

MAP NO.: 115 P 15  
ASSESSMENT REPORT X  
PROSPECTUS  
CONFIDENTIAL X  
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 092793  
MINING DISTRICT: Dawson  
TYPE OF WORK: Geology, Geochemistry

REPORT FILED UNDER: M.J. Moreau Enterprises Ltd.

DATE PERFORMED: June 29-July 5, 1989

DATE FILED: November 27, 1989

LOCATION: LAT.: 63° 55'N

AREA: McQuesten (East Ridge)

LONG.: 136° 49'W

VALUE \$: 6000.00

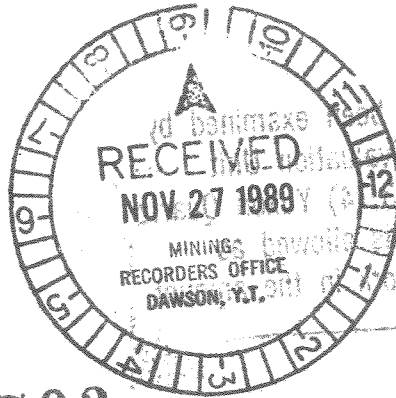
CLAIM NAME & NO.: MAHTIN 1-20 YB 17426-445

WORK DONE BY: Aurum Geological Consultants Ltd.

WORK DONE FOR: M.J. Moreau Enterprises Ltd.

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: #27 MAHTIN Quartz monzonite intrusives and related dykes intrude Road River sedimentary rocks and minor metasedimentary rocks. A total of 179 soil, rock and silt samples were collected. Eight rock samples (mostly quartz-arsenopyrite float) returned values of between 501 and 3741 ppb gold. Soil samples returned up to 1213 ppb gold and 16.5 ppm silver.



092793

**GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL  
ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE  
MAHTIN 1-20 CLAIMS**

Dawson M.D., Yukon  
June 29-30, July 5, 1989

**Claims:** Mahtin 1-20 (YB17426-445)

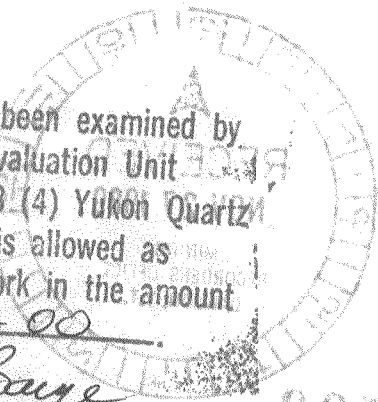
**Location:** 1. 120 Km ESE of Dawson, Yukon  
2. NTS Sheet 115 P/15  
3. Latitude 63° 55' N  
Longitude 136° 49' W

**For:** Mr. Jacques Moreau  
**M.J. Moreau Enterprises Ltd.**  
P.O. Box 5282  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 4Z2

**By:** Roger Hulstein, B.Sc.  
**Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.**  
412-675 West Hastings Street  
Vancouver, B.C.  
V6B 1N2

November 17, 1989

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 \$ 6000.00



002780

*for*  
*W. B. Baye*  
Regional Manager, Exploration and  
Geological Services for Commissioner  
of Yukon Territory.

## SUMMARY

The Mahtin claims consist of 20 contiguous mineral claims centered on East Ridge, McQuesten map sheet, Yukon. They are accessible by helicopter, based out of Dawson or Mayo. A 4WD road passes within 5 km of the claims.

The claims lie within the McQuesten Mineral Belt, a metallogenic district approximately 30-50 km wide extending from Mayo to Clear Creek, a distance of 80 km.

Interest in the ground developed in 1987-1988 when Goldrite Mining Corp. acquired a gold property at Clear Creek and subsequently diamond drilled it with encouraging results. In 1988 numerous claims were staked in the area following the release by the Geological Survey of Canada the results of a regional stream sediment survey.

Sedimentary lithologies of the Road River Formation underlie most of the property with minor exposures of the Hadrynian Yukon Group restricted to the southeast corner. Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusives and related dykes intrude the sedimentary rocks.

Previous work carried out by CCH Resources Limited included geological mapping and geochemical sampling. This work located a broad (700 metre width) arsenic in soil anomaly (>500 ppm) over an area underlain by intrusives and dykes near known fault structures.

In 1989 the claims were examined by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc., Total Energold Corporation and Noranda Exploration Company, Limited to determine their economic potential. The arsenic anomaly in particular was examined for associated gold mineralization. A total of 179 samples were collected in 1989. Numerous rock, soil, and stream samples from various locations returned anomalous values for gold, silver, copper, arsenic and antimony. Eight rock samples, mostly of quartz-arsenopyrite float, returned between 501 and 3741 ppb gold. Soil samples returned up to 1213 ppb gold and 16.5 ppm silver.

Samples collected in the headwaters of Bolivia Creek consistently returned anomalous gold - silver values. This area coincides with the quartz monzonite - limestone contact, arsenic in soil anomaly, possible faults and areas of intensely altered quartz monzonite cut by quartz-arsenopyrite veining.

Based on these results, a program of prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling is recommended.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

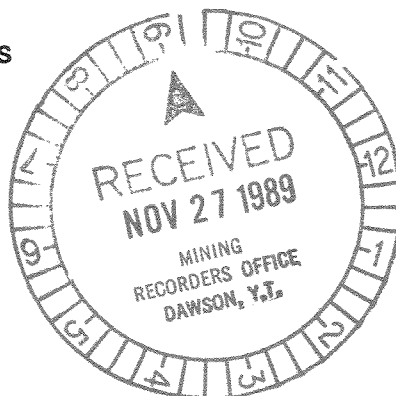
	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	i
TABLE OF CONTENTS	ii
INTRODUCTION	1
LOCATION AND ACCESS	1
PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION	3
PROPERTY	3
HISTORY	5
GEOLOGY	6
Regional Geology	6
Geology of the Mahtin 1-20 Claims	6
MINERALIZATION	8
GEOCHEMISTRY	9
Previous Work	9
1989 Results	9
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	11
REFERENCES	13
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS	14
STATEMENT OF COSTS	15

### LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Location Map; 1:1,000,000	2
Figure 2: Claim Map; 1:31,680	4
Figure 3: Geology & Geochemistry Map; 1:10,000	in pocket
Figure 4: Geochemistry Map; 1:10,000	in pocket

### LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix A - Rock Sample Descriptions
- Appendix B - Analytical Methods and Reports



## INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared at the request of Mr. Jacques Moreau, owner of the *Mahtin 1-20* claims. Its purpose is to assess the property's economic potential and to satisfy assessment requirements through a description of exploration work carried out in 1989.

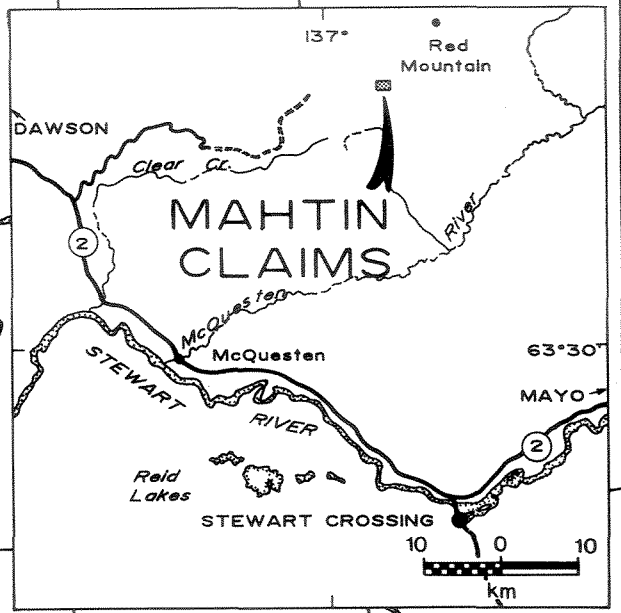
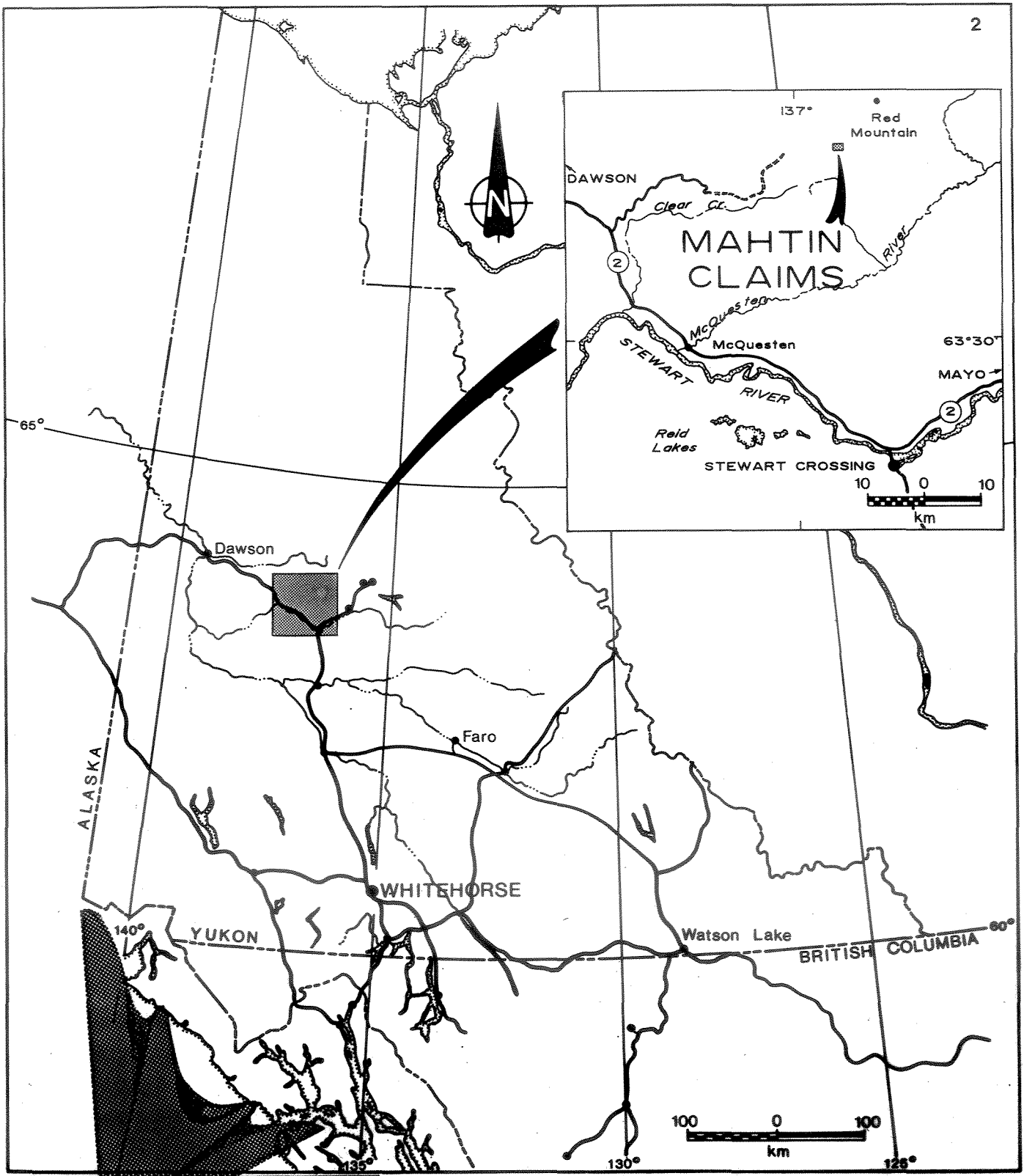
The claims are located approximately 130 kilometers ESE of Dawson, Yukon (Figure 1) in the Dawson Mining District, and are accessible by helicopter.

