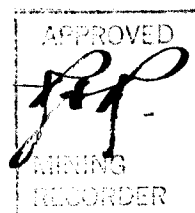


091544



ASSESSMENT REPORT
TRENCHING
BRICK 4 AND BRICK 9 CLAIMS
(YA62948, YA62953)
MAYO MINING DISTRICT
NTS 105-O-7

AUGUST 13TH - SEPTEMBER 3RD, 1983

LATITUDE: 63°18'N
LONGITUDE: 131°00'W

R. Robertson
Calgary
May, 1984



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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 General Statement

This report describes trenching carried out on the BRICK 4 and BRICK 9 claims (YA62948 and YA62953) from August 13th to September 3rd, 1983.

1.2 Location, Access and Physiography

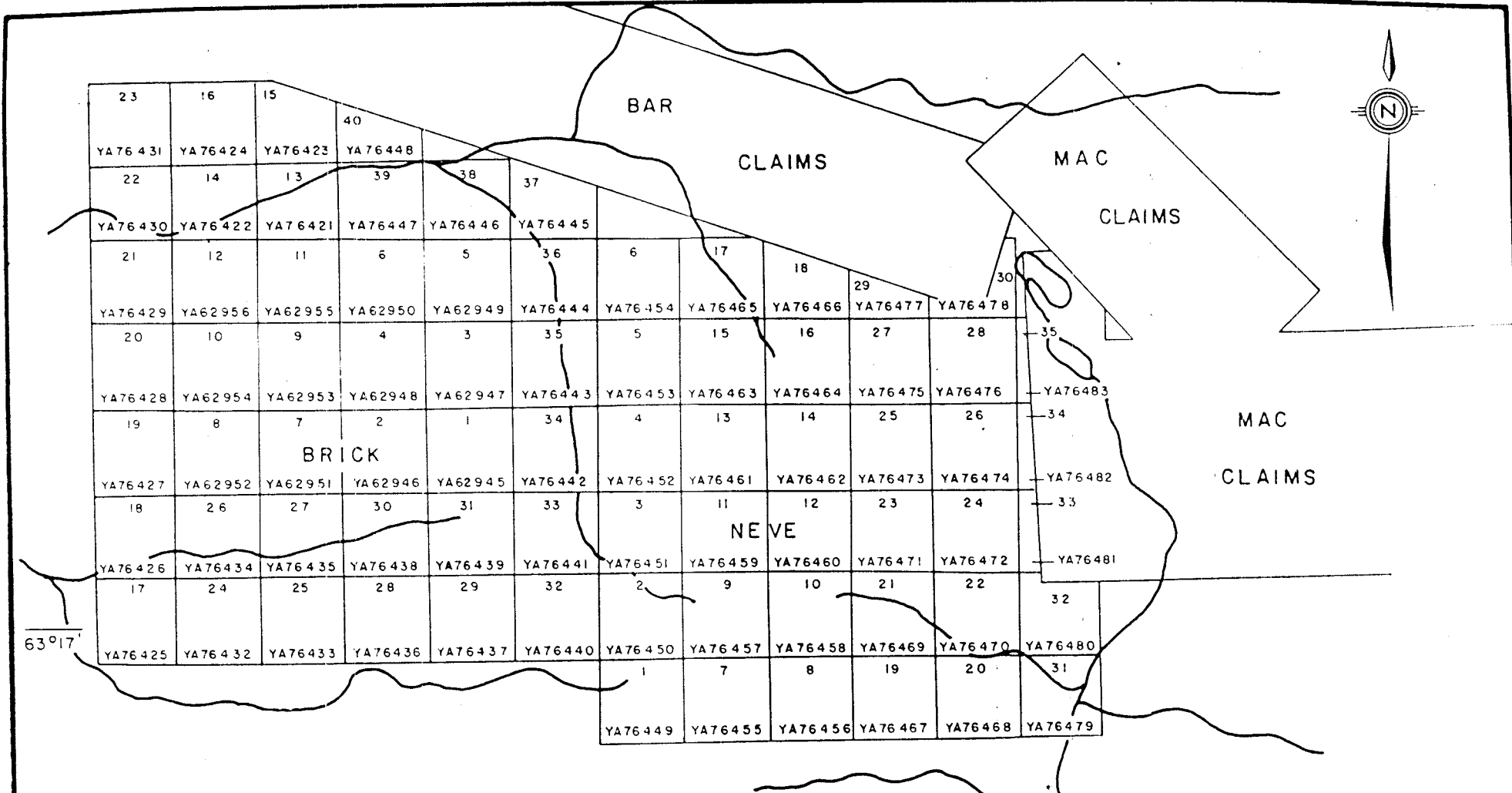
The BRICK claims are located approximately 20 kilometers east of Niddery Lake and 40 kilometers west of MacMillan Pass. Access is by the North Canal Road from Ross River to MacMillan Pass (approximately 180 kilometers) and from there by helicopter to the property.

The topography and vegetation around the BRICK claims is typical of the MacMillan Pass region. The mountains are rounded with a maximum elevation of 1600 meters. The chert pebble conglomerate forms more rugged ridges. The treeline on the BRICK claims is around 1350 meters. Creeks draining the claims are normally dry in late July and August.

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology


The MacMillan Pass area lies on the eastern margin of the Selwyn Basin, a site of marine sedimentation from the Late Cambrian to the Triassic. The basin is underlain by continental crust and by sedimentary rocks derived from the western edge of the craton. During Devonian time, uplift of the central part of the basin caused the formation of grabens and horsts. The grabens were infilled with clastic sediments derived by erosion of the uplifted areas. One such graben underlies the BRICK/NEVE claims.




63°17'

131°00'

130°55'

 Agip Canada Ltd.		REPORT:
Distribution of BRICK 1-40 and NEVE 1-35 Claims Mayo Mining District		
NTS-105-0-7		
SCALE: 1:31,680	AUTHOR:	DATE: NOV. 82
		FIGURE: 1



A major period of regional folding and faulting during the Cretaceous period caused uplift and east-west shortening. Thickening of the sedimentary pile apparently promoted partial melting at depth, producing a suite of intrusions ranging from small dykes and sills to large plutons.

Mineral deposits in the region include the MacTung tungsten deposit, the Tom and Jason lead-zinc-silver deposits, the Plata silver-lead deposit and the Tea (Samovar) barite deposit.

2.2 Geology of the BRICK and NEVE Claims

The BRICK/NEVE claims are underlain by open-folded Ordovician to Permian shales, limestones, siltstone, sandstone and conglomerates which are cut by several highly altered Cretaceous (?) quartz-feldspar-porphyry and unaltered biotite quartz monzonite sills and dykes. The sediments are cut by a sequence of north-south and east-west-trending faults. The emplacement of the sills appears to be controlled by east-west structures (cleavage, faulting) and can be seen locally occupying fault zones. Two major north-south faults offset rock units and structures (including the east-west faults), and are associated with veining, alteration and geochemical anomalies.

