

MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092104
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT:	WHITEHORSE
115 I 3, 6	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK:	GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL
	OPEN FILE			

REPORT FILED UNDER: Dominion Explorers Inc

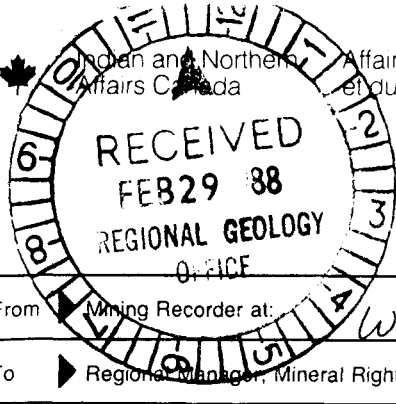
DATE PERFORMED:	1987	DATE FILED:	Feb. 22, 1988
LOCATION: LAT.:	62°15'N	AREA:	Freegold Mountain
LONG.:	137°05'W	VALUE \$:	35,000.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: GOLDY 1 YA815424; GOLDY 2-8 YA81145-51; GOLDY 9-14 YA81525-30; GOLDY 15-20 YA81614-19; GOLDY 22-31 YA93001-10; GOLDY A-H YA92616-23; GOLDY I, J YA93011-12; BRAD A FR. YA93123; BRAD B FR. YA95065; BRAD C FR. YA95066; BRAD D FR. YA95067; BRAD E FR. YB07863; DARB 1-2 YA95068-69; DARB 3-4 YA95599-600; DARB 5-8 YB07864-67; DARB 9-10 YB08401-02; BRAD 1-4 YA93124-27; BRAD 5-6 YA93798-799; BRAD 7-10 YA93466-69

WORK DONE BY: R. Edison

WORK DONE FOR: Dominion Explorers Inc

DATE TO GOOD STANDING	REMARKS: #83 GOLDY



TRANSMITTAL FORM



M.R. file no.
R.M.M.R. file no.
Date forwarded 25 Feb 1988

From Mining Recorder at: *Whitehorse*
 To Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

<input type="checkbox"/> NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT	Name
<input type="checkbox"/> RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT	Name Lease no.
<input type="checkbox"/> AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE	Name Lease no.
<input type="checkbox"/> SECURITY DEPOSIT	
<input type="checkbox"/> FINANCIAL ABILITY	
<input type="checkbox"/> ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO.	From To
<input type="checkbox"/> GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT.	Owner
<input type="checkbox"/> DIAMOND DRILL LOGS	Claims Gold Knob + Bend <i>sur</i> 4093002 etc. Claim sheet no. 115-2-3/6
<input type="checkbox"/> QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT	Claims Geological + Geochemical Submitted by Mountain Explorers. Claim sheet no. \$ req. for ren. application 35,000
	Type of report
	Cls. work performed on Gold Knob Bend <i>sur</i> claims

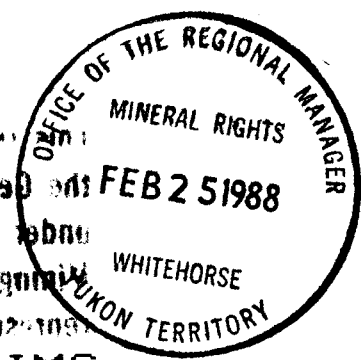
Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*

Date returned 1 March 1988

REPLY ACTION

Approved for amount required

Signature *[Handwritten Signature]*



DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.
GOLDY, DARB AND BRAD CLAIMS

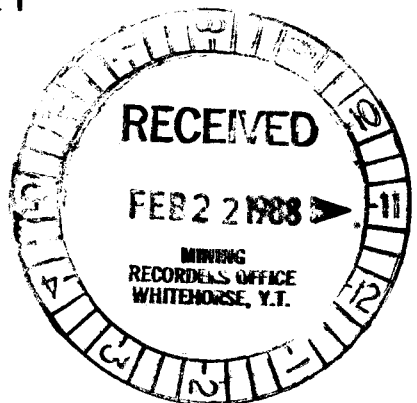
1987 SUMMER GEOLOGICAL AND
GEOCHEMICAL PROGRAM REPORT

WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION
YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY LOCATION:

62° 15' N

137° 05' W

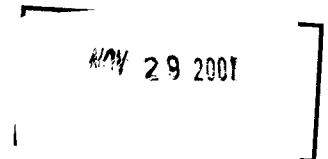


CLAIM SHEETS: 115-1-3, 115-1-6

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ROBERT EDISON
PROJECT GEOLOGIST
DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.
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DATE DUE



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 \$ 35 000.00 .

for

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

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Scale:

Goldy Geological Survey	1:5000
Goldy Geochemical Survey (Gold)	1:5000
Goldy Geochemical Survey (Arsenic)	1:5000
Goldy Hoe Trenches Compilation (Gold)	1:200
CP Trenches (Gold, Arsenic)	1:250
NA Trenches (Gold, Arsenic)	1:250
Whale Exposure (Gold, Arsenic)	1:500
Darb Claims Geology & Geochemistry	1:1000

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1. INTRODUCTION

During the summer of 1987 a two-month program of geological mapping and geochemical soil sampling involving one geologist and one assistant was undertaken on the Goldy property in the Yukon Territory. The objects of this work were: 1) to further investigate the economic potential of the previously sampled trenches, 2) to investigate the areas of anomalous soil values in gold and arsenic found in the 1986 survey and 3) to increase the density of soil sampling data. This report and the results it represents are meant as a supplement to the 1986 report by the same author.

2. PROPERTY DESCRIPTION, LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Goldy property consists of sixty-five contiguous unpatented mining claims situated primarily on the south side of a northwest trending ridge, two kilometers from the summit of Freegold Mountain. The property is located fifty-five kilometers northwest of Carmacks, Yukon Territory, and two hundred and ten kilometers north of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. It forms an outlying part of the northeast section of the Dawson Range Mountains which lie in the Yukon Plateau Province.

Access to the claim group is provided by a government maintained gravel road from Carmacks which cuts through the southwest portion of the claim group. The travelling distance is about sixty-five kilometers and takes about two hours to drive safely. Carmacks is located one hundred and eighty kilometers north of Whitehorse on the Klondike Highway, most of which is paved, requiring a travelling time of about two hours between the two communities. A four wheel drive trail up Grizzly Gulch provides access to the top of the ridge and the north half of the claim group. A foot trail exists part way up the mountain at Forbes Gulch.

The claim numbers which comprise the property are as follows:

<u>Claim Number</u>	<u>Claim Name</u>
YA81524	GOLDY 1
YA81145-YA81151	GOLDY 2-8
YA81525-YA81530	GOLDY 9-14
YA81614-YA81619	GOLDY 15-20
YA93001-YA93010	GOLDY 22-31
YA92616-YA92623	GOLDY A-H
YA93011, YA93012	GOLDY I, J
YA93123	BRAD A Fr.
YA95065	BRAD B Fr.
YA95066	BRAD C Fr.
YA95067	BRAD D Fr.
YB07863	BRAD E Fr.
YA95068-YA95069	DARB 1-2
YA95599-YA95600	DARB 3-4
YB07864-YB07867	DARB 5-8
YB08401, YB08402	DARB 9, 10
YA93124-YA93127	BRAD 1-4
YA93798-YA93799	BRAD 5-6
YA93466-YA93469	BRAD 7-10

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3. PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property, being located in the Dawson Mountain Range, is in rugged terrain. The summit of the mountain ridge is approximately 4,400 feet above sea level which places it 1,400 feet above Seymour Creek. The grade of the hillside between Seymour Creek and the summit varies between 5 and 35 degrees with the average being about 20 degrees.

The topography on the slopes is the result of erosion without any glacial modification (Bostock 1936). Stream gulches are V shaped in cross section and steepen rapidly in profile towards the crest of the mountain. Conversely the mountain side rises steeply out of Seymour Valley and flattens out towards the top. This flattening out section is believed to be the mature erosional surface of the Yukon Plateau (Bostock 1936). These slopes are long and smooth with the exception of a wide area in the middle of the property where outcrops of castellated syenite occur.

The Seymour Valley is on average 1000 feet across and flat, and tends to widen towards the southeast. The creek is narrow with an average width of three feet across and is well entrenched into the permafrost. The head waters for the creek are the Wolf Lakes, which are found about five miles upstream to the east.

Rock outcrops are scarce; less than 1% of the bedrock is exposed. Another 3% of the area is covered by a layer composed of angular rock fragments and soil. These are residuals of erosion and are of local origin. Well defined areas of coarse detritus occur on the south facing slopes where the thawing action of the sun is most pronounced, causing the finer material to be removed by running water. In mapping the area these coarse fragments of rock are assumed to be close to their source and therefore representative of the underlying bedrock.

The most common tree species on the property are black spruce, white spruce, aspen, white birch and balsam fir. They tend to grow on the south facing slopes and parts of the valleys due to the favorable angle of the sun, reaching mature heights of 40 to 60 feet and are commonly ten inches in diameter. On the north facing slopes and in poorly drained valley bottoms and hollows, the ground is frozen to within a foot of the surface all year. These areas are carpeted in a thick moss in which only a few hearty and stunted black spruce and shrubs grow (Bostock 1936). The timberline on the property is at an elevation of approximately 4200 feet or just on the top of the ridge.

4. PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

In 1930, Mr. P.F. Guder discovered lode gold in the Mt. Freegold area and in 1931 that discovery caused a rush resulting in over 100 claims staked in the area (Bostock 1936). This initial activity subsided and four years later (1934/1935) the N. A. Timmins Corporation took control of most of the claims. The company began underground development on the LaForma group of claims and built a winter road into the site. Later during that summer the company relinquished its holdings in the area and abandoned the district (Bostock 1936).

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In 1963 Discovery Mines Ltd. acquired many of the key claims in the area, constructed a mill on the LaForma Property and commenced mining. During the period 1963 to 1966 they processed 9500 tons of ore, and in 1966 they were forced to shut down, apparently due to equipment problems. The property remained dormant until Discovery Mines Ltd. conducted a soil geochemical survey over the property and discovered a wide arsenic-gold anomaly, which is now known as the Antoniuk Project. In 1980 Discovery Mines Ltd. optioned the whole claim group to Arctic Red Resources, who then began an extensive exploration program, including nine drill holes drilled on the now Antoniuk ground. Arctic Red Resources dropped its option on part of the claim group which now forms the Antoniuk Project (Howard 1985). This block of claims is adjacent to the Goldy Property to the west.

Recently Archer Cathro and Associates (Geological Consultants) have carried out more than three miles of trenching (1985) and a two month drilling program (1986) on the Antoniuk Property. The Antoniuk Project is now a joint venture between Rexford Minerals Ltd. and Big Creek Resources Ltd. (formerly Nordac Mining Corp.) under option from Discovery Mines Ltd. the target being low grade gold mineralization amenable to heap leaching. The project is now in an advanced stage with an inferred mineral reserve of 4.17 million tons grading .042 oz/ton gold (late 1985 figures- Nordac release).

The history of the Goldy Property is not as extensive. The G. Dickson Yukon Syndicate explored for base metals and gold by trenching on the property in the 1950's and 1960's. In the 1980's R. A. Granger and Yukon Revenue Mines explored for gold and stibnite on the property by trenching on the top of the mountain.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the area was first investigated fifty years ago by H.S. Bostock (1936). Since then there has been a proliferation of new information and theories on the evolution of the Northern Cordillera. The geology of the area was reinterpreted in 1974 by the Geological Survey of Canada. A remapping program was started in 1979, and is still in progress.

The property, according to Tempelman-Kluit (G.S.C 1980,1984), is located in the Intermontane Belt at the contact of the Yukon Cataclastic Complex and the Yukon Crystalline Terrane. The Yukon Cataclastic Complex is thought to consist mostly of Upper Paleozoic (Permian) extrusives and Mesozoic sediments. The Yukon Crystalline Terrane is thought to be Early Paleozoic, and since then metamorphosed and intruded by younger (Jurassic to Cretaceous) plutonic rocks. The contact between the terranes is the Big Creek Fault, which lies to the north of the property.

Locally the rocks of the Mt. Freegold area are divided into three groups: 1) the older metamorphic schists and gneisses (Yukon Group, Lower Paleozoic?), 2) stocks of granitic, granodioritic and syenitic composition (Jurassic to Cretaceous), and 3) dikes of intermediate and felsic composition (Cretaceous), (Bostock 1936, Johnston 1937, Tempelman-Kluit 1980, 1984).

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6. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

6.1 METHOD

The property was mapped on a metric reconnaissance scale of 1:5000 using pace and compass traverses and a grid with a baseline at 142 degrees and lines at 50 degrees spaced 100 (330 feet) meters apart. The lines cut in 1987 were the odd numbered east lines and all of the west lines. The 1986 grid map was used to record the 1987 field data. The traverse mapping was performed on the southeast quarter of the property. These traverse lines are designated as T35, T37 and T39. Representative samples of all the rocks were taken at periodic intervals over the property and are designated as the GR87 series. Most of the mapping was based on rubble either in the trenches or on a weathered surface. This represents about 4% of the area, and the actual outcrops represent less than 1% of the area. In addition, the various trenches on the property were mapped at a detailed scale using a metric chain.

