

MAP NO.: ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
~~105-L 11, 14, 15~~ CONFIDENTIAL X
105 K/6 OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 092896
MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
TYPE OF WORK: GEOPHYSICS
GEOLOGY, PROSPECTING

REPORT FILED UNDER: DORON EXPLORATIONS INCORPORATED

DATE PERFORMED: MAY 17 TO SEPT 12, 1988

DATE FILED: APRIL 24, 1990

LOCATION: LAT.: 62°22'N

AREA: FARO

LONG.: 133°05'W

VALUE \$: 20,000

CLAIM NAME & NO.: CODY 1-40
RUBY 1-56
PUR 1-280
SCOT 1-30

WORK DONE BY: Ronald Robertson, J. Wallis

WORK DONE FOR: DORON EXPLORATIONS INCORPORATED

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: 35 line-km of mag and VLF were completed. A 4 1-km grid was soil sampled. Prospecting and mapping were also conducted on the property. As well, trench blasing of 19 areas was completed. Bulldozer trenching was conducted in july and august. portable overburden drill were used in the sampling program.



TRANSMITTAL FORM

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded

7 Dec. 1990

From Mining Recorder at: Whitehorse.

To Regional Manager, Mineral Rights at Whitehorse, Y.T.

For action are:

☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT

Name

☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT

Name

Lease no.

☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE

Name

Lease no.

☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT

☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY

☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO.

From

To

☐ GROUPING APPLICATION
UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT.

Owner

☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

Claims

Claim sheet no.

☒ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT

Claims

Claim sheet no.

Type of report

Geoch. Sampling

Submitted by

Doron Explorations

Cls. work performed on

PUR, SCOT

\$ req. for ren. application

20,000.00

H. Douthett
Signature

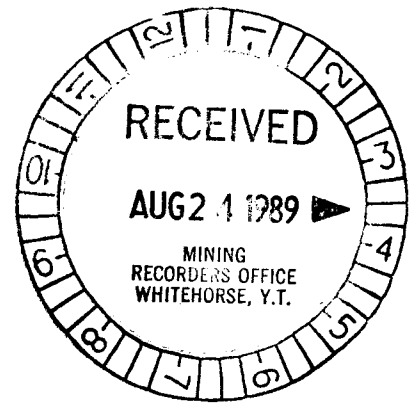
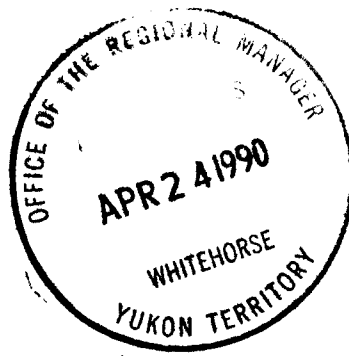
REPLY ACTION

Date returned

Dennis:

Please number & Return one copy
a Statement of Costs was never
Recieved. Thanks.

Signature



CODY RIDGE PROJECT

Summary Report

(1 of 2)

092896 1988 EXPLORATION

FARO, YUKON

NTS 105-K-6

62 degrees 22' N 133 degrees 05' W

for

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

Suite 1560 - 701 West Georgia Street

Vancouver, B. C.

V7Y 1C6

by

RONALD C. R. ROBERTSON, F. G. A. C.

J. E. WALLIS, P. ENG.

May 19, 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 \$ 20,000.

D. J. Chetko
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commission
of Yukon Territory.

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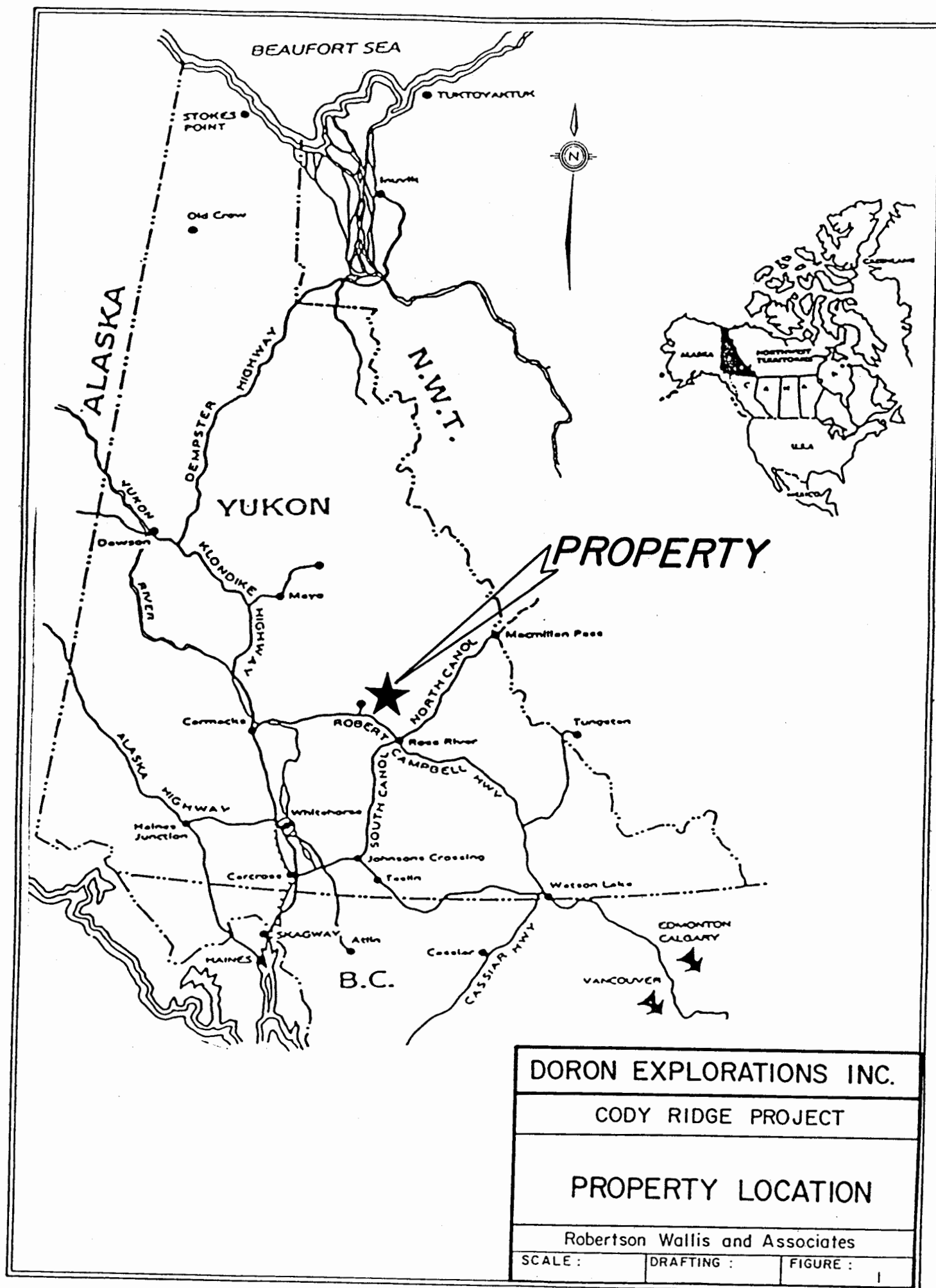
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INTRODUCTION

Doron Explorations Inc. presently holds a 100% interest in the Cody Ridge project, a block of 406 mineral claims located near Mount Mye, 17 kilometres east of the Faro lead-zinc mine and 215 kilometres northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Preliminary exploration of the initial 96 claims, staked in 1986-1987, was funded by Doron and was successful in locating a number of base metal vein occurrences within granitic rocks with high silver values (up to 358 ounces per ton) and locally significant gold values (up to 0.22 ounces per ton). Exploration in 1988 was funded by Lacana Mining Corporation (now Corona Corporation) under the terms of an option agreement; Doron remained as the project operator. Robertson, Wallis and Associates were contracted to conduct the 1988 exploration program on behalf of Doron; the program commenced on May 17th and continued until 12th September, 1988. Lacana geologist P. Jones carried out regional prospecting and detailed mapping and sampling ("Cirque Area") during July 1988.

The 1988 exploration program included regional, geological, reconnaissance and prospecting, tagging existing claims and staking 301 additional claims to protect new targets and possible extensions of the known zones, establishing a 35 line-kilometre grid and surveying this grid with ground magnetometer and VLF-EM geophysical techniques and soil sampling a 4 line-kilometre grid established above the Cirque area (site of most of the silver-mineralized vein float located in 1986-87). In June 1988 a total of 19 small blast trenches were excavated in the Cirque area. During July and August, an extensive program of bulldozer trenching was conducted in the same area to fully expose veins in bedrock to allow proper sampling over true vein widths and confirm vein trends and continuity. This program was hampered by steep topography, talus slides, extensive permafrost and areas of large granite boulders and granite bedrock. Additional blasting was carried out in resistant sections of the bulldozer trenches, on targets which the bulldozer could not reach and to prepare two pads for proposed diamond drill testing of veins in the Cirque area. The final blasting program in early September 1988 was limited by early snowfall and several proposed trenching targets could not be completed or sampled. From mid-season onward work concentrated exclusively on the Cirque area; in consequence, preliminary results obtained from prospecting and sampling other areas of the property earlier in the 1988 season have not been followed up.

In late 1988 and early 1989 unpublished reports were obtained from Welcome North Mines Ltd. detailing their 1975-1977 exploration program on the Wynne and Raz properties; both targets are now largely included in the expanded Cody Ridge property. This data has been compiled and summarized for the present report.

PROPERTY

The Cody Ridge (Mount Mye) property consists of 406 contiguous mineral claims staked and recorded under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act in the Whitehorse Mining District. Claim locations are shown in Figure 2 and claim record information is summarized in the table below:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Cody 1-40	YA95507-546	1986-08-01	1993-08-01 ¹
Ruby 1-20	YB06079-098	1987-07-10	1993-07-10 ¹
Ruby 21-56	YB12689-724	1987-12-14	1993-12-14 ¹
Pur 1-236	YB20859-21094	1988-08-12	1989-08-12 ²
Scot 1-30	YB21111-140	1988-08-12	1989-08-12 ²
Pur 237-280	YB21487-530	1988-08-29	1989-08-29 ²

Note: 1. Subject to acceptance of 1987 work filed for assessment credit.
2. Before filing 1988 work for assessment credit.

This block of claims covers an area of approximately 20,970 acres (8,486 hectares).

Yukon Quartz claims are held by filing \$100 in work per claim/year (or payment of \$100 cash in lieu of work); excess work may be filed to a maximum of five years per claim. Surface geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys are accepted for assessment credit in the first three years after recording; in later years, only physical work such as trenching, drilling or underground development may be filed for assessment credit.

Figure 2 shows that the north, east and southeast sides of the property are bounded by a block of land withdrawn from staking as an interim part of the Yukon Indian land claim settlement process. This block overlaps claims on the east and

133° 30' W
62° 30' N

132° 45' W
62° 30' N



R-II
BLOCK
WITHDRAWN
FROM
STAKING

CODY
RIDGE
PROPERTY

FARO
MINE

△
MOUNT
MYE

ROSE
CREEK

VAN
GORDA
CREEK

FARO TOWNSITE

AIRFIELD

BLIND
CREEK

SWIM
LAKES

← To WHITEHORSE

ROBERT

CAMPBELL

PELLY
RIVER

To ROSS RIVER →

LEGEND

—— HIGHWAY

----- BULLDOZER

SCALE : 1: 250,000

0 1 2 3 4 5 MILES
0 2 4 6 8 KILOMETRES

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

LOCATION AND ACCESS

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS :
105 K6 / 7

TECHNICAL :
R.R.

DATE :
FEBRUARY 1989

SCALE :
as shown

DRAFTING :
G.T.

FIGURE :
3

southeast of the Cody Ridge property; these claims were staked and recorded before the land withdrawal took effect, consequently it will not be possible to restake any claims which lapse within the withdrawal area.

Doron Explorations Inc. holds a 100% interest in the Cody Ridge property, subject to a 3% net smelter return held by T. Peever. Exploration in 1986 and 1987 was funded by Doron; in 1988, Doron remained as the project operator but exploration was funded by Lacana Mining Corporation (now Corona Corporation) under the terms of an option agreement.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The property covers a series of ridges and valleys trending north and northeast from the peak of Mount Mye, approximately 17 kilometres east of the Faro lead-zinc mine and 215 kilometres northeast of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory. Mount Mye is located on map sheet 105-K-6; approximate geographical coordinates of the main work area are 62° 22' north latitude and 133° 05' west longitude.

Access to the claims is presently by helicopter from Ross River. The towns of Ross River and Faro both have scheduled air connections with Whitehorse. Ross River has helicopter charter, camp supply and expediting services, although specialized equipment and parts have to be brought from Whitehorse. The main haul road from the Faro townsite to the mine passes within 10 kilometres of the claim boundary; an old bulldozer trail leads from the haul road via the headwaters of Rose Creek into the valley north of the peak of Mount Mye and close to the principal target area on the property.

TOPOGRAPHY, VEGETATION, CLIMATE

Doron Exploration's Cody Ridge claim group covers a series of ridges and valleys north and west of the peak of Mount Mye (6,763 feet; 2,061 metres); elevations range from 4,300 feet (1,310 metres) in valley floors to over 6,500 feet (1,980 metres) on the ridge crests. Topography is typical of heavily glaciated areas with

flat-floored U-shaped valleys separated by steep-sided ridges. The upper areas of these valleys are rugged cirques; smaller hanging cirques are present along the flanks of the main ridges.

Rock outcrop is quite limited except on the steeper slopes. Valley floors are covered by unknown thicknesses of glacial till and outwash gravels; small lakes and swamps are present in most valleys where drainage is restricted by pingoes and moraines. Ridge crests and large areas of the ridge slopes are covered by talus and frost-heaved rock and sand.

Most of the property is above local treeline; sparse spruce growth occurs on lower slopes with sometimes extensive dwarf birch and willow in wetter areas of the valley bottom. Elsewhere alpine mosses, grass and dwarf brush are the only vegetation.

Climatic conditions are typical of alpine areas in Central Yukon with long cold winters (-20 to -50°C), moderate snow cover and short cool summers. The exploration season extends from late May to mid-September.

Trenching and other excavation work is slowed by the presence of permafrost. After mid-summer it may be difficult to find adequate sources of water for diamond drilling at higher elevations on the property.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Cody Ridge project forms part of the Anvil District located on the southwest margin of the Selwyn Basin lead-zinc-silver province. The district is underlain by Paleozoic metasedimentary and lesser metavolcanic rocks that formed near the ancient continental margin of North America. On a regional scale the district lies within the Omineca Crystalline Belt, the easterly of the two major granitic and metamorphic belts which extend the full length of the Canadian Cordillera. In central Yukon, the Omineca Belt is a series of uplifts exposing polydeformed and metamorphosed Paleozoic sedimentary and volcanic rocks; these uplifts are cored by mid-Cretaceous (100 Ma.) late to syn-kinematic granites and are often partly

bounded by extensional faults (Jennings and Jilson, 1986). The Anvil batholith is one of the larger of these granite intrusions.

These sedimentary rocks of the North American miogeocline are separated from the allochthonous Yukon Tanana Terrane to the southwest by the Vangorda fault zone (essentially the boundary between units 5 and 6 in Figure 4). The Vangorda fault zone is the northern section of the Finlayson Lake fault zone and forms part of a suture zone formed during oblique collision of the Yukon Tanana Terrane with the North American continental margin prior to Late Triassic time. This collision initiated deformation and metamorphism in the Anvil District and culminated in intrusion of the Anvil batholith (Jennings and Jilson, 1986). Intrusion of the Anvil and related batholiths of the Anvil Plutonic Suite constrains the timing of movement on major faults in the district (Pigage and Anderson, 1985). Plutons intrude the Vangorda fault zone and are displaced along the Tintina fault.

The Tintina Fault Zone (Tintina Trench) passes along the southwest edge of the district, and is a zone of late Cretaceous or early Tertiary right-lateral transcurrent faulting with 450 to 500 kilometres displacement.

The stratigraphic sequence in the Anvil District (Table 1) intrudes rocks of Hadrynian(?) to Permian age. The principal mineralization of the district consists of important stratiform lead-zinc-silver-barite massive sulphide deposits which occur within a 150 metre thick section of pre-Ordovician graphitic phyllites at the Mount Mye Formation - Vangorda Formation transition. The Faro deposit was mined at up to 10,000 tonnes per day from 1969 to 1982 by Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation and again, at a higher rate, from 1986 to date by Curragh Resources. Measured reserves in the five principal massive sulphide deposits of the Anvil District (Faro, Grum, Vangorda, Dy, Swim) total 92 million tonnes grading 8.3% combined lead-zinc with 50 grams per tonne silver.

The district lies within the Tay River map sheet (NTS 105K), mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada in 1961, 1972 and most recently in the mid-1980's (Gordey and Irwin, 1987). Detailed regional mapping was also carried out over several years by geologists of Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation (now Curragh Resources) with results published in a series of recent papers (Jennings and Jilson

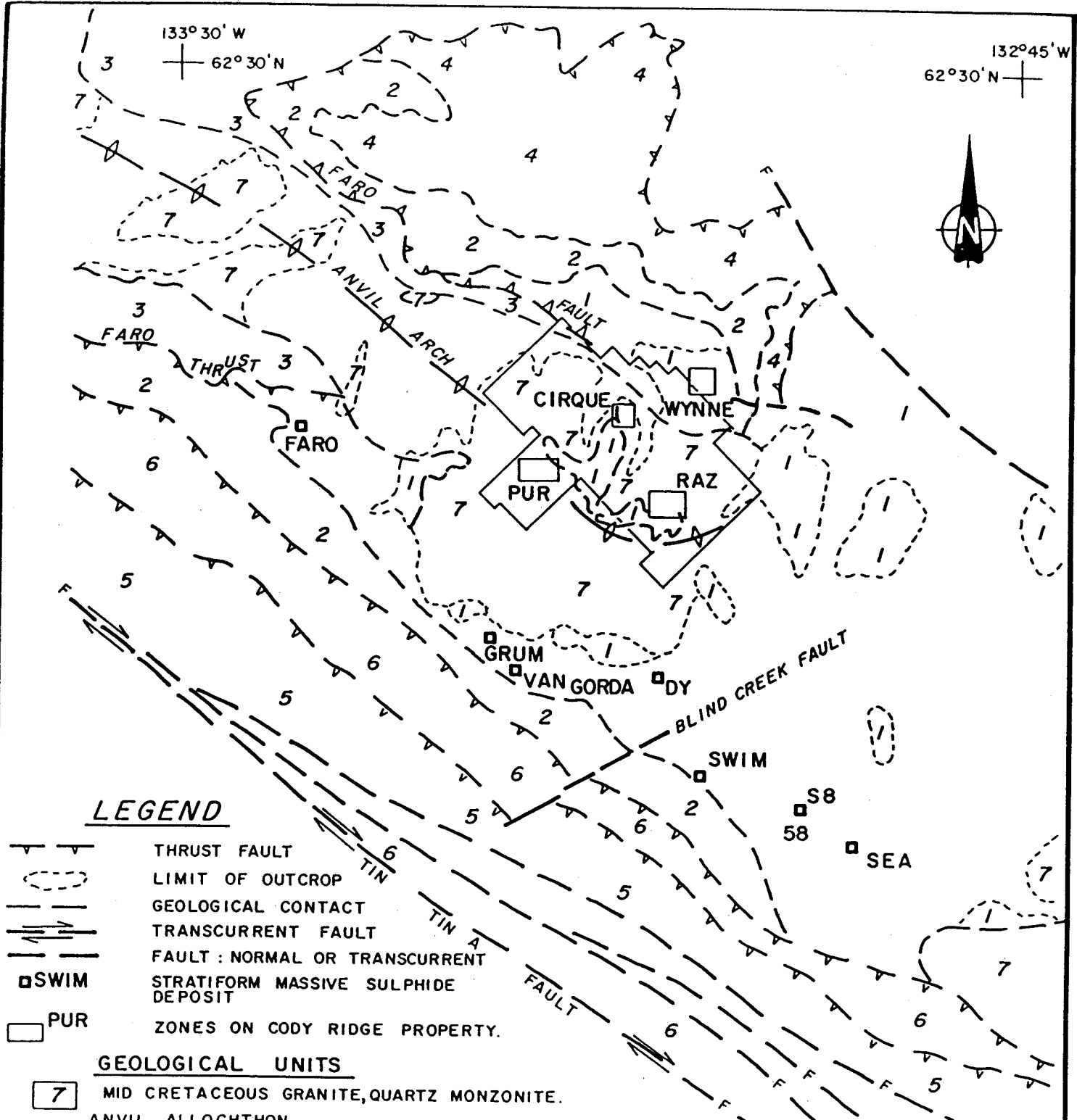
TABLE 1**ANVIL DISTRICT GEOLOGICAL CORRELATIONS**

Geological Survey (Gordey & Irwin, 1987)	Jennings and Jilson (1986)	Welcome North Mines 1975 - 1977	Map Units (Figure 4)
<u>Mid Cretaceous</u> Selwyn Plutonic Suite	Anvil Dyke Suite Anvil Plutonic Suite	Anvil Batholith	7
<u>Pennsylvanian-Permian</u> Anvil Allochthon: basalt, tuff, breccia, chert, grey limestone, serpentinite	Anvil Range Group	Anvil Range Group (Permian)	6
<u>Carboniferous to Triassic</u> Nisutlin Allochthon: polymict conglomerate, quartzite, quartz- muscovite schist, eclogite	Triassic: conglomerate sandstone, shale	Pebble conglomerate (Triassic)	5
<u>Cambro-Ordovician</u> basalt, tuff, breccia, siltstone, chert, black slate, calcareous phyllite, massive and shaly limestones	Lower Ordovician Menzie Creek Formation: basalt, black phyllite Cambrian - Lower Ordovician Vangorda Formation: calcareous phyllite, calc- silicate, metabasite	Cambrian to Silurian greenstone, amphibolite, chlorite phyllite, massive sulphide horizons, quartzite, graphitic phyllite, biotite- chlorite schist, chlorite- quartz phyllite, calcareous phyllite, calc-schist & gneiss	4 3 2
<u>Lower Cambrian</u> Gull Lake Formation: non-calcareous slate, siltstone schist, minor marble	Lower Cambrian and Hadrynian(?) Mount Mye Formation: non-calcareous phyllite and schist, carbonaceous phyllite, minor calc-schist and amphibolite	Cambrian chlorite schist, muscovite schist graphitic schist, greenstone, Faro sulphide horizon, gneissic equivalents	1

1986; Pigage and Anderson, 1985; Mortensen and Jilson, 1985; Shanks et.al., 1987). Geologists of Welcome North Mines Ltd. conducted regional and property mapping in the district in the mid-1970's; some of their results are included in unpublished reports (see References). There are significant differences between the latest Geological Survey regional work and the district scale interpretations of the other two groups (Table 1). The units of Figure 4 are based on Gordey and Irwin (1987) whereas Figures 5 and 6 and the discussion of property geology in the present report rely more on the subdivisions of the Cyprus Anvil and Welcome North groups.

The Mount Mye formation (Gull Lake Formation of Gordey and Irwin, 1987) is the oldest sequence in the district and consists of non-calcareous schists and phyllites with lesser proportions of carbonaceous phyllites, marbles, calc-silicate schists and metabasites. The Vangorda unit of Jennings and Jilson (1986) is essentially equivalent to unit 2 of Figure 4 and is typified by "non-calcareous, weakly carbonaceous muscovite-chlorite phyllite very thinly interlayered with quartz-calcite-dolomite meta-siltstone" (Shanks et.al., 1987), with lesser metabasite. The Anvil Range massive sulphide deposits occur close to the edge of an anomalously thick section of graphitic, siliceous phyllites at the Mount Mye Formation - Vangorda Formation transition. The Menzie Creek basic metavolcanic sequence is approximately equivalent to the upper part of the Cambro-Ordovician sequence of Gordey and Irwin (1987) and to unit 4 of Figure 4. Immature clastic rocks of Triassic age (Units 5) are believed to represent erosion of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane after collision with the North American continental margin. Anvil Range group rocks (Unit 6) appear to be part of an allochthonous oceanic assemblage.

The mid-Cretaceous Anvil Plutonic Suite (Pigage and Anderson, 1985) forms the core of the northwest trending Anvil Arch. Surrounding metasediments show at least five phases of deformation; the second phase is predominant. Doming of the Anvil Arch is related to the third phase. Metamorphic grades range from amphibolite facies to lower greenschist facies; grades decrease rapidly outward or stratigraphically upward away from the Anvil Batholith. Close to the batholith, pelitic schists contain andalusite-staurolite-garnet-biotite-muscovite-quartz-plagioclase. Sillimanite and cordierite are present occasionally (Pigage and Anderson, 1985). These low-pressure assemblages indicate high-level intrusion of

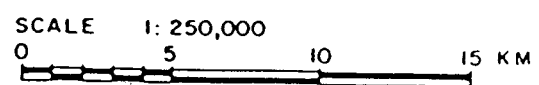


LEGEND

- THRUST FAULT
- LIMIT OF OUTCROP
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- TRANSCURRENT FAULT
- FAULT: NORMAL OR TRANSCURRENT
- SWIM STRATIFORM MASSIVE SULPHIDE DEPOSIT
- PUR ZONES ON CODY RIDGE PROPERTY.

GEOLOGICAL UNITS

- 7 MID CRETACEOUS GRANITE, QUARTZ MONZONITE.
- 6 ANVIL ALLOCHTHON PENNSYLVANIAN - PERMIAN: BASALT, TUFF, CHERT
- 5 NISUTLIN ALLOCHTHON CARB. TRIAS: CONGLOMERATE
- 4 CAMBRO - ORDOVICIAN PILLOW BASALT, TUFF
- 3 SILTSTONE, CHERT
- 2 SHALY LIMESTONE, CALC-PHYLLITE
- 1 LOWER CAMBRIAN MOUNT MYE FORMATION (GULL LAKE FORMATION) SLATE, SILTSTONE, MINOR MARBLE.



DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS : 105K6/7	TECHNICAL : R.R.	DATE : FEBRUARY 1989
SCALE :	DRAFTING :	FIGURE : 4

the Anvil Plutonic Suite; intrusion apparently coincided with, and partially post-dated, the second phase of deformation and metamorphism. These bodies of granite and granodiorite are incompletely unroofed and contain abundant roof pendants and screens (Figure 6).

The Mount Mye phase outcrops in much of the Cody Ridge project area and is typically a biotite-muscovite granite with considerable variations in the proportions of the two micas and textures ranging from massive and porphyritic to foliated. Green hornblende diorite dykes intrude the Mount Mye phase and are in turn intruded by a slightly younger phase of the Anvil Batholith. The Mount Mye phase is also cut by porphyritic quartz monzonite dykes of the Marjorie phase of the Batholith. Quartz feldspar porphyry dykes, aplites and tourmaline or garnet-bearing pegmatites appear to be the youngest phases of the Anvil Batholith, although Lueck (1988) related silver mineralization and felsic dykes at Cody Ridge to Eocene rhyolitic volcanic rocks which host gold mineralization at Grew Creek in the Tintina Trench.

Faulting is best developed on 60° and 160° trends (Jennings and Jilson, 1986); these appear to be moderately to steeply dipping normal faults related to extension during intrusion of the Anvil Batholith. Other faults, such as the Blind Creek Fault (Figure 4) have strike-slip offset and may be second-order structures related to the stress regime of the Tintina Fault. There is little geological control on the timing of vein mineralization within the Mount Mye pluton; veins are fracture-controlled and commonly follow the same trends as dykes and faults produced by extension during doming of the batholith or structures related to the initial stress regime of the Tintina Fault system. In both cases the structures are probably pre-late Cretaceous and the mineralization likely represents the last stage of magmatic evolution in the Anvil Batholith.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The Anvil Range was extensively staked and explored in the 1960's after discovery of the Faro, Swim, Grum and Vangorda base metal massive sulphide deposits. Exploration for this type of mineralization continued in the area until the late

1970's, concentrating on the metasedimentary sequences which host the massive sulphide deposits and largely ignoring the possibility of mineralization within the plutonic rocks of the Anvil Range. The area presently included in the Cody Ridge claim block includes two zones (RAZ and WYNNE) which were explored in detail and diamond drilled by the Welcome North - Getty Mining joint venture in 1975 - 1977.

Exploration of the RAZ area was directed at locating the source of extensive mineralized float material and soil geochemical anomalies. Rock samples gave some significant lead, zinc, silver and gold values. The area is largely underlain by granitic rocks so the search for mineralization was focussed on areas of metasedimentary rock or the possibility of a screen or wedge of mineralized schist included in the granite. The "Arsenopyrite Zone" of the present report appears to be the source of mineralized float in the RAZ area, but was not identified or sampled by Welcome North geologists.

The WYNNE area, located in the northeast sector of the Cody Ridge property, is the largest area of metasedimentary rocks in the property. Geophysical and geochemical anomalies centered on a zone of siliceous graphitic phyllite were located and explored by Welcome North Mines in 1975-1977.

Previous exploration results on the RAZ and WYNNE areas are presented later in the present report.

The "Cirque" and "Arsenopyrite" zones, which are the principal target areas of current exploration on the Cody Ridge property, do not appear to have been discovered or explored prior to 1986, although mineralized vein material is abundant in talus in the Cirque and the "Arsenopyrite zone" is the most obvious large alteration zone in the area.

In 1986, Doron acquired the 40 original claims of the Cody Ridge property and carried out a brief prospecting and sampling program which located mineralized vein material in three areas. Additional claims were staked in 1987 and further sampling of vein material in the Cirque zone was conducted. A limited program of D6 bulldozer trenching was carried out on targets in the valley east of the Cirque,

as the bulldozer was unable to reach the Cirque zone. Silver values from Cirque zone veins were as high as 178.6 ounces per ton in selected grab samples.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Cody Ridge property is largely underlain by granitic rocks of the Mount Mye batholith (part of the Cretaceous Anvil plutonic suite). Older phyllites, schists and gneisses (largely equivalent to the Lower Cambrian Mount Mye Formation or Gull Lake Formation) locally overlie, or are interleaved with granitic rocks along ridge crests, and are best exposed in the WYNNE area (Scot claims) on the north end of the East Ridge. Granitic and pegmatitic dykes and sheets are common throughout the property. Dykes of intermediate composition, ranging from coarse grained hornblende diorite to fine-grained andesite in appearance, are of uncertain age. A few small lamprophyre dykes are also present. Quartz feldspar porphyry dykes and fine grained rhyolite dykes are the most common dyke phase and appear to be the youngest rock unit on the property.

Outcrop is quite limited on the property except on the steeper valley sides and cirque headwalls; valley floors are blanketed by glacial deposits. Many of the geological contacts and dyke trends shown on the property geology map (Figure 5) are inferred from mapping frost-heaved rubble.

The metasedimentary and metavolcanic(?) rocks of units 1, 2 and 3 of Figure 5 (corresponding to units 1-3 of Welcome North Mines Ltd. unpublished maps of the RAZ and WYNNE areas in 1975-77) are subdivided on a lithological basis and, consequently, assignment of these units to the Mount Mye or Vangorda Formations of Jennings and Jilson (1986) or the similar stratigraphic units of Gordey and Irwin (1987) has not been attempted.

These three units consist of phyllites, schists and gneisses with very varied degrees of deformation and metamorphism. Low-grade shaly rocks and crystal-lithic andesite tuffs are present, but biotite-muscovite-quartz-feldspar gneisses are common, with minor amounts of garnet, staurolite, andalusite or sillimanite (fibrolite). Metamorphism and deformation generally decrease rapidly with

distance from the granitic rocks. Within the batholith, schists and gneisses occur as screens or gently dipping roof pendants within the granite or overlying it (see the interpreted relationships in Figure 6) produced by south-to-north passive doming of the batholith during intrusion or perhaps by nappe-style thrusting from south to north from depth during emplacement of the batholith or at least while the granitic rocks remained hot enough to permit development of foliation within parts of the intrusion, partial assimilation of some quite large masses of metasediment, healing of shears by recrystallization and development of gneissic texture and mineralogy in metasedimentary rocks adjacent to the batholith.

Rocks of Unit 1 are typically rusty-brown weathering non-calcareous phyllites, schists and gneisses, predominantly quartzo-feldspathic biotite-muscovite schists (with minor andalusite, staurolite or garnet) or muscovite-chlorite-quartz phyllite. Lesser lithologies present include quartzite, carbonaceous muscovite-quartz phyllite, thinly banded quartz-biotite-calc-silicate schist and greenschist.

Unit 2 rocks are typically calcareous phyllites, schists and gneisses, predominantly thinly banded purple or green (biotite or actinolite) "skarny" schists, siliceous marbles or limy chlorite-muscovite phyllites. Lesser amounts of non-calcareous muscovite-quartz or muscovite-chlorite-quartz phyllite, siliceous phyllite, quartzite, carbonaceous phyllite and greenstone occur within this unit.

