MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092622
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT:	Whitehorse
	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK:	Geological, geochemical
105 D 3	OPEN FILE			

REPORT FILED UNDER: Skukum Gold Inc.

DATE PERFORMED: 19 May-2 Oct. 1988 DATE FILED: 20 December, 1988

LOCATION: LAT.: 60 02'N AREA: MacAuley Creek

LONG.: 135 23'W VALUE $: 9400.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: KURT 1-52 (YA98188-239); HAL 1-42 (YA98346-387); HAL 43F,44 (YB20388-9)

WORK DONE BY: H.F. MacKinnon, A.L. Wilkins

WORK DONE FOR: Skukum Gold Inc.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING		REMARKS: #152 MATT
		In 1988, prospecting and geochemistry turned up 8 quartz
		vein showings with rock samples assaying up to 3.36% Pb and
		777.2 g/t Ag. A channel sample of the LAHF vein assayed 0.37% Pb
		and 1138.3 g/t Ag over 50 cm.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

PRELIMINARY
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
R E P O R T

ON THE

KURT 1-52 (YA98188-YA98239)
HAL 1-42 (YA98346-YA98387)
HAL 43fr,44 (YB20388,YB20389)
Mineral Claims

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S.: 105D/3

LATITUDE: 60 Degrees 02 Minutes North
LONGITUDE: 135 Degrees 23 Minutes West

MAY 19 to OCTOBER 2,1988

By

HUGH F. MacKINNON B.Sc.
and
ANDREW L. WILKINS B.Sc.

OCTOBER 2,1988

For

Skukum Gold Inc.
706-595 Howe St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C-2T5

SUMMARY

Skukum Gold Inc.'s HAL 1-44 and KURT 1-52 properties consist of 96 contiguous mineral claims located at the headwaters of Jones, MacAuley, and Boudette Creeks in the southern Yukon Territory. Access is provided by helicopter from the Wheaton River valley.

The property is underlain by Yukon Group metamorphic rocks, of the Yukon Crystalline Complex, which have been intruded by Coast Plutonic Complex quartz monzonites. These units are intruded or overlain by Eocene Mt. Skukum Group (Bennett Lake Complex) volcanic rocks and related sediments. Precious metal and base metal bearing epithermal and mesothermal veins and structures, including Skukum Gold-Omni Resources's Skukum Creek Mine, occur within the Skukum Group Complexes.

Preliminary exploration work consisted of geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical sampling. A total of 281 talus fines samples and 82 rock samples were collected during June and July of 1988.

Eight argentiferous-galena bearing quartz veins have been discovered to date. The largest of these, the T-BONE showing, has been traced for 700 meters and is up to five meters in width. Mineralization in the veins is sporadic with the best results being 3.36% Pb and 22.67 oz/ton Ag from the HALP ME vein. In addition to these showings several clusters of geochemically anomalous samples have been identified. An area with anomalous gold samples 1.7 kilometers by 0.4 kilometers in the east central cirque area on the KURT claims may be the most promising. Alteration and apparent elemental zonation observed on the properties suggest there is good potential for finding precious metal bearing epithermal or mesothermal ore shoots.

A program of further geological mapping, prospecting and geochemical sampling, with follow up trenching, is proposed for the 1989 field season.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes exploration work performed on the KURT (1-52) and HAL (1-44) mineral claims by Skukum Gold Inc. during June 17 to 23, 1988. Exploration work consisted of preliminary geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical rock, soil, and talus fines sampling. As half of the properties were covered in snow at the time of examination the 1988 program can be considered as a preliminary summary of the mineral potential of these claims.

1.1 LOCATION & ACCESS

The KURT 1-52 and HAL 1-44 claims are located north of and adjoining the Yukon-B.C. border at the headwaters of MacAuley, Boudette, and Jones Creeks, 60 Degrees 02 Minutes North latitude and 135 Degrees 23 Minutes West longitude (NTS 105 D/3) (Figure 1). The properties are accessible by helicopter, with the nearest permanent bases being in Whitehorse, Y.T. and Atlin, B.C.. The 1988 work program was conducted using a Hughes 500D helicopter based from the Skukum Gold-Omni Resources mining camp established in the Wheaton river valley, Y.T., 15 kilometers to the north.

1.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION

The climate in this area of the southern Yukon Territory is variable with warm summers enhanced by 18 -20 hours of daylight, and long cold winters. Precipitation is moderate (120 cm annually) with about half falling as snow. The exploration season lasts from mid June to early October, but northern slopes and many gullies remain snow covered year round. Creeks and lakes are open for most of the exploration season.

The topography of the HAL and KURT claims is fairly rugged with precipitous mountainsides glacial sculptured cirques and valleys, and alpine passes. Snowfields and small glaciers exist on the northern aspects of most of the ridges and mountains within the claim group. Maximum relief in the area is approximately 1066 meters (3500ft) with valley and pass floors varying between 1220 and 1520 meters (4000-5000ft) and summits ranging up to 2286 meters (7500ft).

Ninety percent of the property is above treeline, with talus and felsenmeer covering the higher elevations ; willows, alpine grasses, shrubs and wildflowers in the lower elevations and the Boudette-Jones Creek pass; and areas of stunted spruce below 1400 meters (4700ft) at the northwestern corner of the properties in the Boudette Creek valley.

135°30'

135°00'

134°30'

60°15'

Fish Lake

To Whitehorse 15 Km

Marsh Lake

McConnell Lake

Alligator Lake

River

Watson

MT. HODNETT

Annie Lake

Watson River

Hwy

GOLD HILL

SKUKUM CREEK MINE

River

MT. SKUKUM

CARBON HILL

Wheaton

MT. WARD

Primrose Lake

KURT & HAL CLAIMS

KURT

HAL

Partridge R.

West Arm

Bennett Lake

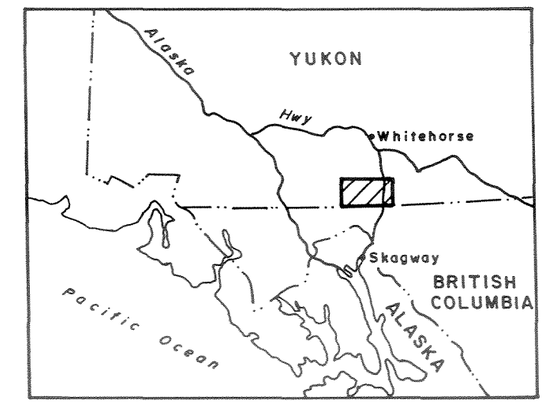
MONTANA MTN.

Windy Arm

Carcross

Craig Lake

Tagish Lake



LOCATION MAP

SCALE : 1: 250,000

4 2 0 4 8 12 16

Km

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

KURT & HAL CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION — YUKON TERRITORY

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S. 105D3	FIGURE No. 1
DRAWN BY : A.L.W., H.F.M., T.M.	DATE : NOV. 1988

1.3 PROPERTY & CLAIM STATUS

The claims discussed in this report consist of 96 contiguous two-post, unsurveyed, mineral claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act within the Whitehorse Mining District (Figure 2). Claim status is tabulated below:

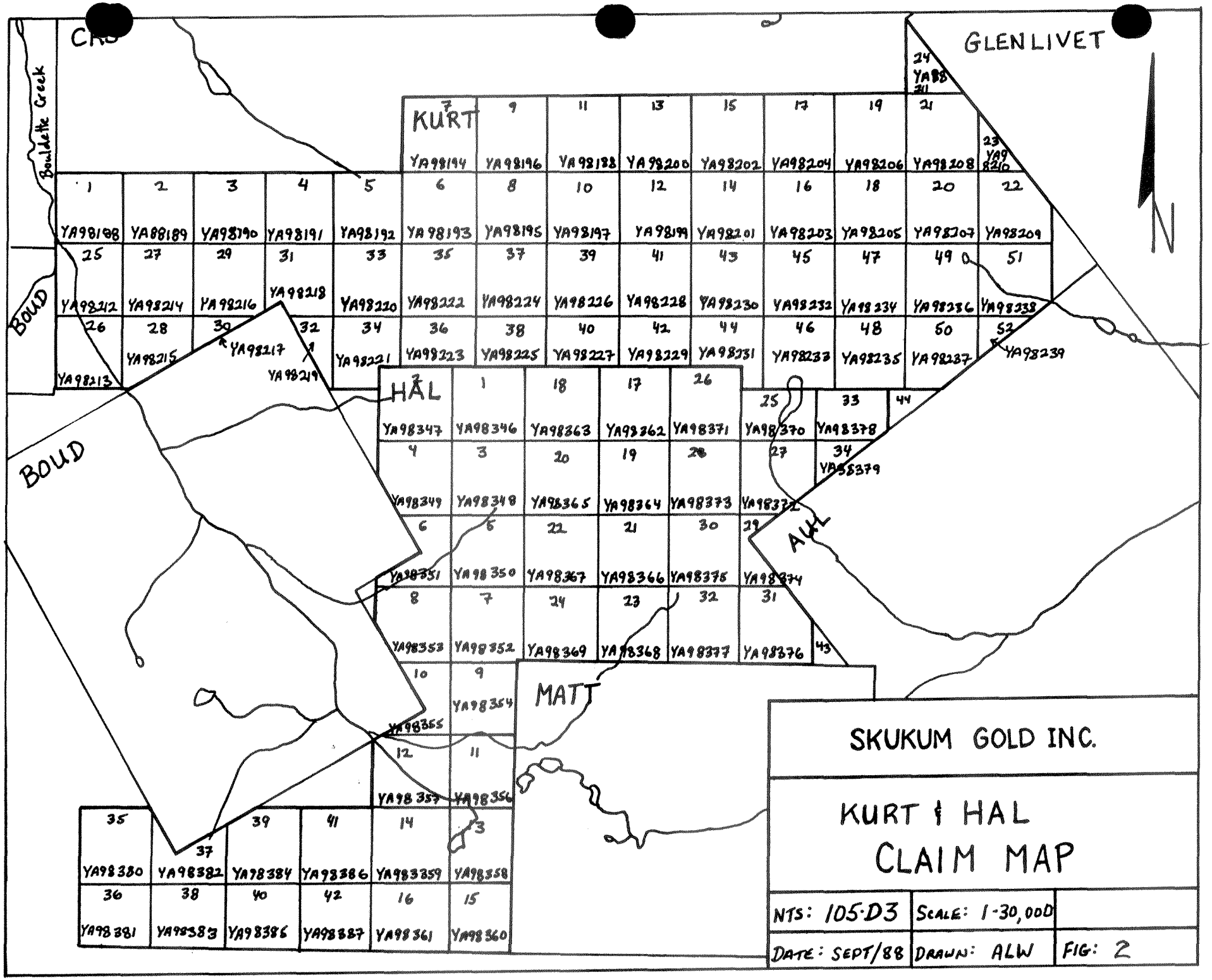
Claim Name	Grant Number	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Total
KURT 1-5	YA98188-192	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	5
KURT 6-13	YA98193-200	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1990*	8
KURT 14-34	YA98201-221	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	21
KURT 35-44	YA98222-231	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1990*	10
KURT 45-52	YA98232-239	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	8
HAL 1-8	YA98346-353	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1990*	8
HAL 9-16	YA98354-361	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	8
HAL 17-32	YA98362-377	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1990*	16
HAL 33-42	YA98378-387	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	10
HAL 43fr,44	YB20388,389	July 11,1988	July 11,1989	2

* Pending acceptance of assessment report.

All the claims are 100% owned by Skukum Gold Inc. of Vancouver, B.C..

1.4 PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

No previous work has been recorded for the area of the KURT and HAL claims. However, the presence of flagging on several outcrops within the claim groups suggest the area has been prospected fairly recently. The regional stream sediment geochemical survey conducted by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1985 (GSC, 1985) sampled several of the creeks draining portions of the HAL and KURT claims. Anomalous values for lead, zinc, silver and/or arsenic were found in most of these samples. Several epithermal style Pb-Zn-As-Ag-Au showings exist in the Bennett Lake Complex, and work on these is ongoing by several companies.



SKUKUM GOLD INC.

KURT & HAL CLAIM MAP

NTS: 105-D3	SCALE: 1-30,000	
DATE: SEPT/88	DRAWN: ALW	FIG: 2

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The HAL and KURT claim groups lie near the boundary between the Nisling Terrane and the Intermontane Belt. The Nisling Terrane is separated into two major elements within the property areas; the Cretaceous Coast Plutonic Complex to the west and the Proterozoic to Permian aged Yukon Crystalline Terrane to the east. Wheeler (1961) and Doherty and Hart (1988) give an adequate general description of the regional geology and Lambert (1974) gives a detailed description of the property areas (Figure 3).

Basement rocks of the region are gneisses, schists and quartzites of the Proterozoic to Paleozoic Yukon Group. These rocks are intruded by Cretaceous granitoid rocks of the Coast Plutonic Belt. Lower Tertiary volcanic rocks of the Skukum Group overlie and in some places intrude the older units.

The Skukum Group is the northernmost part of the Sloko volcanic province and outcrops in two distinct areas. The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex of Eocene age, is the more southerly of the two pockets of Skukum Group volcanics and underlies most of the KURT and HAL claims. Lambert (1974) concludes that the Eocene volcanic rocks of the complex

> "..consists mainly of rhyolite to dacite ash-flow tuffs and breccias with subordinate rhyolite, dacite and andesite lavas. The volcanic rocks are partly circumscribed by a large rhyolite ring dike...., the complex consists of two nested calderas, an eroded structural dome and a thick succession of pyroclastics and epiclastic rocks related to eruption, subsidence and filling of the cauldrons."

The Mount Skukum volcanic complex, located some 16 kilometers to the north is also an Eocene aged caldera complex, although not as felsic in composition. Faulting in the region is generally east-northeast trending and related to the intrusion of these volcanic complexes and earlier granitic rocks.

Base metal, silver and to a lesser extent gold, and uranium mineralization occur throughout the area of the Bennett Lake Complex, but no economic deposits have as yet been discovered. Gold, silver, antimony and base metal mineralization is hosted in epithermal to mesothermal quartz veins and shear/fault zones to the north in the Wheaton River valley area. Mineralization in both areas is predominantly related to the Eocene vulcanism. Significant deposits in the region include the past producing AGIP-TOTAL ERICKSON's MT. SKUKUM MINE (Au, Ag), OMNI RESOURCES-SKUKUM GOLD's opening SKUKUM CREEK MINE (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu), the BECKER-COCHRAN

Figure 3: Regional Geology

LEGEND

QUATERNARY

- Q_c — Colluvial Deposits
  Locally derived, unconsolidated gravel
- Q_f — Fluvial Deposits
  Unconsolidated gravel, silt and sand of fluvial or glaciofluvial origin
- Q_l — Lacustrine Deposits
  Unconsolidated sand, silt and varved clay of glacial or glaciolacustrine origin
- Q_g — Glacial Deposits
  Unconsolidated, moraine, esker, kame and drift material

TERTIARY

EOCENE

SKUKUM GROUP (49-52Ma)

BENNETT LAKE CAULDERA COMPLEX (50-52Ma)

- E_{qfp} — Bennett Lake Ring Dykes
  Coarse quartz-feldspar granite porphyry
- E_{BC} — Boudette Creek Formation
  Ignimbrite, tuff, boulder conglomerate
- E_{JC} — Jones Creek Formation
  Basalt, rhyolite and tuff
- E_{CT} — Crozier Tuffs and Lavas
  Tuff, ignimbrite, rhyolite lavas
- E_{LC} — Lemieux Creek Formation
  Granitic boulder conglomerate and breccia
- E_{CB} — Crozier Breccias
  Volcanic breccia, conglomerate
- E_{MC} — MacCauley Creek Formation
  Ignimbrite
- E_G — Gault Formation
  Granite boulder conglomerate
- E_{CM} — Cleft Mountain Formation
  Ignimbrite, dacite and andesite lavas
- E_{PL} — Partridge Lake Formation
  Ignimbrite
- T_{al} — Ibex Alaskite
  Buff weathering, miarolitic, fine- to medium-grained, crowded granite porphyry, alaskite and aplite dykes
- T_{qr} — Smokey Quartz-Eye Granite
  Orange brown weathering, medium- to coarse-grained smokey quartz eye, quartz-rich granite

LATE CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY

- LK_{lg} — Leucogranite
  White weathering, medium-grained, saccharoidal textured, quartz rich granite

CRETACEOUS

- K_{gd} — Granodiorite
  Grey, coarse-grained hornblende granodiorite.
- K_{qm} — Boudette Creek Quartz Monzonite
  Dark grey weathering, massive, medium- to coarse-grained, smokey quartz-eye biotite hornblende quartz-monzonite

JURASSIC and CRETACEOUS

UPPER JURASSIC

- JK_{dl} — Fenwick Creek Diorite
  Fine- to medium-grained, acicular hornblende, biotite diorite, quartz diorite with mafic xenoliths, and minor gabbro

PALEOZOIC AND OLDER

- P_{gdn} — Granodiorite
  Foliated hornblende and hornblende-biotite granodiorite, quartz diorite and quartz monzonite
- Hc_{sn} — Gneiss, Schist
  Resistant, slightly rusty weathering, mesocratic, biotite muscovite quartz and feldspar schist, chlorite-rich, biotite-granite gneiss; quartzite and minor quartz mica schist with rare amphibolite bands
- Hc — Marble
  Variably sheared massive to thickly-bedded white to dark-grey granular marble

MINE (Sb, Ag, Pb, Zn, Au), and BERGLYNN RESOURCES-SKUKUM GOLD's GODDELL GULLY DISCOVERY (Au, Sb, Ag). Exploration work is ongoing throughout the area by several companies.

2.2 GEOLOGY OF THE KURT and HAL CLAIMS

Outcrop comprises between 10% of the HAL 1-44 claims and 35% of the KURT 1-52 claims and is concentrated mainly on steep mountainsides, ridges and creek gullies. The remainder of the properties are overlain by Quaternary glaciofluvial deposits, moraine and talus, or covered by snow and icefields. Mapping and prospecting at a scale of 1:10,000 (Map 1) was conducted in June of 1988 over areas not covered by snow. Additional geological information was obtained from Lambert's (1974) Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex 1:25,000 map and report.