6.2 GOLDY GEOLOGICAL MAP

The results of the geological mapping program have been plotted on the Goldy Geological Map. Major outcrops are shown in local extent and smaller outcrops are shown as X's. The actual contact between the syenite and the Yukon Schist is only noted in the trenches and is therefore inferred between opposing rock type outcrops elsewhere. Similarly the actual contact of the Yukon Schists and the granodiorite was never seen in outcrop. Several examples of the various dikes are noted on the map, but as the mapping was based on rubble, no strike and dip can be determined.

6.3 LITHOLOGIES

The geological survey was successful in finding and mapping the Yukon Schists, syenite, granodiorite and felsic/intermediate dikes reported by Bostock 1936, Johnston 1937 and Tempelman-Kluit 1980, 1984.

Schists and Gneisses of the Yukon Group

The schists are found on the northeast side of the property lying in between the syenite and the foliated granodiorite. The average width of this unit is 700 meters. These schists are predominantly medium grained, composed of quartz, biotite, muscovite and minor sulfides, and have a well developed schistose structure, striking north and dipping 50 degrees east in places.

The gneisses are mostly granitic and are found in the same area as the schists although they are not nearly as predominant. They have the same general composition as the schists.

Both these rock types form what is loosely called the "Yukon Group" which was initially placed as Precambrian in age by Bostock (1936). Recent work by Tempelman-Kluit (1980, 1984) however places these rocks as the Pelly Gneiss Series (Lower Paleozoic).

Syenite

This rock type covers most of the southwest side of the claim group and is the most recognizable rock on the property. It is composed of two phases. The most common phase is porphyritic and highly resistant, forming castellated outcrops along much of the mountain side. The phenocrysts are pink, euhedral, alkali feldspar crystals 2 to 4 centimeters wide, and black, subhedral, hornblende crystals 1 to 2 centimeters in length in a fine alkali feldspar groundmass. Both the alkali feldspar and hornblende crystals are randomly oriented and equally distributed.

The second phase is a gradational mafic phase which has been termed a hornblende syenite as it contains between 50 to 80 percent hornblende in a finer grained alkali feldspar groundmass. The hornblende crystals are slightly smaller, about 1 centimeter long and randomly distributed. This phase was noted to occur near the contact with the older Yukon Schists on the northwestern side of the grid and may represent the chilled margin of the syenite stock.

An altered form of the syenite occurs in some of the trenches as a result of contact with the gossanous breccia. Here it is heavily oxidized and friable although the distinctive plagioclase and hornblende crystals are still intact.

The syenite mapped on the Goldy Property represents only a small fraction of the Big Creek Syenite Stock which has been placed as Jurassic in age (Tempelman-Kluit 1980, 1984).

Granodiorite

The granodiorite was mapped on the eastern flank of the Yukon Schists. It represents the southeastern edge of the Granite Mountain Batholith (Upper Triassic-Yukon Cataclastic Terrane) according to Tempelman-Kluit (1980, 1984). It is foliated, heterogeneous, coarse grained, and contains 30% quartz, 50% plagioclase, 20% biotite. In some of the outcrops, particularly at the end of lines 18 and 20, it forms a migmatitic association with the Yukon Group, containing screens of schist. On the Darb claims this granodiorite was mapped with hornblende replacing biotite as the chief mafic mineral.

This rock has a particularly noticeable feature at the end of line 12 where it forms a castellated dome, a part of the Freegold Mountain Ridge.

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Intermediate/Felsic Dikes

These were divided into three distinct types and were noted to occur at random throughout the whole property. No strikes or dips were obtained since these dikes were

always mapped from float. The most abundant type found to occur on the property is rhyolite, and the felsite may represent an altered phase of the rhyolite.

The three types are:

- a) Felsite White to light grey, commonly rusty-gossanous, sometimes porphyritic with .5 cm wide medium grained feldspar crystals in medium grained, felsic groundmass.
- b) Rhyolite Light pink, commonly rusty-gossanous, porphyritic with .5 cm wide feldspar crystals, fine grained groundmass.
- c) Andesite Porphyritic with .5 cm wide white feldspar crystals and .8 cm long hornblende crystals. Fine grained grey groundmass.

Gossanous Breccia

This rock type is highly oxidized and predominantly found in the various trenches. It is typically characterized by .5 to 2 centimeter quartz fragments in a fine grained silicic, rusty to gossanous matrix.

Basalt

The basalt which consists of two outcrops is found on the extreme southeastern end of the claim group on the traverse lines. It is medium grained, black, and porphyritic with olivine phenocrysts. It belongs to the Carmacks Group and is young in age (Upper Cretaceous) (Tempelman-Kluit 1984).

7. GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SURVEY

The geochemical rock survey consisted of grab sampling any gossanous, rusty or quartz rich areas on the property. It was run simultaneously with the geological mapping and soil sampling. The gold was analyzed either by the Fire Assay/Atomic Absorption (preconcentration by Fire Assay) method or by Direct Irradiation/Instrumental Neutron Activation Analysis (I.N.A.A.). Both methods use a 10 gram sample and have a detection limit of 5 parts per billion (ppb). The Atomic Absorption method reports the results to the nearest 5 ppb, while the I.N.A.A method reports the results to the nearest 1 ppb. The arsenic was analyzed by either the Nitric Perchlor. Digestion/Colourmetric method (detection limit of 2 parts per million (ppm)) or the I.N.A.A method (detection limit of 1 ppm). These methods were applied to all samples of rock, silt and soil collected.

The results of this survey are listed on the Goldy rocks 87 chart; the sample locations are plotted on the Goldy geological map. Most of the anomalous samples were grab samples from the various trenches and are described later. Other samples of interest included six samples collected on Grizzly Gulch returning gold values in the range of <5

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to 8980 ppb and arsenic values in the range of 54 to 3120ppm, a sample on line 1w, 0+75s, 270 ppb Au, 354 ppm As, and a sample on line 1, 8+40s, 220 ppb Au, 435 ppm As.

Five samples of dark blue/grey quartz (GR87-6, 7A-1, 7A-2, 7A-3, 7B) were taken from a rubble pile in the main trench. The location is plotted on the 1:200 Hoe Trenches map. These grab samples assayed gold up to .520 oz/ton and arsenic to over 1000 ppm.

In addition, four samples of rock were taken on the Darb claims, two of which were analyzed (Darb-1 & GR87-95). These returned gold values of <5 and 42 ppb and arsenic values of 150 and 37 ppm respectively. These samples are plotted on the 1:1000 Darb claims map.

8. TRENCH GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

The geology of the trenches is based mostly on rubble. The contacts are gradational between the rock types and the strike of the contacts is impossible to determine except by extrapolating between closely spaced trenches.

CP Trenches

These consist of two trenches, located on line 6, 0+50s. The purpose of these trenches was to investigate the source of the high gold and arsenic values in a soil sample taken in 1986 on line 6 at 0+50s. The east trench is 2.5 meters wide, 25 meters long and trends parallel to the line. The west trench is 2.5 meters wide and 30 meters long and trends north-south with a muck pile at the south end. A rhyolite dike is found in both trenches in contact with gossanous quartz breccia and some white quartz.

Both trenches were sampled by 5 meter chip samples and spot grab samples. The chip sampling returned gold values ranging from <5 to 100 ppb and arsenic values ranging from 64 to 285 ppm for both trenches. The spot grab samples returned low gold and relatively low arsenic values with the exception of one sample in the east trench that analyzed 70 ppb Au and 578 ppm As.

In addition eight soil samples were collected at 12.5m intervals in a box fashion around the original high soil sample and are plotted on the trench map. These returned gold values ranging from <5 to 30 ppb and arsenic values ranging from <2 to 140 ppm.

NA Trenches

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These consist of two trenches, located on line 8, 6+50n. The purpose of these trenches was to investigate the source of the gold and arsenic values in a soil sample taken in 1986 on line 8 at 6+50n. The upper trench is 2.5 meters wide, 28 meters long and trends parallel to the line. The lower trench is 2.5 meters wide, 25 meters long and also trends parallel to the line. The geology consists mostly of altered Yukon Group schist and gneiss and gossanous breccia with a north-south lineation evident in the upper trench.

Both trenches were sampled by 5 meter chip samples, spot grab samples and soil (C horizon) samples. Three out of eleven of the chip samples are anomalous in gold (25, 89 & 240 ppb) while the rest contain background (<15 ppb) values. The arsenic values are high in the chip sampling, ranging from 92 to 661 ppm for both trenches. The spot grab samples returned low gold values (<15 ppb) and arsenic values in the range of 50 to 363 ppm. The soil samples returned gold in the range of 15 to 140 ppb and arsenic in the range 200 to 1110 ppm.

Whale Exposure

This is a prominent outcrop of the "Whale" quartz vein, located on line 3 at 5+00s. This outcrop is about 8 meters wide 80 meters long and strikes about 100 degrees. It is composed of the slightly rusty, orange-grey vuggy quartz that is typical of the Whale vein. Ten chip samples and eighteen grab samples of rock were taken along with one soil sample. The chip samples range in gold values from <16 to 815 ppb (.014 oz/ton), and in arsenic from 239 to 9920 ppm. The range of gold values in the grab samples is from <13 to 130 ppb and the range in arsenic is from 55 to 223 ppm. A soil sample taken near the first grab sample analyzed 24 ppb Au and 221 ppm As.

L3 Trench

This is a small hand dug trench 1 meter wide and 25 meters long, striking at 142 degrees, and located on line 3 9+40s. The geology is composed of rhyolite in contact with andesite (dacite?) porphyry dike. Three grab samples returned 1920, 1040, 9 ppb Au and 1060, 327, 17 ppm As respectively. A sample of soil taken in the trench returned 53 ppb Au and 127 ppm As.

L5 Trench

This is another small hand dug trench 1 meter wide and 10 meters long, striking at 80 degrees, and located on line 5 10+75s. The geology is composed of an altered rhyolite dike. A grab sample returned <5 ppb Au and 12 ppm As respectfully. A sample of soil taken in the trench returned <5 ppb Au and 15 ppm As.

Goldy Hoe Trenches

These are a series of trenches dug by a Hitachi back hoe equipped with a special rock bucket and are located in the main trench complex area (Line 12-13 on the baseline). The purpose of these trenches was to investigate and evaluate the anomalous results obtained in this area in the 1986 program. These trenches are typically 1.2 meters wide and 1.5 meters deep and were sampled by 2 and 5 meter chip and grab sampling. The results are plotted on the 1987 Goldy Hoe Trench Map which is a compilation of all nine trenches. A chart of analysis of the grab samples is included along with the map and includes a 12 element scan as well as gold.

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The geology consists mostly of altered syenite, altered rhyolite dikes, altered Yukon Group schists and quartz breccia with small veins of blue/grey quartz, dark blue/grey quartz and chalcedonic quartz. Wherever possible, the strike of these veins was noted to occur between 0 and 20 degrees and dipping steeply westward. Several zones of clay occur in the various trenches and are interpreted to be fault gouge. A particularly wide exposure of this occurs in the pit area and may join up with narrower exposures towards

the ends of 87-1, 2, 3 trenches indicating a northwest-southeast trending fault. The bulk of the rocks are highly oxidized.

Of the 122 chip samples taken, 25 samples returned gold values of .01 oz/ton and over and of these only 3 returned gold values over .10 oz/ton. Arsenic was not analyzed on these samples. There appear to be at least four mineralized zones. The first occurs in the west ends of 87-6 and 7, through the south portion of 87-1 and through the east end of 87-5. This zone trends in a northerly direction, has a width of approximately 2 to 6 meters includes two small veins of blue/grey quartz and has arsenic staining associated with it. The tenor of gold mineralization ranges from <.002 to .328 oz/ton on the 2m chip sampling and from .002 to .166 oz/ton in the grab samples. This zone trends through the small hand dug trench that returned high gold values in 1986, and is probably truncated by the fault just to the north. It is this zone that was sampled along strike in the main trench in 1986 therefore returning a series of anomalous samples. The second zone occurs in the middle of trench 87-5 in altered syenite with chalcedonic and blue/grey quartz veins and continues northward towards sample GHTG-10. The gold mineralization ranges from .020 to .072 oz/ton.

The third zone occurs in the middle of trench 87-2 and includes a blue quartz vein in quartz breccia. This zone was identified in one trench only and is assumed to trend northward based on structure observed in the trench. The gold mineralization is in the range of .003 to .054 oz/ton. The last zone occurs in the south east end of trench 87-3 near the parking lot and has gold mineralization in the range of .013 to .155 oz/ton. This zone is presumed to run northward based on the structure observed in the trenches.

87-10 Trench

This was the only trench dug by the Hitachi hoe outside the main trench area. It is 40 meters long, trends northward and is located on line 12, 4+85n. The purpose of this trench was to investigate the source of a piece of massive stibnite float and to provide some information about the anomalous soil samples from 1986. Unfortunately the ground was frozen (permafrost) and no geological information was obtained other than that the trench appeared to cut through a large gossan. Five grab samples (GHTG 11 to 15) were taken from the rubble pile but only low gold values (0.002 oz/ton) were obtained. The arsenic values ranged from 349 to >2000 ppm. Two samples of gossanous soil from the rubble pile returned gold values of 85 and 3300 ppb and arsenic values of 635 and 900 ppm.

9. GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

During the summer over 1600 soil samples were collected on the property by using the standard soil augering method. The soil horizon sampled was the B horizon. The spacing of the samples was 25 meters. The area has not been glaciated so the soils reflect the underlying rock. There is however a layer of ash 4 inches deep in places that must be penetrated to collect the sample.

