091950

GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT

on the

FOG 1-24 CLAIMS

NTS: 115J/8

Latitude: 62°18' Longitude: 138°02'

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT

September 3 to 9, 1986

Kerr Addison Mines Ltd.,
703-1112 W. Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C. V6E 2S1

J. Pautler
December, 1986.

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 $ H^bO.OD .

O Esmond

Regional Manager, Exploration and geological Services for Commissioner pf Yukon Territory.

091950

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SUMMARY; (Figure 1)

The FOG 1-24 claims are located 90 km west, 25 km north of Carmacks, Y.T. which is 175 km north of Whitehorse by road. There is road access to the Mt. Nansen Mine, 45 km southeast of the property. The FOG is 7 km southeast of the SHADOW claims.

Follow up of a 2000 ppb Au value from the FOG VEIN ZONE, discovered in 1985, revealed additional quartz veins in the area which prompted the staking of the FOG property in 1986.

The property is underlain by Cretaceous intrusive and related volcanic rocks. A granodiorite batholith covers most of the claim area and is intruded by rhyolite to alaskite to granite and rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and small plutons. Andesitic pyroclastic rocks occupy the northern and extreme southern regions of the property. South of the claim block, an olivene basalt unit overlies the andesites.

The quartz veins are primarily hosted by the rhyolitic unit and the granodiorite, but were also found in the andesite tuffs at the north end of the property. The general trend of the veins is northwest to west. (The VLF survey outlined north-northwest to northwest trends.) The quartz is commonly accompanied by a carbonate which appears to be siderite.

The rhyolitic rocks are commonly clay altered and locally silicified and sericitized and the granodiorite is clay altered and pyritized in the vicinity of quartz occurrences.

Values up to 2,000 ppb Au were obtained from the FOG VEIN ZONE, which consists of sheeted quartz vein talus spread over a 30m wide area. The vein appears to be at least 300m long. The vein is surrounded by a 1.0 Sb soil contour and a VLF anomaly

SUMMARY - cont'd

cuts across the vein. It is quite possible that the FOG Zone consists of several subparallel veins with the VLF reflecting the true trend.

A quartz-carbonate to quartz breccia vein southwest of the FOG VEIN, (VEIN 2), appears to have a 500m extent and displays high Sb values. A pyritic section of the vein contained 65 ppb Au. The unexposed possible down dip extent of this vein is marked by a VLF conductor and an Sb soil anomaly.

Other veins and stringers on the property +- pyrite and/or tetrahedrite contain gold values in the 50 to 250 ppb range. Many occurrences of quartz float across the property occur within and along VLF conductors.

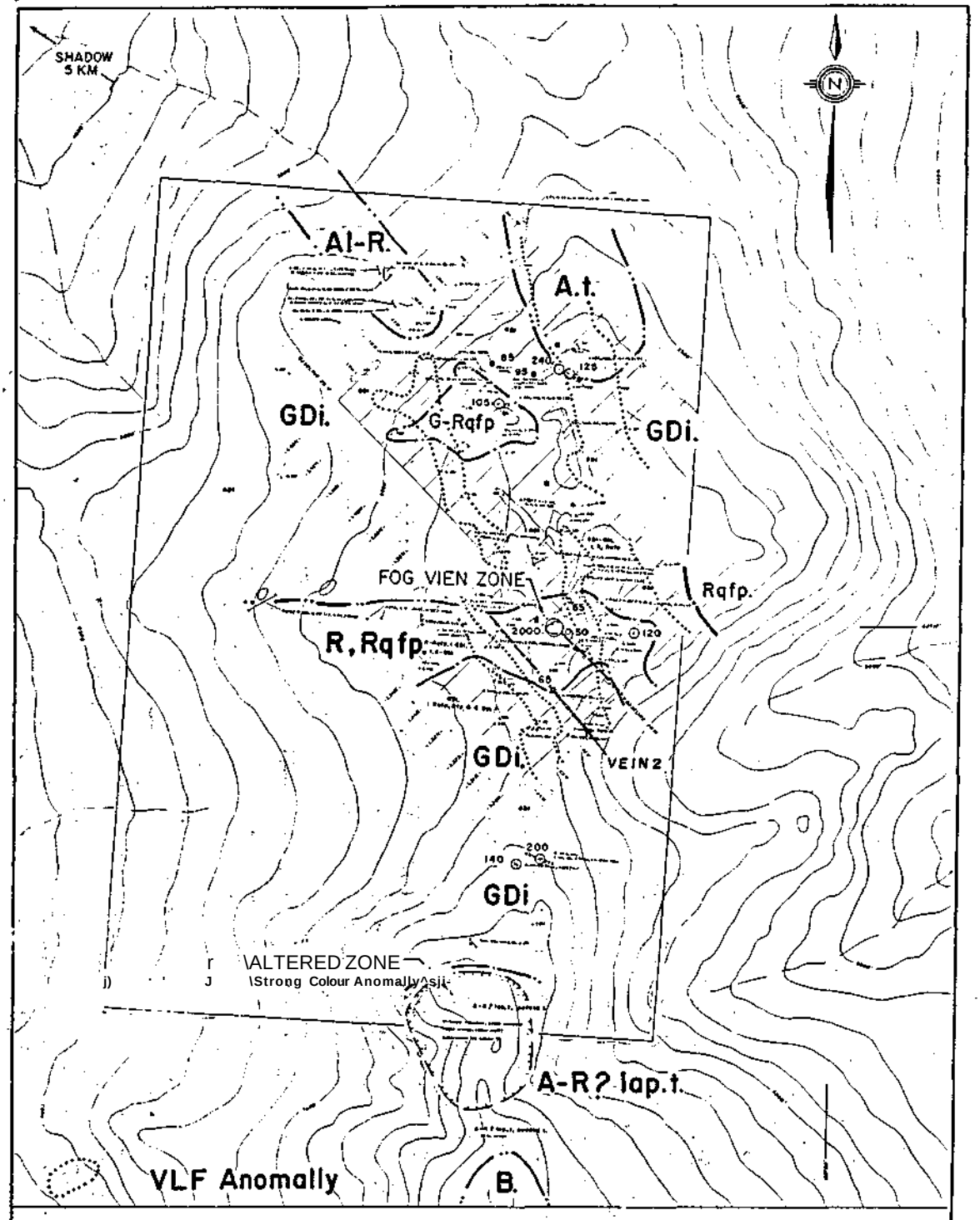
Four coincident VLF and multi element soil anomalies occur.

Ag values are essentially negligible.

Very little mapping was undertaken in 1986 due to snow cover. Consequently the 1987 program should involve detailed mapping of the grid area especially in the vicinity of three of the four anomalies mentioned above and along trend of the FOG and Vein 2 Zones. The entire property should also be mapped at a scale of 1:5,000. Work should be conducted in late August when snow cover is minimal..Many quartz vein occurrences on the property remain unsampled.

LOCATION AND ACCESS: (Figure 2)

The FOG claims, NTS Map Sheet 115J/8, are located 90 km west, 25 km north of Carmacks, Y.T. which is 175 km north of Whitehorse by road. Latitude and longitude of property centre are 62°18'; 138°02'.