Exploration work carried out in 1989 consisted of geological mapping and geochemical sampling for the purpose of locating gold deposits. This work was carried out by R. Hulstein, B.Sc. and J. Zbeetnoff, B.Sc., of Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. on July 5, 1989. Additional work, incorporated in this report, was carried out by Total Energold Corporation on June 29-30, 1989 and Noranda Exploration Company, Limited on July 5, 1989. Previous work is summarized from Paul (1981) and Paul and Rota (1981), assessment reports, published reports and maps.

## LOCATION AND ACCESS

The *Mahtin 1-20* claims are located on East Ridge, 120 km ESE of Dawson, Yukon (Figure 1). The Clear Creek Road leading to the Klondike Highway (#2) comes within 10 km to the west. The claims are centered at approximately 63° 55' N latitude and 136° 49' W longitude on NTS map sheet 115 P/15.

Access to the property is via helicopter based in Mayo or Dawson. A 4WD road, "Cat" trails, and winter tote roads pass within 5 km of the property.



M. J. MOREAU ENTERPRISES LTD.  
 MAHTIN CLAIMS  
**LOCATION**

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. Date nov. 1988  
 NTS 85 P/15 Drawn by [signature] Figure: 1

## PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE AND VEGETATION

The *Mahtin* property straddles East Ridge, a prominent topographic feature of the Stewart Plateau. Steep hills with local cliffs and felsenmeer covered ridges are cut by a dendritic drainage system. Elevations range from 1200 metres to 1700 metres.

An interior continental climate with moderate to low precipitation of 30 cm annually, warm summers and cold winters typifies the area. Permafrost is discontinuous, present only on the steeper north and east facing slopes and low marshy forested areas. The property is usually snow free from mid June to mid September.

Most of the property is above treeline. Ground cover consists of moss, alpine plants, dwarf willow and birch.

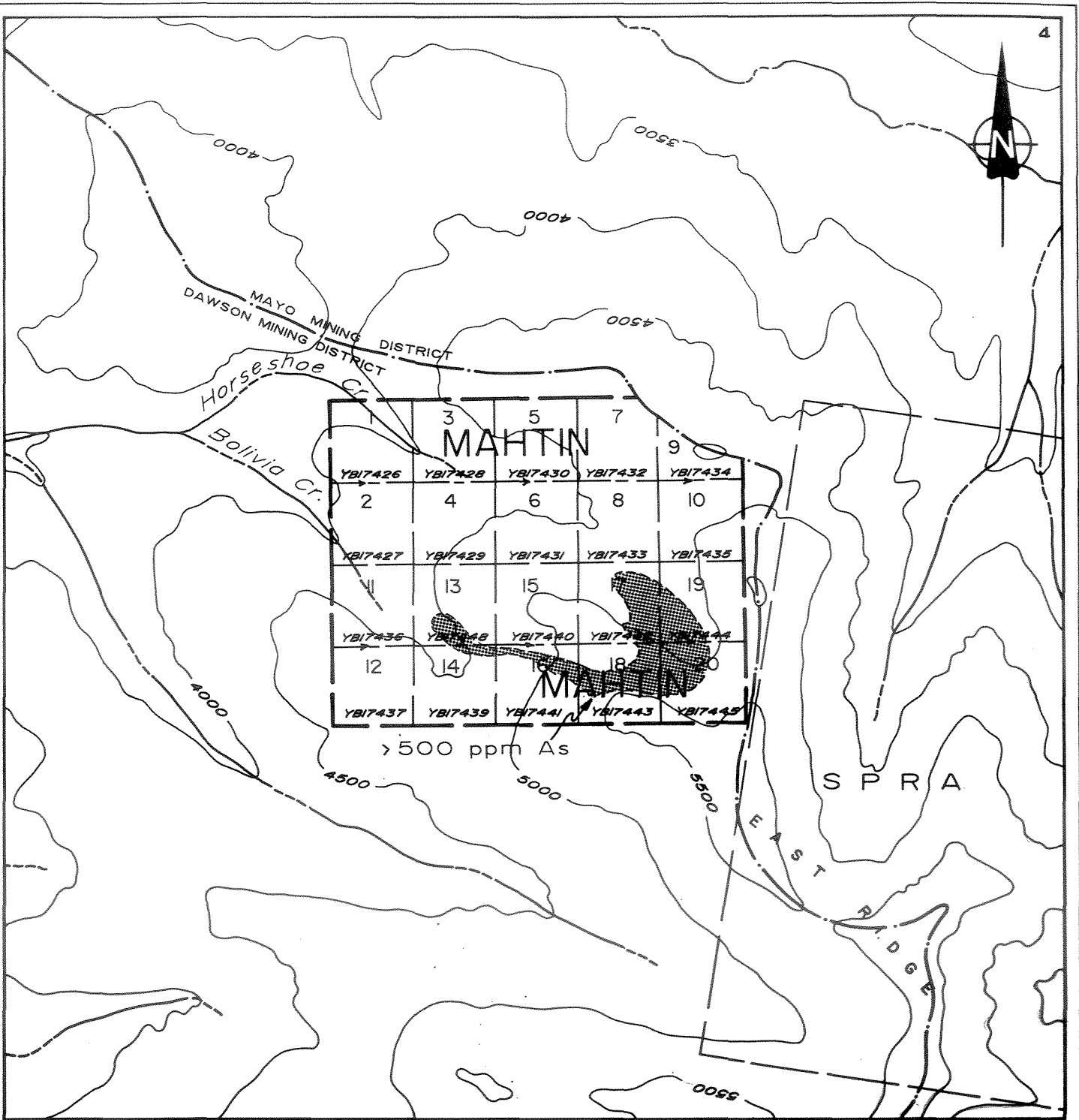
Except for small alpine glaciers on the higher peaks the most recent Pleistocene glaciation did not cover much of the area. As a result outcrop is poor (5-10%) except on ridge tops and along creek and stream gullies. A large portion of the property is covered by felsenmeer and talus fines.

## PROPERTY

The property consists of 20 contiguous unsurveyed two post quartz claims covering approximately 1030 acres (417 hectares) staked in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act (Figure 2). The claims were staked by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. for Mr. Jacques Moreau on June 24, 1988 and recorded on July 8, 1988. The eastern side of the claim group abuts on the common boundary between the Dawson and Mayo Mining Districts. Claim data are as follows:

<u>CLAIM NAME</u>	<u>GRANT No.</u>	<u>No. CLAIMS</u>	<u>EXPIRY DATE</u>
Mahtin 1-20	YB17426-445	20	July 8, 1992*

\*subject to approval of 1989 assessment work.



LEGEND

- claim boundary
- claim number
- tag number
- staking direction
- creek
- 3500 elevation contour; interval 500 ft.
- arsenic in soil anomaly, > 500 ppm As (after Paul & Rota, 1981)



M. J. MOREAU ENTERPRISES LTD.	
MAHTIN CLAIMS	
CLAIM MAP	
Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. NOVEMBER 1989	
NTS 15 P/15	DRAWN BY NH SCALE 1:51,000 FIGURE 2

Note: adapted from D.I.A.N.D. map sheet 15 P/15

## HISTORY

According to Paul and Rota (1981), no exploration activity is reported on the property prior to 1979. However they reported finding very old claim posts on East Ridge suggesting that the area had been previously examined. The Geological Survey of Canada reported finding galena-bearing veins at the north end of East Ridge in 1948 (Paul and Rota, 1981).

Immediately adjacent to the *Mahtin* Group, in the Mayo Mining District, E. Weiz and L. Havranek staked the *Ram* and *Wolf* claims in 1979 and reportedly carried out bulldozer trenching later that year.

CCH Resources Ltd. staked the *Mahtin 1-24* claims in 1979 to cover the source area of high tin, tungsten and arsenic values detected in stream sediments. In 1980 they carried out geological and geochemical surveys over the *Mahtin 1-24* claims and added the *Mahtin 25-32* claims on the eastern side of the mining district boundary. Due to poor geochemical results for tin and tungsten, and low metal prices, the claims were allowed to lapse in August, 1985.

The present *Mahtin 1-20* claim group is staked over the southeastern corner of the original *Mahtin 1-32* claims. They were staked to cover a circular 700 metre diameter arsenic soil anomaly (>500 ppm) over a quartz monzonite intrusive which hosts arsenopyrite-pyrite-stibnite mineralization reported by Paul (1981), Paul and Rota (1981), and Emond (1986). The current exploration model is focused on gold deposits that may be associated with this arsenic anomaly.

In July 1988, Total Energold staked the *Spra 1-85* claims immediately east of the *Mahtin 1-20* following a regional stream sediment geochemical release by the Geological Survey of Canada.