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The sample results are added to the 1986 1:5000 soil geochemistry maps and recontoured to show any anomaly lineations. The gold contours were stepped exponentially at 15, 50, 100, and 500+ ppb intervals, and the arsenic contours were stepped at 50, 100, 400, 700+ ppm intervals. A number of soil anomalies were found. The most prominent is a large

area north of the main trench complex anomalous in both gold and arsenic . This was first detected in the 1986 soil survey and this year's sampling reinforced and expanded on those results. The gold results suggest an anomalous area about 500m by 400m with several values over 100 ppb and ranging to 660 ppb. The arsenic indicates a larger anomalous area about 900m by 300m trending northward with values ranging to over 1000 ppm and numerous values over 100 ppm. A smaller anomalous area delineated better by the arsenic contours lies to the southeast centering on the Zorro trenches.

A new anomalous area was identified on the north side of the west lines (L1w to L4w). The gold correlates with the arsenic with gold values ranging to 150 ppb and arsenic values ranging to 160 ppm. This area is situated partly in a gulch so these values may be related to drainage.

Another anomalous area was identified along the road at the bottom of line 34. Here 16 samples of C horizon were taken at the base of the road cut, spaced at 25 meters. The gold values range from <5 to 100 ppb and the arsenic values range from 40 to 1000 ppm.

Two isolated anomalies (gold > 900 ppb) occur on the grid. One on line 6 at 0+50s which was found in 1986 and trenched in 1987, and a second found in 1987 on line 27, 3+75-4+00n which has gold values of 968 and 310 ppb and low arsenic values of 192 and 143 ppm.

In addition to the grid sampling, 36 samples of soil and one silt on two lines were collected on the Darb claims. The results are plotted on the 1:1000 Darb claims map. Nine soil samples and one silt were taken on soil line 1 at 50m intervals between the claim posts for the Darb 3 and 4 claims. The gold values from these samples range from <5 to 19 ppb while the arsenic values range from 7 to 139 ppm. Twenty-seven soil samples were gathered at 25m intervals along soil line 2 in the hope of detecting some down strike mineralization from the Emmons Hill showing. The gold values on this line range from <5 to 24 ppb and the arsenic values range from 8 to 282 ppm.

10. SUMMARY

The geological survey was successful in delineating the three major rock types (the syenite, the granodiorite and the Yukon Group schists and gneisses) in the area. The contact of the foliated granodiorite and the Yukon Schist is to the north of the syenite contact. In addition, this contact appears to show a migmatitic association between the Yukon Schists and the granodiorite.

The soil survey has augmented most of the areas of soil anomalies found in the 1986 program as well as having defined several new ones. The most promising is a large area north of the main trench complex.

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The trenching program returned mixed results. The CP trenches were unsuccessful in determining the source of the high soil anomaly found in 1986. The NA trenches did identify a north-south trending structure and the tenor of mineralization was enough to explain the associated soil anomalies (especially arsenic). Trench 87-10 was a start at exploring the large area of soil anomalies north of the main trench complex and,

although frozen, a sample of C horizon soil returned a high gold value (3300 ppb). Sampling on the Whale Exposure returned higher than background values of gold but these are not high enough to warrant any real interest.

The hoe trenching on the main trench complex has revealed a generally north-south structure in more than one place and has provided some information about the sampling results from 1986. The results from this year's sampling indicate that there is gold in the area but it may not be of economic potential. Three samples returned economic gold values over 2 meters however it is presently unclear if these are related to continuous structures.

11. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended, based on the results of the two years work, that the company continue to hold the options on this property for the purpose of further exploration work. This work should consist primarily of a program of trenching on the various areas of soil anomalies, in particular the area north of the main trench complex. If warranted from favourable results from the trenching program, a drilling program should be followed to test the mineralizing structures at depth.

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12. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J. R. C. Edison of the City of Toronto, Borough of York,
Province of Ontario, hereby certify:

- 1) That I am a staff project geologist with Dominion Explorers Inc. of Toronto, and reside at 133 Dunvegan Rd, Toronto, Ontario.
- 2) That I am a graduate of McMaster University and hold a Bachelor of Science Degree in General Science.
- 3) That I am a graduate of The University of Guelph and hold an Honour's Bachelor of Science Degree in Earth Science.
- 4) That I have been practicing my profession as an Exploration Geologist since May of 1984.
- 5) That the accompanying report is based on a study of all the available data on the property and vicinity, together with the writer's field work on the property.
- 6) I hereby consent to the inclusion and use of this report in any documents required by the regulatory authorities.



J. R. C. Edison BSc. Hon. BSc.

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13. REFERENCES

- Bostock, H. S., 1936, Carmacks District, Yukon; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 189, 67p
- Edison, J. R., 1986, Goldy and Darb Claims, 1986 Geological and Geochemical Program Report, Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory, for Durham Resources Inc.
- Howard, D. A., 1985, Report on the 1985 exploration program conducted on the Antoniuk Property, Mount Freegold area, Yukon Territory, for Permian Resources Ltd. D. D. H. Geomanagement Ltd. 23p
- Johnston, J. R., 1937, Geology and Mineral Deposits of Freegold Mountain, Carmacks District, Yukon; Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 214, 21p
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1980, Highlights of the field work in Laberge and Carmacks areas, Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Paper 80-1A
- Tempelman-Kluit, D.J., 1984, Geology, Laberge (105E) and Carmacks(115I), Yukon Territory; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1101.

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14. Appendixes

a) Goldy rock listing. In back pocket

Note that this computer file treats gold values less than 5 ppb as -5, gold values greater than 10000 ppb as 10001 ppb, arsenic values less than 2 ppm as -2 ppm, and arsenic values greater than 1000 ppm as 1001 ppm. This was done for numerical sorting purposes. OPT is oz/ton Au by fire assay/AA on samples >800 ppb Au.

b) Expense Accounting. In back pocket

Reference notes:

Bondar-Clegg & Co. Ltd.	.....	Assaying
Tilden	.....	Truck rental
U. Abolins	.....	Supervision
R. A Granger	.....	Consulting
Edison Expense	.....	Supplies
E. Caron	.....	Hoe Trenching
Eastern Associates	.....	Line cutting.

c) Personnel:

Mr. U. Abolins
Vice President of Exploration
Dominion Explorers Inc.
916-111 Richmond St. W.
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2G4
Supervisor

Ms. S. Ratsep
Geologist
Dominion Explorers Inc.
916-111 Richmond St. W.
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M5H 2G4
Field Assistant

Mr. R. Edison
Geologist
Dominion Explorers Inc.
916-111 Richmond St. W.
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2G4
Project Geologist

Mr. R. A. Granger
Geological Field Consultant
48 Tamarack Dr.
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory

d) Field work was performed in the Yukon between
June 25 1987 and September 25 1987

032102



OAKWOOD PETROLEUMS LTD.
DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.
NOBLE MINES & OILS LTD.
CANADIAN SPOONER RESOURCES INC.

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TELEPHONE (416) 384-3182
TELECOPIER (416) 384-5285

CERTIFICATION OF EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

We, the undersigned, J.A. Francis and M.L. Butler, respectively Vice-President, Finance and Treasurer of Dominion Explorers Inc. hereby certify that the following schedule of expenditures has been examined by ourselves and we have conducted such inquiries, made such verifications and received such opinions and assurances as we have considered necessary for the purpose of certifying that the following expenditures were made by the Company during the period July 1, 1987 through December 31, 1987 and can be supported with adequate documentation if required.

Exploration Expenditures - Goldy Property

Supplies and Travel	\$ 7,082.72
Rentals	7,482.53
Trenching	14,580.40
Assaying	22,619.47
Geochemistry	900.00
Labour/Consulting	12,077.79
Linecutting	7,193.80
Mob & Demob	<u>817.95</u>
	\$72,754.66

DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.

J.A. Francis
Vice-President, Finance

M.L. Butler
Treasurer

c/s

Selection is for all rocks.

File: Goldy Grabs 87

Report: Minus = less than

Sample #	Au PPB	Au OPT	As PPM	Rock type	Location
Darb-1	-5		150	Felsic breccia	Darb Trench
GR87-1	10		-2	Quartz vein	5+75, 0+70s
GR87-2	30		10	Quartz breccia	5+75, 0+50s
GR87-3	30		220	Rhyolitic dike	L6e, 0+50s
GR87-4	5		100	Rhyolitic dike	L12, 1+67n
GR87-5	25		500	Quartz breccia	L12, 1+67n
GR87-6	10001	.405	1001	D/blue-grey quartz	Main Trench
GR87-7A-1	6700	.176	1001	D/blue-grey quartz	Main Trench
GR87-7A-2	10001	.520	1001	D/blue-grey quartz	Main Trench
GR87-7A-3	5700	.158	1001	D/blue-grey quartz	Main Trench
GR87-7B	460		600	Quartz breccia	Main Trench
GR87-8	30		60	Rhyolitic dike	T39, 2+60 up
GR87-9				Foliated granodiorite	T39, 3+25 up
GR87-10				Yukon Group gneiss	T35, 1+50 down
GR87-11	-5		12	Altered syenite	L12, 8+05s
GR87-12	-5		13	Andesite dike	L5, 2+00s
GR87-13	-5		11	Rhyolitic dike	L3, 1+00s
GR87-14	-5		35	Felsic porphyry dike	L3, 1+00s
GR87-15	-5		59	Rhyolitic porphyry	L4w; 1+50n - small trench
GR87-16	-5		12	Rhyolitic dike	L4w, 1+50s - 1'x 1' pit
GR87-17A	-5		112	Yukon Group schist	L9, 4+00n
GR87-17B	-5		181	Yukon Group schist	L9, 4+00n
GR87-18	-5		18	Rhyolitic dike	L7, 0+5s, 0+10w
GR87-19	-5		3	Quartz porphyry	L12, 7+45n - 2'x2' pit
GR87-20	1920	.051	1060	Rhyolitic dike	L3, 9+40s in L3 trench
GR87-21	1040	.036	327	Rhyolitic dike	L3, 9+40s in L3 trench
GR87-22	9		17	Andesite porphyry dike	L3, 9+40s in L3 trench
GR87-23	-5		8	Andesite	L3, 7+50s
GR87-24	72		154	Quartz vein breccia	L3 5+00s - Whale Exposure
GR87-25	37		183	Quartz vein breccia	L3 5+00s - Whale Exposure
GR87-26	-13		57	Quartz vein breccia	L5 3+90s
GR87-27	-5		12	Rhyolitic dike	L5, 10+75s
GR87-28	-5		12	Quartz breccia	L1w, 1+00s
GR87-29	270		354	Rhyolitic dike	L1w, 0+75s
GR87-30B	-5		5	Altered Yukon grp. gneiss	L1w, 3+40n
GR87-30A	-5		8	Quartz vein in gneiss	L1w, 3+40n
GR87-31	10		11	Altered Yukon grp. gneiss	L1w, 3+50n
GR87-32				Yukon Group schist	L1w, 3+65n
GR87-33	-5		59	Felsite dike	L1, 2+00n
GR87-34	-5		9	Quartz vein in syenite	L1, 1+00s
GR87-35	-5		21	Rhyolitic dike	L1, 3+90s
GR87-36	-5		11	Andesite dike	L1, 4+50s
GR87-37	-5		6	Rhyolitic dike	L1, 4+65s
GR87-38	-5		39	Rhyolitic dike	L1, 6+40s
GR87-39	220		435	Rhyolitic dike	L1, 8+40s
GR87-40				Rhyolitic dike	L13, 6+80s
GR87-41				Andesite	L13, 6+80s
GR87-42				Rhyolite porphyry	L13, 6+80s
GR87-43A	51		44	Quartz vein	L13, 6+80s
GR87-43B	66		31	Quartz vein - rusty	L13, 6+80s
GR87-44				Rhyolitic dike	L29, 0+29n
GR87-45	-5		42	Rhyolitic dike	L29, 1+30n
GR87-46	-5		27	Felsite dike	L29, 2+00n
GR87-47	-5		38	Felsite dike	L29, 2+18n
GR87-48	10		186	Rhyolitic dike	L29, 4+00n

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Selection is for all rocks.

