PROSPECTUS
Dec. 10, 1987.
062286

SUMMARY REPORT
ON THE
WHEATON GOLD PROPERTY
BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC./SKUKUM VENTURES INC.
YUKON TERRITORY

Location:
NTS 105 D/3 and D/6
60°14'N latitude
135°10'longitude

Prepared For:
SKUKUM VENTURES INC.
#706 - 595 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T5

Prepared By:
Tom Garagan B. Sc. F.G.A.C.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
#604 - 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

April 15, 1987

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SUMMARY

The properties included within the Berglynn Resources Inc./Skukum Ventures Inc. Wheaton Gold Properties joint venture represent a significant land position in the center of the Wheaton River area. The claims cover the Porter, Goddell and Becker-Cochran antimony showings and part of the Fleming copper showing and are located immediately east of AGIP/Total Erickson's Mt. Skukum property and Omni Resources Inc.'s Skukum Creek property.

Gold-silver and base metal vein type mineralization in the Wheaton River area is structurally controlled by fault zones related to the Eocene Mt. Skukum and Bennett Lake caldera complexes. The significant mineral deposits in the area are controlled by pre-existing fault zones, occasionally occupied by rhyolite dykes and dyke swarms. All mineralization and anomalies located to date on the joint venture properties are associated with major faults and/or rhyolite dykes.

The Mt. Skukum gold deposit owned by AGIP/Total Erickson was opened in March of 1986 and has since been producing 3000 to 5000 ounces of gold per month. The discovery of similar vein-type gold-silver mineralization on Omni Resources' Skukum Creek property (underground exploration underway) suggests the potential for locating other deposits in the area is very good.

Exploration on the joint venture properties to date has outlined two areas of gold mineralization with rock values of up to 0.38 and 2.71 opt gold. At least three other areas with soil geochemical values up to 1890 ppb gold and stream sediment values up to 2000 ppb gold have been defined. Several areas on all the properties remain unexplored.

Exploration results to date warrant a detailed evaluation program.

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not included in Prospectus

Introduction

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. E. Bergvinson, President of Berglynn Resources Inc. and Skukum Ventures Inc. It summarizes the geology, previous exploration and economic potential of the Wheaton Gold Properties included in the Berglynn Resources/Skukum Ventures joint venture. The author has worked on or visited most of the properties between 1980 and 1986. Claim status and data on the properties not visited by the author were provided by Mr. E. Bergvinson.

Location and Access

The Wheaton Gold property is located within the Wheaton River Valley, 55 km south of Whitehorse (Fig. 1). The properties are located 5 to 10 km east of the Mt. Skukum gold deposit mill, in the central part of the district. The properties are centered between Gold Hill and Carbon Hill at 60°14'N latitude and 135°10'longitude.

Access to the Wheaton River area is by an all-weather road (the Annie Lake road) from the Whitehorse-Carcross Highway. The Annie Lake road passes through the center of the properties and a 4 X 4 road leads from the Annie Lake road at Becker Creek to the center of the POP claims. A side road from this 4 X 4 road leads to the Fleming showing on the RIDGE, BRIDGE and ROAD claims. In addition, a tote road from the Skukum mill passes through the center of the STONE claims. The CHARLIE, WAL and HAVI claims, located north of the Wheaton River are accessible by a helicopter seasonally based at the Wheaton River airstrip, located 2 km to the south of the CHARLIE claims. Should exploration results prove encouraging, a road can easily be built to the claims.

Claim Status

The Wheaton Gold Property consists of 616 claims (12,865 hectares) staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, within the Whitehorse Mining District. The 616 claims comprise 3 adjacent groups of claims, with each group containing contiguous claims (Fig. 2), centered about the Wheaton River. Persuant to the Berglynn Resources/Skukum Ventures joint venture agreement, Skukum Ventures can earn a 50% interest in Berglynn Resources' properties by spending $200,000. At the commencement of the joint venture, Berglynn Resources earns 50% of the interest that Skukum Ventures has in Skukum Ventures' claims. The claim status is tabulated on the following page.