The BRICK claims are underlain by a westward plunging syncline which is overturned to the north. Cleavage/bedding angle measurements support this interpretation. The Canol Zone is on the south limb of the syncline with the axis located on the north end of the BRICK claims. The fold axis and closures can be seen on the east side of the NEVE claims.



3. 1983 TRENCHING PROGRAM

3.1 Introduction

During the 1983 field season a new grid was set up to cover a large part of the BRICK claim group. The baseline trends 110° and is 1.6 kilometers long; winglines were set up at right angles to the baseline at 50 meter intervals between 0+00 and 13+50 east. The winglines are picketed at 25 meter intervals. This grid has a different orientation from the grid shown on maps included with previous assessment reports; the relation of the grids is shown on Figure 400320-29.

Soil sampling of the 1983 grid located a new zone ("J.O. Zone") of highly anomalous gold values in soil and talus across a steep slope facing northwest. The J.O. Zone soil anomaly is an extension of the Saddle Zone geochemical anomaly, although the zones seem to be geologically distinct. The soil anomalies are defined by the 100 ppb gold contour; the main part of the J.O. Zone anomaly consists of two distinct anomalies exceeding 1000 ppb gold in soil (these anomalies are 150 meters and 70 meters long, respectively). Some soil samples within the J.O. Zone exceed 5000 ppb gold. Maximum gold values in grab samples of rock in the J.O. Zone reach 1.44 g/tonne (excluding trench samples).

The J.O. Zone is underlain by carbonaceous shales, siliceous shales and chert. These rocks are locally microfractured with thin quartz veinlets. The shales are sometimes bleached and carry thin coatings of white clay (illite or kaolinite?) on joint and fracture surfaces. Jarosite and limonite are also seen along fractures. Thin gouge zones contain iron-stained clay. Gold mineralization seems related to the degree of fracturing. Several altered porphyry dykes occur within the J.O. Zone, particularly in the area of Trench 83-3.

Between 13th August and 3rd September, 1983, three trenches were excavated across the strongest parts of the J.O. Zone soil anomaly. Drilling, blasting and handmucking proceeded slowly



because of extensive ice lenses encountered near-surface, especially in Trench 83-1. Compressed-air powered drills were used in an attempt to break through the permafrost and reach bedrock.

Trench locations are shown in Figure 400320-29. Trenches 83-1, 83-2 are within BRICK 4 (YA62948) and Trench 83-3 is in BRICK 9 (YA62953). The trench described in a previous assessment report (submitted November, 1982) is now known as Trench 82-1; this trench is also shown in Figure 400320-29.

3.2 Trench 83-1

This trench is located on grid line 5+00 east. The main part of the trench is 44 meters long with an average width of 3 meters and an average depth of 1.5 meters (volume 198 cubic meters). One section of the trench was excavated to greater depth (17 meters long, 1 meter wide and 1 meter deep). Total trench volume is thus approximately 215 cubic meters (281 cubic yards), Figure 400320-24.

Permafrost was encountered 1 meter below surface and bedrock was not reached. Most of the excavated material was frozen black sooty carbonaceous shale.

Soil samples were collected at 3 meter intervals at the base and along the walls of the trench. All but 2 soil samples contained greater than 1000 ppb gold with the best result being 4.74 g/t gold. There was no significant difference between the gold values in the wall and those on the base. Composite grab samples of rock fragments were also collected within the trench. The samples were collected at 3 meter intervals, with the best result being 655 ppb gold. All other samples contained greater than 100 ppb gold and 5000 ppb mercury.

3.3 Trench 83-2

The trench is located on grid line 4+00 east. The main part of the trench is 50 meters long with an average depth of 1 meter and an average width of 2.5 meters (volume 125 cubic meters). One



section of the trench was excavated to greater depth (35 meters long, 1 meter wide and 1 meter deep). Total trench volume is thus approximately 160 cubic meters (209 cubic yards), Figure 400320-25.

Bedrock of graphitic shale interbedded with chert and minor barite was found in three-quarters of the trench. Chip samples were collected at 2 meter intervals. The best gold results are in samples containing fractures of limonite and jarosite, with 735 ppb gold across 2 meters and 820 ppb gold in a grab sample. No soil samples were collected in this trench.

3.4 Trench 83-3

This trench is located on grid line 3+00 east. The main part of the trench is 13 meters long, averages 1 meter deep and 4.5 meters wide (volume 58.5 cubic meters). One section of the trench was deepened to try to reach bedrock (12 meters long, 0.5 meters wide, 0.5 meters deep). Total trench volume is approximately 61.5 cubic meters (80 cubic yards), Figure 400320-26.

Bedrock was not reached; therefore, soil samples were collected at 2 meter intervals along the base of the trench, which is approximately 2 meters below the surface. Composite grab samples of rock fragments were also collected. Five grab samples of carbonaceous shale contained over 500 ppb gold with one sample containing 2.30 g/t gold and a second containing 1.37 g/t gold. The soil samples were all anomalous in gold with values ranging between 170 ppb and 1.51 g/t gold.

3.5 Discussion

Results of gold analyses of soil and rock samples from the trenches confirm the gold values found in surface soil samples of the J.O. Zone. Gold values in rock samples from surface and trenches do not indicate economic grades of gold mineralization.



The best gold grades and the most difficult trenching conditions are associated with strongly fractured sooty carbonaceous shales. Passage of groundwater through fractured units produces ice lenses close to surface. Trenching is slow and expensive in these conditions; bedrock was only reached in Trench 83-2 which was in competent, unfractured and unmineralized rocks. Gold values in soil samples and composite rock samples from Trenches 83-1 and 83-3 are not likely to be representative of bedrock at depth below these trench locations.

These zones can only be properly tested by drilling. This is likely to be relatively difficult because of the fractured nature of the rock and problems associated with core recovery of the broken sooty material which seems to host the best gold values.

APPENDIX A
ANALYTICAL METHODS

Soil samples are dried and sieved to minus 80 mesh. Rock samples are pulverized and a split of the minus 100 mesh fraction is analysed.

Silver is analysed by atomic absorption techniques; the sample is dissolved in hot aqua regia. Silver analyses require a correction for background; values greater than 4.0 ppm are checked using a nitric acid digestion.

Mercury analysis is by flameless atomic absorption spectrophotometry after sample digestion.

Arsenic analyses are by perchloric-nitric acid digestion and colorimetric determination.

Antimony and barium are analysed by x-ray fluorescence using a pressed pellet of pulverized rock.

Gold analyses are by fire assay techniques using a 20 g sample, but after preparation of the lead bead, the bead is dissolved in acid and the gold content determined by atomic absorption spectrophotometry.

Gold assays are carried out using the classical fire assay method with gravimetric finish and a one assay ton sample weight.



APPENDIX B
STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Blasting and Trenching

Contractor - McRory Holdings (Yukon) Ltd., Whitehorse
Rate - \$250.00 per manday (including compressor, drills,
etc.) plus explosives, transportation.

