

MAP No. 105 F 16 **TYPE OF WORK:** DIAMOND DRILLING

REPORT FILED UNDER	Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited			
DATE PERFORMED	June, Sept. - Oct., 1984		DATE FILED: Feb. 22, 1985	
LOCATION - LAT.	62°02'N			
LONG.	132°55'W			
CLAIM Nos.	CANYON 1-32	YA75717-748	CANYON 301-320	YA85406-425
	33-40	YA75753-760	GRAND 1-48	YA81848-895
	41-116	YA81160-235	49-162	YA85284-397
	175-274	YA81294-393		
	293-300	YA85398-405		
WORK DONE BY	R. Stroshein			
WORK DONE FOR	Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited			
REMARKS				

091611

MEG 84 p. 109/110

Disseminated gold mineralization is associated with chalcedony-quartz-calcite vein breccias at Grew Creek. Host rocks include Tertiary subaerial rhyolite flow breccia intercalated with lithic tuff. They are characterized by pervasive alteration. Two pre-mineralization, post-Permian faults intersect near the occurrence, which is located next to the Grew Creek Fault within a graben defined by the Grew Creek Fault to the south and the Danger Creek fault to the north. Tertiary deposition within the graben is dominated by volcanic rocks along the southern margin and immature sandstone and shale to the north. Permian metasedimentary rocks form resistant ridges south of the Grew Creek Fault whereas Permian massive limestone and basalt occur north of the Danger Creek Fault.

Two phases of property work consisted of evaluation of the occurrence via trenching and diamond drilling and systematic regional exploration along the graben structure for similar targets.

Ten hand, bulldozer and backhoe trenches and 1732 m of diamond drilling in 13 holes were completed along a 600 m length subparallel to the Grew Creek Fault. All of the physical work has been performed on the CANYON 1-4 claims.



Regional exploration on the claim group saw geophysical, geochemical and geological mapping/prospecting surveys conducted over a grid with 100 m x 25 m spacing. The 20 km base line runs from Grew Creek to the Blind Creek Road. VLF-EM was effective in delineating major structures and indicated several anomalies. A total of 109 km of survey was completed. The 69 km of magnetometer surveying outlined mafic volcanic units and allowed discrimination between Permian and Tertiary volcanic rocks. Geochemical surveying of the belt was accomplished through the collection and analysis of 56 rock, 50 soil/silt samples and heavy mineral concentrates. All samples from the geochemical surveys were analyzed for Ag, As and Hg. Rock and soil/silt samples were checked for Au and soil/silt and panned samples were checked for Pb.

✓



HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT

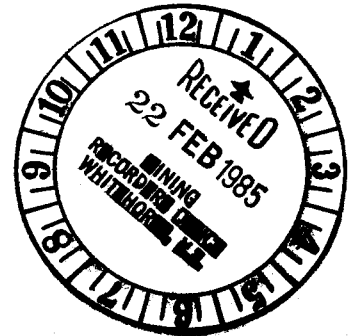
COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT OF

BORE HOLES CAN-11 & 12

on CANYON 2 (YA 75718)

CANYON - GRAND CLAIM GROUP



WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

105 K 2 & 3

62°02' / 132°55'

OCTOBER 10-15, 1984

ROBERT STROSHEIN

091611

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
1. SUMMARY.....	1
2. LOCATION AND ACCESS.....	1
3. CLAIM OWNERSHIP	1
4. DISCUSSION.....	3
5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	3
APPENDIX I DIAMOND DRILL LOGS CAN - 11 & 12	
APPENDIX II DIAMOND DRILL HOLE SECTIONS CAN - 11 & 12	
APPENDIX III DIAMOND DRILL ASSAY SHEETS CAN - 11 & 12	
APPENDIX IV DIAMOND DRILL INVOICE	
APPENDIX V QUALIFICATIONS - ROBERT STROSHEIN	

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE

1	LOCATION MAP CANYON - GRAND GROUP.....	2
2	CLAIM LOCATION PLAN.....	pocket
3	DRILL HOLE LOCATION PLAN.....	4

1. SUMMARY:

Diamond drilling of the quartz-calcite vein breccia and stockwork zone was conducted during two occasions. The first bore holes CAN 1-6 were completed during June 1984. Additional drilling of bore holes CAN 7-13 was completed during September and October 1984.

A total of 1732 meters of drilling was completed in the 13 bore holes. The location plan indicates the relative location of the bore holes to topography, section lines and claim posts. The assay results in the two bore holes CAN 11 & 12 were disappointing but they did extend the anomalous gold zone, Zone "C". In the figure the Zone "A" represents the projection of significant intersection from the bore holes. Assays of this zone include:

1.4 m @ 5.64/26.9 gm/tonne Au/Ag in CAN-1; 2.8 m @ 7.49/55.9 gm/tonne Au/Ag in CAN-2; 3.7 m @ 6.49/24.7 gm/tonne Au/Ag in CAN-10; and 39.1 m @ 3.85/7.1 gm/tonne Au/Ag in CAN-5. In addition Zone "B" includes lower grade intersections such as 13.1 m @ .87/2.4 gm/tonne in bore hole CAN-6.

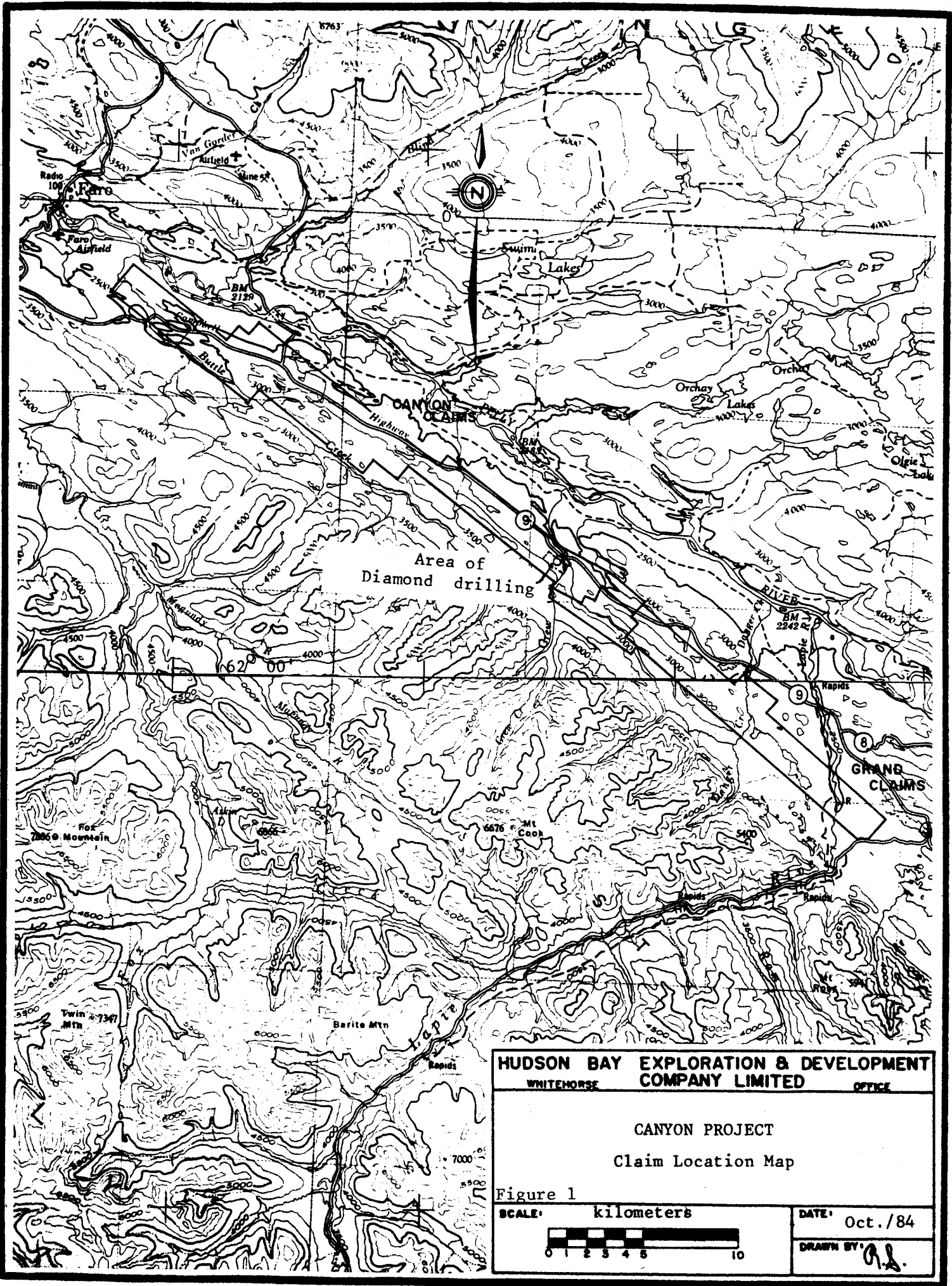
The two bore holes CAN-11 and CAN-12 were drilled to test the possible extension of the economic mineralization.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The CANYON-GRAND claim groups are located along and adjacent the Robert Campbell Highway from the Canol Road near the Lapie River northwestward to km 410 in the Buttle Creek area. The surface showing occurs on the CANYON 3 claim (YA75719) the bore holes CAN-11 & 12 were located on CANYON 2 claim (YA 75718). The claims are accessible by foot from the Robert Campbell Highway as well as numerous access trails leading from the highway itself.

