MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.: 092608
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse
	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK: Prospecting, Geochemical
105 D 6	OPEN FILE		

REPORT FILED UNDER: G.S. Davidson

DATE PERFORMED: 1 July, 1988; 10 September, 1988 DATE FILED: 12 January, 1989

LOCATION: LAT.: 60 17'N, AREA: Pugh Peak

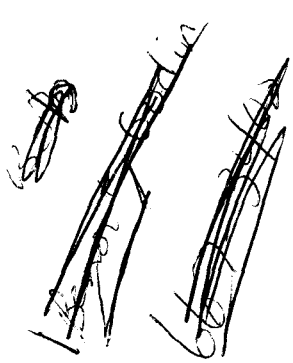
LONG.:135 06'W VALUE $: 3445.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: PUGH 1-20 (YB12803-YB12822); JILL 1-18 (YB08065-82)

WORK DONE BY: G.S. Davidson

WORK DONE FOR: G.S. Davidson

DATE TO GOOD STANDING		REMARKS: Adjoins #182 CR
		The property is underlain by a rhyolite plug and quartz
		stockwork containting fluorite, calcite & chalcedony. In 1988,
		16 rock samples were assayed for Au, Ag & some also for Pb. The
		highest values obtained were 75 ppb Au and 2.0 ppm Ag.



Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded 13 Jan 89

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: Whitehorse

To ▶ Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims — Claim sheet no.
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: Jill 1-18, Pugh 1-20 – YB08065-082 — Claim sheet no.: 105-D-6
  - Type of report: Prospecting / Sampling
  - Submitted by: Graham Davidson / G. Clark
  - Cls. work performed on: Pugh 15, 16
  - $ req. for ren. application: 3800.00

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERAL RIGHTS JAN 13 1989 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

Signature

REPLY ACTION

Date returned 20 Jan. 89

Approved for $3445.00

092608

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

PUGH 1-20 AND JILL 1-18 CLAIMS
(YB12803-YB12822, YB08065-YB08082)
NTS 105 D-6
Lat. 60 17' N, Long. 135 06' W
Whitehorse Mining District

BY

G. S. DAVIDSON, P.Geol.

January, 1989

092608

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 $ 3445.00 .

T.J. Bremner

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

SUMMARY

The PUGH 1-20 mineral claims are held by the writer in the Wheaton River district of the southwestern Yukon Territory. The property covers part of the Folle' plug, an outlying body of rhyolite porphyry of the Eocene Mount Skukum Volcanic Complex. A strong system of quartz-chalcedony veining has been located within the rhyolites. The vein mineralogy indicates that an epithermal system exists on the PUGH claims.

The Wheaton River district has a history of precious metal exploration and production dating back to the early 1900's. Presently the district is covered by more than 2000 mineral claims. Recent mining has taken place at the Mount Skukum Gold Mine and production is forecast to start in 1989 at the Omni Resources Skukum Creek project.

The quartz-chalcedony vein system on the PUGH claims warrants detailed surface evaluation. A program of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemistry and trenching at a proposed budget of $50,000 is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes a preliminary prospecting program undertaken on the PUGH claims in 1988 and summarizes geological data on the general area. The writer worked on the subject property in 1985 and has performed numerous exploration programs in the district.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The PUGH claims cover a broad ridge south of Pugh Peak and north of the Wheaton River on NTS Map Sheet 105 D-6. The property lies 40 km south of Whitehorse at geographical coordinates 60 17'N latitude, 135 06'W longitude (see Figures 1 & 2).

The Alaska and Klondike Highways, and the Wheaton River-Mount Skukum all-season gravel road provide access to the area. A four wheel drive road follows Schnabel Creek from the Wheaton road to within 1 km of the property. Presently access to the claims is on foot or by helicopter.

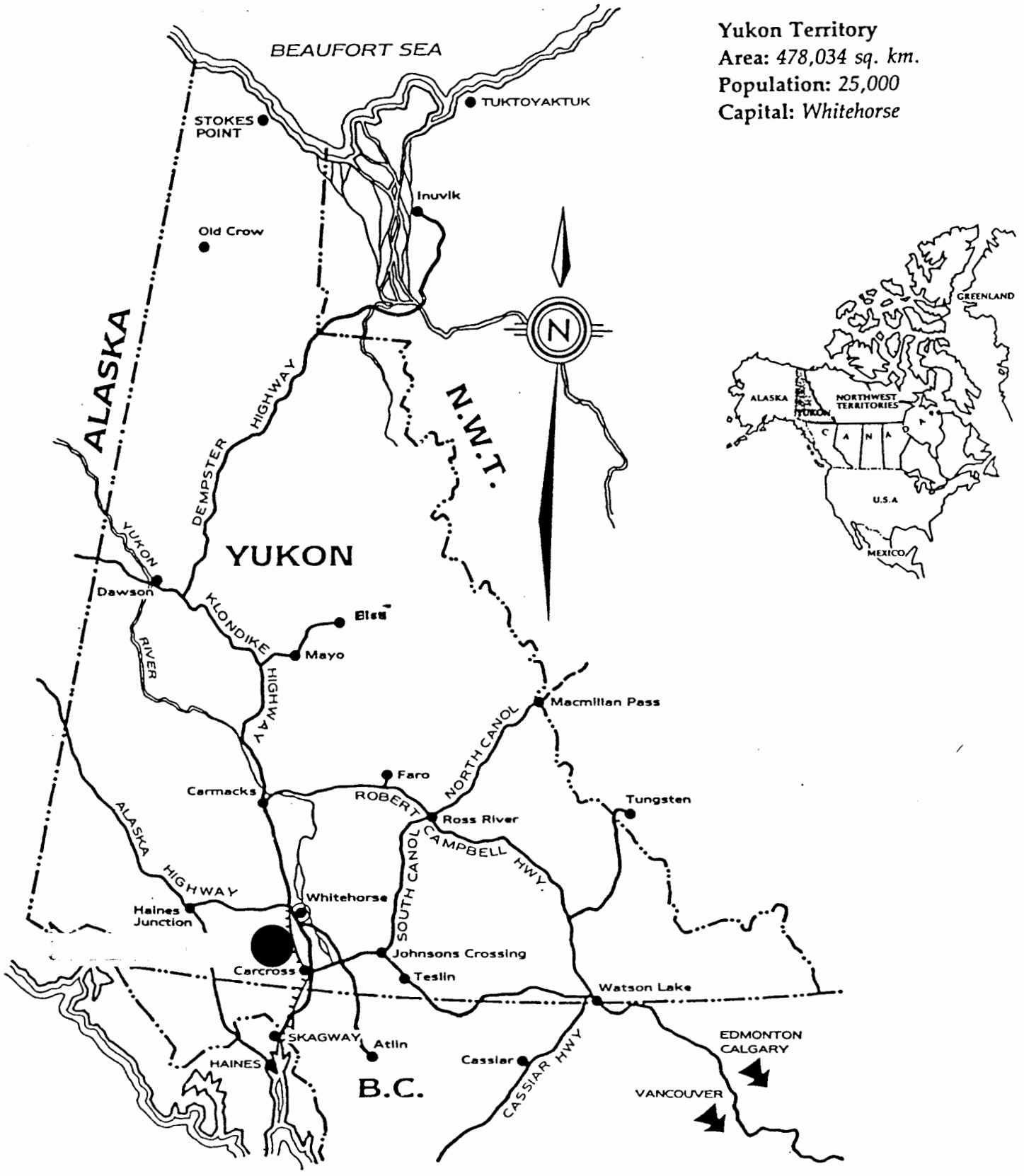
PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION

The Wheaton River district lies in the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains, a rolling uplands area featuring several prominent peaks and steep-walled stream and river valleys. Glacial action has modified major river valleys to deep U-shaped drainages with terrace and outwash deposits. Topographically the area becomes progressively more severe to the southwest, culminating in 2,500 m mountains and icefields at the headwaters of the Wheaton and Watson Rivers.

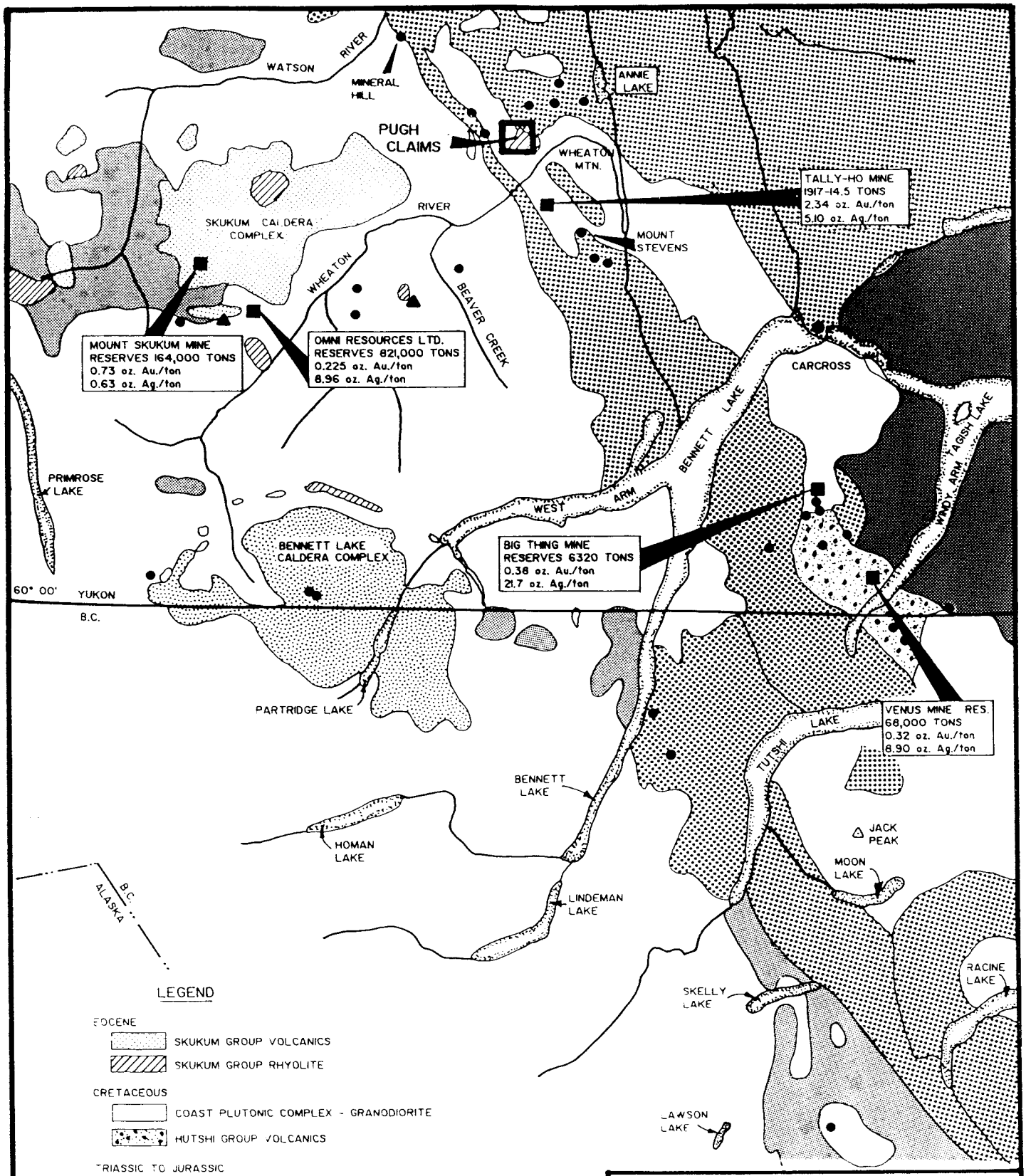
On the PUGH claims, Pugh Peak reaches a maximum elevation of 2075 m while the lowest-lying feature is Schnabel Creek at 1400 m. The claims cover a barren southerly trending ridge extending from the southwestern flank of Pugh Peak. Outcrop is common on steep slopes descending from the rounded ridge top. The effects of local alpine glaciation are evident on the northern side of Pugh Peak, where cirques and tarns are present.

The southwestern Yukon has a dry sub-arctic climate, modified by the Pacific Ocean. Summer temperatures average 12 C and annual precipitation totals 40 cm. The exploration season lasts from May until October.

Figure 1



Yukon Territory
Area: *478,034 sq. km.*
Population: *25,000*
Capital: *Whitehorse*



PUGH CLAIMS
REGIONAL MAP

BENNETT LAKE DISTRICT

N.T.S.:	TECH.:	DATE:
104M, 105D	G.D.	April, 1988
SCALE:	DRAFTING:	FIGURE:
		2

Vegetation in the upland consists of dwarf grasses, moss and lichen. Timber is restricted to the main valleys at elevations below 1200 m.

PROPERTY

The PUGH 1-20 claims (YB12803-YB12822) are registered with the district mining recorder in Whitehorse. The present anniversary date is 26 January, 1989. The contiguous claims were staked by the writer in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. Figure 3 shows the claim plan.