Costs allocated per Table:

Trench 83-1: 10 mandays @ \$250.00/day = \$2,500.00
Trench 83-2: 16 mandays @ \$250.00/day = \$4,000.00
Trench 83-3: 6 mandays @ \$250.00/day = \$1,500.00
Mob/Demob: 5 mandays @ \$250.00/day = \$1,250.00

Other Costs:

Explosives, per invoice = \$3,078.18
Truck rental and gas, invoice = \$ 576.05
TOTAL \$12,904.23

Fixed Wing

Flights by Air North Charter and Training, Whitehorse using
Islander, Cessna 185 and Cessna 206 aircraft to transport
personnel, equipment, explosives, food, supplies, samples between
Whitehorse and MacMillan Pass.

15 August - \$1,255.60
18 August - \$ 552.78
20 August - \$ 600.65
22 August - \$1,251.93
\$3,660.96

Helicopter

Bell 206B Helicopter on charter from Northern Mountain
Helicopters, MacMillan Pass:

August 15, 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 27, 30

15.7 hours @ \$500.00/hour = \$7,850.00

Fuel 15.7 hours @ 23 gal/hour, \$4.00/gal = \$1,444.40

\$9,294.40

Hughes 500D Helicopter on charter from Canwest Helicopters,
MacMillan Pass:

August 30

2.3 hours @ \$510.00/hour = \$1,173.00

Fuel 2.3 hours @ 25 gal/hour, \$4.00/gal = \$ 230.00

\$1,403.00

TOTAL \$10,697.40

Camp and Field Costs

Food Costs - estimated at \$20.00 per manday

Allocated per Table

Trench 83-1: 16.5 mandays, \$ 330.00

Trench 83-2: 25 mandays, \$ 500.00

Trench 83-3: 8.5 mandays, \$ 170.00

Mob/Demob : 12 mandays, \$ 240.00

Camp and Field Equipment Costs: (AGIP) estimated at \$10.00/manday.

Allocated per Table

Trench 83-1: 6.5 mandays, \$ 65.00

Trench 83-2: 9 mandays, \$ 90.00

Trench 83-3: 2.5 mandays, \$ 25.00

Mob/Demob : 7 mandays, \$ 70.00



TABLE :
TIME DISTRIBUTION

Date	←————— McRory Crew —————→			AGIP Crew
	1 man	2 men	3 men	
13 August				RR, TG, 1/2 day, layout proposed trenches on ground
15 August		mob to property		TG, ADM, CE, mob from MacPass to property
16 August		Trench 83-1		TG, Trench 83-1
17 August		Trench 83-1		
18 August		Trench 83-1		TG, ADM, Trench 83-1
19 August		Trench 83-2		RR, TG, 1/2 day, Trenches 83-1, 2
20 August			Trench 83-2	RR, TG, 1/2 day, Trenches 83-2, 3
21 August			Trench 83-2	
22 August		Trench 83-2		
23 August		Trench 82-1		
24 August		Trench 83-1		ADM, RH, Trench 83-1
25 August		Trench 83-2		ADM, Trench 83-1, RH, CE, Trench 83-2
26 August		Trench 83-2		ADM, RH, Trench 83-2
27 August		Trench 83-3		
28 August		Trench 83-2		TG, Trench 83-2
29 August		Trench 83-3		TG, ADM, RH, Trench 83-2
30 August		Trench 83-3		TG, RH, Trench 83-3
31 August		Darcb to White-		TG, ADM, RH, Darcb from property to Whitehorse
3 September	Darcb Compressor	horse		

Trench 83-1: 10 mandays
 Trench 83-2: 16 mandays
 Trench 83-3: 6 mandays
 Mob/Darcb : 5 mandays
 TOTAL 37 mandays

Trench 83-1	Trench 83-2	Trench 83-3	Mob/Darcb, etc.
RR 1/4	RR 1/2	RR 1/4	RR 1/2
TG 2 1/4	TG 2 1/2	TG 1 1/4	TG 2 1/2
ADM 3	ADM 2	ADM 0	ADM 2
RH 1	RH 3	RH 1	RH 1
CE 0	CE 1	CE 0	CE 1
<u>6 1/2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>2 1/2</u>	<u>7</u>

TOTAL: 25 mandays

AGIP Labour - Time allocation per Table

<u>Name</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>Daily Rate</u>
R. Robertson	Senior Geologist	210.15
T. Garagan	Project Geologist	151.06
A.D. McLaughlin	Project Geologist	152.68
R. Hulstein	Contract Geologist	112.16
C. Evert	Assistant	95.44

Cost Allocation

<u>Name</u>	<u>83-1</u>	<u>83-2</u>	<u>83-3</u>	<u>Other</u>
R. Robertson	52.54	105.07	52.54	105.07
T. Garagan	339.88	377.65	188.83	377.65
A.D. McLaughlin	458.04	305.36	--	305.36
R. Hulstein	112.16	336.48	112.16	112.16
C. Evert	--	95.44	--	95.44
	<u>\$ 962.62</u>	<u>\$1,220.00</u>	<u>\$ 353.53</u>	<u>\$ 995.68</u>

Geochemistry

Sample preparation and analysis by Bondar-Clegg Ltd., North Vancouver, B.C.

Trench 83-1Preparation

29 soil samples at \$1.00	\$ 29.00
11 rock samples at \$3.10	\$ 34.10

Analysis

27 gold assays at \$7.00	\$ 189.00
13 gold analyses at \$6.00	\$ 78.00
40 analyses of silver, arsenic, antimony, mercury at \$11.74	\$ <u>469.60</u>
	\$ <u>799.70</u>

Trench 83-2Preparation

19 rock samples at \$3.10	\$ 58.90
---------------------------	----------

Analysis

19 analyses of gold, silver, arsenic, antimony, mercury, barium at \$21.34	\$ <u>405.46</u>
	\$ <u>464.36</u>

Trench 83-3Preparation

8 soil samples at \$1.00	\$ 8.00
7 rock samples at \$3.10	\$ 21.70

Analysis

4 gold assays at \$7.00	\$ 28.00
11 gold analyses at \$6.00	\$ 66.00
15 analyses of silver, arsenic, antimony, mercury at \$11.74	\$ <u>176.10</u>
	\$ <u>299.80</u>

Report and Map Preparation

Estimated cost of drafting, typing, map reproduction	\$ <u>600.00</u>
Total Expenditures submitted for assessment credit	\$ <u>34,448.28</u>

Cost AllocationsTotal of costs not allocated to specific trenches:

Trenching (mob, explosives, truck)	\$ 4,904.23
Fixed Wing	3,660.96
Helicopter	10,697.40
Camp and Field Costs	310.00
AGIP Labour (layout, mob, supervision)	995.68
Report Preparation	<u>600.00</u>
	<u>\$21,168.27</u>

Total of Costs Allocated to Specific Trenches

	<u>Trench 83-1</u>	<u>Trench 83-2</u>	<u>Trench 83-3</u>
Blasting and Trenching	2,500.00	4,000.00	1,500.00
Food Costs	330.00	500.00	170.00
Equipment Costs	65.00	90.00	25.00
AGIP Labour	962.62	1,220.00	353.53
Geochemistry	<u>799.70</u>	<u>464.36</u>	<u>299.80</u>
TOTALS	<u>4,657.32</u>	<u>6,274.36</u>	<u>2,348.33</u>
Percentage	35.07%	47.25%	17.68%