3. CLAIM OWNERSHIP:

The CANYON-GRAND claims are wholly owned by Hudson Bay Exploration and Development Company Limited of 100-10 Burns Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. The claims are owned subject to the fulfillment of agreement terms with Mr. A. Carlos of Whitehorse who retains a net smelter interest in the property.



HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
 WHITEHORSE OFFICE

CANYON PROJECT
 Claim Location Map

Figure 1

SCALE: kilometers
 0 1 2 3 4 5 10

DATE: Oct./84

DRAWN BY: *R.S.*

The claims included are as listed following:

CANYON 1 - 32	YA 75717 - YA 75748
CANYON 33 - 40	YA 75753 - YA 75760
CANYON 41 - 116	YA 81160 - YA 81235
CANYON 175 - 274	YA 81294 - YA 81393
CANYON 293 - 300	YA 85398 - YA 85405
CANYON 301 - 320	YA 85406 - YA 85425
GRAND 1 - 48	YA 81848 - YA 81895
GRAND 49 - 162	YA 85284 - YA 85397

4. DISCUSSION:

The bore holes were drilled to test the potential extent of the zones along the apparent trend from the previous drilling. Although the bore holes did not intersect economic gold values the quartz-calcite stockwork of veins and stringers were intersected. Massive calcite veins were intersected in CAN-12 with only minor quartz veining. The blue grey quartz stringers are common over three short intervals in CAN-11.

Geochemically arsenic occurs anomalously throughout CAN-11 and only mildly so in CAN-12. The mercury values are generally low in both holes.

Pyrite occurs as disseminated clots throughout CAN-12 and apparently flanking the quartz stockwork zones in CAN-11. The dominant feature of CAN-12 is the presence of calcite and calcareous nature of the core.

The host unit appears relatively uniform throughout the two bore holes.

5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The mineralized stockwork does not extend southward in the area of the present diamond drilling. The anomalous zone has been indicated in the various bore holes to occur over an area 125 meters x 550 meters with an obvious open area to the southwest.

It is recommended to continue diamond drilling on the zone to fill-in and cut off the boundaries of the anomalous zone. Within the anomalous zone drilling should attempt to extend the economic Zone "A: values as well as testing at depth.

Robert Shuster

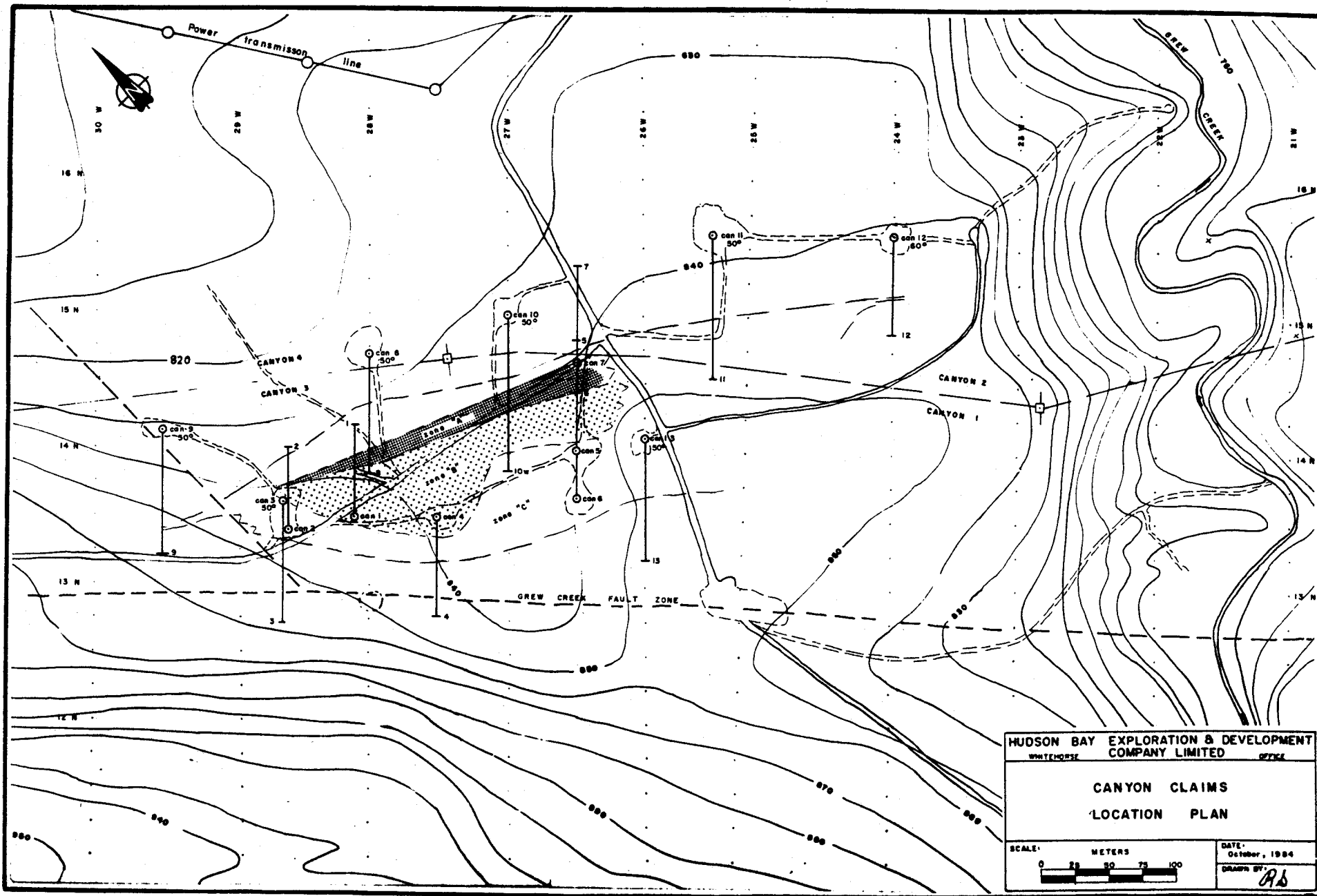


Figure 3

APPENDIX I

CANYON CLAIMS

GEOLOGIC LOGS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

CAN 11 - 12

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: CANYON 2 (YA 75718)

Location: 105 K 2

Mining Division WHITEHORSE

Hole Nº. CAN-11

Angle: 50°

Direction: South

Depth: 164.6 m

Grid Nº. CAN - 1

Co-Ordinates: 25+50W/15+60N

Date Started: Oct. 10, 1984

Finished: Oct. 1, 1984

Logged By: R. Stroshein

Drilled By: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

DEPTH meters		DESCRIPTION OF CORE
From	To	
0.0	72.8	Overbuden: glacial till. .2 m bedrock transition zone with clay and lithic tuff clasts
72.8	164.6	<p>Grey non-welded crystal lithic tuff. The unit is composed of primarily rhyolite porphyry clasts in a grey brown tuffaceous matrix. The matrix is commonly 50-60% of composition. Clasts are generally of moderate size from 1 cm to fine grains. Locally clasts can be up to 5 cm. The large clast are distinctive because of the clay alteration. The finer clasts tend to give the unit a white "porphyritic" appearance. Sections of core with notable clast occur as follows:</p> <p>72.8 - 73.8 - coarse rhyolite porphyry clasts up to 5 cm across 79.0 - rounded white calcite clasts up to 5% of core 84.0 - 84.5 - rounded white calcite clasts 84.5 - 86.0 - coarse rhyolite porphyry clasts 89.4 - 89.7 - black crystal fragmental tuff. Possibly a large clast 91.6 - 8 cm rhyolite porphyry clast 95.8 - 102.5 - large rhyolite porphyry clast section up to 5 cm. Very light appearance as white clasts dominate. 106.5 - 106.9 - white intensely clay altered band with 30° core angle on contact 120.0 - 130.0 - Moderately coarse rhyolite porphyry clast mildly clay altered section 133.7 - 5 cm rhyolite porphyry clast intensely clay altered 135.4 - 15 cm rhyolite porphyry clast intensely clay altered 145.2 - 5 cm clast of intensely clay altered rhyolite porphyry.</p> <p>158.5 - 160.3 - clay and sand seams. Lost core, 25% core recovery. 142.0 - 160.6 - calcareous tuff with calcite clasts and numerous calcite veinlets.</p> <p>Several distinctive alteration patterns occur through the section. As well as the previously noted calcareous sections there is pyritization, silicification and various degrees of argillization. The clay alteration is pervasive but intensely altered section occur adjacent the silicified sections.</p>

HQ size core reduced to NQ @ 86.0 m

Page 1 of 6

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

Page 2 of 6

From

To

The pyrite alteration occurs in two sections: from 72.8-89.4 meters and 151.2-164.6 m. The pyrite in the upper section is ubiquitous composing locally up to 7% of the core but on average between 3-5%. The pyrite occurs as fine disseminations and as coarse clots (up to .5 cm) composed of fine grained pyrite grains. The lower pyritic section has a lower composition 1-3% and is generally of a finer nature although forming clots.