B. Basalt

R, Rqfp. Rhyolite, Rhyolite quartz,feldspar porphry

6, A I. Granite, Alaskite

A.lap.t. Andesite lapilli tuff, tuff

GDi Granodiorite

Au (ppb)

O +lOOO Au (rock)

° 100-1000 Au (rock)

° 50-99 Au (rock)

1 : 20 000

0 KM

FIG. **I**

FOG

FIG. 2

0 5 10 20 30 40 60 80

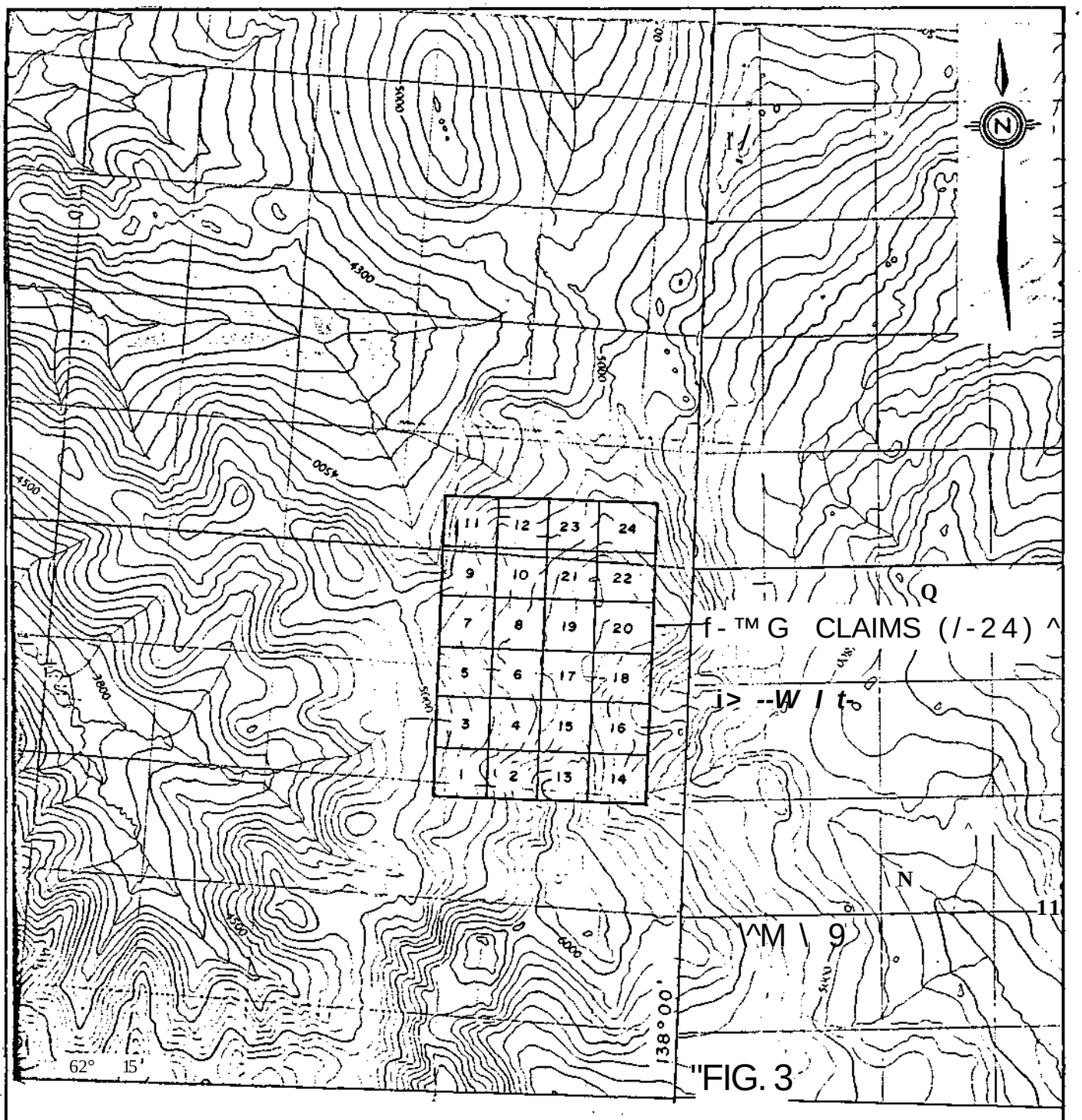
KM

KEKR ADDISON MINES LTD

FOG CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

SCALE -1:1 000 000	DATE - SEPTEMBER , 1986
DRAWN BY - P.H.	DATA - J.R , L.G.
NTS - 115 J/8	REVISED -



KERR *A0DIS0N MINES LTD*	
FOG CLAIMS	
CLAIM MAP	
SCALE - 1 : 50000.	DATA- SEPTEMBER , 1986
DRAWN BY - P. H.	DATA- *J.P.* , L.6.
NTS - 115 J/8	REVISED-

LOCATION AND ACCESS: cont'd

Helicopter access is available from Carmacks. There is road access to the Mt. Nansen area, 45 km southeast of the property. The FOG lies 7 km southeast of the SHADOW Claims.

LEGAL DESCRIPTION; (Figure 3)

The FOG property consists of 24 contiguous claims with record numbers YA 95070 - YA95093. The claims were recorded on July 7, 1986 and are located in the Whitehorse Mining District.

TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION: (Photo 1)

The FOG Claims lie within the Dawson Range, southwestern Yukon. They primarily consist of a flat north trending ridge with gently sloping and rare steeply sloping sides. The ridge is relatively barren with isolated exposures and mounds of felsenmeer. The elevation ranges from 4800[1] to 6100'. Vegetation consists of buckbrush. A large portion of the flat ridge and adjacent slopes are covered by swamp.

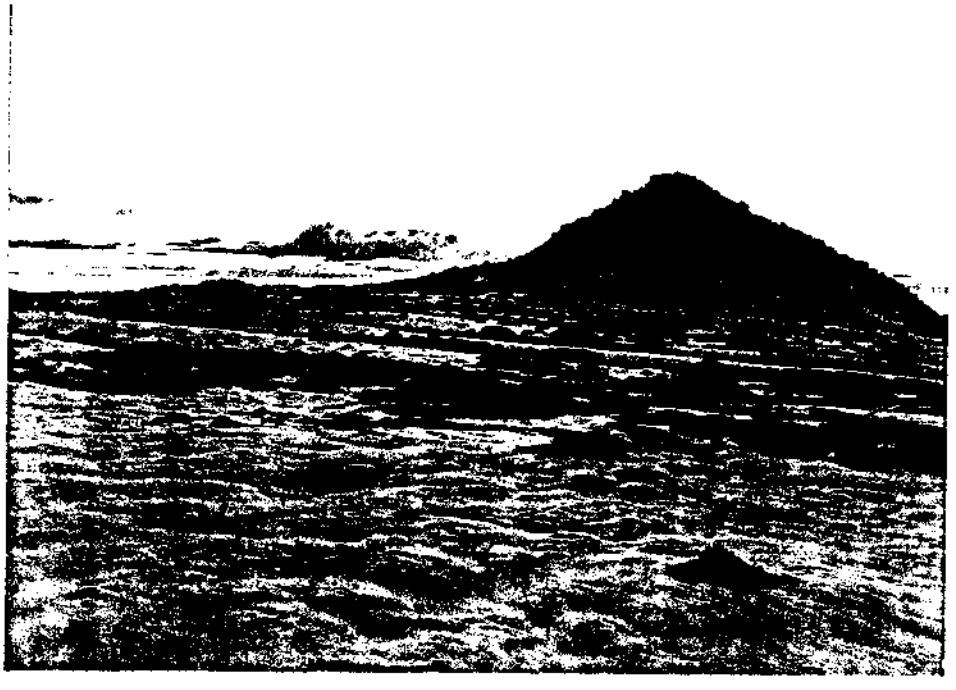


PHOTO 1: View of Northeastern FOG Claims from Southwest.