Charge Unallocated Costs to Specific Trenches Using these Percentages:

Trench 83-1: 35.07% of \$21,168.27 = \$ 7,423.71
plus specific costs 4,657.32
\$12,081.03

Trench 83-2: 47.25% of \$21,168.27 = \$10,002.01
plus specific costs 6,274.36
\$16,276.37



<u>Trench 83-3: 17.68% of \$21,168.27 =</u>	\$ 3,742.55
plus specific costs	<u>2,348.33</u>
	\$ <u>6,090.88</u>

<u>Costs Allocated to BRICK 4 (YA62948)</u>	
Trenches 83-1 and 83-2	\$28,357.40

<u>Costs Allocated to BRICK 9 (YA62953)</u>	
Trenches 83-3	\$ 6,090.88

APPENDIX C
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, RONALD CHARLES RAMSAY ROBERTSON, of the City of Calgary, in the Province of Alberta, hereby certify:

That I am a Senior Geologist employed by AGIP Canada Ltd. and that I caused to be performed, and supervised, the work described in this report.

That I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with First Class Honours in Geology from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland in 1970 and subsequently carried out graduate studies at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario.

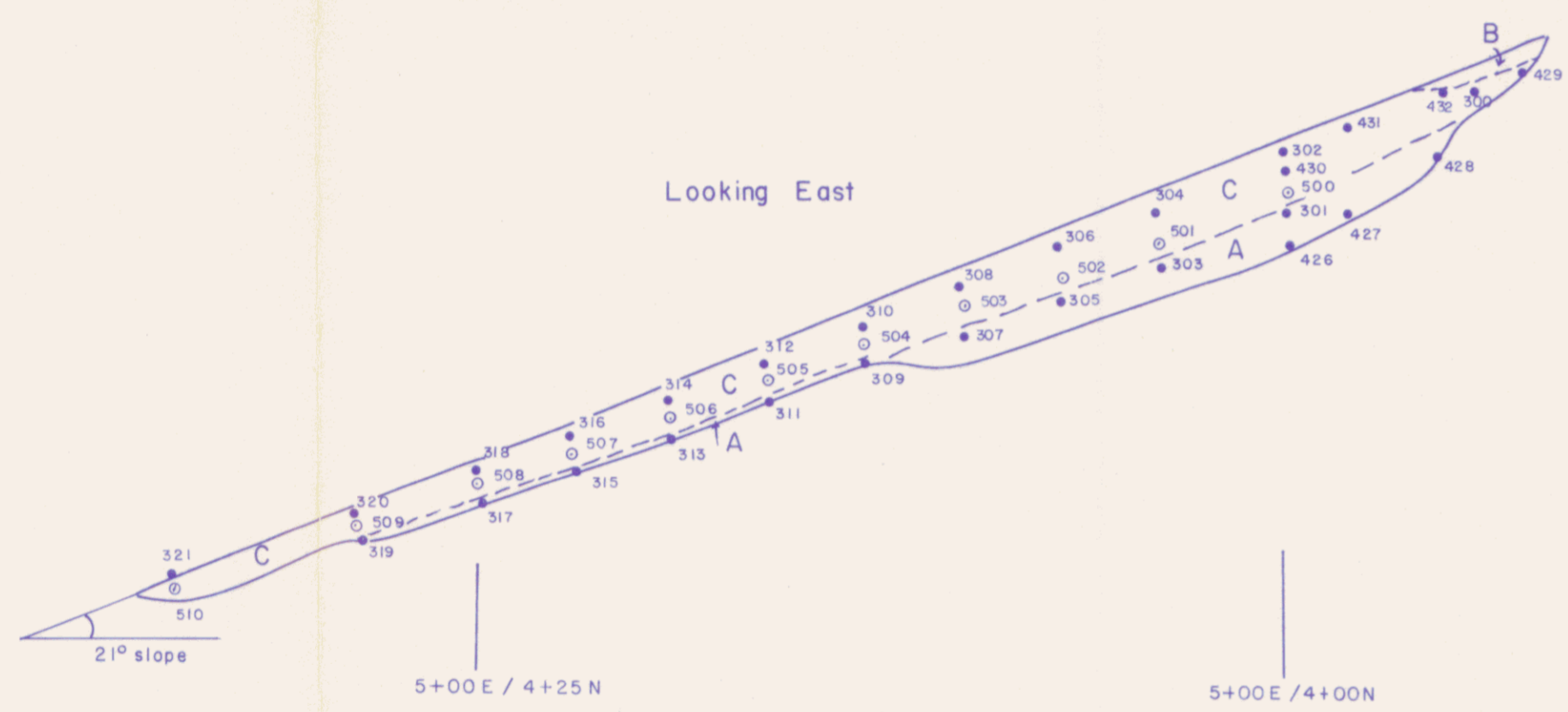
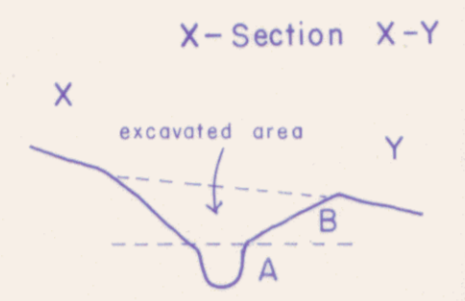
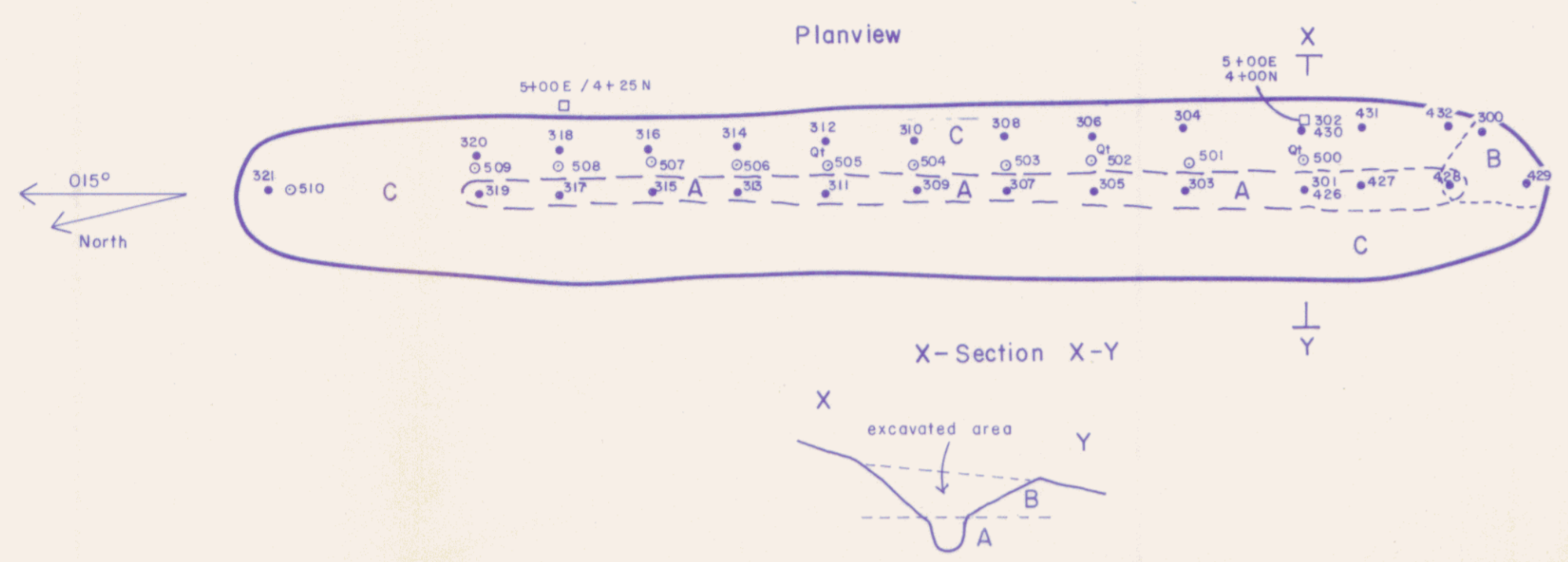
That I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full-time and part-time basis for fourteen years of which six have been on mineral exploration programs in the Yukon Territory and Alaska.

