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REPORT

on

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING, GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLING and GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYING

091875

DEEICE OF THE REGI... MANAGER
MINERAL RIGHTS
NOV 19 1986
WHITEHORSE
YUKON TERRITORY

KAC AND DANA CLAIMS
MOUNT HINTON AREA
YUKON TERRITORY

for

660250 ONTARIO LIMITED

NTS 105 M 14

Latitude 63° 52' 30"
Longitude 135° 02' 20"

July 16th to 28th, 1986

October, 1986

J.H. Adams

091875

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 $ 1600.00 .

D A Emond

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
1.0	**SUMMARY**	1
2.0	**INTRODUCTION**	2
3.0	**LOCATION AND ACCESS**	2
	Figure No. 1: Location Map	3
	Figure No. 2: Claim Map	4
4.0	**HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY**	5
5.0	**WORK PERFORMED**	5
	5.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTROL GRIDS	5
	5.2 GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING	6
	5.3 VLF-EM SURVEY	6
	5.4 GRID MAPPING AND PROSPECTING, TRENCH MAPPING AND SAMPLING	6
6.0	**GENERAL GEOLOGY**	7
7.0	**GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY**	10
	7.1 LITHOLOGICAL UNITS	11
	7.1.1 Map Unit 1	11
	7.1.2 Map Unit 2	11
	7.1.3 Map Unit 3	11
	7.1.4 Map Unit 4	12
	7.1.5 Map Unit 5	12
	7.1.6 Map Unit 6	13
8.0	**PROSPECTING AND TRENCH SAMPLING PROGRAM**	13
	8.1 PROSPECTING PROGRAM	13
	8.2 TRENCH AND PROSPECTING SAMPLES	14
9.0	**GEOCHEMISTRY**	15
	9.1 FIELD PROCEDURE AND ANALYTICAL METHOD	15
	9.2 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS	15
	TABLE NO. 1 - SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SUMMARY STATISTICS	16
10.0	**VLF-EM SURVEY**	16

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

		Page
11.0	**DISCUSSION OF RESULTS**	17
	11.1 AREA "A"	17
	Figure No. 3 - Trench Sample Sketch	18
	TABLE NO. 2 - TRENCH SAMPLE AVERAGE GRADES	20
	11.2 AREA "B"	21
	11.3 AREA "C"	22
	11.4 AREA "D"	22
	11.5 AREA "E"	23
	11.6 AREA "F"	23
12.0	**CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**	24
	12.1 AREA "A"	24
	12.2 AREA "B"	25
	12.3 AREA "C"	25
	12.4 AREA "D"	25
	12.5 AREA "E"	26
	12.6 AREA "F"	26
13.0	**ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM**	26
	13.1 AREAS "A" AND "B"	26
	13.2 AREA "C"	27
	13.3 AREA "D"	27
	13.4 AREA "F"	28

TABLE OF CONTENTS (Cont'd)

APPENDICES

A:	Grab Sample Assays, R. Schmittel 1985	(back of report)
B:	List of Claims	" " "
C:	Prospecting Program Rock Sample Descriptions and Analysis	" " "
D:	Trench Sample Descriptions and Assays	" " "
E:	Mineralized Boulders from Trenches - Descriptions and Assays	" " "
F:	Rock and Soil Samples Analytical Certificates	" " "
G:	Statistical Data for Soil Geochemical Survey	" " "
H:	Report on Ground Geophysical Surveys - JVX Ltd.	" " "
I:	Certificate of Qualifications	" " "

LIST OF DRAWINGS

1a	GEOLOGICAL MAP	(in pocket)
1b	GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - SILVER IN PPM	" "
1c	GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - GOLD IN PPB	" "
1d	VLF-EM SURVEY - Tx NSS	" "
1e	VLF-EM SURVEY - FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS - Tx NSS	" "
2a	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID - GEOLOGICAL MAP	" "
2b	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - SILVER IN PPM	" "
2c	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY - GOLD IN PPB	" "
2d	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID-VLF-EM SURVEY - Tx NSS	" "
2e	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID-VLF-EM SURVEY - FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS - Tx NSS	" "
2f	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID-VLF-EM SURVEY - Tx NPM	" "
2g	TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID-VLF-EM SURVEY - FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS - Tx NPM	" "

1.0 SUMMARY

The following report describes the results of an exploration program carried out by Geocanex Ltd. on the Mt. Hinton gold-silver property of 660250 Ontario Ltd. during June and July, 1986. The property is comprised of eight quartz claims, called the Kac-Dana Group, and is located eight miles east-southeast of Keno Hill, a silver mining camp 283 miles north of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory.

The program, consisting of geological mapping, soil sampling, VLF-EM surveying and trench sampling, resulted in the discovery of five areas of potential economic interest which require further exploration. An additional 23 claims were staked to protect the possible extension of mineralized zones off the Kac-Dana claims.

The most important economic feature of the property is a silver-gold vein which is exposed over a length of 65 feet and has been traced by soil geochemistry for an additional 300 feet.

The highest silver-gold values obtained from analyses of representative samples taken from this vein are 98.42 ounces per ton over 50 inches and .083 ounces per ton over 58 inches respectively. These values are of definite economic interest and indicate that this zone requires further investigation.

A 3,000 foot diamond drilling program is recommended to investigate the tenor and continuity of this mineralization and also to test a possible related zone defined by soil geochemistry and VLF-EM surveying. Geological mapping and prospecting are recommended to investigate several other areas of interest indicated from the present program. The estimated cost of the proposed program is $174,420.00.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

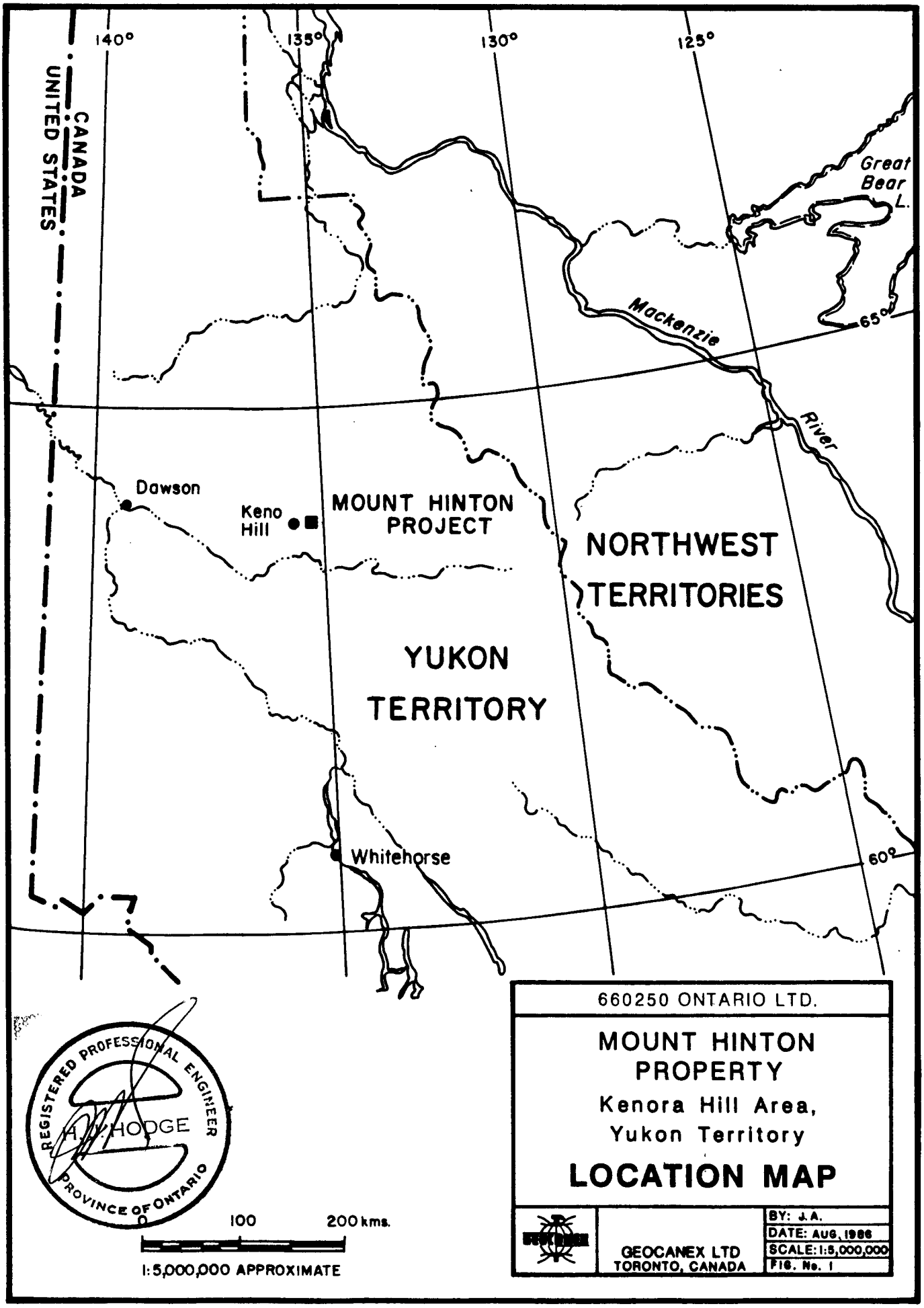
The KAC and DANA claim group comprises eight quartz mineral claims which form part of a larger 31 claim property owned by 660250 Ontario Ltd. Geocanex Ltd. was engaged to carry out a gold-silver exploration program on these claims during the 1986 field season.

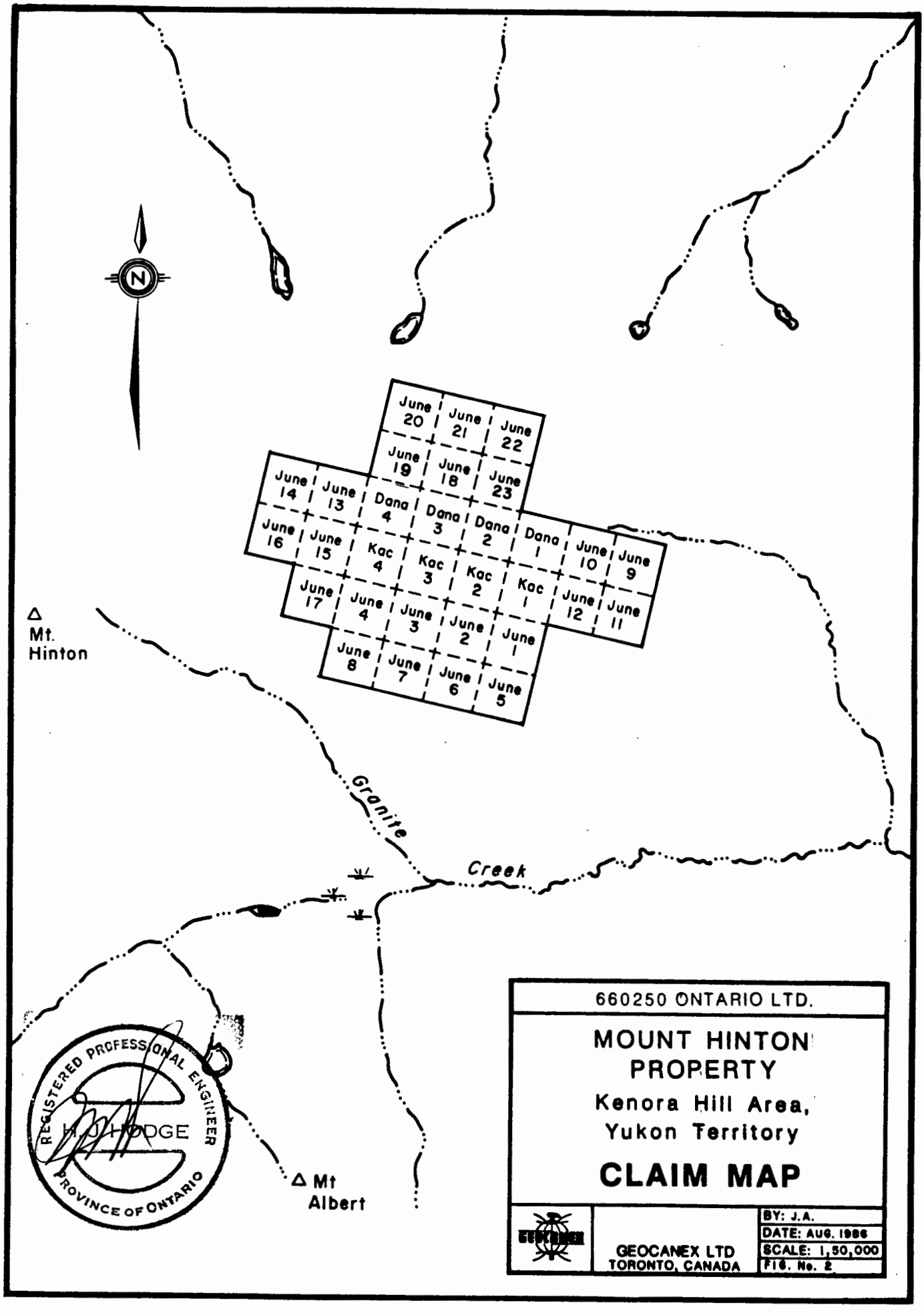
Work completed in 1986 consisted of geological mapping of the eight claims at a scale of 400 feet to the inch, VLF-EM surveying, geochemical soil sampling and prospecting. A smaller detailed grid over a gold-silver vein within the eight claims was geologically mapped, soil sampled and covered by two VLF-EM surveys. Twenty-three new claims were staked to protect the flanks of the original eight claims.

3.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property lies eight miles east-southeast of the village of Keno Hill. The claims are located near the crest and on the east flank of Mount Hinton and are drained by a tributary of Granite Creek.

Access to the KAC and DANA claims is best gained by helicopter from Mayo, a village of approximately 300 people, located 35 miles southwest of the property and 253 miles north of Whitehorse. A four-wheel-drive road which extends eastward from the village of Keno Hill along the valley of Lightning Creek, passes within four miles of the property.


140°
135°
130°
125°
CANADA
UNITED STATES
Great Bear L.
Mackenzie
65°
River
Dawson
Keno Hill
MOUNT HINTON PROJECT
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES
YUKON TERRITORY
Whitehorse
60°
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
A. J. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
100
200 kms.
1:5,000,000 APPROXIMATE
660250 ONTARIO LTD.
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Kenora Hill Area,
Yukon Territory
LOCATION MAP
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA
BY: J.A.
DATE: AUG, 1986
SCALE: 1:5,000,000
FIG. No. 1


N
June 20
June 21
June 22
June 19
June 18
June 23
June 14
June 13
Dana 4
Dana 3
Dana 2
Dana 1
June 10
June 9
June 16
June 15
Kac 4
Kac 3
Kac 2
Kac 1
June 12
June 11
June 17
June 4
June 3
June 2
June 1
June 8
June 7
June 6
June 5
Mt. Hinton
Granite Creek
Mt Albert
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
H.G. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
660250 ONTARIO LTD.
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Kenora Hill Area, Yukon Territory
CLAIM MAP
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA
BY: J.A.
DATE: AUG. 1986
SCALE: 1,50,000
FIG. No. 2

4.0 HISTORY OF THE PROPERTY

The eight original KAC and DANA claims were staked in August, 1985 by R. Schmittel to cover an undocumented gold-silver vein. R. Schmittel collected a number of grab samples from the vein which yielded significant silver values (Appendix A). In May, 1986 the claims were acquired by 660250 Ontario Ltd., and in June of that year H. Hodge and J. Adams carried out a preliminary investigation of the property and staked an additional 17 claims to cover the east, west and south flanks of the original eight claims. These were named June 1 to 17. In July, Adams staked another six claims named June 18 to 23 to cover the northern flank, bringing the total number of claims in the block to 31. The claims are shown on Figure No. 2 and listed in Appendix B.

5.0 WORK PERFORMED

The following breakdown of work covers exploration completed between July 13th to 15th, and July 16th to 28th, 1986, inclusive.

5.1 ESTABLISHMENT OF CONTROL GRIDS

A) A total of 11 man-days was expended in locating claim posts and laying out 9.3 line miles of grid over the entire eight claims. Lines were spaced 400 feet apart with stations at 100-foot intervals.

B) One man-day was expended in laying out a detailed grid (100 feet by 50 feet) over a vein in the west central part of the eight claims. The grid totalled one line mile.

Total man-days expended..... 12

5.2 GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SAMPLING

517 samples were collected.

Total man-days expended..... 10

5.3 VLF-EM SURVEY

Total man-days expended..... 5

5.4 GRID MAPPING AND PROSPECTING: TRENCH MAPPING AND SAMPLING

Total man-days expended..... 25

GRAND TOTAL OF MAN-DAYS 52

Personnel and dates are as follows:

Name & Address		Type of Work	1986 Dates
D. Hopkins	Whitby, Ont.	linecutter, soil sampler, prospector	July 16-28
K. Wright	Scarborough, Ont.	linecutter, soil sampler, prospector	July 16-28
D. Corkery	Cobourg, Ont.	geologist, VLF operator	July 16-28
J.H. Adams	Ottawa, Ont.	supervisor, geologist	June 13-15 July 16-18
H.J. Hodge	Toronto, Ont.	manager, geologist	June 13-15

6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Mount Hinton area, in which the DANA-KAC claims are located, lies within the northwestern end of the Selwyn Basin. The Selwyn Basin, a lead-zinc-silver province, covers the central Yukon, western Northwest Territories and north central British Columbia. The Tintina trench, which passes 100 kilometers south of Keno Hill, contains a strike-slip fault with 450 kilometers of right lateral displacement.

Rocks of the Mount Hinton-Keno Hill area are predominantly metasediments of the Yukon Group. This group, until recently, was believed to be Precambrian in age. Tempelman-Kluit (1970) and Green (1971), however, have interpreted mesozoic ages for the Lower Schist (Jurassic) and Central Quartzite (lower cretaceous) formations and a Precambrian age for the allochthonous Upper Schist formation. Blusson (1978) has suggested that the Lower Schist and Central Quartzite formations resemble the Upper Devonian to Mississippian Canal and Imperial formations.

The Lower Schist formation is comprised of graphitic schists with minor intercalated chlorite-sericite schist and thinly bedded quartzite.

The Central Quartzite formation lies conformably above the Lower Schist formation and consists of thickly and thinly bedded quartzite with intercalated graphitic phyllite, argillite and schist.

The Upper Schist formation overlies the Central Quartzite formation. The nature of the contact between these formations, as mentioned above, is controversial. It is considered conformable by

Boyle (1965); and on a thrust fault by Green (1971). The Upper Schist is comprised of quartz, mica schist, graphitic schist and thinly bedded quartzite with minor limestone lenses.

The stratigraphic sequence has been intruded by several plutonic phases, the oldest of which are so-called greenstone sills which were originally diorite-to-gabbro in composition. These are generally deformed into boudins often aligned into lens-shaped intrusions.

A granitic phase, dated at between 81 million and 109 million years, occurs along the hinge zone of the Mayo Lake anticline. The youngest intrusions are biotite lamprophyre and quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Structurally, Green (1971) has determined at least two periods of deformation. The oldest resulted in isoclinal and recumbent folding with extensive bedding plane movement. Rocks subjected to this deformation developed a strong foliation. Many greenstones are also strongly foliated indicating that they are older than this deformation. Others were probably intruded during the deformation. This event is also responsible for the boudinaging of the pre-existing greenstone sills. Green also suggests the Upper Schist formation was thrust over the Central Quartzite during this deformation.

The second period of deformation resulted in the superimposition of open folds and a wrinkle lineation on the rocks. The Mayo Lake anticline, a broad, northwest trending, southeast-plunging structure was formed during this period. The McQuestin River anticline, a subsidiary structure, trends northeast-southwest and plunges to the west. The Mount Hinton-Keno Hill area is on the southern flank of this anticline.