## GEOLOGY

### Regional Geology

The East Ridge area is situated within the McQuesten mineral belt (Aho, 1963) and is located on the northern limb of the east trending McQuesten anticline. The *Mahtin* property straddles the contact between the Yukon Group (unit Hqp) to the south and the Road River Group (unit OSDr) to the north (Figure 3). The metamorphosed and deformed Hadrynian Yukon Group is comprised predominantly of gritty quartzite, argillite, shale, and phyllite while the Ordovician, Silurian and Lower Devonian Road River Group is comprised of black graptolitic shale, chert, limestone, slate, phyllite and quartzite (Bostock, 1964; Gabrielse et al. 1977). The sedimentary units are intruded by Cretaceous granitoid plugs, stocks, sills and dykes (unit Kqm) during a period of plutonism and deformation.

The McQuesten mineral belt is 30-50 kilometers wide and extends from Clear Creek in the west to the Mayo area in the East (Emond 1986). It consists of a major transverse zone of ENE trending folds, Cretaceous felsic intrusions and related mineralization. The continuity of the McQuesten anticline throughout most of the McQuesten mineral belt, similarities in rock type, structure, and mineralization have led to the conclusion that the area is one metallogenic district. Intrusion of felsic stocks parallel to the fold axes indicates spatially and probably temporally related fault controlled mineralization (Emond, 1986). Mineralization consists of; tin-tungsten and gold, silver-lead-zinc veins, and silver-lead-antimony veins. Mineralization associated with felsic stocks has been found at Clear Creek (Robinson and Doherty, 1988), Arizona Creek, Boulder Creek, Haggart Creek, Hight Creek, Sunshine Creek, Scheelite Dome and Mayo Lake Creek (Aho, 1963; Emond, 1986).

### Geology of the Mahtin 1-20 Claims

The most common sedimentary lithologies on the property are Ordovician-Silurian-Devonian Road River Group rocks. These rocks dip north to north-westerly and young to the north grading from shallow water siltstones, chert and limestone to a deeper water sequence composed primarily of argillite and calcarenite. Hadrynian psammitic rocks of the Yukon Group are found in the southeastern corner of the property, having been thrust northwards over the younger rocks (Paul, 1981).

This combined sedimentary package has been intruded by a large body of Cretaceous biotite quartz monzonite and a dyke swarm that trends east-west and ranges in composition from monzonite to syenite (usually porphyritic). Local crackle breccias are found adjacent to the porphyry dykes and in the periphery of the quartz monzonite intrusive body.

Paul and Rota (1981) inferred northwest trending faults in Horseshoe and Bolivia Creeks. These faults are at right angles to the thrust fault and presumably related to it. A large number of porphyry dykes parallel the thrust fault contact and the quartz monzonite intrusive body may have intruded along it suggesting a structural weakness (Paul, 1981).

A topographic linear visible on LANDSAT imagery crosses the upper reaches of Bolivia Creek and is thought to represent an ENE trending fault or fault zone. This fault would parallel the Road River Group - Yukon Group contact and continue to the ENE in pronounced depressions where mineralized float has been found.

## MINERALIZATION

Mineralization discovered to date on the property commonly consists of variable amounts (<25% total sulfides) of pyrite, stibnite and arsenopyrite. These sulfides are found as constituents of; quartz and quartz-carbonate veins, breccia zones within the quartz monzonite intrusive, dykes, sediments and skarns. Mineralized exposures are often gossanous and may only be found as float in talus or felsenmeer.

Samples from the upper drainage area of Bolivia and Horseshoe Creeks returned anomalous values for all elements from a variety of rock types including quartz-arsenopyrite veining, skarn, altered intrusives, quartzites and breccia zones. Narrow, <10 cm wide, quartz-arsenopyrite veins occupying fractures are common within the quartz monzonite. Some areas of intense alteration and strong sulphide veining, such as the skarn located south of Bolivia Creek, returned low gold values.

A pervasive zone of clay altered quartz monzonite at the head of Bolivia Creek contains arsenopyrite and pyrite (<3% total) and is cut by narrow (<10 cm) quartz arsenopyrite veins. At least one and possibly several of the porphyritic dykes (K-feldspar) have been intensely altered to medium grained quartz sericite rocks (Paul, 1981).

The crackle breccias adjacent to many of the porphyry dykes, intrusive and in the quartz monzonite intrusive body (often close to the margin) are commonly mineralized with sulphides in the matrix (Paul 1981). One such breccia was located by Noranda in 1989 on the south end of the ridge separating Bolivia and Horseshoe creeks. Emond (1986) describes a tourmaline-arsenopyrite breccia containing silver within or adjacent to the same quartz monzonite stock. The breccia is believed to be steeply dipping, vein-like and presumably fault controlled.

Hornfels and skarn are moderately well developed adjacent to the quartz monzonite intrusive, which is itself cut by arsenopyrite bearing fractures. Pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite are found in accessory amounts with almandine, diopside, calcite and tremolite in many skarn horizons on the claims. More massive skarns, or sulphide replacements of mainly pyrite and arsenopyrite, commonly brecciated, are found in a number of localities (Paul, 1981).

## GEOCHEMISTRY

### Previous Work

Over 1300 soil samples were collected in 1980 and 1981 on the claim group and analyzed for tin, tungsten, copper, silver and arsenic (Paul, 1981; Paul and Rota, 1981). Sample sites were spaced at 50 metre intervals on 100 metre line spacings oriented perpendicular to the claim lines.

This survey outlined a large circular arsenic anomaly (>500 ppm) in the southeast corner of the property (Figure 2). Coincident with the arsenic anomaly are numerous smaller silver (>3.0 ppm), tin (>20-50 ppm), tungsten (>12 ppm) and copper (>300 ppm) anomalies. A large part of this soil anomaly lies over the quartz monzonite intrusive body hosting abundant arsenopyrite as fracture fillings and as a constituent of skarns. None of the 1981 soil samples were analyzed for gold.

In July, 1988 the Geological Survey of Canada released regional stream sediment and water geochemical data from the area. The current *Mahtin* claims are in a region of highly anomalous W, Sn, F, Pb, Ag and moderately anomalous Au, As, and Sb (Hornbrook and Friske, 1988).

### 1989 Results

A total of 112 soil, 14 stream sediment and 53 rock, samples (179 samples of all types) were collected on the *Mahtin* claim group in 1989. Of these, Aurum collected 47, Total Energold 32, and Noranda 100 samples. All samples were analyzed for total gold and silver content, and over half the samples for 29 additional elements including As, W, Hg, Pb, Cu and Sb. Results for the work carried out by Aurum are shown on Figure 3. Total Energold and Noranda's results are shown on Figure 4. Complete analytical results and sample descriptions are included in the appendices.

Anomalous rock and soil samples are concentrated in the upper reaches of Bolivia and Horseshoe Creeks.

## Rock Samples

Aurum collected 18 rock samples from outcrop, talus, felsenmeer and frost boils; 4 returned values >500 ppb gold. Rock samples of quartz-arsenopyrite veining returned the highest values for gold, 3741 ppb (sample #9122202) and silver, 23.6 ppm (sample #9122002).

Total Energold and Noranda collected a total of 35 rock samples of which 4 returned values ranging from 620 to 2920 ppb gold. These 4 samples also returned anomalous silver (up to 50.6 ppm), arsenic (up to 98207 ppm), antimony (up to 12411 ppm), bismuth (up to 637 ppm) and copper (up to 10559 ppm). Numerous samples returned anomalous values (> 1000 ppm) for copper, arsenic, antimony, and silver (>20 ppm) and gold (up to 230 ppb).

## Soil Samples

Soil samples were collected with the aid of a spade or mattock from the 'B' horizon wherever possible. Soil samples (total of 27) were collected by Aurum along two soil contour traverses and within saddles and topographic lineaments (Figure 3). The soil contour lines at the head waters of Horseshoe creek and along the east side of Horseshoe Creek valley tested the arsenic anomaly located in 1980-81 and an intrusive sediment contact. Geochemical results from soil samples returned numerous anomalous gold values including one (#123003) from the head of Bolivia Creek that returned 1213 ppb Au and 16.5 ppm Ag.

A total of 85 soil samples were collected by Total Energold and Noranda (Figure 4). Geochemical results included 12 samples over 100 ppb gold and a high of 610 ppb. Anomalous elements associated with high gold values include silver, arsenic, antimony and copper.

## Stream Sediment Samples

A total of 14 stream sediment samples collected returned anomalous values for gold (up to 449 ppb), silver (up to 3.7 ppm), antimony (up to 630 ppm), arsenic (up to 50,000 ppm) and copper (up to 433 ppm). Although samples from both Horseshoe and Bolivia Creeks returned anomalous results, closely spaced samples in the upper drainage of Bolivia Creek returned the highest results.

## CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The *Mahtin* claims cover part of a Cretaceous quartz monzonite intrusive and felsic dykes hosted by limy sedimentary rocks of the Road River Group. Sulphide mineralization including arsenopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, and chalcopyrite is found in and adjacent to the intrusive and dykes as fracture veinlets, breccia fillings, and as a constituent of skarns.

A large part of the arsenic in soil anomaly can be attributed to narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veins within the quartz monzonite intrusion. This anomaly also covers larger altered mineralized areas within and adjacent to the intrusive and talus filled gullies containing mineralized float.

Four fault structures have been found or inferred on the property; a large regional thrust fault, presumed related faults in the creeks draining the property and a postulated ENE trending fault lineament visible on LANDSAT imagery.

Results from work carried out in 1989 included 8 rock samples, mostly of quartz-arsenopyrite float, returning between 501 - 3741 ppb gold and anomalous silver, arsenic, antimony and copper values. Soil and stream sediment samples from the upper drainage of Bolivia and Horseshoe Creeks returned numerous anomalous values for the above elements.

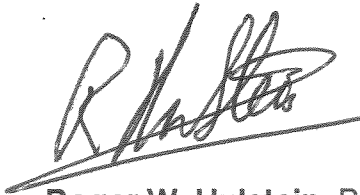
The head of Bolivia Creek is of particular interest since soil samples returned up to 1213 ppb gold in an area underlain by limy sediments and clay altered quartz monzonite and thought to be cut by large fault structures.

Mineralized rock samples (mostly quartz-arsenopyrite float), soil and stream sediment samples returned significant gold values and the property is underlain by favorable lithologies and structures. Therefore the property should be further explored for gold mineralization.

