

MAP NO.	ASSESSMENT REPORT	X	DOCUMENT NO.:	092639
	PROSPECTUS		MINING DISTRICT:	Whitehorse
	CONFIDENTIAL	X	TYPE OF WORK:	Road work, trenching
105 D 2	OPEN FILE			

---

REPORT FILED UNDER: Omni Resources Inc.

---

DATE PERFORMED: 1-4 October, 1988

DATE FILED: 8 February, 1989

---

LOCATION: LAT.: 60 06'N

AREA: Montana Mountain

---

LONG.: 134 44'W

VALUE \$:

---

CLAIM NAME & NO.: AFI 57, 58, 99, 100, 102 (YB085709, 10, 51, 52, 54)

---

WORK DONE BY: H.F. MacKinnon

---

WORK DONE FOR: Omni Resources Inc.

---

DATE TO GOOD STANDING	REMARKS: #8 JEAN
-----------------------	------------------

	In 1988 road construction and trenching exposed vuggy
	quartz veins containing galena and arsenopyrite which assayed
	up to 9.2 g/t Au and 483.1 g/t Ag. One sample containing 333.2
	g/t Ag also assayed 6.44% Pb.



**OMNI RESOURCES INC.**



ROAD CONSTRUCTION  
AND  
TRENCHING  
REPORT

ON THE

AFI 57, 58, 99, 100 & 102  
(YB85709, 710, 751, 752, 754)  
Mineral Claims

Montana Mountain and Brute Mountain Area

WHITEHORSE MINING DISTRICT  
YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S.: 105D/2

LATITUDE: 60 Degrees 06 Minutes North  
LONGITUDE: 134 Degrees 44 Minutes West

OCTOBER 1 to 4, 1988

By

HUGH F. MacKINNON B.Sc.

JANUARY 5, 1989

For

OMNI RESOURCES INC.  
706-595 Howe St.  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6C-2T5

092639

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 \$ 5500.00.

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

*Approved as physical work*

## SUMMARY

Road construction and trenching was the emphasis of the 1988 exploration program on the AFI mineral claims. Two trenches were dug, geologically mapped and sampled. A total of 25 rock and 10 soil samples were taken.

Mineralized quartz veins in granodiorite were exposed in both trenches. The largest vein, the Big Ben showing, is up to 1.40 meters wide and returned assays of up to 0.268 oz/ton gold, 14.09 oz/ton silver and 6.44% lead. Arsenopyrite, galena and pyrite are the principal metallic minerals present. Native gold is also present but not visible to the naked eye. Propylitic alteration occurs throughout most of both trenches and moderate to strong argillic and sericitic alteration occur as haloes around each vein. Alteration is particularly strong in the footwalls of the veins. Two sets of vein attitudes were observed (northwest striking and northeast striking, northwest dipping). The veins occur in sheets and are generally widest at the intersection of the two sets.

Rock and soil geochemistry suggest that gold, silver, arsenic, lead and zinc are the best indicator elements for mineralization in the area.

The veins are similar in mineralogy, texture and geochemistry to those found in the ARCTIC CARIBOU, PEERLESS, and PRIDE of YUKON mines located adjacent to the AFI ground. A upper mesothermal regime is proposed for these veins and suggests a genetic affinity to the veins in the mines.

Mineralization discovered in 1988 is the first found to date on the property. On the basis of these findings an extensive exploration program is proposed for next year to bring the property up to a drilling stage.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	page
<b>SUMMARY</b>	
<b>1. INTRODUCTION</b>	1
1.1 Location and Access	1
1.2 Property and Claim Status	1
1.3 Previous Work History	1
1.4 1988 Work Program	4
<b>2. TRENCH GEOLOGY</b>	4
2.1 Lithologies and alteration	7
2.2 Mineralization	7
<b>3. GEOCHEMISTRY</b>	8
3.1 Introduction	8
3.2 Analytical Methods	8
3.3 Statistical Interpretation	9
3.4 Lithogeochemistry	12
3.3 Soil geochemistry	12
<b>4. DISCUSSION</b>	12
<b>5. CONCLUSIONS</b>	13
<b>6. RECOMMENDATIONS</b>	13
<b>7. REFERENCES</b>	14
<b><u>LIST OF FIGURES</u></b>	
Fig. 1 - Location map.....	1:250,000 2
Fig. 2 - AFI claim map.....	1: 30,000 3
Fig. 3 - Trench 88-1: Geology and sample locations .....	1: 250 5
Fig. 4 - Trench 88-2: Geology and sample locations .....	1: 250 6

Fig. 5 - Trench 88-1: Geochemistry.....	1: 250	10
Fig. 6 - Trench 88-2: Rock Geochemistry.....	1: 250	11

**LIST OF MAPS**

Map 1 - 1988 Trenching and road construction		
Approx. 1: 5,000.....		In pocket

**APPENDICES**

- APPENDIX 1 : Sample descriptions
- APPENDIX 2 : Analytical results
- APPENDIX 3 : Statement of expenditures
- APPENDIX 4 : Statement of qualifications

## 1. INTRODUCTION

This report describes exploration work conducted by Omni Resources Inc. on the AFI 57, 58, 99, 100 & 102 mineral claims between October 1 and 4, 1988. Exploration work consisted of road construction, trenching, and mapping and sampling of the trenches.

### 1.1 LOCATION & ACCESS

The AFI claim group is located on Brute Mountain in the southwestern Yukon Territory, approximately 70 kilometers south of Whitehorse and centered at 60 degrees 06 minutes north latitude and 135 degrees 44 minutes west longitude (NTS 105 D/2), (Figure 1). The property is 1.5 kilometers west of the former Arctic Caribou and Pride of Yukon mine sites and north of Montana Mountain.

Access to the property is by a gravel road from Carcross which is the former mines mill road. Alternate access is provided by helicopter, with the nearest permanent base being in Whitehorse, Y.T..

### 1.2 PROPERTY & CLAIM STATUS

The property consists of 55 contiguous mineral claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act within the Whitehorse Mining District (Figure 2). Claim status is tabulated below:

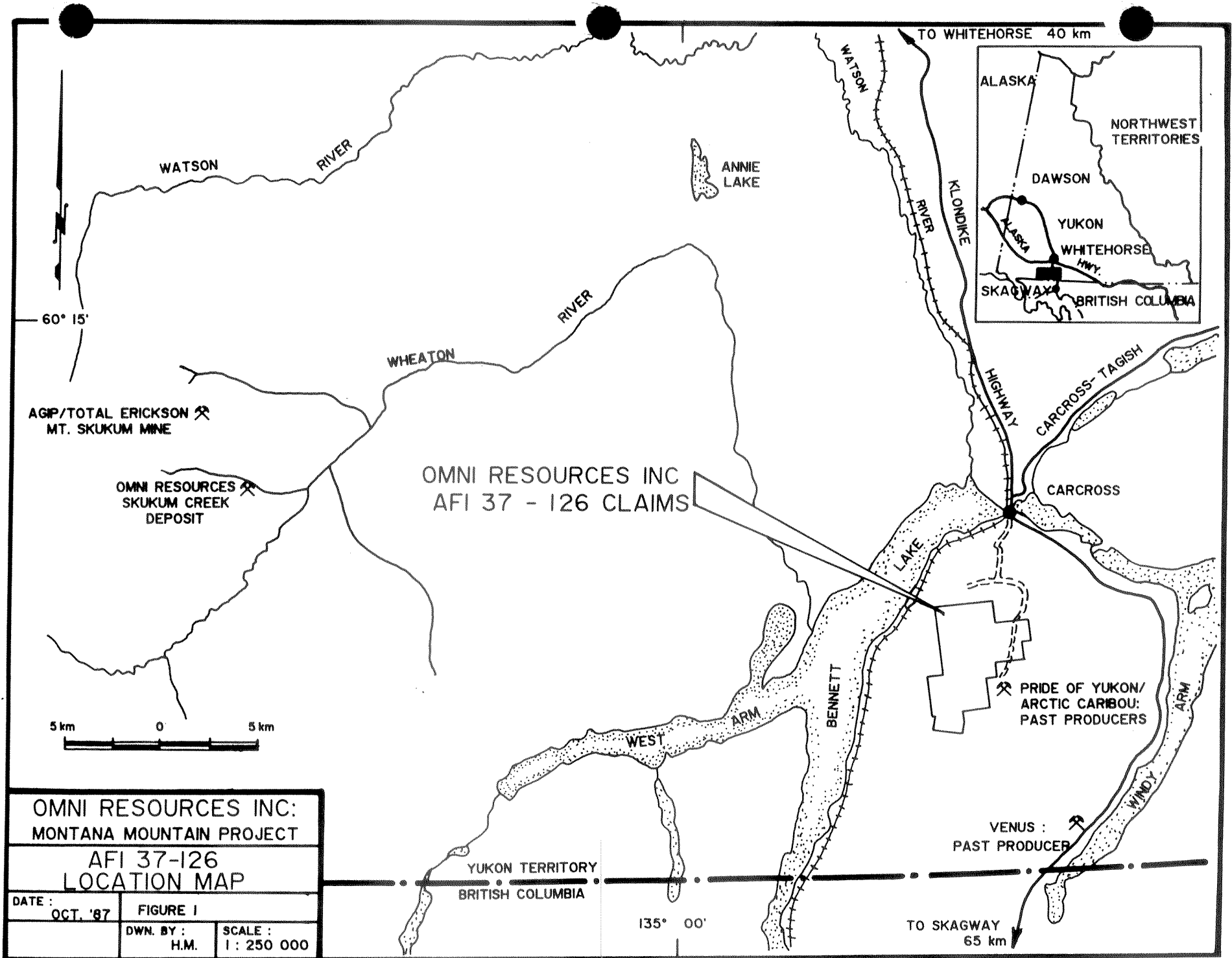
Claim Name	Grant Number	Recording Date	Expiry Date	Total
AFI 37-44	YB07855-862	Sept. 4, 1987	Sept. 4, 1989	8
AFI 45-64	YA85697-716	Oct. 12, 1984	Oct. 15, 1989*	20
AFI 85-92	YA85737-744	Oct. 12, 1984	Oct. 15, 1989*	8
AFI 99-106	YA85751-758	Oct. 12, 1984	Oct. 15, 1989*	8
AFI 113-118	YA85765-770	Oct. 12, 1984	Oct. 15, 1989*	6
AFI 121-125	YA85773-777	Oct. 12, 1984	Oct. 15, 1989*	5

\* Pending acceptance of assessment report.

All the claims are 100% owned by Omni Resources Inc. of Vancouver, B.C..

### 1.3 PREVIOUS WORK HISTORY

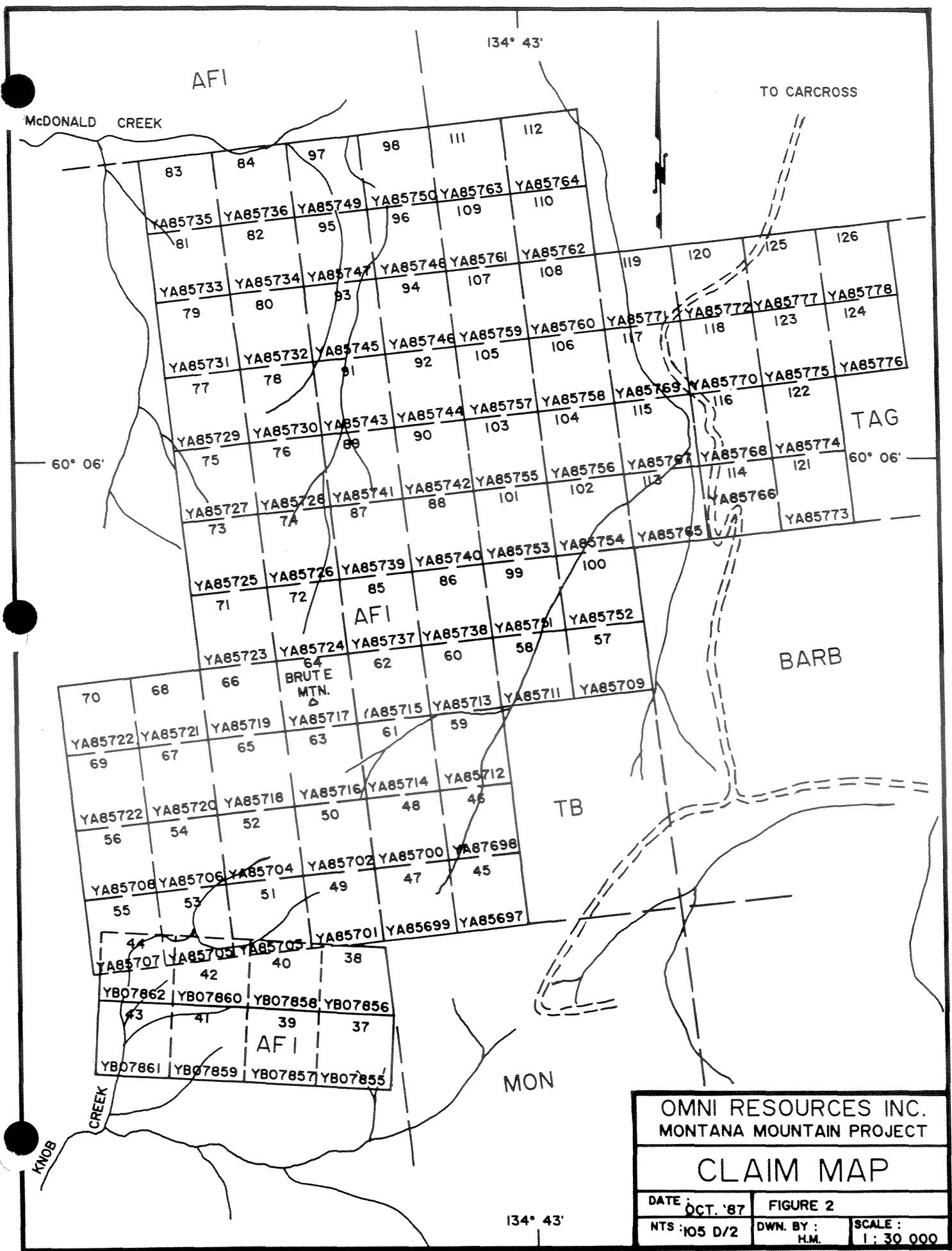
Montana Mountain has been the site of mineral exploration and mining activity since the discovery of gold and silver bearing quartz veins west of Windy Arm, in 1901. At least 19 showings have been worked. The Pride of Yukon and Arctic Caribou Mines are adjacent to the AFI property and have reportedly produced 16,900 ounces gold and 495,904 ounces silver to 1968 (Roots, 1981).