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
OBI 1-2	YA87161-162	19 JUNE/87*
TECH 1-18	YA82362-379	14 JUNE/89
19-21 FR	YA86013-015	3 MAY/88
22-40	YA92145-163	27 JUNE/89
CHARLIE 1-16	YA82409-424	14 DEC/88
RM 1-27	YA94645-671	28 MAY/87*
BARR 1-16	YA96945-960	20 FEB/88*
39-60	YA94930-951	12 JUNE/87*
RIDGE 16-22	YA97148-154	21 APRIL/88
23	YA96983	16 MARCH/88
BRIDGE 1-4	YA97138-141	21 APRIL/88
5	YA96982	16 MARCH/88
6-8	YA97142-144	21 APRIL/88
ROAD 1-8	YA97130-137	21 APRIL/88
BANK 1-3	YA97145-147	21 APRIL/88
MOM 1-10	YA81767-776	22 NOV/87
15-44	YA81781-810	22 NOV/87
47-81	YA81813-847	22 NOV/87
82-89	YA82000-007	22 NOV/87
WAL 1-65	YA86025-089	25 OCT/87
66-77 FR	YA93981-992	6 NOV/87
78-79 FR	YA95988-989	22 AUG/88
81-88 FR	YA95990-997	22 AUG/88
HEAVEY METAL 1-4	YA86021-024	25 OCT/87
HAVI 1-36	YA93945-980	6 NOV/87
STONE 1-70	YA82292-361	14 JUNE/88
71-83	YA96961-973	20 FEB/88
POP 1-14	YA75415-428	3 MAY/90
15-22	YA81468-475	3 MAY/89
23-70	YA81476-523	3 MAY/91
71-84	YA86194-207	26 NOV/91
85-104	YA86208-227	26 NOV/91
101-102 FR	YA93378-379	3 MAY/91
103-116 FR	YA93382-395	3 MAY/91
117-122	YA94672-677	28 MAY/89
STEN 1-17	YA92922-938	8 AUG/87*
19-45	YA92940-966	8 AUG/87*
MB 1-3	YA94610-612	23 MAY/92

*According to Mr. E. Bergvinson, work on these claims has been filed in the 1987 field season.

Climate, Topography and Vegetation

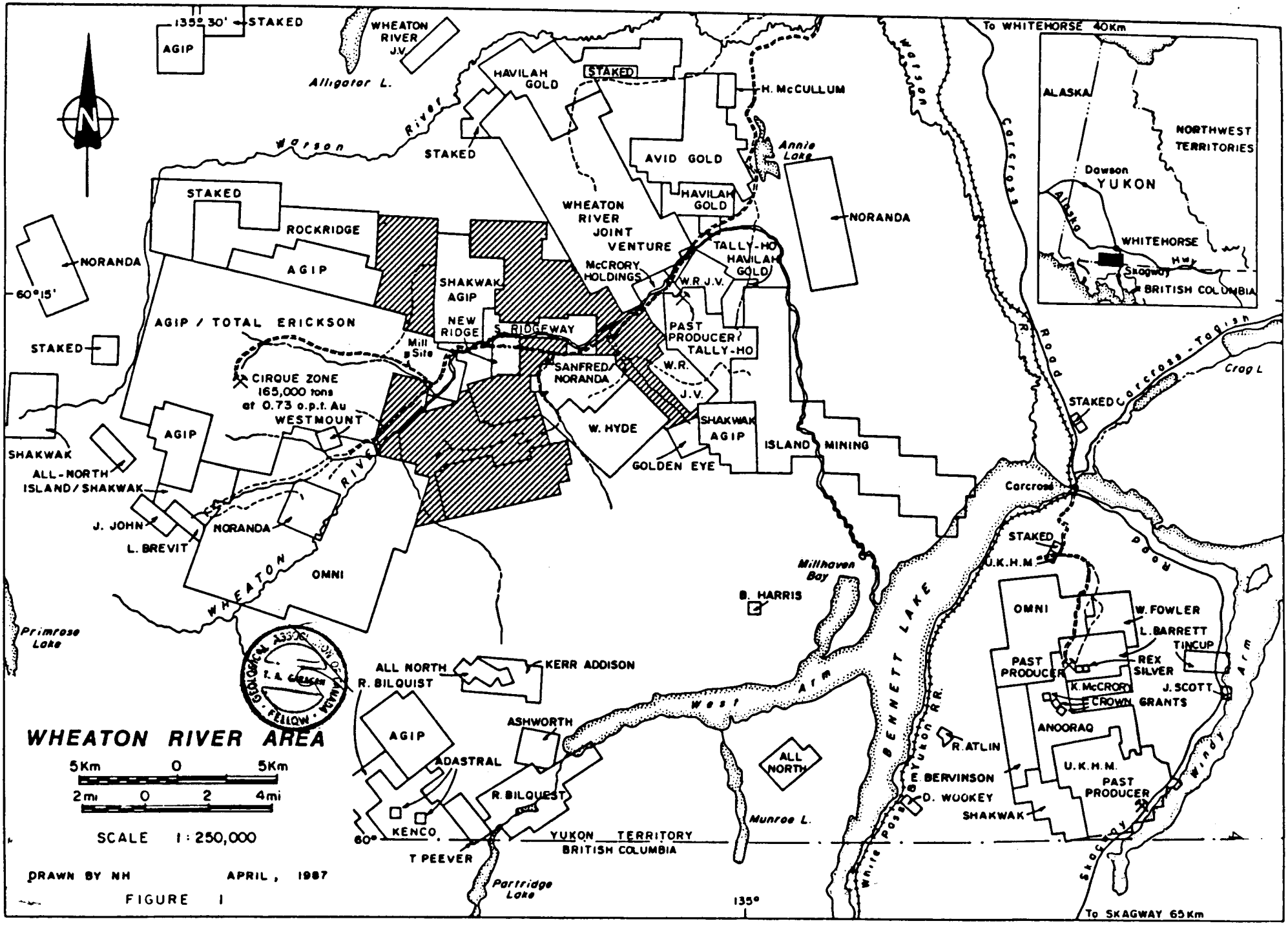
The climate in the Wheaton River area is variable with hot summers and long, cold winters. Precipitation is light (40 cm annually) with moderate snowfalls occurring during the winter months. The area is susceptible to periodic high winds from moist Pacific systems rising over the Coast Mountains. The exploration season extends from mid-May through to September/October. North facing slopes and cirques usually maintain their snow cover into mid to late June.