HISTORY

A 2,000 ppb Au value was obtained from the FOG Vein Zone in 1985.- Follow up of this anomaly in 1986 revealed the existance of additional quartz veins in the area which prompted the subsequent staking of the FOG property.

19 86 PROGRAM

Twelve man days were spent on the FOG property between September 3 and 9, 1986. The program involved the implementation of a soil and V.L.F. survey over an irregular 1.3 km x 0.8 km grid on the northeast half of the property. Snow cover prevented mapping and rock sampling of the grid. Previous to staking the property was mapped and sampled at a 1:50,000 scale.

GEOLOGY:

Regional:

The FOG is located in an area of Cretaceous granodiorite (Casino granodiorite) which is overlain by Cretaceous volcanic rocks of the Mt. Nansen and Carmacks Groups. Government mapping shows a westerly fault contact between the granodiorite and Carmacks volcanics north of the FOG. A felsic feldspar porphyry dyke swarm also of Cretaceous age cuts across the western part of the property. (Tempelman-Kluit, 1974 and 1984).

Property: (Figure 4)

The FOG claims are primarily underlain by a granodiorite batholith which appears to be the source of andesitic pyroclastic rocks that occupy the extreme northern and southern regions of the property. Rhyolite to alaskite to granite and rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and small plutons, probably all related to the Cretaceous feldspar porphyry dyke swarm, intrude the granodiorite. The andesite pyroclastics in the southern claim area are strongly bleached hence the actual composition cannot be determined. It is possible that they are felsic pyroclastics. These form a light orange-yellow-buff colour anomaly that corresponds to a government Hg anomaly. South of the claim block, Olivene basalts of the Carmacks Group overlie the pyroclastics.

Structure:

The structural trend of the area appears to be north-north-west to northwest to less commonly westerly as evidenced by dyke, vein, fault and V.L.F. trends. The dyke swarms on the government map, (Tempelman-Kluit, 1974), show north trends.

GEOLOGY: Cont'd

Mineralization and Alteration

Quartz veins across the property are primarily hosted by the rhyolitic unit (rhyolite to alaskite to granite and rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry), and the granodiorite intrusion, but were also found in andesite tuffs at the north end of the property. The general trend of the veins is northwest to less commonly west. The quartz is commonly accompanied by a heavy carbonate which appears to be siderite. The veins commonly contain minor pyrite and less commonly tetrahedrite.

The FOG Vein Zone consists of sheeted quartz vein felsenmeer ± hematite spread over a 30m wide area. The vein may trend about 300° and appears to extend for at least 300m. Vein 2 is a quartz-carbonate ± pyrite to quartz breccia vein about 100m southwest of the FOG Vein. It has been traced along a 500m extent. Vein width is unknown but appears to be in the 0.2 to 2m range.

Other veins occur across the property but are difficult to trace due to swamp cover. Most are exposed in local frost boils. Only those veins in a 100 x 200m area on the northern part of the property contain tetrahedrite. These veins occur as 3-5cm wide pieces of float in altered zones l-2m wide.

In the vicinity of quartz veins and stringers the rhyolite is commonly clay altered and locally silicified and sericite altered. The granodiorite exhibits clay alteration and pyritization in the vicinity of veins and stringers. Hematite accompanies some of the veins.

GEOCHEMISTRY:

Procedure:

A total of 364 soil and 1 rock sample were collected from the property between September 3 and 9, 1986. Thirty-six rock and two soil samples were collected in 1986 previous to staking. All samples were sent to Chemex Labs, North Vancouver, B.C. and analyzed for Au, Ag, As and Sb using standard atomic absorption procedures, Au being first preconcentrated by fire assay.

Rock samples were of the grab type. Soil samples were collected at 25m intervals on lines 100m apart over an irregular 1.3 km x 0.8 km grid. Many of the soils consisted of bottom B - top C horizon material exposed in frost boils.

Results;

Rock: (Figure 5)

Values of 2,000 ppb Au, 4.3 ppm Ag (5G3R), 440 ppb, 430 ppb, 105 ppb and 50 ppb Au (6G10-13R) have been obtained from the FOG Vein Zone. The possible northwest extension of the vein (6J21R) was not anomalous. The southeast extent of the vein has not been sampled. A stringer zone just north of the FOG Vein ran 260 ppb Au (5G2R) and slightly further north a similar stringer zone ran 65 ppb Au, (5G1R). About 200m east of and along trend of this last zone another sample of quartz stringers (6J22R) ran 120 ppb Au, 300.0 ppm Sb and 5.7 ppm Ag.

Vein 2 contains high Sb values of 67.0 and 80.0 ppm. The latter value is associated with a pyritic section of the vein which ran 65 ppb Au.

GEOCHEMISTRY; cont'd

Results: - Rock

The tetrahedrite bearing veins hosted by altered granodiorite ran high As as expected, (1100 and 1300 ppm) but only 85 and 95 ppb Au. Another small quartz vein in this vicinity ran 105 ppb Au. To the east of these veins quartz float up to 7 cm wide across a 2-10m wide zone in hematite altered granodiorite and andesitic tuff ran 240 ppb and 125 ppb Au, (6J11R, Y22A-6G1R).

Quartz vein breccia with pyrite collected approximately 750m south of the FOG Vein over a lm wide zone in altered rhyolite ran 200 ppb Au (6J1R). About 100m to the west pyritic granodiorite with drusy, vuggy quartz ran 140 ppb Au.

Ag values are all less than 2.0 ppm except for the two values already mentioned. Anomalous As and Sb values are associated with some of the veins.

Results: - Soil (Figures 6-8)

Soil anomalies were generally low with maximum values of 45 ppb Au, 1.6 ppm Ag, 260 ppm As and 4.4 ppm Sb.

Ag values were negligible with only three values of 1.1, 1.3 and 1.6 ppm that were greater than 1.0. These values correspond with weak Sb anomalies in the 1.0-2.5 ppm range.

Au anomalies occur as spot highs with one weak northwest trend in the southeast corner of the grid, (i.e. L30-32N/16W). Northwest trends are more strongly indicated by the contoured As data and even more so by the contoured Sb data.

GEOCHEMISTRY: cont'd

Results: - Soil

Anomalous Au, As and Sb values coincide in the following localities:

1) L30-32N/16-18W - Au, As, Sb (135, 170, 3.0)
2) L36-38N/12-16W - As Sb Spot highs in Au (250, 2.0, 40)
3) L30N/23W -Spot High Au As, Sb (30, 110, 4.4)
4) L35N/17W - As, Sb, Au (260, 3.4, 10)
5) L43N/23W - Sb, Au (2.0, 25)
6) [illegible] - Peripheral to 1.0 high Sb contour - 35 ppb Au)

Anomaly 4 can be accounted for by a composite sample of quartz stringers, (6G5R), collected at this locality, that contained 40 ppb Au, 580 As and 2.8 Sb.

Anomaly 6, (1.0 Sb) surrounds the FOG Vein and quartz stringer zones north of the vein.

GEOPHYSICS; (Figures 9-10)

Procedure;

A V.L.F. survey was conducted using an EM-16 #52 machine. Readings were taken at 25m intervals on grid lines 100m apart. Interim readings were taken in the vicinity of in phase cross-overs. The Seattle Station was used since Seattle lies at about 090° to the grid lines. The initial null was taken facing the station and in phase and quadrature readings were taken with the instrument facing northeast.