OMNI RESOURCES INC:  
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT

AFI 37-126  
LOCATION MAP

DATE : OCT. '87	FIGURE 1
DWN. BY : H.M.	SCALE : 1 : 250 000



OMNI RESOURCES INC.		
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT		
<b>CLAIM MAP</b>		
DATE	OCT. '87	FIGURE 2
NTS: 1:105 D/2	DWN. BY: H.M.	SCALE: 1:30 000

An exploration program consisting of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemical sampling and air photo interpretation was carried out in the summer of 1985 by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. for Omni Resources Inc.. The program delineated several areas of anomalous geochemical samples (Keyser, 1986). In 1987 a follow up program of prospecting, mapping, sampling and geophysical surveying was undertaken by Omni Resources. Several new areas of interest were delineated with values of up to 970 ppb gold, 22.1 ppm silver and 3280 ppm arsenic being reported (MacKinnon, 1987). No previous work is known prior to 1985.

#### 1.4 1988 WORK PROGRAM

The 1988 exploration program consisted of constructing a 4x4 road to provide access to several regions of the anomalous geochemistry outlined in the previous years work and fulfill the physical work requirement for assessment. A total of approximately 2.15 kilometers of road was constructed in 1988. During construction of the road an area of quartz vein float and altered felsenmeer, roughly corresponding with a 1985 geochemistry anomaly, was discovered. Two trenches were dug in this area in an attempt to expose the vein float source. These trenches were geologically mapped and sampled. Map 1 outlines the location of the 1988 work.

The 1988 work program was supervised and conducted by Hugh MacKinnon of Omni Resources Inc., 706-595 Howe St., Vancouver, B.C.. Trenching and road construction was performed with a DBK CAT on contract from Iron Creek Mining of Whitehorse, Y.T..

## 2. TRENCH GEOLOGY

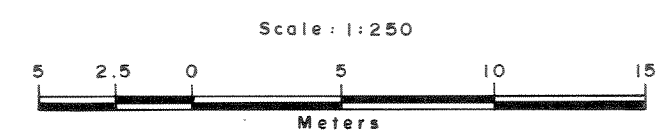
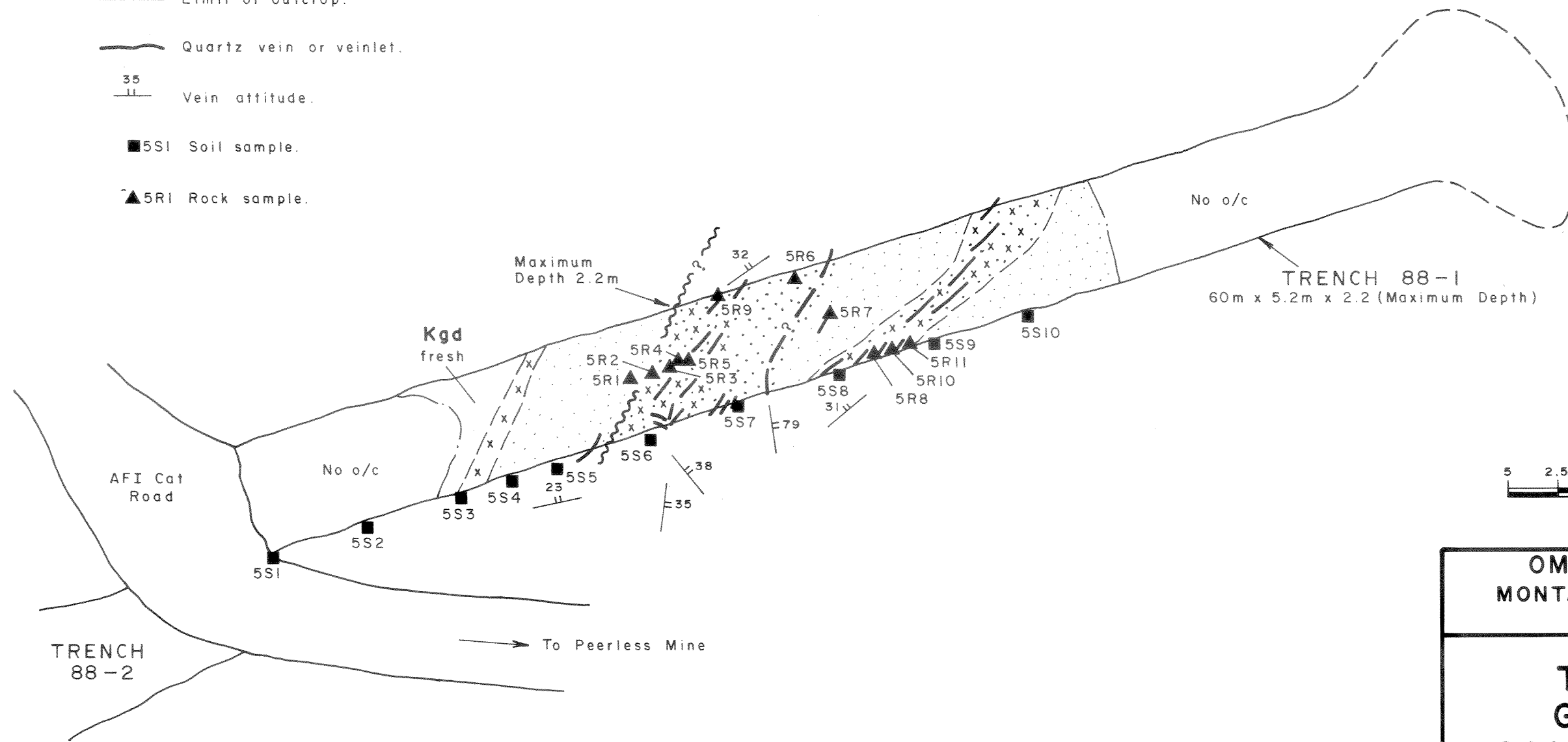
Several white, glassy, vuggy quartz vein float pebbles up to 30 cm wide accompanied by rusty propylitically altered granodiorite felsenmeer were discovered in prospecting of the 1985 As-Pb-(Au-Ag) anomalies in the southeast corner of the property. Two trenches were dug in these areas to determine the source of the float. Overburden depth varied from 10 to 80 cm, and the bedrock was moderate to strongly weathered to the bottom (>2.2 meters) of both trenches, thus enabling relatively easy ripping with the Cat. Permafrost was encountered in both trenches but took the form of ice lenses rather than totally frozen bedrock. It is felt that the trenching may be done to a slightly greater depth, although water accumulation in the trench may pose a problem.

