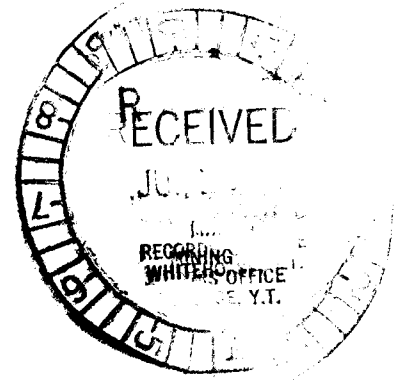
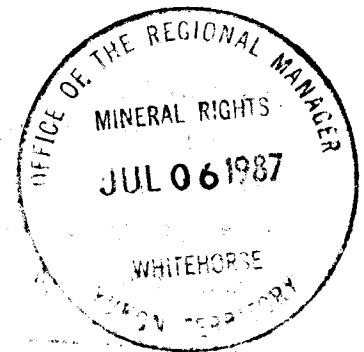


091951



**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE HAVI CLAIMS**

Whitehorse M.D., Yukon
July 31-August 3, 1986



Claims: Havi 1-36 (YA 93945-980)

Location: 1. 52 km S of Whitehorse, Yukon
2. NTS Sheet 105 D/6
3. Latitude 60° 16.5' N
Longitude 135° 13' W

For: Skukum Ventures Inc.
706-595 Howe Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 2T5

By: Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.
604-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6B 1N2

May 29, 1987

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 \$ 3600.00.

D. Demond

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

SUMMARY

The Havi claims consist of 36 contiguous mineral claims in the Wheaton River area, Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter from Whitehorse. The ground became an attractive exploration target in 1981 when AGIP Canada Ltd. discovered a high grade gold ore body 15 kilometers to the west. A number of other highly successful exploration programs are being carried out in the area.

The current work program has consisted of reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. The property is mostly underlain by Cretaceous granodiorite which has been cut and overlain by Eocene rhyolite and andesite. Structure is dominated by dip-slip faulting. Results of geochemical work have identified a single stream sediment sample anomalous in gold (80 ppb) but no mineralization has yet been identified.

Based on these results, a program of additional geological mapping and geochemical sampling are recommended.

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Analytical Results

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of the directors of Skukum Ventures Inc. Its purpose is to satisfy assessment requirements of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act through a description of an exploration program carried out on the Havi 1-36 mineral claims during July and August 1986.