That I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, and the Prospectors and Developers Association.

Signed at Calgary, Alberta this 6th day of June A.D.,
1984.



RONALD C.R. ROBERTSON



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample #	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg
0234300	3.5 g/t	8.8	800	150	>5000
301	3.02 g/t	6.6	>1000	120	
302	2.19 g/t	9.3	675	130	
303	4.25 g/t	9.0	>1000	165	
304	2.4 g/t	5.4	>1000	115	
305	3.1 g/t	8.6	>1000	125	
306	1.95 g/t	6.6	>1000	115	
307	1.99 g/t	7.2	>1000	130	
308	3.84 g/t	7.8	>1000	120	
309	1.78 g/t	9.2	>1000	120	
0234310	2.33 g/t	7.0	>1000	140	
311	3.15 g/t	6.9	>1000	105	
312	4.94 g/t	6.2	>1000	125	
313	1.90	5.0	500	65	
314	2.81 g/t	7.2	>1000	120	
315	2.26 g/t	7.1	>1000	110	
316	2.47 g/t	7.8	>1000	120	
317	2.75	2.3	160	30	
318	2.6 g/t	7.1	>1000	140	
319	1.30 g/t	2.7	775	100	
0234320	2.88 g/t	6.7	>1000	170	
321	2.54 g/t	5.7	>1000	145	
426	2.64 g/t	5.1	>1000	115	
427	2.67 g/t	6.5	>1000	160	
428	1.71 g/t	5.9	800	110	
429	2.19 g/t	6.4	>1000	130	
0234430	2.06 g/t	6.0	850	110	
431	1.78 g/t	6.5	750	90	
432	3.33 g/t	6.1	800	120	

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample #	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg
0243500	215	1.6	210	37	>5000
501	655	3.5	425	42	
502	415	1.9	350	25	
503	600	2.6	600	56	
504	590	2.6	375	49	
505	370	2.3	500	37	
506	130	1.1	135	13	
507	280	1.1	225	23	
508	560	2.1	325	41	
509	125	0.7	165	20	
510	385	2.3	375	46	

all ppm except Au and Hg (ppb); Au assays in grams / tonne

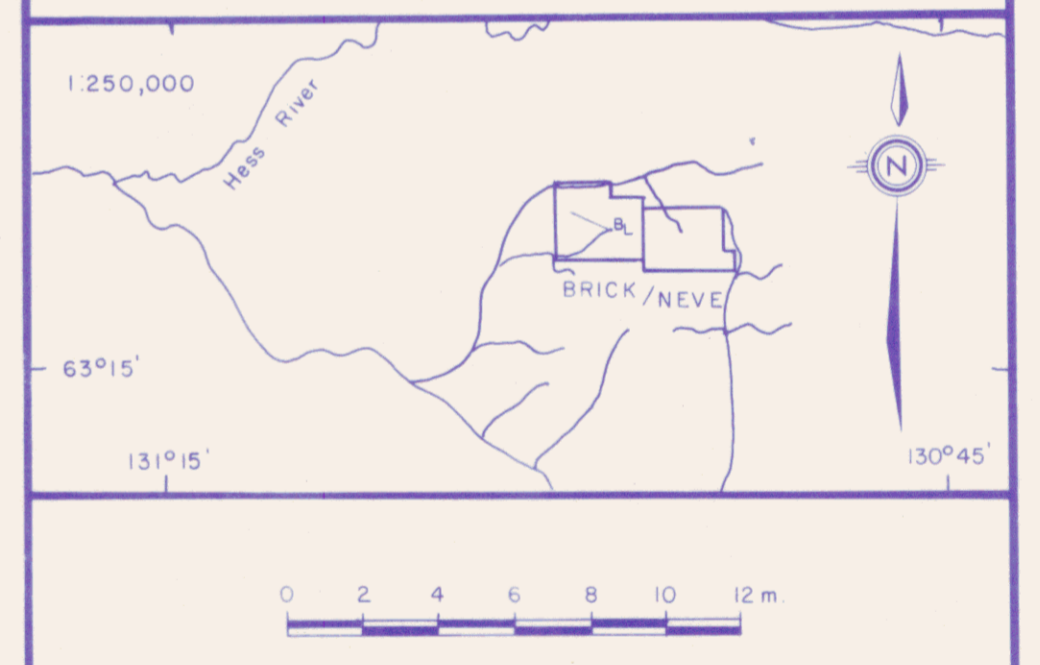
LEGEND

- A** Permafrost: in situ frozen black soil and black shale, chert and graphitic shale fragments
- B** Overlying hornfels shale talus
- C** Black soil with shale, chert, graphitic shale and minor quartz veined shale fragments. Rock fragments are often microfractured with limonite on fractures