### 2.1 LITHOLOGIES AND ALTERATION

Both trenches were in medium grained hornblende biotite granodiorite (figures 3 and 4). The granodiorite is composed of 2%  $\leq$  .5mm biotite and hornblende, 50% grey to mauve 3mm quartz crystals and 3-5mm feldspar crystals. The

**LEGEND**

- Kgd Fresh medium grained hornblende - biotite granodiorite.
- x x x  
x x x Gossanous (fe oxide or carbonate & wad) zone.
- . . . . . Bleached and strongly weathered zone; variably altered.
- . . . . . Weak to moderate sericite or propylitic alteration.
- — — — — Approximate geologic contact.
- ~~~~~ Inferred or observed shear zone.
- — — — — Limit of outcrop.
- — — — — Quartz vein or veinlet.
- 35  
||| Vein attitude.
- 5S1 Soil sample.
- ▲ 5R1 Rock sample.



<b>OMNI RESOURCES INC.</b> <b>MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT</b> <b>AFI CLAIMS</b>	
<b>TRENCH 88-1</b> <b>GEOLOGY AND</b> <b>SAMPLE LOCATIONS</b>	
N.T.S. 105 D/2	Figure No. 3
DRAWN BY: H.M., T.M.	DATE: JAN. 1989

granodiorite is variably altered and weathered. Weathering generally takes the form of breakdown of the bedrock, alteration of feldspars to clay, and iron and manganese oxide staining. Weak to moderate propylitic alteration occurs throughout most of the trenches. Moderate to strong sericitic and argillic alteration occurs adjacent to the veins. Alteration and iron oxide staining is most intense in the footwalls of the veins.

## 2.2 MINERALIZATION

Mineralized quartz veins were exposed in both trenches. Veins varied in width from less than 5cm to up to 1.40cm (Big Ben Showing), with an average width of 3cm in trench 88-1 and 20cm in trench 88-2. Veins generally occurred in swarms, were fractured and broken, and pinched and swelled along strike. Several vein attitudes were observed in the trenches including the following:

- 1) A west-northwest striking set along which the largest vein was found.
- 2) Northeast striking set of sheeted veins dipping 27 to 70(?) degrees to the northwest.
- 3) A set of small northwest to north striking northeast to east dipping veins.

Attitude measurements were difficult due to the weathered state of the outcrop.

Two types of veins appear to be present in the trenches:

Type 1: Vuggy, comb textured, coarsely crystalline, wad stained, generally weakly mineralized with galena  $\pm$  pyrite.

Type 2: Limonite and hematite stained, fairly massive, less vuggy, white to glassy quartz with sporadic but sometimes rich arsenopyrite, pyrite,  $\pm$  galena mineralization.

Rock sample description are contained in Appendix 1.

## 3. GEOCHEMISTRY

### 3.1 INTRODUCTION

A total of 25 rock samples were collected from the trenches. Ten soils were collected at roughly 5 meter intervals adjacent to trench 88-1 to determine the geochemical signature of the showings.

### 3.2 ANALYTICAL METHODS

Soil samples were collected in KRAFT gusseted paper bags and sent to ACME ANALYTICAL LABS of Vancouver B.C.. At ACME, samples were oven dried at approximately 60 degrees Celsius

and sieved to minus 80 mesh. Rock samples were collected in plastic bags and also sent to ACME. Samples were then crushed down to minus 3/16 of an inch, and then a 1/2 pound of the sample is pulverized to minus 100 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction of all samples was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10 ml. with distilled water. Samples were analyzed for copper, lead, zinc, arsenic and silver using the Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) technique. In addition, gold was analyzed from a 10 gram fraction by the conventional Atomic Absorption (AA) technique. Most rock sample were also assayed for gold and silver using fire assay techniques. Two samples were assayed for lead using conventional assay methods. Three samples were reanalyzed using a native gold special preparation requiring assaying of both the +100 and -100 mesh size fractions.

### 3.3 STATISTICAL INTERPRETATION

Insufficient data was collected in 1988 for statistical analysis of the data. MacKinnon's 1987 statistical summary has been used to interpret the results.

Table 2: Statistical interpretation of sample data.

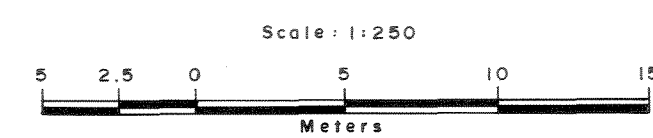
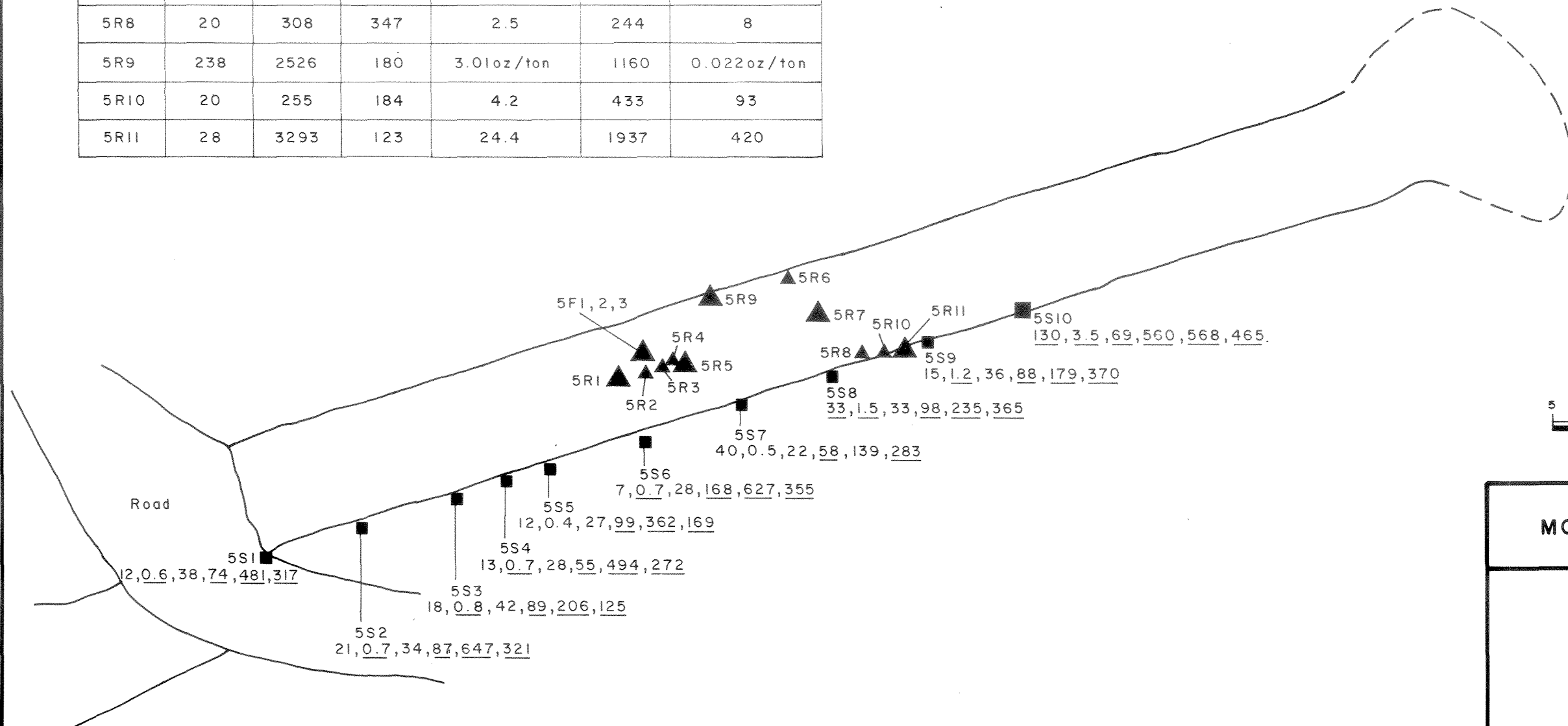