Results:

Strong north-northwest to northwest trends are outlined by the VLF survey. Although they do not directly relate to known quartz veins, quartz float occurs within and along the highs. One conductor occurs southwest of Vein 2, follows the same trend and corresponds to an Sb anomaly in soil, (maximum 4.0 ppm). The conductor may be from the down dip extent of the vein and would therefore indicate a southwest dip. Another conductor cuts across the FOG Vein and includes stringer occurrences north of the vein and quartz vein occurrences southeast of the vein. It may reflect the true shape of the vein since only scattered vein occurrences were observed on surface. There may also be several subparallel veins in this area.

Several VLF anomalies correspond to anomalies outlined by the soil survey. These include the following:

1. L30-32N/16-18W - direct correlation
2. L36-38N/12-16W - direct correlation between L36-38N/14-16W.
3. L30N/23W - direct correlation as part of larger VLF anomaly.
4. L35N/17W - spot VLF anomaly to south. - explained by rock geochemistry.

GEOPHYSICS: cont'd

Results:

The northern extent of the north-northeast trending VLF anomaly that partly corresponds to Soil Anomaly 2, may reflect, in part, the granodiorite/andesite tuff contact.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Fog Vein Zone which includes values up to 2,000 ppb Au is surrounded by a 1.0 ppm Sb soil contour and a VLF anomaly cuts across the vein. It is quite possible that the Fog Zone consists of several subparallel veins and the VLF reflects the true trend.

The unexposed possible down dip extent of Vein 2 is marked by a VLF conductor and an Sb soil anomaly. Other quartz float occurrences across the property occur within and along VLF anomalies.

VLF anomalies correspond to four multi element soil anomalies. Three of these should be investigated further.

1. L30-32N/16-18W
2. L36-38N/12-16W
3. L30N/23W

The mineralization and alteration on the FOG suggests that it fits on the lower part of a high level epithermal system.

Ag values are essentially negligible.

Detailed mapping of the grid area on the FOG, which wasn't completed due to snow cover, may reveal new veins and result in a better correlation of results especially in the vicinity of the three anomalies and the FOG and Vein 2 Zones. Many veins on the property also remain unsampled because of snow conditions.

The 1987 program should involve detailed mapping of the grid area and 1:5,000 scale mapping of the entire property. Detailed sampling of quartz exposures should also be completed. Work should be conducted in late Aug. when snow cover is minimal.

APPENDIX I

Selected References

Grexton, L. and Pautler, J., 1985; Yukon gold-silver regional project (Y-06), 1985 program; Kerr Addison Mines Limited In-House Report.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J. 1974; Reconnaissance Geology of the Aishihik Lake, Snag and part of Stewart River map-areas, west-central Yukon; G.S.C. Paper 73-41.

Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1984; Geology, Laberge (105E) and Carmacks (115 I), Yukon Territory; G.S.C. O.F. 1101.

APPENDIX II

ROCK DESCRIPTIONS

J. R. STEPHEN
EXPLORATIONS LTD.

GEOCHEMICAL DATA SHEET - ROCK GEOCHEM SAMPLING

a C. BOLD SYNDICATE

NTS [illegible]

SAMPLER J. Paulter

PROJECT P/O [illegible]

LINE

DATE [illegible] 26 [illegible]

AIR PHOTO No.

	SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	ROCK TYPE	ALTERATION	MINERALIZATION	STRIKE / DIP	ADDITIONAL REMARKS	APPARENT WIDTH	TRUE WIDTH	ASSAYS Au	Ag	Sb	As
(1)	[illegible] J1R	FOG	R ? host	cl, sil	[illegible]	110°		1m		[illegible].00	9.0	13	1.2
(2)	Vn 2 J2R	just S. of FOG vn	Rgl/p "	" "	[illegible] py	110° Vc	[illegible] sidewall			30	3"	[illegible]	[illegible]
(3)	Vn 2 J3R	S. of FOG vn	" "	" "	[illegible] py		same vn as J2R			65	100	600	[illegible].5
(4)	Vn 2 J4R	S. of FOG vn	" "		q. bx vn [illegible]		[illegible]			5	[illegible]	670	[illegible].1
(5)	[illegible] J5R	N FOG	GDi	w [illegible] sil. a.	py, [illegible]	240°	- near R dy			5	33	[illegible]	[illegible]
(6)	J6R	N FOG	a. GDi	[illegible]	? - float	090°	- float up to 2cm wide qvns			105	[illegible]	10.8	1.3
(7)	J7R	N FOG	GDi	"	q vn float	080°	- float up to 3cm wide qvns - possible sheeted	50-60cm		25	14	7.[illegible]	0.4
(8)	J8R	" "	GDi ± py		q vns, calcite ± py	125°	up to 3cm wide [illegible]			35	400	3.4	0.6
(9)	J9R	" "	GDi		q vns, py tetrahedrite					85	1100	5.0	1.2
(10)	J10R	" "	GDi	[illegible]	q bx, tetrah py					95	1300	[illegible]	[illegible]
(11)	J11R	" "	[illegible] GDi [illegible]	[illegible]	q float	125°	up to 5cm wide in 2m wide zone			240	[illegible]	6.4	0.7
(12)	J12R	N. FOG	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] py tetrah?	[illegible]	[illegible] bl. chalky q same as [illegible]			[illegible]	7	4.2	0.1
(13)	J13R	N FOG	[illegible]	cl a.	q + [illegible]		[illegible]			<5	2	2.[illegible]	[illegible]
(14)	J14R	N FOG	GDi		wk q.		2 blas [illegible]			[illegible]5	7	[illegible]	0.[illegible]
(15)	J15R	W FOG	GDi ?		q vns		[illegible] up to 25 x 30cm + smaller ones [illegible]			[illegible]	9	3.2	0.5
(16)	J16R	[illegible]	GDi ?		few q str.					10	[illegible]	6.6	0.6
(17)	J17R	" "	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible] to [illegible] wide [illegible]			25	60	3.6	0.7
(18)	J18R	" "	[illegible]		q vns	[illegible]°	up to 4-5cm wide			30	33	5.2	0.6
(19)	Vn 2? J19R	" "	[illegible]	sil a cl a	q vns in [illegible] float		- along [illegible] dyke on trend with 14R?			<5	[illegible]	3.6	[illegible]
(20)	J20R	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			10	36	4.0	0.2

-TADLE-3-continued-—

ANOMALOUS-ROCK-GAMPLEO__TARGETS -21,—21A,—22

SAMPLE	ZONE	DESCRIPTION	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppb
Y21A-5J 1R		hornblende *biotj±B-^e&ixt^^^^s»Sirtz* veins up to 2cm	2.1	3	0.2	5
Y21-5J 9R		Andesite feldspar porphyry - siderite veins	0.1	60	6.4	5
Y22A-5G 1R	Fog	Rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry - drusy quartz veins & veinlets max. 2.5cm wid§ sheeted structure	0.1	420	0.5	65
T22A-5G 2R	Fog	Rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry - cryptocrystalline & minor drusy quartz stringer zone, max. width of vein = 2.5 cm, stringer zone 50cm wide, sheeted structure	0.1	17	3.4	260
f22A-5G 3R	Fog	Rhyolite quartz feldspar porphyry - weak hematite, weak-moderate sericite quartz stringers vein zone composite over $30m^2$, max zone widths 10 to 40 cm, sheeted structure	4:3	46	5.0	2000
Y22A-5G 4R	Fog	biotite hornblende Granodiorite - cryptocrystalline - finely drusy quartz, vuggy, 10-20% pyrite. possible minor carbonate-siderite ?	1.5	200	9.8	140
Y22A-5G 5R	Fog	Granodiorite - moderate-strongly silicified	1.0	22	3.4	15
Y22A-5G 6R	Fog	Granodiorite ? - fine quartz - stringers up to lcm	1.1	200	3.6	30