File: Goldy Grabs 87

Report: Minus = less than

Sample #	Au PPB	Au OPT	As PPM	Rock type	Location
GR87-49	-5		41	Quartz vein	L29, 4+00n
GR87-50	10		128	Quartz breccia	L25, 1+12n
GR87-51	-5		63	Quartz breccia	L15, 1+85n
GR87-52	10		129	Quartz	L15, 2+10n
GR87-53	-5		71	Quartz breccia	L15, 2+10n
GR87-54				Yukon Group gneiss	L17, 4+30n
GR87-55	-5		39	Chalcedonic Quartz	L17, 8+25n
GR87-56	12		169	Chalcedonic Quartz	L21, 3+50n in trench
GR87-57	14		169	Chalc. Quartz/Rhyolitic dike	L21, 3+50n in trench
GR87-58	25		148	Rhyolitic dike	L21, 3+50n in trench
GR87-59	-18		363	Felsite dike	L21, 2+50n in trench
GR87-60	-11		105	Quartz breccia	L21, 2+50n in trench
GR87-61	11		83	Gossanous Quartz breccia	L21, 1+25n
GR87-62	12		59	Gossanous Quartz breccia	L21, 1+25n in trench
GR87-63	-17		154	Banded Quartz	L21, 1+25n in trench
GR87-64	-5		46	Altered rhyolitic dike	CP Trench east
GR87-65	-5		192	Rusty silicified breccia	CP Trench east
GR87-66	9		54	Quartz vein breccia	CP Trench east
GR87-67	70		578	Quartz vein breccia	CP Trench east
GR87-68	-17		130	Silicified dike	CP Trench west
GR87-69	14		155	Quartz breccia	CP Trench west
GR87-70	14		207	L/blue quartz	Lower NA Trench
GR87-71	-5		125	Rusty quartz	Lower NA Trench
GR87-72	-5		363	Black vein breccia	Lower NA Trench
GR87-73	83		169	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-74	-16		144	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-75	-13		104	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-76	-17		121	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-77	39		214	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-78	40		166	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-79	77		223	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-80	11		55	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-81	64		216	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-82	21		120	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-83	42		132	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-84	-17		124	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-85	-13		59	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-86	130		183	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-87	30		148	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-88	-19		182	Quartz vein	Whale vein exposure
GR87-89	929	.027	880	Rusty rhyolite dike	450m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-90	691		863	Rusty rhyolite dike	452m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-91	24		54	Rusty rhyolite dike	466m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-92	20		59	Rusty quartz vein	499m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-93	-5		133	Altered syenite	515m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-94	8980	.217	3120	Quartz vein	632m up Grizzly Gulch
GR87-95	42		37	Quartz vein	1+25m east from #1 Post Darb1
GR87-96				Granodiorite	1+25m east from #1 Post Darb1
GR87-97				Granodiorite	1+25m east from #1 Post Darb1
GR87-98	1180	.026	1570	Quartz breccia	Small Pit #1 - Main trench
GR87-99	877	n/a	1430	Quartz breccia	Small Pit #2 - Main trench
GR87-100	84		908	Quartz breccia	Small Pit #3 - Main trench
GR87-101	10		75	Yukon Group schist	Upper NA trench
GR87-102	-5		50	Banded quartzite	Upper NA trench
GR87-103	-5		50	Banded quartzite	Upper NA trench

Selection is for all rocks.

File: Goldy Grabs 87

Report: Minus = less than

Sample #	Au PPB	Au OPT	As PPM	Rock type	Location
GR87-104	10		100	Rusty breccia	Upper NA trench

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Sample #	Trench No.	Au oz/ton	Length-	From	To
GHT 1	87-1	-.002	2m	0m	2m
GHT 2	87-1	.002	2m	2m	4m
GHT 3	87-1	.004	2m	4m	6m
GHT 4	87-1	-.002	2m	6m	8m
GHT 5	87-1	-.002	2m	8m	10m
GHT 6	87-1	.002	2m	10m	12m
GHT 7	87-1	.002	2m	12m	14m
GHT 8	87-1	.007	2m	14m	16m
GHT 9	87-1	.063	2m	16m	18m
GHT 10	87-1	.031	2m	18m	20m
GHT 11	87-1	.004	2m	20m	22m
GHT 12	87-1	.011	2m	22m	24m
GHT 13	87-1	.002	2m	24m	26m
GHT 14	87-1	-.002	2m	26m	28m
GHT 15	87-1	.004	2m	28m	30m
GHT 16	87-1	.015	2m	30m	32m
GHT 17	87-1	.003	2m	32m	34m
GHT 18	87-1	.022	2m	34m	36m
GHT 19	87-1	.010	2m	36m	38m
GHT 20	87-1	.054	2m	38m	40m
GHT 21	87-1	.007	2m	40m	42m
GHT 22	87-1	.009	2m	42m	44m
GHT 23	87-1	.013	2m	44m	46m
GHT 24	87-1	.004	2m	46m	48m
GHT 25	87-1	-.002	2m	48m	50m
GHT 26	87-1	-.002	2m	50m	52m
GHT 27	87-1	-.002	2m	52m	54m
GHT 28	87-1	.002	2m	54m	56m
GHT 29	87-1	-.002	2m	56m	58m
GHT 30	87-1	-.002	2m	58m	60
GHT 31	87-2	-.002	5m	0m	5m
GHT 32	87-2	-.002	5m	5m	10m
GHT 33	87-2	-.002	5m	10m	15m
GHT 34	87-2	-.002	5m	15m	20m
GHT 35	87-2	-.002	5m	20m	25m
GHT 36	87-2	-.002	5m	25m	30m
GHT 37	87-2	.011	5m	30m	35m
GHT 38	87-2	.010	5m	35m	40m
GHT 39	87-2	.003	5m	40m	45m
GHT 40	87-2	.003	5m	45m	50m
GHT 41	87-2	.002	5m	50m	55m
GHT 42	87-2	-.002	5m	55m	60m
GHT 43	87-2	-.002	5m	60m	65m
GHT 44	87-2	-.002	5m	65m	70m
GHT 45	87-2	-.002	5m	70m	75m
GHT 46	87-3	.003	2m	0m	2m
GHT 47	87-3	-.002	2m	2m	4m
GHT 48	87-3	-.002	2m	4m	6m
GHT 49	87-3	.006	2m	6m	8m
GHT 50	87-3	.011	2m	8m	10m

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File: Goldy Hoe Chips
Report: For report

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Sample #	Trench No.	Au oz/ton	Length-	From	To
GHT 51	87-3	-.002	2m	10m	12m
GHT 52	87-3	-.002	2m	12m	14m
GHT 53	87-3	.035	2m	14m	16m
GHT 54	87-3	.047	2m	16m	18m
GHT 55	87-3	.002	2m	18m	20m
GHT 56	87-3	.002	2m	20m	22m
GHT 57	87-3	.004	2m	22m	24m
GHT 58	87-3	.155	2m	24m	26m
GHT 59	87-3	.013	2m	26m	28m
GHT 60	87-4	.003	2m	0m	2m
GHT 61	87-4	-.002	2m	2m	4m
GHT 62	87-4	-.002	2m	4m	6m
GHT 63	87-4	-.002	2m	6m	8m
GHT 64	87-4	.002	2m	8m	10m
GHT 65	87-4	-.002	2m	10m	12m
GHT 66	87-4	-.002	2m	12m	14m
GHT 67	87-4	-.002	2m	14m	16m
GHT 68	87-4	-.002	2m	16m	18m
GHT 69	87-4	-.002	2m	18m	20m
GHT 70	87-4	-.002	2m	20m	22m
GHT 71	87-4	-.002	2m	22m	24m
GHT 72	87-4	-.002	2m	24m	26m
GHT 73	87-4	-.002	2m	26m	28m
GHT 74	87-5	.010	2m	0m	2m
GHT 75	87-5	.002	2m	2m	4m
GHT 76	87-5	.004	2m	4m	6m
GHT 77	87-5	-.002	2m	6m	8m
GHT 78	87-5	.027	2m	8m	10m
GHT 79	87-5	.072	2m	10m	12m
GHT 80	87-5	.068	2m	12m	14m
GHT 81	87-5	.027	2m	14m	16m
GHT 82	87-5	.007	2m	16m	18m
GHT 83	87-5	.008	2m	18m	20m
GHT 84	87-5	.004	2m	20m	22m
GHT 85	87-5	.003	2m	22m	24m
GHT 86	87-5	.002	2m	24m	26m
GHT 87	87-5	-.002	2m	26m	28m
GHT 88	87-5	.002	2m	28m	30m
GHT 89	87-5	-.002	2m	30m	32m
GHT 90	87-5	.002	2m	32m	34m
GHT 91	87-5	.328	2m	34m	36m
GHT 92	87-5	.008	2m	36m	38m
GHT 93	87-6	.002	2m	0m	2m
GHT 94	87-6	.048	2m	2m	4m
GHT 95	87-6	-.002	2m	4m	6m
GHT 96	87-6	.002	2m	6m	8m
GHT 97	87-8	-.002	2m	0m	2m
GHT 98	87-8	-.002	2m	2m	4m
GHT 99	87-8	-.002	2m	4m	6m
GHT 100	87-8	-.002	2m	6m	8m

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File: Goldy Hoe Chips

Report: For report

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Sample #	Trench No.	Au oz/ton	Length-	From	To
GHT 101	87-8	-.002	2m	8m	10m
GHT 102	87-8	-.002	2m	10m	12m
GHT 103	87-8	-.002	2m	12m	14m
GHT 104	87-8	.002	2m	14m	16m
GHT 105	87-7	.004	2m	0m	2m
GHT 106	87-7	.003	2m	2m	4m
GHT 107	87-7	.123	2m	4m	6m
GHT 108	87-7	.012	2m	6m	8m
GHT 109	87-7	.002	2m	8m	10m
GHT 110	87-7	-.002	2m	10m	12m
GHT 111	87-7	-.002	2m	12m	14m
GHT 112	87-7	-.002	2m	14m	16m
GHT 113	87-7	-.002	2m	16m	18m
GHT 114	87-7	.011	2m	18m	20m
GHT 115	87-7	.006	2m	20m	22m
GHT 116	87-7	-.002	2m	22m	24m
GHT 120	87-8	-.002	2m	16m	18m
GHT 121	87-8	-.002	2m	18m	20m
GHT 122	87-8	-.002	2m	20m	22m
GHT 123	87-9	.002	2m	6m	8m
GHT 124	87-9	-.002	2m	8m	10m
GHT 125	87-9	-.002	2m	10m	12m

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Minus = less than, 2001 = >2000

File: Goldy Hoe Grabs

Report: For Report

Sample #	Loc.	Rock Type	Au	As	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Ni	Mn	Fe	Te	Sn	Sb
Units	Trench, Dist.		oz/t	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM
GHTG 1	Tr 87-1, 36.0m	Blue quartz	.013	2001	.5	15	395	734	12	5	78	1.52	-10	-10	21
GHTG 2	Tr 87-1, 44.0m	Blue quartz	.019	2001	3.5	12	1350	2286	14	4	177	1.72	-10	-10	44
GHTG 3	Tr 87-1, 59.2m	Atl. syenite	-.002	232	-.5	9	67	200	1	8	3580	3.05	-10	-10	12
GHTG 4	Tr 87-2, 31.1m	Blue quartz	.015	2001	4.1	16	394	1180	19	15	199	1.86	-10	-10	35
GHTG 5	Tr 87-2, 41.2m	Blue quartz	.054	2001	9.3	26	2119	12232	13	12	76	2.54	-10	-10	48
GHTG 6	Tr 87-2, 45.8m	Alt. syenite	-.002	138	-.5	7	53	401	1	7	574	2.21	-10	-10	12
GHTG 7	Tr 87-7, 7.0m	Arsenic qtz.	.002	2001	15.1	34	3029	9174	10	16	136	6.17	10	-10	78
GHTG 8	Tr 87-6, 2.9m	D/Blue quartz	.166	2001	2.7	27	208	2876	18	5	16	1.50	-10	-10	29
GHTG 9	Tr 87-5, 15.0m	Blue quartz	.031	1755	3.2	30	1143	3016	29	6	21	1.32	-10	-10	39
GHTG 10	"The Pit"	L/Blue quartz	.020	2001	1.1	3	204	834	13	8	25	1.99	-10	-10	36
GHTG 11	Tr 87-10, 10.0m	Gran. Gneiss	.002	349	.6	8	40	94	1	8	258	1.18	-10	-10	8
GHTG 12	Tr 87-10, 15.0m	Blue Schist	.002	756	-.5	45	50	274	2	67	3329	4.23	-10	-10	17
GHTG 13	Tr 87-10, 25.0m	Goss. Schist	-.002	1353	-.5	65	24	202	4	70	358	3.16	-10	-10	21
GHTG 14	Tr 87-10, 34.5m	Vein Qtz.	.002	366	.7	5	65	99	1	8	225	.66	-10	-10	17
GHTG 15	Tr 87-10, 32.0m	Red Schist	.002	2001	1.1	18	65	78	1	14	251	2.56	-10	-10	20

02704

CP Trenches L6, 0+50s; NA Trenches L8, 6+50n; Whale exposure L3 5+00n.