	Background	Possibly Anomalous	Anomalous
<b>Soils:</b>			
(ppm)			
Cu			50+
Pb	14-35	36-49	50+
Zn	52-110	111-149	150+
As	2-33	34-49	50+
Ag	0.1-0.3	0.4-0.5	0.6+
(ppb)			
Au	1-6	7-18	19+
<b>Rocks:</b>			
(ppm)			
Cu			100+
Pb	2-30	31-49	50+
Zn	2-70	71-99	100+
As	2-25	26-39	40+
Ag	0.1-0.5	0.6-1.5	1.6+
(ppb)			
Au	1-6	7-18	19+

ROCK SAMPLES

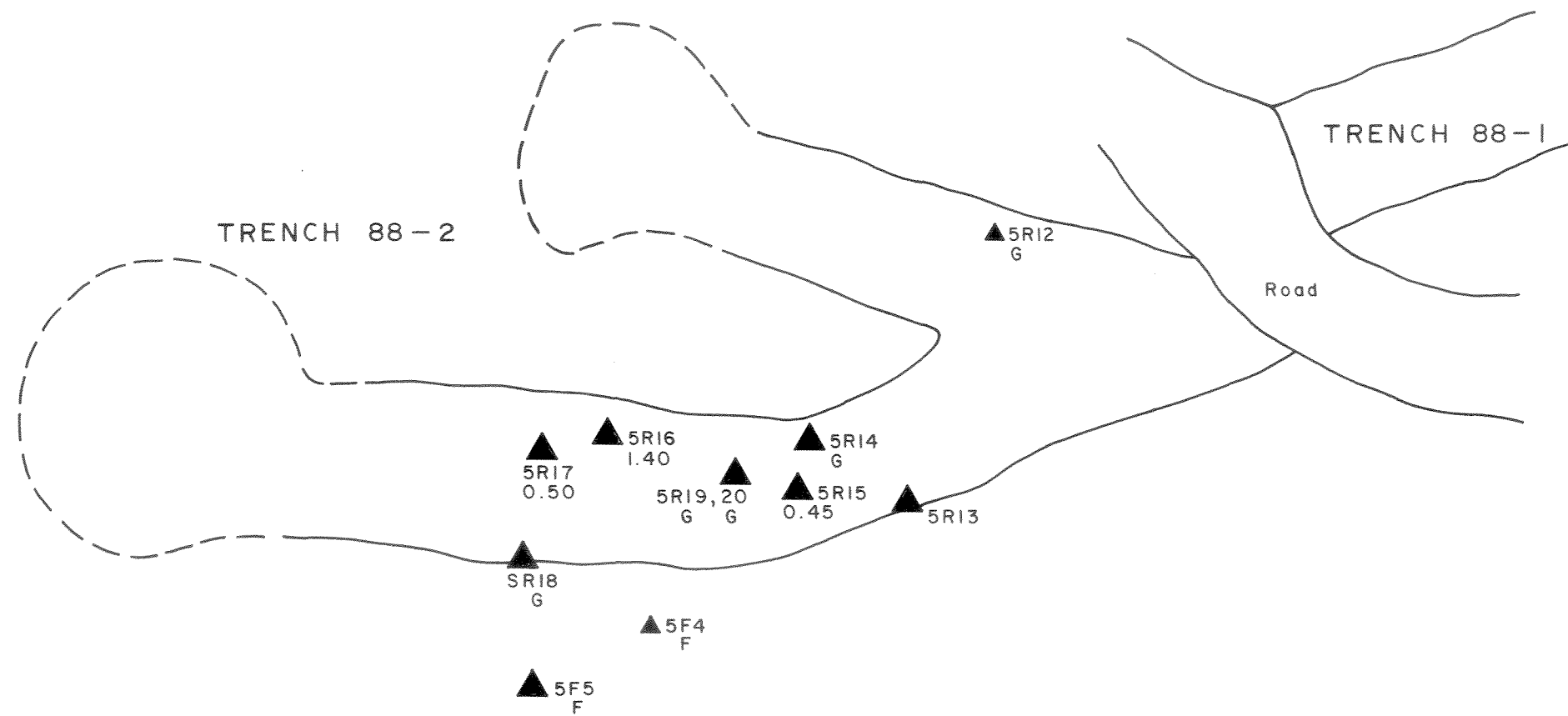
Sample No.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb
5F1	10	112	69	2.6	752	210
5F2	47	580	49	19.8	305	230
5F3	124	3603	170	2.69 oz/ton	1501	0.043 oz/ton
5R1	87	4483	63	2.35 oz/ton	763	0.012 oz/ton
5R2	38	864	70	27.4	201	70
5R3	81	1701	110	15.4	445	36
5R4	63	1176	73	14.9	291	41
5R5	154	8031	143	1.49 oz/ton	1113	80
5R6	24	1687	266	18.9	316	30
5R7	101	2245	136	1.32 oz/ton	2040	0.007 oz/ton
5R8	20	308	347	2.5	244	8
5R9	238	2526	180	3.01 oz/ton	1160	0.022 oz/ton
5R10	20	255	184	4.2	433	93
5R11	28	3293	123	24.4	1937	420

LEGEND

- ▲ 5R3 Rock sample.
- ▲ 5R1 Strongly anomalous rock sample.
- 5S10 Strongly anomalous soil sample.
- 5S1 Soil sample.  
Au, Ag, Cu, Pb, Zn, As  
(Underlined elements are anomalous).



<p>OMNI RESOURCES INC. MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT AFI CLAIMS</p>	
<p><b>TRENCH 88-1 GEOCHEMISTRY</b></p>	
<p>N.T.S. 105 D/2</p>	<p>Figure No. 5</p>
<p>DRAWN BY: H.M., T.M.</p>	<p>DATE: JAN. 1989</p>

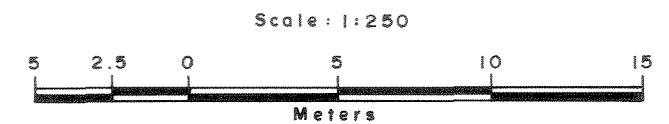


ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Sample No.	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton
5R12	101	1719	301	1727	19.8ppm	158ppb
5R13	934	3424	539	9474	14.09	0.051
5R14	107	1500	194	3638	1.45	0.023
5R15	530	4267	129	10279	5.02	0.070
5R16	324	1.46%	262	14761	4.38	0.063
5R17	463	1.93%	335	43085	4.01	0.051
5R18	486	9759	362	10495	5.48	0.134
5R19	560	1321	71	19714	1.60	0.026
5R20	951	6.44%	388	35208	9.69	0.069
SF4	19	295	12	1516	9.9ppm	128ppb
5F5	27	151	14	6090	0.13	0.268

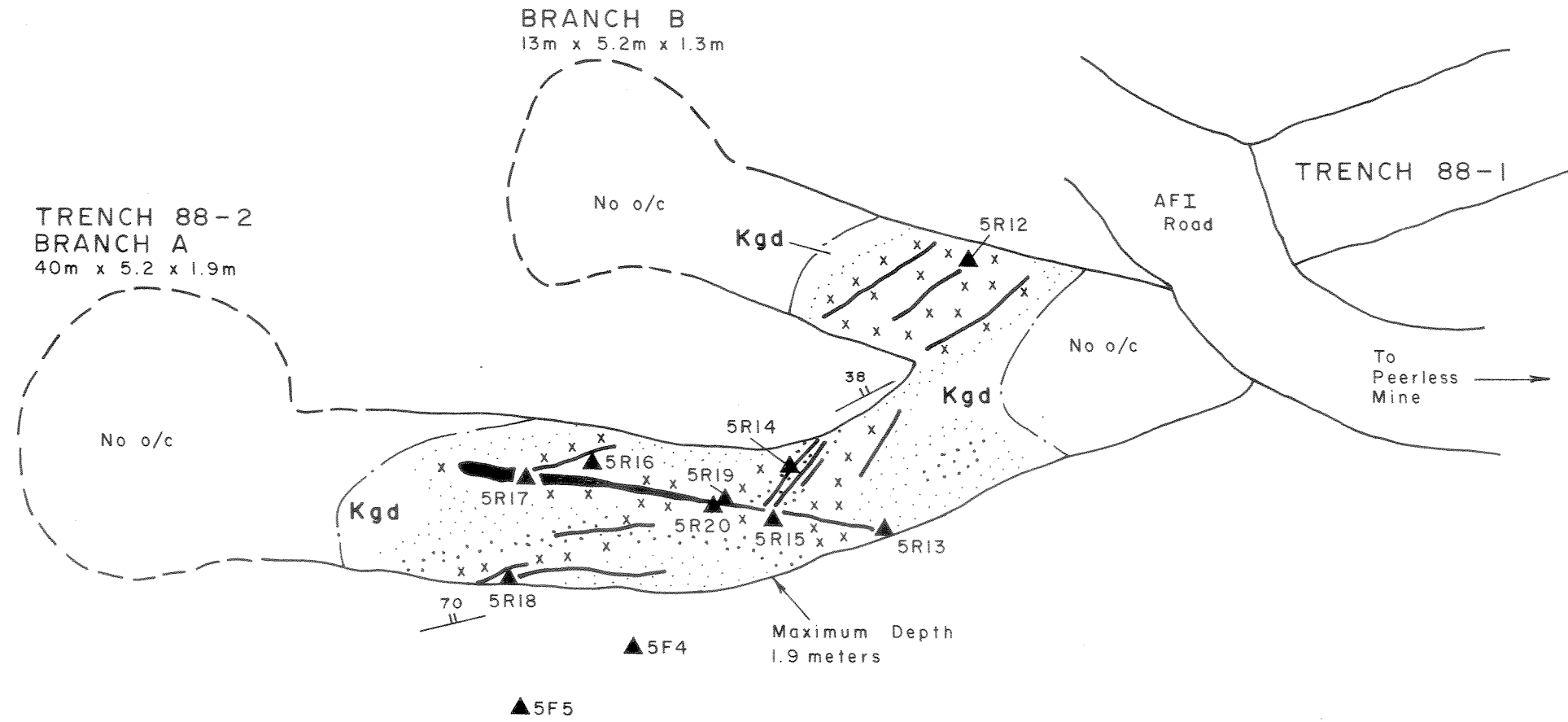
LEGEND

- ▲ 5R12 Rock sample.  
G-Grab sample.  
F-Float sample.
- ▲ 5R16 Anomalous rock sample.  
1.40 - Chip sample width in meters.



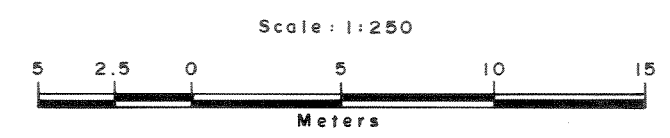
OMNI RESOURCES INC. MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT AFI CLAIMS	
<b>TRENCH 88-2 BIG BEN SHOWING ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY</b>	
N.T.S. 105 D/2	Figure No. 6
DRAWN BY: H.M., T.M.	DATE: JAN. 1989

092639



LEGEND

- Kgd Fresh medium grained hornblende - biotite granodiorite.
- x x x  
x x x Gossanous (fe oxide or carbonate & wad) zone.
- . . . . . Bleached and strongly weathered zone; variably altered.
- . . . . . Moderate to strong sericite, argillite and/or propylitic alteration.
- — — — — Limit of outcrop.
- — — — — Quartz vein or veinlet.
- 35  
|| Vein attitude.
- ▲5R14 Rock sample.



<b>OMNI RESOURCES INC.</b>	
<b>MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT</b>	
<b>AFI CLAIMS</b>	
<b>TRENCH 88-2</b>	
<b>BIG BEN SHOWING</b>	
<b>GEOLOGY AND</b>	
<b>SAMPLE LOCATIONS</b>	
N.T.S. 105 D/2	Figure No. 4
DRAWN BY: H.M., T.M.	DATE: JAN. 1989

Sample locations are presented in Figures 3 and 4. Geochemical results and anomalous geochemistry are presented in Figures 5 and 6. Geochemical analysis and assay certificates are presented in Appendix 2.

### 3.4 LITHOGEOCHEMISTRY

Of the twenty five rocks sampled, twenty four are anomalous in gold. Two of these returned greater than 0.1 oz/ton (0.268 and 0.134 oz/ton) gold. All the samples were anomalous in silver, lead and arsenic. The highest silver value of 14.09 oz/ton occurs with 0.051 oz/ton gold. The most strongly anomalous element is arsenic with up to 43,085 ppm over 50 cm coming from trench 88-2. Lead values are quite variable with up to 6.44% occurring with 9.69 oz/ton silver in a grab sample from trench 88-2. Zinc and copper values are not as anomalous as the other elements and are more elevated in trench 88-2 than 88-1. Sample 5R16 returned 1.46% lead, 4.38 oz/ton silver, and 0.063 oz/ton gold over 1.40 meters.

### 3.5 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

All ten of the soil samples were anomalous in lead and arsenic. Nine of the samples were anomalous in zinc and eight in silver. Only one sample, 5S10, was anomalous in copper. This same sample was anomalous in all elements with 130 ppb gold, 3.5 ppm silver, 560 ppm lead, 568 ppm zinc and 465 ppm arsenic in addition to the 69 ppm copper. Gold was anomalous in three additional samples.