Sections of silicification are distinctive especially next to the clay altered sections. The silicified sections have a blue grey caste and have smooth core surfaces. The surfaces although on close examination have very fine vugs throughout. The clay altered sections have a generally light colour and appear to have a grainy surface that also feels abrasive. The silicified sections also appear to have a subtle "ring" when struck with a hammer. The silicified sections include quartz veinlets within them. The separation of silicified and argillized sections occurs as follows:

- 72.8 - 89.0 m - mild to moderate clay alteration
- 89.0 - 94.5 m - silicified core
- 94.5 - 99.7 m - moderate to strong clay alteration
- 99.7 - 107.5 m - silicified section with numerous irregular buff stringers distributed throughout the core. Some veinlets have fine angular clasts in the larger (2 cm) bands.
- 107.5 - 120.0 m - moderate clay altered section intensely altered
 - 110.5 - 111.9 m. Poor core recovery (50%)
 - 110.5 - 113.4 m.
- 120.0 - 130.0 m - mildly clay altered core
- 130.0 - 135.0 m - mildly silicified core
- 135.0 - 142.0 m - strong silification of rock. Noteable quartz veinlets and stringers.
- 142.0 - 164.6 m - grainy appearance includes large calcareous section 142.0 - 160.6 m.

Numerous stringers and veinlets occur throughout the section including quartz, quartz-chalcedony, quartz breccias, calcite and very fine grained buff siliceous alunite. The veinlets and stringers occur as follows:

- 73.2 - 74.0 m - micro veined stockwork of white to buff alunite
- 74.6 - 74.8 m - 2-.5 cm stringers of white calcite separated by 4 cm.
- 75.5 m - more white micro-veining
- 75.7 - 75.9 m - 1.5 cm white calcite veinlet with 20° core angle. Two narrow stringers sub-parallel to main veinlet.
- 76.2 m - 1 cm wispy banded calcite band with 46° core angle
- 76.7 m - irregular up to 1 cm wide white calcite stringer
- 77.0 m - .5 cm stringer of white calcite with 35° core angle
- 78.1 m - narrow stringer of white calcite with 40° core angle
- 78.4 - 78.9 m - very narrow stringers of white calcite running parallel to core
- 79.3 m - irregular up to 1 cm veinlet of white calcite with 40° core angle
- 79.5 m - narrow stringer of white calcite irregular but general 20° core angle
- 79.7 - .5 cm white calcite stringer with 41° core angle

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION OF CORE	Page 3 of 6
From	To		
		79.85- 80.05m - irregular very narrow stringer of white calcite with 17° core angle	
		80.4 m - wispy white micro stringer with 57° core angle	
		82.7 - 82.9 m - very narrow wispy buff aluinite stringer sub-parallel to core	
		85.0 m - micro stringer of quartz with 60° core angle	
		86.6 m - 3 cm banded quartz-calcite with 65° core angle	
		87.7 m - 1 cm veinlet of "weathered" calcite with 85° core angle	
		87.9 m - 1 cm veinlet "weathered" calcite cut off by shear	
		90.0 - 90.2 m - brecciated quartz rhyolite lens in broken core	
		90.3 m - irregular .5 cm stringer of blue grey quartz sub-parallel to core	
		90.4 m - 1 cm brecciated grey quartz stringer with 62° core angle	
		91.0 m - 1 cm brecciated blue grey and white quartz stringer with 20° core angle	
		91.3 m - 1 cm white and blue grey quartz breccia stringer in broken core	
		91.4 m - 1 cm buff siliceous stringer with 64° core angle	
		91.5 m - .5 cm buff siliceous stringer with very fine quartz. Core angle 55°	
		91.9 m - narrow stringer grey quartz core angle 55°	
		92.1 m - very narrow stringer of grey quartz in broken core	
		92.4 - 92.7 m - broken zone of quartz-calcite breccia at an acute angle to core although contacts are irregular. Brecciation includes bands of grey quartz broken and filled with white calcite. Small 1-3 mm cavities occur in the quartz	
		92.8 m - white micro-stringer core angle 64°	
		93.3 - 94.3 m - extensive irregular distorted bands and lenses of blue-grey quartz brecciated with broken clasts of white quartz. The section is composed of broken up clasts of host lithic tuff fragments and quartz invaded which has been subsequently brecciated. The quartz is at least 50% of the section and locally 75% over .1-.2 meter intervals. The core is considerably broken between 93.7 - 94.2 m.	
		95.2 -101.5 m - parallel white micro stringers distributed through this section	
		102.0- 1 cm stringers blue-grey and grey quartz with 35° core angle	
		104.0 -104.3 m- 2 parallel banded and fractured 5 cm blue-grey and white quartz stringers with 22° core angles.	
		106.0 m - .2 cm stringer of white and grey brecciated quartz. Core angle 35°. Stringers distorted and offset.	
		107.1 m - 1.5 cm veinlet of white and light grey quartz core angle 26°	
		107.4 m - .5 cm stringer of banded blue-grey and white quartz. Core Angle 18°.	
		107.5 m - white micro-veinlet. Core Angle 40°	
		108.4 m - estimate 5 cm veinlet white quartz. Core is broken, clay contact with host tuff 31° core angle. White siliceous irregular micro stringer continues sub-parallel core to 108.7 m.	
		113.2 m - quartz fragments in broken core	
		113.5 m - irregular buff aluinite stringer with very fine pheno crystals. Core Angle tends 16° although distorted.	
		114.3 - 115.1 m - buff aluinite stringers at acute angle to sub parallel distributed throughout. Widths rarely of .5 cm although irregular	

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION OF CORE	Page 4 of 6
From	To		
		118.4 m - irregular, distorted grey quartz and buff alunite stringer with 34 ⁰ core angle.	
		119.2 - 119.5 m - narrow buff alunite stringer, sub-parallel to core in broken core.	
		122.2 - 122.5 m - narrow buff alunite stringer sub-parallel to core	
		123.5 m - 2 cm calcite veinlet with breccia clasts of fine host lithic tuff. Core angle 63 ⁰ .	
		123.9 m - 1 cm stringer white calcite with core angle 40 ⁰ .	
		124.1 m - irregular, erratic micro-stringer white calcite sub-parallel to core	
		124.5 - 124.7 m - 1-2 cm veinlets of white calcite intersecting one sub-parallel to core and 35 ⁰ core angle	
		124.8 m - .5 cm stringer white calcite with 34 ⁰ core angle	
		124.9 m - micro stringer calcite	
		125.5 - 125.6 m - 3-1 cm bands parallel @ 30 ⁰ core angle	
		125.6 - 127.1 m - scattered irregular white micro-stringers.	
		131.8 - 131.9 m - 2 cm white quartz-buff alunite stringers offset on fracture near calcite clast	
		132.0 - 133.5 m - scattered irregular white siliceous micro-stringers	
		133.95 m - .5 cm stringer white quartz 32 ⁰ core angle	
		134.1 m - .6 cm stringer of white finely banded quartz core angle 30 ⁰ extends to 134.4 m	
		134.4 - 135.0 m - scattered white siliceous stringers in strongly silicified lithic tuff.	
		135.8 m - 4 cm veinlet white quartz breccia, core angle 45 ⁰	
		135.9 m - .5 cm veinlet of white quartz	
		136.05 - 136.2 m - grey and white quartz breccia veinlet	
		137.7 m - very fine blue-grey banded quartz stringer with 50 ⁰ core angle	
		137.8 m - 1 cm stringer blue-grey quartz. Core angle 35 ⁰	
		138.0 - 138.35m - irregular and distorted white quartz veinlets offset on fracture with fine blue-grey quartz stringer. 44 ⁰ core angle on white quartz stringer. Veinlets of 2-4 cm and very narrow stringers	
		139.2 - 140.5 m - dark grey siliceous band with section of buff and white quartz which run along core. Branching and enclosing clasts of lithic tuff. Veinlets up to 3 cm	
		140.6 - 140.8 m - fine buff alunite stringers although irregular core angles of 64 ⁰ and 10 ⁰ .	
		141.4 - 142.0 m - milky white calcite with buff and dark grey siliceous stringers running sub-parallel to core which is broken.	
		142.7 m - micro-stringer of white calcite with 57 ⁰ core angle	
		143.5 m - white micro-stringer of calcite with 56 ⁰ core angle	
		144.2 m - white micro-stringer of calcite with 30 ⁰ core angle	
		145.0 m - .5 cm buff calcite stringer with 20 ⁰ core angle	
		145.7 m - 10-20 cm section of broken core with fragments of white earthy calcite. Stringers occur along fractures 68 ⁰ core angle.	
		146.8 m - 1 cm earthy white calcite stringer, 27 ⁰ core angle	
		147.3 m - narrow stringers of white calcite. 50 ⁰ core angle	
		148.2 m - white micro-stringers of calcite which occur unevenly distributed in core to 151.0 m.	
		151.5 m - 1.5 cm white calcite vein. 30 ⁰ core angle	
		152.2 - 152.4 - veinlets and broken stringers of white calcite local bands up to 50% of core. Core angle measured @ 46 ⁰ .	

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

Page 5 of 6

From

To

152.7 - 153.2 m - .5 cm stringers of white calcite sub parallel to core

153.9 m - 10 cm band with 1 cm calcite clasts in greenish matrix. Core Angle 50°.