File: Goldy Chips 87

Report: Minus = less than

Page 1

February 01 1988

Sample #	Au PPB	Au OPT	As PPM	Length	Trench	From	To
CP Trench 1	98		285	5m	East CP Trench	0m	5m
CP Trench 2	31		256	5m	East CP Trench	5m	10m
CP Trench 3	16		257	5m	East CP Trench	10m	15m
CP Trench 4	27		173	5m	East CP Trench	15m	20m
CP Trench 5	11		67	5m	East CP Trench	20m	25m
CP Trench 6	26		139	5m	West CP Trench	0m	5m
CP Trench 7	13		101	5m	West CP Trench	5m	10m
CP Trench 8	-5		64	5m	West CP Trench	10m	15m
CP Trench 9	81		88	5m	West CP Trench	15m	20m
CP Trench 10	100		71	5m	West CP Trench	20m	25m
CP Trench 11	41		131	5m	West CP Trench	25m	30m
NA Trench 1	-5		661	5m	Lower NA Trench	0m	5m
NA Trench 2	-5		322	5m	Lower NA Trench	5m	10m
NA Trench 3	-5		264	5m	Lower NA Trench	10m	15m
NA Trench 4	-5		623	5m	Lower NA Trench	15m	20m
NA Trench 5	89		659	5m	Lower NA Trench	20	25m
NA Trench 6	240		340	5m	Upper NA Trench	5m	10m
NA Trench 7	25		130	5m	Upper NA Trench	10m	15m
NA Trench 8	-5		240	5m	Upper NA Trench	15m	20m
NA Trench 9	-5		92	5m	Upper NA Trench	20m	25m
NA Trench 10	-5		200	5m	Upper NA Trench	25m	30m
NA Trench 11	5		140	3m	Upper NA Trench	30m	33m
Whalex 1	815	.014	9920	4m	Main Whale Exposure	0m	4m
Whalex 2	170		2030	4m	Main Whale Exposure	4m	8m
Whalex 3	67		970	4m	Main Whale Exposure	0m	4m
Whalex 4	54		763	4m	Main Whale Exposure	4m	8m
Whalex 5	85		805	2m	Main Whale Exposure	0m	2m
Whalex 6	40		402	2m	Main Whale Exposure	2m	4m
Whalex 7	45		425	2m	Main Whale Exposure	4m	6m
Whalex 8	33		393	2m	Main Whale Exposure	6m	8m
Whalex 9	-16		239	2m	Main Whale Exposure	8m	10m
Whalex 10	30		315	3.7m	Annex Whale Exposure	0m	3.7m

092104

Minus = less than, 2001 = >2000

File: Goldy Hoe Grab2

Report: For Report

Sample #	Loc.	Rock Type	Au	Au	Au	As	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	Mo	Ni	Mn	Fe	Sb
Units	Trench , Dist.		oz/t	oz/t	oz/t	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM
			FA/B	Wet/A	FA/A										
GHTG 1	Tr 87-1, 36.0m	Blue quartz	.013	.008	.007	2001	.5	15	395	734	12	5	78	1.52	21
GHTG 2	Tr 87-1, 44.0m	Blue quartz	.019	.017	.012	2001	3.5	12	1350	2286	14	4	177	1.72	44
GHTG 3	Tr 87-1, 59.2m	Atl. syenite	-.002	.005	.012	232	-.5	9	67	200	1	8	3580	3.05	12
GHTG 4	Tr 87-2, 31.1m	Blue quartz	.015	.018	.021	2001	4.1	16	394	1180	19	15	199	1.86	35
GHTG 5	Tr 87-2, 41.2m	Blue quartz	.054	.057	.063	2001	9.3	26	2119	12232	13	12	76	2.54	48
GHTG 6	Tr 87-2, 45.8m	Atl. syenite	-.002	.005	.003	138	-.5	7	53	401	1	7	574	2.21	12
GHTG 7	Tr 87-7, 7.0m	Arsenic Qtz.	.002	.004	.007	2001	15.1	34	3029	9174	10	16	136	6.17	78
GHTG 8	Tr 87-6, 2.9m	D/Blue quartz	.166	.190	.190	2001	2.7	27	208	2876	18	5	16	1.50	29
GHTG 9	Tr 87-5, 15.0m	Blue quartz	.031	.035	.023	1755	3.2	30	1143	3016	29	6	21	1.32	39
GHTG 10	"The Pit"	L/Blue quartz	.020	.026	.021	2001	1.1	3	204	834	13	8	25	1.99	36
GHTG 11	Tr 87-10, 10.0m	Gran. Gneiss	.002	.005	.003	349	.6	8	40	94	1	8	258	1.18	8
GHTG 12	Tr 87-10, 15.0m	Blue Schist	.002	.006	.010	756	-.5	45	50	274	2	67	3329	4.23	17
GHTG 13	Tr 87-10, 25.0m	Goss. Schist	-.002	.005	.009	1353	-.5	65	24	202	4	70	358	3.16	21
GHTG 14	Tr 87-10, 34.5m	Vein Qtz.	.002	.005	.011	366	.7	5	65	99	1	8	225	.66	17
GHTG 15	Tr 87-10, 32.0m	Red Schist	.002	.005	.008	2001	1.1	18	65	78	1	14	251	2.56	20

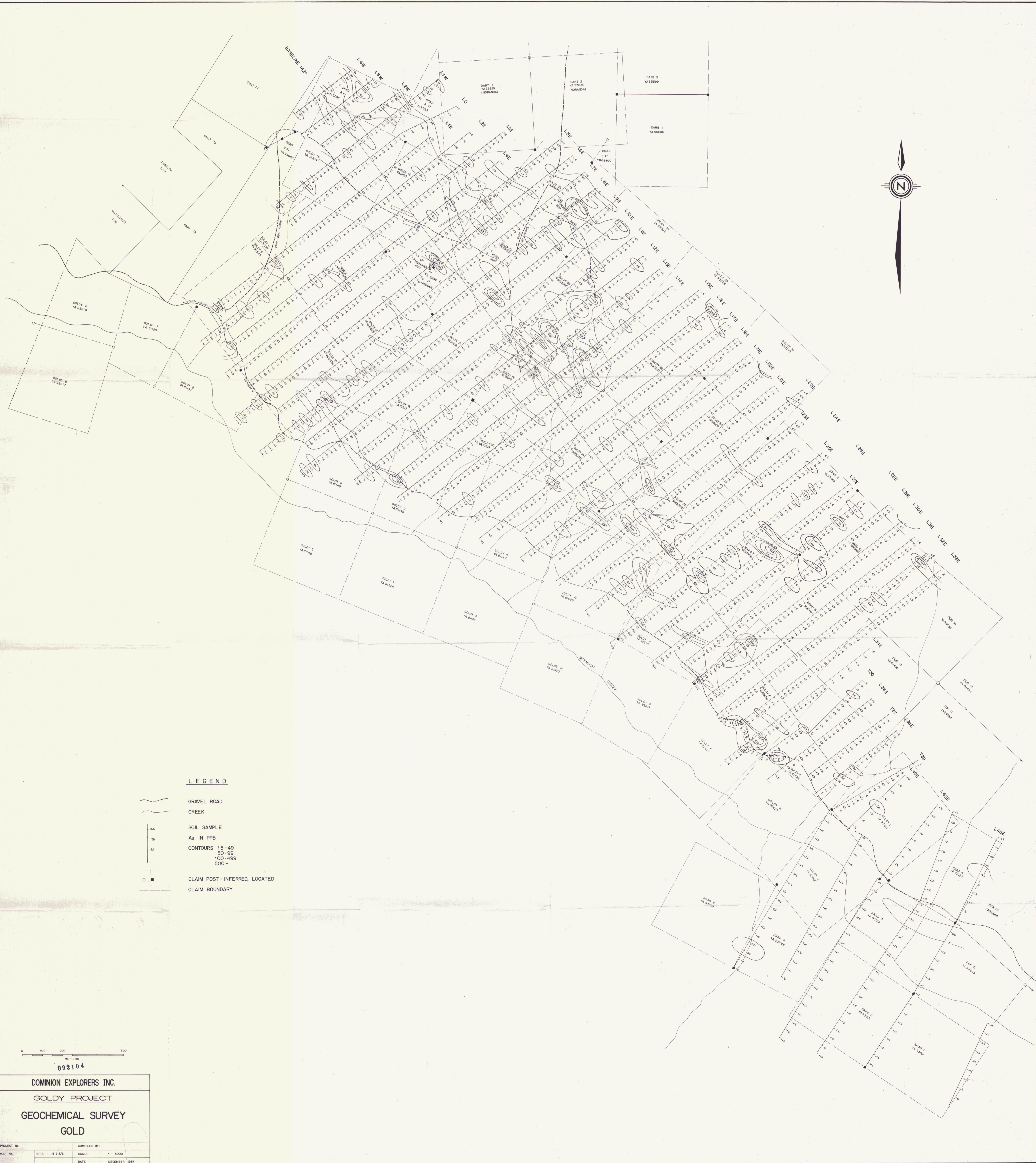
Updated Test Au Assaying
as at February 1, 1988

FA/B = Fire Assay - Bondar-Clegg
Fall, 1987







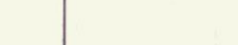


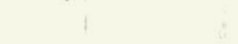
Wet/A = Wet chemical extraction - Assayers Ontario Ltd.
January, 1988

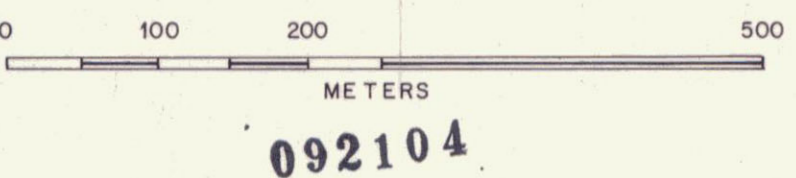
FA/A = Fire Assay - Assayers Ontario Ltd.
January, 1988

All Au - AA Finish

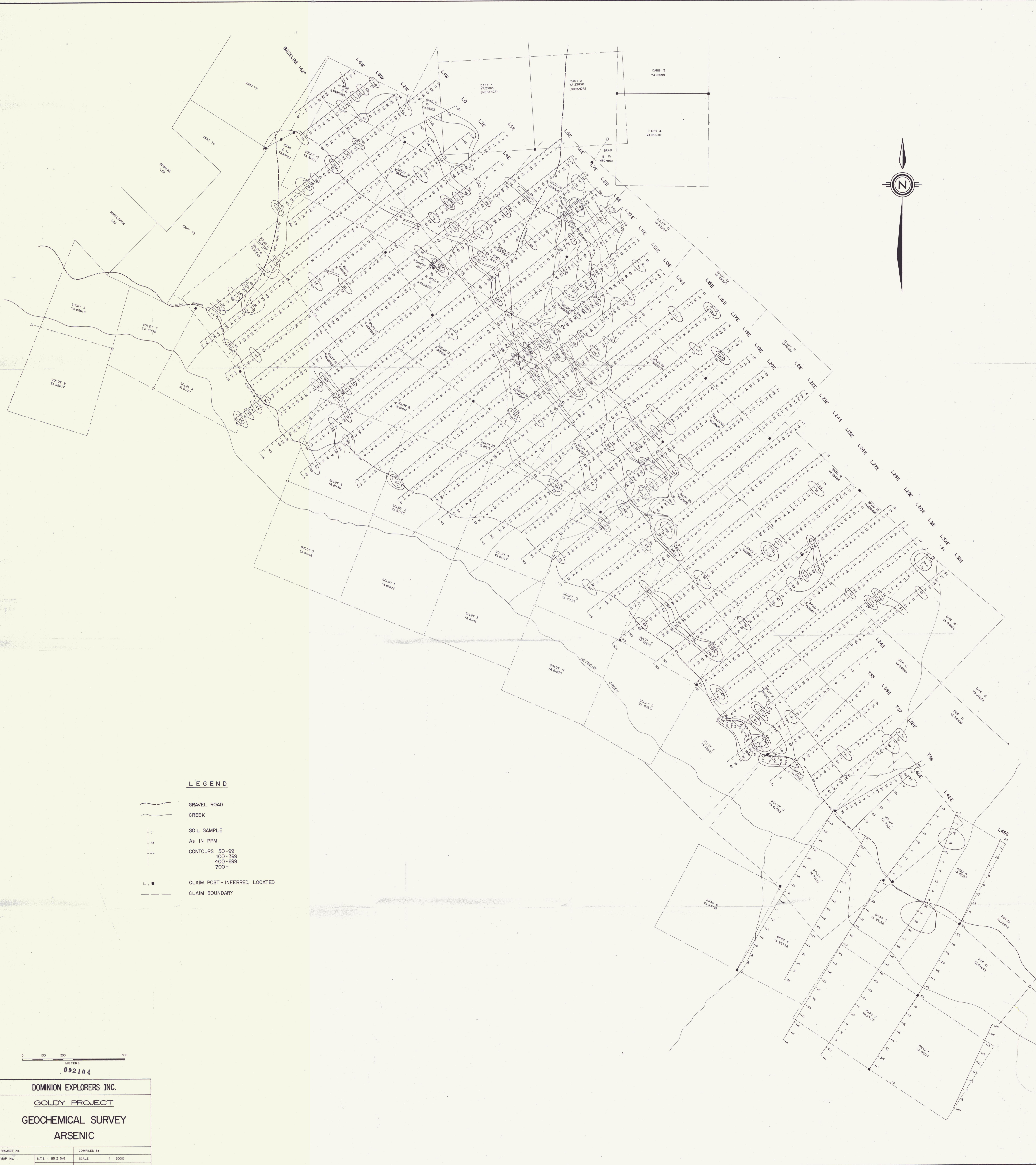


LEGEND

-  GRAVEL ROAD
-  CREEK
-  SOIL SAMPLE
-  Au IN PPB
-  CONTOURS 15-49
-  50-99
-  100-499
-  500+
-  CLAIM POST - INFERRED, LOCATED
-  CLAIM BOUNDARY



DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.	
GOLDY PROJECT	
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	
GOLD	
PROJECT No.	COMPILED BY:
MAP No.	SCALE: 1:5000
NTS: 1/5 1/8	DATE: DECEMBER 1987



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- CREEK
- SOIL SAMPLE
- As IN PPM
- CONTOURS 50-99
- 100-399
- 400-699
- 700+
- CLAIM POST - INFERRED, LOCATED
- CLAIM BOUNDARY

0 100 200 300
METERS
092104

DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.
GOLDY PROJECT
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
ARSENIC