Topography consists of a well rounded upland plateau, deeply incised by younger V-shaped drainage systems superimposed on broad U-shaped glacially carved valleys. Average elevation of the plateau surface is approximately 1525 m (5000') and relief in the area is 900 m (3000').

Vegetation above the 1200 m elevation is typically alpine where stunted willows and alpine grasses and shrubs thrive. In the lower creek valleys and the Wheaton River valley, mixed spruce and poplar forests prevail.

History

The first recorded staking in the Wheaton River district occurred in 1893 when Frank Corwin and Thomas Rickman located several claims on Chieftain Hill, Carbon Hill, Idaho Hill and possibly Gold Hill. The men died shortly afterwards without revealing the location of their mineralization. Exploration resumed in 1906 with the discovery of gold-silver tellurides on Gold Hill. This was followed by the discovery and staking of the Goddell, Porter and Becker-Cochran antimony showings (POP claims) and the Fleming copper-iron skarn (New Ridge showing: RIDGE, BRIDGE AND BANK claims) in 1906, 1907 and 1909. These properties were worked intermittently until the mid 60's when Yukon Antimony Corporation Ltd. completed a diamond drill and trenching program on the antimony showings. Three adits were driven on the Becker-Cochran vein following the drilling. The claims were allowed to lapse and were restaked by Ernie Bergvinson in 1972. The ground was optioned to Con Am Resources Ltd. in 1976, who carried out a 1255.5 m diamond drill program. The Con Am option was subsequently dropped.