154.2 m - .1-.2 m section of broken white calcite vein material

155.8 m - narrow white calcite stringer

155.9 - 156.3 m - fine buff micro-stringer sub-parallel to core

158.6 m - 2 cm veinlet white calcite with 20° core angle

162.9 m - .2 m band of white wispy banded calcite with breccia fragments of lithic tuff

163.1 - 164.6 m - irregular, uneven fine buff alunite stringers discontinuous through core section

Core Angle measurements of numerous representative fractures with occasional shears as follows:

74.6 m - 40° core angle on fracture

74.9 m - 40° core angle on fracture

75.4 m - 32° core angle on fracture with clay parting

76.2 m - 56° core angle on fracture with clay parting

76.8 m - 35° core angle on fracture

77.1 m - 58° core angle on fracture with black clay parting

77.2 m - 58° core angle on 1 cm clay seam

77.6 m - 26° core angle on fracture with clay parting

78.2 m - 39° core angle on fracture with clay parting

78.3 m - 40° core angle on 1 cm clay seam

80.1 m - 50° core angle on fracture with clay parting

80.7 m - 81.1 m - numerous fractures with clay partings core angle of 59°

83.0 m - 72° core angle on 1 cm clay seam

84.3 m - 45° core angle on fracture with clay parting

85.2 m - 5 cm clay seam with coarse pyrite up to 10% with 53° core angle

86.8 m - 47° core angle on fracture with black clay parting

87.0 m - 44° core angle on fracture with black clay parting. (Bounds phylite porphyry clast)

87.9 m - 28° core angle on .5 cm black clay seam

88.6 m - 37° core angle on fracture with black clay parting

90.4 - 91.4 m - core broken with fractures at various core angles several @ 64° and sub parallel

92.3 m - 30° core angle on fracture

93.0 m - 45° core angle on fracture

93.6 - 94.3 m - broken core with quartz veining

94.4 m - 48° core angle on fracture

95.8 m - 46° core angle on fracture with clay parting

96.9 m - 54° core angle on fracture

98.6 m - 52° core angle on fracture

99.55 - 99.7 - lost core

101.6 m - 75° core angle on fracture

103.8 m - 12° core angle on fracture

105.9 m - 36° core angle on fracture

106.2 m - 5 cm clay seam @ right angle to core

108.0 m - 16° core angle on fracture

109.6 m - 48° core angle on fracture

111.5 - 122.5 m - core sections tend to be quite broken. Erratic and fragmented core angles appear 10° - 50°.

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

From

To

122.9 m - 42° core angle on fracture with clay alteration seam adjacent
 124.2 m - 37° core angle on fracture
 126.5 m - 60° core angle on fracture with clay parting
 127.8 m - 40° core angle with clay altered clast adjacent
 127.2 m - 45° core angle on fracture
 127.4 m - 62° core angle on fracture

Broken and clay sections less than 1 meter broken core.
 130.6 m - 50° core angle on fracture
 131.6 m - 46° core angle on fracture
 132.0 m sub parallel fracture
 133.0 m - 35° core angle on fracture

133.5 m - 46° core angle on fracture
 133.8 m - 51° core angle on fracture with 1 cm clay band
 134.4 m - 30° core angle on fracture
 136.2 m - 36° core angle on fracture
 137.7 m - 56° core angle on fracture
 138.0 m - 54° core angle on fracture
 139.3 m - 55° core angle on fracture
 141.4 m - 30° core angle on fracture with buff coating
 143.3 m - 65° core angle on fracture
 144.0 m - 66° core angle on fracture
 144.9 m - 60° core angle on fracture
 145.4 m - 32° core angle on fracture with black clay parting
 146.7 m - fracture sub parallel to core
 147.6 m - 36° core angle on fracture
 148.8 - 150.6 m - locally extremely broken core over .4 meters
 151.4m- 56° core angle on fracture
 152.5 m - 66° core angle on fracture
 153.3 m - 42° core angle on fracture
 153.8 m - 45° core angle on fracture
 155.5 m - 49° core angle on fracture
 158.5 m - 45° core angle on fracture
 160.6 m - 161.0 m zone of sheared tuff with clay matrix. Core angle
 @ 30°
 163.4 - 40° core angle on fracture
 164.0 - 40° core angle on fracture

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Claim: CANYON 2 (YA 75718)

Location: 105 K 2

Mining Division WHITEHORSE

Hole Nº. CAN-12

Angle: -60°

Direction: South

Depth: 142.0 meter Grid Nº. CAN-1

Co-Ordinates: 24+00W/15+60N

Date Started: Oct. 13/84

Finished: Oct. 15/84

Logged By: R. Stroshein

Drilled By: E. Caron Diamond Drilling

DEPTH meters		DESCRIPTION OF CORE NQ Size core	Page 1 of 5
From	To		
0.0	60.5	Overburden: glacial till; sand, silt, clay with boulders. Tricone HQ to 60.0 m.	
60.5	142.0	Light grey non welded lithic tuff. Clasts, are generally white to light grey less than 1 cm across; are predominant over the matrix. The matrix is dark or tan grey, fine grained and tuffaceous. The clasts are usually equigranular in sections quite often giving a uniform "porphyritic" appearance. Overall when larger than average clasts do occur they compromise a small portion (< 10%) of clasts. The clasts are composed of rhyolite porphyry, calcite and fine grained black carbonaceous shale. The carbonaceous shale clasts are well distributed throughout and are 5-10% of all clasts. The rhyolite porphyry clasts are white to light grey and fine grained although rare coarse clasts up to 20 cms are usually grey green and have distinctive grey quartz eyes. The calcite clasts are white and finely crystalline. They appear to be a result of the replacement of rhyolite porphyry clasts (?). The relative presence of calcite clasts results in the greatest difference in the appearance of the lithic tuff. Several intervals are very light coloured and are made up of 50-60% calcite clasts. The calcite replacement (?) appears to be the most dominant alteration feature in this hole. This appears to be consistent as the most dominant vein is the massive white crystalline calcite vein at 67.7 - 69.0 m. Pyrite as very fine grained coarse clasts (<.5 cm) is ubiquitous throughout except a short intervals from 89.0-94.0 meters. The pyrite in this hole forms generally fine clots and is 1-3% of the core. The pyrite in previous drill holes 10-11 forms coarser clots and is much more common. Clay alteration appears to be pervasive but very mild although this may be due more to the calcite replacement. The coarse clasts of grey green rhyolite porphyry in this hole are only very mildly altered while in previous drill holes the coarse clasts of rhyolite porphyry are distinctly and intensely clay-altered. Silicification is indicated at several sections where tiny pits occur with smooth surface core. The core which is believed to be silicified tends to have a distinct "ring" when struck sharply with a hammer. The most certin areas of silicification appear to occur where quartz veining occurs.	

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

Page 2 of 5

From

To

The following is a listing of specific intervals with pertinent observations:

- 60.5 - 67.3 m - section of light tan grey, calcareous, clay altered tuff. Clasts are predominantly calcite. Pyrite is 3-5% of composition as fine grained coarse clots. Pyrite decreases in amount and clot size.
- 69.2 - 83.5 m - very light coloured calcite clast dominated zone. Clasts of calcite up to 3 cm overall the clasts are coarser and generally uniform in size.
- Possibly silicified zone from 80.0-86.2 m and decreasing in degree to 90.5 m.
- 81.3 - 81.7 m - clay seam with fine grained black lithic tuff clasts of 7 cm each. Core angle 30° on upper contact of clay seam.
- 81.7 - 82.4 m - white speckled calcareous, calcite dominant section with core angles of 46° and 45° on upper and lower contacts.
- 94.0 - 100.7m - increasing white calcite clast dominated section. The changing calcite clast component is gradational.
- 96.0 - 20 cm clast of grey green mildly altered rhyolite porphyry
- 104.3 m - begins a short section with coarser than average (up to 3 cm) black carbonaceous rounded shale clasts.
- 104.5 - 107.2 m - possible silicification pitting on core surface.
- 107.2 - 142.0 m - Most common clasts are calcite with lesser carbonaceous shale and rhyolite porphyry clasts in the tuff. Patchy sections of possible silicification pits occur in core.

Veining occurs throughout the drill core. Calcite veins are most common and are of two types. The most significant are of white coarse crystalline calcite. Forming up to a 1.3 meter vein of brecciated white and grey white calcite. The majority of the veining is very narrow stringers of earthy buff to white calcite. Other significant veining is blue grey quartz occasionally with calcite occurring as stringers and veinlets up to 11 cm.

The fine stringers of buff calcite occur throughout the drill hole. The white crystalline calcite is prominent from 67.7 - 70.5 m. The blue grey quartz stringers occur from 83.3 - 89.2 m and again at 119.3 m.

The following is a detailed listing and description of the veins, veinlets and stringers which occur:

- 67.6 m - 1 cm stringer of white brecciated crystalline calcite
- 67.7 - 69.0 m - massive white with grey crystalline calcite breccia vein. 67.9-68.1 m includes clasts of tan grey lithic tuff. Core angle on banding parallel to lower contact is 31° .
- 69.2 - 70.3 m - erratically distributed irregular fine white calcite micro stringers.
- 70.3 - 70.5 m - irregular up to 1 cm white calcite stringer with 10° core angle.
- 73.0 m - narrow buff "earthy" calcite stringer with 34° core angle.
- 74.4 - 74.6 m - erratically distributed irregular buff calcite micro-stringers.
- 75.4 m - irregular and distorted wispy buff calcite stringers.
- 77.0 m - 10 cm veinlet of white and grey banded calcite. Core angle 30° .