Rocks of Unit 3 are primarily lustrous chlorite-muscovite-quartz phyllites, locally limy or carbonaceous. Horizons subdivided as Unit 3b are predominantly siliceous graphitic phyllites and quartzites with local horizons of bleached quartz-sericite (pyrite) phyllite interpreted as meta-tuff horizons or as a wall rock alteration envelope related to massive sulphide horizons elsewhere in the Anvil Range (Jennings and Jilson, 1986; Foster and Brock, 1976). Unit 3c consists of greenstone, amphibolite or foliated andesitic meta-tuff horizons within Unit 3. Locally, bodies of Unit 3c exhibit intrusive contact relations to the surrounding metasediments (Foster and Brock, 1976).

On lithological grounds, Units 1, 2 and 3 could be assigned to a variety of positions within the Mount Mye and Vangorda Formations of Jennings and Jilson (1986). The wide range in metamorphic grade and degree of deformation makes such

assignment quite difficult. Unpublished reports of Welcome North Mines Ltd. in 1975-77 generally assigned Unit 1 to Cambrian (eventually Mount Mye Formation of Jennings and Jilson, 1986), Unit 2 to Cambro-Ordovician (Vangorda Formation of Jennings and Jilson, 1986) and Unit 3 to Ordovician-Silurian (equivalent in part to the Menzie Creek Formation of Jennings and Jilson (1986) and to the Road River Group of Gordey and Irwin (1987)). All three units could equally well be assigned to a narrow stratigraphic interval around the Mount Mye Formation - Vangorda Formation boundary, particularly if Unit 3b is correlated with the unit hosting massive sulphide mineralization at some of the main Anvil Range deposits as proposed by Foster and Brock (1976).

Granitic rocks of the mid-Cretaceous Mount Mye batholith constitute Unit 4 of Figures 5 and 6. These are predominantly peraluminous biotite or biotite-muscovite granites of the Mount Mye phase of the Anvil Plutonic Suite (Pigage and Anderson, 1985). On the Cody Ridge property the granitic rocks exhibit considerable variation in mineralogy and texture. Locally, muscovite granite and muscovite syenite phases are common. Granodiorite and trachytic-textured syenite are also present. Textures vary from coarse grained with aligned K-feldspar megacrysts to fine grained seriate texture. Foliation of micas and gneissic texture are quite local and limited to areas close to a contact with metasedimentary rocks or to areas within the batholith where masses of metasedimentary rocks have been incorporated and partially assimilated. Tourmaline, garnet and, possibly, minor amounts of sillimanite, occur as local accessory minerals in the granite; tourmaline and garnet also occur in quartz-feldspar-muscovite pegmatites.

Intermediate dykes ranging from hornblende diorite and hornblende-plagioclase porphyry to fine grained chlorite-epidote altered "andesite" dykes occur cutting granitic and metasedimentary rocks in the "Cirque Area" and elsewhere on the property. Locally and regionally these dykes typically trend in a northeasterly direction. Cross-cutting relationships with other dyke varieties are not well-defined on the property although these intermediate dyke varieties seem to pre-date the more abundant quartz-feldspar porphyry and rhyolitic dykes. Elsewhere in the district, similar dyke rocks intrude the Mount Mye phase of the Anvil Suite and are intruded by the Marjorie phase of the suite (of essentially the same age) and

are also cross-cut by quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes and by leucocratic tourmaline-garnet pegmatites (Jennings and Jilson, 1986; Pigage and Anderson, 1985). Both of the latter varieties of dyke are apparently late stage comagmatic phases of the Anvil suite and of the South Fork volcanic rocks of the same age, although it has also been suggested that at least the rhyolitic varieties of dyke may be related to Tertiary felsic volcanics hosting gold mineralization at Grew Creek within the Tintina Trench (Lueck, 1988).

Although the metasedimentary rocks are deformed and display considerable structural complexity on a regional scale, the zones of principal interest on the Cody Ridge property are structurally simple. Dykes occur on a variety of different trends, but within sub-areas of the property local trends are evident. In the "Cirque Area" dykes of several compositions trend approximately 045° , whereas farther south on the same ridge most dykes strike east-west. On the central part of the "East Ridge" dykes of several compositions trend approximately 150° . Some spatial correlation of veining (or alteration) and dyking is evident, although this seems to be a function of two different processes operating on the same local fracture pattern than to be evidence of a genetic relationship between dykes and mineralized veins. In detail, for example in the "Cirque Area", veins occupy a wide range of trends from 010° to 175° with dips from 50° west to 60° east; some preferred orientations are present (close to north-south, 035° - 045° and 150° - 160°) with generally steep to vertical dips but dykes of a variety of compositions seem to occupy only one of these orientations.

Vein mineralization in the "Cirque Area" is essentially restricted to filling brittle fractures in the granitic rocks, whereas the overlying sub-horizontal schist units behaved in a more ductile fashion as a cap rock inhibiting fracture and vein formation. In contrast, dykes intruded both lithologies with no evident change in width or orientation, perhaps suggesting a significant time difference and change in local stress regime between dyke formation and mineralization.

A variety of vein types occur on the property, ranging from glassy, milky or sugary textured quartz veins with or without pyrite, galena, sphalerite and/or arsenopyrite and often with little or no wall rock alteration, through abundant, poorly exposed quartz-chalcedony-limonite veins with clay and carbonate alteration to silver-lead

- zinc - arsenic mineralized veins with abundant silica (quartz, chalcedony) pyrite and carbonate (rhodochrosite) gangue and multiple-filling, often brecciated textures, particularly common in the "Cirque Area" but noted in lesser quantity at several other sites on the property and perhaps forming a stockwork target in the "Arsenopyrite Zone". Wall rock alteration of the host granites is widespread and intense around these "manganese breccia veins". Alteration zones of yellow-white, soft, clay-sericite-quartz-pyrite rock seem unusually wide in relation to vein widths and vein densities, perhaps indicating repeated production of barren hydrothermal solutions, each being trapped below the schist cap and producing thorough alteration of granitic wall rock below the schist, with silver-base metal - bearing hydrothermal solutions only occurring in one or two periods of hydrothermal activity, of relatively minor volume.

1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Introduction

The 1988 work program on the Cody Ridge property was primarily directed at defining trends, widths and grades of silver veins in the Cirque area of the claims by trenching. It was initially hoped that targets could be defined and drill tested in the 1988 season. Regional prospecting and sampling carried out in the first part of the season resulted in staking a total of 301 additional claims; a number of additional localities with potentially significant mineralization were located, but these results were not followed up later in the season when the program was concentrated on trenching in the Cirque zone.

A 35 line kilometre grid was established in the valley between the Cirque area and the ridge to the east. Ground magnetometer and VLF-EM surveys were carried out on this "Valley Grid". A four line-kilometre grid was established above the Cirque zone and soil sampled.

In the Cirque area, 19 small trenches were blasted and excavated in June 1988. Many of these trenches failed to reach bedrock because of permafrost and talus slides. A D8K bulldozer was employed in July and August to excavate trenches

across a number of vein zones in the upper Cirque. Additional blasting was carried out to expose veining in resistant areas of the bulldozer trenches, to expose targets which could not be reached by the bulldozer and to prepare two pads for proposed diamond drilling.

Geophysical Surveys

Approximately 35 line-kilometres of ground magnetometer and two-channel VLF-EM surveys were carried out by G.S. Davidson, P.Geol., over a grid established in the north-south trending valley just east of the Cirque zone.

The area covered by the "Valley Grid" is shown in the location sketches in Figures 7, 8 and 9. Essentially the grid covers the valley bottom, a flat-lying area of dense brush, with swamp, ponds and creeks, underlain by overburden of unknown thickness. Parts of the northeast and west portions of the grid reach high on the slopes flanking the valley, where overburden is probably much thinner. The presence of granite outcrops at low elevation in a tributary creek joining the main valley from the east close to 6+00S on Line 7+20E indicated that overburden in the main valley floor might be thin enough to get useful responses from the magnetic and VLF-EM surveys. These geophysical surveys were carried out to see whether proposed fracturing and vein mineralization on an approximate 150° trend from the Cirque zone on the northwest side of the Valley Grid to the "Arsenopyrite Zone" on the southeast side of the grid could be detected, or whether the surveys might indicate the presence of other structures on parallel or different trends. In practice, if there is a 150° trending structure connecting the Cirque and Arsenopyrite zones, it would only cut two or three lines of the grid (Lines 1+20W and 0+00) between baselines 2 and 3 which might not be sufficient for a positive identification of the structure. This section of the grid covers the valley bottom in an area of probably deep overburden and has no coverage of the valley slopes hence geophysical identification of a structure is likely to be difficult.

The grid was established using compass and hipchain and marking stations by flagging on brush. Baselines were cut out and marked with pickets; the other lines were not cut.

All of the surveys were carried out using an EDA Omnipus combined magnetometer and VLF-EM instrument. Diurnal corrections for the magnetometer survey were carried out using the computer function of the instrument to correct the stored station readings against base station values. The values plotted in Figure 7 are corrected for diurnal variation. Results show very little variation; virtually all of the readings south of Baseline 1 are in the range $58,200 \pm 25$ gammas with no apparent pattern to the variation in values. North of Baseline 1 there is a general decrease in values but there is considerable line-to-line variation which does not seem likely to reflect geological changes; variations of 100-200 gammas from line-to-line in this area more likely indicate an instrument setting problem or incomplete diurnal correction. Strong magnetic fluctuations (locally 50-100 gamma changes between stations) at the northeast end of the grid, in an area of steep rocky slopes and relatively thin overburden (from 0+00 on Lines 6+00E and 7+20E to 15+00N on all lines), result from changes in lithology and in overburden thickness. Readings along the west side of the grid show little variation even quite high on the slope suggesting either that overburden is thicker than anticipated here or that the underlying rocks are magnetically very uniform.

The VLF-EM surveys were completed using two transmitting stations (station NAA in Maine (24.0 kHz) and station NPM in Hawaii (23.4 kHz). Optimum VLF-EM surveys require the strike direction of the target conductor to be near-perpendicular to the magnetic field component of the electromagnetic wave from the transmitter (and hence near-parallel to the direction of the primary field). Consequently, the survey using the Maine transmitter (Figure 8) is most likely to show conductors on or close to the anticipated 150° target strike (primary field direction approximately 160°), whereas results of the survey using the Hawaii transmitter (Figure 9) would be unlikely to find conductors on this trend but could locate conductive structures on strikes near-parallel to the Hawaii primary field direction (approximately 015°).

The VLF-EM technique is best suited to reconnaissance surveys in areas of low geological noise (thin overburden, low conductivity) because of the very high frequency of the transmitter signal which produces responses from all moderately conductive geological structures and formations. Depth penetration is generally very limited and most responses are from very shallow conductors. VLF-EM

surveys generally do not require corrections. False anomalies can result from sharp changes in topographic gradient, but this effect is unlikely to be present in the "Valley Grid" area. The principle component of the primary field is a skywave reflected by the ionosphere. Because of the large distances from the transmitting station to the survey area the primary field is essentially uniform. Changes in the height of the ionosphere reflection ceiling of the skywave produce variations in the primary field on a day-to-day basis; however, these changes are generally slight and are not monitored or corrected in routine surveying.

Principle variations in the in-phase and quadrature components of the survey results are most likely the result of changes in overburden thickness and type. Overburden in the grid area probably ranges from coarse gravel and sand to conductive clay and may include wet layers, well-drained horizons and frozen or ice layers at depth. Survey results do not appear to indicate conductive bedrock geological structures which would warrant further investigation.

Soil Geochemistry

In July 1988, a limited program of soil geochemical sampling was carried out on a grid established on the slopes above the Cirque area. This area is underlain by schists and gneissic sedimentary rocks which form a sub-horizontal cap over the granitic rocks which host silver-bearing veins in the cirque below; these metasedimentary rocks are intruded by granitic sills and dykes and by occasional magnetic dykes of porphyritic hornblende andesite. Soil sampling was carried out to detect silver mineralization present in these overlying schists. Barren-looking quartz vein float is locally abundant in the grid area; heavily mineralized material would be much less resistant and more readily detected by geochemical techniques than by prospecting. As the schists are less susceptible to brittle failure and consequently less likely to host open-space filling vein mineralization than the granites, the possibility of disseminated or replacement type silver-base metal mineralization in the schists and calcareous horizons within the gneisses would also be tested by grid soil sampling.

The grid consisted of four lines at 50 metre intervals established using compass, hipchain and flagged pickets. The 0+00 line was used to control the establishment

of the other lines in the absence of a formal "baseline and crossline" grid system. Lines trend 010° and samples were collected at 25 metre intervals at depths of 15-40 centimetres. A total of 158 samples were collected and analyzed for 30 elements by the I.C.P. method at Acme Analytical Laboratories Ltd. in Vancouver.

The area covered by the grid is a narrow high plateau (1900-2000 metres A.S.L.) with abundant talus and frost-heaved rock fragments; there is no true development of soil horizons, very little organic material and sometimes insufficient fines. A few sites on the grid were not sampled because of outcrop or because of inadequate fine fraction material.

Many of the elements analyzed by the I.C.P. technique are not relevant to this type of mineralization and some of the potentially useful elements did not display a wide enough range of values in the soil samples to allow determination of anomalous levels. Analytical results are shown in Appendix 1; the grid location and anomalous values of silver, arsenic and manganese are plotted in Figure 10. Potentially significant elements are silver, gold, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony and manganese; of these only silver, arsenic and manganese have apparently anomalous results at a number of sample sites.

Silver

Most samples have 0.1 ppm silver and only five samples have silver contents of 0.5 ppm or higher; the value of 0.5 ppm silver is arbitrarily assumed to be potentially anomalous. The highest silver value of 4.2 ppm occurs at 7+50S on Line 1+00E with strongly anomalous values of 395 ppm lead and 380 ppm zinc but with no anomalous values in arsenic, antimony or manganese. This is a single station anomaly, but as it occurs at the end of the grid it may warrant limited additional prospecting and sampling in the adjacent area. Other possibly anomalous silver values are much lower order, are all single site anomalies and often lack associated anomalies in other elements.

Arsenic

Most soil samples have arsenic contents of 20 ppm or less; for this report, values of 50 ppm and higher are arbitrarily considered to be potentially anomalous. There are ten samples with arsenic contents of 50 ppm or above; three samples seem significant. At 4+75S on Line 0+50E the arsenic value is 140 ppm but there are no anomalies in other elements here. On Line 0+50W adjacent sites at 1+50S and 1+75S have values of 458 and 387 ppm arsenic respectively, with anomalous manganese values (but no silver, lead, zinc, etc.).

Manganese

Most samples have manganese contents of 800 ppm or less; values of 1000 ppm or more are arbitrarily assumed to be potentially anomalous. There are 33 sites with values in this range, but only three in the range 2000 ppm and above (maximum 3074 ppm). The distribution of possibly anomalous manganese values has little continuity, or pattern, or association with other elements except on Lines 1+00E and 1+50E from 1+00N to 2+00S where anomalous Mn values are associated with some low order arsenic anomalies (50-69 ppm) and with a single silver anomaly of 0.8 ppm. This area may indicate fracturing of the schist cap rocks and formation of a Mn-As leakage halo above vein mineralization in the granite beneath. The Mn-As granite-schist contact is probably much shallower here than elsewhere on the grid.

Lead

Results are not plotted. Most values are in the range 15-40 ppm, with little pattern in the distribution of values and only one sample over 75 ppm (the sample at 7+50S on Line 1+00E discussed above).

Zinc

Results are not plotted. Most values are in the range 90-150 ppm with only one sample over 175 ppm (the sample at 7+50S on Line 1+00E discussed above). Approximately 20 samples with zinc contents in the range 150-175 ppm show a

distribution pattern with some similarities to the anomalous manganese results, which may confirm the presence of fractures and a low order geochemical leakage halo defined by moderately elevated abundances of some mobile elements in the schists. Note that there are, however, significant differences in the pattern of these two elements.

Prospecting and Rock Sampling

Regional prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling were carried out within the original 96 claim block and in surrounding areas of potential interest in the initial part of the 1988 field season. Samples were initially checked for approximate silver content in the field camp using a "M.A.P." portable isotope fluorescence analyzer manufactured by Scitec Corp. of Seattle, before shipping to Acme Analytical or Bonder-Clegg Laboratories in Vancouver for geochemical analysis or assay by standard procedures. A comparison of silver estimates obtained using the "M.A.P." analyzer with final silver values from the laboratory results is presented in Appendix 3. Laboratory analyses and assays of all 1988 rock samples are reproduced in Appendix 2.

A number of additional localities with potentially significant vein mineralization in float or outcrop were identified and protected by staking additional claims. In the latter part of the season, work concentrated on the Cirque zone trenching program. Consequently, most of these localities have not been re-examined since the initial sample results were received from the laboratory. Areas and results are described geographically from east to west. Sample locations are shown on the property geology map, Figure 5.

Far East Ridge

A number of samples, primarily from float and subcrop in granite close to a schist contact on the ridge and the northwest facing slope near the east corner of the Cody Ridge claim block, gave moderate silver values in quartz veins. Better silver values were recorded in manganese-poor veins than in samples with higher manganese values. Sample 72101 has the only significant gold value; this sample is from float closer to the head of the valley and may indicate additional undiscovered veining.

TABLE 2

FAR EAST RIDGE - ROCK SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72093	6.5	51	620	2349	6408	Grab: Mn vein
72094	3.47 oz/t	50	233	44	69	Grab: Qtz vein
72095	23.6	8	853	34	1018	Grab: Qtz vein
72096	9.42 oz/t	91	6553	1515	1974	Grab: Qtz vein
72097	4.7	6	778	386	37	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72098	8.3	138	94	407	1227	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72099	10.3	360	696	624	3967	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72100	26.0	585	376	1382	7261	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72101	8.63 oz/t	5430	774	1814	6854	Grab: Qtz vein, altered granite
71755	6.3	35	132	14	143	Grab: Qtz-chal-lim veinlets
71756	16.7	9	297	83	525	Grab: Qtz-chal-lim veinlets
71757	3.84 oz/t	31	265	18	282	Grab: Qtz-chal-lim veinlets
71758	1.43 oz/t	115	722	750	810	Grab: Qtz-Mn-lim veining
71759	1.68 oz/t	32	226	54	177	Grab: Qtz-chal-lim vein
71760	13.72 oz/t	149	6360	1427	2472	Grab: Qtz-sulphide vein
71761	10.92 oz/t	27	4273	423	53	Grab: Qtz-sulphide vein
71762	13.8	83	235	164	879	Grab: Qtz-chal-Mn vein
71763	12.3	3	847	477	99	Grab: Qtz-chal-Mn vein

Note: Qtz - quartz
Chal - chalcedony
lim - limonite
Mn - manganese

East Ridge

Samples listed in this section are primarily from quartz veins in float and outcrop with low to moderate silver values and very low manganese content. Several interesting gold values are noted. Samples 72106 to 72118 define a linear trend of mineralized quartz veins on a zone of fracturing (135° trend) exploited by creeks draining either side of the ridge. Samples from the "Arsenopyrite Zone" which crosses the ridge further south on a similar trend are listed in the following section.

TABLE 3
EAST RIDGE - ROCK SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72024	0.4	1	102	16	4	Grab: Qtz vein in schist
72025	0.6	1	25	54	2	Grab: Qtz vein in schist
72026	2.49 oz/t	73	431	267	1740	Grab: Qtz vein in schist
72027	9.1	3	242	19	23	Grab: Qtz vein in granite
72028	0.3	1	42	25	7	Grab: schist
72029	0.3	1	5	3	5	Grab: Qtz vein
72030	0.2	1	16	5	2	Grab: pegmatite
72032	13.5	86	792	961	3802	Grab: Qtz vein & granite
72033	0.98 oz/t	1	2609	95	65	Grab: Qtz vein & granite
72102	34.7	2210	435	189	7359	Grab: Qtz vein & altered granite
72106	5.40 oz/t	76	14434	5775	4713	Grab: Qtz vein
72107	20.0	22	2769	348	1006	Grab: Qtz vein & altered granite
72108	3.08 oz/t	106	1995	2975	6751	Grab: Qtz sulphide vein
72109	6.4	3	718	2111	151	1 m chip: Qtz vein and altered granite
72110	1.86 oz/t	38	6222	2405	1665	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72111	12.31 oz/t	73	14451	48736	6867	1 m chip: altered granite and sulphide veinlets
72112	20.7	9	2568	17308	160	Grab: Qtz vein
72113	3.80 oz/t	5850	14646	5314	5538	Grab: Qtz vein
72114	3.5	1480	1939	318	7129	Grab: Qtz vein
72115	1.0	18	325	323	1325	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72116	22.4	8	584	3547	99	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72117	1.8	1	310	46	133	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72118	7.4	1380	3243	2794	7162	Grab: Qtz vein

East Ridge "Arsenopyrite Zone"

This is the most prominent alteration zone on the property and one of the first targets located by Doron in 1986. Sample 5-15 from 1986 (Appendix 4) contained 0.22 ounces of gold per ton; a sample collected from an area of mineralized float downslope to the east by Welcome North Mines in 1976 also gave a gold value of 0.22 oz/ton (see Table 17). The zone is very poorly exposed on a steep northwest facing slope; data from previous exploration of the RAZ property (see summary

later in this report) indicates that the zone crosses the ridge and continues some way down the gentle slope to the southeast but is not exposed there. On the west side the zone is largely seen as talus and small rubbly outcrops of altered granite with extensive quartz stockwork veining carrying patchy galena, sphalerite, arsenopyrite with low manganese values but often conspicuous yellow-green staining (Scorodite) after arsenopyrite. Doron apparently executed a few small blast trenches in this zone in 1987.

The zone seems wide and strongly developed with an inferred strike length of 1 km, although the density of mineralization is poorly known; veining is developed along a fracture trending 135-150° and crosses the East Ridge at a saddle between two areas capped by schist (see Figure 6). On the ridge a small left-lateral fault offsets a quartz feldspar porphyry dyke. The fault trends 150° and is a recessive zone of rusty altered granite with quartz and chalcedony veining, limonite (after siderite?) and minor manganese staining.

Analytical results do not indicate significantly higher gold values here than at other localities on the property, but the width, strike length and apparent strength of alteration and veining on this zone rank it as a significant target for future exploration.

TABLE 4

ARSENOPYRITE ZONE - ROCK SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72031	1.53oz/t	230	2122	409	6303	Grab: Qtz vein in granite
72091	2.50oz/t	112	14465	14796	6920	Grab: Qtz vein in granite
72092	10.08oz/t	980	7373	4045	7214	Grab: Qtz vein in granite
72103	5.8	690	144	186	5115	Grab: Mn vein
72104	36.7	57	6095	9441	2037	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72124	3.59oz/t	42	14559	99999	996	" " "
72125	4.3	8	352	171	152	" " "
72126	37.1	112	5140	672	5191	" " "
72127	29.6	950	5431	487	4591	" " "
72128	7.0	325	1846	671	7384	" " "

TABLE 4 (CONTINUED)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72129	11.5	111	4898	5401	7269	" " "
72130	2.07 oz/t	1360	4946	2957	2185	" " "
72131	7.2	12	1302	331	850	" " "
72132	0.4	8	118	145	349	1 m chip: altered granite
72133	5.3	18	2964	429	489	Grab: Qtz vein in granite

Main Ridge: Southeast of Cirque Zone

A number of additional quartz - rhodochrosite vein occurrences were discovered outside the Cirque, primarily in float. Significant silver values were found in selected samples, with moderate gold content and generally high manganese and arsenic.

TABLE 5

ROCK SAMPLES SOUTHEAST OF CIRQUE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72010	8.29 oz/t	460	513	3193	7462	Grab: Mn vein and altered granite
72011	118.76 oz/t	1010	4274	3249	11446	" " "
72121	7.54 oz/t	890	1268	3953	7125	" " "
72122	34.7	1190	363	746	5445	" " "
72123	16.6	755	1685	4704	5874	" " "
71901 (88101)	42.50 oz/t	1552	10,000	6660	2000	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
71902 (88102)	101.68 oz/t	3379	5853	6372	2000	" " "
71903 (88103)	39.93 oz/t	862	5514	2596	2000	" " "
71904 (88104)	10.46 oz/t	1207	5374	7362	2000	" " "
71905 (88105)	9.12 oz/t	586	3206	2864	2000	" " "

Main Ridge: North of Cirque

Quartz veins and quartz - manganese veins were sampled in two areas; most samples are from the ridge slope north of the Cirque, but sample 72119 is from the northeast ridge (Figure 5).

TABLE 6

ROCK SAMPLES NORTH OF CIRQUE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72012	13.7	58	23	50	799	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72013	16.4	380	690	545	1782	Grab: Qtz vein
72014	24.2	17	68	109	363	0.20 m chip: alt'd granite
72015	28.5	290	1409	1723	1681	Grab: Qtz vein
72016	3.0	49	88	37	526	0.30 m chip: Qtz vein
72017	1.4	2	49	343	27	2 m chip: alt'd granite
72018	1.4	15	120	696	460	0.10 m chip: Qtz vein
72019	2.7	1	52	15	48	Grab: alt'd granite
72020	11.2	157	1500	3238	1203	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72021	2.7	100	110	1996	2399	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72022	4.58oz/t	26	25902	5882	508	" " "
72023	1.5	8	124	425	56	2 m chip: alt'd granite
72119	0.8	176	30	37	2248	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein and altered granite

West Ridge

Quartz veins and quartz - manganese veins were sampled at two localities on the north of this ridge. Float of quartz-rhodochrosite veining with significant silver values occurs below the north end of the ridge.

TABLE 7

WEST RIDGE - ROCK SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72077	28.5	127	377	46	1734	Grab: Qtz veins in altered granite
72078	5.03oz/t	29	104	95	302	" " "
72079	9.5	85	85	140	518	1 m chip: " " "
72080	12.7	33	594	924	248	Grab: " "
72081	19.3	3	1382	1204	32	" " "
72082	2.6	15	128	147	178	" " "
72083	2.48oz/t	11	3462	13882	24	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72084	4.30oz/t	320	948	4472	7286	" " "
72085	163.88oz/t	380	14465	12194	3191	" " "
72086	21.39oz/t	152	4607	330	2522	Grab: gossan
72087	1.35oz/t	16	212	91	35	Grab: Qtz vein in granite
72088	6.6	3	24	9	13	" " "
72089	3.1	1	26	24	2	Grab: Qtz vein
72090	4.69oz/t	38	14461	70820	567	" " "

"Orange Zone"

The "Orange Zone" is a recessive rusty zone traceable for approximately 3 kilometres in granite on the extreme west end of the Cody Ridge property in the PUR 237-280 claim block. The zone trends roughly east-west and is mostly exposed as a prominent broad orange-red terrace in the middle of steep cliffs, difficult to reach for sampling. The cliffs face north and snow lies late on the terraced area. The zone is traced eastward across a grassy notch cutting the ridge top and runs into a fault zone mapped by Welcome North Mines geologists (and shown on Figure 5). At the west end the main rusty zone fingers out into several narrower zones. Where seen and sampled on the central ridge top the zone appears to be 20 metres wide and may be 30 metres wide in places on cliffs to the west. The apparent dip of the zone is 60°-70° south. The zone is poorly exposed and has largely been examined as float on the ridge. Much of the zone width probably consists of clay, limonite and siderite alteration of the granite. Some shearing and slickensides are evident in granite blocks within the zone. Rubble from hornblende-feldspar porphyry and clay-altered quartz-feldspar-porphyry dykes was seen within the zone, which may be followed by a series of dykes and veins. Vein material seen as float consists of quartz, buff coloured chalcedony, pale grey and dark grey siliceous breccia with altered granite clasts, pyrite blebs, limonite, siderite and rare manganese staining. Samples listed below are from two localities only; much of the zone could be tested in reconnaissance fashion by soil sampling along the poorly exposed portions of the zone and by careful prospecting along the base of cliffs.

TABLE 8

ORANGE ZONE - ROCK SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
71751	2.2	19	94	102	363	Grab: Qtz vein
71752	0.2	3	50	83	36	Float composite
71753	2.0	79	63	109	64	Float composite
71754	0.4	4	20	40	21	Float composite

Cirque Zone: Trenching and Sampling

The Cirque zone was the principal target of the 1988 exploration program; vein material with some very high silver values was sampled here by Doron in 1986-1987. Abundant black manganese-stained quartz and siliceous breccia vein float occurs in talus slopes on the steep head wall of this small northeast-facing cirque on the north end of the central ("Cody") ridge of the Cody Ridge property.

A number of samples were collected from quartz veins outcropping in schist on the slope above the cirque. Most veins consist of quartz with variable amounts of galena, sphalerite or arsenopyrite. Only one sample (72043) has significant manganese.

TABLE 9

ROCK SAMPLES - QUARTZ VEINS ABOVE CIRQUE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72034	1.35oz/t	1	3036	7126	20	Grab: Qtz-sulphide vein
72035	2.22oz/t	1	6151	10055	19	" " "
72036	0.9	1	26	52	16	" " "
72037	2.78oz/t	9	6206	29149	6	" " "
72038	5.42oz/t	4	17650	28589	54	" " "
72039	2.5	1	136	31095	5	" " "
72040	9.77oz/t	245	743	665	830	" " "
72041	10.6	1	1160	1861	7	" " "
72042	3.5	1	135	90	10	" " "
72043	6.2	1	909	864	79	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein

Although metal values and vein widths are not significant, the veins indicate that, in at least a few instances, fracturing was capable of breaching the schist cap overlying the granites which host silver-mineralized veins in the Cirque. These quartz veins are notably low in manganese, arsenic (and perhaps gold) by comparison with veins in the Cirque.

In addition to trench samples reported below, a number of samples were collected from outcrop or float within the Cirque at various times in the 1988 season. Most

of the vein samples listed here are better represented by trench samples collected later in the season; the "Low 1" zone (of Doron, 1987) was not trenched in 1988.

TABLE 10
ROCK SAMPLES - CIRQUE ZONE

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
72001	1.2	1	21	11	37	Grab: Qtz vein and altered granite
72002	1.3	4	23	3	36	" " "
72003	12.53oz/t	6350	660	2174	24728	Grab: Qtz-Mn vein
72004	0.9	11	37	30	10	Grab: alt'd granite
72005	35.73oz/t	3150	848	8290	25725	Grab: Mn vein
72006	1.0	1	15	85	10	Grab: alt'd granite
72007	3.37oz/t	340	408	7118	7693	Grab: Mn vein & granite
72008	3.1	29	14	20	35	Grab: Qtz vein
72009	37.42oz/t	940	12144	21535	12270	Grab: Mn vein
72120	0.2	2	43	32	44	Grab: alt'd andesite
7095	0.12oz/t	0.001oz/t	-	-	-	Grab: Qtz vein
7097	0.07oz/t	0.001oz/t	-	-	-	Grab: granite
72076	12.7oz/t	144				Grab: Low 1 trench
71906 (88106)	105.03oz/t	172	10,000	5857	2000	Select Grab: " "

In June 1988, a total of 19 small trenches were blasted and excavated by hand in areas of abundant vein float believed to be close to bedrock. Many of these sites were initially rock sampled by Doron in 1986 or 1987. This hand trenching program was severely limited by talus slides, permafrost and depth of overburden; many of the trenches did not reach solid bedrock or were rapidly filled by slide material. Trench locations and partial analytical results for 36 rock samples collected from these trenches are shown on Figure 11; complete analytical results are in Appendix 2. Many of these trenches were destroyed by subsequent bulldozer trenching or filled in by material pushed downslope by the bulldozer. A summary of this trenching program is presented in the Table below.

TABLE 11

SUMMARY OF JUNE 1988 BLAST TRENCHES

<u>1988 Trench No.</u>	<u>1986/87 Zone Name</u>	<u>Trench Volume</u>	<u>Notes</u>
1	-	7 cu.m. (9.15 cu.yd.)	4 samples of vein and altered granite, max 15.78 oz/ton Ag over 2.5 m
2	-	1 cu.m. (1.3 cu.yd.)	No samples; no bedrock, altered granite float.
3	Ruby 2/3	15 cu.m. (19.6 cu.yd.)	8 samples of quartz vein, Mn-breccia vein and altered granite
4	Middle 2	3 cu.m. (3.9 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered granite; no vein exposed
5	Middle 1	2 cu.m. (2.6 cu.yd.)	1 sample of vein material gave 17.83 oz/ton Ag over 0.3 m
6	-	1.5 cu.m. (0.65 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered granite and minor veining
7	Ruby 1	3 cu.m. (3.9 cu.yd.)	2 samples of vein and altered granite. Vein grab sample gave 14.97 oz/ton Ag
8	-	2 cu.m. (2.6 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered granite with minor veining
9	-	3 cu.m. (3.9 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered granite with minor veining
10	-	3.5 cu.m. (4.6 cu.yd.)	1 sample of vein gave 1.07 oz/ton Ag over 1.0 m
11	Ruby 4B(?)	4 cu.m. (5.2 cu.yd.)	2 samples. A vein grab sample gave 30.62 oz/ton Ag
11A	Ruby 4C(?)	3 cu.m. (3.9 cu.yd.)	2 samples of vein material, max Ag value 8.11 oz/ton over 1.0 m
12	Ruby 5, 5A	9.75 cu.m. (12.75 cu.yd.)	4 samples, max Ag value of 3.58 oz/ton over 1.0 m

TABLE 11 CONTINUED

<u>1988 Trench No.</u>	<u>1986/87 Zone Name</u>	<u>Trench Volume</u>	<u>Notes</u>
13	Ruby 4E(?)	2 cu.m. (2.6 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered, veined granite
14	Ruby N. 3(?)	2.5 cu.m. (3.3 cu.yd.)	1 sample of altered veined granite gave 3.29 oz/ton Ag over 1.0 m
15	Ruby N. 2(?)	4 cu.m. (5.2 cu.yd.)	No samples, Mn-stained float in waterslide area; trench washed out
16	Ruby N. 1(?)	7 cu.m. (9.1 cu.yd.)	4 samples of vein and altered granite, max Ag value 7.55 oz/ton over 1.5 m
17	-	2 cu.m. (2.6 cu.yd.)	1 grab sample
18	North 1	3 cu.m. (3.9 cu.yd.)	1 grab sample

Total of 19 trenches; 78.25 cu.m. (100.75 cu.yd.); 36 samples (numbers 7092, 3, 4 and 6 and numbers 72044 - 72075).