The following is recommended:

1. Compile a 1:5,000 scale orthophoto map of the Mahtin property incorporating all available geological, geochemical and remote sensing data to better identify potential exploration targets.
2. Further exploration consisting of prospecting, geological mapping and rock and soil geochemistry should be carried out in the upper reaches of Bolivia Creek and other areas where gold-arsenic anomalies, known mineralization, fault structures and Tertiary-Cretaceous felsic intrusives are found.
3. A claim survey is recommended to determine possible claim fractions and adjacent property boundaries.
4. Any further work (geophysics, trenching, etc.) is contingent on results of the above work.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Hulstein', written over a horizontal line.

Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc.

November 17, 1989

## REFERENCES

- Aho, A.E., 1962. Prospecting and Mineral Development in Yukon: in Western Miner & Oil Review, Vol. 35, No.2, p. 32.
- Bostock, H.S., 1964. Map 1143A, Geology, McQuesten, Yukon Territory: NTS 115P, Geological Survey of Canada, 1:253,440 scale.
- Emond, D.S., 1986. Tin and Tungsten Veins and Skarns in the McQuesten River Area, Central Yukon: in Yukon Geology, Vol.1; Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, p. 113-118
- Gabrielse, H., Templeman-Kluit, D.J., Blusson, S.L. and Campbell, R.B. 1980. Map 1398A, MacMillan River, Yukon - District of Mackenzie - Alaska, Geological Survey of Canada, 1:1,000,000 scale.
- Hornbrook, E.H.W. and Friske, P.W.B., 1988. Regional Stream Sediment and Water Geochemical Data, Central Yukon: NTS 115P, part of 105M, Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 1650, 1:250,000 scale.
- Paul, B., 1981. Geological and Geochemical Surveys, Mahtin Claims 1-24: CCH Resources Limited, NTS 115P-15, Dawson Mining District, D.I.A.N.D. Assessment Report #090808, April 7, 1981.
- Paul, B., Rota, D., 1981. Geochemical Survey, August 4-7, 1981, Mahtin Claims 25-32: CCH Minerals Ltd., NTS 115P-15, Dawson Mining District, D.I.A.N.D. Assessment Report #090956, December 15, 1981.
- Robinson, S.D. and Doherty, R.A., 1988. Geological, Geochemical, Geophysical and Diamond Drilling, 1988 Summary Report on the Rum, Rye and Roll Claims, Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory: Private Report by Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. for Goldrite Mining Corporation.

**STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, ROGER W. HULSTEIN, hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist with AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC., 412-675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, with a degree in geology (B.Sc., 1981) and have been involved in geology and mineral exploration continuously since 1978.
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3572).
4. I have no direct or indirect interest in the properties of Mr. M.J. Moreau.
5. I am the author of this report on the Mahtin 1-20 claims, which is based on my personal examination on the ground July 5, 1989, information supplied to me by Total Energold Corporation, Noranda Exploration Company, Limited and on referenced sources.



November 17, 1989

Roger W. Hulstein, B.Sc.

## STATEMENT OF COSTS

### Assessment Work Valuation: Mahtin Property

#### 1. Geological and Geochemical

##### A. Fieldwork

###### **Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.**

R. Hulstein, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon.  
July 4-5, 1989; 1.5 days @ \$300.00/day: \$450.00

J. Zbeetnoff, of Vancouver, B.C.  
July 4-5, 1989; 1.5 days @ \$250.00/day: 375.00

###### **Noranda Exploration Company, Limited**

J. Duke, M.Sc. of Whitehorse, Yukon  
July 5, 1989; 1 day @ \$250.00/day: 250.00

G. Wober, of Vancouver, B.C.  
July 5, 1989; 1 day @ \$150.00/day: 150.00

R. Young, of Vancouver, B.C.  
July 5, 1989; 1 day @ \$150.00/day: 150.00

B. Bark assistant, of Vancouver, B.C.  
July 5, 1989; 1 day @ \$150.00/day: 150.00

###### **Total Energold Corporation**

R. Bassnett, M.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon  
June 29-30, 1989; 2 days @ \$250.00/day: 500.00

T. Tucker, B.Sc., of Whitehorse, Yukon  
June 29-30, 1989; 2 days @ \$200/day: 400.00

##### B. Geochemical Analysis

53 rock, 112 soil, and  
14 stream sediment samples: 3,580.00

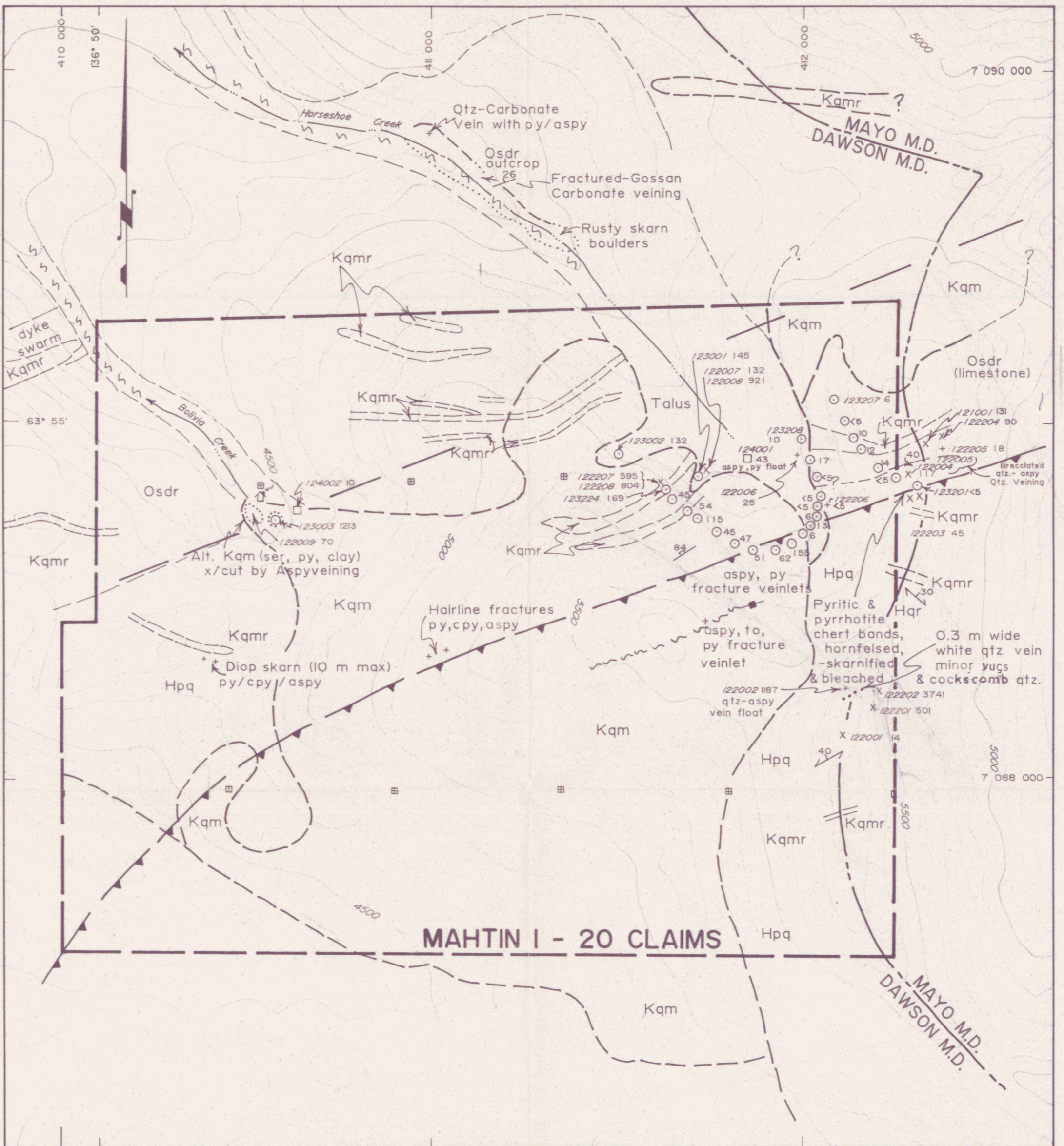
##### C. Support Costs

Groceries and Meals; 52.08  
Camp costs; 8 mandays @ \$25.00/manday: 200.00  
Sample bags, flagging tape & thread: 86.50  
Gasoline & Truck Rental: 290.78  
Radio and phone charges: 25.00  
Helicopter: 3,509.50

##### D. Research and Report Preparation

R. Hulstein, B.Sc.  
April, May, Oct., 1989: 2,243.78

**Total Valuation of 1989 Assessment Work: \$12,412.64**



LEGEND :

Geology modified after Paul, 1981

SYMBOLS

- geological contact (defined, assumed)
- fault (approximate)
- attitude of foliation (inclined)
- attitude of veining (inclined)
- thrust fault (teeth on upper package)
- area of outcrop
- claim boundary
- rock sample location
- stream sediment sample location
- soil sample location
- stream
- elevation contour (int. 100')
- Mahtin claim post
- camp site
- topographical linear (landsat imagery)

LITHOLOGIES

- CRETACEOUS
- quartz monzonite, Kqmr: quartz feldspar porphyry "rhyolite"
- ORDOVICIAN, SILURIAN, LOWER DEVONIAN
- ROAD RIVER FORMATION
- black graptolitic shales, chert, limestone limestone, slate, phyllite and quartzite

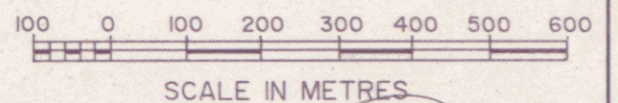
HADRYNIAN YUKON GROUP

- gritty quartzite, argillite, shale and phyllite

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

sample no. <sup>123002</sup> 136  
Au (ppb)

Abbreviations :  
 aspy - arsenopyrite  
 py - pyrite  
 to - tourmaline  
 cpy - chalcopyrite



