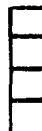


MAP No.

 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 N. M. E. A. P.
 CONFIDENTIAL
 OPEN FILE


TYPE OF

 WORK: GEOLOGICAL
 GEOCHEMICAL

105 F 8, 9

REPORT FILED UNDER	AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.		DOCUMENT NO	091688
DATE PERFORMED	JULY 1985		DATE FILED:	16 DECEMBER 1985
LOCATION - LAT.	61° 30' N		AREA:	KETZA RIVER
LONG.	132° 17' W			
CLAIM NO.	KETZA 21-36; YA72402-YA72417			
VALUE \$				
WORK DONE BY	AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.			
WORK DONE FOR	HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD. AND QUILLO RESOURCES INC.			
REMARKS	The claims are underlain by Precambrian to Lower Cambrian clastics which are in fault contact with Lower Cambrian carbonates. These rocks are overlain unconformably by Cambrian to Ordovician carbonates and shales. Northwest trending normal faults are also present. Massive pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite-pyrite and limonite float similar to the gold bearing mineralization found at the nearby BOOM (17) occurrence, is found on the claims.			

116 - WHITE

091688

40x 85 p. 129

The 1985 work program consisted of geologic mapping, prospecting and limited talus fines and stream sediment sampling. Several areas of anomalous gold-arsenic were discovered.

Precious metal mineralization discovered to date has been low grade with the best assay of massive sulphides giving 9.94 g/t Ag, 0.24 g/t Au, 1.74% As and .19% Pb.



**PRELIMINARY
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE KETZA 21-42 CLAIMS**

Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T.
NTS 105F/9, 8
(61°30'N, 132°17'W)

for

HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
715 - 525 Seymour Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 3H9

and

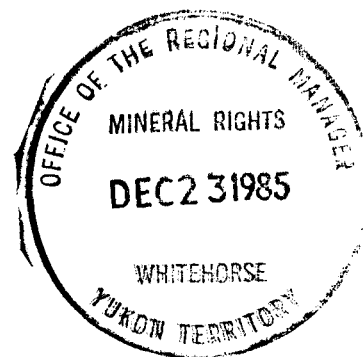
QUILLO RESOURCES INC.
16821 - 113 Avenue
Edmonton, Alberta T5M 2X2

by

Carl G. Verley, B.Sc., Geologist
AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.
422 - 470 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5
(604) 689-1966

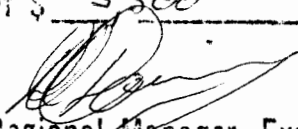
December 1985

CLAIMS: Ketza 21-42 inclusive
LOCATION: 33 miles (53 km) south of Ross River, Y.T.
DATE: July 20 to 26, 1985



091688

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 3 300.00.

 18 Feb. '86

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

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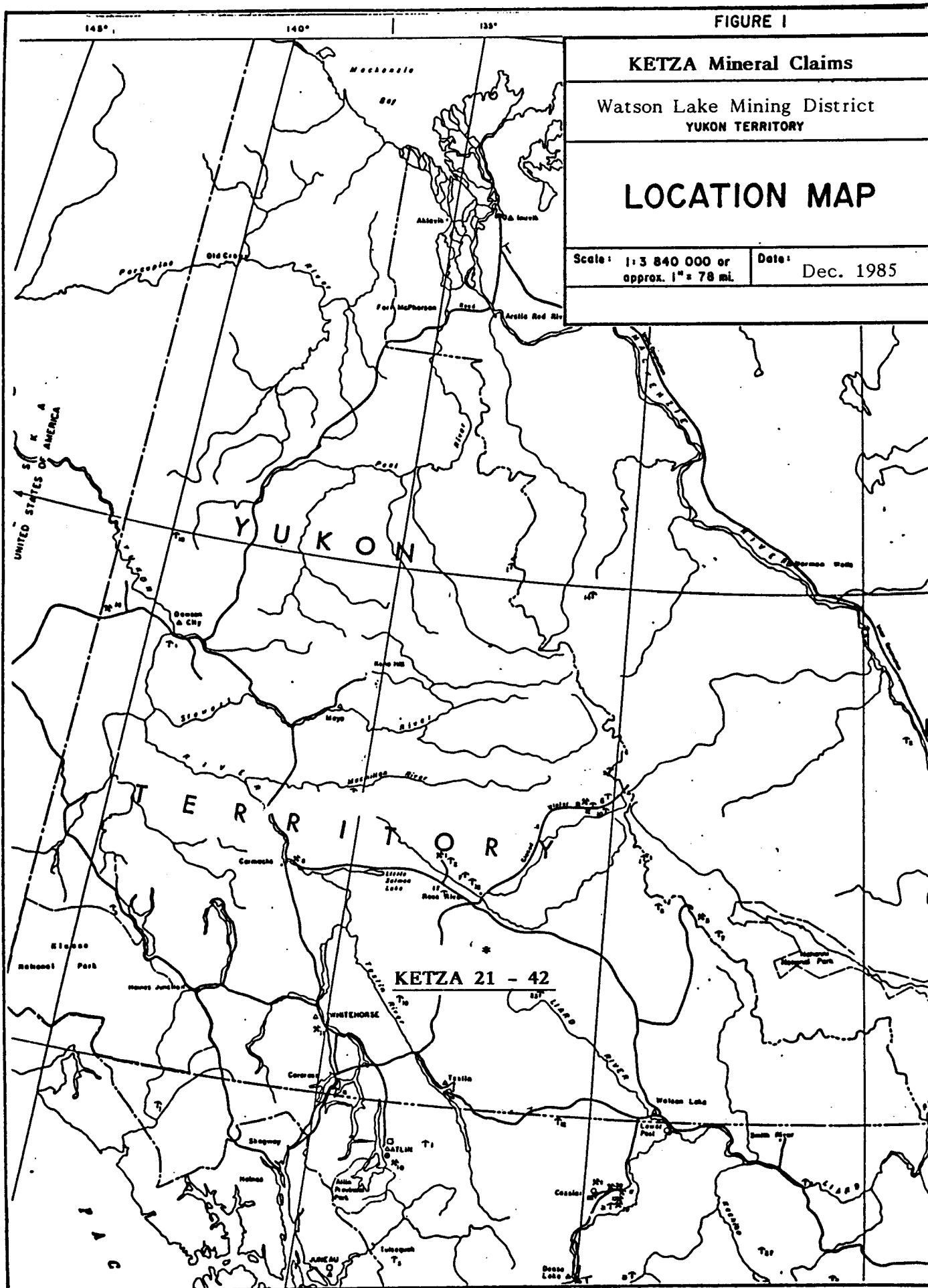
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Plates

Plate 1.	Geology
2.	Au, Ag Geochemistry
3.	As, Cu Geochemistry
4.	Pb, Zn Geochemistry



S U M M A R Y A N D C O N C L U S I O N S

High River Resources Ltd. and Quillo Resources Inc. are joint owners of the Ketza 21 to 42 mineral claims. The claims are situated in the Pelly Mountains, Watson Lake Mining District (105F/9, 8), 53 kilometres south-southeast of Ross River, Yukon Territory. The property is accessible by helicopter, however a road to Canamax Resources Inc.'s Ketza River gold property passes within 4 kilometres of the claims.