A D8K bulldozer was brought onto the property and walked along the Cody Ridge to a point above the north end of the Cirque. From here trenches were excavated down and across the face of the Cirque close to the sub-horizontal contact of schist over granite as far south as the Ruby 1 vein zone. Additional shorter trenches were excavated lower on the north side of the Cirque wall off a cat-road leading down to the cabin on the north ridge (Figure 12). This program was extremely slow and hampered by very steep terrain, extensive permafrost, talus slides and occasional sections of very hard rock (fresh granite and hornblende-feldspar porphyry dykes). Enormous volumes of material had to be moved both in trenching and in constructing access roads between the trenches; large zones of mobile talus on the cirque wall meant that several sections of the trenches had to be re-excavated many times. Additional blasting was carried out to allow the bulldozer to cross sections of resistant rock outcrop, to properly expose veins in some of the bulldozer trenches and to expose some areas inaccessible to the bulldozer. Bulldozer trenching and blasting were also carried out to prepare two

pads for diamond drill testing the vein targets in the upper Cirque; neither of these pads is complete. Both pad sites (Figure 12) will require additional excavation because of frozen ground and talus slides; a bulldozer should not be required to complete the pads. In addition, sections of some of the bulldozer trenches can be used as drill sites.

Dimensions of the bulldozer trenches are listed below.

TABLE 12
1988 BULLDOZER TRENCHES

<u>Trench</u>	<u>Approximate Dimensions (m)</u>	<u>Volume</u>	
		<u>cu.m.</u>	<u>cu.yd.</u>
Upper Cat Trench	480 x 4 x 2	3840	5022
Cat Trench 2	50 x 4 x 1.5	300	392
A7 Trench	25 x 4 x 1	100	131
Lower Cat Trench	75 x 4 x 1	300	392
Drill Pad Trench	60 x 4 x 1.5	360	470
Cabin Trench	110 x 5 x 1	<u>550</u>	<u>719</u>
Total Volume:		5450cu.m.	7126 cu.yd.

The final blasting program, carried out in late August - early September, was terminated by a heavy snowfall; several proposed trenching targets were not attempted or trenching was incomplete and zones could not be examined or sampled. Wherever possible, completed trenches were shoveled out and sampled. Trenches are shown on Figure 12; trench dimensions are listed below.

TABLE 13

AUGUST - SEPTEMBER 1988 BLAST TRENCHES

Volume		Notes
cu.m.	cu.yd.	
22	28.8	"Galena Vein" trench
10	13.0	Thin quartz veins and Mn staining
3	3.9	Mn stained float, no bedrock
6	7.8	Altered and Mn stained granite, no vein
3	3.9	Mn stained float, no bedrock
<u>16</u>	<u>21.0</u>	Mn stained float, no bedrock; "Middle 1, 2, zone"
60cu.m.	78.4 cu.yd.	

This combined bulldozer trenching and blast trenching program was aimed at exposing veins in bedrock to determine vein density, continuity and true vein widths and allow representative sampling of the veins. Bulldozer trenching showed a much greater depth of broken, frozen material in some of these zones than was initially anticipated; consequently some of the initial sampling of vein zones and June 1988 blast trenches was not as representative as was thought at the time.

Samples 72134-72137 were collected by P. Jones (Lacana); exact sample sites are uncertain as this upper northeast-trending section of the "Upper Cat Trench" was considerably deepened and widened after his sampling. Analytical results as included in Appendix 2; the maximum silver value was 7.89 oz/ton over 0.20 metres.

All veins exposed in the bulldozer trenches were carefully sampled; at times this included blasting and shovelling to ensure that the material sampled was as fresh as possible. Large representative samples (generally 5-15 kg) were collected at each site; brief sample descriptions and partial analytical results are presented in Table 14.

TABLE 14
CIRQUE ZONE VEIN SAMPLES

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
71764	12.39 oz/ton	127	905	8718	1289	0.3 m vein chip
71765	0.98 oz/ton	210	329	331	3572	1.6 m chip altered granite and quartz veinlets
71766	9.3	0.005 oz/ton	213	265	2000	0.2 m chip: thin rhodochrosite veinlets cut grey cherty quartz vein
71767	9.00 oz/ton	896	852	384	2000	0.45 m chip: 0.4 m vein
71768	1.75 oz/ton	70	836	964	883	0.3 m chip: veinlets in granite next to 71767
71769	2.22 oz/ton	276	674	1320	1963	0.4 m chip: 2 veins (5-10 cm) and altered granite between
71770	5.11 oz/ton	896	2056	786	2000	0.4 m chip; vein 0.1 to 0.4 m
71771	0.91 oz/ton	70	239	378	2000	0.3 m chip; 2 veins and granite between
71772	missing	lost in lab				0.5 m chip: altered granite and thin quartz veinlets
71773	103.98 oz/ton	215	23237	8050	2519	0.7 m chip: 0.45 m vein at schist contact
71774	16.05 oz/ton	740	2529	3375	10714	0.5 m chip: 2 veins (10-15 cm) and altered granite
71775	17.18 oz/ton	615	5717	5369	4499	0.5 chip: 0.2 m vein (as 71764)
71876	7.88 oz/ton	379	1446	737	2000	0.2 m chip: banded breccia vein

TABLE 14 (CONTINUED)

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag ppm</u>	<u>Au ppb</u>	<u>Pb ppm</u>	<u>Zn ppm</u>	<u>As ppm</u>	<u>Sample Type</u>
71877	8.3	0.002 oz/ton	425	543	1099	0.3 m chip: 2 veins (2-5 cm) and altered granite
71878	3.55oz/ton	70	398	221	975	0.35 m chip: 0.1 m vein in altered granite with stringers of sulphide
71879	4.50oz/ton	138	246	8033	2000	0.35 m chip: separated from 71878 by 1 m of altered granite
71880	6.2	15	207	295	387	2.0 m chip: several 3-10 cm veins in altered granite
71881	1.27 oz/ton	13	863	829	292	0.35 m chip: several minor quartz veins
71882	25.5	64	160	1204	1097	0.4 m chip: breccia vein
71883	3.6	53	57	250	1030	0.3 m chip: breccia vein
71884	4.9	310	70	261	8097	0.4 m chip: breccia vein
71885	26.6	62	231	486	953	0.3 m chip: quartz vein
71886	3.32oz/ton	530	712	1875	12523	0.4 m chip: quartz breccia vein (same vein as 71885)
71887	1.87oz/ton	76	212	1234	1643	0.3 m chip: vein parallel to 71885/6 separated by 1 m of granite
71888	90.30oz/ton	410	19601	5099	1820	0.3 m chip: quartz vein and galena
71889	23.1	595	288	1875	12658	0.9 m chip: same vein as 71888

The overall results of the trenching program are quite disappointing. The program was successful in that good exposures of the veins were obtained and sampled, but the veins are much narrower and much fewer in number than the amount of vein float exposed in the Cirque would indicate. As the strike of many veins is sub-parallel to the slopes of the Cirque, the volume of float exaggerates the actual vein density. Similarly, extensive sections of altered granite exposed in bulldozer trenches seem anomalous with respect to the few, narrow veins seen in the same sections, but in these areas the trench cuts almost parallel to the strike of the veins, again exaggerating the volume of altered granite. In addition, these alteration zones contain large volumes of very thin (1-20 cm) quartz veins often with minor pyrite and arsenopyrite suggesting that the actual vein density is not anomalous with respect to the volume of alteration, but that the mineralized silver-rhodochrosite-sulphide breccia veins form a very small proportion of the veins responsible for alteration.

Grades and widths of mineralized veins are both much lower than initial 1986-1988 sampling suggested. There are few well-exposed veins with widths exceeding 0.40 metres or grades above 10 ounces per ton silver. In addition, widths, grades, textures and mineralogy seem extremely variable over quite short distances. In a few instances, vein widths of up to 1 metre were recorded over short sections (1-3 metres long) of otherwise narrow breccia veins. These wider zones form where the vein has a lense of banded pale cherty quartz along one wall, not by widening of the sulphide-rich portion of the vein. Although there are several predominant strike directions of the veins, individual veins can occasionally be seen to change direction over a few metres, causing considerable uncertainty in determining strike length and continuity of the veins. Strike directions of north-south, 050-065° and 150-170° are common; dips are generally steep (60° to vertical).

Veins are typically narrow and siliceous, with heavy black manganese staining (pyrolusite or psilomelane). Considerable textural variation occurs, often with banding along vein margins and a breccia zone in the centre of the veins. Local open spaces are commonly lined with quartz prisms. There is abundant evidence for multiple stages of vein filling. Veins are commonly highly siliceous with pale and dark grey cherty quartz bands, chalcedony as patches, bands or fragments in

breccia zones, and quartz veinlets and prisms. Rhodochrosite is extremely common in the veins as patches, fragments, cross-veins or open-space fillings. Sulphide and sulpho-salt minerals are variable in abundance, grain size and mineralogy. Study of 2 vein samples (a breccia vein and a sample of massive galena) by B. Ballantyne (G.S.C.) in 1987 showed sphalerite, galena, arsenopyrite and pyrite in the breccia vein (with minor diaphorite and stannite). The galena sample contained galena, sphalerite and minor chalcopryite and marcasite. Commonly, the quartz-chalcedony-rhodochrosite veins contain variable amounts of pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite and occasional minor pyargyrite. Breccia zones within the veins sometimes contain small rounded fragments of granite wall rock rimmed by chalcedony and/or rhodochrosite.

Th veins exposed in the lower series of bulldozer trenches suggest that there are perhaps 3 or 4 systems of veining here, on structures trending 150-170°. The lowest vein is not exposed, but is seen in float at the grassy slope at the cabin. The Cabin Trench did not extend far enough to cut this vein. The second vein system appears to be 10-15 metres away and is partly exposed in Trench 18. In the Cabin Trench this system is very weak; the same vein system may reappear below Drill Pad 1 and subcrop in the Middle 1 - Middle 2 zones; this would produce a strike length for the structure (although not necessarily for mineralization) of close to 300 metres.

A gap of 30 metres exists between the 2nd and 3rd system. The third zone of veining assumes that minor veins in the upper part of the Cabin Trench can be linked to veins in the Lower Cat Trench and the "Galena Vein", to give a 200 metre strike length. A gap of 15-20 metres leads to the 4th inferred vein system, seen only in the A7 Trench.

The Upper Cat Trench closely follows the granite-schist contact, which may contribute to variations in strike, width and grade of the veins. In a 300 metre long section of this trench only 12 narrow veins are exposed (with perhaps 2 or 3 more under talus slides) with an average width of 0.3 - 0.4 metres. In areas of continuous exposure, these veins are separated by distances of 5-20 metres.

The vertical extent of veining is difficult to estimate because of limited exposure in the lower part of the Cirque. If the veins formed as a result of extensional fracturing in the upper surface of a domed granite intrusion the vertical range of mineralization could be quite limited. Veining occurs in an overall vertical range of 175 metres from the schist roof above the granite in the Upper Cat Trench (at 1875 metres) to veining at the "Low 1" site (at 1,700 metres), but this crude estimate ignores the possibility of faulting between these two locations or of discontinuous veining in a vertical sense.

Microprobe studies and SEM image analyses were conducted on mineralized samples from the cirque zone by Dr. Bruce Ballantyne of the G.S.C. He concluded that "the polymetallic silver-tin breccias of Mount Mye area are probably the first equivalents of the southern Bolivian deposits to be recognized in Canada". (see Appendix 5).

WYNNE AREA: SUMMARY

The Wynne Area is located in the northeast sector of the Cody Ridge property (Figure 4) and is largely covered by some of the Scot and Pur claims staked during the 1988 field program (Figure 3). Considerable exploration was carried out in this area during the 1960's and 1970's by a number of mining companies searching for Anvil-type base metal massive sulphide deposits.

The area was originally staked in 1966 as the X and Falcon claims; airborne EM and magnetometer surveys were flown over both properties. An extensive area of anomalous values of lead in soil samples (averaging 240 ppm) was located in the southern part of the X group. Parts of the same area were re-staked between 1971 and 1975 and explored by several different companies. Immediately east of the Wynne group, 4 holes (2521 feet; 768 metres) were drilled in 1966 by Jaye Explorations Ltd. Just west of the original Wynne claims (and presumably included within the later, expanded, Wynne claim group), 3 holes (1948 feet; 594 metres) were drilled on the ZAN claims in 1970, and 3 more holes (2,000 feet; 610 metres) were completed in the same area in 1973. Locations and results of these 10 diamond drill holes are not known.

Most of the data available to the writer and used in compiling Figures 13 and 14 and this summary of previous exploration of the Wynne area is contained in unpublished reports by Welcome North Mines Ltd. (see References) although not all of the original geophysical data or drill logs were accessible.

On the Wynne property, the Welcome North - Getty Mining joint venture conducted geological mapping, geochemical sampling and ground geophysical surveys (gravity, magnetic and electromagnetic methods) between 1975 and 1977. Two diamond drill holes were completed in 1976 (1,556 feet; 474 metres) and three holes in 1977 (934 feet; 285 metres).

Ground geophysical surveys showed a strong magnetic feature (up to 500 gammas above background) striking across the property close to a belt of graphitic phyllite ("Unit 3b"). The source of this magnetic anomaly is likely to be pyrrhotite associated with "Unit 3b"; this interpretation is strengthened by a hole drilled farther west on the same feature by Kangaroo Exploration Ltd. which intersected considerable widths of pyrrhotite (Foster and Brock, 1976). Two conductive zones striking east-west and dipping northwards were delineated by Turam ground EM surveys. Survey lines run parallel to the strike of the rocks so definition of these conductors is quite poor (Walcott, 1975). The southern conductor corresponds closely to graphitic phyllites of Unit 3b and to the magnetic anomaly described above. Variations in magnetic susceptibility and quality of the electromagnetic conductor suggest that the anomaly source is structurally complex. Profiles of the southern conductor indicate that it may be a combination of two parallel conductors, one strong and one weak, dipping approximately 60 degrees to the north (Foster and Brock, 1976). The northern conductor is much weaker and has no associated magnetic anomaly; this zone overlies phyllites of Unit 3a in an area of thicker overburden than the southern conductor and may be caused by graphitic horizons at depth within this phyllite unit.

Results of a gravity survey carried out in 1977 are also shown in Figure 13, reproduced from a compilation map by Welcome North Mines Ltd., (1977). Details of the survey and of corrections applied to the raw data to produce the individual anomalies shown in Figure 13 were not available to the writer. A small 0.5 milligal

anomaly occurs close to part of the principal magnetic anomaly (but in an area without a coincident EM conductor) and near the edge of the zinc soil geochemical anomaly just south of the surface trace of "Unit 3b". Drill hole 76VW-2 was collared on the south edge of this anomaly. The principal gravity anomaly is located farther north and is areally extensive with peak residual gravity values exceeding 1.0 milligals. This area was partially tested by drill holes 76VW-1, 77VW-2 and -3. The anomaly shows no correspondence with magnetic or EM anomalies, but shows partial correspondence with a rounded hill flanked by zinc geochemical anomalies in soil (perhaps suggesting downslope geochemical dispersion on the slopes of the hill). This residual gravity anomaly could indicate a buried geological unit of higher specific gravity (i.e., a massive sulphide body in the most favourable interpretation) but could equally well be interpreted as resulting from an inadequate topographic correction or from use of an inaccurate geological model (i.e., greater carbonate or greenstone component at depth than predicted from surface geology) used to correct the raw survey data.

Soil geochemical sampling outlined a zone of anomalous lead-zinc values situated around and downslope from the combined magnetic-EM geophysical anomaly and following the same trend. Geochemical sampling techniques were modified to improve the chances of detecting a possibly deep-seated massive sulphide deposit (Foster and Brock, 1976); in addition to routine soil sampling on the grid, samples were collected along base-of-slope contours, sidehill silt seepages, stream sediments and frost boils. Anomalous areas were checked by rock geochemical sampling to determine if superficial geochemical anomalies were in place or transported. Data for each element and each sample type were interpreted separately and divided into anomalous and background populations using a standard probability partitioning procedure. Only data for anomalous zinc values is shown in the compilation map (Figure 13); these values are from a variety of different sample media and are generally 100 ppm zinc or greater, although some lower values in some sample types are present within the contoured areas. Values for lead and copper are much lower and anomalous areas are very much less extensive; maximum lead value in a soil sample is 100 ppm, and the highest lead value in a rock sample is only 92 ppm. In contrast, areas of anomalous zinc geochemistry are very widespread, and include most of the lead geochemical anomalies, with zinc

values up to 280 ppm in soil, 630 ppm in silt and 680 ppm in rock chips, probably showing greater mobility and downslope dispersion of zinc in the local surficial environment from approximately the same source areas as the lead anomalies.

In the 1976 - 1977 seasons Welcome North Mines Ltd. drilled 5 diamond drill holes on the Wynne property as summarized below:

TABLE 15
DIAMOND DRILL SUMMARY - WYNNE AREA

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Grid Coordinates</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Azimuth</u>	<u>Depth</u>
76VW-1	30+25N; 37+00E	-90	-	1,007 feet (307 m)
76VW-2	13+00N; 37+00E	-90	-	550 feet (167 m)
77VW-1	17+70N; 47+50E	-90	-	329 feet (100 m)
77VW-2	32+50N; 26+50E	?	?	207 feet (63 m)
77VW-3	23+50N; 44+99E	-80	195°	<u>398</u> feet (121 m)
TOTAL				2,491 feet (758 m)

The writer has not seen the log for hole 77VW-2; some sections of this hole may have been assayed. None of the other four holes intersected significant sections of base metal sulphide mineralization and none of the core from these holes was assayed. Disseminated pyrite is commonly noted in the drill logs in amounts up to 3%; siliceous bands with up to 15% pyrite occur locally (for example, in DDH76W-1) and may be interpreted as equivalent to the ribbon-banded graphite and pyrite quartzite facies which occur below or in a distal relationship to massive baritic base metal sulphides in the typical Anvil Cycle (Jennings and Jilson; 1986). Trace amounts of chalcopyrite were noted in DDH76VW-1 but galena, sphalerite and barite were not noted in any of the core logs.

The principal geological target is Unit 3b of Foster and Brock, 1976, described as a prominent zone of siliceous graphitic phyllite. This unit was interpreted by Welcome North geologists to be the specific horizon hosting the Vangorda and Grum massive sulphide deposits elsewhere in the Anvil camp, in part because of the

presence along the northern contact of Unit 3b of a narrow (15 - 20 metre) discontinuous horizon of bleached phyllite "which has been found in direct association with all the known massive sulphide bodies present in the Anvil Range" (Foster and Brock, 1976). According to Jennings and Jilson (1986) all of the Anvil Range massive sulphide deposits have a white-mica-dominant wall rock alteration envelope that is commonly best developed in the footwall; however, local bleaching is also present around post-metamorphic faults and dykes. Descriptions of the five main massive sulphide deposits in the Anvil Range in Jennings and Jilson (1986) indicate that the deposits are associated with anomalously thick sections of graphitic phyllites at the transition between the Mount Mye and Vangorda Formations. Individual deposits contain from one (Faro) to five (DY) major mineralized horizons; stratigraphic positions of these horizons range from 100 metres below the Mount Mye - Vangorda contact to 100 metres above. The Faro deposit is approximately 100 metres below this contact and is equivalent to the main horizon at the Vangorda deposit and the lowest sulphide horizon at the Grum deposit. From the descriptions in Foster and Brock (1976) it is not possible to unequivocally assign individual lithological units to the stratigraphic units of Jennings and Jilson (1986); that is, the contact between the Mount Mye and Vangorda Formations is not readily drawn on Foster and Brock's 1976 geology map of the Wynne area, and consequently their correlation of Unit 3b with the stratigraphic interval hosting massive sulphide deposits at Grum and Vangorda may not be valid. Neither of the recent geological maps of the Anvil district by the Geological Survey of Canada (Gordey and Irwin, 1987) and by staff of Cyprus Anvil Mining Corporation (Jennings and Jilson, 1986) recognized rocks of the Vangorda Formation in the Wynne area.

The relationship of drill collar locations to geophysical and geochemical anomalies and to Unit 3b is shown in Figure 13 and discussed below. A drill section showing holes 76VW-1, 77VW-1 and 77VW-3 is included as Figure 14; location of the line of section is shown in Figure 13.

TABLE 16
WYNNE AREA: DRILL TARGETS

<u>Hole #</u>	<u>Mag</u>	<u>EM</u>	<u>Gravity</u>	<u>Lead</u>	<u>Zinc</u>	<u>Geology</u>
76VW-1	-	-	between 0.5 and 1.0 m gal contour	-	-	-
76VW-2	in anomaly	-	on 0.5 m gal contour	-	in anomaly	-
77VW-1	-	-	-	in anomaly	-	collar in Unit 3B
77VW-2	-	-	close to 1.0 m gal contour	in anomaly	-	-
77VW-3	-	-	on 0.5 m gal contour	in coincident lead - zinc anomaly		

Drill hole 76VW-1 shows no obvious explanation for the gravity anomaly. Rock units intersected by the hole from 397 to 739 feet consist of alternating horizons of phyllite with quartz-pyrite bands, bleached pyritic and graphitic schist and limy greenstone (tuff?), a sequence which could be interpreted as a distal equivalent of part of a typical Anvil massive sulphide depositional cycle.

Hole 76VW-2 has significant pyrrhotite at depth in the hole which may explain the surface magnetic anomaly; the gravity anomaly is unexplained. Hole 77VW-1 was apparently collared in Unit 3b; the log shows overburden to 26 feet and the interval from 26 to 83 feet is described as loose boulders, gouge, mud and broken bedrock with very poor core recovery. This may indicate extreme leaching and collapse of a once heavily mineralized (pyrite-rich) rock unit, and may help to explain the anomalous lead geochemistry of this area. There are no logs or assays available for hole 77VW-2. Drill hole 77VW-3 was abandoned at 398 feet after drill rods broke in the hole. From 32 to 40 feet this hole cut a siliceous meta-tuff with quartz-pyrite bands which could be a tuffaceous exhalite unit and the source for the surface lead-zinc anomaly. The gravity anomaly remains unexplained.

In summary, although not all of the necessary data was available to the writer, the drill sites do not seem to have been selected to test most of the principal geophysical, geochemical and geological targets on the property. Consequently many of these features remain poorly explained. The lack of magnetic susceptibility determinations and geochemical analyses for lead and zinc on the core leave the surface magnetic and geochemical anomalies unanswered. As the 1976 and 1977 drill holes were logged by different geologists it is not possible to make good hole-to-hole lithological and structural correlations and interpretations which might aid in interpreting the potential of the Wynne area for Anvil-type massive sulphide mineralization.

RAZ AREA: SUMMARY

The RAZ area is located in the southern portion of the Cody Ridge property (Figure 4), presently covered by some of the PUR and Ruby claims. The original RAZ 1-20 claims (1975) were located to cover mineralized float in the upper part of the valley between the "East Ridge" and "Far East Ridge" of this report; these claims extended north and south to cover parts of both ridges, including some of the "Arsenopyrite Zone" on the "East Ridge". The expanded RAZ 1-182 claim group (1977) covered a large part of the southern half of the present Cody Ridge property and some currently unstaked ground around the peak of Mount Mye.

The area was originally staked as the ROX claims by Kerr-Addison in 1963 to cover an area of gossan and mineralized float containing sphalerite, galena and arsenopyrite; EM and SP surveys both indicated a conductive zone upslope from the float area on the northwest side. Anvil Mining Corp. restaked the area as the CAM claims in 1965 and carried out a brief program of prospecting and reconnaissance soil sampling. Their report states that, "hydrothermal altered angular granite float with stringers of galena occurs in random fashion on the claim group" and "the mineralized zone or zones that likely subcrop on the claims in all probability occur as shear zones in granite rocks", (Adamson, 1966). Spartan Exploration Ltd. restaked the same ground as the MUR claims in 1968 - 1970 and conducted EM, IP, mapping and soil geochemistry surveys. The Spartan EM survey did not confirm the

conductor identified by the Kerr-Addison program. The IP survey outlined two conductors; one located near the head of the valley and covering an area approximately 360 by 480 metres, and the second striking northwest and coincident with a zone of anomalous lead values in soil samples with dimensions of approximately 240 by 600 metres. Additional geochemical sampling by Cyprus Explorations in 1973 suggested that sulphide mineralization was elongated in an east-west direction and occurred in association with a quartz porphyry dyke; two galena-rich float samples returned silver assays of 0.3 and 50 ounces per ton.

The Welcome North - Getty Mining joint venture staked the RAZ 1-20 claims in this area in 1975 and carried out geochemical and geological surveys in 1976. The joint venture staked 127 additional claims in late 1976 and carried out a program of geological mapping, additional geochemical sampling, magnetometer and Max-Min II EM surveys and drilled two BQ holes (840 feet; 256 metres) in 1977. This summary of the RAZ area is taken from unpublished reports prepared for Welcome North Mines Ltd. (see References); the writer has not seen logs or assays for hole DDH 77VZ-1.

Mineralized float was found in the creek bed in the central part of the initial RAZ 1-20 claim block and in two zones of float boulders (Figure 15). The first zone is triangular with sides of 360, 425 and 550 metres and extends northwest from the creek; the second zone is linear and extends 700 metres west from the creek. Float material contains pyrite, arsenopyrite, galena and sphalerite with quartz in badly leached and brecciated igneous gangue. The actual host rock type was not determined and no bedrock source area for these extensive mineralized boulder trains could be found. A single 30 cm wide vein of massive galena with fragments of intrusive rock was found in outcrop in a creek bed; this is unrelated to the area of mineralized float and is quite close to Doron's 1988 camp location (see Appendix 4; 1986 samples 8-2 to 8-8; assays up to 16.0 oz/ton silver and 48.99% lead). Rhyolitic quartz-feldspar porphyry dykes locally carry minor amounts (less than 2%) of pyrite and arsenopyrite.

In 1976 eleven samples of mineralized float were collected and assayed for gold, silver, lead, zinc and copper. These results are reproduced below:

TABLE 17
RAZ AREA; 1976 ROCK SAMPLE ASSAYS

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Gold oz/ton</u>	<u>Silver oz/ton</u>	<u>Lead%</u>	<u>Zinc%</u>	<u>Copper%</u>
2665	0.05	1.29	1.37	0.18	0.02
2666	0.22	15.74	3.80	3.32	0.16
2667	0.01	1.08	0.80	0.36	0.02
2668	Trace	0.64	0.88	0.77	0.02
2669	Trace	0.44	0.25	0.34	0.01
2670	0.005	0.65	0.58	1.46	0.02
2671	Trace	0.60	0.18	0.25	0.01
2672	0.003	0.86	0.50	1.48	0.03
2674	0.005	2.38	0.09	0.05	0.01
2675	Trace	0.60	0.70	0.87	0.03
2676	0.02	2.72	2.23	2.56	0.04

Although most of these results are not economically significant, the silver-lead ratio is always high and the 0.22 oz/ton gold value is interesting in view of similar results obtained by Doron in 1986 (Appendix 4; sample 5-15) from the "Arsenopyrite Zone", which may be the source of both areas of mineralized float.

Geochemical sampling in 1976 and 1977 included regional sampling of silts from streams and seeps, grid-controlled soil sampling, base-of-slope contour sampling and frost-boil sampling. Sample sites with anomalous values of lead are shown in the compilation map (Figure 15); values of 200 ppm lead in soils and 1,000 ppm in silt/seep samples are arbitrarily assumed to be strongly anomalous as the intention is only to show the principal features of the area, for clarity. Lead values in soil are as high as 4100 ppm in soil samples and 4,400 ppm in silt samples. The pattern of anomalous lead values in soil samples suggests that the bedrock source of these anomalies and of the mineralized float trains is the southern extension of the "Arsenopyrite Zone" which is exposed as a wide alteration zone with mineralized outcrop and talus on the steep slopes facing north beyond the ridge crest (approximately line 56+00N on the baseline) but is buried by overburden on the gentler slopes facing south (southeast of the ridge crest). Some of the strongest lead values in soil are found on line 64+00N from the baseline to 25+00E; much of this section lies along or below a roof area where granitic rocks are capped by flat-

lying schist. This area was not extensively prospected in the 1988 season; data from the RAZ claims did not become available until 1989.

Zinc values locally exceed 1000 ppm but are generally lower than those for lead and define a similar anomaly. Welcome North geologists (Foster and Brock, 1977) interpreted these geochemical results to indicate an area of unusually high lead and zinc background within the granitic rocks (possibly a partially assimilated body of mineralized schist); non-anomalous areas were largely underlain by schist and calc-silicate rocks. Schists and overlying calc-silicate rocks were mapped as a large gently-dipping roof pendant or screen within the granite. It is noteworthy that detailed mapping in 1976-77 apparently failed to identify the "Arsenopyrite Zone" although this is the most prominent zone of alteration and mineralization on the property.

Ground magnetometer and Maxmin-II EM surveys were also carried out by Welcome North Mines Ltd. (Betz, 1977). A prominent conductive zone was identified on the RAZ grid (Figure 15) dipping at a shallow angle ($10-20^{\circ}$) towards grid west. The width of this zone was estimated at up to 150 metres. Much of this zone is only weakly conductive but two narrow, more conductive units are present, one on the hanging wall and the other within the less conductive zone. This less conductive material has conductivity - thickness values in the range 0.1 - 1 mho, equivalent to specific resistivities of 100-1000 ohm metres, probably indicating a porous or fractured, water-filled lithological unit. The narrower, more conductive, units have conductivity - thickness values of 1-5 mhos, equivalent to specific resistivities of 5-20 ohm metres, interpreted as rock units with poorly interconnected stringers of graphite and/or sulphide minerals (Betz, 1977). The ground magnetometer survey generally showed little magnetic variation; results were plotted on line profiles in Betz (1977) but not plotted or contoured on his plan compilation. There is some magnetic variation related to the broad conductive zone indicating irregular disseminations of magnetic minerals (magnetite, pyrrhotite) within the same lithological unit but there is no distinct correlation with the two thin conductive units. The strongest magnetic anomaly is at 29+00W on line 24+00N (between the two conductors at 25+00W and 31+00W).

Two BQ diamond drill holes were completed on the RAZ property in 1977 (Foster and Brock, 1977). Vertical hole 77VZ-2 was collared at 32+00W on line 24+00N (Figure 15) to test the "hanging wall conductor" described above close to the strongest magnetic anomaly; this location is remote from the boulder trains and soil geochemistry anomalies. The hole was drilled to 357 feet (108.8 metres) and cut a series of quartz - feldspar - muscovite - biotite schists intruded by dikes or sills of aplite, pegmatite and porphyritic andesite. The schists locally contain up to 3% (pyrite average probably less than 1%) and are carbonaceous in places (Holland, 1977). No other sulphides were noted in the core and none of the core was assayed.

Hole 77VZ-1 was collared on the ridge at 14+00W on line 0, apparently in an attempt to intersect the single thin conductive zone at depth (Figure 15); the site is well to the south of the boulder trains and geochemical anomalies. The writer has not seen the logs for this hole but it is likely that no sections were assayed. The hole is shown on a geological cross-section of the property in Foster and Brock (1977) and a brief interpretation was given by Betz (1977). It appears that the hole intersected a sequence of schists intruded by thin granite or aplite/pegmatite sills (similar to hole 77VZ-2) but with little or no sulphides or carbonaceous material. Betz (1977) suggests that if the conductive zone is present below this site it is likely to be around 500 feet deep. The hole ended at 483 feet (147.2 metres) and the conductive zone may be deeper than that or may be caused by a clay-rich shear zone not recognized in the drill core.