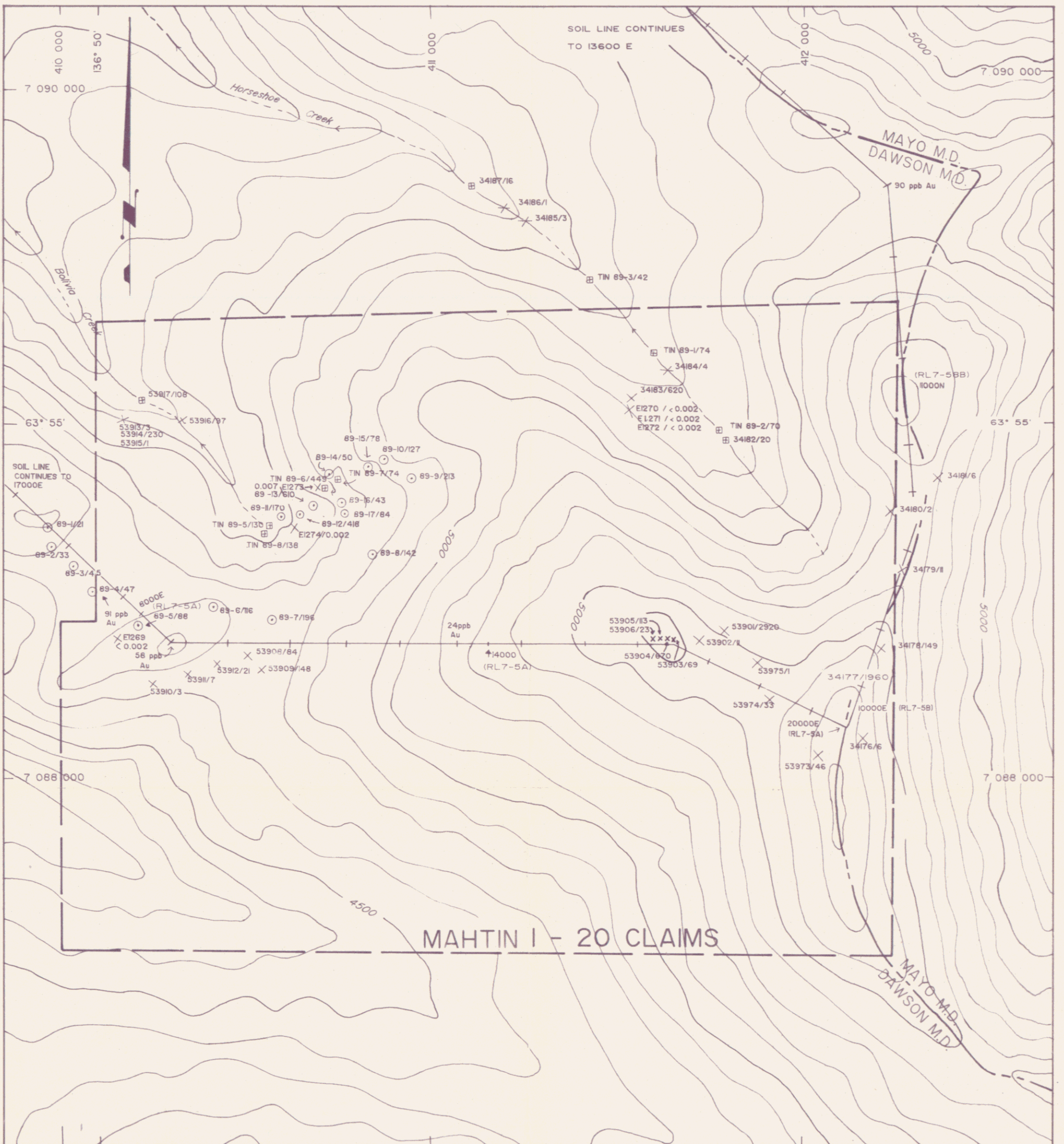
230

M. J. MOREAU ENTERPRISES LTD.  
 MAHTIN CLAIMS

**GEOLOGY & GEOCHEMISTRY**

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc. November 1988

NTS 115 P / 15 DRAWN: RH JF SCALE 1:10,000 FIGURE 3



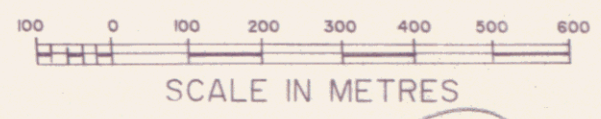
MAHTIN I - 20 CLAIMS

Geochemical Data supplied by: TOTAL ENERGOLD CORP.  
NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD.

LEGEND

- SYMBOLS**
- ┌ claim boundary
  - X rock sample location
  - ⊕ stream sediment sample
  - ⊙ soil sample location
  - soil sample line
  - stream
  - 4500 elevation contour (interval 100')

- GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS**
- E 1270 / 0.002  
↑  
sample no. Au. oz. per tonne
  - 53909 / 148  
↑  
sample no. Au. (ppb)



229

M. J. MOREAU ENTERPRISES LTD.  
MAHTIN CLAIMS

**GEOCHEMISTRY**  
**092793**

*Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.* November 1989  
NTS 115P/15 DRAWN:RJS Scale 1:10,000 FIGURE 4

**APPENDIX A**

**Rock Sample Descriptions**

ROCK

Date: JULY 5/89

Project: MARTIN #12

Area: EAST RIDGE

Page 1 of 1

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results	
					Au ppb	Ag ppm
#122001	ON E. RIDGE NEAR S. CLAIM LINE (25 m S)	FRACTURED AND VEINED GREY QTZ - FELDSPAR SCHIST AND GNEISS. 10% BARITE - QTZ VEINING, MICROVEINING AND FILLINGS. LIMONITE ON OPEN SPACES AND FRACTURES	FLOAT	FLOAT	14	2.3
#122002	ON E. RIDGE AT BUCC QTZ VN (N. OF #122001) - SAME SITE AS J.E. #12201 MORANDA #34177	WHITE QUARTZ VEINING CUTTING QUARTZITE CONTAINING 2-5% Aspy. FRACTURED & BRECCIATED, HEMATITE STRINGERS.	FLOAT	15-20 cm	1187	23.6
#122003	IS SADDLE ABOVE HORSE SHOE CREEK.	FLOAT OF QTZ - Aspy VEIN ~5-10% BRIGHT Aspy AS BLEBS AND DISSEMINATIONS. - HAND SIZED PIECE OF FLOAT	FLOAT	-	180	1.2
#122004	IN SADDLE ON E. RIDGE 50m S OF LIMESTONE O.L.	BRECCIATE QTZ VEINING CONTAINING <5% Aspy. FLOAT OF RHYOLITE ± ALTERED AND BRECCIATED VEINED RHY IN AREA WITH 5% QTZ EYES	FLOAT	-	117	13.2
#122005	SAME AS 004	DARK GREY FRACTURED BRECCIATED CHERT. <5% DISSEMINATED AND STRINGERS OF P <sub>8</sub> .	FLOAT	-	40	0.4

Rock

Date: July 89 Project: #12 Area: \_\_\_\_\_ Page 2 of \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results	
					Aw PP6	As PP6
121001	UNLOCATED ABOVE #122204 ON LST O.C.	COARSE GRAINED CALCITE (2cm X-TALS) VEINING.	—	0.3cm	131	<0.1
122006	BELOW PASS ON E. RIDGE - 50m BELOW J.Z. #123008	RUSTY WEATHERING - JUGGY (LEACHED) QZ BRECCIA, "DRY- SHATTER" BRECCIA, SIMILAR TO FAULT BX. Tr Aspy? AND WEATHERED OUT Py.	FLOAT —	—	25	0.8
122007	75m NORTH ON CONTOUR FROM NORTH #7, P#2.	GRAPEFRUIT SIZE PIECE OF FLOAT CONSISTING OF: Aspy (30%), QZ, TRENOLITE/ ACTINOLITE.	FLOAT	—	132	1.6
122008	25m UPSLOPE FROM #2007.	HORNFELED SILTSTONE BOULDER, 60% PO - ALSO FLOAT OF Aspy & Py SILARN, ASSOCIATED WITH FE CARB. ALT "DYKE ROCK".	FLOAT	—	921	7.5
122009	IN BOLIVIA CK. S. BANK @ UPPER FORK.	FLOAT / SUBCROP OF ASPY VEINING IN HIGHLY ALTERED (SER - -PY) Kgm, 2% Aspy IN SAMPLE. - ALT Kgm O.C. 50m IN LENGTH.	FLOAT	10-15cm	70	0.8



Rock

Date: July 5, 1989

Project: MAHTIN

Area:

Page 1 of

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results	
					Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
9122201	MAHTIN 20	Quartz-Aspy vein: Vuggy white quartz vein (1.5-2.0cm) hosts 15% massive Aspy stringers.	Grab from talus		501	9.1
9122202	MAHTIN 20	Quartz-Aspy vein: <del>vuggy</del> vuggy quartz vein upto 30-40cm wide. Float from vein contains 25-30% vuggs and 2-5% clotty and stringers of massive Aspy	grab from talus		3741	9.2
9122203	MAHTIN 19	Quartz monzonite: Strongly altered to clay and limonite, 0-1% weathered py. Sample taken as composite grab from frost boils.	Comp grab from frost boil		45	0.5
9122204	MAHTIN 19	Quartz-Aspy vein: Quartz is light grey to white, Aspy occurs in 0.5cm bands (upto 60%) in a zone > 6cm in width.	grab from talus		90	0.5
9122205	MAHTIN 19	Argillite (?): Dark gray very fine grained, moderately siliceous, hosts 5% disseminated py and 10% clotty white to light vein quartz			18	0.4

Date: July 5, 1989Project: MAHTIN

Area: \_\_\_\_\_

Page 2 of \_\_\_\_\_

Sample No.	Location	Description	Attitude	Width	Analytical Results	
					Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)
9122206	MAHTIN 20	Quartz monzonite / rhyolite(?): strongly sheared and altered to clay, moderate limonitic alteration, 0-trace Py as clotts, 2% open vugs parallel shear fabric.	grab from talus		< 5	0.4
9122207	MAHTIN 17	Quartz vein: dark to medium smoky grey, 7-10% massive clotts and stringers of Aspy	grab from talus		595	5.2
9122208	MAHTIN 17	Quartz vein: 10-15% massive clotts to subhedral grains of Aspy, trace-3% clotty Py, 0-2% very fine grained massive stringers to fine grained acicular clusters of black tourmaline. Quartz is very dark gray to white.	grab from talus		804	3.1

N.T.S. 115 P/15

PROPERTY MARTIN PROPERTY EVALUATION

DATE July 5/09

ROCK SAMPLE REPORT

PROJECT 312

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	% SULPHIDES	TYPE	WIDTH	G A							SAMPLE	
						Ag	As	Sb	Au				
53973	brecciated gty float with some clay altered matrix near crest of ridge on claim line. Pockets of sphalerite 200 to 2mm lengths.		FLY			1.7	229	6081	46				6251
53974	Rusty dark intrusive slightly magnet c spots. <1% sulphides in form of pyrite. Few clay altered crystals.	<1%	FLY			.8	209	3	33				
53975	Clay altered rusty gty-feldspar intrusive		FLY			.3	38	92	1				
53901	Fe-oxide weather surface on siliceous brecciated (?) float 1mm wide stringers of pyrite and arsenopyrite → 1%. Also 2% fine needles of arsenopyrite in siliceous matrix. One vug lined with gty xtals was seen to have a thin sphalerite coating. Clay alt. matrix remains of actinolite(?) on rusty surface.	3%	FLY			1.7	5775	12411	2920				