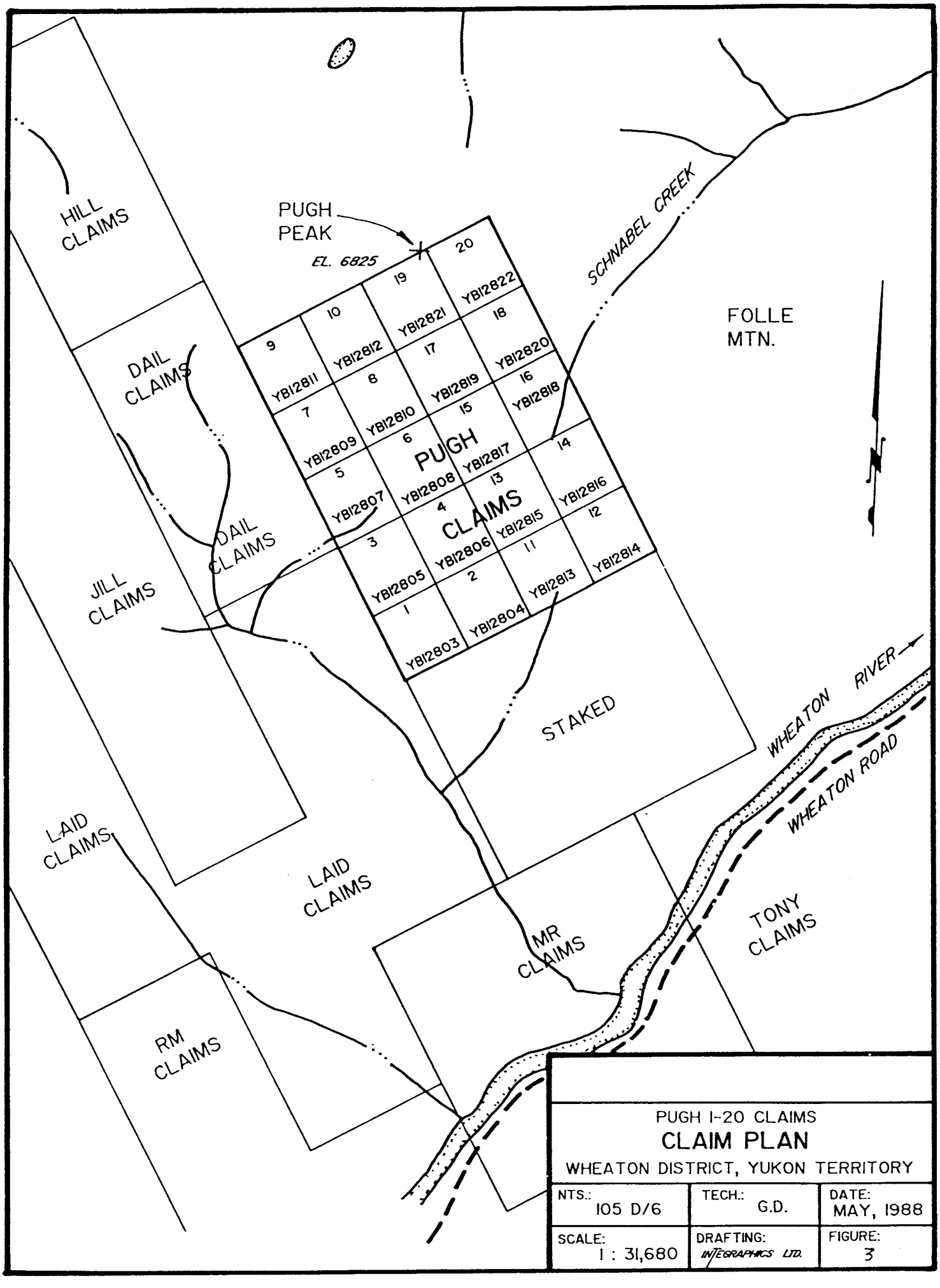
The History of Exploration and Regional Geology sections are taken from an earlier report by the writer:

HISTORY OF EXPLORATION

The Wheaton River/Lake Bennett district was first explored by prospectors travelling along the major lakes and rivers of southwestern Yukon in the early 1890's. The original claims recorded in the district were those of prospectors Corwin and Rickman who, in 1893, located antimony showings on Carbon Hill and gold-silver bearing quartz veins at an undisclosed site. The untimely deaths of the two men occurred before revealing the location of the high grade quartz showings.

The Klondike Gold Rush brought a great influx of people to the Yukon, many of whom crossed Lake Bennett en route to Dawson City. Some of these individuals strayed into the Wheaton valley, locating claims in the Schnabel Creek drainage in 1903.

More intensive exploration began in 1906 after the discovery of free gold and gold-silver tellurides on Gold Hill by D. Hodnett and J. Stagar, and the re-discovery of the Corwin-Rickman antimony-silver showings on Carbon and Chieftain Hills. Wagon roads were built along the Wheaton River, Thompson Creek and Stevens Creek to provide access to numerous adits and pits on Gold Hill, Mineral Hill, Mount Stevens, Wheaton Mountain and Mount Anderson. Limited mining of high grade gold and silver bearing ore occurred on the Gold Reef vein at the northeast end of Gold Hill and on the Becker-Cochran (Whirlwind) property on the west face of Mount Anderson. Adits and shafts on Mount Stevens and Wheaton Mountain were probably exploratory; no record of ore production exists.



PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS

CLAIM PLAN

WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

NTS.:	TECH.:	DATE:
105 D/6	G.D.	MAY, 1988
SCALE: 1 : 31,680	DRAFTING: INTEGRAPHICS LTD.	FIGURE: 3

The Tally-Ho Mine on Tally-Ho Mountain was the most significant operation during the early years of activity in the area. In 1918, a shipment of 14 tons of hand-sorted ore grading 2.35 oz/ton gold, 5.1 oz/ton silver and 7% lead was smelted at Tacoma. Underground development was continued at various times between 1909 and 1938; additional ore shipments were sent to Juneau but details no longer exist. On Montana Mountain, Colonel Conrad and associates developed several gold and silver bearing quartz veins on the slope above Windy Arm/Tagish Lake. A small mill on the shore of Windy Arm processed ore extracted from the Venus, Montana and Big Thing quartz veins between 1906 and 1920.

From the mid-1920's to the late 1960's, little exploration of significance took place. By 1970, many of the old showings were restaked as an increase in the value of base and precious metals rekindled the interest of mining companies and prospectors. The Venus and Arctic mines operated on Montana Mountain between 1969 and 1971. The Venus Mine was briefly rehabilitated during 1980-1981 and a new mill was installed at the southern end of Windy Arm.