The group is underlain by Precambrian to Lower Cambrian clastics which are in fault contact with Lower Cambrian carbonates. Upper Cambrian to Ordovician carbonates and shales unconformably overlie the Lower Cambrian sequence. The whole succession is relatively undeformed. Major northwesterly trending normal faults have displaced parts of the package on the order of several hundred metres.

Mineralization on the claims consists of massive pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite-pyrite float and limonite float. The nature and habit of this mineralization is similar to that found on Canamax's Ketzal River gold property. It is therefore believed that there is excellent potential for locating significant gold mineralization on the Ketzal 21 to 42.

The current program of work consisted of preliminary geological mapping, prospecting and limited talus fines and stream sediment sampling. Results of this work indicate that several areas on the claims are highly anomalous in gold and arsenic as well as other metals. It is strongly recommended that further work be conducted to evaluate these areas. A comprehensive exploration program is recommended at an estimated cost of \$150,000.

I N T R O D U C T I O N

This report describes the results of a preliminary evaluation of the Ketzá 21 to 42 mineral claims. The object of the work was to locate and examine mineral showings on the claims as well as to map and prospect the ground. A limited amount of geochemical sampling was conducted as a part of the program.

LOCATION

The claims are located 53 kilometres south-southeast of Ross River in the Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T. (NTS 105F/9, 8). Centered at latitude $61^{\circ}30'N$ and longitude $132^{\circ}17'W$, the property covers the headwaters of the northern tributary of White Creek. Physiographically the ground is in a relatively open valley bottom as well as covering the steeper walls. Elevations range from 1400 to just over 1800 metres above sea level, with treeline at 1500 metres.

ACCESS

The property is best accessed by helicopter from Ross River (53 km) or the Ketza River airstrip (9 km). The Ketza River Road passes within 4 kilometres of the claims. A four-wheel drive trail leads from the road to the OXO Ag prospect, a distance of 2 kilometres from the claims.

PREVIOUS WORK

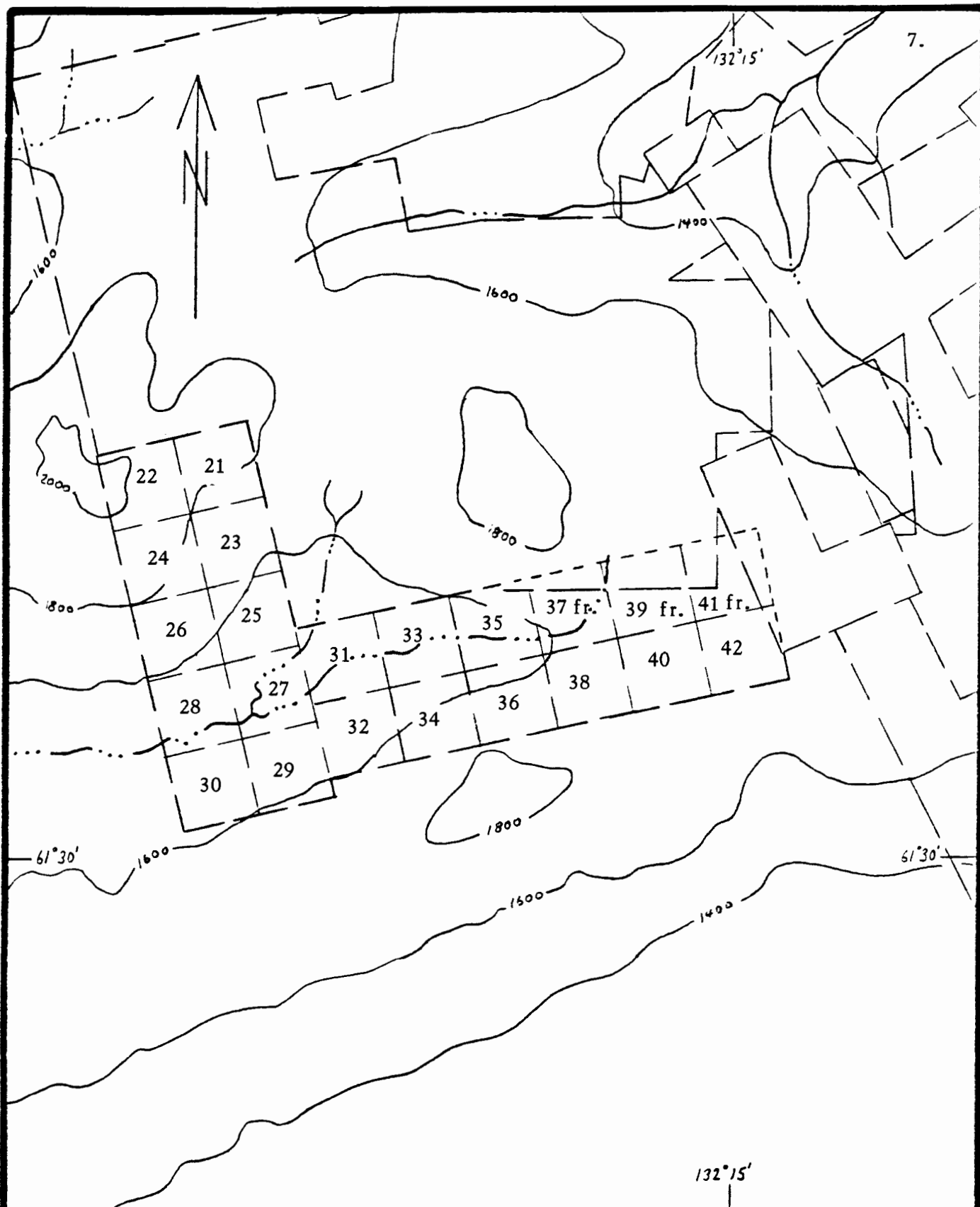
No previous work has been reported on the Ketza 21 to 42 claims. However, during the mid-1950's, Conwest Exploration Company Limited was active in the area. Their work resulted in the discovery of the Ketza River gold property, now under option to Canamax Resources Inc., and numerous silver occurrences in the area.

P R O P E R T Y

The Ketz 21 to 42 claims (Figure 2) were acquired by MBW Surveys Ltd. for High River Resources Ltd. in October 1984. The claims are currently subject to a joint venture agreement between High River and Quillo Resources Inc. The property, located in the Watson Lake Mining District (NTS 105F/9), consists of 19 full size mineral claims and 3 fractional claims:

	Grant Number	Expiry Date*
Ketz 21-36	YA72402 - YA72417	April 23, 1987
37F	YA72418	April 23, 1987
38	YA72419	April 23, 1987
39F	YA72420	April 23, 1987
40	YA72421	April 23, 1987
41F	YA72422	April 23, 1987
42	YA72423	April 23, 1987

* Pending acceptance of current work, described herein by Mining Recorder.



CLAIM MAP

KETZA 21 - 42 Mineral Claims

Watson Lake Mining District, Yukon Territory
NTS 105F/8,9

Scale 1:31,680
1" = 1/2 mile

Figure 2.

