MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092626
	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 October, 1988 DATE FILED: 23 December, 1988

LOCATION: LAT.: 60 02'N AREA: Bennett Lake

LONG.: 135 15'W VALUE $: 15000.00

CLAIM NAME & NO.: WOO 1-106 (YA98240-453)

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

WORK DONE FOR: Skukum Gold Inc.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING		REMARKS:
		Adjoins #129 GLENLIVET
		In 1988 two galena & arsenopyrite-bearing veins were dis-
		covered. At the TENACIOUS showing, a series of small quartz
		veins at the intersection of several major faults assayed up to
		24.2 g/t Au and 302.0 g/t Ag.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

PRELIMINARY
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
R E P O R T

ON THE

WOO 1-106 (YA98240-YA983453)
Mineral Claims

West Arm Bennett Lake Area

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT
YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S.: 105D/3

LATITUDE: 60 Degrees 02 Minutes North
LONGITUDE: 135 Degrees 15 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

092626

This report has been examined by the Geological Evaluation Unit under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz Mining Act and is allowed as representation work in the amount of $ 15,000.00.

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

SUMMARY

Skukum Gold Inc.'s WOO 1-106 property consists of 106 contiguous mineral claims located at the west end of the West Arm of Bennett Lake IN the southern Yukon Territory. Access is provided by helicopter from the Wheaton River valley.

The property is underlain by Coast Plutonic Complex Jurassic to Tertiary granitoid rocks. These units are intruded or overlain by Eocene Mt. Skukum Group Bennett Lake Complex volcanic rocks and related sediments. Precious metal bearing structures hosting up to 1.69 oz/ton (57.94 g/t) Au and 104.5 oz/ton (3583 g/t) Ag have been drilled on the adjoining claims. Additional showings occur throughout the Bennett Lake Caldera and the potential for finding commercial precious metal deposits is good.

Preliminary geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical sampling was conducted during the summer of 1988. Two mineralized showings and two unmineralized alteration zones have been discovered to date. The most significant of these, the TENACIOUS showing, consists of a series of small quartz veins within the intersection of several major faults. The veins are polymetallic with galena and arsenopyrite predominating. Ore grade assays of 0.706 oz/ton gold and 8.81 oz/ton silver have been returned from these veins. In addition to these, showings several clusters of geochemically anomalous samples have been identified, including a 550 meter zone with up to 265 ppb gold. Alteration, vein style and apparent elemental zonation, observed on the property, suggest, there is good potential for finding precious metal bearing epithermal ore shoots.

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

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes exploration work conducted on the WOO (1-106) mineral claims by Skukum Gold Inc. intermittently between June 9 and September 9, 1988. Exploration work consisted of preliminary geological mapping, prospecting, and geochemical rock, stream sediment, soil, and talus fines sampling. During initial examination of the property most of the northern slopes and gullies were covered in snow. In addition, most of the cliff areas in the southern half of the property required climbing gear to access and thus were not examined in 1988. Therefore the 1988 program can be considered as a preliminary summary of the mineral potential of these claims.

1.1 LOCATION & ACCESS

The WOO 1-106 claims are located north of and adjoining the Yukon-B.C. border at the western end of the West Arm of Bennett Lake, 60 degrees 02 minutes north latitude and 135 degrees 15 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 rain. The exploration season lasts from mid June to late September, 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 WOO claims is rugged with precipitous mountainsides and glacial sculptured cirques and valleys. An icefield exists at the head of the main cirque in the southern half of the property. Maximum relief in the area is approximately 1569 meters (5148ft.) with the West Arm of Bennett Lake at 656 meters (2152ft.) and the mountain summits to the southwest up to 2225 meters (7300ft.).

Sixty five percent of the property is above treeline, with talus and felsenmeer covering the higher elevations ; willows, alpine grasses, stunted spruce and shrubs, and wildflowers in the subalpine areas; and mixed spruce, balsam, poplar and alder forest at lower elevations.

135°30'

135°00'

134°30'

Fish Lake

To Whitehorse 15 Km

Marsh Lake

McConnell Lake

Alligator Lake

River

Watson

MT. HODNETT

Annie Lake

Watson HWY

GOLD HILL

60°15'

River

SKUKUM CREEK MINE

MT SKUKUM

CARBON HILL

Wheaton

MT. WARD

Primrose Lake

WOO CLAIMS

Partridge R.

West Arm

Bennett Lake

MONTANA MTN.

Windy Arm

Carcross

Craig Lake

Tagish Lake

N

YUKON

Alaska Hwy

Whitehorse

Skagway

BRITISH COLUMBIA

ALASKA

Pacific Ocean

LOCATION MAP

SCALE : 1: 250,000

4 2 0 4 8 12 16

Km

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

WOO 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 106 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
WOO 1-106	YA98240-345	July 2,1987	Oct. 2,1989*	106

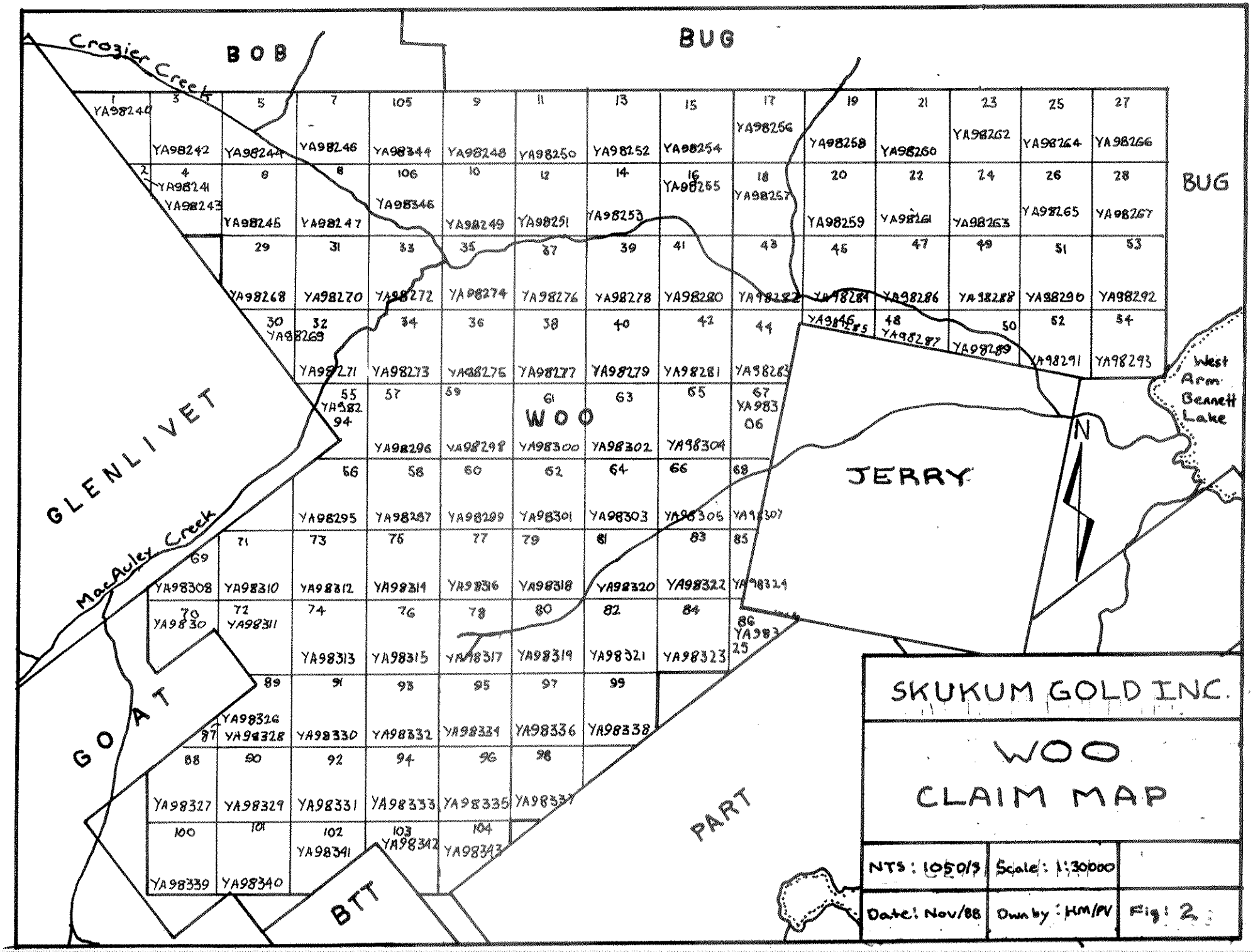
* Pending acceptance of assessment report.

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 WOO claims. Since the early 1980's there has been sporadic exploration work conducted on numerous properties located in the immediate vicinity (Bennett Lake Caldera Complex). These properties saw initial interest in uranium exploration and more recently, in precious metals exploration. Diamond drilling on the adjoining PART and GOAT claims was conducted in 1987 and 1988 respectively. Both targets are believed to be fault zone hosted Pb-Ag-Au-Zn-Cu showings. Several additional epithermal and mesothermal style Pb-Zn-As-Au-Ag showings exist in the Bennett Lake Caldera.

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 WOO claims. Anomalous gold, lead, zinc, silver, arsenic $\pm$ antimony were found in most of these samples, particularly in the north western area of the property and in the creeks draining south into Crozier Creek. Skukum Gold and several other companies are conducting work throughout the Bennett Lake Caldera Complex.


BOB
BUG
Crozier Creek
BUG
GLENLIVET
MacAuley Creek
GOAT
BTT
PART
JERRY
WOO
West Arm Bennett Lake
N
SKUKUM GOLD INC.
WOO
CLAIM MAP
NTS : 105O/3
Scale : 1:30000
Date: Nov/88
Dwn by : HM/PV
Fig : 2

2. GEOLOGY

2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The WOO claims lie on the eastern edge of the Nisling Terrane, near the boundary with the Intermontane Belt. The Intermontane Belt consists of folded Mesozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Whitehorse Trough while the Nisling Terrane is composed of rocks of the Triassic to Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex. 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 WOO 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

Fig. 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_{gr} — 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} — Grandodiorite
  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_{di} — 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 gniess; quartzite and minor quartz mica schist with rare amphibolite bands
- HC_c — Marble
  Variably sheared massive to thickly-bedded white to dark-grey granular marble

1: 50,000

From : Doherty et.al., 1988

SKUKUM CREEK MINE (Au, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu), the BECKER-COCHRAN 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 WOO CLAIMS

Outcrop comprises sixty percent of the WOO 1-106 claims and is concentrated mainly in the southern half of the property, on steep mountainsides, ridges and creek gullies. The remainder of the property is overlain by Quaternary glaciofluvial deposits, moraine and talus, or covered by snow and ice. Mapping and prospecting at a scale of 1:10,000 (Map 1) was conducted in June, July and September 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 property is overlain by Eocene volcanic rocks, and related sediments, which intrude Jurassic, Cretaceous to early Tertiary diorite, granodiorite and quartz monzonite of the Coast Mountain Plutonic Complex. Later quartz feldspar porphyry (rhyolite) ring dykes intrude these units in the northwestern half of the property. Northwest to northeast trending faults exist within the above units. Major contacts are predominantly unconformable, shattered and brecciated (Table 1).

Table 1: **TABLE OF FORMATIONS**

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Q.....Glacial drift, alluvium.

Unconformity

TERTIARY
EOCENE

Er.....Erd-rhyolite dyke, and stocks.

Eqfp.....Ring dyke intrusions: rhyolitic quartz-feldspar porphyry.

Tgr.....Leucocratic granite (possible ring fracture intrusion - age uncertain).

Table 1; cont'd.

Intrusive Contact

SKUKUM GROUP

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

EMC.....MacAuley Creek Formation: ignimbrite; minor tuff, volcanic breccias and lavas.

EG.....Gault Formation: granitic boulder conglomerate, sandstone; minor siltstone, shale, tuff and volcanic breccia.

ECM.....Cleft Mountain Formation: lithic and feldspathic wacke, tuff, ignimbrite, andesite lavas, felsophyric dacite lavas.

EPL.....Partridge Lake Formation: granitic boulder conglomerate and breccia, ignimbrite, non to partly welded, lapilli tuff, tuff breccia; minor dacite and andesite lavas.

Unconformity

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY

COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

Kqm.....Pink quartz monzonite; locally brecciated and shattered.

Intrusive contact?

UPPER JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS ?

COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

JKdi.....Diorite, quartz diorite and hornblende or biotite-hornblende granodiorite.

Basement rocks on the property consist of two stocks of granitoid rocks belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex. The older of these (JKdi) outcrops in the northern half of the property and is composed of Jurassic to Cretaceous fine to medium grained, dark grey to grey, blocky weathering

hornblende granodiorite, diorite and quartz diorite. An additional member of this group consisting of hornblende-biotite granodiorite outcrops in the northwestern claims of the property and was not examined in 1988. Pinkish grey weathering, medium grained Cretaceous to Paleocene quartz monzonite (Kqm) is the youngest of the plutonic rocks. Doherty and Hart (1988) believe this plug was emplaced at a high level. At or near the contact with the volcanic rocks both stocks 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).

Five formations of Bennett Lake Volcanic Complex rocks unconformably overlie or intrude the granitoid rocks. The youngest of these formations, the Crozier breccias (ECB), outcrop in the northwestern claims area and was not examined during the 1988 field season. MacAuley Creek formation (EMC) underlies the Crozier Breccias in the northwestern claims and forms massive, grey to dark brown weathering, precipitous cliffs in the south western corner of the property. Dark brown to black, weakly magnetic, strongly welded ignimbrite, grey to orangish brown ignimbrite, greyish green partially welded lapilli tuff, and minor volcanic breccia, were the principal lithologies observed.

The Gault formation (EG) consists of a band of granitic boulder conglomerate interbedded with tuff, siltstone and shale, which outcrop in the southwestern claims. Cleft Mountain formation (ECM) underlies the above units, and form precipitous cliffs in the western and southeastern claims. The formation consists of a package of dark grey to greyish green ignimbrite and lapilli tuff, grey to dark brown dacitic to andesitic lavas, and minor sandstones.

The Partridge Lake formation (EPL) outcrops in a north-west trending band through the central portion of the claims. An additional outcrop of the formation occurs in a cliff face in the southwestern corner of the claims, and was not examined in 1988. Non to partly welded, pale greenish grey, pale brown, or pale green, tuff, lapilli tuff, tuff breccia, and minor granitic pebble conglomerate, comprise the bulk of the rocks observed.

Quartz feldspar porphyry (Eqfp), of rhyolitic composition and consisting of up to 60% 1-5mm phenocrysts, outcrops in the northwestern claims. This unit is part of the ring-dyke complex of the Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, and intruded into the granitoid rocks, in the area, along faults and fractures formed during subsidence of the complex (Lambert, 1974). Leucocratic smokey quartz eye granite (Tgr) outcrops to the north of, and at the mouth of, Crozier Creek. This unit is buff to rusty tan weathered, coarse grained, equigranular and well jointed. Where exposed in Crozier

Creek it is strongly sheared. Lambert (1974) concludes that this granite, although spatially related to the ring dyke, is an epizonal intrusion related to the cauldron subsidence complex.

Numerous, predominantly northeast trending, rhyolite dykes and several rhyolitic stocks (Er) intrude the granitic and volcanic rocks. These rhyolites have buff to limonitic (rusty orange) weathered faces, and are partial to non porphyritic, with $\leq$ 5% 1-3mm quartz eyes.

Several major steeply dipping northwest to northeast trending faults cut the stratigraphy. The most significant of these faults include:

1) A left lateral, steep south-west dipping fault set in the southeast corner of the claims. This fault is defined by a major, steeply flanked, gully.

