). The MOJO, MOREJO, PREMO, and GOGO claims, located in the Ten Mile Creek area, comprise one of the target areas (see Figure 2).

As part of their overall exploration program covering all six (6) target areas, Prospector International conducted a first-pass exploration program on the Ten Mile Creek property on August 24th – 25th and 27th, 1999. The program consisted of 9 mandays and included 10 silt samples, 72 soil samples and 2 rock samples. The following report lists pertinent features of the Pogo deposit and other intrusion related Au mineralization, describes the characteristics of the Ten Mile Creek target area and summarizes the results of the Company's 1999 field season.

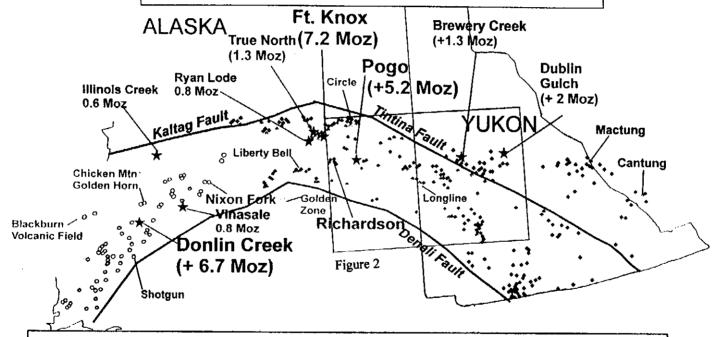
(2) INTRUSTION-RELATED GOLD DEPOSITS

The Pogo Deposit appears to represent a deep-seated manifestation of the 'plutonic-related gold' deposit type, which includes Fort Knox, True North, Brewery Creek and



PRIME PROPERTIES

TINTINA GOLD BELT - "WIDE SEARCH"



EXPLANATION

- · Au Occurrences in or near Mid K intrusions (~85-110 Ma)
- Au Occurrences in or near Late K igneous rocks (~66-73 ma)
- ★ Deposits with + 0.5 Million ounces of Drill-Indicated Resource/Reserves

Major Faults

Dublin Gulch deposits (Smith, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). Plutonic-related gold mineralization, or, 'intrusion-related' as per more current nomenclature, represents a suite of mineralization encountered throughout the Tintina Gold Belt (see Figure 1). The belt, which extends from southwestern Alaska to east central Yukon Territory, is estimated to contain in excess of 39 million ounces of Au in current resources (The Northern Miner, November 30, 1999) with past production totaling 29.9 million ounces.

Intrusion-related gold mineralization is defined by its distinct association with reduced, I-type, calc-alkalic and/or alkalic intrusions (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup Abstract, 1999). These intrusions are part of two subduction-related magmatic arcs: one that formed between 105-85 Ma in Interior Alaska and the Yukon, and the other between 73 and 67 Ma in southwest Alaska (McCoy Abstract, 1999). The types, sizes, and grades of gold deposits depends on the (1) proximity and size of the gold source, i.e. porphyritic granitoid bodies, (2) physio-chemical controls on hydrothermal fluids and cooling rock bodies (e.g. pressure and temperature gradients controlled by emplacement depth) and (3) local lithologies and structures (McCoy, Cordilleran Roundup, Abstract, 1999).

Gold deposited at high (>400°C) temperatures is only preserved or originally present in the more deeply emplaced gold deposits in Interior Alaska and the Yukon (McCoy, Cordilleran Abstract, 1999). This mineralization shows evidence of early, very low-sulfidation state with characteristic mineral assemblages containing pyrrhotite±pyrite, arsenopyrite-loellingite, native Bi, and low-S Bi-Te minerals.

(3) PROFILE OF THE POGO DEPOSIT

As the Pogo-deposit is a relatively new discovery, information pertaining to its characteristics is limited. A model for the deposit does not currently exist, at least in the public domain. The information contained herein was collected from The Northern Miner (articles dated August 3, November 30, 1998 and March 15, 1999), as well as, from an abstract from the Cordilleran Roundup by Moira Smith, Project Geologist at Teck Corp. As more information pertaining to the deposit becomes available, exploration parameters are subject to modification.

(3.1) Property Location, Access, and Physiography

The Pogo Deposit occurs in the far-northwestern corner of the Stoneboy property, 90 miles east-southeast of Fairbanks and 40 miles north of the town of Delta Junction in the Goodpaster district of east-central Alaska (see Figure 1 and 2). The property is accessible by helicopter and small fixed-wing aircraft, with road access limited to winter months.

The terrain consists of rolling, tundra-covered and lightly timbered hills, with a vertical relief of about 3,000 feet (915 meters). The property boundaries enclose approximately 72 square miles (18,648 ha).

(3.2) Area History

Little placer mining has occurred in the area, and until the discovery of the Pogo deposit, little exploration work had been undertaken.

In 1981, the Alaskan subsiduary of Watts Griffis & McQuat (WGM) conducted regional stream sediment-sampling and found that Pogo Creek, and to a lesser extent, Liese Creek, returned weak Au (35 ppb) and multi-element anomalies. Follow-up work revealed some gold-mineralized quartz float. Working on behalf of Sumitomo Metals, WGM returned to the area 10 years later, in 1991, and carried out a grid soil-sampling program that identified a 1 sq-mile gold anomaly with greater than 100 ppb Au. In 1994, three holes were drilled, followed by 13 more the next year. To date, 176 holes have intersected the Liese zone.

Teck Corp., which signed a joint venture deal with Sumitomo in late 1997, has carried out geophysical work on the Liese zone, however, geochemical sampling has been found to be the most effective exploration tool. Regional reconnaissance work has identified an 8-mile-long trend of anomalous gold in rocks and soils, extending to the southeast. In particular, quartz boulder trains, found in four separate area, have yielded multi-ounce gold values, including 13- and 28-oz. grab samples from Tan Creek Ridge and 3 oz. samples from Sonora Creek Ridge.

(3.3) Regional Geology

The deposit is underlain by highly deformed, amphibole-grade paragniess and minor orthogneiss of the late Proterozoic to mid-Paleozoic Yukon-Tanana terrane. Both sedimentary and volcanic sequences comprise the protolith of the gneisses.

(3.4) Local Geology

The Pogo deposit consists of two or more, tabular, gently dipping subparallel quartz bodies hosted by Proterozoic to early Paleozoic gneisses of the Yukon Tanana Terrane. It occurs approximately 1 mile (1.6 km) south of the southern margin of the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster Batholith.

The deposit is divided into an upper zone and a lower zone. The upper is referred to as the Main Liese, or L1, whereas, the lower, as the Lower Liese or L2. The two zones are spaced about 500 feet (152 meters) apart. The bodies range in thickness from 1 to 70 feet (0.30 meters to 21.3 meters), and averaging 20 feet (6.1 meters) thick. The Main zone is 4,500 feet (1372 meters) long and 2,000 feet (610 meters) wide. A possible third zone has been intersected by two deep drill holes 400 feet (122 meters) below the Lower Liese. A quartz body occurs above the L1, however it is discontinuous.

A distinct spatial association with mid-Cretaceous intrusions, combined with a lithophile (Sn, W, Mo) metal signature suggest that gold mineralization within the deposit was

derived from fluids that came from the mid-Cretaceous Goodpaster Batholith granitoid bodies.

Quartz veins contain 3% ore minerals consisting of pyrite, pyrrhotite, loellingite (FeAs₂), and arsenopyrite, with lesser amounts of chalcopyrite, bismuthinite, maldonite (Au₂Bi), native bismuth and native gold. The gold occurs uniformly fine-grained.

(3.5) Structure

Northwest-trending structures that are parallel to the Tintina and Denali fault system, as well as, northeast-trending structures are present on the property. The Pogo is divided along a flecture point, where half the deposit dips to the northwest and the other half dips to the north.

(3.6) Alteration

Early biotite and later quartz-sericite stockwork and sericite-dolomite alteration is spatially associated with the Liese Zone, suggesting both vein and replacement types of mineralization. This alteration indicates the deposit was emplaced fairly deep in the crust and under very high temperatures.

(3.7) Geochemistry

Strong correlation exists between Au and Bi, and weaker correlation exists between Au and other elements such as Te, As, W, Sn, Mo, (Hg, Sb).

(3.8) Aeromagnetic Signature

Regional aeromagnetic and geologic surveys have revealed linear magnetic low anomalies, which coincide with a series of small plutons. The Pogo deposit occurs along one of these linear magmatic features, known as 'the Pogo Trend'. A second linear feature, defined by similar parameters, has been interpreted to the south of Pogo and is know as the "Big Swede Trend".

Local aeromagnetic signature consists of a magnetic low with an adjacent magnetic high. It is interpreted that the magnetic low is a result of low oxidation state plutons that have low magnetite abundance. The magnetic high is interpreted to be a result of a pyrrhotite-bearing hornfels within the aureole of the pluton.

(4) 1999 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

(4.1) Scope of Program

The 1999 Ten Mile Creek exploration program, consisting of 9 mandays, was conducted by Bart Jaworski, G.I.T., Brian Meyer, P.Geol. and Michael Glynn, under contract to Prospector International Resources during August 24th-25th and 27th, 1999. This program

involved stream sediment (silt) sampling of secondary drainages, contour and ridgeline reconnaissance soil sampling, rock sampling of available outcrop and prospecting. The MOREJO 21-35 claims (contiguous with the MOJO claims) were staked on August 25th and 27th, 1999. The program was helicopter supported from Dawson City, YT.

(4.2) Sampling

Soil samples were collected in kraft bags at 100 to 200 metre spacing along ridgelines and topographic contours. Soil samples were typically collected from pits at least 30-60 centimetres deep in order to attain the 'C' soil horizon. Each soil sample was described using a standard fill-out form with topography, vegetation, soil characteristics, and rock fragment lithology categories.

Silt samples were collected in plastic bags in order to retain fine particle size fractions that may have been in solution. In-field sieving was not conducted.

Samples were identified using the following system: e.g. '99XBM010' – where '99' is the year of sample collection, 'X' is type of sample ('X' is soil, 'S' is silt, 'R' is rock), 'BM' is the sampler's initials, and '010' is the tenth sample.

(4.3) Analytical Procedures

Field samples were shipped to ACME Analytical Laboratory located at 852 E. Hastings in Vancouver, BC. Soil samples were sieved to -80 mesh and silt samples were sieved to two fractions: -150 +230 mesh and -230 mesh. Rock samples were crushed to -10 mesh, split and then pulverized to -100 mesh. All samples were analyzed using Group 1F (30 grams) ICP-MS.

(4.4) Geochemical Evaluation

Results from the Company's silt samples were compared to geochemical thresholds (see Table 5) used by Geological Survey of Canada (G.S.C.) surveys of the region (Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance Map 100-1986; Stewart River area, NTS: 1150 and 115N E1/2, Open File 1364).