135° 30'
STAKED
AGIP
WHEATON RIVER J.V.
Alligator L.
HAVILAH GOLD
STAKED
H. McCULLUM
To WHITEHORSE 40Km
Wolfson
Corcross Road
ALASKA
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
Dawson
YUKON
Alaska Hwy
WHITEHORSE
Skagway Hwy
BRITISH COLUMBIA
Wolfson River
STAKED
AVID GOLD
Annie Lake
HAVILAH GOLD
NORANDA
STAKED
ROCKRIDGE
AGIP
WHEATON RIVER JOINT VENTURE
TALLY-HO HAVILAH GOLD
McCRORY HOLDINGS
W.R J.V.
NORANDA
60°15'
SHAKWAK AGIP
NEW RIDGE
RIDGEWAY
AGIP / TOTAL ERICKSON
Mill Site
PAST PRODUCER TALLY-HO
STAKED
CIRQUE ZONE
165,000 tons
at 0.73 o.p.t. Au
WESTMOUNT
SANFRED NORANDA
W.R.
J.V.
W. HYDE
SHAKWAK AGIP
ISLAND MINING
GOLDEN EYE
Corcross - Tagish Road
Crag L
STAKED
AGIP
SHAKWAK
ALL-NORTH ISLAND/SHAKWAK
J. JOHN
L. BREVIT
NORANDA
OMNI
WHEATON RIVER
Corcross
STAKED
U.K.H.M
Millhaven Bay
B. HARRIS
OMNI
W. FOWLER
L. BARRETT
TINCUP
REX SILVER
PAST PRODUCER
K. McCRORY
J. SCOTT
CROWN GRANTS
ANOORAQ
U.K.H.M.
PAST PRODUCER
Primrose Lake
GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · FELLOW ·
ALL NORTH
KERR ADDISON
R. BILQUIST
AGIP
ASHWORTH
ADASTRAL
R. BILQUEST
KENCO.
T PEEVER
Partridge Lake
West Arm
BENNETT LAKE
White Pass & Yukon R.R.
ALL NORTH
Munroe L.
R. ATLIN
E. BERVINSON
D. WOOKEY
SHAKWAK
Windy Arm
Skagway
YUKON TERRITORY
BRITISH COLUMBIA
60°
135°
To SKAGWAY 65Km
WHEATON RIVER AREA
5Km 0 5Km
2mi 0 2 4mi
SCALE 1:250,000
DRAWN BY NH
APRIL, 1987
FIGURE 1

The Fleming showing was staked by M. Nichiporik and optioned to New Ridge Mines in the mid 1970's and was trenched and diamond drilled in the late 70's and early 80's. Data from this program is not available.

Exploration increased dramatically in 1984 following the discovery of the Mt. Skukum epithermal gold-silver deposit by AGIP Canada Ltd. in 1982-84 (165,000 tons at 0.73 opt Au and 0.63 opt Ag: Total Erickson 1985 Annual Report). In 1985, a second potential gold-silver orebody was discovered by Omni Resources Inc. at Skukum Creek, 7 kilometers southeast of Mount Skukum. Reserves are reported at 418,000 tons grading 0.27 opt gold and 13.2 opt silver (Omni 1986 Annual Report). The MOM, OBI, RM, BARR, CHARLIE, TECH, BANK, STEN, MB, STONE, WAL, HEAVEY METAL, HAVI and additional POP claims were staked from 1983 - 1986. Surface exploration and some trenching has been carried out by various companies on all these properties. The properties were acquired by Berglynn Resources Inc. and Skukum Ventures Inc. in 1986 and 1987.

Regional Geology

The Wheaton River area is situated near the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic complex. The regional geology has been described by Wheeler (1961) and Lambert (1974) and is only briefly summarized here. The regional geology is shown in Figure 3.

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

Subaerial andesite to rhyolite flows and pyroclastics of the Tertiary Skukum Group unconformably overlie the above units. Late stage rhyolite and basaltic-andesite dykes and plugs related to the Skukum volcanics cut the Skukum Group and surrounding rocks.

The gold, silver and antimony deposits in the area are related to Tertiary faulting and the emplacement of rhyolite dykes associated with Skukum Group volcanism.