In 1981 Agip Canada Ltd. discovered a gold-bearing vein structure on Mount Skukum and proceeded to define a commercially viable ore body consisting of 165,000 tons grading 0.73 oz gold and 0.63 oz silver per ton by 1984. Mount Skukum Gold Mines Limited, through a joint venture agreement with Agip, has developed the orebody and constructed a 300 tons/day mill. Production commenced in March 1986.

The discovery of gold on Mount Skukum has intensified exploration activities in the Wheaton district and initiated a methodical staking rush in which all of the known showings and most of the surrounding area has been staked. Presently, large claim blocks are held by Agip Canada Ltd., United Keno Hill Mines, Omni Resources Inc., Tally-Ho Exploration Ltd., Shakwak Exploration Co. Ltd., Island Mining and Exploration Ltd., Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., Berglynn Resources Inc. and Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. Omni's Skukum Creek deposit is currently being explored by underground and surface diamond drilling programs. Reserves are estimated at 821,000 tons grading 0.225 oz gold and 8.96 oz silver per ton.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Wheaton River/Bennett Lake district overlies the boundary between two terranes: (1) the Whitehorse Trough consisting of Mesozoic and Paleozoic folded metavolcanic and metasedimentary rocks, and (2) crystalline rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex and Yukon Crystalline Terrane, consisting of metasedimentary rocks of the Late Precambrian or Paleozoic Yukon Group intruded by Mid-Cretaceous granite or granodiorite plutons. Both terranes are intruded and overlain by Early Tertiary volcanic rocks of the Skukum Group. Figure 2 shows the regional geology.

The Whitehorse Trough features a complex assemblage of deformed volcanic and sedimentary rocks consisting of the Triassic Lewes River Group, the Lower Jurassic Laberge Group and the Jurassic Tantalus Group. The Lewes River Group consists of andesite, basalt and pyroclastic flows, and foliated marine sedimentary rocks. A narrow but continuous unit of limestone, limestone breccia and quartzite has been traced in a northwesterly direction from the west side of Mount Stevens across Tally-Ho Mountain and Gold Hill to the Hodnett Lakes. Interbedded schists occur with the limestone and volcanic rocks of the Lewes River Group. A narrow band of Tantalus Group conglomerates and Laberge Group siltstones outcrops on Folle Mountain and Idaho Hill; however, rocks of these groups primarily outcrop north and east of the Wheaton River/Bennett Lake district.

Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex are the most common in the district; typically, they consist of fresh quartz monzonite, granodiorite or quartz diorite. Pendants and masses of Yukon Group quartz-mica schist, gneisses and crystalline limestone occur in the granitic intrusives. The Yukon Group is of Early Paleozoic and Late Precambrian age.

A younger series of andesite and rhyolite flows, tuffs and agglomerates, mapped as the Tertiary Mount Skukum Group, intrude and overlie granitic rocks forming volcanic complexes at Mount Skukum and Mount Macauley. Also, Skukum Group rhyolite and granite porphyry dykes and plugs intrude Lewes River Group rocks and Cretaceous granodiorites throughout the Wheaton River area.

The geology of the Wheaton River region was initially mapped by D.D. Cairnes of the G.S.C., published in Memoir 31 (1912) and later by J. Wheeler, published in Memoir 312 (1961). A reinterpretation of the regional geology formed part of the metallogenic map published as Open File E.G.S. 1979-6 (G. W. Morrison) by the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

Table of Formations

ERA	PERIOD or EPOCH	FORMATION	LITHOLOGY
CENOZOIC	Pleistocene and Recent		Glacial drift, alluvium, volcanic ash
		Miles Canyon	Basalt, minor sediments and pyroclastics
	Unconformity		
	Eocene	Skukum and Bennett Lake Intrusives	Quartz feldspar granite porphyry
			Smokey quartz eye granite
			Rhyolite feldspar porphyry
			Ryolite dykes
		Intrusive Contact	
		Skukum and Bennett Lake Volcanic Complexes	Felsic pyroclastics, tuff, lithic tuff, welded tuff, flow banded rhyolite, epiclastic sediments, andesite flows and breccias, dacite flows, conglomerate and basalt
	Unconformity		
	Tertiary		Ibex alaskite
			Pink quartz monzonite
			Alaskite granite with mafic border phase
			Leucogranite
Intrusive Contact			
MESOZOIC	Cretaceous	Mt. Nansen Gp.	Rhyolite to andesite flows and lithic tuff
		Unconformity	
		Coast Plutonic Complex	Folle Mountain biotite granite
			Hornblende granodiorite
			Mt. Anderson granite-granodiorite
			Boudette Creek quartz monzonite
			Wheaton Valley hornblende granodiorite
			Fenwick Creek diorite
	Intrusive Contact		
	Uppermost Jurassic/ Lower Cretaceous	Tantalus Formation	Chert pebble conglomerate, grit, sandstone, shale and coal
	Lower and Middle Jurassic	Laberge Group	Granite cobble conglomerate, greywacke, arkose, siltstone and andesite
	Disconformity		
	Late Triassic		Friday Creek diorite
			Pyroxenite, leucogabbro
			Megacrystic granite-granodiorite
			Intrusion breccia
		Intrusive Contact	
		Lewes River Group	Andesite flows, breccias, tuff, augite and feldspar porphyry, chlorite schist, agglomerate, arkose, conglomerate, marble, limestone, greywacke and argillite
		Relations Uncertain	
			Andesite flows, breccia and tuff
Unconformity			
PALEOZOIC -?-?-?-?- Precambrian			Hornblende granodiorite gniess
	Intrusive Contact		
	Paleozoic and Older	Yukon Crystalline Terrane	Biotite muscovite quartz feldspar gneiss, chlorite biotite feldspar gneiss, muscovite quartz schist, marble, quartzite, amphibolite

Mesozoic and Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Whitehorse Trough Terrane are deformed and generally metamorphosed to at least lower green schist facies. These units trend north to northwest and are internally complex.

Structurally, the area features major faults, primarily along river valleys, associated with movement in the Coast Plutonic Complex and with Early Tertiary volcanism at Mount Skukum, Mount Macauley and Montana Mountain. The Skukum Group volcanic rocks are equivalent to the Sloko Group of northern British Columbia and the Mount Nansen Group of central Yukon. Late stage features of Skukum Group volcanism include dacite, rhyolite and granite porphyry dykes, emplaced in fracture and fault zones around the volcanic complexes, and quartz or quartz carbonate veining with significant precious and base metal mineralization.

MINERALIZATION

Three types of mineralized veins are recognized in the Wheaton area (Doherty & Hart, 1988). The following descriptions are from Open File 1988-2, pg 54.

1 Epithermal gold-silver veins associated with northeast trending normal faults hosted within bi-modal calc-alkaline andesitic volcanics of the Skukum Group and associated with Eocene rhyolite pophyry dykes outside the volcanic complex.