2) Similar faults 700 meters and 3.8 kilometers north west of, and subparallel to the last fault.

3) A group of northeast trending, southeast dipping, subparallel faults, in the northwestern half of the property. These appear to be the congugate set to the above faults.

4) A major northeast trending, northwest dipping fault in the floor of the MacAuley Creek valley, as inferred by Doherty and Hart (1988).

These faults occur at the outer and inner margins of the nested set of cauldrons as documented by Lambert (1974). Most of the faults are graben/block faults developed in response to doming and subsidence during the evolution of the Bennett Lake volcanic complex.

2.2.2 MINERALIZATION AND ALTERATION

Two mineralized showings and an additional two sets of alteration zones have been found on the property to date (Map 1). Rock descriptions are contained in Appendix 1.

The most significant of these showings, the TENACIOUS showing, consists of a series of discontinuous parallel galena -pyrite $\pm$ arsenopyrite quartz veins, or pods, up to 15 cm wide. The veins dip steeply west to northwest, trend north to northeast and occur within a group of intersecting faults. Tuffs and ignimbrites within the faults and adjacent to the veins are sheared or brecciated, gossanous and pervasively altered. Alteration varies from moderate to strong sericitic, argillic, and/or propylitic assemblages. Weak hematization occurs at higher elevations in the zone. Although the veins have, as yet, not been traced very far

their occurrence in a major fault and fault splay zone suggests potential for more substantial mineralization.

The second 'showing' consists of an area of dispersed quartz vein float pebbles, on the slope above MacAuley Creek, at the western claim boundary. The veins vary from; vuggy, crystalline and comb textured quartz, hosting $\leq$ 5% arsenopyrite and $\leq$ 2% pyrite; to unmineralized chalcedonic quartz. Host rocks, where present within the quartz, are rusty weathered and strongly silicified tuffs and ignimbrites. The float source was not located, however it may outcrop on the cliffs above, on the neighboring GOAT claims.

Eight hundred meters (2600ft.) above and to the south of the second showing is an area of north trending alteration zones, up to 4 meters wide. Six sub-parallel alteration zones have been defined consisting of bleached, carbonate, clay or chlorite altered ignimbrites and tuffs. Associated with these zones are chalcedonic quartz $\pm$ calcite $\pm$ fluorite veins and breccias, up to 3 cm wide. The zones have only been traced for up to 100 meters, due to snowcover at time of examination, however similar quartz vein float was found in the cirque 300 meters (950ft.) below, and to the south of the zones.

A second set of alteration zones was found between 400 and 600 meters west of the TENACIOUS showing. These zones consist of subparallel sets of north to northwest trending, steeply dipping, altered fault zones. Strong argillic, sericitic or chloritic alteration occurs as envelopes up to two meters wide around the sheared or brecciated volcanic rocks.

Variable degrees of silicification, carbonatization and/or sericitization of the rhyolite dykes, stocks and sills, and adjacent rocks, is common on the property. Alteration of the rhyolites is particularly strong to the south of, and in the area of the TENACIOUS showing, where it is usually accompanied by moderate (up to 5%) pyritization. Faults and fault breccia zones are usually moderately altered.

3. GEOCHEMISTRY

3.1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 35 rock, 293 soil/talus fines and 5 stream sediment/silt 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.. One set of talus fines samples was also analysed for

total antimony content. Analytical methods are described with the analytical reports (Appendix 2).

WOO claims silt, soil and talus fines data was combined with other silt, soil and talus fines 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 2). A possibly anomalous category was selected for copper, lead, silver, arsenic and gold based on observed background values and experience.

Table 2: Statistical interpretation of sample data.

	Range	Possibly Anomalous (?)	Threshold x+1s	Anomalous x+2s	Strongly Anomalous x+3s
Talus fines/soils:			(ppm)		
Cu	3-278	75-104	105-179	180-254	255+
Pb	6-1279	110-193	194-325	326-457	458+
Zn	30-534		261-372	373-484	485+
As	2-112	100-249	250-464	465-679	680+
Ag	0.1-36.3	1.5-2.5	2.6-4.5	4.6-6.5	6.6+
			(ppb)		
Au	1-265	10-29	30-53	54-77	78+
Silts:			(ppm)		
Cu	20-35		37-53	54-70	71+
Pb	29-54		51-71	72-92	93+
Zn	63-13		174-235	236-297	298+
As	2-5		15-22	23-30	31+
Ag	0.6-1.0		0.9-1.2	1.3-1.6	1.7+
			(ppb)		
Au	1-6		5-7	8-10	11+

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

3.2 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

Of the thirty five rocks sampled nine were anomalous or possibly anomalous in gold (Table 3). The highest values are 0.706 oz/ton gold with 8.81 oz/ton silver and 0.458 oz/ton gold with 4.20 oz/ton silver both from the TENACIOUS showing. Silver is anomalous in six samples, including the above two samples and another sample, from the western border area south of MacAuley Creek, that assayed 12.31 oz/ton. The highest silver values usually correspond with the highest arsenic and lead values. Lead is strongly anomalous in four samples with the highest value 28,486 ppm coming from the TENACIOUS showing. Copper values are quite low with only three samples being considered anomalous. Zinc is strongly anomalous in two of the thirty five samples.

Table 3: Lithogeochemistry of the WOO claims: Anomalous Samples.

Sample #	Area	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
		ppm	ppm	ppm	oz/ton	ppm	(ppb)
					******		
4C-5F1	SW corner	6	9	11	1.9	53	990
4C-4F2	SW corner	6	38	15	3.5	160	97
4C-5F4	W border	115	1377	897	12.31	21354	750
					*****		
4C-5R13	MacAuley saddle	6	30	19	.9	30	29
4C-5R14	MacAuley saddle	11	25	79	2.9	127	5
4C-5R2	E of TENACIOUS	10	7	26	.1	420	2
4C-4F4	TENACIOUS	508	28486	2583	8.81	3437	0.706
					****		*****
4C-4R3	TENACIOUS	487	87	15	.6	34	18
4C-4R4	TENACIOUS	71	14573	160	1.35	670	0.137
					****		*****
4C-4R5	TENACIOUS	328	27720	257	4.20	673	0.458
					****		*****
4C-4R6	TENACIOUS	6	113	34	.6	8	32
4C-4R7	TENACIOUS	4	98	29	.4	2	23

3.3 SOIL AND TALUS FINES GEOCHEMISTRY

Soils and talus fines were collected at 50 meter intervals at the base of most slopes or cliffs on the property and as sampling of interesting zones 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.

Of the 293 soil/talus fines samples taken five were at or above the threshold value for gold (Table 4, Map 2). The most significant values, 275 and 92 ppb, occur within 200 meters of each other in the MacAULEY SADDLE ZONE. One sample anomalous in copper also occurs in this area. Silver is anomalous in two samples, including a 36.3 ppm sample adjacent to the icefield west of the TENACIOUS showing. A group of samples on the ridge above, and northeast, of the TENACIOUS showing are anomalous in lead ± copper ± zinc ± silver. Two samples north of Crozier Creek are anomalous in zinc.

Table 4: Anomalous (greater than x+2s) talus fines/soil.*

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

Sample #	Area	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	As	Au
		(ppm)					(ppb)
4C-5S37	N of Crozier Ck.	30	35	**505**	.4	4	1
4C-5S40	N of Crozier Ck.	20	6	**404**	.1	3	1
4C-10S23	N of Crozier Ck.	22	24	93	.1	2	**32**
4C-12S32	MacAuley Saddle	17	71	188	.5	18	**49**
4C-12S35	MacAuley Saddle	**202**	111	144	1.7	27	1
4C-12S40	MacAuley Saddle	82	**317**	186	**2.7**	8	**265**
4C-12S41	MacAuley Saddle	44	135	186	1.6	17	**44**
4C-12S44	MacAuley Saddle	22	61	146	.3	11	**92**
4C-5S96	E of TENACIOUS	41	**222**	214	.6	18	5
4C-5S102	E of TENACIOUS	**128**	**379**	251	**3.3**	19	14
4C-5S103	E of TENACIOUS	**278**	**1279**	**534**	**6.3**	14	**24**
4C-7S16	W of TENACIOUS	21	**199**	**312**	**36.3**	97	3

3.4 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

Stream sediments (silts) were collected from the active portion of stream beds on the property. Sampling was limited to five samples, due to snow accumulations in creek gullies. Of these samples, only one (4C-4L2) sample, from a creek draining north into Crozier Creek was anomalous in arsenic (25 ppm) ± gold (6 ppb). All other samples had no anomalous elements, or the values were at or below threshold values.

4. DISCUSSION

4.1 TENACIOUS SHOWING and SURROUNDING AREA

Ore grade 0.706 oz/ton gold and 8.81 oz/ton silver grab samples from small quartz (< 15 cm) veins in the TENACIOUS showing are the most promising results discovered to date. The showing consists of variably altered fault zones, within which the quartz veins and pods outcrop. The zone is a multi-element lithogeochemical anomaly, with gold, silver, lead and arsenic being the most significantly anomalous elements. Anomalous values for zinc and copper are also present, suggesting the zone is polymetallic. The showing has essentially no talus fines signature, however there are three significant talus fines anomalies nearby, including:

1) Ag - Au(?) - As(?) anomalies along and below the TENACIOUS showing fault, south of the showing.

2) Several spot Ag ± Pb ± Zn ± As(?) ± Au(?) anomalies associated with the major and several minor north to northwest trending faults west of the showing.

3) A cluster of Pb - Cu - Ag ± Zn ± Au(?) talus fines anomalies 700 meters long, beginning 650 meters northeast of the showing.

The first two groups of anomalies are commonly associated with moderate to strongly altered rhyolite dykes, sills (and stocks ?), gossanous pyritic zones within or adjacent to the rhyolites, and/or variably altered faults or shears. The third anomaly remains unexplained, but may represent mineralization associated with several major faults which outcrop at lower elevations, on the PART claims in the Partridge River valley. One of these faults hosts Au - Ag - Pb mineralization at the contact with granitic and volcanic rocks. Assays values reported from this zone (the PART showing) include a 40 cm chip sample averaging 1.69 oz/ton (57.94 g/t) Au and 104.5 oz/ton (3583 g/t) Ag (Doherty et al., 1988).

More work is required in this area next year, however much of the terrain is very steep. These slopes are subject to a constant barrage of avalanches and rock fall in the early summer. All 'dangerous' areas should be prospected late in the summer, with paired teams equipped with climbing helmets and suitable climbing gear.

4.2 THE MACAULEY SADDLE ZONE

A 550 meter line of talus fine anomalies occurs on the slope south of MacAuley Creek below a saddle leading to the icefield cirque. The zone consists of four samples anomalous in gold (up to 265 ppb) ± silver ± lead and three samples anomalous in copper ± lead ± silver ± gold. No prospecting has been done in this area, however the presence of several major faults and a rhyolite stock(?) within Partridge Lake formation volcanic, make this a favorable target for future work.

4.3 SOUTHWESTERN CIRQUE and OTHER AREAS

Chalcedonic quartz vein float with up to 990 ppb gold was found at the southwestern edge of the claims. The source of this float was not located but similar chalcedonic quartz ± calcite ± fluorite veins and breccias were found above this area. Alteration accompanying the veins, type of quartz and the presence of fluorite all suggests that this is an area of epithermal activity. The quartz textures in the arsenopyrite bearing float samples, found to the north, also support this theory and suggest the system is zoned with Au at higher elevations with Ag, As and base metals at lower elevations.

North of Crozier Creek, there are several spot zinc, copper or lead anomalies to the west, and gold, silver anomalies to the east. In addition to these anomalies there are very strong gold and multi-element stream sediment anomalies in the major creeks draining these slopes (GSC,1985). This area is also the outer fault margin of the Bennett Lake Cauldron, and hosts the ring dyke and related systems. All these facts suggests the area is geologically and geochemically favorable and therefore warrants follow up work.

Several spot anomalies are located in other areas. These anomalies are not large enough to warrant follow up until after the other areas have been examined.

5. CONCLUSIONS

Geological prospecting and mapping as well as talus fines/soil, stream sediment and rock geochemistry was the focus of exploration activity on the WOO 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, and the very precipitous nature of the southern claims.

The WOO (1-106) claim groups are underlain by Jurassic to Tertiary granitoid rocks. Eocene Skukum Group (Bennett Lake Complex) volcanic and related sedimentary rocks intrude and overlie these older units. The Skukum Group is divided into six major formations, predominantly consisting of tuffs and ignimbrites. Rhyolitic rocks of the ring dyke complex outcrop in the northern border of the property. Three principal sets of faults, developed in response to the evolution of the Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, occur within the property area.

Two mineralized vein showings have been identified to date. The most significant of these, the TENACIOUS showing, is a group of small polymetallic quartz veins hosted within intersecting faults. Ore grade values of 0.706 oz/ton gold and 8.81 oz/ton silver in grab samples, have been returned from these veins. Alteration associated with the veins and faults is strong.

Geochemistry has outlined several areas which warrant follow up. The MACAULEY SADDLE ZONE is the most promising of these and consists of a gold ($\leq$265 ppb) and multi-element anomaly, 550 meters long, in a geologically favorable environment. Most of the anomalies are as yet unprospected.

Mineralized fault zones, with high grade grab samples (1.69 oz/ton Au and 104.5 oz/ton Ag), have been drilled on the adjoining PART and GOAT claims. Mineralization and alteration found to date suggest there is potential for finding similar epithermal style drill targets within the WOO claims.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Results of the 1988 exploration program on the WOO claim group are encouraging and warrant additional work. It is recommended that further work include the following:

1; Follow up sampling and mapping over the TENACIOUS showing and surrounding area.

2; Prospecting and sampling of the MacAuley saddle zone. If results are encouraging further sampling and mapping on a 25 x 50 meter grid.