3/8

PROPERTY MATHIN

N.T.S. 115 P/15

DATE July 5/89

PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_

ROCK SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	% SULPHIDES	TYPE	WIDTH	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	SAMPLED BY
					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
53910	white bleached intrusive with streaks work of dark grey siliceous veins containing $\leq 1\%$ pyrite. Qty. $\leq 1\%$	$\leq 1\%$	Float				Ag	As	Sb	Au					GORNOSTW
							6.9	14.2	20	3					↓
53911	bleached intrusive to grey siliceous veins containing pyrite & arseno = % arsenous yellowish on top of rock.	1%	GRAB				21.5	9686	67	7					
53912	Rusty lens-shaped of bleached intrusive with low thick siliceous grey veins containing finely disseminated sulphides including pyrite and arsenopyrite.	3%	GRAB				22.3	33216	162	21					
NOTE	SAMPLES # 53909 → # 53912 lie in a trend of 086° and are outlined sporadically by float & lens-shaped masses over 50m between # 53909 and # 53910 with # 53911, # 53912 lying between # 53909 and # 53910														

4/8

PROPERTY Makteni

N.T.S. 115 P/15

DATE July 5/59

PROJECT \_\_\_\_\_

ROCK SAMPLE REPORT

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION & DESCRIPTION	% SULPHIDES	TYPE	WIDTH	G	A	G	A	G	A	G	A	SAMPLED BY
					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
53913	light grey/blue intrusive in sandstone. Shiny weather surface. FLOAT next gossanous talus slope next to crk. 4% pyrite finely disseminated and the odd 1/2 cm dia. blebs of pyrite.	1	FLOAT				Ag	As	Sb	Au			GEORGE
							.6	290	19	3			
53914	light and dark grey siliceous rock in 1-2mm diam. arsenopyrite and pyrite veins, some calcopyrite. total sulphides 2-3%. FLOAT NEXT to #53913 on gossanous talus slope	2-3%	FLOAT				2.5	26749	102	230	181		
53915	light grey clay alt. rock with some silica present as blebs, a few rust pockets as well. 3m above #53914. talus float		FLOAT				.2	541	26	1			
53916	10cm wide siliceous vein in o.c. to 1cm wide veins of arsenopyrite pyrite and schorl. Gossanous o.c. next to crk up from old camp.	3%	FLOAT	10cm			.9	8777	183	97			

**APPENDIX B**

Analytical Methods and Reports

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.  
852 East Hastings Street, Vancouver, B.C., V6A 1R6

Analytical Methods

**Sample Preparation**

Rock samples are crushed to -3/16", then 1/2 lb of crushed material is pulverized to -100 (inch) mesh (98%).

**Analytical Methods**

For Au; 20 or 30 gram samples are fused ignited at 600°C, digested with hot aqua regia, extracted by MIBK and, analyzed by graphite furnace atomic absorption.

<u>For;</u> <u>Element</u>	<u>Detection</u>
Ag	0.1 ppm
Cd,Co,Cr,Cu,Mn,Mo,Ni,Sr,Zn	1 ppm
As,Au,B,Ba,Bi,La,Pb,Sb,Th,V,W	2 ppm
U	5 ppm
Al,Ca,Fe,K,Mg,Na,P,Ti;	0.01%

For the above elements the following procedure is followed:  
0.5 gram samples are digested with 3 mls 3-1-2 HCL-HNO<sub>3</sub>-H<sub>2</sub>O at 95°C for one hour then diluted to 10 ml with water. This leach is near total for base metals, partial for Mn,Fe,Sr,Ca, P,La,Cr,Mg,Ba,Tl,B,W and limited for Na,K, and Al. Solubility limits Ag,Pb,Sb,Bi, and W for high grade samples.

Juleon (S&A) (JD)

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 KG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2-P3 SOIL P4 SILT AU\* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. HG ANALYSIS BY FLAMELESS AA.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 13 1989 DATE REPORT MAILED: July 20/89 SIGNED BY: [Signature] D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

NORANDA EXPLORATION CO. LTD. PROJECT 8907-051 312 File # 89-2147 Page 1

ROCK

ROCK

Table with columns: SAMPLE, No, Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Ni, Co, Mn, Fe, As, U, Au, Th, Sr, Cd, Sb, Bi, V, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, Al, Na, K, W, Au\*, Hg. Rows include samples RL 7-SB 34176 through RL 7-SB 53975 and STD. C/AU-R.

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -  
Sr Cu, Ar > 1%  
Ag > 30 ppm  
Sb > 1000 ppm

in. Whse

SOIL

SAMPLE	Pb	Cd	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	Hg	Ca	P	Na	K	B	Al	Mg	S	W	Au*	Hg			
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM			
RL 7-5A 17000E	2	18	12	41	.1	10	4	93	1.93	20	5	ND	1	11	1	2	2	51	.11	.148	9	19	.10	57	.04	2	.38	.01	.03	1	6	10
RL 7-5A 17100E	2	30	16	64	.1	27	8	200	2.67	22	5	ND	2	10	1	1	2	45	.09	.029	13	11	.10	113	.04	4	1.65	.01	.04	1	5	30
RL 7-5A 17200E	1	18	17	76	.1	27	9	330	2.36	50	5	ND	4	75	1	2	2	35	1.11	.038	21	23	.51	165	.04	2	2.16	.03	.05	1	62	30
RL 7-5A 17300E	1	22	13	71	.1	21	3	279	2.39	13	5	ND	5	56	1	1	1	35	.35	.070	19	12	.53	127	.06	9	1.37	.04	.06	1	8	20
RL 7-5A 17400E	1	34	17	90	.3	25	10	257	2.71	22	5	ND	5	61	1	2	1	41	1.15	.063	19	25	.74	135	.07	5	2.07	.05	.10	1	11	30
RL 7-5A 17500E	1	20	24	70	.1	22	9	282	3.99	19	5	ND	2	21	1	2	2	45	.38	.046	13	24	.45	107	.04	5	1.35	.01	.05	1	4	20
RL 7-5A 17600E	1	107	6	71	.2	21	8	385	2.16	75	5	ND	1	46	1	2	3	21	1.41	.165	14	19	.37	155	.03	4	1.60	.02	.05	1	9	220
RL 7-5A 17700E	1	76	14	100	.1	30	11	394	3.19	40	5	ND	9	31	1	2	2	16	1.25	.081	22	14	.67	154	.08	6	2.74	.03	.08	1	20	40
RL 7-5A 17800E	6	150	15	72	1.2	14	12	1543	1.44	61	5	ND	1	53	2	4	4	30	1.72	.135	12	13	.36	230	.02	15	1.13	.02	.05	1	16	110
RL 7-5A 17900E	1	88	58	98	2.2	22	9	273	2.87	1148	5	NC	2	25	1	5	15	35	.44	.054	14	21	.46	133	.03	7	1.65	.01	.05	1	31	40
RL 7-5A 18000E	1	38	29	72	1.0	15	7	168	2.68	459	5	ND	1	31	1	5	12	38	.25	.130	12	12	.40	140	.03	2	1.74	.01	.05	1	5	30
RL 7-5A 18100E	1	62	20	89	.2	25	11	355	2.39	282	5	ND	5	62	1	5	1	36	1.11	.063	19	14	.58	150	.05	4	1.59	.04	.07	1	58	20
RL 7-5A 18200E	1	16	5	23	.1	4	2	55	.79	45	5	ND	1	7	1	3	2	21	.09	.029	19	7	.09	47	.01	5	.42	.01	.04	1	6	10
RL 7-5A 18300E	1	45	12	69	.2	20	8	387	2.43	47	5	ND	7	23	1	2	2	37	.26	.075	23	12	.43	152	.06	2	1.15	.01	.07	3	3	20
RL 7-5A 18400E	1	29	13	57	.3	15	7	259	2.59	37	5	ND	10	25	1	2	2	42	.25	.107	25	31	.59	121	.09	5	1.69	.01	.10	5	2	30
RL 7-5A 18500E	3	26	9	53	.4	15	7	386	2.31	66	5	ND	3	24	1	5	1	38	.33	.074	27	15	.44	241	.06	7	1.11	.01	.07	11	11	30
RL 7-5A 18600E	2	35	15	72	.1	15	9	357	2.87	135	5	NE	7	21	1	4	1	46	.09	.070	27	18	.54	125	.06	3	1.29	.01	.09	23	1	20
RL 7-5A 18700E	2	22	14	90	.2	18	7	345	2.33	44	5	ND	2	16	1	1	1	49	.17	.053	17	16	.40	157	.07	3	1.23	.01	.07	3	4	50
RL 7-5A 18800E	1	23	10	67	.1	21	7	363	2.56	25	5	ND	3	15	1	2	1	42	.20	.059	20	15	.45	127	.07	7	1.28	.01	.03	5	6	30
RL 7-5A 18900E	5	160	39	84	1.4	13	15	589	4.60	1782	6	ND	22	64	1	38	12	38	.67	.033	52	25	.92	403	.04	2	2.55	.01	.25	1	24	20
RL 7-5A 19000E	1	26	8	72	.1	23	8	301	2.77	54	5	ND	5	11	1	2	2	42	.12	.031	22	24	.42	101	.06	5	1.33	.01	.05	2	17	40
RL 7-5A 19100E	1	54	7	73	.1	21	7	236	2.41	128	5	ND	8	22	1	17	2	39	.30	.074	28	24	.47	123	.07	2	1.31	.01	.06	6	6	30
RL 7-5A 19200E	1	186	11	72	.3	18	7	239	2.63	696	5	ND	9	48	1	5	2	40	.34	.031	35	25	.53	123	.07	2	1.31	.01	.09	9	9	10
RL 7-5A 19300E	1	98	12	65	.4	22	9	256	2.64	69	5	ND	8	19	1	2	2	39	.23	.070	25	25	.52	96	.07	2	1.32	.01	.07	3	4	20
RL 7-5A 19400E	1	100	10	69	.1	18	7	249	2.53	459	5	ND	9	30	1	4	2	38	.39	.077	31	25	.55	163	.07	2	1.15	.01	.08	3	5	10
RL 7-5A 19500E	1	76	14	75	.4	20	8	327	3.06	214	5	ND	12	23	1	5	2	42	.33	.081	32	23	.53	182	.07	9	1.35	.01	.07	2	7	30
RL 7-5A 19600E	1	56	14	60	.1	19	7	211	2.54	70	5	ND	11	25	1	2	2	40	.37	.077	30	29	.55	177	.09	2	1.22	.01	.10	1	13	20
RL 7-5A 19700E	1	71	6	76	.1	38	13	330	4.02	168	5	ND	6	25	1	18	2	55	.13	.063	25	18	.82	232	.09	6	2.54	.01	.21	2	13	90
RL 7-5A 19800E	2	102	12	56	.1	21	11	195	4.79	301	5	ND	13	14	1	76	3	53	.03	.044	34	40	.52	123	.06	4	1.93	.01	.29	1	3	10
RL 7-5A 19900E	1	58	13	79	.1	35	16	264	4.13	117	5	ND	5	15	1	109	5	38	.12	.056	21	24	.42	94	.05	7	1.32	.01	.12	1	15	30
RL 7-5A 20000E	1	28	12	55	.1	16	5	187	2.49	71	5	ND	1	8	1	13	2	28	.08	.036	13	18	.30	48	.03	5	1.00	.01	.04	1	1	20
RL 7-5B 13600E	1	21	27	81	.2	29	10	372	2.55	11	5	ND	2	69	1	2	2	35	1.40	.055	19	25	.54	195	.04	4	2.31	.04	.05	1	1	60
RL 7-5B 13300E	1	14	37	78	.1	20	9	357	2.73	12	5	ND	1	47	1	2	2	42	.82	.061	16	25	.37	207	.04	3	2.78	.02	.04	1	1	50
RL 7-5B 13400E	1	25	28	99	.3	29	13	313	3.12	9	5	ND	4	46	1	2	2	42	.52	.037	18	27	.71	153	.06	6	2.15	.01	.09	1	5	20
RL 7-5B 13300E	1	48	61	134	.6	32	11	281	3.59	17	5	ND	4	63	1	2	2	54	1.66	.069	18	30	.80	215	.09	7	1.99	.03	.11	1	4	40
RL 7-5B 13200E	1	44	41	174	.3	24	15	250	5.13	27	5	ND	5	151	1	8	2	30	1.63	.078	17	37	1.47	398	.13	2	4.19	.01	.55	1	3	10
STD C/10-6	18	62	39	132	6.7	71	31	1025	4.15	38	18	7	38	50	19	19	23	59	.52	.095	39	55	.92	181	.07	32	1.32	.06	.13	12	17	1400