SYMBOLS

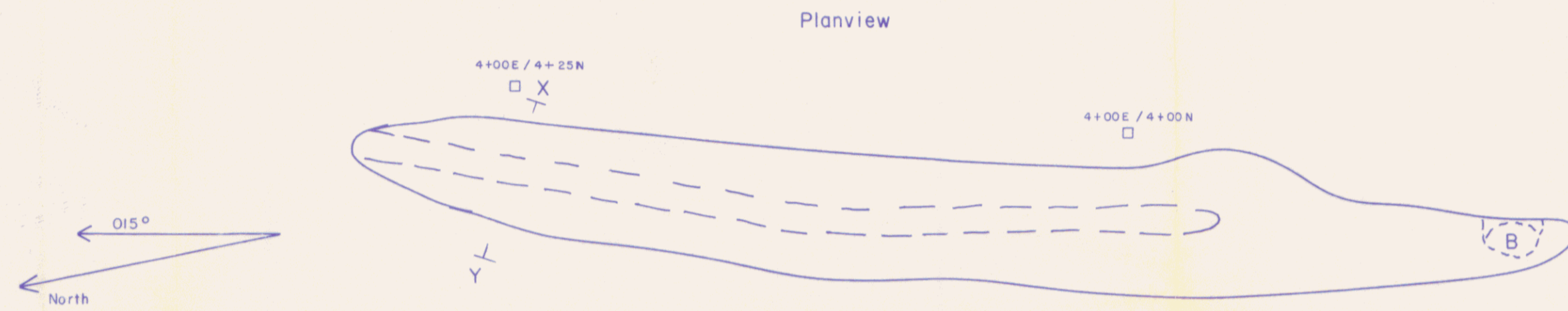
- Trench margin
- Geological contact
- 0234431 ● Soil sample, location and number (-80 mesh)
- 0243500 ○ Composite grab samples of rock fragments in soil. Qt denotes minor quartz vein material in sample.
- Grid point

Note: trench excavated by drilling and blasting

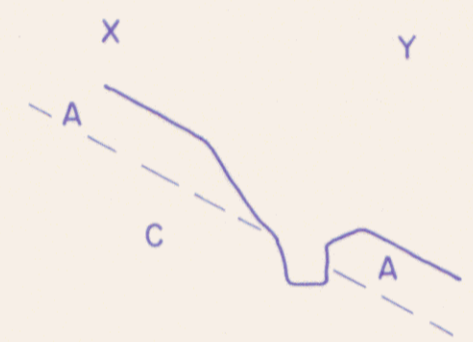


TRENCH 83 #1	PROJECT: 400320
	APPROVED: T.G.
	NTS: 105-0-7
BRICK YUKON	DATE: Oct, 1983
	DRAWN BY: Trev. K.
	SCALE: 1:200
	FILE: 400320-24
	FIGURE:

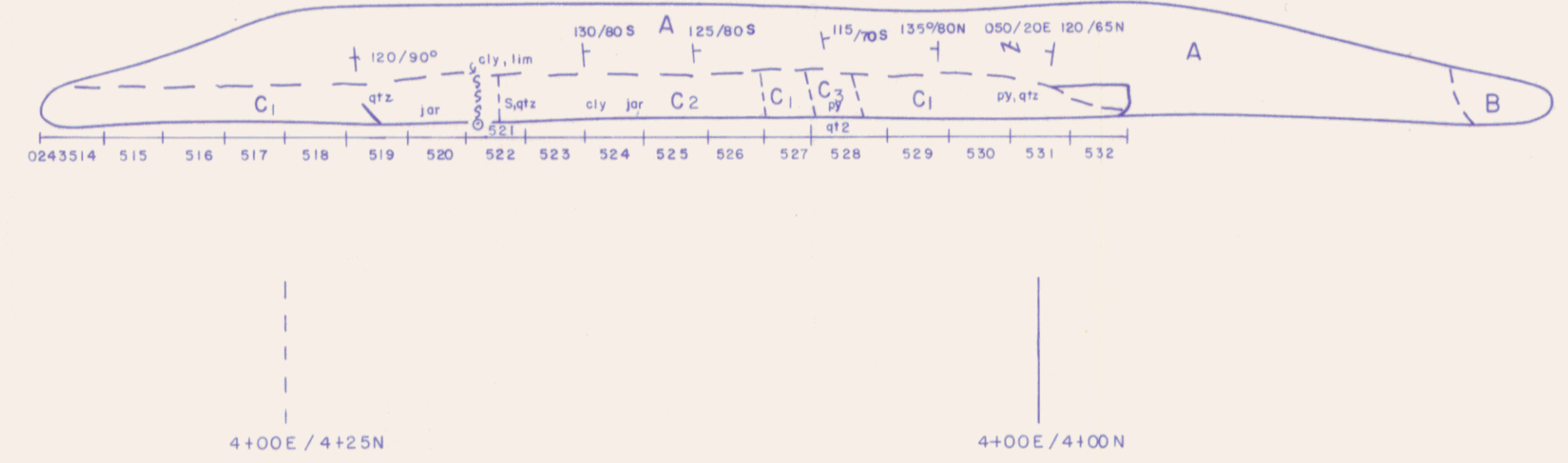




X - Section X-Y



Looking East (curve in trench is removed)



LEGEND

- A** Soil and shale talus
- B** Sericitized quartz-feldspar porphyry subcrop
- C** Devonian Lower Earn shale with minor barite
 - C₁ - thin to medium bedded carbonaceous shale interbedded with minor thin bedded chert - often microfractured
 - C₂ - medium to thick bedded chert interbedded with thin bedded carbonaceous shale - often microfractured
 - C₃ - thick bedded massive limestone /barite unit with approximately 30-40% barite contains abundant quartz calcite veins

Mineral Symbols

- lim - limonite jar - jarosite-usually in microfractures
- py - pyrite qtz - quartz microfractures and veinlets
- S - silicification cly - clay on fractures

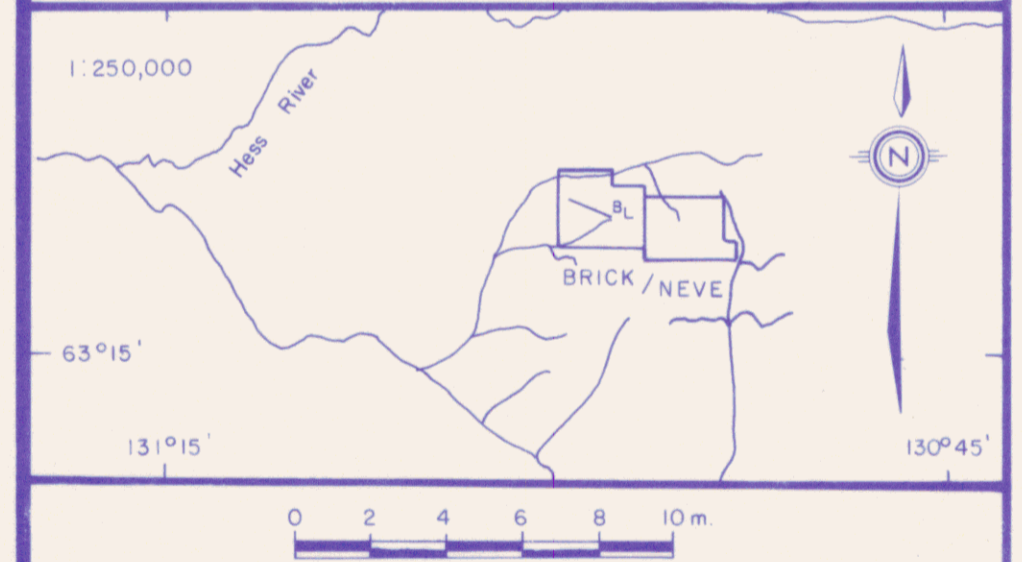
Symbols

- Trench margin
 - Geological contact
 - Fault gouge
 - Quartz vein (1 to 2 cm thick)
 - Bedding (inclined vertical) cleavage (inclined)
 - 521 Grab sample
 - 522 Chip sample (located at base of outcrop)
 - Grid point
- Note: trench excavated by drilling and blasting