Results from soil samples collected by the Company were evaluated using geochemical thresholds derived from qualitative inspection of the Company's data set, as well as, threshold values being used by companies working in Alaska within the Yukon Tanana Terrane (as per Western Keltic Mines' news release dated September 9,1999, and Northern Miner Article "Pogo area gold play mixed bag for juniors" dated November 1, 1999). These thresholds, representing 'elevated' elemental values, are listed below:

Table 1. Thresholds for Elevated Values in Soil

Au	10 ppb
As	50 ppm
Bi	0.5 ppm
Te	0.1 ppm
Sb	4 ppm
Hg	100 ppb
Ag	0.5 ppm
Pb	100 ppm
Cu	100 ppm
W	1 ppm

Rock values collected by the Company were evaluated using thresholds derived from qualitative inspection of the Company's data set only. The following thresholds, representing elevated values in rock, are listed below:

Table 2. Thresholds for Elevated Values in Rock

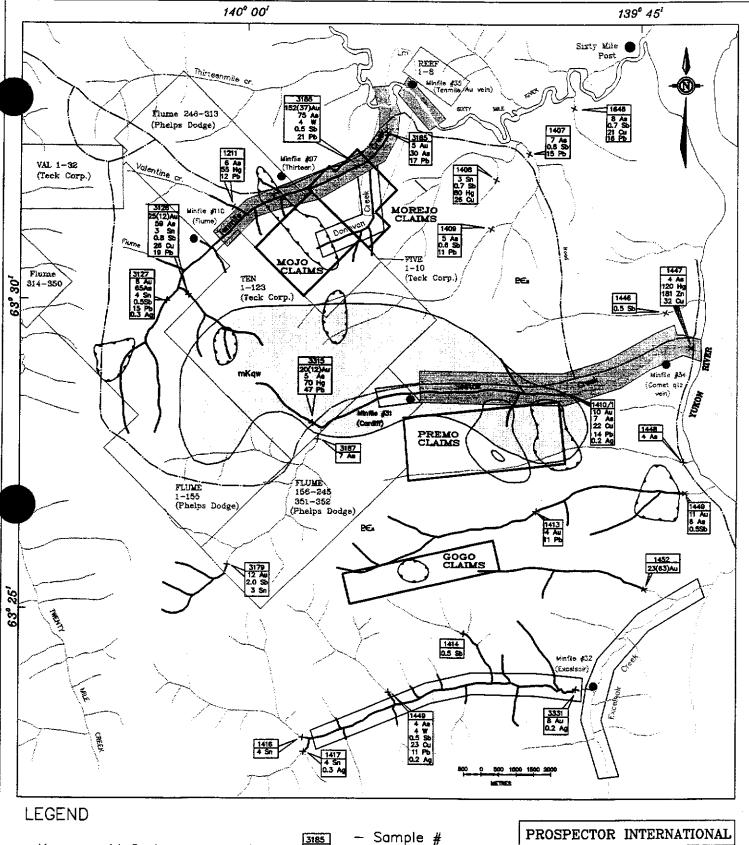
Au	95 ppb
As	100 ppm
Bi	0.5 ppm
Te	0.1 ppm
Sb	4 ppm
Hg	100 ppb
Ag	0.5 ppm
Pb	100 ppm
Cu	100 ppm
W	1 ppm

(5) TEN MILE CLAIMS

(5.1) Location, Access, and Physiography

The Ten Mile area occurs within west-central Yukon, approximately 65 km south-southwest of Dawson City. The claim area is located within the Ten Mile and Sestak Creek area and lies immediately south of the confluence of Ten Mile Creek and Sixty Mile River (see Figure 3). The area can be accessed via helicopter or fixed wing aircraft from Dawson City. The area contains internal dirt roads that span the majority of the area between Tenmile and Sestak creeks.

Two active lodging cabins are located within the Ten Mile area. One is located at the base of Ten Mile Creek, and the other, at the base of Sestak Creek. Topographic relief varies from 1500 feet (457 meters) to 3930 feet (1198 meters). The vegetation in the area is dense, and consisting of buck brush.



mKqw — mid Cretaceous quartz monzonite, granodiorite

PEN - Nisling assemblage

Limestone

active placer claims

expired placer claims



- ppb (ppm for Au, Hg) of elements



magnetic low



magnetic high

geochemically anomalous creek Regional Silt Geochemistry

MOJO, MOREJO, PREMO & PREMO Claims

Ten Mile Area 115 05,12 115 N8,9

December 1999 Scale: as shown

(5.2) Property Description

The Ten Mile claims are located in the Dawson Mining District and consist of 3 non-contiguous claim groups totaling 96 claims (2006.4 hectares). The MOJO claims occur on NTS map sheet 1150/12, and the PREMO and GOGO claims occur on NTS map sheet 1150/5. The claims are 100% owned by Prime Properties c/o Terry King. Claim information is summarized below:

Table 3. Claim Information.

Claim Name	Grant No.	No. of Claims	Area (ha)	Expiry Date (Y/M/D)
MOJO	YC13249-YC13268	20	418	2000/03/22
MOREJO	YC17436-YC17451	16	334.4	2000/09/02
PREMO	YC13209-YC13248	40	836	2000/03/22
GOGO	YC13189-YC13208	20	418	2000/03/22
TOTAL	-	96	2006.4	-

Prospector International has the option to earn 70% interest in one of the six properties owned by the Syndicate by spending \$52,000 on exploration in 1999 (fulfilled) and an additional \$120,000 in 2000. The Company has until November 1, 2000 to decide in which of the six properties to acquire an interest. To acquire 70% interest, the Company must issue 100,000 shares by November 1, 2000, pay \$100,000 before June 1, 2001, obtain a favourable preliminary feasibility report within six years and issue an additional 1,000,000 shares and pay an additional \$1,000,000 within 30 days of receipt of a preliminary feasibility report. The Company's interest will be subject to a 3% net smelter return royalty, which can be bought-out up to 50% for US\$1,500,000.

(5.3) Area History

The target area contains five (5) minfile occurrences consisting of the Ten Mile, Flume, Thirteen, Comet, and Cardiff showings (see Figure 3). These are described as follows:

- The 'Thirteen' occurrence (Minfile 97), located 1 km northwest of the MOJO claims, was staked as the Dona claims (YA9549) in October 1976 by J. Edgar. The commodity and deposit type of the occurrence is unknown.
- The 'Flume' occurrence (Minfile 110), located approximately 1.7 km west of the MOJO claims, consists of an exposed Mesozoic quartz monzonite stock intruding Upper Paleozoic schist and gneiss with minor limestone. The area was staked as the Flume claims (YA49658) in February 1980 by Harvest Resources Ltd. and was restaked as Alley & EH claims (YB5730) in June 1988 by G. Nicholson.
- The 'Ten Mile' Au-vein occurrence (Minfile 35), located approximately 4.5 km northeast of the MOJO claims, consists of two gold-bearing quartz veins that cut metasedimentary rocks. The first, located about 1.6 km below Twelve Mile Creek, is

1.2 meters wide, assaying 2.0 g/t Au. The second, located on a bluff 9.7 km upstream on the Sixty Mile River, is a strong vein 2.4 meters wide from which a specimen assayed 0.4 g/t Au. This prospect was staked at the turn of the century. In 1991, D. Hermanutz staked the Sleeper claims, located 2 km southwest of the confluence of Ten Mile and Donovan Creeks.

- The Cardiff occurrence (Minfile 31), located approximately 600 meters south of the PREMO claims, consists of granodiorite and Paleozoic (?) metasedimentary rocks. Minfile reports that this occurrence was probably staked on quartz veins. These claims were staked as the Cardiff & Bluefield claims in July 1907. J. McClintock staked the Lost claims 1 km to the west of these claims in July 1988.
- Approximately 3.25 km downstream of the PREMO claims is the Comet quartz vein showing (Minfile #34), which is underlain by Paleozoic (?) metasedimentary rocks. This area was staked as the White Star and Comet claims in September 1906 by A. McCormack, who drove a 13 m adit in 1907. G.H. Lawrence added the Trafalgar claims in October 1906 and staked another small block about 3.2 km downstream on the east bank, at the mouth of Rosebute Creek. Minfile reports that the claims were probably staked on barren quartz veins, although early newspaper reports were quite promotional.
- The GOGO claims are located approximately 4.5 km northwest of the 'Excelsoir' showing (Minfile 32), which contains an adit driven into a quartz porphyry at the contact between granitic rocks to the south and Paleozoic (?) metasedimentary rocks to the north. No mineralization has been found in the area and five samples from the various rock types in the area all assayed trace gold and silver. The claims were staked as the Gigantic and Buster claims in June 1907 by J.A. Anderson, who restaked the Gigantic claims in October 1909 and drove a 4.3 metre adit prior to 1912.

(5.4) Area Activity

The Ten Mile area has recently caught the attention of major mining companies such as Teck Corp. and Phelps Dodge, which staked large claim blocks in the area. These, and other nearby quartz claims are shown in Figure 3 and summarized below:

Table 4. Ouartz Claims in the Ten Mile Area.

Claim Name	Ownership	Staking Date		
FLUME 154-353	Phelps Dodge Corp. of Canada	02-06 September, 1999		
FIVE 1-10	Teck Corp.	20 July, 1999		
REEF 1-8	Daniel J. Hermanutz	29 September, 1998		
TEN 1-123	Teck Corp.	05 September, 1998		
FLUME 1-153	Phelps Dodge Corp of Canada	04 September, 1998		
VAL 1-28	Teck Corp.	20 July, 1998		
TPD 1-14	17363 Yukon Inc.	02 July, 1998		

The claim area is a historic placer mining district and active placer claims currently exist on the Ten Mile and Sestak creeks, as well as, the Sixty Mile River (see Figure 3).

(5.5) Regional Geology

The project area is situated within the Yukon Tanana Terrane, which underlies much of central and western Yukon and east central Alaska. There has been considerable debate as to whether the Yukon Tanana Terrane represents autochthonous North American strata, or a truly allochthonous terrane not directly related to North American margin or both (J.K. Mortensen, 1992). A compilation of the Yukon Tanana Terrane by Wheeler et. al. (1988), considers a large part of the terrane to represent a fragment of displaced North American continental margin.

The Yukon Tanana Terrane consists mainly of a poorly exposed assemblage of polydeformed metamorphic rocks derived from a variety of igneous and sedimentary protolith. The following assemblages, as described by J.O. Wheeler & P. McFeely, 1991, belong to the Yukon Tanana Terrane within the study area, listed from oldest to youngest:

- The Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian Nisling assemblage, which represents a
 metamorphosed passive continental margin assemblage consisting of muscovitebiotite schist, phyllite, slate, micaceous quartzite, marble, skarn, greenstone and
 amphibolite.
- The Cambrian to Devonian Nasina assemblage, which is a partly metamorphosed carbonaceous and siliceous offshelf sedimentary package. It consists of dark grey to black graphitic and micaceous quartzite with interfoliated graphitic, biotite muscovite schist.
- The Upper Proterozoic to Triassic Nisutlin subterrane, which consists of cataclastic sediments and volcanics of the perioratonic Kootney Terrane.

(5.6) Local Geology

The claims are centered on a 12 km long by 4 km wide, east-west elongate mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite (Gabrielse, Tempelman-Kluit, Blusson, Campbell, 1980). The pluton intrudes the fault-bounded Upper Proterozoic to Cambrian Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana Terrane.

(5.7) Regional Geochemical Thresholds

Regional silt geochemistry data was used as one of the main exploration parameters for selecting targets during the study. This information was gathered from Geological Survey of Canada Open File 1364 (Regional Geochemical Reconnaissance Map 100-

1986; Stewart River area, NTS: 115J, 115K E1/2). Concentrations and corresponding percentile ranges of pertinent elements from this Open File, are summarized below:

Table 5. Regional Geochemistry of the Stewart River map sheet.

Element	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown	Percentile as shown
Au (ppb)	21-1328 (98.1%)	14-20 (95.6%)	9-13 (91%)	4-8 (76%)
As (ppm)	17.1-91 (98%)	11.1-17 (95.6%)	6.1-11.0 (90.1%)	3.1-6 (71.5%)
Mo (ppm)	3-7 (98.9%)	2 (97.7%)	n/a	n/a
W (ppm)	5-24 (98.8%)	3-4 (97.2%)	n/a	n/a
Sn (ppm)	6-25 (98.9%)	5 (95.2%)	3-4 (80.1%)	n/a
Sb (ppm)	1.2-58 (98%)	0.9-1.1 (95.8%)	0.7-0.8 (90.9%)	0.5-0.6 (76.8%)
Hg (ppb)	111-390 (98%)	81-110 (95.3%)	61-80 (90.8%)	41-60 (71.4%)
Ag (ppm)	0.5-1.1 (98.2%)	0.4 (95.8%)	-	0.2-0.3 (76.1%)
Cu (ppm)	39-123 (98.1%)	30-38 (95%)	26-29 (90.3%)	21-25 (74%)
Pb (ppm)	36-106 (98.1%)	22-35 (95.1%)	16-21 (90.9%)	11-15 (74.2%)

n/a - not anomalous

The reader should be aware that important pathfinder elements such as Bi, and Te are not reported in Open File 1364. No known Bi, and Te data exist for the Dawson, Stewart and Snag map sheets. Additionally, the reader should be aware that percentile ranges for elements reported in Open File 1364, do not discriminate between lithologies, and hence represent the map sheet as a whole. This may obscure certain anomalies.

