

MAP NO. ASSESSMENT REPORT X DOCUMENT NO.: 092623
 PROSPECTUS MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse
 CONFIDENTIAL X TYPE OF WORK: Diamond Drilling
 105 D 3 OPEN FILE

REPORT FILED UNDER: Total Erickson Resources Ltd

DATE PERFORMED: 9 June-8 August, 1988 DATE FILED: 30 January, 1989

LOCATION: LAT.: 60 13'N, AREA: Mt Anderson
 LONG.: 135 09'W VALUE \$: 6400.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: TAM 1-8 (YA22726-9, YA24271-4); MAT 1-16 including fractions
 (YA82425-433; YA92914-20)

WORK DONE BY: D.A. Rawsthorn

WORK DONE FOR: Total Erickson Resources Ltd

DATE TO GOOD STANDING	REMARKS:
	#28 MT ANDERSON
	In 1988 the WHIRLWIND vein was sampled underground & 1 BQ hole (152.4 m), & 1 NQ hole (165.5 m) tested the vein at depth.
	Sampling outlined a 15 m mineralized shoot assaying 7.5 g/t Au, 83.0 g/t Ag, 3.3% Pb & 0.025% Zn over 1.28 m.



SUMMARY REPORT

FOR WORK PERFORMED ON THE

MT. ANDERSON PROPERTY

TAM 1-8 claims, MAT 1-2
MAT 4-9 claims, MAT 10-16 Fr. claims

60 13' 00" N Latitude
135 09' 00" W Longitude
Whitehorse Mining District
NTS 105 D-3.

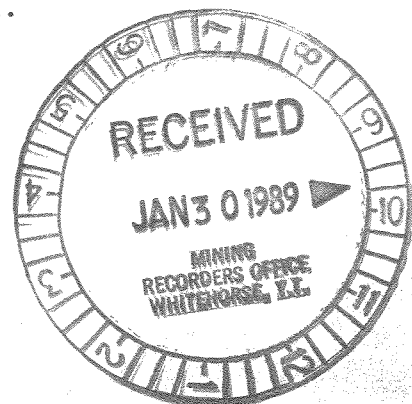
For:

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

By:

DOUGLAS A. RAWSTHORN, P. GEOL.

November, 1988



09 26 23

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SUMMARY

Noranda Exploration Ltd., with Sanfred Resources Ltd., entered into an option agreement with Total Erickson Resources Ltd., on the Mr. Anderson Property, consisting of 23 claims and fractional claims. The Mt. Anderson Property is located 55 km south of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, along the Wheaton River and between Partridge and Becker Creeks. The property was considered an attractive mineral prospect because it hosted a mineralized vein structure 1200 m long, as well as several other vein structures. The property is located only 10 km to the east of the Mt. Skukum gold mine and only 16 km east of Omni Resources Ltd., Skukum Gold Mine.

The Whirlwind vein was discovered on Mt. Anderson in 1907 and the property has been explored intermittently since then. Total Erickson Resources Ltd. optioned the property in 1988. Exploration consisted of detailed sampling of the Whirlwind vein in the C adit, road and drill pad construction and diamond drilling.

The Mt. Anderson Property, located along the eastern margin of the Mt. Skukum caldera complex, is underlain by Precambrian metasediments, intruded by Triassic and Cretaceous quartz diorite and granodiorite. Faulting, believed to be related to nearby caldera subsidence, has controlled the emplacement of precious metal bearing quartz veins, rhyolite dykes and andesite dykes.

Detailed sampling of the Whirlwind vein in the C adit, outlined a small 15 m ore shoot. The ore shoot contained an average assay of .22 oz/ton Au, 2.42 oz/ton Ag, 3.3% Pb and .025% Zn, over an average width of 1.28 m.

A 317.9 m diamond drill program was carried out in August, 1988. Two drill holes intersected the vein, 50 m and 65 m below the ore shoot under the C adit. The drill holes intersected a zone of faulting, associated quartz veining, sulphides (pyrite, galena, sphalerite), alteration (chlorite, sericite, calcite, pyrite), andesite dyke intrusives and granodiorite. No economic concentrations of gold or silver were intersected in these drill holes.

The poor results and the apparent discontinuous mineralization along the vein structure, prompted Total Erickson Resources Ltd. to terminate the option agreement with Noranda Exploration Ltd. and Sanfred Resources Ltd.

CONCLUSIONS

It was apparent from reviewing Noranda's work and from the poor results of the diamond drill program, that any economic mineralization found along the Whirlwind vein structure, would be small in dimension, discontinuous, difficult and expensive to explore for. It was concluded that, despite the location of the property, favourable structure and localized sub-economic gold mineralization along the structure, an economic vein type gold deposit was not expected to be found on the Mt. Anderson Property.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Due to the poor drilling results and a final review of all the data from previous operators, no further work is recommended on the Mt. Anderson Property. The option agreement between Noranda Exploration Ltd., Sanfred Resources Ltd. and Total Erickson Resources Ltd. should be terminated.

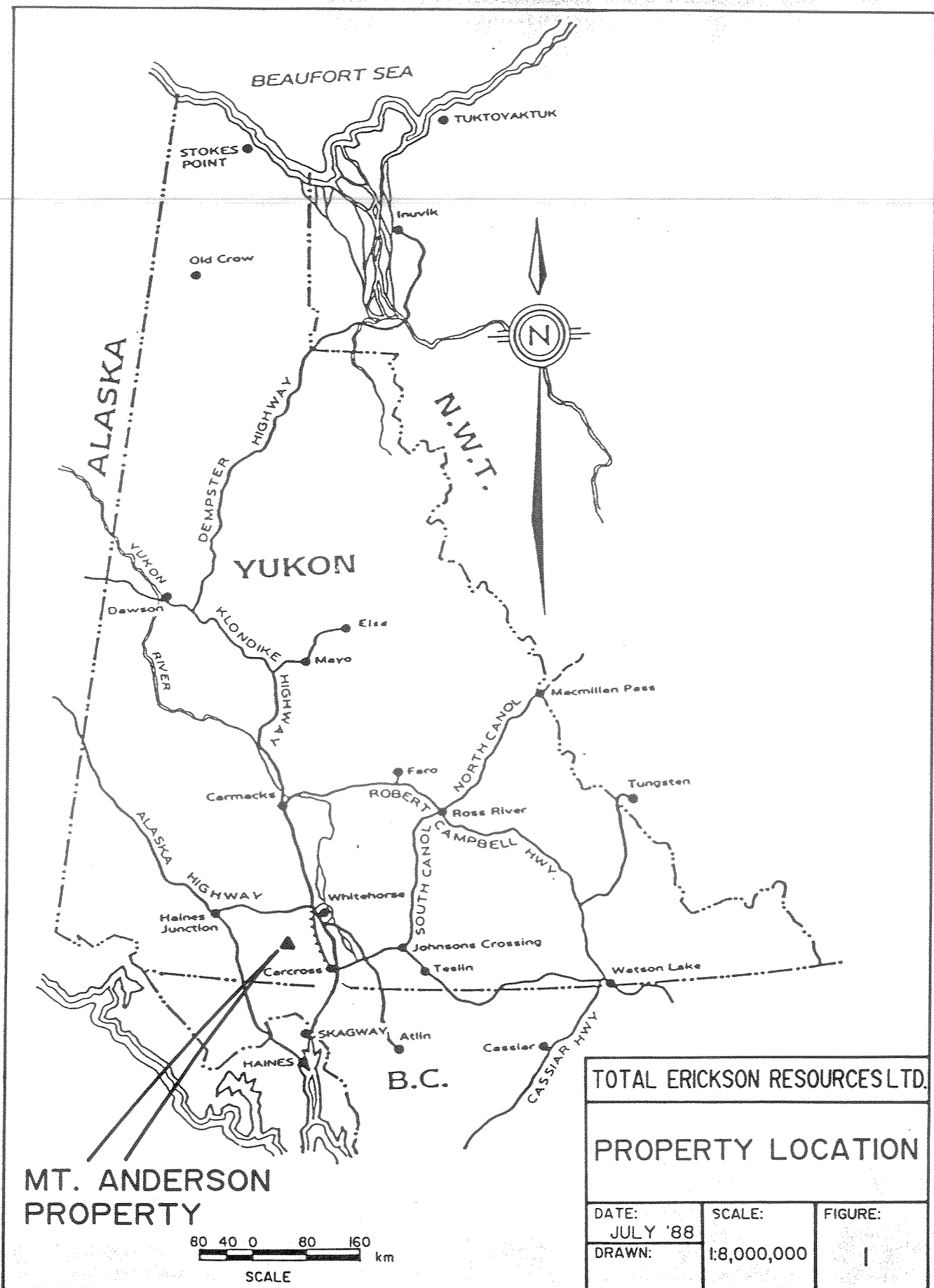
1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarizes exploration work carried out on the Mt. Anderson Property, by Total Erickson Resources Ltd., during the 1988 summer field season. Exploration work consisted of detailed vein sampling of the Whirlwind Vein in adit C, road and drill pad construction, diamond drilling and limited prospecting and mapping. The work was completed in an effort to fulfill the first year requirements of an option agreement between Noranda Exploration Company Ltd., Sanfred Resources Ltd., and Total Erickson Resources Ltd.

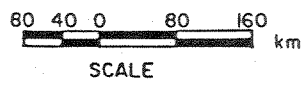
2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Mt. Anderson Property is located in the Boundary Ranges, Wheaton River District, of southern Yukon Territory. The property is situated in the Whitehorse map area (NTS 105 D), Whitehorse Mining District, at 60 13' 00" N latitude and 134 09' 00" W longitude (Figure 1 & 2).

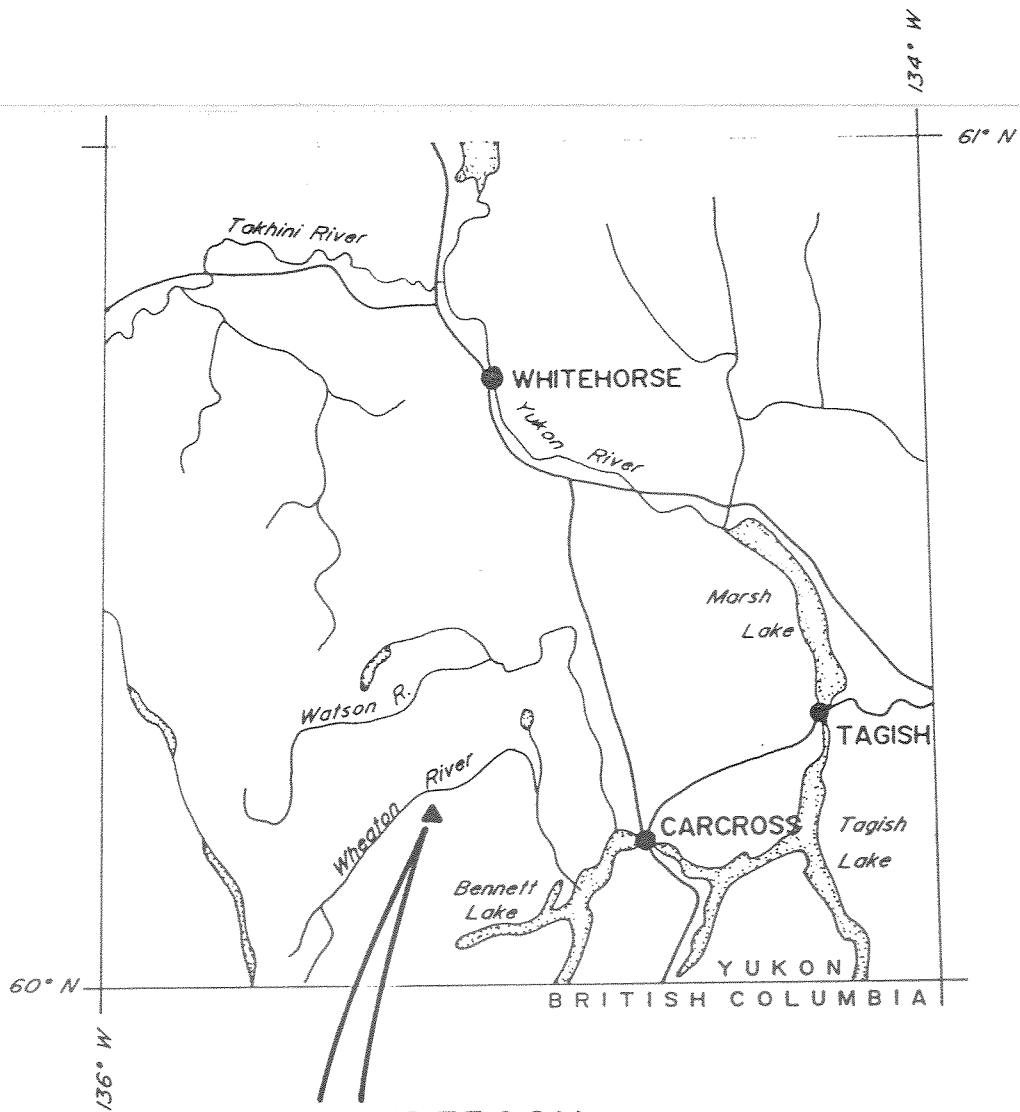
Direct access to the Charleston Property is by helicopter, 55 km south of Whitehorse, or alternatively, by road, 33 km south of Whitehorse and 30 km west along the Annie Lake Road to Partridge Creek. From here a 5 km 4x4 tote road climbs to the top of Mt. Anderson. The property is also located 10 km east of, and connected by road to, the Mt. Skukum gold mine and 16 km east of Omni Resources Ltd.'s Skukum Gold Mine.