All previous work on the RAZ area was clearly directed towards Anvil-type base metal massive sulphide targets either in the schists or in sections of schist included in the granite as large screens. Geochemical anomalies and mineralized float with some significant values in lead, zinc, silver and gold indicate that the "Arsenopyrite Zone" continues into the RAZ area as a potentially wide and well-mineralized structure. The small number of assays and the lack of detailed lithological descriptions of mineralized float severely limits evaluation of this target.

CONCLUSIONS

The prolonged program of trenching in the Cirque zone was successful in exposing veins for examination and sampling although veins were found to be fewer, narrower, and of lower grade than suggested by the volume of float material in the Cirque. Host structures of some of the vein systems are inferred to be continuous over strike distances of up to 300 metres, although mineralization within these structures may be much less consistent. The vertical extent of veining is still poorly known. Complex and variable vein mineralogy and high arsenic values also detract from the economic potential of the veins exposed in the Cirque.

The Cirque zone remains the principal target on the Cody Ridge property, in part because most other localities with promising initial sample results have received much less detailed sampling, have less abundant mineralized float and constitute the same type of target. Further evaluation of the Cirque zone would require diamond drilling.

The Arsenopyrite zone has not been examined in detail, and although most results are quite low, compilation of data from work on the RAZ claims and current exploration of the zone indicate that a wide, strong zone of alteration and quartz veining is present with some sulphide mineralization and occasional values in gold, silver, lead and zinc. Evaluation of this target would be by trenching (on the ridge crest or inferred southeast extension) or by diamond drilling.

A review of data on the Wynne area suggests that the potential of this area to host Anvil-type massive sulphide mineralization was not adequately tested. This potential depends in part on the validity of some of the geological correlations used. A first stage in evaluation of the Wynne area would require review of additional data from previous exploration of the area; in particular, the report on gravity surveys carried out for Welcome North Mines Ltd. and all available information (including drill core, if possible) from eleven holes drilled in the area by various companies between 1966-1977.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Work programs on the three target areas outlined during the 1988 field season are recommended. Details and estimated costs are outlined as follows:

A) Cirque Zone

Three 500 ft. diamond drill holes should be drilled to test the wide alteration zone which carries significant silver and tin values in a series of parallel quartz veins up to 1 metre wide. Two of these holes should be drilled from the pads constructed in September, 1988. One hole should be drilled to test the structure at depth from a site located near the bottom of the cirque.

Diamond drilling, 1,500 ft. NQ size @ \$50/ft.	\$ 75,000
Geologist, 30 days @ \$300/day	9,000
Assistant, 30 days @ \$300/day	6,000
Cook, 30 days	3,500
Camp and supplies, 180 man days @ \$100/man day	18,000
Assaying	3,000
Helicopter support, 85 hrs @ \$500/hr	42,500
Mobilization and demobilization	10,000
Freight	1,000
Final report	<u>5,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 173,000
Contingency	<u>17,000</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 190,000</u></u>

B) Wynne Zone

A program consisting of re-establishing the original grid, geochemistry and geophysics is recommended for this target area. In addition, a 2,000 ft. NQ size diamond drill program late in the season should be anticipated to test the geophysical targets. Estimated costs are as follows:

Re-establish line grid, 70 km @ \$300/km	\$ 21,000
Soil geochemistry, approx. 2,000 @ \$5.50/sample	11,000
Rock geochemistry, approx 300 @ \$7.00/sample	2,100
Mag. survey, 70 kms @ \$100/km	7,000
I.P. Survey width 4 separations, 35 km	25,000
Gravity survey	25,000
Diamond drilling, 2,000 ft. @ \$50/ft.	100,000
Assaying	6,000
Petrographic studies	4,000
Helicopter support, 100 hrs @ \$500/hr	50,000
Geologist, 60 days @ \$300/day	18,000
Assistant, 60 days @ \$200/day	12,000
Camp costs, 350 man days @ \$100/man day	35,000
Cook, 2 mths @ \$3,500/mth	7,000
Mobilization, demobilization	10,000
Freight	2,000
Final report	<u>5,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 340,100
Contingency	<u>34,900</u>
 TOTAL	 <u><u>\$ 375,000</u></u>

C) Raz Zone

The width, strike length and apparent strength of alteration and veining on this zone rank it as a significant target. The old Welcome North grid should be re-established and at least 2 diamond drill holes drilled across the structure; one near the saddle and another on the west slope. Estimated costs for this program are as follows:

Line grid, 15 kms @ \$300/km	\$ 4,500
Geologist, 20 days @ \$300/day	6,000
Drilling, 1,000 ft. NQ size @ \$50/ft.	50,000
Assaying	2,000
Camp cost, 75 man days @ \$100 man day	7,500
Helicopter support, 35 hrs @ \$500/hr	17,500
Final report	<u>3,000</u>
Sub-total	\$ 90,500
Contingency	<u>9,500</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 100,000</u></u>

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APPENDIX 1

1988 SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

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 NA FE SR CA P LA CR NG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM.
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P5 SOIL P6-P8 ROCK AU ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GR SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 11 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: *July 25/88* ASSAYER: *C. Leong* D. TOYE OR C. LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON File # 88-2798 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	St	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Hg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Au*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
0+50V 1+00W	1	24	58	113	1.2	31	15	2239	6.64	73	7	ND	14	35	1	20	2	6	.17	.049	20	6	.07	62	.01	2	.42	.01	.53	1	6
0+50W 0+75N	1	40	35	145	.1	47	18	958	5.73	10	5	ND	6	17	1	2	2	40	.18	.062	21	42	.72	179	.10	4	2.46	.02	1.17	1	2
0+50W 0+50W	1	35	33	131	.3	44	17	860	5.00	6	8	ND	8	19	1	2	4	41	.21	.064	20	36	.69	178	.10	7	2.35	.02	1.09	1	1
0+50W 0+25N	1	43	35	153	.1	56	23	862	5.65	8	5	ND	5	22	1	4	2	45	.19	.066	22	40	.81	199	.12	2	2.50	.01	1.15	1	2
0+50W 0+00	1	51	26	117	.1	52	21	827	5.89	2	5	ND	4	17	1	2	2	54	.16	.053	15	48	1.12	451	.20	2	3.06	.01	1.95	1	1
0+50W 0+25S	1	16	48	87	.1	37	12	1135	2.64	7	5	ND	7	10	1	2	2	16	.18	.060	22	10	.29	151	.01	6	1.16	.01	.16	1	1
0+50W 0+50S	1	29	31	105	.1	43	16	737	4.17	5	5	ND	4	14	1	2	2	45	.12	.046	16	41	.69	185	.11	8	2.36	.02	1.10	2	2
0+50W 0+75S	1	33	24	103	.1	35	14	602	4.55	2	5	ND	4	13	1	2	2	43	.14	.059	13	40	.75	188	.16	4	2.51	.02	1.41	1	1
0+50W 1+00S	1	37	30	132	.3	52	23	953	5.93	2	6	ND	8	11	1	3	2	52	.23	.083	19	51	1.04	242	.23	8	3.15	.02	2.02	3	1
0+50W 1+25S	1	29	30	109	.1	41	17	802	5.17	3	5	ND	7	13	1	2	2	39	.23	.087	20	40	.89	199	.14	2	2.57	.01	1.43	1	1
0+50W 1+50S	1	62	28	156	.1	103	73	1925	6.04	458	5	ND	7	29	1	2	2	55	.34	.078	20	47	1.30	414	.20	5	3.16	.02	2.37	2	1
0+50W 1+75S	1	64	34	162	.1	113	44	1658	6.62	387	5	ND	6	25	1	2	3	41	.20	.059	22	41	.96	202	.12	2	2.74	.01	1.55	1	1
0+50W 2+00S	1	41	28	127	.1	55	20	822	5.44	25	5	ND	3	20	1	3	2	45	.22	.044	15	41	.80	236	.14	3	2.64	.02	1.54	3	1
0+50W 2+25S	1	43	34	129	.1	50	21	819	6.24	4	5	ND	5	19	1	2	2	56	.11	.041	14	54	1.06	277	.24	5	3.52	.02	2.95	1	1
0+50W 2+50S	1	32	20	100	.3	40	17	714	5.17	2	10	ND	7	16	1	2	2	53	.15	.059	14	48	.95	384	.28	12	2.97	.03	2.22	1	1
0+50W 2+75S	1	25	19	86	.2	26	12	605	4.64	2	7	ND	7	11	2	2	2	51	.08	.030	13	45	.85	350	.30	17	2.76	.03	2.21	1	1
0+50W 3+00S	1	27	22	107	.1	55	21	848	6.10	2	5	ND	7	14	1	2	4	60	.12	.036	18	49	1.22	494	.32	6	3.64	.02	3.12	1	1
0+50W 3+25S	1	21	18	115	.1	43	18	840	5.99	2	5	ND	7	12	1	2	3	63	.17	.037	16	51	1.10	469	.34	9	3.21	.02	3.03	1	2
0+50W 3+50S	1	36	18	108	.1	42	19	934	6.38	2	5	ND	2	12	1	2	2	65	.14	.052	13	50	1.17	501	.36	2	3.33	.03	3.36	2	1
0+50W 3+75S	1	21	16	91	.1	31	13	550	4.50	2	5	ND	3	12	1	2	2	47	.13	.042	13	47	.80	223	.24	2	2.76	.02	2.07	1	1
0+50W 4+00S	1	33	20	100	.1	42	19	793	5.78	2	5	ND	6	13	1	2	2	52	.14	.039	15	46	1.02	364	.24	5	2.94	.02	1.99	1	1
0+50W 4+25S	1	33	21	102	.1	37	15	688	5.27	2	5	ND	5	41	1	2	3	53	.09	.037	13	50	1.05	376	.27	6	3.61	.06	2.93	1	2
0+50W 4+50S	1	26	21	99	.1	38	17	747	5.43	2	5	ND	3	14	1	2	2	61	.09	.037	12	45	1.02	461	.35	5	3.07	.02	3.13	1	1
0+50W 4+75S	1	29	15	103	.1	36	16	721	5.65	4	5	ND	4	12	1	2	5	61	.10	.033	14	48	1.04	487	.37	2	3.25	.03	3.03	2	2
0+50W 5+00S	1	21	17	97	.1	37	15	723	4.79	2	5	ND	3	15	1	2	3	47	.15	.039	16	39	.86	357	.24	2	2.74	.02	2.22	2	1
0+50W 5+25S	1	19	11	76	.5	25	12	629	4.33	3	5	ND	6	11	2	4	2	40	.11	.045	14	35	.72	238	.22	10	2.23	.02	2.41	1	1
0+50W 5+50S	1	29	14	97	.1	56	25	661	4.43	2	5	ND	6	21	1	2	2	51	.25	.058	15	39	1.18	280	.23	7	2.74	.02	2.14	1	2
0+50W 5+75S	1	7	16	36	.2	18	6	205	1.06	2	5	ND	3	7	1	2	4	4	.13	.053	4	5	.04	17	.01	8	.26	.01	.06	1	1
0+50W 6+00S	1	22	20	107	.1	33	16	706	5.58	2	5	ND	1	13	1	2	3	59	.05	.026	11	48	1.01	396	.36	2	3.16	.03	3.19	2	1
0+50W 6+25S	1	25	21	107	.1	34	15	661	5.33	2	5	ND	4	14	1	2	5	53	.06	.036	17	44	.87	238	.26	2	2.78	.02	2.07	1	2
0+50W 6+50S	1	20	13	95	.1	33	15	686	4.74	2	5	ND	4	23	1	2	2	47	.21	.032	16	39	.81	258	.23	4	2.62	.02	2.28	1	2
0+50W 6+75S	1	15	17	93	.1	30	14	634	4.51	2	5	ND	5	13	1	2	3	45	.07	.024	16	35	.82	233	.23	7	2.58	.02	2.02	1	3
0+50W 7+00S	1	28	21	105	.1	41	19	799	5.63	2	5	ND	6	14	1	2	2	48	.11	.038	17	44	.90	243	.25	3	2.74	.02	2.04	1	1
0+50W 7+25S	1	23	28	75	.1	29	11	600	3.21	3	5	ND	5	11	1	2	3	23	.11	.030	17	22	.44	127	.07	2	1.47	.01	1.06	1	1
0+50W 7+50S	1	27	23	110	.1	40	18	760	5.51	2	5	ND	6	14	1	2	2	44	.12	.039	18	40	.84	205	.19	2	2.49	.01	1.65	1	1
BL 1+00N	1	17	16	91	.1	31	15	749	4.70	2	5	ND	6	8	1	2	2	44	.09	.024	18	34	.85	200	.21	2	2.49	.01	2.27	1	1
STD C/AU-S	18	57	40	127	7.1	67	28	1046	3.96	36	18	7	36	48	17	16	18	55	.46	.088	37	56	.88	175	.06	32	1.90	.06	.14	12	53

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	W PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sc PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPM
BL 0+75N	1	34	35	134	.1	39	16	919	5.14	9	5	ND	5	26	1	4	2	38	.32	.069	23	30	.63	143	.06	2	1.99	.02	.99	2	1
BL 0+50N	1	35	41	133	.1	45	14	1137	5.08	11	5	ND	5	20	1	2	2	39	.28	.070	19	32	.66	151	.07	2	2.06	.01	.41	1	1
BL 0+25N	1	42	34	123	.2	44	17	716	4.77	11	5	ND	3	21	1	4	2	44	.17	.067	16	40	.68	189	.09	2	2.20	.02	1.09	2	1
BL 0+00	1	52	85	190	.3	51	21	830	6.81	24	6	ND	9	22	1	5	2	44	.13	.065	21	43	.69	141	.09	3	2.11	.03	1.18	1	2
BL 0+25S	1	27	24	86	.1	25	9	353	3.70	9	5	ND	1	14	1	2	2	50	.10	.086	12	35	.51	130	.10	2	1.76	.01	1.09	1	1
BL 0+50S	1	37	26	104	.1	35	13	483	4.04	9	5	ND	3	15	1	2	3	47	.12	.062	16	35	.59	149	.10	7	1.88	.01	1.05	1	1
BL 0+75S	1	26	30	117	.1	34	13	863	5.76	22	5	ND	7	19	1	14	2	22	.19	.066	22	17	.30	94	.01	2	1.16	.01	.29	1	1
BL 1+00S	1	43	41	133	.1	51	20	1005	5.58	16	5	ND	7	16	1	4	2	43	.33	.062	21	40	1.00	174	.07	6	2.69	.01	1.12	2	1
BL 1+25S	1	32	29	111	.1	41	16	706	4.78	11	6	ND	7	16	1	2	2	47	.21	.070	17	40	.89	196	.14	4	2.51	.02	.76	1	1
BL 1+50S	1	43	50	145	.3	52	23	1143	5.19	19	7	ND	7	23	1	4	3	29	.35	.077	18	29	.66	126	.04	3	1.95	.01	1.02	1	2
BL 1+75S	1	49	47	133	.1	57	22	885	5.52	18	7	ND	4	37	1	2	2	43	.20	.065	16	38	.74	218	.09	2	2.42	.02	.73	1	1
BL 2+00S	1	41	44	132	.1	52	22	858	5.23	31	5	ND	6	22	1	2	2	49	.19	.071	16	40	1.02	355	.18	2	2.68	.02	1.71	3	1
BL 2+25S	1	66	46	178	.1	66	26	998	7.05	31	5	ND	7	34	1	6	2	49	.22	.062	16	42	.92	375	.14	2	2.75	.02	1.64	2	2
BL 2+50S	1	48	44	142	.1	62	27	1075	5.60	7	5	ND	4	24	1	2	2	52	.17	.049	13	43	.81	220	.14	2	2.47	.02	.78	1	1
BL 2+75S	1	32	39	134	.1	55	23	1450	6.20	7	5	ND	7	18	1	2	2	44	.16	.063	17	42	1.22	210	.09	4	2.86	.02	.87	1	1
BL 3+00S	1	49	36	123	.1	53	22	1031	5.83	12	5	ND	4	27	1	3	2	45	.18	.066	14	38	.80	205	.12	3	2.50	.02	1.45	1	1
BL 3+25S	1	63	58	171	.1	84	37	1695	6.39	9	5	ND	8	17	1	2	2	41	.20	.066	21	44	.89	179	.07	2	2.58	.01	1.17	1	1
BL 3+50S	1	52	25	125	.1	52	24	911	6.61	2	5	ND	5	26	1	2	2	61	.15	.063	13	54	1.03	427	.29	2	3.15	.02	2.29	1	1
BL 3+75S	1	45	40	137	.1	55	24	987	6.25	6	5	ND	5	20	1	2	2	55	.15	.044	14	53	.95	240	.24	2	3.03	.02	2.53	1	1
BL 4+00S	1	69	34	147	.1	61	30	1139	7.60	7	5	ND	7	21	1	4	2	57	.20	.064	18	53	1.14	359	.22	2	3.11	.01	1.88	1	1
BL 4+25S	1	39	27	102	.1	42	17	741	5.36	5	5	ND	4	25	1	2	2	59	.19	.064	12	45	1.18	477	.22	2	2.88	.03	2.49	2	2
BL 4+50S	1	36	33	114	.1	41	17	670	4.95	9	5	ND	4	23	1	3	2	46	.13	.065	13	45	.72	223	.18	5	2.44	.02	1.70	1	1
BL 4+75S	1	42	37	122	.1	41	18	865	5.62	28	5	ND	5	24	1	2	2	46	.21	.067	14	39	.76	245	.15	4	2.46	.02	1.62	1	1
BL 5+00S	1	61	33	130	.2	56	21	811	5.75	6	5	ND	6	25	2	2	2	45	.19	.062	14	39	.73	240	.13	6	2.26	.02	1.12	1	1
BL 5+25S	1	46	26	115	.1	46	19	670	5.64	7	5	ND	5	24	1	2	2	54	.14	.046	13	46	.88	385	.21	5	2.57	.03	1.72	1	1
BL 5+50S	2	41	23	127	.1	49	19	620	4.90	12	5	ND	4	21	1	2	2	48	.09	.056	15	39	.66	183	.11	3	2.34	.02	1.19	1	1
BL 6+00S	1	50	28	129	.1	45	21	680	5.64	8	5	ND	3	29	1	3	2	52	.08	.067	12	42	.72	218	.13	3	2.62	.02	1.04	1	1
BL 6+25S	2	43	36	115	.1	36	15	577	5.15	7	8	ND	3	45	1	4	2	39	.06	.066	11	32	.49	161	.06	3	1.99	.01	1.18	1	1
BL 6+50S	1	41	27	114	.1	35	15	598	5.08	7	5	ND	4	27	1	2	2	46	.09	.050	14	35	.60	155	.10	2	1.97	.02	1.17	1	1
BL 6+75S	1	29	24	126	.1	53	25	837	6.01	3	5	ND	8	14	1	2	2	54	.09	.030	20	52	1.02	361	.27	5	3.08	.02	2.24	1	1
BL 7+00S	1	62	37	157	.1	64	30	1171	7.59	5	5	ND	8	21	1	3	2	52	.15	.054	20	49	.93	223	.19	2	2.74	.02	1.67	3	1
BL 7+25S	1	62	36	166	.1	67	31	1095	7.70	5	5	ND	8	24	1	2	2	64	.21	.063	18	55	1.08	357	.22	9	3.20	.02	1.84	1	1
BL 7+50S	1	78	25	158	.1	67	31	992	8.13	3	5	ND	5	36	1	2	2	71	.20	.067	13	53	1.04	445	.32	3	3.21	.03	3.07	2	1
0+50S 0+00S	1	51	27	140	.1	51	23	749	5.84	14	5	ND	6	17	1	4	2	58	.11	.065	18	42	.78	214	.15	4	2.43	.01	1.50	1	2
0+50S 0+25S	1	36	19	102	.1	35	14	450	4.41	7	5	ND	2	16	1	3	2	52	.12	.060	18	38	.68	134	.12	4	2.84	.01	1.10	1	1
0+50S 0+50S	1	37	19	110	.1	35	15	622	4.80	6	5	ND	3	17	1	2	2	58	.10	.066	13	44	.78	201	.19	3	2.46	.02	1.60	1	1
STD C/AU-S	18	59	41	132	7.2	67	29	1058	4.07	41	18	8	37	47	16	18	20	58	.47	.095	38	56	.90	174	.07	38	1.91	.06	.16	13	47

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	W PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	V PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Nb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	Sa PPM	Cr PPM	Hg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	V PPM	Au* PPM
0+50X 0+75S	1	23	32	93	.1	27	10	677	5.38	12	5	ND	2	26	1	4	3	27	.29	.069	19	20	.44	123	.02	3	1.55	.01	.40	1	1
0+50X 1+00S	1	48	42	153	.1	59	23	1192	6.18	14	5	ND	5	15	1	6	3	39	.31	.078	19	34	.74	151	.07	2	2.21	.01	1.15	1	1
0+50X 1+25S	1	29	40	119	.1	33	13	965	4.55	12	5	ND	3	23	1	4	2	40	.47	.084	23	30	.96	191	.04	2	2.52	.01	.36	2	1
0+50X 1+50S	2	47	29	105	.3	45	15	913	4.32	17	5	ND	2	32	2	2	4	48	.61	.090	29	38	1.56	188	.04	5	2.91	.01	.32	3	3
0+50X 1+75S	2	32	21	95	.1	38	12	590	3.98	10	5	ND	5	24	1	2	2	56	.31	.067	27	41	1.59	159	.09	3	2.76	.01	.40	9	3
0+50X 2+00S	1	27	21	91	.1	29	11	445	3.86	14	5	ND	4	15	1	2	4	50	.13	.047	16	36	.71	150	.12	4	2.06	.01	1.06	1	2
0+50X 2+25S	1	21	29	82	.1	18	10	638	5.49	10	5	ND	3	36	1	3	2	36	.09	.066	14	21	.47	187	.09	2	1.54	.01	1.15	4	1
0+50X 2+50S	1	58	14	112	.1	41	19	698	6.28	6	6	ND	3	23	1	2	2	64	.09	.060	11	43	.89	385	.26	2	2.72	.02	2.27	1	1
0+50X 2+75S	1	40	22	99	.1	35	14	605	5.02	6	5	ND	2	18	1	2	2	54	.08	.043	12	40	.79	204	.17	3	2.38	.02	.83	1	2
0+50X 3+00S	1	45	20	105	.1	38	17	758	5.18	7	5	ND	3	16	1	2	2	53	.07	.064	15	40	.76	208	.15	4	2.38	.01	.70	1	1
0+50X 3+25S	1	45	29	112	.1	41	18	724	4.93	9	5	ND	3	18	1	2	2	50	.09	.059	16	38	.67	175	.12	4	2.23	.01	1.11	1	5
0+50X 3+50S	1	57	36	147	.3	60	28	1084	6.52	7	5	ND	5	27	2	2	2	51	.16	.058	14	44	.85	271	.19	3	2.86	.01	1.68	1	1
0+50X 3+75S	1	48	40	144	.1	67	32	1157	6.75	11	6	ND	4	25	1	2	3	56	.16	.044	14	50	.98	345	.24	2	3.17	.02	2.19	1	1
0+50X 4+00S	1	40	37	117	.1	57	24	923	4.57	9	5	ND	4	23	1	2	2	42	.17	.048	13	35	.63	171	.11	7	2.24	.01	.85	1	3
0+50X 4+25S	1	31	23	119	.1	52	26	984	5.47	3	5	ND	4	17	1	2	2	54	.17	.060	13	51	.95	341	.30	4	3.09	.02	2.93	1	2
0+50X 4+50S	1	41	24	127	.1	56	25	885	5.99	9	5	ND	5	21	1	2	3	57	.08	.040	14	52	1.03	273	.25	5	3.20	.02	2.21	1	1
0+50X 4+75S	1	49	47	139	.1	49	21	824	6.73	140	5	ND	4	28	1	3	2	41	.09	.061	14	41	.68	168	.07	4	2.71	.01	.77	2	1
0+50X 5+00S	1	36	27	108	.1	37	15	552	4.60	13	5	ND	3	19	2	2	3	48	.08	.053	14	36	.63	154	.12	2	2.24	.01	.83	1	2
0+50X 5+25S	1	20	23	117	.1	33	15	727	5.64	3	5	ND	5	9	1	2	2	61	.05	.035	14	56	1.00	343	.36	2	3.14	.03	3.39	1	8
0+50X 5+50S	1	64	34	157	.1	137	71	2158	7.07	8	5	ND	6	39	1	2	2	48	.10	.058	15	49	.84	292	.21	8	2.82	.02	1.78	2	1
0+50X 5+75S	1	37	29	121	.1	41	17	703	5.20	7	5	ND	4	18	1	2	2	48	.07	.044	18	41	.69	140	.12	3	2.37	.01	1.13	1	1
0+50X 6+00S	1	43	31	135	.1	44	22	841	5.92	3	5	ND	3	25	1	2	2	58	.09	.057	13	48	.90	234	.23	2	3.06	.02	2.03	1	1
0+50X 6+50S	1	36	27	115	.2	37	15	664	5.12	7	5	ND	3	21	1	2	2	49	.10	.066	14	40	.69	173	.13	5	2.47	.01	.94	4	1
0+50X 6+75S	1	58	29	167	.1	65	30	1028	7.79	4	8	ND	6	24	1	2	2	62	.12	.039	13	56	1.16	346	.31	4	3.49	.02	2.94	2	1
0+50X 7+00S	1	54	32	143	.1	46	20	715	6.67	4	5	ND	4	29	1	2	3	61	.14	.043	13	49	.98	349	.24	6	3.20	.02	2.43	1	1
0+50X 7+50S	2	50	32	151	.1	46	24	981	5.39	8	5	ND	4	22	1	2	2	60	.16	.075	20	41	.87	203	.13	6	2.74	.02	1.20	6	2
1+00X 0+00S	1	45	51	138	.1	56	25	1832	6.19	19	5	ND	8	21	1	4	2	36	.34	.071	21	37	1.01	173	.09	3	2.59	.01	.80	1	2
1+00X 0+25S	1	36	37	146	.1	47	18	959	5.46	8	5	ND	7	17	1	2	2	45	.26	.062	23	37	.82	163	.13	9	2.42	.01	1.10	1	1
1+00X 0+25AS	1	25	24	99	.1	39	15	705	4.69	11	5	ND	5	13	1	2	2	50	.15	.044	20	41	1.00	178	.15	2	2.54	.01	1.21	1	1
1+00X 0+50S	1	49	46	142	.3	59	22	962	5.76	12	5	ND	4	17	1	2	2	43	.28	.052	16	39	.80	164	.07	4	2.43	.01	1.05	1	2
1+00X 0+50AS	1	49	36	128	.1	69	26	1122	5.78	19	6	ND	4	18	1	2	2	47	.09	.048	19	41	.73	181	.09	2	2.62	.01	1.23	1	1
1+00X 0+75S	1	34	32	109	.1	34	15	736	4.46	9	5	ND	2	18	1	5	2	38	.31	.078	12	23	.50	120	.04	5	1.75	.01	.38	1	3
1+00X 0+75AS	1	44	27	130	.1	50	21	793	5.84	7	5	ND	5	19	1	2	2	51	.11	.044	19	43	.84	193	.18	2	2.58	.01	1.40	1	2
1+00X 1+00S	1	48	28	140	.1	54	26	875	6.12	20	5	ND	7	30	1	2	2	39	.22	.067	17	37	.76	171	.12	7	2.34	.01	.76	1	1
1+00X 1+00AS	1	28	60	161	.8	49	20	2670	6.22	38	5	ND	7	30	1	12	2	15	.21	.053	19	14	.22	81	.01	7	1.03	.01	.27	1	14
1+00X 1+25S	1	20	60	73	.1	21	10	1004	2.90	9	6	ND	2	11	2	2	2	19	.18	.075	15	19	.30	83	.01	5	1.34	.01	.24	2	2
STD C/AD-S	17	58	38	132	7.1	67	28	1058	4.02	38	16	7	37	47	17	17	23	56	.47	.084	39	53	.90	171	.07	34	1.94	.06	.15	11	50

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Bi PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Si PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	V PPM	Au ⁹ PPB
1+00X 1+50S	2	45	30	147	.1	52	20	848	5.53	11	5	ND	10	34	1	2	2	63	.71	.109	45	39	1.50	341	.16	9	3.12	.02	1.46	2	1
1+00X 1+75S	1	29	20	108	.1	40	15	492	4.45	60	5	ND	6	18	1	2	2	51	.17	.056	24	32	.84	166	.17	6	2.19	.01	.74	2	1
1+00X 2+00S	1	39	13	114	.1	42	23	774	6.21	5	5	ND	5	13	1	2	2	72	.11	.055	15	43	1.10	429	.36	4	2.87	.02	3.31	1	1
1+00X 2+25S	1	79	25	139	.1	49	25	813	7.67	6	5	ND	4	39	1	2	2	68	.04	.051	12	42	1.02	460	.28	9	3.23	.02	2.01	1	1
1+00X 2+50S	2	63	36	126	.1	74	33	1057	6.61	6	5	ND	5	23	1	2	2	48	.05	.041	16	40	1.05	240	.12	4	2.88	.01	1.35	1	1
1+00X 2+75S	1	35	27	110	.1	37	14	543	4.85	8	5	ND	3	16	1	2	2	47	.08	.044	16	31	.67	126	.13	4	2.01	.01	1.12	1	1
1+00X 3+00S	1	29	30	108	.1	35	15	707	4.83	13	5	ND	2	12	2	3	2	48	.07	.056	16	33	.64	135	.12	7	2.07	.01	.73	1	1
1+00X 3+25S	1	31	20	98	.1	37	17	571	4.27	11	5	ND	5	14	1	2	2	48	.09	.026	22	30	.67	161	.14	13	1.91	.01	1.00	2	1
1+00X 3+50S	1	36	22	99	.1	41	18	556	4.37	13	5	ND	3	18	1	3	2	47	.10	.036	20	32	.70	152	.13	3	1.97	.01	1.02	2	1
1+00X 3+75S	1	44	33	130	.2	50	23	861	6.19	6	5	ND	5	17	2	2	2	42	.07	.052	23	32	.78	160	.10	6	2.42	.01	1.04	1	1
1+00X 4+00S	1	32	21	97	.1	36	15	538	3.90	11	5	ND	3	20	1	2	2	45	.16	.057	19	26	.61	201	.09	8	1.81	.01	.35	1	1
1+00X 4+25S	1	29	19	94	.1	30	13	541	3.93	10	5	ND	4	17	1	2	3	42	.13	.045	19	28	.60	168	.12	8	1.85	.01	1.05	1	1
1+00X 4+50S	1	42	24	112	.1	30	13	492	5.43	13	5	ND	5	20	1	2	2	32	.06	.057	19	24	.43	99	.07	7	1.55	.01	.99	1	1
1+00X 4+75S	1	37	27	128	.2	49	25	889	5.87	26	5	ND	6	22	1	2	2	46	.10	.057	16	37	.81	218	.17	8	2.76	.01	1.94	1	1
1+00X 5+00S	1	31	23	95	.2	31	12	442	4.50	10	6	ND	3	15	2	2	4	47	.09	.059	17	30	.57	136	.10	13	1.89	.01	1.09	1	1
1+00X 5+25S	1	33	23	114	.1	39	17	585	4.98	15	5	ND	3	15	1	2	2	46	.07	.051	19	31	.56	146	.12	2	1.93	.01	1.15	1	1
1+00X 5+50S	1	35	21	114	.1	44	20	591	5.20	6	5	ND	4	23	2	2	2	51	.09	.039	15	37	.83	227	.19	10	2.52	.01	1.61	1	2
1+00X 5+75S	1	42	33	132	.1	44	21	736	6.27	10	5	ND	3	24	1	5	3	53	.09	.062	15	41	.79	207	.20	7	2.88	.02	1.92	1	1
1+00X 6+00S	1	37	21	119	.1	48	20	668	5.06	7	5	ND	5	20	1	2	2	51	.10	.044	18	35	.76	203	.15	10	2.34	.01	.72	1	1
1+00X 6+25S	1	45	34	157	.1	78	27	1189	5.74	8	5	ND	9	15	2	2	2	33	.06	.040	27	32	.47	125	.04	11	1.99	.01	.36	1	1
1+00X 6+50S	2	60	42	154	.1	66	36	1053	6.68	12	5	ND	5	31	1	2	2	51	.06	.048	18	47	.96	214	.17	3	3.12	.01	1.63	1	1
1+00X 6+75S	1	34	21	120	.1	51	23	793	5.11	14	5	ND	7	23	1	2	2	41	.13	.056	20	35	.77	195	.15	15	2.45	.01	1.44	1	1
1+00X 7+00S	1	46	25	111	.2	37	18	677	5.67	7	5	ND	4	24	1	2	2	55	.12	.047	15	37	.79	189	.16	6	2.53	.02	1.43	1	1
1+00X 7+25S	1	31	22	129	.1	49	20	646	6.63	5	5	ND	9	15	1	2	2	56	.14	.033	25	52	1.32	195	.19	7	3.36	.01	1.72	2	1
1+00X 7+50S	2	28	395	380	4.2	38	14	589	3.74	6	5	ND	4	28	1	2	8	47	.62	.162	21	23	.78	84	.05	2	1.82	.02	.20	3	2
1+50X 0+00	1	43	39	128	.1	52	23	1104	5.59	15	5	ND	7	16	1	4	2	39	.26	.063	24	32	.77	166	.10	5	2.06	.01	.95	1	1
1+50X 0+25S	1	32	40	136	.1	49	24	1606	5.76	16	5	ND	10	14	1	4	2	26	.21	.043	31	27	.80	80	.03	3	2.07	.01	.25	1	1
1+50X 0+50S	1	40	35	121	.1	57	23	1139	5.03	15	5	ND	7	12	1	2	2	39	.18	.061	23	28	.72	142	.09	5	1.89	.01	.97	1	1
1+50X 0+75S	1	49	30	141	.1	60	24	910	5.97	10	5	ND	7	16	2	2	3	48	.12	.056	21	37	.89	200	.14	9	2.44	.01	.74	1	2
1+50X 1+00S	1	27	22	134	.1	47	21	857	6.50	5	5	ND	9	13	3	2	2	57	.11	.054	20	47	1.34	243	.26	12	3.31	.01	2.89	1	1
1+50X 1+25S	1	65	28	152	.1	83	34	1115	5.97	8	5	ND	7	17	1	2	2	44	.13	.045	17	39	.88	219	.16	9	2.68	.01	1.49	1	2
1+50X 1+50S	1	4	56	65	.2	8	5	320	2.69	4	5	ND	14	4	3	2	2	5	.20	.079	26	3	.20	55	.01	4	1.42	.01	.14	1	1
1+50X 1+75S	1	53	58	171	.1	121	46	3074	5.93	24	5	ND	6	24	1	5	2	32	.24	.063	13	32	.56	188	.05	4	1.99	.01	.75	1	1
1+50X 3+50S	1	13	72	41	.4	2	2	285	1.23	2	6	ND	7	32	1	2	3	1	.37	.063	5	2	.16	44	.01	8	.98	.01	.09	2	1
1+50X 3+75S	1	15	17	54	.2	14	4	128	2.39	8	5	ND	1	12	2	2	4	43	.09	.046	12	22	.23	85	.02	5	1.18	.01	.08	1	2
1+50X 4+00S	1	21	21	79	.2	26	10	485	3.89	8	6	ND	2	16	1	2	2	39	.16	.051	18	26	.51	112	.06	2	1.62	.01	.20	1	2
STD C/AU-S	18	58	38	127	7.1	68	27	1042	3.91	38	17	7	36	48	17	21	18	55	.45	.086	37	56	.88	173	.07	31	1.85	.06	.14	12	53