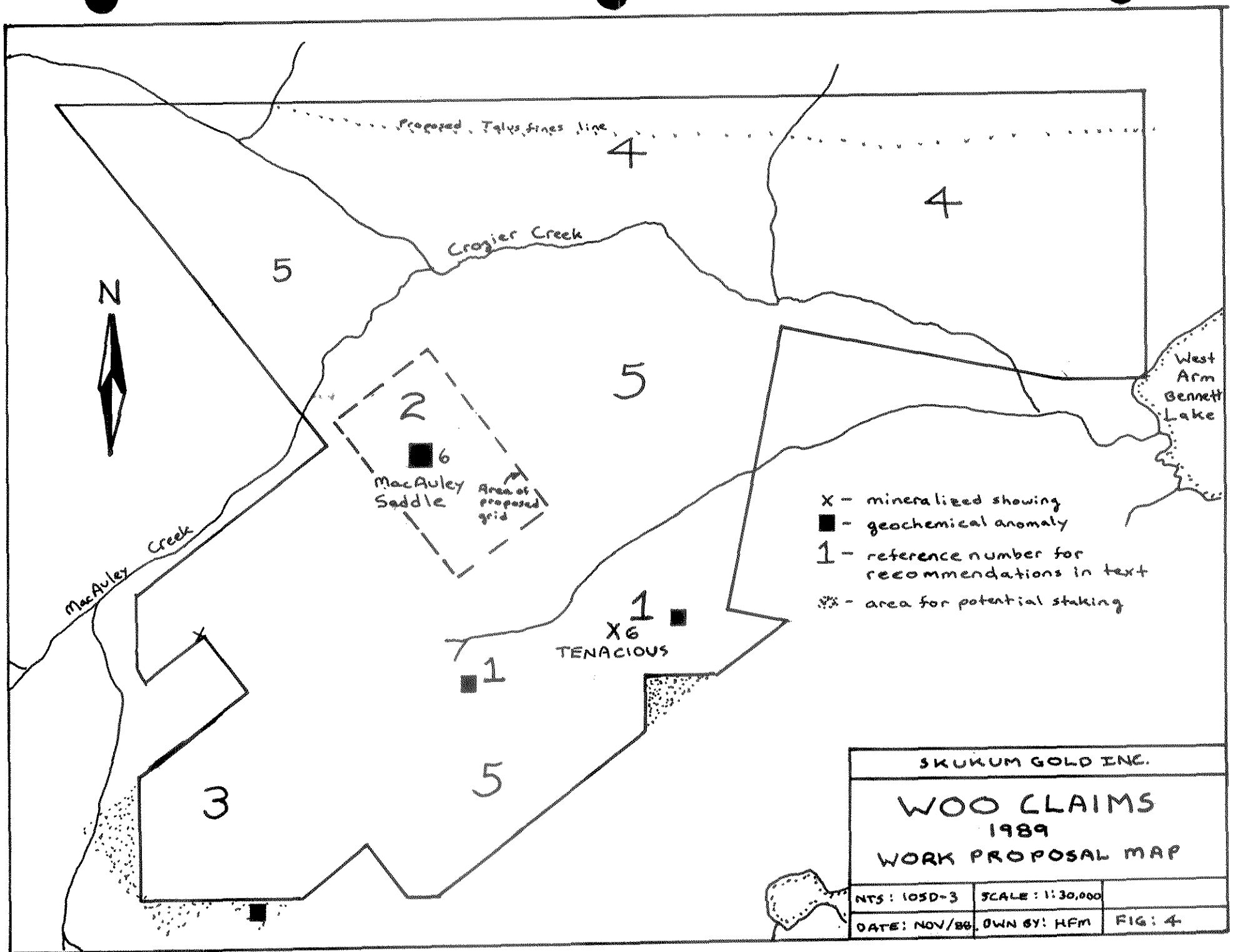
3; One day of additional prospecting and sampling of the southwestern claims area.

4; An additional talus fines line, and several days of prospecting on the slopes north of Crozier Creek

5; Completion of the talus fines sampling and prospecting traverses, that were not covered in the 1988 exploration program.

These recommendations are summarized in Figure 4.

As much of the WOO claims terrain is rather precipitous, climbing equipment and climbing geologists, are recommended. All work should commence in late July or August when the snow cover is at a minimum.


Proposed Tatsenshini line
4
4
Crozier Creek
5
N
5
2
6
MacAuley Saddle
Area of proposed grid
West Arm Bennett Lake
MacAuley Creek
X - mineralized showing
■ - geochemical anomaly
1 - reference number for recommendations in text
⁂ - area for potential staking
1
X6
TENACIOUS
1
3
5
SKUKUM GOLD INC.
WOO CLAIMS
1989
WORK PROPOSAL MAP
NTS: 105D-3
SCALE: 1:30,000
DATE: NOV/88
DWN BY: HFM
FIG: 4

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: WOO - 4C

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884C-4F1	09 June/88	Woo Claims South side of Crozier Creek	Quartz vein float. Glassy quartz with rusty pyrite and sericitic alteration.
884C-4R1	12 June/88	South end	1 to 3 cm veins of white quartz calcite with some chlorite and disseminated pyrite in welded tuffs (Emc). Bleached around veins (some carbonate alteration).
884C-4R2	12 June/88	"	Quartz-calcite vein with fluorite (minor); 3 cm wide and vuggy.
884C-4F2	12 June/88	"	Quartz and quartz-calcite plus minor pyrite vein, gossanous and brecciated. Boulder is 40 cm x 20 cm x 20 cm.
884C-4F3	13 June/88	Central portion	Bleached and banded welded tuff with quartz eyes and minor disseminated pyrite and (disseminated grey sulphide?).
884C-4R3	09 Sept/88	Big cirque	Rusty, bleached (argillic-sericitic alteration) rhyolitic tuff 3 m wide; $050^{\circ}/38^{\circ}$SE; parallel bedding.
884C-4F4	09 Sept/88	"	Galena in gossanous honey coloured quartz vein with sericitic alteration; 5 cm wide.
884C-4R4	09 Sept/88	"	Small pod-like quartz veins along fracture ($010^{\circ}/80^{\circ}$W). Honey coloured quartz, sometimes white euhedral crystals up to 3 mm with galena, pyrite and possible arsenopyrite. Vein is gossanous and up to 15 cm wide, however, not very traceable.
884C-4R5	09 Sept/88	"	Parallel vein 0.5 m from last vein; 5 cm wide, as above, with pyrite rimmed by arsenopyrite; $030^{\circ}/85^{\circ}$NW.
884C-4R6	09 Sept/88	"	Bleached and gossanous (argillic-sericitic-Cc alteration) tuffs and ignimbrites. Disseminated pyrite throughout. Well fractured. Rhyolitic-looking.
884C-4R7	09 Sept/88	"	As above.
884C-4R8	09 Sept/88	"	As above; $120^{\circ}/75^{\circ}$S; fractures.
884C-4R9	09 Sept/88	Big cirque	Intense argillic-chlorite alteration of ignimbrites; 0.5 m wide. Gossanous and bleached.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: WOO - 4C

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884C-5S1 to 5S50	09 June & 12 June/88	NE portion of claims above Crozier Creek	Soil - talus fine traverse.
884C-5S51 to 5S50	12 June/88	SW portion of claims	Soil - talus fines.
884C-5R1	12 June/88	Elev. 7070'	Cryptocrystalline to chalcedonic quartz breccia vein within argillitic and carbonate altered ignimbrite; trace pyrite.
884C-5F1	12 June/88	"	Cryptocrystalline to chalcedonic, vuggy quartz vein and vein breccia; trace pyrite(?).
884C-10S01 to 10S51	12 June/88	NE portion of claims above Crozier Creek	Soil - talus fine traverse.
884C-5R2	13 June/88	SE portion of claims - cliffs	Bleached buff-white with limonite weathered, flow banded, rhyolite. Argillic, siliceous, and minor sericitic alteration.
884C-5S64 and 5S65	13 June/88	"	Talus fines below a series of pyritic-tuff gossans.
884C-5R3	13 June/88	"	Silicified and pyritic rhyolitic lens approx. 1 m x 3 m exposed length with up to 3% fine grained pyrite.
884C-5R4	13 June/88	"	Strongly banded rhyolite(?). Thin, 1 to 2 mm, white to grey bands with 5% very fine grained quartz phenocrysts. Very bleached with small (less than 3 mm) vuggy quartz stringers. Minor limonitic weathering.
884C-5R5	13 June/88	"	Bleached and altered tuff and possible banded rhyolite mix with minor vuggy quartz stringers.
884C-5R6	13 June/88	"	As 5R5 but more hematitic alteration; also included grab samples of hematite (minor sericite) tuff breccia.

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

Property: WOO - 4C

Sample	Date	Location	Description
884C-5R7	13 June/88	SE portion of claims - cliffs	Rusty-orange weathered very strongly silicified rhyolite. Dark grey and whitish-green fresh faces, chalcedonic to cryptocrystalline quartz. Where not dark grey, rhyolite is bleached and very strongly sericitized; 1% very fine grained pyrite; slightly vuggy. Sample a grab/channel sample taken approx. 2 m from footwall(?).
884C-5R8	13 June/88	"	Footwall(?); very strongly altered rhyolite. Very siliceous, predominantly dark grey with limonite stained surface; 2 to 5% very fine grained pyrite. Not carbonate altered.
884C-5R9	13 June/88	"	Footwall(?); very siliceous, dark grey, fresh, rusty-brown to white weathered surface, weakly porphryitic dacite(?). Trace pyrite.
884C-5R10 and 5R11	13 June/88	"	Very strongly altered and mineralized rhyolite; 2 to 6% pyrite and possible galena. Very limonitic weathered face, light grey to dark grey fresh face. Sericite and siliceous alteration with possible fragmental or brecciated nature as indicated by various colours of chalcedony/ quartz. 5R10 - rough, 50 cm chip sample. 5R11 - "high grade" grab sample.
884C-5F4	06 July/88	NW corner of claims	Vuggy crystalline clear quartz with 5% arsenopyrite, 1% pyrite. Comb textured to radiating quartz crystals, rusty weathered; silicified dark grey areas with sulphides. 6 cm x 4 cm float.
884C-5R13	06 July/88	"	White bleached rhyolite breccia, minor sericite, chlorite and carbonate. Minor manganese oxides and limonite.
884C-5R14	06 July/88	NW corner of claims	Quartz-calcite vuggy vein in partially chloritized lapilli tuff.
884C-10R1	13 June/88	Elev. 1910	Strongly silicified rhyolite with 3% pyrite.
884C-10R2	13 June/88	"	Similar to above.
884C-10R3	13 June/88	"	Similar to above.

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS and STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Statistical summary for Bennett Lake Complex Skukum Gold Inc. 1988 regional exploration program:

Sample size: 1867 talus fines, 48 silts

Element	Mean(x)	Standard Deviation(s)	x+1s	x+2s	x+3s
(Soils)					
Copper	30	75	105	180	255
Lead	62	132	194	326	458
Zinc	149	112	261	373	485
Arsenic	35	215	250	465	680
Silver	0.6	2.0	2.6	4.6	6.6
Gold	6	24	30	54	78
(Silts)					
Copper	20	17	37	54	71
Lead	30	21	51	72	93
Zinc	112	62	174	23	298
Arsenic	7	8	15	23	31
Silver	0.5	0.45	0.9	1.3	1.7
Gold	2	3	5	8	11

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PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 13 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 19/88

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: 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 4C & 5A FILE # 88-4440 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4S-67	14	87	164	.5	17	3	5
88-4C-5S-73	26	71	179	1.3	19	2	22
88-4C-5S-74	16	60	164	.8	42	3	21
88-4C-5S-75	16	70	140	.1	13	2	3
88-4C-5S-76	15	47	152	.2	22	2	1
88-4C-5S-77	33	94	150	.2	11	2	1
88-4C-5S-78	18	58	126	.2	11	3	3
88-4C-5S-79	19	58	174	.5	12	2	3
88-4C-5S-80	9	57	123	.1	35	3	1
88-4C-5S-81	20	68	135	.2	15	3	3
88-4C-5S-82	21	65	111	.6	10	3	15
88-4C-5S-83	29	93	143	.4	18	2	6
88-4C-5S-84	42	148	198	.7	21	3	6
88-4C-5S-85	25	99	138	.8	16	2	13
88-4C-5S-86	27	63	113	.4	9	2	1
88-4C-5S-87	26	73	138	.9	12	2	1
88-4C-5S-88	33	108	257	.2	19	2	1
88-4C-5S-89	28	105	194	.2	12	2	1
88-4C-5S-90	8	38	72	.6	4	3	1
88-4C-5S-91	9	57	60	.6	2	2	1
88-4C-5S-92	21	77	184	1.9	11	2	1
88-4C-5S-93	20	81	138	.5	12	2	3
88-4C-5S-94	16	129	196	.4	10	2	1
88-4C-5S-95	12	56	97	.2	7	2	1
88-4C-5S-96	41	222	214	.6	18	2	5
88-4C-5S-97	24	99	204	.7	10	2	1
88-4C-5S-98	46	141	183	.4	20	3	5
88-4C-5S-99	47	149	177	.8	13	2	7
88-4C-5S-100	32	141	162	.5	11	3	4
88-4C-5S-101	27	142	153	.4	12	2	11
88-4C-5S-102	128	379	251	3.3	19	3	14
88-4C-5S-103	278	1279	534	6.3	14	2	24
88-4C-7S-1	22	69	159	.4	12	2	1
88-4C-7S-2	12	50	128	.3	5	3	1
88-4C-7S-3	13	49	134	.1	7	3	1
88-4C-7S-4	14	54	146	.1	10	2	7
STD C/AU-S	63	41	133	7.3	42	17	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-7S-5	17	55	158	.1	8	2	10
88-4C-7S-6	14	77	170	.1	7	2	9
88-4C-7S-7	17	29	192	.3	5	2	4
88-4C-7S-8	16	123	307	.1	8	2	8
88-4C-7S-9	24	50	185	.1	9	2	5
88-4C-7S-10	13	82	211	.1	10	4	2
88-4C-7S-11	15	40	158	.5	21	2	1
88-4C-7S-12	17	33	149	.2	16	3	1
88-4C-7S-13	14	70	182	1.0	47	2	1
88-4C-7S-14	19	63	184	1.4	72	2	6
88-4C-7S-15	33	70	222	.5	72	3	3
88-4C-7S-16	21	199	312	36.3	97	2	3
STD C/AU-S	57	40	132	7.0	37	20	50

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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 16/88

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: P1-P2 SOIL P3 ROCK * AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 20 GM SAMPLE.

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-4C File # 88-2601 ✓ Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-5S-66	30	75	149	.9	27	2
88-4C-5S-67	21	62	176	1.5	14	3
88-4C-5S-68	71	111	185	2.0	17	7
88-4C-5S-69	21	62	197	1.2	8	5
88-4C-5S-70	27	74	151	2.1	27	7
88-4C-5S-71	20	49	109	.5	17	1
88-4C-5S-72	10	26	100	.6	4	1
88-4C-12S-1	52	197	273	1.8	112	5
88-4C-12S-2	21	65	214	.5	17	1
88-4C-12S-3	18	63	132	.5	32	1
88-4C-12S-4	20	91	130	.6	53	2
88-4C-12S-5	26	63	167	.8	27	1
88-4C-12S-6	26	78	145	.8	20	1
88-4C-12S-7	23	90	164	.4	49	2
88-4C-12S-8	26	99	201	.6	44	2
88-4C-12S-9	30	81	185	.6	41	1
88-4C-12S-10	20	92	132	.9	32	1
88-4C-12S-11	19	56	137	.9	19	2
88-4C-12S-12	21	64	140	.6	27	1
88-4C-12S-13	23	48	175	.6	14	3
88-4C-12S-14	18	39	181	.6	10	1
88-4C-12S-15	20	60	172	.3	24	1
88-4C-12S-16	22	76	177	.3	15	1
88-4C-12S-17	24	64	206	.6	19	17
88-4C-12S-18	20	54	178	.4	15	1
88-4C-12S-19	20	61	184	.4	18	3
88-4C-12S-20	22	91	174	.6	27	1
88-4C-12S-21	23	74	177	1.3	17	2
88-4C-12S-22	14	44	168	.7	5	4
88-4C-12S-23	17	67	171	.4	23	1
88-4C-12S-24	14	53	143	.4	18	1
88-4C-12S-25	13	44	104	.3	11	1
88-4C-12S-26	13	58	159	.2	13	1
88-4C-12S-27	14	41	118	.3	8	15
88-4C-12S-28	15	63	175	.3	16	1
88-4C-12S-29	16	53	144	.3	16	3
STD C/AU-S	58	40	132	6.7	43	49

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-12S-30	19	60	142	.2	17	3
88-4C-12S-31	15	54	165	.5	54	1
88-4C-12S-32	17	71	188	.5	18	49
88-4C-12S-33	16	109	178	.2	18	1
88-4C-12S-34	24	85	139	.3	12	1
88-4C-12S-35	202	111	144	1.7	27	1
88-4C-12S-36	20	59	124	.1	15	1
88-4C-12S-37	23	82	118	.3	9	1
88-4C-12S-38	13	51	86	.1	6	2
88-4C-12S-39	162	204	208	2.5	9	16
88-4C-12S-40	82	317	186	2.7	8	265
88-4C-12S-41	44	135	186	1.6	17	44
88-4C-12S-42	108	96	175	.9	9	1
88-4C-12S-43	22	78	145	.2	10	2
88-4C-12S-44	21	61	146	.3	11	92
88-4C-12S-45	18	67	135	.4	11	1
88-4C-12S-46	47	100	130	.6	14	1
88-4C-12S-47	20	67	131	.6	17	1
STD C/AU-S	58	38	132	7.1	39	52