2.2.1 LITHOLOGIES and STRUCTURES

The properties are overlain by Eocene volcanic rocks, and related sediments, which intrude Cretaceous to early Tertiary quartz monzonites of the Coast Mountain Plutonic Complex, and Proterozoic to Permian Yukon group meta-sediments, meta-quartz diorites and gneisses. East dipping north-west to north-east trending faults exist within the above units. Major contacts are predominantly unconformable, shattered and brecciated (Table 1).

Yukon Group (**HCsn**) quartzites, arkosic quartzites, meta-quartz diorite, biotite-quartz or muscovite-quartz schists and gneiss, and minor marbles occur as roof pendants in the younger volcanic and plutonic rocks. Most of these rocks are quartz rich and thus tend to weather as resistant cliff bands when exposed above the valley floors. More mafic (usually biotite or hornblende) rich members weather a rusty brown colour thus creating rather distinct layers and gossans. Marbles (**HCm**) outcrop as grey to white recessive lenses and/or discontinuous layers less than 15 meters thick.

The majority of the Yukon Group units are well foliated with the schistosity dipping steeply to the northeast. At or near the contact with the Bennett Lake volcanics, the Yukon Group rocks are shattered and chaotic with much brecciation and displacement of individual units.

Medium grained hornblende-boitite quartz monzonites (**Kqm**) predominantly outcrop in the western half of the properties. Hornblende $\pm$ biotite comprises up to 10% of these rocks. Adjacent to the contact with the volcanic rocks the quartz monzonites are brecciated or shattered with a dark green chloritized granitic fragment matrix. This brecciation is due to the explosive nature of the volcanic intrusion and later faulting (Lambert,1974).

Table 1:

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Q.....Glacial drift, alluvium.

Unconformity

TERTIARY
EOCENE

Er.....**E**dd- dacite and dacite porphyry dyke, **E**ad-andesite dyke, **E**rd-rhyolite dyke.

Intrusive Contact

SKUKUM GROUP

EBC.....Boudette Creek Formation: ignimbrite; minor tuff.

ECT.....Crozier Tuffs and Lavas: tuff, ignimbrite; minor siltstone.

ECB.....Crozier Breccias: volcanic and granitic fragment breccias and conglomerates; minor sandstone and tuff.

Unconformity

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY

COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

Kqm.....Hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite.

Unconformity

PALEOZOIC

YUKON GROUP

HCsn.....Biotite-quartz or muscovite-quartz gneiss and schist; quartzite, arkosic quartzite; meta-quartz diorite; **HC**m-marble.

Volcanic rocks and sediments of the Bennett Lake Complex unconformably overlie or intrude the metamorphic and granitic rocks in the northern and eastern half of the properties. The Boudette Creek formation (**EBC**) predominantly outcrops to the north in the KURT claims, while the Crozier tuffs (**ECT**) and Crozier breccias (**ECB**) outcrop more to the east and in the northern half of the HAL claims. Crozier (**ECT**) tuffs and lavas consist of light green, buff brown to mauve weathered, welded to partially welded lapilli tuff, ash tuff, tuff breccia and rhyolite flows. Pale green finely laminated siltstones of this formation outcrop in the east central portion of the KURT claims. The Crozier breccias (**ECB**) consist of granitic boulder conglomerate and volcanic-granitic boulder conglomerate with minor sandstone to siltstone layers. Fragments in the conglomerate are generally less than 10cm in size of mixed composition and in the case of the volcanic-granitic conglomerate, variable in colour (eg.maroon, mauve, grey, green). Dark brown weathered, densely welded ignimbrites and minor, partly welded tuffs and granitic boulder conglomerate of the Boudette Creek formation (**EBC**) overlie the above units.

The volcanic and earlier rocks are intruded by steep easterly dipping north to northeast trending Eocene rhyolite (**Er**) dykes and stocks. These rhyolites are generally buff white to brown or green with limonitic, weathered faces. They are porphyritic with 2-5% 1-3mm quartz eyes, and contain up to 3%, disseminated euhedral pyrite. Minor northeast trending, brownish green dacite (**Edd**) and dacite porphyry dykes, and grey to dark green andesite (**Ead**) dykes outcrop in various portions of the property.

Two principal sets of faults occur within the map area; a steep east to northeast dipping, north to northwest trending set, and a steeply dipping northeast trending set in the southeast portion of the property. These faults occur at the outer margin of the inner nested cauldron of the volcanic complex, and adjacent to the volcanic center documented by Lambert (1974). Most of the faults are graben type block faults developed in response to doming and subsidence during the evolution of the Bennett Lake volcanic complex.

2.2.2 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Eight galena-pyrite bearing quartz vein systems have been found on the property to date (Table 2, Map 1). Several additional areas of mineralized quartz vein float have been located suggesting the potential for further discoveries.

Table 2: Summary of the HAL and KURT property showings

Showing	Strike length* (m)	Width (maximum) (m)	General trend & attitude	Mineralization ("high grade zones")
HAL:				
HALP YOU	50	1.5	-	tr-3% pyrite tr-1% galena tr sphalerite
HALP ME	45	3	330/75NE	tr-2% pyrite tr-3% galena
HALP FULL	70	2	012/70-80SW	tr-4% galena 1-25% pyrite tr malachite
LAHF	15	4.5	346/66NE	3-4% galena 1-2% pyrite
MAJOR	30	3	328/67NE	tr-5% galena 1-2% pyrite
TRUK**	30-40	7	180/50W	tr-2% pyrite tr galena tr aspy
KURT:				
T-BONE***	700	5	285-318/ 65-77NE	tr-20% pyrite tr-2% galena tr sphalerite
EX	240	4	285/76NE	tr-5% pyrite tr galena

* Traceable distance usually limited due to snow cover or cliff exposure.
**Partially HAL 44 and AUL claims.
***Partially KURT and BOUD claims.

Massive to sugary bull white to honey coloured quartz veins, lenses or pods, with minor vugs and occasional wad and/or limonite staining constitute the showings. Mineralization is rather sporadic, with the greatest concentrations occurring along fractures and adjacent to contacts. Pyrite is more concentrated toward the vein edges and galena was found to occur as discrete grains in some of the mineralized sections. Alteration of the vein and surrounding rocks is generally weak to moderate and consists of sericite, chlorite, carbonate, silica and/or clay alteration of

fragments in the vein, and of the host rock adjacent to the vein. Brecciation at the edges of the vein is common and usually accompanied by stronger alteration. Granite or volcanic boulder conglomerate and/or tuff and tuff breccias are the most common host for the veins. Several of the veins occur within or adjacent to Yukon Group meta-quartz diorite or gneiss and schists, or adjacent to dykes. Style of the showings indicates a mesothermal or deeper level epithermal, structurally controlled type of system.

Variable degrees of silicification, carbonatization and/or sericitization of the rhyolite dykes is common on the properties. Alteration of the rhyolites is particularly strong at the eastern edge of the HAL claims, where it is usually accompanied by strong (up to 30%) pyritization. Faults and fault breccia zones are usually moderately altered.

Small vuggy calcite-fluorite veins and veinlets were located in the eastern half of the KURT claims. Although as yet observed to strike no more than 50 meters they indicate a period of epithermal activity within that portion of the property.

Pyritic layers occur in some of the Yukon Group meta-sediments but are not considered to be of economic interest. Skarnification of several marbles, as indicated by enrichment in calc-silicates $\pm$ magnetite at their margins, is not considered of economic interest.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 82 rock and 281 soil/talus fines samples were collected for geochemical analyses during the 1988 exploration program. All samples were analyzed for total gold, silver, lead, zinc, arsenic and copper by ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. of Vancouver, B.C.. Analytical methods are described with the analytical reports (Appendix 2).

HAL and KURT soil and talus fine data was combined with other soil and talus fine data from Skukum Gold's 1988 regional exploration program in the Bennett Lake Complex for determination of anomalies. Graphical methods were used to separate background from anomalous metal concentrations. Threshold, anomalous, and strongly anomalous values were determined at the mean plus one standard deviation (x+1s) the mean plus two standard deviations (x+2s) and the mean plus three standard deviations (x+3s) respectively (Appendix 2, table 3).

Table 3: Statistical interpretation of sample data.

	Range	Possibly Anomalous (?)	Threshold x+1s	Anomalous x+2s	Strongly Anomalous x+3s
Talus fines/soils:			(ppm)		
Cu	4-243	75-104	105-179	180-254	255+
Pb	18-15358	110-193	194-325	326-457	458+
Zn	63-906	200-260	261-372	373-484	485+
As	2-2840	100-249	250-464	465-679	680+
Ag	0.1-34.8	1.5-2.5	2.6-4.5	4.6-6.5	6.6+
			(ppb)		
Au	1-620	10-29	30-53	54-77	78+

All sample locations are shown on Map 1, and anomalous samples on Map 2.

3.2 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

Of the eighty two rocks sampled thirty one were anomalous in lead and/or silver (Table 4). The highest values are 3.36% Pb with 22.67 oz/ton Ag and 2.44% Pb with 2.25 oz/ton Ag in the HALP ME and T-BONE veins respectively. A channel sample over 50cm from the LAHF vein returned .37% Pb and 33.2 ppm Ag. All other lead-silver anomalies are grab samples. Gold values on the properties are rather disappointing, with only one sample (295 ppb) from the Truk showing being significantly anomalous. The same sample is also strongly anomalous in arsenic (.27%) suggesting arsenic may be a good indicator element for gold. Zinc or copper are elevated in several samples but not to economically significant amounts. Besides the sample already mentioned, arsenic is anomalous in four other samples.

3.3 SOIL AND TALUS FINES GEOCHEMISTRY

Soils and talus fines were collected at 50 meter intervals on contour traverses over most slopes on the property and as regular sampling during general prospecting of the claims. The majority of samples are finer sediment accumulations collected from small pits dug in talus and felsenmeer slopes. B/C horizon soils were also sampled where present.

Table 4: Lithogeochemistry of the HAL and KURT claims: Anomalous Samples.

Showing	Sample #	Width G-Grab F-Float	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Ag	Au
			ppm or oz/ton ******					ppb
HAL:								
HALP YOU	4X-5R2	G	61	121	**408**	20	1.7	1
	4X-5R3	G	56	**.38%**	**919**	11	**1.48** ****	1
HALP ME	4X-5R6	50cm	17	**732**	9	13	**10.2**	2
	4X-5R7	G	9	**.69%**	12	35	**3.04** ****	2
	4X-5R8	G	45	**.24%**	18	59	**2.18** ****	1
	4X-5R9	G	22	**3.36%**	15	2	**22.67** *****	**16**
HALP FULL	4F-5R13	G	65	**1.75%**	18	51	**3.62** ****	1
	4F-5R14	G	**361**	**182**	36	49	**2.1**	**20**
	4F-5R15	G	39	**.45%**	8	7	**33.9**	5
HALP FULL ridge	4F-5F2	F	49	**.53%**	**402**	44	**18.8**	**26**
	4F-10F1	F	58	**.25%**	11	21	**14.7**	3
	4F-11F1	F	7	**864**	20	2	**3.9**	1
LAHF	4F-11R2	G	26	**.39%**	4	29	**34.1**	5
	4F-11R3	50cm	74	**.37%**	26	40	**33.2**	6
	4F-11R4	2.0m	35	**596**	**163**	19	**8.8**	1
	4F-11R5	1.5m	41	**244**	41	11	.9	1
MAJOR	4F-10R5	G	31	**1.88%**	93	87	**3.15** ****	**37**
	4F-10R6	G	58	**.20%**	**188**	**207**	**17.6**	**14**
	4F-10R7	2.5m	20	**.16%**	48	77	**8.8**	5
	4F-10F2	F	35	57	41	**537**	**2.6**	7
TRUK	4E-4R1	G	32	70	**348**	11	.1	1
	4E-4R2	G	**140**	**840**	23	51	**11.7**	1
	4E-4R3	G	16	**.38%**	14	31	**1.43** ****	1
	4E-4R4	G	**180**	**218**	30	**.27%**	**7.9**	**295**

Table 4 cont'd:

Showing	Sample #	Width G-Grab F-Float	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Ag	Au
			ppm or oz/ton ******					ppb
KURT:								
Above T-BONE	4E-4R6	G	6	21	60	**183**	.2	2
T-BONE	4E-4R9	G	65	**.34%**	**275**	**516**	**12.1**	2
	4E-4R10	G	32	**.44%**	58	9	**19.2**	6
	4E-4R11	G	11	**.12%**	79	7	**4.2**	2
	4E-4R12	G	52	**.18%**	77	68	**1.36** ****	4
	4E-10R2	G	19	**2.44%**	**148**	29	**2.25** ****	9
	4E-10R3	G	65	**1.05%**	54	29	**1.53** ****	1
	4E-10R4	G	55	**.41%**	120	74	**26.6**	6
	4E-10R5	G	8	**.21%**	52	5	**11.6**	1
EX	4E-4R16	G	7	**420**	15	2	**8.9**	1
	4E-4R19	G	37	**262**	20	54	**3.6**	1

Of the 281 soil/talus fines samples taken, ten were at or above the threshold value for gold (Table 5, Map 2). The most significant values, 620 and 475 ppb, occur within 500 meters of each other in the same east central cirque on the KURT claims. Lead is anomalous in ten samples, the majority of which come from the T-BONE showing area. One sample from the T-BONE area returned 15,358 ppm Pb with 34.8 ppm Ag. Silver is anomalous or strongly anomalous in four additional samples. Zinc anomalies occur throughout the properties, and are especially concentrated in the SE corner of the HAL claims. Copper is anomalous in only one sample, but is possibly anomalous or at threshold in several other samples. Arsenic is strongly anomalous in three samples, two of which are also anomalous in gold.

Table 5: Anomalous (greater than x+2s) talus fines/soil samples.*

*Gold values greater than x+1s also included.

Sample #	Area	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
		(ppm)					(ppb)
HAL:							
4F-9S3	NW corner	33	54	76	1.0	**233**	**41**
4F-9S52	SW of MAJOR	32	**132**	147	**11.9**	46	1
4F-9S66	N of MAJOR	22	**197**	**499**	.4	25	1
4F-9S67	N of MAJOR	18	**351**	**482**	1.3	30	5
4F-9S71	N of MAJOR	18	**111**	**319**	.4	19	4
4F-9S72	N of MAJOR	16	**103**	**308**	.4	21	2
4F-10S1	SE corner	76	**169**	**279**	.8	12	2
4F-10S6	SE corner	44	**429**	**396**	.7	**407**	1
4F-10S7	SE corner	**121**	**334**	**906**	**3.0**	**150**	3
4F-10S17	SE corner	**110**	**193**	**403**	**2.6**	69	1
4X-5S1	N central	28	**189**	**308**	**5.4**	**227**	**18**
4X-5S3	N central	18	46	162	.6	**1563**	**66**
KURT:							
4E-10S11	T-BONE	47	**15358**	**428**	**34.8**	114	1
4E-10S12	T-BONE	39	**354**	117	**2.1**	13	2
4E-10S13	T-BONE	33	**2112**	140	**4.9**	**764**	1
4E-10S14	T-BONE	29	**443**	170	**1.8**	63	6
4E-10S22	T-BONE	30	**334**	**416**	.3	16	3
4E-10S23	T-BONE	50	143	**350**	.1	25	1
4E-9S15	Below T-BONE	21	**337**	**479**	**1.6**	30	2
4E-12S24	E central cirque	12	90	179	.2	82	**32**
4E-12S28	E central cirque	17	48	183	.3	13	**620**
4F-11S8	S central border	33	110	**291**	.8	**2840**	**475**
4E-10S27	Central ridge	15	58	148	.4	16	**51**
4E-10S29	Central ridge	10	42	116	.4	3	**37**
4E-4S2	EX	12	118	215	.5	11	**59**
4E-4S3	EX	**243**	**1637**	201	**9.3**	**115**	2
4E-10S35	Central ridge	24	82	**425**	.1	46	1
4E-10S50	SW border	15	36	115	.6	8	**114**

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 QUARTZ VEIN SHOWINGS

Quartz vein systems constitute the best showings on the properties to date. All the quartz veins are similar in style and are silver and lead rich. However their geochemical signature varies within and between the showings (Table 6).

Table 6: Geochemical signature of the quartz vein showings.

HALP YOU	Ag-Pb-Zn
LAHF	Ag-Pb-(Zn)
HALP ME	Ag-Pb-(Au)
HALP FULL	Ag-Pb-(Cu)-(Au)
MAJOR	Ag-Pb-(As)-(Zn)-(Au)
TRUK	Ag-Pb-(As)-(Au)-(Cu)-(Zn)
T-BONE	Ag-Pb-(As)-(Zn)
EX	Ag-Pb-(As)-(Cu)-(Au)
Vein Float	Pb-Ag-(Zn)-(Au)

( ) ... Secondary element

Selective sampling may account for some of the variation between and within the veins.

Argentiferous galena, as inferred from the direct relation between Pb and Ag in most samples (Tables 4 and 5), is the principal ore mineral in the quartz veins. However the highest gold values are usually associated with arsenic suggesting that arsenopyrite or arsenic bearing systems may be the most favorable host for gold. However in samples 4E-4R9 and 4F-10F2 very low gold values occur with high arsenic values, so arsenic presence is not always an indicator for gold. Arsenopyrite, where observed in the field, was very fine grained and difficult to recognize, therefore more care should be taken in the future to identify arsenopyrite. Variation in base metal values associated with the veins may be a function of lateral and vertical zonation in the vein and vein systems.

Three sets of structures appear to control the veins ; 1) NE dipping NW-SE trending; 2) SE dipping NE-SW trending; and 3) W dipping N-S trending. The veins occur in a variety of lithologies and usually in close proximity to major contacts or unconformities. However, the geochemistry does not appear to be influenced by these factors. On the HAL property the veins appear more as pods or lenses rather than continuous structures. This suggests that hydrothermal fluids collected in dilation zones within faults. Veins on the KURT property are more continuous than on the HAL but are offset by later

faults.

4.2 EAST CENTRAL CIRQUE-KURT CLAIMS

An area of gold anomalies, (± arsenic, zinc and/or silver), 1.7 kilometer by 0.4 kilometer has been identified on the central ridge and extending into the east central cirque on the KURT claims (Map 2). Although the anomalies are spotty they represent the highest and greatest concentration of gold anomalies on the properties. Argillic, sericitic and/or carbonate altered volcanic rocks and numerous faults have been mapped in this area. Fluorite-calcite veinlets were found in float and outcrop within the cirque. In the eastern half of the cirque lower elevations are enriched in zinc while higher elevation are enriched in gold and silver. Across the cirque a high gold value is associated with arsenic and zinc in a fault zone. All the above findings suggest there is good potential for finding a zoned epithermal type deposit within the area.