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
1+50X 4+25S	2	54	28	121	.1	37	15	517	5.65	14	5	ND	5	20	2	3	6	44	.11	.054	18	36	.63	136	.10	3	2.17	.01	.98	2	3
1+50X 4+50S	1	36	22	125	.1	39	18	753	5.56	13	5	ND	5	15	1	2	2	51	.07	.035	16	47	.84	191	.19	2	2.82	.01	1.48	1	1
1+50X 4+75S	2	40	23	122	.1	42	16	571	5.55	10	5	ND	6	19	1	2	2	62	.08	.031	18	56	.90	196	.24	6	3.01	.02	1.71	1	1
1+50X 5+00S	1	48	27	136	.1	40	17	653	6.53	18	5	ND	6	21	1	2	2	65	.07	.035	17	55	.98	217	.26	2	3.30	.02	2.00	1	10
1+50X 5+25S	1	52	43	145	.1	100	77	1870	6.23	2	9	ND	8	14	1	2	2	56	.10	.032	18	61	1.02	244	.22	6	3.79	.02	2.69	1	1
1+50X 5+50S	1	90	27	117	.1	23	11	447	8.00	7	8	ND	8	20	2	2	2	45	.04	.053	16	41	.66	187	.18	9	2.68	.02	1.76	1	1
1+50X 5+75S	1	20	32	63	.1	20	9	295	2.68	2	6	ND	5	9	1	2	2	22	.06	.029	13	20	.34	71	.07	9	1.36	.01	.35	1	1
1+50X 6+00S	1	32	20	135	.1	32	17	671	6.13	4	5	ND	8	12	1	2	2	60	.06	.032	25	53	.92	213	.28	2	3.21	.02	2.73	1	1
1+50X 6+25S	1	38	33	154	.1	62	29	1200	5.95	3	6	ND	6	15	2	2	2	48	.09	.055	20	41	.71	155	.11	7	2.66	.01	.72	1	1
1+50X 6+50S	1	84	27	194	.1	58	23	801	9.04	7	5	ND	7	21	1	2	2	61	.02	.044	18	66	.98	214	.25	2	3.51	.02	2.05	2	1
1+50X 6+75S	2	69	39	147	.1	63	30	899	6.62	3	5	ND	6	25	1	2	2	37	.15	.037	16	55	1.06	350	.24	3	3.54	.01	2.05	1	5
1+50X 7+00S	2	39	31	135	.1	46	20	722	5.63	6	5	ND	4	20	1	2	3	55	.08	.049	23	46	.97	148	.12	2	2.94	.01	.67	2	1
1+50X 7+25S	1	61	39	174	.7	55	22	672	5.73	6	5	ND	9	31	1	2	2	59	.28	.053	28	49	1.24	178	.14	6	3.03	.02	.72	2	1
1+50X 7+50S	2	26	11	107	.1	39	12	373	2.95	4	5	ND	4	36	1	2	2	60	.33	.056	22	31	1.06	202	.09	8	2.55	.02	.30	2	1
STD C/AU-5	18	57	43	132	7.1	68	28	1050	4.05	41	19	8	36	45	16	16	18	56	.46	.087	40	55	.90	174	.07	33	1.93	.06	.15	13	52

APPENDIX 2

1988 ROCK SAMPLES - ANALYSES AND ASSAYS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 07 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED:

June 13/88..

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

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

LACANA MINING PROJECT-6335 File # 88-1794A

SAMPLE#	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T
T 7090	.07	.028
T 7093	3.79	.008
T 7094	35.18	.025
T 7095	.12	.001
T 7096	16.75	.003
T 7097	.07	.001

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

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

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 NG BA TI B V 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.

DATE RECEIVED: JUN 07 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED:

June 13/88

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

LACANA MINING PROJECT-6335

File # 88-1794

SAMPLE#	Mo	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	V	Au*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPB
T 7091	3	7	28	7	.3	14	2	45	.44	6	5	ND	6	33	1	2	2	2	.05	.005	7	16	.06	669	.01	2	.27	.01	.16	1	1
T 7092	1	5	51	17	3.3	4	1	361	1.11	69	5	ND	18	5	1	4	2	1	.04	.024	24	3	.02	38	.01	4	.25	.01	.27	1	2

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON FILE # 88-2798

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SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	V PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Si PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPM
72001	1	11	21	11	1.2	1	1	51	.71	37	5	ND	6	8	1	5	2	1	.03	.007	9	2	.02	19	.01	9	.34	.01	.18	1	1
72002	1	4	23	3	1.3	1	1	24	.86	36	5	ND	12	8	1	4	2	1	.06	.008	21	1	.02	29	.01	11	.40	.01	.19	1	4
72003	1	100	660	2174	247.5	1	1	18598	4.48	24728	5	7	4	3	4	677	5	1	.20	.002	2	1	.07	6	.01	7	.12	.01	.05	1	6350
72004	1	21	37	30	.9	1	1	256	.90	10	5	ND	11	10	1	4	6	1	1.20	.033	14	1	.02	12	.01	3	.35	.01	.20	1	11
72005	1	119	848	8290	221.3	10	6	53711	4.35	25725	5	3	4	21	13	1011	2	1	.31	.001	6	1	.06	39	.01	6	.33	.01	.12	1	3150
72006	1	3	15	85	1.0	5	8	3077	1.65	10	5	ND	17	5	2	2	2	14	.12	.030	29	7	.38	43	.11	10	1.08	.02	1.12	1	1
72007	1	76	408	7118	124.6	5	5	63421	7.24	7693	42	ND	11	19	13	115	3	1	.23	.017	10	1	.08	24	.01	16	.40	.01	.16	2	340
72008	1	7	14	20	3.1	6	3	271	.63	35	5	ND	1	3	1	2	2	2	.06	.010	3	4	.05	11	.01	4	.23	.01	.07	1	29
72009	1	204	12144	21535	266.9	1	4	50335	5.96	12270	6	ND	10	6	31	1139	2	1	.25	.016	7	1	.08	11	.01	8	.25	.01	.13	4	940
72010	1	53	513	3193	282.8	1	2	88747	8.11	7462	6	ND	6	25	10	325	2	1	.11	.004	4	1	.04	158	.01	6	.23	.01	.08	1	460
72011	3	573	4274	3249	217.9	1	2	80536	3.06	11446	5	ND	3	17	11	4456	3	1	.07	.001	3	1	.03	131	.01	6	.13	.01	.08	1	1010
72012	1	3	23	50	13.7	1	2	25664	5.43	799	6	ND	2	79	1	3668	2	1	13.17	.001	13	4	1.62	11	.01	9	.07	.01	.01	2	58
72013	1	11	690	545	16.4	1	1	6976	4.38	1782	5	ND	3	5	2	122	6	1	.26	.006	2	1	.05	3	.01	13	.15	.01	.03	1	380
72014	1	9	68	109	24.2	4	3	1009	1.27	363	5	ND	15	9	2	28	2	3	.32	.035	29	2	.12	14	.01	10	.53	.01	.18	1	17
72015	1	14	1409	1723	28.5	2	2	12429	10.59	1681	5	ND	4	4	2	140	4	1	.14	.004	2	1	.05	3	.01	12	.29	.01	.03	1	290
72016	4	15	88	37	3.0	1	1	619	1.90	526	5	ND	6	8	1	17	2	1	.23	.021	9	1	.04	13	.01	6	.34	.01	.16	1	49
72017	1	3	49	343	1.4	7	3	1105	1.61	27	5	ND	16	11	2	4	2	4	.27	.043	30	9	.12	26	.01	5	.62	.01	.28	6	2
72018	1	3	120	696	1.4	2	2	1064	1.23	460	5	ND	5	8	4	14	2	1	.18	.025	11	1	.07	14	.01	2	.34	.01	.16	1	15
72019	5	2	52	15	2.7	1	1	87	1.65	48	5	ND	6	7	1	8	3	1	.03	.007	10	1	.01	30	.01	2	.27	.01	.33	3	1
72020	1	13	1500	3238	11.2	1	2	28512	11.98	1203	5	ND	5	4	5	44	3	1	.23	.003	2	1	.18	6	.01	11	.30	.01	.06	2	157
72021	1	16	110	1996	2.7	3	2	25236	4.01	2399	5	ND	3	7	4	51	4	1	.24	.008	2	1	.05	5	.01	15	.23	.01	.05	1	100
72022	1	71	25902	5882	153.3	3	1	4117	2.67	508	5	ND	7	8	16	142	2	1	.22	.026	8	1	.07	8	.01	11	.36	.01	.12	8	26
72023	1	3	124	425	1.5	3	2	1756	1.48	56	5	ND	16	24	1	5	2	2	.25	.034	23	3	.09	29	.01	7	.45	.01	.22	1	8
72024	1	3	102	16	.4	1	1	75	.39	4	5	ND	1	1	1	2	2	1	.03	.008	2	2	.01	3	.01	6	.08	.01	.01	1	1
72025	4	29	25	54	.6	43	10	164	1.53	2	5	ND	10	112	2	2	2	13	4.48	.047	28	17	.19	94	.04	12	5.76	.06	.04	1	1
72026	13	18	431	267	80.6	4	3	4987	7.65	1740	5	ND	4	3	2	69	4	1	.04	.021	5	1	.02	32	.01	12	.18	.01	.10	2	73
72027	1	77	242	19	9.1	2	1	117	.85	23	5	ND	14	11	2	3	19	1	.08	.032	17	1	.02	163	.01	7	.35	.01	.18	1	3
72028	4	59	42	25	.3	51	10	97	2.39	7	5	ND	24	277	2	2	2	22	8.57	.007	76	25	.29	51	.06	7	8.96	.19	.05	3	1
72029	1	2	5	3	.3	1	1	48	.36	5	5	ND	1	2	1	2	4	1	.01	.001	2	1	.01	6	.01	13	.07	.01	.02	1	1
72030	1	2	16	5	.2	2	1	211	.36	2	5	ND	2	4	1	2	2	1	.04	.007	2	1	.02	18	.01	3	.27	.02	.09	1	1
72031	2	24	2122	409	49.4	4	1	308	3.87	6303	5	ND	5	20	1	67	2	1	.02	.027	7	1	.01	54	.01	6	.35	.01	.14	1	230
72032	1	118	792	961	13.5	1	1	106	1.89	3802	5	ND	13	13	3	40	3	1	.02	.032	13	1	.01	28	.01	8	.26	.01	.21	1	86
72033	2	123	2609	95	32.7	2	1	63	.70	65	5	ND	8	3	2	4	58	1	.01	.008	6	1	.01	11	.01	13	.17	.01	.12	1	1
72034	3	11	3036	7126	44.5	1	4	66	1.08	20	5	ND	5	2	91	13	102	1	.01	.006	7	1	.01	9	.01	3	.13	.01	.07	5	1
72035	1	31	6151	10055	72.1	2	5	136	.89	19	5	ND	3	2	104	14	168	1	.02	.004	3	3	.01	7	.01	9	.16	.01	.06	1	1
STD C/AU-R	17	57	43	132	7.2	68	28	1054	4.06	39	18	7	36	47	16	16	19	57	.47	.091	38	55	.91	172	.07	33	1.96	.06	.15	12	500

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for Pb Zn As > 10,000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au ² PPB
72036	1	7	26	52	.9	2	1	87	.33	16	5	ND	4	2	1	3	5	1	.01	.004	5	1	.01	12	.01	9	.07	.01	.06	2	1
72037	1	13	6206	29149	94.0	1	13	200	.73	6	5	ND	3	1	277	6	381	1	.02	.003	3	2	.01	6	.01	16	.06	.01	.04	1	9
72038	1	205	17650	28589	186.6	1	13	127	1.02	54	5	ND	4	2	263	22	602	1	.01	.004	3	1	.01	11	.01	15	.07	.01	.04	1	4
72039	1	19	136	31095	2.5	1	15	96	.71	5	5	ND	2	1	266	2	6	1	.02	.002	3	2	.01	6	.01	5	.07	.01	.06	1	1
72040	4	174	743	665	237.5	2	1	171	.69	830	5	ND	3	1	15	730	7	1	.01	.002	4	1	.01	13	.01	12	.11	.01	.07	1	245
72041	1	4	1160	1861	10.6	1	1	72	.38	7	5	ND	7	3	15	3	24	1	.05	.012	11	1	.01	13	.01	6	.21	.01	.13	1	1
72042	1	4	135	90	3.5	1	1	73	.39	10	5	ND	6	2	1	6	2	1	.01	.005	8	1	.01	12	.01	8	.15	.01	.12	1	1
72043	1	29	909	864	6.2	43	56	99236	6.64	79	5	ND	6	36	4	41	2	1	.11	.011	9	3	.05	7	.01	44	.48	.02	.07	1	1
72044	1	47	4572	2855	314.5	1	2	98365	3.85	2106	5	ND	10	5	7	575	2	1	1.29	.004	4	1	.15	4	.01	11	.21	.01	.09	1	131
72045	1	3	56	45	5.0	1	1	1609	.81	121	5	ND	14	7	1	7	3	1	.04	.029	25	1	.02	18	.01	5	.30	.01	.21	2	1
72046	1	23	230	228	59.6	2	1	11553	1.04	410	5	ND	13	2	1	43	2	1	.10	.010	18	1	.02	14	.01	3	.25	.01	.15	1	39
72047	1	7	43	124	4.9	1	1	6683	.93	1710	5	ND	18	4	1	25	2	1	.09	.025	26	1	.02	15	.01	12	.32	.01	.21	1	97
72048	1	139	7886	7558	338.2	1	3	96730	8.64	7074	5	ND	13	3	14	983	2	1	.74	.001	2	1	.17	4	.01	8	.16	.01	.07	1	655
72049	5	129	16817	1081	264.4	1	1	99999	3.14	785	5	ND	9	2	5	5487	2	1	1.56	.001	2	9	.15	1	.01	10	.17	.01	.02	1	365
72050	1	5	143	187	12.8	1	1	2442	.91	264	5	ND	15	5	1	20	2	1	.07	.017	26	1	.02	19	.01	3	.29	.01	.21	1	17
72051-	1	8	405	100	49.8	1	1	8189	.57	474	5	ND	5	3	1	94	2	1	.07	.005	6	1	.01	5	.01	11	.15	.01	.09	1	37
72052	6	142	5036	4398	261.5	1	2	99999	4.15	6253	6	ND	14	3	9	1236	2	1	1.14	.001	2	1	.14	3	.01	15	.19	.01	.07	1	535
72053-	1	26	481	807	43.2	2	1	7796	1.72	3297	5	ND	20	11	3	61	2	1	.12	.029	37	1	.03	12	.01	8	.52	.01	.20	1	81
72054	1	137	4868	5061	313.3	1	2	90912	6.00	4333	5	ND	9	4	9	875	3	1	.64	.003	6	1	.14	5	.01	10	.19	.01	.09	2	134
72055	1	11	156	1668	16.0	2	3	21586	3.75	2760	5	ND	10	10	2	38	2	6	.19	.052	13	1	.16	19	.01	11	.67	.01	.19	2	140
72056-	1	78	7812	8062	334.8	1	3	91541	9.28	8437	6	ND	10	10	17	514	2	1	.52	.001	2	1	.15	3	.01	11	.19	.01	.06	1	1265
72057	1	7	167	465	26.5	4	2	28889	3.42	1043	5	ND	12	10	2	26	2	1	.13	.024	19	1	.08	8	.01	19	.33	.01	.15	1	20
72058	1	24	120	537	7.1	2	2	34248	4.77	217	5	ND	12	2	2	13	2	2	.14	.028	14	1	.07	5	.01	11	.48	.01	.19	1	8
72059	1	53	1530	4927	254.9	1	3	92704	5.12	3699	9	ND	13	4	8	198	2	1	1.42	.003	3	1	.18	2	.01	5	.19	.01	.08	3	110
72060	1	38	1365	3785	165.1	1	3	99854	4.30	3451	8	ND	16	6	9	135	2	1	2.08	.001	5	8	.19	3	.01	7	.19	.01	.07	1	123
72061	1	9	164	989	10.5	4	2	44965	5.07	191	5	ND	12	3	3	7	2	6	.17	.025	18	6	.21	24	.02	17	.56	.01	.33	1	1
72062	1	9	4143	459	117.0	3	2	45610	3.27	1124	5	ND	7	3	2	87	2	1	.35	.010	7	4	.10	3	.01	9	.25	.01	.13	1	23
72063	1	4	79	304	9.1	1	1	55873	2.79	4085	5	ND	14	3	2	48	2	1	.55	.024	15	1	.07	5	.01	5	.29	.01	.19	1	135
72064	2	4	120	617	9.8	1	3	98774	4.96	10383	5	ND	12	3	3	107	2	1	1.48	.001	3	1	.16	4	.01	10	.21	.01	.08	1	525
72065	1	24	272	1997	120.8	1	2	99449	3.22	6751	5	ND	11	3	4	156	3	1	1.49	.005	4	1	.13	6	.01	7	.25	.01	.12	1	345
72066	2	62	276	266	70.7	2	1	9253	1.97	699	5	ND	18	4	1	110	2	1	.13	.035	22	1	.03	28	.01	7	.40	.01	.25	1	28
72067	1	38	11288	3278	275.1	1	2	98820	6.26	7771	5	ND	12	3	7	284	2	1	1.16	.001	2	1	.19	2	.01	3	.17	.01	.06	1	325
72068	1	16	379	1733	16.1	1	2	44250	4.34	594	5	ND	13	3	2	20	2	1	.21	.031	18	1	.10	6	.01	5	.32	.01	.20	1	12
72069	3	338	20994	2878	202.6	1	2	99928	4.57	7969	5	ND	7	5	5	829	3	1	1.19	.018	3	1	.14	3	.01	3	.23	.01	.11	1	845
72070-	1	7	608	746	44.2	1	3	99999	4.34	4785	8	ND	16	4	4	78	2	1	1.93	.001	2	5	.19	1	.01	2	.16	.01	.02	1	255
72071	1	30	1553	1083	151.0	2	2	30040	3.10	1280	5	ND	12	8	2	114	2	1	.16	.029	15	1	.04	7	.01	9	.32	.01	.18	1	76
72072	1	3	166	548	6.2	2	2	19280	2.48	2387	5	ND	6	2	1	24	2	1	.11	.023	11	1	.05	8	.01	5	.25	.01	.19	1	40
STD C/AU-R	18	58	37	132	7.1	67	28	1066	3.96	40	18	7	36	47	17	18	22	57	.46	.094	36	58	.89	171	.07	38	1.91	.06	.16	11	490

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	W PPM	Au* PPB
72073 -	1	18	493	804	49.1	2	1	53334	2.55	11842	6	ND	2	6	3	1165	4	1	.48	.002	2	1	.06	6	.01	8	.13	.01	.06	1	720
72074	1	12	524	1212	13.2	1	2	95728	2.93	5603	7	ND	7	9	5	107	2	1	1.60	.003	4	1	.13	4	.01	8	.20	.01	.07	1	310
72075	1	8	609	1061	18.3	1	2	88390	12.97	538	7	ND	14	12	4	25	2	1	1.48	.001	2	9	.48	4	.01	2	.16	.01	.02	1	32

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 28 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 4/88..

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON FILE # 88-2798R

SAMPLE#	Pb %	Zn %	Ag OZ/T
72003	-	-	12.53
72005	-	-	35.73
72007	-	-	3.37
72009	1.25	2.16	37.42
72010	-	-	8.29
72011	-	-	118.76 ✓
72022	4.75	-	4.58
72026	-	-	2.49
72035	-	.92	2.22
72037	-	2.60	2.78
72038	1.62	2.47	5.42
72039	-	2.68	-
72040	-	-	9.77
72044	-	-	15.78
72046	-	-	1.73
72048	-	-	20.21
72049	1.87	-	73.80
72052	-	-	26.73
72054	-	-	17.83
72059	-	-	7.55
72060	-	-	4.70
72062	-	-	3.29
72065	-	-	3.58
72066	-	-	2.12
72067	1.30	-	8.11
72069	8.98	-	30.62
72071	-	-	4.41

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 5 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 9/88...

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON FILE # 88-2798R

SAMPLE#	Ag OZ/T
72031	1.53
72033	.98
72034	1.35
72051	1.34
72053	1.24
72056	14.97
72070	1.07
72073	1.62

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 1-1-2 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 ROCK P3 SILT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 3 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 12/88

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT 6335 File # 88-3234 Page 1

SAMPLE#	Mn	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*
PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
72076	1	165	2552	5289	391.3	2	3	11232	2.38	7326	5	ND	5	11	9	382	2	1	.15	.021	9	2	.03	6	.01	9	.24	.01	.15	10	144
72077	1	54	377	46	26.5	1	1	10754	1.92	1734	5	ND	3	11	1	54	55	1	.05	.016	11	2	.01	52	.01	4	.19	.01	.11	1	127
72078	1	23	104	95	171.8	2	1	752	2.37	502	5	ND	1	19	1	37	2	2	.11	.032	10	3	.04	91	.01	4	.49	.01	.21	1	29
72079	1	17	85	140	9.5	4	3	1743	3.12	515	5	ND	2	4	1	29	3	1	.07	.007	7	2	.03	15	.01	3	.20	.01	.14	1	65
72080	1	151	594	924	12.7	1	4	15847	2.50	246	5	ND	11	43	1	21	2	1	.26	.027	9	1	.03	15	.01	6	.26	.01	.14	1	33
72081	1	12	1382	1204	19.3	20	12	3800	1.89	32	5	ND	2	13	3	11	23	5	1.22	.033	11	8	.15	11	.01	6	.39	.01	.19	1	3
72082	1	36	128	147	2.6	18	7	5169	4.15	178	5	ND	2	40	1	13	2	7	5.22	.021	7	9	1.17	9	.01	8	.28	.01	.17	1	15
72083	1	952	3462	13882	77.9	5	10	57319	5.04	24	6	ND	2	63	18	85	6	2	1.92	.006	5	4	.21	14	.01	2	.24	.01	.13	1	11
72084	1	87	948	4472	135.1	1	7	21728	4.39	7286	5	ND	3	22	10	331	2	1	.28	.007	6	1	.03	22	.01	4	.17	.01	.11	6	320
72085	1	1082	14465	12194	265.6	1	1	24554	2.43	3191	5	ND	1	5	35	17421	2	1	.11	.001	2	2	.01	59	.01	13	.05	.01	.01	4	380
72086	1	127	4607	330	591.4	2	1	770	2.35	2522	5	ND	4	13	3	619	2	1	.04	.025	6	2	.02	60	.01	4	.18	.01	.09	1	152
72087	1	9	212	91	59.2	1	1	297	.36	35	5	ND	1	1	1	131	5	1	.01	.002	2	2	.01	5	.01	2	.01	.01	.01	1	15
72088	1	3	24	9	6.6	1	1	83	.33	13	5	ND	1	1	1	5	15	1	.02	.002	2	1	.01	9	.01	4	.03	.01	.02	1	3
72089	2	2	26	24	3.1	3	1	85	.70	2	5	ND	3	2	1	9	5	2	.03	.012	4	3	.02	8	.01	4	.15	.01	.06	1	1
72090	1	161	14461	70820	151.4	1	3	755	5.06	567	5	ND	1	12	340	155	2	1	.01	.015	4	1	.01	19	.01	2	.18	.01	.09	3	35
72091	1	243	14465	14796	73.6	2	3	298	7.32	6920	5	ND	1	13	44	155	2	1	.01	.011	3	1	.01	20	.01	3	.13	.01	.08	1	112
72092	1	874	7373	4045	332.8	1	1	170	1.99	7214	5	ND	6	17	11	367	18	1	.01	.016	4	2	.01	21	.01	2	.13	.01	.09	19	580
72093	2	1	620	2345	6.5	2	3	99999	5.00	5408	8	ND	15	8	5	66	22	1	1.62	.001	2	2	.08	56	.01	2	.07	.01	.01	1	51
72094	13	181	232	44	106.7	2	1	565	.68	69	5	ND	2	17	1	3370	13	1	.02	.006	3	1	.01	55	.01	3	.09	.01	.07	1	50
72095	3	53	352	94	23.6	2	1	1822	.56	1818	5	ND	4	2	1	19	69	1	.02	.002	2	1	.01	18	.01	2	.13	.01	.11	1	8
72096	2	1273	6553	1515	292.0	2	1	212	1.37	1974	5	ND	1	2	8	320	166	1	.02	.002	2	2	.02	42	.01	3	.05	.01	.04	1	91
72097	1	9	778	286	4.7	6	5	48492	4.69	37	5	ND	1	26	1	464	11	1	.01	.039	2	1	.01	21	.01	2	.31	.01	.07	4	6
72098	1	39	94	407	8.3	5	8	70590	4.93	1227	6	ND	3	6	3	40	2	1	.09	.007	2	1	.01	12	.01	2	.15	.01	.09	1	138
72099	2	19	696	624	10.3	2	3	99999	5.02	3967	7	ND	12	4	2	91	18	1	.57	.001	2	1	.01	10	.01	2	.14	.01	.05	1	360
72100	1	80	376	1332	26.0	1	3	15231	2.68	7261	5	ND	1	11	7	194	2	1	.03	.012	3	1	.01	17	.01	2	.19	.01	.09	5	585
72101	1	590	774	1814	274.4	2	1	1097	2.33	6654	5	6	6	7	5	687	3	1	.01	.009	3	1	.01	87	.01	3	.09	.01	.07	11	5430
72102	1	57	435	139	34.7	2	1	265	2.04	7359	6	3	4	27	1	241	5	1	.01	.008	7	1	.01	39	.01	9	.20	.01	.20	2	2210
72103	2	1	144	186	5.8	3	3	95959	6.71	5115	9	ND	19	16	2	247	33	1	1.87	.001	2	2	.01	1	.01	5	.07	.01	.03	1	690
72104	1	138	5095	9441	36.7	3	4	730	5.96	2027	5	ND	2	4	36	68	3	1	.01	.007	3	2	.01	7	.01	2	.13	.01	.07	9	57
72106	1	85	14434	5775	167.2	3	6	1295	16.26	4713	5	ND	3	3	23	154	27	1	.02	.005	3	2	.01	2	.01	2	.27	.01	.12	11	76
72107	1	18	2769	348	20.0	1	3	160	7.95	1005	5	ND	5	4	1	24	3	1	.01	.013	5	1	.01	22	.01	4	.25	.01	.14	1	22
72108	1	60	1996	2975	93.1	1	8	130	16.46	6751	5	ND	4	2	10	78	10	1	.01	.005	2	1	.01	6	.01	3	.14	.01	.06	1	106
72109	1	18	718	2111	5.4	4	3	755	4.37	151	5	ND	16	3	7	10	2	1	.05	.012	9	1	.03	32	.01	3	.23	.01	.15	1	3
72110	1	48	6222	2405	60.2	2	4	180	7.89	1665	7	ND	5	3	10	49	4	1	.01	.016	5	1	.01	12	.01	3	.26	.01	.15	4	38
72111	1	126	14451	48735	196.5	2	7	245	9.34	6867	5	ND	1	2	231	332	2	1	.01	.005	2	1	.01	8	.01	2	.17	.01	.09	3	73
72112	2	42	2568	17308	20.7	3	7	181	8.69	160	5	ND	1	3	76	15	2	1	.01	.011	2	2	.01	7	.01	2	.15	.01	.09	1	9
STD C/AU-R	18	57	39	123	7.1	69	27	1049	4.05	40	16	8	37	47	17	26	22	56	.46	.035	40	57	.91	176	.07	33	1.92	.06	.14	12	495

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for Pb Zn > 10,000 ppm
Ag > 36 ppm
Sb > 1000 ppm

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	V PPM	Au* PPM
72113	2	753	14646	5314	121.2	1	3	134	6.07	5536	5	5	1	16	23	628	13	1	.01	.008	2	2	.01	17	.01	6	.06	.01	.02	7	5550
72114	1	149	1939	318	3.5	2	1	95	2.34	7129	5	ND	1	17	1	144	2	1	.02	.011	3	2	.01	137	.01	2	.16	.01	.10	1	1480
72115	1	17	325	323	1.0	2	1	416	1.45	1325	5	ND	9	6	1	8	2	1	.03	.020	10	1	.01	65	.01	2	.26	.01	.19	1	16
72116	1	2254	584	3547	22.4	2	2	124	2.15	99	5	ND	5	6	15	32	12	1	.01	.014	10	1	.01	75	.01	2	.19	.01	.10	5	3
72117	2	35	310	46	1.8	1	1	44	1.76	133	5	ND	4	31	1	4	3	1	.01	.011	6	1	.01	29	.01	6	.13	.01	.27	2	1
72118	1	2653	3243	2794	7.4	3	2	77	2.70	7162	5	ND	2	11	12	152	2	1	.01	.005	4	2	.01	42	.01	3	.09	.01	.08	2	1380
72119	1	9	30	37	.8	1	1	14928	2.23	2248	5	ND	1	23	1	38	2	1	1.21	.010	5	1	.20	18	.01	3	.16	.01	.10	1	175
72120	1	19	43	32	.2	1	1	347	.58	44	5	ND	1	8	1	2	5	1	.29	.047	2	1	.08	7	.01	2	.21	.04	.05	1	2
72121	1	47	1266	3553	238.3	2	3	99999	6.36	7125	7	ND	13	15	6	343	25	1	.94	.001	2	2	.01	5	.01	2	.07	.01	.04	1	896
72122	1	3	363	746	34.7	3	4	97374	8.12	5445	6	ND	14	9	1	302	24	1	1.13	.001	4	1	.04	4	.01	2	.07	.01	.06	1	1190
72123	1	3	1665	4704	16.6	5	4	58173	5.63	5874	11	ND	1	10	7	283	25	1	.40	.001	3	1	.01	2	.01	2	.04	.01	.02	8	755
72124	1	222	14559	39999	111.9	2	7	2209	8.53	996	5	ND	1	8	427	134	2	1	.01	.010	2	1	.01	14	.01	2	.10	.01	.07	3	42
72125	1	4	352	171	4.3	2	1	644	.59	152	5	ND	5	11	1	3	65	1	.13	.061	9	1	.01	9	.01	14	.10	.01	.08	2	8
72126	1	26	5140	672	37.1	1	1	13843	2.40	5191	5	ND	1	8	2	59	2	1	.21	.015	6	2	.01	12	.01	2	.09	.01	.10	715	112
72127	1	36	5431	467	29.6	1	3	507	7.08	4591	5	2	4	3	2	346	2	1	.02	.069	4	1	.01	5	.01	2	.07	.01	.08	57	950
72128	1	25	1846	571	7.0	1	2	316	3.93	7384	5	ND	1	6	2	60	2	1	.01	.006	2	2	.01	7	.01	2	.06	.01	.17	235	325
72129	1	103	4995	5401	11.5	3	2	357	3.91	7269	5	ND	2	4	20	132	2	1	.02	.009	2	2	.01	9	.01	3	.10	.01	.11	38	111
72130	1	110	4946	2357	66.9	2	5	361	13.67	2185	5	4	9	5	9	678	6	1	.01	.006	2	1	.01	6	.01	5	.10	.01	.09	1	1360
72131	1	95	1302	331	7.2	2	3	103	4.30	850	5	ND	3	5	1	77	2	1	.01	.008	4	1	.01	21	.01	6	.20	.01	.15	5	12
72132	1	20	113	145	.4	1	1	156	2.09	349	5	ND	12	4	1	2	3	4	.06	.044	17	4	.02	15	.01	2	.32	.01	.13	5	8
72133	1	59	2964	429	5.3	2	1	176	1.45	489	5	ND	4	5	1	21	2	1	.07	.027	6	1	.01	21	.01	2	.18	.01	.15	2	18
72134	1	8	37	24	1.9	2	1	142	.97	68	5	ND	10	7	1	5	2	1	.03	.022	16	1	.01	27	.01	4	.22	.01	.21	4	3
72135	5	107	14450	6850	244.9	6	3	71014	5.45	2836	6	ND	5	3	20	1337	2	1	.65	.009	2	1	.09	5	.01	2	.36	.01	.06	6	295
72136	1	4	47	43	7.3	2	1	397	1.09	43	5	ND	12	8	1	5	2	1	.03	.027	19	1	.02	31	.01	2	.24	.01	.25	2	1
72137	1	24	174	169	7.7	1	1	666	1.45	457	5	ND	10	9	1	20	2	1	.06	.034	11	1	.02	21	.01	2	.28	.01	.19	2	23
71751	2	12	34	102	2.2	1	2	440	3.95	363	5	ND	4	33	1	67	2	1	.01	.029	8	2	.01	68	.01	3	.28	.01	.11	2	19
71752	1	5	50	83	.2	3	3	121	2.57	36	5	ND	8	11	1	25	2	2	.27	.027	18	1	.03	12	.01	3	.26	.01	.11	1	3
71753	1	9	63	109	2.0	3	3	488	1.38	64	5	ND	14	10	1	94	2	1	.05	.020	19	1	.02	18	.01	3	.28	.01	.12	2	79
71754	1	10	20	40	.4	4	2	151	1.63	21	5	ND	12	7	1	18	2	1	.06	.030	23	1	.02	20	.01	2	.32	.01	.14	1	4
STD C/AJ-R	18	57	37	127	7.0	68	27	1072	3.36	36	18	7	36	44	16	17	18	55	.44	.082	37	55	.87	171	.06	33	1.81	.05	.14	11	520

SAMPLE#	Mo PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Ag PPM	Ni PPM	Co PPM	Mn PPM	Fe %	As PPM	U PPM	Au PPM	Th PPM	Sr PPM	Cd PPM	Sb PPM	Bi PPM	V PPM	Ca %	P %	La PPM	Cr PPM	Mg %	Ba PPM	Ti %	B PPM	Al %	Na %	K %	V PPM	Au* PPB
72105	1	20	1572	1033	3.6	5	9	2987	4.41	218	6	ND	22	14	7	7	3	12	.23	.071	28	6	.19	60	.02	2	.94	.01	.17	2	1

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 18 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug. 24/88..