There are three known ages of faulting:

1. Early bedding plane and low angle faults.
2. Vein faults.
3. Late cross faults, low angle faults and bedding faults.

The first show small displacements and are rarely mineralized.

Two types of vein faults have been recognized and most mineralization in the region is associated with them. Transverse faults strike between 0° and 45° azimuth and the more common longitudinal faults strike between 35° and 80° azimuth. Vein faults, when cutting competent rock such as quartzite and greenstone, often result in breccia, void spaces, and sheeted zones ranging from 4.5 to 45 feet in width. In schists, these faults are generally tight and not ore bearing.

Late cross faults generally strike northwesterly and show displacement of up to 450 feet. Breccia zones of from 18 to 90 feet in width have been documented.

Favourable locations for ore deposits occur where vein faults cut through greenstone or quartzite, especially where these faults are truncated by a cross fault or transition between different rock types.

Two stages of mineralization have been postulated. In the first stage, quartz, pyrite, arsenopyrite and minor gold were deposited along vein faults. In the second stage, brecciation was followed by deposition of siderite, galena sphalerite, pyrite, freibergite, chalcopyrite, boulangerite, pyrite, quartz and minor barite.

7.0 GEOLOGY OF THE PROPERTY

The geology of the claims as mapped during the 1986 program is shown at a scale of 400 feet to the inch on Drawing No. 1a (in pocket). A more detailed geological map (40 feet to the inch) of the portion of the property which contains the Number 1 Vein and a series of trenches is shown in Drawing No. 2a.

The claim group occupies a long, gently rolling, east sloping valley which is surrounded to the south, north, and west by steep scarp faces with large talus cones at their base. Elevations in the valley range from 4,800 feet in the east to 5,500 feet in the west. Scarp crests average 6,000 feet in elevation with highest peaks at 6,400 feet. Bedrock exposure is good on scarp faces; however, exposure on the valley floor is generally poor except for an area of moderate exposure near the base of the western scarp and talus slope, and the central third of claims DANA 2 and 3. Most of the valley floor is covered by boulder till. The entire claim group lies above the tree line.

The property is underlain by the Central Quartzite formation of the Yukon Group. On the claim group the formation is represented by thickly and thinly bedded quartzites, graphitic schist and sericite schist. These sediments are intruded by sills of quartz feldspar porphyry and diorite to gabbro. The strike of rocks is approximately 120° and varies between 105° and 130° azimuth.

Dips average 20° south and range between 8° and 39° south.

7.1 LITHOLOGICAL UNITS

7.1.1 Map Unit 1 - Thickly Bedded Quartzites

These are generally medium-to-fine grained, usually light-to-medium grey in colour. Thicknesses vary from 1 foot to 10 feet. They are comprised of recrystallized quartz grains with very minor biotite sericite and graphite. When present, micas impart a foliation to the rock which is generally parallel to bedding. In several locations the foliation planes have been found to be at variance with the bedding by 5 to 10 degrees. Veinlets of milky and clear quartz averaging 1/8 to 1/2 inch in thickness are common and are usually either parallel to bedding or perpendicularly cross-cutting.

7.1.2 Map Unit 2 - Moderately to Thinly Bedded Quartzites

These are also medium-to-fine grained and are medium-to-dark grey in colour. Thicknesses vary from 1 inch to 12 inches. The composition is similar to the thickly bedded quartzite. However, the proportion of micas and graphite is usually greater. These units are interbedded with Unit 1.

7.1.3 Map Unit 3 - Quartz-Mica Schist

This unit has been mapped only in the vicinity of line 20+00W 19+00N. The rocks are dominated by quartz and sericite, with abundant quartz veinlets and are usually limonitic.

7.1.4 Map Unit 4 - Graphitic Schist

These are dark grey, fissile units with minor, 1 to 3 inch thick interbeds of quartzite. They are commonly interbedded with Unit 2 quartzites. Beds are generally less than six inches in thickness. The best exposure is at line 24+00W, 16+00N where a large outcrop of graphitic schist exhibits crenulations trending 163° and plunging 11° south.

7.1.5 Map Unit 5 - "Greenstone"

This unit is comprised of intrusive sills ranging in composition from diorite to gabbro. Colour varies from light green to black, and grain size ranges from fine-to-medium grained. Although they are generally massive, they are occasionally foliated near contacts with quartzites. The units are generally conformable and lensy in form. Two conformable lenses up to 20 feet thick were observed in the south scarp of the valley. These were terminated at either end by beds of quartzite which, in cross section, appeared to have bent to follow the curve of the pinched out end of the "greenstone". This may have been caused by boudinaging of the intrusive as suggested by Boyle (1965) or by the intrusive event. Conclusive evidence for either event was not observed.

Outcrops of greenstone were mapped at three locations on the valley floor in or near the claim block. A major outcrop of unroofed greenstone sill occurs near the northern ends of lines 28+00W, 32+00W and 36+00W, and has a maximum exposed thickness of approximately 40 feet. The attitude of contacts with the quartzite below the sill near line 32+00N, 18+50N and the quartzite above the sill at line 32+00W, 14+50N indicate that the sill is probably conformable. A number of outcrops of quartzite near the contact with the sill in the vicinity of line 28+00W, 14+50N have anomalous

strikes and dips, and have been interpreted as a local disturbance caused either by the intrusive event on later deformation.

Another large outcrop of greenstone is located immediately north of the northeast corner of claim DANA 2. This body appears to have the same attitude as the aforementioned sill, and is either stratigraphically a short distance below the sill or is the same sill which has been displaced by faulting.

The third exposure of greenstone is located between lines 0+00 and 4+00W at 5+00S. This body also appears to be conformable.

7.1.6 Map Unit 6 - Quartz-Feldspar Porphyry

A felsic sill has been mapped intermittently over 800 feet between lines 24+00W and 32+00W at approximately 9+00N. The sill is 3 to 8 feet wide, weakly-to-moderately foliated, is dark grey, very fine grained to aphanitic, with light pink to white, fine-to-medium grained phenocrysts of feldspar. Weathered surfaces are buff coloured and are occasionally limonitic.

8.0 PROSPECTING AND TRENCH SAMPLING PROGRAM

8.1 PROSPECTING PROGRAM

Sixty-seven boulder and outcrop, grab and chip samples were collected and submitted to Bondar Clegg and Co. Ltd. (B.C.C.) for geochemical analysis for silver and gold. Sample locations and

numbers are shown on Drawing Nos. 1a and 2a. Appendix C provides sample descriptions and analytical results. Samples were submitted to the B.C.C. Whitehorse laboratory where they were crushed to -150 mesh and then shipped to the B.C.C. Vancouver laboratory. Silver analyses were done by atomic absorption after hot $HCl-HNO_3$ extraction. Gold was determined by using fire assay and D.C. plasma emission spectroscopy. Lower detection limits were 0.2ppm for silver and 1ppb for gold. Results are discussed in Section 11.0.

8.2 TRENCH AND PROSPECTING SAMPLES

A total of 29 rock samples were submitted to B.C.C. for silver and gold determinations by fire assay, with results reported in ounces per ton. These included 23 samples from mineralized trenches and 6 boulder and outcrop samples from the prospecting program which had been analyzed geochemically but whose silver content was above the upper detection limit of the analytical technique. Sample numbers and locations are shown on Drawing Nos. 1a and 2a, and on Figure No. 3. Rock descriptions and assays for the 23 trench samples are presented in Appendix D. Appendix E records the same information for five boulder samples from the prospecting program. Certificates of Analysis are found in Appendix F. Detailed discussions of results are found in Section 11.0.

9.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

9.1 FIELD PROCEDURE AND ANALYTICAL METHOD

Four hundred and twenty-six soil samples were collected at 100-foot intervals over the main grid, and 91 soil samples were taken at 50-foot intervals over the detailed grid, for a grand total of 517 samples. Samples were taken with grub hoes at depths ranging from 4 to 8 inches, and placed in gussetted wet strength kraft sample bags. Information describing sample depth, colour, texture and composition was taken for each sample. Samples were delivered to B.C.C. laboratories in Whitehorse where they were dried and sieved to minus 80 mesh. Sieved samples were shipped to B.C.C. Laboratories in Vancouver. Samples were then analyzed geochemically for gold and silver. Silver analyses were done by atomic absorption after hot HNO_3-HCl extraction. Gold was determined by fire assay and DC Plasma Emission Spectroscopy. Laboratory reports are compiled in Appendix F.

Drawing Nos. 1b and 1c are contoured geochemical maps of the main grid for silver and gold, respectively. Drawing Nos. 2b and 2c are contoured geochemical maps for the detailed subgrid for silver and gold, respectively.

9.2 STATISTICAL ANALYSIS

Frequency histograms and statistical determinations including standard deviation, mean, median and kurtosis for both arithmetic and logarithmic distributions were prepared by B.C.C. for all 517 soil samples. These data are shown in Appendix G. Table No. 1 summarizes the statistical data.

TABLE NO. 1
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY SUMMARY STATISTICS

DETERMINATION:	Ag	Au	LOG Au	LOG Ag
# SAMPLES	517	517	517	517
MINIMUM VALUE	0.1	0.5	-0.301	-1.000
MAXIMUM VALUE	21.0	280	2.447	1.322
MEAN	0.78	13.5	0.9184	-0.4285
MEDIAN VALUE	0.3	7	.845	-0.523
STANDARD DEVIATION (S.D.)	1.676	20.97	0.39558	0.47533
THRESHOLD: MEDIAN + 2 (S.D.)	3.65ppm	49ppb		
ANOMALOUS = MEDIAN + 3 (S.D.) =	5.33ppm	70ppb		

10.0 VLF-EM SURVEY

A VLF-EM (Very Low Frequency - Electromagnetic) survey was carried out over both the main grid and the Detailed Subgrid using a Geonics Model EM-16 unit. On the main grid, readings were taken at 100-foot intervals using the Annapolis Maryland transmitter (TX NSS) at 21.4 kilohertz. Profiled data are shown on Drawing No. 1d and contoured Fraser filtered data are shown on Drawing No. 1e (in pockets).

On the detailed subgrid, two transmitting stations were read at 50-foot intervals. Data read using the Annapolis transmitter is plotted and profiled in Drawing No. 2d and contoured in Fraser filtered form on Drawing No. 2e. Data read using Lualualei Hawaii transmitter (TX NPM), 23.4 kilohertz is shown in profiled form on Drawing No. 2f and in contoured, Fraser filtered form in Drawing No. 2g.

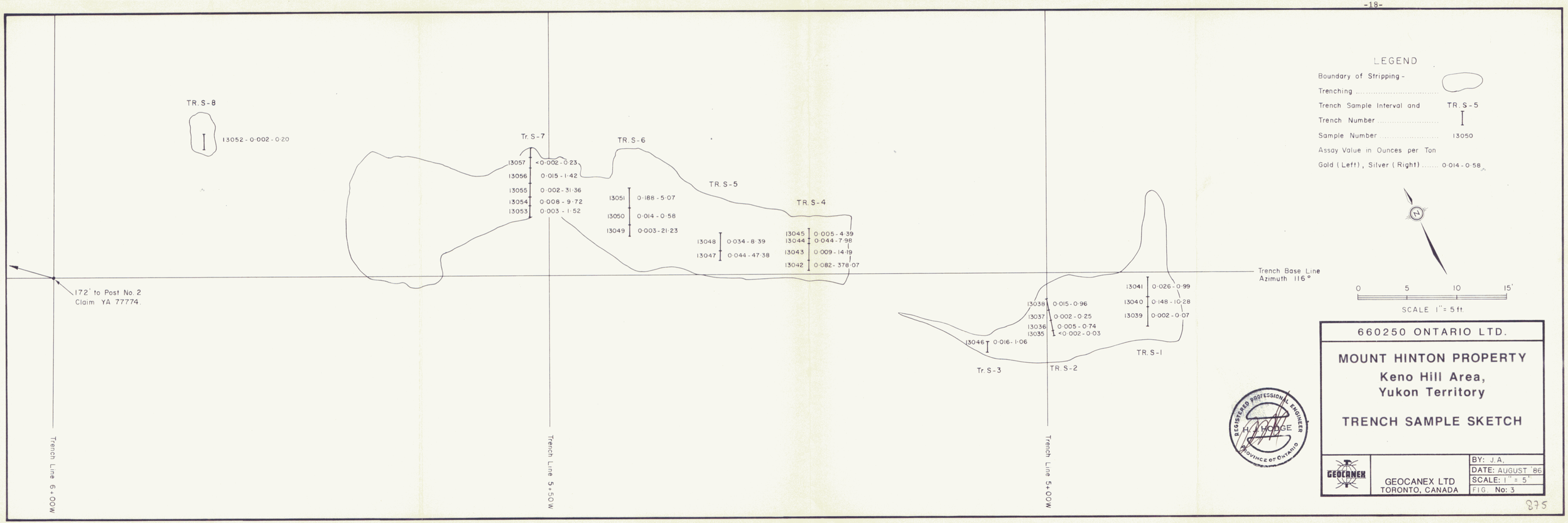
JVX Ltd. was contracted to interpret all of the VLF-EM data. Their report and maps are attached as Appendix H.

11.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The areas of interest described in the following discussion are organized in order of relative merit.

11.1 AREA "A" Number 1 Vein

The mineralized structure designated as the Number 1 Vein is located in the northwest corner of claim KAC 3. As shown on Drawing No. 2a the vein is exposed in three trenches. The three are the western end of a series of 17 trenches which trend 116° azimuth over a distance of 850 feet. The 13 easternmost trenches did not reach bedrock which, in this area, is covered by fairly thick boulder till. The vein structure has been traced in bedrock over a distance of 65 feet. During this program a series of eight chip samples were taken across the vein at intervals ranging from 7 to 10 feet. Figure No. 3 shows the stripped and trenched area of the vein and indicates the locations and assay results for the chip samples. Appendix D contains descriptions of individual samples.


TR. S-8
13052 - 0·002 - 0·20
Tr. S-7
13057 <0·002 - 0·23
13056 0·015 - 1·42
13055 0·002 - 31·36
13054 0·008 - 9·72
13053 0·003 - 1·52
TR. S-6
13051 0·188 - 5·07
13050 0·014 - 0·58
13049 0·003 - 21·23
TR. S-5
13048 0·034 - 8·39
13047 0·044 - 47·38
TR. S-4
13045 0·005 - 4·39
13044 0·044 - 7·98
13043 0·009 - 14·19
13042 0·082 - 378·07
172' to Post No. 2
Claim YA 77774
Trench Base Line
Azimuth 116°
13041 0·026 - 0·99
13040 0·148 - 10·28
13039 0·002 - 0·07
13038 0·015 - 0·96
13037 0·002 - 0·25
13036 0·005 - 0·74
13035 <0·002 - 0·03
13046 0·016 - 1·06
Tr. S-3
TR. S-2
TR. S-1
Trench Line 6+00W
Trench Line 5+50W
Trench Line 5+00W
LEGEND
Boundary of Stripping - Trenching
Trench Sample Interval and Trench Number TR. S-5
Sample Number 13050
Assay Value in Ounces per Ton
Gold (Left), Silver (Right) 0·014 - 0·58
N
0 5 10 15'
SCALE 1" = 5 ft.
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
H. J. HODGE
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
660250 ONTARIO LTD.
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area,
Yukon Territory
TRENCH SAMPLE SKETCH
GEOCANEX
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA
BY: J.A.
DATE: AUGUST '86
SCALE: 1" = 5'
FIG. No: 3

875

Where exposed, the vein strikes 125° azimuth and is structurally complex. Dip of the vein is variable. It appears to dip steeply to the north at the eastern end of its exposure, is conformable to bedding in its central part, dipping moderately to the south; and is steeply dipping at its western end.

The vein is comprised of quartz, with localized concentrations of massive galena, galena and pyrite, and pyrite, as well as widespread minor amounts of disseminated pyrite and galena. Quartz is generally milky, and forms anastomosing masses. Quartz veins and veinlets also occur as networks and crosscutting features which occasionally pass into the host rock of foliated massive quartzite. The massive galena with abundant geothite, manganiferous wad, hematite and limonite tend to concentrate in the uppermost or southernmost part of the vein, as noted between trench samples Nos. Tr-S-3 and Tr-S-6 (Figure No. 3), a distance of 37 feet. The zone averages 1 foot in thickness. Assay results from this interval indicate silver ranges from 1.06 to 378.07 ounces per ton, and gold ranges from .003 to .082 ounces per ton.

Best gold values of .148 ounces per ton in Trench No. Tr-S-1, and .188 ounces per ton in Trench No. Tr-S-6 occur outside of the higher grade silver zone. However, silver values of 10.28 and 5.07 ounces per ton, respectively for the two samples suggest a significant correlation between gold and silver mineralization.

Table No. 1 shows gold and silver grades from the trench sampling program.

Slickensiding, which appeared to be post vein emplacement, was noted in the vicinity of Trench No. Tr-S-7.

TABLE NO. 2

TRENCH SAMPLE AVERAGE GRADES

TRENCH	GOLD OZ/TON/INCHES	SILVER OZ/TON/INCHES
Tr-S-1	.067/36	4.09/36
Tr-S-2	.008/38	.67/38
*Tr-S-3	.016/12	1.06/12
Tr-S-4	.025/50	98.42/50
Tr-S-5	.038/34	22.15/34
Tr-S-6	.083/58	7.42/58
Tr-S-7	.007/72	10.86/72
**Tr-S-8	.002/20	.2/20

* Tr-S-3 - entire vein width not sampled; covered in part by large slab.

** Tr-S-8 - trench requires further excavation, areas sampled probably not main vein.

A possible east-southeastward extension of the vein for approximately 300 feet is strongly suggested by almost coincident silver and gold in soil anomalies, a moderate VLF conductor and the presence of mineralized boulders. The silver in soil anomaly trends 125° to 140°, the gold in soils at 130° and the VLF conductor between 115° and 125°. These anomalies lie on the downslope side of a low escarpment which trends 137°. Surficial material over most of this area is dominated by frost heaved boulders and boulder fields of local derivation. The direction of transport of this material by post glacial processes is to the northwest, suggesting that the soil anomalies and the VLF conductor may be attributable to a vein lying at the base of the low escarpment. This conclusion is further supported by the discovery of five mineralized boulders in or near old trenches between 50 and 100 feet north of the geochemical and VLF anomalies. Several of these boulders differ from mineralized samples from the exposed vein in that they contain appreciable arsenopyrite. The boulder descriptions and assays are shown in Appendix E.

11.2 AREA "B"

This area, located 350 feet northeast of the exposed portion of the Number 1 Vein, is covered by moderately, northward sloping boulder till of indeterminate thickness. A strong silver in soil anomaly (Drawing No. 2b) trending 100° extends for 300 feet and crosses three lines. Silver values were 7.3, 13.0 and 21.0ppm. A weaker, gold in soil anomaly of up top 30ppb coincides in part with the silver anomaly. A moderate VLF conductor lies between 50 feet and 100 feet south of the geochemical anomaly and runs parallel to it over its length. The VLF and soil anomalies may reflect a mineralized vein below the boulder till.

11.3 AREA "C" Number 2 Vein

A vein structure located outside of the main grid in the south central part of claim KAC-4 was discovered on the last day of this summer's field program and was thus investigated only briefly. The vein lies near the crest of the major southern and western escarpments of the valley (Drawing No. 1a). The vein is intermittently exposed on the northeast side of the scarp face, approximately 50 feet below the crest. It crosses the crest at a small saddle at the western end of its exposure. The structure trends 340°, appears to dip very steeply, and was observed intermittently over a distance of 400 feet. Good exposures of the vein were not found. A grab sample from a rubble pile near two old trenches where the vein crosses the saddle at approximately 59+40W, 0+40N yielded 12.0ppm silver. A second grab sample from rubble of the same vein taken 400 feet to the southeast at approximately 56+60W 2+60S yielded 10.0ppm silver and 740ppb gold.