MT. ANDERSON
PROPERTY



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.		
PROPERTY LOCATION		
DATE: JULY '88	SCALE: 1:8,000,000	FIGURE: 1
DRAWN:		



**MT. ANDERSON
PROPERTY**

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

**LOCATION
MAP**

NTS 105 D	TECH: D.A.R.	DATE: OCT'88
SCALE: 1 : 1,000,000	D'ING: J.A.S.F.	FIGURE: 2

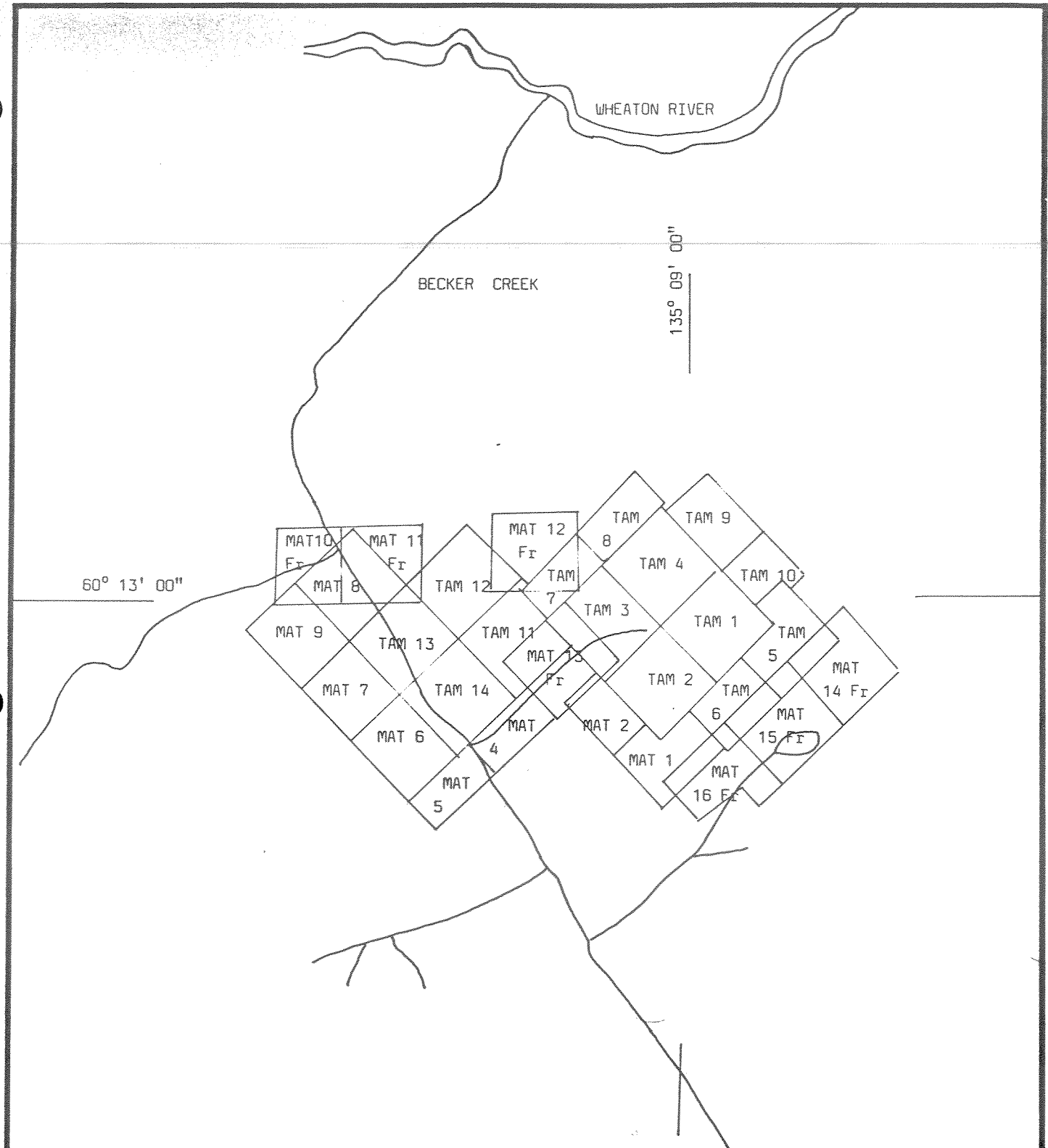
3. CLAIM STATUS

The Mt. Anderson Property consists of 23 claims and fractional claims. All of the claims are staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, within the Whitehorse Mining District.

The Mt. Anderson Property consists of the following:

Claim Name	Grant Numbers	Expiry Date
MAT 1-2	YA82425 - YA82426	14 June, 1991
MAT 4-9	YA82428 - YA82433	14 June, 1991
MAT 10-16Fr	YA92914 - YA92920	2 Aug., 1991
TAM 1-4	YA22726 - YA22729	5 July, 1991
TAM 5-8	YA24271 - YA24274	1 June, 1991

The claim distribution is shown in Figure 3.



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD		
CLAIM LOCATION MAP		
TAM 1-8, MAT 1-16 CLAIMS		
N.T.S. 105 D/3	TECH: D.A.R.	DATE: OCT.88
SCALE: 1:31680	D'ING: D.A.R.	FIGURE: 3

4. TOPOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The Mt. Anderson Property occupies a relatively flat to rolling plateau rising up from the Wheaton River Valley, 700 m (2000 ft) below. The property is bounded to the north, east and west by steep, rugged slopes and incised by deep v-shaped valleys. Elevations range from 1580 m (5200 ft) to 1700 m (5600 ft). The northern boundary of the property is characterized by steep rocky cliffs.

The climate is variable, with cool summer days and long cold winters. Precipitation is light (40 cm annually), with moderate snow falls during the winter months. The exploration season extends from early-to-mid June to mid-to-late September.

The property is completely above treeline and covered with alpine grasses. Stunted willows and low shrubs occupy sheltered areas in gullies and cover most of the south facing slopes. Treeline occurs at roughly 1370 m (4500 ft).

5. HISTORY

The Whirlwind vein was discovered in 1907, following the staking and prospecting rush brought on by the discovery of gold at Gold Hill, 10 km to the north. The property was staked as the RIP and WOLF claims. By 1915, 98 meters of drifting had been driven 46 m along the No. 1 Vein (C adit), and 106 m of drifting had been driven directly on the No. 2 Vein (B adit).

Sampling of the No. 1 vein (C adit) in 1912 along a 24 m length and a 0.45 m width gave an average assay of 0.08 oz/ton Au and 6.4 oz/ton Ag. On a different vein (A adit), presumed to be north of the upper and lower adits, 23 m of drifting with a 10 m crosscut was completed. A fourth adit (D adit), south of the upper and lower adits, failed to intersect the vein. A small mill was built shortly after 1912 but no production was ever recorded.

The property history remains uncertain until 1926, when some trenching was recorded by E. Butterfield, on the Flora and Mountain Sheep extensions. In 1934 and 1935, H. Beatty recorded similar work on the Gold Claim group. In subsequent years the property was staked eleven times.

Ownership and work recorded is summarized in Table 1. The Mt. Anderson property was optioned from Noranda Exploration Lt. and Sanfred Resources Ltd., by Total Erickson Resources Ltd. in 1988.

TABLE I

Year Staked	Claim Name	Owner	Work Completed
1944	Mountain Sheep 4405	J. Johns W. McAllister	trenching
1947	RSHM 57335	W. McAllister G. Simons	test shipment to Trail 1.0 oz/ton Au, 12.6 oz/ton Ag 11.6% Pb, 5.2% Zn 1948: trenching
1951	Mt. Sheep 60201	J. Johns	no work recorded
1957	Star 73145	L. Laroche	no work recorded
1957	Skinner 73186		no work recorded
1960	Jax 74871	L. Russell	no work recorded
1962	Eagle 92035	G. Caldwell	no work recorded
1964	DL 91543	Yukon Antimony Corp.	1965: trenching
1964	HL Y12963	W. Hyde	1967: option to Silgold 1968: option to Adanac trenching, ore shoot 3x50 ft 2 oz/ton Au 1973: option to Adonis trenching, sampling
1974	Au Y73290 Rush YA3785	D. Waugh	no work recorded
1977	Blue Sky YA8899	D. Bernier	no work recorded
1978	Tam YA22726	W. Kuhn	1979: geophys. survey, trench 1980: trenching

TABLE I CONTINUED

Year Staked	Claim Name	Owner	Work Completed
1983		Sanfred Res. Ltd.	Tam claims transferred 1984: option to Noranda 1985: geochem., I.P., VLF, Mag., trenching, legal survey drill 7 DDH, add Mat 1-16 claims

6.0

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Mt. Anderson Property is situated near the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The regional geology has been described by Cairnes, 1912, Wheeler, 1961 and Lambert, 1974.

The Coast Plutonic Complex consists of foliated and non-foliated granitoid rocks which intrude and underlie low grade metamorphosed sediments and volcanics of the Mesozoic Whitehorse-Nechako Trough, and quartzites, schists and gneisses of the Early Paleozoic Yukon Group.

Subaerial rhyolite and andesite flows and pyroclastics of the Tertiary Skukum Group occur in two isolated areas in the region. The two isolated areas, Mt. Skukum and Bennett Lake, have been interpreted to represent paleovolcanic centers (Lambert, 1974; Doherty and Hart, 1988). Late stage rhyolite and andesite dykes and plugs cut the Skukum Group and surrounding rocks.

The regional structural trend is northwest, cut by later Tertiary structures. The Mt. Anderson Property occurs along the eastern margin of the Mt. Skukum caldera complex.

7.0

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Mt. Anderson Property is underlain by Triassic to Cretaceous age quartz diorite and granodiorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex (Figure 4). These rocks intrude Early Paleozoic Yukon Group rocks (Doherty & Hart, 1988). Tertiary rhyolite dykes and plugs, and andesite dykes cut all earlier units. The dykes often follow pre-existing east-west structures and are cut by later northeast trending faults.

The Yukon Group rocks form roof pendants within the Triassic granodiorites and consist of grey to rusty weathering quartzites, metawackes and minor marble. The units outcrop on the northern and northeastern part of the property. The foliation within the Yukon group trends northwesterly with a northeasterly dip.

The Yukon Group is intruded by, and is in fault contact with, Triassic megacrystic granite-granodiorite. This unit forms dark gray, blocky outcrops, and is easily recognized by large, tabular, pink potash feldspar phenocrysts up to 3 cm in length. They vary from a pale pink to a fleshy brown colour and contain plagioclase or hornblende plagioclase. The rock consists of 33% K-feldspar, 32% plagioclase feldspar, 24% quartz and 11% hornblende with minor biotite chlorite and zircon.

The Triassic intrusive rocks are in turn intruded to the south by the Cretaceous Mt. Anderson granodiorite. Outcrops are white to light gray, massive, blocky weathering and form the flat overburden covered upland plateaus. The unit is medium-to-coarse grained, hornblende or biotite, phyric granodiorite, composed of 40% plagioclase feldspar, 30% K-feldspar, 25% hornblende and biotite and 20-30% quartz.

Narrow, to up to 10 m wide, tan, fine-grained, porphyritic rhyolite, aphanitic rhyolite, flow banded rhyolite and dark green, aphanitic to very-fine-grained, locally porphyritic andesite dykes cut all earlier units on the property. The dykes occupy, and are parallel to, different stages of faulting. These dykes are of Tertiary age and related to the Mt. Skukum volcanics.

Quartz veining is generally associated with the emplacement of east-west trending andesite dykes. The andesite dykes pre-date quartz veining, as these dykes are cut by quartz-carbonate and sulphide veins and are subjected to the same phyllic and propylitic alteration as the host granitic rocks.

The rocks underlying the Mt. Anderson Property have been cut by two directions of faulting. Earlier northeast trending structures, with associated rhyolite dykes are cut by later east-west trending structures with associated andesite dykes. Gold-sulphide mineralization with accompanying phyllic and propylitic alteration, is associated with later re-activation of these east-west structures.

Faulting, related rhyolite and andesite dyke intrusions, and later gold-sulphide mineralization, developed during different stages of caldera collapse within the nearby Mt. Skukum caldera complex.

8. 1988 EXPLORATION

8.1 INTRODUCTION

During 1985, the Whirlwind vein was defined along a 1200 m strike length, by Noranda, as a magnetic low and a multi-element soil geochemical anomaly. Diamond drilling and additional trenching, by Noranda, did not intersect significant economic mineralization on the Whirlwind vein, or on other targets on the property. The diamond drill program in 1985 did not drill mineralization in the C adit, but tested the vein structure 140 m further to the east, along strike.