PROJECT No.	NTS. 1 IS 1 3/8	COMPILED BY:	SCALE
MAP No.	DATE	1 : 5000	DECEMBER 1987



LEGEND

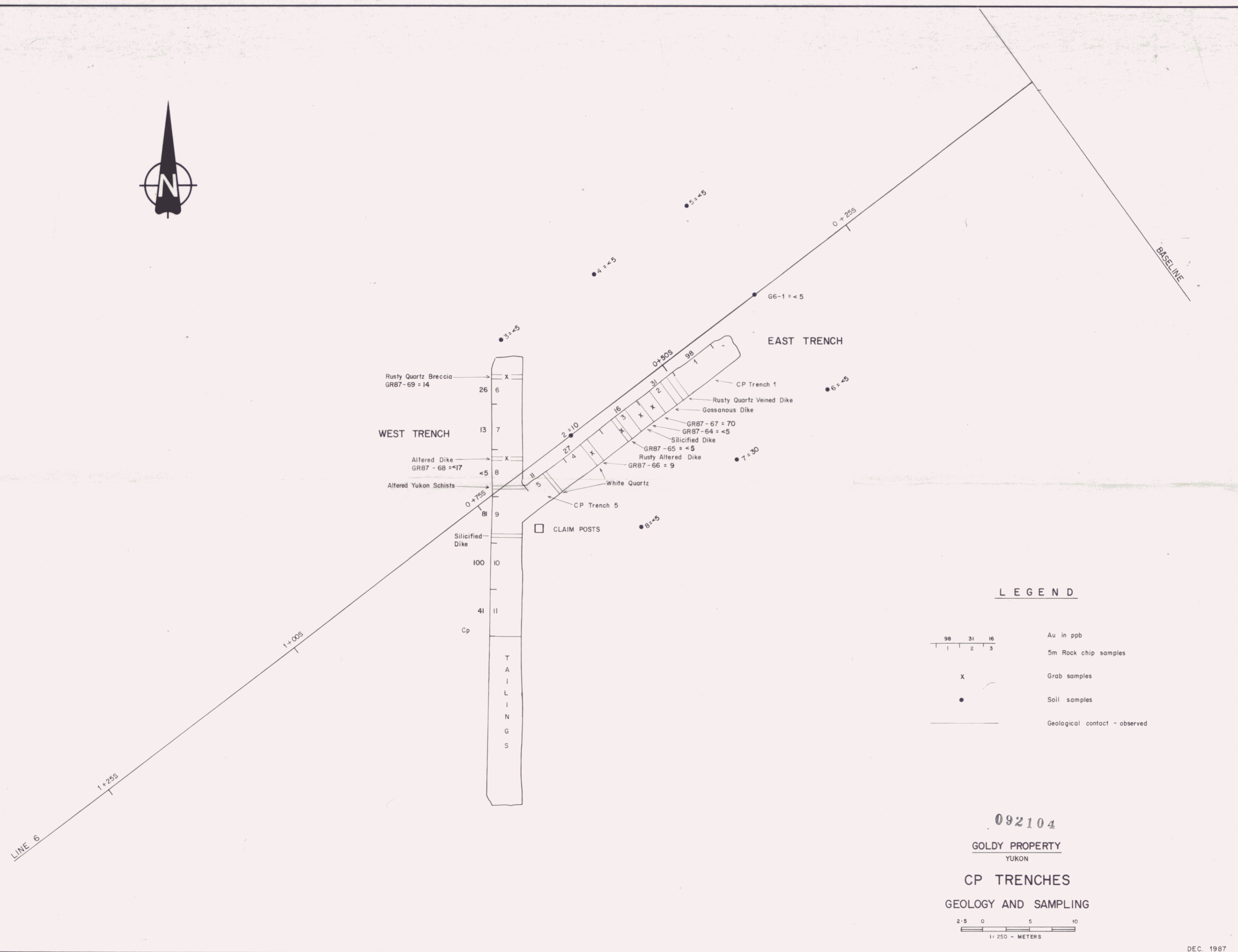
- CHIP SAMPLE OF ROCK IN OZ/TON - GOLD
< 0.02% < 0.02%
- GRAB SAMPLE OF ROCK WITH GOLD IN OZ/TON
x GHTG
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- INFERRED GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

092104

0 5 10 15 20m

092104

DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.	
GOLDY PROJECT	
GOLDY MAIN TRENCH COMPLEX HOE TRENCHES 1987 GEOLOGY & SAMPLING (GOLD)	
PROJECT No	COMPILED BY
MAP No	SCALE 1" = 200'
N.T.S. 1:5-1-6	DATE DECEMBER 1987



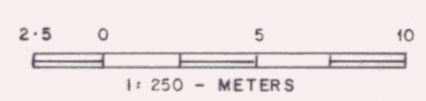
LEGEND

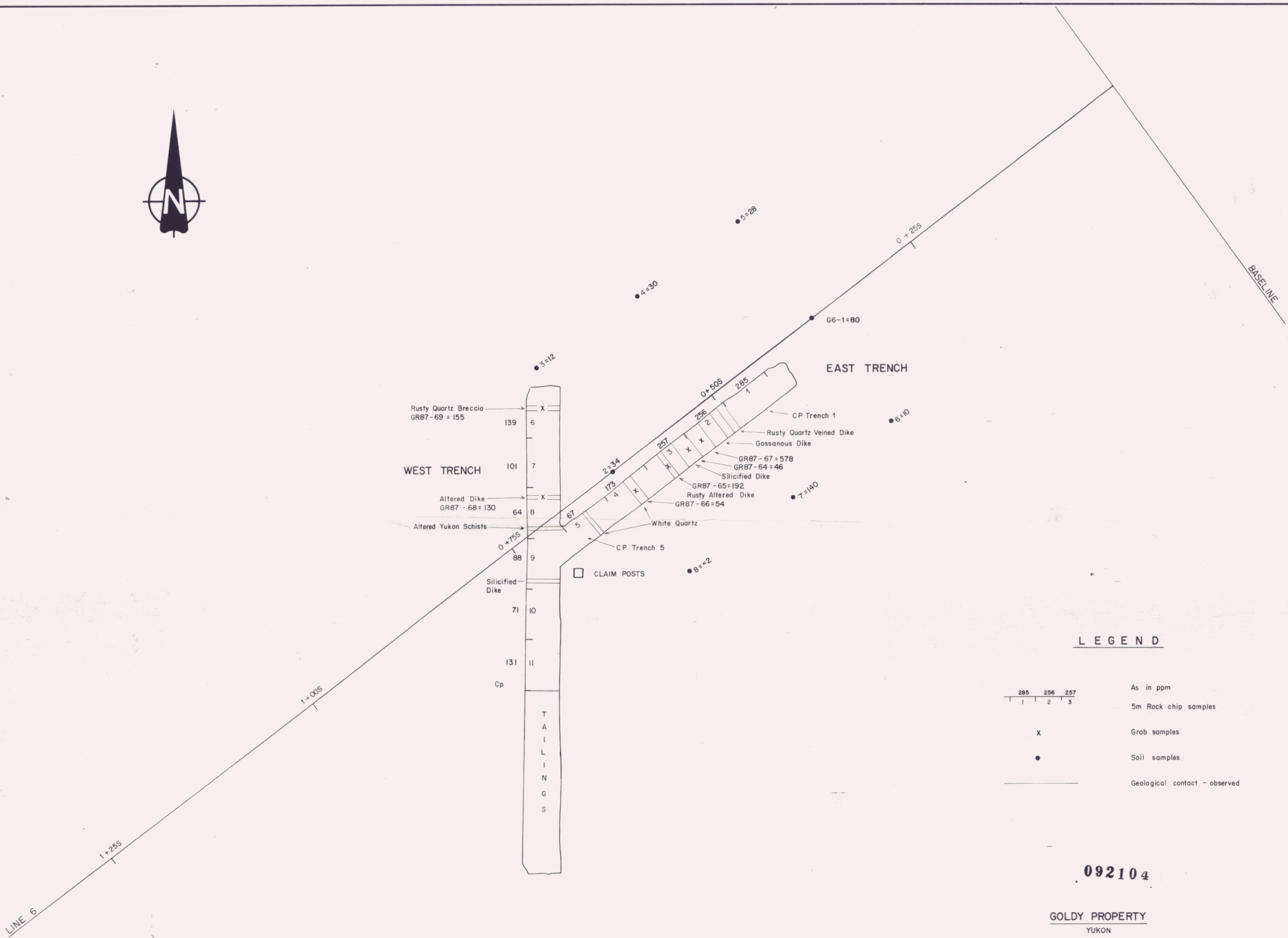
- Au in ppb
- 5m Rock chip samples
- Grab samples
- Soil samples
- Geological contact - observed

092104

GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

**CP TRENCHES
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING**





LEGEND

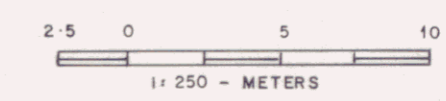
- | | | |
|-----|-----|-----|
| 285 | 256 | 257 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

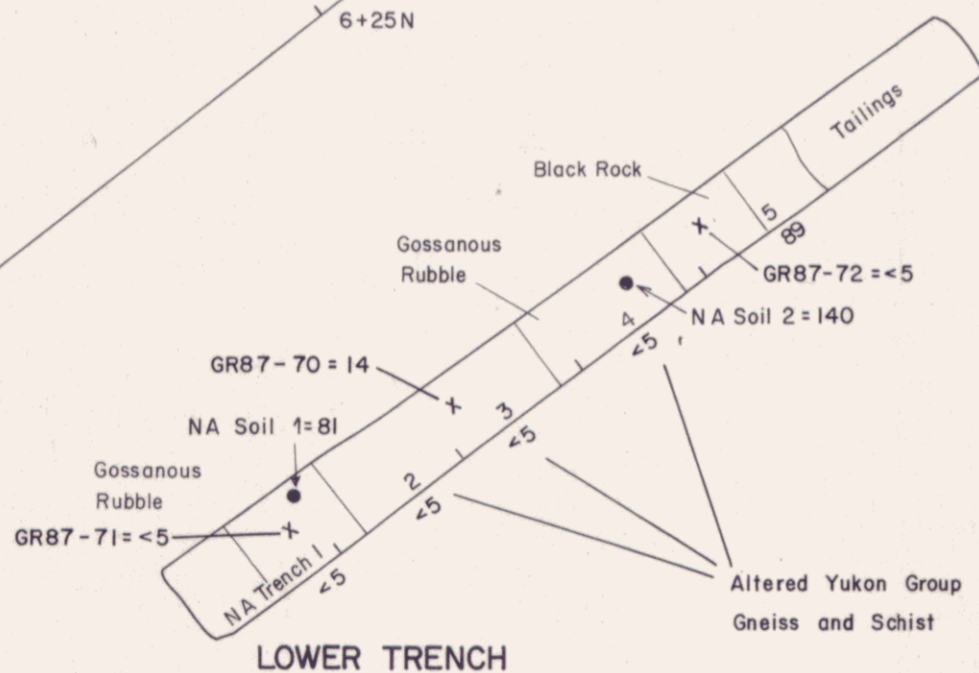
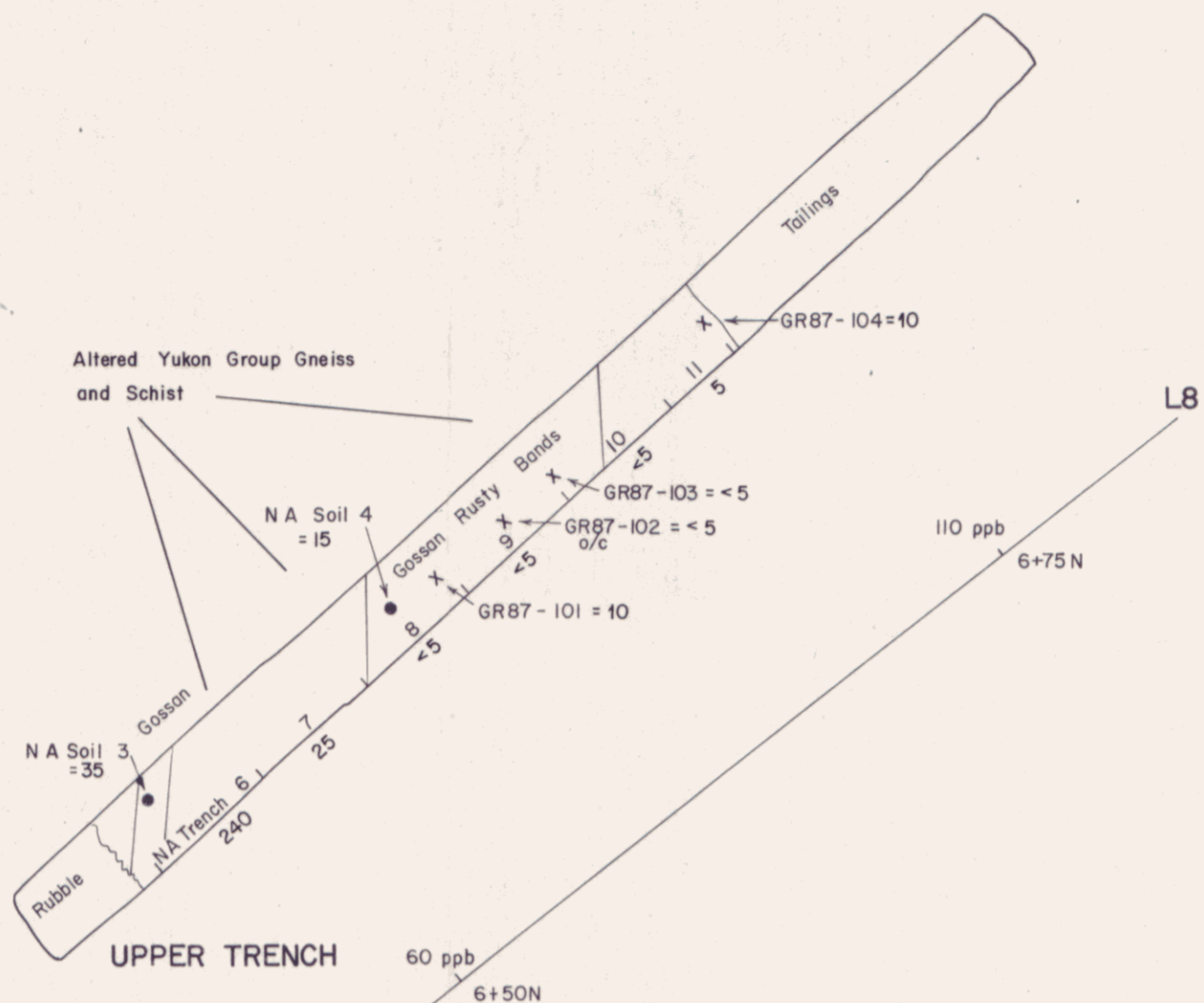
 As in ppm
- 5m Rock chip samples
- Grab samples
- Soil samples
- Geological contact - observed