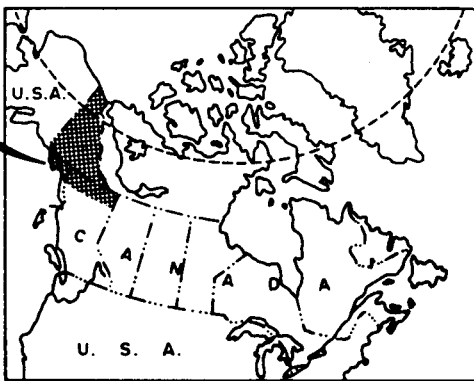
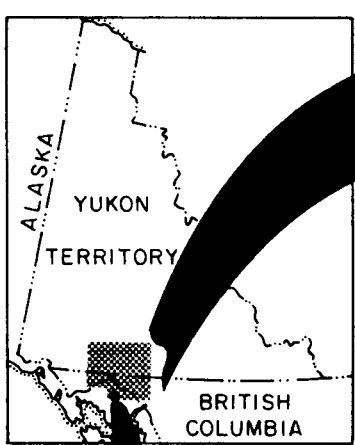
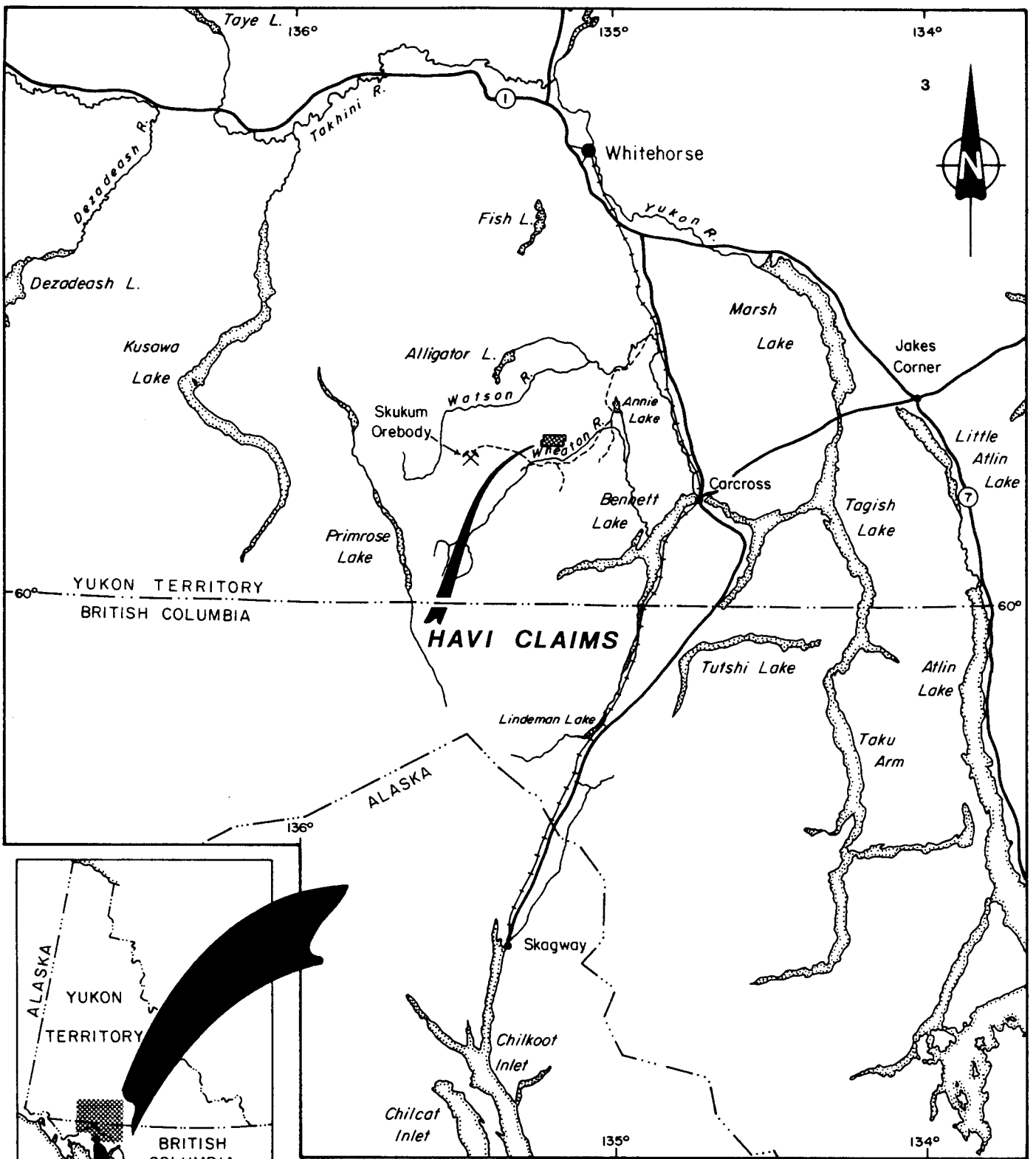
The claims are located about 52 kilometers south of Whitehorse, Yukon and are accessible by helicopter.

Exploration work completed in 1986 consisted of prospecting, geological mapping, and geochemical sampling by H. Keyser of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. assisted by S. Ridgway of Walhala Exploration Ltd.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The claims are located in southwestern Yukon, about 52 kilometers south of Whitehorse (Figure 1). The approximate geographic coordinates of a point in the center of the property are $60^{\circ} 16.5'$ North and $135^{\circ} 13'$ West.

Access is by helicopter from Whitehorse or a seasonal base at the Wheaton River.



WALHALA EXPLORATION LTD.	
HAVI 1-36 CLAIMS	
LOCATION	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	November, 1986
Drawn by N.H.	Checked by H.K.
Scale 1:1,000,000	FIGURE 1

HISTORY

Considerable prospecting was carried out in the Wheaton River area starting in the late 1800's, culminating in the discovery of numerous gold and silver (and related metals) occurrences. Gold-silver mineralization has been previously located in the vicinity of the Havi claims at Mt. Anderson (10 km south), Gold Hill (4 km east), Vesuvius Hill (5 km southwest), and Mineral Hill (6 km northwest).