4.3 SOUTHEAST CORNER OF HAL CLAIMS

Numerous Zn, Pb, As, Ag and Au multi-element anomalies occur in an area 600 meters by 500 meters (part of which is on adjacent claims) in the southeastern corner of the HAL claims. Strongly silicified and sericitized, calcite veined, and/or brecciated, gossanous rhyolite dykes crosscut brecciated quartz monzonites in this area. Although rock samples of strongly altered very pyritic rhyolites did not return anomalous results, the presence of numerous talus fines/soil anomalies and abundant gossanous and geochemically anomalous faults suggests this area warrants further work.

4.4 VOLCANIC CENTER AND OTHER ANOMALOUS AREAS

A volcanic center at the HAL-KURT border (Map 2) is documented by Lambert (1974). Numerous anomalous samples occur in this area including; 1) a cluster of talus fines samples anomalous in lead and zinc which extend for 500 meters to the northwest of the MAJOR showing; 2) the east cirque anomalies to the north; 3) several spot high As, Au and/or Pb, Zn, Ag anomalies on the summit ridge southwest of the volcanic center. It is possible that the evolution of this center with the accompanying faulting and activity associated with the Bennett Lake Complex as a whole is responsible for these and adjacent showings. This whole area warrants further work.

Talus fines samples anomalous in zinc and lead northwest of the T-BONE showing may indicate a continuation of the T-BONE vein and structure. Several lead, zinc and one gold anomaly

in the cirque on the KURT claims, draining into Boudette Creek may warrant further examination, but are considered low priority. Additional spot anomalies occur in various parts of the property.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Geological prospecting and mapping as well as talus fines/soil and rock geochemistry was the focus of exploration activity on the HAL and KURT group of mineral claims during the summer of 1988. Much of the terrain was not completely covered due to lingering snow cover on the north, northeast and northwest exposures.

The HAL (1-44) and KURT (1-52) claim groups are underlain by Proterozoic to Permian Yukon Group schists, gneisses and meta -quartz diorites which have been intruded by Cretaceous quartz monzonites. Eocene Skukum Group (Bennett Lake Complex) volcanic and related sedimentary rocks intrude and overlie these older units, and form the majority of outcrop on the property. Three major formations of the Skukum Group occur on the property and consist of ignimbrites, tuffs and conglomerates. Two principal sets of faults, developed in response to the evolution of the Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, occur within the property area.

Eight mineralized quartz vein showings have been identified to date. The most extensive of these, the T-BONE showing, is a northeast dipping northwest trending 700 meter long and up to 5 meter wide vein with up to 2.44% Pb and 2.25 oz/ton Ag coming from grab samples. Mineralization in the showings, is rather sporadic, but can be up to 3.36% Pb with 22.67 oz/ton Ag. No economic ore shoots have as yet been delineated.

Geochemistry has yielded ten anomalous zones. Some of these anomalies are associated with the known showings, however others remain unexplained at present. One of the most interesting anomalies is a 1.7 kilometer by 0.4 kilometer area with spotty high ($\leq$620ppb) gold, and minor silver, arsenic and base metal anomalies. Alteration, veining and possible metal zonation in this area suggests a good potential for finding a precious metal epithermal type deposit.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

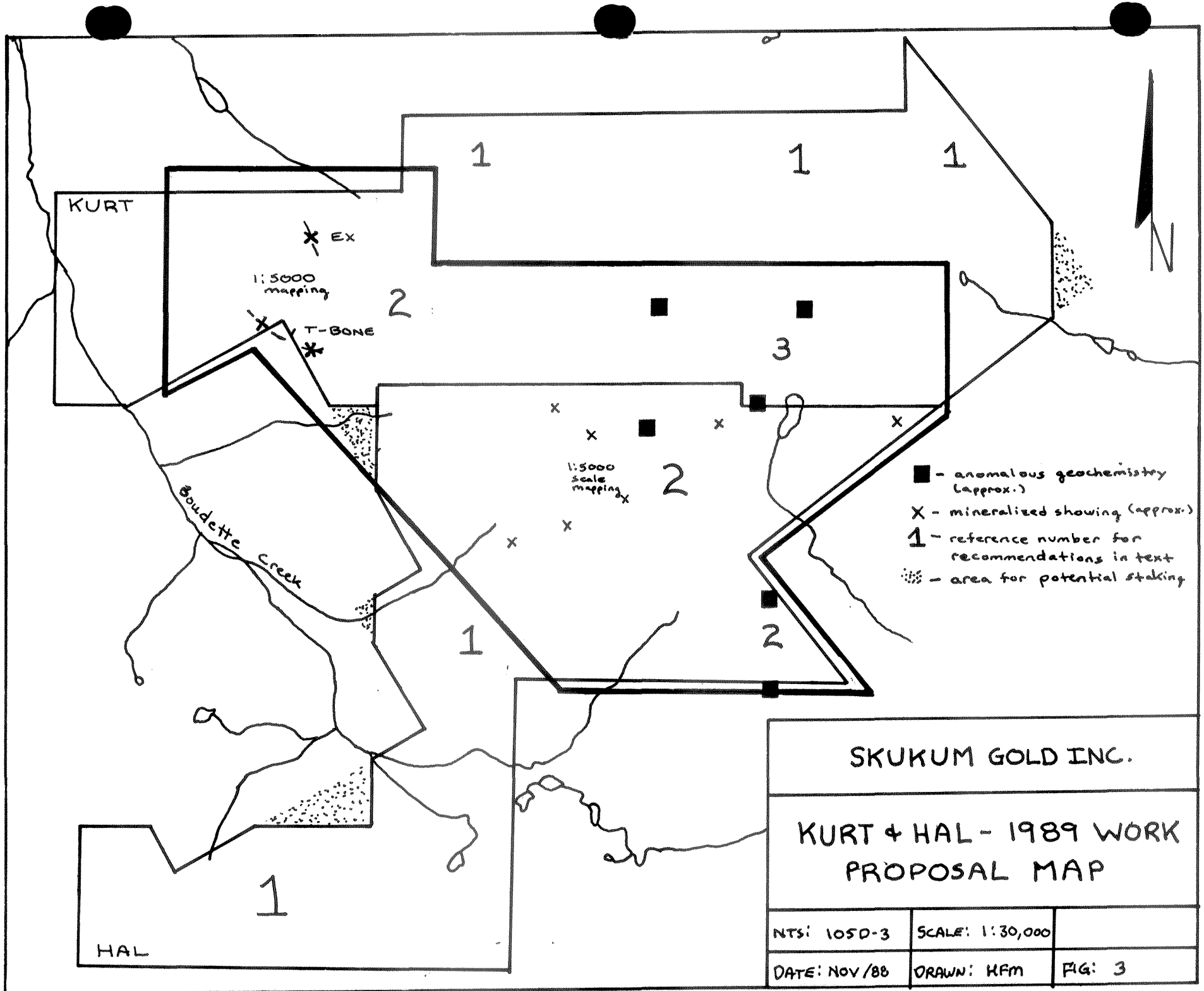
Results of the 1988 exploration program on the HAL and KURT claim groups are encouraging and warrant additional work. It is recommended that further work include (Figure 4):

1; Further mapping, prospecting and sampling on a regional scale in late July or August when the snow cover is at a minimum.

2; Follow up 1:5,000 scale mapping over all the showing areas, in particular the T-BONE and EX showings as they have the longest strike length of the vein systems found to date. To better facilitate this mapping a professional 1:5,000 scale orthophoto and contour map should be prepared of these areas. Some of this terrain is rather precipitous requiring climbing equipment and climbing geologists.

3; More prospecting and sampling of the east central cirque on the KURT claims and the area around the volcanic center.

4; Follow up detailed mapping, systematic sampling and possible blasting (trenching) contingent on results of the above program.


KURT
EX
1:5000 mapping
T-BONE
1:5000 scale mapping
Boudette Creek
HAL
1
2
3
N
■ - anomalous geochemistry (approx.)
X - mineralized showing (approx.)
1 - reference number for recommendations in text
▨ - area for potential staking
SKUKUM GOLD INC.
KURT & HAL - 1989 WORK PROPOSAL MAP
NTS: 105D-3
SCALE: 1:30,000
DATE: NOV/88
DRAWN: HFM
FIG: 3

7. REFERENCES

Doherty, R.A., & Hart, C.J.R.,1988 Preliminary Geology of Fenwick Creek (105D/3) and Alligator Lake (105D/6) Map Areas; Department of Indian and Northern Affairs Canada; Open File 1988-2, 80pp. With 1:50,000 scale maps.

G.S.C., 1985 Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Survey Southern Yukon Territory. GSC Open File 1218 (105 -D).

Lambert, M.B., 1974 The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, British Columbia and Yukon Territory; G.S.C. Bulletin 227, 213pp. With 1:25,000 map.

Wheeler, J.O., 1961 Whitehorse Map Area, Yukon Territory, 105D; Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 312, 156pp.

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: HAL - 4F

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884X-5R1	17 June/88	Hal Claims Northwest part Elev. 7150'	Pyritic rhyolite, pyrite euhedral up to 4 mm in size, minor sericitic alteration, adjacent to hematite altered tuff, minor iron carbonate alteration.
884X-5R2 884X-5R3	17 June/88	Halp You vein Elev. 6850'	Selected grab samples from 1.5 m quartz vein. Trace to 3% fine grained pyrite; trace to 1% fine grained galena. Rusty weathered bull quartz with weakly chloritized fragmental tuff, tuff breccia, and quartz monzonite by wallrock.
884X-5R4	17 June/88	Elev. 6850'	Very gossanous, silicified and strongly sericitized rhyolite(?). Trace very fine grained pyrite.
884X-5R5	17 June/88	"	Silicified, carbonate altered and brecciated tuff; 1 to 2% pyrite.
884X-5R6	17 June/88	Halp Me Showing Elev. 6670'	50 cm channel sample over bull quartz, pyrite-galena-chalcopyrite (malachite)(?) vein. Rusty weathered with vuggy drusy crystalline quartz, manganese oxides, 1% pyrite, less than 1% galena.
884X-5R7	17 June/88	Halp Me Showing	Grab sample of pyrite (2%), galena (1%), bull quartz vein. As above.
884X-5R8	17 June/88	"	Grab sample of mineralized 1% galena, 2% pyrite; contact of bull quartz vein and fragmental weakly altered tuff.
884X-5R9	17 June/88	"	High grade, galena-rich (2 to 3%) bull quartz vein with galena along fractures. Trace to 1% pyrite.
884F-5F1	19 June/88	North central cirque of claims Elev. 6690'	Argillic, carbonate and silicified alteration of flow banded quartz porphyry rhyolite. Light red to buff chalky-white weathered, 5% 3 cm quartz phenocrysts in an altered aphanitic matrix with minor quartz veinlets; 2% pyrite phenocrysts and as fracture fillings.
884F-5R10	19 June/88	Elev. 6410'	Bull white quartz vein, massive, weak; rusty staining and chlorite alteration at boundaries.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: HAL - 4F

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884F-5R11	19 June/88	Elev. 6330'	Sheared, carbonate altered, brecciated and quartz veined rhyolite porphyry.
884F-5R12	19 June/88	Elev. 6290'	Quartz veined, sheared, sericitized and silicified rhyolite. Minor argillic alteration.
884F-5R13	19 June/88	Halp Full Vein	Strongly mineralized - 3 to 4% galena, 2% pyrite, sphalerite(?), massive bull white quartz vein.
884F-5R14	19 June/88	Elev. 6500'	Pyritic (15%) $\pm$ chalcopyrite and malachite lenses in brecciated quartz vein - pebble conglomerate hanging wall.
884F-5R15	19 June/88	"	Bull quartz vein with galena (2-3%), pyrite (2%), sphalerite(?). Mineralization very patchy.
884F-5F2	19 June/88	Elev. 6500'	Quartz vein float - massive bull quartz with 3% galena, 3% pyrite. Float boulders up to 1 m by 0.8 m.
884F-5S9 to 5S11	19 June/88	"	3 soils; see notes and location map.
884F-4R1	17 June/88	East end	Euhedral, vuggy, calcite vein. Crystals up to 2 cm. Width approx. 3 cm. Some limonitic staining and boxwork weathering.
884F-4R2	17 June/88	"	5 cm wide rhyolite dyke with euhedral calcite along contact cutting through brecciated quartz monzonite.
884F-4R3	17 June/88	"	Quartz, sericitic alteration, pyrite alteration of rhyolite dyke - gossanous and brecciated.
884F-4R4	17 June/88	"	As above.
884F-4R5	17 June/88	"	As above.
884F-4R6	17 June/88	"	As above.
884F-4R7	17 June/88	East edge	Siliceous rhyolite dyke - gossanous, aphanitic and fractured; $060^{o}/30^{o}$NW.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: HAL - 4F

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884F-4R8	17 June/88	East edge	Silicified rhyolite with quartz, sericitic alteration, pyrite alteration; 10% finely disseminated pyrite.
884F-4R9	17 June/88	"	Quartz, pyrite, sericitic alteration vein - 30% disseminated pyrite, gossanous and siliceous.
884F-4R10	17 June/88	"	Silicified rhyolite dyke - pyritic and gossanous.
884F-4F1	19 June/88	Northeast edge	Gossanous float with rusty boxworked weathering in quartz vein.
884F-10R1	17 June/88	Elev. 6065'	Chalcedonic quartz vein, 3 cm, siliceous wallrock.
884F-10R2	17 June/88	Elev. 6000'	Rhyolite, reddish weathered with fine grained disseminated pyrite.
884F-10R3	17 June/88	Elev. 6200'	Quartz vein with 10 to 12% pyrite. Rusty weathering, vuggy, rhyolite.
884F-10R1	19 June/88	Elev. 6400 300-350' above Truk Showing	1 m wide quartz vein. Reddish-brown quartz. Trace galena(?).
884F-10R2	19 June/88	See map	Quartz vein float. Rusty weathered; 1% pyrite.
884F-10F01	20 June/88	Eastern slope. Elev. 6720	Quartz vein float, reddish weathered. Minor galena; 2 to 3% pyrite.
884F-10R03	20 June/88	Elev. 6700 See map	Quartz vein. Bull white quartz; 1 to 2% pyrite. Vein in a conglomerate.
884F-10R4	20 June/88	Elev. 6260'	Limestone/marble, with very fine grained disseminated galena(?), pyrite(?); 2 m wide.
884F-10R5	20 June/88	Major Showing Elev. 6300'	Massive quartz vein up to 3 m wide. Disseminated pyrite, galena. High grade sample.
884F-10R6	20 June/88	Elev. 6310'	Sample of same vein.
884F-10R7	20 June/88	"	Channel sample of quartz vein.
884F-10F02	20 June/88	Elev. 6120 below Major Showing	Rusty, silicified rhyolite with 10 to 12% pyrite. Trace galena(?).

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: KURT CLAIMS - 4E

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884E-4R1	19 June/88	Kurt Claims	Gossanous quartz eye rhyolite dyke, quartz eyes up to 2 mm, aphanitic matrix.
884E-4R2	19 June/88	Trunk Showing	Quartz vein. Sugary white and smokey quartz. Some sericite, brecciated with disseminated pyrite and microveins of pyrite and galena (2% pyrite, minor galena); 2 inches wide.
884E-4R4	19 June/88	"	Quartz vein. Brecciated with pyrite, arsenopyrite and galena (minor amounts).
884E-4F1	21 June/88	Mid Kurt Claims	Subcrop, 1 cm euhedral calcite veins with sphalerite and pyrite in carbonate altered ignimbrites of Ebc.
884E-4R5	21 June/88	"	Bleached welded lapilli tuff, gossanous, clay and sericite alteration.
884E-4R6	21 June/88	"	Bleached, pyritic tuff, sheared with clay and sericite alteration.
884E-4R7	21 June/88	"	Marble in fault contact with above volcanics. Marble is buff coloured and brecciated with small (1 cm) calcite veins and finely disseminated pyrite.
884E-4R8	21 June/88	T-Bone Showing	Large quartz vein. Bull white to smokey quartz with finely disseminated sulphides (pyrite and arsenopyrite?). Gossanous and vuggy; brecciated as well.
884E-4R9	21 June/88	"	As above with galena and possible arsenopyrite.
884E-4R10	21 June/88	"	Gossanous quartz vein with pyrite.
884E-4R11	21 June/88	"	Quartz vein. Breccia with arseno-pyrite(?).
884E-4R12	21 June/88	"	Quartz vein. Bull white to smokey, glassy quartz with pyrite and arsenopryite.
884E-4R13	21 June/88	"	Quartz vein with manganese oxides(?).

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: KURT CLAIMS - 4E

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884E-4R14	23 June/88	Ex Showing area	5 cm wide quartz vein. Smokey quartz with pyrite, chlorite and possible red coloured sphalerite in Ebc.
884E-4R15	23 June/88	Extremely exposed	Quartz vein. Smokey, glassy to bull white quartz; minor siderite, chlorite, sericite; minor amounts of pyrite galena and possible red coloured sphalerite and dark grey sulphide; brecciated. Vein is 0.5 m wide with a quartz pod 1.5 m wide.
884E-4R15	23 June/88	"	As above.
884E-4R17	23 June/88	"	Quartz, sericitic alteration flooded ignimbrites (Ebc) bleached with quartz clots and disseminated pyrite; 1 m wide zone.
884E-4R19	23 June/88	"	Quartz vein. Honey coloured quartz-Ms and finely disseminated pyrite, vuggy and red gossanous colour.
884E-4R20	23 June/88	"	Quartz, sericitic alteration, pyrite alteration along side of Ex quartz vein.
884E-4R21	23 June/88	"	White honey coloured quartz vein.
884E-4R22	23 June/88	"	Brecciated country rock around vein. Gneissic and volcanic fragments in a quartz calcite matrix and dark grey sulphide (stibnite?).
884E-4R23	23 June/88	"	Rusty quartz-sericitic alteration, pyrite alteration of gneissic rocks in Ex fault zone.
884E-4R24	23 June/88	"	As above.
884E-5F1	21 June/88	East half of claim group Elev. 6980'	Cryptocrystalline quartz vein float, fragments up to 4 cm wide. Weak clay alteration of plagioclase crystal fragments, silicified.
884E-5F2	21 June/88	Elev. 6190'	Highly altered bleached tuff with calcite-fluorite veinlets. Buff to white coloured, argillic alteration.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: KURT CLAIMS - 4E

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884E-5R1	23 June/88	Elev. 6900'	Strongly clay altered bleached tuff, minor carbonate alteration; drusy vugs and quartz veinlets; trace very fine grained pyrite, trace fluorite(?), manganese oxide streaks throughout.
884E-5R2	23 June/88	Elev. 6800'	Very vuggy; drusy to crystalline quartz, manganese oxides and/or Fe oxide lined vugs, in a silicified to sericitized greyish-brown to grey rhyolitic(?) tuff.
884E-5R3	23 June/88	Elev. 6780'	Calcite-tuff breccia in a fault zone, limonite weathered minor quartz vein and weak to strong carbonate and/or argillic alteration of surrounding rocks.
884E-5R4	23 June/88	East end of Kurt Claims Elev. 6550'	Strongly clay altered silicified and vuggy tuffs.
884E-5R5	23 June/88	Elev. 6720'	Calcite-fluorite-quartz veinlet with manganese oxides and limonite staining in a fragmental weakly silicified and brecciated tuff.
884E-5R6	23 June/88	"	Silicified, sericitized, limonite weathered rhyolite. White to grey fresh faced, with 1% fine grained pyrite.