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

AU** AND AG** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1/2 A.T.

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT 6335 FILE # 88-3234R

SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
72076	12.71	-
72078	5.03	-
72083	2.48	-
72084	4.30	-
72085	163.88	-
72086	21.39	-
72087	1.35	-
72090	4.69	-
72091	2.50	-
72092	10.08	-
72094	3.47	-
72096	9.42	-
72101	8.63	.152
72102	-	.060
72106	5.40	-
72108	3.08	-
72110	1.86	-
72111	12.31	-
72113	3.80	.158
72114	-	.041
72118	-	.037
72121	7.54	-
72122	-	.031
72124	3.59	-
72130	2.07	.041
72135	7.78	-

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 GN SAMPLE.

Assay
2002/1/28

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 10 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 18/88

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

LACANA MINING CORP.

File # 88-3451

SAMPLE#	Mo	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*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
71755	1	5	132	14	6.3	2	1	790	1.78	143	5	ND	3	122	1	70	3	1	.03	.022	6	2	.01	47	.01	4	.16	.01	.13	1	35
71756	4	22	297	83	16.7	13	1	998	3.42	525	5	ND	2	53	1	115	2	1	.03	.046	3	8	.01	64	.01	5	.18	.01	.09	2	9
71757	1	10	265	18	123.6	1	1	1176	1.95	282	5	ND	2	97	1	145	2	1	.02	.036	3	1	.01	24	.01	2	.10	.01	.04	2	31
71758	2	85	722	750	44.7	12	1	57659	3.62	810	5	ND	3	10	4	156	2	1	.44	.006	2	8	.11	54	.01	7	.33	.01	.04	10	115
71759	1	3	226	54	56.5	2	1	1164	1.40	177	5	ND	1	40	1	512	2	1	.02	.014	2	2	.01	17	.01	2	.04	.01	.04	1	32
71760	4	1705	6360	1427	431.9	13	2	449	2.21	2472	7	ND	2	4	9	1883	114	1	.02	.002	2	8	.01	63	.01	3	.09	.01	.06	1	149
71761	1	85	4273	423	336.1	1	1	96	.81	53	5	ND	1	6	5	462	414	1	.01	.004	2	2	.01	46	.01	2	.06	.01	.05	1	27
71762	4	106	235	154	13.8	12	1	71	6.55	979	8	ND	6	5	2	107	2	1	.01	.051	7	8	.01	67	.01	5	.25	.01	.11	3	83
71763	1	12	847	477	12.3	5	8	70819	4.78	99	6	ND	5	39	8	275	2	1	.02	.053	2	1	.01	17	.01	5	.41	.01	.15	3	3
71764	4	137	905	3718	366.6	1	4	87333	19.31	1259	8	ND	29	4	41	675	2	1	.42	.001	2	6	.02	8	.01	9	.27	.01	.03	12	127
71765	1	9	329	331	35.4	3	1	18229	1.52	3572	6	ND	8	16	3	57	2	1	.15	.014	14	1	.01	6	.01	6	.28	.01	.14	1	210
RS-16-1	3	3361	7063	666	17.5	7	3	2245	2.69	116	5	ND	4	9	5	47	9	1	.01	.005	10	4	.01	52	.01	7	.29	.01	.25	1	4
STD C/AU-2	17	57	38	122	6.7	58	29	1066	4.12	40	21	8	38	47	20	17	18	57	.49	.097	41	61	.96	173	.07	32	1.96	.06	.14	13	505

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT: for Ag > 35 ppm.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 26 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED:

Sept. 30/88

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

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

LACANA MINING CORP. FILE # 88-3451R

SAMPLE#	Ag OZ/T
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71757	3.84
71758	1.43
71759	1.68
71760	13.72
71761	10.92

71764	12.39
71765	.98

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 NG 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.

Assay Sept 21/88

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 19 1988

DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 23/88

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON File # 88-4592

SAMPLE#	Mo	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*
	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	PPM	%	%	PPM	PPM	%	PPM	%	PPM	%	%	%	PPM	PPM
71773	1	128	23237	8050	279.8-	2	2	43924	4.84	2519	5	ND	3	16	14	2117	2	1	.24	.015	5	1	.06	3	.01	2	.12	.01	.09	1	215
71774	1	69	2529	3375	473.6-	1	1	66240	4.75	10714	5	ND	12	13	6	405	2	3	1.05	.016	6	2	.01	5	.01	2	.18	.01	.10	1	740
71775	1	57	5717	5369	448.3-	1	3	59340	7.54	4499	5	ND	7	9	14	306	2	2	.33	.010	4	2	.03	4	.01	2	.12	.01	.09	1	615
71880	1	12	207	295	6.2	1	1	4799	2.25	387	5	ND	8	4	1	27	2	1	.08	.031	14	3	.02	8	.01	5	.22	.01	.12	3	15
71881	1	25	863	829	42.4-	2	1	17290	2.46	292	5	ND	9	2	1	34	2	1	.13	.035	14	1	.02	6	.01	2	.22	.01	.12	1	13
71882	1	11	160	1204	25.5	1	3	60621	2.87	1097	5	ND	8	5	1	31	2	2	.90	.022	6	3	.02	9	.01	3	.15	.01	.12	1	64
71883	1	20	57	250	3.6	2	1	28357	2.76	1030	5	ND	6	7	1	20	2	1	.34	.021	7	1	.01	10	.01	2	.42	.01	.09	1	53
71884	1	8	70	261	4.9	1	1	52986	2.56	8097	5	ND	4	2	1	75	2	1	.94	.022	5	4	.03	4	.01	2	.26	.01	.12	2	310
71885	1	9	231	486	26.6	2	2	31409	1.63	953	5	ND	10	2	1	41	2	1	.45	.030	10	1	.02	9	.01	4	.18	.01	.13	1	62
71886	1	31	712	1875	123.3-	1	2	76560	4.13	12523	5	ND	16	5	2	192	2	4	1.79	.005	3	2	.01	6	.01	2	.06	.01	.05	1	530
71887	1	27	212	1234	64.2-	1	3	61731	2.72	1643	5	ND	7	2	1	60	2	2	1.03	.025	4	1	.01	7	.01	2	.29	.01	.10	1	76
71888	1	187	19601	5099	316.8-	1	1	73382	7.25	1820	5	ND	11	2	7	1849	2	3	.82	.003	2	1	.04	2	.01	2	.05	.01	.06	1	410
71889	1	15	288	1875	23.1	1	2	66435	5.03	12658	5	ND	7	6	2	167	2	3	.76	.004	2	2	.01	5	.01	2	.07	.01	.06	1	595
STD C/AU-R	18	58	41	133	6.7	68	29	1012	4.16	37	22	6	38	47	17	16	19	58	.50	.091	39	56	.96	178	.07	33	2.01	.06	.13	13	495

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT - for Pb As > 1%
Sb > 1000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 26 1988

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6

PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Sept. 30/88.*

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

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

LACANA MINING CORP. PROJECT DORON FILE # 88-4592R

SAMPLE#	Ag OZ/T
---------	------------

71773	103.98
71774	16.05
71775	17.18
71881	1.27
71886	3.32

71887	1.87
71888	90.30

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



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-06870.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

SUBMITTED BY: B. LUECK
DATE PRINTED: 11-JAN-89

ORDER	ELEMENT		NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Ag	Silver	9	0.2 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
2	As	Arsenic	20	5 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
3	B	Boron	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
4	Ba	Barium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
5	Be	Beryllium	20	0.5 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
6	Bi	Bismuth	20	2 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
7	Cd	Cadmium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
8	Ce	Cerium	20	5 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
9	Co	Cobalt	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
10	Cr	Chromium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
11	Cu	Copper	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
12	Ga	Gallium	20	2 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
13	La	Lanthanum	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
14	Li	Lithium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
15	Mo	Molybdenum	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
16	Nb	Niobium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
17	Ni	Nickel	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
18	Pb	Lead	20	2 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
19	Rb	Rubidium	20	20 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
20	Sb	Antimony	20	5 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
21	Sc	Scandium	20	1.0 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
22	Sn	Tin	20	20 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
23	Sr	Strontium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
24	Ta	Tantalum	20	10 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
25	Te	Tellurium	20	10 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
26	Tl	Thallium	20	10 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
27	V	Vanadium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
28	W	Tungsten	20	10 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
29	Y	Yttrium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
30	Zn	Zinc	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC
31	Zr	Zirconium	20	1 PPM	HN03-HCL HOT EXTR	PLASMA EMISSION SPEC

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



Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-06870.0 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

SUBMITTED BY: B. LUECK
DATE PRINTED: 11-JAN-89

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	20	2 -150	20	ASSAY PREP	20
				FAX CHARGE	1

NOTES: * indicates INTERFERENCE NOTED

REMARKS: THESE RESULTS ARE SEMI-QUANTITATIVE AND HAVE
ELEVATED DETECTION LIMITS DUE TO INTERFERENCE
FROM HIGH ARSENIC, MANGANESE, SILVER, AND LEAD.
THIS PACKAGE IS DESIGNED FOR TRACE LEVEL
ANALYSES, AND SAMPLES SUSPECTED TO HAVE HIGHER
CONCENTRATIONS SHOULD BE ANALYSED WITH ASSAY
TECHNIQUES.
ASSAY OF HIGH Pb TO FOLLOW ON V88-06870.6

REPORT COPIES TO: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
MR. BRIAN LUECK

INVOICE TO: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
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REPORT: V88-06870.0

PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

PAGE 1A

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ag PPM	As PPM	B PPM	Ba PPM	Be PPM	Bi PPM	Cd PPM	Ce PPM	Co PPM	Cr PPM	Cu PPM
R2 71766	CODY RIDGE	9.3	>2000	<2	12	<4.0	<5	13	<5	<2	50	16
R2 71767		>50.0	>2000	<2	20	<4.0	<5	17	10	<2	48	29
R2 71768		*	883	<2	12	4.6	<5	14	17	<2	71	18
R2 71769		>50.0	1963	<2	11	<4.0	<5	17	6	4	66	28
R2 71770		>50.0	>2000	<2	11	<4.0	<5	30	<5	<2	115	58
R2 71771	SAMPLES	28.6	>2000	<2	20	<4.0	<5	14	6	<2	94	22
R2 71876		*	>2000	<2	38	<4.0	14	20	9	<2	86	273
R2 71877		8.3	1099	<2	14	<4.0	<5	6	12	<2	118	27
R2 71878		>50.0	975	<2	12	<4.0	<5	5	16	3	58	18
R2 71879		*	>2000	<2	3	<4.0	<5	30	14	<2	58	152
R2 82501	CODY RIDGE SAMPLES	*	>2000	<2	6	<4.0	5	33	16	<2	77	34
R2 82502		>50.0	460	<2	9	<4.0	<5	3	13	<2	108	42
R2 82503		12.2	132	<2	24	<4.0	<5	1	20	<2	90	8
R2 82504		*	>2000	5	12	6.0	13	44	17	<2	49	216
R2 88101 = 71901		*	>2000	<2	35	<4.0	9	43	13	<2	50	193
R2 88102 = 71902	CODY RIDGE SAMPLES	*	>2000	<2	20	<4.0	5	67	<5	<2	48	371
R2 88103 = 71903		*	>2000	<2	8	<4.0	<5	43	6	<2	62	319
R2 88104 = 71904		*	>2000	<2	12	<4.0	15	64	6	<2	50	110
R2 88105 = 71905		*	>2000	<2	15	<4.0	6	50	25	<2	50	86
R2 88106 = 71906		*	>2000	<2	5	<4.0	9	30	28	<2	31	695

REPORT: V88-06870.0

PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

PAGE 1B

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Ga PPM	La PPM	Li PPM	Mo PPM	Nb PPM	Ni PPM	Pb PPM	Rb PPM	Sb PPM	Sc PPM	Sn PPM
R2 71766	CODY	<2	3	2	<5	1	2	213	<50	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 71767		<2	5	3	<5	<1	2	852	<50	30	<1.0	<30
R2 71768		<190	6	3	<5	9	11	836	55	<5	<1.0	98
R2 71769		<2	2	3	<5	<1	8	674	64	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 71770		<2	1	3	<5	<1	4	2056	<50	79	<1.0	74
R2 71771	RIDGE	<2	3	3	<5	<1	3	239	<50	5	<1.0	<30
R2 71876		<2	3	2	14	3	4	1446	<50	26	<1.0	67
R2 71877		<2	5	2	<5	<1	5	425	68	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 71878		<2	8	2	<5	<1	3	398	<50	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 71879		<254	4	<1	<5	9	4	246	<50	31	1.0	197
R2 82501	71901 Cody	<2	7	1	<5	6	6	1641	<50	<5	<1.0	120
R2 82502		<2	7	1	<5	<1	3	743	69	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 82503		<2	10	3	<5	<1	3	81	69	<5	<1.0	<30
R2 82504		<413	5	2	7	11	6	1007	64	458	<1.0	92
R2 88101		<264	3	2	6	9	4	>10000	69	801	<1.0	142
R2 88102	71902 RIDGE	<2	<1	<1	<5	3	1	5853	<50	>1000	<1.0	56
R2 88103		<2	1	1	<5	4	2	5514	<50	935	<1.0	69
R2 88104		<2	<1	<1	<5	4	2	5374	54	296	<1.0	115
R2 88105		<367	8	2	<5	11	6	3206	72	218	<1.0	106
R2 88106		<353	11	<1	<5	10	5	>10000	71	>1000	1.0	90

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North Vancouver, B.C.
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Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V88-06870.0

PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

PAGE 1C

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Sr PPM	Ta PPM	Te PPM	Ti PPM	V PPM	W PPM	Y PPM	Zn PPM	Zr PPM
R2 71766	Cody	4	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	5	265	3
R2 71767		10	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	8	384	3
R2 71768		4	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	19	964	<1
R2 71769		4	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	12	1320	4
R2 71770		10	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	6	786	2
R2 71771	Ridge	5	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	5	378	3
R2 71876		11	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	7	737	<1
R2 71877		5	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	7	543	8
R2 71878		9	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	7	221	7
R2 71879		<1	<10	<20	<20	<1	34	8	8033	<1
R2 82501	Cody	36	<10	<20	<20	<1	42	8	7779	<1
R2 82502		46	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	2	445	7
R2 82503		39	<10	<20	<20	<1	<10	2	135	8
R2 82504		27	<10	<20	<20	<1	13	5	1800	<1
R2 88101 71901		20	<10	<20	<20	<1	39	5	6660	<1
R2 88102 71902	Ridge	5	<10	<20	<20	<1	34	3	6372	<1
R2 88103 71903		14	<10	<20	<20	<1	24	4	2596	<1
R2 88104 71904		11	<10	<20	<20	<1	28	4	7362	<1
R2 88105 71905		20	<10	<20	<20	<1	17	8	2864	<1
R2 88106 71906		10	<10	<20	<20	<1	35	11	5857	<1

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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-06870.4 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

SUBMITTED BY: B. LUECK
DATE PRINTED: 11-JAN-89

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	38	0.002 OPT		Fire Assay
2	Ag Silver	38	0.02 OPT		Fire Assay

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
S SOILS	1	1 -80	1	DRY, SIEVE -80	1
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	37	2 -150	37	CRUSH AND SPLIT	37
				ASSAY PULVERIZING	37
				FAX CHARGE	1

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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-06870.4

PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT	Ag OPT
------------------	------------------	-----------	-----------

S1 70101		<0.002	0.04
R2 71766		0.005	0.17
R2 71767		0.026	9.00
R2 71768		0.002	1.75
R2 71769		0.008	2.22

R2 71770		0.026	5.11
R2 71771		0.002	0.91
R2 71876		0.011	7.88
R2 71877		<0.002	0.17
R2 71878		0.002	3.55

R2 71879		0.004	4.50
R2 82501		0.003	2.13
R2 82502		0.002	4.09
R2 82503		<0.002	0.24
R2 82504		0.026	20.70

R2 88101 = 71901		0.045	42.50
R2 88102 = 71902		0.098	101.68
R2 88103 = 71903		0.025	39.93
R2 88104 = 71904		0.035	10.46
R2 88105 = 71905		0.017	9.12

R2 88106 = 71906		0.005	105.03
R2 90101		<0.002	0.36
R2 90102		0.005	0.80
R2 90103		0.003	0.42
R2 90104		0.003	0.28

R2 90105		0.005	0.95
R2 90106		0.005	0.40
R2 90107		<0.002	0.03
R2 90108		<0.002	0.04
R2 90109		<0.002	1.90

R2 90110		<0.002	0.04
R2 90111		<0.002	0.06
R2 90112		<0.002	0.02
R2 90114		<0.002	0.05
R2 90115		<0.002	0.04

R2 90116		0.003	0.85
R2 90117		0.003	0.87
R2 90118		0.003	0.40

Cody
RIDGE
SAMPLES

Cody
RIDGE
SAMPLES

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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-0687D.6 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

SUBMITTED BY: B. LUCCK
DATE PRINTED: 11-JAN-89

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Pb Lead	3	0.01 PCT		Atomic Absorption

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
R ROCK OR BED ROCK	3	2 -150	3	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	3
				FAX CHARGE	1

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INVOICE TO: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
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Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V88-06870.6

PROJECT: CODY, BENNETT

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Pb PCT
------------------	------------------	-----------

R2 88101 = 71901		2.04
R2 88106 = 71406		1.62
R2 90117		1.02

CODY RIDGE SAMPLES

APPENDIX 3

1988 ROCK SAMPLES:

**COMPARISON OF SILVER VALUES BY MAP ANALYZER
WITH LABORATORY ASSAYS AND GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES**

APPENDIX 3

COMPARISON OF SILVER VALUES BY MAP ANALYZER WITH LABORATORY ASSAYS AND GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

Sample No.	Ag Map (oz/ton)	Ag Assay (oz/ton)	Ag (ppm)
72076	2.4	12.71	-
72077	1.6	-	28.5
72078	7.6	5.03	-
72079	0.1	-	9.5
72080	1.3	-	12.7
72081	0.3	-	19.3
72082	0.6	-	2.6
72083	1.0, 2.5	2.48	-
72084	1.0, 0.8	4.30	-
72085	17.7, 105.0, 4.4, 5.5	163.88	-
72086	37.5	21.39	-
72087	1.1	1.35	-
72088	0.1	-	6.6
72089	0.0	-	3.1
72090	4.4	4.69	-
72091	4.3	2.50	-
72092	17.5	10.08	-
72093	1.0, 0.1	-	6.5
72094	2.4	3.47	-
72095	2.6	-	23.6
72096	4.1, 12.6	9.42	-
72097	0.7	-	4.7
72099	0.7, 1.2	-	10.3
72100	1.5	-	26.0
72101	1.6	8.63	-
72102	1.6	-	34.7
72103	4.4, 10.0	-	5.8
72104	0.0, 3.9	-	36.7
72106	7.7	5.40	-
72107	1.8	-	20.0
72108	10.3	3.08	-
72109	2.4	-	6.4
72110	4.6	1.86	-
72111	5.5, 1.2	12.31	-
72113	1.1, 1.7	3.80	-
72114	0.3	-	3.5
72115	2.5, 0.3, 2.8	-	1.0
72116	3.4	-	22.4
72117	0.0, 0.7	-	1.8
72118	0.0, 0.1	-	7.4
72119	0.0	-	0.8
72120	0.5	-	0.2
72121	1.4	7.54	-

APPENDIX 3 CONTINUED

<u>Sample No.</u>	<u>Ag Map (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Ag Assay (oz/ton)</u>	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>
72122	0.6	-	34.7
72123	1.4	-	16.6
72124	2.5	3.59	-
72125	0.0, 2.0	-	4.3
72126	1.2	-	37.1
72127	2.4	-	29.6
72128	0.5	-	7.0
72129	1.2	-	11.5
72130	10.4	2.07	-
72131	0.0, 1.1	-	7.2
72132	0.0	-	0.4
72133	1.7	-	5.3
72134	1.4	-	1.9
72135	11.9	7.78	-
72136	0.2	-	7.3
72137	0.0, 0.9	-	7.7

APPENDIX 4

1986 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND ASSAYS

1986 ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Sample 3-116-1

- Manganese stained and oxidized, black to limonitic; micro-breccia texture
- contains proustite/pyrargyrite, native silver, galena, sphalerite (assay)

Sample 3-116-2

- Heavily manganese stained, quartz, carbonate and sulphides with pyrite, sphalerite, galena, other sulphides or sulphosalts (assay)
- probable tet-ten

Sample 3-116-3

- Manganese stained granitic rock - typical vein zone distal alteration

Sample 3-116-4

- vuggy quartz vein, micro-crystalline with small terminated crystal in vug. Highly altered, leached and manganese stained.
- soft gold coloured brittle mineral present

Sample 3-11a-1

- quartz carbonate vein material - arsen, tet, and others
- heavily manganese stained
- mostly carbonate (assay)

Sample 8-1

- float from gully; quartz-chalcedony veining, some carbonate
- altered granitic rock
- pervasive tet-ten in silicified pieces (assay)

Sample 8-8

- directly upstream from 8-2 outcrop - massive galena vein system - 6"-1' wide - occurs with pyrite (assay)

Sample 8-8b

- typical granitic alteration in vein zone

Sample 8-2a

- typical veining (quartz rich) in stream cut (assay)

Mt. Mye Contact - 1

- highly silicified vein material carrying sphalerite, py, tet, arsenopyrite (assay)
- carbonate present
- oxidized greenish yellow

Sample 5-15

- semi-massive tet-ten, gn. with quartz and carbonate
- greenish yellow weathering

Sample 5-10

- quartz with disseminated sulphides

Sample 7-1

- quartz vein - minor sulphides - py, cpy, mal, gn?, sph?

**SGS SUPERVISION SERVICES INC.**

General Testing Laboratories Division

1001 East Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C., Canada. V6A 1W2
Telephone: (604) 254-1647
Telex: 04-507514

File: 8607-2452

TO: DORON EXPLORATION INC.
P.O. Box 10362
Stock Exchange Tower
1500 - 609 Granville St.,
Vancouver, B.C., Canada
V7Y 1G5

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: Ore

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Lead	XXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXX
	oz/st	oz/st	Pb (%)					
3-11A-1	0.172	24.06	-					Cody Ridge SAMPLES
3-11b-1	0.130	358.28	-					
3-11b-2	0.005	12.63	-					
5-10 11	0.003	1.72	-					
5-12	0.002	0.74	-					
5-13	0.002	0.43	-					
5-15	0.220	4.42	-					
SR-1	0.002	0.05	-					
SR-8A	0.002	0.10	-					Cody Ridge SAMPLES
SR-8A2	0.002	0.10	-					
7-7	0.002	1.37	-					
8-1	0.016	0.10	-					
8-2	0.014	0.82	-					
8-2 Massive GM	0.005	14.48	42.29					
8-8	0.005	16.00	48.99					
MT. MYE UPPER ZONE	0.002	0.42	-					
T-1	0.002	0.15	-					
SS-5	0.002	0.05	-					
SS-6	0.002	0.10	-					
SS-7	0.002	0.05	-					
SS-8A	0.002	0.05	-					
SS-8B	0.002	0.05	-					

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L. Wong

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMBER: American Society For Testing Materials & The American Chemical Society

APPENDIX 5

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
DR. BRUCE BALLANTYNE

MOUNT MYE

The Mount Mye - Cody Ridge breccia bodies or veins are located east of Faro, Yukon in the mid-Cretaceous Anvil Batholith.

Vein and breccia formation appear to be fracture controlled, perhaps, a result of regional extensional tectonism along the Tintina Trench immediately to the west or as a consequence of caldera development of the South Fort volcanics to the north and east. Andesitic and quartz-eye porphyry rhyolitic dykes are spatially related to the veins.

Sericitic alteration of the sheared granodiorite is intense to moderate depending on the width of quartz-breccia veins and the numbers of peripheral quartz veinlets. Pyrite and arsenopyrite are often sparsely disseminated within the pale green sericitic zones.

Repeated seismic movements along the Tintina Trench fault system may have caused regional fracture of the brittle Anvil Batholith. Ore shoots formed where breccia development was favoured. The mineralization event(s) caused multiple, repeated brecciation of early quartz in the veins and later introduction and microbrecciation of quartz-chalcedony, rhodochrosite (banded-colloidal to crystalline) and ore minerals.

Microprobe studies and SEM image analysis were both used to document the mineralization events and to identify the polymetallic mineral assemblage and variable mineral compositions. Our study has found pyrite, non-silver bearing galena, Fe-rich sphalerite, arsenopyrite, stannite, high-temperature needle cassiterite, canfieldite (Ag_8SnS_6), diaphorite ($\text{Ag}_3\text{Pb}_2\text{Sb}_3\text{S}_8$), pyragyrite (Ag_3SbS_3) and acanthite. Significant silver, gold and base metal assays have reported by the owners of Cody Ridge.

A vertical zonation of silver-rich ores at surface and tin-base-metal rich ores at depth is common in the southern part of the Bolivian tin belt. In this portion of the belt, the epithermal tin-silver mineralization may be associated with porphyry intrusions, sericitization and sparse tourmaline, needle tin and quartz-rhodochrosite gangue. The polymetallic silver-tin breccias of Mount Mye are possibly the first equivalents of the southern Bolivian deposits to be recognized in Canada.

The recognition of coincident Mn, Sn, Ag, Pb, Sb, As and Zn (all or in part) anomalies in the multi-element National Geochemical Reconnaissance stream sediment data should assist the explorationist in defining similar targets.

Perhaps, another example of an Andean-style precious and base metal - tin district with its associated anomalous regional stream geochemistry can be found in the Logan - Rancheria district of Yukon and B.C.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
X-RAY FLUORESCENCE LABORATORY

REPORT OF XRF ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/22/89

REPORT NO.: 218-88

SUBMITTED BY: S.B. BALLANTYNE

PROJECT NO.: 790003

METHOD: XRF WAVELENGTH DISPERSIVE ANALYSIS ON FUSED DISKS.

ELEMENT	CALIBRATION RANGE (%)	ESTIMATE OF ERROR (ABSOLUTE + RELATIVE %)		DETERMINATION LIMIT (%)
SiO ₂	0 - 100	0.40	1	0.40
TiO ₂	0 - 3	0.02	1	0.02
Al ₂ O ₃	0 - 60	0.40	1	0.40
Cr ₂ O ₃	0 - 4	0.02	1	0.02
Fe ₂ O ₃ T	0 - 90	0.10	1	0.10
FeO	0 - 30	0.20	5	0.20
MnO	0 - 1	0.01	2	0.01
MgO	0 - 50	0.10	1	0.10
CaO	0 - 35	0.10	1	0.10
Na ₂ O	0 - 10	0.50	1	0.50
K ₂ O	0 - 15	0.05	1	0.05
H ₂ O _T	0 - 20	0.10	5	0.10
CO ₂ T	0 - 50	0.10	3	0.05
CO ₂	0 - 50	0.10	5	0.10
P ₂ O ₅	0 - 1	0.02	1	0.02
S	0 - 40	0.04	5	0.04
BA	0 - 0.3000	0.002	10	0.002
NB	0 - 0.0400	0.003	10	0.003
RB	0 - 0.0600	0.002	2	0.002
SR	0 - 0.2000	0.002	10	0.002
Y	0 - 0.0200	0.003	10	0.003
ZR	0 - 0.2000	0.002	10	0.002

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
X-RAY FLUORESCENCE LABORATORY

REPORT OF XRF ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/22/89

SUBMITTER'S NAME: S.B. BALLANTYNE

PROJECT: 790003

REPORT: 218-88

LAB. NO. SPL. NO.	105K0788						
	1 9001	2 9002	3 9003	4 9004	5 9005	6 9006	
<i>Uggy with green with 3 pink Rhds. Purple-oxide new</i>							
SiO2 (%)	92.7	71.7	48.9	84.0	66.5	78.6	
TiO2 (%)	0.17	0.29	0.02	0.14	0.06	0.17	
Al2O3 (%)	9.1	15.2	1.4	9.4	3.6	8.8	
Cr2O3 (%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Fe2O3T (%)	1.1	1.7	9.7	0.9	3.1	1.3	
Fe2O3 (%)	0.9	0.2		0.0	0.4	0.0	
FeO (%)	0.2	1.3		1.2	2.5	1.7	
MnO (%)	0.04	0.04	15.77	0.04	12.99	0.06	
MgO (%)	0.42	0.68	0.48	0.43	0.42	0.42	
CaO (%)	0.32	1.56	1.50	0.01	1.45	0.03	
Na2O (%)	0.1	3.2	1.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
K2O (%)	2.61	4.70	0.17	3.15	1.20	2.39	
H2OT (%)	1.9	0.9		1.6	0.7	1.3	
CO2T (%)	0.1	0.4	14.8	0.1	9.7	0.1	
P2O5 (%)	0.15	0.13	0.02	0.05	0.03	0.05	
S (%)	0.32	0.00	3.98	0.17	0.59	0.45	
BA (PPM)	121.	495.	56.	219.	105.	139.	
NB (PPM)	30.	68.	0.	24.	3.	23.	
RB (PPM)	222.	260.	0.	239.	111.	193.	
SR (PPM)	13.	205.	0.	45.	0.	42.	
Y (PPM)	4.	32.	35.	51.	38.	26.	
ZR (PPM)	89.	148.	40.	81.	40.	93.	
TOTAL (%)	99.9	100.4	97.8	100.4	100.2	94.7	

COMMENTS:

* ALL ANALYSIS BY XRF. EXCEPT FeO, H2OT, CO2T, CO2, C AND S BY RAPID CHEMICAL METHODS.