SAMPLE	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Mn	Co	Ni	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Cr	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Zr	B	Al	Na	K	V	Au*	Hg
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	
RL 7-58 13100N	1	29	19	82	.2	32	13	374	3.55	20	5	ND	3	15	1	2	2	45	.17	.038	13	27	.52	171	.08	2	2.75	.01	.06	1	4	30
RL 7-58 13000N	1	15	23	52	.1	15	3	160	2.72	11	5	ND	2	13	1	2	2	55	.21	.023	12	21	.33	140	.05	5	1.93	.01	.04	1	2	30
RL 7-58 12900N	2	28	36	72	.1	27	11	243	3.09	13	5	ND	2	20	1	2	2	53	.16	.040	13	26	.56	128	.05	2	2.73	.01	.06	1	3	50
RL 7-58 12800N	1	52	46	102	.2	29	13	325	3.57	18	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	51	.32	.080	13	25	.70	352	.08	4	2.08	.01	.10	1	7	10
RL 7-58 12700N	1	19	31	79	.1	22	10	214	3.10	15	5	ND	1	20	1	2	2	46	.25	.032	11	22	.38	140	.04	2	2.02	.01	.04	1	2	30
RL 7-58 12500N	1	31	83	113	.4	23	12	365	2.95	22	5	ND	2	30	1	2	2	41	.31	.063	21	24	.53	209	.05	5	1.30	.01	.06	1	4	30
RL 7-58 12500N	1	25	61	120	.1	20	7	221	3.03	23	5	ND	2	15	1	6	2	41	.25	.036	14	22	.39	116	.02	4	1.45	.01	.05	1	5	20
RL 7-58 12400N	1	53	32	117	.4	24	9	163	2.64	31	5	ND	5	55	1	2	2	51	1.08	.122	33	30	.85	207	.06	6	2.32	.02	.07	1	3	30
RL 7-58 12300N	1	19	12	70	.1	16	6	233	2.33	21	9	ND	6	21	1	2	2	36	.29	.051	22	22	.51	119	.06	2	1.34	.01	.06	1	4	10
RL 7-58 12200N	1	22	13	73	.1	23	9	250	2.75	14	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	49	.20	.046	12	26	.48	119	.04	2	1.74	.01	.04	1	2	40
RL 7-58 12100N	1	54	15	40	.4	18	11	171	1.73	15	5	ND	5	250	1	2	2	9	21.47	.037	17	5	.23	40	.02	8	1.04	.03	.04	2	9	10
RL 7-58 12000N	1	28	49	70	.4	25	8	352	2.39	13	5	ND	3	71	1	2	2	33	.32	.049	22	22	1.13	133	.04	5	2.32	.03	.05	1	5	40
RL 7-58 11900N	1	123	23	90	.8	21	7	251	2.50	9	5	ND	4	39	1	6	16	31	.52	.055	21	22	.63	208	.03	5	2.30	.02	.05	1	12	20
RL 7-58 11800N	1	24	25	76	.2	20	8	256	2.31	13	5	ND	3	33	1	2	2	30	.49	.065	17	24	.53	150	.03	5	1.95	.01	.04	1	6	30
RL 7-58 11700N	1	23	20	71	.2	19	6	173	2.41	13	5	ND	1	27	1	2	2	31	.33	.058	15	23	.41	156	.02	4	2.23	.01	.02	1	6	30
RL 7-58 11600N	1	67	22	158	.8	20	3	305	2.92	366	3	ND	5	40	1	52	2	23	.74	.058	33	25	.36	152	.02	4	2.07	.01	.04	1	21	150
RL 7-58 11500N	1	56	12	72	.1	21	9	302	2.75	174	5	ND	8	22	1	2	2	35	.20	.076	29	20	.41	109	.05	4	1.33	.01	.05	1	50	20
RL 7-58 11400N	1	31	19	94	.2	21	10	436	2.91	149	3	ND	2	30	1	2	2	39	.38	.081	27	25	.44	173	.04	2	1.34	.01	.06	1	6	70
RL 7-58 11300N	1	52	11	82	.1	20	8	350	2.53	56	5	ND	7	37	1	2	2	32	.46	.093	32	21	.45	199	.04	7	1.84	.01	.05	1	11	30
RL 7-58 11200N	1	34	17	99	.1	22	10	390	2.94	138	8	ND	4	43	1	6	3	35	.45	.086	31	23	.48	181	.03	4	1.38	.01	.06	1	8	40
RL 7-58 11100N	1	21	32	99	.2	15	11	663	2.62	14	6	ND	1	45	1	3	2	38	.33	.114	20	23	.41	146	.03	4	2.13	.02	.05	1	11	40
RL 7-58 11000N	1	19	18	63	.2	15	7	272	2.49	20	5	ND	1	46	1	2	2	31	.52	.088	21	20	.35	165	.02	2	2.29	.01	.03	2	15	30
RL 7-58 10900N	1	22	14	76	.2	19	11	402	2.72	100	5	ND	2	51	1	2	2	28	.97	.094	16	21	.42	186	.03	4	2.81	.01	.04	1	10	60
RL 7-58 10800N	1	21	11	51	.1	18	16	303	2.60	29	5	ND	3	13	1	2	2	35	.13	.030	11	18	.51	93	.04	2	1.38	.01	.05	1	1	20
RL 7-58 10700N	1	22	8	62	.1	24	14	261	2.91	96	5	ND	4	12	1	2	2	33	.10	.027	14	21	.39	68	.04	2	1.39	.01	.05	1	1	20
RL 7-58 10600N	1	26	11	57	.2	19	8	211	2.98	119	6	ND	2	9	1	6	11	36	.08	.034	16	23	.35	51	.04	4	1.31	.01	.07	1	3	30
RL 7-58 10500N	1	25	16	78	.2	20	12	385	3.20	95	6	ND	2	12	1	4	3	39	.11	.051	22	23	.38	93	.04	3	1.50	.01	.08	3	7	110
RL 7-58 10400N	1	29	14	75	.1	27	14	374	3.00	77	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	33	.17	.043	17	23	.44	88	.04	3	1.46	.01	.05	4	15	20
RL 7-58 10300N	2	53	13	76	.1	29	10	307	4.98	36	8	ND	4	25	1	11	2	45	.06	.075	30	30	.44	109	.04	3	2.11	.01	.09	1	14	50
RL 7-58 10200N	1	32	5	55	.1	18	9	240	3.18	22	5	ND	2	11	1	6	2	36	.07	.035	14	21	.33	59	.04	3	1.20	.01	.07	2	2	50
RL 7-58 10100N	1	33	18	68	.3	27	11	203	3.43	795	5	ND	9	26	1	94	2	23	.09	.043	16	18	.33	80	.02	4	1.35	.01	.08	1	11	20
RL 7-58 10000N	1	25	6	66	.1	18	9	235	3.37	34	5	ND	1	10	1	11	2	37	.09	.036	14	23	.43	69	.04	2	1.45	.01	.06	1	2	20
RL 7-5 53907	1	106	40	77	1.2	14	9	788	5.74	434	8	ND	3	21	1	22	3	35	1.58	.047	22	17	.80	155	.02	15	1.11	.01	.06	1	2	40
STD 6/80-3	18	59	35	132	6.6	63	31	1011	4.10	13	22	7	37	19	18	18	16	53	.53	.090	38	56	.34	180	.07	35	2.04	.06	.13	11	51	1300