G E O L O G Y

The Ketz 21 to 42 are located in the Pelly Mountains, south-central Yukon. Regionally the property is situated in the Pelly-Cassiar platform, a suspect terrane (Templeman-Kluit, et al., 1985) that consists of a sequence of sediments ranging in age from Precambrian(?) to Lower Devonian. This succession is overlain by allochthonous sediments, volcanics and associated pyroclastics of Upper Devonian to Mississippian age. Rare syenitic intrusives of Mississippian(?) age intrude the sequence, however intrusive activity is not closely associated, spatially, with mineralization in the Ketz River area.

The following subdivision of lithologies is based on that put forward by Templeman-Kluit (1977) for the Quiet Lake map area.

LITHOLOGIES

Precambrian-Lower Cambrian: sandstone and phyllite

The western one-third of the claims is underlain by an accumulation of interbedded phyllite or slate and sandstones. The phyllitic rocks are dark grey to greenish grey, brownish weathering and thin-bedded. Sandstones appear to consist of mainly grey to brownish, thin to medium-bedded quartzites. Several large (to 60 cm wide), northeasterly trending, milky white quartz veins occur in exposures on the south side of the property. The thickness of this sequence underlying the claims is unknown.

Lower Cambrian: carbonates

A sequence, consisting of the upper 300 metres of interbedded Lower Cambrian limestone, slate and calcareous slate, underlies the eastern two-thirds of the property. The limestone is pale grey weathering, thin-bedded, dark to medium grey and finely crystalline. Individual beds are separated by argillaceous partings

which frequently thicken into discreet shaley interbeds. Limestone occurs in sequences of variable thickness (2 to 10 metres) which sandwich slate (lcs) or calcareous slate sequences in the order of several metres thick. Large euhedral pyrite porphyroblasts (to 3 cm) are notable in slate sections. Archaeocyathids are common in the section. These locally acted as a framework for the entrapment of carbonate mud; resulting in the subsequent development of carbonate mounds. Such mounds are typically a resistant, orangish-brown weathering, structureless limestone or dolostone. Examples of archaeocyathid mounds are exposed on the northwestern part of the claims.

A northwesterly trending normal fault with several hundred metres of offset juxtaposes the Lower Cambrian carbonate succession with Precambrian to Lower Cambrian sandstones and phyllites on the western part of the claims.

Gold mineralization occurs in the upper part of the Lower Cambrian sequence at Canamax's Ketzá River gold property, 3.5 kilometres north of the claims. There is strong evidence to suggest that similar gold mineralization is situated in this formation on the Ketzá 21 to 42 claims.

Upper Cambrian-Ordovician: phyllite, limestone

This unit consists of a succession of pale yellowish-orange weathering interbedded slate, calcareous slate, argillaceous limestone and limestone. The sequence is thin-bedded and is inferred to overlie Lower Cambrian strata on the northeastern corner of the claims. The contact with the underlying unit is unconformable.

STRUCTURE

The succession on the Ketza 21 to 42 is, in general, relatively flat-lying, however local small scale warps produce moderate dip angles in the sediments. There is the vague suggestion, although not well documented, that a westerly trending relatively open anticline is developed in the sediments and runs through the centre of the property. A moderately steep northwesterly dipping cleavage is developed in the phyllitic and slatey rocks.

Major northwesterly trending normal faults occur on the claims. On the west side of the property, one of these

faults juxtaposes Lower Cambrian carbonates with Precambrian to Lower Cambrian clastics. Offset is estimated to be in the order of several hundred metres. Another of these faults is inferred to offset Lower Cambrian strata in the eastern part of the property. Rubble of massive pyrrhotite-pyrite is associated with this fault at one locality. Two northerly to northwesterly trending faults are also inferred to offset strata on the claims several tens of meters.

MINERALIZATION

To date, several mineral occurrences have been located on the Ketz 21 to 42. In Precambrian to Lower Cambrian clastics on the west side of the claims, a series of talus fines are strongly anomalous in gold and arsenic. Chips from a pyritic, sheared and brecciated zone approximately one metre wide and northerly trending are high in gold (330 ppb), suggesting that there is a strong possibility of locating vein or breccia hosted gold mineralization in this area.

In Lower Cambrian carbonates massive pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite occurs at the contact of calcareous slate and thin-bedded limestone which form the footwall to a milky white quartz

vein (0.5 to 0.77 metres wide). The massive sulphide lens is exposed over a length of 7 metres and is estimated to be in the order of 0.5 metres thick. The quartz vein is east-northeast trending, dipping steeply to the south. It has sheared contacts. Chlorite and siderite are common accessory minerals to the mineralization. A selected grab sample of the pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite assayed 0.29 oz/t Ag, 0.007 oz/t Au, 1.74% As and 0.19% Pb.

Rubble of massive pyrrhotite-pyrite was located at the southeast border of the claims. The mineralization is situated in a talus filled shoot formed where a northwesterly trending fault cuts the carbonate succession. A grab sample of this material assayed 0.45 oz/t Ag, 0.001 oz/t Au, 0.48% Pb and 0.12% Cu.

Dark brown to orangish-brown, porous, pyritic limonitic float occurs distributed across 100 metres of talus in an area underlain by the Lower Cambrian carbonates on the northwest part of the claims. A grab sample of this material (KR-4) is high in gold (140 ppb), silver (4.5 ppm), arsenic (2898 ppm) and copper (610 ppm). Material similar to this occurs as float on the eastern edge of the claims and is siliceous (silicified?) and brecciated.

At Canamax Resources Inc.'s Ketzá River gold property 3.5 kilometres east of the claims, mineralization is hosted in a Lower Cambrian carbonate succession believed to be equivalent to that on the Ketzá 21 to 42. The gold occurs in auriferous pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite sulphide mantos and chimneys, as well as gold-bearing oxide zones. It is believed that the occurrences on the Ketzá 21 to 42 are similar to Canamax's mineralization. Furthermore, these occurrences may lead to significant concentrations of manto and chimney-type gold mineralization on the claims. Further work is strongly warranted to evaluate this potential.

G E O C H E M I S T R Y

A series of 10 talus fines were collected during the course of mapping and prospecting on the property. As well, stream silt samples were collected from some of the creeks draining the claim area. Sample sites were flagged and labelled. Samples were placed in numbered bags and delivered to ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver, B.C. There samples were prepared and analysed for Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb and Zn as per method and extraction techniques outlined on data sheets (Appendix A).