* Fe2O3 IS CALCULATED USING $Fe2O3 = Fe2O3T(XRF) - 1.11134 * FeO(VOLUMETRIC)$.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
X-RAY FLUORESCENCE LABORATORY

REPORT OF XRF ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/22/89

SUBMITTER'S NAME: S.B. BALLANTYNE

PROJECT: 790503

REPORT: 218-88

LAB. NO.

SPL. NO.

multiple stage
Grey Breccia
plus brown
min-7 carb
Quartzite
fine grain
8 sulphides

Banded
Rink Rhoda
Breccia
Black As-Py
Breccia

		105K0788 9007	105K0788 9008	105K0788 9009	105K0788 9010	105K0788 9011	105K0788 9012
SiO2	(%)	65.6	74.7	76.8	21.9	33.9	83.9
TiO2	(%)	0.06	0.09	0.31	0.01	0.01	0.07
Al2O3	(%)	2.9	4.7	12.2	0.1	0.4	3.7
Cr2O3	(%)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fe2O3T	(%)	4.0	4.7	2.8	4.7	14.0	8.0
Fe2O3	(%)				2.2		
FeO	(%)				2.2		
MnO	(%)	13.35	6.54	0.06	39.46	24.89	0.13
MgO	(%)	0.43	0.52	0.67	0.44	0.81	0.32
CaO	(%)	1.22	0.65	0.18	4.45	1.79	0.03
Na2O	(%)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
K2O	(%)	0.65	1.20	4.67	0.01	0.05	0.89
H2OT	(%)	1.2			0.6		
CO2T	(%)	8.3	5.2	0.0	28.9	23.0	0.0
P2O5	(%)	0.03	0.04	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.04
S	(%)	0.90	1.01	1.32	0.27	1.16	1.11
BA	(PPM)	85.	78.	338.	56.	51.	62.
NB	(PPM)	5.	20.	29.	0.	2.	3.
RB	(PPM)	27.	65.	488.	10.	23.	60.
SR	(PPM)	0.	4.	29.	0.	0.	64.
Y	(PPM)	59.	51.	26.	8.	17.	42.
ZR	(PPM)	36.	48.	29.	13.	14.	48.
TOTAL	(%)	98.7	99.3	99.4	100.5	99.9	96.3

COMMENTS:

* ALL ANALYSIS BY XRF. EXCEPT FeO, H2OT, CO2T, CO2, C AND S BY RAPID CHEMICAL METHODS.

* FE2O3 IS CALCULATED USING $FE2O3 = FE2O3T(XRF) \times 1.11134 * FeO(VOLUMETRIC)$.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
X-RAY FLUORESCENCE LABORATORY

REPORT OF XRF ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/22/90

SUBMITTER'S NAME: S.B. BALLANTYNE

PROJECT: 790003

REPORT: 316-88

LAB. NO.	13	14	15	16	17	18
SPL. NO.	105K0788 9013	105K0786 9014	105K0786 9015	105K0788 9016	105K0788 9017	105K0788 9018
SIO2	(%) 87.7	89.9	85.4	62.2	81.0	72.3
TIO2	(%) 0.09	0.04	0.07	0.66	0.03	0.32
AL2O3	(%) 4.4	2.2	6.7	16.6	11.5	15.2
CR2O3	(%) 0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
FE2O3T	(%) 3.8	2.9	4.0	6.1	1.3	2.0
FE2O3	(%)			1.6	1.0	0.4
FEO	(%)			4.1	0.3	1.4
MNO	(%) 0.05	0.05	0.03	0.14	0.05	0.04
MGO	(%) 0.26	0.14	0.26	2.08	0.30	0.84
CAO	(%) 0.02	0.00	0.01	4.42	0.00	1.21
NA2O	(%) 0.1	0.2	0.1	3.0	0.1	3.1
K2O	(%) 1.08	0.52	1.73	2.16	4.44	4.36
H2OT	(%)			2.4	1.6	1.0
CO2T	(%) 0.1	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.2
P2O5	(%) 0.04	0.02	0.03	0.15	0.02	0.12
S	(%) 1.18	2.59	1.38	0.02	0.15	0.00
BA	(PPM) 76.	110.	133.	777.	774.	477.
NB	(PPM) 11.	1.	13.	38.	88.	45.
RB	(PPM) 97.	0.	176.	83.	665.	263.
SR	(PPM) 66.	14.	18.	365.	65.	176.
Y	(PPM) 27.	41.	28.	54.	55.	50.
ZR	(PPM) 51.	45.	43.	141.	94.	162.
TOTAL	(%) 98.9	98.7	99.9	100.3	100.7	100.7

COMMENTS:

* ALL ANALYSIS BY XRF. EXCEPT FEO, H2OT, CO2T, CO2, C AND S BY RAPID CHEMICAL METHODS.

* FE2O3 IS CALCULATED USING $FE2O3 = FE2O3T(XRF) - 1.11134 * FEO(VOLUMETRIC)$.

ANALYTICAL SECTION
LABORATORY

DATE: 28 MARCH

REPORT OF ANALYSIS

NAME: BALLANTYNE, E.

PROJECT: 44-7907

SECTION: 1

CAR. NO.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
SAMPLE NO:	105E0788 9001	105E0788 9002	105E0788 9003	105E0788 9004	105E0788 9005	105E0788 9006	105E0788 9007	105E0788 9008
AG ppm :	0	0	110	12	2	150	30.0	2.7
BE ppm :	3.5	6.3	2.1	4.0	2.5	5.7	3.5	4.0
CO ppm :	2	5	4	3	2	3	1	4
CR ppm :	10	13	57	6	57	4	27	4.9
CU ppm :	6	4	73	28	5	42	120	16
LS ppm :	19	35	0	15	0	36	0	0
KI ppm :	5	11	9	32	11	36	18	21
FE ppm :	42	41	4600	1400	30	2200	4100	1000
NI ppm :	13	16	0	12	0	11	0	5
VB ppm :	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.5	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.7
IR ppm :	200	42	40000	220	160	590	3800	1000

4.3%

COMMENTS:

* ICP-IRI DATA ARE OBTAINED ON 1.0 G OF SAMPLE (ACID + FUSION OF RESIDUE)
DISSOLVED IN 10% HCL AND DILUTED TO 100 ML.

DATE: 28 MARCH

P. 101

DATE: 28 MARCH

	11	12	13	14	15	16
	105K0788	105K0788	105K0788	105K0788	105K0788	105K0788
	9011	9012	9013	9014	9015	9016
		2.1	1.7			
	14	58	53	42	4	0
1.3	0.9	3.6	4.2	2.4	4.8	1.5
0	0	2	2	2	2	13
0	11	14	11	9	10	16
0	12	57	40	99	100	10
0	0	11	13	4	7	25
0	0	14	9	4	5	12
9	34	1900	1000	14000	720	25
0	0	7	7	4	8	11
0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2
0	1600	1400	950	2900	390	10

21	23
0798	213-88-2
	3 #6
	COOPI 4.5
	140
0	5.8
	3
0	8
20	96
0	20
0	15
10	2300
0	11
0.2	1.0
%	100

ON 1.0 g OF SAMPLE (ACID + FUSION OF RESIDUE)
DILUTED TO 100 ML.

(RESIDUE)

100- 9-88 FPI 12:09
 100- 9-88 14:51 0000 GEO OTTAWA

218-88-2290

P. 8

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
 MINERAL RESOURCES DIVISION
 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
 X-RAY FLUORESCENCE LABORATORY

REPORT OF XRF ANALYSIS

DATE: 03/88

SUBMITTER'S NAME: S.B. BALLANTYNE

PROJECT: 790003

*Pink
highgrade
Breccia Vain*

*quartz-sericit
vein - minor bl
Sulphides.*

Retain

LAB. NO.		19	20	21	22	23
SPL. NO.		105K0782 9019	105K0788 9020	105K0789 9021	105K0788 9022	218-88-2 Lab #6 Duplicate
SiO2	(%)	49.5	63.8	88.8	32.9	83.7
TiO2	(%)	0.42	0.56	0.02	0.02	0.18
Al2O3	(%)	3.6	15.9	1.6	0.9	9.3
CR2O3	(%)	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Fe2O3T	(%)	8.5	5.3	2.7	14.9	1.4
Fe2O3	(%)	3.5	0.9			0.0
FeO	(%)	4.5	4.0			1.4
MnO	(%)	0.16	0.12	3.82	23.67	0.06
MgO	(%)	15.65	1.71	0.15	0.55	0.42
CaO	(%)	21.10	4.00	0.03	1.27	0.02
Na2O	(%)	0.2	3.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
K2O	(%)	0.01	2.40	0.29	0.21	2.57
H2OT	(%)	0.8	2.2	0.8		1.9
CO2T	(%)	0.2	1.8	1.4	23.1	0.1
P2O5	(%)	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.05
S	(%)	0.00	0.00	0.08	2.00	0.45
BA	(PPM)	56.	690.	66.	46.	140.
NB	(PPM)	11.	31.	5.	5.	51.
RB	(PPM)	25.	126.	20.	0.	301.
SR	(PPM)	58.	345.	0.	0.	39.
Y	(PPM)	16.	30.	9.	26.	30.
ZR	(PPM)	49.	144.	58.	37.	93.
TOTAL	(%)	99.7	100.8	100.9	99.8	100.2

*low sulfide
quartz vein*

*Quartz-sericit
minor sulfides*

COMMENTS:

* ALL ANALYSIS BY XRF, EXCEPT FeO, H2OT, CO2T, CO2, C AND S BY RAPID
 CHEMICAL METHODS.

UNIT 8-50 FRI 12:10

NATIONAL SURVEY OF CANADA
 ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND MINERALOGY DIVISION
 ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY SECTION
 EMISSION SPECTROMETRY LABORATORY

 * REPORT OF ANALYSIS *

CODY RIDGE ROCKS

DATE: 28 MARCH 59
 UNIT NO. 219-50
 SUBMITTED BY: BALLANTYNE B.
 PROJECT NO. 6417403
 METHOD: DISSOLUTION F-HCl-10 / HCl-Tri / Hg & Pb BY AA.

ESTIMATE OF VALIDITY OF RESULTS

ELEMENT	+/-	(ABSOLUTE	+	RELATIVE)
Be	+/-	(0.5 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
B	+/-	(5 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Cr	+/-	(10 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Cu	+/-	(10 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
La	+/-	(10 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Ni	+/-	(10 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Pb	+/-	(20 PPM	+	10% OF CONC.)
V	+/-	(5 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Zn	+/-	(0.5 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)
Zn	+/-	(5 PPM	+	5% OF CONC.)

APPENDIX 6

1) STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

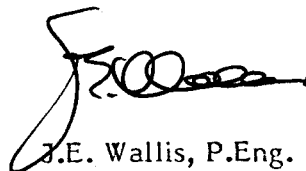
2) CERTIFICATE

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, J.E. Wallis, of 708 - 1155 West Pender Street, British Columbia, do certify that:

1. I am a registered Professional Engineer in good standing in the Association of Professional Engineers of British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the Haileybury School of Mines 1958, the University of Alaska, B.Sc. 1965 and Queen's University, M.Sc. (Eng) 1967.
3. I have been practicing my profession for 28 years and as a Professional Engineer for the past 21 years.
4. I do not have nor have I ever had any interest direct, indirect or contingent, in the shares of Doron Explorations Inc. nor do I expect to receive any interest, either direct or indirect, in the properties or securities pertaining thereto.
5. I personally supervised a portion of the exploration on the Cody Ridge Project and am familiar with the district.
5. I hereby grant my permission for Doron Explorations Inc. to use this report for filing with the Vancouver Stock Exchange as partial requirement of a Statement of Material Facts or for any legal purposes normal to the business of Doron Explorations Inc.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 19th day of May, 1989.



J.E. Wallis, P.Eng.

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Ronald C.R. Robertson, of the City of Whitehorse in the Yukon Territory, hereby certify:

That I am a self-employed consulting geologist with business address at Box 5474, Whitehorse, Yukon;

That I obtained a Bachelor of Science degree with First Class Honours in Geology from the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1970 and subsequently carried out graduate studies in economic geology at McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, and at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario;

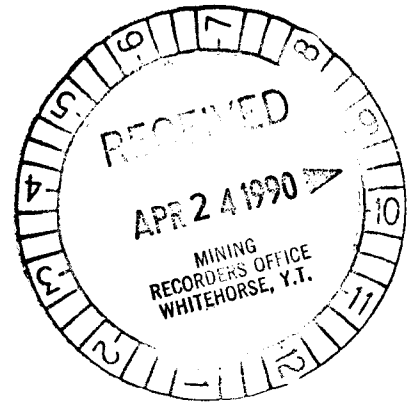
That I have been engaged in mineral exploration for seventeen (17) years of which nine (9) have been on programs in the Yukon Territory, British Columbia and Alaska;

That I personally supervised the 1988 Exploration Program on the Cody Ridge Project.

That I am a fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (Number F4858) and a member of the Prospector's and Developer's Association, the Yukon Chamber of Mines, the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy and the Society of Economic Geologists.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C., this 19th day of May, 1989.

Ronald C.R. Robertson, F.G.A.C.



MAPS FOR REPORT ENTITLED
CODY RIDGE PROJECT

092896 Summary Report
(2 of 2)
1988 EXPLORATION
FARO, YUKON

NTS 105-K-6
62 degrees 22' N 133 degrees 05' W

for

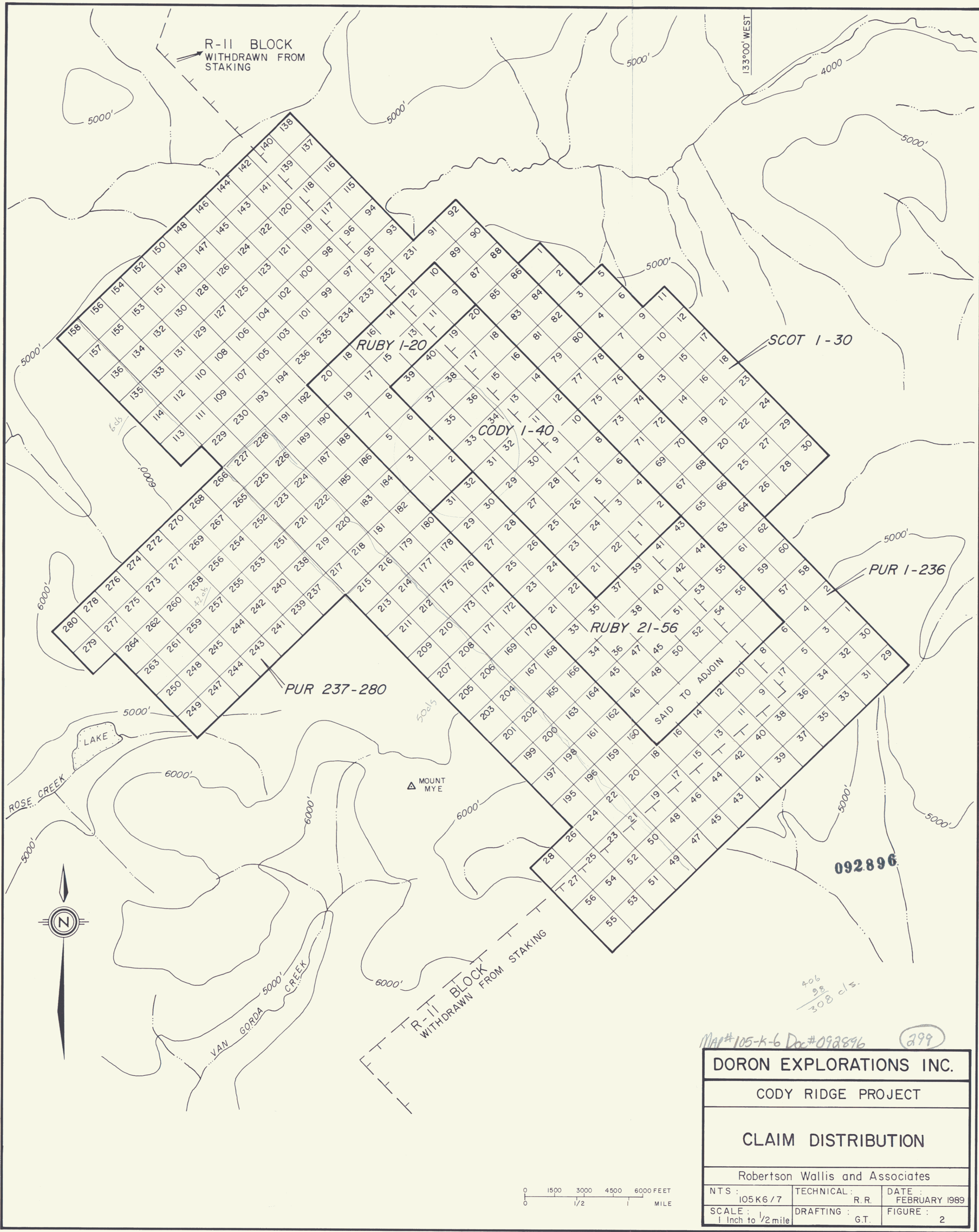
DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.
Suite 1560 - 701 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, B. C.
V7Y 1C6

by
RONALD C. R. ROBERTSON, F. G. A. C.
J. E. WALLIS, P. ENG.

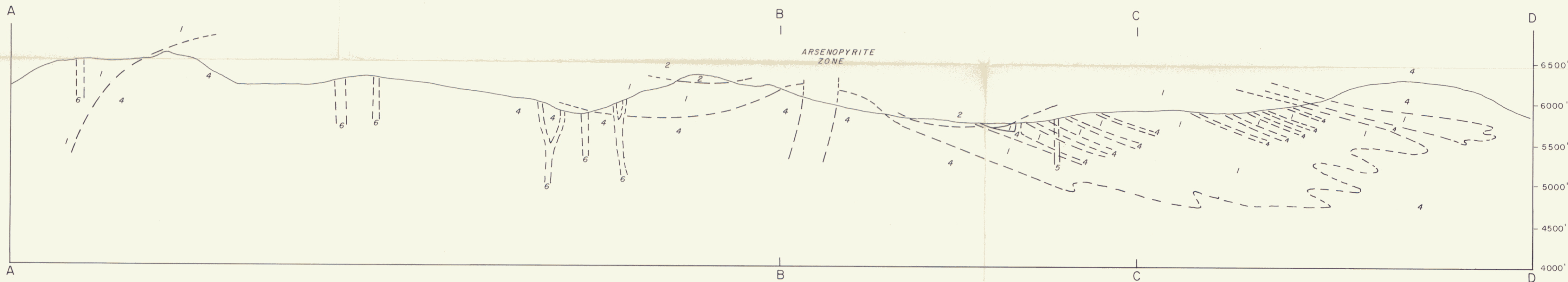
May 19, 1989

LIST OF FIGURES

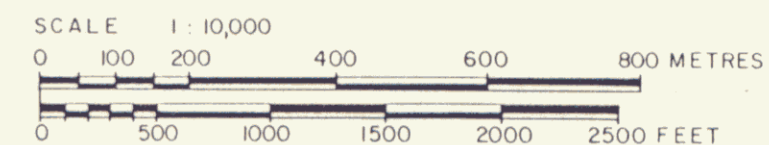
- Figure 2: Claim Distribution
- Figure 5: Property Geology
- Figure 6: East Ridge: Geological Cross-Section
- Figure 7: Valley Grid: Magnetometer Survey
- Figure 8: Valley Grid: VLF-EM Survey (Maine)
- Figure 9: Valley Grid: VLF-EM Survey (Hawaii)
- Figure 10: Upper Cirque Area - Soil Geochemistry
- Figure 11: Cirque Area: June 1988 Blast Trenches
- Figure 12: Cirque Area: Bulldozer Trenches
- Figure 13: Wynne Area: Compilation
- Figure 14: Wynne Area: Diamond Drill Section
- Figure 15: Raz Area: Compilation



DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.		
CODY RIDGE PROJECT		
CLAIM DISTRIBUTION		
Robertson Wallis and Associates		
NTS : 105K6 / 7	TECHNICAL : R.R.	DATE : FEBRUARY 1989
SCALE : 1 inch to 1/2 mile	DRAFTING : G.T.	FIGURE : 2



NO VERTICAL EXAGGERATION.
 SEE FIGURE 5 FOR LEGEND AND LOCATION OF SECTION.
 MODIFIED FROM A SECTION BY WELCOME NORTH MINES,
 1977.

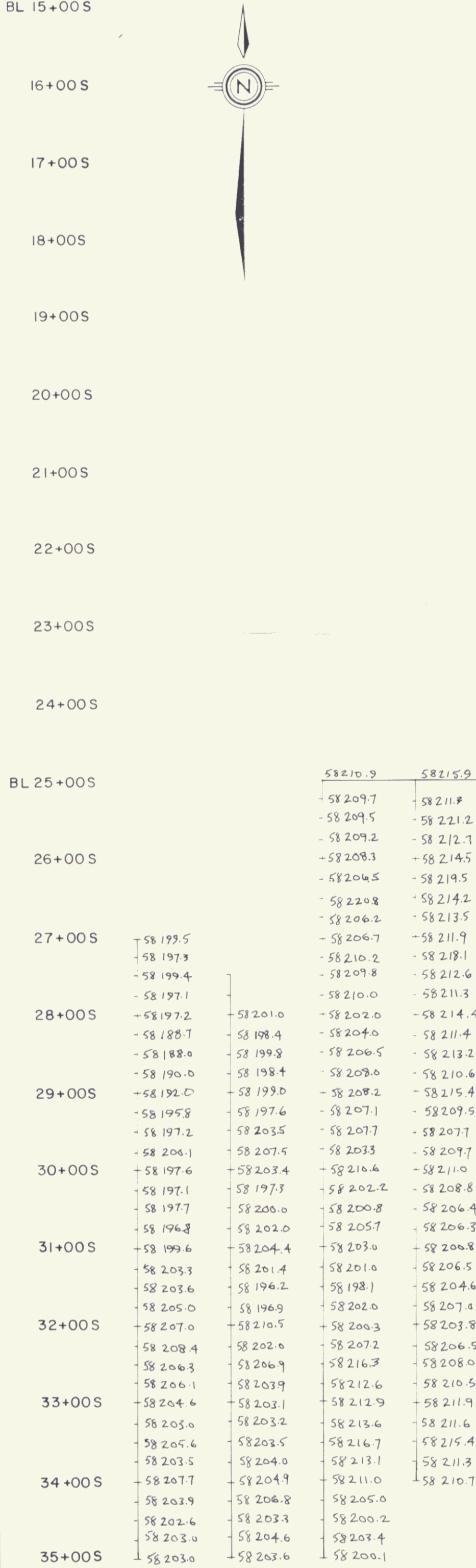


092896

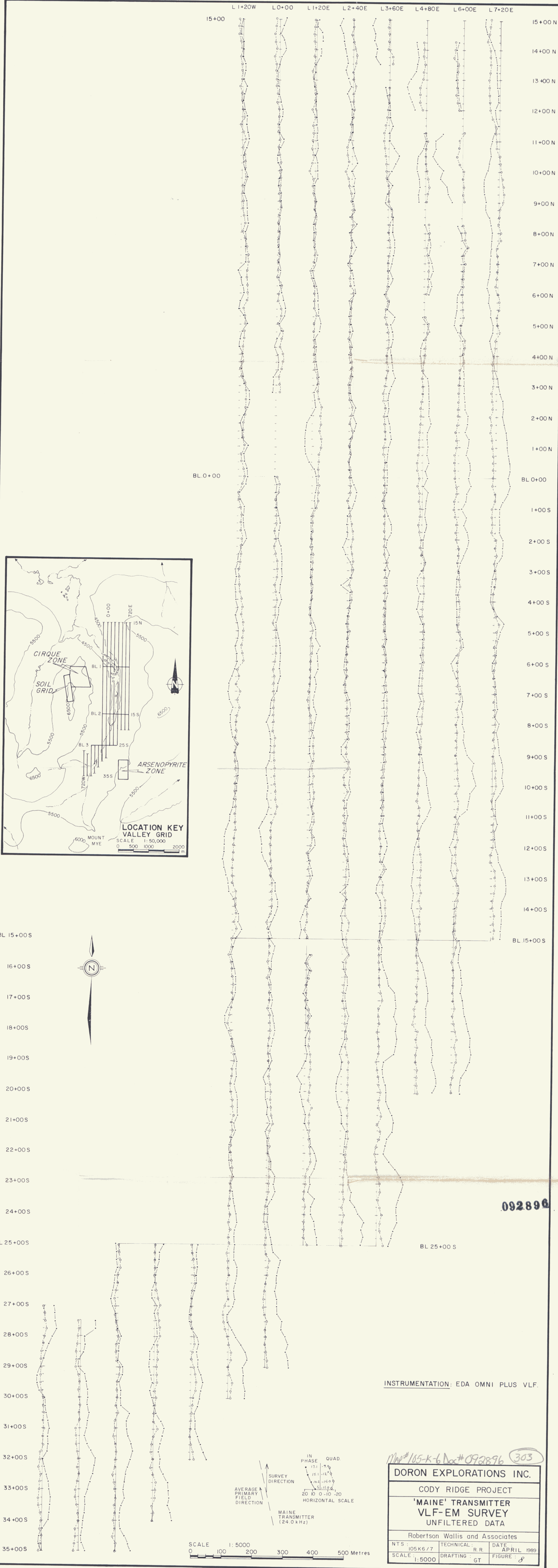
Map #105-K-6 Doc. #092896 301

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.		
CODY RIDGE PROJECT		
EAST RIDGE GEOLOGICAL CROSS-SECTION—FACING EAST		
Robertson Wallis and Associates		
NTS : 105K6	TECHNICAL : R.R.	DATE : APRIL, 1989
SCALE : 1:10,000	DRAFTING : GT	FIGURE : 6

-582036	-582039	-581985	-582245	-582052	-581884	-581884	-581791
-582049	-582060	-582043	-582107	-582085	-581930	-581940	-581801
-582043	-582061	-582044	-582148	-582075	-581993	-581976	-581815
-582076	-582095	-582058	-582152	-582014	-581923	-582071	-581856
-582055	-582062	-581970	-582084	-	-581927	-581989	-581909
-582069	-582058	-582014	-582125	-582033	-581895	-581988	-581897
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-582010	-582095	-582068	-581897	-582192	-581976	-581883	-581908
-582056	-582199	-582008	-581887	-582133	-582010	-581870	-581922
-582019	-582058	-582035	-581932	-582190	-581950	-581951	-581934
-581980	-582205	-582127	-581984	-582211	-581992	-581983	-581993
-582011	-582040	-582116	-582173	-582226	-581956	-581941	-581951
-581970	-582074	-582130	-581977	-582204	-581963	-581961	-581973
-582015	-582047	-582096	-582051	-582185	-582084	-581977	-581967
-582031	-582029	-582084	-582042	-582154	-582051	-581968	-581967
-582055	-582028	-582079	-582042	-582187	-582009	-581974	-581961
-582066	-582047	-582117	-582055	-582124	-581969	-581982	-581973
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-582126	-582055	-582032	-581989	-582001	-582049	-581939	-581992
-582091	-581987	-582074	-581994	-582369	-582084	-581921	-582001
-582066	-581953	-582025	-581959	-582440	-582019	-581924	-582057
-582058	-581910	-582039	-581921	-582101	-582061	-581912	-582021
-582056	-581939	-582035	-581958	-582109	-582053	-581904	-582098
-582050	-581999	-582037	-581946	-582108	-582059	-581965	-582047
-582099	-581940	-582038	-581894	-582214	-582120	-581964	-582080
-582147	-581954	-582012	-582035	-582261	-582106	-581963	-582050
-582122	-581983	-582000	-581915	-582324	-582072	-581962	-582083
-582199	-581951	-582037	-581912	-582234	-582103	-581944	-582058
-582038	-58196	-582045	-582001	-582231	-582103	-581947	-582058
-582184	-582017	-582043	-581962	-582192	-582114	-581994	-582058
-582152	-582074	-582092	-581967	-582221	-582171	-581984	-582058
-582164	-582057	-582103	-582106	-582222	-582134	-581948	-582057
-582136	-581997	-582113	-582051	-582293	-582126	-581969	-582090
-582222	-582047	-582149	-582048	-582365	-582155	-581970	-582082
-582197	-582000	-582124	-582034	-582284	-582153	-581970	-582074
-582216	-582023	-582174	-582134	-582285	-582126	-582016	-582105
-582165	-582060	-582129	-582051	-582507	-582135	-582019	-582105
-582236	-582077	-582142	-582141	-582111	-582140	-582025	-582030
-582218	-582013	-582121	-582172	-582188	-582112	-582042	-582119
-582255	-582027	-582132	-582236	-582184	-582170	-582046	-582132
-582241	-582053	-582174	-582148	-582287	-582147	-582075	-582092
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-582205	-582070	-582130	-582106	-582304	-582164	-582082	-582140
-582250	-582011	-582143	-582093	-582170	-582289	-582114	-582122
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-582146	-582158	-582080	-582186	-582206	-582170		



MAP# 105 K-6 Doc# 092896 302		
DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.		
CODY RIDGE PROJECT		
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY		
Robertson Wallis and Associates		
NTS : 105 K6 /7	TECHNICAL : G.D.	DATE : APRIL 1989
SCALE : 1:5000	DRAFTING : CT	FIGURE : 7



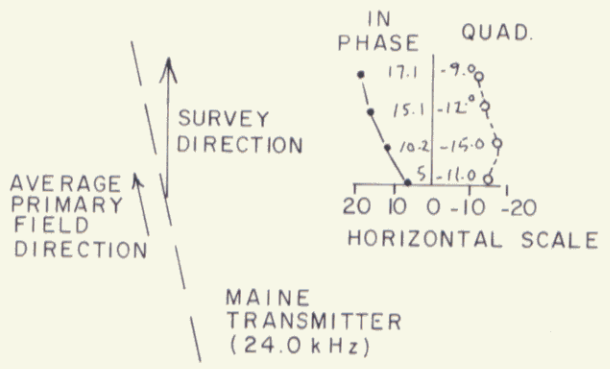
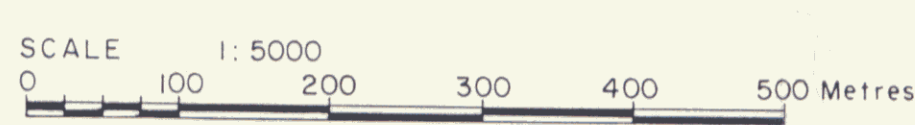
092896

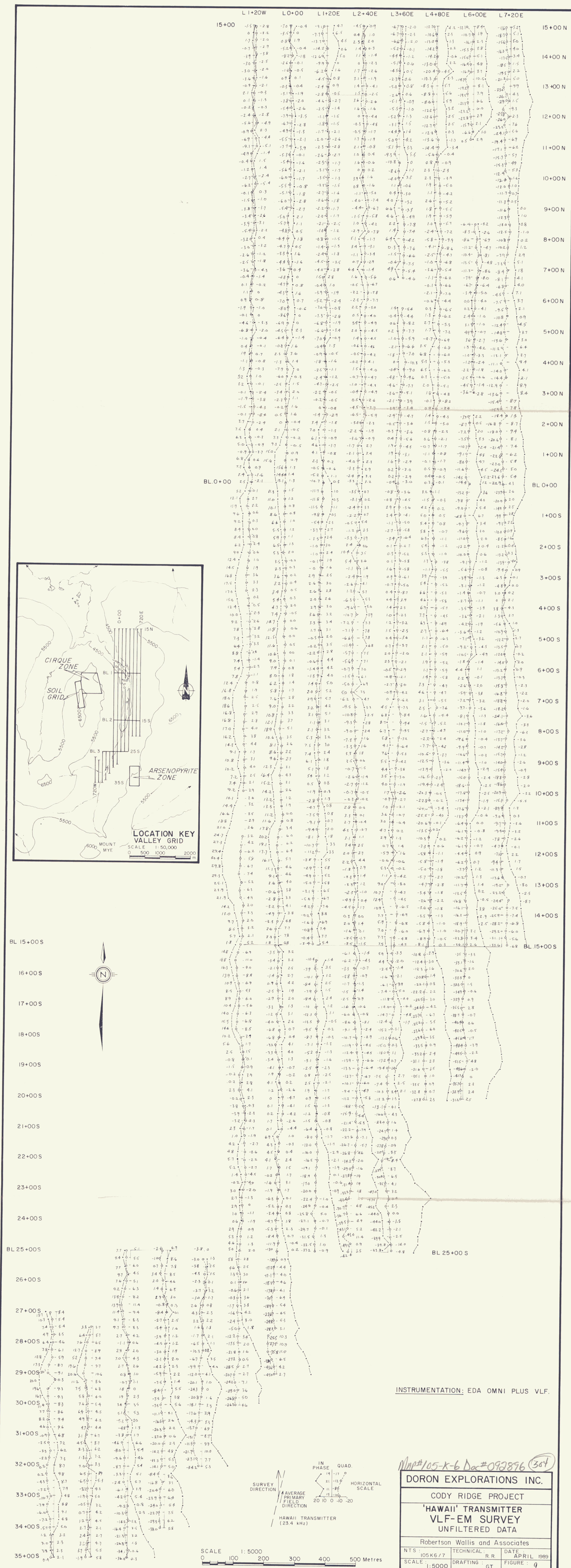
092896

INSTRUMENTATION: EDA OMNI PLUS VLF.