The purpose of the 1988 exploration program was to detail sample the Whirlwind vein in the C adit, determine if there was an economic ore shoot and drill the ore shoot at depth and along strike, to the east.

8.2 ROAD AND DRILL PAD CONSTRUCTION

From June 9-15, 1988, the 5 km tote road to the top of Mt. Anderson was cleared of snow and repaired by a D-8 cat and a P-235 power shovel, allowing vehicle access to the property. Construction of an extension to Noranda's drill road to a point parallel above the C adit, was to provide access for a skid mounted drill and eliminate a costly air supported drill program.

Construction of the road extension fell short of the planned drill pad location, due to a lack of fill on the steep slope. However, the end of the road was far enough along the slope to allow drilling to proceed at an acute angle to the vein.

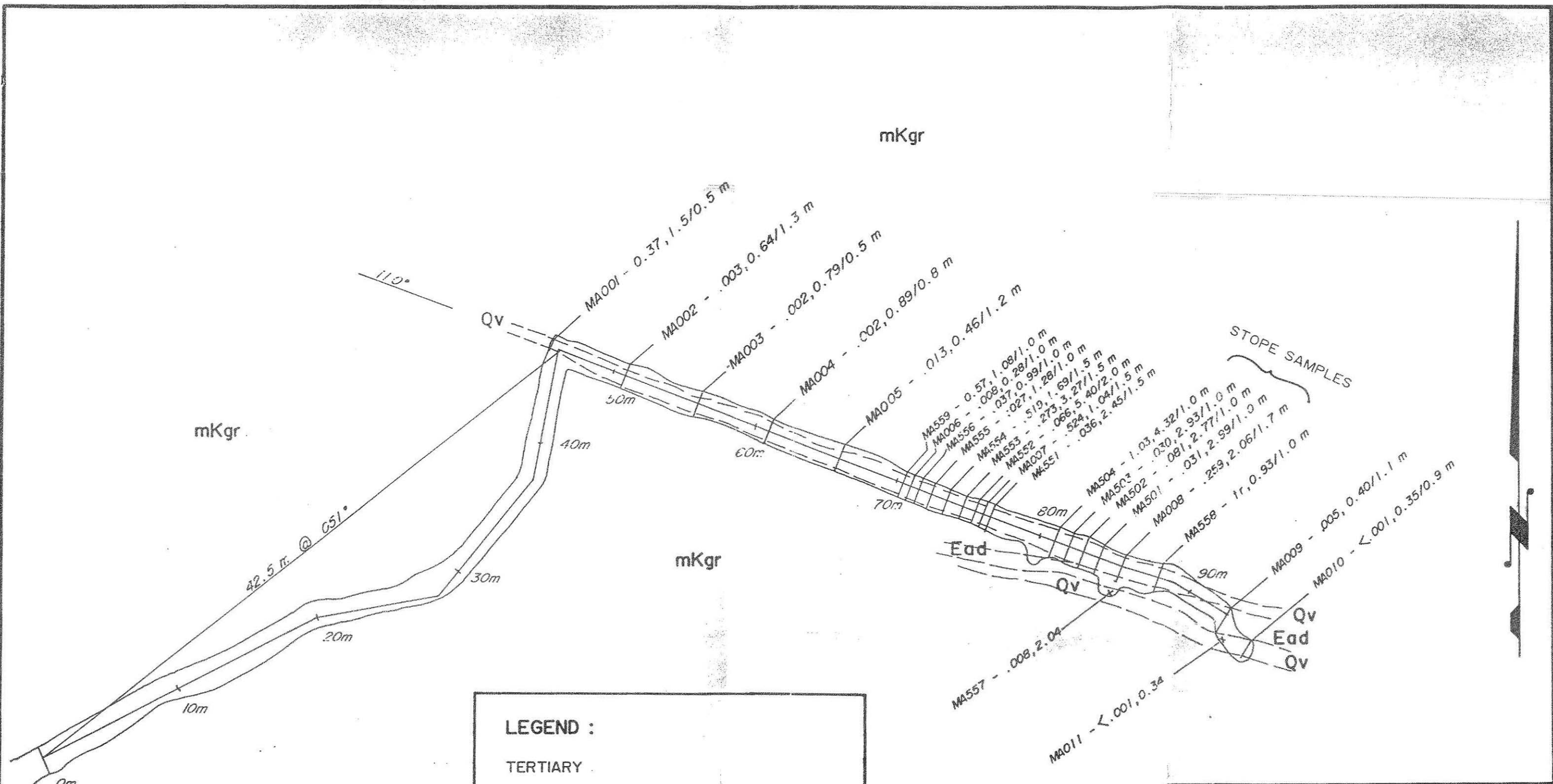
At this point all work on the Mt. Anderson property was halted, as it was learned that, contrary to previous information, the option agreement had not yet been signed.

The agreement was signed by mid July and work resumed on the drill pad at the end of July. Blasters were brought in to finish the pad and a D-6 cat was used to clean off the drill pad and several sloughs in the access road. When the drill pad was completed the drill hole collar was surveyed and tied-in to the existing grid (Figure 7).

8.3 C ADIT SAMPLING

The property was briefly visited in early June and the vein in the C adit was sampled.

The vein is composed of highly fractured, to blocky, bull quartz, with inclusions of sericitic granodiorite. The vein pinches and swells from 0.8 m to 1.7 m. The vein margins are composed of soft white clay and highly altered, sericitic, granodiorite. Fractures in the quartz vein contain rusty sulphides and carbonate (calcite, ankerite). It appears that late stage processes introduced additional quartz, carbonate and sulphides (galena, sphalerite, pyrite and chalcopyrite), along the vein structure. (Bull, D.; 1986).



LEGEND :

TERTIARY

Qv QUARTZ VEIN
Ead ANDESITE DYKE

CRETACEOUS

mKgr GRANODIORITE

--- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
--- CHIP SAMPLE
X GRAB SAMPLE

MA551 .002, 0.54 /1.0m = SAMPLE NO., Au, Ag oz./ton/width

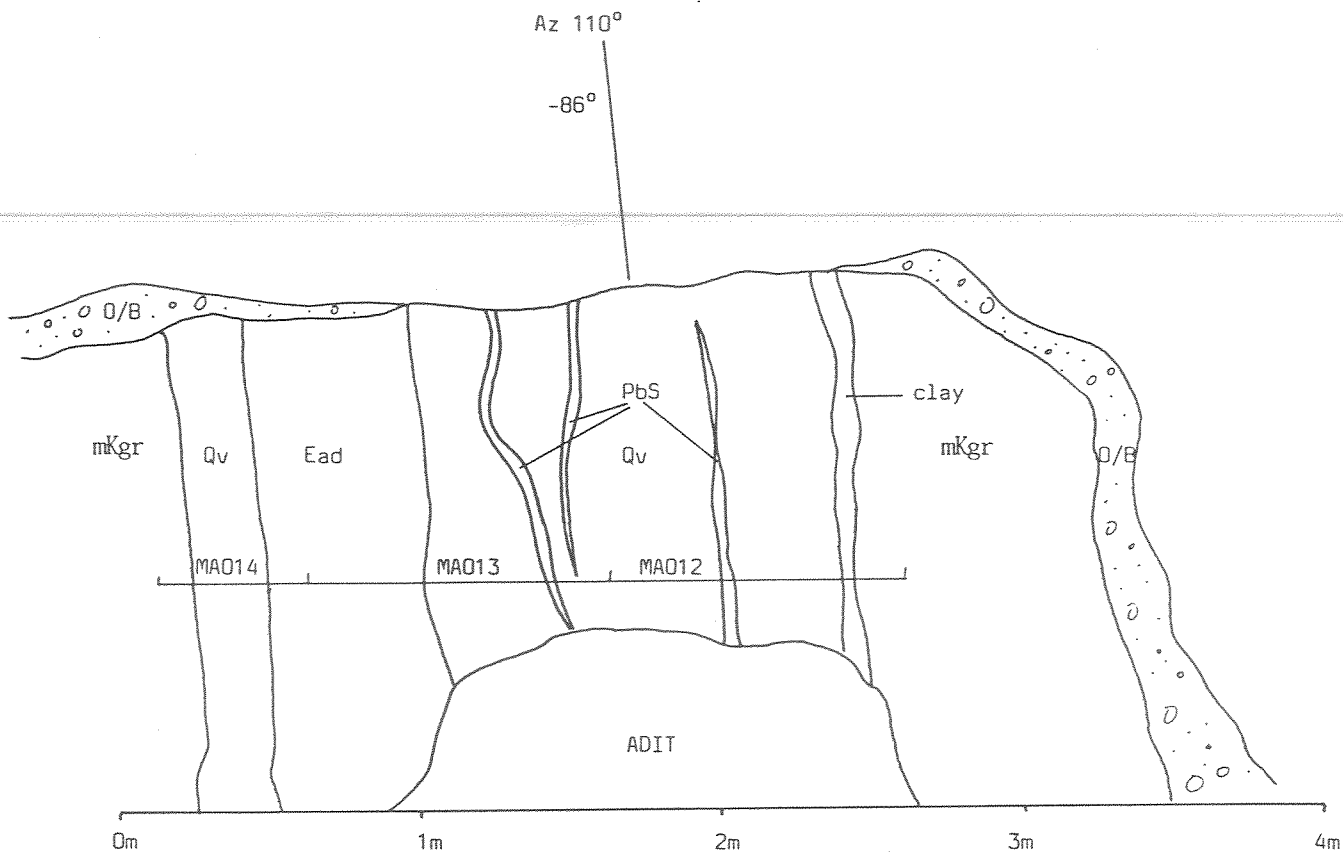


TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

MT. ANDERSON

C ADIT PLAN SAMPLING

N.T.S.: 105D/3	TECH: D.A.R.	DATE: JUNE 1988
SCALE: 1:250	DRAUGHTING:	FIGURE: 5

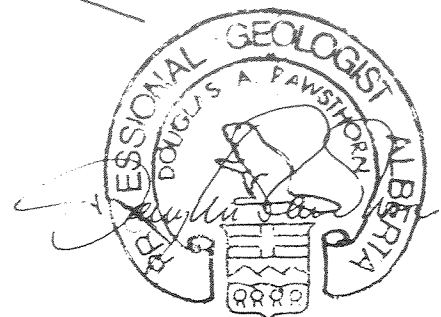
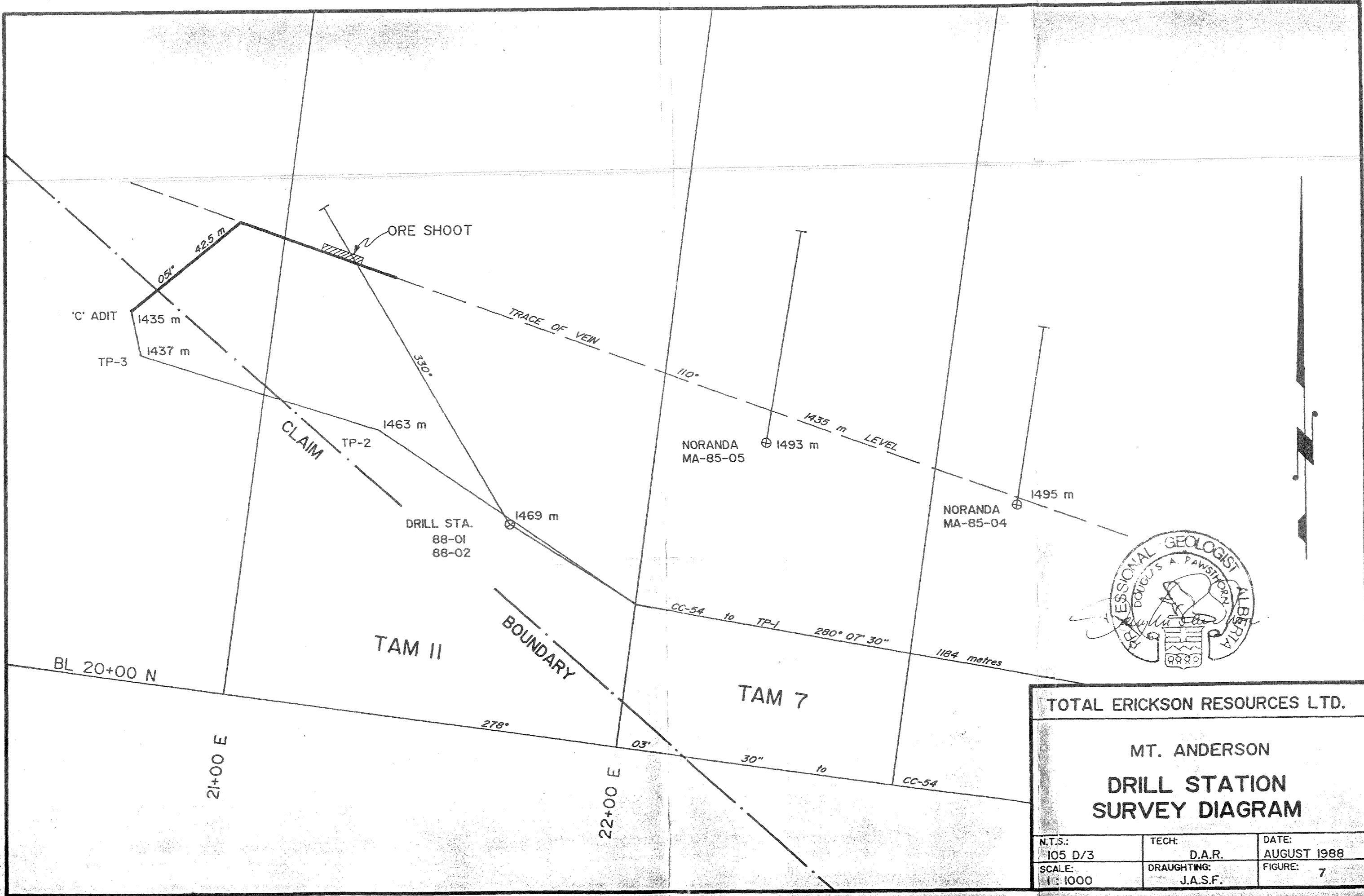