7 705

9

SAMPLE

RL 7-5 34182 ✓  
 RL 7-5 34187  
 RL 7-5 53917

Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Tl	Sr	Cd	Sb	Si	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	V	Au*	Hg
PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPB	PPB	
1	118	16	89	.5	22	13	462	3.76	587	5	ND	4	34	1	35	5	40	.46	.072	34	29	.62	181	.04	3	2.25	.01	.10	3	20	40
1	64	19	101	.9	21	11	453	3.16	499	5	ND	3	66	1	51	4	36	1.02	.079	27	25	.59	197	.04	5	2.05	.02	.08	2	16	60
1	82	18	91	.5	18	9	438	2.90	721	5	ND	4	42	1	25	4	35	.75	.073	25	23	.51	191	.04	2	1.56	.02	.07	3	108	30

SILT

**Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.**  
 130 Pemberton Ave.  
 North Vancouver, B.C.  
 V7P 2R5  
 (604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667



**Geochemical  
 Lab Report**

REPORT: V89-04312.0 ( COMPLETE )

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.  
 PROJECT: 12

SUBMITTED BY: R. HULSTEIN  
 DATE PRINTED: 20-JUL-89

ORDER	ELEMENT		NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au	Gold - Fire Assay	47	5 PPB	FIRE-ASSAY	Fire Assay AA
2	Ag	Silver	47	0.1 PPM	HNO3-HCL HOT EXTR	Atomic Absorption

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOILS	28	1 -80	29	DRY, SIEVE -80	29
T STREAM SEDIMENT, SILT	1	2 -150	18	CRUSH, PULVERIZE -150	18
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	18				

REPORT COPIES TO: MR. R. HULSTEIN  
 MR. JACQUES MOREAU

INVOICE TO: MR. JACQUES MOREAU

DATE PRINTED: 20-JUL-89

REPORT: V89-04312.0

PROJECT: 12

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Ag PPM	SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Ag PPM
S1 123001		145	3.1	R2 9122202		3741	9.2
S1 123002		132	2.4	R2 9122203		45	0.5
S1 123003		1213	16.5	R2 9122204		90	0.5
S1 123204		12	0.2	R2 9122205		18	0.4
S1 123205		10	0.2	R2 9122206		<5	0.4
S1 123206		<5	0.1	R2 9122207		595	5.2
S1 123207		6	0.2	R2 9122208		804	3.1
S1 123208		10	0.1				
S1 123209		17	0.4				
S1 123210		<5	0.1				
S1 123211		<5	<0.1				
S1 123212		6	0.1				
S1 123213		6	0.1				
S1 123214		13	0.2				
S1 123215		6	0.3				
S1 123216		155	0.1				
S1 123217		62	0.3				
S1 123218		51	0.9				
S1 123219		47	1.2				
S1 123220		45	0.5				
S1 123221		115	2.5				
S1 123222		54	0.3				
S1 123223		45	0.9				
S1 123224		169	2.0				
S1 124002		10	0.1				
S1 9123201		<5	0.2				
S1 9123202		<5	0.4				
S1 9123203		14	0.3				
T1 124001		43	0.5				
R2 121001		131	<0.1				
R2 122001		14	2.3				
R2 122002		1187	23.6				
R2 122003		180	1.2				
R2 122004		117	13.2				
R2 122005		40	0.4				
R2 122006		25	0.8				
R2 122007		132	1.6				
R2 122008		921	7.5				
R2 122009		70	0.8				
R2 9122201		501	9.1				

## SAMPLE PREPARATION

### Soils

Incoming soils are sorted, counted and logged. The soils are placed in an oven devoted to geochem and dried at 150 F.

When soils are dry, they are sieved through an 80 mesh screen. If 20g of -80 # soil is not obtained, the +80 # is then sieved through a 40 # sieve and placed in a separate bag. The reject is stored in its original bag.

### Rocks

Incoming rocks are sorted, counted and logged. Rocks are first crushed through a jaw crusher set at 3/8" gap and then crushed through a 1/8" gap.

The crushed sample is split using a Jones Riffle until a 250g sample is obtained. The reject is placed in its original bag and stored.

The sample is then dried at 150 F and pulverized to -150 # using a ring pulverizer.

TRACE LEVEL GOLD FIRE ASSAY

15g of sample is mixed with a suitable flux in a 30g crucible, inquarted with 2 mg Ag and fused at 1900 F. The contents of the crucible is poured into a mold and allowed to cool. The slag is broken off and discarded. The lead button is then pounded into a cube.

The lead button is placed into a bone ash cupel which has been preheated to 1800 F. When the lead is completely molten, the temperature is dropped to 1750 F. The dampers are opened to allow air inside the furnace. When cupelation is complete, the cupel is taken out and allowed to cool.

The silver-gold prill is picked out of the cupel and dropped into a 16 x 150 mm test tube. 2 mls of 1:1 Nitric Acid is added and the test tube is heated to dissolve the silver. 3 mls of HCl is then added to dissolve the gold. The test tube is made up to 10 mls using a reference, mixed and run on the A.A.

ATOMIC ABSORPTION ANALYSIS

Geochem Digestion [Trace Level Analysis]

0.500g of sample is weighed into a 16 x 150 mm test tube. 2 mls of 1:1 Nitric Acid is added and the test tube is placed in a hot water bath for 20 minutes. 3 ml of HCl is added and the sample is heated for 40 minutes. When digestion is completed, the sample is cooled in a cold water bath. The test tube is then bulked to 10 mls using a reference, stirred and allowed to settle. The sample is now ready to run on the A.A.

For ICP the sample is digested in one step using 5 mls of 3 parts HCl, 1 Part Nitric Acid and 2 parts water.

Assay Digestion [Ore Level Analysis]

1.000g of sample is weighed into a class A 100 ml volumetric flask. 5 mls of Nitric Acid is added and the flask is placed on a 400 F hot plate until the red fumes indicating reaction subside. 20 mls of water\* and 10 mls of HCL are added and placed on the hot plate for 5 minutes. The flask is then bulked to the neck with water and brought to a boil. The flask is then cooled, bulked to the mark, shaken and allowed to settle prior to running on the A.A.

\* Some elements require special treatment. For example, Sb requires 20 mls 10% Tartaric acid.

July 18, 1989

Total Energold Corp  
21 - 1114 - 1st Ave  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 1A3

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

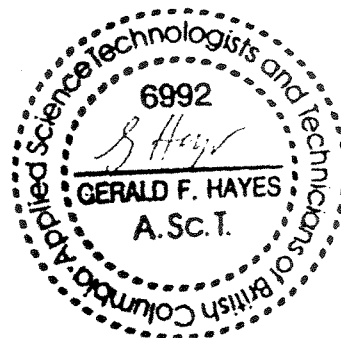
Work Order # 29003

File # 29003b

PO# 3009

Sample	ppb Au	ppm Ag
MAH 1	21	3.6
MAH 2	33	1.3
MAH 3	45	1.9
MAH 4	47	0.9
MAH 5	88	2.5
MAH 6	116	2.4
MAH 7	196	6.6
MAH 8	142	1.5
MAH 9	213	2.8
MAH10	127	0.9
MAH11	170	2.3
MAH12	418	3.2
MAH13	610	1.9
MAH14	50	1.9
MAH15	78	0.8
MAH16	43	1.3
MAH17	84	1.4
TIN 1	74	1.0
TIN 2	70	1.8
TIN 3	42	0.4
TIN 4	49	0.2
TIN 5	130	0.9
TIN 6	449	3.7
TIN 7	74	0.6
TIN 8	138	0.4

Au -- 15g fire assay/AAS finish  
Ag -- Aqua-regia digestion/AAS



July 18, 1989

Total Energold Corp  
21 - 1114 - 1st Ave  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 1A3

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

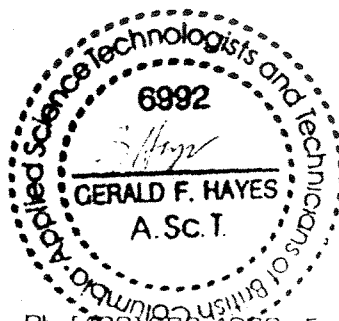
Work Order # 29003

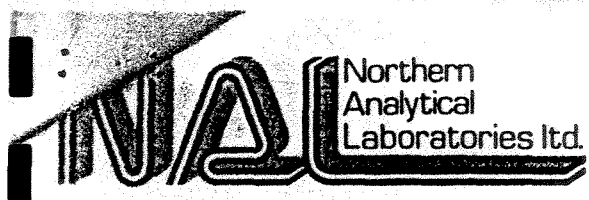
File # 29003c

PO# 3009

Sample	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm As	ppm Sb	ppb Au	ppm Ag
<i>Gold</i> MAH 1	20	12	82	<10	140	21	3.6
MAH 2	23	6	66	<10	100	33	1.3
MAH 3	19	<10	74	60	140	45	1.9
MAH 4	27	27	70	40	190	47	0.9
MAH 5	61	22	87	180	170	88	2.5
MAH 6	24	50	63	230	190	116	2.4
MAH 7	280	13	92	5390	210	196	6.6
MAH 8	116	37	72	630	170	142	1.5
MAH 9	49	14	111	450	130	213	2.8
MAH10	37	13	82	690	150	127	0.9
MAH11	540	7	89	8520	250	170	2.3
MAH12	838	12	114	8440	280	418	3.2
MAH13	637	1	151	4860	350	610	1.9
MAH14	102	6	99	790	240	50	1.9
MAH15	45	35	79	400	80	78	0.8
MAH16	35	17	81	80	120	43	1.3
MAH17	148	58	126	2650	170	84	1.4
<i>5.4</i> TIN 1	173	44	113	2060	340	74	1.0
TIN 2	193	27	86	1760	220	70	1.8
TIN 3	47	28	87	550	160	42	0.4
TIN 4	60	36	135	560	200	49	0.2
TIN 5	76	34	123	600	130	130	0.9
TIN 6	433	87	82	50000	630	449	3.7
TIN 7	47	7	79	1400	110	74	0.6
TIN 8	58	17	77	370	100	138	0.4

Metals by Aqua-regia/AAS





Northern  
Analytical  
Laboratories Ltd.

July 6, 1989

Total Energold Corp  
21 - 1114 - 1st Ave  
Whitehorse, Yukon  
Y1A 1A3

Work order # 29003

Purchase order # 3009

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

*Rock*

Sample	oz/t Au
1268	<0.002
1269	<0.002 ✓
1270	<0.002 ✓
1271	<0.002 ✓
1272	<0.002 ✓
1273	0.007 ✓
1274	0.002