Talus fines were collected along 2.2 kilometres of line (50 metre sample interval) at approximately the 1625 metre elevation. Probability graphs of the data are found in Figures 3, 4 and 5. For each of the elements analysed for there appears to be mixing of two populations. It is believed that in each case one of these populations is related to mineralization and is

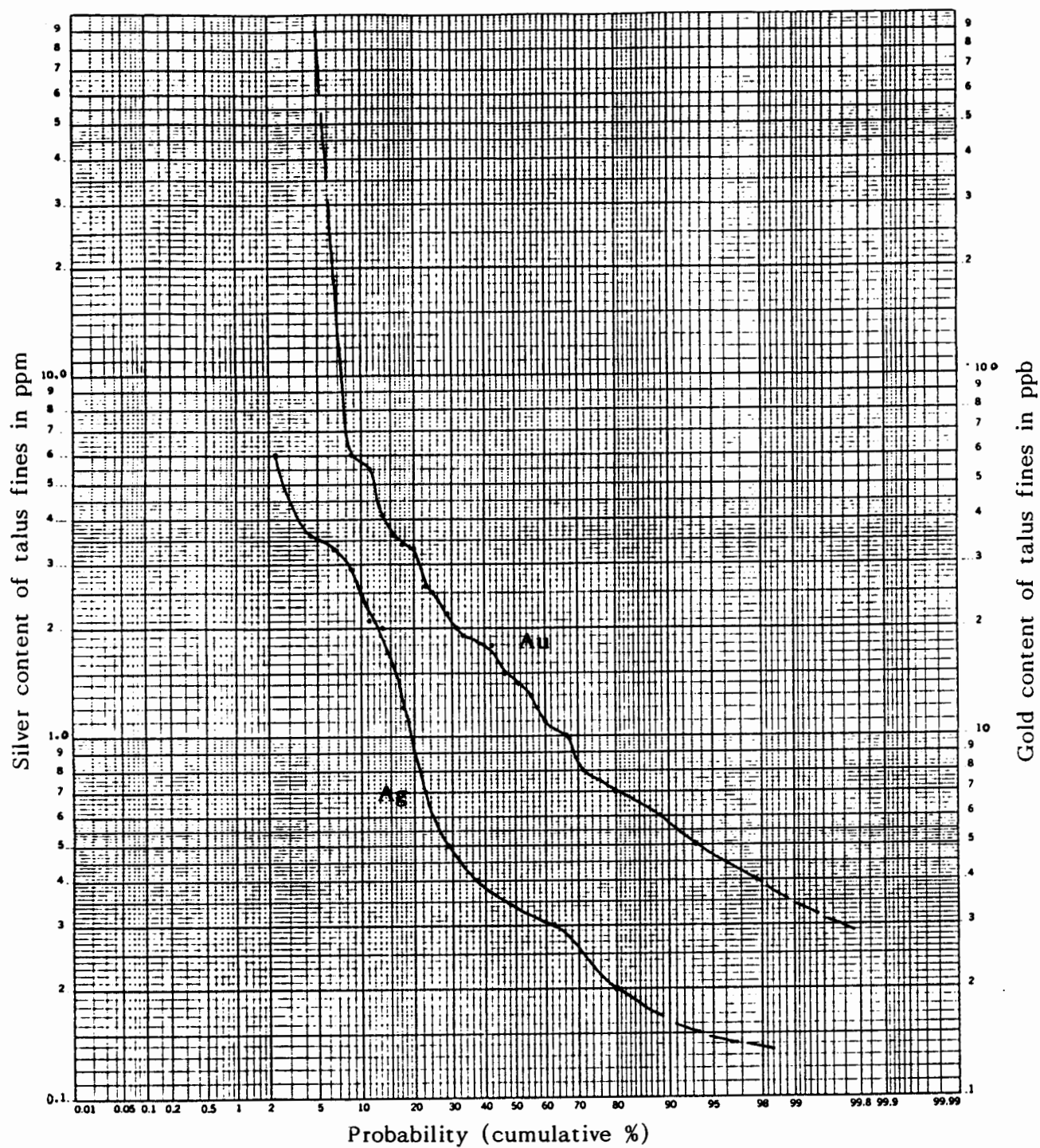


FIGURE 3

Probability Graph - Gold and Silver in Talus Fines

KETZA 21 - 42 Claims

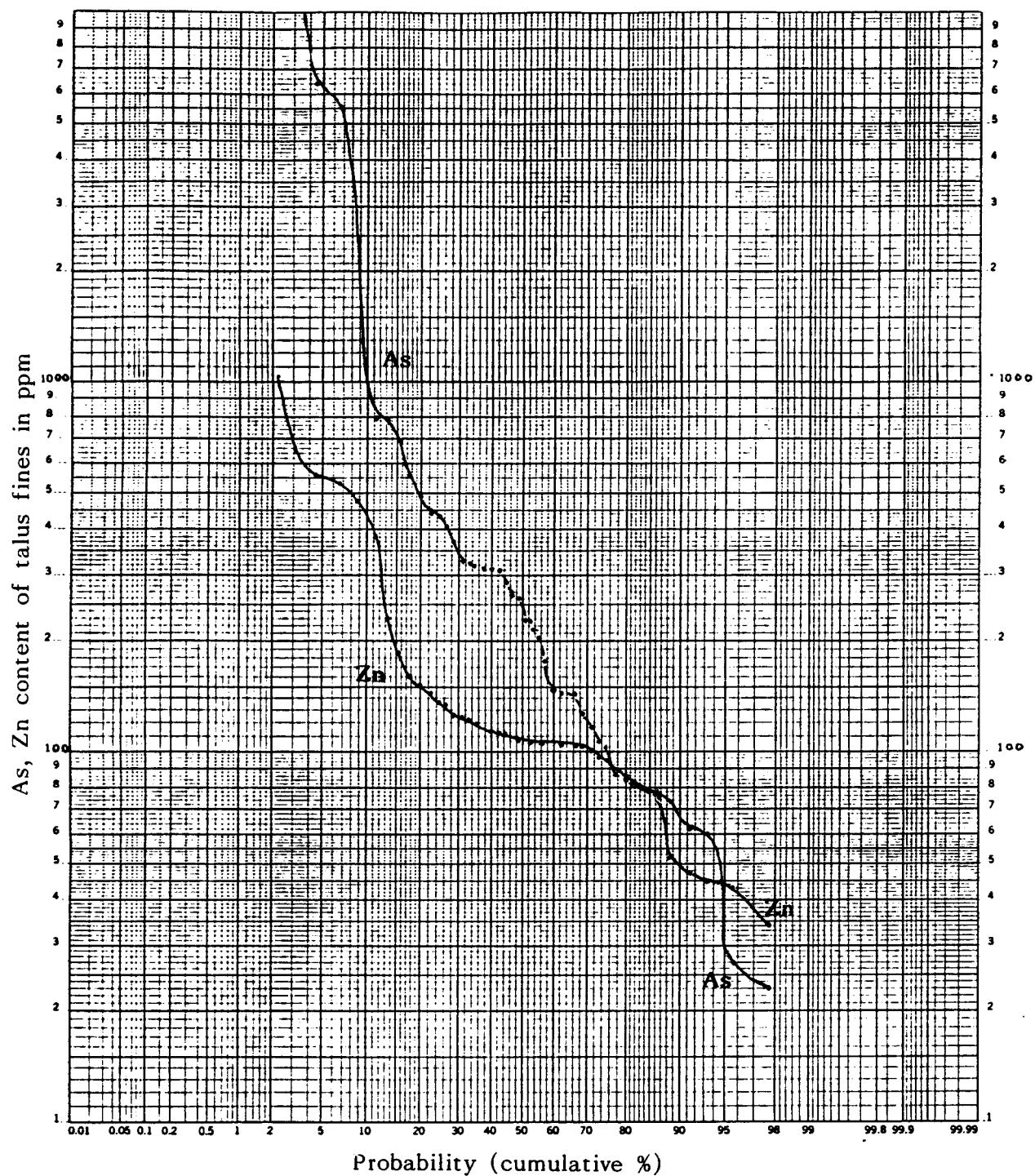


FIGURE 4

Probability Graph - Arsenic and Zinc in Talus Fines

KETZA 21 - 42 Claims

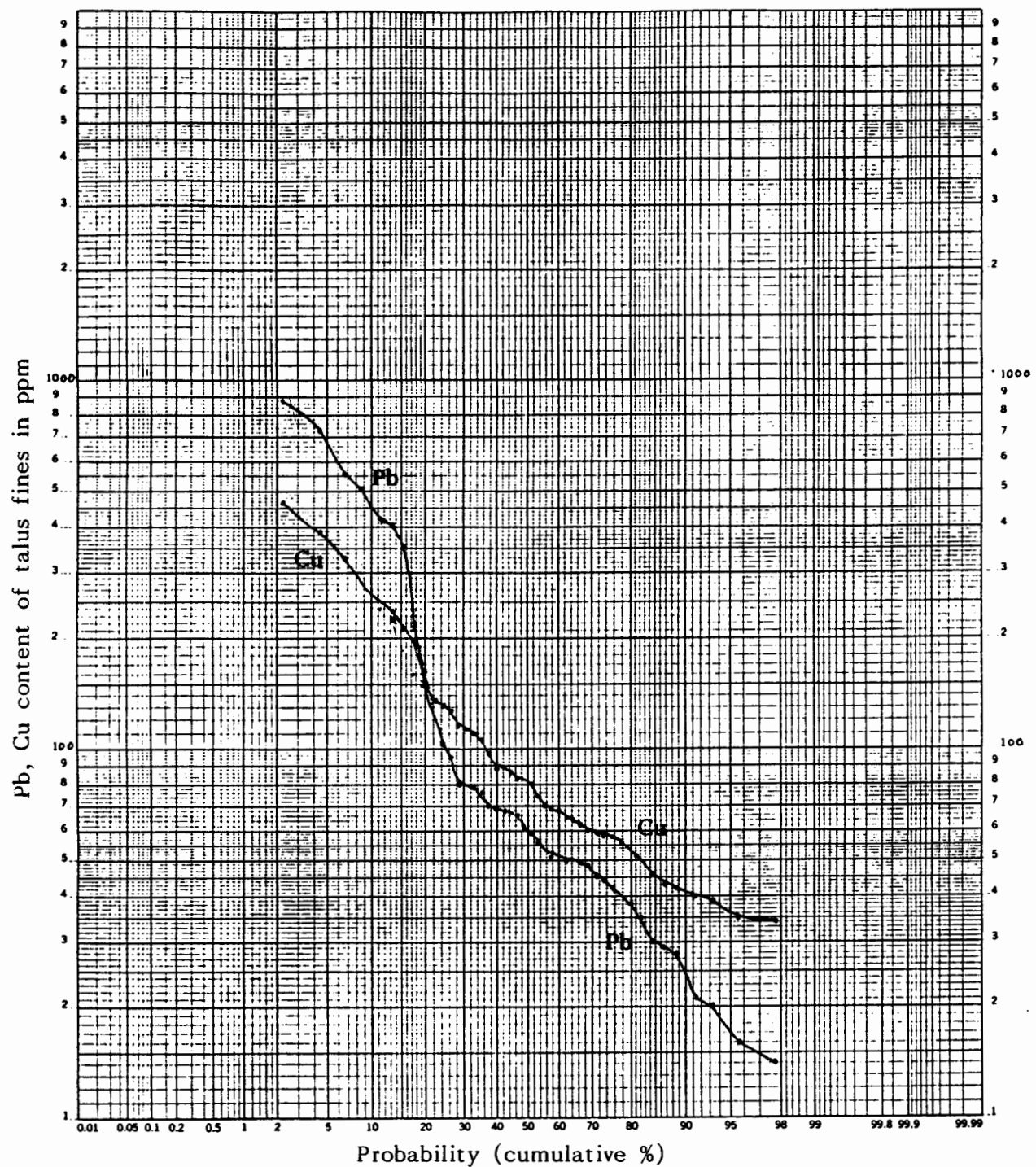


FIGURE 5

Probability Graph - Lead and Copper in Talus Fines

KETZA 21 - 42 Claims

regarded as an anomalous population. An interpretation of the data in terms of background and anomalous categories is tabulated as follows.

Table 1
INTERPRETATION OF TALUS FINES DATA

	Range	Background	Possibly Anomalous	Anomalous
Au	2- 5,200 ppb	2- 17 ppb	20- 39 ppb	40+ppb
Ag	0.1- 6.0 ppm	0.1-0.4 ppm	0.5-1.0 ppm	1.1+ppm
As	17-16,209 ppm	17-299 ppm	300-499 ppm	500+ppm
Cu	27- 465 ppm	27-119 ppm	120-199 ppm	200+ppm
Pb	4- 883 ppm	4- 99 ppm	100-299 ppm	300+ppm
Zn	32- 1,032 ppm	32-129 ppm	130-349 ppm	350+ppm