LEGEND

- O/B - overburden
- PbS - galena
- TERTIARY
- MAO12 - chip sample
- Qv - quartz vein
- Ead - andesite dyke
- CRETACEOUS
- mKgr - granodiorite



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.		
MT. ANDERSON PROPERTY		
B ADIT PORTAL		
N.T.S. 105 D/3	TECH: D.A.R.	DATE: June 88
SCALE: 1:250	D'ING: D.A.R.	FIGURE: 6



TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.		
MT. ANDERSON		
DRILL STATION SURVEY DIAGRAM		
N.T.S.: 105 D/3	TECH: D.A.R.	DATE: AUGUST 1988
SCALE: 1:1000	DRAUGHTING: J.A.S.F.	FIGURE: 7

The andesite dyke, seen at the end of the drift, is associated with the same structure that controls the quartz veining. The quartz vein can be seen enveloping the dyke in two places in the drift. The dyke is altered (calcite, epidote, chlorite) along its margins and thin section descriptions note that quartz, calcite and sulphides cross-cut the andesite dyke. The andesite dyke pre-dates quartz veining. Thin sections are contained in the Appendices.

Chip samples were taken across the vein at 5 m intervals. Ten samples were taken along the drift and one sample was taken from the stope (Figure 5). Two samples, one at 76 m in the drift and the one in the stope, returned assays of .524 oz/ton Au, 1.04 oz/ton Ag over 1.5 m and .259 oz/ton Au, 2.06 oz/ton Ag over 1.7m, respectively. Several other samples taken across the face of the B adit (Figure 6), assayed .003 oz/ton Au, 5.03 oz/ton Ag, 6.35% Pb and .09% Zn over 2.0 m. Samples collected in the talus and outcrop east, along strike returned low assay values.

Two small veins, one roughly on strike and assumed to be part of the same vein system, the other striking 085°, were sampled on the drill road. Grab samples of these veins returned assays of .014 oz/ton Au, 7.09 oz/ton Ag and .016 oz/ton Au, .27 oz/ton Ag. These veins outcrop on the road, 137 m and 45 m east of drillhole MA 85-05 (Figure 4) and are presumed to be a part of the vein system, or splays from it.

Additional sampling of the C adit was carried out in mid July. Chip samples were taken across the vein at 0.5 m and 1.0 m intervals, from the 70 m interval in the drift to 76.5 m. Additional sampling was completed in the stope. Samples in the stope assayed as high as 1.03 oz/ton Au, 4.32 oz/ton Ag, over a 1.0 m interval. Two samples in the drift assayed .273 oz/ton Au, 3.27 oz/ton Ag and .519 oz/ton Au, 1.69 oz/ton Ag, over 1.5 m widths.

Detailed chip sampling of the Whirlwind vein in the C adit, outlined a small sub-economic ore shoot 15 m long, with an average assay of .22 oz/ton Au, 2.42 oz/ton Ag, 3.3% Pb and .025% Zn, over an average width of 1.28 m.

All samples were analyzed at the Mt. Skukum Gold Mines assay lab for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu and Sb. Check samples for Au and analyses for As were carried out at Min-En Laboratories, in Vancouver. Sample descriptions, assay results and analytical procedures are contained in the Appendices.

8.4 DIAMOND DRILL PROGRAM

During August, 1988, a 317.9 m diamond drill program was carried out on the Mt. Anderson property. Two drill holes were completed. The drill holes were aimed at intersecting mineralization defined by sampling in the C adit, down dip. Because of the location and elevation of the drill pad, the vein, which strikes 290° (110°), could only be drilled at an acute 40° angle, at 330 azimuth. The first drill hole was expected to intersect the vein 40 m below the ore shoot and the second drill hole was planned to intersect the vein 25 m below the first.

MA 88-01: Drilled with BQ size core, at -45, this drill hole was expected to intersect the vein 40 m below the ore shoot. Total drilled depth was 152.4 m. The drill hole intersected fresh granodiorite, containing several altered fracture zones (pyrite, sericite, chlorite, calcite), before passing through a zone of fractured, faulted and similarly altered andesite dyke intrusives, granodiorite, quartz veins and sulphides (pyrite, galena and sphalerite). The zone is 7.6 m thick and 50 m below the ore shoot. Below this zone, the drill hole intersected altered (pyrite, epidote, chlorite, calcite) granodiorite (Figure 8).

Assay results obtained across the fault zone, 107.2 m - 114.8 m, containing the quartz veining and andesite intrusives, averaged .002 oz/ton Au, 1.03 oz/ton Ag, .72% Pb, .19% Zn over a 7.6 m interval (true thickness 3.57 m.). The highest assay in this zone was 3.53 oz/ton Ag over 0.20 m.

MA 88-02: This drill hole was aimed at extending the mineralization intersected in MA 88-01, 25 m further down dip. Because of the poor core recovery (50%) across the fault zone intersected in MA 88-01, NQ size drill core was used in MA 88-02 in an attempt to boost core recovery. Results of dip tests from MA 88-01 were not available when planning drill hole MA 88-02.

Drilled at -52° and along the same azimuth, this drill hole intersected the fault zone, associated quartz veining, sulphides, andesite intrusives and alteration between, 129.9 m - 139.0 m (Figure 8). The zone was intersected an estimated 15 m below MA 88-01. Dip tests from MA 88-01 indicated that the hole had steepened to -48°. No dip test results were available to plot MA 88-02 accurately, as there was no NQ size dip test equipment available.

Assay results returned .004 oz/ton Au, .99 oz/ton Ag, 2.2% Pb, .11% Zn, over 11.0 m (true thickness 4.82 m). The highest assay in this zone was 3.39 oz/ton Ag, over 2.5 m (true thickness 1.0 m) Altered (pyrite, chlorite, epidote, calcite) granodiorite was intersected below the fault zone. Total depth drilled was 165.5 m.

Drill logs, assay results and sample descriptions for the two drill holes are contained in the Appendices. Sample analyses were carried out for Au, Ag, Pb, Zn and Sb at the Mt. Skukum Gold Mine assay lab. Check samples and analyses for As were performed at Min-En Laboratory, in Vancouver.

Poor assay results obtained in the two drill holes, precluded a continuation of the drill program. Originally, only \$50,000 had been authorized to be spent on the project and we had spent \$65,500.

It was apparent from reviewing Noranda's work and from the results of the current diamond drill program, that any economic mineralization would be discontinuous and spotty along the vein system. A much larger drill program and a larger financial commitment, would be necessary to attempt to locate any economic mineralization along the 1200 m vein structure.

REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, DOUGLAS A. RAWSTHORN, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist contracted to Total Erickson Resources Ltd. of 1500 750 W. Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C., and that I supervised and/or carried out the work performed on this property and described in this report.
2. I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology from Concordia University, Montreal, Quebec, in 1977.
3. I am a Professional Geologist registered (044119) with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta.
4. I am a member of The Yukon Professional Geoscientists Society.
5. I have been engaged in mineral and oil and gas exploration in Canada on a full or part time basis for twelve (12) years.
6. I have no interest in the claims or securities of Total Erickson Resources Ltd., or its subsidiaries, or in Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd., or Sanfred Resources Ltd., nor do I expect to receive any.

DATED at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, this 29 day of Nov 1988.



Douglas A. Rawsthorne, P. Geol.

APPENDIX II

PERSONNEL

D.A. RAWSTHORN, P. GEOL.: project supervision, rock sampling,
core logging, prospecting, report writing.

A. NIKOLAJEVICH, GEOLOGIST: rock sampling.

D. McDONALD, FIELD ASST.: rock sampling, prospecting.

C. HAUTH, FIELD ASST.: prospecting.

L. McINTOSH: surveying.

M. BRISTOL: surveying.

APPENDIX III

STATEMENT OF COSTS

LABOUR:

D.A. Rawsthorn, P. Geol.	30 field days @ \$170./day	\$ 5100.00
	15 office days @ \$170./day	2550.00
A. Nikolajevich, Geologist	1 field day @ \$130./day	130.00
D. McDonald, Field Asst.	2 field days @ \$92./day	184.00
C. Hauth, Field Asst.	1 field day @ \$92./day	92.00
	Total	\$ 8056.00

ROAD & DRILL PAD CONSTRUCTION:

Cat D-8	32 hr @ \$100./hr	3200.00
Cat P-235	32 hr @ \$100./hr	3200.00
Cat D-6	8 hr @ \$80./hr	640.00
operator	72 hr @ \$25/hr (est)	1800.00
fuel	72 hr @ 10gal/hr @ \$1.50/gal (est)	1080.00
blasting	2 men, equip., powder 2 days	1600.00
	Total	\$ 11520.00

DIAMOND DRILLING:

2 ddh 317.9 m (1045 ft) all consumables, mob-demob		
	Total	\$ 26055.00

HELICOPTER:

road constr., blasting, drill moves & support, property access, surveying		
	28.2 hr @ \$539.30/hr (incl. fuel) Total	\$ 15208.26

FOOD & ACCOMMODATION:

49 man-days @ \$65/d (est)		
	Total	\$ 3120.00

RENTALS:

truck, radios (est)		
	Total	\$ 1800.00

ASSAYS:

72 samples (no invoices)		
	Total	\$ 1816.55

SUPPLIES:

field equip. (est)		
(cont)	Total	\$ 1700.00

SURVEYING:

2 men 1 day @ \$150/d (est)		\$ 300.00
equipment \$100/d (est)		100.00
	Total	\$ 400.00

REPORTS:

typing, drafting, repro., binding (est)		
	Total	\$ 1500.00

SUBTOTAL \$ 71175.81

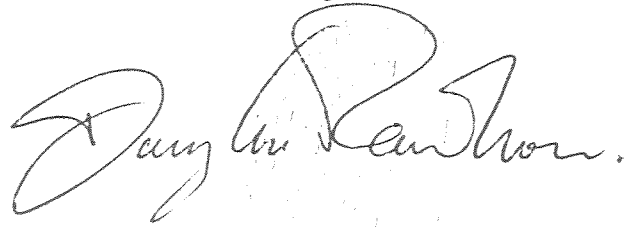
15% overhead 10676.37

TOTAL \$ 81852.18

(cont)

This statement of costs in no way constitutes a final accounting. The above statement of costs is only an estimate of costs, based on the information available to me at the date of signing.

DATED at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, this 29 day of Nov, 1988.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Douglas A. Rawsthorn". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the date line.

Douglas A. Rawsthorn, P. Geol.