11.4 AREA "D"

A number of mineralized boulders were found outside of the main grid immediately north of the northwest corner of claim DANA-2. The area lies between two large gabbro sills, and occupies a low area between the resistant intrusives. The area is typified by disrupted sheet drainage. Several small stream networks drain the basin and the slope to the north. The area is probably underlain by a relatively thin layer of quartzites and schists which separate the conformable gabbro sills. Alternately, the intrusives may have been offset by faulting, thus forming the valley. Mineralized boulders of the area fall into three categories; quartz veins in quartzite, pyritiferous quartzite and manganiferous quartzite.

Sample No. 12995 was a quartzite that contained a 1/8 inch quartz vein with trace galena which yielded 1.1 ounce per ton silver and 100ppb gold.

Pyritiferous quartzites contain up to 50% fine to medium grained, subhedral to euhedral pyrite which is usually restricted to certain bands within the quartzite. These boulders have been found throughout the property and are typified by a geothitic rind. In Area D, Sample No. 12996 yielded 6.8ppm silver and Sample No. 12998 yielded 30ppb gold.

Manganiferous boulders were found only in Area D. They are dull purple to sooty black, massive quartzite with occasional minor amounts of pyrite and stringers of sugary quartz. Sample No. 13000 yielded 30ppb gold.

The source of these boulders could not be determined. However, their distribution and angularity suggest that they are not far travelled. Claims June 18 to 23 were staked to cover the possible upslope source.

11.5 AREA "E"

Geochemically anomalous gold and silver values in soils on talus slopes at the south ends of main grid lines 36W to 48W, and at the baseline at L-52W are derived from an upslope source, probably the Number 2 Vein. No further work is recommended for this area pending results of work on Area C.

11.6 AREA "F"

Geochemically high gold and silver in soils and boulders on talus, and in outcrop occur at the southern ends of

main grid lines 12W and 16W. A boulder which yielded 380ppb gold and 12.0ppm silver was derived from the scarp face. An outcrop sample of a quartz vein on the scarp face near the end of line 16W yielded 40ppb gold.

12.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mount Hinton property of 660250 Ontario Ltd. has potential for the discovery of significant gold-silver mineralization, a relatively rare association for the Keno Hill mining camp. The present program has defined several target areas which warrant further work ranging from prospecting to diamond drilling. Conclusions and recommendations by area are as follows:

12.1 AREA "A" Number 1 Vein

Trench sampling over the 65 foot exposed length of the Number 1 Vein yielded a best silver value of 98.42 ounces per ton over 50 inches, and a best gold value of .083 ounces per ton over 58 inches. The significance of the silver values shown in Table No. 2 becomes apparent when compared with the average grade of approximately 17 ounces per ton that were produced by United Reno Hill Mines in 1984. Historically, gold has not been a significant factor in the silver mining operations at Keno Hill. However, the presence of appreciable gold in the Number 1 Vein at Mount Hinton indicates that this is an atypical occurrence, worth careful evaluation.

Evidence from soil geochemistry, geophysics and prospecting suggests that the vein extends at least an additional 300 feet to the east-southeast. Evidence of a westward extension

of the vein was not found as the area is covered by talus. Area A warrants drilling to extend and further define the known mineralization.

12.2 AREA "B"

Soil geochemical anomalies and a parallel VLF-EM conductor suggest that this area may be underlain by a mineralized vein structure. Heavy overburden cover in the area precludes trenching. Diamond drilling is required to evaluate the anomalies.

12.3 AREA "C" Number 2 Vein

Very preliminary investigations of this vein indicate it contains geochemically anomalous gold and silver. The minimum strike length of the structure is 400 feet. Additional work is required to evaluate the vein. Detailed mapping, stripping, trenching and sampling are recommended. The location of the vein near the top of the mountain ridge will make drilling difficult if results of the follow-up program indicate drilling is necessary. The vein can probably be drilled from the more gently sloping south flank of the ridge.

12.4 AREA "D"

A boulder with a galena bearing quartz vein which ran 1.1 ounces per ton silver, and the presence of several manganiferous and pyritiferous boulders indicate that Keno Hill type mineralizing processes have been active in this area. The source of the boulders is probably local and related either to faulting or to hydrothermal activity in a thin layer of sediments between two large gabbroic sills. It is possible, however, that the source is further upstream. It is recommended that a grid be laid out over claims June 18 to 23 with lines spaced 200 feet

apart. The grid should be soil sampled at 50-foot intervals and magnetic and VLF-EM surveys should be completed. The new claims should also be mapped and thoroughly prospected.

12.5 AREA "E"

The geochemical anomalies of Area E are probably transported anomalies derived from the Number 2 Vein. No work is recommended.

12.6 AREA "F"

Gold and silver mineralization occurs on the scarp face in this area. It is recommended that a prospecting program be undertaken to determine the source of the mineralization.

13.0 ESTIMATED COST OF RECOMMENDED EXPLORATION PROGRAM

13.1 AREAS "A" AND "B"

Diamond drilling: six holes for a total of 1,800 feet on Area A, four holes for a total of 1,200 feet on Area B. Grand total of 3,000 feet at $40.00/ft. including mobilization, demobilization, moves, supervision, core logging, assays...	$120,000.00

13.2 AREA "C"

Hand trenching, stripping, chip sampling, geological mapping: one geologist and two assistants, for one week, all inclusive...	5,000.00

13.3 AREA "D"

Grid layout: six claims, 200 foot by 100 foot grid, 13 line miles at $200.00/line mile...	2,600.00
Detailed magnetic and electro-magnetic surveys: 13 line miles at $350.00/line mile...	4,550.00
Soil geochemistry: total of 625 samples, analysis for Au and Ag, report...	8,000.00
Geological mapping and prospecting: one geologist and one assistant, for one week, all inclusive...	4,000.00

13.4 AREA "F"

Prospecting: one geologist and one assistant for two days, all inclusive...	1,200.00
Contingency 20%	29,070.00
	$174,420.00

Respectfully submitted,

John H. Adams

John H. Adams
Consulting Geologist

APPENDIX A

GRAB SAMPLE ASSAYS

R. SCHMITTEL 1985

Legend METALLURGICAL Laboratory, Inc.

125 Manuel St.
Reno, Nevada 89502
Phone: (702) 786-3003

Certificate of Analysis

Laboratory Number: 4814

Date: 5 Sept. 85

Your order number:

Date Samples received: 28 Aug. 85

Submitted by:

Page 1 of 1

Dick Schmittel
115 Cypress Hill,
Grass Valley, CA 95945

Report on: 7 rock samples

Sample Mark:	GOLD oz/t	SILVER oz/t
	(Fire Assay)	
Y-1	0.091	7.29
Y-2	0.109	10.43
Y-3	0.121	16.54
Y-4	0.081	1.80
Y-5	0.008	0.51
Y-6	0.054	1.30
Y-7	0.107	4.48

LEGEND METALLURGICAL LABORATORY, INC

Mark F. Lewis
Manager/Metallurgist

A minus sign (-) is to be read "less than."

1 ppm = 0.0001%

1 Troy oz./ton = 34.286 ppm

1 ppm = 0.029167 Troy oz./ton

APPENDIX B

LIST OF CLAIMS

LIST OF CLAIMS

CLAIM NAME	GRANT NUMBER	DATE CLAIMS LOCATED
DANA 1	YA77770	AUGUST 21, 1985
DANA 2	YA77772	AUGUST 21, 1985
DANA 3	YA77774	AUGUST 21, 1985
DANA 4	YA77776	AUGUST 21, 1985
KAC 1	YA77769	AUGUST 21, 1985
KAC 2	YA77771	AUGUST 21, 1985
KAC 3	YA77773	AUGUST 21, 1985
KAC 4	YA77775	AUGUST 21, 1985
JUNE 1	YA83067	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 2	YA83068	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 3	YA83069	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 4	YA83070	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 5	YA83071	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 6	YA83072	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 7	YA83073	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 8	YA83074	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 9	YA83075	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 10	YA83076	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 11	YA83077	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 12	YA83078	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 13	YA83079	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 14	YA83080	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 15	YA83081	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 16	YA83082	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 17	YA83083	JUNE 15, 1986
JUNE 18	YA83242	JULY 25, 1986
JUNE 19	YA83243	JULY 25, 1986
JUNE 20	YA83244	JULY 25, 1986
JUNE 21	YA83245	JULY 25, 1986
JUNE 22	YA83246	JULY 25, 1986
JUNE 23	YA83247	JULY 25, 1986

APPENDIX C

PROSPECTING PROGRAM
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSIS

PROSPECTING PROGRAM

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSIS

SAMPLE #	TYPE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Ag ANALYSIS ppm	Au ANALYSIS ppb
12976	Outcrop	L-60W 9+00N	Banded light and dark grey graphitic quartzite with a 1/16" thick, conformable band of euhedral pyrite.	2.2	4
12977	Boulder	30'E of L-20W 15+25N	Rusty red-brown, angular graphitic quartzite, fragments cemented geothite, brecciated appearance.	1.5	90
12978	Boulder	50'E of L-20W 15+25N	Rusty red-brown, bleached and limonitic quartzite, porous, partly vein?.	1.8	2
12979	Boulder	L-20W 21+00N	Rusty, medium-to-dark green, gabbro, subangular, medium grained, 5 to 10% limonitic cavities.	2.0	80
12980	Outcrop	24'W of L-20W 18+10N	Bleached sericite schist with limonite and quartz vein. Near contact with gabbro.	1.0	1
12981	Boulder	45'W of L-24W 11+15N	Grey quartzite, massive with 1/4" limonitic rind; 5 to 10% disseminated fine-grained pyrite.	2.7	30
12982	Boulder	0+20W, 6+90N	Quartz vein in quartzite, limonite and geothite, no visible sulphides.	4.2	3
12983	Boulder	L-0W 1+00S	Medium-to-coarse grained quartz vein in quartzite, hematite; no visible sulphides.	0.6	<1
12984	Boulder	L-0W 7+00S	Rusty, sericitic quartz vein in graphitic schist. No visible sulphides.	0.5	<1
12985	Boulder	L-8W 4+90N	Limonite and geothite in quartz vein in massive quartzite, trace very fine-grained pyrite.	0.5	<1
12986	Boulder	L-8W 8+90S	Limonite and geothite along fractures in quartz vein in quartzite, no visible sulphides.	0.3	1
12987	Boulder	L-12W 9+70S	Quartz vein in quartzite, vein in graphitic band; rusty quartz; trace very fine-grained pyrite.	0.4	<1
12988	Boulder	L-12W 11+00S	Limonite and geothite coating on quartzite with 5 to 10% disseminated pyrite.	12.0	380
12989	Outcrop	11+50W 14+20S	Vertical quartz vein in massive quartzite, limonite and geothite. Trace pyrite.	1.0	8
12990	Outcrop	L-13W 14+00S	Similar to 12989. No visible sulphides.	1.9	7
12991	Outcrop	16+30W 13+30S	15" chip sample; geothitic and limonitic horizontal quartz vein in massive quartzite.	0.8	40
12992	Outcrop	24+10W 10+35N	14" chip sample, limonitic zone with 1/2" quartz vein in massive quartzite, vein vuggy with 5 to 10% pyrite, fissile quartzite over 10".	1.0	6
12993	Boulder or Frost Heave?	25+70W 10+35N	Quartzite boulder with geothitic rind and 70% fine-grained, massive pyrite.	2.2	17

PROSPECTING PROGRAM

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ANALYSIS

SAMPLE #	TYPE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Ag ANALYSIS ppm	Au ANALYSIS ppb
12994	Outcrop	22+00W 15+40N	Grab sample over 24" of interbedded, rusty graphitic schist and quartzite, rock broken and cemented by geothite.	0.7	5
12995	Boulder	L-28W 19+15N	Quartzite boulder, angular, 10"x4"x4", medium grey; with quartz veinlet 1/8" wide with visible galena.	>50.0 (1.1 oz/t)	100
12996	Boulder	L-28W 19N	Fine grained, light grey quartzite with limonite geothite rind; 10 to 15%, very fine grained disseminated pyrite.	6.8	5
12997	Boulder	28+75W 21+15N	Interbedded, medium and dark grey quartzite with 1/4" pyrite rich (60%) band folded double with manganese? along fold axis.	1.4	3
12998	Boulder	L-32W 22+00N	Rusty, bleached quartzite, 20% fine-grained pyrite disseminated and also in massive pods.	0.6	30
12999	Boulders	28+20W 20+25N	Aggregate of similar boulders of altered quartzite; abundant manganese.	0.4	10
13000	Boulders	28+20W 20+25N	Aggregate of boulders similar to 12999 but with limonite in pods, and blebs and stringers of sugary quartz.	1.6	30
13001	Boulders	15+85E 0+80N	Medium grey, massive quartzite with quartz pyrite vein, 10% subhedral pyrite in vein, abundant vugs; geothite, siderite?, bornite?	3.7	4
13002	Boulder	16W 6+50S	Rusty, fissile quartzite, geothitic, core is white to grey with 20% disseminated fine-grained, euhedral pyrite.	2.5	14
13003	Boulder	19+55W 9+50S	Large, angular gabbro block with rare, fine fractures with white coating and rare malachite.	0.4	3
13004	Boulder	29W 8S	Limonitic quartzite with quartz vein and massive fine-grained pyrite.	1.0	21
13005	Outcrop	40+40W 1+10S	25" chip sample of quartz vein in graphitic quartzite and schist, limonitic, 0.5 to 1% fine grained pyrite - vein varies 1 to 3 feet in width.	0.4	24
13006	Outcrop	41+40W 2+75S	9" chip sample of quartz vein parallel to bedding in graphitic schist, limonite and geothite along fractures.	0.2	3
13007	Outcrop	45+40W 15+00N	Quartz vein in folded graphitic quartzite; trace pyrite.	0.2	<1
13008	Outcrop	43+60W 11+10N	Quartz vein in graphitic schist at base of gabbroic sill; limonite and geothite.	0.2	<1
13009	Frost Heave or Local Boulder	33+00W 10+30N	Aggregate sample of rusty quartzite boulders with quartz veins, vugs, and limonite.	1.8	300
13010	Boulder	35+70W 16+00N	Aggregate of three boulders of massive, limonitic quartzite with abundant disseminated pyrite.	1.4	19
13011	Boulder	28+70W 12+00N	Medium grey, massive quartzite with vuggy quartz vein with abundant very fine grained pyrite; some massive pods of pyrite.	0.7	6

APPENDIX D

TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

NO. 1 VEIN

TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

SAMPLE #	VEIN CHIP SAMPLE #	FROM	TO	INTER-VAL	DESCRIPTION	GOLD ASSAYS (oz/ton)	SILVER ASSAYS (oz/ton)
13039	Tr-S-1	0"	24"	24"	Medium grey; fine grained quartzite with disseminated pyrite; cut by conformable, milky quartz veinlets 1/8" to 1/4" wide; limonitic in places.	.002	.07
13040	Tr-S-1	24"	36"	12"	Main vein; rusty brown geothite and vuggy vein material over first 4" and last 5"; central 3" are fresh grey quartzite; 1 to 4% euhedral galena, trace to 1% fine grained, euhedral pyrite in vein. Vein not conformable.	.148	10.28
13041	Tr-S-1	36"	60"	24"	Medium grey, fine grained, foliated quartzite; trace pyrite; sample taken near series of vertical limonitic quartz veinlets up to 3/16" wide.	.026	.99
13035	Tr-S-2	0"	6"	6"	Medium grey, fine grained, foliated quartzite; minor limonite parallel to foliation; numerous thin, horizontal and vertical, slightly limonitic quartz veinlets; no visible sulphides.	<.002	.03
13036	Tr-S-2	6"	18"	12"	Medium grey, medium grained quartzite, quartz veinlets network comprises 50% of rock, vuggy in places; 1% fine grained, euhedral galena and 1% pyrite.	.005	.74
13037	Tr-S-2	18"	30"	12"	Similar to No. 13036 with 60% quartz vein material, vuggy with trace galena.	.002	.25
13038	Tr-S-2	30"	44"	14"	Similar to No. 13037 with 70% vuggy quartz vein network; geothite-limonite, traces galena.	.015	.96
13046	Tr-S-3	0"	12"	12"	Main vein; minor grey quartzite with milky quartz veins; dominantly geothite and limonite with 1% galena, 3% pale pyrite.	.016	1.06
13042	Tr-S-4	0"	12"	12"	Main vein - 0" to 2" geothitic breccia; 2" to 5" massive galena with some vuggy, quartz vein material; 5" to 12" dark brown and black (mn rich?) pea sized fragments.	.082	378.07
13043	Tr-S-4	12"	32"	20"	Medium grey, fine-grained quartzite with 20 to 30% quartz veinlets 1/8" to 1/4" wide, trace to 1% galena and traces of euhedral pyrite.	.009	14.19
13044	Tr-S-4	32"	38"	6"	Similar to sample No. 13043 with 70% quartz vein material; quartite brecciated by quartz vein, trace to 1% galena.	.044	7.98

NO. 1 VEIN

TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

SAMPLE #	VEIN CHIP SAMPLE #	FROM	TO	INTER-VAL	DESCRIPTION	GOLD ASSAYS (oz/ton)	SILVER ASSAYS (oz/ton)
13045	Tr-S-4	38"	50"	12"	Interbedded micaceous quartzite and graphitic schist, limonitic areas with milky quartz veins, some vuggy areas; lower 2" geothitic rind at north edge of outcrop.	.005	4.39
13047	Tr-S-5	0"	12"	12"	Main vein, upper 4" bright orange and red weathered sulphide with 3/4" band of massive galena; lower 8" altered quartzite cut by abundant, vuggy quartz veins with 1% galena and 1% pyrite; last 1" is vuggy quartz vein with •bundant limonite.	.044	47.38
13048	Tr-S-5	12"	34"	22"	Light to medium grey quartzite and up to 70% quartz veinlets with some sulphides. 1 to 2% galena, 1% pyrite.	.034	8.39
13049	Tr-S-6	0"	14"	14"	Medium grey, foliated quartzite with 35% quartz veinlets. Traces galena and pyrite. (N.B. One quartz vein may run parallel to sample.) Sheared contact between No. 13049 and No. 13050.	.003	21.23
13050	Tr-S-6	14"	34"	20"	Massive quartz vein with some galena, limonite on fractures, some fragments of medium grey quartzite. Sheared contact between No. 13050 and No. 13051.	.014	.58
13051	Tr-S-6	34"	58"	24"	Quartz vein with .5 to 1% galena and pyrite in grey quartzite.	.188	5.07
13053	Tr-S-7	0"	14"	14"	Grey, fine grained, foliated quartzite with graphitic interbeds: first 4" are vuggy quartz vein; trace galena and pyrite; remaining 10" are massive quartzite with some limonitic quartz vein material. Traces galena and pyrite.	.003	1.52
13054	Tr-S-7	14"	24"	24"	Grey, fresh quartzite with 60% quartz vein with 1% galena and <1% pyrite.	.008	9.72
13055	Tr-S-7	24"	40"	16"	First 4" are milky quartz vein with abundant limonite, manganese? with 2 to 5% galena and 2 to 5% pyrite, 1 pod massive galena 1" in diameter; remaining 12" are 75% quartz vein with 1 to 2% galena and 1 to 2% pyrite; and 25% grey quartzite.	.002	31.36
13056	Tr-S-7	40"	58"	18"	Fault zone? and vein with strongly oxidized, altered (limonite, geothite, manganese) pea size fragments with some milky quartz vein material. (True thickness 12")	.015	1.42
13057	Tr-S-7	58"	82"	24"	Massive, milky quartz vein with limonitic coating on fractures, some manganese coatings. (True thickness of sample is 20".)	<.002	.23
13052	Tr-S-8	0"	20"	20"	2" of black graphitic schist; 12" bright orange fissile, altered schist; 3" rusty-friable limonitic quartzite; 3" dark grey, fresh quartzite with milky quartz veinlets with pyrite. (25 to 30% of this 3" interval is quartz vein)	.002	.20