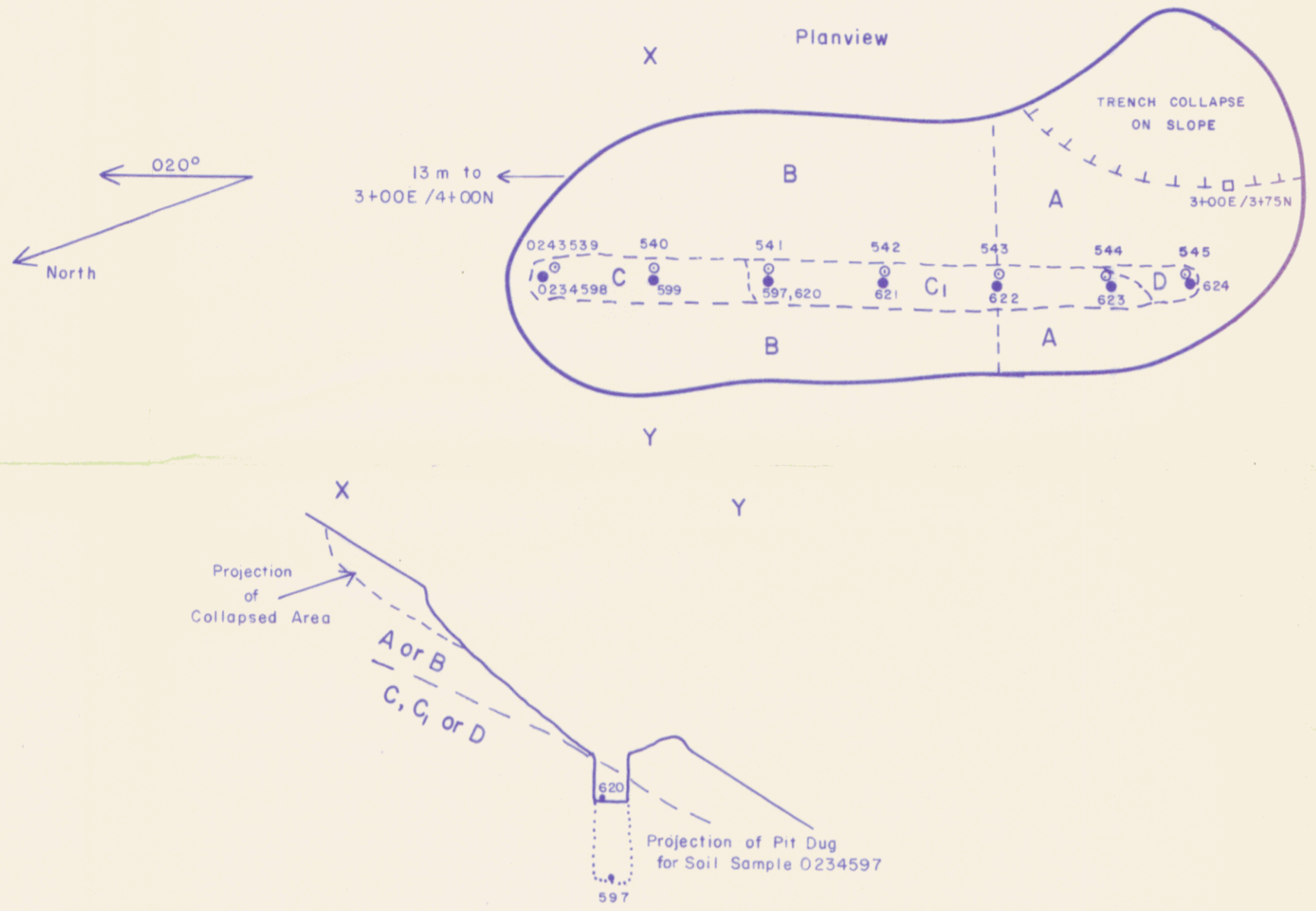
ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample #	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg	Ba
0243514	30	0.5	300	22	3000	4190
515	180	0.4	145	14	1650	4480
516	15	0.6	30	24	700	3320
517	140	0.8	50	24	1350	4290
518	60	0.7	100	17	1450	3420
519	125	0.6	100	16	1650	3460
520	170	0.8	190	38	2300	3650
521	820	2.0	700	97	>5000	1740
522	735	1.2	380	53	4200	2250
523	395	0.7	190	21	3100	2350
524	245	1.6	200	40	>5000	3080
525	110	0.5	170	18	3700	2990
526	100	0.8	125	22	3700	3110
527	60	0.7	80	13	2050	4160
528	<5	<0.2	27	<2	400	17280
529	30	0.2	60	8	1400	3570
530	50	0.5	150	12	1600	2730
531	145	1.4	290	31	3900	3740
532	70	0.6	120	37	3250	3170

all ppm except Au and Hg (ppb)



TRENCH 83 #2	PROJECT: 400320
	APPROVED: T.G.
	NTS: 105-0-7
BRICK	DATE: Oct, 1983
	DRAWN BY: Trev. K.
	SCALE: 1:200
YUKON	FILE: 400320-25
AGIP CANADA LTD.	FIGURE:



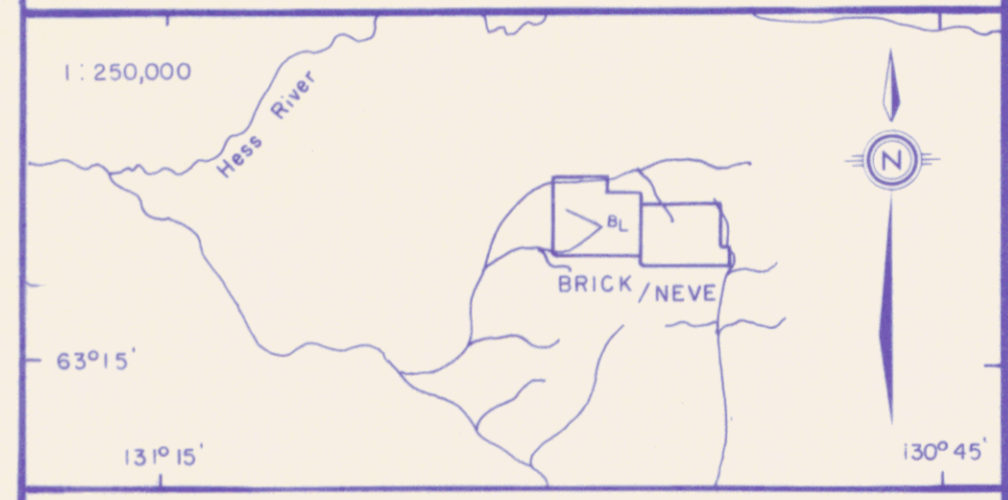
LEGEND

- A** Porphyry talus
- B** Bleached and slightly microfractured L-Earn shale talus
- C** Grey - black soil with shale and graphitic shale rock fragments
C₁ as above with thin seams of yellow porphyry derived soil
- D** Pale-yellow soil with porphyry rock fragments and minor black soil seams.