APPENDIX IV

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

Property: Mt. Anderson
 N.T.S.: 105 D-3
 Date: June 1988

SAMPLE REPORT

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results							
					Au OPT	Ag POT	Pb %	Zn %	Cu PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	
	ADIT C											
MA001	45m	Chip sample quartz vein - locally argillic alt	110°/90°	0.5	.037	1.5	.904	.045	64	115	3	
MA002	51m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.3	.003	.64	.283	.010	30	131	3	
MA003	56m	Chip sample quartz vein		0.5	.002	.79	.792	.168	93	39	1	
MA004	61m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	0.8	.002	.98	1.05	.162	98	34	1	
MA005	66m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.2	.013	.46	.290	.138	110	22	2	
MA006	71m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.0	.008	.28	.270	.053	38	74	4	
MA007	67m	Chip sample quartz vein + galena	110°	1.5	.524	1.04	1.51	.055	93	96	1	
MA008	stope 85.5m	Chip sample quartz vein, galena	110/85s	1.7	.259	2.06	2.06	.019	19	139	1	
MA009	93m	Chip sample quartz vein		1.1	.005	.40	.200	.098	4	44	3	
MA010	95m	Chip sample quartz vein		0.9	50 ppb	.35	.360	.330	2	7	1	
MA011	END OF DRIFT	Chip sample quartz vein	110o/83°	0.8	40 ppb	.34	.160	.036	3	76	4	
MA012	ADIT B	Chip sample quartz vein & Kgd		1.0	.003	3.02	2.5	.085	153	89	2	
MA013	ADIT B	Chip sample quartz vein		1.0	.004	7.04	10.2	.100	559	87	3	
MA014	ADIT B	Chip sample quartz vein, Kgd & Ead		0.5	30 ppb	.12	.090	.161	4	13	3	
MA015	ELEV. 1512m	Quartz vein in O/C + galena		GRAB	40 ppb	1.49	1.75	.011	58	81	31	
MA016	ELEV. 1527m	Quartz vein float		GRAB	40 ppb	.10	.010	.005	.16	66	4	
MA017	137m E. of DDH #5	Quartz vein in Kgd, rusty clay altered borders	110°/90°	0.5	.014	7.09	2.26	.033	43	129	1	
MA018	45m E. of DDH #5	Quartz vein as above, splay from main?	085°/80°	0.2	.016	.27	.070	.059	3	96	3	
MA019	Trench 5	Thin Qz vein in o/c	120°/82°s	0.3	.009	.34	.040	.008	36	122	10	

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

Property: Mt. Anderson
 N.T.S.: 105 D-3
 Date: August 1988

SAMPLE REPORT

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results							
					Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb %	Zn %	Cu PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	
	ADIT C-STOPE	SEE ADIT C PLAN 1435m LEVEL										
501	84m	Chip sample, quartz vein \pm galena, argillic alt		1.0	.013	2.99	3.8	.009	27	132	6	
502	83m	Chip sample, quartz vein \pm galena, argillic alt	110°/85°s	1.0	.081	2.77	3.6	.017	45	184	11	
503	82m	Chip sample, quartz vein \pm galena, argillic alt		1.0	.030	2.93	3.4	.019	24	139	3	
504	81m	Chip sample, quartz vein \pm galena, argillic alt		1.0	1.03	4.32	6.68	.016	49	194	2	
	ADIT C	See ADIT C PLAN										
MA551	76.5m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.5	.036	2.45	4.3	.020				
MA552	75.5m	Chip sample quartz vein		2.0	.066	5.40	6.0	.020				
MA553	74.5m	Chip sample quartz vein		1.5	.273	3.27	4.5	.020				
MA554	73.5m	Chip sample quartz vein		1.5	.519	1.69	2.8	.050				
MA555	72.5m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.0	.027	1.28	1.2	.040				
MA556	71.5m	Chip sample quartz vein		1.0	.037	.99	1.2	.060				
MA557	86.0m	Chip sample quartz vein		0.5	.008	2.04	3.1	.030				
MA558	88.0m	Chip sample quartz vein		1.0	tr	.93	.370	tr				
MA559	70.5m	Chip sample quartz vein	110°	1.0	.057	1.08	.900	.010				
MA560	PIT B	AGATE VEIN		GRAB	tr	.61	tr	tr				
MA561	PIT B	AGATE VEIN		GRAB	.032	.70	tr	tr				

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

Property: Mt. Anderson
 N.T.S.: 105 D-3
 Date: July 1988

CORNER OF ROB CLAIMS
SAMPLE REPORT

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results						
					Au	Ag	Pb	Zn	Cu	As	Sb
MA562	On road 10m from Drill Pad	QZVN in Kgd - rusty brown stained Qz	083°/90°	0.1	.003	.06	.01	.18	Tr		
MA563	TR-5	QZVN in Kgd/Ead contact rusty stained, local Er + CaCO ₃	112°/80°NE	0.2	.559	.41	.12	.045	Tr		
MA564	Hand dug pit near LCP ROB 45,46 FR	QZVN Kgd contact with Erfp and Er assorted float			.014	2.86	1.5	.020	.005		
MA565	Hand dug pit near LCP ROB 45, 46 FR	QZVN Kgd contact with Erfb and Er assorted float			.041	3.35	1.2	.050	.055		
MA566	Hand dug pit near LCP ROB 45, 46 FR	Altered Kgd and QZVN contact with Erfp			.031	2.89	.30	.030	.025		
MA567	Hand dug pit near LCP ROB 45, 46 FR	Float quartz vein			.006	.99	.75	.050	.030		

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

Property: Mt. Anderson
 N.T.S.: 105 D-3
 Date: August 1988

SAMPLE REPORT

Sample No.	Location DDH 88-01	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results						
					Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Cu	As PPM	Sb PPM
MA601	45.4 - 46.0	Chl & Ser alt. Kgd		0.65	Tr	.06	30	130		9	Tr
MA602	46.0 - 46.6	Chl & Ser alt. Kgd		0.30	Tr	.06	40	210		6	Tr
MA603	46.6 - 48.1	Chl & Ser alt. Kgd minor qv & sulphides		1.00	Tr	.12	740	570		2	Tr
MA604	48.1 - 49.0	Chl & Ser alt. Kgd rusty sulphides		0.80	.002	.06	80	210		1	Tr
MA605	89.9 - 90.8	Kgd sericite & qtz		0.80	Tr	.06	20	130		1	Tr
MA606	90.8 - 92.4	Kgd fault sericite & qtz		0.20	Tr	Tr	Tr	309		22	Tr
MA607	92.4 - 93.3	Kgd fault sericite & qtz		0.40	.002	.06	Tr	360		3	Tr
MA608	93.3 - 94.2	Kgd sericite & qtz		0.90	Tr	Tr	Tr	120		1	Tr
MA609	105.8 - 106.7	Kgd alt & microbreccia		0.90	Tr	Tr	600	510		3	TR
MA610	106.7 - 107.9	Kgd alt. sericite, qtz flooding		1.10	Tr	Tr	330	380		1	Tr
MA611	107.9 - 108.2	Qv massive tr. sulphides		0.2	.002	1.08	120	190		10	Tr
MA612	108.2 - 110.0	Ead dyke		1.2	.002	Tr	Tr	3740		2	200
MA613	110.0 - 110.3	Qv galena & pyrite		0.20	.003	.96	7300	270		51	Tr
MA614	110.3 - 110.6	Ead dyke		0.20	Tr	.12	390	2560		10	300
MA615	110.6 - 110.75	Qv galena		0.15	Tr	3.53	14900	140		6	Tr
MA616	110.75 - 111.6	Ead & Qv		0.15	Tr	.12	1320	2720		22	20
MA617	111.6 - 113.4	Ead & Qv altered qtz flooding & sericite & sulphides		0.75	.003	.90	10800	300		49	Tr
MA618	113.4 - 114.8	QBx - breccia & sulphides		0.30	.004	1.11	19900	3570		25	Tr
MA619	114.8 - 115.5	Kgd altered		0.90	.002	Tr	550	1420		3	Tr
MA620	115.5 - 116.4	Kgd altered		0.80	.001	.06	100	290		2	Tr
MA621	116.4 - 117.4	Kgd altered		1.00	.001	Tr	50	90		4	Tr
MA622	117.4 - 118.0	Kgd alt. sericite epidote chlorite		0.60	.001	Tr	40	50		2	Tr

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

Property: Mt. Anderson
 N.T.S.: 105 D-3
 Date: August 1988

SAMPLE REPORT

Sample No.	Location DDH 80-02	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results						
					Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Cu	As PPM	Sb PPM
MA623	39.3 - 39.9	Kgd diss py and propylitic alt		0.6	.020	.06	60	150		1	Tr
MA624	42.7 - 43.7	a/a		1.0	.003	.06	610	660		1	Tr
MA625	123.0 - 124.0	Kgd fractured pyrite & galena & qtz		1.0	.002	.29	4960	2040		1	Tr
MA626	124.0 - 125.0	Kgd fractured pyrite & galena & qtz		1.0	.002	.09	870	470		1	Tr
MA627	125.0 - 126.0	Kgd fractured pyrite & galena & qtz		1.0	.008	.06	1810	1300		1	Tr
MA628	126.0 - 127.0	Kgd fractured pyrite & galena & qtz microbx		1.0	.004	.09	610	550		1	Tr
MA629	127.0 - 128.0	Kgd (fault gouge, clay & rock firays) pyrite		1.0	.004	.15	690	600		2	Tr
MA630	128.0 - 129.0	Kgd (fault gouge, clay & rock firays) pyrite		1.0	.002	.09	1810	1480		37	Tr
MA631	129.0 - 130.4	QV vein breccia, pyrite, galena & sphalerite		1.4	.006	4.84	10.3%	11.6%		53	400
MA632	130.4 - 131.4	Ead dyke, calcite & microbx py, gn, sph		1.0	.003	.41	4050	5350		8	200
MA633	131.4 - 131.9	Ead dyke, calcite & microbx py, gn, sph		0.5	.993	.26	2890	2270		7	Tr
MA634	131.9 - 132.9	Ead dyke, calcite & microbx py, gn, sph		1.0	.002	.09	120	350		5	Tr
MA635	132.9 - 135.3	Ead dyke, calcite & microbx py, gn, sph		1.4	.002	.09	540	610		5	Tr
MA636	135.3 - 136.7	Ead dyke, calcite & microbx py, gn, sph		1.2	.004	.32	7500	5600		7	Tr
MA637	136.7 - 138.0	Qv massive gn & sph & py		1.3	.025	4.67	12.0%	4.59%		26	400
MA638	138.0 - 139.0	Kgd diss py & gn calcite & qtz veinlets.		1.0	.004	.17	3760	1940		1	Tr
MA639	139.0 - 140.0	Ead diss py & gn dyke		1.0	.003	.41	7800	1640		1	Tr
MA640	140.0 - 141.0	Ead diss py & gn dyke		1.0	.002	.12	940	710		2	Tr
MA641	141.0 - 142.0	Ead diss py & gn dyke trace vein py		1.0	.002	.06	320	200		3	Tr

Certificate of ASSAY

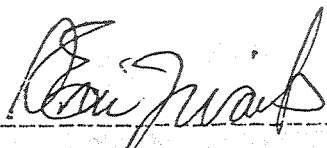
Company: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES
Project: MT. ANDERSON PO 2207
Attention: M. FEKETE

File: B-944/P1
Date: JULY 19/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
MA 502	2.79	0.081
MA 503	1.03	0.030
MA 504	35.30	1.030

Certified by _____


MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

COMPANY: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT

(ACT:FS1) PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NO: MT. ANDERSON PD 2207

705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2

FILE NO: 8-944

ATTENTION: M. FEKETE

(604) 980-5814 OR (604) 989-4524

* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM *

DATE: JULY 19, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AS	AS	CU	FE	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
MAS01	85.8	132	27	38881	6	96	460
MAS02	88.6	164	45	36521	11	177	2500
MAS03	93.9	139	24	34207	3	193	1000
MAS04	138.4	194	49	66816	2	162	28000

Certificate of Geochem

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON
Project: CHARLESTON
Attention: D RAWSTHORN

File: 8-1238/P3
Date: AUG 19/88
Type: PULP GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AS PPM
573	23
574	35
575	22
576	12
577	3

578	23
579	10
580	25
581	48
582	35

583	53
584	51
585	9
588	113
589	132

590	900
591	140
601	9
602	6
603	2

604	1
605	1
606	22
607	3
608	1

609	3
610	1
611	10
612	2
613	51

Mc Anderson

Mc Anderson

Certified by *[Signature]*

Certificate of Geochem

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON
Project: CHARLESTON
Attention: D RAWSTHORN

File: 8-1238/P4
Date: AUG 19/88
Type: PULP GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AS PPM
614	10
615	6
616	22
617	49
618	25

619	3
620	2
621	4
622	2
623	1

624	1
625	1
626	1
627	1
628	1

629	2
630	37
631	53
632	8
633	7

634	5
635	5
636	7
637	26
638	1

639	1
640	2
641	3
663	975
664	20

M. Anderson

Charleston

Certified by

[Signature]

COMPANY: TOTAL ERICKSON
PROJECT NO: MT.ANDERSON
ATTENTION: D.RAWSTHORN

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

(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1
FILE NO: 8-651
* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: JUNE 10, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AS	CU	PB	SB	ZN	AU-PPB
MA 001	49.0	115	64	9039	3	445	1300
MA 002	20.7	131	30	2835	3	100	100
MA 003	25.4	39	93	7921	1	1687	80
MA 004	28.4	34	98	10540	1	1619	70
MA 005	14.8	22	110	2922	2	1382	465
MA 006	9.2	74	38	2770	4	529	280
MA 007	33.5	96	93	15125	1	550	18000
MA 008	65.9	139	19	20645	1	194	8900
MA 009	13.0	44	4	2079	3	984	170
MA 010	11.5	7	2	3619	1	3295	50
MA 011	11.1	76	3	1627	4	359	40
MA 012	96.7	89	153	25242	2	845	100
MA 013	225.4	87	559	102782	3	1001	150
MA 014	3.9	13	4	908	3	1616	30
MA 015	47.7	81	58	17522	31	105	40
MA 016	3.5	66	16	160	4	57	40
MA 017	226.9	129	43	22674	1	334	500
MA 018	8.9	96	3	734	3	585	560
MA 019	11.0	122	36	428	10	78	320

Certificate of Geochem

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON
Project: CHARLESTON
Attention: D RAWSTHORN

File: 8-1238/P2
Date: AUG 19/88
Type: PULP GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PPB
551	1100
552	2600
553	10000
554	20500
555	1900

556	840
557	220
558	130
559	1880
560	140

561	700
562	45
563	30000
564	430
565	4100

566	1100
567	150

D. Rawsthorn

*THESE SAMPLES SHOULD HAVE BEEN REQUESTED FOR ASSAY.