## 4. DISCUSSION

Both soil and rock geochemistry suggest that, in addition to gold and silver, lead, arsenic and zinc are excellent indicator elements for mineralization in the area. Soil geochemistry results show that lower anomaly values can be used to determine trench locations and geochemical elemental dispersion is not that extensive on the plateau.

At least two directions of veins have been found in the trenches. It appears that the largest veins occur at the intersection of these sets. Whether these veins are conjugate and structurally controlled is uncertain. The highest values and greatest widths generally occur in arsenopyrite-pyrite ± galena (type-2) veins. These veins are more massive than the galena bearing type-1 veins and are variably limonite or hematite stained and generally strike west-northwest. Arsenopyrite and galena are the principal minerals present in the veins. Native gold is also present, as indicated by the native gold special preparation results. It is likely too fine grained to be visible to the naked eye.

Quartz veins in Trench 88-2 returned the best gold (0.268

oz/ton), silver (14.09 oz/ton) and base metal values found on the property to date. The vein textures, mineralogy, and geochemistry is similar to the veins found in the Peerless and Arctic Caribou mines located adjacent to the AFI claims (Roots, 1981). This suggests that the two vein sets may be genetically related. Based on the base metal content and the lack of extensive alteration Hart suggests that the vein systems in the Montana Mountain area are upper mesothermal (pers comm., 1988). This likely applies to the veins on the AFI claims as well. An epithermal origin cannot be ruled out as yet due to the comb and vuggy textures within the veins.

## **5. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

Trenching, road construction, soil and rock geochemistry were the focus of exploration activity on the AFI mineral claims during the fall of 1988.

Trenching was based on the presence of quartz vein and rusty granodiorite float in a geochemically anomalous area. Prospectors and geochemical samplers should look for similar zones in the future.

Mineralized quartz veins were exposed in granodiorite in both trenches. The largest of these veins, the Big Ben showing, is up to 1.4 meters wide and returned values of up to 0.268 oz/ton gold, 14.09 oz/ton silver, 6.44% lead, 43,085 ppm arsenic, 951 ppm copper, and 539 ppm zinc. The veins are accompanied by a propylitic, argillic and/or sericitic alteration haloes.

Gold - silver ± base metal deposits have been mined on the adjacent claims and in the Montana Mountain region (ARCTIC CARIBOU, PRIDE OF YUKON & VENUS mines). Based on the findings of the 1988 program and the presence of other significant deposits in the area, the potential for finding similar precious metal deposits on the AFI claims is good.

It is recommended that the program outlined by MacKinnon in 1987 be completed in 1989. This program includes the following:

### **AFI 45-125**

- 1; Gridded soil geochemistry, at a station spacing of 25x50 meters over areas of anomalous 1985-1988 results.
- 2; VLF-EM surveying over the same gridded areas using two transmitter stations (Seattle and Cutler or Hawaii), 12.5 meter station spacing and possible fill-in lines to delineate smaller conductors.
- 3; Further prospecting and mapping of the grid areas

with emphasis on recognition of rusty granodiorite and quartz float, as well as prospecting of areas not examined in previous years.

- 4; Additional trenching as follow up to the above work. This will fulfill the physical requirements for 1989 assessment.
- 5: All rock samples sent for analysis should have the standard -100 mesh screen preparation done initially, however the oversize fraction should be kept so that high grade gold samples could have the oversize fraction rerun for native gold.

The property is nearing the diamond drilling stage. Upon completion of the above program more information will be available with which the best drill targets can be selected. The new road may have to be upgraded in 1989 as several sections were very wet and not driveable in 1988.