092104

**GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON**

**CP TRENCHES
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING**





LEGEND

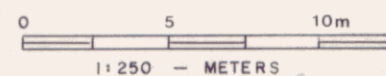
240	25	<5	Au in ppb
6	7	8	5m Rock chip samples
			X Grab samples
			• Soil samples
			— Geological contact - observed

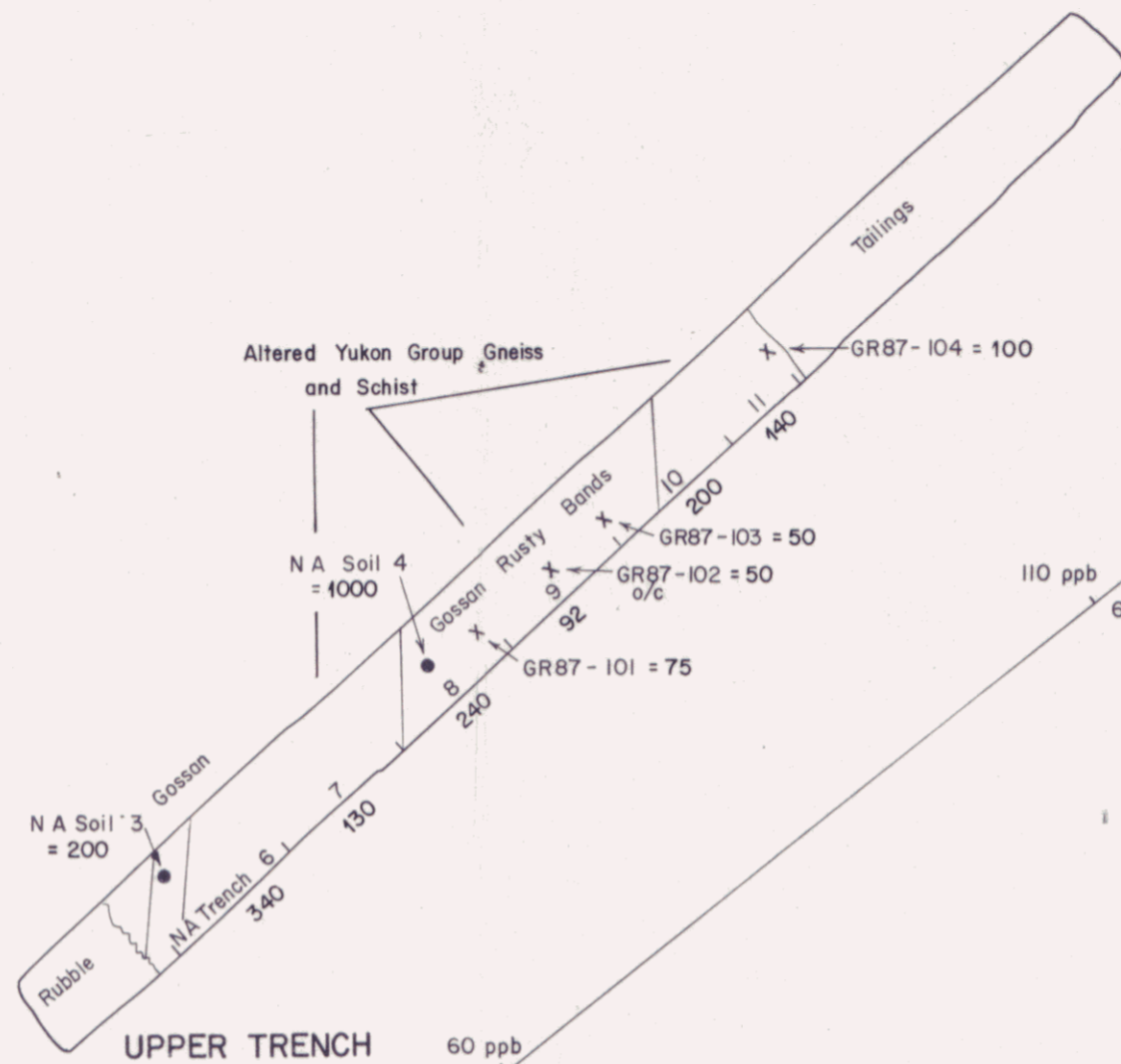
092104

GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

NORTHERN ANOMALY (NA) TRENCHES

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING

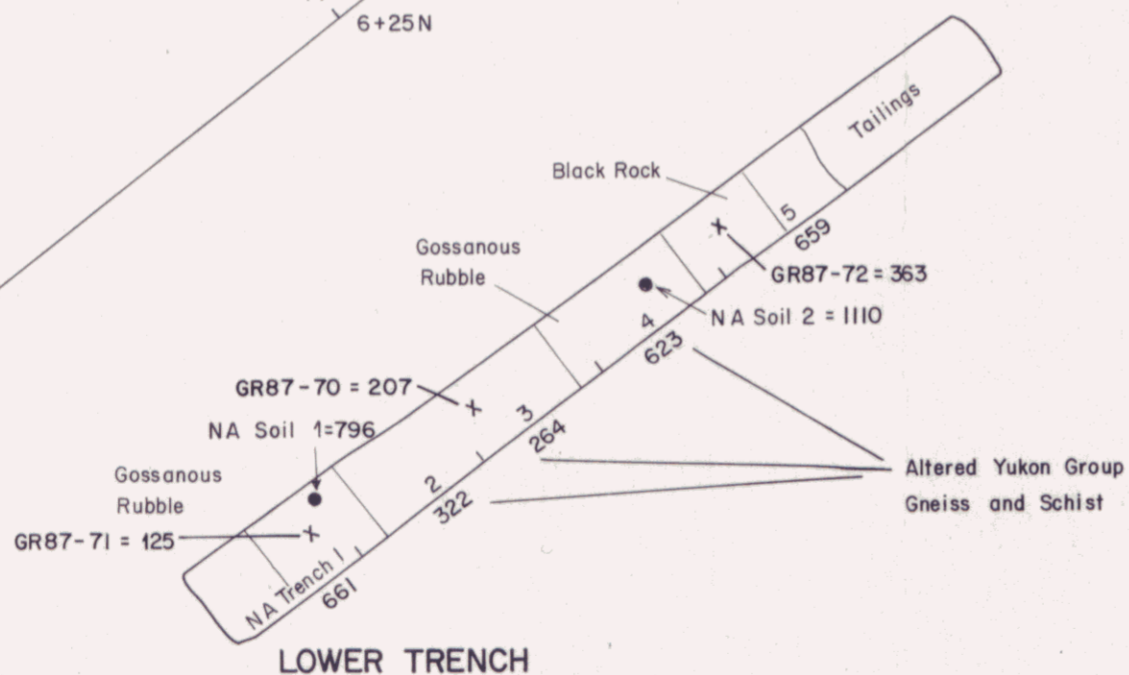




UPPER TRENCH

LEGEND

340 130 240	As in ppm
6 7 8	5m Rock chip samples
X	Grab samples
●	Soil samples
—	Geological contact - observed