2 Antimony-silver veins with silver in argentiferous galena and with or without sphalerite, jamesonite, gold, arsenopyrite and pyrite. The veins are in important east-west trending normal faults cutting Late Triassic and younger granitic rocks.

3 Gold-silver and telluride bearing quartz veins spatially related to the "Tally-Ho Shear Zone", sheared and chloritized mafic volcanic rocks and nearby sheared or unsheared granitic rocks and Jurassic Laberge Group arkosic sedimentary rocks.

The characteristics of the three types of vein systems are summarized in Table 2.

	AGE EXAMPLE	HOST ROCK	ORE MINERALOGY	GANGUE MINERALOGY	ALTERATION ASSEMBLAGE	GEO- CHEMISTRY	VEIN TEXTURES	STRUCTURE	FLUID INCLUSION
TYPE I	EOCENE Gold-Silver Epithermal Veins Mt. Skukum	Esk; Skukum Gp Andesite flows & tuff; Rhyl dykes & dyke bx; pebble dykes; overlying HCsn, Kgd	native gold electrum minor proustite Py, Sph, Gn at depth; low sulphide	Qtz + Cal lamellar & bladed texture; fluorite rhodochrosite adularia	Silicification Propylitic Phyllic Argillic	Au, Ag (+/-)As, Mn Distal Hg, Ba	lamellar cockade comb breccia stockwork ft wall & hg wall gouge	Steep normal faults ft. wall & hg. wall gouge 035 °trending	T 190-313°C 0.7 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ CO_2 [1]
TYPE II	K - T CRETACEOUS to TERTIARY Antimony - Silver Veins Morning Goddell Porter Becker- Cochran	Trgd, Kgd Localized near downfaulted blocks of Kv, JKTcg HCsn; some post mineralization Eocene dykes	Stibnite, galena, sphalerite, jamesonite arsenopyrite; jarosite & realgar at surface	Quartz, bladed barite, calcite fluorite	Strong phyllic, Fe-Carbonate	Sb, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, Ba, Hg, (+/-) Au Au increases at depth ?	Massive qtz & stibnite, bladed barite. Some crustiform textures, fluorite casts	Steep normal faults 115°/85S	T 213 °C 4.9 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ +5.8 CO_2 [2]
TYPE III	Tr - K Gold-Silver Tellurides Dail Gold Reef Tally-Ho	uTrLv augite porp. sheared mafic volcanics; sheared grdr	native gold tellurides galena pyrite; minor Cu as malachite	Quartz, ribboned qtz, massive finely crystalline quartz	weak phyllic Fe-carbonate	Au-Ag-Te As, Bi, Pb, Zn, Cu	massive ribboned saccharoidal	Regionally extensive shear zone	T 298 °C 4.7 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ [2]

TABLE 2: Characteristics of Vein Deposits; ([1] McDonald, 1986; [2] Rucker, 1987).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is primarily underlain by a plug of Eocene rhyolite porphyry (Folle' plug) and by the Jurassic-Cretaceous Wheaton Valley Granodiorite. On the western margin of the claims Mesozoic volcanic rocks outcrop alongside the Tally Ho Shear Zone.Figure 4 shows the locations of major Eocene rhyolite intrusions and Figure 5 shows the property geology.

The rhyolite pophyry plug weathers a tan to buff color and is aphanitic to fine grained. Phenocrysts consist of feldspar and quartz eyes. Within the plug, chalcedony rich dykes and quartz-chalcedony-calcite-fluorite stockworks trend northeasterly.

RECENT EXPLORATION

In 1985 the writer performed several traverses through the claim area on behalf of Tally Ho Exploration Ltd. Eleven rock samples were collected from a quartz vein system situated at the head of Schnabel Creek. Eight samples recorded anomalous gold values between 30-500ppb. Further work was recommended, however the claims were allowed to lapse in 1987.

In 1988 the writer staked the area and resampled the extensive quartz stockwork system. Also, geologists from Total Erickson Resources Ltd. visited the property in September.

The stockwork veins consist of "Type 1" quartz veins containing variable amounts of fluorite, calcite and chalcedony. There is a general lack of sulphides in the vein system. Sericite, kaolinite and K-feldspar alteration are associated with the veining.

The results of the sampling were fairly disappointing; the highest gold value was 75ppb. However the size and mineralogy of the vein system was encouraging. Figure 6 shows the sample locations and values.

A remote sensing image prepared for the area, suggests that north and northeasterly trending linears traverse the property. Several of these linears lie normal to one of the main structural features in the district, the Tally Ho Shear Zone. Appendix 2 shows interpretations of the remote sensing image.

Vein mineralogy, associated wall rock alteration and host rock lithology indicate that an epithermal system exists on the PUGH claims similar to Mt. Skukum.