Geochemical anomalies have been designated by the author as strongly anomalous if within the >95 percentile range, moderately anomalous if between the 90-95 percentile range, and weakly anomalous if within the 70-90 percentile range.

(5.8) MOJO & MOREJO Claims

(5.8.1) Property Geology

The MOJO & MOREJO claim block is located less than 0.5 km north of the mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite and is underlain by schist and gneiss of the Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana terrane.

(5.8.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

The claim block is situated between Ten Mile Creek and Donovan Creek (see Figure 3). Ten Mile Creek contains strongly anomalous Au, As and W, and weakly to moderately anomalous Sn, Sb, Hg, Cu, Pb, and Ag. The list of samples collected from Ten Mile Creek is shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 6, below:

Table 6. Silt Geochemistry of Ten Mile Creek / Valentine Creek (Northwest of Pluton)

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
3185	5	30	-	-	-	-	_	17	-
3186	152 (37)	75	4	-	0.5	-	_	21	-
3126	25 (12)	59	-	3	0.8	-	26	19	-
3127	8	65	-	4	0.5	-	-	15	0.3
1211	-	6	_	-	_	55	-	12	-

(5.8.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

The claim block covers the southern half of a 3.6 km long by 0.8 km wide, northwest trending magnetic low (57,530 gamma) anomaly. This anomaly is important because it may represent a late-stage, felsic phase of the mid-Cretaceous pluton, possibly related to a mineralizing event.

(5.8.4) 1999 Exploration Results

1999 Fieldwork on the MOJO claims consisted of 1.5 mandays and included the collection of 7 silt samples, 14 soil samples (see Figure 4a). Additionally, the MOREJO 21-36 claims were staked during August 25th and 27th, 1999. Silt samples contained regionally anomalous Au (up to 9.5 ppb), As (up to 86.7 ppm), Bi (up to 0.76), Te (up to 0.24 ppm), Sb (up to 0.66 ppm), as well as, Hg, Cu, Pb and Zn. These results are shown in Figure 4a and summarized in Table 7a, below:

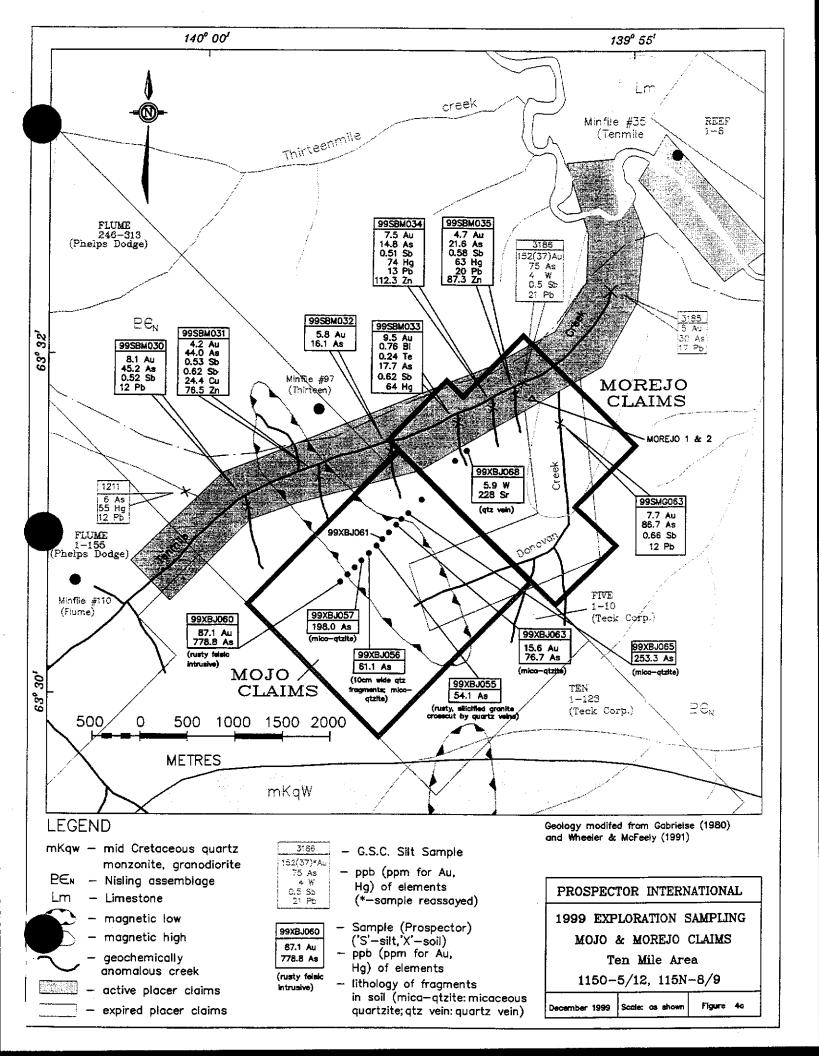
Table 7a. 1999 Silt Geochemistry on the MOJO & MOREJO claims.

Sample	Au	As	Bi	Te (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)					". ′	".
99SBM030	8.1	45.2	-	-	0.52	-	-	12	
99SBM031	4.2	44.0	_	-	0.53	-	24.4	-	76.5
99SBM032	5.8	16.1		_		-	-	-	-
99SBM033	9.5	17.7	0.76	0.24	0.62	64	-	-	_
99SBM034	7.5	14.8	-	-	0.51	74	_	13	112.3
99SBM035	4.7	21.6	-	-	0.58	63	-	20	87.3
99SMG063	7.7	86.7	-	-	0.66	-	-	12	-

Soil samples collected from the MOJO and MOREJO claims at 100 metre spacing, returned locally elevated values of Au (up to 87.1 ppb), and As (up to 778.8 ppm). One sample containing quartz float, collected at the headwaters of a tributary containing Au, As, Bi, Te, etc. (Sample 99SBM033), returned anomalous W (5.9 ppm) and Sr (228 ppm). The results are shown in Figure 3a and summarized in Table 7b, below:

Table 7b. 1999 Soil Geochemistry on the MOJO & MOREJO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sr (ppm)	Fragment Lithology
99XBJ055	-	54.1	-	-	Rusty, silicified granite, crosscut by quartz veins;
99XBJ056	-	61.1	-	•	10cm wide quartz fragments; micaceous quartzite;
99XBJ057	-	198.0	-	-	Micaceous quartzite
99XBJ060	87.1	778.8	_	-	Rusty, felsic, medium grained intrusive
99XBJ063	15.6	76.7	-	-	Micaceous quartzite
99XBJ065	-	253.3	-	_	Micaceous quartzite
99XBJ068	-	-	5.9	228	Quartz vein



(5.8.5) Fluid Inclusion Analysis

Fluid inclusion analysis was conducted by Cadence Mineral Resources on quartz float samples Morejo-1 and Morejo-2, collected within the MOREJO claims. These samples contained carbonic fluid inclusions typical of mesothermal lode gold deposits plus many later, low temperature aqueous inclusions. The presence of liquid CO₂ indicates that most of the fluid was trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater.

(5.9) PREMO Claims

(5.9.1) Property Geology

The PREMO claims, cover the lithologic contact between the mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite, and schist and gneiss of the Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana terrane. The eastern half of the claims are underlain by the pluton with the western half underlain by country rock (see Figure 3).

(5.9.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

The PREMO claims are partially drained by two creeks containing silt samples as shown in Figure 3 and summarized in Table 8, below:

i abie 8.	Sut Geoci	nemistry of	i Sestak Ci	теек Агеа (East part of	I Pluton)
Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
1447	-	4	120	32	_	-
1410/1	10	7	-	22	14	0.2
3315	20 (12)	5	70	-	47	_
1448	-	4	-	-		_

Table 8. Silt Geochemistry of Sestak Creek Area (East part of Pluton)

Silt sample 1410/1, collected from Sestak Creek adjacent to the PREMO claim block, contains moderately anomalous Au (10 ppb) and As (7 ppm). Sample 1447, collected from the base of Sestak creek, contains the highest value of Hg within the entire target area (120 ppb). The sample also contains strongly anomalous Zn and Cu. An unnamed creek which drains the claim block south of Sestak Creek, contains weakly anomalous As (sample 1448).

Upstream from the claims, sample 3315 contains strongly anomalous Au (20 ppb) and Pb (47 ppm), weakly anomalous As (5 ppm), and moderately anomalous Hg (70 ppb).

(5.9.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

The PREMO claims cover the majority of a 1.2 km wide by 2.4 km long, north-south elongate magnetic low (57,530 gamma) anomaly, as well as, the majority of an adjacent 1.2 km wide by 2.8 km long, magnetic high (57,820 gamma) anomaly (see Figure 3).

(5.9.4) 1999 Exploration Results

1999 Fieldwork on the PREMO claims consisted of 3 mandays and included the collection of 7 silt samples and 33 soil samples. Silt samples contained regionally anomalous Au (up to 14.7 ppb), As (up to 20.6 ppm), Sb (up to 0.93 ppm), as well as, Cu, Pb and Zn. These results are shown in Figure 4b and summarized in Table 9a, below:

Table 9a. 1999 Silt Geochemistry on the PREMO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Hg (ppb)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
99XBJ040*	14.7	11.2	-	_	-	_	
99SBJ041	6.6	20.6	0.79	47	26.4	-	
99SBJ042	10.7	10.5	-	44	31.3	_	80.5
99SBJ048	-	6.6	0.62	44	-	-	82.3
99SBJ054	8.4	15	0.55	-		-	
99SBM029	9.2	12.25	-		-	16.32	-
99SMG059	8.4	17.6	0.93	46	_	12.99	_

^{(*}mislabeled as soil)

Soil samples, collected at 100-200 metre spacing, identified an approximately 1.2 kilometre long area located in the southeastern portion of the PREMO claims. Samples contained anomalous Bi (up to 2.69 ppm), Te (up to 0.12 ppm), Pb (up to 210.31 ppm) and Ag (up to 0.829 ppm), with sporadic As, Sb, and Cu. These results are shown in Figure 4b and summarized in Table 9b, below:

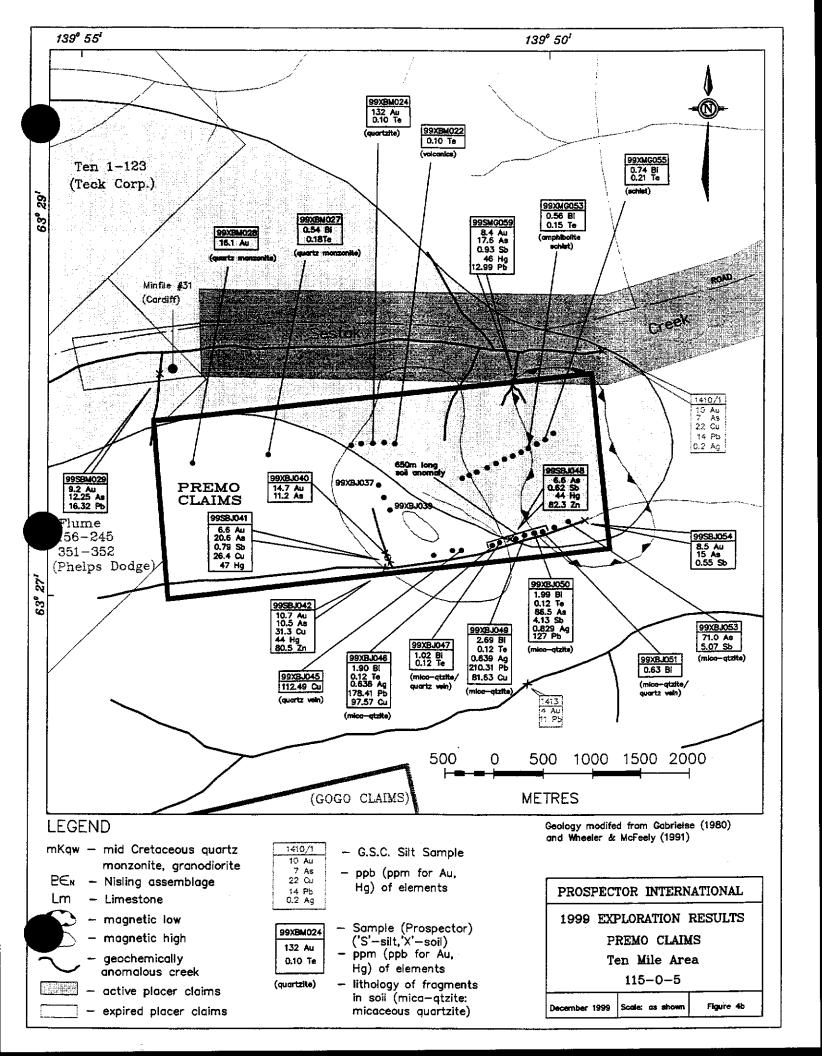
Table 9b. 1999 Soil Geochemistry on the southeastern portion of the PREMO claims.

gy	Fragment Lithology	Си	Sb	As	Ag	Pb	Te	Bi	Sample
		(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	_
Quartz vein		112.49			•	-		•	99XBJ045
Micaceous quartzite		97.57	-	-	0.638	178.41	0.12	1.90	99XBJ046
in; micaceous quartzite	Quartz vein;	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	1.02	99XBJ047
Micaceous quartzite		81.63	-	+	0.639	210.31	0.12	2.69	99XBJ049
ıs quartzite, quartz vein	Micaceous o	1	4.13	86.5	0.829	127	0.12	1.99	99XBJ050
ıs quartzite, quartz vein	Micaceous o	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.63	99XBJ051
Micaceous quartzite		-	5.07	71.0	-	-	-	-	99XBJ053

Soil samples from the remainder of the claim block returned sporadic elevated levels of Au (up to 132 ppb), Bi (up to 0.74 ppm), and Te (up to 0.21 ppm). These samples are shown in Figure 4b and summarized in Table 9c, below:

Table 9c. 1999 Soil Geochemistry on the northern portion of the PREMO claims.

	Fragment Lithology	Te (ppm)	Bi (ppm)	Au (ppb)	Sample
Intermediate volcanio		0.10	-	_	99XBM022
Quartzit		0.10	-	132.0	99XBM024
Quartz-monzonit		0.18	0.54		99XBM027
Quartz monzonit		-	-	16.1	99XBM028
Quartz-mica schi		0.15	0.56	-	99XMG053
Mica-schi		0.21	0.74	-	99XMG055



(5.10) GOGO Claims

(5.10.1) Property Geology

The GOGO claims are distally located to the 12 km long by 4 km wide, mid-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and granodiorite pluton. The claims are underlain by schist and gneiss of the Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana terrane.

(5.10.2) Regional Silt Geochemistry

Four geochemically anomalous creeks drain the GOGO property. These are shown in Figure 3 and summarized below in Table 10.

Table 10. Silt Geochemistry south of the pluton.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	W (ppm)	Sn (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Ag (ppm)
1449	11	6	-	-	0.5	-	-
1413	4	-	-	-	-	11	-
1452	23 (63)	-	_	-	-		-
3179	12	-	_	3	2.0	-	-
1414	-	-	_	-	0.5	-	_
3331	8	-	-	-	-	-	0.2
1449	_	4	4	-	0.5	11	0.2
1416	-	-	-	4	-	-	
1417	-		_	4	-	-	0.3

Silt sample 1452, collected from a creek partially draining the southeastern side of the property, contains a strongly anomalous gold value of 23 ppb Au, as well as, a check-assay that returned 63 ppb Au. This sample contains the second highest Au value within the target area. Silt sample 1449, collected at the base of a creek that partially drains north of the GOGO claim block, contains moderately anomalous Au (11 ppb), weakly anomalous As (6 ppm) and Sb (0.5 ppm).

A creek partially draining the southwesterly portion of the claims contains strongly anomalous W (4 ppm) and weakly anomalous As, Sb, Cu, Pb and Ag. Silt sample 1414, collected from a creek draining the south central portion of the claims, contains weakly anomalous Sb. The above mentioned creeks are tributaries to a creek containing expired placer claims, as well as, silt sample 3331, weakly anomalous in Au and Ag.

(5.10.3) Aeromagnetic Signature

The GOGO claims cover a round-shaped, 1.2 km long by 0.8 km wide, magnetic low (57,530 gamma). This anomaly may represent an igneous plug genetically related to the mid-Cretaceous pluton.

(5.10.4) 1999 Exploration Results

1999 Fieldwork on the GOGO claims consisted of 2 mandays and included 25 soil samples, 2 rock samples and 2 silt samples. Soil samples, collected at approximately 100 metre spacing on top of the magnetic low feature, returned anomalous As (up to 156.9 ppm), Sb (up to 22.58 ppm) and Cu (136.03 ppm). Samples 99XBJ098-99XBJ100 define an anomalous zone, at least 200 metres long, on the western edge of the magnetic feature (see photograph taken 500 metre east of this zone). These results are shown in Figure 4c and summarized in Table 11a, below:



Photograph looking east, approximately 500 metres east of 200 metre long soil anomaly.

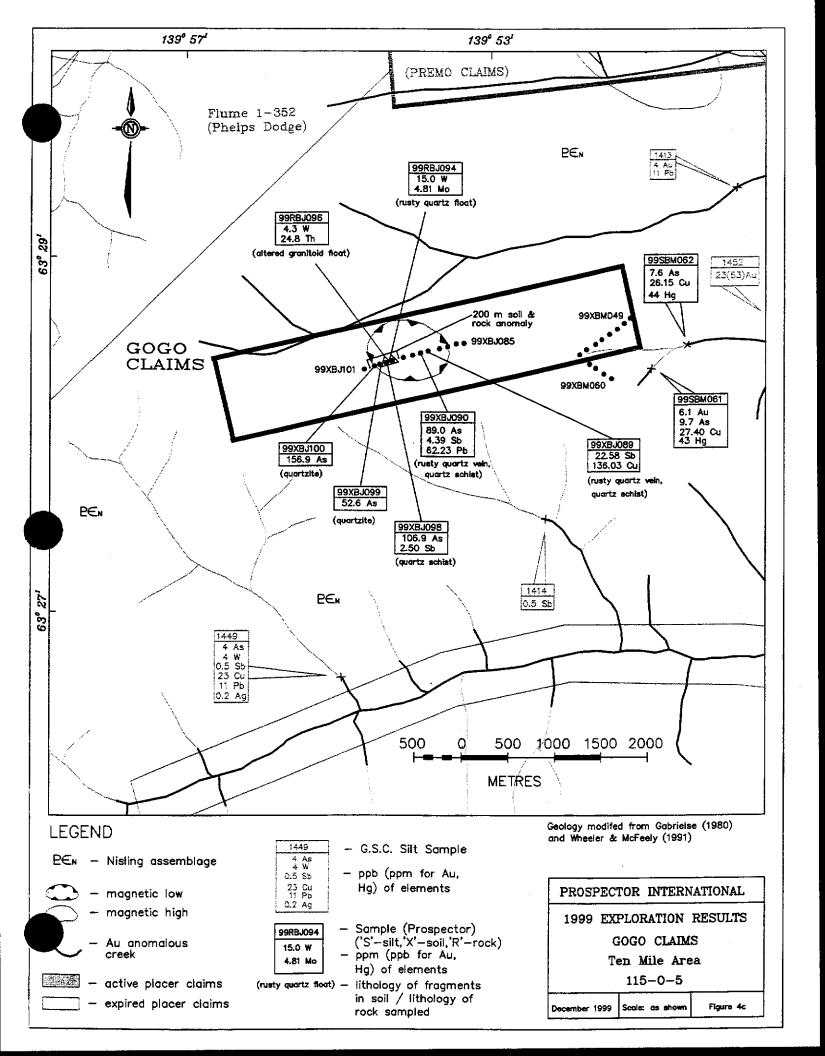


Table 11a. 1999 Soil Geochemistry on the GOGO claims.

Sample	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Fragment Lithology	
99XBJ089		22.58	136.03		Rusty quartz vein; quartz schist
99XBJ090	89.0	4.39	-		Rusty quartz vein; quartz schist
99XBJ098	106.9	-	-		Quartz schist; altered granitoid
99XBJ099	52.6	-	-		Quartzite
99XBJ100	156.9	-	_		Quartzite

Rock float samples were collected at 15 metres spacing within the 200 metre long soil anomaly. These rock samples consisted of rusty quartz, as well as, altered granitoid float and returned elevated values of W (up to 15.0 ppm), Th (24.8 ppm) and Mo (4.81 ppm). The results from these samples are shown in Figure 4c and summarized in Table 11b, below:

Table 11b. 1999 Rock Float Geochemistry on the GOGO claims.

Sample	W (ppm)	Th (ppm)	Mo (ppm)	Rock Description
99RBJ094	15.0	-	4.81	Massive white quartz with abundant rusty fractures
99RBJ096	4.3	24.8	•	Altered, quartz-feldspar granitoid

Silt samples, collected on the east side of the GOGO claims (approximately 2 kilometres east of the soil anomaly), returned regionally anomalous Au (6.1 ppb), As (9.7 ppm), Cu (up to 27.40 ppm) and Hg (up to 44 ppb). These results are shown in Figure 4c and summarized in Table 11b, below:

Table 11c. 1999 Silt Geochemistry on the GOGO claims.

Sample	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Hg (ppb)
99SBJ061	6.1	9.7	-	27.40	43
99SBJ062	-	7.6	-	26.15	44

(5.10.5) Fluid Inclusion Analysis

Fluid inclusion analysis was conducted by Cadence Mineral Resources on quartz float sample 99XBJ093 collected from the GOGO claims (see Appendix). This sample was shown to contain fluid inclusion assemblages typical of some of the deeper metal porphyry and/or intrusion-related systems. The presence of liquid CO₂ indicated the fluid was trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater. Most of the inclusions appear to be trapped at approximately 300-400°C. Minor amounts of high salinity, as well as, vapor-rich inclusions were also observed.

(6) CONCLUSIONS

The MOJO, MOREJO, PREMO, and GOGO claims contain good potential to host 'Pogo-style' and other intrusion-related gold mineralization, as evidenced by the following:

- The target area geology consists of a mid-Cretaceous, granodiorite and quartz monzonite which intrudes the Nisling assemblage of the Yukon Tanana terrane.
- The MOJO claims are partially drained by creeks strongly anomalous in Au (152 ppb), As (75 ppm) and W (4 ppm), with weakly to moderately anomalous Sb.
- The PREMO claims are partially drained by creeks moderately anomalous in Au and As, as well as, containing the highest value of Hg (120 ppb) within the entire Ten Mile area.
- The GOGO claims are partially drained by creeks strongly anomalous in Au (23 ppb and 63 ppb Au) and weakly anomalous in Sb, Cu.
- Magnetic low anomalies occur within each of the claim blocks. In particular, the PREMO claims contain a magnetic low with an adjacent magnetic high.
- Active placer creeks partially drain the claims.
- The claims occur within an area of known quartz veining.