APPENDIX E

MINERALIZED BOULDERS FROM TRENCHES
DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

MINERALIZED BOULDERS FROM TRENCHES
DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

SAMPLE #	TYPE	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	Ag oz/ton	Au ppb
13060	Boulder		Quartz vein in graphitic schist 15 to 20% arsenopyrite?	1.27	940
13061	Boulder		Brecciates quartzite with 15 to 20% arsenopyrite.	8.26	2,400
13062	Boulder		Dark grey quartzite with abundant, small crosscutting quartz veins (fracture filling) 3 to 5% disseminated pyrite in quartzite; trace galena.	1.53	240
13063	Boulder		Limonitic grey quartzite, voids where sulphides are weathered out.	2.11	220
13065	Boulder		Quartz veins in dark grey quartzite (sheared?) 7 to 10% arsenopyrite; geothite.	6.78	980

APPENDIX F

ROCK AND SOIL SAMPLES
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7P 2R5
Phone: (604) 985-0681
Telex: 04-352667

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: 426-3269

PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT
R2 13035		<0.002	0.03
R2 13036		0.005	0.74
R2 13037		0.002	0.25
R2 13038		0.015	0.96
R2 13039		0.002	0.07
R2 13040		0.148	10.28
R2 13041		0.026	0.99
R2 13042		0.092	378.07
R2 13043		0.009	14.19
R2 13044		0.044	7.98
R2 13045		0.005	4.39
R2 13046		0.016	1.06
R2 13047		0.044	47.38
R2 13048		0.034	8.39
R2 13049		0.003	21.23
R2 13050		0.014	0.58
R2 13051		0.188	5.07
R2 13052		0.002	0.20
R2 13053		0.003	1.52
R2 13054		0.008	9.72
R2 13055		0.002	31.36
R2 13056		0.015	1.42
R2 13057		<0.002	0.23

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 226-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L36W 2+50N		<0.2	5
S1 L36W 3+50N		<0.2	<5
S1 L36W 4+50N		0.3	<5
S1 L36W 5+50N		<0.2	10
S1 L40W 2+50N		0.2	5
S1 L40W 3+50N		0.2	<5
S1 L40W 4+50N		3.6	15
S1 L40W 5+50N		0.9	5
S1 L44W 2+50N		0.9	<5
S1 L44W 3+50N		9.5	25
S1 L44W 4+50N		1.0	70
S1 L44W 5+50N		0.2	<5
S1 L48W 2+50N		1.2	30
S1 L48W 3+50N		0.4	15
S1 L48W 4+50N		0.3	10
S1 L48W 5+50N		0.4	10
S1 TL1E BL0		0.2	<5
S1 TL1E 0+50N		0.2	5
S1 TL1E 1+00N		0.6	10
S1 TL1E 1+50N		0.4	5
S1 TL1E 2+00N		0.5	5
S1 TL1E 2+50N		3.2	10
S1 TL1E 3+00N		1.0	5
S1 TL1E 0+50S		<0.2	<5
S1 TL1E 1+00S		<0.2	<5
S1 TL1W BL0		0.3	25
S1 TL1W 0+50N		<0.2	5
S1 TL1W 1+00N		3.4	<5
S1 TL1W 1+50N		13.0	20
S1 TL1W 2+00N		1.2	10
S1 TL1W 2+50N		0.6	10
S1 TL1W 3+00N		0.3	5
S1 TL1W 0+50S		0.2	<5
S1 TL1W 1+00S		<0.2	<5
S1 TL3E BL0		<0.2	<5
S1 TL3E 0+50N		0.3	75
S1 TL3E 1+00N		<0.2	<5
S1 TL3E 1+50N		0.9	20
S1 TL3E 2+00N		0.8	20
S1 TL3E 2+50N		<0.2	10
S1 TL3E 3+00N		0.8	10
S1 TL3E 0+50S		<0.2	5
S1 TL3E 1+00S		0.2	<5
S1 TL3W 0+50N		1.9	15
S1 TL3W 1+00N		0.3	15
S1 TL3W 1+50N		0.2	10
S1 TL3W 2+00N		0.3	15
S1 TL3W 2+50N		0.3	<5
S1 TL3W 3+00N		0.2	5
S1 TL3W 1+00S		8.5	10
S1 TL5W 0+00		8.8	25
S1 TL5W 1+00N		0.2	<5
S1 TL5W 1+50N		0.6	15
S1 TL5W 2+00N		0.5	15
S1 TL5W 0+50S		0.2	10
S1 TL5W 1+00S		0.6	<5
S1 TR2E 0+00		<0.2	<5
S1 TR2E 0+50N		0.2	<5
S1 TR2E 1+00N		0.3	<5
S1 TR2E 1+50N		0.7	15
S1 TR2E 2+00N		0.4	<5
S1 TR2E 2+50N		0.3	<5
S1 TR2E 3+00N		3.4	10
S1 TR2E 0+50S		<0.2	<5
S1 TR2E 1+00S		<0.2	<5
S1 TR2W 0+00		1.6	10
S1 TR2W 0+50N		0.2	10
S1 TR2W 1+00N		1.0	5
S1 TR2W 1+50N		7.3	30
S1 TR2W 2+00N		6.0	10
S1 TR2W 2+50N		0.6	30
S1 TR2W 0+50S		19.0	140
S1 TR2W 1+00S		0.9	65
S1 TR6W 0+00		0.2	5
S1 TR6W 0+50N		0.6	15
S1 TR6W 1+00N		0.2	15
S1 TR6W 1+50N		0.2	10
S1 TR6W 2+00N		0.6	10
S1 TR6W 2+50N		0.5	5
S1 TR6W 3+00N		0.4	10

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 226-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 TR6W 0+50S		0.2	<5
S1 TR6W 1+00S		0.2	<5
S1 TR7W 0+00		<0.2	100
S1 TR7W 0+50N		<0.2	40
S1 TR7W 1+00N		0.2	5
S1 TR7W 1+50N		<0.2	5
S1 TR7W 2+00N		0.2	<5
S1 TR7W 2+50N		0.4	5
S1 TR7W 3+00N		0.6	5
S1 TR7W 0+50S		0.2	<5
S1 TR7W 1+00S		1.2	5

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L0 15N		<0.2	4	S1 L4W 1S		0.5	3
S1 L0 14N		0.3	6	S1 L4W 2S		<0.2	3
S1 L0 13N		0.3	4	S1 L4W 3S		0.4	3
S1 L0 12N		<0.2	3	S1 L4W 4S		1.0	3
S1 L0 11N		0.2	1	S1 L4W 5S		0.2	3
S1 L0 9+85N		<0.2	3	S1 L4W 6S		0.6	3
S1 L0 9N		0.8	2	S1 L4W 7S		0.6	12
S1 L0 8N		0.2	1	S1 L4W 9S		1.0	18
S1 L0 7N		0.6	9	S1 L4W 14S		3.2	50
S1 L0 6N		0.3	3	S1 L8W 16N		1.0	9
S1 L0 5N		0.2	5	S1 L8W 15N		0.3	280
S1 L0 4N		<0.2	3	S1 L8W 14N		0.8	8
S1 L0 3N		0.2	3	S1 L8W 13N		0.8	12
S1 L0 2N		0.4	5	S1 L8W 12N		0.4	18
S1 L0 1N		0.3	3	S1 L8W 11N		0.2	15
S1 L0 0		0.4	5	S1 L8W 10N		0.2	5
S1 L0 1S		4.0	5	S1 L8W 9N		1.0	6
S1 L0 2S		0.4	3	S1 L8W 8N		0.3	3
S1 L0 3S		2.2	12	S1 L8W 7N		0.4	7
S1 L0 4S		1.8	18	S1 L8W 6N		0.2	5
S1 L0 5S		0.2	7	S1 L8W 5N		<0.2	4
S1 L0 6S		2.2	25	S1 L8W 4N		0.3	9
S1 L0 8S		0.9	40	S1 L8W 3N		0.3	35
S1 L0 13S		3.0	55	S1 L8W 2N		0.2	9
S1 L4W 15N		0.8	8	S1 L8W 1N		0.2	25
S1 L4W 14N		0.2	6	S1 L8W 0		0.2	40
S1 L4W 13N		<0.2	3	S1 L8W 1S		0.2	16
S1 L4W 12N		<0.2	40	S1 L8W 2S		<0.2	7
S1 L4W 11N		<0.2	2	S1 L8W 3S		0.2	4
S1 L4W 10N		<0.2	4	S1 L8W 4S		0.4	4
S1 L4W 9N		0.4	4	S1 L8W 5S		0.7	7
S1 L4W 8N		<0.2	8	S1 L8W 6S		0.2	3
S1 L4W 7N		0.4	6	S1 L8W 7S		1.3	14
S1 L4W 6N		<0.2	187	S1 L8W 8S		0.2	<1
S1 L4W 5N		0.4	12	S1 L8W 12S		1.6	30
S1 L4W 4N		<0.2	3	S1 L8W 13S		1.5	30
S1 L4W 3N		<0.2	3	S1 L8W 14S		2.0	21
S1 L4W 2N		0.4	6	S1 L12W 17N		1.8	16
S1 L4W 1N		0.6	5	S1 L12W 16N		<0.2	5
S1 L4W 0		0.2	5	S1 L12W 15N		<0.2	2

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 2

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L12W 14N		0.7	6	S1 L16W 4N		<0.2	19
S1 L12W 13N		0.4	5	S1 L16W 3N		<0.2	11
S1 L12W 12N		0.2	8	S1 L16W 2N		0.2	10
S1 L12W 11N		0.3	3	S1 L16W 1N		0.9	13
S1 L12W 10N		0.3	8	S1 L16W 0		0.5	10
S1 L12W 9N		0.3	3	S1 L16W 1S		0.2	35
S1 L12W 8N		3.8	2	S1 L16W 2S		0.3	22
S1 L12W 7N		1.6	3	S1 L16W 3S		0.4	10
S1 L12W 6N		1.1	5	S1 L16W 4S		0.6	21
S1 L12W 5N		0.5	35	S1 L16W 5S		1.4	30
S1 L12W 4N		<0.2	6	S1 L16W 6S		0.2	15
S1 L12W 3N		0.6	9	S1 L16W 7S		0.3	11
S1 L12W 2N		0.2	11	S1 L16W 8S		0.4	65
S1 L12W 1N		0.4	30	S1 L16W 8+85S		2.4	25
S1 L12W 0		<0.2	25	S1 L16W 11S		1.3	19
S1 L12W 1S		<0.2	3	S1 L16W 12S		1.4	30
S1 L12W 2S		<0.2	6	S1 L16W 13S		2.0	25
S1 L12W 3S		<0.2	5	S1 L20W 19N		0.3	10
S1 L12W 4S		<0.2	5	S1 L20W 18N		0.6	17
S1 L12W 5S		<0.2	5	S1 L20W 17N		0.9	19
S1 L12W 6S		0.3	5	S1 L20W 16N		0.4	8
S1 L12W 7S		0.5	9	S1 L20W 15N		0.3	11
S1 L12W 8S		2.0	19	S1 L20W 14N		0.2	4
S1 L12W 9S		2.6	17	S1 L20W 13N		<0.2	5
S1 L12W 12+50S		1.5	11	S1 L20W 12N		0.3	5
S1 L12W 14S		2.4	45	S1 L20W 11N		<0.2	3
S1 L16W 18N		0.9	6	S1 L20W 10N		<0.2	10
S1 L16W 17N		1.3	9	S1 L20W 9N		0.2	5
S1 L16W 16N		<0.2	6	S1 L20W 8N		0.4	8
S1 L16W 15N		0.2	10	S1 L20W 7N		0.2	7
S1 L16W 14N		0.5	6	S1 L20W 6N		0.2	7
S1 L16W 13N		0.6	2	S1 L20W 5N		0.2	7
S1 L16W 12N		0.3	7	S1 L20W 4N		0.4	8
S1 L16W 11N		<0.2	4	S1 L20W 3N		0.2	8
S1 L16W 10N		<0.2	3	S1 L20W 2N		0.2	18
S1 L16W 9N		0.4	10	S1 L20W 1N		0.2	5
S1 L16W 8N		0.2	4	S1 L20W 0		0.4	9
S1 L16W 7N		0.2	6	S1 L20W 01S		0.4	7
S1 L16W 6N		1.0	5	S1 L20W 02S		0.3	4
S1 L16W 5N		0.5	4	S1 L20W 03S		<0.2	7

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269

PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON PAGE 3

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L20W 04S		<0.2	5
S1 L20W 05S		<0.2	6
S1 L20W 06S		0.2	9
S1 L20W 07S		<0.2	2
S1 L20W 08S		<0.2	4
S1 L20W 09S		1.1	30
S1 L20W 10S		0.9	30
S1 L20W 11S		0.7	21
S1 L20W 12S		0.4	15
S1 L20W 13S		0.6	16
S1 L20W 14S		1.3	40
S1 L20W 15S		0.7	35
S1 L24W 20N		0.4	11
S1 L24W 19N		0.2	6
S1 L24W 18N		0.2	2
S1 L24W 17N		0.3	2
S1 L24W 16N		0.5	9
S1 L24W 15N		0.2	6
S1 L24W 14N		1.6	12
S1 L24W 13N		<0.2	10
S1 L24W 12N		<0.2	5
S1 L24W 11N		0.2	4
S1 L24W 10N		0.3	14
S1 L24W 9N		<0.2	5
S1 L24W 8N		<0.2	6
S1 L24W 7N		<0.2	6
S1 L24W 6N		0.8	12
S1 L24W 5N		0.4	6
S1 L24W 4N		0.2	5
S1 L24W 3N		0.4	3
S1 L24W 2N		0.2	15
S1 L24W 1N		<0.2	15
S1 L24W 0		<0.2	7
S1 L24W 1S		<0.2	6
S1 L24W 2S		<0.2	3
S1 L24W 3S		0.2	7
S1 L24W 4S		<0.2	4
S1 L24W 5S		<0.2	4
S1 L24W 6S		<0.2	7
S1 L24W 7S		0.2	14
S1 L24W 8S		0.4	6
S1 L24W 9S		<0.2	6
S1 L24W 15+70S		1.0	35
S1 L28W 20N		0.5	6
S1 L28W 19N		0.4	6
S1 L28W 18N		0.5	11
S1 L28W 17N		0.3	6
S1 L28W 16N		0.3	5
S1 L28W 15N		1.5	14
S1 L28W 14N		1.6	15
S1 L28W 13N		3.0	24
S1 L28W 12N		1.0	11
S1 L28W 11N		1.3	12
S1 L28W 10N		0.6	12
S1 L28W 9N		0.2	7
S1 L28W 8N		0.3	6
S1 L28W 7N		0.5	12
S1 L28W 6N		0.6	5
S1 L28W 5N		0.7	4
S1 L28W 4N		0.2	5
S1 L28W 3N		0.2	15
S1 L28W 2N		0.3	9
S1 L28W 1N		0.2	4
S1 L28W 0		0.2	12
S1 L28W 1S		<0.2	6
S1 L28W 2S		<0.2	14
S1 L28W 3S		0.2	5
S1 L28W 4S		0.2	8
S1 L28W 5S		0.2	9
S1 L28W 6S		0.2	11
S1 L28W 7S		0.4	8
S1 L28W 8S		0.2	11
S1 L28W 9S		0.3	22
S1 L28W 15+45S		2.4	30
S1 L32W 20N		0.3	11
S1 L32W 19N		0.2	5
S1 L32W 18N		<0.2	4
S1 L32W 17N		<0.2	4
S1 L32W 16N		<0.2	5
S1 L32W 15N		0.2	8

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 4

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L32W 14N		2.0	16	S1 L36W 8N		<0.2	5
S1 L32W 13N		1.5	14	S1 L36W 7N		0.5	7
S1 L32W 12N		0.4	8	S1 L36W 6N		0.2	9
S1 L32W 11N		<0.2	4	S1 L36W 5N		0.2	12
S1 L32W 10N		0.2	10	S1 L36W 4N		0.4	7
S1 L32W 9N		<0.2	5	S1 L36W 3N		<0.2	4
S1 L32W 8N		0.2	6	S1 L36W 2N		<0.2	5
S1 L32W 7N		<0.2	5	S1 L36W 1N		0.2	3
S1 L32W 6N		0.2	5	S1 L36W 0		<0.2	6
S1 L32W 5N		1.2	13	S1 L36W 1S		<0.2	1
S1 L32W 4N		<0.2	5	S1 L36W 2S		<0.2	3
S1 L32W 3N		<0.2	3	S1 L36W 3S		<0.2	6
S1 L32W 2N		<0.2	5	S1 L36W 4S		<0.2	6
S1 L32W 1N		<0.2	6	S1 L36W 5S		0.2	5
S1 L32W 0		<0.2	6	S1 L36W 6S		0.2	<1
S1 L32W 01S		0.2	6	S1 L36W 7S		0.4	3
S1 L32W 02S		0.2	6	S1 L36W 8S		0.9	10
S1 L32W 03S		<0.2	8	S1 L36W 10S		2.0	35
S1 L32W 04S		0.4	6	S1 L36W 12S		3.0	45
S1 L32W 05S		0.4	6	S1 L36W 13S		1.0	17
S1 L32W 06S		0.2	4	S1 L40W 20N		0.4	3
S1 L32W 07S		<0.2	3	S1 L40W 19N		0.3	5
S1 L32W 08S		<0.2	2	S1 L40W 18N		0.9	<1
S1 L32W 09S		<0.2	6	S1 L40W 17N		<0.2	3
S1 L32W 10S		3.4	25	S1 L40W 16N		0.2	11
S1 L32W 11S		1.3	21	S1 L40W 15N		0.2	6
S1 L32W 12S		1.5	35	S1 L40W 14N		<0.2	3
S1 L32W 15+60S		1.7	35	S1 L40W 13N		<0.2	7
S1 L36W 20N		0.2	11	S1 L40W 12N		<0.2	6
S1 L36W 19N		0.2	9	S1 L40W 11N		1.7	13
S1 L36W 18N		<0.2	8	S1 L40W 10N		1.5	12
S1 L36W 17N		0.3	4	S1 L40W 9N		0.3	5
S1 L36W 16N		0.3	7	S1 L40W 8N		<0.2	6
S1 L36W 15N		0.3	16	S1 L40W 7N		<0.2	7
S1 L36W 14N		<0.2	7	S1 L40W 6N		0.2	6
S1 L36W 13N		0.8	14	S1 L40W 5N		21.0	17
S1 L36W 12N		0.7	8	S1 L40W 4N		0.4	6
S1 L36W 11N		2.2	20	S1 L40W 3N		0.2	7
S1 L36W 10N		1.6	20	S1 L40W 2N		<0.2	5
S1 L36W 9N		<0.2	4	S1 L40W 1N		<0.2	5