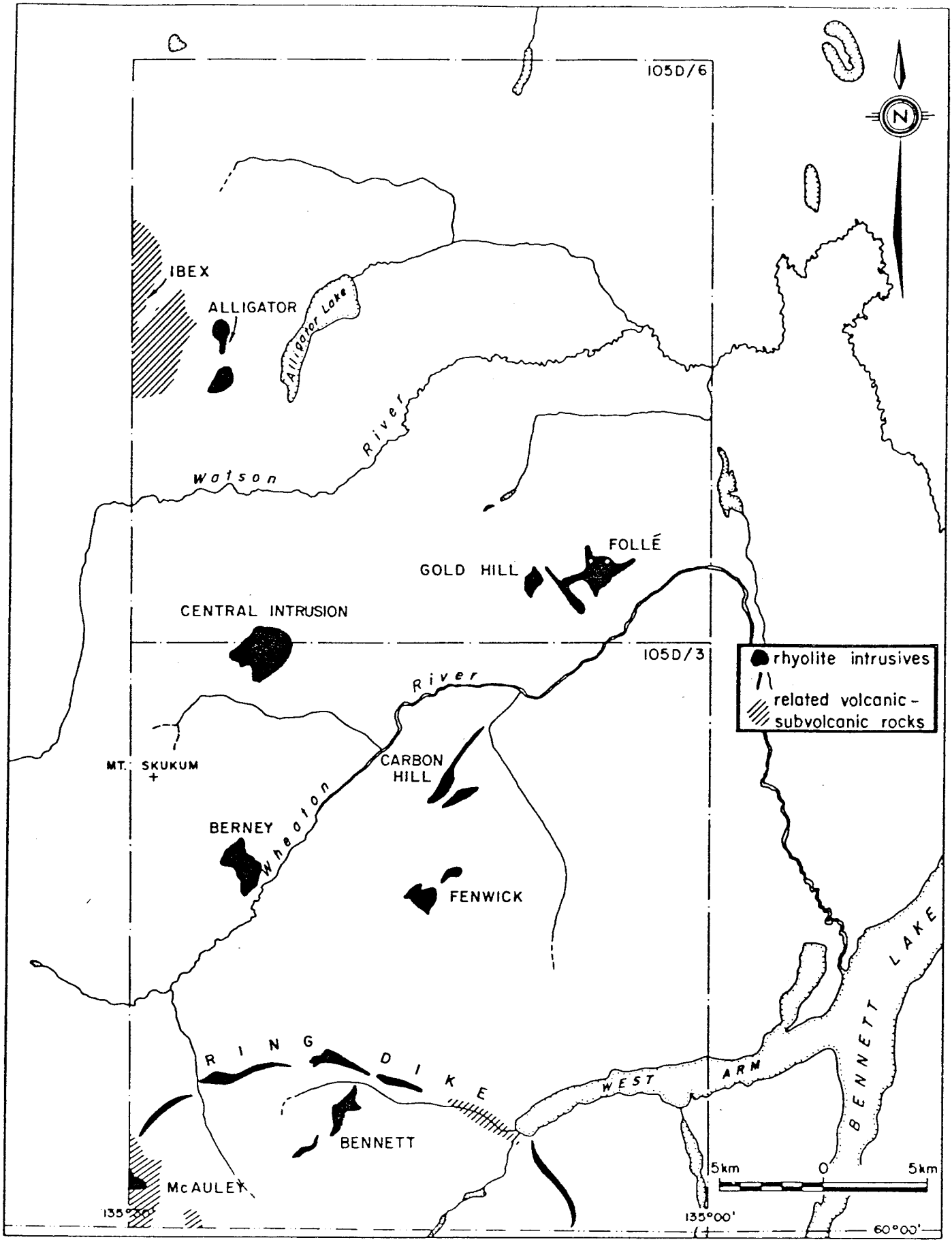


Figure 4. Location of major Eocene rhyolite intrusions and associated sub-volcanic rocks.

LEGEND

TERTIARY
EOCENE
SKUKUM GROUP
MOUNT SKUKUM VOLCANIC COMPLEX

E_{rfp} Rhyolite Feldspar Porphyry
High level, buff weathering, felsic domes, plugs and laccoliths.

E_r Rhyolite Dykes

LATE CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY

KT_{al} Perkins Peak Plug
Alaskite-granite

K_v Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics

CRETACEOUS

K_{gr} Folle Mountain Granite

JURASSIC and CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC

JK_{gd} Wheaton Valley Hornblende Granodiorite

UPPER JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
TANTALUS FORMATION

JK_{Tcg} Conglomerate

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
LABERGE GROUP

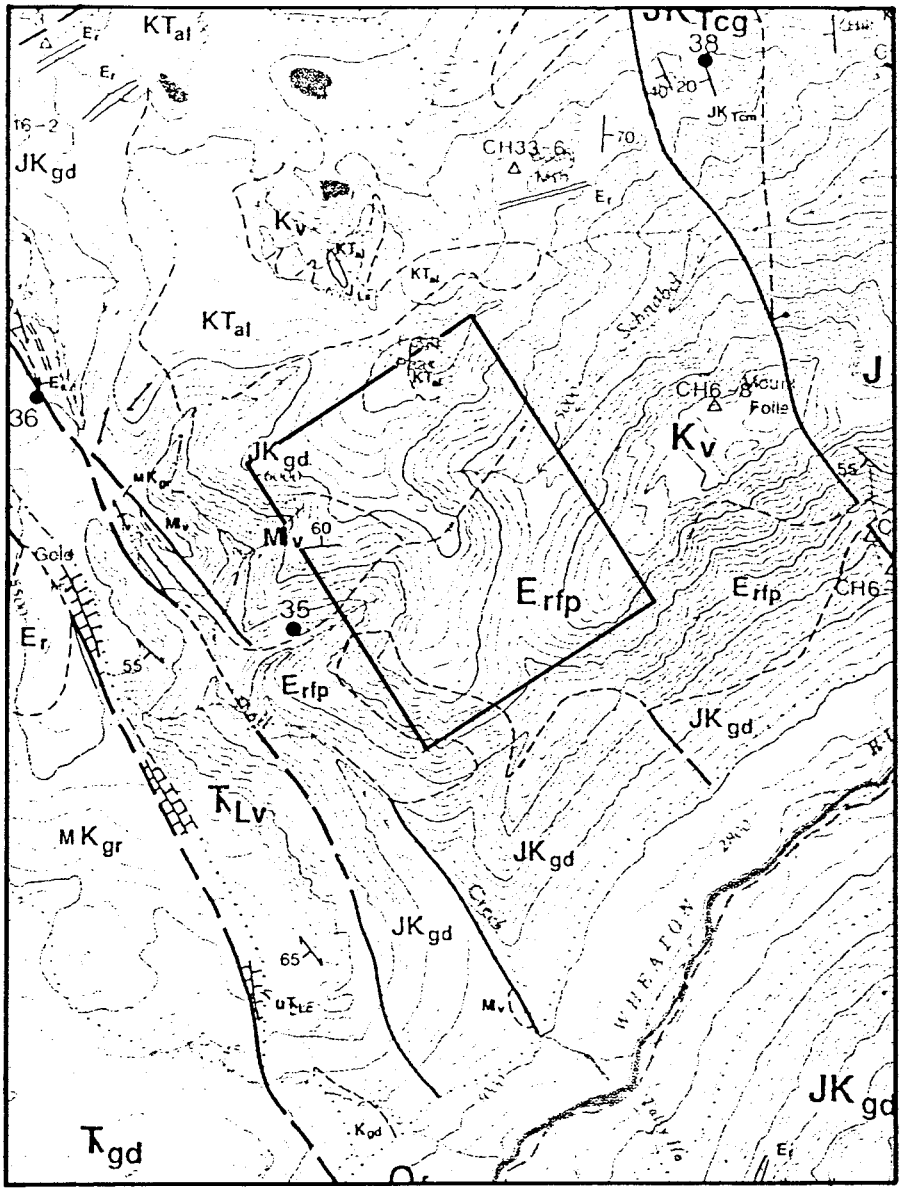
J_{Ls} Sedimentary Rocks
Greywacke, arkose, siliceous siltstone and argillite, immature sandstone and grit.

UPPER TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC
LEWES RIVER GROUP

T_{Lv} Volcanic Rocks
Andesitic flow, breccia, tuff, feldspar porphyry and augite porphyry.

TRIASSIC and OLDER ?

M_v Mesozoic Volcanics ?
Andesite flow, breccia and tuff.



SYMBOLS

Geological Boundary (defined, approximate, assumed.....