APPENDIX 3

GEOPHYSICAL DATA

EM SURVEY DATA 0986)

FOG *M.C.*

Station	In Phase	Quad. ^£ FRASER FILTER		Station	In Phase	Quad. FRASER FILTER	
L 20N//6 w	-22.	0		L31A///(, w	-32	-*r	
/G2TW	"2.I	-z.	rf	I(.2s-w>	^i	/	18
/6S~0W	-20	-2.	15	I(>S~ow	-2°	-2	29
It, ?£-w	-/y	+4	6	H7rw	-76	+8	
17w	-/»-	/y	7	/7-w	-/?	+8	b
725		+2	-7	1725w	-14	+8	7
JTSOW	f^~	V-2.		1750w		+9	-LJ
1775w	-18	+2	2	1775w	-/3	+8	7
I$\tJ	-/v	+8	-5	/^ w	-/6	+4	-13
IQ2S~VJ	-19	/y	-3	J8 25" W	-2o	ti	4
1850w	-/^	+4	2	/grow	-19	0	
1875w	-18	+3	-3	1875w	-13	if	6
/9iv	-/>	+8	-15	19w	-13	i3	5
1925w	-2V	^y	?1	1925w	-/J	+2	5
lyro iv	-28	o	-7	1950w	_g	+3	H
1975w	~3i	-y		1975w	-/J	-2.	
low	-25	+1	28	low	~y	12	
2.0 ZS' V	-/3	+5	9	z.0 2rv\/	-6	-2	
2050w	-16	+1	i	2050w	-8	-y	
20 ?i"W	-13	-1	-8	2075w	-3	f/	
2/ W	-/>	'2.	.u	21 I^	-9	_y	-16
2/2ST W	-20			2/2S"Ky	-73	-7	
2/TO V^	/5?	-½	0	2pw	-/y	-8	-19
Z/?5"W	-17			2/?y W	-2.2,	-If	
22.w/	-2/	-8	-15	22V	-2y	-Q	
2225-w	-2S"	-/y	-	22J5.S" V^	0	+&	46
22.S"0W	-28	-18	22	2-21S" w	+2	+6	
22?S-vu	-20	-/y		2.2 TOW	-2	+2	
23w	"/I	-10	30	2"2?i'W	0	it	12
Z3ZSw	-2	-S"	12	23 W	tH	fs.	11
2.2 S~o W	f /	-y		2? 2J"Vu	•f-0	o	8
23?s~W		-6	-4	23 row	•f?	+1.	-11
2V»v		-6	7	22?y w	f7	+4	-10
2y /Zks	-?	-6	-6	2y u»	f5"	o	1
2425 w	-y	-8		2V2S-W	+3	-3	
2450 w	-r	-9		2425.5W	+6	0	15
				2450w	+12	+5	2
				2475	+11	+4	
				2y«?.^w	+8	-2.	P
				25w	+6	-^>	
				25"/2.^Vu'	f7	^y	
				2S"2? W	+8	ft	

1/8

EM SURVEY DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad.y ^
I* 3 2, A/ //& \A/	-19	+ 7
/(> ZS~ Vo	-/%	t6
1650 w	- / ?	ts
lb 7*w	.|<?.	+Q
17w	-10	+10
1725 w	-16	+3
1750 w	-/(,	•tl
1775w	-15	+fl
18 w	- / V'	iZ
1825w	-12	V-3
/grow	~/3	13
1875w	-72.	tl
19w	-Z2.	- 2 .
/?2TW	-S-	0
1950w	O	t2
1975w	f 2	C?
low	t 2	o
20 2rw	O	-/
2or<7 w	- 2 ,	- J
20 ?S" U:	-3	- ?
2/ w	- S '	_y
2125 w	_ j	O
2/xr w	-6	o
2/?Siv	- ?	- /
22w	-9	-2,
2^/e.s-u/	- 2.	f-Y
2 2-JS" I*/	•A?	+12
2ZS~O w	t 3	f ?..
2262.5w	-1	t4
2i?ty w	O	t4
23 w	+3	t2
zm.sw-	—^	t5
Z3 2S- W	o	tf
233^.S-W	+1	i-S
2350 w	0	fC
23?? W	f t	f-±
2V IA»	f r	t4

Station	In Phase	Quad, i ^
L33 N/ 16 w	-72	+6
/6 2rvv/	- 9	t7
1650 w	~ 2.	y-/3-
16825w	-5	t8
1675 w	- 8	/ - ^ /
17w	-/t	t5
1725w	-n	y-2.
)150VJ	-n	O
1775w	- 0	t6
I'd W/	-10	t2
/02S-U/	-9	t4
1[illegible]v^	-n	y-/
1875w	-16	-4.
18875w	-?	0
19w	- 1	t4
1912.5w	t4	t8
j?2ru/	t8	t8
1950w	f$-	t6
1975w	t 2	f /
10 W	y-v	t3
20 2.rw	+s~	t3
ZOs-ow	f-i	/5-
20 7s-w	•z-2.	/. i.
1) tf	f 2.	f 2.
2/2TW	f /	f.L/
2150 w	^ 1	t 2
2/ ?r w	-6	t 2
21875w	—•" - 5 "	f 2-
22w	f 3	t6
2225~ Vt/	f/2.	i/y
22yo Vv	t 12	t/v
22.7S-uy	+ 10	^y 3
23w	t5	t10
2. ? ^.S""u^	0	t7
22.??.S-w	-4	f J
2J5"Ow	-8	fl
23>rvv/	-4	f t
2387. S-u/	f /	f ^
2VW	+ 2.	f-7

2/8

EM SURVEY DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad.	FRASER FILTER
L3&A///1.W	-8	+5	
1625W	-13	0	5
1650W	-8	+6	
1662.5W	-8	1L	1
1675W	-8	+4	-12
17W	-72.	+2	-10
1725W	-16	-2	
1737.5W	-17	-2	6
1750W	-14	+1	21
1775W	-8	+3	20
18W	-1	+8	
1812.5W	0	+9	10
1825W	-1	+7	3
1850W	+2	+9	4
1875W	-1	+5	6
19W	+6	+10	-11
1925W	+1	+4	
1937.5W	-2	+2	-18
19S-Q W	-7	-2.	5
y975W	-4	-2	
1987.5W	0	+4	16
lo W	+3	+7	5
2025W	+2	+5	
lo SQ W	+2	+5	-7
2075W	-1	+2	-7
2;W	-2	+5	-3
2/gfu/	-4	+1	1
2/S~QW	-2	+2	
2/62. :TW	0	+4	20
2175W	+5	+8	19
22W	+9	+6	13
2225W	+ n	+12	3
22.roW	+14	+12	~U
2275W	JtIL	+10	-22
2.3W	+5	+8	-26
2325W	-2.	+i.	~,8
2350W	-8	-2	6
2362.5W	-11	-1	
2375W	-7	0	
2387.5W	-2	+3	
24W	+3	+7	