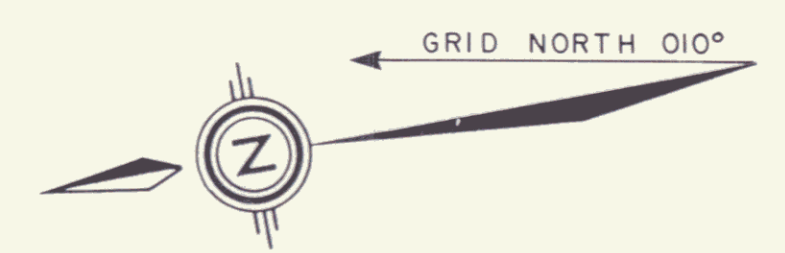
Map# 105-K-6 Doc# 092896 303

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.		
CODY RIDGE PROJECT		
'MAINE' TRANSMITTER		
VLF-EM SURVEY		
UNFILTERED DATA		
Robertson Wallis and Associates		
NTS: 105K6/7	TECHNICAL: R.R.	DATE: APRIL 1999
SCALE: 1:5000	DRAFTING: GT	FIGURE: 8





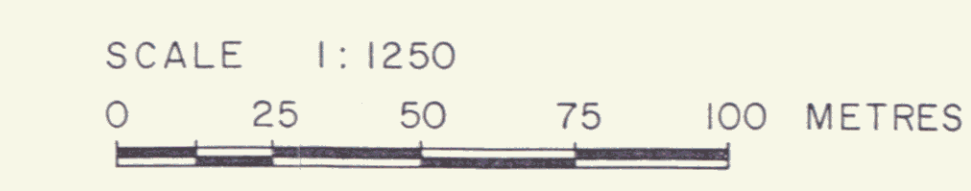
CIRQUE AREA



092896

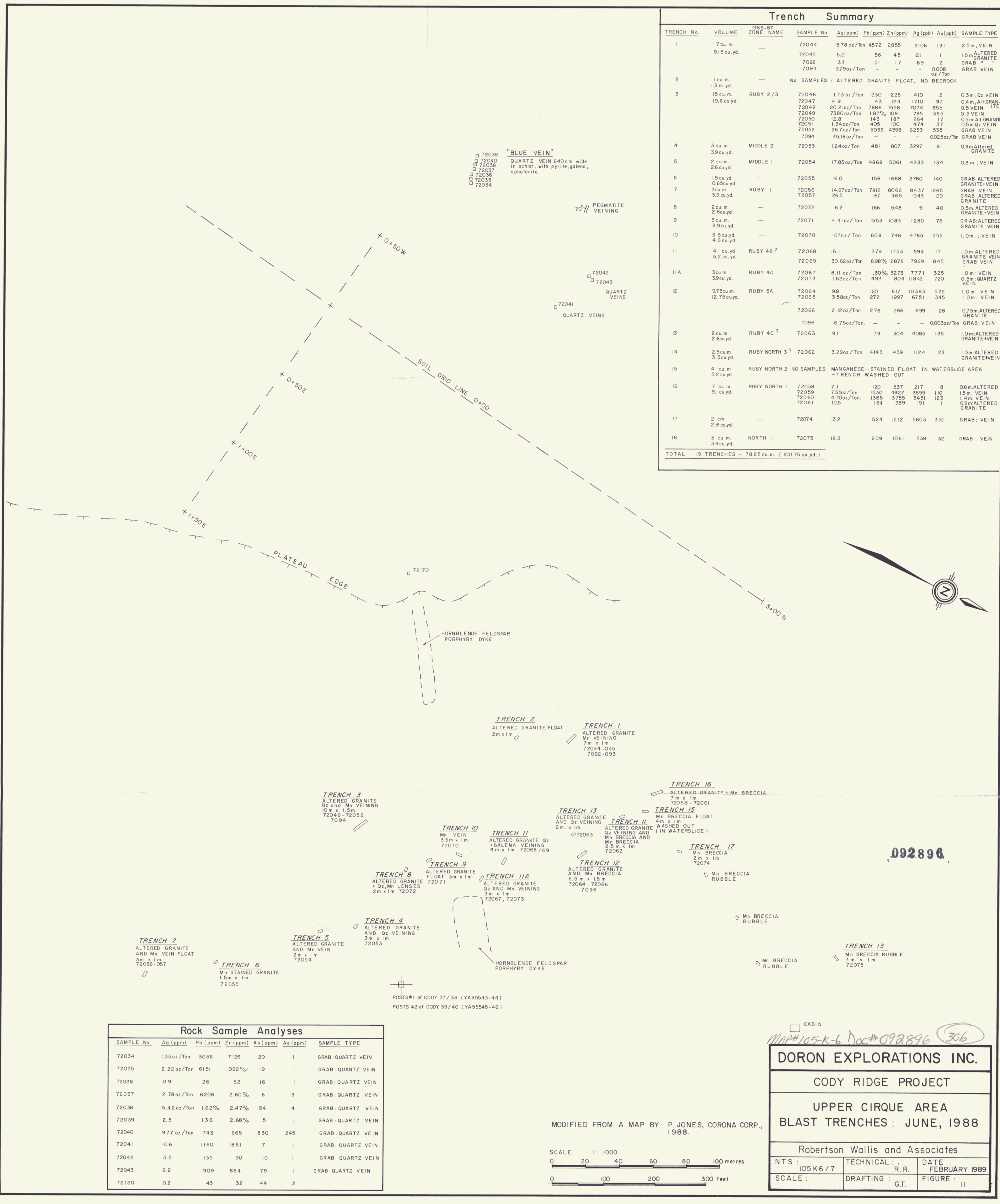
Legend

- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT (defined, inferred)
- GRID STATION - NOT SAMPLED
- o GRID STATION - SAMPLED
- 0.5, 55, 1100 ANOMALOUS VALUES OF SILVER ARSENIC AND MANGANESE IN PARTS PER MILLION
 - INDICATES BACKGROUND VALUE
 - ANOMALOUS VALUES DEFINED ARBITRARILY
 - Silver - 0.5 ppm. Arsenic - 50ppm. Manganese 1000ppm.



MAP# 105-K-6 Doc# 092896 (305)

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.		
CODY RIDGE PROJECT		
UPPER CIRQUE AREA		
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY		
Robertson Wallis and Associates		
NTS : 105 K6 / 7	TECHNICAL : R.R.	DATE : FEBRUARY 1989
SCALE : 1:1250	DRAFTING : G.T.	FIGURE : 10



Trench Summary									
TRENCH No.	VOLUME	1986-87	SAMPLE No.	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppb)	Au (ppb)	SAMPLE TYPE
		ZONE NAME							
1	7 cu. m. 915 cu. yd.	—	72044	15.78 oz/Ton	4572	2855	2106	131	2.5 m. VEIN
			72045	5.0	56	45	121	1	1.5 m. ALTERED GRANITE
			7092	3.3	51	17	69	2	GRAB GRANITE
			7093	3.79 oz/Ton	-	-	-	0008 oz/Ton	GRAB VEIN
2	1 cu. m. 1.3 m. yd.	—	No SAMPLES : ALTERED GRANITE FLOAT, NO BEDROCK						
3	15 cu. m. 19.6 cu. yd.	RUBY 2/3	72046	1.73 oz/Ton	230	228	410	2	0.3 m. Qz VEIN
			72047	4.9	43	124	1710	97	0.4 m. Alt GRANITE
			72048	20.21 oz/Ton	7886	7568	7074	655	0.5 VEIN
			72049	7380 oz/Ton	187%	1081	785	365	0.5 VEIN
			72050	12.8	143	187	264	17	0.5 m. Alt GRANITE
			72051	1.34 oz/Ton	405	100	474	37	0.5 m. Qz VEIN
			72052	26.7 oz/Ton	5036	4398	6253	535	GRAB VEIN
			7094	35.18 oz/Ton	-	-	-	0025 oz/Ton	GRAB VEIN
4	3 cu. m. 3.9 cu. yd.	MIDDLE 2	72053	1.24 oz/Ton	481	807	3297	81	0.9 m. Alterd GRANITE
5	2 cu. m. 2.6 cu. yd.	MIDDLE 1	72054	17.83 oz/Ton	4868	5061	4333	134	0.3 m. VEIN
6	1.5 cu. yd. 0.65 cu. yd.	—	72055	16.0	156	1668	2760	140	GRAB ALTERED GRANITE+VEIN
7	3 cu. m. 3.9 cu. yd.	RUBY 1	72056	14.97 oz/Ton	7812	8062	8437	1265	GRAB VEIN
			72057	26.5	167	465	1043	20	GRAB ALTERED GRANITE
			72072	6.2	166	548	5	40	0.5 m. ALTERED GRANITE+VEIN
9	2 cu. m. 2.6 cu. yd.	—	72071	4.41 oz/Ton	1553	1083	1280	76	GRAB ALTERED GRANITE+VEIN
10	3.5 cu. yd. 4.6 cu. yd.	—	72070	1.07 oz/Ton	608	746	4785	255	1.0 m. VEIN
11	4 cu. yd. 5.2 cu. yd.	RUBY 4B?	72068	16.1	379	1753	594	17	1.0 m. ALTERED GRANITE VEIN
			72069	30.62 oz/Ton	8.98%	2878	7969	845	GRAB VEIN
11A	3 cu. m. 3.9 cu. yd.	RUBY 4C	72067	8.11 oz/Ton	1.30%	3278	7771	325	1.0 m. VEIN
			72073	1.62 oz/Ton	493	804	11842	720	0.5 m. QUARTZ VEIN
12	9.75 cu. m. 12.75 cu. yd.	RUBY 5A	72064	9.8	120	617	10383	525	1.0 m. VEIN
			72065	3.58 oz/Ton	272	1997	6751	345	1.0 m. VEIN
			72066	2.12 oz/Ton	276	266	699	28	0.75 m. ALTERED GRANITE
			7096	16.75 oz/Ton	-	-	-	0003 oz/Ton	GRAB VEIN
13	2 cu. m. 2.6 cu. yd.	RUBY 4C?	72063	9.1	79	304	4085	135	1.0 m. ALTERED GRANITE+VEIN
14	2.5 cu. m. 3.3 cu. yd.	RUBY NORTH 3?	72062	3.29 oz/Ton	4143	459	1124	23	1.0 m. ALTERED GRANITE+VEIN
15	4 cu. m. 5.2 cu. yd.	RUBY NORTH 2	NO SAMPLES: MANGANESE-STAINED FLOAT IN WATERSLIDE AREA - TRENCH WASHED OUT.						
16	7 cu. m. 9.1 cu. yd.	RUBY NORTH 1	72058	7.1	120	537	217	8	0.8 m. ALTERED
			72059	7.55 oz/Ton	1530	4927	3699	110	1.5 m. VEIN
			72060	4.70 oz/Ton	1365	3785	3451	123	1.4 m. VEIN
			72061	10.5	164	989	191	1	0.9 m. ALTERED GRANITE
17	2 cu. m. 2.6 cu. yd.	—	72074	13.2	524	1212	5603	310	GRAB: VEIN
18	3 cu. m. 3.9 cu. yd.	NORTH 1	72075	18.3	609	1061	538	32	GRAB: VEIN
TOTAL : 19 TRENCHES - 78.25 cu. m. (100.75 cu. yd.)									

Rock Sample Analyses						
SAMPLE No.	Ag (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppm)	SAMPLE TYPE
72034	1.35 oz/Ton	3036	7126	20	1	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72035	2.22 oz/Ton	6151	092%	19	1	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72036	0.9	26	52	16	1	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72037	2.78 oz/Ton	6206	2.60%	6	9	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72038	5.42 oz/Ton	1.62%	2.47%	54	4	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72039	2.5	136	2.68%	5	1	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72040	9.77 oz/Ton	743	665	830	245	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72041	10.6	1160	1861	7	1	GRAB: QUARTZ VEIN
72042	3.5	135	90	10	1	GRAB QUARTZ VEIN
72043	6.2	909	864	79	1	GRAB QUARTZ VEIN
72120	0.2	43	32	44	2	

CABIN

MAP#105-K-6 Doc#092896 306

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

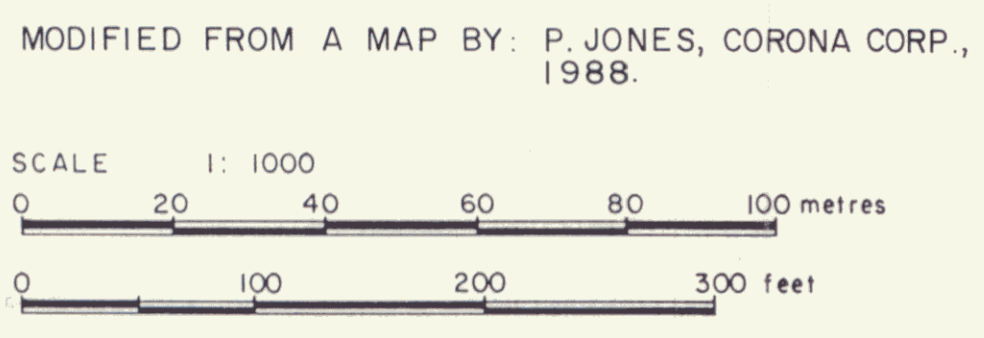
UPPER CIRQUE AREA

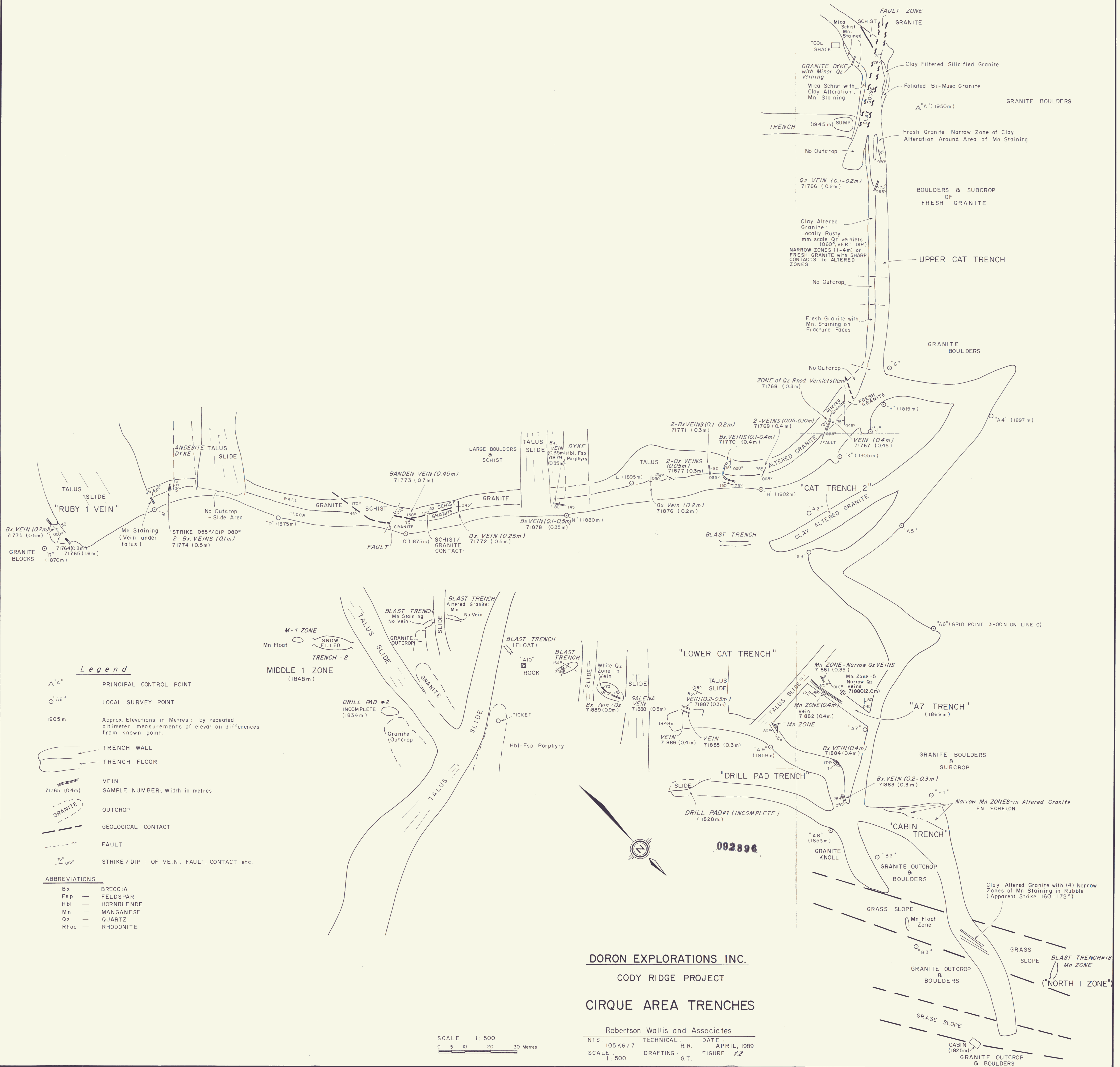
BLAST TRENCHES : JUNE, 1988

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS : 105K6/7 TECHNICAL : R.R. DATE : FEBRUARY 1989

SCALE : DRAFTING : G.T. FIGURE : 11





DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

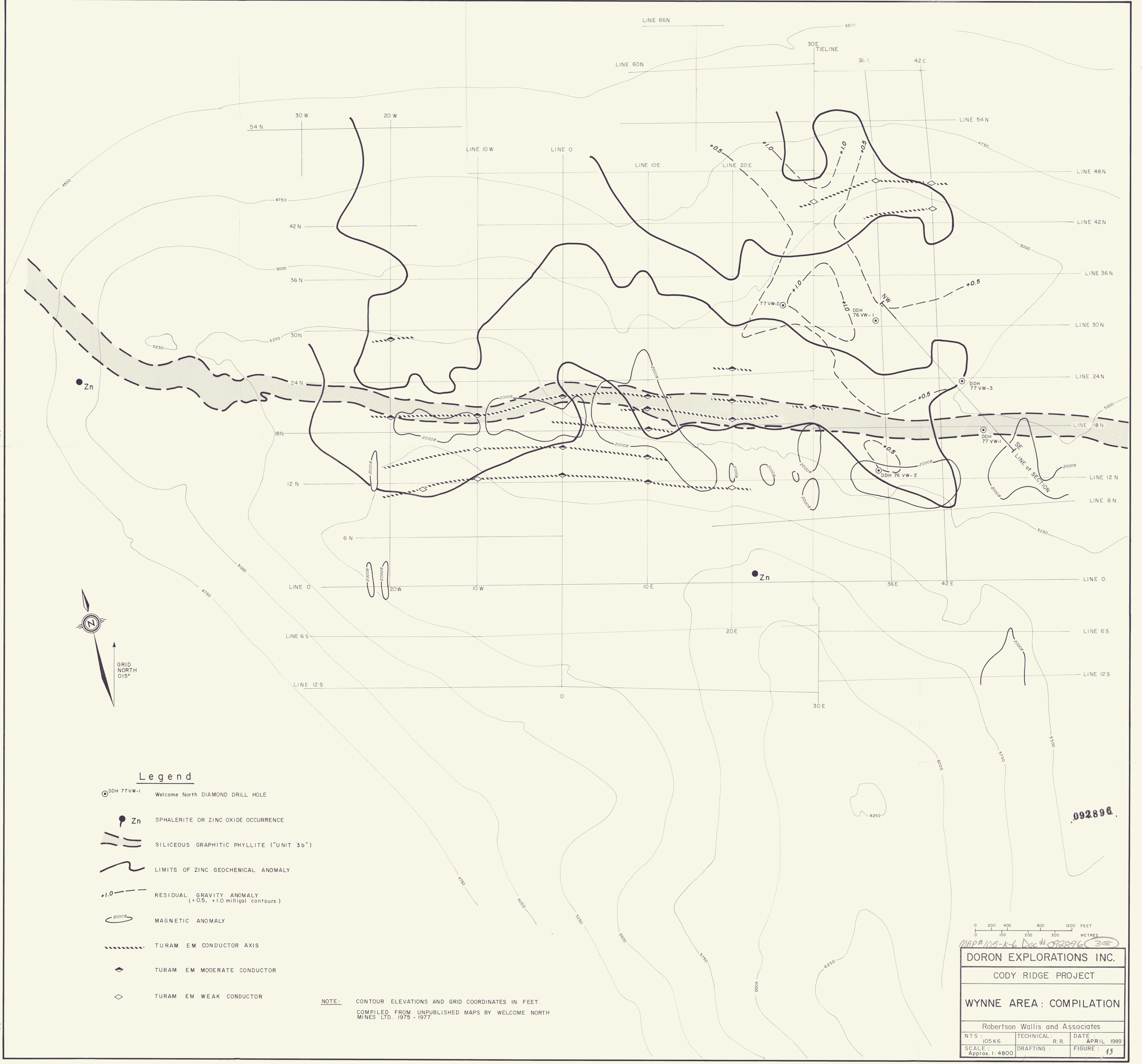
CODY RIDGE PROJECT

CIRQUE AREA TRENCHES

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS: 105 K6 / 7 TECHNICAL: R.R. DATE: APRIL, 1989
SCALE: 1:500 DRAFTING: G.T. FIGURE: 12

Map #105-K-6 Doc #092896 307



Legend

- DDH 77 VW-1 Welcome North DIAMOND DRILL HOLE
- Zn SPHALERITE OR ZINC OXIDE OCCURRENCE
- SILICEOUS GRAPHITIC PHYLLITE ("UNIT 3b")
- LIMITS OF ZINC GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY
- +1.0 RESIDUAL GRAVITY ANOMALY (+0.5, +1.0 milligal contours)
- 20008 MAGNETIC ANOMALY
- TURAM EM CONDUCTOR AXIS
- TURAM EM MODERATE CONDUCTOR
- TURAM EM WEAK CONDUCTOR

NOTE: CONTOUR ELEVATIONS AND GRID COORDINATES IN FEET.
COMPILED FROM UNPUBLISHED MAPS BY WELCOME NORTH MINES LTD. 1975 - 1977.

0 200 400 800 1200 FEET
0 100 200 300 METRES

MAP# 105-K-6 Doc# 092896 308

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

WYNNE AREA: COMPILATION

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS: 105 K6	TECHNICAL: R.R.	DATE: APRIL 1989
SCALE: Approx. 1:4800	DRAFTING:	FIGURE: 13

NW LINE OF SECTION SE

ELEVATION
in feet

5400 -

5350 -

5300 -

5250 -

5200 -

5150 -

5100 -

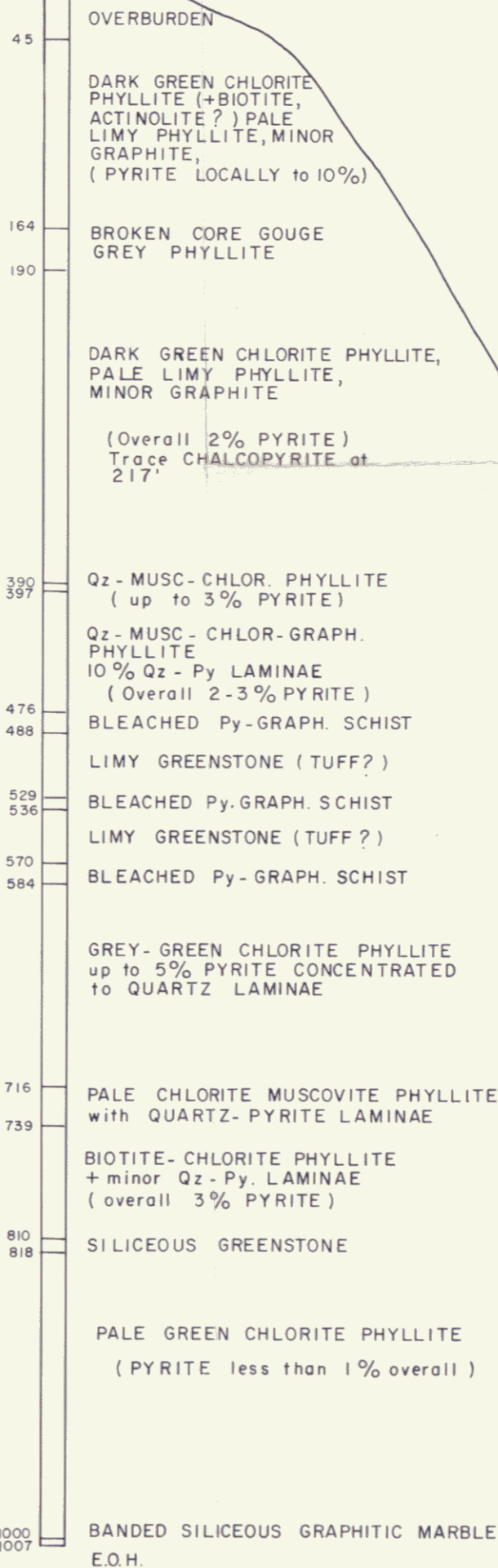
5050 -

5000 -

4950 -

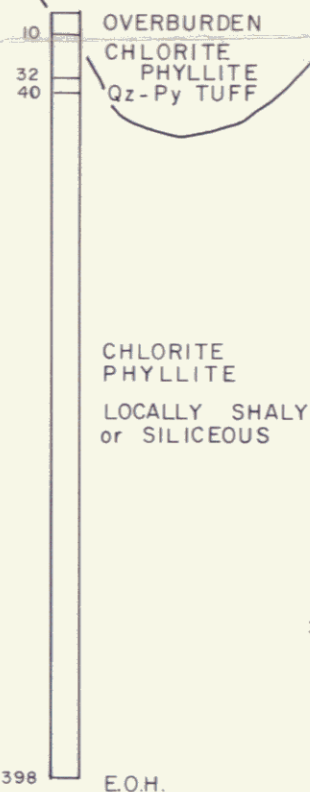
4900 -

DDH 76VW -1

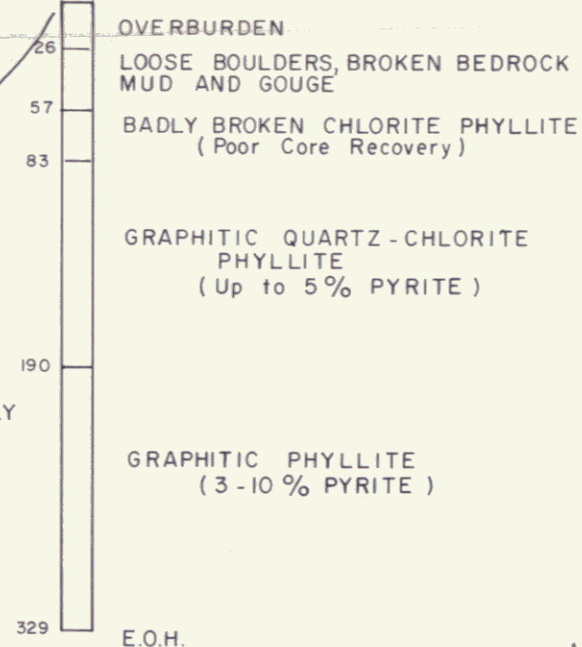


SURFACE
TRACE of
UNIT 3b

DDH 77VW -3



DDH 77VW -1



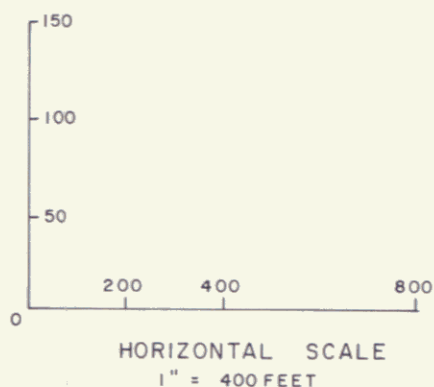
Abbreviations

CHLOR.	-	CHLORITE
GRAPH.	-	GRAPHITE
MUSC.	-	MUSCOVITE
Py	-	PYRITE
Qz	-	QUARTZ

COLLAR ELEVATIONS APPROXIMATE.
ALL COLLAR LOCATIONS ARE PROJECTED ON TO THE LINE OF SECTION.
COMPILED FROM DIAMOND DRILL LOGS and UNPUBLISHED REPORTS of WELCOME NORTH MINES LTD. 1976 - 1977

VERTICAL
SCALE

1" = 100 FEET



MAP#105-K-6 Doc#092896 309

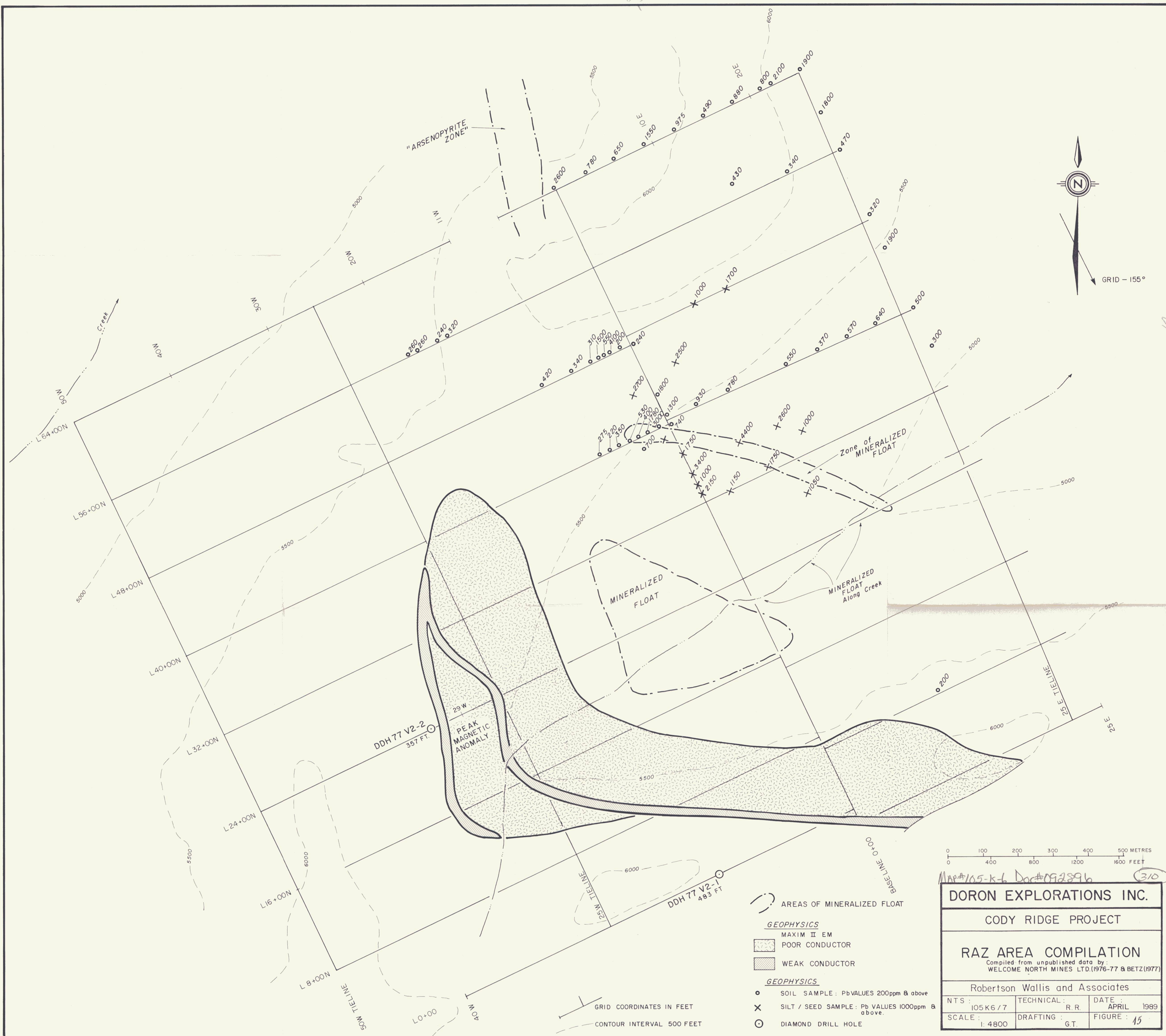
DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

WYNNE AREA
Diamond Drill Section
Facing East

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS : 105K6	TECHNICAL : R.R.	DATE : FEBRUARY 1989
SCALE : Shown	DRAFTING : G.T.	FIGURE : 14



MAP#105-K-6 Doc#092896 (310)

DORON EXPLORATIONS INC.

CODY RIDGE PROJECT

RAZ AREA COMPILATION
Compiled from unpublished data by:
WELCOME NORTH MINES LTD.(1976-77 & BETZ(1977)

Robertson Wallis and Associates

NTS : 105 K6 / 7	TECHNICAL : R. R.	DATE : APRIL 1989
SCALE : 1:4800	DRAFTING : G.T.	FIGURE : 15