Geology and Mineralization

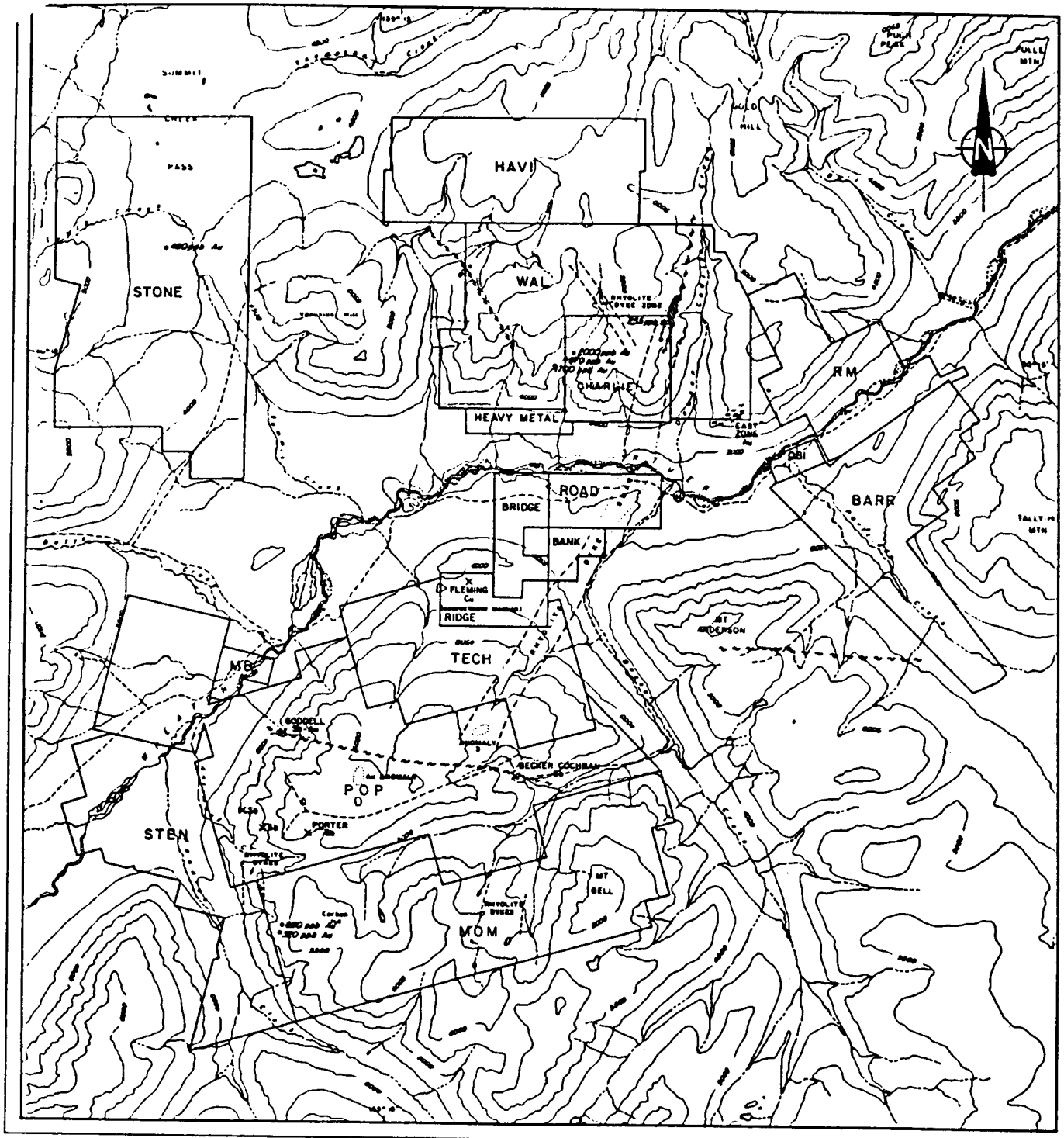
The properties are underlain by mainly Cretaceous hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite, monzonite and granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic complex. The intrusions contain numerous roof pendants of late Proterozoic Yukon Group schists, gneisses and marbles with skarns occassionally developed at marble/intrusion contacts. Blocks of Jurassic Tantalus conglomerates, Mesozoic Hutshi intermediate volcanics and possibly Triassic volcanics occur within the granodiorite south of the Wheaton River.

The property geology is summarized in Figure 2 and is shown in maps enclosed in Appendices A to E.

Eocene Mt. Skukum andesitic to rhyolitic flows and tuffs unconformably overlie the above rock units and outcrop mainly north of the Wheaton River. The volcanics overlie granodiorite on the STONE claims and are in fault contact with the intrusives on the west side of the WAL and HAVI claims.

All the rock units are cut by late stage andesite and rhyolite dykes which follow zones of structural weakness. A major 030° trending rhyolite dyke swarm extends from the MOM claims through the Horseshoe Gulch area of the POP and TECH claims into the ROAD, BANK, CHARLIE and WAL claims (Fig 2). A second set of dykes trend northwestward on the CHARLIE, WAL and HAVI claims. Breccia dykes and pipes are often associated with the zones of dyking.