Certified by _____

Benjamin

Certificate of GEOCHEM

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES
Project: CHARLESTON
Attention: D. RAWSTHORN

File: 8-1238/P1
Date: AUGUST 21/88
Type: PULP GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PFB
601	5
602	5
603	10
604	10
605	10

606	5
607	10
608	10
609	15
610	10

611	5
612	10
613	55
614	5
615	35

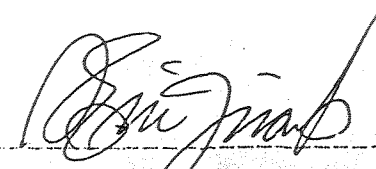
616	5
617	30
618	20
619	5
620	5

621	10
622	5
623	5
624	10
625	10

626	5
627	5
628	5
629	5
630	15

Mt Anderson

Certified by _____



Certificate of Geochem

Company: TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES
Project: CHARLESTON
Attention: D. RAWSTHORN

File: 8-1238/P2
Date: AUGUST 21/88
Type: PULP GEOCHEM

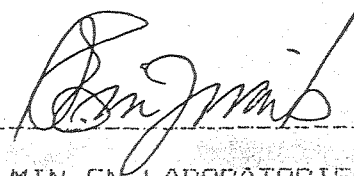
We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU-WET PFB
631	220
632	75
633	30
634	10
635	5

636	40
637	145
638	10
639	5
640	10

641	5

Certified by _____



MOUNT SKUKUM GOLD MINING CORPORATION

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Drill Core Surface TOTAL ERICKSON
DOUG RAWSTHORN.

Date

Aug 9 1988

Assayer

G/lyer

No.	Location	oz/l Au	oz/l Ag	%Cu	%Pb	%Sb	%Zn
MA623		.020	.06		.006	TR	.015
MA624		.003	.06		.061		.066
MA625		.002	.29		.496		.204
MA626		.002	.09		.087		.047
MA627		.008	.06		.181		.130
MA628		.004	.09		.061		.055
MA629		.004	.15		.069		.060
MA630		.002	.09		.181	✓	.148
MA631		.006	4.84		10.3	.04	11.6
MA632		.003	.41		.405	.02	.535
MA633		.003	.26		.289	TR	.227
MA634		.002	.09		.012		.035
MA635		.002	.09		.056		.061
MA636		.004	.32		.75	↓	.560
MA637		.025	4.67		12.0	.04	4.59

r 1/2

MINING DISTRICT OF ...

ASSAY SHEET

Drill core: ✓

Surface

Date: Aug 7 1888

Assayer: G. H. ...

No.	Location	Weight	Assay	Pb	Cu	%n
MA 601		7A	.06	.003	TR	.013
602		7A	.06	.004		.021
603		7A	.12	.074		.057
604		.001	.06	.008		.021
605		7A	.06	.002		.013
606		7A	.06	.001		.039
607		7A	.06	.001		.036
608		7A	.06	.001		.012
609		7A	.06	.001		.051
610		7A	.06	.001		.038
611		.002	1.08	.012	✓	.019
612		.002	7A	.001	.02	.374
613		.003	.90	.003	7A	.027
614		7A	.12	.009	.03	.256
615		7A	3.53	1.49	7A	.014

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Drill Core 1

Date Aug 7 188

Surface _____

Assayer G. H. [Signature]

No.	Location	wt. (g)	oz./t. Ag	%Cu	%Pb	%Sb	%Zn
71A 616		71A	.12		.132	.02	.272
617		.003	.90		1.08	71A	.030
618		.004	1.11		1.99		.357
619		.002	71A		.055		.142
620		.001	.04		.010		.029
621		.001	71A		.005		.009
622		.001	71A		.004	∇	.005

MT. SKUKUM GOLD MINING CORP.

ASSAY SHEET

CHIP _____

MUCK _____

DATE

17 July 1988
[Signature]

SENT TO

No.	LOCATION	% Pb	% Zn	WIDTH	Au	Ag	COMMENTS
1	MA 551	4.3	.02		.036	2.45	
2	MA 552	6	.02		.066	5.40	
3	MA 553	4.5	.02		.073	3.77	
4	MA 554	2.8	.05		.519	1.69	
5	MA 555	1.2	.04		.027	1.28	
6	MA 556	1.2	.06		.057	.99	
7	MA 557	3.1	.03		.008	2.04	
8	MA 558	.37	TR		TR	.93	
9	MA 559	.9	.01		.057	1.08	
10	MA 560	TR	TR		TR	.61	
11	MA 561	TR	TR		.032	.70	
12							
13		TR = <.01 %					
14							
15							
16		33 Assays changed 3/88					
17							
18							
19							
20							
21							
22							
23							
24							
25							
26							
27							
28							
29							
30							
31							
32							
33							

APPENDIX V

MT. SKUKUM GOLD MINING CORP.

Mine Fire Assay Method For Au and Ag

The samples are crushed, pulverized and split to 1/2 assay ton (14.583 gram) subsamples. One subsample is assayed for regional samples and two subsamples are assayed for diamond drill core by the following procedures.

The subsample is placed in a crucible along with 1 scoop of standard flux, 1/2 tsp of flour, 1 in quartz, and 1 tsp of borax cover.

It is then heated for 45 minutes at 1060⁰ C to fuse, poured off and left to cool before the glass is hammered off the button (bea).

The cupels are heated for 10 minutes in the furnace at 970⁰ C until white before the lead bead is put in the cupels for 30 minutes.

After cupelation the beads are hammered flat and weighed in milligrams. If over 2.79 mg, in quartz is added in the appropriate amounts and recupelled.

The bead is placed in diluted (16%) nitric acid for 30 minutes. The acid is then removed and the bead is rinsed two times with de-ionized water before annealing to remove tarnish and weighing in milligrams.

All assays are then given in ounces per ton.

GEOCHEMICAL SAMPLES FOR ANTIMONY PROCESSED
BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Sample Preparation: After drying the samples to 120° F soils and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

Analysis: 1.00 gram of the prepared samples are weighted into 25 X 200 mm pyrex test tubes.

Add 2 ml of conc HNO₃ and 5 ml of conc HCl and heat it to low temperature and slowly increase it to 150° F and let it digest for 30 minutes.

After the initial digestion increase temperature to 250° F for 3 hours. After digestion dilute to suitable volume and take a 5 ml aliquot for extraction into a clean test tube.

Add 5 ml H₂O and 10 ml of Methyl-Isobutyl-Ketone, cap it and shake it for 30 seconds. Read organic phase on Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric against a suitably prepared standards.

ppm can be obtained from digest reading or graph can be prepared from the set of standards.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK
PROCEDURE FOR GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95° soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO_3 and HC10_4 mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HC1 to suitable volume.

At this stage of the procedure copper, silver and zinc can be analysed from suitable aliquote by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric procedure.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK PROCEDURES FOR
Mo, Cu, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95° C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and HC10^4 mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2 -Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by C_2H_2 - N_2O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

For Arsenic Analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzeit method using $\text{Ag}_2\text{CS}_2\text{N}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)_2$ as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1 ppm.

Fluorine Analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific ion electrode. Detection limit of this test is 10 ppm F.

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK PROCEDURES FOR
Cu, Mo, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn,

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95° C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

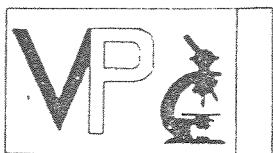
1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO₃ and HC10₄ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the CH₂H₂-Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by C₂H₂-N₂O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

Background corrections for Pb, Ag, Cd upon request are completed.

APPENDIX VI



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph. D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8887 NASH STREET
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1J0

Report for: D.A. Rawsthorn,
Total Erickson Resources Ltd.,
21 - 1114 1 Ave.,
WHITEHORSE, YT., Y1A 1A3

PHONE (604) 888-1323

Invoice 7565
August 1988

Samples: MA 88-02 series

136.4 m, 138.0 m, 143.7 m

Summary:

MA-88-02 136.4 m is a very slightly porphyritic andesite altered to sericite-chlorite-epidote. It is cut by veins up to a few mm across dominated by calcite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

MA-88-02 138.0 m is a quartz vein containing sulfide-rich patches dominated by galena with lesser sphalerite and pyrite, with patches of calcite and patches and seams of sericite.

MA-88-02 143.7 m is a coarse grained quartz diorite. Plagioclase is altered slightly to locally moderately to sericite and minor epidote; biotite is altered completely to chlorite-(Ti-oxide) and hornblende is altered completely to chlorite-quartz-(calcite). It is cut by a few seams of moderate cataclastic deformation in which grains are granulated and strained strongly. A vein consists of quartz-calcite-chlorite-pyrite and veinlets are of sericite and less commonly of calcite.

John G. Payne

Altered Andesite cut by Veins of Calcite-Pyrite-Sphalerite-Galena-(Electrum)

The rock is a very fine grained, slightly porphyritic massive andesite altered to sericite-chlorite-epidote. It is cut by veins up to a few mm across dominated by calcite, pyrite, sphalerite, and galena.

phenocrysts	
mafic	minor
plagioclase	trace
groundmass	
sericite	30-35%
chlorite	25-30
epidote	15-20
Ti-oxide	1- 2
quartz	0.3
veins	
calcite	4- 5
pyrite	5- 7
sphalerite	3- 4
galena	3- 4
chlorite	0.5
chalcopyrite	minor
electrum	trace

One original plagioclase phenocryst 1 mm long is replaced by very fine (0.05-0.15 mm) aggregates of epidote.

A cluster of original clinopyroxene or hornblende phenocrysts up to 1.2 mm long is replaced completely by aggregates of chlorite with lesser epidote patches, and minor calcite and Ti-oxide.

In the groundmass, prismatic plagioclase grains averaging 0.07-0.15 mm in length are replaced by extremely fine grained sericite. Mafic grains interstitial to plagioclase are replaced by very fine grained chlorite.

Epidote occurs as irregular patches of very fine grains intergrown mainly with chlorite; it probably is mainly after plagioclase. Commonly chlorite intergrown with epidote has a radiating texture.

Ti-oxide forms disseminated, ragged, extremely fine grained patches averaging 0.01-0.03 mm in size. It is concentrated in a few patches up to 1 mm in size in areas in the section dominated by sericite after plagioclase, and in a few wispy seams.

Quartz forms a few interstitial patches of grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size, mainly intergrown with epidote and lesser chlorite.

In the veins, calcite forms anhedral aggregates of grains averaging 0.5-2 mm in size. Grains commonly are poikilitic, with inclusions of chlorite. Calcite also forms a few skeletal grains replacing the host rock adjacent to the veins.

Pyrite forms subhedral to euhedral grains and clusters of grains averaging 0.3-1 mm in size, with a few from 1.5-3 mm in size. Some have elongate rectangular outlines. Most contain zones with abundant inclusions of chlorite and calcite averaging 0.01-0.03 mm in size. A few contain lensy to irregular inclusions of galena. Several pyrite grains are strongly fractured along irregular narrow shear zones.

(continued)

Sphalerite forms irregular grains from 0.5-2 mm in size; some larger grains show faint color zoning (color in thin section is straw, indicating a relatively low Fe-content). It also occurs in several skeletal replacement patches up to 1.5 mm in the rock near the veins; in these it is intergrown intimately with epidote and much less quartz and chlorite.

Galena forms a few patches with smooth borders up to 2 mm in size intergrown with sphalerite, and anhedral, commonly irregular patches up to 0.2 mm in size, mainly bordering sphalerite grains, and intergrown slightly with quartz, calcite, and chlorite.

Chalcopyrite forms scattered equant inclusions from 0.01-0.03 mm in size in sphalerite. In one sphalerite grain, it also forms lensy inclusions up to 0.1 mm long of probable exsolution origin. A few of these sphalerite grains also contain minor lensy inclusions of pyrite from 0.03-0.08 mm in size. Several sphalerite grains contain dusty (0.001 mm) exsolution blebs of chalcopyrite.

Electrum occurs as two grains 0.03-0.04 mm long in as small fracture in sphalerite grain. It is pale yellow in color, indicating a moderately high (40-60%) silver content.

The vein is dominated by coarse grained quartz with minor seams of sericite-(Ti-oxide) and patches of calcite and of sericite. It contains sulfide patches dominated by galena, sphalerite, and pyrite.

quartz	70-75%
galena	7- 8
sphalerite	3- 4
pyrite	3- 4
sericite	2- 3
calcite	0.5
chalcopryrite	trace
veinlet	
carbonate	minor (siderite or cerusite)

Quartz forms anhedral grains averaging 1-3 mm in size, in which extinction is mainly uniform. Several zones consist of very fine to fine grained aggregates, probably formed by subgrain recrystallization of the coarser grains. Locally, quartz was recrystallized during weak shear deformation in irregular seams to extremely fine to very fine grained aggregates.

Calcite forms a few interstitial patches up to 2 mm across of medium to coarse grains. On the border of the patches are smaller patches of extremely fine grained sericite, commonly stained yellow by limonite.