In 1981 AGIP Canada Ltd. discovered a high grade gold orebody at Mount Skukum, 17 kilometers southwest of the Havi claims. This deposit is currently producing some 5000 ounces of gold per month since production started in March 1986. Published pre-production proven reserves stand at 235,000 tonnes (259,000 tons) grading 20 g/t (0.58 opt) gold. Total proven, probable, and possible reserves exceed 450,000 tonnes (496,000 tons) (Doherty 1983).

A second potential gold-silver orebody was discovered in 1985 by Omni Resources Inc. at Skukum Creek, 14 kilometers southwest of the Havi claims. Reserves are reported at 380,000 tonnes (418,000 tons) grading 9.3 g/t (0.27 opt) gold and 452 g/t (13.20 opt) silver (Omni annual report 1986).

The Havi claims were acquired by staking in October, 1985 for Walhala Exploration Ltd. by MBW Surveys Ltd. of Whitehorse, and were transferred to Skukum Ventures Inc. in March 1987. There is no record of prior mineral exploration on the ground.

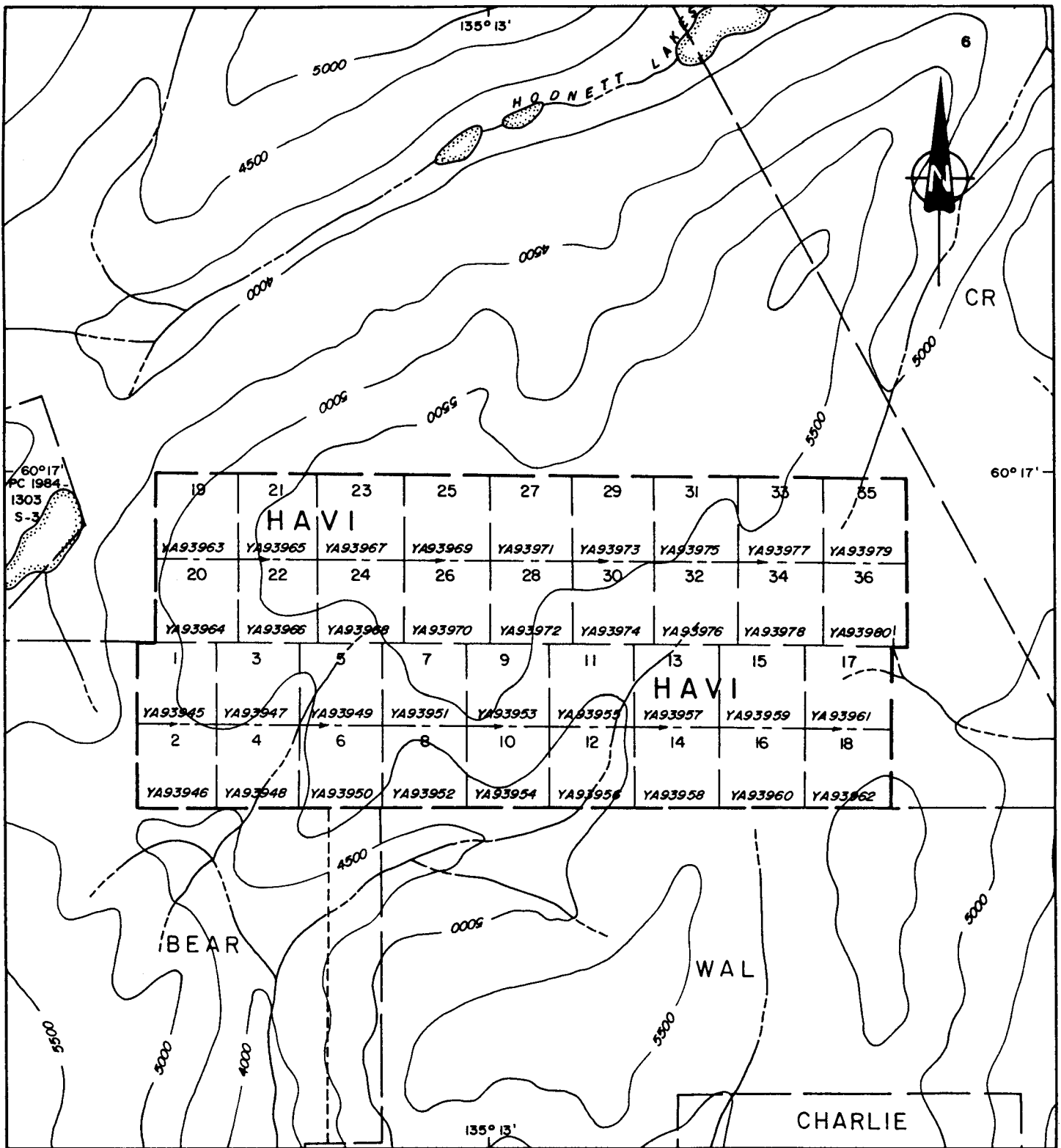
PROPERTY

The property consists of 36 unsurveyed mineral claims (Figure 2) staked according to the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and covering approximately 750 hectares (1850 acres). Claim data is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant No.'s</u>	<u>Recording Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date *</u>
Havi 1-36	YA 93945-980	Nov. 6/85	Nov. 6/87

* pending approval of assessment work described herein.

The claims are owned by Walhala Exploration Ltd. subject to an option agreement with Skukum Ventures Inc. They are shown on Yukon Quartz and Placer Sheet 105 D-6 and are known collectively as the Havi claims.



LEGEND



claim boundary



claim number

tag number



creeks



lakes



elevation contour; interval 500m.

Note: adapted from
D.I.A.N.D. claim
map sheet
105 D-6

500m 0 500 1000 1500m

WALHALA EXPLORATION LTD.	
HAVI 1-36 CLAIMS	
CLAIM MAP	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.	February, 1987
NTS 105D/6	Drawn by NH Scale 1:30,000 FIGURE 2

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of Havi claims is variable with hot summers and long cold winters. Precipitation is light, averaging about 40 cm (16") annually with heavy snowfalls occurring during the winter months.