Bedding (inclined, vertical, dip unknown).....

Schistosity (inclined, vertical, unknown).....

Fault (defined approximate).....

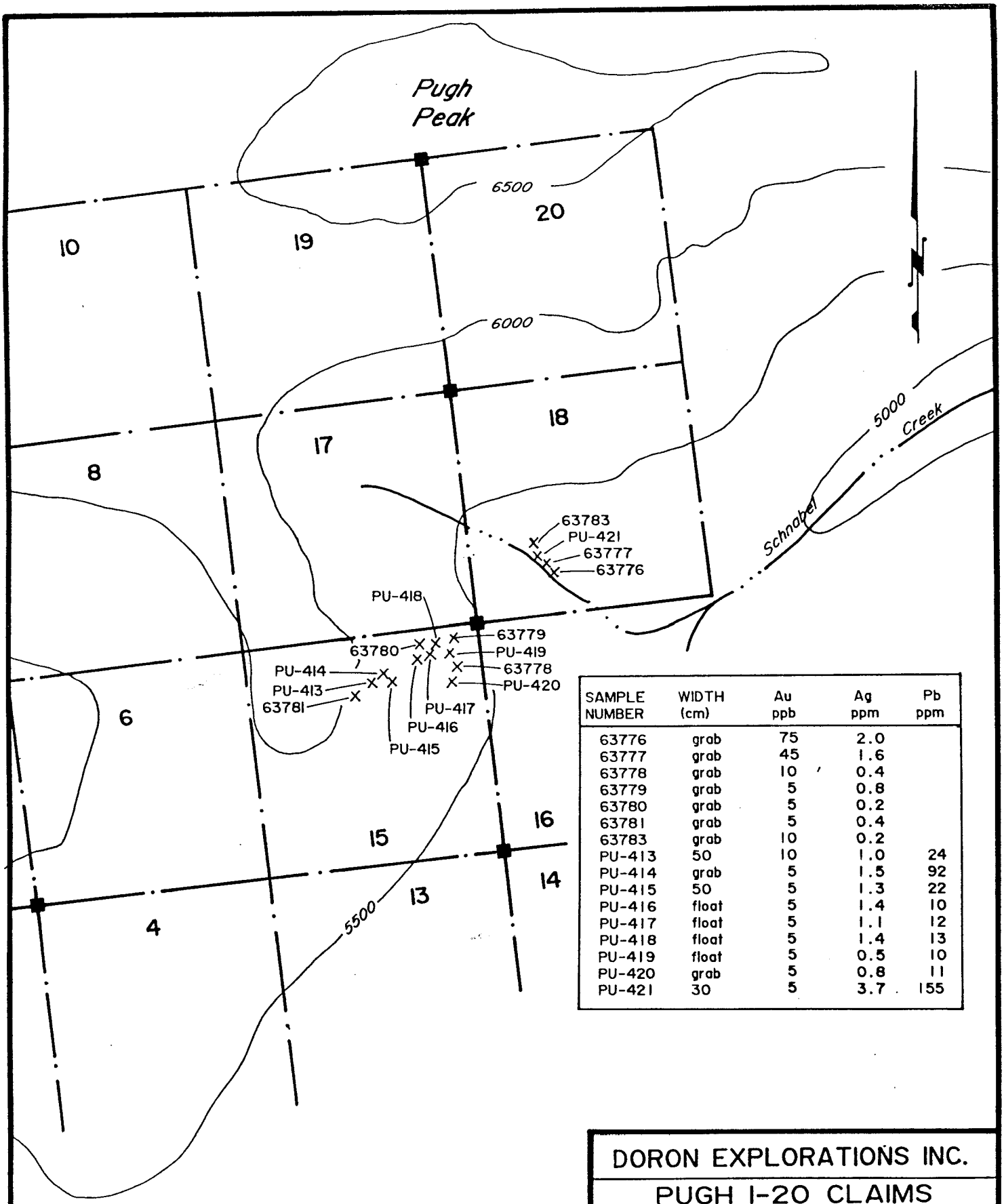
Fault (solid circles on downthrown side).....

Adit or Tunnel (caved).....

Mine or Mineral Prospect.....

PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS
GEOLOGY
WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

NTS::	TECH.:	DATE:
105 D/6	G.D.	MAY, 1988
SCALE:	DRAFTING:	FIGURE:
1 : 50,000	INTEGRAPHICS LTD.	5



SAMPLE NUMBER	WIDTH (cm)	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm
63776	grab	75	2.0	
63777	grab	45	1.6	
63778	grab	10	0.4	
63779	grab	5	0.8	
63780	grab	5	0.2	
63781	grab	5	0.4	
63783	grab	10	0.2	
PU-413	50	10	1.0	24
PU-414	grab	5	1.5	92
PU-415	50	5	1.3	22
PU-416	float	5	1.4	10
PU-417	float	5	1.1	12
PU-418	float	5	1.4	13
PU-419	float	5	0.5	10
PU-420	grab	5	0.8	11
PU-421	30	5	3.7	155

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS & VALUES

WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERR.

N.T.S.	TECH:	DATE:
105 D/6	G.D.	DEC. '88
SCALE:	DRAUGHTING:	FIGURE:
1 : 10,000	J.A.S.F.	6

RECOMMENDATIONS

The claims warrant a detailed surface exploration program to evaluate the strong quartz-chalcedony vein system occurring at the head of Scnabel Creek. This program should include geological mapping, geochemistry and trenching. The following program is proposed:

Geological mapping and supervision		$ 6000
Assistant		4000
Grid development	25 km	5500
Geochemistry	250 samples (Au+8)	7000
Road building and upgrading, trenching		12500
Camp and supplies		4500
Transportation		2500
Report and assessment		3000
Contingency		5000
TOTAL		$ 50000

CERTIFICATE

I, GRAHAM DAVIDSON, of the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am a consulting geologist and that I performed the work program described in this report.

2. That I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (H.B.Sc., Geology, 1981).

3. That I am registered as a Professional Geologist by the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta (#42038).

4. That I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full time basis for seven years in the Yukon, Northwest Territories and British Columbia.

SIGNED at Whitehorse, Yukon this 11 day of January, 1988.

G.S. DAVIDSON, P.Geol.

REFERENCES

Cairnes,D.D. 1916: Wheaton District, Southern Yukon. GSC. Memoir 31.

Davidson, G. & Robertson R. 1986: Report on 1985 Exploration Activities - Wheaton River Joint Venture.