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON | PAGE 5

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L40W 0		<0.2	5	S1 L48W 19N		<0.2	5
S1 L40W 1S		0.2	5	S1 L48W 18N		0.4	7
S1 L40W 2S		<0.2	16	S1 L48W 17N		1.3	25
S1 L40W 3S		<0.2	7	S1 L48W 16N		1.7	11
S1 L40W 4S		0.8	6	S1 L48W 15N		0.2	6
S1 L40W 5S		0.6	5	S1 L48W 14N		0.2	5
S1 L40W 6S		5.0	35	S1 L48W 13N		<0.2	7
S1 L40W 7S		4.0	23	S1 L48W 12N		0.3	6
S1 L40W 8S		1.6	16	S1 L48W 11N		0.3	4
S1 L40W 10S		1.6	17	S1 L48W 10N		0.4	13
S1 L40W 11S		2.5	18	S1 L48W 9N		0.8	4
S1 L40W 12S		1.0	10	S1 L48W 8N		<0.2	6
S1 L44W 20N		0.3	9	S1 L48W 6N		0.3	2
S1 L44W 19N		0.8	5	S1 L48W 5N		0.2	14
S1 L44W 18N		<0.2	4	S1 L48W 4N		0.3	10
S1 L44W 17N		0.2	4	S1 L48W 1N		0.6	60
S1 L44W 16N		0.2	2	S1 L48W 0		0.4	9
S1 L44W 15N		0.9	7	S1 L48W 1S		1.1	7
S1 L44W 14N		1.4	14	S1 L48W 2S		1.5	13
S1 L44W 13N		1.2	11	S1 L48W 3S		1.8	50
S1 L44W 12N		1.5	18	S1 L48W 4S		2.4	25
S1 L44W 11N		<0.2	5	S1 L48W 7S		1.3	45
S1 L44W 10N		1.4	6	S1 L48W 8S		1.1	40
S1 L44W 9N		2.5	9	S1 L48W 9S		1.9	8
S1 L44W 8N		<0.2	9	S1 L52W 20N		0.8	6
S1 L44W 7N		<0.2	7	S1 L52W 19N		0.7	70
S1 L44W 6N		<0.2	5	S1 L52W 18N		1.0	10
S1 L44W 5N		<0.2	5	S1 L52W 16N		0.4	45
S1 L44W 4N		0.2	5	S1 L52W 14N		0.6	11
S1 L44W 3N		0.9	65	S1 L52W 13N		0.6	17
S1 L44W 2N		0.2	4	S1 L52W 10N		0.6	15
S1 L44W 1N		1.0	10	S1 L52W 9N		0.4	8
S1 L44W 0		<0.2	3	S1 L52W 8N		0.5	15
S1 L44W 1S		<0.2	6	S1 L52W 7N		0.5	25
S1 L44W 2S		<0.2	3	S1 L52W 6N		0.6	10
S1 L44W 3S		2.4	60	S1 L52W 5N		0.4	5
S1 L44W 8S		2.6	100	S1 L52W 4N		0.6	40
S1 L44W 10S		2.8	45	S1 L52W 3N		0.5	20
S1 L44W 11S		2.5	50	S1 L52W 2N		1.5	40
S1 L48W 20N		<0.2	4	S1 L52W 1N		1.0	13

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269 | PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON |

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
S1 L52W 0		0.9	130	R2 12988		12.0	380
S1 L52W 1S		0.8	45	R2 12989		1.0	8
S1 L52W 2S		1.0	18	R2 12990		1.9	7
S1 L52W 3S		1.9	20	R2 12991		0.8	40
S1 L52W 4S		1.0	21	R2 12992		1.0	6
S1 L52W 5S		0.7	6	R2 12993		2.2	17
S1 L52W 6S		1.7	8	R2 12994		0.7	5
S1 L56W 18N		1.8	10	R2 12995		>50.0	100
S1 L56W 17N		1.4	65	R2 12996		6.8	5
S1 L56W 15N		1.1	9	R2 12997		1.4	3
S1 L56W 14N		0.5	6	R2 12998		0.6	30
S1 L56W 13N		0.2	<1	R2 12999		0.4	10
S1 L56W 12N		0.4	50	R2 13000		1.6	30
S1 L56W 11N		0.6	30	R2 13001		3.7	4
S1 L56W 10N		0.4	60	R2 13002		2.5	14
S1 L56W 9N		<0.2	5	R2 13003		0.4	3
S1 L56W 8N		0.5	9	R2 13004		1.0	21
S1 L56W 7N		0.4	11	R2 13005		0.4	24
S1 L60W 20N		0.9	50	R2 13006		0.2	3
S1 L60W 18N		0.6	12	R2 13007		0.2	<1
S1 L60W 17N		1.0	4	R2 13008		0.2	<1
S1 L60W 15N		0.8	7	R2 13009		1.8	300
S1 L60W 12S		0.2	8	R2 13010		1.4	19
S1 L60W 13S		0.9	22	R2 13011		0.7	6
S1 L60W 14S		2.0	11	R2 13012		0.7	5
S1 L60W 15+50S		0.4	8	R2 13013		0.5	4
T1 ST1		1.6	40	R2 13014		20.0	30
T1 ST2		0.8	7	R2 13015		0.4	2
R2 12976		2.2	4	R2 13016		0.5	1
R2 12977		1.5	90	R2 13017		0.2	<1
R2 12978		1.8	2	R2 13018		0.8	7
R2 12979		2.0	80	R2 13019		0.4	2
R2 12980		1.0	1	R2 13020		0.4	1
R2 12981		2.7	30	R2 13021		0.3	<1
R2 12982		4.2	3	R2 13022		0.7	4
R2 12983		0.6	<1	R2 13023		0.9	7
R2 12984		0.5	<1	R2 13024		0.2	<1
R2 12985		0.5	<1	R2 13025		1.1	11
R2 12986		0.3	1	R2 13026		0.2	2
R2 12987		0.4	<1	R2 13027		1.3	4

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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 126-3269

PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON PAGE 7

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	Au PPB
R2 13028		0.8	4
R2 13029		0.2	<1
R2 13030		0.7	<1
R2 13031		1.1	11
R2 13032		0.4	3
R2 13033		0.6	2
R2 13034		1.7	8
R2 13058		12.0	<1
R2 13059		10.0	740
R2 13060		>50.0	940
R2 13061		>50.0	2400
R2 13062		>50.0	240
R2 13063		>50.0	220
R2 13064		25.0	130
R2 13065		>50.0	980

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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: 626-3269

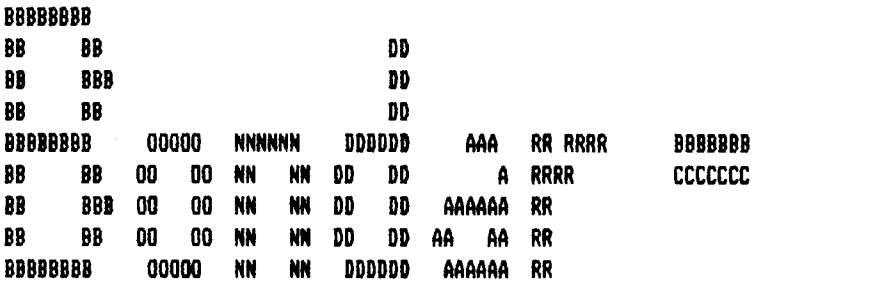
PROJECT: MOUNT HINTON PAGE 1

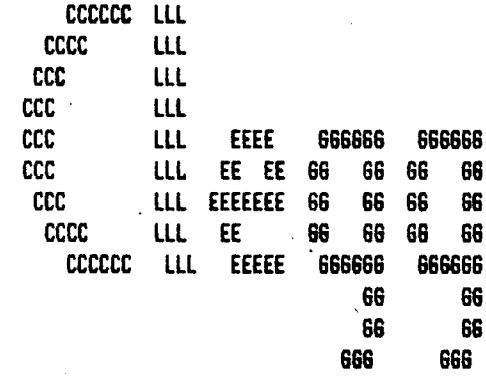
SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag OPT
R2 12995		1.10
R2 13060		1.27
R2 13061		8.26
R2 13062		1.53
R2 13063		2.11
R2 13065		6.78

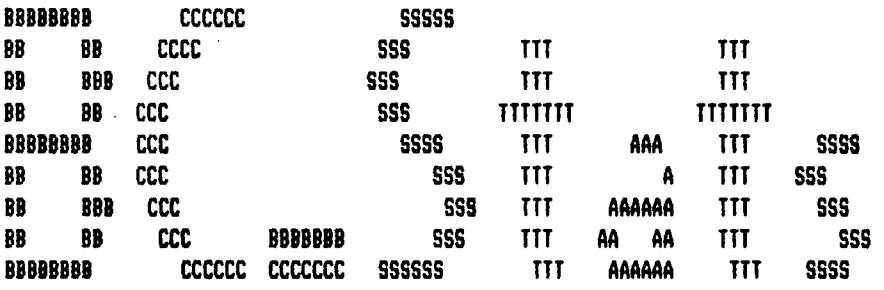
Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia

APPENDIX G

STATISTICAL DATA FOR SOIL GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY







Bondar-Clegg Geochemical Statistics Package

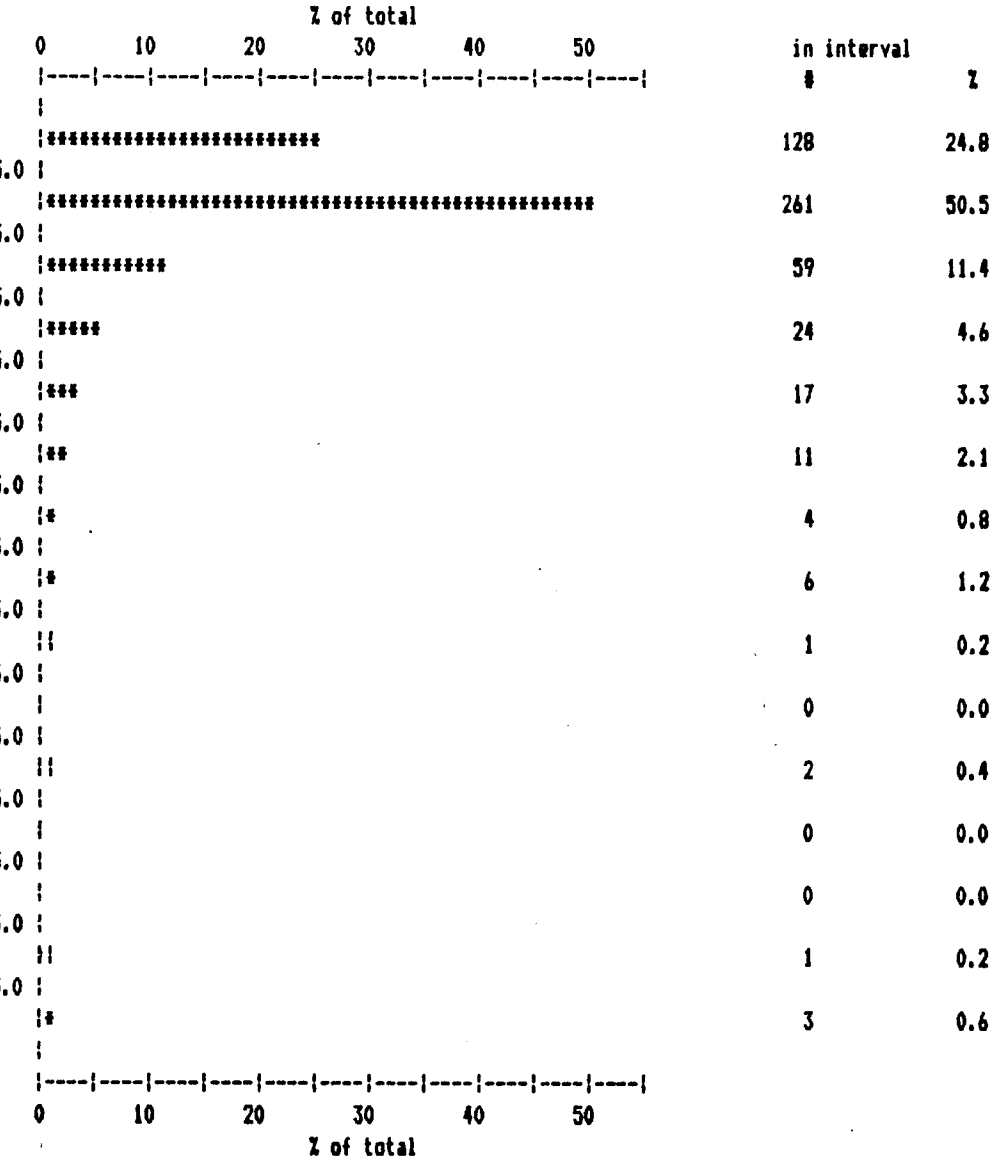
GEOCANEX LTD.

Summary Statistics

Determination :	AG	AU	LOGAU	LOGAG
# samples :	517	517	517	517
Minimum value :	0.1	0.5	-0.301	-1.000
Maximum value :	21.0	280	2.447	1.322
Mean :	0.78	13.5	0.9184	-0.4285
Standard Deviation :	1.676	20.97	0.39558	0.47533

GEOCANEX LTD.

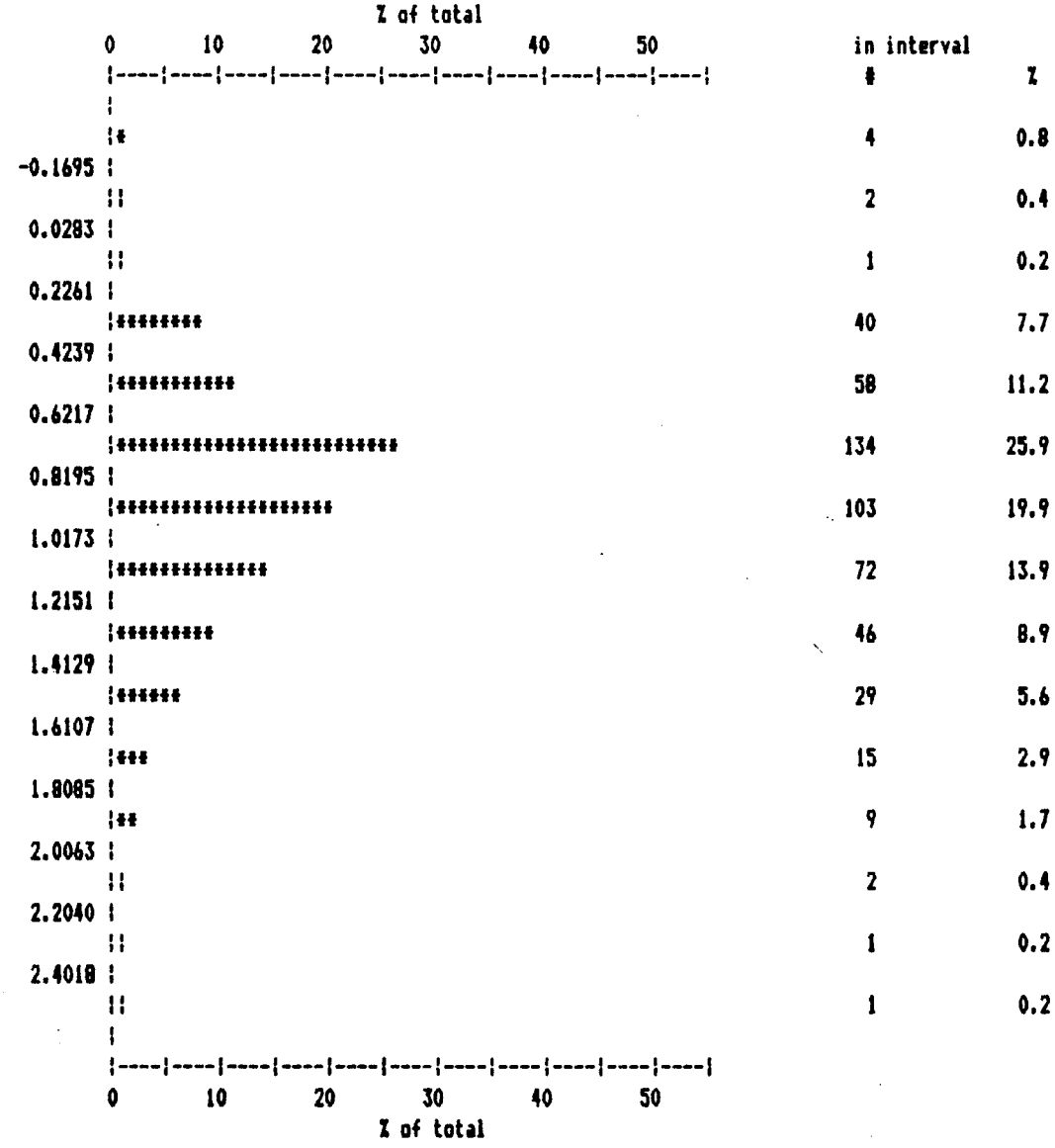
Histogram for Gold (AU) Values in PPB



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	517	Mean value	13.5
Number of intervals	15	Standard Deviation	20.97
Minimum value	0.5	Skewness	6.52
Maximum value	280	Kurtosis	61.246
Median value	7		
Modal Range	greater than 5.0 to less than 15.0		
Values in modal range	261 (50.5 % of total)		

GEOCANEX LTD.

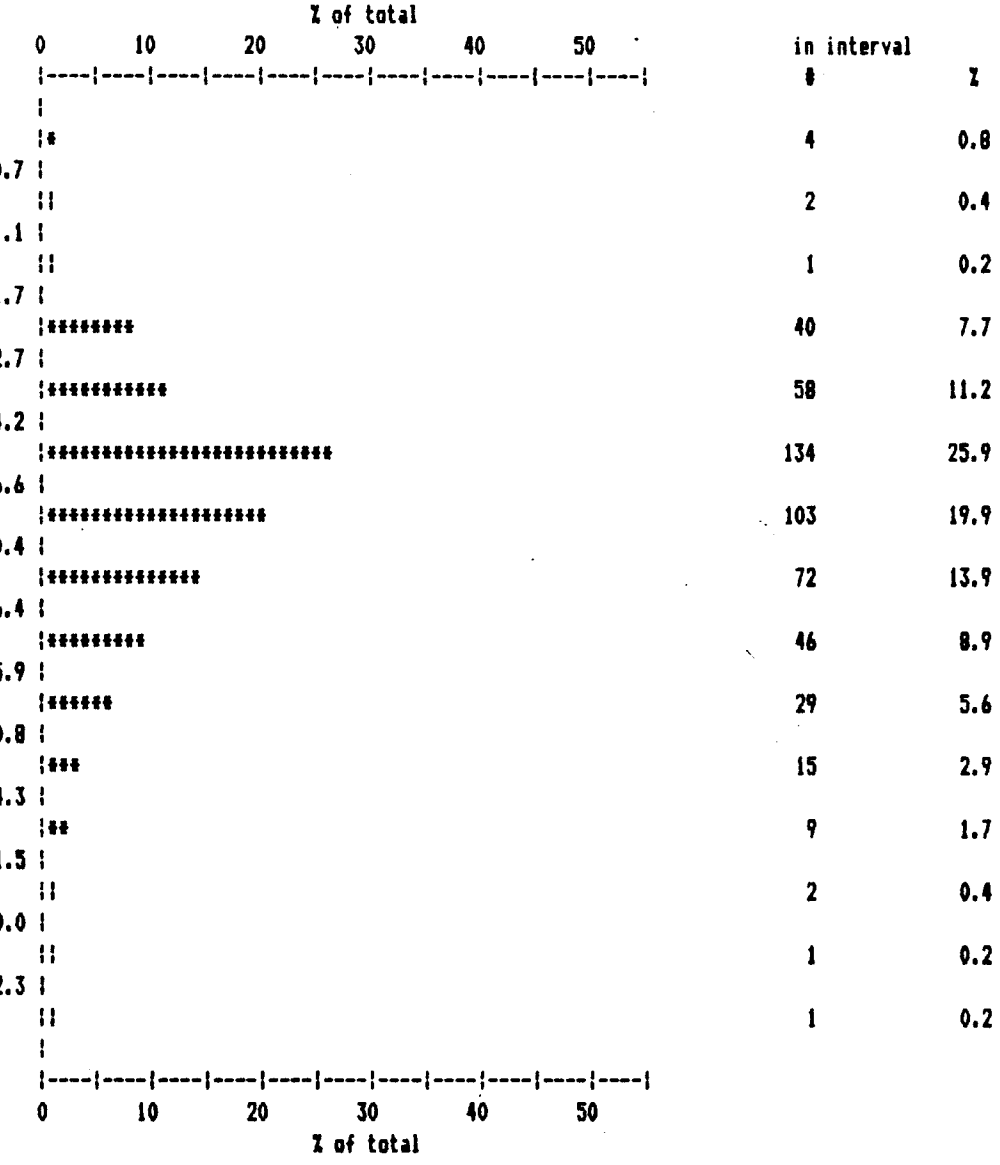
Histogram for Log10 Au (LOGAU)



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	517	Mean value	0.9184
Number of intervals	15	Standard Deviation	0.39558
Minimum value	-0.301	Skewness	0.4641
Maximum value	2.447	Kurtosis	84.7325
Median value	0.845		
Modal Range	greater than 0.6217 to less than 0.8195		
Values in modal range	134 (25.9 % of total)		

GEOCAMEX LTD.