DEPTH		DESCRIPTION OF CORE	Page 3 of 5
From	To		
		78.3 m - broken white calcite fragments in clay seam	
		82.6 - 82.9 m - 1 cm veinlet made up of two separate bands of grey and white calcite. 70° core angle.	
		82.9 m - irregular and distorted buff calcite stringer	
		83.3 m - micro stringer of blue grey quartz. Core angle 19°.	
		84.0 - 84.6 m - narrow (1 mm) stringer of grey quartz @ 5° core angle. Some wispy white calcite occurs occasionally adjacent the quartz stringer.	
		85.1 m - 2 mm blue grey quartz stringer. Core Angle 50°.	
		85.2 m - micro stringer of blue grey quartz. 57° core angle.	
		85.35- 85.8 m - up to 1 cm irregular blue grey quartz stringer sub-parallel to core axis. Wispy lenses of white calcite and cross cutting 1 cm buff siliceous stringer (locally with dark grey very fine phenocrysts) with 37° core angle @ 83.6 m.	
		85.9 - 86.2 m - 1 cm grey quartz stringer with parallel white calcite bands adjacent. Sub parallel to core axis.	
		87.0 - 89.2 m - erratic and irregular buff and white calcite micro-stringers unevenly distributed through the core.	
		89.2 m - fine blue-grey quartz stringer sub-parallel to core axis.	
		90.2-90.6 m - 2 cm stringer of white "earthy" calcite. Irregular banded with a 2 cm offset. 12° core angle.	
		91.5 - 91.7 m - 1 cm stringer buff white "earthy" calcite.	
		95.3 m - 1 mm calcite stringer. 60° core angle.	
		95.8 - 96.4 m - persistent very narrow occasionally wispy white and grey calcite stringer sub-parallel to core. Traces of quartz in the stringer.	
		96.7 m - 5 mm earthy white calcite stringer. 46° core angle.	
		96.8 m - 3 mm and 1 mm parallel earthy white calcite stringers with 40° core angle.	
		97.6 - 98.1 m - branching narrow irregular (up to 2 cm) grey white calcite stringer sub-parallel to core.	
		99.7 - 100.0m - fine stockwork of buff(alunite) stringers which include occasional fine grey quartz phenocrysts.	
		101.2 m - 5 cm veinlet of earthy white calcite 38° core angle.	
		104.9 m - 1 mm stringer of white calcite bounded by blue-grey quartz. 41° core angle.	
		105.8 - 106.3 m - erratic and irregular unevenly distributed buff (?alunite) micro-stringers.	
		106.2 m - blue-grey quartz micro stringer. 37° core angle.	
		109.3 m - irregular earthy white calcite stringer sub-parallel to core.	
		109.9 - very fine sulphide, clay stringer. 10° core angle.	
		115.6 - 116.4 m - 7 fine (up to 1 cm) buff (alunite) stringers. Average core angle 34°.	
		119.3 m - 11 cm blue grey quartz breccia veinlet. Includes wispy white calcite lenses. Core angle 53°.	
		119.6 m - narrow grey calcite stringer. 56° core angle.	
		123.0 m - .5 cm irregular earthy white calcite stringer approximate 15° core angle.	
		126.3 - 126.8m -2 cm dark grey siliceous stringers with irregular white calcite stringers and cross cutting buff (alunite) stringer. 10° core angle on grey stringer 47° core angle on cross cutting stringer	
		127.65 m- .5 cm stringer white calcite. 42° core angle.	
		128.1 - 128.3 m - three .5 cm buff stringers with core angles of 60°, 90° and 50°.	

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

Page 4 of 5

From To

130.0 m - .5 cm earthy white calcite stringer. 52° core angle.
 131.5 m - 1 cm blue and white fine banded calcite with fine black siliceous centre. Core angle 25°.
 134.6 m - 2 cm earthy white calcite veinlet. Dark banding and graphitic partings. 40° core angle.
 136.8 m - 5 cm earthy grey white calcite stringer. Core angle 24°.
 137.4 - 138.0 - 7 narrow <.5 cm stringers of earthy white calcite. core angles of 16° - 45°.

A detail listing of measurements from representative fractures and shears follows:

61.5 m - 52° core angle on fracture
 62.7 m - 22° core angle on fracture with black clay parting
 64.5 m - 56° core angle on fracture
 65.6 m - 47° core angle on fracture with black clay parting adjacent 10 cm sandy clay seam
 66.7 - 67.3m - sandy clay seam bounded by two black .5 cm bands with 15° core angle
 69.1 m - 38° core angle on fracture
 69.4 m - 53° core angle on fracture
 69.9 m - 32° core angle on fracture
 71.0 m - 37° core angle on fracture
 71.8 m - 34° core angle on fracture
 72.8 m - 60° core angle with calcite parting
 74.7 m - 60° core angle on fracture with narrow clay band
 74.9 - 75.0 m - clay seam with black narrow stringers bounding with 40° core angles
 76.6 m - fine black clay band with 44° core angle
 77.8 - 78.3 m - sand and clay shear zone. Core angles of 20° & 45° on black partings within zone.
 78.8 m - 46° core angle on black clay parting
 78.9 m - 55° core angle on fracture
 79.5 m - 56° core angle on fracture
 81.0 m - 60° core angle on fracture
 82.9 m - 59° core angle on fracture
 83.9 m - 60° core angle on fracture
 85.3 m - 45° core angle on fracture
 86.9 m - 40° core angle on fracture
 87.6 m - 58° core angle on fracture
 88.6 m - 35° core angle on fracture
 88.9 m - 30° core angle on fracture
 89.2 m - 46° core angle on fracture
 90.0 m - 30° core angle on fracture with grey clay parting.
 92.8 m - 52° core angle on fracture
 94.1 m - 30° core angle on fracture with narrow clay seam
 94.6 m - 36° core angle on fracture with clay parting
 95.3 m - 40° core angle on fracture
 96.0 m - 40° core angle on fracture
 98.3 - 98.5 m - shear with grainy breccia and clay matrix. Earthy calcite.
 99.9 m - 48° core angle on fracture
 101.6 m - 37° core angle on fracture
 102.5 m - 39° core angle on fracture with clay parting

DEPTH

DESCRIPTION OF CORE

Page 5 of 5

From	To	DESCRIPTION OF CORE
		105.5 m - 31° core angle on fracture
		106.2 m - 36° core angle on fracture
		107.5 m - 61° core angle on fracture
		108.8 m - 51° core angle on fracture
		109.0 m - 70° core angle on fracture with earthy calcite parting
		109.7 m - 46° core angle on fracture
		110.2 m - 30° core angle on fracture
		111.4 m - 36° core angle on fracture with fine clay seam
		111.5 m - 54° core angle on fracture with fine clay seam
		111.8 m - 55° core angle on fracture with clay parting
		112.3 m - 35° core angle on fracture with clay parting
		112.9 m - 53° core angle on fracture
		113.4 m - 30° core angle on fracture
		113.8 m - 70° core angle on fracture also 25° core angle
		115.9 m - 55° core angle on fracture
		116.4 m - 33° core angle on fracture
		118.1 m - 17° core angle on fracture with calcite stringer
		119.4 m - 26° core angle on fracture
		118.5 m - 55° core angle on fracture
		119.7 m - 47° core angle on fracture
		122.0 m - 50° core angle on fracture
		122.7 m - 51° core angle on fracture
		123.1 m - 25° core angle on fracture
		124.2 m - 35° core angle on fracture
		125.0 m - 47° core angle on fracture
		125.2 m - 55° core angle on fracture
		125.9 m - 57° core angle on fracture
		126.5 m - 33° core angle on fracture
		128.1 m - 57° core angle on fracture
		128.2 m - 84° core angle on fracture
		130.2 m - 47° core angle on fracture
		132.4 m - 32° core angle with narrow black fine grained tuff band
		132.8 m - 40° core angle on fracture with sandy clay seam
		134.8 m - 43° core angle on fracture
		134.9 m - 37° core angle on fracture
		136.2 m - 40° core angle on fracture
		138.1 m - 42° core angle on fracture
		138.7 - 139.4 m - core broken. Several fractures sub-parallel to core axis.
		139.5 m - 24° core angle on fracture
		140.3 m - 33° core angle on fracture
		140.7 m - 46° core angle on fracture
		140.9 m - 47° core angle on fracture
	142.0	END OF HOLE