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS and STATISTICAL SUMMARY

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 8 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov. 17/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

SIGNED BY. C. Leong. D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 4X/4F FILE # 88-2266R

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T
88-4F-5R13	3.62
88-4F-10R5	3.15
88-4X-5R3	1.48
88-4X-5R7	3.04
88-4X-5R8	2.18
88-4X-5R9	22.67

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: NOV 8 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Nov. 15/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.
- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

SIGNED BY. C. Leong. D.TOYE, C.LEONG, B.CHAN, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4E FILE # 88-2267R

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T
88-4E-4R-3	1.43
88-4E-4R-12	1.36
88-4E-10R-2	2.25
88-4E-10R-3	1.53

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 04 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: July 7/88.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: C. Leong. D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4E File # 88-2414 ✓ Page 1
KURT CLAIMS.

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-4S-2	12	118	215	.5	11	59
88-4E-4S-3	243	1637	201	9.3	115	2
88-4E-5S-2	11	67	189	.2	8	1
88-4E-5S-3	26	106	264	1.0	13	12
88-4E-5S-4	22	22	168	.4	4	1
88-4E-5S-5	10	36	176	.2	18	4
88-4E-5S-6	15	117	298	1.3	26	23
88-4E-5S-7	15	15	134	.1	3	2
88-4E-5S-8	10	94	238	.5	16	2
88-4E-5S-9	7	73	178	.3	10	2
88-4E-5S-10	3	40	115	1.3	6	1
88-4E-5S-11	12	12	102	.1	2	1
88-4E-9S-1	12	37	91	.2	18	1
88-4E-9S-2	15	31	86	.2	18	2
88-4E-9S-3	17	58	115	.7	28	2
88-4E-9S-4	16	39	86	.1	17	2
88-4E-9S-5	17	33	103	.1	16	1
88-4E-9S-6	27	42	124	.4	13	1
88-4E-9S-7	30	55	136	.4	42	11
88-4E-9S-8	34	55	124	.4	46	2
88-4E-9S-9	34	47	102	1.0	27	2
88-4E-9S-10	16	43	93	.2	17	4
88-4E-9S-11	25	43	131	.2	28	3
88-4E-9S-12	26	64	160	.6	17	1
88-4E-9S-13	30	64	141	.7	19	2
88-4E-9S-14	32	62	126	.9	24	1
88-4E-9S-15	21	337	479	1.6	30	2
88-4E-9S-16	17	130	153	.8	31	1
88-4E-9S-17	19	66	171	.4	22	2
88-4E-9S-18	13	39	86	.1	14	1
88-4E-9S-19	20	45	134	.5	6	1
88-4E-9S-20	13	42	102	.1	8	4
88-4E-9S-21	11	35	85	.1	10	2
88-4E-9S-22	14	36	85	.2	9	1
88-4E-9S-23	18	54	88	1.1	13	1
88-4E-9S-24	15	57	118	.2	9	2
STD C/AU-S	57	37	132	7.1	37	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-9S-25	13	27	106	.3	2	2
88-4E-9S-26	12	77	91	.1	11	1
88-4E-9S-27	11	27	82	.3	8	1
88-4E-9S-28	16	44	89	.3	12	1
88-4E-9S-29	20	41	102	.3	13	1
88-4E-9S-30	106	54	134	1.2	110	20
88-4E-9S-31	70	33	109	.6	36	2
88-4E-9S-32	42	47	131	.4	85	3
88-4E-9S-33	29	25	116	.4	35	3
88-4E-9S-34	26	33	107	.3	34	1
88-4E-9S-35	39	275	157	2.0	147	59
88-4E-9S-36	39	49	113	.8	32	7
88-4E-9S-37	27	35	89	.1	26	2
88-4E-10S-27	15	58	148	.4	16	51
88-4E-10S-28	6	17	127	.1	3	1
88-4E-10S-29	10	42	116	.4	3	37
88-4E-10S-30	20	34	133	.6	9	8
88-4E-10S-31	13	80	176	.4	22	5
88-4E-10S-32	4	23	81	.1	6	1
88-4E-10S-33	9	72	128	.3	28	2
88-4E-10S-34	19	81	170	.5	49	3
88-4E-10S-35	24	82	425	.1	46	1
88-4E-10S-36	27	54	172	.3	34	1
88-4E-10S-37	17	49	136	.4	25	3
88-4E-10S-38	17	68	191	.4	163	7
88-4E-10S-39	15	73	177	.5	30	4
88-4E-10S-40	17	65	152	.2	10	1
88-4E-10S-41	11	33	106	.2	10	2
88-4E-10S-42	15	34	106	.2	8	1
88-4E-10S-43	10	21	110	.1	5	1
88-4E-10S-44	9	23	105	.1	2	2
88-4E-10S-45	15	35	114	.1	7	2
88-4E-10S-46	18	51	133	.4	5	4
88-4E-10S-47	27	65	172	1.2	6	8
88-4E-10S-48	21	59	152	.7	10	4
88-4E-10S-49	20	42	135	.4	14	1
STD C/AU-S	57	38	132	7.1	41	48

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-10S-50	15	36	115	.6	8	114
88-4E-10S-51	18	43	128	.9	10	2
88-4E-10S-52	17	49	149	.6	32	2
88-4E-10S-53	23	47	147	.6	25	4
88-4E-10S-54	29	37	124	.6	15	2
88-4E-10S-55	33	50	118	.5	9	2
88-4E-10S-56	32	44	157	.5	41	2
88-4E-10S-57	43	43	126	.4	9	1
88-4E-10S-58	45	34	116	.3	17	1
88-4E-10S-59	50	44	112	.5	5	3
88-4E-10S-60	69	36	159	.6	24	2
88-4E-10S-61	72	38	156	.5	20	5
88-4E-10S-62	43	42	154	.6	14	2
88-4E-10S-63	57	43	142	.8	11	3
88-4E-10S-64	19	34	121	.8	29	2
88-4E-10S-65	29	90	147	1.0	14	3
88-4E-10S-66	24	60	148	.6	30	2
88-4E-10S-67	17	41	131	.2	11	1
88-4E-10S-68	15	41	112	.2	14	2
STD C/AU-S	57	36	134	7.1	42	48

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 27 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: July. 4./88.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 SOIL P3-P4 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: C. Leong D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4E File # 88-2267 ✓ Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-4S1	49	142	233	.3	21	1
88-4E-5S1	9	61	181	3.0	5	1
88-4E-10S1	14	48	154	.6	17	8
88-4E-10S2	10	47	152	.1	17	1
88-4E-10S3	12	59	145	.1	12	1
88-4E-10S4	10	47	127	.1	9	2
88-4E-10S5	10	75	168	.1	11	1
88-4E-10S6	11	70	174	.1	11	2
88-4E-10S7	14	75	167	.3	9	1
88-4E-10S8	9	59	178	.1	16	1
88-4E-10S9	17	48	138	.1	9	2
88-4E-10S10	28	31	120	.1	12	1
88-4E-10S11	47	15358	428	34.8	114	1
88-4E-10S12	39	354	117	2.1	13	2
88-4E-10S13	33	2112	140	4.9	764	1
88-4E-10S14	29	443	170	1.8	63	6
88-4E-10S15	28	61	124	.5	60	1
88-4E-10S16	24	69	130	.5	34	1
88-4E-10S17	18	73	155	.3	16	1
88-4E-10S18	20	65	133	.1	19	2
88-4E-10S19	31	55	103	.1	17	3
88-4E-10S20	39	40	127	.1	12	1
88-4E-10S21	17	56	109	.1	5	1
88-4E-10S22	30	334	416	.3	16	3
88-4E-10S23	50	143	350	.1	25	1
88-4E-10S24	58	58	133	.5	31	1
88-4E-10S25	42	33	104	.1	26	1
88-4E-10S26	22	37	149	.3	14	1
88-4E-12S1	14	41	103	.8	59	1
88-4E-12S2	7	37	109	.1	4	1
88-4E-12S3	11	26	120	.2	9	1
88-4E-12S4	8	20	80	.1	4	1
88-4E-12S5	17	18	82	.1	3	1
88-4E-12S6	16	19	116	.2	4	1
88-4E-12S7	9	63	109	.3	13	1
88-4E-12S8	16	144	235	.4	70	1
STD C/AU-S	60	39	132	6.5	41	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-12S9	15	102	207	.3	25	1
88-4E-12S10	19	130	253	.5	53	2
88-4E-12S11	15	66	171	.7	15	3
88-4E-12S12	15	69	162	.1	38	2
88-4E-12S13	24	36	137	.3	9	8
88-4E-12S14	11	36	104	.1	4	1
88-4E-12S15	11	43	134	.5	8	16
88-4E-12S16	31	51	186	1.3	16	7
88-4E-12S17	20	45	135	.5	5	6
88-4E-12S18	11	99	214	.2	23	3
88-4E-12S19	6	37	143	.1	8	1
88-4E-12S20	31	107	216	.7	13	1
88-4E-12S21	15	42	147	.1	9	1
88-4E-12S22	19	57	160	.3	14	1
88-4E-12S23	14	75	206	.1	78	16
88-4E-12S24	12	90	179	.2	82	32
88-4E-12S25	11	119	223	.3	18	4
88-4E-12S26	16	64	224	.3	15	8
88-4E-12S27	16	26	151	.1	12	1
88-4E-12S28	17	48	183	.3	13	620
88-4E-12S29	13	41	185	.1	10	2
88-4E-12S30	13	66	201	.2	11	1
88-4E-12S31	13	88	238	.2	8	4
88-4E-12S32	8	67	152	.1	7	2
88-4E-12S33	11	101	293	.2	6	1
STD C/AU-S	57	37	132	7.1	39	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-4F1	17	19	71	.1	2	1
88-4E-5F1	10	33	5	.1	3	2
88-4E-5F2	26	5	45	.1	2	1
88-4E-4R1	5	32	14	.1	42	4
88-4E-4R2	140	840	23	11.7	51	1
88-4E-4R3	16	3792	14	45.4	31	1
88-4E-4R4	180	218	30	7.9	2711	295
88-4E-4R5	4	48	74	.5	10	3
88-4E-4R6	6	21	60	.2	183	2
88-4E-4R7	3	3	9	.1	5	1
88-4E-4R8	5	105	88	.1	9	1
88-4E-4R9	65	3444	275	12.1	516	2
88-4E-4R10	32	4379	58	19.2	9	6
88-4E-4R11	11	1191	79	4.2	7	2
88-4E-4R12	52	1851	77	40.9	68	4
88-4E-4R13	66	78	39	1.4	16	1
88-4E-4R14	26	6	14	.1	18	3
88-4E-4R15	25	136	23	2.1	2	1
88-4E-4R16	7	420	15	8.9	2	1
88-4E-4R17	6	15	9	.6	2	4
88-4E-4R18	1	2	9	.1	2	1
88-4E-4R19	37	262	20	3.6	54	1
88-4E-4R20	4	20	28	.1	28	1
88-4E-4R21	12	143	8	1.7	26	1
88-4E-4R22	39	43	91	.1	19	1
88-4E-4R23	18	20	24	.1	81	2
88-4E-4R24	19	19	55	.1	17	1
88-4E-5R1	6	18	64	.1	4	1
88-4E-5R2	5	19	56	.1	2	1
88-4E-5R3	2	8	28	.2	5	1
88-4E-5R4	2	32	33	.2	16	1
88-4E-5R5	4	26	102	.1	2	1
88-4E-5R6	6	39	9	.7	29	1
88-4E-10R1	3	47	14	.3	41	4
88-4E-10R2	19	24418	148	66.3	29	9
88-4E-10R3	65	10458	54	44.5	29	1
STD C/AU-R	58	39	130	7.2	38	535

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4E-10R4	55	4057	120	26.6	74	6
88-4E-10R5	8	2081	52	11.6	5	1
88-4E-10R6	16	271	9	4.3	11	3
88-4E-10R7	104	128	6	2.3	4	10
88-4E-10R8	162	325	42	3.3	15	37
88-4E-10R9	154	53	6	1.8	30	7

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE RECEIVED: JUNE 27 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: July 5/88

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P4 SOIL P5-P6 ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: C. Leong .. D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4X OR 4F File # 88-2266 ✓ Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-5S9	20	113	194	.4	78	8
88-4F-5S10	39	78	185	1.1	22	2
88-4F-5S11	31	77	131	1.5	32	2
88-4F-9S1	27	39	111	.6	28	1
88-4F-9S2	41	68	116	1.0	43	1
88-4F-9S3	33	54	76	1.0	233	41
88-4F-9S4	40	53	133	.7	33	1
88-4F-9S5	36	58	105	.7	36	1
88-4F-9S6	38	91	141	1.0	111	2
88-4F-9S7	46	63	146	.7	97	1
88-4F-9S8	27	57	160	.4	132	1
88-4F-9S9	31	47	134	.9	92	3
88-4F-9S10	28	63	157	1.0	98	1
88-4F-9S11	30	34	132	.3	38	1
88-4F-9S12	38	32	130	.3	22	1
88-4F-9S13	36	48	141	.6	29	1
88-4F-9S14	37	28	127	.2	17	2
88-4F-9S15	43	42	134	.4	27	1
88-4F-9S16	48	27	136	.2	25	1
88-4F-9S17	63	34	184	.2	29	1
88-4F-9S18	36	33	128	.1	13	1
88-4F-9S20	11	25	112	.3	3	2
88-4F-9S21	14	38	129	.3	5	1
88-4F-9S22	28	32	152	.2	13	1
88-4F-9S23	21	39	147	.6	403	15
88-4F-9S24	23	69	157	1.5	29	2
88-4F-9S25	15	52	148	1.0	15	1
88-4F-9S26	27	32	116	.4	15	1
88-4F-9S27	25	31	118	.4	11	1
88-4F-9S28	23	40	106	.5	17	2
88-4F-9S29	22	41	146	.6	24	8
88-4F-9S30	17	41	149	.8	25	2
88-4F-9S31	25	82	137	.6	12	1
88-4F-9S32	23	77	142	.7	14	1
88-4F-9S33	28	28	96	.5	11	2
88-4F-9S34	37	43	130	.4	91	1
STD C/AU-S	57	37	132	7.2	44	52

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-9S35	31	53	143	1.0	65	1
88-4F-9S36	22	78	164	1.0	28	1
88-4F-9S37	35	45	146	.8	51	1
88-4F-9S38	24	73	144	.9	29	1
88-4F-9S39	37	129	177	.9	48	5
88-4F-9S40	31	43	122	.6	103	4
88-4F-9S41	34	44	115	.5	77	3
88-4F-9S42	26	40	114	.6	33	1
88-4F-9S43	33	39	118	.7	32	1
88-4F-9S44	31	39	124	.5	36	1
88-4F-9S45	32	38	112	.5	19	1
88-4F-9S46	26	39	116	.7	19	2
88-4F-9S47	27	38	124	.4	20	1
88-4F-9S48	34	49	117	1.1	41	1
88-4F-9S49	20	40	108	.6	71	2
88-4F-9S50	22	41	101	.3	36	10
88-4F-9S51	32	53	120	.6	27	7
88-4F-9S52	32	132	147	11.9	46	1
88-4F-9S53	22	36	115	.5	17	1
88-4F-9S54	21	50	118	.6	24	1
88-4F-9S55	31	32	131	.2	17	4
88-4F-9S56	28	44	135	.4	172	3
88-4F-9S57	30	51	143	.2	22	1
88-4F-9S58	21	44	136	.5	28	1
88-4F-9S59	22	35	111	.3	44	2
88-4F-9S60	44	70	189	.5	63	1
88-4F-9S61	38	30	112	.6	81	1
88-4F-9S62	18	55	164	.1	78	1
88-4F-9S63	19	79	258	.2	94	1
88-4F-9S64	20	127	354	.3	37	1
88-4F-9S65	18	113	319	.3	38	1
88-4F-9S66	22	197	499	.4	25	1
88-4F-9S67	18	351	482	1.3	30	5
88-4F-9S68	19	124	236	.3	23	2
88-4F-9S69	32	50	136	.6	59	1
STD C/AU-S	57	38	132	6.6	40	47