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-5F-4	115	1377	897	319.6	21354	750
88-4C-5R-13	6	30	19	.9	30	29
88-4C-5R-14	11	25	79	2.9	127	5

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PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 17 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: June 24/88

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-P6 SOIL P7 SILT P8 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-4C File # 88-2051 ✓ Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4S-1	9	19	96	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-2	7	17	76	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-3	11	32	100	.1	13	1
88-4C-4S-4	8	17	82	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-5	12	28	95	.4	7	1
88-4C-4S-6	14	41	151	.3	22	1
88-4C-4S-7	13	30	84	.1	13	3
88-4C-4S-8	7	27	74	.1	8	1
88-4C-4S-9	7	20	61	.1	5	1
88-4C-4S-10	5	12	48	.1	3	1
88-4C-4S-11	8	13	61	.1	5	1
88-4C-4S-12	18	33	63	.1	2	3
88-4C-4S-13	13	39	122	.1	8	7
88-4C-4S-14	9	6	30	.2	3	1
88-4C-4S-15	16	28	102	.4	4	4
88-4C-4S-16	23	39	113	.1	5	1
88-4C-4S-17	16	28	112	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-18	20	21	44	.4	2	1
88-4C-4S-19	7	25	62	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-20	8	21	46	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-21	12	19	59	.6	4	1
88-4C-4S-22	4	13	42	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-23	24	45	66	1.3	5	2
88-4C-4S-24	3	12	34	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-25	5	18	54	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-26	5	18	41	.3	2	1
88-4C-4S-27	7	18	55	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-28	26	37	166	.4	3	1
88-4C-4S-29	16	35	127	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-30	10	23	48	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-31	16	61	188	.5	10	5
88-4C-4S-32	15	31	109	.3	8	16
88-4C-4S-33	11	39	115	.1	8	1
88-4C-4S-34	12	45	130	.1	6	1
88-4C-4S-35	14	76	159	.4	8	3
88-4C-4S-36	16	60	136	.4	14	1
STD C/AU-S	57	37	132	7.2	43	48

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4S-37	14	29	112	.1	6	4
88-4C-4S-38	26	40	101	.2	5	2
88-4C-4S-39	19	51	137	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-40	30	60	139	.1	8	2
88-4C-4S-41	53	125	141	.4	6	1
88-4C-4S-42	84	121	137	1.0	5	1
88-4C-4S-43	36	80	130	.7	5	2
88-4C-4S-44	25	96	161	.3	8	1
88-4C-4S-45	30	106	138	.9	5	1
88-4C-4S-46	28	62	132	2.0	4	1
88-4C-4S-47	21	70	118	.1	5	1
88-4C-4S-48	25	90	136	.1	6	1
88-4C-4S-49	20	111	122	.2	6	1
88-4C-4S-50	16	119	133	.7	5	1
88-4C-4S-51	12	95	158	.5	8	2
88-4C-4S-52	10	89	140	.3	7	1
88-4C-4S-53	11	45	133	.1	2	2
88-4C-4S-54	10	37	153	.1	2	1
88-4C-4S-55	12	77	154	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-56	11	36	183	.1	4	1
88-4C-4S-57	6	31	266	.2	4	1
88-4C-4S-58	10	68	194	.3	3	2
88-4C-4S-59	8	149	154	.1	3	1
88-4C-4S-60	29	106	177	.3	9	1
88-4C-4S-61	28	217	182	.6	8	1
88-4C-4S-62	14	94	132	.3	7	1
88-4C-4S-63	8	28	150	.1	12	1
88-4C-4S-64	10	23	137	.2	5	2
88-4C-4S-65	6	18	109	.2	5	1
88-4C-4S-66	8	28	122	.4	12	2
88-4C-5S-1	18	30	95	.3	3	16
88-4C-5S-2	23	20	81	.3	2	4
88-4C-5S-3	19	22	78	.7	6	6
88-4C-5S-4	18	41	107	.1	8	1
88-4C-5S-5	23	20	100	.3	2	4
88-4C-5S-6	22	26	102	.3	4	1
STD C/AU-S	60	36	132	7.0	41	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-5S-7	29	55	154	.9	8	1
88-4C-5S-8	17	52	117	.5	6	2
88-4C-5S-9	26	32	121	.1	6	1
88-4C-5S-10	27	22	151	.1	7	1
88-4C-5S-11	20	26	108	.1	5	3
88-4C-5S-12	19	21	127	.1	6	1
88-4C-5S-13	21	24	88	.2	5	1
88-4C-5S-14	15	34	110	.1	7	1
88-4C-5S-15	13	19	189	.2	3	1
88-4C-5S-16	14	42	135	.5	2	1
88-4C-5S-17	25	66	145	.3	4	1
88-4C-5S-18	15	41	106	.3	3	2
88-4C-5S-19	15	47	135	.1	8	1
88-4C-5S-20	18	57	140	.4	2	1
88-4C-5S-21	22	57	121	.3	2	1
88-4C-5S-22	26	17	139	.3	2	1
88-4C-5S-23	19	8	52	.1	2	1
88-4C-5S-24	61	28	77	.4	18	3
88-4C-5S-25	18	21	350	.1	3	1
88-4C-5S-26	35	26	135	.5	3	1
88-4C-5S-27	78	31	229	1.0	4	1
88-4C-5S-28	36	57	152	.4	5	2
88-4C-5S-29	31	38	236	.5	3	1
88-4C-5S-30	22	37	155	.7	5	1
88-4C-5S-31	39	25	129	.5	4	1
88-4C-5S-32	13	18	86	.1	2	1
88-4C-5S-33	11	21	75	.2	5	1
88-4C-5S-33A	12	63	209	1.1	23	4
88-4C-5S-34	19	35	163	.3	8	1
88-4C-5S-35	16	20	209	.1	4	1
88-4C-5S-36	24	32	336	.4	4	2
88-4C-5S-37	30	35	505	.4	4	1
88-4C-5S-38	21	36	180	.1	4	1
88-4C-5S-39	12	29	196	.1	3	2
88-4C-5S-40	20	6	404	.1	3	1
88-4C-5S-41	25	7	89	.4	2	1
STD C/AU-S	62	37	132	7.3	41	48

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-5S-42	31	23	96	.3	2	1
88-4C-5S-43	23	22	108	.2	6	1
88-4C-5S-44	23	24	122	.2	2	3
88-4C-5S-45	24	18	233	.3	2	1
88-4C-5S-46	16	20	87	.2	3	1
88-4C-5S-47	13	21	122	.1	2	1
88-4C-5S-48	14	23	165	.1	2	2
88-4C-5S-49	15	25	216	.1	2	1
88-4C-5S-50	32	32	98	.3	2	1
88-4C-5S-51	16	37	147	.5	10	1
88-4C-5S-52	9	36	148	.6	10	1
88-4C-5S-53	13	39	149	.6	42	1
88-4C-5S-54	13	40	139	.4	36	2
88-4C-5S-55	15	24	110	.3	11	3
88-4C-5S-56	13	30	121	.4	7	1
88-4C-5S-57	13	25	106	.2	9	1
88-4C-5S-58	23	44	133	.9	21	1
88-4C-5S-59	12	28	130	.7	23	1
88-4C-5S-60	13	24	105	.2	23	2
88-4C-5S-61	15	27	121	.2	23	3
88-4C-5S-62	14	44	119	.7	23	1
88-4C-5S-63	15	30	114	.3	17	1
88-4C-5S-64	14	50	156	.1	4	1
88-4C-5S-65	14	51	155	.4	8	2
88-4C-10S-1	29	71	159	.4	2	1
88-4C-10S-2	23	47	131	.3	5	2
88-4C-10S-3	36	88	142	.4	2	9
88-4C-10S-4	14	20	105	.2	3	1
88-4C-10S-5	20	26	234	.1	6	1
88-4C-10S-6	15	23	148	.1	3	1
88-4C-10S-7	23	34	80	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-8	27	43	129	.1	3	2
88-4C-10S-9	21	23	141	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-10	31	25	125	1.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-11	19	19	188	.2	4	1
88-4C-10S-12	10	16	62	.2	2	1
STD C/AU-S	58	38	132	7.0	42	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-10S-13	12	13	73	.2	2	4
88-4C-10S-14	8	12	67	.3	2	1
88-4C-10S-15	30	20	122	.6	3	1
88-4C-10S-16	51	35	121	.7	11	2
88-4C-10S-17	22	20	101	.4	2	1
88-4C-10S-18	9	11	69	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-19	15	15	85	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-20	41	15	142	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-21	20	28	99	.1	2	2
88-4C-10S-22	10	16	90	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-23	22	24	93	.1	2	32
88-4C-10S-24	15	19	89	.1	2	13
88-4C-10S-25	9	15	102	.1	2	2
88-4C-10S-26	33	25	75	.3	2	2
88-4C-10S-27	18	18	107	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-28	30	30	88	.1	2	11
88-4C-10S-29	22	26	100	.1	2	2
88-4C-10S-30	20	15	86	.1	2	2
88-4C-10S-31	19	16	103	.2	3	1
88-4C-10S-32	13	13	96	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-33	20	15	126	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-34	27	20	100	.1	2	2
88-4C-10S-35	70	20	140	.3	2	3
88-4C-10S-36	31	48	153	.1	4	1
88-4C-10S-37	56	28	152	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-38	61	32	120	1.5	2	1
88-4C-10S-39	43	61	228	.2	2	1
88-4C-10S-40	31	33	135	.6	2	1
88-4C-10S-41	22	37	138	.2	2	2
88-4C-10S-42	21	82	122	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-44	12	16	90	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-45	17	30	101	.1	4	1
88-4C-10S-46	21	42	146	.3	2	1
88-4C-10S-47	33	73	162	.3	2	4
88-4C-10S-48	55	13	62	1.5	2	1
88-4C-10S-49	24	16	89	.1	2	2
STD C/AU-S	59	36	132	6.9	43	51

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-10S-50	26	13	71	.1	2	1
88-4C-10S-52	12	43	138	.4	4	1
88-4C-10S-53	13	55	138	.6	9	11
88-4C-10S-54	18	38	101	.2	4	13
88-4C-10S-55	13	54	169	.7	16	7
88-4C-10S-57	9	80	205	.7	30	4
88-4C-10S-58	12	67	191	.7	32	2
88-4C-10S-59	9	46	206	.6	17	4
88-4C-10S-60	12	62	177	3.4	109	16
STD C/AU-S	59	39	132	6.9	42	50

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4L-1	20	42	123	.9	12	1
88-4C-4L-2	24	45	107	.9	25	6
88-4C-4L-3	22	39	63	1.0	9	1
88-4C-5L-1	33	29	136	.8	2	1
88-4C-10L-1	35	54	131	.6	2	1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4F-1	15	3	19	.1	22	7
88-4C-4F-2	6	38	15	3.5	160	97
88-4C-4F-3	3	10	8	.1	7	1
88-4C-4R-1	5	10	26	.1	8	21
88-4C-4R-2	2	10	28	.2	2	1
88-4C-5F-1	6	9	11	1.9	53	990
88-4C-5R-1	3	48	53	.3	2	2
88-4C-5R-2	10	7	26	.1	420	2
88-4C-5R-3	8	20	18	.3	16	15
88-4C-5R-4	5	23	59	.1	6	1
88-4C-5R-5	8	27	72	.1	2	11
88-4C-5R-6	7	19	61	.1	2	5
88-4C-5R-7	4	18	4	.1	14	1
88-4C-5R-8	5	22	9	.1	24	1
88-4C-5R-9	7	33	112	.3	4	1
88-4C-5R-10	5	20	30	.1	28	1
88-4C-5R-11	5	19	11	.1	23	1
88-4C-10R-1	66	37	10	.1	29	3
88-4C-10R-2	4	21	10	.1	27	12
88-4C-10R-3	5	22	9	1.1	36	9
STD C/AU-R	57	44	132	6.6	41	520

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 13 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 19/88.

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 9 FILE # 88-4456

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-4C-4F-4	508	28486✓	2583	276.7✓	3437	24080
88-4C-4R-3	4	87	15	.6	34	18
88-4C-4R-4	71	14573✓	160	45.7	670	3845
88-4C-4R-5	328	27720✓	257	139.4✓	673	12765
88-4C-4R-6	6	113	34	.6	8	32
88-4C-4R-7	4	98	29	.4	2	23
88-4C-4R-8	4	62	38	.1	2	2
88-4C-4R-9	2	25	37	.4	5	1
88-4C-4R-10	2	23	54	.1	2	1
STD C/AU-R	61	38	134	7.2	40	470

✓ ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT

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-4C FILE # 88-2601R

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T
88-4C-5F-4	12.31

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

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

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT ~~S~~ 4C FILE # 88-4456R

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
88-4C-4F-4	8.81	.706
88-4C-4R-4	1.35	.137
88-4C-4R-5	4.20	.458

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	
88-4640	1-2	71	
		1867	44

TOTAL SOIL SAMPLES - 1867

TOTAL SILT SAMPLES - 44

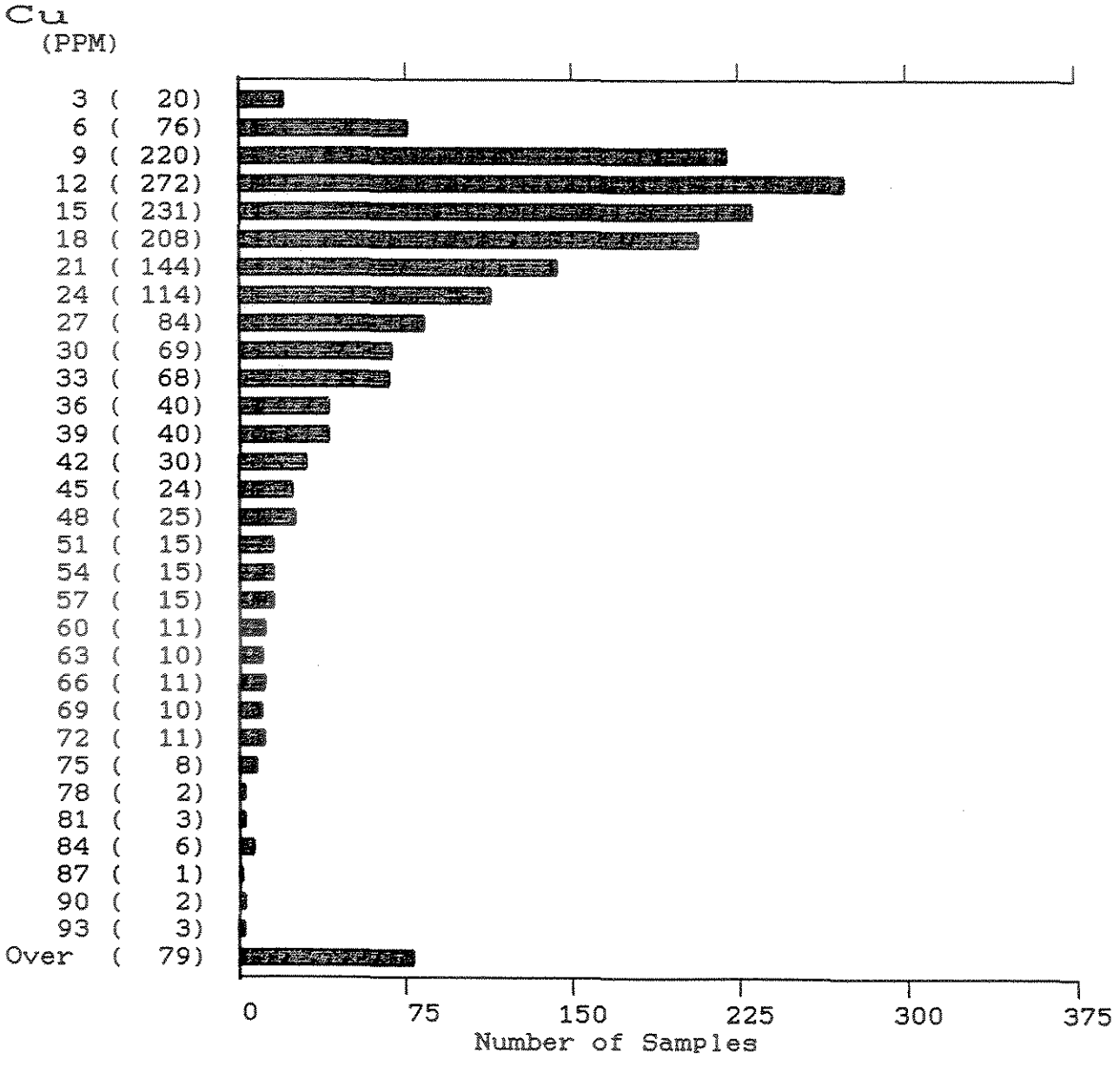
As requested on October 12, 1988, the preceeding files were used as a basis for statistical work. The soil and silt samples were separated and done separately. The following elements were used as data points:

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

Sincerely yours,

Michael Choi

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

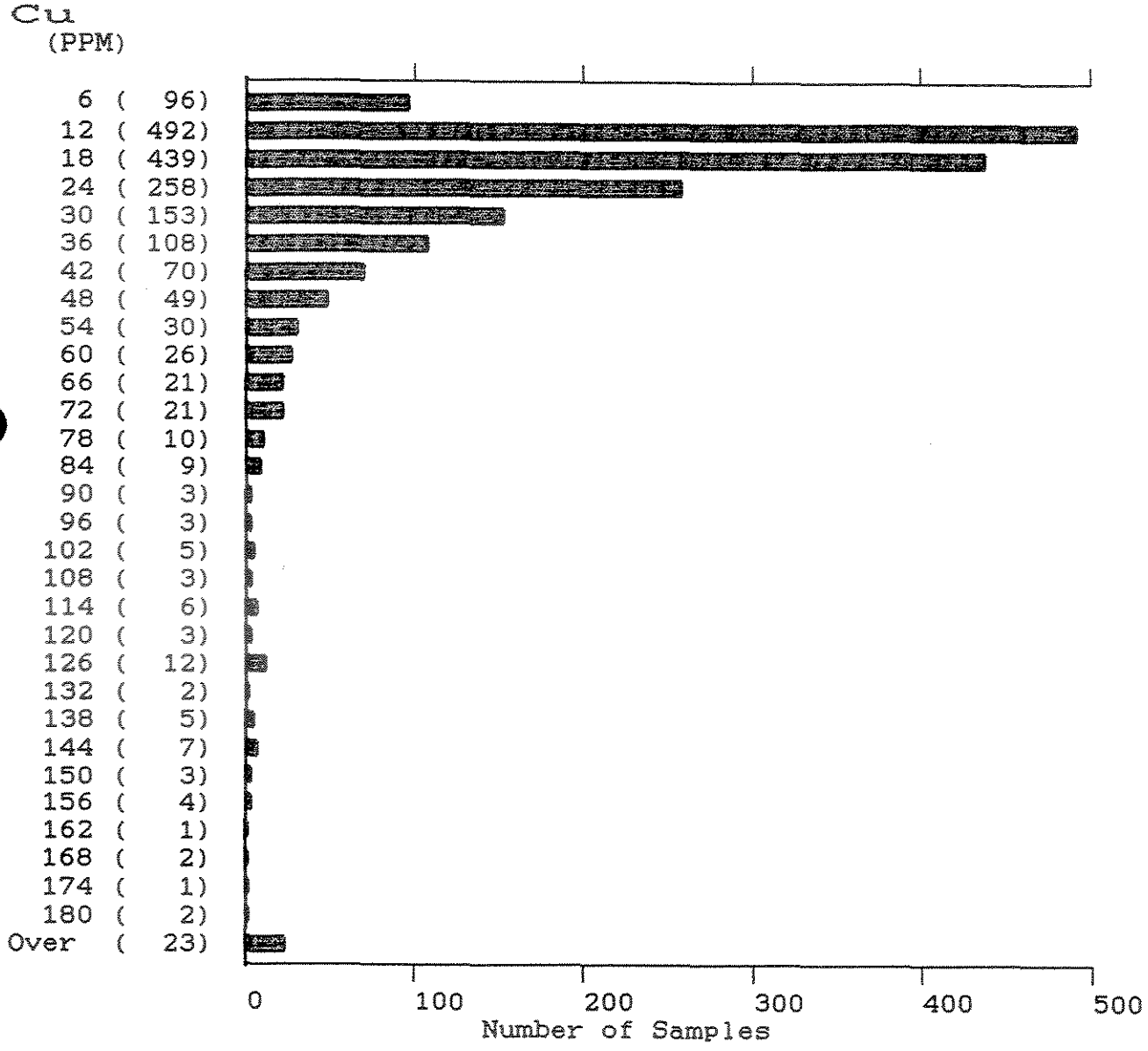


1867 Samples

Maximum: 2543
Minimum: 1

Mean: 30
Median: 17
Standard Deviation: 75

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

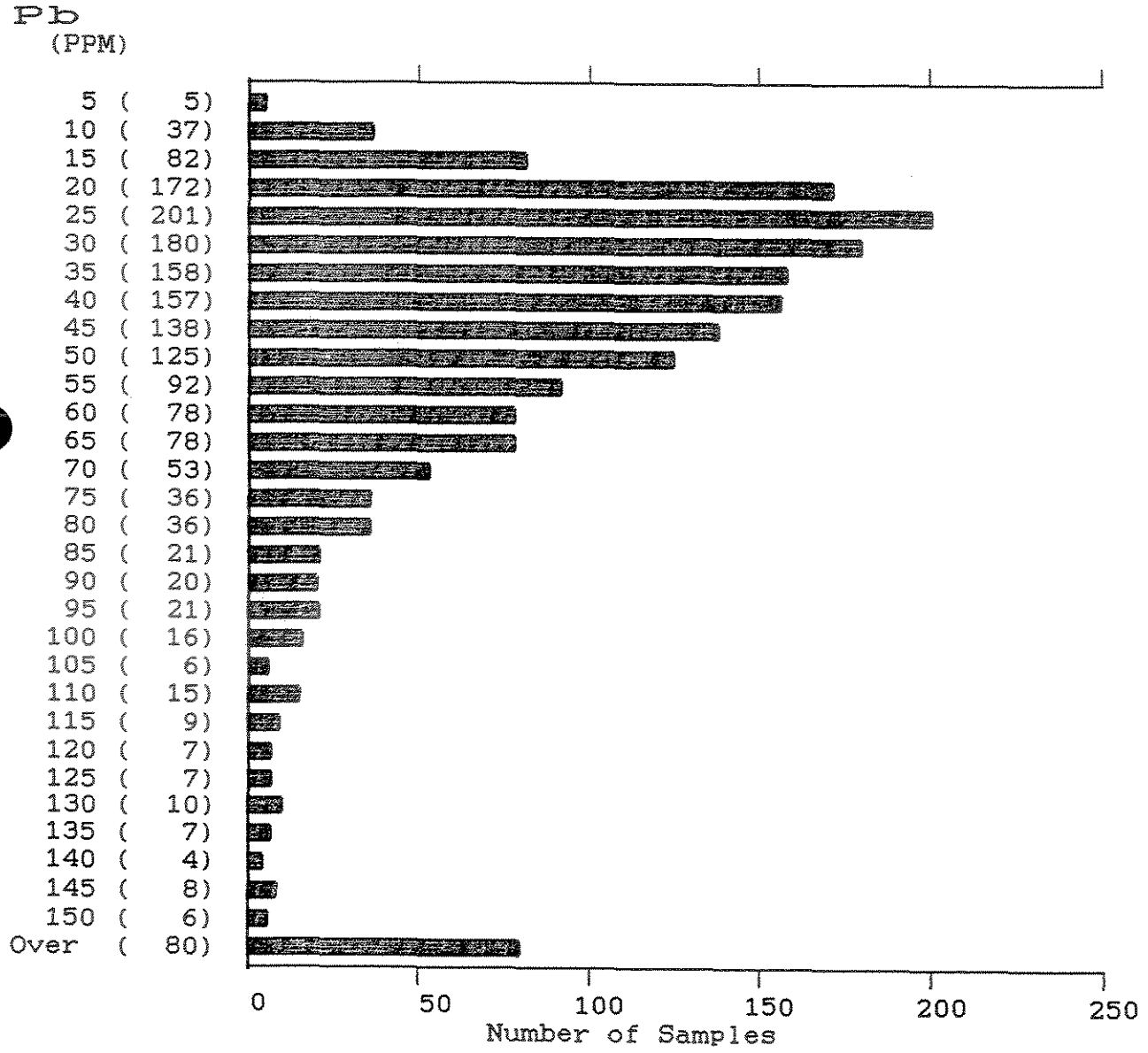


1867 Samples

Maximum: 2543
Minimum: 1

Mean: 30
Median: 17
Standard Deviation: 75

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

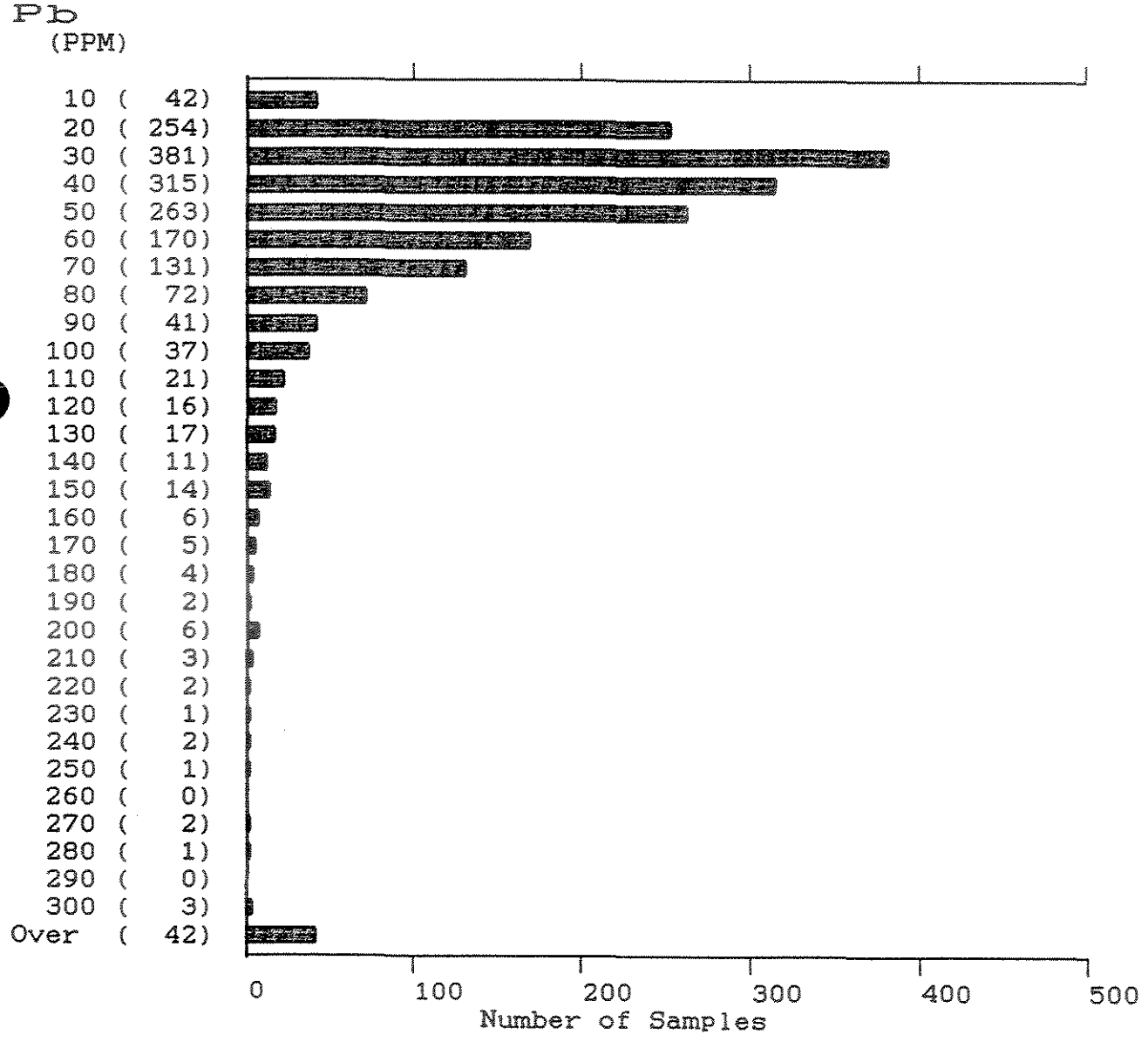


1865 Samples

Maximum: 2646
Minimum: 2

Mean: 62
Median: 38
Standard Deviation: 132

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