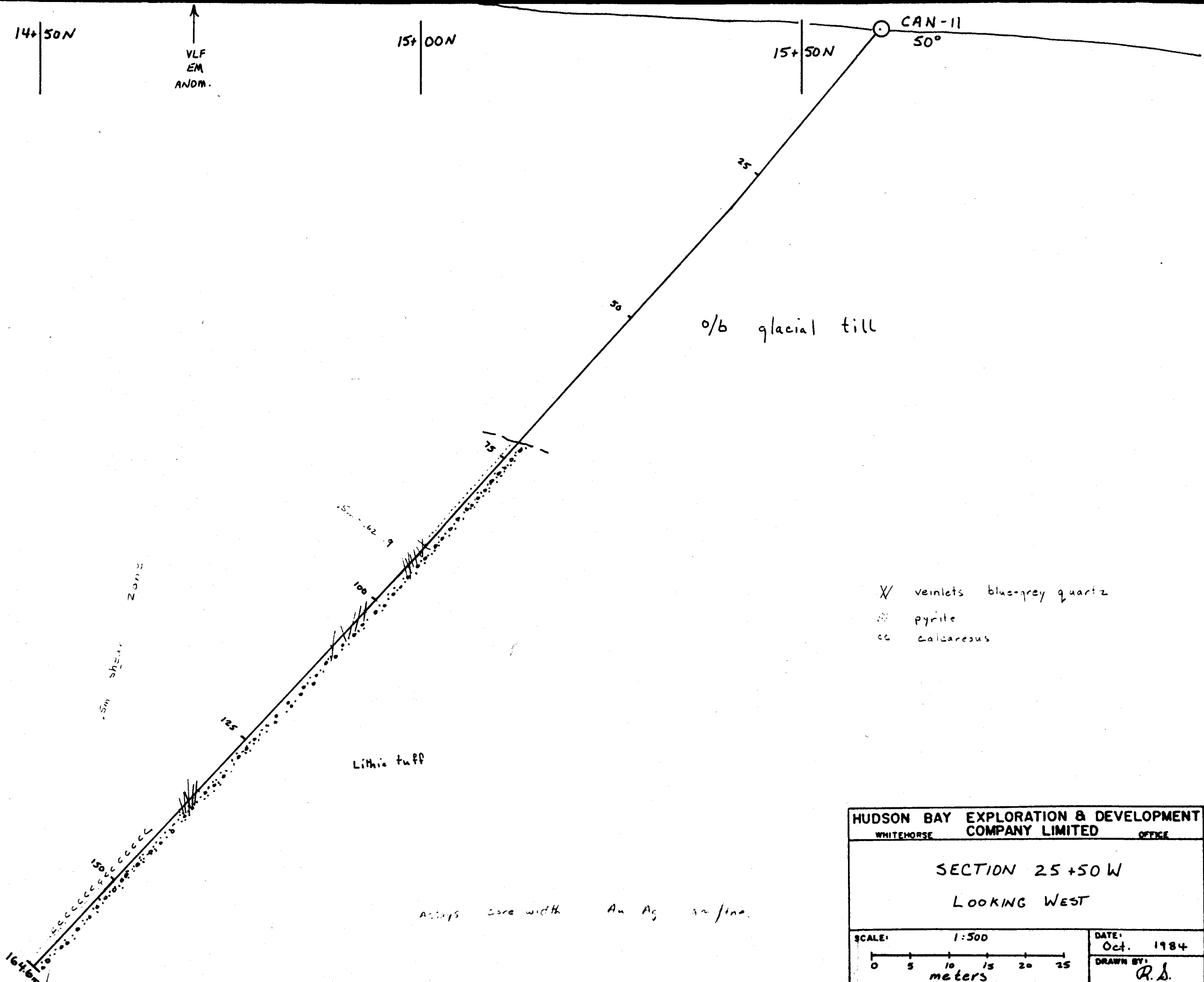
APPENDIX II

CANYON CLAIMS

GEOLOGIC CROSS SECTIONS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

CAN 11 - 12



14+50N

15+00N

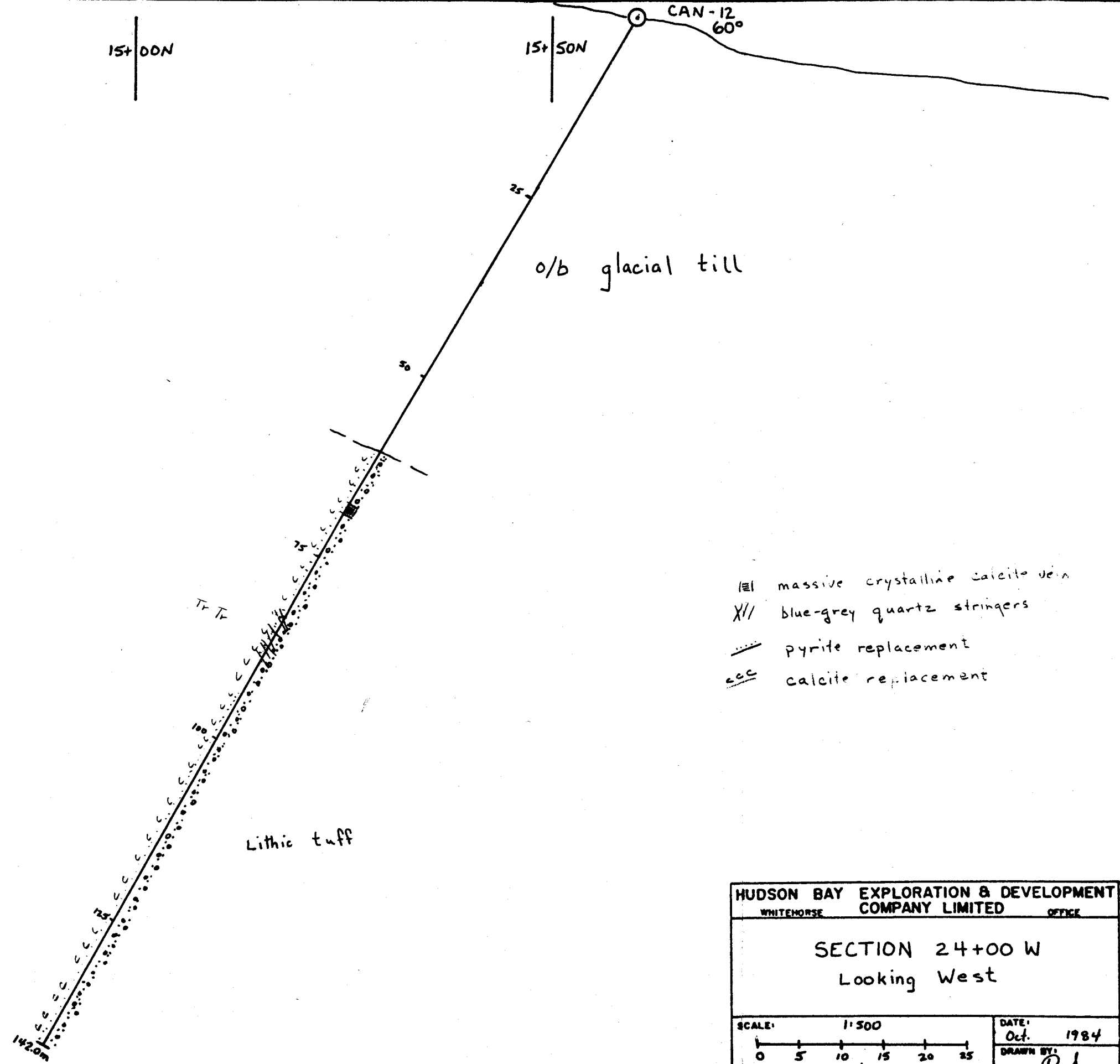
15+50N

CAN-12
60°

o/b glacial till

- ▬ massive crystalline calcite vein
- X// blue-grey quartz stringers
- ⋯ pyrite replacement
- ⋯⋯ calcite replacement

Lithic tuff



HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT WHITENORSE COMPANY LIMITED OFFICE	
SECTION 24+00 W Looking West	
SCALE: 1:500	DATE: Oct. 1984
0 5 10 15 20 25 meters	DRAWN BY: R.S.

APPENDIX III

CANYON CLAIMS

ASSAY RESULTS

DIAMOND DRILL HOLES

CAN 11 - 12

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Northwest District

Nov 26/84

Project: CANYON (7302)

page 1 of 2

Drill Hole No.: CAN-11
Co-ordinates: 25+50M
15+60N
Collar Elev.: 832.35
Azimuth: South(grid)
Angle: -50
Hole Depth: 154.6 metres

Claim No.: CANYON 2 (YA75718) HOLE SURVEYS (corrected)
Core Size: depth direction dip
Date Started: Oct 10/84 61.0 m -47.5
Completed: Oct 13/84 122.2 m -46.5
Logged by: R. Stroshein
Section:
% Recovery:

() - approximate
N.A. - not assayed
gold values >10000 ppb shown as 10000
silver values >50.0 ppm shown as 50.0