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-9S70	14	74	174	.1	12	19
88-4F-9S71	18	111	319	.4	19	4
88-4F-9S72	16	103	308	.4	21	2
88-4F-9S73	17	80	189	.4	19	3
88-4F-9S74	25	82	195	.7	44	10
88-4F-10S1	76	169	279	.8	12	2
88-4F-10S2	35	51	161	.6	37	1
88-4F-10S3	38	30	108	.6	84	2
88-4F-10S4	7	65	191	.2	76	1
88-4F-10S5	12	135	193	.4	394	1
88-4F-10S6	44	429	396	.7	407	1
88-4F-10S7	121	334	906	3.0	150	3
88-4F-10S8	39	170	219	1.0	111	1
88-4F-10S9	69	110	158	1.0	22	1
88-4F-10S10	15	68	116	.3	9	1
88-4F-10S11	22	25	121	.2	12	2
88-4F-10S12	19	28	114	.1	16	4
88-4F-10S13	74	155	331	1.3	28	1
88-4F-10S14	17	61	181	.2	22	3
88-4F-10S15	25	63	180	.3	19	4
88-4F-10S16	17	51	136	.3	19	5
88-4F-10S17	110	193	403	2.6	69	1
88-4F-10S18	58	112	334	.8	131	2
88-4F-10S19	27	96	235	1.5	67	3
88-4F-10S20	14	48	86	.5	24	2
88-4F-10S21	21	63	174	1.4	121	2
88-4F-10S22	17	70	258	.5	107	3
88-4F-10S23	13	66	163	.5	87	1
88-4F-10S24	15	70	190	.5	42	3
88-4F-10S25	21	55	212	.5	43	4
88-4F-10S26	14	57	139	.6	58	1
88-4F-10S27	22	52	155	.3	26	1
88-4F-10S28	22	60	133	.2	10	5
88-4F-10S29	18	44	122	.1	7	3
88-4F-10S30	18	40	115	.3	8	2
88-4F-10S31	21	26	100	.2	9	3
STD C/AU-S	58	40	132	6.6	41	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-10S32	20	23	97	.1	7	4
88-4F-10S33	16	22	63	.3	15	1
88-4F-10S34	15	29	73	.2	7	2
88-4F-10S35	15	33	82	.1	8	1
88-4F-10S36	21	28	98	.1	6	1
88-4F-11S1	20	22	111	.1	5	1
88-4F-11S2	14	31	112	.2	11	2
88-4F-11S3	11	25	116	.3	8	2
88-4F-11S4	16	33	150	.3	20	1
88-4F-11S5	58	55	109	.5	97	6
88-4F-11S6	19	61	155	.3	123	1
88-4F-11S7	40	64	165	.9	42	1
88-4F-11S8	33	110	291	.8	2840	475
88-4X-5S1	28	189	308	5.4	227	18
88-4X-5S2	16	22	80	.2	34	2
88-4X-5S3	18	46	162	.6	1563	66
88-4X-5S4	15	33	185	1.2	34	1
88-4X-5S5	28	48	174	.6	294	10
88-4X-5S6	20	25	108	.3	12	1
88-4X-5S7	16	54	152	.2	15	1
88-4X-5S8	10	52	195	.5	51	1
STD C/AU-S	57	43	132	7.1	41	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-4F01	4	21	87	.1	3	1
88-4F-5F1	3	7	63	.4	10	3
88-4F-5F2	49	5258	402	18.8	44	26
88-4F-9F1	11	18	130	.1	4	1
88-4F-10F1	58	2540	11	14.7	21	3
88-4F-10F2	35	57	41	2.6	537	7
88-4F-11F1	7	864	20	3.9	2	1
88-4F-4R1	32	70	348	.1	11	1
88-4F-4R2	1	5	14	.1	5	1
88-4F-4R3	5	50	98	.1	6	1
88-4F-4R4	3	15	51	.2	37	1
88-4F-4R5	4	17	43	.3	24	3
88-4F-4R6	4	2	159	.1	64	1
88-4F-4R7	6	23	39	.4	4	1
88-4F-4R8	6	35	18	.9	17	1
88-4F-4R9	3	11	37	.6	37	3
88-4F-4R10	2	35	26	.4	9	3
88-4F-5R10	1	5	16	.1	2	1
88-4F-5R11	15	11	10	.3	3	1
88-4F-5R12	1	32	27	.4	7	3
88-4F-5R13	65	17473 ✓	18	112.5 ✓	51	1
88-4F-5R14	361	182	36	2.1	49	20
88-4F-5R15	39	4450	8	33.9	7	5
88-4F-9R1	3	35	52	.5	20	1
88-4F-9R2	15	327	31	.9	4	1
88-4F-10R1	8	46	54	.6	70	1
88-4F-10R2	6	57	46	.6	115	1
88-4F-10R3	6	23	16	.7	35	1
88-4F-10R4	1	10	4	.1	2	1
88-4F-10R5	31	18841 ✓	93	96.7	87	37
88-4F-10R6	58	1980	188	17.6	207	14
88-4F-10R7	20	1640	48	8.8	77	5
88-4F-10R8	8	37	6	1.1	14	2
88-4F-11R1	5	108	79	1.0	38	3
88-4F-11R2	26	3942	4	34.1	29	5
88-4F-11R3	74	3690	26	33.2	40	6
STD C/AU-R	61	36	133	6.5	42	515

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4F-11R4	35	596	163	8.8	19	1
88-4F-11R5	41	244	41	.9	11	1
88-4X-5R1	8	52	42	1.1	99	1
88-4X-5R2	61	121	408	1.7	20	1
88-4X-5R3	56	3773	919	44.6	11	1
88-4X-5R4	5	24	36	.5	13	1
88-4X-5R5	17	28	92	.3	34	2
88-4X-5R6	7	732	9	10.2	13	2
88-4X-5R7	9	6928	12	96.9	35	2
88-4X-5R8	45	2351	18	69.2	59	1
88-4X-5R9	22	33642	15	353.2	2	16

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: JULY 12 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: July 15/88.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

ASSAYER: C. Leong. D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4 File # 88-2602

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4-4F-5	5	13	18	.8	14	2

ACME ANALYTICAL LABS - STATISTICAL SUMMARY October 17, 1988

To: Skukum Gold Inc
Project : 4A,4B,4C,4D,4E,4F,4G

ELEMENT	SAMPLE NAME	VALUE	SAM. REMOVED	NEW TOTAL
CU,ZN	none	none	0	1867
Pb	88-4E-10S11	15358		
	88-4A-10S104	8373	2	1865
As	88-4A-10S104	45358	1	1866
AU*	88-4D-5S37	770		
	88-5A-9S-11	660		
	88-4E-12S28	620		
	88-4F-11S8	475	4	1863
Ag	88-4D-5S37	176.5		
	88-4D-4S45	142.5		
	88-4D-4S46	118.5		
	88-4D-4S44	114.3		
	88-4D-4S42	93.7		
	88-4A-10S104	84.2		
	88-4D-4S43	57.0	7	1860

As per our phone discussion on October 14, 1988, the preceeding samples were considered "non-typical" and thus were removed from the data list. Even though the sample had a high value in one element, it was still included in the data in other elements unless otherwise stated. For Cu and Zn there were no samples that needed to be removed. In Pb, two really high samples were removed. In Ag, samples over 40 PPM were removed. In As, one really high sample was removed. In Au* samples over 400 PPB were removed. I hope the resulting statistical work is more suitable for your work.

Sincerely yours,

Michael Choi

ACME ANALYTICAL LABS - STATISTICAL SUMMARY October 13, 1988

To: Skukum Gold Inc
Project : 4A,4B,4C,4D,4E,4F,4G

FILE NUMBER	# PAGES	#SOIL SAMPLES	#SILT SAMPLES
88-1778	1	1	
88-1858	1-9	278	24
88-1964	1-8	236	2
88-2051	1-7	189	5
88-2052	1	1	
88-2132	1-9	270	5
88-2266	1-4	128	
88-2267	1-2	61	
88-2413	1-5	123	3
88-2414	1-3	91	
88-2415	1-5	116	5
88-2601	1-2	54	
88-4439	1-5	159	
88-4440	1-4	89	
88-4840	1-2	71	
		1867	44

TOTAL SOIL SAMPLES - 1867

TOTAL SILT SAMPLES - 44

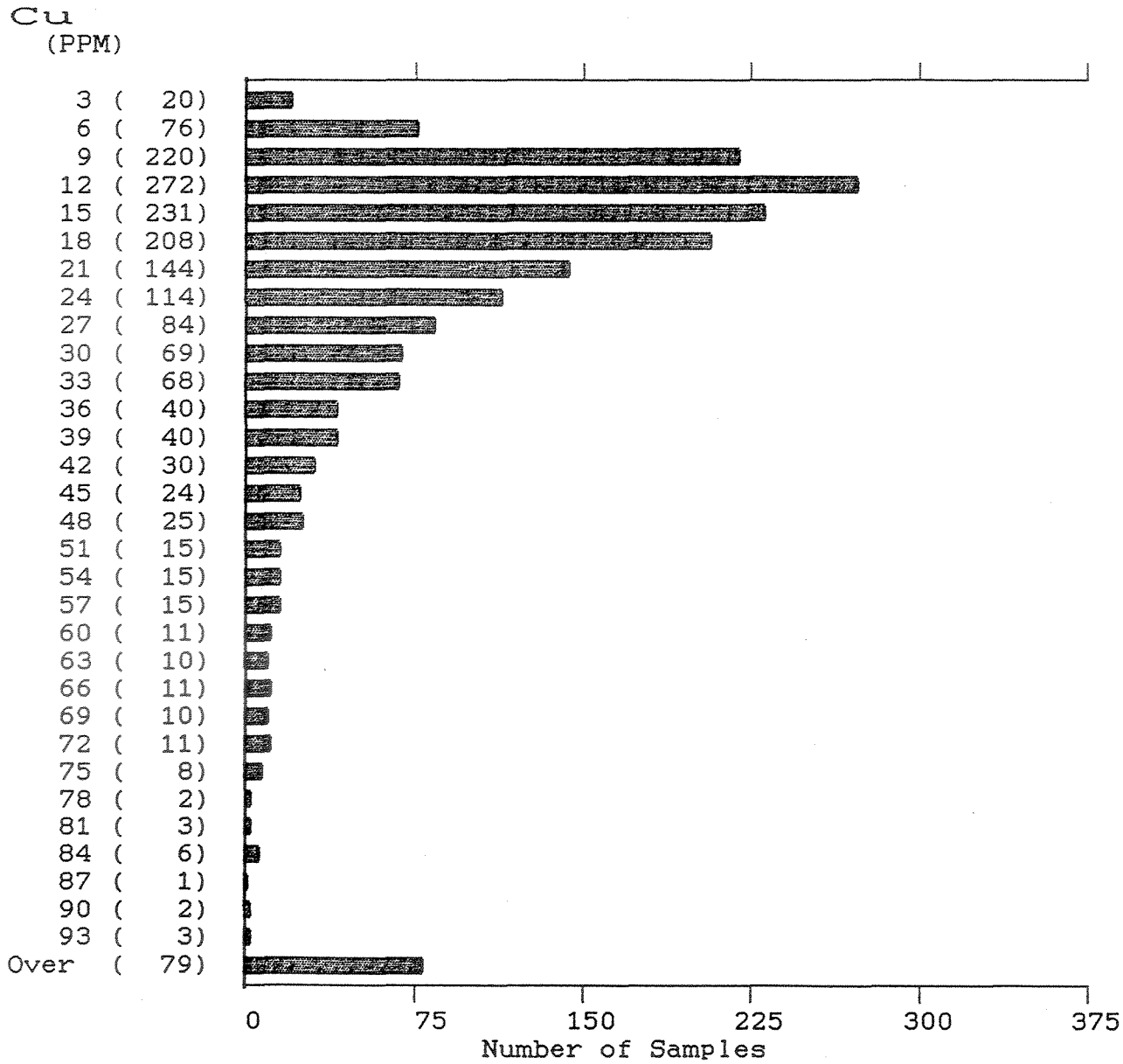
As requested on October 12, 1988, the preceeding files were used as a basis for statistical work. The soil and silt samples were separated and done separately. The following elements were used as data points:

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, As and Au*

Sincerely yours,

Michael Choi

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

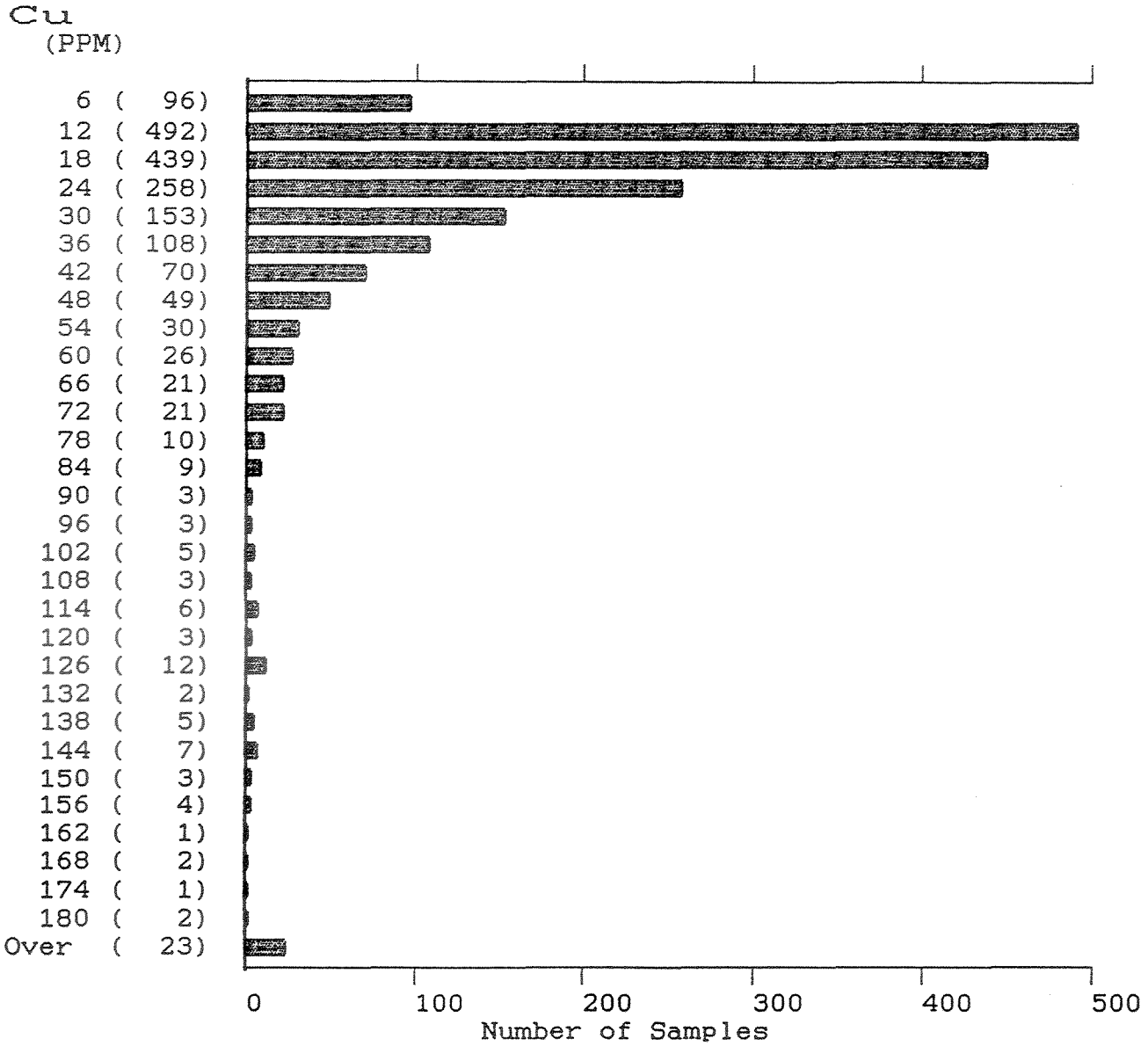


1867 Samples

Maximum: 2543
Minimum: 1

Mean: 30
Median: 17
Standard Deviation: 75

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

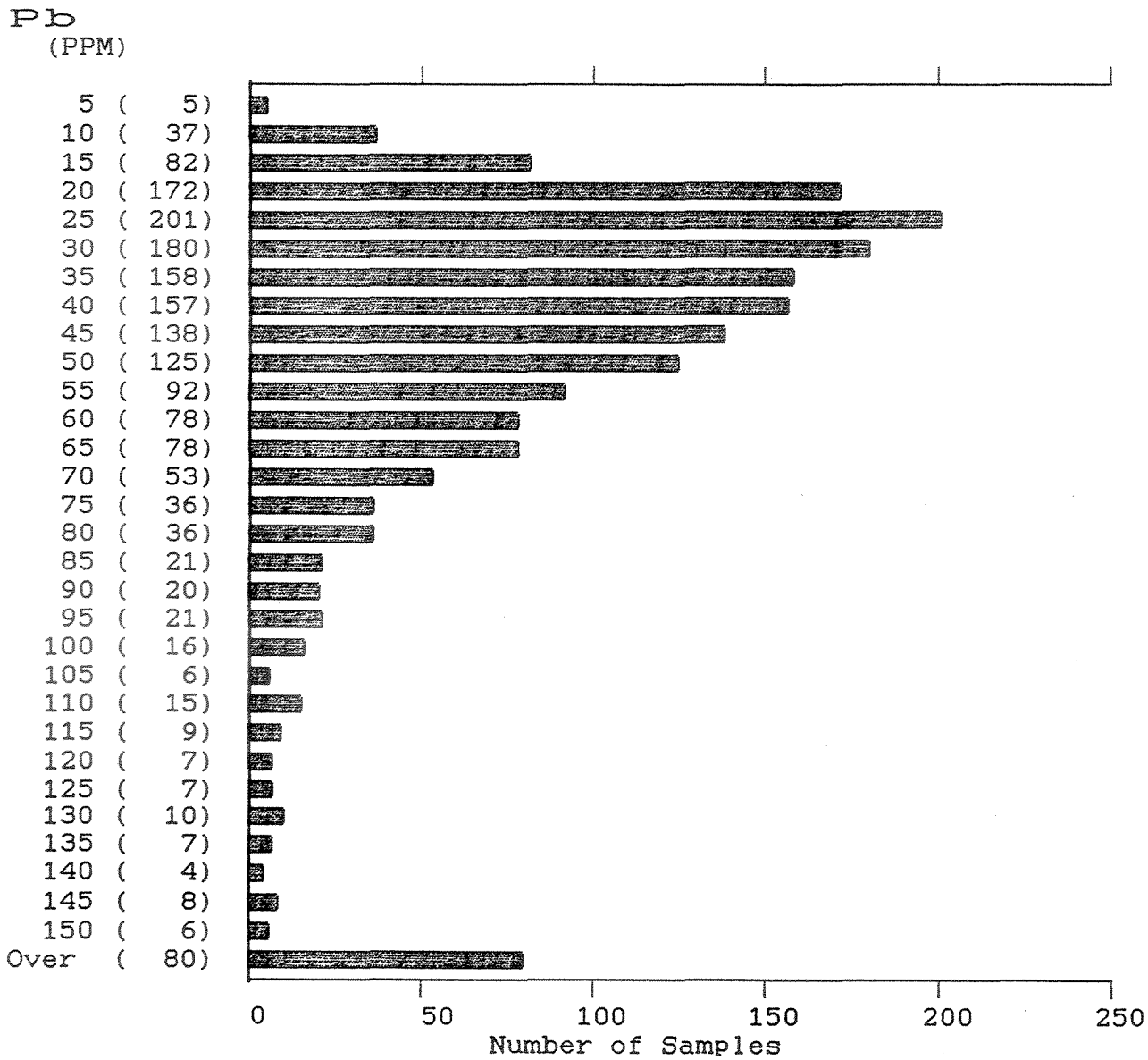


1867 Samples

Maximum: 2543
Minimum: 1

Mean: 30
Median: 17
Standard Deviation: 75

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

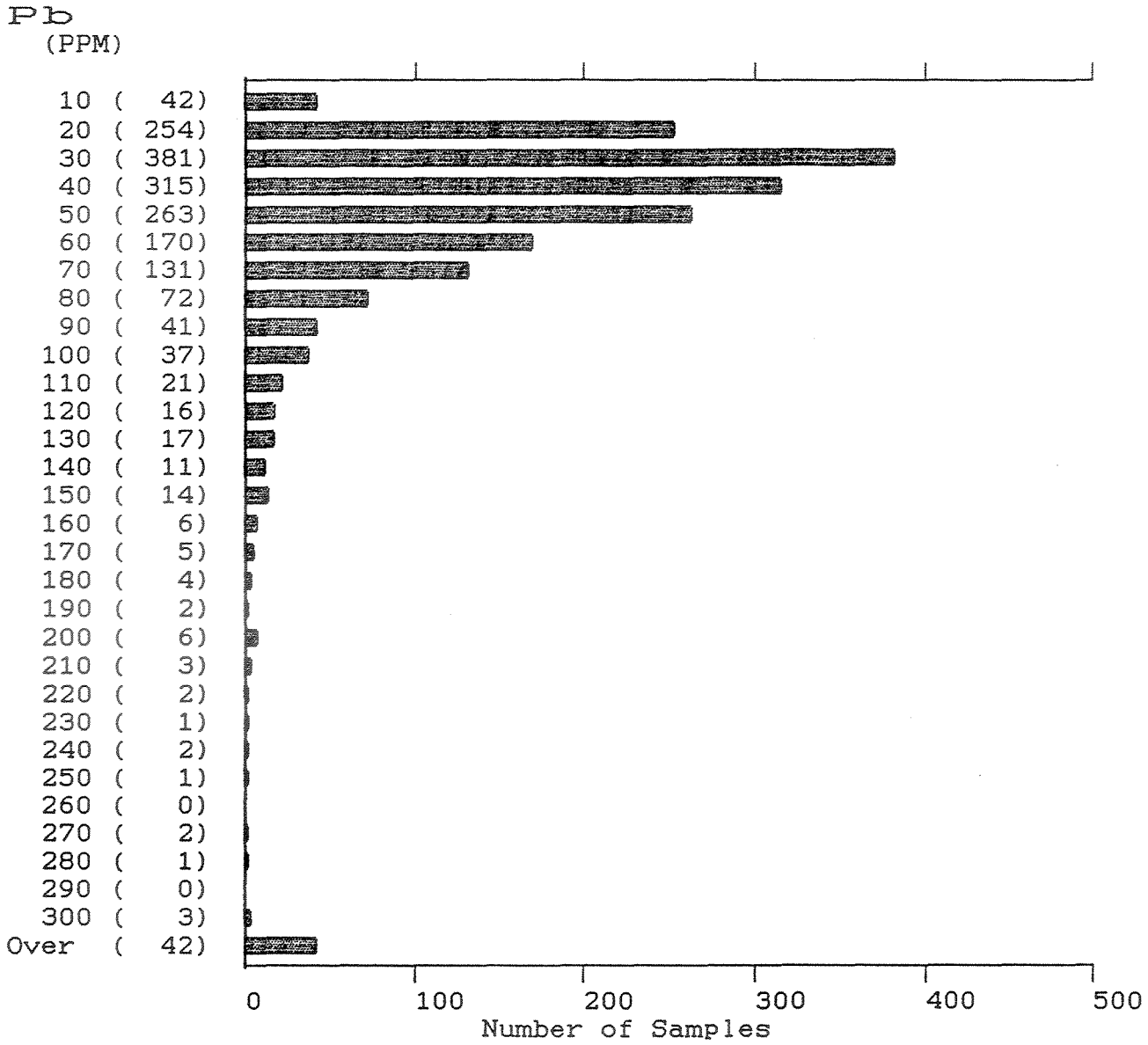


1865 Samples

Maximum: 2646
Minimum: 2

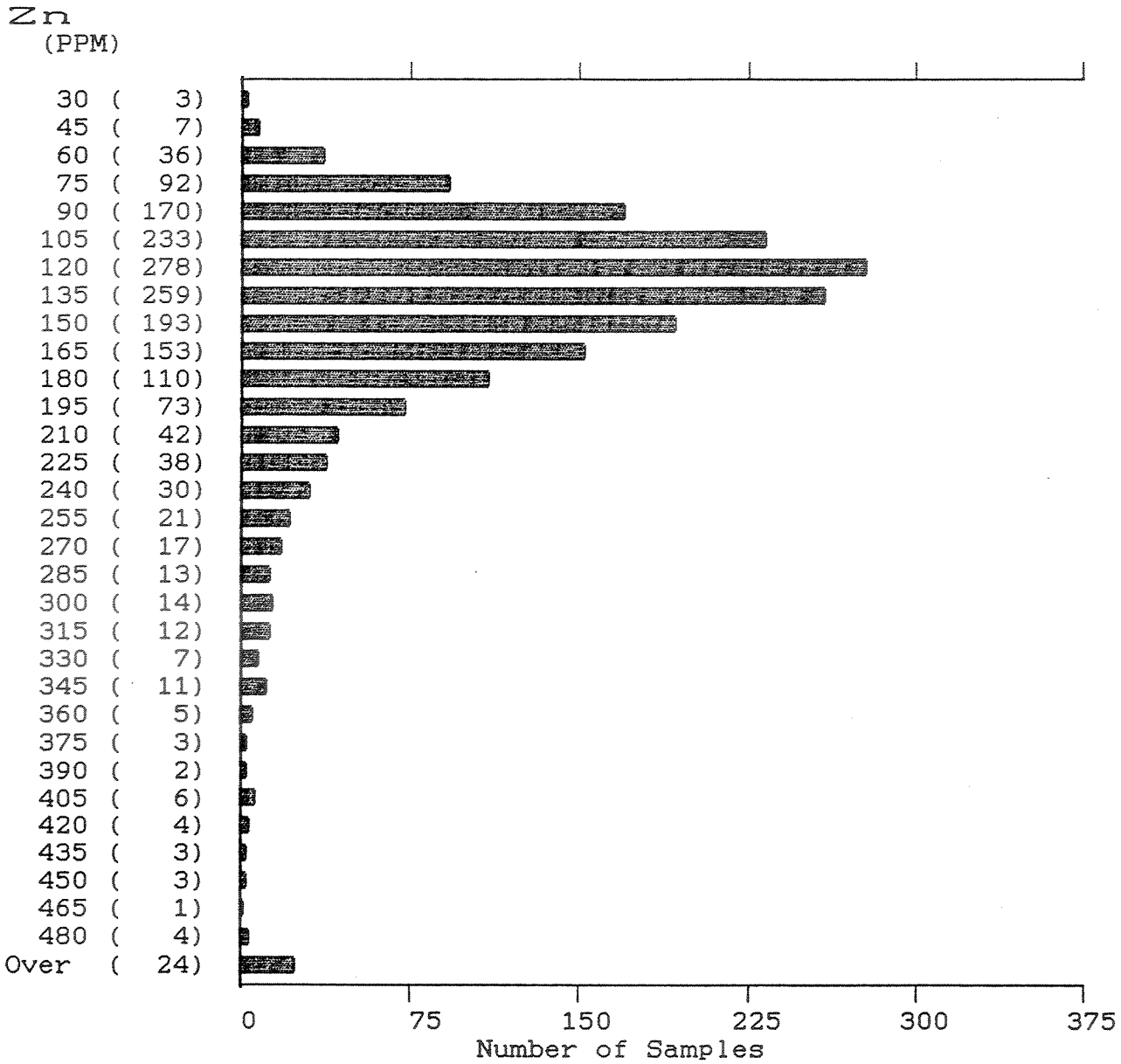
Mean: 62
Median: 38
Standard Deviation: 132

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



1865 Samples	Maximum:	2646	Mean: 62
	Minimum:	2	Median: 38
			Standard Deviation: 132

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

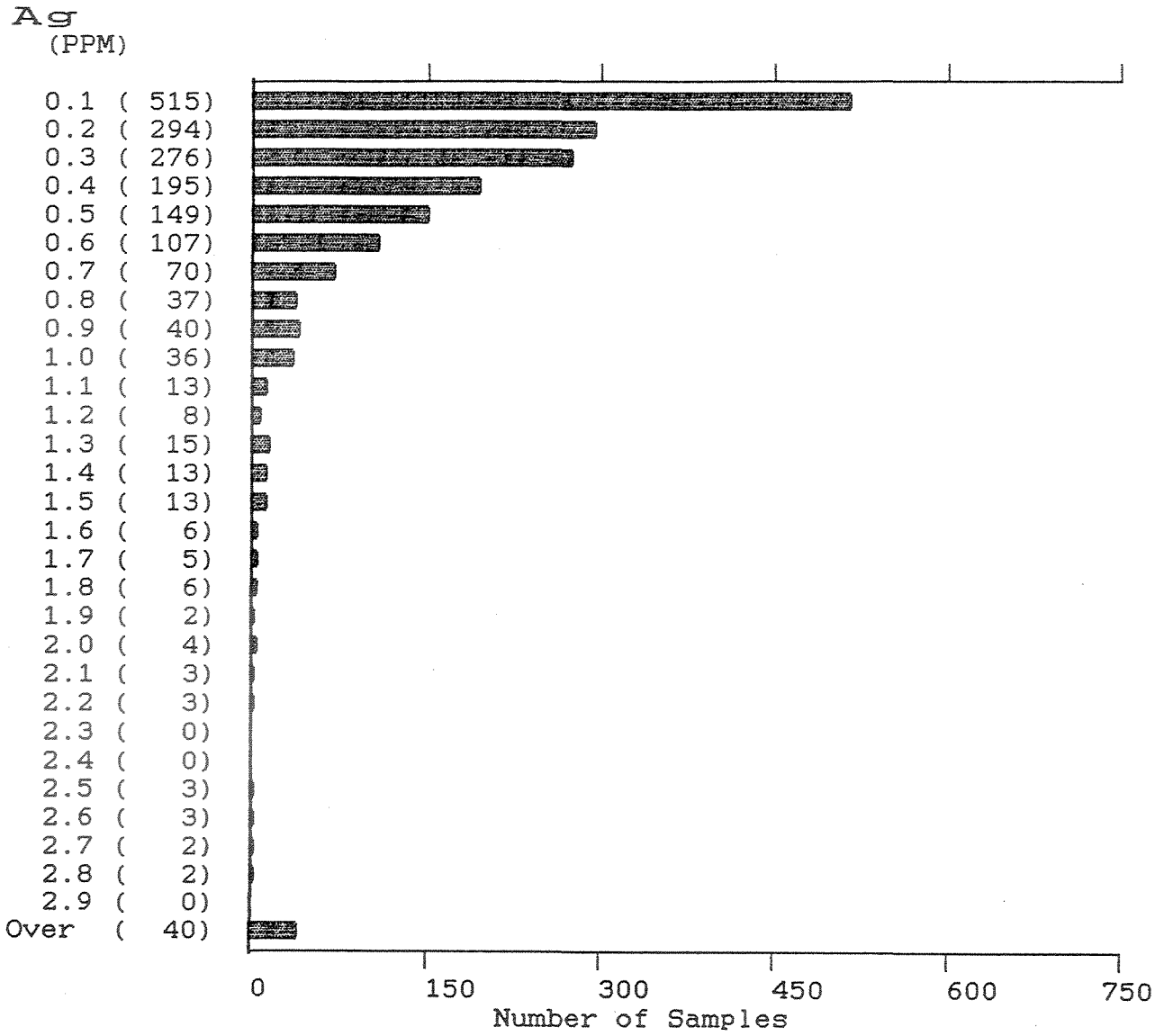


1867 Samples

Maximum: 2206
Minimum: 28

Mean: 149
Median: 127
Standard Deviation: 112

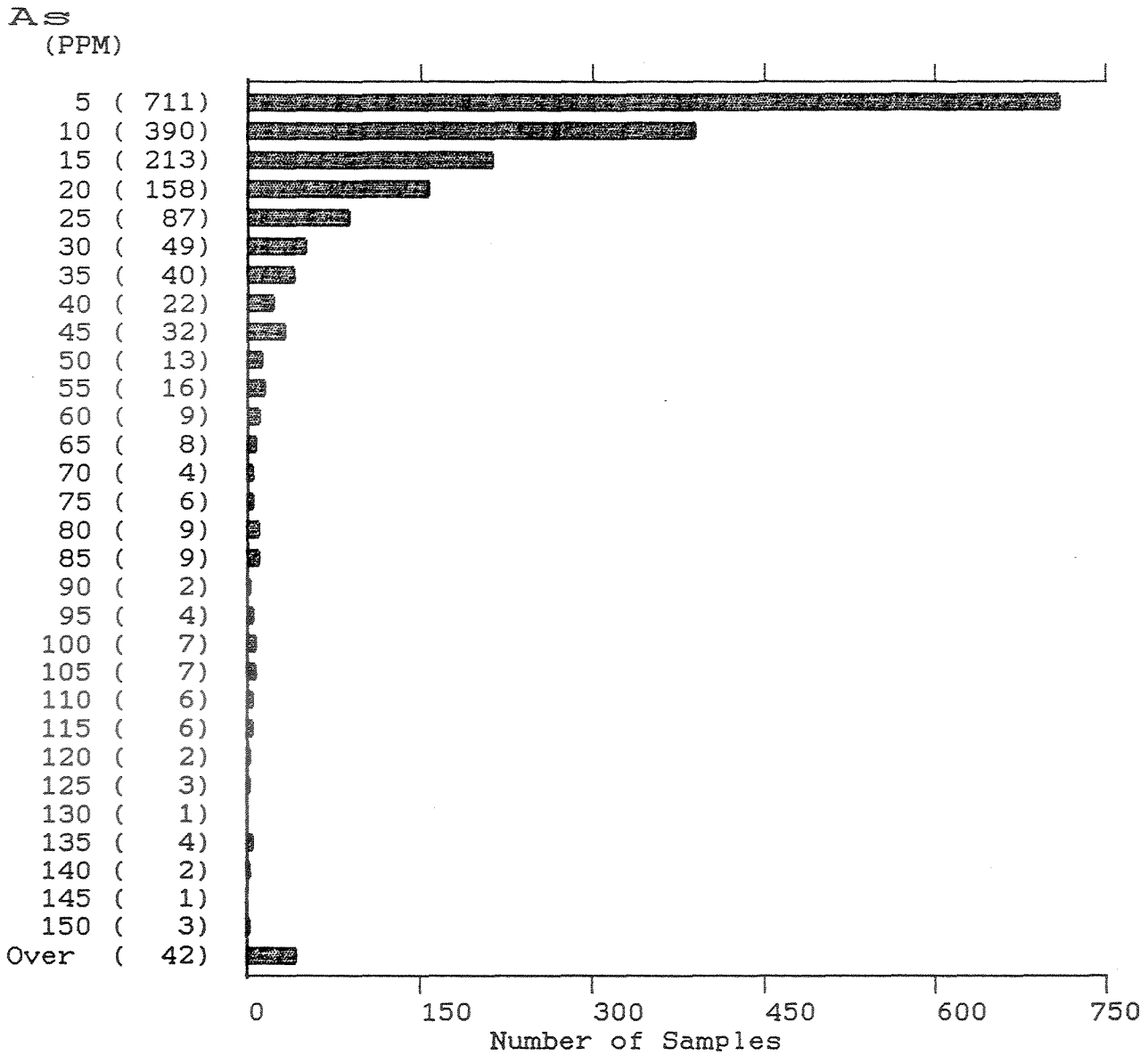
SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