Results of the sampling, in light of the above interpretation, indicate that several clusters of anomalous and possibly anomalous samples occur on the claims. Samples KT41 to 46 are strongly anomalous in gold (up to 5200 ppb) and arsenic (16,209 ppm) as well as having possibly anomalous values in lead, zinc and copper (up to 364 ppm, 136 ppm and 197 ppm respectively). KT54 to 56 are also strongly anomalous in gold (up to 5000 ppb) silver (6.0 ppm) and arsenic (6454 ppm). KT59 to 62 are possibly anomalous in gold (up to 26 ppb) and arsenic (401 ppm). Samples

KT73 to 75 are anomalous in copper (to 329 ppm) and possibly anomalous in silver and zinc (0.5 and 151 ppm respectively). A strong multi-metal anomaly exists from samples KT81 to 85. However, this part of the claim area may be overlapped by KON claims held by Canamax Resources Inc. In this area, gold values range up to 185 ppb, Ag to 3.6 ppm, As to 558 ppm, Cu to 465 ppm, Pb to 883 ppm and Zn to 1032 ppm.

The sampling results are believed to reflect mineralized bedrock areas. In the case of anomalies generated from areas underlain by Lower Cambrian carbonates, mineralization may be similar to Canamax's gold mineralization. Whereas, anomalies generated from areas underlain by Precambrian to Lower Cambrian clastics may reflect vein or breccia-type gold mineralization. In light of these results, further sampling, prospecting and detailed mapping is strongly recommended to determine the source and to fully evaluate the anomalies.

R E C O M M E N D A T I O N S

For the 1986 field season, a two-stage exploration program is recommended for the Ketza 21 to 42 claims.