FROM	TO	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH (metres)	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	GOLD gm/tonne	SILVER gm/tonne	ARSENIC (ppm)	MERCURY (ppb)
0.00	72.90	O.B.	72.80						
72.80	73.80	99825	1.00	10	0.20			55	105
73.80	74.70	99826	0.90	15	0.40			65	115
74.70	75.70	99827	1.00	10	0.20			48	90
75.70	76.30	99828	0.60	5	0.10			38	55
76.30	77.00	99829	0.70	5	0.30			38	60
77.00	78.30	99830	1.30	5	0.10			48	95
78.30	79.20	99831	0.90	25	0.20			57	90
79.20	80.10	99832	0.90	30	0.30			56	95
80.10	81.40	99833	1.30	10	0.30			52	75
81.40	82.60	99834	1.20	35	0.30			52	65
82.60	83.20	99835	0.60	20	0.40			55	90
83.20	84.40	99836	1.20	25	0.10			54	70
84.40	85.95	99837	1.55	30	0.30			56	65
85.95	86.20	L.C.	0.25						
86.20	87.90	99838	1.60	40	0.60			120	150
87.80	89.00	99839	1.20	55	0.50			110	105
89.00	89.90	99840	0.90	65	0.60			210	125
89.90	90.40	99841	0.50	80	0.80			210	110
90.40	91.40	99842	1.00	80	0.80			155	100
91.40	92.40	99843	1.00	65	0.60			110	80
92.40	92.70	99844	0.30	170	0.80			170	40
92.70	93.30	99845	0.60	160	0.80			170	55
93.30	94.30	99846	1.00	180	0.80			260	60
94.30	95.20	99847	0.90	150	0.50			130	45
95.20	96.30	99848	1.10	190	0.40			70	40
96.30	97.30	99849	1.00	75	0.40			110	45
97.30	98.30	99850	1.00	200	0.50			140	50
98.30	99.55	99851	1.25	400	0.50	0.38		260	60
99.55	99.70	L.C.	0.15						
99.70	101.20	99852	1.50	130	0.50	0.14		130	55
101.20	102.70	99853	1.50	170	0.40	0.14		140	45
102.70	104.00	99854	1.30	340	0.50	0.62		140	60
104.00	104.50	99855	0.50	620	0.90	0.62		210	70
104.50	105.50	99856	1.00	80	0.40			210	50
105.50	106.10	99857	0.60	120	0.40			270	50
106.10	107.00	99858	0.90	75	0.50			270	40
107.00	107.50	99859	0.50	300	0.60			250	45
107.50	108.10	99860	0.60	70	0.50			230	30
108.10	108.90	99861	0.80	90	0.40			130	35

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Northwest District

Nov 26/84

Project: CANYON (7302)

Drill Hole No.: CAN-11

page 2 of 2

N.A. - not assayed
gold values >10000 ppb shown as 10000
silver values >50.0 ppm shown as 50.0

FROM	TO	SAMPLE No. (metres)	WIDTH (metres)	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	GOLD gm/tonne	SILVER gm/tonne	ARSENIC (ppm)	MERCURY (ppb)
108.90	110.30	99862	1.40	75	0.40			110	45
110.30	111.90	99863	1.60	75	0.60			155	35
111.90	113.40	99864	1.50	110	0.60			130	40
113.40	114.90	99865	1.50	75	0.80			130	40
114.90	116.40	99866	1.50	340	0.80			220	45
116.40	117.90	99867	1.50	60	0.40			75	40
117.90	119.50	99868	1.60	140	0.60			95	35
119.50	121.00	99869	1.50	70	0.30			65	35
121.00	122.50	99870	1.50	1150	0.70	0.93		130	80
122.50	123.70	99871	1.20	60	0.60			130	50
123.70	124.50	99872	0.80	130	0.60			160	40
124.50	125.70	99873	1.20	60	0.40			95	45
125.70	127.10	99874	1.40	15	0.20			48	45
127.10	128.60	99875	1.50	30	0.10			50	45
128.60	130.10	99876	1.50	100	0.50			140	60
130.10	131.70	99877	1.60	100	0.60			160	50
131.70	133.20	99878	1.50	90	0.50			180	35
133.20	133.90	99879	0.70	140	0.60			210	70
133.90	134.40	99880	0.50	170	0.50			180	40
134.40	135.00	99881	0.60	120	0.60			140	40
135.00	135.80	99882	0.80	80	0.40			140	30
135.80	136.20	99883	0.40	110	0.40			190	40
136.20	137.60	99884	1.40	170	0.80			270	40
137.60	138.40	99885	0.80	150	0.70			210	75
138.40	139.20	99886	0.80	130	0.70			180	60
139.20	140.50	99887	1.30	140	1.50			350	90
140.50	141.40	99888	0.90	120	0.80			210	65
141.40	142.00	99889	0.60	110	1.00			210	60
142.00	143.10	99890	1.10	60	0.60			155	60
143.10	144.20	99891	1.10	110	0.40			130	55
144.20	145.40	99892	1.20	140	0.50			170	60
145.40	145.90	99893	0.50	170	1.20			320	70
145.90	146.60	L.C.	0.70						
146.60	148.10	99894	1.50	70	0.20			120	60
148.10	149.60	99895	1.50	40	0.20			90	45
149.60	151.20	99896	1.60	10	0.10			53	45
151.20	152.70	99897	1.50	15	0.20			65	30
152.70	154.20	99898	1.50	25	0.20			55	45
154.20	155.80	99899	1.60	30	0.20			65	30
155.80	157.30	99900	1.50	30	0.20			65	45
157.30	158.80	99584	1.50	80	1.10			310	50
158.80	159.10	99585	0.30	190	0.50			230	45
159.10	160.30	L.C.	1.20						
160.30	161.50	99586	1.20	60	0.40			130	40
161.50	163.10	99587	1.60	140	0.80			250	40
163.10	164.40	99588	1.30	240	0.50			190	55

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Northwest District

Nov 26/84

Project: CANYON (7302)

page 1 of 2

Drill Hole No.: CAN-12
Co-ordinates: 24+00N
15+60N
Collar Elev.: 835.00
Azimuth: South (grid)
Angle: -60
Hole Depth: 142.0 metres

Claim No.: CANYON 2 (YA75718)
Core Size:
Date Started: Oct 13/84
Completed: Oct 15/84
Logged by: R. Stroshein
Section:
% Recovery:

HOLE SURVEYS (corrected)
depth direction dip
47.0 m -59.0
91.0 m -60.0

() - approximate
N.A. - not assayed
gold values >10000 ppb shown as 10000
silver values >50.0 ppa shown as 50.0

FROM	TO	SAMPLE No.	WIDTH (metres)	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppa)	GOLD gm/tonne	SILVER gm/tonne	ARSENIC (ppa)	MERCURY (ppb)
0.00	60.50	Q.B.	60.50						
60.50	61.60	99901	1.10	10	0.10			70	60
61.60	63.10	99902	1.50	10	0.10			54	55
63.10	64.60	99903	1.50	10	0.20			70	45
64.60	66.10	99904	1.50	10	0.20			47	40
66.10	67.30	99905	1.20	10	0.30			55	40
67.30	67.70	99906	0.40	10	0.20			48	45
67.70	68.50	99907	0.80	10	0.10			45	20
68.50	69.00	99908	0.50	2	0.20			8	15
69.00	70.00	99909	1.00	50	0.60			170	85
70.00	70.70	99910	0.70	35	0.40			110	55
70.70	72.20	99911	1.50	30	0.20			65	55
72.20	73.80	99912	1.60	10	0.10			53	45
73.80	75.30	99913	1.50	45	0.20			70	35
75.30	76.80	99914	1.50	55	0.40			95	40
76.80	77.90	99915	1.10	55	0.20			90	45
77.90	78.50	99916	0.60	35	0.20			65	35
78.50	79.90	99917	1.40	35	0.20			55	30
79.90	81.30	99918	1.40	30	0.10			42	30
81.30	82.40	99919	1.10	25	0.20			55	75
82.40	83.30	99920	0.90	50	0.20			75	45
83.30	84.00	99921	0.70	45	0.20			47	55
84.00	84.80	99922	0.80	55	0.20			70	50
84.80	85.30	99923	0.50	50	0.40			65	80
85.30	86.20	99924	0.90	70	0.20			85	60
86.20	87.50	99925	1.30	55	0.20			75	55
87.50	89.00	99926	1.50	100	0.40			70	160
89.00	90.20	99927	1.20	90	0.30			85	45
90.20	91.20	99928	1.00	75	0.40			110	60
91.20	92.00	99929	0.80	60	0.30			85	50
92.00	93.60	99930	1.60	80	0.20			90	55
93.60	95.10	99931	1.50	45	0.10			75	50
95.10	96.60	99932	1.50	65	0.10			110	50
96.60	97.00	99933	0.40	45	0.10			75	60
97.00	98.10	99934	1.10	55	0.30			110	50
98.10	98.90	99935	0.80	60	0.20			120	60
98.90	99.70	99936	0.80	35	0.10			95	50
99.70	101.20	99937	1.50	30	0.10			80	45
101.20	102.70	99938	1.50	45	0.10			85	40

HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED
Northwest District

Nov 26/84

Project: CANYON (7302)

Drill Hole No.: CAN-12

page 2 of 2

N.A. - not assayed
gold values >10000 ppb shown as 10000
silver values >50.0 ppm shown as 50.0