1860 Samples

Maximum:	36.8	Mean:	0.6
Minimum:	0.1	Median:	0.3
		Standard Deviation:	2.0

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

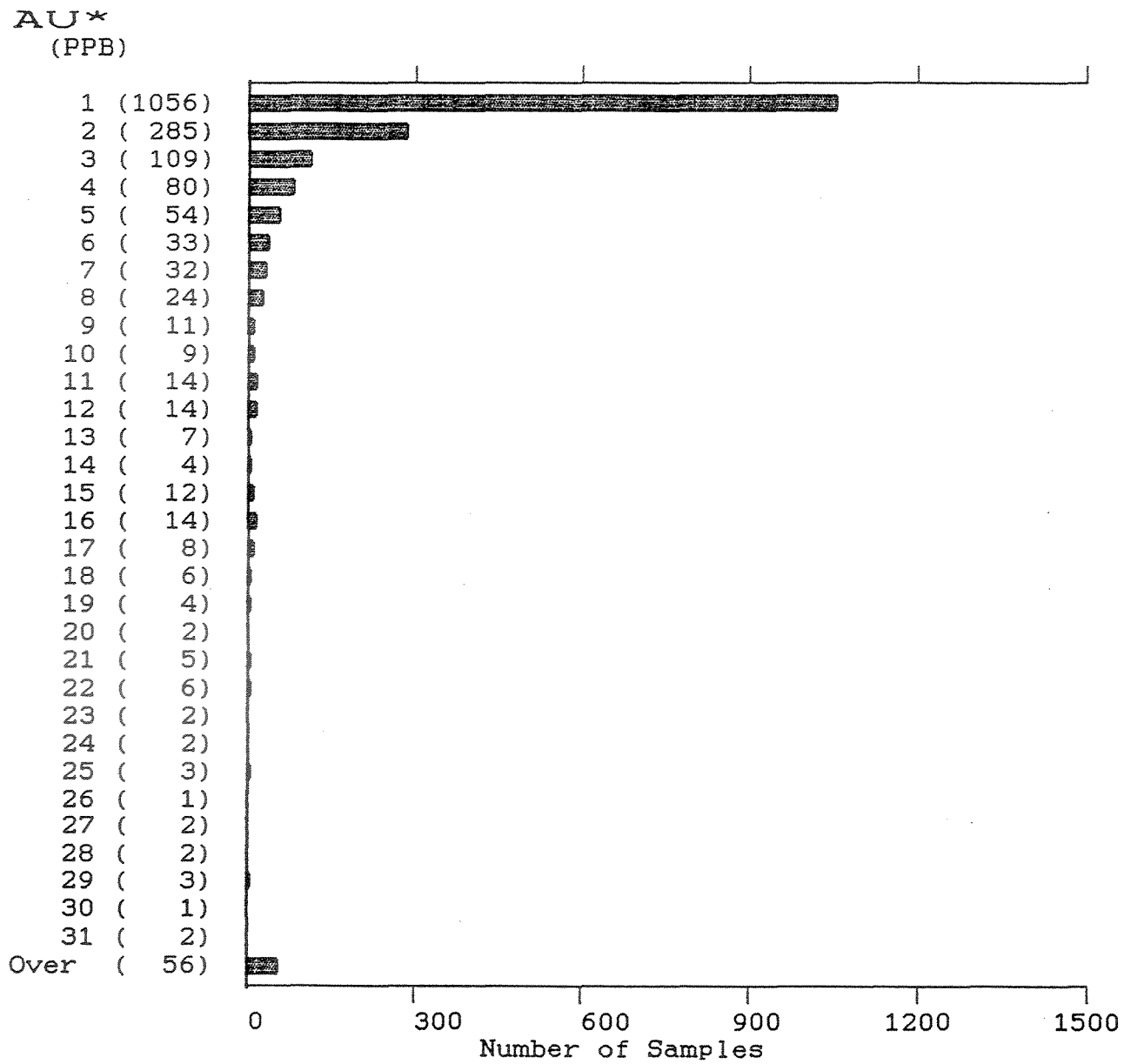


1866 Samples

Maximum: 4288
Minimum: 2

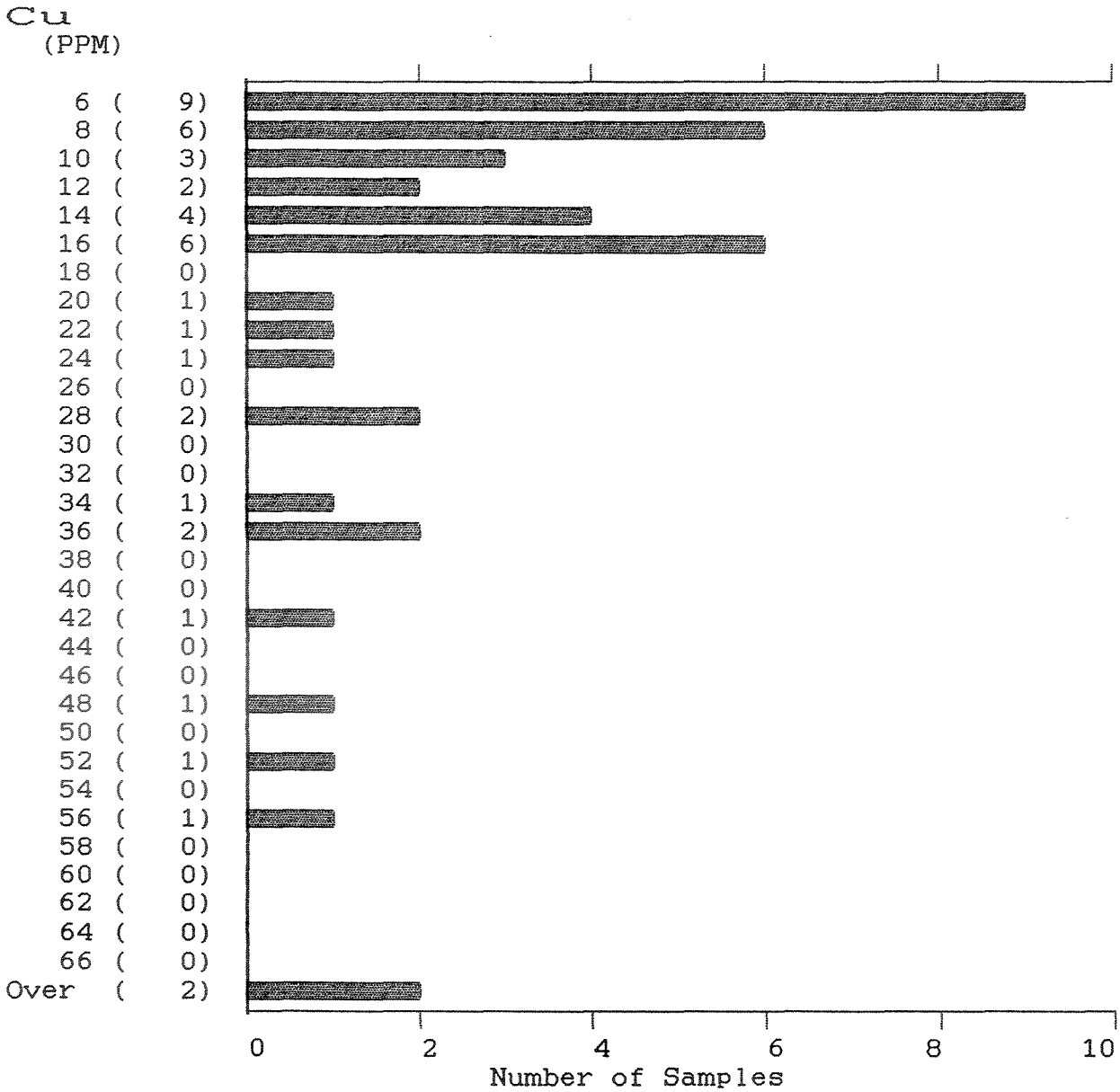
Mean: 35
Median: 8
Standard Deviation: 215

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



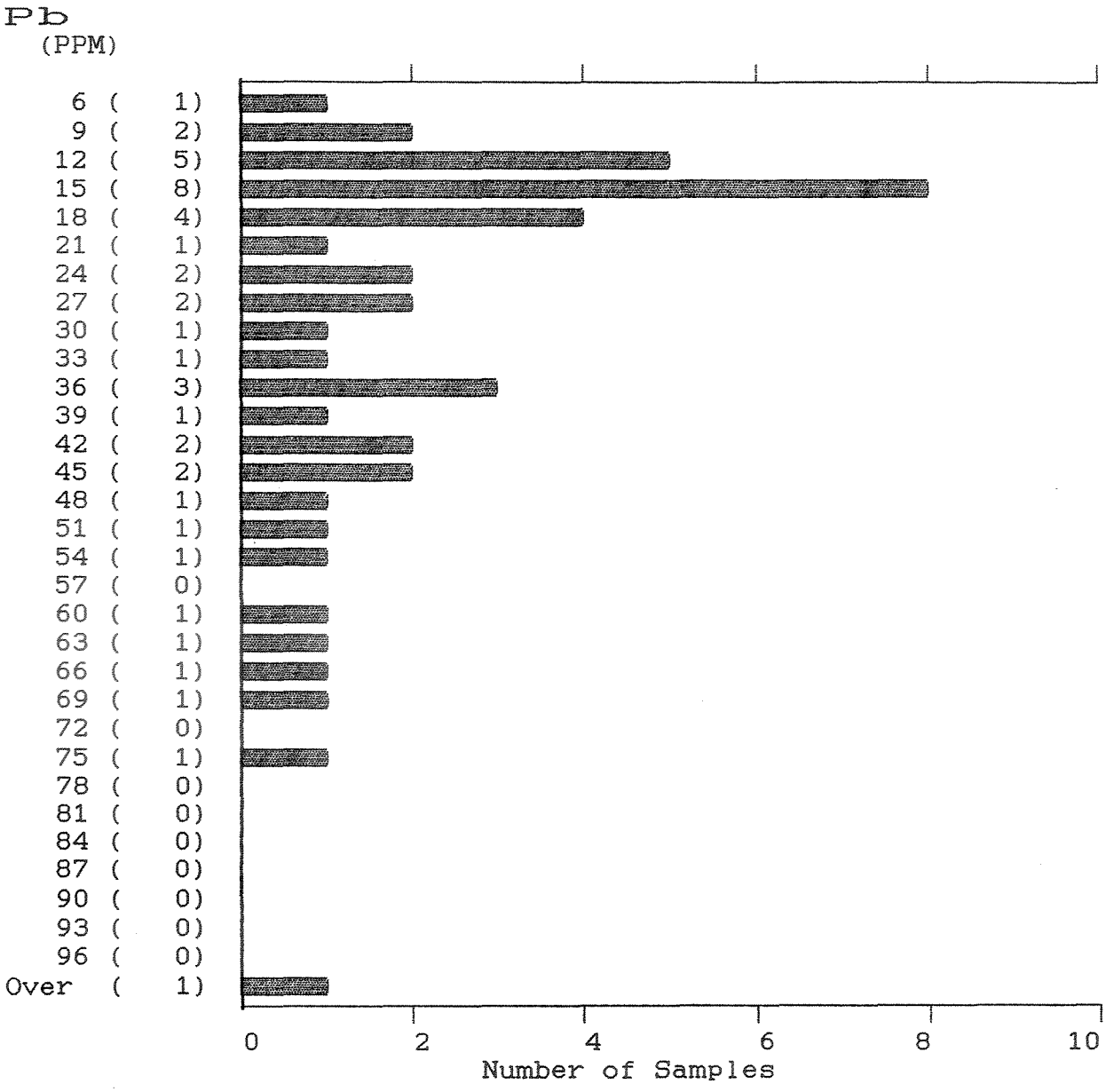
1863 Samples	Maximum:	390	Mean: 6
	Minimum:	1	Median: 1
			Standard Deviation: 24

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



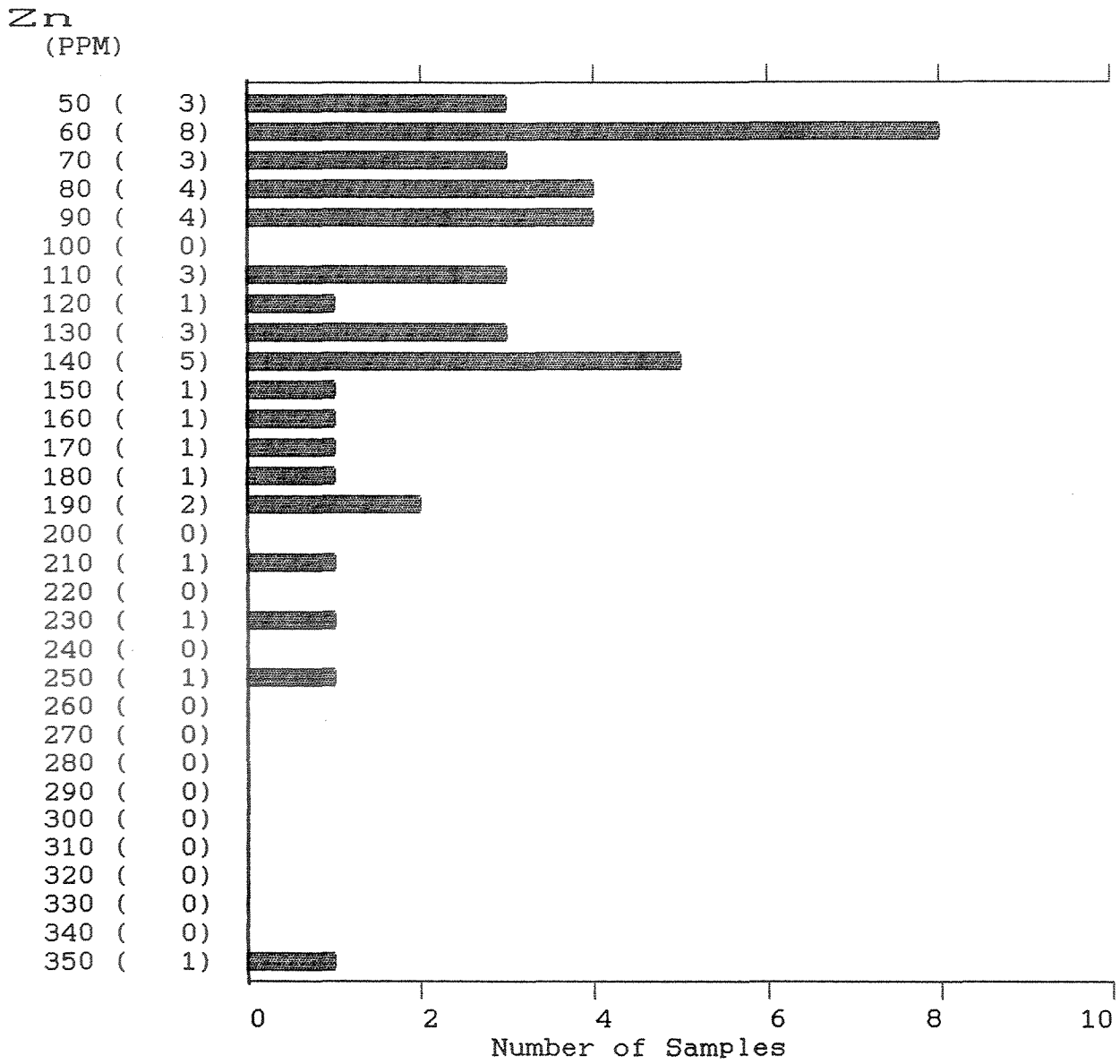
44 Samples	Maximum:	78	Mean: 20
	Minimum:	5	Median: 13
			Standard Deviation: 17

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



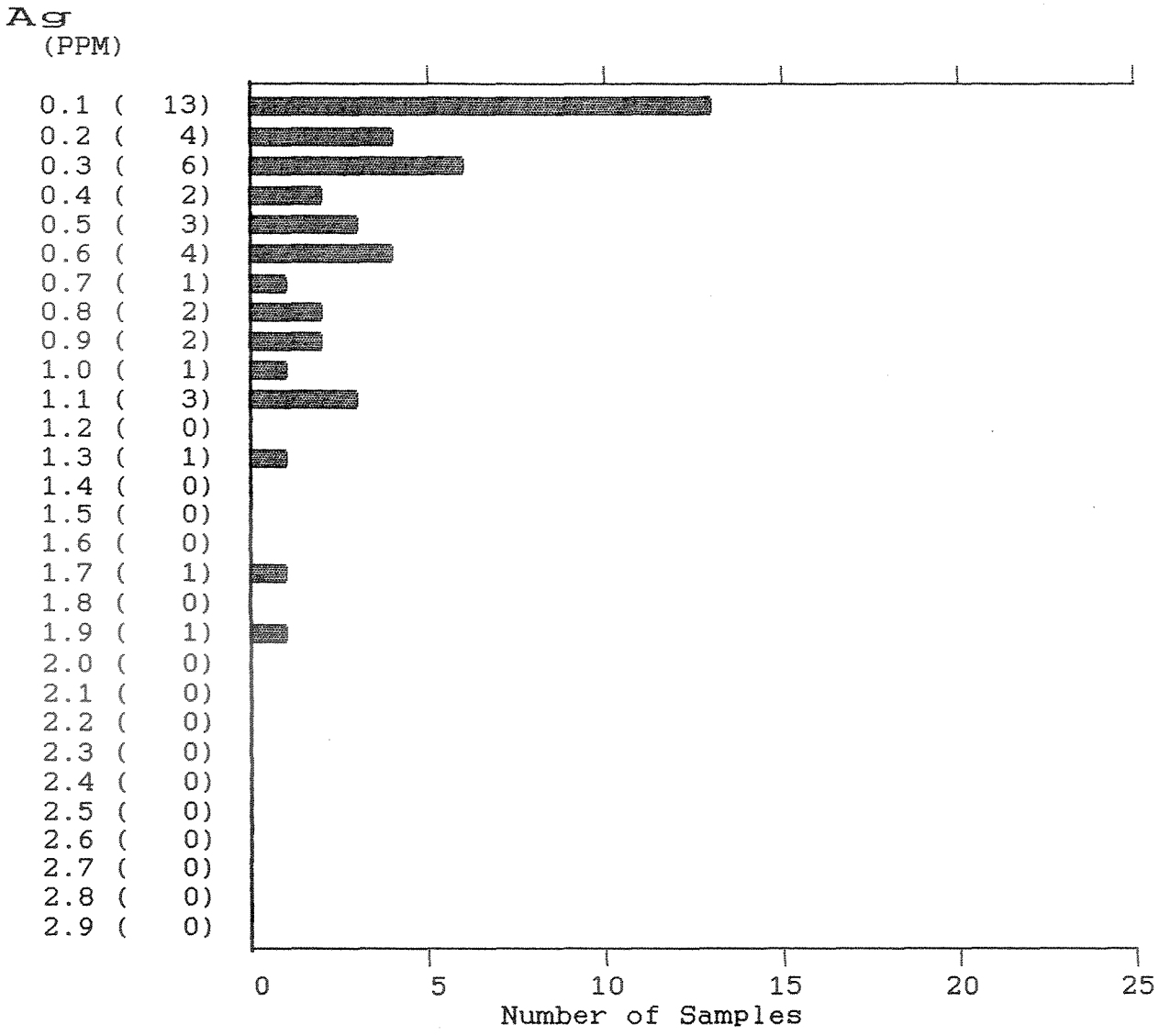
44 Samples	Maximum:	98	Mean: 30
	Minimum:	6	Median: 23
			Standard Deviation: 21