Situated at the eastern flank of the Coast Mountains, topography in the area is rugged. Pleistocene glaciation has greatly modified the area, and such glacial features as U-shaped valleys, aretes and cirques are common. The Havi claims are centered on the plateau separating Wheaton River from Hodnett Lakes. Elevations on the property range from 4600 feet (1400 meters) to 5950 feet (1820 meters) above sea level.

Vegetation consists of alpine shrubs and grasses typical of higher elevations in Yukon.

GEOLOGY

Regional Geology

The Havi claims are situated at the eastern flank of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Cairnes (1912) and Wheeler (1961) have adequately described the regional geology.

The Coast Plutonic Belt is composed of foliated and non-foliated granitoid rocks of Cretaceous (?) age flanked by older metamorphosed and unmetamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic strata. Granodiorite, granite and quartz diorite are characteristic of the composite plutons. Gabbro and syenite are rare. Irregular belts of lower Mesozoic to Paleozoic (and possibly older) metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks occur as roof pendants.

Of particular interest is the location of the Havi claims on the eastern margin of the Mt. Skukum volcanic complex, in part an Eocene (Pride and Clark 1985) cauldron.

Faulting, lithologic attitudes and other regional trends are generally northwest, with some younger northeast structures.

Geology of the Havi Claims

Property geology (Figure 3) is much more complex than can be shown on the previously described regional mapping. Bedrock is exposed for less than 10% of the total property area.

Leucocratic medium grained equigranular to porphyritic granitoid rocks (map unit Kgd) are the oldest and most commonly exposed lithology in the property area. Based on an overall mineralogy of feldspar (% plagioclase > % orthoclase), 60%; quartz, 25%; and mafic minerals, 15%, they can be classified as granodiorite. Hornblende usually predominates over biotite, and both are variably chloritized.

Andesitic and rhyolitic rocks (map units Ta and Tr) have been mapped as dikes, hypabyssal plugs, and possible flows and pyroclastics over a wide area, both on and off the property. They are presumably related to collapse of the Mt. Skukum Caldera complex, and have been preserved from Pleistocene erosion by dip-slip faulting. Epiclastic rocks (fault-scarp deposits; map unit Te) mapped near the southwestern part of the property are related to the block faulting.