Station	In Phase	Quad, y	u. RAY FILTER
L35N/12W	-22	-9	
1225W	-18	- V	
I237.ST.W	-5	+5	23
1250W	-5	+5	-5
1275W	-12	0	-19
13W	-16	0	-19
1325W	-2.0	-2	-Z3
1350W	-27	-2	-23
1375W	-32	-4	-22
14W	-31	-7	-2
1425W	-43	-lo	2a
1450W	-29	0	
1475W	-24	±L	
15W	-1Y	- 2	
1525W	-16	t 2	
1550W	-/a.	+2	
1575W	-12	+2	
16W	-7	+4	
1625W	-4	+5	0
1650W	-7	+3	
1675W	-4	±L.	
17W	-6	i-i	
1725W	0	+7	
1750W	-1	+7	
1775W	+3	+7	
18W	+7	+9	
/S2SVJ	+3	+7	
I8TQ W	+6	+9	
1875W	+3	±2.	
19W	-1	+5	
1925W	-5	+2	
1950W	-3	+3	
1975W	-2	+3	
20W	0	+4	
2025W	+1	+2	
20S~0 W	+3	+4	
2075W	+4	+3	
21W	+4	+4	
2125W	+5	+6	
2 I SO W	•f3	+2	
2175	+5	+4	
22 ^.	+12	+8	

EM SURVEY DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad. % FRA FILTER	
L35N/22+25W	+12	+5	-1
2 2 TOW	+13	+3	
2275W	+12	+4	-3
23W	+11	+3	-2
2325W	f IQ	+2	2.
2350W	h II	+5	f
2375W	+12	+4	
24W	+13	+4	
L36N/12 W	-19	-5	
1225W	-11	+1	<5
1250W	-9	+4	~i$
1275W	-16	o	-11
13W	-2.2.	-2	~ZI
1325W	-27	-4	~20
1350W	JlIA	-6	-IB
1375W	-37	-8	3
14W	-40	-8	36
1425W	-26	-!	St.
Nsro W	-15	-t2-	to
1475W	-is-	id-	o
15W	-16	-I	?
1525W	-14	-i.	13
1550W	-10	-1	19
1575W	-7	0	
1587.5W	-3	+2	24
16W	+2	t-S	13
1625W	+5	fV	o
1650W	+3	+4	2
He75W	+4	•L3	4
17W	+6	JLL	-4
1725W	+5	f/o	
1750W	+1	+5	-/3
1762.5W	-1	-V	-J2.
1775W	-3	+J	-4
18W	-3	+3	-3
1825W	-3	+3	-5
1850W	-6	0	o
1875W	-5	+2	9
19W	-V	+2	
1912.5W	"I	is	//

Station	In Phase	Quad.^ J FRA FILT	
L36N/19+25W	+2	+7	
1932.5W	+3	+5	7-
1950W	O	+2	
1962.5W	+2	+3	14
1975W	+5	+5	19
20W	+11	+6	10
2025W	+13	+6	. o
2.0^0 W	+13	+8	-10
2075W	+11	+6	-23
21W	+5	+2	
2112.5W	0	-2	-21
2125W	-4	-4	%.
2/$~o W	-1	-2	
2162.5W	+3	+1	27
2175W	+9	+5	
11W	+13	+4	
L37N/ /^^^/	-23.	-2	
1225W	-19	f 2.	-13
1250W	-24	-1	-2.1
1275W	-30	-4	-19
73 W	"3V	-6	-4
/3 2S"W	-39	-8	21
/3:row	-29	-4	2?,
1375W	-13	C?	
14W	^ i	-2	
1425W	-22.	-r	22
1450W	-/(.	-4	
1475W	-6	C?	
/V87.S-W	ft	+"2-	31
15W	f /	+1	19
1525W	f g	+3	i
JSTSTO W	f C	i?	-7
1575W	f V	O	-4
16W	+3	0	-1
1625W	f 3	f 3	-1
1650W	f 3	+4	-4
/fc7^W	+ -3.	f S'	O
1"?W	0	+3	
1712.5W	-2	tl	O
1725W	-5	-I	C-

4/8

EM SURVEY DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad	Fraser Filter
L37N/17+50W	-3	f/	8
/??5"W>	-2	+4	
/?0?.3W	- -2.	+2	1/
18W	+2	+5	3
!825W	+4	# ō	
/03?.^vv	- + 2.	ft	-//.
18"^O^J	-)	f 3	
I$6 2;.<r VJ	- —/	+4	-6
J8?SW/	-V	0	
/#8 7.S~lv	_ -/	C	8
/2t*v	y-y	y-/	n
1925W	+2	+4	10
Mso w	iS	ft	2-
liZSw	fS"	+2	
201A/	fpt	^-3	
L38N/12W	-36	-3	
/2.2.SW	-72	-8	. » .
/2S"OW	-V/	-/o	19
1275W	-38	-/o	28
/3w	- 2[1]*	-9	21
/32S"w	-ly	-8	27
:3S"0w	-2.0	-?	25
/37S-W	~/V	_g	57
/Vw	-S"	-4	
W/i.Tw	f#	-y	58
1425W	+18	+i	
ivs~ow	fi/	+2	"? -
/V?ru/	*-/"?	0	-13
/ S" w	/•/•$"•	0	
1525W	+10	-2	
1550W	+7	-2.	-A3 •
1575W	+5	-2.	-6
/6 Uk	ft	+2	-5
/6 2S"Uv	f S"	i 2-	-4
/ fo SO Vv	f /	-"2.	
1<°(.2SW	f V	+2	0
1675W	+6	•fS'	2. •
/^-lAJ	ft	fC	-JO-
1725W	+3	^•v	
ni?.$~ VJ	— o	+2	-9
m-o w	-/	0	

Station	In Phase	Quad.	Fraser Filter
I 3%N/I?6Z.:rw	fi	f"?	2
1775W	+1	fv	9
lew	f2	f^-	t
1825W	±	+8	-g
1850W	ft	~fv~	
1862.5W	f/	+4	-/*
1875W	-i	+4	
11UJ	-3	0	• y
iq/XS IA/	o	0	11
/?2r U/	0	-I	
1937.5W	f v	+1	26
/7S"o w	t 7	*3	26
1975W	i/i	+7	
2.0 w	fly.	f 4	
L39N/12W	-2J	0	
1225W	-21	-1	"^
y 2.5*0 v^	-22	-6	
1275W	-20	-9	11
/Su/	-6	-9	40
1312.5W	f /	-10	43
1325W	f V	-)x	40
1350W	+13	-10	42
1375W	fir	-5	26
14W	+34	+2	-6
1425W	+30	f 7.	-2 T"
1450W	f 2i	0	-27
1475W	f/t	-3	-24
15W	f?	-7	-15
/ ^*^y W^	+7	-^	-12
1550W	f ^	-Q	
1562.5W	f /	-g	0
1575W	f /	-"?	
1587.5W	f3		12
/t U»	f8	f[3]	7
1625W	fT-	fx.	-3
/Grow	f sr	f /	1
1675W	f *	f y	
17W	f ?	1 rt / # ō	2
i7 2.5TW	f8	f8	-2
j ^S"0 W	+10	+11	-16
/7?s~w	f-r	+8	-25

EM *SURVEY* DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad.	FRASER FILTER.
L39N/17+87.5W	fa-	JL5L	
/flu;	-3	+2	-15
1825W	-7	-2.	5
1850W	-6	0	
1862.5W	-2	fa.	25
1875W	+1	f 3.	
1887.5W	+6	JISL	32.
19W	+11	Jtg.	21
1925W	+16	+8	6
1950W	+17	+6	-3
1975W	+16	+6	
20W	J+L	+4	
L40N/12W	-/fc	+2	
1225W	-11	-1	27-
y2.ro W		-4	
1262.5W	-y 8	-S"	29
1275W	+4	-6	Zb
13W	+10	-10	25
1325W	+16	-9	22
/3s~oW	+23	-8	17
1375W	+25	-5	11
14W	+31	-1	-8
1425W	+28	-1	-25
1450W	+20	-3	--2.7
1475W	+14	-4	'-25-
15W	+7	-8	
1512.5W	+1	-10	-17
1525W	+2	- /o	-1
1550W	+2	-7	11
1575W	+6	-3	5
16W	li.	+2	-4
1625W	f V	-1	-1/
1650W	+2	-2.	
1675W	0	-V	
1687.5W	+2	0	(3
17W	+7	+5	6 -
1725W	+8	+10	-10
1750W	+5	+6	-Ifc.
177y W	0	+2	
1787.5W	-1	f/	-'<?
18W	-3	0	