FROM	TO	SAMPLE No. (metres)	WIDTH	GOLD (ppb)	SILVER (ppm)	GOLD gm/tonne	SILVER gm/tonne	ARSENIC (ppm)	MERCURY (ppb)
102.70	103.40	99939	0.70	25	0.10			65	45
103.40	104.60	99940	1.20	25	0.20			65	50
104.60	105.80	99941	1.20	50	0.10			75	50
105.80	107.20	99942	1.40	30	0.10			70	55
107.20	108.20	99943	1.00	30	0.10			65	50
108.20	109.20	99944	1.00	80	0.20			110	50
109.20	110.30	99945	1.10	300	0.50			240	55
110.30	111.90	99946	1.60	55	0.10			90	45
111.90	113.40	99947	1.50	40	0.20			70	50
113.40	114.90	99948	1.50	45	0.30			110	85
114.90	116.40	99949	1.50	50	0.10			90	40
116.40	117.90	99950	1.50	60	0.20			85	35
117.90	119.10	99951	1.20	55	0.30			130	50
119.10	119.50	99952	0.40	50	0.20			120	45
119.50	121.00	99953	1.50	50	0.10			80	40
121.00	122.50	99954	1.50	35	0.10			75	45
122.50	124.00	99955	1.50	30	0.10			78	50
124.00	125.30	99956	1.30	35	0.10			75	40
125.30	126.30	99957	1.00	30	0.10			70	40
126.30	126.80	99958	0.50	10	0.10			65	40
126.80	128.30	99959	1.50	20	0.10			65	35
128.30	129.80	99960	1.50	15	0.10			85	55
129.80	131.40	99961	1.60	15	0.10			85	40
131.40	133.00	99962	1.60	10	0.10			48	55
133.00	134.70	99963	1.70	15	0.10			65	40
134.70	136.20	99964	1.50	10	0.10			58	40
136.20	137.80	99965	1.60	20	0.10			65	40
137.80	139.30	99966	1.50	10	0.10			47	45
139.30	140.80	99967	1.50	20	0.10			58	40
140.80	141.10	N.A.	0.30						
141.10	142.00	L.C.	0.90						

APPENDIX IV

CANYON CLAIMS

DIAMOND DRILL INVOICE

FOR OCTOBER 1984



October 15, 1984

Invoice # 1626

IN ACCOUNT WITH:

Hudson Bay Exploration & Dev. Ltd.,
100 - 10 Burns Road
Whitehorse Yukon
Y1A 4Y9

Drilling Charges September 30 to October 18, 1984

(Grew Creek)

Hole:Canyon 9/-50/HWL

Casing over 100 ft.

4 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 116.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 40.00 \$ 156.00

Testing-1 free per hole

6 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 174.00
3 machine hrs. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 60.00 \$ 234.00

Drilling

440 - 473 = 33 ft. @ \$30.00 per ft. = \$ 990.00 \$ 1380.00

Hole:Canyon 10/-50/HWL

Testing-1 free per hole

6 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 174.00
3 machine hrs @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 60.00 \$ 234.00

Drilling

0 - 582 = 582 ft. @ \$30.00 per ft. = \$17460.00 \$ 17694.00

Hole:Canyon 11/-50

Reducing

10 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 290.00
5 machine hr. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 100.00 \$ 390.00

Casing,HWL over 100 ft.

4 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 116.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 40.00 \$ 156.00

Testing-1 free per hole

2 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 58.00
1 machine hr. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 20.00 \$ 78.00

Drilling

0 - 540 = 540 ft. @ \$30.00 per ft. = \$16200.00 \$ 16824.00

Hole:Canyon 12

Reducing

4 man hrs. @ \$29.00 per hr. = \$ 116.00
2 machine hrs. @ \$20.00 per hr. = \$ 40.00 \$ 156.00





E. CARON DIAMOND DRILLING LTD.

7 Roundel Road Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3H3

Phone (403) 688-2424 Telex 036-8-337

Testing-1 free per hole

2 man hrs.	@ \$29.00 per hr.	= \$ 58.00	
1 machine hr.	@ \$20.00 per hr.	= <u>\$ 20.00</u>	\$ 78.00

Drilling

0 - 466 = 466 ft.	@ \$30.00 per ft.	=	<u>\$13980.00</u>	\$ 14214.00
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Hole:Canyon 13

Reducing

2 man hrs.	@ \$29.00 per hr.	= \$ 58.00	
1 machine hr.	@ \$20.00 per hr.	= <u>\$ 20.00</u>	\$ 78.00

Testing-1 free per hole

2 man hrs.	@ \$29.00 per hr.	= \$ 58.00	
1 machine hr.	@ \$20.00 per hr.	= <u>\$ 20.00</u>	\$ 78.00

Drilling

0 - 452 = 452 ft.	@ \$30.00 per ft.	= \$	<u>\$13560.00</u>	\$ 13716.00
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Items Consumed & Chargeable

Hole:Canyon9/-50

Casing over 100 ft.

60 ft. HW Casing	@ \$29.00 per ft.	=	\$ 1740.00	
1 HW Shoe	@ \$512.00 each	=	<u>\$ 512.00</u>	\$ 2252.00

Hole:Canyon10/-50

1 HQ bit used in overburden				
per geologist instructions	@ \$745.00 each	=		\$ 745.00

Hole:Canyon 11/-50

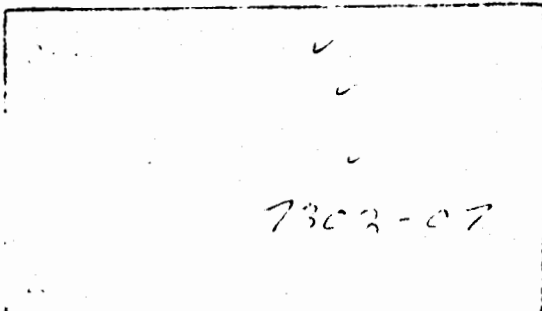
2 HQ bits used in overburden				
per geologist instructions	@ \$745.00 each	=	\$ 1490.00	
20 ft. HW Casing	@ \$29.00 per ft.	=	\$ 580.00	
1 HW Shoe	@ \$512.00 each	=	\$ 512.00	
8 pieces NW Casing	@ \$160.00 each	=	\$ 1280.00	
1 NW Shoe	@ \$400.00 each	=	<u>\$ 400.00</u>	\$ 4262.00

Return back to Whse @ \$700.00		=		\$ 700.00
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TOTAL INVOICE

~~\$71,737.00~~

\$71,087.00



October 31, 1984



APPENDIX V

ROBERT W. STROSHEIN

EDUCATION: B. Sc. (Geological Engineering) from
University of Saskatchewan
Graduated in 1973

EMPLOYMENT: 1973 - 1984 Hudson Bay Exploration & Development Co. Ltd.

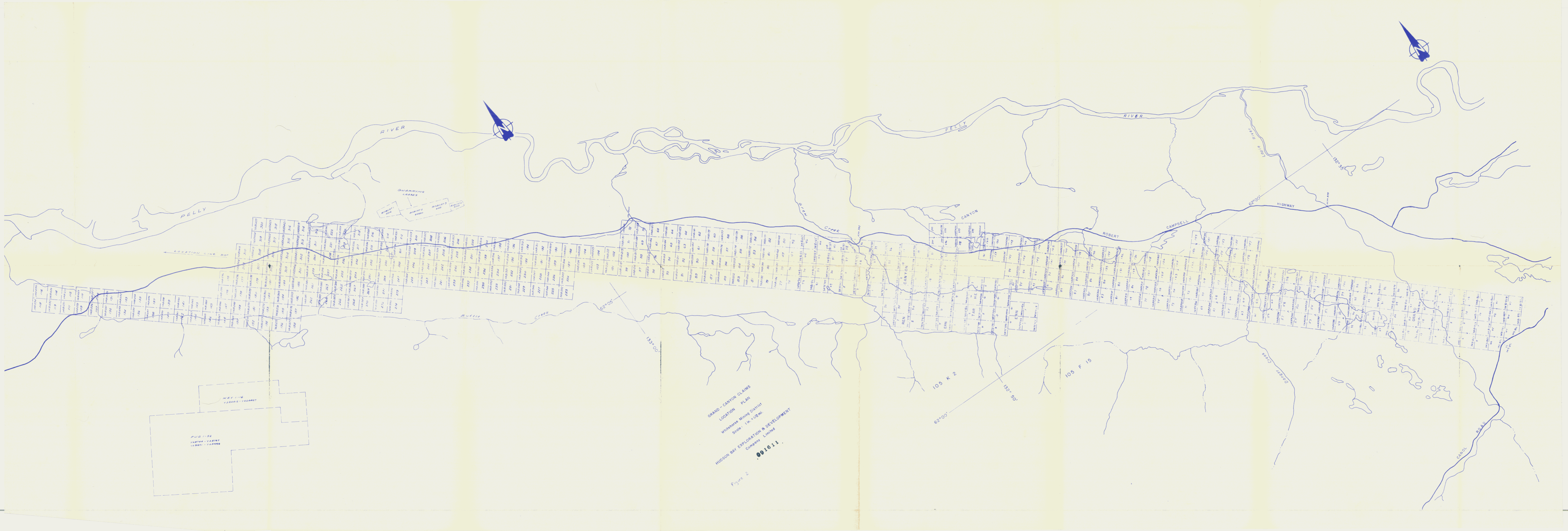
Flin Flon Office 1973 - 1975

Drill Geologist - field supervisor of diamond
drill projects Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

Whitehorse Office

Project Geologist 1975-1980 - field supervisor of
geological mapping, geophysical, geochemical and
prospecting programs in the Yukon Territory.
Included report preparation and assessment.

Senior Exploration Geologist - 1981 - planning,
monitoring and assessing exploration projects
conducted in the Yukon Territory.



GRAND - CANYON CLAIMS
 LOCATION PLAN
 Whitehorse Mining District
 Scale: 1 in. = 1/2 mi.
 HUDSON BAY EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT
 Company Limited

091611

Figure 2