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



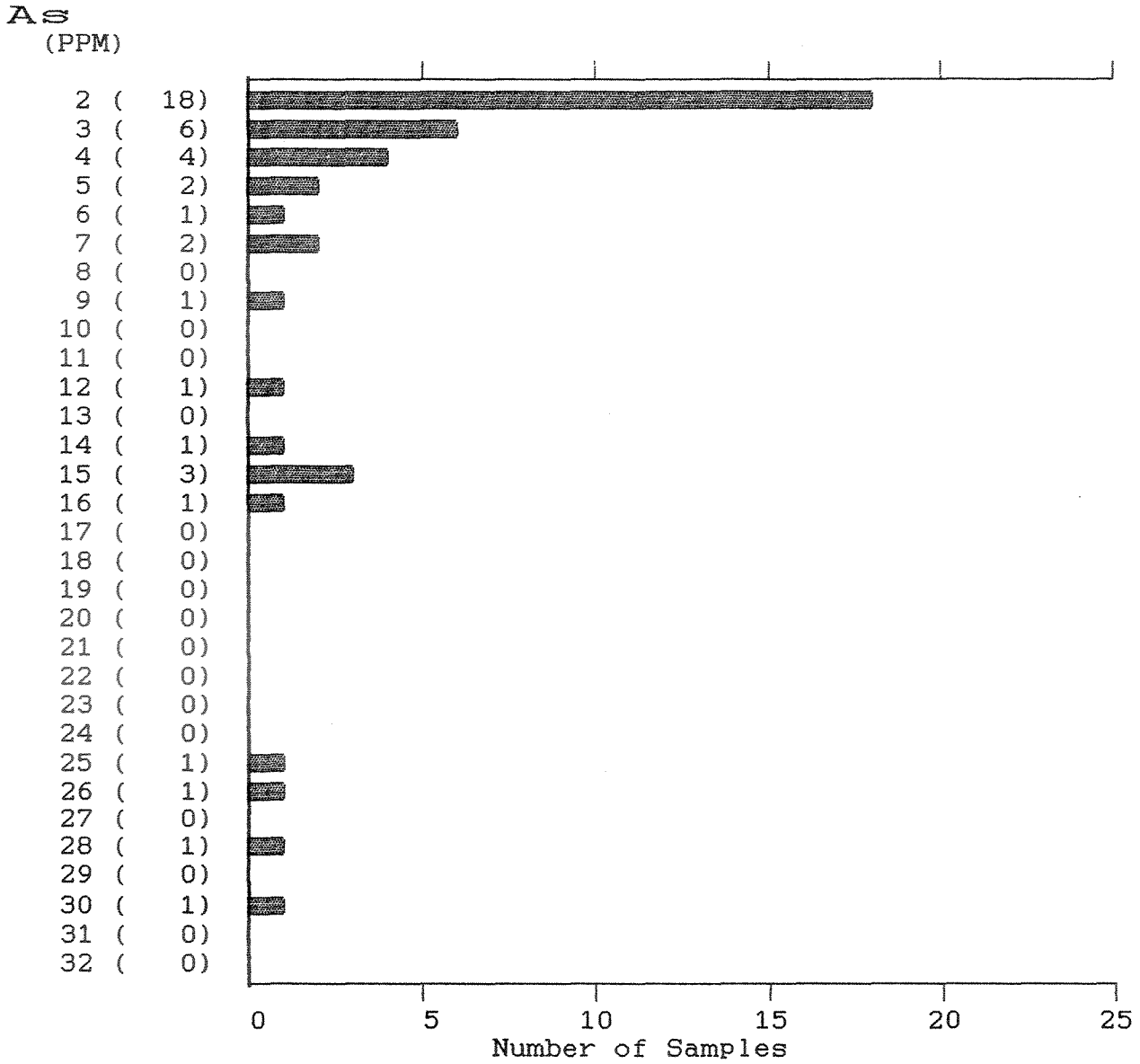
44 Samples	Maximum:	342	Mean: 112
	Minimum:	49	Median: 90
			Standard Deviation: 62

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



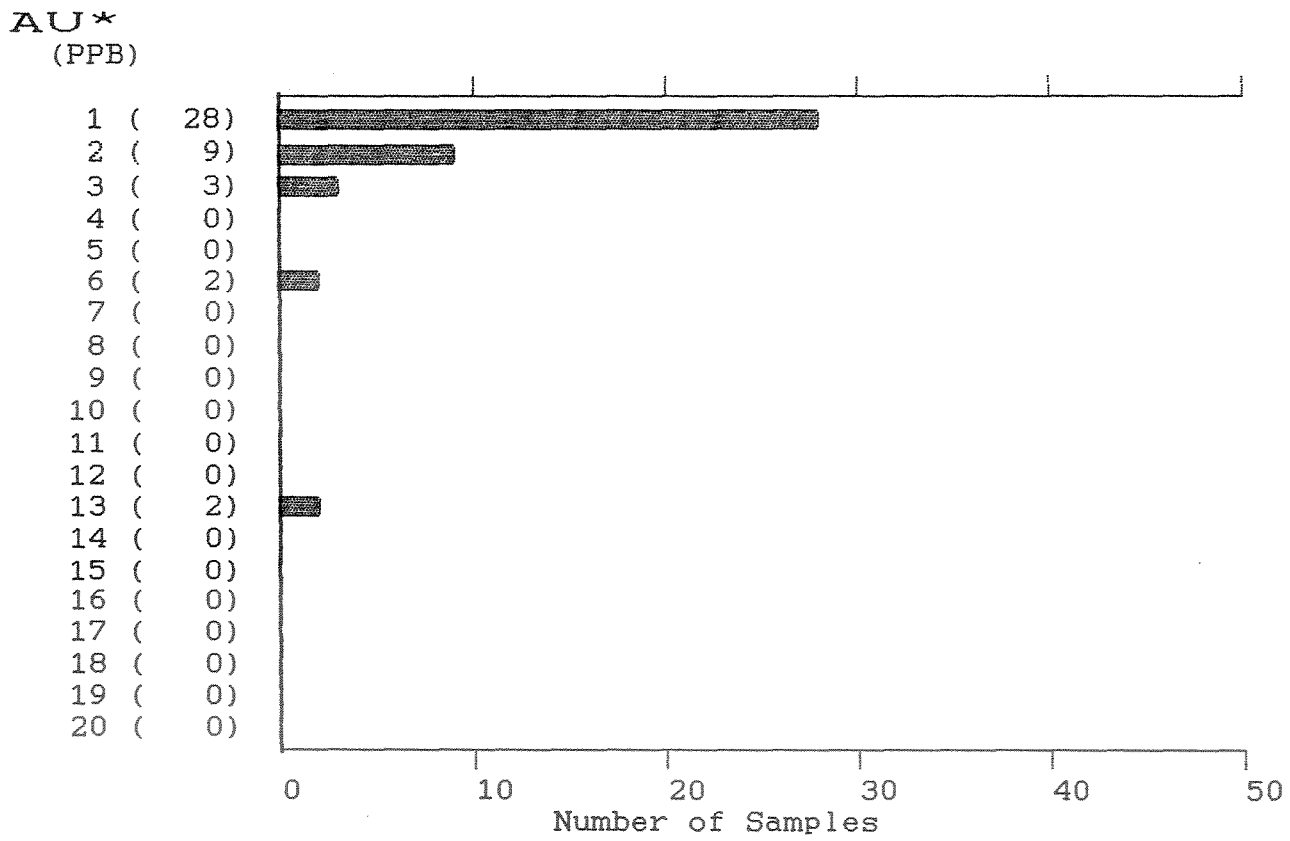
44 Samples	Maximum:	1.9	Mean: 0.5
	Minimum:	0.1	Median: 0.3
			Standard Deviation: 0.4

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



44 Samples	Maximum:	30	Mean: 7
	Minimum:	2	Median: 3
			Standard Deviation: 8

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



44 Samples	Maximum:	13	Mean: 2
	Minimum:	1	Median: 1
			Standard Deviation: 3

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Labour Costs:		
A. Wilkins ;	6 days @ 265. per day.	$1590.00
H. MacKinnon, 7 days field work, 11 days report preparation;	18 days @ 220. per day.	$3960.00
I.Bilquist:	3 days @ 175. per day.	$ 525.00
Field Assistants (EB,MR,CW,PV);	19 days @ 110. per day.	$1900.00
	Total Labour Costs	**$7975.00**
Analytical Costs:		
Talus Fines/Soils:	281 @ $ 9.85 per sample.	$2767.85
Rock Samples:	82 @ $12.00 per sample.	$ 984.00
Rock Samples (Assays):	10 @ $8.50 per sample	$ 85.00
Shipping Costs:	221kg at $1.31/kg + delivery	$ 299.51
	Total Analytical Costs	**$4136.36**
Helicopter Costs:		
Hughes 500D on contract from Trans North Turbo Air:		**$3463.00**
Camp Costs:		
Truck rental	8 days @ $60. per day	$ 480.00
Room and Board: Skukum Gold-Omni Resources Skukum Creek Mine base camp	35 man days @ $50. per day	$1750.00
Riviera Motor Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.,	11 days @30. per day	$ 330.00
	Total camp costs	**$2560.00**
Report Costs:		
Typing : Estimated		$ 100.00
Drafting: Estimated		$ 400.00
Base map preparation:		$ 80.00
Photocopying, binding, map copying for 3 reports: Estimated 20.00 per report		$ 60.00
	Total Report Costs	**$ 640.00**
Total 1988 exploration expenditures for assessment on the KURT 1-52 and HAL 1-44 claims:		**$18774.36**

APPENDIX 4

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Hugh Francis MacKinnon of P.O. Box 1785, Rossland, B.C., hereby certify that:

1) I obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree with Honours in Geology from Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, in 1986;

2) I have been engaged in mineral exploration since 1980 in Ontario, Saskatchewan, The Northwest Territories, British Columbia and The Yukon Territory.

3) I was involved in the work performed on the HAL 1-44 and KURT 1-52 Claims in 1988, and am co-author of this report.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1988

Hugh F. MacKinnon, B.Sc.

I, Andrew L. Wilkins, of #314 - 1860 West 2nd. Avenue, Vancouver, B.C., certify that:

1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. degree in geology, 1981.

2) I have been engaged in the mining exploration industry in British Columbia and the Yukon since 1978.

3) I was the project geologist for Skukum Golds regional claims program.

4) I was involved with the work performed on the HAL and KURT claims in June of 1988 and am co-author of this report.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1988.

Andrew L. Wilkins B.Sc.

APPENDIX 5

PERSONNEL

The following were employees of Skukum Gold Inc. of #706 - 595 Howe Street, Vancouver, B.C., and worked on the KURT and HAL Claims during the summer of 1988.

Andrew L. Wilkins B.Sc. .....Project Geologist

Hugh F. MacKinnon B.Sc. .....Geologist

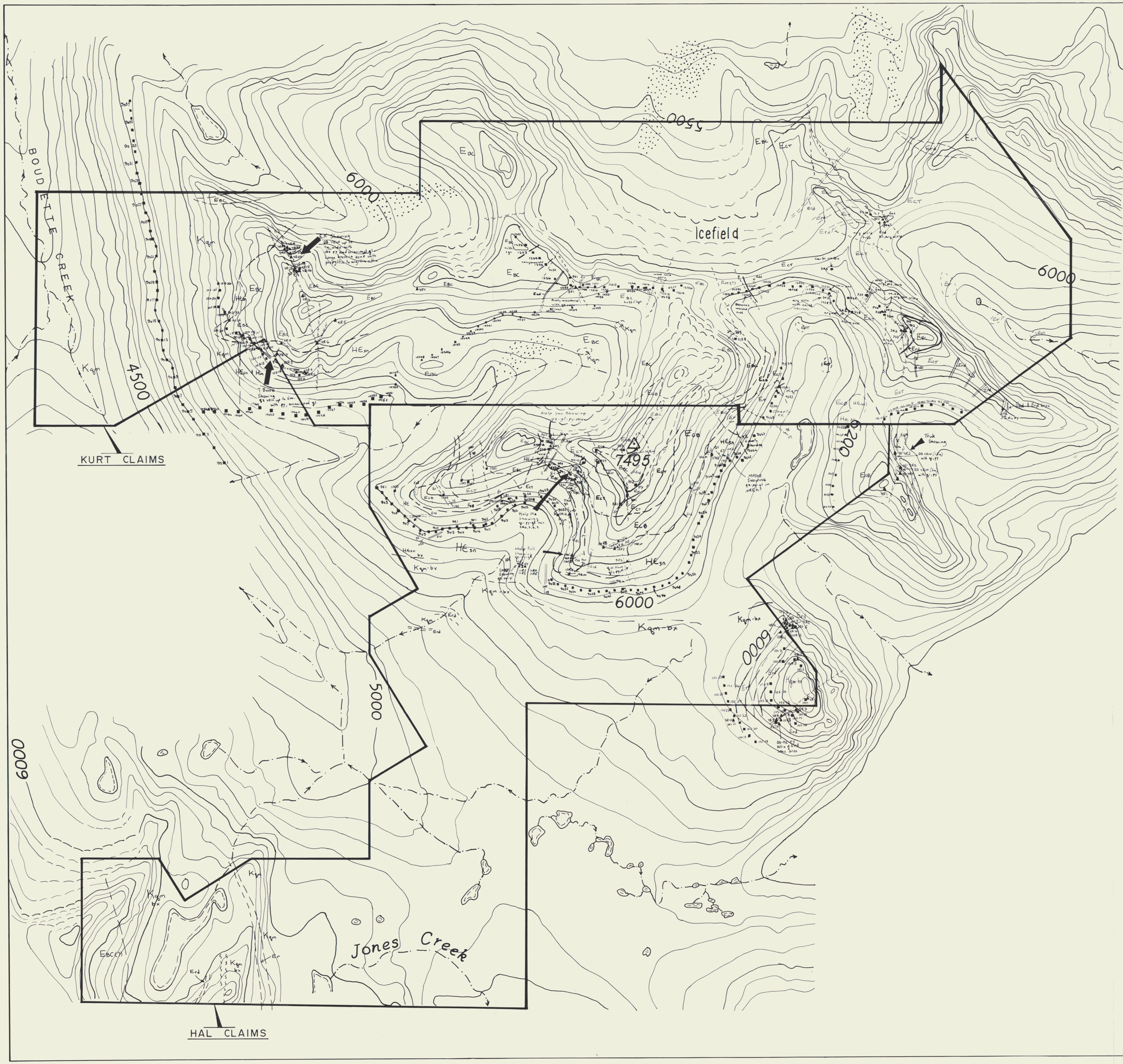
Ian Bilquist B.Sc. .....Geologist

Pat Varas B.Sc. .....Geologist

Erik Bergvinson .....Geological Assistant

Martin Rhodes .....Geological Assistant (Student)

Chris Wallace .....Geological Assistant (Student)



LEGEND

TERTIARY
EOCENE

Er	Dacite and dacite porphyry dyke, andesite dyke, rhyolite dyke.
Edd	Dacite and dacite porphyry dyke.
Ead	Andesite dyke.
Erd	Rhyolite dyke.

SKUKUM GROUP

EBC	Boudette Creek Formation: Ignimbrite; minor tuff.
ECT	Crozier Tuffs and Lavas: Tuff ignimbrite, minor siltstone.
ECB	Crozier Breccias: Volcanic and granitic fragment breccias and conglomerates; minor sandstone and tuff.

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

Kqm	Horblende — biotite quartz monzonite.

PALEOZOIC
YUKON GROUP

KЄsn	Biotite — quartz or muscovite — quartz gneiss and schist; quartzite, arkosic quartzite; meta — quartz diorite.
HЄm	Marble.

NOTE
Compilation of geology based on Lambert (1974) and Skukum Gold Geologists (1988).

MINERALIZATION	ALTERATION
Py — Pyrite	Ms — Sericitization
Cp Chalcopyrite	Ep Epidotization
Gl Galena	Arg/Cy — Argillic or Clay
Sl Sphalerite	Hm Hematitic
As Arsenopyrite	Carb — Carbonatization
Fl Fluorite	Sil Silicification
Ca Calcite	Chl/Cl — Chloritization
Mg Magnetite	

■ Talus fines sample
▲ Rock Sample

Contact
Inferred contact
Fault
80 Attitude of structure

Bx Brecciation
Dis — Disseminated

Scale 1:10,000
100 0 200 400 600 800 1000
Meters

SKUKUM GOLD INC.
KURT & HAL CLAIMS
WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION — YUKON TERRITORY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY & SAMPLE LOCATIONS

N.T.S. 105D/3	MAP No. 1
DRAWN BY: A.L.W, H.F.M, T.M.	DATE: NOV. 1988
NOTE: Contour Interval 100 Feet.	

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KURT CLAIMS

HAL CLAIMS

EX
≤ 420ppm Pb
≤ 8.9 ppm Ag

T-BONE
≤ 2.44% Pb
≤ 275ppm Zn
≤ 516ppm As
2.25oz/ton Ag

HALP YOU
≤ 0.38% Pb
≤ 919ppm Zn
1.48oz/ton Ag

HALP ME
≤ 3.36% Pb
≤ 22.67oz/ton Ag
Minor Au

HALP FULL
≤ 1.75% Pb
≤ 3.62oz/ton Ag
≤ 361ppm Cu
Minor Au

LAHF
≤ 0.39% Pb
≤ 163ppm Zn
≤ 34.1ppm Ag

MAJOR
≤ 1.88% Pb
3.15oz/ton Ag
≤ 537ppm As
27ppb Au; Minor Zn

TRUK
≤ 180ppm Cu
≤ 0.38% Pb
≤ 0.27% As
≤ 348ppm Zn
≤ 1.43oz/ton Ag
295ppb Au

EAST CENTRAL CIRQUE

VOLCANIC CENTER

Boudette Creek

Jones Creek

LEGEND

■Cu Talus fines/soil sample with anomalous elements.

▲ HALP YOU
0.38% Pb
919ppm Zn
1.48oz/ton Ag
(Highest values for anomalous elements in sample group).

	Possibly Anomalous ?	Threshold	Anomalous ═	Strongly Anomalous ═
Cu ppm	75 – 104	105 – 179	180 – 254	≥ 255
Pb ppm	110 – 193	194 – 325	326 – 457	≥ 458
Zn ppm	200 – 260	261 – 372	373 – 484	≥ 485
As ppm	100 – 249	250 – 464	465 – 679	≥ 680
Ag ppm	1.5 – 2.5	2.6 – 4.5	4.6 – 6.5	≥ 6.6
Au ppb	10 – 29	30 – 53	54 – 77	≥ 78

Scale : 1 : 10,000

100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Meters

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

KURT & HAL CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION — YUKON TERRITORY

ANOMALOUS GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES

N.T.S. 105D/3	MAP No. 2
DRAWN BY : H.F.M., T.M.	DATE : NOV. 1988

NOTE : Contour Interval 500 Feet.

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