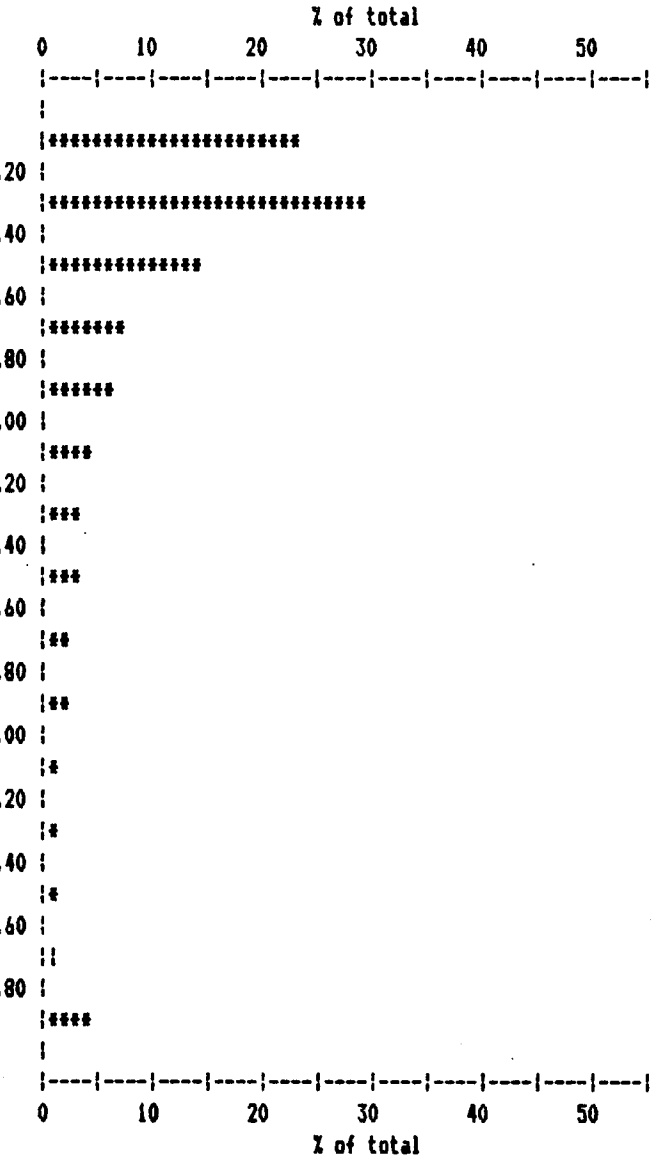
Histogram for Gold (AU) Values in PPB



Summary Statistics (Log transformed values)			
Number of samples	517	Mean value	8.3
Number of intervals	15	Standard Deviation	0.396
Minimum value	0.5	Skewness	0.46
Maximum value	280	Kurtosis	84.732
Median value	7.0		
Modal Range	greater than 4.2 to less than 6.6		
Values in modal range	134 (25.9 % of total)		

GEOCANEX LTD.

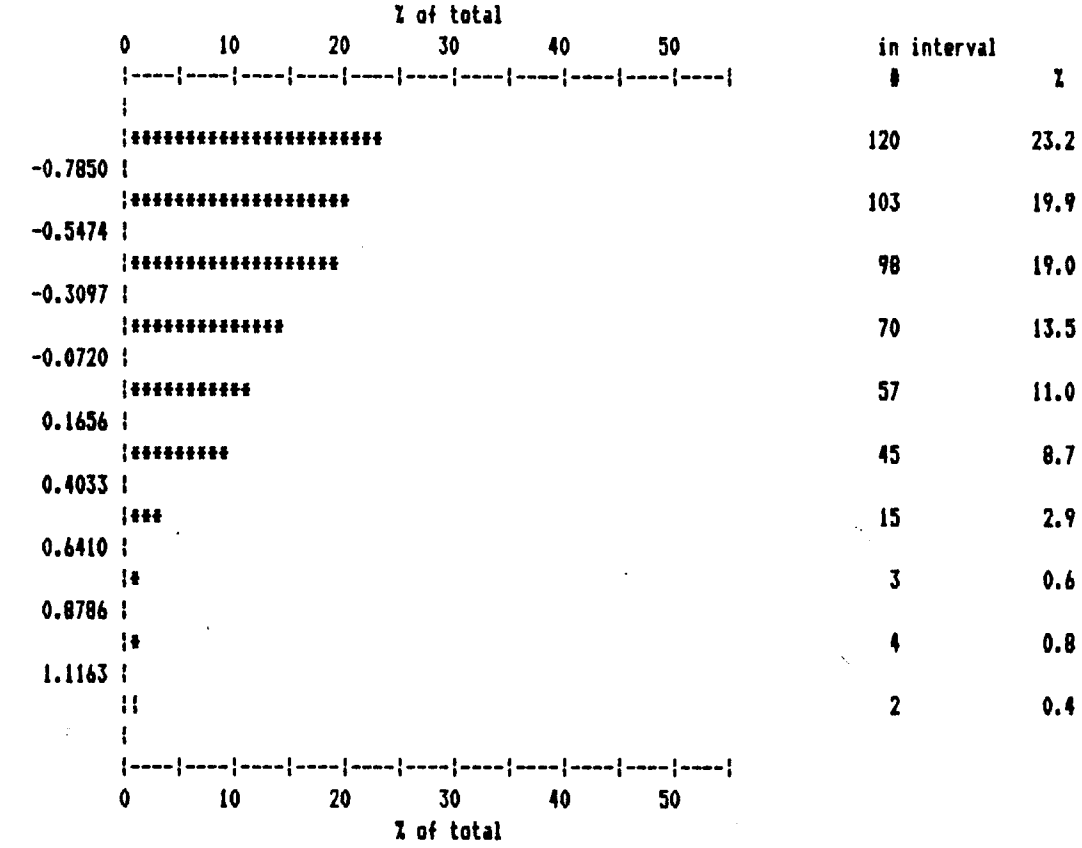
Histogram for Silver (AG) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	517	Mean value	0.78
Number of intervals	15	Standard Deviation	1.676
Minimum value	0.1	Skewness	7.619
Maximum value	21.0	Kurtosis	73.6000
Median value	0.3		
Modal Range	greater than 0.20 to less than 0.40		
Values in modal range	150 (29.0 % of total)		

GEOCANEX LTD.

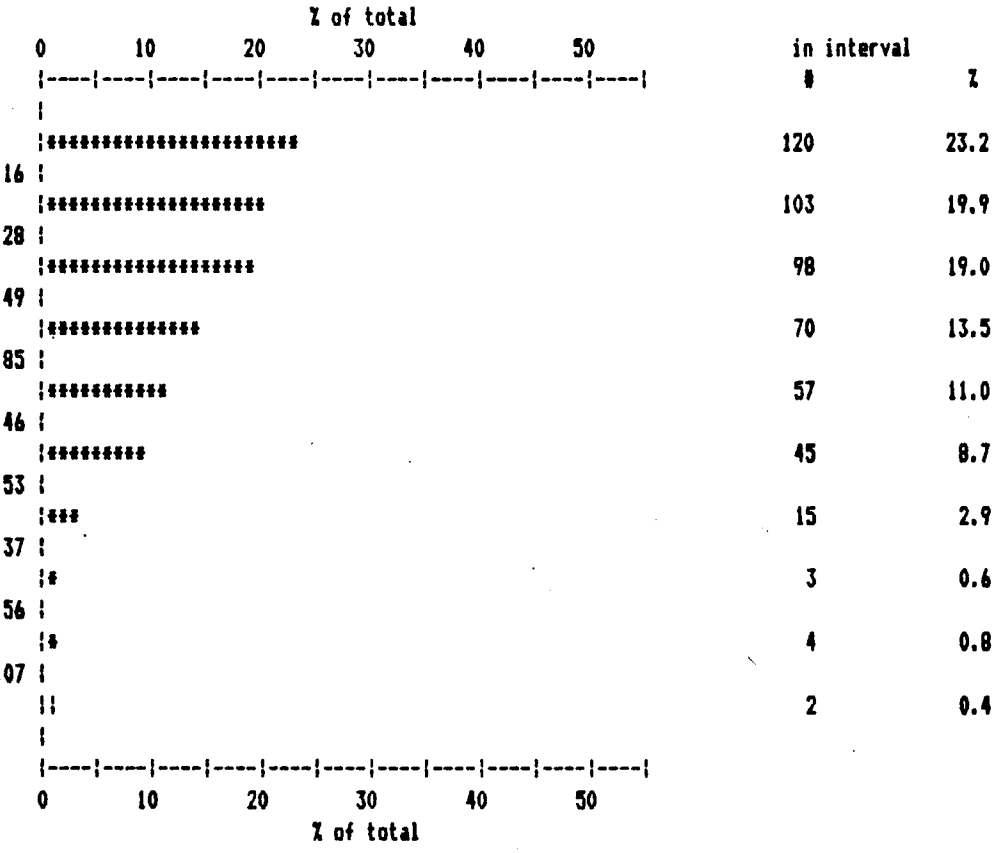
Histogram for Log10 Ag (LOGAG)



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	517	Mean value	-0.4285
Number of intervals	10	Standard Deviation	0.47533
Minimum value	-1.000	Skewness	0.6763
Maximum value	1.322	Kurtosis	-2.1780
Median value	-0.523		
Modal Range	less than -0.7850		
Values in modal range	120 (23.2 % of total)		

GEOCANEX LTD.

Histogram for Silver (AG) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics (Log transformed values)

Number of samples	517	Mean value	0.37
Number of intervals	10	Standard Deviation	0.475
Minimum value	0.1	Skewness	0.676
Maximum value	21.0	Kurtosis	-2.1780
Median value	0.3		
Modal Range	less than 0.16		
Values in modal range	120 (23.2 % of total)		

APPENDIX H

JVX LTD.

REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
KENO HILL AREA
YUKON TERRITORY

JVX

REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS CONDUCTED ON THE MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY KENO HILL AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

On Behalf Of :

Geocanex Limited
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By:

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Tel.: (416) 731-0972

JVX Ref: 8631E
October, 1986

A REPORT ON GROUND GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS
CONDUCTED ON THE MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
KENO HILL AREA, YUKON TERRITORY

On Behalf Of

GEOCANEX LIMITED

1.0 Property Geology

The Mount Hinton property is predominantly underlain by a mapped quartzite formation in which is locally found the most productive and persistent veins. In addition to the principal ore minerals of galena, spalerite and freibergite most of these veins contain some pyrite, arsenopyrite, gold and chalcopyrite. Units of the greenstone are located on the property and boulder till and talus is mapped as the surficial cover.

2.0 Geophysical Target

Targets of economic interest locally occur:

a)Along northeasterly striking fault fissures that dip steeply southeast.

b)Where greenstone is faulted against schist.

c)At locations of cross faulting where in some cases ore has been deposited along cross faults as well as along the main northeasterly fault system.

3.0 Survey Method and Field Procedures

The Very Low Frequency (VLF) Electromagnetic Method measures variations in the components of the electromagnetic fields, set up by communication stations operating in the 15 to 25 kHz frequency range. These stations, located around the world, generate signals for the purposes of navigation and communication with submarines.

In far field, above uniform earth, the groundwave of the vertically polarized VLF radiowave has three field components:

1) a radial, horizontal electrical field,
2) a vertical electrical field, and
3) a tangential, horizontal magnetic field.

When these three fields meet conductive bodies in the ground, eddy currents are induced causing secondary fields to radiate outwards from these conductors.

The primary field from a VLF station can vary considerably. For the most part, the field fluctuates moderately during the course of the day due to changes in atmospheric conditions. There are, however, more dramatic changes indicated in the recording. Towards evening there is a large upward swing in the field strength, and at several points during the day, both partial and total drops in the field amplitude can be observed. In the light of these irregularities, the horizontal field data should always be considered with reservation as it is difficult to know whether changes are caused by conductors or by variations in the station's signal.

If the primary field strength is constant, changes in the amplitude of the horizontal magnetic field mainly reflect variations in the conductivity of the earth. Normally there will be no vertical magnetic field. However, near a conductor, a vertical field will be observed. The relative amplitudes amd shape of the in-phase and quadrature components may be used to interpret the conductivity-size characteristics of the conductor.

The VLF transmitters employed on the survey were Stn NSS at Annapolis, Maryland, U.S.A. (21.4 kHz), and Stn NPM at Lualualei, Hawaii, U.S.A. (23.4 kHz). Measurements of the inphase and quadrature components were taken along line at 50ft intervals on the subgrid and 100ft intervals on the main grid.

In brief, the geochemical survey may be used to indicicate the anomalous presence of an element in the proximity of the bedrock source. Samples were taken at 100ft intervals on the main grid and 50ft on the subgrid.

4.0 Interpretation

4.1 Subgrid-NSS (see Dwg. No. 2d)

General

Eight anomalous VLF features have been identified. Two trends of interest, L and P, correlate closely to anomalous geochemical results. Axis P has been interpreted as a possible eastern strike extension of the known mineralization. Axis L possibly locates mineralization on L-2W and L-1W. No anomalous VLF trend is found to correlate directly with the location of the exposed mineralization.

Axis J

Axis J extends from L-8W to L-5W traversing numerous quartzite exposures and a sharp northeasterly incline on L-6W and L-5W.

The response on L-8W is of low amplitude becoming progressively larger and exhibiting increased DC offset to the east. The best response occurs on L-6W. The quadrature inflections do not strongly correlate to the inphase inflections and indicate a poorly to weakly conductive source. The feature is poor probably due uniquely to lithology and including topographic effects.

Axis I lies coincident with J and is due to coupling with the NPM transmitter. This trend exhibits similar characteristics and is also probably of lithologic source with topographic effects.

Axis J1

Axis J1 extends from L-4W to L-0W and is located in the north-central portion of the subgrid.

A well defined inphase and associated quadrature response is present on L-4W and L-3W with the quadrature indicating a poorly conductive source. The quadrature weakens on L-2W and is flat on L-1W and L-0W while the inphase response only exhibits a progressive decrease in amplitude. The axis correlates to the downslope flank of a strong Ag high and a moderate Au high on L-3W hence is probably not the source of the geochemical anomally.

The source of the VLF-EM response can probably be attributed to a barren fault/shear zone.

Axis K

Axis K is located on the southern extent of L-5W and L-4W trending across the strike of the known mineralization. On the southern limit of L-5W is observed the northern shoulder of a strongly conductive response probably closing to the south, off of the subgrid. The reponse on L-4W indicates a poor conductor. The zone correlates strongly with high Ag/Au geochemical results. Possibly a locally mineralized structure.

Axis K1 is a very weak response with no quadrature signature lying to the west of trend K. The proximal location to the known mineralization makes it a feature of some interest.

Axis L

Axis L is located east-centrally on the subgrid trending northeasterly from L-3W to L-2E.

Lines 2W to 2E indicate a weak to moderately conductive source. From the signature on L-2W and L-1W a steep northernly dip is indicated and a depth to the target of 25ft to 50 ft.

The feature is located up grade of a strong Ag anomally and a weak to moderate Au response. A possible mineralized zone exists on L-1W and L-2W.

Axis P

Axis P has a two line correlation located centrally in the southern extent of the subgrid on strike with the known zone of mineralization.

The response on L-3W is a well developed signature indicating a good bedrock conductor dipping vertically at a depth of less than 25 ft. On L-2W a similar inphase response is present with an associated flat quadrature response. The axis coincides with strongly anomalous Ag/Au geochemical results. An extended eastward strike length of the presently known mineralized exposure is possible.

Axis M

Axis M is located in the southeast as a one line feature open to the east. It is weakly conductive and dipping steeply to the north at a depth of less than 35ft.

Axis N

Axis N extends from L-2E to L-3E, lies south of axis M and open to the east. A poorly conductive source is indicated deepening to the east. The response correlates to an isolated Au anomally on L-2E of probably erroneous nature.

4.2 Subgrid-NPM (see Dwg. No. 2f)

General

Two additional anomalous axes not previously mentioned are labelled H and H1.

The NPM transmitter is located south of the grid and will best couple with N-S striking structures. Hence the orientation of the survey lines is not ideal for coverage using the NPM transmitter. Maximum coupled targets will be traversed at skew angles distorting the response thus making acurate, detailed interpretation difficult. Structures striking east-west will be poorly coupled resulting in a weak secondary field and poor signal. Due to the aforementioned reasons the axes are comprised of poor individual signatures and yield little information.

Axis H

Axis H defines line to line correlation from L-3W to L-3E. The trend is inferred across L-1E through a quadrature inflection. It is an arcuate feature of weak to moderate conductivity on L-2E and L-3E and exhibiting poor conductivity on the western extension. A possible dip is steeply southward and no correlation is made with any anomalous geochemical results.

A one line feature north of H is denoted H1. It is a very weak inphase response with no quadrature signature. The important characteristic to note is the close coorrelatioin to a silver high centered to the north and down grade of H1.

Geochemistry (Subgrid)

The Ag/Au geochemical results generally display two dominant features. A strong anomalous rersponse located from L-5W to L-1W on strike with the known mineralization. A second feature of moderate amplitude trending eastward to the northeast corner may have a source at L-1W to L-2W.

4.3 Maingrid (see Dwg. No. 1e)

General

The main grid was surveyed using the NSS transmitter only. Thirteen anomalous VLF trends are identified indicating probable bedrock conductors. Some features of particular interest are A, which is a strong response in the vicinity of structural/geological complexity, and trends G6 and G7 near the subgrid location.

Axis A

Axis A is located north centrally and extends from L-24W to L-32W probably continuing off the grid to the north.

The inphase response is consistently strong and indicates a vertical dip. A moderately conductive source is indicated on L-32W and L-28W becoming poorly conductive on L-24W. The anomally is located in an area of structural complexity. Graphitic schist is present on L-24W which would give an EM reponse. The western extent of the axis trends across a quartzite-greenstone contact.

Possible sources of the response could be mineralization, i.e. on the greenstone-quatzite contact which is found to be a local structural control, a resistivity contrast which would occur at a geologic contact, or faulting.

Axis B

Axis B is an arcuate feature extending fron L-56W to L-32W located northwesterly.

Generally a strong inphase response exists except on L-40W where a weaker response is present. A weakly conductiive source is indicated on L-56W and poorly conductive on L-52W to L-40W. The interpreted dip is steeply to the north and an estimated depth of 50 to 100 ft to the top of the source. The axis crosses a weak Ag/Au anomally which improves downstream. A possible source is a fault or shear zone with weak localized mineralization.

Axis C

Axis C is located to the south of axis B and has a cross line correlation from L-52W to L-44W curving arond the north west corner of the subgrid. A weak to moderate bedrock conductor interpreted at a depth of 50 to 100 ft.