Symbols

- Trench margin
- Collapse scarp
- Geological contact
- 597 ● Soil sample, location and number (-80 mesh)
- 544 ⊙ Composite grab sample of rock fragments in soil
- Grid point

Note: Trench excavated by drilling and blasting



SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

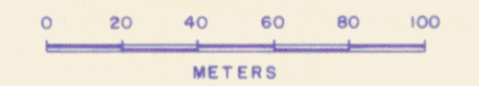
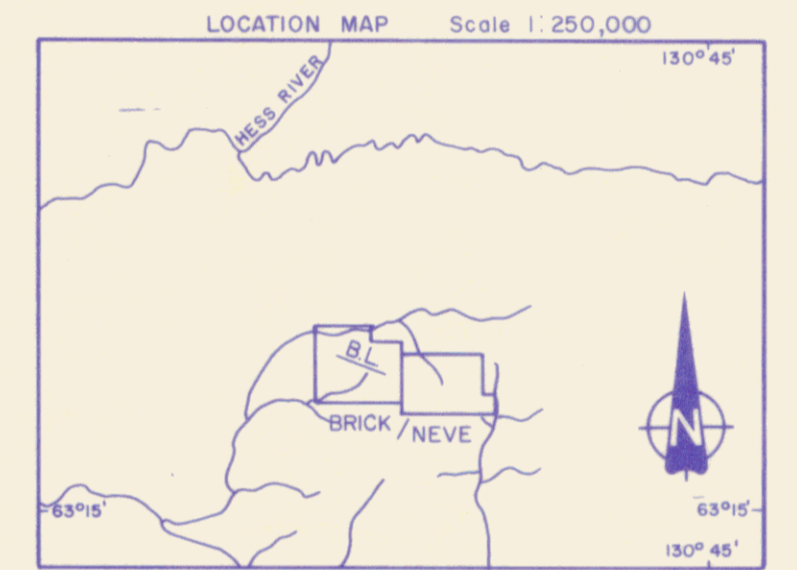
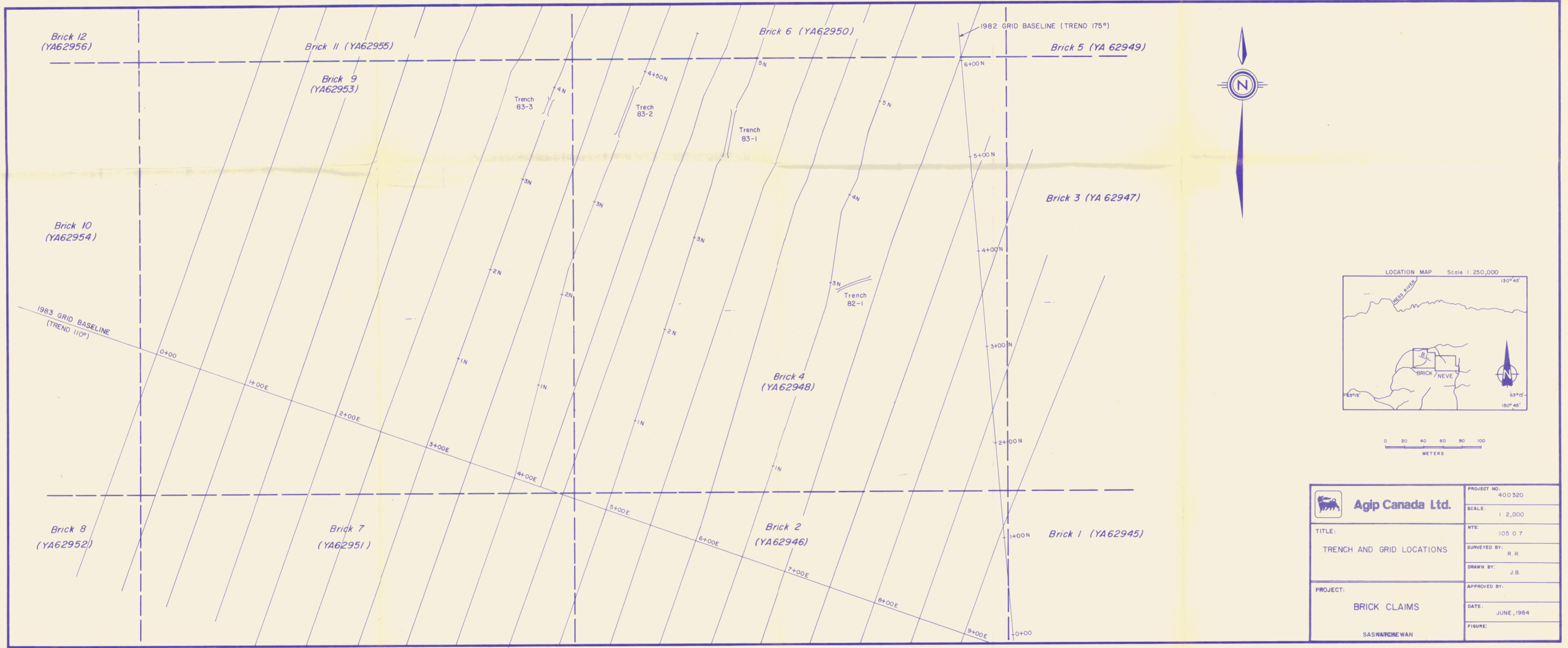
Sample#	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg
0234597	445	1.7	320	69	>5000
0234598	2.25	1.8	450	79	
0234599	615	2.6	600	93	
0234620	435	4.0	700	100	
0234621	840	5.0	000	150	
0234622	1.51g/t	5.0	500	130	
0234623	730	6.4	>1000	205	
0234624	0.82g/t	8.9	>1000	200	

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample #	Au	Ag	As	Sb	Hg
0243539	285	1.8	290	43	>5000
0243540	1.37g/t	2.4	250	46	
0243541	2.30g/t	4.1	300	69	
0243542	705	2.2	150	51	
0243543	880	2.7	170	43	
0243544	810	2.5	290	60	↓
0243545	130	0.8	100	32	3850

all ppm except Au and Hg (ppb)

TRENCH 83 #3	PROJECT: 400320
	APPROVED: T.G.
	NTS: 105-0-7
BRICK	DATE: Oct, 1983
	DRAWN BY: Trev. K.
	SCALE: 1:100
YUKON	FILE:
AGIP CANADA LTD.	FIGURE: 400320-26



	PROJECT NO:	400 320
	SCALE:	1 : 2,000
TITLE:	NTS:	105 0 7
TRENCH AND GRID LOCATIONS	SURVEYED BY:	R. R.
	DRAWN BY:	J.B.
PROJECT:	APPROVED BY:	
BRICK CLAIMS	DATE:	JUNE, 1984
	FIGURE:	
SASKATCHEWAN		