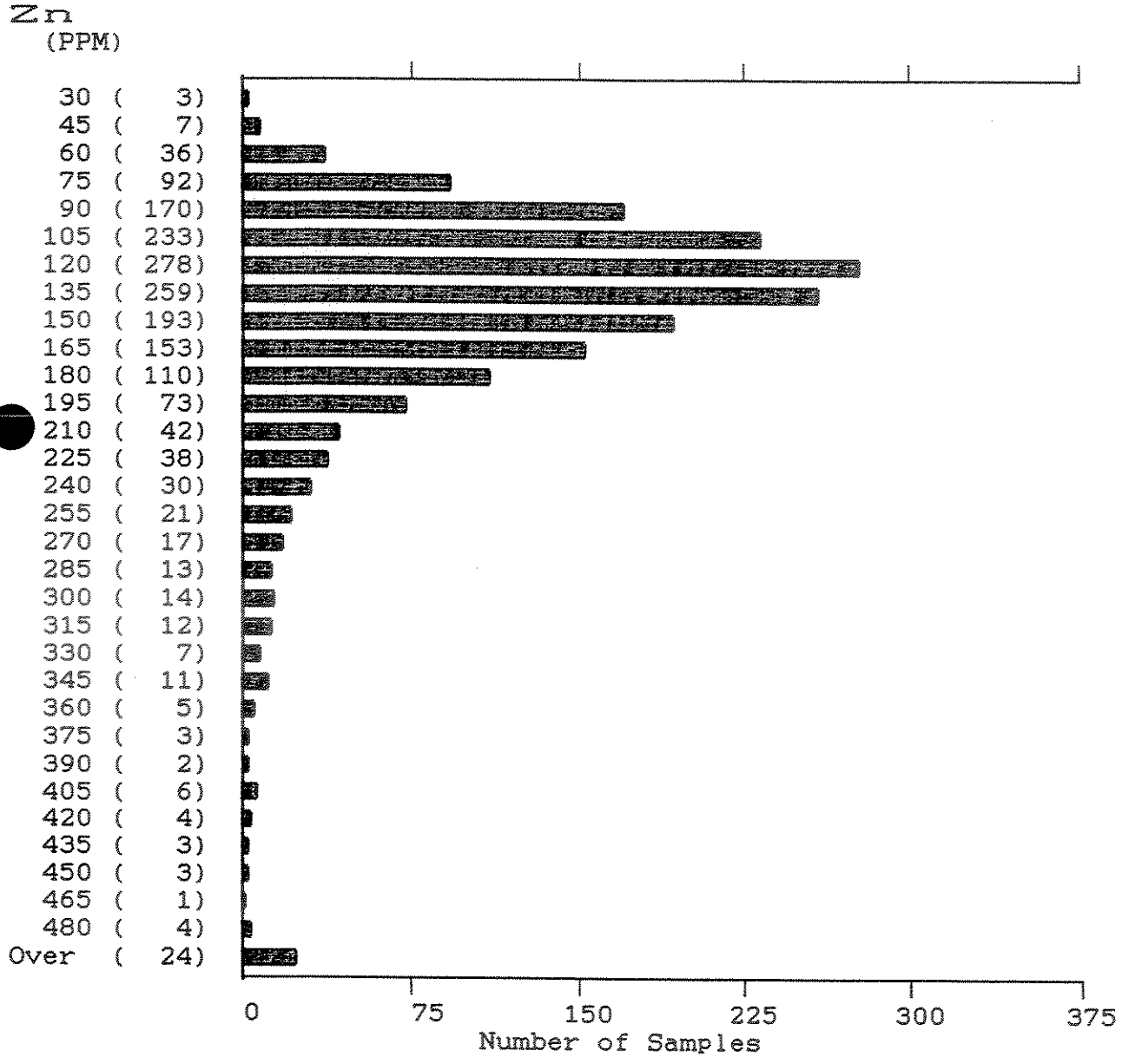


1865 Samples

Maximum: 2646
Minimum: 2

Mean: 62
Median: 38
Standard Deviation: 132

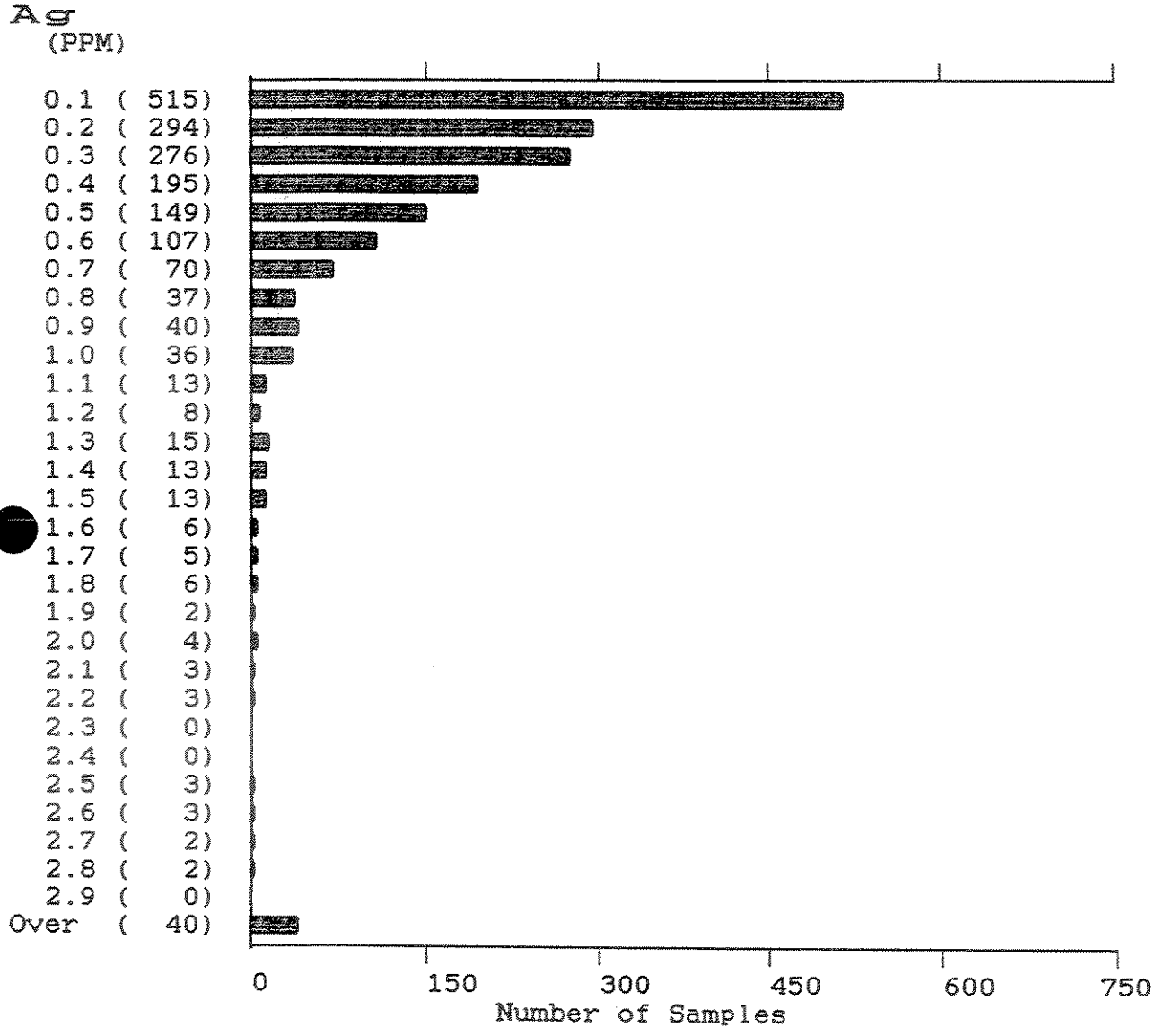
SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



1867 Samples

Maximum:	2206	Mean:	149
Minimum:	28	Median:	127
		Standard Deviation:	112

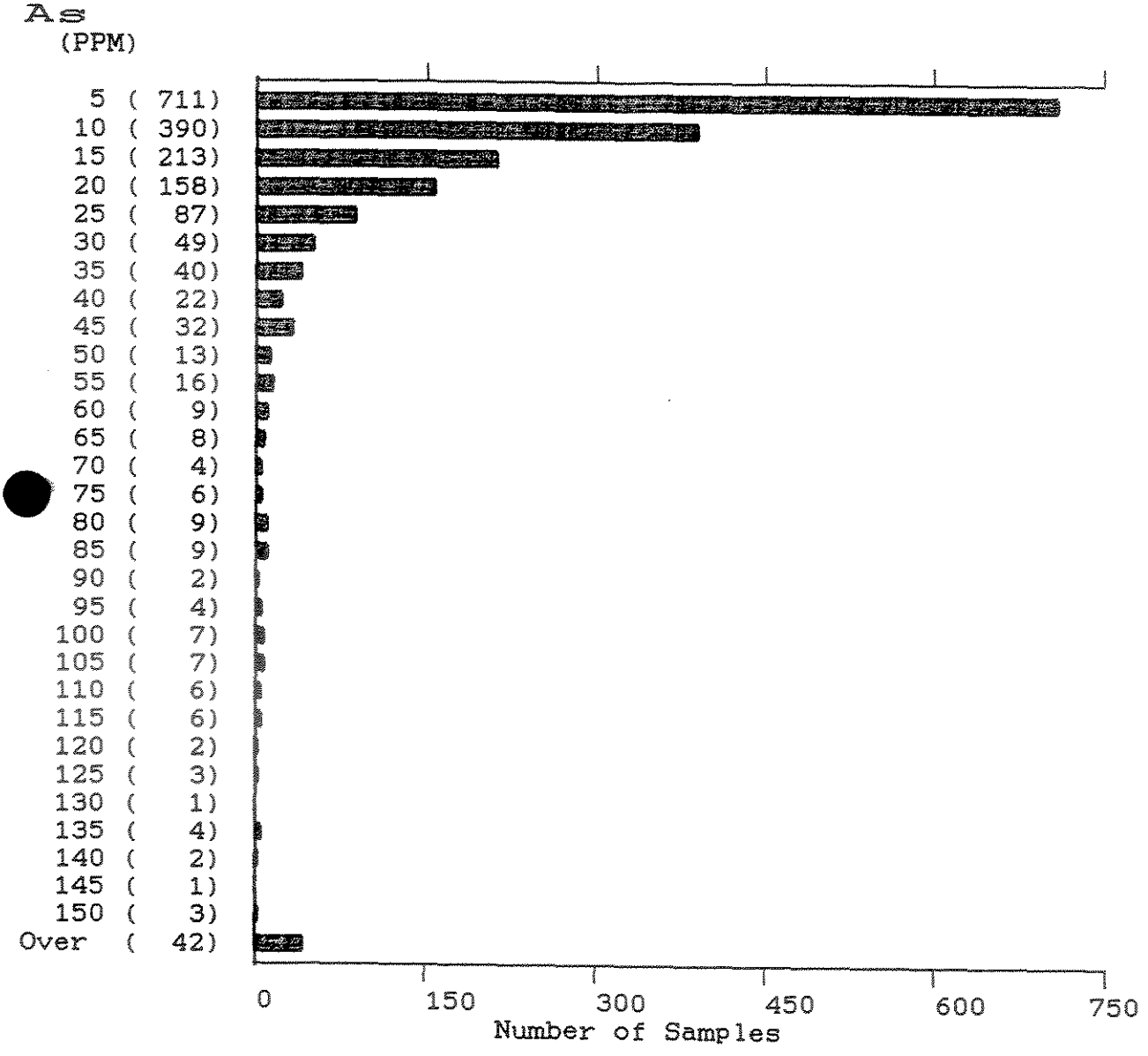
SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



1860 Samples

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

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)

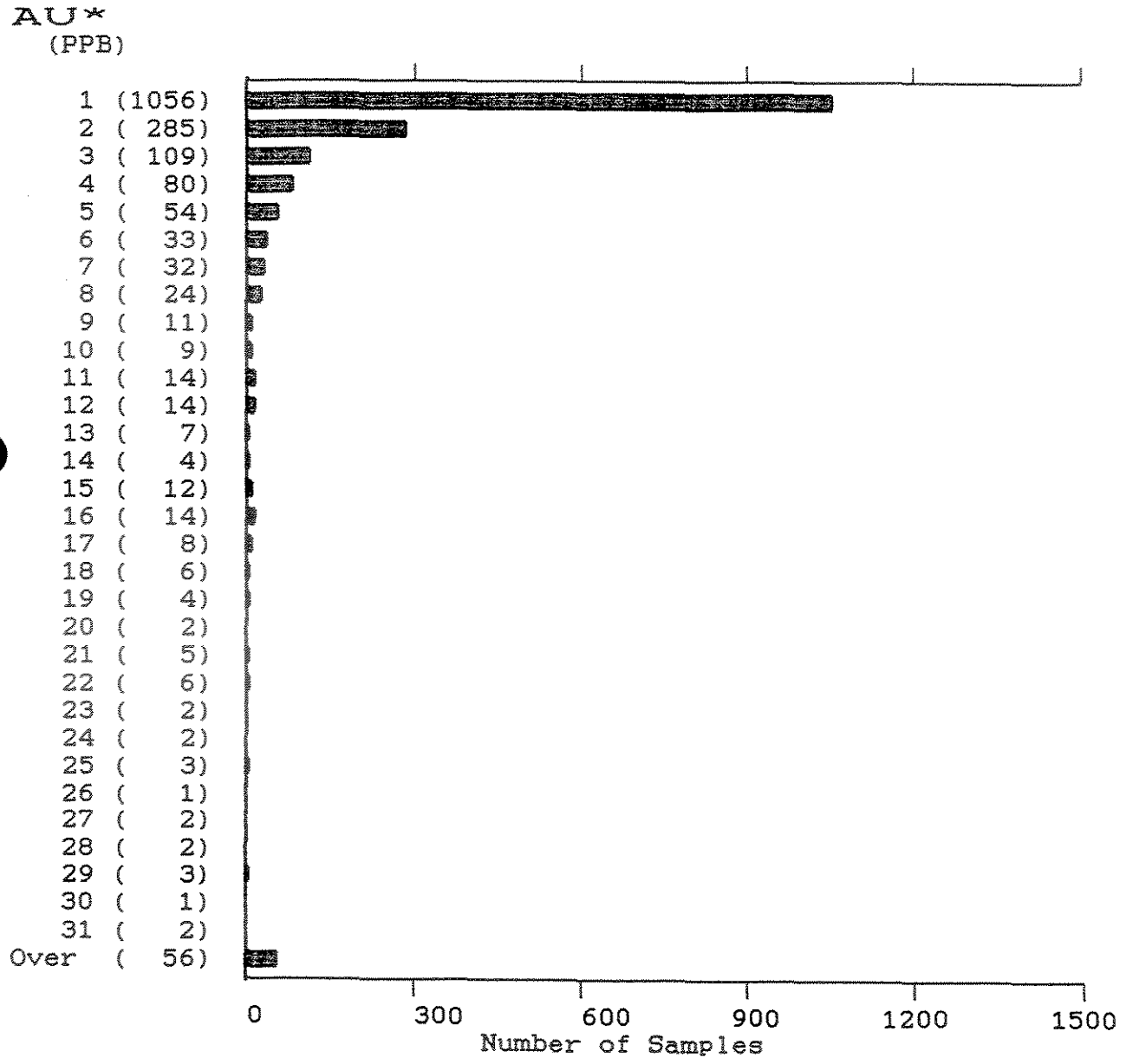


1866 Samples

Maximum: 4288
Minimum: 2

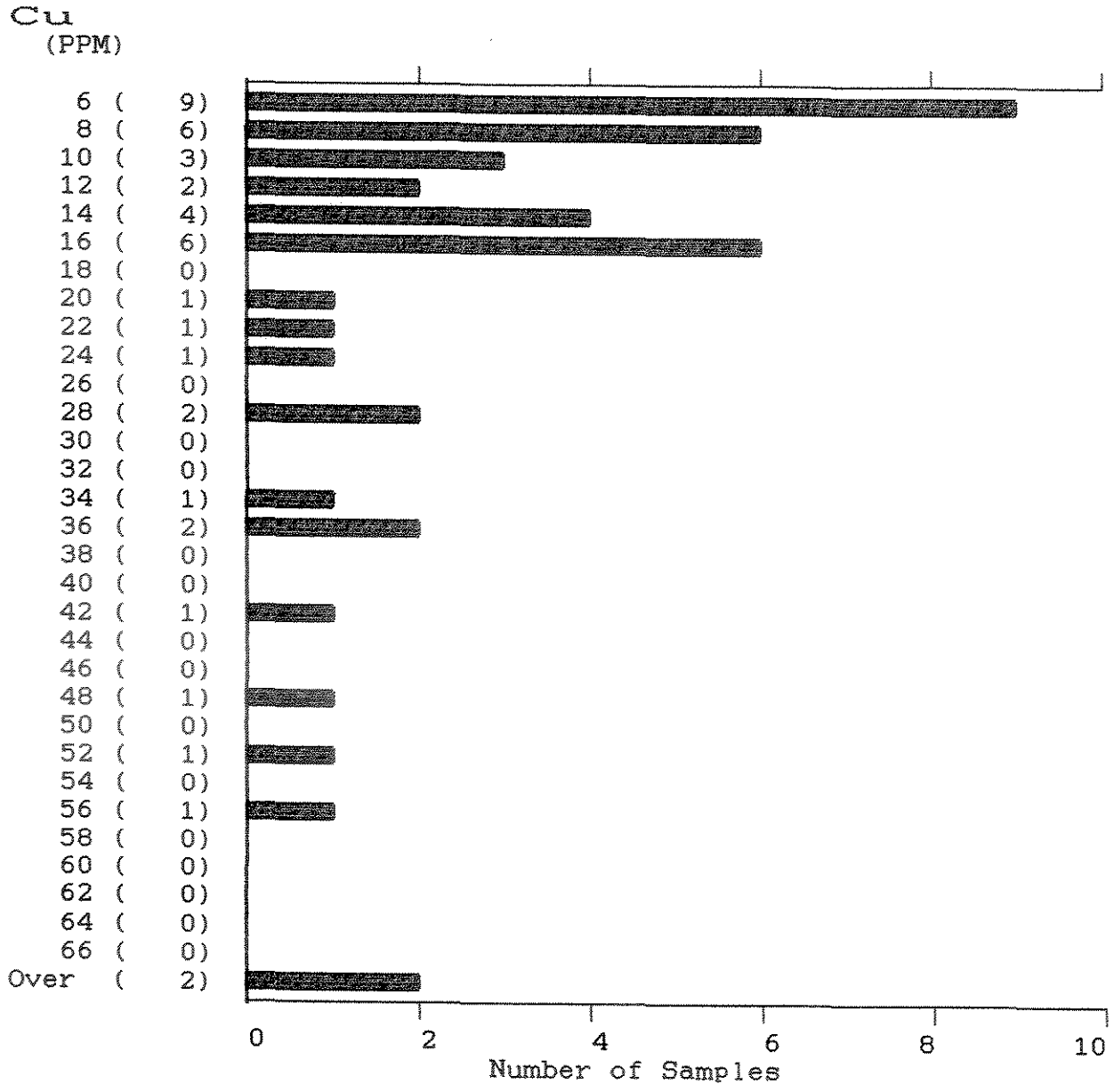
Mean: 35
Median: 8
Standard Deviation: 215