Doherty, R.A. & Hart, C. 1988: Preliminary Geology of Map Sheets 105 D-3 and 105 D-6. Open File 1988-2

Lambert, M.B. 1974: The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, British Columbia and Yukon Territory. GSC. Bulletin 227.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

JULY 1-SEPTEMBER 10, 1988

PERSONNEL:	G. Davidson (geologist) 2 days	$ 500
	M. Fekete (geologist) 1 day	250
	assistant from Total Erickson 1 day	150
TRANSPORTATION:	Helicopter (Trans North)	610
	Truck, gas, mileage 1 day	100
ANALYSIS:	16 samples (Min-En Labs)	285
REMOTE SENSING:	2 hours	300
REPORT:	preparation, drafting, printing	1250
	TOTAL COSTS	$ 3445

APPENDIX Certificates of analysis

MIN
• EN
LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.
Project: SKUKUM RECCE P.O.2208
Attention: M.FEKETE

File: 8-928/P1
Date: JULY 19/88
Type: ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AG PPM	AU-WET PPB
63 776	2.0	75
63 777	1.6	45
63 778	0.4	10
63 779	0.8	5
63 780	0.2	5
63 781	0.4	5
63 783	0.2	10

Certified by _____

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

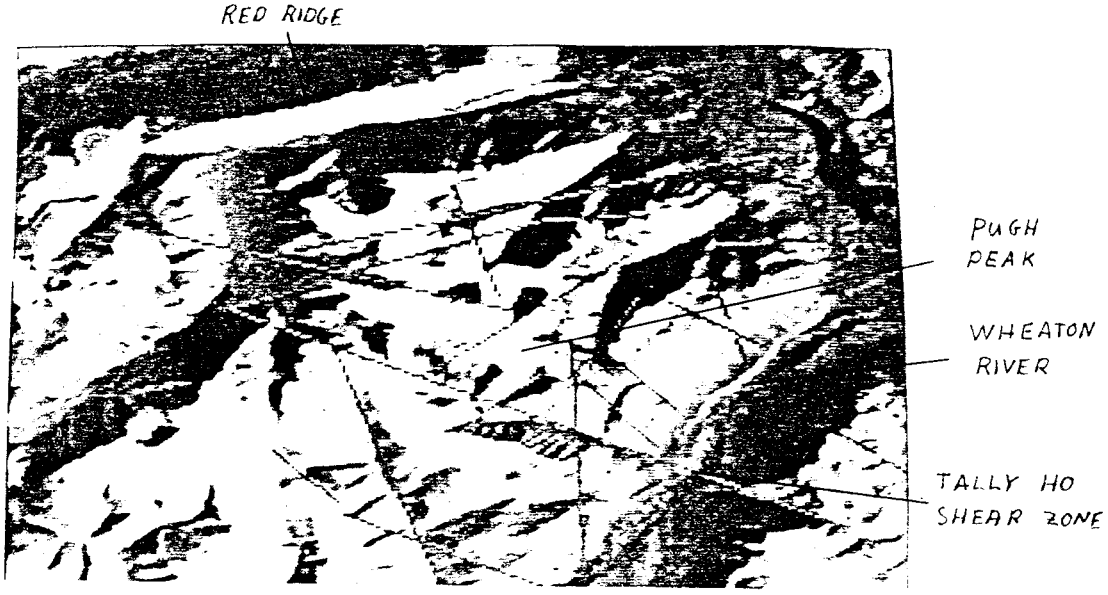
COMPANY: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES
PROJECT NO: SKUKUM RECCE 2297
ATTENTION: A.NIKOLAJEVICH

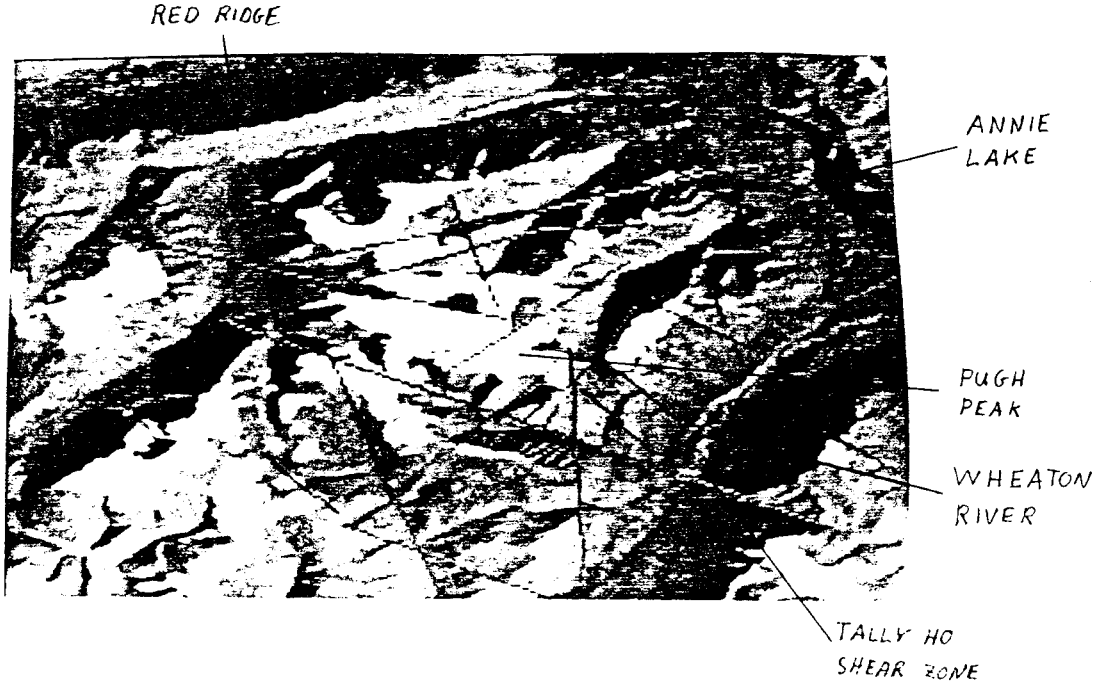
MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2
(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

FILE NO: 8-1470/P2
DATE:SEPTEMBER 14, 1989

(PPM)	PU413	PU414	PU415	PU416	PU417	PU418	PU419	PU420	PU421
AG	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	.5	.8	3.7
AS	11	15	35	25	24	28	19	15	48
CU	18	18	19	12	11	12	11	10	30
PB	24	92	22	10	12	13	10	11	155
SB	2	4	4	3	4	4	1	1	4
ZN	35	48	42	18	15	21	23	33	31
AU-PPB	10	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	10

APPENDIX Remote sensing images


RED RIDGE
PUGH PEAK
WHEATON RIVER
TALLY HO SHEAR ZONE


RED RIDGE
ANNIE LAKE
PUGH PEAK
WHEATON RIVER
TALLY HO SHEAR ZONE