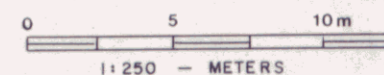
LOWER TRENCH

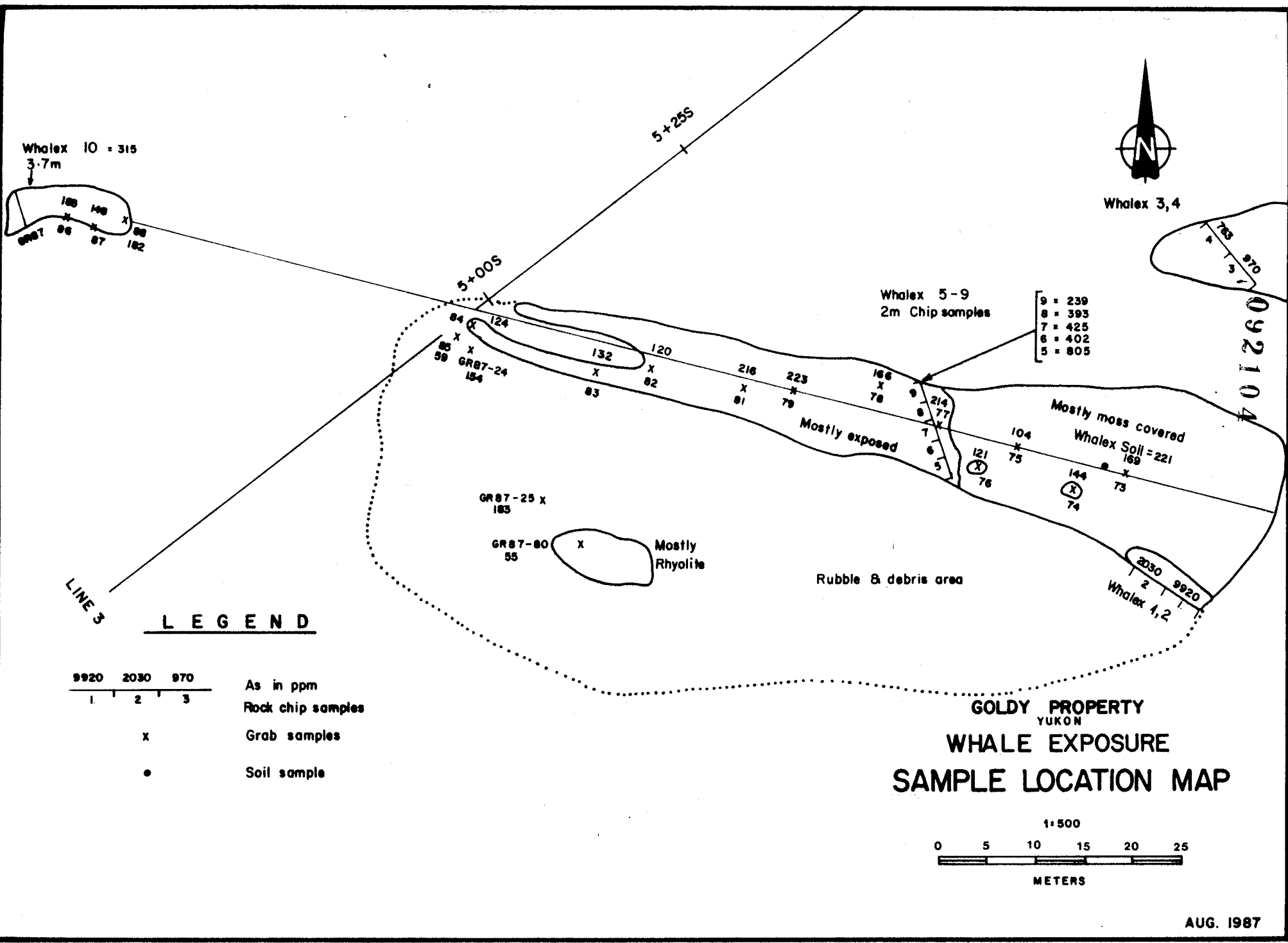
092104

GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

NORTHERN ANOMALY (NA) TRENCHES

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING





Whalex 10 = 315

3.7m



Whalex 3,4

5+255

5+005

Whalex 5-9
2m Chip samples

- 9 = 239
- 8 = 393
- 7 = 425
- 6 = 402
- 5 = 805

092104

84
85
59
GR87-24
154

132
120

216
81
79

166
78

214
77
7

Mostly moss covered
Whalex Soil = 221

104
75

144
74

Mostly exposed

GR87-25 x
183

GR87-80
55

Mostly
Rhyolite

Rubble & debris area

2030
2
9920
Whalex 1,2

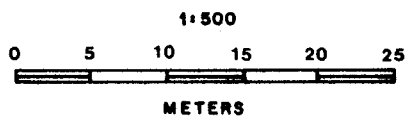
LINE 3

LEGEND

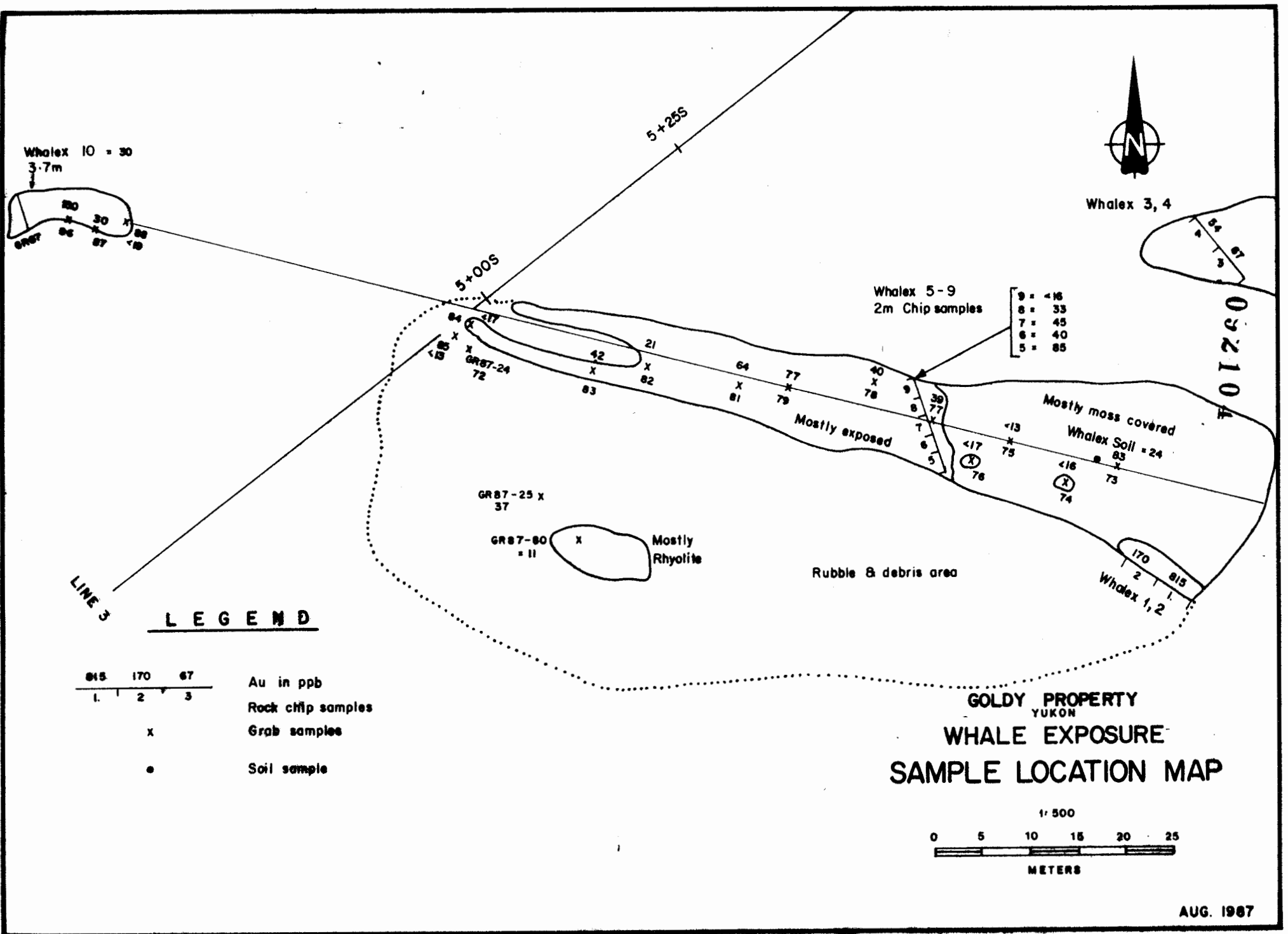
9920	2030	970
1	2	3

- As in ppm
- Rock chip samples
- x Grab samples
- Soil sample

**GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON
WHALE EXPOSURE
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**



AUG. 1987



Whalex 10 = 30
3.7m



Whalex 3, 4

Whalex 5-9
2m Chip samples

- 9 = 46
- 8 = 33
- 7 = 45
- 6 = 40
- 5 = 85

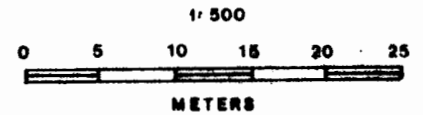
LINE 3

LEGEND

815	170	67
1.	2	3

- Au in ppb
- Rock chip samples
- Grab samples
- Soil sample

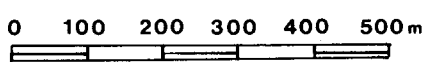
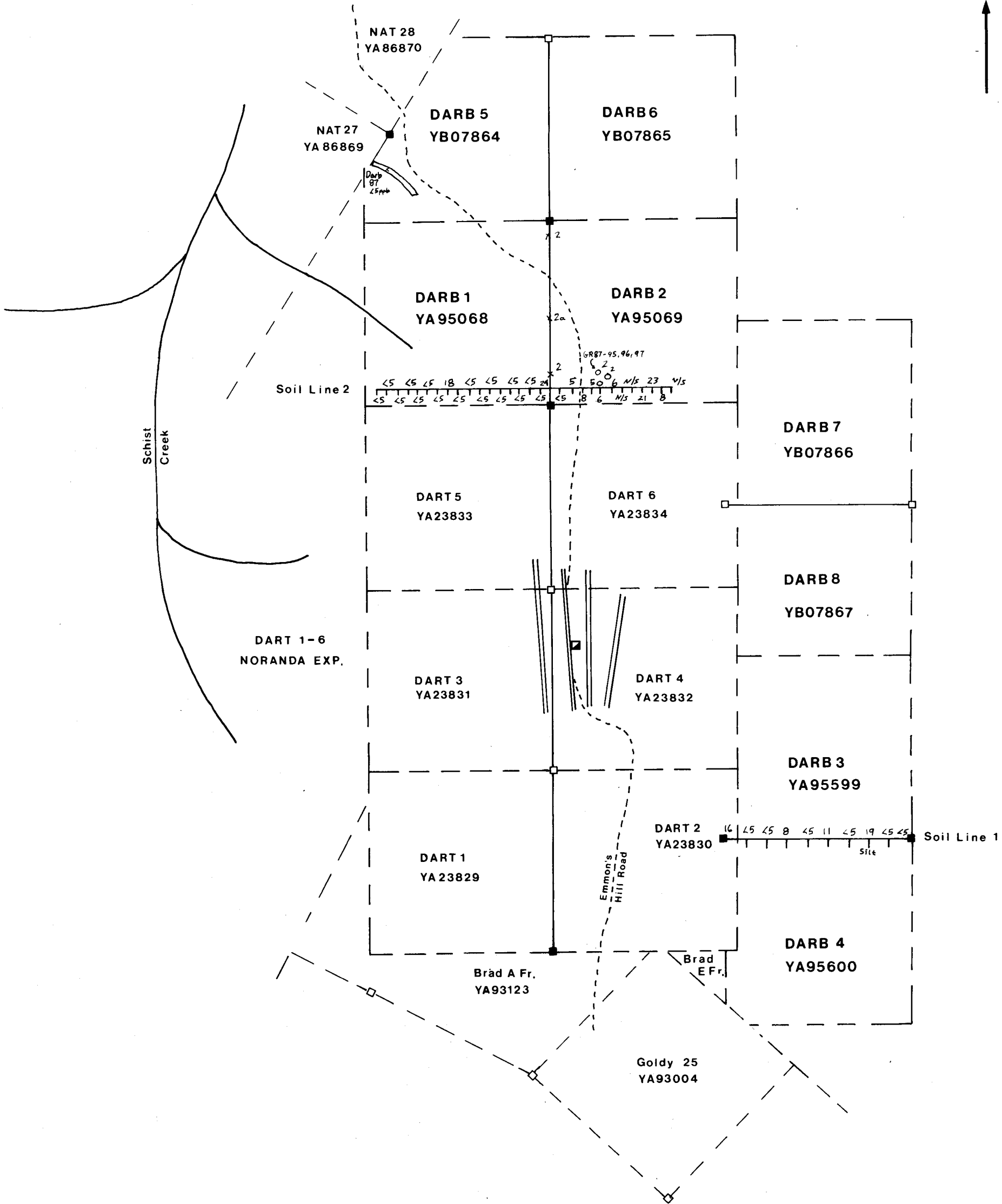
**GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON
WHALE EXPOSURE
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**



AUG. 1987

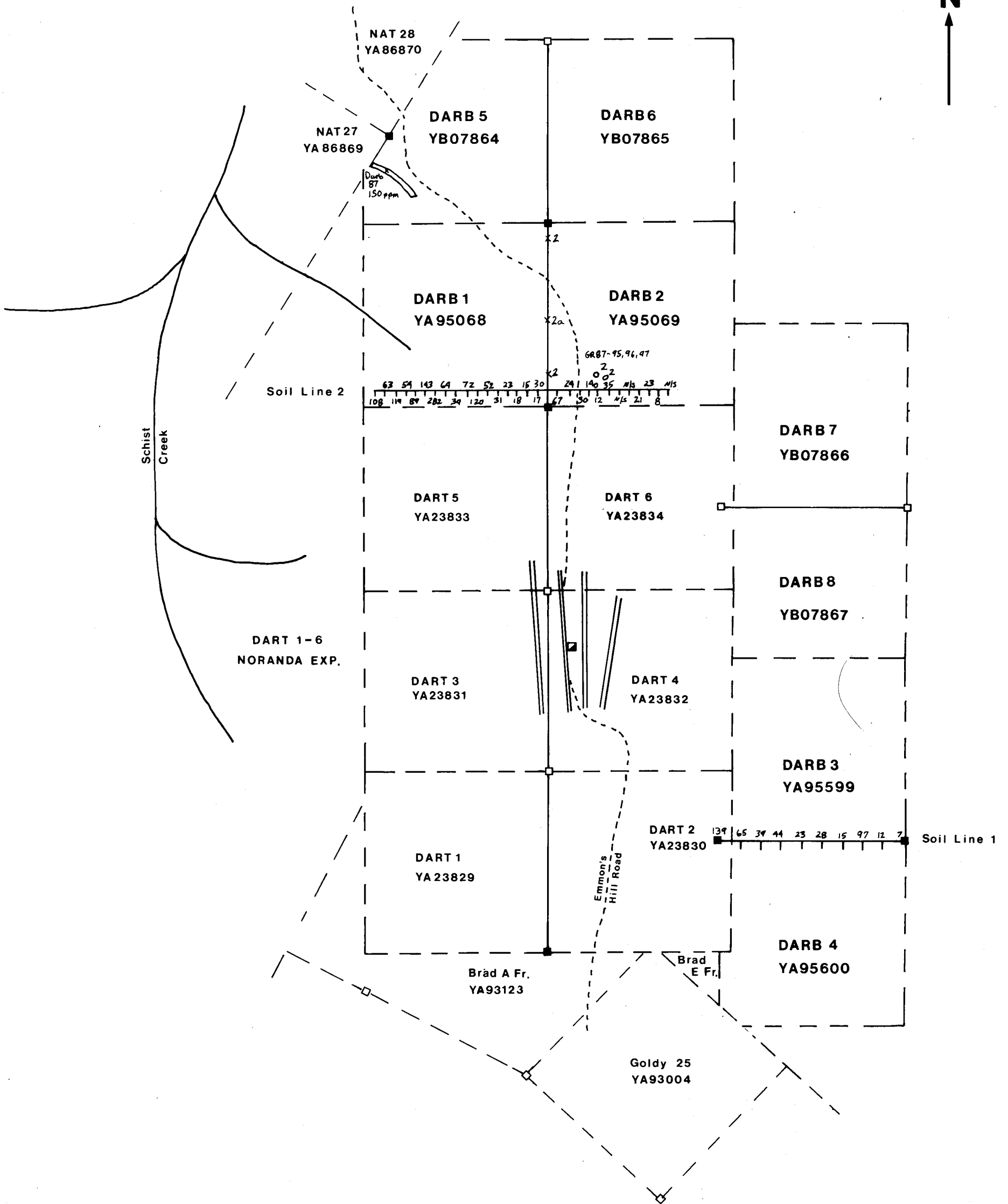


092104



DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.		
Goldy Property - Darb Claims		
Geology & Geochemistry		
Gold (PPB)		
Work by: J.R.E.	NTS: 115-1-6	Scale: 1:1000
Drawn by: J.R.E.	Date: Aug. 1987	

092104



DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.		
Goldy Property - Darb Claims		
Geology & Geochemistry		
Arsenic (PPM)		
Work by: J.R.E.	NTS: 115-1-6	Scale: 1:1000
Drawn by: J.R.E.	Date: Aug. 1987	

\$348.44

27043
44

\$69.69

Wade Co.
115-E-5

\$348.00

\$7675

✓
1,775⁰⁰

328	1640	1760	1775
25	120	135	135
<hr/>			
84	82	84	84
<hr/>			
328			

64	1200
294	
550	
<hr/>	
1200	