SKUKUM GOLD (S (SOIL) SERIES)



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

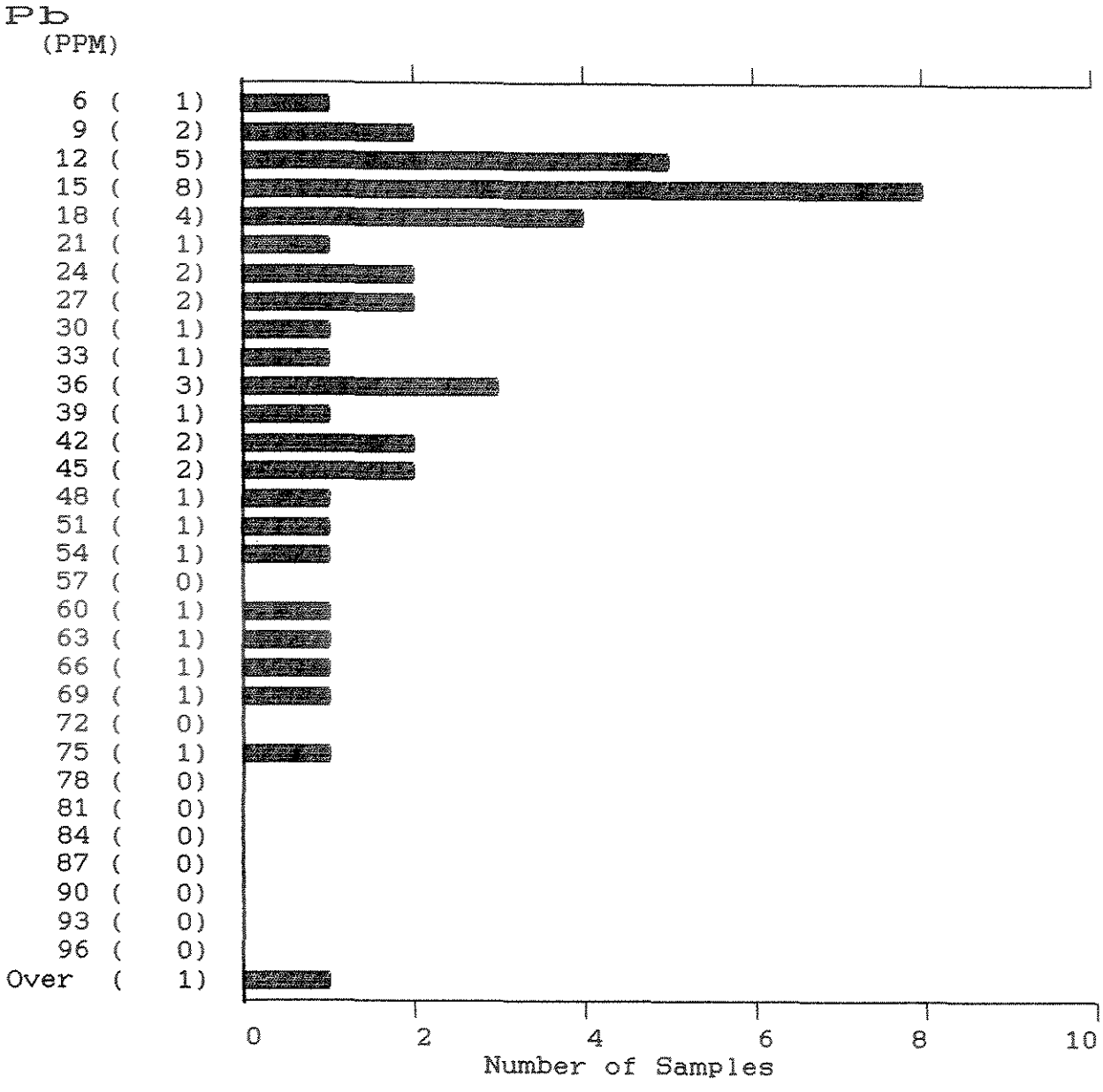
SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



44 Samples

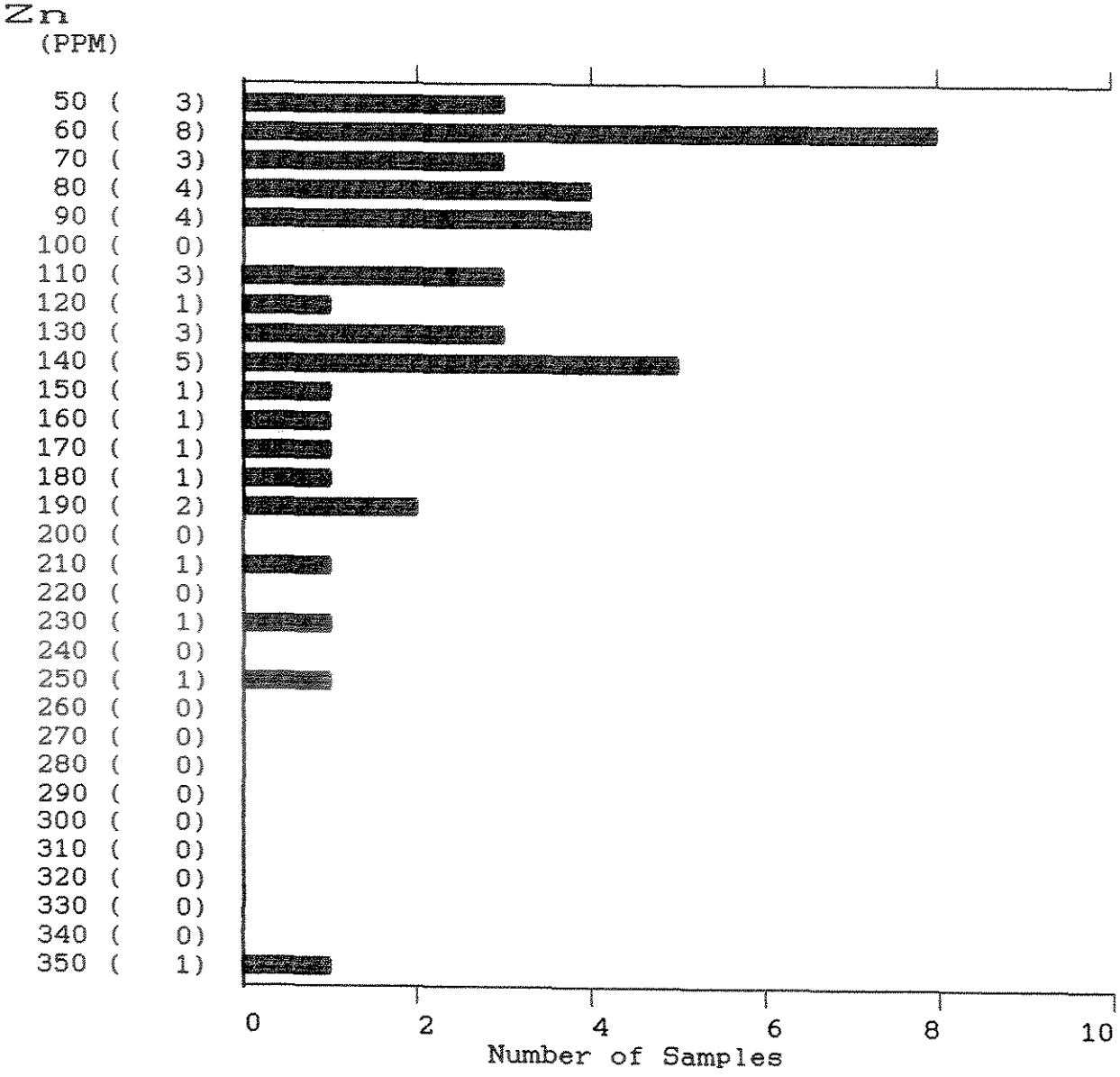
Maximum:	78	Mean:	20
Minimum:	5	Median:	13
		Standard Deviation:	17

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



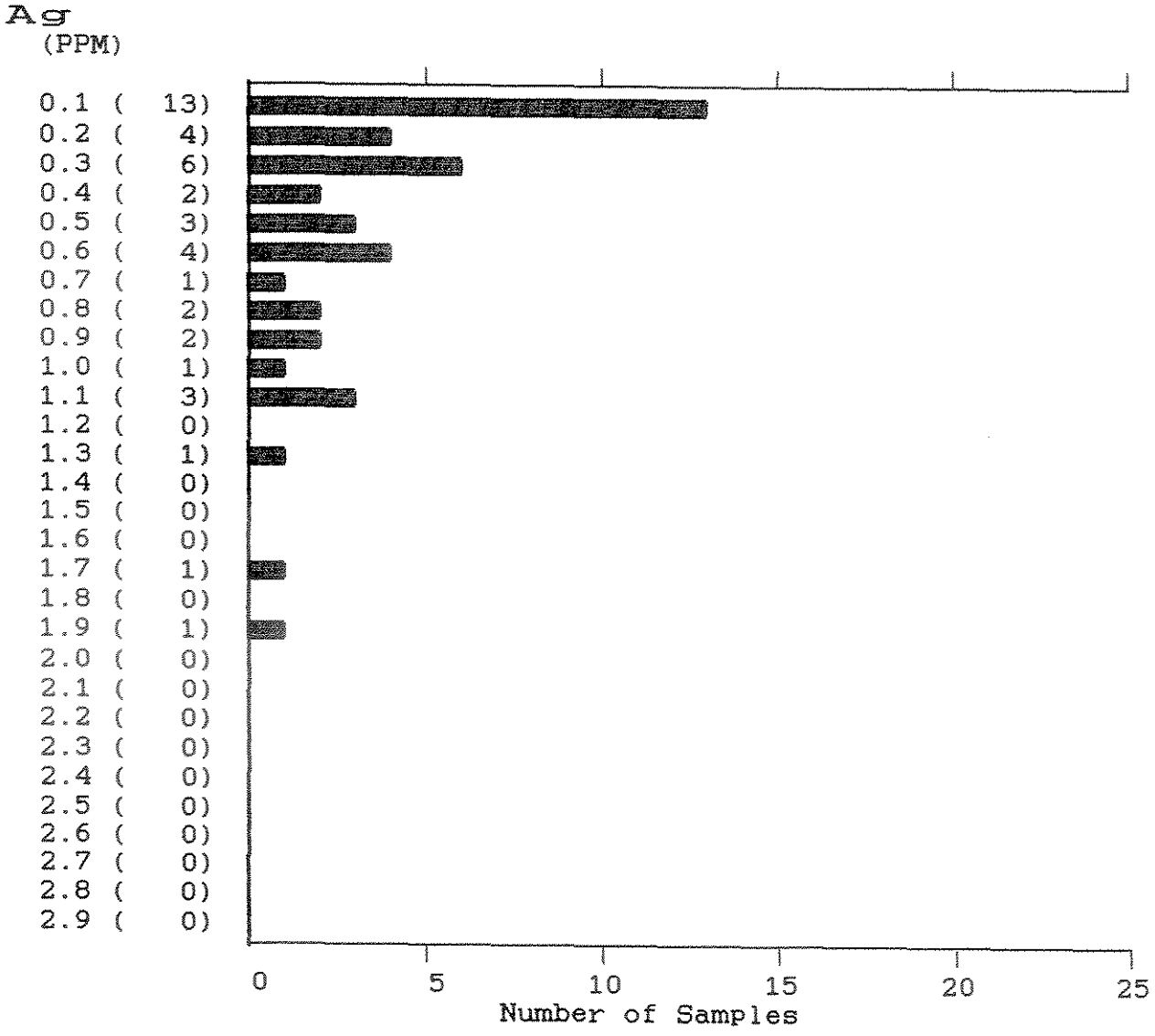
44 Samples	Maximum:	98	Mean: 30
	Minimum:	6	Median: 23
			Standard Deviation: 21

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



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

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)

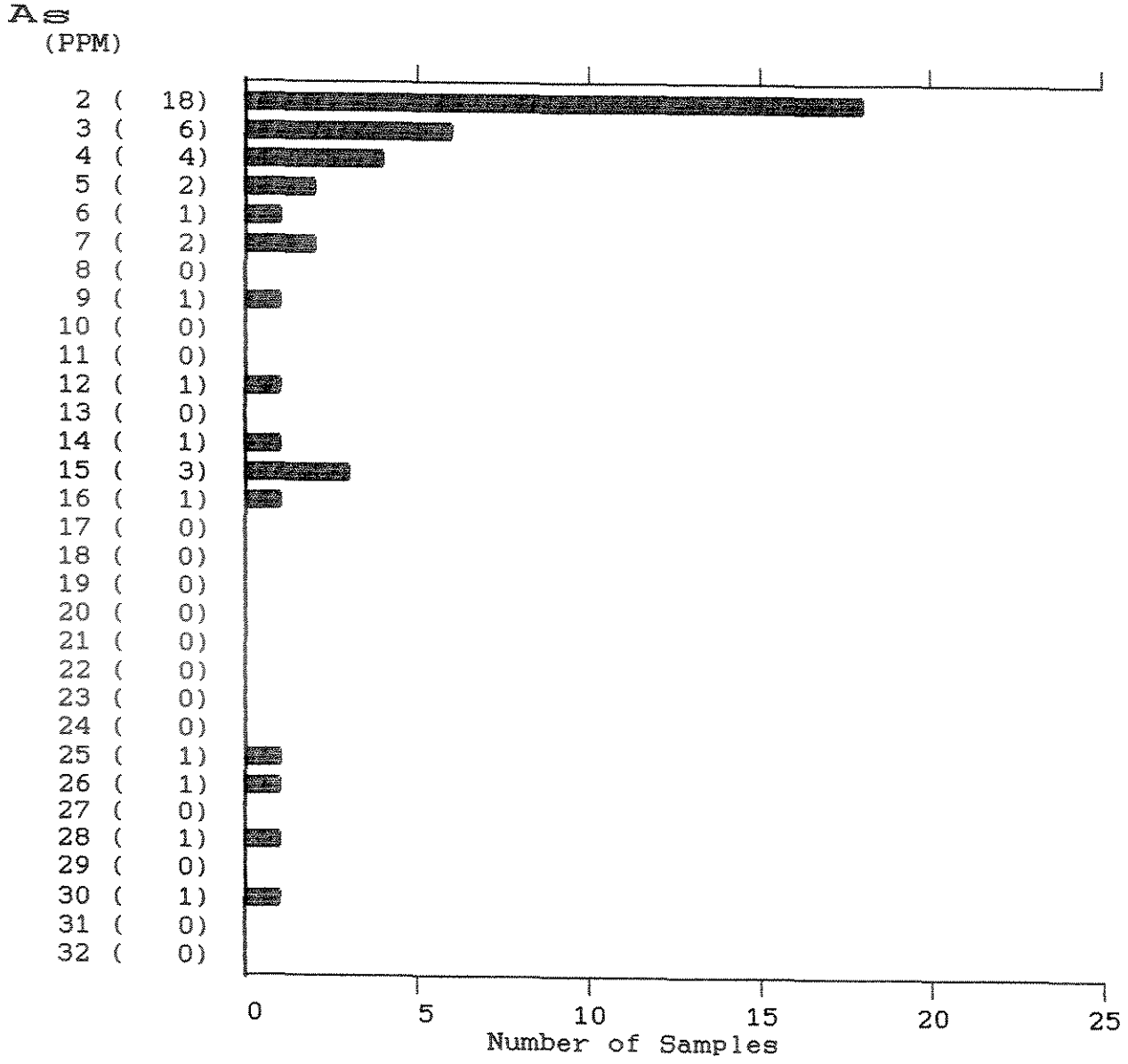


44 Samples

Maximum: 1.9
Minimum: 0.1

Mean: 0.5
Median: 0.3
Standard Deviation: 0.4

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)