PHASE I

1. **Grid preparation.**
Accurately picket grid: 12 kilometres
2. **Geochemistry.**
Detailed soil sampling of grid to determine metal (Au, Ag, As, Pb, Cu, Zn) distribution and rock sampling: 500 samples
3. **Geophysics.**
Geophysical survey of grid using Vector pulse EM and magnetometer methods.
4. **Geological mapping.**
1:5,000 scale mapping of claims

PHASE II

1. Contingent upon the success of Phase I, 600 metres of NQWL diamond drilling is recommended.

**E S T I M A T E D C O S T O F R E C O M M E N D E D
E X P L O R A T I O N P R O G R A M**

KETZA 21 TO 42 CLAIM GROUP

PHASE I

Program:	Grid preparation Soil geochemistry Geophysical survey Geological mapping
Time Period:	One month
Personnel:	Geologist Two linecutters Two samplers Two geophysicists Cook

COSTS

Salaries	\$ 10,500
Administrative and management fees	7,000
Transportation, expediting	3,000
Camp supplies, food	4,000
Camp equipment and rentals	3,500
Assays and analyses	5,200
Travel and lodging	2,500
Geophysical surveys:	
Mobilization	\$2,000
Vector pulse EM (11 km @ \$450/km)	4,950
Magnetometer (11 km @ \$ 90/km)	990
Grid preparation and sampling	3,500
Miscellaneous expense	<u>2,860</u>
Total Phase I	\$ 50,000

PHASE II

A diamond drilling program of 600 metres is recommended to test the best geochemical/geophysical anomalies and known mineralization.

Estimated Cost of Phase II . . . \$100,000

**TOTAL ESTIMATED COST
OF PHASE I AND II \$150,000**

Respectfully submitted,

AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

Carl G. Verley.

Carl G. Verley, F.G.A.C.

Vancouver, B.C.
December, 1985

REFERENCES

Templeman-Kluit, D.J. and R.I. Thompson, 1985: Tectonics of
The Canadian Cordillera, Geological Association of
Canada short course number 5.

Templeman-Kluit, D.J., 1977: Geology of the Quiet Lake map
area, Geological Survey of Canada Open File 486.

APPENDIX A
ANALYTICAL DATA

ASSAY AND ANALYTICAL DATA

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample	Description	Reference
KT-41 to 85	Talus fines	Plate 2 to 4
KS-12, 13, 22 to 26	Stream silt	"
KR-3	Selected chips of dark brown, porous, pyritic (1%) limonite.	"
KR-4	Selected chips of pale orangish, sideritic limonite	"
KR-10	Chips of pale grey-brown siliceous (silicified?) vuggy limestone	"
KR-11	Chips of dark brown, vuggy, siliceous limestone	"
KR-13	Chips of pyritic, sheared and brecciated quartzite	"
KR-14	Continuous chip sample across 60 cm wide rusty weathering, locally vuggy, milky quartz vein.	"
KR-15	Selected grab of pyrite porphyroblasts from slate interbeds in limestone sequence	"
KR-16	Chips across 70 cm wide quartz vein at pyrrhotite- arsenopyrite showing	"
KR-20	Chips of pale grey-brown brecciated and silicified limestone(?)	"
KR-21	Chips of vuggy brown, brecciated siliceous limonitic material	"
7559	Grab sample of massive pyrrhotite-arsenopyrite from footwall of quartz vein at 1750 m elevation	"
7560	Grab sample of massive pyrrhotite-pyrite float from 1760 m elevation	"

DME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 DATA LINE 251-1011

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 8 1985

DATE REPORT MAILED:

Aug 15/85

GEOCHEMICAL ICP ANALYSIS

.500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO₃-H₂O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN.FE.CA.P.CR.MG.BA.TI.B.AL.NA.K.W.SI.ZR.CE.SN.Y.NB AND TA. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-SOILS P9-SILTS -80 MESH AU** ANALYSIS BY FA+AA FROM 10 GRAM SAMPLE.

P10 - Soils P11 - Rocks
ASSAYER: *V. Handley* DEAN TOYE OR TOM SAUNDY. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

AMERLIN EXPLORATION PROJECT - KETZA FILE # 85-1785

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au** PPB
KT-41	86	214	34	2.9	16209	5200
KT-42	128	48	136	.4	444	22
KT-43	197	79	135	.7	796	25
KT-44	58	45	106	.3	311	15
KT-45	110	48	111	.3	313	8
KT-46	89	364	160	1.2	2426	36
KT-47	106	69	106	.4	306	14
KT-48	46	38	105	.3	226	10
KT-49	56	150	229	.5	79	11
KT-50	74	104	185	.5	696	19
KT-51	69	38	103	.3	179	10
KT-52	131	20	43	.2	213	13
KT-53	161	50	107	.2	203	6
KT-54	115	137	144	.7	437	55
KT-55	240	410	75	6.0	6454	5000
KT-56	135	56	96	.3	333	60
KT-57	110	79	104	.3	265	12
KT-58	80	50	100	.1	285	14
KT-59	86	61	105	.1	401	13
KT-60	39	14	78	.1	107	22
KT-61	62	70	125	.4	370	26
KT-62	59	29	103	.2	82	20
KT-63	40	16	52	.2	62	18
KT-64	80	28	82	.1	73	6
KT-65	42	21	45	.1	23	4
KT-66	52	35	107	.2	27	2
KT-67	57	47	95	.3	102	7
KT-68	64	42	113	.3	117	7
KT-69	68	52	47	.4	322	18
KT-70	83	30	84	.2	144	10
KT-71	43	4	32	.1	17	6
KT-72	65	44	124	.1	86	9
STD C/FA AU	60	40	137	6.8	37	52

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au** PPB
KT-73	211	68	112	.3	79	4
KT-74	329	95	151	.5	144	18
KT-75	316	66	119	.2	127	15
KT-76	97	59	101	.1	146	5
KT-77	27	80	84	.3	85	7
KT-78	34	52	121	.1	60	6
KT-79	70	66	113	.2	260	7
KT-80	35	76	104	.3	148	5
KT-81	60	554	380	2.0	490	41
KT-82	52	405	1032	1.2	553	18
KT-83	237	506	473	2.1	329	34
KT-84	465	732	533	3.6	5581	185
KT-85	388	883	558	3.3	788	33
STD C/FA AU	59	37	138	6.9	37	50
KS-12	32	31	69	.1	61	5
KS-13	99	123	405	.4	352	10
KS-22	48	451	544	1.5	410	18
KS-23	93	179	282	.7	191	30
KS-24	45	230	314	1.0	220	70
KS-25	51	62	97	.2	145	11
KS-26	63	254	292	1.0	273	12
KR-3	610	122	191	4.5	2898	140
KR-4	32	208	42	.5	160	22
KR-10	13	20	258	.3	28	260
KR-11	38	18	38	.1	28	15
KR-13	14	21	18	.6	411	330
KR-14	14	2	9	.1	100	90
KR-15	10	105	26	.1	337	26
KR-16	15	6	4	.1	13	2
KR-20 ROCK	13	29	17	.1	4	16
KR-21 ROCK	20	172	72	.1	88	29
STD C/FA-AU	58	39	135	7.1	37	49

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE 253-3158 TELEX 04-53124

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 8 1985

DATE REPORT MAILED: *Aug 15/85*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

1.00 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 50ML OF 3-1-2 OF HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR.
AND IS DILUTED TO 100ML WITH WATER. DETECTION FOR BASE METAL IS .01%.