Axis D

Axis D is a single line feature at the north end of L-44W. It is poorly conductive, has a steep southerly dip and is at a depth of less than 50 ft.

Axis E

Axis E extends from L-36W to L-24W located south-centrally.

The response on L-28W is the most significant signature of the trend indicating a strongly conductive source dipping steeply to the south. This location correlates to a sharp topographic depression but is not attributed as the source of the response. Weaker responses are found on adjacent lines indicating weak and moderately conductive sources. On L-36W the response is very weak and possibly is due to the stream crossing the axis at this location.

No correlation is found with geochemical results. The presence of greenstone in the area places increased significance on the anomally. Mineralization is possible.

Axis F

Axis F is located on the northeastern corner of the main grid extending from L-00W to L-4W. The axis probably continues off the grid to the north and the east. The source of the anomally is at depth and is conductively poor. No geochemical highs are present at this location of heavy boulder till cover.

Axis Group G

A large continuous Fraser Filter feature is located centrally on the main grid running generally east-west for the complete length of the base line. The feature has been subdivided into seven anomalous axes denoted G1 through G7.

Axis G1

Extending from L-32W to L-12W the eastern and western extents of axis G1 exhibit slightly different characteistics.

The western extent from L-32W to L-24W indicates a strongly conductive source with a strong inphase response on L-28W and L-24W which is reduced somewhat on L-32W. This location corresponds to a geologically complex area which includes a mapped graphitic horizon and is attributed to the source of the response at this location.

The eastern extension from L-26W to L-12W exhibits a diminished inphase amplitude and a poor to weakly conductive source.

Axis G2

Axis G2 is located centrally on the base line with a three line extent from L-28W to L-20W. The trend is characterized by low inphase amplitude and poor to moderate conductivity. A vertical dip and a depth of approximately 50 ft. is interpreted.

The location of the trend is roughly on strike with the known mineralization. A locally mineralized structure is possibly the source. No anomalous geochemical features are coincident.

Axis G3

Axis G3 strikes along the base line from L-8W to L-0W.

The inphase profile shows a broad moderate amplitude. The location is dominated by a boulder till possibly causing a decrease in the amplitude and the increased peak to peak distance of the signature. The conductive source is moderate to strong. The axis lies on strike with G2 but is not interpreted as continuous across L-16W and L-14W. A possible source of axis G3 is a deep conductive structure.

Axis G4

Axis G4 is located south of the subgrid trending northwesterly from L-48W to L-36W. The trend exhibits low inphase amplitude with a steep northern dip indicated on L-48W. The source is poorly conductive and shallow. Possibly a barren fault or shear zone.

Axis G5

Axis G5 is located centrally transecting L-36W to L-00W.

The interpreted conductive source varies from poor to strong. The signature on L-36W indicates a strongly conductive feature dipping steeply to the south. Exhibited on L-32W to L-16W are moderate amplitudes and poor to moderate conductivities. Steep southern dips are indicated on L-16W, L-24W, and L-32W. The trend is inferred across L-12W which shows no quadrature inflections and a very weak inphase response. An increase in amplitude and a broadening of the inphase response occurs on L-8W to L-0W.

Possibly a locally mineralized structure.

Axis G6

Axis G6 trends northeasterly through the subgrid area transecting the zone of known mineralization. The response on L-52W is of a poorly conductive vertically dipping zone. Poor conductivity is also indicated on L-48W to L-44W with an associated steep dip to the south. L-40W shows a weak inphase response and moderate conductivity.

JVX

The geochemical results show a weak Ag correlation on L-52W and high to moderate Au results correlating from L-52W to L-44W. A possible zone of mineralization is interpreted striking northeasterly through the subgrid area.

Axis G7

Axis G7 has been correlated from L-44W to L-36W south of the subgrid. The inphase responses are of low amplitude and the quadrature indicates poor to weak conductivities. The response on L-44W is located in the center of the subgrid proximally to the location of known mineralization.

With respect to the location, a mineralized source could exist.

If there are any questions with regard to the report please do not hesitate to contact the author at JVX Ltd., Thornhill, Ontario.

Respectfully submitted,

JVX Ltd.

Howard J. Northfield, B.Sc.
Consulting Geophysicist

Blaine Webster, B.Sc.
Consulting Geophysicist

APPENDIX I

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT:

I have been a resident of Osgoode, Ontario since 1976.

I have been engaged in mineral exploration since 1971 and have been a consulting geologist since 1979.

I am a graduate of Carleton University (B.Sc. 1971) in geology.

I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada and also a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, of the Quebec Prospectors Association, of the Association of Exploration Geochemists and of the Prospectors and Developers Association.

This report is based on the author's personal observations on the property, 15 years experience in exploration, on a comprehensive study of all the assessment work records and on geological maps and reports published for the area of interest by the Geological Survey of Canada.

DATED THIS 24th DAY OF October, 1986

John H. Adams

John H. Adams
Geocanex Ltd.

SAMPLE No.	Au. PPB	Ag. PPM	SAMPLE No.	Au. PPB	Ag. PPM
13012	5	0·7	13023	7	0·9
13013	4	0·5	13024	<1	0·2
13014	30	20·0	13025	11	1·1
13015	2	0·4	13026	2	0·2
13016	1	0·5	13027	4	1·3
13017	<1	0·2	13028	4	0·8
13018	7	0·8	13029	<1	0·2
13019	2	0·4	13030	<1	0·7
13020	1	0·4	13031	11	1·1
13021	<1	0·3	13032	3	0·4
13022	4	0·7	13033	2	0·6



L 60W L 56W L 52W L 48W L 44W L 40W L 36W L 32W L 28W L 24W L 20W L 16W L 12W L 8W L 4W L 0 20N 15N 10N 5N BASE LINE (Az 119°) TL 19 N

Talus
Talus Front
Dana 4 YA77776
Dana 3 YA77774
Dana 2 YA77772
Dana 1 YA77770
Kac 4 YA77775
Kac 3 YA77773
Kac 2 YA77771
Kac 1 YA77769
Boulder Till
Boulder Morraine Capped by Talus
See List above for Assays
See TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID for details.
Approximate Trace of Vein on Mountain Top
A B C D E F

LEGEND

MESOZOIC ?
6 Quartz porphyry (felsic sill)
PALEOZOIC ?
5 Gabbro - diorite (sill)
PRECAMBRIAN (Part of Yukon Group)
4 Graphitic schist
3 Quartz mica schist
2 Moderately to Thinly bedded quartzite ± biotite
1 Thickly bedded quartzite

SYMBOLS

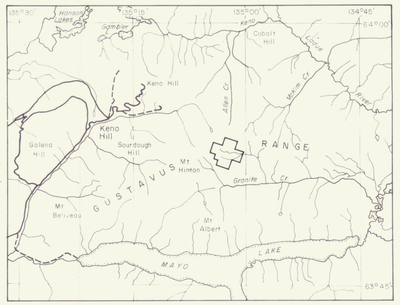
Shoreline
Creek, showing flow
Swamp
Beaver Dam
Break in slope
Claim post, line, witness post
Township line
Trench, pit
Diamond drill hole
Highway, bush road
Power transmission line
Outcrop, outcrop area
Geological boundary, observed, inferred, inferred from geophysics
Surficial feature boundary
Rock sample location & number
Assay for Au(ppb), Ag(ppm)
Pillow, tops known, unknown
Bedding; inclined, vertical
Foliation, cleavage, inclined, vertical, unknown
Gneissosity, incl., vert., unknown
Lineation, plunge
Fracture; inclined, vertical
Shear zone; dip
Shear fracture; inclined, vertical
Fault zone; dextral, sinistral
Anticline, syncline; plunge
Drag folds with plunge
Dyke; width, dip
Vein; width, dip, quartz, carbonate
Boulder sample & number
Stream sediment sample & number

0 500'
SCALE 1" = 200 ft

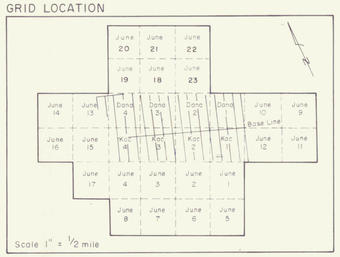
ABBREVIATIONS

Silicification	SIL, sil
Sericitization	SER, ser
Carbonatization	CAR, car
Chloritization	CHL, chl
	strong weak
Pyrite	py
Pyrrhotite	po
Chalcopyrite	cp
Arsenopyrite	asp
Sphalerite	sph
Galena	ga
Barnite	br
Malachite	mal
Graphite	gr
Chrysocolla	chry
Magnetite	mt
Limonite	lim
Hematite	hem
Molybdenite	mo
Grunerite	grun
Siderite	sid
Dolomite	dol
Ankerite	ank
Garnet	gat
Epidote	ep
Tourmaline	tl
Xenolith	xn
Mylonite	myl

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



Scale 1" = ½ mile

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

GEOLOGICAL MAP

GEOCANEX LTD TORONTO, CANADA

BY: J.A. & D.C.
DATE: August 86
SCALE: 1: 2400
DWG. No: 1a

091875

L 60W L 56W L 52W L 48W L 44W L 40W L 36W L 32W L 28W L 24W L 20W L 16W L 12W L 8W L 4W L 00

T.L. 19 N. — 20N — 15N — 10N — 5N — BASE LINE (Az. 111°) — 5S — 10S — 15S

Dana 4
YA77776

Dana 3
YA77774

Dana 2
YA77772

Dana 1
YA77770

Kac 4
YA77775

Kac 3
YA77773

Kac 2
YA77771

Kac 1
YA77769



LEGEND

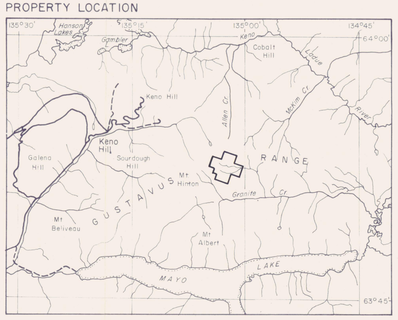
Analysis for Silver in ppm 1.6

1 ppm contour .....

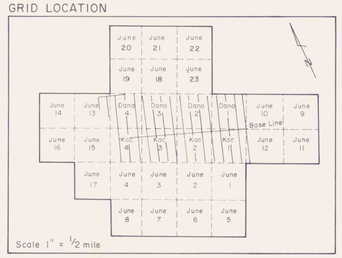
2 & 5 ppm contour .....

10 & 20 ppm contour .....

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 500'

SCALE 1" = 200 ft



660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
SILVER IN PPM

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1: 2400
DWG. No: 1b

091875

L 60W L 56W L 52W L 48W L 44W L 40W L 36W L 32W L 28W L 24W L 20W L 16W L 12W L 8W L 4W L 0O

T.L. 19 N.

20N 15N 10N 5N BASE LINE (Az 111°) 5S 10S 15S

Dana 4
YA77776

Dana 3
YA77774

Dana 2
YA77772

Dana 1
YA77770

Kac 4
YA77775

Kac 3
YA77773

Kac 2
YA77771

Kac 1
YA77769



LEGEND

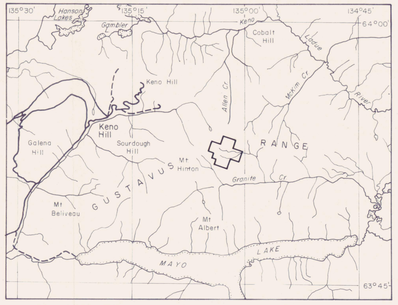
Analysis for Gold in ppb ..... 1#

1 & 5 ppb contours .....

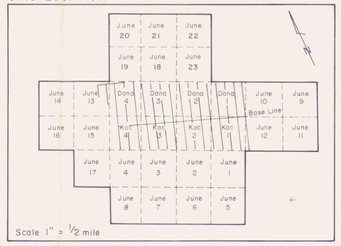
10 & 20 ppb contours .....

50 & 100 ppb contours .....

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 500'

SCALE 1" = 200 ft

ALAN HODGE
REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
GOLD IN PPB

GEOCANEX
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1:2400
DWG. No: 1c

091875

L 60W L 56W L 52W L 48W L 44W L 40W L 36W L 32W L 28W L 24W L 20W L 16W L 12W L 8W L 4W L 0O

T.L 19 N

20N
15N
10N
5N
BASE LINE (Az 111°)
5S
10S
15S

Dana 4
YA77776

Dana 3
YA77774

Dana 2
YA77772

Dana 1
YA77770

Kac 4
YA77775

Kac 3
YA77773

Kac 2
YA77771

Kac 1
YA77769

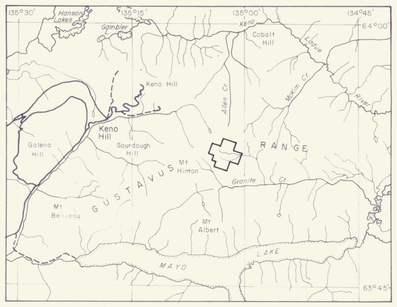


LEGEND

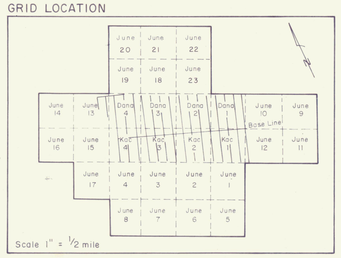
Instrument.....Geonics EM-16
Transmitter....NSS, Annapolis, MD, 21·4kHz
Readings, taken facing SSE, plotted IP | QP
Profiles at 1" = 20%, plotted – | +
Inphase profile.....
Quadrature profile.....

97·5°
Tx NSS, 4669kms

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



Scale 1" = ½ mile

0 500'
SCALE 1" = 200 ft

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
K. J. HODGE

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

VLF EM SURVEY
Tx NSS

GEOCANEX
GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1:2400
DWG. No: Id

091875

L 60W L 56W L 52W L 48W L 44W L 40W L 36W L 32W L 28W L 24W L 20W L 16W L 12W L 8W L 4W L 0O

T1 19 N — 20N — 15N — 10N — 5N — 10S — 15S

Dana 4
YA77776

Dana 3
YA77774

Dana 2
YA77772

Dana 1
YA77770

Kac 4
YA77775

Kac 3
YA77773

Kac 2
YA77771

Kac 1
YA77769

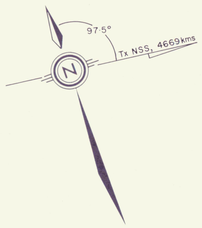
A B B C D E F G G_1 G_1 G_2 G_3 G_4 G_5 G_6 G_7

BASE LINE
(Az 111°)

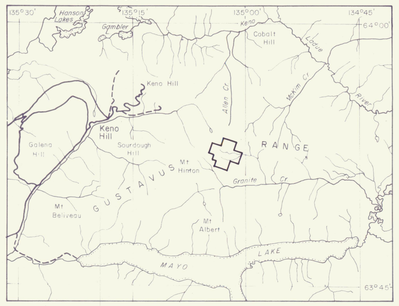


LEGEND

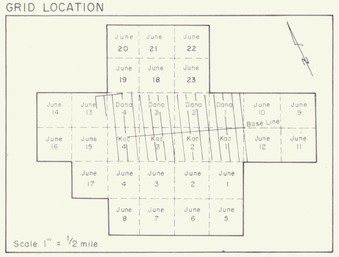
Instrument.....Geonics EM-16
Transmitter....NSS, Annapolis, MD., 21·4 kHz
Contours of Fraser filtered VLF inphase data
+5% contour.....
+25% contour.....
VLF axis.....



PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



Scale 1" = ½ mile

0 500'

SCALE 1" = 200 ft

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

INTERPRETATION MAP

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

VLF EM SURVEY
FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS
Tx NSS

GEOCANEX	GEOCANEX LTD TORONTO, CANADA	BY: DATE: August '86 SCALE: 1:2400 DWG. No: 1e

091875





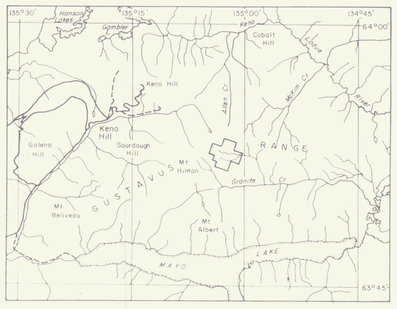
SYMBOLS

- Shoreline
- Creek, showing flow
- Swamp
- Beaver Dam
- Break in slope
- Claim post, line, witness post — WP
- Township line
- Trench, pit
- Diamond drill hole
- Highway, bush road
- Power transmission line
- Outcrop, outcrop area — x
- Geological boundary, observed, inferred, inferred from geophysics — G — G
- Surficial feature boundary
- Rock sample location & number — •17501
- Assay for Au(ppb), Ag(ppm) — 13-0·6
- Pillow; tops known, unknown
- Bedding ; inclined, vertical — 70
- Foliation, cleavage ; inclined, vertical, unknown — 60, 90
- Gneissosity ; incl., vert., unknown — 50, 90
- Lineation , plunge — 70
- Fracture ; inclined, vertical — 60
- Shear zone ; dip — 30
- Shear fracture ; inclined, vertical — 60
- Fault zone ; dextral , sinistral
- Anticline , syncline , plunge
- Drag folds with plunge — 60
- Dyke ; width , dip — 50' 90
- Vein ; width, dip, quartz , carbonate — 6' N.E.v 70
- Boulder sample location & number — △13065
- Direction of boulder movement
- Trace of Pb-Ag-Au vein

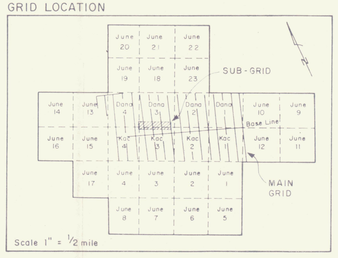
0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40 ft

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



SAMPLE No.	Au. oz/t	Ag. oz/t	SAMPLE No.	Au. oz/t	Ag. oz/t
13035	<0·002	0·03	13046	0·016	1·06
13036	0·005	0·74	13047	0·044	47·38
13037	0·002	0·25	13048	0·034	8·39
13038	0·015	0·96	13049	0·003	21·23
13039	0·002	0·07	13050	0·014	0·58
13040	0·148	10·28	13051	0·188	5·07
13041	0·026	0·99	13053	0·003	1·52
13042	0·082	378·07	13054	0·008	9·72
13043	0·009	14·19	13055	0·002	31·36
13044	0·044	7·98	13056	0·015	1·42
13045	0·005	4·39	13057	<0·002	0·23

ABBREVIATIONS

Silicification	SIL, sil
Sericitization	SER, ser
Carbonatization	CAR, car
Chloritization	CHL, chl
	strong weak
Pyrite	py
Pyrrhotite	po
Chalcopyrite	cp
Arsenopyrite	asp
Sphalerite	sph
Galena	ga
Bornite	br
Malachite	mal
Graphite	gr
Chrysocolla	chry
Magnetite	mt
Limonite	lim
Hematite	hem
Molybdenite	mo
Grunerite	grun
Siderite	sid
Dolomite	dol
Ankerite	ank
Garnet	gnt
Epidote	ep
Tourmaline	tl
Xenolith	xn
Mylonite	myl
Frost Heave	F.H.

LEGEND

MESOZOIC ?

6 Quartz porphyry (felsic sill)

PALEOZOIC ?