Structure on the Havi claims is dominated by steeply-dipping block faults, forming most of the contacts between the Tertiary volcanics and the older granodiorite.

A tabulated geological history of the property and area is given as Table 1.

TABLE 1. Table of Formations; Havi Claims.

<u>Unit</u>	<u>Age *</u>	<u>Event/Lithology</u>
Qs	Quaternary	Unconsolidated surficial debris.
---	Pleistocene	Glacial erosion; unconformity.
Ta, Tr, Te	Eocene	Skukum Group; Intermediate to felsic flows, breccias and tuffs related to Mt. Skukum cauldron complex. Faulting, dike emplacement and mineralization.
---	Paleogene ?	Unconformity.
Kgd	Cretaceous	Coast Plutonic Belt: Granitoid intrusions, folding, faulting, metamorphism, erosion.
---	Lower Cretaceous ?	Unconformity.
HCS	Hadrynian to Cambrian	Yukon Group; gneiss, schist, marble.

* modified from Wheeler 1961, and Pride and Clark 1985.

MINERALIZATION

There is no record of mineral discoveries on the Havi claims prior to the 1986 exploration program; however the ground has undoubtedly been prospected for both placer and lode mineralization.

Reconnaissance prospecting was carried out as part of the 1986 exploration program but no evidence of mineralization was found.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 29 stream sediment and soil samples and 4 rock samples were collected during the 1986 exploration program. All samples were analyzed for total gold, silver, and lead content by Bondar-Clegg and Company Ltd. of North Vancouver, B.C. The rock samples were also analyzed for arsenic, antimony, and mercury. All sample locations and analytical results are shown on Figure 3.

Geochemical values in stream sediments range up to 132 ppm Pb, 5.4 ppm Ag, and 80 ppb Au. Anomalous values for silver and lead are sometimes coincident; however the single sediment sample considered to be anomalous in gold (number HS-22, 80 ppb) is not associated with high silver or lead values.

Rocks sampled in 1986 range up to 5900 ppm Pb, 86.9 ppm Ag, 40 ppb Au, 28 ppm As, 100 ppb Hg, and 150 ppm Sb. High silver and lead values are coincident with each other.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Bedrock underlying the Havi claims is presumed to be mostly Cretaceous granodiorite, which has been cut and overlain by felsic to intermediate volcanics of the Tertiary Skukum Group. Steeply dipping block faults cut all rock units on the ground.

Known gold-silver and base metal vein-type mineralization in the Wheaton River area is structurally controlled by faults related to collapse of the Mt. Skukum caldera complex and now occupied by rhyolitic to andesitic dikes. Fault-controlled dikes on the Havi claims therefore provide a setting that is highly permissive for the development of precious metal deposits.

The property is an epithermal gold-silver prospect. No mineralization has been identified to date on the claims, though vein-type structures and float were located over a wide area. A single stream sediment taken from a southward draining creek at the northeastern part of the property returned a value of 80 ppb gold and is considered to be anomalous. As yet undiscovered bedrock gold mineralization may therefore be indicated.

Based on these results, further work is warranted on the Havi 1-36 claims. The following is recommended:

1. Carry out more detailed mapping and sampling over the entire ground, particularly in areas of known faulting and diking. Gridded soil geochemistry should be implemented in overburden-covered plateau areas.
2. Attempt to locate the source of anomalous gold in the area of sample HS-22 by detailed mapping, sampling, and possible trenching.
3. Any further work (road building, geophysics, drilling, etc.) is dependant on results of the above work.

Respectfully submitted,



Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.

May 29, 1987

REFERENCES

- Doherty, R.A., 1983:
Mt. Skukum; Assessment Report No.'s 091462 and 091474. In
D.I.A.N.D. Exploration and Geology, 1983. pp. 162-164.
- Pride, M.J. and G.S. Clark, 1985:
An Eocene Rb-Sr Isochron for Rhyolite Plugs, Skukum Area,
Yukon Territory. Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences vol. 22,
pp. 1747-1753.
- Wheeler, 1961:
Whitehorse Map-Area, Yukon Territory. 105D. Geological Survey
of Canada, Memoir 312.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 604-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since then.
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3759).
4. I am the author of this report on the Havi claims, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon, which is based on my personal examination of the property July 31, and August 2 & 3, 1986, and on referenced sources.
5. This report is intended to satisfy assessment requirements only.