Station	In Phase	Quad.	FRASER FILTER
			12
L40N/18+25W	-2.	0	
/6 ?7.5W	+8	+6	29
1850W	+11	+8	It!
1875W	+13	+7	
19W	f/Y	+6	5
1925W	+17	+8	-4
1950W	+15	+6	-13
1975W	+12	+5	-19
2.01V	+7	0	-18
2025W	f /	-3	-13
20 50W	0	-2	1
2075W	0	0	
2 I W	+2	+2	
L41N/11+50W	-7	f/	
1175W	-2	-2.	
1187.5W	+4	0	23
IZ W	+5	-3	12
1225W	iio	-fc	23
1250W	+15	-6	25
1275W	+23	-4	19
13W	+27	-2.	0
1325W	+30	+2	-24
1350W	+20	0	-30
1375W	+13	-4	-24
14W	+7	-7	-17
/vis- W	+2	-9	-6
1450W	f /	-9	
1462.5W	0	-9	8
1475W	+2	-7	19
15W	±2.	-2	12
IS 25W	f/3	f.y	-7
1550 W	fjo	0	-20
1575W	Jfc£	-3	
1582.5W	+2	-3	-23
16W	-2	-C	-19
1625W	-6	-8	-13
1650W	-10	-y	-2
1675W			7
17W	-7 1	2	8
1725W	-?-	-2	15
1750W	-3	! -)	

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EM SURVEY DATA (/986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad.	FRASER FILTER
tiff ft /I1&Z.SW	-2	o	\H
7775'W	+4	f¥	j, 9
yew	+5	-t²	2.3
1825w	+15	+7	14
/0STO W	1-17+8		-/
/07s" w	f/7-	+8	-8
19w	f/v	+5	-13
1925w	f i2	+2	-17
IHTOVJ	f 6	5	-7
/<?7rw	f 3	- v	
7.0 w	f-8	+/	
L V2 A/ /llto	-6>	f-3	
JIZsw	-2	+/	
IIS'OVJ	0	-3	
)) 7S~V^	+9	-4	
/ 2 IA/	+19	-2	
122	+23	-V	
nr^ ~72T~		-2	
1275w	+22	-/	
I3W	+3	+2	
1325w	+18	-2	
/ 2 TO W	f /o	-6	
1375w	+4	- V	
73??.S-W	f /	- 8	
14w	-2	B	
1425w	-7	-to	
1450w	- 3	- S'	
1462.5w	+2	-2	
1475w	f V	+ /	
15w	+ 2	- 3.	
1512.5w	- o	- 3	
1525w	-2.	-S-	
1550w	-V	-6	
1575w	-V	- 6	
16w	-7	- 8	
1625w	-8	-e	
1650w	-8	-6	
/E>T^5~Vv	-5	-4	
/7-\A^	3	-V	
1712.S-W	• - /	- 2. 1	
I?2S" W	+1	-2.	

Station	In Phase	Quad.	FRASER FILTER
i- V2A// /zts-o w	^r	D	
1775w	+7	+1	
/8w	/•8	0	
1825w	+8	7	
1850w	+8	-/	
1875w	+u	-;	
19w	I Iv	,1/	
1925w	f 23	f 8	
IISOXAJ	f If	ft/	
1975w	+17	+6	
2^) W	ti/	f 2	
LHIAJ //ZVJ	+30	0	
1225w	f 13	-y	
/^S"0 W	+23	-2	
1275w	f-2/	0	
/3u,	f /I-	-S-	
133	mfti	-4	
^ ~		-6	
	-/	-4	
r WII^VJ ^ i.		7	
14w	+4	o	
I«I2S"W	+2	o	
1437.5w	c	-/	
HS"o VAV	-2	-^	
N62.rw	/	o	
1475w	-2	0	
15w	-5	-i.	
/S"2S"Uv^	-6	-3	
1550w	-?	-^	
1575w	-4	-2.	
1 (>IAJ	- 3	-V	
Id, Z$ Kf	- 2	-S"	
IG2?.S"Wv	-7	- 3	
1650w	*7	- ^	
/6>7^w	V 2.	- V	
I7 kv/	+2	-4	
1725w	+2	-3	
I7-37.S-W	-/	6	
;?s~o w	-/	-C	
1775w	0	-(.	
1787.5w	o	-S~	

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EM SURVEY DATA (1986)

FOG M.C.

Station	In Phase	Quad.	vj FRASER FILTER
L Hi/\i /1% W	O	-5"	i*-
IB is-u/	*s	-2	~
1850 W	+10	f 3	6
1975 W	+10	0	1
ltiv	f//	f/	-5
19IT\^	-hio	o	
1937.5 W	+9	-2	-5"
1950 W	+6	-3	-
/975"Vv/	-f/o	0	
ZOVJ	+<)	0	
LHZhl/lijZ'w	t/9	-3	C"3-
n row	fit	4	3>
II *•$" VJ	f 3	-2	Lo
II W	- /	-2	18
1075 W	-3	-2	

Station	In Phase	Quad.

SURVEY DETAILS:

Instrument - EM-16 No 52

Operator - J. PCL\AT\£*

Station - Seattle

in/7;*/ A/My/ A cing iialio^ (SE)

Readings taken facing northeasterly (45°)

SQfifin A! "~ K. Qcid\y\o yvi/i » 25 m along lines with some /2.S" m dpj-cti I re-nd/ntf in between

- LIMPS 100 yy, apart

NJo -ft : ro v- otriOjinctl rfc* T« See Fieldbook ONLY Eat V.T.

IO«C 1). fl l/f "

* FRASER FILTER APPLIED

"Vji O M i_ v Q. f 5 D M ; > , 4 "

25 m intervals is not

including eg L43N/1937.5 W

1

APPENDIX IV

STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Wages; J. Pautler — 4912 62nd St., Ladner, B.C.
Sept. 3-9, 1986

L. Grexton — 1761-16th Ave., Vancouver, B.C.
Sept. 3-9, 1986

12 Man days @ $115/day + 10% = $ 1,394

~~Groceries~~:

12 Man days @ $16/man day = 192

~~Camp Supplies~~;

12 Man days @ $15/man day = 180

~~Field Supplies~~; (topofil, flagging, sample bags, etc.)

12 Man days @ $15/man day = 180

~~Expeditor~~;

7 days @ $400/Mo. = 100

~~Truck~~;

7 days @ $33/day = 231

~~Geochemical Analyses~~;

1 rock @ $21/ea.	$ 21	
364 Soils @ $16/ea.	5,824	
	$5,844	= 5,844

Air Charter;

Trans North Helicopters Ltd.

Sept. 3	1.0 hr.	
Sept. 10	1.0 hr.	
	2.0 hrs. @ $585/hr.	= 1,170

Maps;

1:5,000 scale enlargement 50

TOTAL: $9^341

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jean Marie Pautler, graduated from Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario in May, 1980 with an Honours Bachelor of Science degree in geology. I have worked as a geologist in the Canadian Cordillera over the past seven years.

I was actively involved in the 1986 field program on the FOG property.