The Company's 1999 Fieldwork has identified the following areas of interest:

MOJO & MOREJO Claims:

- A 3.5 kilometre long ridge located in the center of the MOJO and MOREJO claims, drained on all sides by seven (7) tributaries regionally anomalous in Au, As, Sb, Hg, Pb, Zn and locally, Bi and Te. The ridge is intersected by a 1 kilometre-wide linear NW-trending magnetic low. Soil samples across this feature contain anomalous Au (up to 87.1 ppb) and As (up to 778.8 ppm) with peripheral anomalous W. Based on this uncommonly high arsenic signature and the presence of quartz and granite float in soil, this feature appears to represent a buried granitic intrusive.
- Fluid inclusion analysis identified quartz float with carbonic fluid inclusions trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater (typical of mesothermal lode gold deposits).

• PREMO Claims:

• Approximately 1.2 kilometres long, a zone with soils anomalous in Bi (up to 2.69 ppm), Te (up to 0.12 ppm), Pb (up to 210.31 ppm) and Ag (up to 0.829 ppm), with sporadic As, Sb, and Cu. This area occurs across a boundary between a magnetic low and an adjacent magnetic high feature and, from rock chip mapping, appears to be underlain by micaceous quartzite locally crosscut by quartz veins. A creek adjacent to this zone contains anomalous Au (14.7 ppb) and As.

GOGO Claims:

- At least 200 metres long, a zone with soils anomalous in As (up to 156.9 ppm) and rock float anomalous in W (up to 15.0 ppm), Mo and Th. The zone occurs on the southwest corner of a magnetic low feature, which (from rock chip mapping) appears to be underlain by predominantly quartz schist with minor quartz veining. Within the anomaly, schist appears to be locally crosscut by large quartz veins, as well as, silicified and altered intrusive.
- Fluid inclusion analysis identified fluid inclusion assemblages typical of some of the deeper metal porphyry and/or intrusion-related systems.

(7) RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommended work for the MOJO and MOREJO claims is grid soil sampling along the anomalous magnetic low feature, as well as, further reconnaissance soil samples, sieved silt samples, rock samples and prospecting. The budget for this work is as follows:

Table 12a. Budget for Recommended Fieldwork -MOJO and MOREJO CLAIMS.

Item .	Quantity	Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Project Geologist	3	\$250	\$750
2 Samplers	3	\$200	\$1,200
Soil Samples	150	17.4	\$2,610
Rock Samples	15	19.6	\$294
Silt Samples	5	34.96	\$175
Helicopter (wet)	3 days @ 2 hr/day	\$785	\$4,710
Truck Rental			\$133
Camp, food, etc.	3 days	\$65/man/day	\$585
Assessment Report			\$167
Filing Fees		\$10/claim	\$350
Total	-	-	\$10,974

Recommended work for the PREMO claims consists of grid sample follow-up on the southeastern Bi-Te anomaly, further reconnaissance soil sampling, silt sampling, prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling on available outcrop. The budget for this work is as follows:

Table 12b. Budget for Recommended Fieldwork – PREMO CLAIMS.

Item	Quantity	Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Project Geologist	2	\$250	\$500
2 Samplers	2	\$200	\$800
Soil Samples	100	17.4	\$1,740
Rock Samples	10	19.6	\$196
Silt Samples	5	34.96	\$175
Helicopter (wet)	2 days @ 2 hr/day	\$785	\$3,140
Truck Rental		,	\$133
Camp, food, etc.	2 days	\$65/man/day	\$390
Assessment Report			\$167
Filing Fees		\$10/claim	\$200
Total	-	•	\$7,441

Recommended work for the GOGO claims consists of grid soil sampling around the 200 metre long anomaly, silting, further reconnaissance soil sampling, as well as prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling on available outcrop. The budget for the recommended field program is as follows:

Table 12c. Budget for Recommended Fieldwork – GOGO CLAIMS.

Item	Quantity	(Cost per unit	Sub-Total
Project Geologist		1	\$250	\$250
2 Samplers		1	\$200	\$400
Soil Samples	4	Ю	17.4	\$696
Rock Samples	1	0	19.6	\$196
Silt Samples		5	34.96	\$175
Helicopter (wet)	1 day @ 2 hr/day		\$785	\$1,570
Truck Rental		-		\$133
Camp, food, etc.	1 day	5	\$65/man/day	\$195
Assessment Report				\$167
Filing Fees		5	\$10/claim	\$200
Total	-	\Box	•	\$3,982

The total budget for recommended work for the Ten Mile property is \$22,396. Contingent upon the success of this recommended work, further follow-up would consist of gridded soil sampling, detailed geologic mapping, and ground geophysical surveys consisting of magnetics and induced polarization, followed by trenching.

(8) STATEMENT OF WORK

Prospector International Resources Inc.

Ten Mile Project August 24, 25, 27, 1999

MOJO CLAIMS

	1 truck @ \$2000/ma	
Shipping samples Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2000/mo	42.74 58.52
	1 truck @ \$2000/mo	
Airfare		25.96
Field Supplies		160.78
Fluid Inclusion Analysis	2 samples @ \$107/sample	214.00
Report	\$2,000/15 claim blocks	133.33
	THE STATE OF THE S	\$2,860.45

PREMO CLAIMS

Labour	3 mandays @ \$300/day	900.00
Workers Compensation		32.79
Helicopter	2.7 hrs @ \$700/hr (plus tax)	2022.30
Assays	33 soils @ \$17.40ea. & 4 silts @ \$34.90ea.	801.43
Shipping samples		107.29
Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2000/mo	117.04
Airfare		51.91
Field Supplies		321.55
Report	\$2,000/15 claim blocks	133.33
		\$4,487.64

GOGO CLAIMS

Labour	2 mandays @ \$300/day	600.00
Workers Compensation		16.39
Helicopter	1.9 hrs @ \$700/hr (plus tax)	1348.20
Assays	27 soils @ \$17.40ea, 2 silts @ \$34.90ea, 2 rocks	619.44
	@ \$19.60ea	
Shipping samples		86.36
Truck Rental	1 truck @ \$2000/mo	58.52
Airfare		25.96
Field Supplies		160.78
Fluid Inclusion Analysis	l sample @ \$107/sample	107.00
Report	\$2,000/15 claim blocks	133.33
		\$3,155.98

(9) STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Bart J. Jaworski, of Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science (Hons.) Degree (1996) in Geology.
- 2. I have practiced my profession as a geologist in Canada, continually since graduation.
- 3. I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at 4042 W 27th Ave, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 4. I am a registered member in good standing of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia and hold the title of 'Geoscientist-In-Training' (Reg #112628).
- 5. I am the author of this report. The information in this report is based on personal examination of the property during Prospector's 1999 field season and an overview of published reports and maps on the property and the surrounding area.
- 6. I have a 10% direct interest in Prime Properties. I expect to receive 100,000 options (at 15 cents/share) of Prospector International Resources by the end of January 2000.
- 7. I have not received nor do I expect to receive, any additional interest, direct or indirect, in the properties and securities of Prime Properties and/or Prospector International.
- 8. Prime Properties 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 5 day of January 2000.

Bart J. Jaworski, G.I.T.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

- I, Brian H. Meyer, of the city of Burnaby in the province of British Columbia do hereby certify that:
- 1) I am a Professional Geologist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
- I am a graduate of the University of Alberta (1979) with a B.Sc. degree in geology.
- 3) I have practiced my profession as a geologist since graduation in 1979.
- I have participated in the field examination of the Ten Mile Creek property on August 24, 25 and 27, 1999, and having reviewed the related report titled Geological And Geochemical Report On The Ten Mile Creek Intrusion-Related Gold Target, West-Central Yukon Territory, verify its authenticity and the professional quality as prepared by Bart Jaworski G.I.T.
- I have no interest, directly or indirectly, nor do I expect to receive any interest, directly or indirectly in the Ten Mile Creek property, or any other property of Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. or any affiliate, nor do I beneficially own, directly or indirectly, any securities of Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. or any affiliate.
- Permission is hereby granted to Prime Properties or Prospector International Resources Inc. to use this report in any prospectus, statement of material facts, or other public document.

Dated this fourth day of January, 2000.

Brian H. Meyer, P.Geol.

(11) REFERENCES

- Aeromagnetic Series 1965-1968: Stewart River, Yukon Territory (Sheet 115O, 115N E1/2), Geological Survey of Canada, Airborne Magnetic Survey Map 7854 G, scale 1:253,440.
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APPENDIX A

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (ROCK SAMPLES)

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (6

GEOCHEMICAL AN

BIS CERTIFICATE

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT TEN MILE File # 9903380 c/o International Kodiak,, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppn	Ag ppb	Ni ppin	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe ሂ	As ppm	ppm U	Au ppb	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm		Mg ¥			B ppm	A1								Ga S Opin X
99RBJ-094 99RBJ-096 RE 99RBJ-096	1.87	13.29 5.05 5.18	16.6B	42.7	17	5.2	3.1	149	1.31 (33.8	2.5	<.2	24.8	5.0	. 10	.36	. 24	11	0.3	በነ5 /	42 A	15.1	12.	47 Q	011	~1	70	0.20	10	4.2	nε	∠c	- 1 -	00 6	.3 .01 5.0 < .01 1.8 < .01

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY 1CP/ES & MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, B1, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

SIGNED BY. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX B

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SOIL SAMPLES)

ooz E. nastinus St.

COUVER BC V6A 1R6

PHONE (604) 253-3158 FAX (60

GEOCHEMICAL AND IS CERTIFICATE

7 44

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT TEN MILE File # 9903378 Page 1 c/o International Kodiek,, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski

SAMPLEA	Ho	Cu	Pt) 7:) Aq	HI	Co	Hn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Şr	Cd	Sb	81	٧	Ca	P	1.0	(r	Hq	Ba	T1	B	۸۱	Ha	,	u u	11	Hg	Se	1e	Ga	s
	ppe	ppm	pp	г рр	e tilap	ppn	i (ipa	ppm	è	ppm	DDM	ppb	рри	ppn	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppe	ŧ		ppn	ppm	-	ppm	ı	рря	ì	i	ě	ppn	ppa	ppb	ppm	ppa	Dha	i
		-																-											•							
99×81 037		IH 07		64		795 5								17.3	. 13	.60	. 16						5.77					021				55			3 /	
99×8J 038		34 17				1259.4								14.7	.09	. 55	. 14						9.30					024			.06	12	.5		39	
99×6J - 039						1512.1								16.3	. 14	. 49	.07						11.97					.022				63			2.2	
99KBJ-040	•••	21.74		56						11.2				39 5	16	-83	. 14						1.13					.026	.07		.05	45	. 4		4.4	
99×BJ 043	.59	75.61	10.19	131	5 89	237 5	30.2	851	4.42	25.9	,	1.8	5 1	24 7	15	. 46	.09	129	.57	.041	14.2	190.7	2 68	647 5	. 384	2 :	2.70	.017	. 36	. ?	16	76	4	01	11 6	0 2
99XB1 044	50	33 13	1 5!	ı tıçı	1 132	70 5	14.8	667	2 83	6 4	4	1 8	2.1	82.3	21	.75	13	58	.76	.049	10.1	57.7	1 01	389.8	.091	5	1.60	.033	.20	<.2	.05	17	. 6	02	5.4	04
99xBJ-045	2 13	112.49	25 36	6 119	/ 135	89	20 ь	1226	5.30	30.2	2 0	17	11.9	38 6	. 14	1.64	.43	138	.m	. 164	21.9	52.9	2.54	231.6	.235	1.3	38	.022	.34	. 2	.31	25	1.2	08	12.7	96
99XBJ-046	1 89	97 51	178 4	1 140	4 638	70 4	30.0	1863	6.14	42.1	1.7	2.0	7.1	87.7	.28	2.23	1.90	187	.65	. 100	31.6	70.5	2.73	404.0	161	2	2.93	025	.71	. 2	.23	49	. 8	69	12.6	H
99×8J-047	1 53	48 80	86.9	7 118	9 154	39 9	23.1	790	4.53	35.8	1.5	.7	9.9	65.7	. 24	2.91	1.02	102	.66	.041	47.5	58 0	1.04	338.2	.076	2	2.43	019	.42	<.2	.21	22	5	12	8 5	.04
99xBJ-049	1.05	81.63	210.3	1 142.	7 6.15	45.6	38.8	1495	7.40	8.4	1.8	1.0	8.1	118 0	.27	1.67	2.69	291	.05	.127	56.2	117.4	3.31	516.8	.200	3	38	.014	.91	<.2	.46	53	.1	.12	14 0	.05
99×8J-050	1.64	53.76	127.58	8 154.	6 829	50.4	1 21.2	630	5.13	86 5	2.1	1.6	9.9	36.0	. 22	4.13	1.99	102	.52	.084	37.4	73.0	1.42	481.7	.164	1.	2.34	009	1.00	<.2	.36	61	.8	. 12	8.4	.02
99x8J-051	1.31	35 33	37.19	9 104.	5 168	34.	15 1	723	4.22	33.0	1.4	.1	7.9	38.5	20	2.47	. 63	75	.49	.064	16.7	36.3	.89	419.2	.076	2	. 90	.013	.48	<.2	. 22	25	. 8	.06	7.1	.02
99¥BJ-052	1.42	56 22	24 . 2	5 122.	2 148	50.	19.8	1005	4.20	14.5	1.7	1.0	8.3	80.0	.27	2.60	.37	92	.87	.062	34.9	66.9	1.16	537.7	.127	2 .	26	.022	.57	<.2	. 25	14	.3	07	7.9	.03
99xBJ-053	1.95	53.97	15.4	1 166.	3 117	46.4	13.8	290	4.03	71.0	1.6	.5	13.6	23.6	. 18	5.07	.33	35	. 29	.046	42.5	24.3	. 39	332.0	028	ì	1.47	.008	.32	<.2	.17	17	1.1	.CB	4.0	.01
99XBJ-055	1.69	21 09	15.0	7 71	3 116	23.0	6 12.1	703	3.44	54. L	-6	7.9	5.1	16 0	. 13	. 85	. 26	67	. 19	.043	14.1	41.2	.52	231.0	. 120	1	2. OB	.015	.12	. 2	.11	26	.4	.03	8 8	01
99×8J-056	63	30.73	1/1 0	n kna	9 26	67	7 71 1	201	6 N6	61 I		3	11 0	18.1	.03	.88	.43	60	14	017	20 O	11 2	1.24	208 1	222) an	.012	07	. 1	46	11		12	9.6	. 01
99XBJ-057		37.61								198.0						1.23	. 26						.40					015				32			4.5	
99xBJ-058		25.56								21 6				19 4	. 15	.85	.18						.54					.023								
99xBJ-059		48.05		3 101						14.3				10 0	.05	.39	. 12	65					.59 L.44					.DZ3							6.2 10 6 -	
33xf7-090		51 47												38.2		2.01	.17					49.6		226.7				.013				12 67				
,,,u,,,,	. 67	31 47	21.1.	3 107	0 30	43	, 13.3	463	4.04	,,,,,	1.0	67.1	13.3	30.2		2.01	. 17	10	.20	.010	40.7	47.0	.07	220.7	.0/3	•	1.04	.013	. 10	٠.٢	.12	0/	. 3	.US	6 l	·VI
RE 99XBJ-061	.78	26.62	25.7	65.	9 8	24.!	5 10.0	354	2.94	35.4	.8	5.3	5.1	39.3	.17	.88	.17	72	.53	.043	16.0	44.8	.65	242.6	.110	1	1.81	.028	.07	. 2	.08	28	.4	.05	60	01
99×8.) - 061	,17	25 50	24.4	l 63	4 89	23.	7 9.7	348	2.83	33.B	.8	4.8	4.8	38 . 3	. 16	.90	.17	69	.50	.042	15.2	45.D	62	231.2	. 103	1	1.71	025	.07	. 2	.08	29	.5	05	5.7	.01
99XBJ 062	82	42.90	11 2	3 120	b 25	123 1	J 28 4	538	5.06	60 7	16	6 (7 0	40 9	.06	. 72	. 12	104	.74	.098	19.7	173.7	2.17	387.7	.298	t:	3.12	.022	.61	٠.2	. 39	31	.4	.03	129.	.01
99XBJ-063	.70	41.47	21 1	2 70.	9 4	35 (5 11.3	357	3.33	76 7	1.5	15.6	14 5	25.5	.04	1.17	.22	41	.30	.026	40 7	33.0	.50	236 4	.034	ı	84	016	.13	<.2	. 12	31	.3	.04	5.2	.01
34xH7 - 004	59	89 11	18 /	1 75	t ?t	40 :	1 17.2	632	3 84	10.6	1.5	2.5	12.2	35.0	.04	.37	-11	87	.53	.022	25.1	94.9	1.30	140.9	. 205	41	19	018	. 32	<.2	. 35	15	3	.03	10.1	01
99xBJ 065	1 67	46.46	74 Q	4 117	131 3		6 14 6	670	A 13	253 3	1 4	5.6	13 0	42.6	19	2.13	. 19	Co	£ 7	BEA	70 E	66.7	DA.	201.7	ee a	-1	. 12	014	75			42	-	or.	7.4	. 01
99×BJ - 066		25.81	-			_				54 2					.11	.98	.21				-	40.6		248.0				.016	.11			43 38	.2			
99x8J-067		20 82								35 1					.13	.84	.21		-			34.1		144.3				.020 016	.09	2	.11 .08				66	
99×8J-068		25 18											_	228 8		.84							4.60									23	.4		4.5	
99XBJ - 085		32.27								4.4				33.4	.08	.47												.017			. 10	79	3		16 3	
7740,703	.59	34.21	24 21	, 60	J 18	23	, 10 A	YVV	3 /4	4.4	. 5	1.3	3.4	33.4	. 46	.4/	. 22	94	.44	.042	9.5	52.4	1.27	c28.7	. 195	1 7	. 47	028	. ()4	€.2	.07	13	. 2	UJ	16	VI
99xB.J-086	.18	65 60	23 76	0 70	i le	19.9	19 6	437	3 56	.6	.2	3	16	24 3	.05	. 10	.22	107	.55	.073	7.3	39.3	1.79	433.5	. 279	<1 :	30	024	.52	<.2	.16	<5	. 2	.02	70.	01
99#BJ-08/	05	14 64	1.10	21	/ 3	20	12.6	162	1.27	. 3	۲.1	۲.2	.4	35.3	.03	.09	.02	17	.43	.002	10.9	81.2	2.37	37.2	.069	1.3	. 14	.020	03	٠,	.04	٠5	1 •	02	19	01
99x8.1-088	. 29	24 39	9.7	3 126	1 21	11:	13 0	881	4 62	.9	.8	8	83	18.7	.05	.34	.23	82	. 40	.083	29.8	35.2	1.68	630.2	.113	1:	.37	013	.42	<.2	. 15	13	٠ [٠	: 02	98	.01
99XBJ - 089	54	136.03	19 50	0 70	1 20	13 6	18 8	906	5.04	7.2	7	2	7 3	96	.14	22.58	.39	83	.22	.079	16.3	30.4	1.11	381.3	.032	1.3	. 38	012	. 18	4.2	.08	6	.1 -	62	10 3 4	- 01
STANDARD DS2	14.14	131 47	30 92	2 166	2 266	36 :	12.7	831	3 18	64 9	21.3	201.7	3.5	29.4	11.56	10.69	11.07	63	.55	.082	15.4	181.7	. 62	149.9	. 119	2	.83	.038	. 16	7 2	2.07	249	2.6	82	6 4	.02

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS.

UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM.

- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 9 1999 DATE REPORT MAILED:

o: Sept 17/99

....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



Prospector International Resources In PROJECT TEN MILE FILE # 9903378 Page 2



SAMPLE#	Ma ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppb	Ni ppm		Ma ngga		As ppm	U ppm	Au ppb		Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca \$	Р %	La ppm	Cr p pm	Mg ¥	8a pom	Ti % p		Al 2	Na ¥			Hg Se ppb ppa	_	
99XBJ-090	1.74	27.36	62.23	123.7	18	14.6	10.7	320	2.60	89.0	1.0	1.0	7.4	11.7	.17	4.39	.25	16	.17	.021	26.3	3.1	na	276.6			03 (317	10 < .2		14 .4		 .3<.01
99XBJ-091				74.7						22.9	.5			54.0		2.27						35.8				2 1.			06 2	06	56 4	-	6.8 02
99XBJ-092	.71	40.41	12.15	70.6	126	32.0	13.4	1 590	3.07	17.4	.4	5.2	3.9	43.3	. 20	1.62		69			13.7			382.9		2 1.				.06	58 .4		5.4 .02
99XBJ-093				56.4					3.05	46.6	.8		6.7			1.34	. 19	67	. 19	.014	22.3	39.3		313.6		1.1.	96 .1	324	05 <.2	. 08	29 .6	.05 5	.4<.01
39XBJ-095	.97	15.79	20.64	56.5	90	17.0	8.1	224	2.58	31.1	.9	2.5	9.8	12.8	.22	.75	.35	67	. 10	.018	16.0	38.2	. 44	139.0	.102	12.	34 .1	019	05 .2	. 09	35 .5	.04.7	1.1<.01
99XBJ-097	1.13	27.34	8.81	50.1	68	18.3	9.3	3 122	2.54	30.1	1.3	1.5	8.4	29.1	. 07	1.50	.16	40	.08	.022	24.5	18.4	. 25	195.2	.021	11.	52 .6	011.	07 < .2	.11	10 ./	.05.3	3.4 .07
99XBJ-098	1.82	30.94	13.53	80.5	85	33.9	17.0	322	3.49	106.9	1.0	2.5	8.0	16.1	.22	2.50	.30	65	.11	.027	18.7	46.2		245.0		1 2.				12	20 .7		5.2 .03
99XBJ-099		42.62							3.27		.6	5.1	4.7	36.5	.12	1.73	. 22	72	. 68	.030	16.1	40.5	.74	333.5	.084	1.1.	96 .	030	06 .2	. 08	63 .4	.06 5	5.5 .01
99XBJ-100		25.95									1.3			11.5		1.91	.20	53				25.6	. 38			1.1.	63 .	012 .	06 .2	. 08	10 .9	.06.4	1.7<.01
99XBJ-101	1.19	44.38	16.72	96.7	58	27.1	12.7	2 440	4.10	47.9	1.4	2.7	9.7	16.4	. 14	2.10	. 28	69	. 17	.032	28.5	40.7	.47	258.8	.050	1 2.	09 .	011 .	18 <.2	. 19	12 .6	. 08 5	5.3<.01
99XBM-022	1.34	32.51	6.54	51.9	52	24.8	12.9	302	3.63	14.3	.3	1.5	2.1	21.1	.08	.71	.33	97	. 28	.024	6.8	44.1	.83	131.7	.072	1 2.	06 .	018 .	08 .2	. 10	23 .3	10.7	7.0 .01
99XBM-023	1.16	47.02	3.84	64.8	77	43.7	23.4	416	4.32	7.7	.2	.7	.9	21.0	.09	.54	.08	115				177.6								.05	17 .4		6<.01
99XBM-024		31.28							3.86		.7	132.0		26.2	. 16	.66		46				26.0	.56	901.3	.020	11.				.08	15 .6	.10 4	1.7 .02
99XBM-025				48.5						6.8	.7	4.9		18.8	. 13	.40	.17							283.3					04 < .2	. 07	20 .2	. 02 4	.7 .03
99XBM-026	.50	21.02	6.23	37.6	42	1196.5	71.8	3 802	3.94	11.5	. 8	2.6	2.2	18.5	.09	.74	.34	63	. 15	.018	B.0	482.6	7.06	177.3	.053	4 1.	53 .	D24 .	03 <.2	. 07	25 .3	.03 5	5.0 .01
99XBM-027	.98	13.29	12.39	54.1	100	17.7	8.1	1 238	3.11	10.2	. 4	.6	3.3	15.9	.08	.70	.54	87	. 15	.017	9.0	39.0	. 48	230.6	.090	1 2.	20 .0	014 .	03 <.2	.13	23 .3	. 18.7	.0<.01
99XBM-028				65.9					3.36	10.2	.7	16.1	6.6	19.1	. 07	.79	.23							286.0					04 < .2	. 17	18 .4		3<.01
99XBM-049				100.3					5.13	5.1	1.1			26.0	. 05	. 48						54.6				1 2.	69 .	021 .	95 <.2	. 46	33 .1	03 9	9.9 .01
99XBM-050				150.1					3.69	9.0	.9			22.0	.27	. 55								289.4					53 <.2		15 .3	.04.7	7.4 .01
RE 99XBM-050	1.00	26.20	11.45	148.6	58	35.6	13.3	3 324	3.65	8.7	.9	.8	8.7	21.7	. 26	.56	. 19	70	.43	.043	19.2	62.8	1.01	292.0	. 191	1 2.	43 .1	021 .	53 < .2	. 27	12 .4	.04 7	.4 .01
99XBM-051	7.35	52.53	16.92	149.4	94	41.1	10.7	7 416	2.59	51.4	1.0	1.3	3.9	31.8	.87	1.37	.16	129	. 40	.090	16.8	29.1	.55	3121.4	.054	3 1.	43 .1	019 .	12 .2	. 08	16 2.6	. 05. 4	1.9 .03
39XBM-052		41.51			177	29.4	11.8	619	2.68	10.3	.8	4.9	3.3	67.3	.36	.96						29.8		411.3		21.		038 .		.07	37 .7		1.7 .03
99XBM-053		17.32							2.90	10.5	. 3	4.1	2.8	28.0	.37	.82	. 18	76	. 37	.085	7.1	33.5	.49	437.1	.081	11.	98 .(018 .	11 .2	. 08	16 .3	. 04 6	6.3 .01
99XBM-054				71.8					2.75		.8			98.9	. 29	.63						30.7		516.1					08 < . 2	. 07	43 .8	.04 5	6.3 .08
99XBM-055	.80	29.95	7.90	66.2	118	16.5	13.1	1 359	2.82	9.1	.9	1.8	3.1	42.3	. 07	.58	. 15	74	. 65	.056	13.8	32.2	. 70	333.7	. 086	11.	77 .1	022 .	06 .2	. 09	41 .7	.04 6	5.6 .02
99XBM-056	. 65	22.37	7.72	69.0	92	16.4	10.8	416	2.61	8.4	.8	3.5	2.5	47.1	.14	. 59	.15	70	.81	.053	11.0	26.5	.57	308.4	.068	11.	59 .1	020	05 .2	. 09	40 .6	04.5	.9 .03
99XBM-057	.74	29.30	7.28	69.3	90	16.5	12.4	408	2.78	8.2	.7	3.1	3.1	41.1	.13	54		74				31.8	.68	301.9		i i.		021			30 .5		.3 .02
99XBM-058	. 64	37.77	7.22	70.8		17.8				8.0	1.0	4.1	3.2	50.5	.19	69	. 15					26.7		403.2		ii.			05 .2	.07	44 .7		.0 .03
99XBM-059		17.38				13.9				6.3	.7		3.3	35.1	.12	.49	.13		.52	.054	11.0	20.7		266.0	.073	11.						< .02 4	
99XBM-060	.81	21.24	8.59	55.6	115	15.9	9.0	294	2.51	7.9	.9	2.1	2.9	39.1	. 13	.60	. 18	65	. 50	.044	11.3	27.4	.51	324.1	.069	11.	73 .()19 .	05 .2	.08	35 . 6	.03 6	.0 .01
9XMG-045	1.10	26.99	9.90	62.9	51	41.3	14.8	556	3.55	4.6	.6	.7	4.2	27.9	.23	.68	.19	86	44	046	14 5	21 2	70	437.9	023	1.1	68 በ	117	07 < .2	.07	17 . 5	. U3 r	i.8 .02
99XMG-046				53.7		29.1				7.0	.4		2.5		.04	79	.15				8.6			357.0		1 2.)17		.11	14 .3		1.6 .02 1.5< .01
99XMG-047				63.9		26.8				10.2	.5			17.6	.06	96	.42					40.1		372.8		1 2.				.11	17 .3		.7 .01
99XMG-048	1.39	15.24	10.53	59.6	70	16.7	11.4	801	2.87	9.1	.4	1.4	2.2	16.0	.11	.86	. 20	77	. 17	.025	7.6	29.4	. 48	252.5	077				10 < 2		13 .3		.7 .01
Standard DS2	13.23	130.31	29 81	165.0	251	35.6	12.7	832	3.21	64.0	21.3	198.6	3.4	31.4	11.53	10.26	10.97	83	.55	.082	13.7	170.9		146.6								1.80 6	

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.



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SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Αg	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Αu	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	٧	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ва	Ti	B	Al	Na	K W	11	Hg	Se	Te G	a S
	ppn	ppm	ppm	ppn	ppb	ppa	ppm	ppm	x	ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	bbur	ppm	*	¥	ppm	ppm	X	ppm	Ľ	ppm	¥	X	% ppm	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm pp	m X
99XMG-049 99XMG-050 99XMG-051 99XMG-052 99XMG-053	1.48	16.55 14.91 13.78 15.44 19.70	15.78 10.55 11.33	59.5	63 67 75	16.0 15.5 18.4	9.6	1469 843 409	2.88	6.6 7.5 9.0	.3 .4 .6 .6	1.6 .7 1.0	1.9 2.8 3.9	25.3 15.2 23.7 16.4 19.0	.19 .14 .10 .11	.60 .72 .56 .88	.22	77 54 59	.12 .28 .17	.031 .037 .023	8.2 12.2 14.4	27.2 25.1 22.5	.33 .47 .43	371.1 198.8 347.4 287.2 298.0	.056 .059 .058	<1 1 1 1 <1 1	.37 .44 .45	.009 .012 .010	.10 < .2 .06 < .2 .14 < .2 .07 .2	.09 .07 .08 .08	14 19	.3 .3 .3	.04 5. .04 4.	2 .02
99XMG-054 99XMG-055 99XMG-056 RE 99XMG-057 99XMG-057	.59 .98 .53	20.83 18.43 24.51 15.89 15.59	9.08 12.87 9.59	41.9 77.3 69.5	57 51 35	20.2 24.6 15.5	8.3 11.1 7.3	226 626 273		9.2 10.4 11.5		2.7 1.3	3.8 5.4 2.8	17.6 17.4 25.0 24.5 24.0	.07	.58 .79 1.08 .69 .65	.25 .74 .29 .19	54 75 67	.21 .28 .28	.019 .045 .032	11.9 28.7 10.6	30.8 34.5 26.3	.49 .60 .58	295.9 295.1 617.1 370.1 360.4	.062 .051 .144	1 1 2 < 1 1	.46 .18 .69	.012 .012 .013	.06 < .2 .05 < .2 .07 < .2 .32 < .2 .33 < .2	.09 .12 .15	15	.3 .3 .2 .2	.06 5. .21 4. .10 7. .04 6.	2<.01 8<.01 9<.01
99xMG-058 Standard DS2	,	31.71 128.44				28.7 37.8		276 828						34.4 31.3	-	1.00 9.72						-		364.9 146.7					.06 2 17 6 9	.06 1.93		.6 2.6	.03 4. 1.91 6.	

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

APPENDIX C

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSES (SILT SAMPLES)

GEOCHEMICAL AN

SIS CERTIFICATE

Prospector International Resources Inc. PROJECT TEN MILE File # 9903379 c/o International Kodlak,, Vancouver BC V6C 3A6 Submitted by: Bart Jaworski Page 1

=	SAHPLE#	Но	Cu	Pb	Zn		li l	Co	Hin	Fe	As	u	Au	Th.	Sr	Ed	Sb	BI	¥	Ca	Þ	La	Ĺг	Ma	Ba	71	8	Al	Ha	ĸ	v	11	Ho	Se	10	Ga .		
		ppa	ppin	ppa	pps	ppb	ppe	ppm				рри	ppb	ppe	ppm	ppa	ppa	•	ppe	ť		ppe	ppa	i i	DOU	4	-		na ž	••		900			16	DDM:	-	
_																				_	_	••-					***		<u> </u>	_								
	99583-041 -150-230	59	26 43	1 10	63.2	92	103.0	13.7	497	2.65	10.5	1.1	3.9	2.4	80.7	.17	.79	. 19	56	1.05	.066	11.7	60.8	1.23 3	911.4	.065	4	1.41	.027	.07	.2	.07	47	.6	04	4.6	. 10	
	995BJ-042 -150+230	.66	31.33	10 41	80 5	141	30.8	15.9	1050	2.74	20.6	4.2	3.3	3.6	114.6.	28	.59	. 18	56	1.01	.070	16.1	41.0	.76	16.8	.086	2	1 63	021	16	.2	.12	44	1.0	.03	5.2	09	
	9958J-048 - 150-230	.31	19 43	5.19	82.3	18	100 6	13.4	806	80 5	6 6	.8	2.6	2 1	87.6	20	.62	. 10	35	1.45	.074	5.8	42.5	.82 3	132.9	.059	4	1.06	.023	.08	€.2	.07	44	8	02	3 5	15	
	9958.1-054 - 150-2:10	42	20.14	7 03	62.9	70	37.1	11.4	419	2.17	11.4	1.8	1.9	3 0	81.7	. 16	57	.14	45	.78	.068	12.5	34.7	.70 (81.5	.077	2	1.21	023	.11	.2	.06	28	.6	03	1 2	dá	
	9958H-029 -150+230	79	17 67	15 96	12.3	85	22 1	17.4	930	2.62	12.2	1.0	5.9	3 2	65 7	.17	.42	.17	63	.31	.044	14.3	36 3	.57 2	232.4	.093	1	1 55	014	.09	.2	. 13	33	. 4	03	62	03	
	99SBM-030 -150+230	49	20.52	11 15	70.1	15	34.9	13.9	608	2.54	45.2	.9	1.3	4.5	70.9	.23	48	.34	51	.83	.111	19.1	49.9	.64 (85.7	.097	1	1.48	019	. 18	. 2	. 14	34	1	.10	5 3	02	
	99584-031 -150-230	57	24 40	11 65	76 S	ьl	47.1	17.0	607	3.14	44.0	1.0	2.2	5.9	65.5	.16	54	.14	56	.91	. 105	20.6	58.5	.91 1	62.3	. 109	1	1.65	025	.21	<.2	. 15	22	<.1	64	5.9	02	
	99584-032 -150-230	.51	13.93	8.30	47.9	44	19.8	8 4	377	1 99	16 L	6	9	4.0	33.5	. 10	.49	. 12	42	.52	.066	15.4	34 B	.45 [47 6	.082	ı	1.21	019	ın.	.2	.08	23	2	.02	4 1	.01	
	99SBH 033 150+230	.48	17.93	10 56	69.0	46	23 0	11 3	481	2.29	17.3	.8	.9	4.0	38 0	. 19	.49	.53	48	.63	.073	16.3	32.9	.57 2	48 2	.070	2	1.23	022	.07	.3	08	32	3	15	3 8	10	
	995BH+034 +150+230	.42	21.18	13 44	112 3	60	24.7	9.1	609	2.12	14 B	1.0	3.1	2.2	63.3	.62	.49	.17	50	1.42	.076	13.6	36.1	.71 3	101.7	.066	2	1.58	024	.07	.3	.07	61	. 5	04	5.1	06	
	RE 995BJ-054 -150+230	.46	20.28	7.60	69.6	73	41.6	12.5	485	2.37	15.0	2.2	2.4	3.5	93.2	.20	.55	. 13	50	.87	.073	13.3	41.8	.79 2	203.8	.082	2	3.32	.023	.11	<.2	.09	31	. 6	.04	4.4	.05	
	995BH-035 -150+230	. 38	19.19	20 37	81.7	54	19 8	9.0	579	2.20	21.6	.8	2.2	2.1	46.5	.67	.54	.21	49	t.43	.082	13.3	36.8	.57 2	8.60	. 069	3	1.36	024	.07	.8	.07	56	.5	.03	4 2	.02	
	995MG-059 - 150+230	.61	16.63	11 83	71.9	118	17.6	8.6	391	2.05	17.6	1.1	2.6	4.3	39.9	. 15	.B4	. 14	41	.53	.087	19.2	25.7	.46 2	69 L	.061	ı	1.20	.022	.12	. 2	.09	28	. 1	04	4 1	.02	
	99SHG-063 -150+230	.76	24.64	12.47	82.7	98	28.2	14.7	678 .	2.93	B6.7	1.4	7.7	4.4	109.2	.26	. 66	.14	59	.76	.060	15.2	40.7	.69 2	83.9	.083	2	1.50	.021	. 13	<.2	.11	36	.4	03	5.2	.03	
	995BH-061 -150+230	.54	27.40	6 08	66. I	6)	24.4	11.9	853	2.57	9.7	.6	1. Ł	2.8	41.7	. 20	.38	.11	51	. 85	.082	11.2	27.0	.56 2	49. [. 058	5	1.22	.021	.07	۲.2	.05	36	.3	.02	4.1	02	
	995BH-062 -150+230		26.15																																			
	STANDARD DS2	12.93	128 31	29.82	162.7	256	36.3	12.6	826	3.15	65.9	18 5 1	197.0	3.1	29.3	11.10	lO. 16	10.26	79	. 55	.081	15.1	170.7	.59	42.3	. 114	2	1.77	.041	. 16	6.5 2	10.	235	2.6	.91	62	.02	
																																	•	-				