#### AFI 37-44

- 1; Regional 1:5,000 scale mapping with emphasis placed on determining the source of previously outlined geochemical anomalies.
- 2; Soil geochemical gridded survey over interesting areas with a 25x100 meter or 50x100 meter grid spacing.

The program should commence in mid to late July in order to take advantage of minimal snowcover.

## 7.0 REFERENCES

- Keyser, H.J., 1986. Geological, Geochemical and Air Photo Interpretation Report on the AFI 45-182 claims, Whitehorse, M.D., Yukon.
- MacKinnon, H.F., 1987. Geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveying AFI 37-126 claims, Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon, Assessment Report for Omni Resources.
- Roots, C.F., 1981. Geological setting of Gold-Silver veins on Montana Mountain : In Yukon Geology and Exploration 1979-80, Geology Section, Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Whitehorse, Y.T., p.116-122.

APPENDIX 1

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AFI

PROJECT: Montana Mountain - 10c

SAMPLER: HEM

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
10c-SF1	Oct. 2 '89 - 4	AFI Trench 88-1	Vuggy crystalline qtz vein float w wad, limonite & sericitic alteration haloes in granodiorite wall rock.
10c-SR1	"	Trench 88-1	Qtz vein w 2% galena. 3cm
10c-SR2	"	"	4cm vuggy qtz vein w tr aspy
10c-SR3	"	"	8cm vuggy coarsely crystalline quartz vein. Tr aspy.
10c-SR4	"	"	3cm vuggy qtz vein.
10c-SR5	"	"	4cm vuggy qtz vein
10c-SF1	"	"	Vuggy qtz veins up to 8cm. sampled prior to trenching
-SF2	"	"	"
-SF3	"	"	"
10c-SR6	"	"	4 cm vuggy qtz vein, wad & limonite stained, tr. 1% galena.
10c-SR8	"	"	≤ 3cm vuggy & wad stained network of qtz veins. up to Euhedral xtals line vugs; tr galena.
10c-SR7	"	"	3-4cm vuggy qtz vein, limonite stained. Tr aspy.
10c-SR9	"	"	Coarsely crystalline limonite weathered sheeted qtz vein system. No visible sulphides. Strong sericitic and limonitic alteration in vein footwall.
10c-SR10	"	"	Vuggy qtz vein, weakly layered w vugs in central part of vein. Euhedral xtals infilling vugs. Vein 6-7 cm thick.
10c-SR11	"	"	Vuggy qtz veins & veinlets in strongly sericitized granodiorite.

OMNI RESOURCES INC. - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

AFI

PROJECT: Montana Mountain-10c

SAMPLER: HEM

SAMPLE NUMBER	DATE	LOCATION	SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
10c-SF A -SFS	Oct 2-4 1988	Trench 88-2	Quartz vein float up to 30cm w tr aspy. Float sampled prior to trenching.
10c-SR12	"	"	Composite grab sample of qtz veins up to 3cm thick.
10c-SR13	"	"	21 cm chip sample across qtz vein. Greenish yellow along fractures, black bands & spots w tr py (fr. gr) & fr. gr. aspy.
10c-SR14	"	"	Grab samples from a group of vuggy qtz veins. sheeted (parallel) veins, some are very vuggy w euhedral xtals infilling vugs.
10c-SR15	"	"	45 cm chip across qtz vein. Fairly massive w black patches in white to clear qtz. Tr py, tr. fr. gr. sulphide (aspy?), tr galena.
10c-SR16	"	"	1.40 meter chip sample across two qtz veins. Tr. aspy, some sections vuggy. Mostly white brittle quartz, hematite & limonite stained.
10c-SR17	"	"	50 cm chip across sheared (?) or highly fractured vein or series of veins. Very rusty, limonite and hematite stained.
10c-SR18	"	"	Grab of a group of qtz veins, vuggy & very fractured, strong rusty staining. 256/70 NW.
10c-SR19 -SR20	"	"	Grabs from trench during trenching. Qtz veins w up to 2% fr. gr. aspy, tr. 10% py. Generally coarsely crystalline white qtz veins.

APPENDIX 2

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

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

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 7 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: *C.O. 14/88*

**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 ROCK P2 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 10C FILE # 88-5064 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-10C-5F-1	10	112	69	2.6	752	210
88-10C-5F-2	47	580	49	19.8	305	230
88-10C-5F-3	124	3603	170	95.6	1501	1060
88-10C-5F-4	19	295	12	9.9	1516	128
88-10C-5F-5	27	151	14	4.2	6090	12940
88-10C-5R-1	87	4483	63	83.7	763	350
88-10C-5R-2	38	864	70	27.4	201	70
88-10C-5R-3	81	1701	110	15.4	445	36