Several major northwest and northeast trending fault zones are present on the properties and often contain associated alteration zones and mineralization. The most noted of these is the 4 km west northwest trending fault zone on the POP claims which contains both the Goddell and Becker-Cochran antimony showings. The showings consist of quartz-barite-stibnite +/- sphalerite, jarosite and galena veins within the fault zone and associated splays. Arsenopyrite with associated gold values occurs below the 1300 m elevation level in Goddell Gully. Quartz-carbonate-sericite-pyrite +/- clay alteration is associated with the mineralization. The Porter showings consist of several narrow northeast trending quartz barite stibnite veins overlooking Antimony Creek.



LEGEND

- fault
- zone of dyking
- alteration zone
- $\times_{Sb}$ mineral occurrence
  - Sb - antimony
  - Au - gold
  - Cu - copper
- soil and/or stream sediment anomaly
- adit - rehabilitated
- Au soil geochemistry - anomalous area
- claim boundary
- road
- river
- stream
- elevation contour; interval 500 ft

Note - adapted from Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. and G MacDonald and Associates Limited

1km 0 1 2km

SCALE IN KILOMETRES

SKOOKUM VENTURES INC. / BERGLYNN RESOURCES INC.

WHEATON RIVER AREA, Y.T.

COMPILATION

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			APRIL, 1987
NTS 105D/3 B6	Drawn by TAG/NH	Scale 1:50,000	FIGURE 2

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The major northeast trending dyke and fault zone extending from the MOM to the WAL claims contains several zones of clay alteration and quartz chalcedony brecciation and veining. One such zone, on the POP claims, is up to 5 m wide and is adjacent to a strong gold soil anomaly (Area 3). Several northeast trending quartz-chalcedony +/- pyrite, galena, sphalerite and chalcopyrite veins are located 1 km east of the dyke swarm in the southeast corner of the WAL claims (East Zone). This zone may represent a splay off of the NE trending zone.

The Fleming showing (Cairnes, 1912) is located northeast of Carbon Hill within the RIDGE claims. The showing consists of narrow zones of massive chalcopyrite, bornite and hematite within quartz-epidote-garnet skarns developed at the Cretaceous granodiorite-Yukon Group marble contact.

Summary of Recent Exploration

Surface exploration consisting of prospecting and geochemical sampling has been carried out on most of the properties with the POP claims sustaining the most extensive surface exploration. The OBI, RM, BARR, TECH, MB STEN, HEAVEY METAL and HAVI claims have only had limited prospecting and sampling with no conclusive results and will not be discussed here. Stream sediment, soil, talus fine and limited rock sampling has been carried out on the MOM, CHARLIE, STONE and WAL claims.

All geochemical analyses were performed by certified B.C. assayers using standard industry accepted methods (ex. Au by FA/AA). Geochemical exploration on all but the MOM claims was carried out under the supervision of Aurum Geological Consultants' geologists (Author, R. A. Doherty and H. J. Keyser). MOM claim sampling was carried out under the supervision of R. Robertson of G. MacDonald and Associates. The geochemical highlights are shown in Figure 2. According to information obtained from Skukum Ventures Inc. and Berglynn Resources Inc., approximately $280,000 in precious metal exploration has been spent on the claims since 1983.

The Fleming showing which is partly included within the RIDGE, BRIDGE, ROAD and BANK claims is reported to have had trenching and

diamond drill programs carried out within the last 10 years. The results of these programs are presently unavailable. Recent exploration on the POP claims has included trenching, detailed rock and soil sampling and the rehabiliation of one of the Becker-Cochran adits. The highlights of the recent exploration is summarized below.

POP Claims

Exploration in 1985 and 1986 has outlined 3 areas on the property with precious metal potential. These include the Becker-Cochran Goddell Gully structure, Goldpan Gulch and Area 3 (Horseshoe Gulch area). Information presented here is summarized from Doherty (1986). All geochemical data, rock description sheets and maps from Doherty (op. cit.) are given in Appendix A 1-3. The author also visited the property several times during the 1986 field season.

Rock sampling (both chip and grab) of veins in the Goddell Gully area, below the 1300m level have returned numerous values over 0.1 opt Au and up to 0.38 opt Au and 2.4 opt AG in a grab sample. The gold mineralization has not yet been defined. Sampling and alteration patterns indicate that the gold mineralizaton may occur below the 1300m level on this structure and indicates the potential for locating significant precious metal mineralization at depth elsewhere on the structure is good.