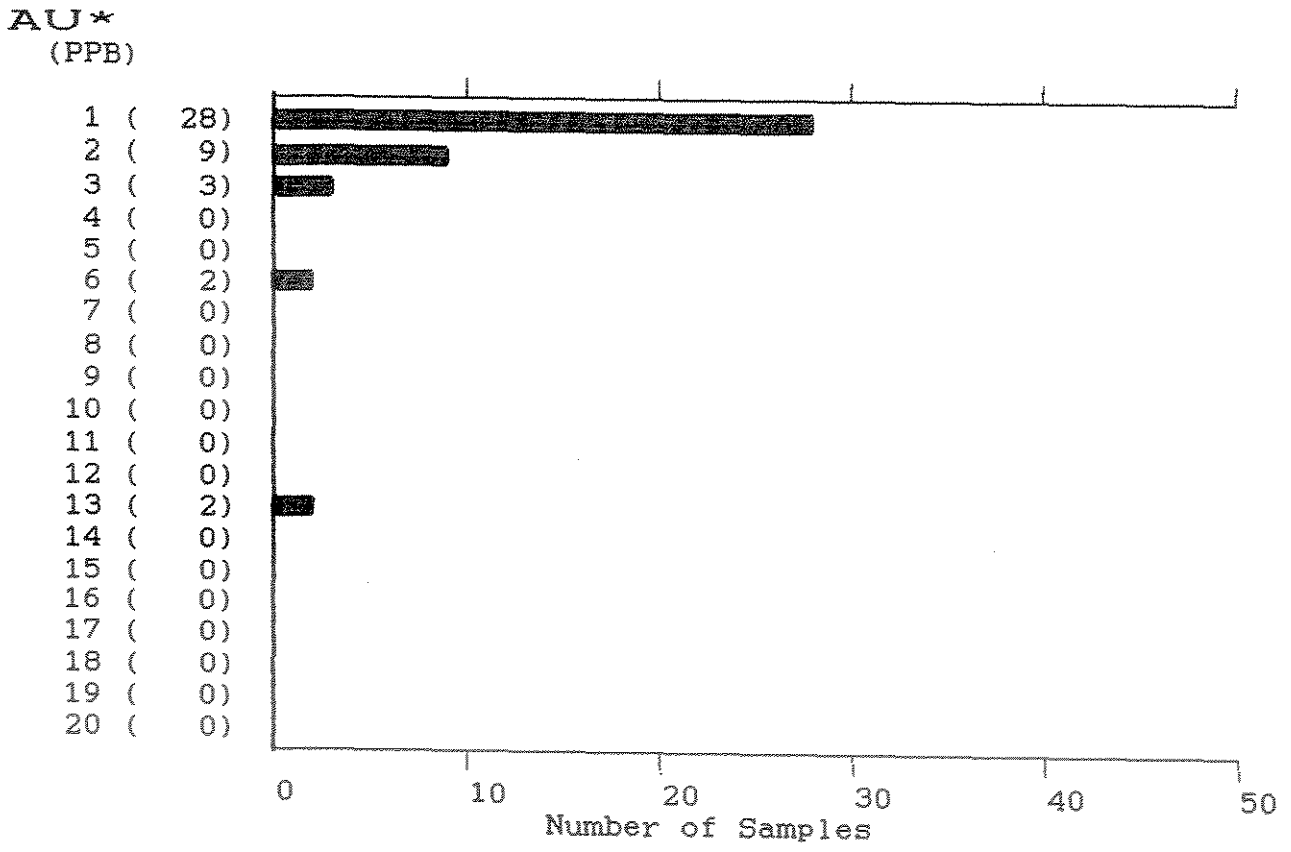


44 Samples

Maximum: 30
Minimum: 2

Mean: 7
Median: 3
Standard Deviation: 8

SKUKUM GOLD (L (SILT) SERIES)



44 Samples

Maximum: 13
Minimum: 1

Mean: 2
Median: 1
Standard Deviation: 3

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Labour Costs:		
A. Wilkins ;	7 days @ 265. per day.	$1855.00
H. MacKinnon, 5.5 days field work, 7 days report preparation;	12.5 days @ 220. per day.	$2750.00
I.Bilquist:	2 days @ 175. per day.	$ 350.00
Field Assistants (EB,MR,CW,TW);	8 days @ 110. per day.	$ 880.00
	Total Labour Costs	**$5835.00**
Analytical Costs:		
Talus Fines/Soils:	293 @ $ 9.85 per sample.	$2886.05
Stream sediments (Silts):	5 @ $9.85 per sample	$ 49.25
Rock Samples:	35 @ $12.00 per sample.	$ 420.00
Rock Samples (Assays):	3 @ $12.00 per sample.	$ 36.00
	1 @ $8.50 per sample	$ 8.50
Shipping Costs:	201kg at $1.31/kg + delivery	$ 268.31
	Total Analytical Costs	**$3668.11**
Helicopter Costs:		
Hughes 500D on contract from Trans North Turbo Air:		**$3618.90**
Camp Costs:		
Truck rental	6 days @ 60. per day	$ 360.00
Room and Board: Skukum Gold-Omni Resources Skukum Creek Mine base camp	23 man days @ $50. per day	$1150.00
Riviera Motor Hotel, Vancouver, B.C.,	7 days @30. per day	$ 210.00
	Total camp costs	**$1720.00**
Report Costs:		
Typing : Estimated		$ 100.00
Drafting:		$ 400.00
Base map preparation:		$ 110.00
Photocopying, binding, map copying for 3 reports: Estimated 20.00 per report		$ 60.00
	Total Report Costs	**$ 670.00**
Total 1988 exploration expenditures for assessment on the WOO 1-106 :		**$15,512.01** *********

APPENDIX 4

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

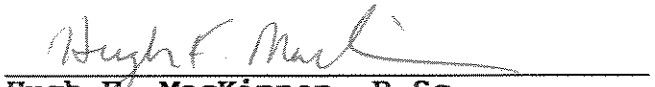
I, Hugh Francis MacKinnon of P.O. Box 1785, Rossland, B.C., hereby certify that:

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 WOO 1-106 Claims in 1988, and am co-author of this report.

Dated this 29th day of November, 1988.



Hugh F. MacKinnon, B.Sc.

I, Andrew L. Wilkins, of #202 - 1236 West 11th. 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 WOO claims in June of 1988 and am co-author of this report.

Dated this 29th 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 WOO Claims during the summer and fall 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

Tenney Wilkins .....Geological Assistant

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

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

LEGEND

TERTIARY
EOCENE

Er	Rhyolite dyke, sill or stock.
Erd	Rhyolite dyke
Eqfp	Ring dyke intrusions: Rhyolitic quartz – feldspar porphyry.
Tgr	Leucocratic granite (possible ring fracture intrusion – age uncertain).

SKUKUM GROUP

ECT	Crozier Tuffs and Lavas: Tuff, ignimbrite, minor siltstone.
EMC	MacAuley Creek Formation: Ignimbrite; minor tuff, volcanic breccias and lavas.
EG	Gault Formation: Granitic boulder conglomerate, sandstone; minor siltstone, shale, tuff and volcanic breccia.
ECM	Cleft Mountain Formation: Lithic and feldspathic wacke, tuff, ignimbrite, andesite lavas feldsophyric dacite lavas.
EPL	Partridge Lake Formation: Granitic boulder conglomerate and breccia, ignimbrite, non to partly welded, lapilli tuff, tuff breccia; minor dacite and andesite lavas.

CRETACEOUS & TERTIARY
COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

Kqm	Pink quartz monzonite; locally brecciated and shattered.

UPPER JURASSIC & CRETACEOUS ?
COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

JKdi	Diorite, quartz diorite and hornblende or biotite – hornblende granodiorite.

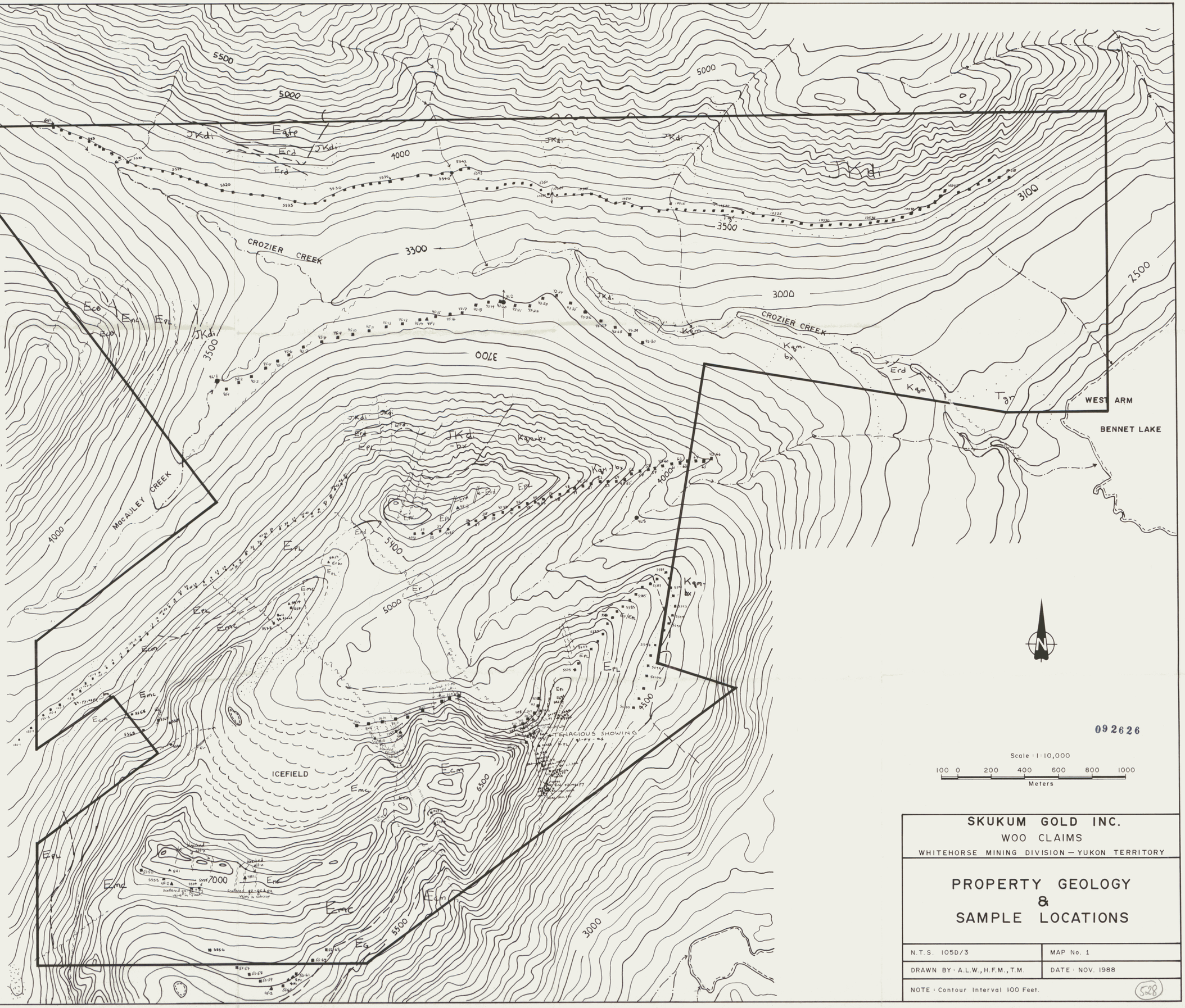
NOTE
Compilation of geology based on Lambert (1974) and Skukum Gold Geologists (1988).

MINERALIZATION
Py – Pyrite.
Cp – Chalcopyrite.
Gl – Galena.
Sl – Sphalerite.
As – Arsenopyrite.
Fl – Fluorite.
Ca – Calcite.
Mg – Magnetite.
Qc – Chalcedonic Quartz.
Qz – Quartz.

ALTERATION
Ms – Sericitization.
Ep – Epidotization.
Arg/Cy – Argillic or Clay.
Hem – Hematitic.
Carb – Carbonatization.
Sil – Silicification.
Chl/Cl – Chloritization.

- Talus fines sample.
- Rock sample.
- Silt sample.
- Limit of outcrop.
- Contact.
- Inferred contact.
- Fault.
- Attitude of structure.

Bx – Brecciation.



092626

Scale: 1:10,000

100 0 200 400 600 800 1000
Meters

SKUKUM GOLD INC.
WOO 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.	

528

LEGEND

- ●Zn Silt sample with anomalous elements.
- ■Cu Soil sample with anomalous elements.
- ▲ Rock sample or group of samples.
- ▲ 1.7% Zn, 0.102oz/ton Au. Assays (oz/ton) or geochemical analysis (ppm or ppb).

Au — Gold.
Ag — Silver.
Cu — Copper.
Pb — Lead.
Zn — Zinc.
As — Asernic.

	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	———	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

MacAULEY SADDLE ZONE

12.3 oz/ton Ag, 21,354ppm As, 115ppm Cu, 750ppb Au, 1,377ppm Pb, 897ppm Zn

TENACIOUS SHOWING
0.706oz/ton Au
8.8oz/ton Ag
28,486ppm Pb
3,437ppm As
2,583ppm Zn
508ppm Cu

2.9ppm Ag, 127ppm As

23ppb Au

990ppb Au, 1.9ppm Ag

97ppb Au, 3.5ppm Ag, 160 As

Icefield

Crozier Creek

MacAuley Creek

WEST ARM BENNET LAKE

092626

Scale : 1 : 10,000

100 0 200 400 600 800 1000 Meters

SKUKUM GOLD INC.

WOO CLAIMS

WHITEHORSE MINING DIVISION — YUKON TERRITORY

MINERALIZED SHOWINGS & ANOMALOUS GEOCHEMISTRY

N.T.S. 105D/3	MAP No. 2
DRAWN BY : A.L.W., H.F.M., T.M.	DATE : NOV. 1988
NOTE : Contour Interval 500 Feet.	529