88-10C-5R-4	63	1176	73	14.9	291	41
88-10C-5R-5	154	8031	143	50.4	1113	80
88-10C-5R-6	24	1687	266	18.9	316	30
88-10C-5R-7	101	2245	136	44.7	2040	250
88-10C-5R-8	20	308	347	2.5	244	8
88-10C-5R-9	238	2526	180	104.9	1160	710
88-10C-5R-10	20	255	184	4.2	433	93
88-10C-5R-11	28	3293	123	24.4	1937	420
88-10C-5R-12	101	1719	301	19.8	1727	158
88-10C-5R-13	934	3424	539	435.8	9474	1280
88-10C-5R-14	107	1500	194	51.9	3638	980
88-10C-5R-15	530	4267	129	178.2	10279	2560
88-10C-5R-16	324	14576	262	149.6	14761	1410
88-10C-5R-17	463	19576	335	150.3	43085	1820
88-10C-5R-18	486	9759	362	192.9	10495	2690
88-10C-5R-19	560	1321	71	57.1	19714	810
88-10C-5R-20	951	38010	388	323.0	35208	1950
STD C/AU-R	58	41	133	6.7	44	520

noisy required for correct result *for Pb & As > 10,000 ppm  
 Ag > 35.0 ppm.*

SAMPLE#	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	As PPM	Au* PPB
88-10C-5S-1	38	74	481	.6	317	12
88-10C-5S-2	34	87	647	.7	321	21
88-10C-5S-3	42	89	206	.8	125	18
88-10C-5S-4	28	55	494	.7	272	13
88-10C-5S-5	27	99	362	.4	169	12
88-10C-5S-6	28	168	627	.7	355	7
88-10C-5S-7	22	58	139	.5	283	40
88-10C-5S-8	33	98	235	1.5	365	33
88-10C-5S-9	36	88	179	1.2	370	15
88-10C-5S-10	69	560	568	3.5	465	130

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. DATE RECEIVED: OCT 28 1988  
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6  
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Nov 10/88*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

-100 MESH AU BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

- SAMPLE TYPE: REJECT

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT 10C FILE # 88-5064R

SAMPLE#	AG** oz/t	SAMPLE wt. gm	AU-100 oz/t	NATIVE Au mg	AVG. oz/t
88-10C-5F-5	-	600	.212	.78	.250
88-10C-5R-15	3.39	1100	.064	.23	.070
88-10C-5R-18	7.60	950	.133	.04	.134

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 AG\*\* BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T.

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

SKUKUM GOLD INC. PROJECT-10 C FILE # 88-5064R

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Ag** OZ/T
88-10C-5R-5	-	1.49
88-10C-5R-16	1.46	-
88-10C-5R-17	1.93	-
88-10C-5R-20	6.44	-

APPENDIX 3

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES FOR AFI CLAIMS

Labour Costs:

H. MacKinnon, 4 days project supervision  
@ \$220.00 per day. \$ 880.00

Total Labour Costs \$ 880.00

Road Construction Costs:

Mobilization and Demobilization of DBK CAT \$1350.00  
Road Construction 19.5 hours at \$ 140.00/hour \$2730.00

Total Road Construction Costs: \$4080.00

Trenching Costs: (Average depths used)

Trench 88-1:

65.62 yd x 5.69 yd x 0.33 yd = 123 cu yds at \$1.00/cu yd  
43.74 yd x 5.69 yd x 1.64 yd = 408 cu yds at \$1.50/cu yd  
Total Trench 88-1: \$ 735.00

Trench 88-2:

43.74 yd x 5.69 yd x .33 yd = 82.10 cu yds at \$1.00/cu yd  
14.21 yd x 5.69 yd x .33 yd = 26.69 " "  
32.80 yd x 5.69 yds x 1.42 yd =265 cu yds at \$1.50/cu yd  
14.21 yd x 5.69 yd x 1.09 yd = 88.13 cu yds "  
Total Trench 88-2: \$ 638.52

Total trenching cost for assessment: \$1373.52

Miscellaneous Costs:

Truck cost: 4 days at \$60.00/day \$ 240.00

Total costs which can be applied for 1988 assessment:

\$6573.52  
-----

APPENDIX 4

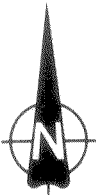
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

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 the mineral exploration industry since 1980 in Ontario, Saskatchewan, the Northwest Territories, British Columbia and the Yukon Territory.
- 3) I was involved in the work performed on the AFI Claims in 1988 and am co-author of this report.

Dated this twentieth day of January, 1989.

  
Hugh F. MacKinnon, B.Sc.



AFI 101  
AFI 99

END of  
AFI Road

AFI 102  
AFI 100

5000'

AFI POST 1  
99 - YA85751  
100 - YA85752  
POST 2  
58 - YA85710  
57 - YA85711

AFI 57

AFI 58

TRENCH 88-1

TRENCH 88-2

5300'

Peerless Mine  
Access Road

Start of  
AFI Road

AFI POST 1  
58 - YA85710  
57 - YA85709

BARB  
14, 15

TB POST 2  
5 - YA82471  
6 - YA82472

AFI 58, 59, 60

Scale: 1:5000



OMNI RESOURCES INC.  
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT  
AFI CLAIMS

# 1988 TRENCHING & ROAD CONSTRUCTION AFI CLAIMS

N.T.S. 105D/2

Map No. 1

DRAWN BY: H.M., T.M.

DATE: JAN. 1989