GROUP 1F30 - 30.00 CM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP/ES & MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W, SE, TE, TL, GA, SN = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, B1, TH, U, B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns. - SAMPLE TYPE: SILT

Sept 17/99 SIGNED BY . C. T..... D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



Prospector International Resources In PROJECT TEN MILE FILE # 9903379 Page 2



				 -																														ACPL ANA	LITERA	
SAMPLE#		Mo ppm	Cu ppm			Ag ppb	Ni pp:n	Co ppni	Mn ppin	Fe %	Aş ppm	U ppm		T!			Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P X	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg ¾	Ba ppm	Ti % (8 opm	Al	Na X	K X pi	W om i	T} H			Ga oom	S
																			•••								•									
99SBJ-041 -	230	. 43	15.00	5.67	50.4	57	46 8	8.1	286	1 92	5.7	. 6	6.6	2 2	45.	5 .10	.61	.20	42	64	060	9.6	32.4	65 1	o anc	066	2 1	10	.024	06	.3	.05 3		<.02	3 E	Δ4
99SBJ-042 -			22.71									3.1			89.		.53	.20												.00						
99SBJ-048 -			13.52									J. 1			67.		.53		• •										.020	. 1.1	3			<.02		
99SBJ-054 -			16.59									1.6											30.6							.07	-			< .02		
															71.		. 52	.15	43				27.7						. 022					< . 02		
995BM-029 -	-230	.70	15.94	16.32	68.2	90	20.0	15.6	885	2.45	IU.Z	1.0	9.2	2.	54.	2 .17	. 42	.21	60	.30	.039	13.2	29.6	.48	217.6	.075	1 1	. 39	.011	. 07	. 2	.12 3	5.4	. 02	5.5	.02
200011 020	าาก		10.00	10.00	٠. ١				***		nn -																									
99SBM-030 -			19.95							2.15		1.0			64.		. 52		45				38.9	.51	174.6	. 085	1 1	.31	.017	. 13	. 3	.11 3	7.4	. 10	4.5	. 02
99SBM-031			20.78							2.39		1.0			59.		. 53	. 18	49	.83	.080	19.1	45.0	. 64	147.0	. 095	1 1	.36	.023	. 13	. 3	.11 3	9 .4	.03	4.5	.02
99SBM-032		_	11.95									. 6	5.8	3.1	31.	7 .12	. 49	. 16	38	.49	.056	15.5	22.6	.36	132.8	.075	1 1	. 04	.015	.06	.3	.05 2	9 .3	. 02	3.3	.01
)9SBM-033			18.48									1.0	9.5	4.3	3 40.	3.25	. 62	,76	51	.68	.074	17.1	31.3	.55 2	280.0	.079	2 1	.32	.021	.06	.6	.09 €	4 .4	.24	4.3	.01
09SBM-034	230	. 40	18.77	12.74	105.9	57	22.0	.8.6	474	1.97	11.7	1.0	7.5	2.:	55.	8 .55	.51	.22	43	1.26	.068	13.3	33.5	.62 2	279.7	.066	2 1	. 47	.022	.06	.4	.06 7	4 .5		4.5	
l·																																				
RE 995BM-00		. 41	18.75	12.58	108.2	52	22.7	8.5	475	2.00	11.6	.9	7.3	3 2 .	2 54.	7 .51	. 49	. 18	45	1.28	.069	13.2	34.4	.63 2	281.5	.067	2 1	. 49	.021	.06	. 4	.06 6	0.5	.03	4.6	.04
99SBM-035 -	-230	. 38	17.39	19.96	87.3	- 58	19.7	8.8	497	2.03	14.6	.8	4.7	2.	42.	.59	. 58	.24	44	1.27	.076	12.8	25.9	.49 2	216.3	.057	2 1	. 29	.017	.05	Ŕ	.05 6	3 .4		3.9	
99SMG-059 ·	230	. 63	15.55	12,99	69.2	121	17.4	8.3	365	1.95	16.5	1.2	8.4	4.5	40.	5 .16	.93	. 19	41				22.2						.019		Ā		6 4		3.6	
99SMG-063 ·	-230	. 49	16.55	9.13	59.0	67	19.2	10.0	395	2.03	38.8	. 9	-		65.			.14					26.9							.07	. T		3 .7			
99SBM-061			16.11		57.5		• • • •					6			38.			.13	48												. —				3.7	
		. 73	10.11	0.00	J, .J	33	10.0	3.3	040	C . CV	7.3	.0	0.1	. J.		u .10	44	. 13	40	. / 4	.0/3	13.∠	23.4	.40 /	228.2	.0/0	2 1	. 16	. 023	. 06	. 4	. 05 4	3.2	.03	3.9	.02
99SBM-062 ·	230	41	21.79	8 42	67 R	82	10 2	13.3	600	2 36	7.6	R	2 2		2 70	7 .23	. 48	16	52	7.4	nen	14.1	20.2	E2 4	200 2	070	٠,	27	000							••
STANDARD DS																							28.3								-	.07 3			4.5	
PINIONNO DO	74	13.37	125.71	27.03	101.3	243	30.2	13.1	000	3.13	02.1	10.9	194.8	3.	29.	2 10.96	10.09	11.52	78	. 54	.082	15.0	160.0	.57	136.6	.116	_ 2 1	.71	.039	. 16 6	.7 2	.02 23	1 2.5	1.83	5.9	.02

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

APPENDIX D

FLUID INCLUSION ANALYSIS

J.J. Irwin, Ph.D.

Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.

1720 Balsam St., #803, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6K3M2 tel: (604) 644-6515, fax: (604) 922-9640, email: jimirwin@aol.com

December 14, 1999

Mr. B. Jaworski
Prospector International Resources Inc.
530-800 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2V6

Re: Petrographic examination of fluid inclusions

Samples Morejo-1 and Morejo-2 contain carbonic fluid inclusions typical of mesothermal lode gold deposits plus many later, low temperature aqueous inclusions. The presence of liquid CO₂ indicates that most of the fluid was trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater. There appears to be two stages of fluid trapping, an earlier deeper stage associated with carbonic fluids and a later stage with lower temperature, aqueous fluids.

Morejo-1

- White, sugary quartz vein
- · Messy slide, many types of FI, many and different varieties of carbonic FI

(1) many small vap+liq FI with moderate-small vap bub, mostly with some carbon,	Abundant
larger ones with liquid CO ₂	
(2) small bubble FI without much CO ₂ , larger ones have very small DM and slightly	Common
deformed bubble, indicating clathrates.	
(3) Many fairly low T dominantly aqueous FI.	Common
(4) FI with mostly vapor and liquid CO ₂	Rare
(5) FI dominated by liquid CO ₂ with small vapor bubble	Rare
(6) Rare FI with 2 or more DM, small bubble	Very rare

Morejo-2

- Sedimentary layers cut by quartz vein which contains clasts of earlier quartz
- Three types of quartz
 - Early detrital sedimentary clasts cut by
 - veinlets which contains clasts of what appears to be metamorphic quartz and veinlets
 - plus "cement" of clear quartz

The veinlets and cement contain:	
(1) FI consisting of small vapor bubble and liquid	Common
(2) FI with dark fluid and DMs, small vapor bubble, all of which look to be late low	Common
temperature carbonic fluids.	

FI – fluid inclusions; DM means "daughter mineral", DB means "double bubble", indicates presence of liquid CO₂; Inclusions are classified as "rare", "common" or "abundant", based on the number present in the slide.

J.J. Irwin

J.J. Irwin, Ph.D.

Cadence Mineral Resources Inc.

1720 Balsam St., #803, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6K3M2 tel: (604) 644-6515, fax: (604) 922-9640, email: jimirwin@aol.com

December 14, 1999

Mr. B. Jaworski
Prospector International Resources Inc.
530-800 West Pender St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2V6

Re: Petrographic examination of fluid inclusions

This sample contains fluid inclusion assemblages typical of some of the deeper metal porphyry and/or intrusion-related systems. The presence of liquid CO₂ indicates the fluid was trapped at pressures of 1 Kb (3.5 km) depth or greater. Most of these inclusions were trapped at approximately 300-400°C. There are some high salinity inclusions typical of intrusion related metal deposits, these are not common, plus inclusions composed almost entirely of vapor, also typical of magmatic-hydrothermal systems, but there are many other inclusions that are common in mesothermal lode gold deposits.

Fluid types, typically associated with mineralization and hydrothermal activity, are very common to abundant in this sample.

99XBM093

- quartz vein
- possibly magmatic FIA
- small FI, maybe affected by later event (?)

Murky slide, many small FI	
(1) many small FI, small to moderate bub, some with clathrates, rarely large enough to exsolve DB	Abundant
(2) moderate bubble FI with clathrates and DM, halite plus probably other minerals	Rare
(3) vapor- rich FI	Rare

DM means "daughter mineral", DB means "double bubble", indicates presence of liquid CO₂ Inclusions are classified as "rare", "common" or "abundant", based on the number present in the slide.

Sincerely.

J.J. Irwin