Sericite forms seams up to 0.3 mm wide and patches up to 1 mm across of extremely fine to very fine grained aggregates, largely massive, but locally with a radiating texture. Sericite seams contain inclusions of Ti-oxide averaging 0.01-0.02 mm in size. A few patches consist of muscovite grains up to 0.18 mm long. A few patches of sericite are stained yellow by limonite.

Galena forms anhedral patches up to several mm across, generally free of inclusions, and coarsely intergrown with sphalerite or quartz.

Sphalerite forms anhedral patches up to several mm across. Color is mainly medium to deep orange, with smaller grains and borders of some grains being paler yellowish orange in color. It commonly contains minor to moderately abundant inclusions of galena and pyrite, and minor ones (possibly of exsolution origin) of chalcopryrite.

Pyrite is concentrated in a few patches up to several mm across. It is moderately to locally intensely fractured, and in places fractures are filled by galena. Smaller grains form inclusions in some coarse patches of sphalerite. A few disseminated grains from 0.02-0.2 mm in size occur in quartz.

The rock is cut by a veinlet 0.02 mm wide of high-relief carbonate, possibly siderite or cerusite.

Quartz Diorite, Slightly Cataclastically Deformed,
Cut by Vein of Quartz-Calcite-Chlorite-Pyrite and
Veinlets of Sericite and Calcite.

The rock is a coarse grained quartz diorite dominated by plagioclase and lesser quartz, with much less biotite (replaced by chlorite) and hornblende (replaced by chlorite-quartz with lesser calcite). It is cataclastically deformed in a few seams, and cut by a vein of quartz-calcite-chlorite-pyrite and veinlets of sericite and lesser ones of calcite.

plagioclase	55-60%
quartz	17-20
biotite	5- 7
hornblende	4- 5
pyrite	2- 3
Ti-oxide	0.5
sericite	4- 5
apatite	minor
zircon	trace
galena	trace
veins	
quartz-calcite-chlorite-pyrite	1%
sericite	1- 2
calcite	0.3

Plagioclase forms anhedral, equant grains averaging 0.7-2 mm in size. Composition by the Michel-Levy method is An-32. Many are relatively fresh and others are altered slightly to moderately to disseminated patches of sericite and locally very fine grained epidote. Sericite also forms extremely fine grained patches interstitial to plagioclase.

Quartz forms anhedral grains averaging 0.5-1.5 mm in size. Extinction is mainly uniform, but locally moderately to strongly strained along zones of cataclastic deformation.

Biotite forms flakes from 0.7-1.7 mm in size. It is altered completely to pseudomorphic chlorite with minor to moderately abundant irregular patches of Ti-oxide, and locally lenses of calcite.

Hornblende forms subhedral prismatic grains up to 2 mm in length. It is replaced completely by very fine grained aggregates of quartz, chlorite, and minor calcite.

Ti-oxide forms a few patches up to 0.8 mm long of extremely fine grained aggregates intergrown with minor calcite; these may be after original sphene. Apatite forms anhedral, equant grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size. Zircon forms a few subhedral prismatic grains up to 0.07 mm in length.

Pyrite forms subhedral to euhedral grains averaging 0.07-0.5 mm in size. A few are strongly cataclastically deformed. Many grains contain abundant silicate inclusions.

Galena forms a patch 0.07 mm in size adjacent to a pyrite grain.

The rock shows signs of strong cataclastic deformation concentrated in seams up to 0.3 mm wide, and weaker cataclastic deformation indicated by fractured and offset and warped albite twins in plagioclase, strongly strained extinction in quartz, and fractures in pyrite.

A vein up to 1 mm wide consists of fine to very fine grained quartz, calcite, and lesser chlorite, with patches of pyrite.

Wispy veinlets of sericite and/or calcite are up to 0.1 mm wide.

APPENDIX VII

MT. ANDERSON SURVEY:

19 July 1988

SURVEYORS: M. BRISTOL
L. McINTOSH

STATION	AZIMUTH	HORIZ. DIST. (M)	ELEV. (M)
CC54 - CC55	237°00'45"		1636.8 CC54
CC54 - TP-1	280°07'30"	1184.349	1475.6 TP-1
TP-1 - COLLAR	302°45'10"	44.428	1469.7 COLLAR
TP-1 - TP-2	303° 34' 43"	92.293	1463.7 TP-2
TP-2 - TP-3	287° 30' 46"	74.766	1437.9 TP-3
TP-3 - ADIT	347° 00' 00"	13.0	1435.2 ADIT

APPENDIX VIII

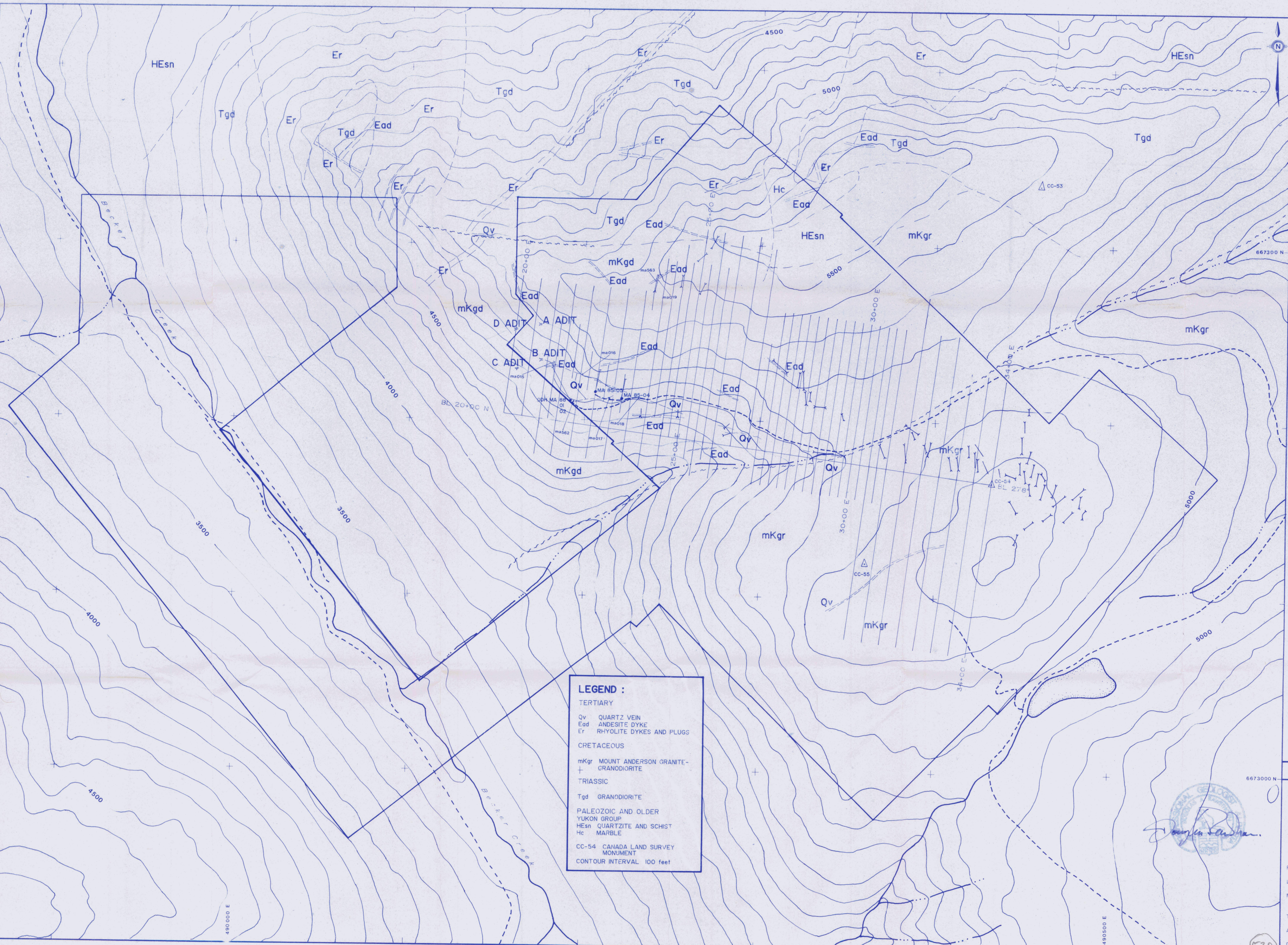
Footage		Description	No.	Sample			Assays					
From	To			% Sulphides	Footage From	Footage To	Footage Total	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb%	Zn%	
	20.1 - 22.5	90% rec. weakly fractured 70 ⁰ A sericite trace spotty rusty sulphides		tr								
	20.8 - 21.0	quartz veining 45 ⁰ A calcite coating trace rusty sulphides weakly brecciated downhole, clay and chloride altered		tr								
	22.5 - 24.0	100% rec. weak fractures 45 ⁰ 55 ⁰ CA 70 ⁰ A trace rusty sulphides		tr								
	23.9	frac. 30 ⁰ A ground rock fragments										
	24.0 - 26.8	65% rec. massive, weakly fractured 45 ⁰ 70 ⁰ A locally xenolithic inclusions 1-5 cm across									frac	
	26.8 - 29.8	100% rec. weak fracturing 35 ⁰ CA with calcite										
	28.9	broken core 35 ⁰ 40 ⁰ 5 ⁰ CA rusty sulphide coatings, trace calcite, chloritic mafics, weakly sericitic feldspar		tr								
	29.5 - 29.8	greenish chloritic alteration + sericite										
	29.8 - 31.4	85% rec. broken core, propylitic alteration weakly developed, black sulphide coatings on fracture surfaces 20 ⁰ A		1%							chl+ser	
	31.4 - 30.6	100% rec. 31.9 broken core weakly sericitic sulphides on fractures 40 ⁰ 70 ⁰ CA		tr								
	32.6 - 34.7	50% rec broken fractured rusty sulphides trace calcite 45 ⁰ CA		tr								
	34.7 - 35.3	30% rec. broken core, sericitic, propylitic rusty black sulphides		tr								
	35.3 - 36.3	70% as above		tr								
	36.3 - 38.9	100% rec. rare fractures 70 ⁰ CA calcite in filled										
	38.9 - 45.4	corebox dropped, mixed core rusty sulphides on fracture surfaces 0o 45 ⁰ 70 ⁰ trace calcite weakly sericitic and chloritic altered.		tr								
	45.4 - 46.0	100% rec. dark green mottled moderately altered Kgd. chloritic mafics, propylitic altered plagioclase										
		fractures 45 ⁰ CA with quartz, calcite + sulphides thin series of veinlets to 2mm 5% - 10% of rock	MA601	tr-1%	45.4	46.0	0.6	.003	.013	tr	.06	chl+ser frac

Footage		Description	No.	Sample			Assays					
From	To			% Sulphides	Footage From	To	Total	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb%	Zn%	
		95.7 - 99.7 95% rec. Kgd, white to light gray, black mottled, somewhat more mafic than uphole, massive to weakly banded 65° CA with finer grained lenses 5cm across. fractures rare 70° 45° CA tr. calcite and rusty sulphides, becomes weakly chloritic down hole.		tr							65° fol.	
99.7	100.7	ANDESITE DYKE (Ead): contact sharp at 10° CA with dark green, massive, aphanitic to microcrystalline rock calcareous 5 - 10% yellow speckling probably plagioclase phenocrysts altered to clay, fractured in part. 30° CA calcite + pyrite infilled, 70° CA rusty stained, lower contact 10° CA irregular		tr								
100.7	108.2	GRANODIORITE (Kgd) white to light gray, green, black mottled similar composition as up hole feldspar - kspars 20% anhedral plagioclase 35 - 45% quartz 20 - 25% biotite 5 - 10% hornblende 5 - 10%, tr calcite, trace magnetite weakly sericitic, weak chloritic alteration of mafics 103.2 - 104.5 100% rec. weak to moderate sericite altered plagioclase, greenish tinge to rock, micro fractured with calcite in fillings 40° - 50° CA fractures with slickensides on clay coatings 45° CA									sericite chlorite microbx	
		104.5 - 105.8 90% rec. similar to above increased microbrecciation, thin calcite veining, trace disseminated pyrite moderate to strong sericite alteration, chlorite and epidote alteration, broken, fractured core, rusty stained surfaces 30° 40° 45° 50° 55° CA		tr							microbx chlorite epidote sericite	
		105.8 - 106.7 100% rec. broken core, microbreccia with calcite, rusty stained, fractures 30° 40° 45° 50° CA strong sericite, chlorite and epidote altered	MA609	tr-1%	105.8	106.7	0.9	tr	tr.	060.	051	chl ser epi
		106.7 - 107.9 90% rec. broken core, moderate sericite and chlorite, trace qtz. flooding, disseminated pyrite tr - 3%	MA610	tr-3%	106.7	107.9	1.1	tr	tr	.033	.038	qtz