May 29, 1987

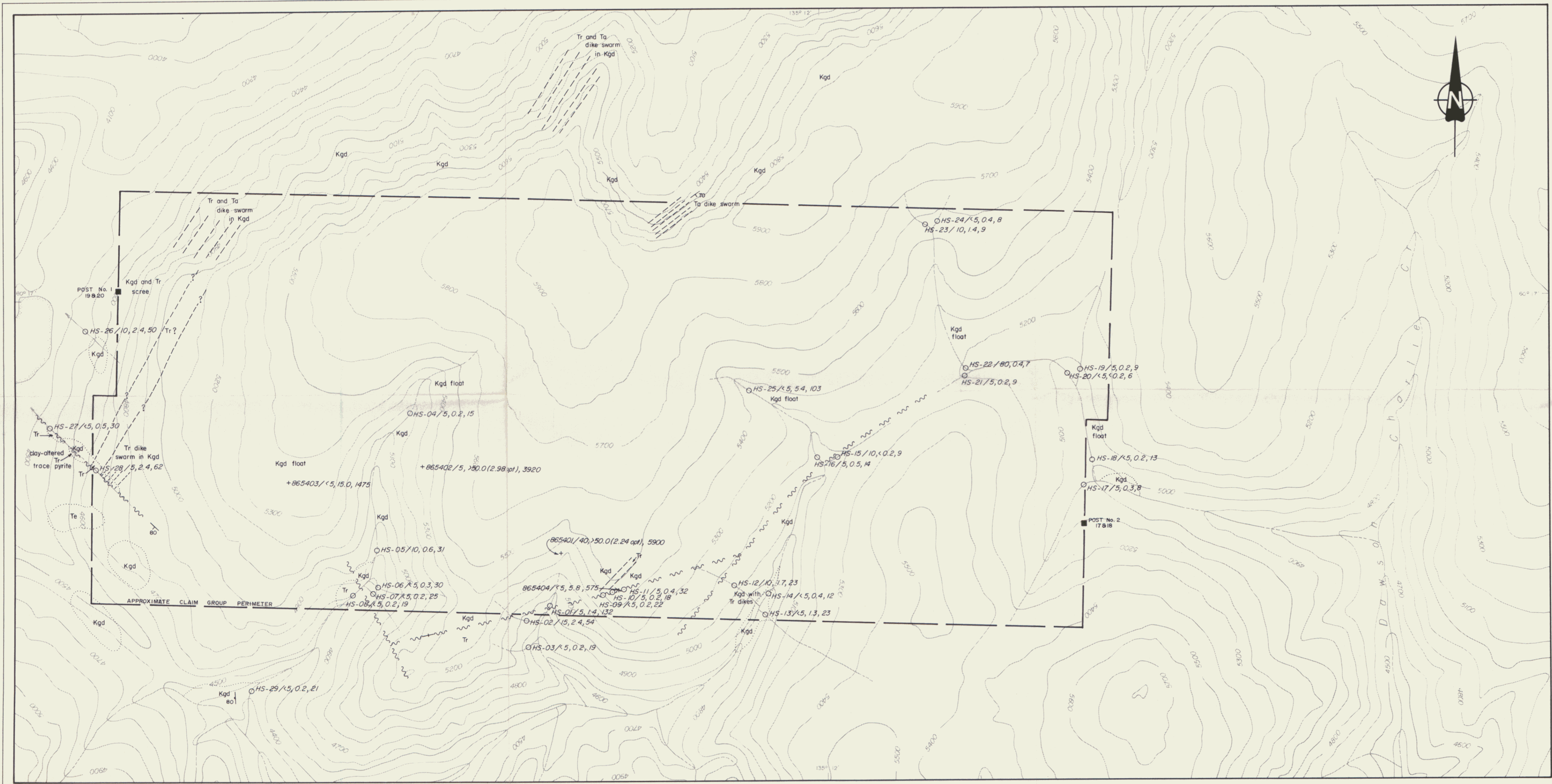


Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1986 Assessment Valuation; Havi 1-36 mineral claims, Whitehorse M.D.