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK CHIPS AU# 10 GRAM REGULAR ASSAY

ASSAYER: *T. Saundry* DEAN TOYE OR TOM SAUNDY. CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYER

AMERLIN EXPLORATION PROJECT - KETZA FILE # 85-1785A PAGE 1

SAMPLE#	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	As %	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T
7559	.04	.19	.01	1.74	.29	.007
7560	.12	.48	.01	.01	.45	.001

APPENDIX B
STATUTORY DECLARATION

STATUTORY DECLARATION

CANADA)
) In the matter of a geological and geochemical report
) on behalf of High River Resources Ltd. and Quillo
TO WIT:) Resources Inc.

I, Carl G. Verley, agent for Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.
of 422-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5

do solemnly declare, - that geological mapping and geochemical sampling were
conducted on the KETZA 21 to 42 mineral claims (inclusive), Watson Lake Mining
District, Yukon, during the period July 20 to 26, 1985. Expenditures for this work
include:

Salaries, management fees, consulting	\$1,630.0
Helicopter support	573.60
Assay and analytical	653.19
Field supplies	99.71
Food	88.88
Fuel	43.81
Hotel	47.00
Telephone	13.07
Travel expense	55.37
Vehicle rental	340.00
Report preparation, drafting, photocopying and printing	238.87
TOTAL	\$3,783.50

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be
true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under
oath and by virtue of The Canada Evidence Act.

Declared before me at VANCOUVER)
in the Province of B.C. this)
20 day of OCTOBER 1985.)

Carl G. Verley

Colin Hemmerson
A Commissioner for Oaths for Yukon
Territory OR Notary Public for B.C.

APPENDIX C
PERSONNEL

P E R S O N N E L

Mr. C. G. Verley
301 - 1867 West 3rd Avenue
Vancouver, B.C. V6J 1K9

Geologist

Mr. Michael Woods
5 Teak Avenue
Whitehorse, Y.T. Y1A 4W5

Field Assistant

APPENDIX D
WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

AMERLIN EXPLORATION SERVICES LTD.

422-470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C., Canada V6C 1V5

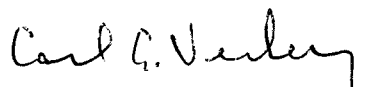
Phone (604) 689-1966

WRITER'S CERTIFICATE

I, Carl G. Verley of Vancouver, British Columbia hereby certify
that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 301 - 1867 West 3rd Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. and principal of Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd. 422 - 470 Granville Street, Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1V5.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc., in 1974, and have practised my profession since that time.
3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
4. I am the author of this report which is based on work conducted by me on the KETZA 21 to 42 mineral claims during the period July 20 to 26, 1985.

Amerlin Exploration Services Ltd.



Carl G. Verley, F.G.A.C.

December 6, 1895.
Vancouver, B.C.



LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

UPPER CAMBRIAN - ORDOVICIAN

uEOsl limestone, slate. v - volcanic component

LOWER CAMBRIAN

lEc carbonates. lEs shale component

PRECAMBRIAN (?) - LOWER CAMBRIAN

PlEsq quartzite and phyllite

SYMBOLS

FeS mineral occurrence : pyrrhotite
x FeAs arsenopyrite
FeS₂ pyrite

○ outcrop distribution

— lithologic contact : definite, inferred

— bedding

— cleavage

— jointing

— vein

— fault : definite, inferred - with sense of movement (up/down, right handed)

Note : - Geology outside of claim blocks adapted from GSC Open File 486
- Topography from Dept. of Energy, Mines and Resources : 1:50,000 scale map (105F/9) and 1:250,000 scale map (105F)
- Contour interval : 100 metres
- Magnetic declination : 31.5° (July, 1985)

QUILLO RESOURCES INC.
HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA 21 to 42 CLAIMS

GEOLOGY

KETZA RIVER AREA 105F-8,9
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

Scale in metres

1 : 10,000

100 0 200 400 600

by

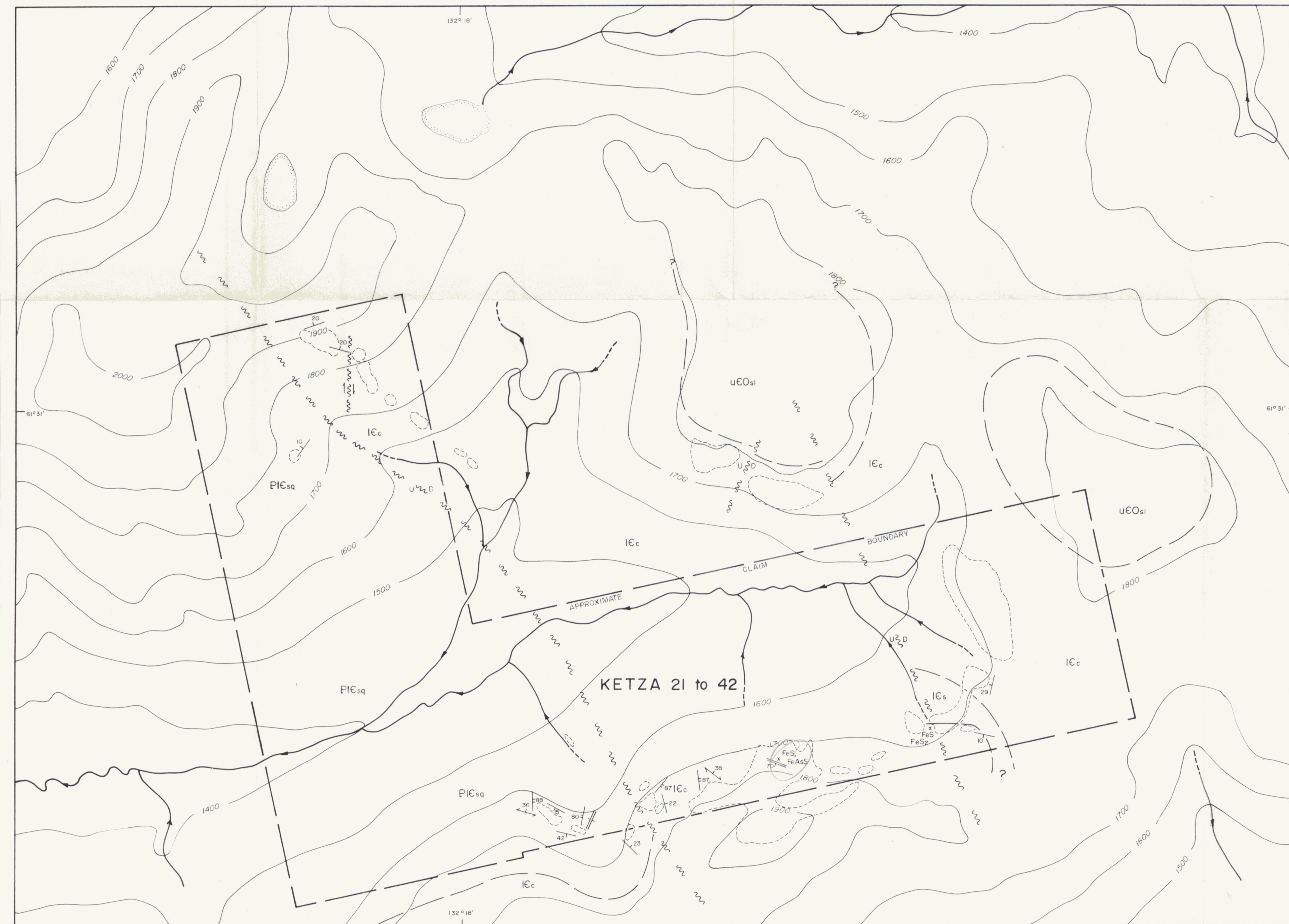
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OCTOBER, 1985