Footage		Description	No.	Sample			Assays					
From	To			% Sulphides	Footage From	Footage To	Footage Total	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb%		Zn%
		chloritic +- epidote altered mafics disseminated sulphides (pyrite) 3% (secondary?) disseminated calcite, calcite veining broken core fracturing 25° 30° 55° CA rusty stained 0-5° CA calcite 110.0 20 cm andesite dyke, no contact 112.1 2 cm andesite dyke, sharp contacts 30° CA calcite veining		3%							sericitic epidote calcite +-py	
115.8	117.9	ANDESITE DYKE (end) 100% rec. dark green, olive green massive yellow specked, upper contact sharp @ 35° CA, locally fractures with qtz. calcite +- rusty sulphide infillings lower contact sharp at 50° CA									calcite	
117.9	129.5	GRANODIORITE (Kgd) 80% rec. light greenish-gray, dark green mottled, altered rock, moderate sericitic chlorite +- epidote altered, weak to moderate quartz flooding disseminated pyrite +- galena +- sphaleritic 3-5% broken, fractured core 0°-15° CA rusty stained 123.7 50° CA qtz +- pyrite + galena, qtz. & calcite 124.5 60° CA pyrite + galena, qtz. calcite 125.8 fract 20° CA pyrite + galena microbrecciated in part	MA625 MA626 MA627 MA628 MA629	3-5%	123.0	124.0	1.0	.002	.29	.496	.204	fracs pyrite galena sericite chlorite epidote, py py & Gn Bx
129.6	129.9	FAULT GOUGE 80% rec. tan light green-gray granulated rock fragments in clay +- pyrite fractured 30° CA	MA630	1-2%	128.0	129.0	1.0	.002	.09	.181	.148	Fault py, bx
129.9	130.4	QUARTZ VEIN BRECCIA (QBX) 90% rec. massive qtz brecciated altered andesite dyke fragments, massive pyrite galena sphalerite broken core fractures 30° CA	MA638	5-10%	129.0	130.4	1.4	.006	4.84	10.3	11.6	Qz, py, gn, sph bx
130.4	136.7	ANDESITE DYKE (end) 95% rec. massive dark green aphanitic to micro crystalline, micro brecciated calcite + epidote infilled fracture networks, disseminated to fracture filling pyrite +- galena +- sphalerite broken core in part fractures 0 - 20° CA qtz. calcite pyrite, galena + sphalerite,	MA632 MA633 MA634	3-5%	130.4	131.4	1.0	.003	.41	.405	.535	Py, gn. sph. calcite epidote fracs, qtz.
					131.4	131.9	0.5	.003	.26	.289	.227	
					131.9	132.9	1.0	.002	.09	.012	.035	

Footage		Description	Sample No.	% Sulphides	Footage			Assays				
From	To				From	To	Total	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb%	Zn%	
		epidote margins 35° 55° CA 132.9-135.3 broken core 60% rec 135.3-136.7 broken core 60% rec	MA635 MA636		132.9 135.3	135.3 136.7	1.4 1.2	.002 .004	.09 .32	.056 .75	.061 .560	
136.7	138.0	QUARTZ VEIN (QV) 50% rec. white to pink massive quartz bands of massive galena + pyrite + sphalerite 1-2cm thick contact above 30° CA below obscured broken core	MA637	20%	136.7	138.0	1.3	.025	4.67	12.0	4.59	qtz, py, gn sph
138.0	138.9	GRANODIORITE (Kgd) 100% rec. green mottled gray altered rock chloritic, sericitic +- epidote + calcite disseminated pyrite + galena, also as vein fillings with calcite + quartz 25° 55° Ca	MA638	5-7%	138.0	139.0	1.0	.004	.17	.376	.194	chlorite epidote calcite sericite
138.9	143.5	ANDESITE DYKE (end) 100% rec. dark green olive green massive aphanitic microcrystalline locally epidote calcite altered in fine anastomosing veinlets disseminated pyrite +- galena also in vein fillings 30° 55° CA	MA639 MA640 MA641	3-5%	139.0 140.0 141.0	140.0 141.0 142.0	1.0 1.0 1.0	.003 .002 .002	.41 .12 .06	.78 .094 .032	.164 .071 .020	Py + Gn chlorite calcite epidote Py, Gn
143.5	165.5	GRANODIORITE (Kgd) 100% rec. light gray-green dark green mottled, moderate to strong sericite, chlorite +- epidote +- calcite, diss. pyrite vein py. composition essentially unchanged feldspars strongly altered (propylitic) 143.5-141.1 disseminated sulphides, anastomosing veinlets mafics strongly altered to chlorite-epidote +- calcite, qtz.-calcite veins 25° CA locally thin chlorite +- pyrite veinlets cut by later quartz & pink calcite veinlets 65° CA brown rusty spotted in part 144.1-151.8 green-gray granodiorite massive to locally weakly fractured, strong propylitic alteration, sulphide 3-5% 151.8-153.5 broken core, calcite veinlets fractured 45° CA 25° CA 153.5-159.5 massive unfractured locally lighter green chloritic alteration thin calcite veinlets, chlorite		3-5% 5-10% 3-5%								sericite chlorite epidote calcite, py chlor epidote calcite py, qtz. chlorite epidote calcite, py chlorite calcite

Footage		Description	No.	Sample			Assays			
From	To			% Sulphides	Footage From	To	Total	Au OPT	Ag OPT	Pb%
	152.4	20° CA 70° rusty stained 133.8 - 152.4 90 - 95% rec. green gray mottled altered granodiorite, weak to locally moderate sericitic altered, weak to locally chloritic mafics, locally apple green epidote and calcite, weakly fractured in calcite + sulphides, disseminated sulphides 1 - 3 % scattered thin calcite + sulphide veins 45°/0°CA minor shears with slickensides 30°CA T.D.		1-3%						



LEGEND :

TERTIARY
 Qv QUARTZ VEIN
 Ead ANDESITE DYKE
 Er RHYOLITE DYKES AND PLUGS

CRETACEOUS
 mKgr MOUNT ANDERSON GRANITE-GRANODIORITE

TRIASSIC
 Tgd GRANODIORITE

PALEOZOIC AND OLDER YUKON GROUP
 HEsn QUARTZITE AND SCHIST
 Hc MARBLE

CC-54 CANADA LAND SURVEY MONUMENT
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 feet

AREA INDEX

19	18	17	6,570,700 N
6	5	4	6,568,200 N
7	0	3	6,565,700 N
8	1	2	6,563,200 N

3	Q	4	P	3	O	4	N	3	M	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	R	4	E	3	D	3	C	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	S	4	F	3	A	3	B	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	T	4	G	3	H	3	I	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	U	4	V	3	W	3	X	4	3	4
2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2

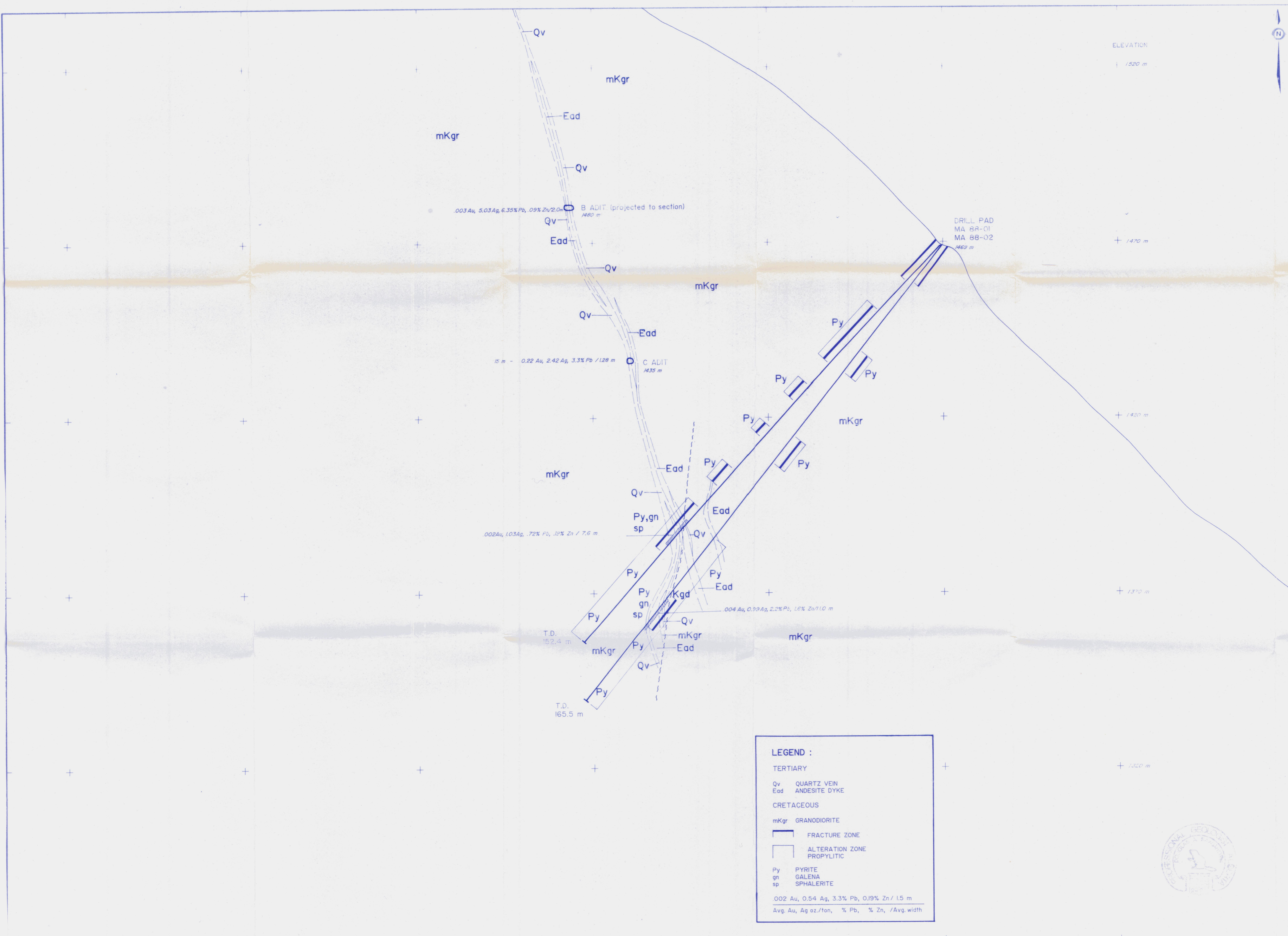
- ENLARGEMENT OF AREA
- SYMBOLS**
- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
 - Geological boundary (defined, inferred)
 - Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
 - Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Lincation, axis of minor folds (horizontal, inclined, vertical)
 - Drag-fold (arrow indicates plunge)
 - Fault (defined, interpreted)
 - Fault (inclined, vertical, relative movement)
 - Surface joint (horiz, inclined, vert, dip unknown)
 - U/G joint (horiz, inclined, vert, dip unknown)
 - Syncline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline (defined, approximate)
 - Anticline and syncline (overturned)
 - Intensity (weak, moderate, strong)
 - Vein (inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
 - Zone of alteration
 - Rock sample, X 0.324, 0.15 Assay Au, Ag ounce/ton
 - Trench
 - Adit or tunnel
 - Rock dump or tailings
 - Shaft, raise, winze
 - Diamond drill hole (entering section, leaving section) (on section / plan)
 - Contours — 2500
 - Stream or creek (perennial, intermittent)
 - Marsh
 - Lake
 - Road
- 100 50 0 100 200
SCALE 1:5000

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

**MT. ANDERSON PROPERTY
GEOLOGY**

Project Name MT. ANDERSON Project No. _____
 Latitude _____ Longitude _____
 Mining Division WHITEHORSE N.T.S. 105 D/3
 To accompany a report by D.A. RAWSTHORN P. GEOL.
 Alpha No. _____ Drawing No. 4
 Date: JULY 1998 Map No. _____

530



AREA INDEX

15	16	17	18
1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12

ENLARGEMENT OF AREA

Q	P	O	N	M
R	E	D	C	L
S	F	A	B	K
G	H	I	J	
U	V	W	X	Y

SYMBOLS

- Rock outcrop, area of outcrop, float
- Geological boundary (defined, inferred)
- Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned, dip unknown)
- Schistosity, gneissosity, cleavage, foliation (horizontal, inclined, vertical, dip unknown)
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- Marsh
- Lake
- Road

SCALE: 1:500

LEGEND :

TERTIARY

Qv QUARTZ VEIN
Ead ANDESITE DYKE

CRETACEOUS

mKgr GRANODIORITE

— FRACTURE ZONE

— ALTERATION ZONE PROPYLITIC

Py PYRITE
gn GALENA
sp SPHALERITE

002 Au, 0.54 Ag, 3.3% Pb, 0.19% Zn / 1.5 m
Avg. Au, Ag oz./ton, % Pb, % Zn, /Avg. width

TOTAL ERICKSON RESOURCES LTD.

MT. ANDERSON
**DRILL HOLE SECTION 330°
LOOKING NE**

Project Name: MT. ANDERSON Project No. _____
Latitude: _____ Longitude: _____
Mining Division: WHITEHORSE N.T.S. 105 D/3

To accompany a report by: D.A. RAWSTHORN P. GEOL.

Alpha No. _____ Drawing No. **8**
Date: AUGUST 1988 Map No. _____