Soil (25 x 50m grid sampling) geochemical values in the Goldpan Gulch area were up to 545 and 420 ppb Au. Backhoe trenching in the area during the 1986 field season was unable to locate the source of the anomaly. This anomaly may be transported and the trench walls should be sampled to locate the anomaly in the overburden.

A strong 200 x 40m gold soil (25 x 50m grid sampling) anomaly (values up to 1890 and 1180 ppb gold) has been located at the head of Horshoe Gulch (anomaly #3). The anomaly occurs along the northeast trending rhyolite dyke swarm and near areas of chalcedony veining and brecciation. Outcrop in the area is poor and rock sampling results have been at, or near background values. Therefore, an extensive trenching program is required to evaluate the anomaly.

MOM Claims

Stream sediment and talus fine samples were collected during the 1985 field season. Three consecutive talus fine samples (25m spaced samples) contained 680, 35 and 320 ppb gold in one area of shearing and rhyolite dykes within altered granodiorite on the west face of Carbon Hill. Although further soil sampling and rock sampling was carried out during the 1986 season, mineralization has not yet been located. Soil samples have not yet been collected on the plateau area. Information on these claims were obtained from an assessment report prepared by Mr. R. Robertson of G. MacDonald and Associates summarizing recent exploration (Robertson 1987). The MOM claims geochemical sheets and maps are given in Appendix B. These are copied from Robertson (op. cit.) and Davidson and Robertson (1985).

CHARLIE Claims

Talus fine samples and rock samples were collected in the areas of rhyolite dyke exposures on the CHARLIE claims during the 1986 field season. One talus fine sample (50m spaced samples) collected on the east side of the property contained 255 ppb Au. No follow-up work has been carried out on this anomaly. An extensive zone of phreatic breccia has been located on the property and represents an area of potential mineralizaton. Many of the veins on Gold Hill are associated with similar breccias. No soil sampling has been carried out on the plateau (Garagan, 1986). The CHARLIE claims geochemical lab sheets and geology and geochemistry maps by Garagan (op. cit.) are given in Appendix C.

STONE Claims

A widely spaced (450 x 100m) soil sampling program was carried out on the STONE claims during the 1986 field season. A soil sample located near the center of the claims in an area of sparse vegetation and soil cover contained 480 ppb gold. No follow-up sampling has been done in this area. The author visited the property during the 1986 field season. All geochemical data and sample location map are given in Appendix D. This data was provided to the author by Berglynn Resources Inc.

WAL Claims

Grid soil, talus fine, stream sediment and rock sampling programs have been carried out during the 1985 and 1986 field seasons. Stream sediment samples collected from east-flowing tributaries to a main creek along the CHARLIE/WAL northwest boundary contain values up to 2000 ppb gold, 15.3 ppm silver and 660 ppm lead. Two other samples from different creeks contain over 500 ppb gold. No follow-up work has been carried out. Chip samples collected from the quartz-galena veins in the "East Zone" contain up to 2.71 opt gold and 2.4 opt silver over 0.2m. In addition, soil samples collected in this area and northeast of this area contain up to 5400 ppb gold. Much more sampling and some trenching is required to define the mineralization and a soil sampling grid should be set up on the plateau to the northeast, along the strike of the mineralization. The author worked on the property during the 1986 field season, but most of the exploration was supervised by H. Keyser of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. and a summary report was prepared by Mr. Keyser (Keyser, 1987). The geochemical sample sheets and geological maps from Keyser (op. cit.) are presented in Appendix E.

Conclusions

The properties are underlain by Cretaceous granitoid intrusions with roof pendants of Yukon Group metasediments, Jurassic Tantalus conglomerate, Mesozoic Hutshi Group volcanics and possibly Triassic Lewes River Group volcanics. These units are unconformably overlain by Mt. Skukum volcanics and are cut by related rhyolite and andesite dykes. Mineralization in the area is associated with major zones of structural weakness, often related to rhyolite dykes.

Geochemical sampling and geological mapping has outlined several areas of economic precious metal potential.

The Goddell Gully Becker-Cochran structure contains 2 zones of antimony mineralization and contains gold values up to 0.38 opt below the 1300m elevation level in Goddell Gully. This mineralization and the alteration patterns suggest that this structure may host significant precious metal mineralization at depths below 1300-1350m elevation.