5 Gabbro - diorite (sill)

PRECAMBRIAN (Part of Yukon Group)

4 Graphitic schist

3 Quartz mica schist

2 Moderately to thinnly bedded quartzite ± biotite

1 Thickly bedded quartzite

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
H. M. HODGE

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID

GEOLOGICAL MAP

GEOCANEX LTD. TORONTO, CANADA

BY: J. A.
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1" = 40'
DWG. No: 2a

091875

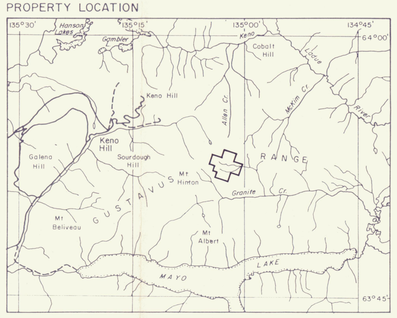




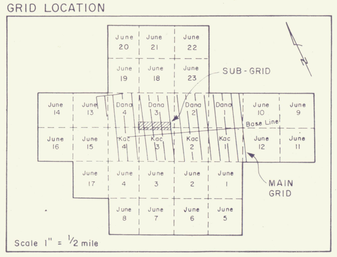
LEGEND

- Trench
- Claim post, located
- Analysis for Silver in ppm
- 0·5 ppm contour
- 1 & 5 ppm contour
- 10 & 20 ppm contour

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



SCALE 1" = 40 ft

0 100'

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO
J. HODGE

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

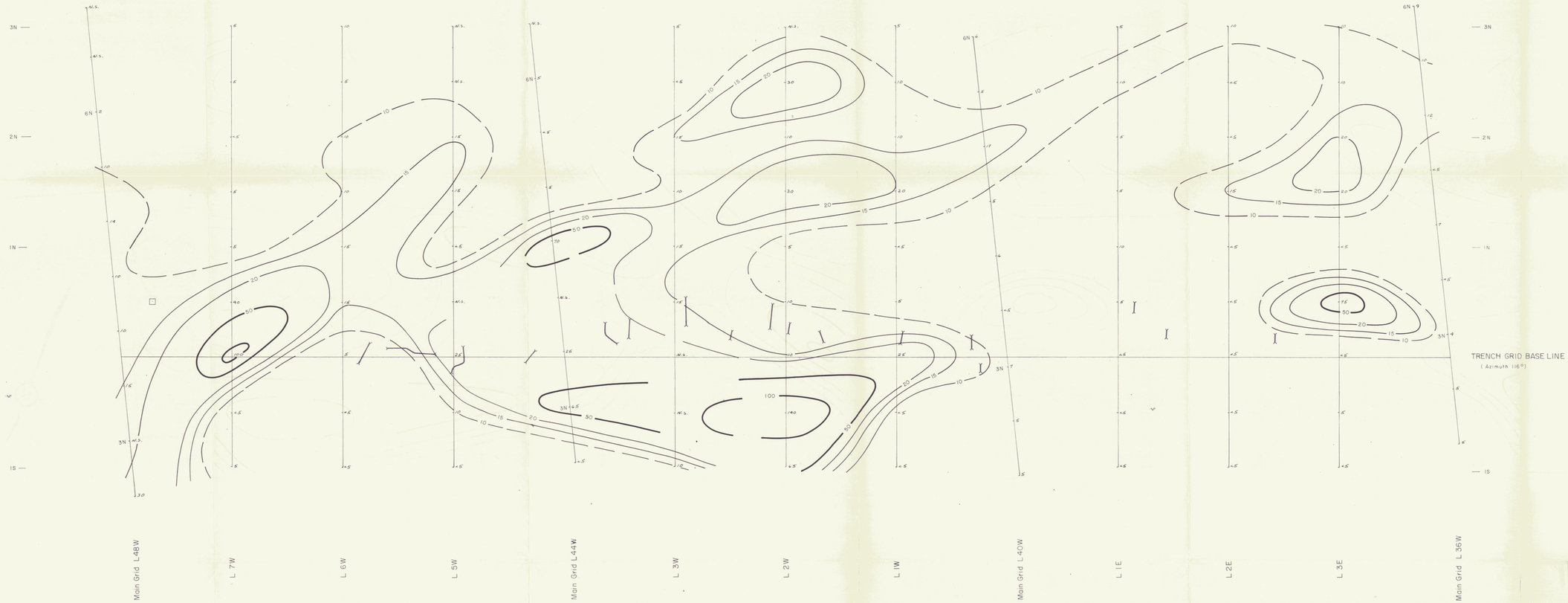
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID
GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
SILVER IN PPM

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1" 40
DWG. No: 2b

091875





LEGEND

Trench

Claim post, located

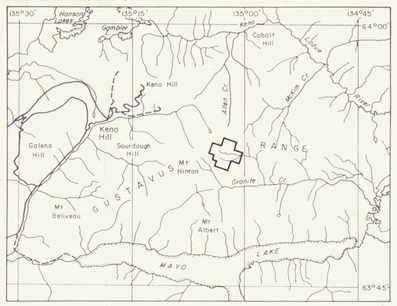
Analysis for Gold in ppb

10 ppb contours

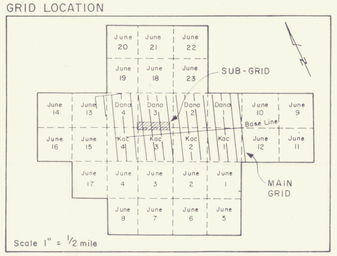
15 & 20 ppb contours

50 & 100 ppb contours

PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40 ft

R.S. HODGE

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

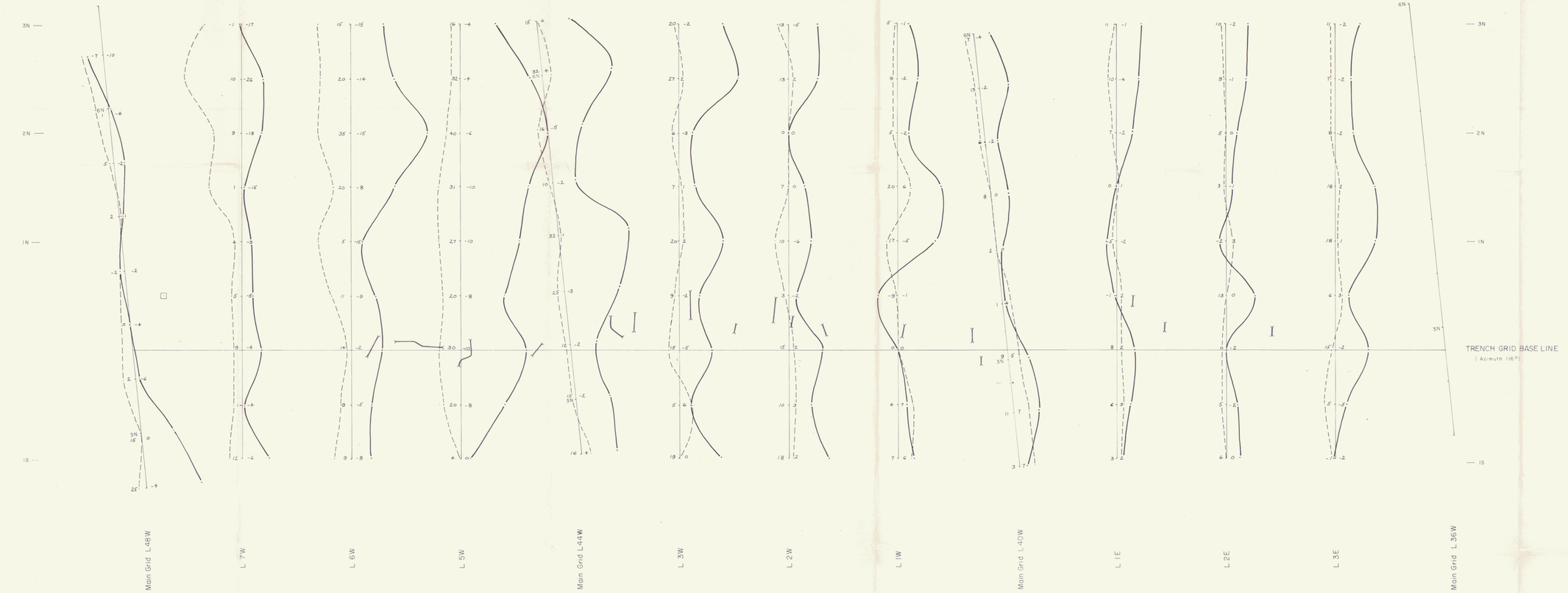
MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY
GOLD IN PPB

GEOCANEX

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1" 480
DWG. No: 2c

091875





LEGEND

Trench ——

Claim post, located □

Instrument ..... Geonics EM-16

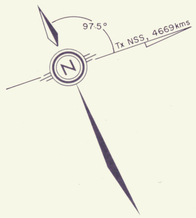
Transmitter ..... NSS, Annapolis, MD, 21·4kHz

Readings, taken facing SSE, plotted IP | QP

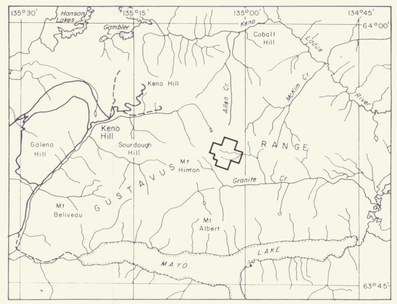
Profiles at 1" = 20%, plotted – | +

Inphase profile ——

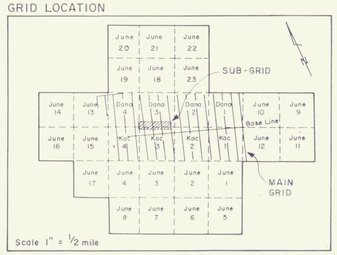
Quadrature profile - - - -



PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40ft



660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY

Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory

TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID

VLF EM SURVEY

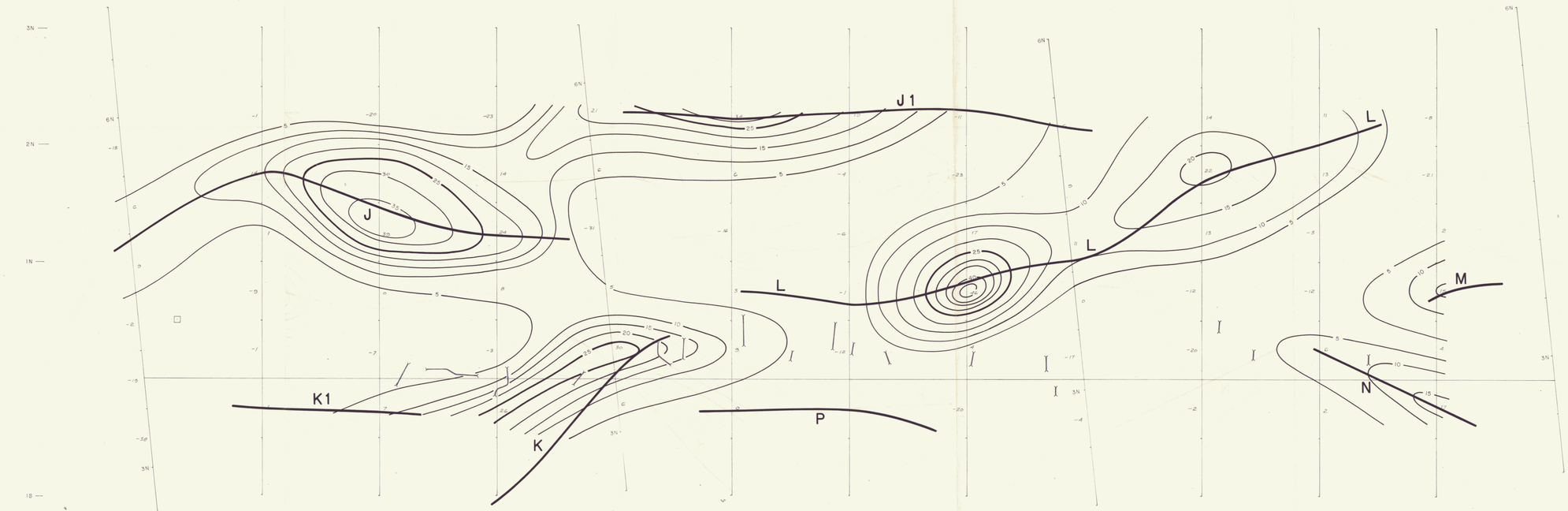
Tx NSS

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1" = 40'
DWG. No: 2d

091875





LEGEND

Trench

Claim post, located □

Instrument ..... Geonics EM-16

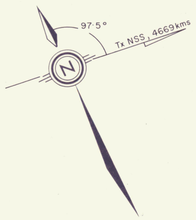
Transmitter ... NSS, Annapolis, MD., 21·4kHz

Contours of Fraser filtered VLF inphase data

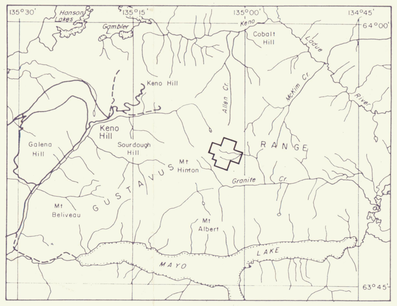
+5% contour

+25% contour

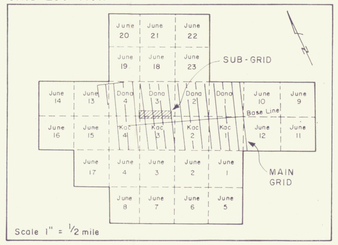
VLF axis



PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40 ft



INTERPRETATION MAP

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID
VLF EM SURVEY
FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS
Tx NSS

GEOTRONICS	GEOCANEX LTD TORONTO, CANADA	BY:
		DATE: August '86
		SCALE: 1: 480
		DWG. No: 2e

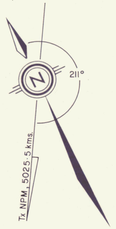
091875



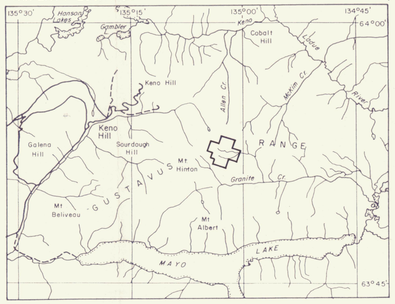


LEGEND

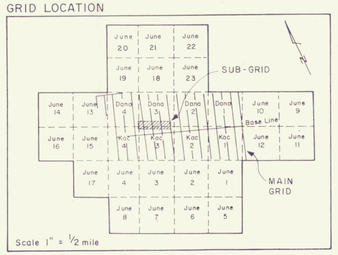
- Trench ..... ——
- Claim post, located ..... □
- Instrument ..... Geonics EM-16
- Transmitter. NPM, Lualualei, Hawaii, 23.4 kHz
- Readings, taken facing SSE, plotted IP ↑ QP
- Profiles at 1" = 20%, plotted – ↑ +
- Inphase profile ..... ——
- Quadrature profile ..... - - - - -



PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40 ft



M.J. HODGE

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID
VLF EM SURVEY
Tx NPM

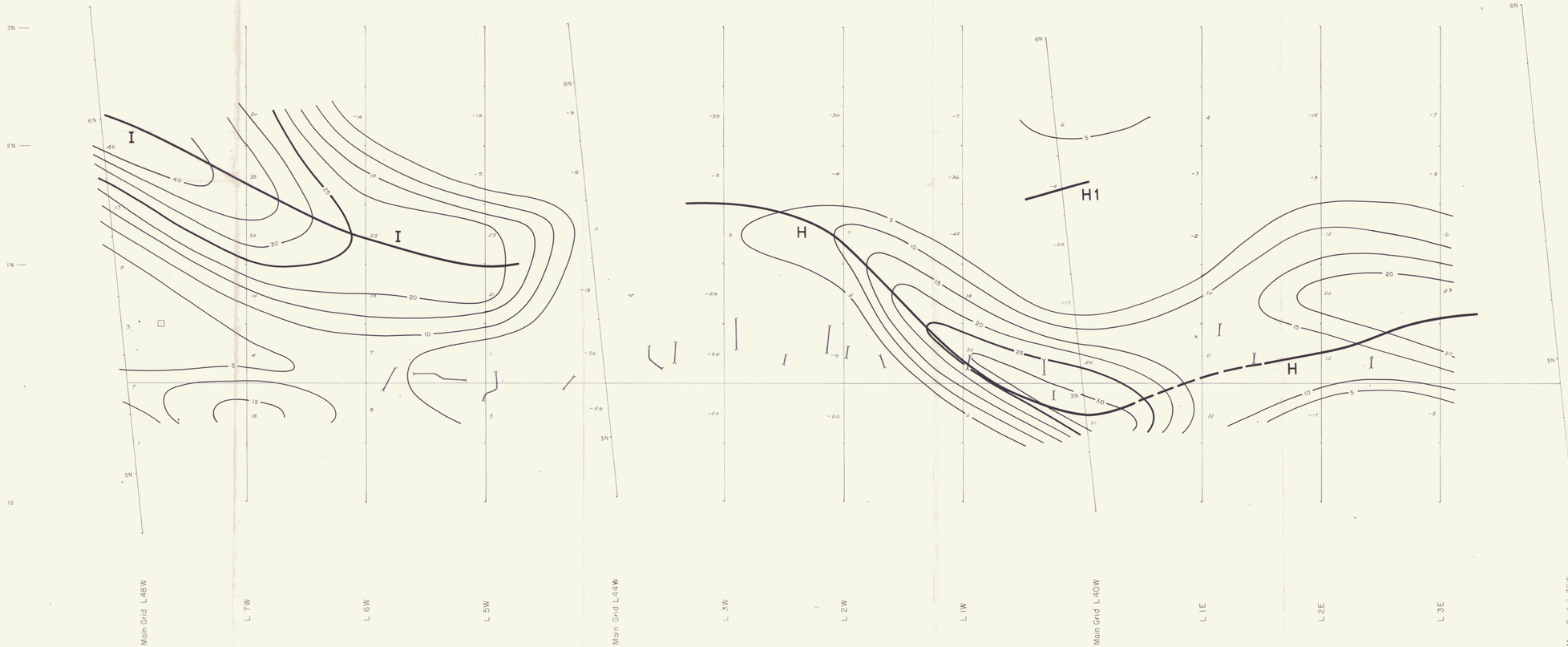
GEOCANEX

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1: 480
DWG. No: 2f

091875





LEGEND

Trench .....

Claim post, located .....

Instrument ..... Geonics EM-16

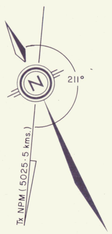
Transmitter. NPM, Lualualei, Hawaii, 23.4 kHz

Contours of Fraser filtered VLF inphase data

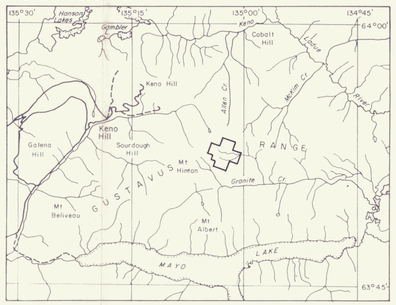
+5% contour .....

+25% contour .....

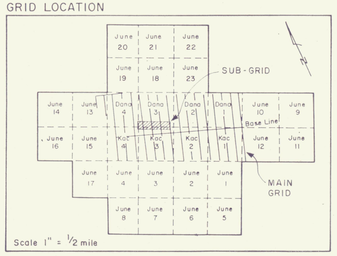
VLF axis .....



PROPERTY LOCATION



GRID LOCATION



Scale 1" = 1/2 mile

0 100'

SCALE 1" = 40 ft

REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER — J. HODGE — PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

INTERPRETATION MAP

660250 ONTARIO LTD.

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY
Keno Hill Area, Yukon Territory
TRENCH AREA SUB-GRID
VLF EM SURVEY
FILTERED INPHASE CONTOURS
Tx NPM

GEOCANEX

GEOCANEX LTD
TORONTO, CANADA

BY:
DATE: August '86
SCALE: 1" 480
DWG. No: 29

091875