Jean Pautler
Geologist

LEGEND

B	Basalt
A	Andesite
R, Al, G	Rhyolite, Alaskite, Granite
QM, GDi	Quartz Monzonite, Granodiorite

bio	biotite	py	pyrite
chl	chlorite	tetra	tetrahedrite
f	feldspar	hem	hematite
hb	hornblende	carb	carbonate
q	quartz	chalc	chalcedonic
ol	olivine	As	Arsenic
ser	sericite	Sb	Antimony
cal	calcite	lim	limonite
t, lap	tuff, lapilli tuff	cl	clay
p	porphry	sil	silicified
dy	dyke	a	altered
str, vn	stringer, vein	w, m	weak, moderate
bx	structural breccia	s, i	strong, intense
r	rusty	tr	trace
l	local	c.g.	coarse grained
v	very		

- Outcrop, subcrop
- Local rock, float
- Composite samples
- Altered zone boundary
- (2), (10 x 23) Width of vein (cm)
- Geological contact- approximate, inferred
- ± With or without
- Claim post
- Property boundary
- Campsite
- Swamp, bog

0 100 200 300 400 METERS

FIG. 4

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

1999

GEOLOGY

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P. , L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 B8	REVISED -

091950

LEGEND

o , Δ	Rock sample - local, float
o—o , Δ—Δ	Composite samples
2.8, 30, 4.5, 50	Ag (ppm), As (ppm), Sb (ppm), Au (ppb) - Values < 0.1 ppm Ag, < 1 ppm As, < 0.1 ppm Sb and < 5 ppb Au are not shown.
⊞	Claim post
▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮▮	Property boundary
⬟	Campsite
GIR	1986 Sample (YF-6GIR)
5GIR	1985 Sample (Y22A-5GIR)

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

FIG. 5

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

(300)

ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY and SAMPLE LOCATIONS

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P., L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 B 8	REVISED -

091950

FOG VEIN ANOMALY

VN 2 ANOMALY

BASELINE 20 W

LEGEND

- Soil profile sample (Sample number = Grid coordinate i.e. YF-L30N/16W-D)
- Soil sample (Sample number = Grid coordinate i.e. YF-L30N/16W)
- o , Δ — Rock samples - local, float
- o—o , Δ—Δ — Composite samples
- 25, 2.1 — Au (ppb), Ag (ppm) - Values of <5ppb Au & 0.1ppm Ag are not shown.
- Property boundary
- Claim post
- Campsite
- Anomalous Au (soil)
- 100 — As Soil Anomaly Contour
- 1.0 — Sb Soil Anomaly Contour
- ⑤ — Anomaly Number

0 100 200 300 400 METERS

FIG. 6

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

Au, Ag Soil GEOCHEMISTRY & Soil COMPILATION

(30)

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P. , L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 & 8	REVISED - DEC. 1986

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LEGEND

- Soil profile sample
- Soil sample
- Rock samples - local, float
- Composite samples
- 50 — As (ppm) - Values of 1 ppm are not shown
- Property boundary
- Claim post
- Campsite

0 100 200 300 400
METERS

FIG. 7

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

As Soil GEOCHEMISTRY

(1309)

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P., L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 B 8	REVISED -

091950

FIG. 8

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

Sb Soil GEOCHEMISTRY

(1303)

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P. , L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 B.8	REVISED -

091950

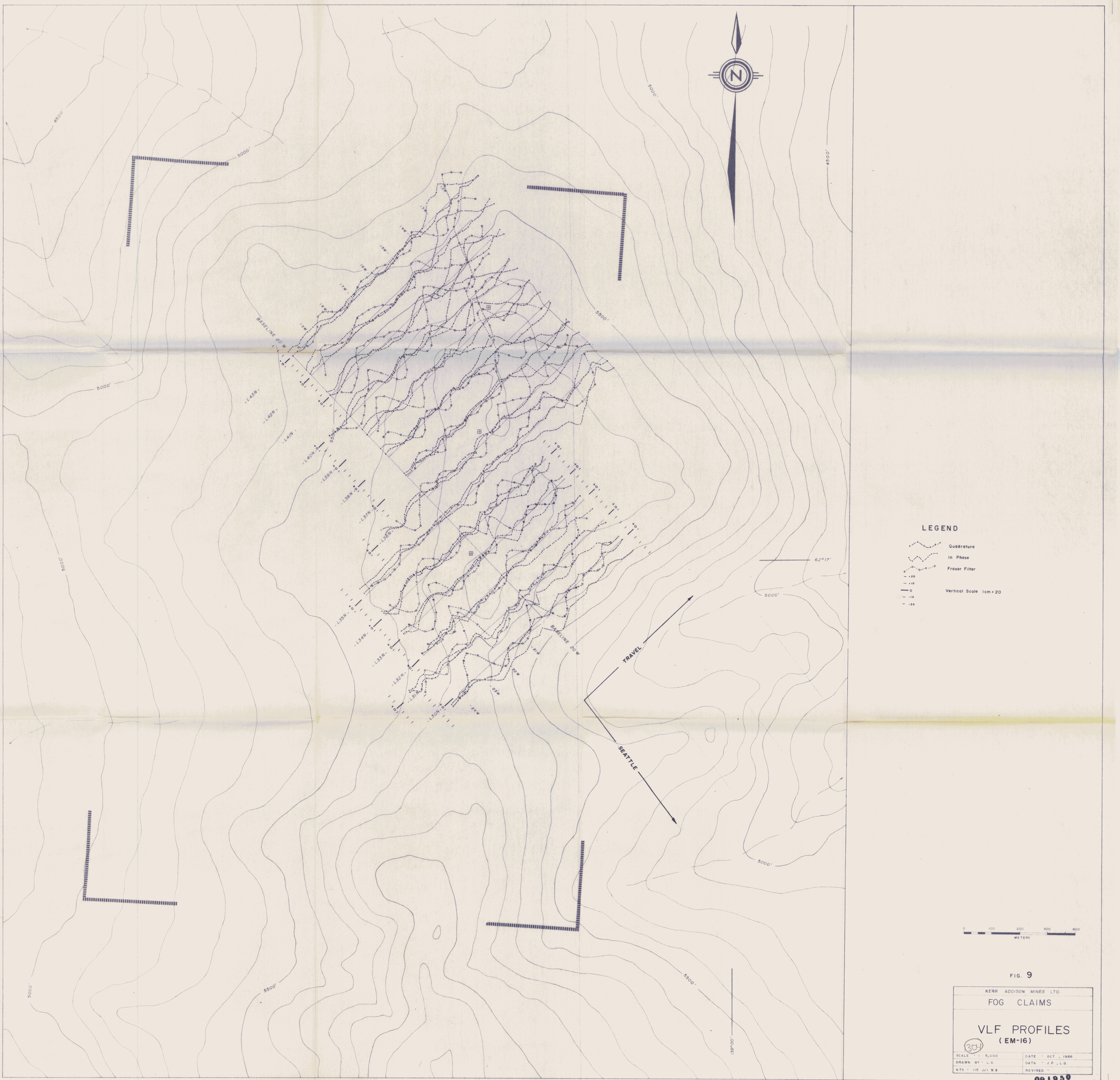

FIG. 9

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.

FOG CLAIMS

VLF PROFILES
(EM-16)

(304)

SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P. , L.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 9 E	REVISED -

091950

FIG. 10

KERR ADDISON MINES LTD.	
FOG CLAIMS	
VLF (EM16) SURVEY FRASER FILTER DATA	
(1305)	
SCALE - 1 : 5,000	DATE - OCT , 1986
DRAWN BY - L.G.	DATA - J.P. , A.G.
NTS - 115 J/1 B8	REVISED -

091950