A major northwest trending rhyolite dyke swarm and fault zone extending from the MOM claims through to the WAL claims has several zones of alteration and veining, and geochemical anomalies associated with it and related splays (WAL East Zone). Gold values along the zone are up to 1890 ppb in soil and 2.71 opt in rock (WAL East Zone).

A major program consisting of geological mapping, geochemical sampling and trenching followed by diamond drilling is warranted on the above zones. Geochemical anomalies located on other properties and areas of no previous exploration also warrant follow-up work.

Recommendations

For the 1987 exploration season, an aggressive two phase exploration program is recommended for the Wheaton Gold Properties included in the Berglynn Resources Inc./Skukum Ventures Inc. joint venture (see section 2: claim status). The first phase is designed to define areas with economic potential. The Phase II program consists of testing areas outlined in Phase I.

The following Phase I program and budget is recommended:

Program:

1. Geological mapping of all claims should be completed. All alteration zones and structures should be identified and mapped and sampled in detail.

2. Prospecting and geochemical sampling on a reconnaissance scale should be performed on all claim groups not previously sampled. Soil geochemical grids should be established on the unsampled plateau areas of the CHARLIE, WAL, HAVI and MOM claims. Detailed geochemical sampling and geological mapping of existing anomalies on the WAL, CHARLIE, STONE, HAVI, MOM and POP claims should be done early in the program to facilitate follow-up work.

3. On the POP claims, detailed geochemical sampling and geological mapping should be carried out along the Goddell Gully veins and it's potential extension at lower elevations. Trenches should be blasted

across the zone of veining. The Horseshoe Gulch anomaly should be trenched with the aid of an excavator or bulldozer. A VLF-EM and magnetometer survey should be done across this zone prior to trenching to help locate the structures.

4. Detailed geological mapping and sampling should be done on the WAL East Zone. Trenching and blasting across the mineralized zones followed by rock (channel) sampling should be carried out. If the results of the trenching are encouraging, a tote road should be built up Dawson Charlie Creek to facilitate property access.

Budget:

Geology, Prospecting:	$ 35,000
Geochemistry:	40,000
Grid Establishment:	15,000
Geophysics:	10,000
Trenching, Blasting, Road Building:	55,000
Helicopter:	12,000
Camp Support, Truck Rentals, Fuel:	13,000
Contingency:	20,000
Total Budget for Phase I:	$ 200,000

Phase II:

A Phase II program and budget is dependent on the results of Phase I. Planning and implementation of the Phase II program should be preceded by compilation of Phase I data. The following minimum work program and budget is anticipated:

6000 ft. of Diamond Drilling (NQ):	180,000
Road Building, Trenching, Site Preparation:	40,000
Geochemistry (core and follow-up):	40,000
Geology:	30,000
Camp Costs:	20,000
Helicopter:	10,000
Surveying:	15,000
Option Payments and Assessment Fees:	30,000
Contingency:	35,000
tal Budget Phase II	$ 400,000

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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Thomas Garagan, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. of 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C.

2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with Honours in Geology from the University of Ottawa, Ontario, in 1980.

3. I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (F3819) and a member of the Mineralogical Association of Canada.

4. I am a member in good standing of the Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.

5. I have been engaged in mineral exploration and geological survey mapping on a full and part time basis for 9 years of which 6 have been spent on mineral exploraton programs in the Yukon.

6. I have supervised exploration programs and/or participated in exploration programs and/or visited all the properties in the joint venture except the MOM claims over the period from 1980-1986. My information on the MOM claims is based on an assessment report by R. Robertson of G. MacDonald and Associates Ltd. (1987) and by Davidson and Robertson of G. MacDonald and Associates (1985).

7. I am the author of this report on the Wheaton Gold Property joint venture.

8. I have not received or expect to receive any direct or indirect interest in the properties of Skukum Ventures Inc. or any associate or affiliate, nor do I have a direct or indirect interests or beneficially own directly or indirectly any securities of Skukum Ventures Inc. or any associate or affiliate nor do I expect to obtain any.

9. I consent to the use of this report in a Prospectus to be filed by Skukum Ventures Inc. provided that no portion is used out of context in such a manner as to convey a meaning differing materially from that set out in the whole.

Dated at Whitehorse this 3rd day of September, A.D. 1987.

Thomas Garagan, B.Sc., F.G.A.C.