Harmen Keyser, B.Sc. of Vancouver, B.C. 3 days @ 225/day:	\$ 675.00
Simon Ridgway, Prospector of Vancouver, B.C. 7 days @ 225/day:	1575.00
Accommodation:	400.00
Helicopter Charter:	212.00
Analytical Costs:	697.60
Support Costs (truck, fuel, supplies):	600.00
Report Preparation:	<u>900.00</u>
Total 1986 Expenditures:	\$5059.60



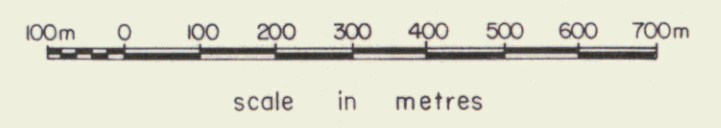
LEGEND

LITHOLOGIES

- Eocene
 - Tr rhyolite
 - Ta andesite
 - Te epiclastic / fault scarp unit
- CRETACEOUS
 - Kgd granodiorite

SYMBOLS

- limit of local outcrop
- - - approximate lithologic boundary
- /// attitude of dike swarm
- ~ fault
- ~ attitude of structure
- ~ attitude of jointing
- soil sample location
- stream sediment sample location *sample number / Au ppb, Ag ppm, Pb ppm*
- + rock sample location
- claim post
- ~ creek
- lake
- 4500- elevation contour; interval 100 ft.



WALHALA EXPLORATION LTD.	
HAVI CLAIMS WHEATON RIVER, YUKON TERRITORY	
GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY	
1285	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. FEBRUARY, 1987	
NTS I05D/6	Drawn by HK/NH
Scale 1:10,000	FIGURE 3

APPENDIX



REPORT: 126-331 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

SUBMITTED BY: H KEYSER

PROJECT: HAVI

DATE PRINTED: 15-AUG-86

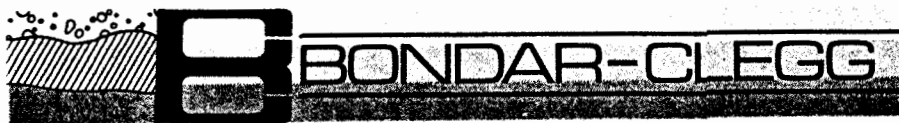
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2	AG SILVER	33	0.2 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	ATOMIC ABSORPTION
3	AS ARSENIC	4	2 PPM	NITRIC PERCHLOR DIG	COLOURIMETRIC
4	HG MERCURY	4	5 PPB	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	COLD VAPOUR AA
5	AU GOLD - FIRE ASSAY	33	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	FIRE ASSAY AA
6	NU/WT SAMPLE WEIGHT/GRAMS	10	0.01 G		
7	SB ANTIMONY	4	2 PPM		X-RAY FLUORESCENCE

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
T STREAM SEDIMENT/SILT	29	1 -80	29	ASSAY PREP	33
R ROCK OR FLD ROCK	4	2 -150	4		

REMARKS: WHE 46-219

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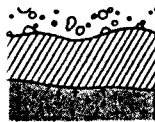
INVOICE TO: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CON. INC



REPORT: 124-3311

PROJECT: HAVI PAGE 1

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T HS-04		15	0.2			5		
T HS-05		31	0.6			10		
T1 HS-06		30	0.3			<5		
T HS-07		25	0.2			<5		
T HS-08		19	0.2			<5		
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T HS-12		23	1.7			10		
T HS-13		23	1.3			<5		
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T HS-19		9	0.2			5	4.00	
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T HS-21		9	0.2			5		
T HS-22		7	0.4			80		
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F 865403		1475	15.0	9	25	<5		14
F 865404		575	5.8	6	10	<5		7



BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: 626-3311 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

SUBMITTED BY: H KEYSER

PROJECT: WASE

DATE PRINTED: 19-AUG-86

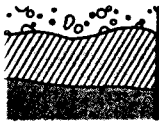
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R ROCK OR BED ROCK	2	2 -150	2	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	2

REMARKS: WASE 46-219

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REPORT: 626-3311

PROJECT: HAVI

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	AG OPT
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865402		2.98