091688

PLATE I





EXPLANATION

Sample Site

- 18 ○ 1.2 Talus fines, Au, Ag
- × 15, 0.1 Rock : ^{KR-11 (geochemical analysis)}
7560 (assay) Au, Ag
- 12, 1.0 Stream silt, Au, Ag

Values

Analysis : Au in ppb, Ag in ppm

Assays : Au, Ag in oz/ton

- Background*
- Possibly anomalous*
- Anomalous*
- *refer to text for ranges of categories

Note : - Refer to Plate I for geology legend.

QUILLO RESOURCES INC.
HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA 21 to 42 CLAIMS

Au, Ag GEOCHEMISTRY

KETZA RIVER AREA 105 F-8,9
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

Scale in metres

1 : 10,000



by

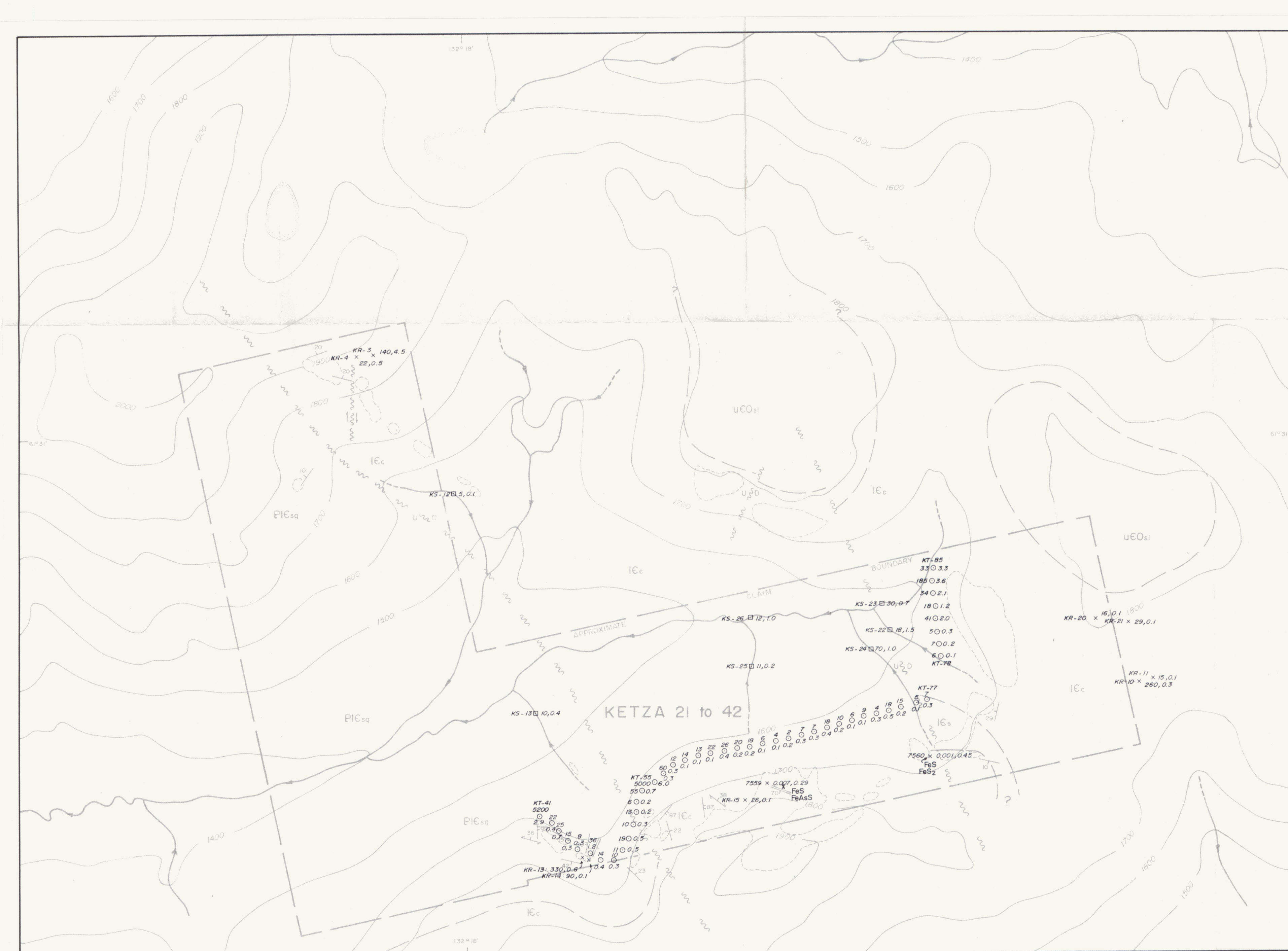
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PLATE 2





Sample Site

60 ○ 34 Talus fines, As, Cu

× 28, 38 Rock : ^{KR-11} (geochemical analysis)
⁷⁵⁶⁰ (assay) As, Cu

□ 145, 51 Stream silt, As, Cu

Values

Analysis : As, Cu in ppm

Assays : As , Cu in %

☐ Background*

☐ Anomalous*

*refer to text for ranges of categories

Note : - Refer to Plate I for geology legend.

QUILLO RESOURCES INC.
HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA 21 to 42 CLAIMS

As, Cu GEOCHEMISTRY

KETZA RIVER AREA 105 F-8,9
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

Scale in metres

1 : 10,000



by

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OCTOBER, 1985

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PLATE 3



EXPLANATION

Sample Site

- 52 ○ 121 Talus fines, Pb, Zn
- × 20, 258 Rock: KR-11 (geochemical analysis) Pb, Zn
7560 (assay)
- 273, 63 Stream silt, Pb, Zn

Values

Analysis: Pb, Zn in ppm

Assays: Pb, Zn in %

- Background*
- Possibly anomalous*
- Anomalous*
- *refer to text for ranges of categories

Note: - Refer to Plate I for geology legend.

QUILLO RESOURCES INC.
HIGH RIVER RESOURCES LTD.
KETZA 21 to 42 CLAIMS

Pb, Zn GEOCHEMISTRY

KETZA RIVER AREA 105 F-8,9
WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON

Scale in metres

1 : 10,000

100 0 200 400 600

by

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OCTOBER, 1985

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PLATE 4

