MAP NO.: ~~105N-2~~ 105D/6	ASSESSMENT REPORT X PROSPECTUS CONFIDENTIAL X OPEN FILE	DOCUMENT NO: 092925 MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE TYPE OF WORK: GEOLOGICAL TRENCHING	

REPORT FILED UNDER: G. DAVIDSON

DATE PERFORMED: JULY 13 & OCT 6, 1991 — DATE FILED: JAN 28, 1991

LOCATION: LAT.: 60°17'N — AREA: WHEATON RIVER

LONG.: 135°06'W — VALUE $: 2,000

CLAIM NAME & NO.: PUGH 1-20

WORK DONE BY: G. DAVIDSON, R. STACK

WORK DONE FOR: GRAHAM DAVIDSON

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: Three new quartz-chalcedony veins were discovered on the PUGH property in 1990. Blast trenching and sampling was conducted. The veins occur in a rhyolite plug and in the surrounding granodiorite. Samples returned copper values of 4.17% with low gold and silver. Sulphide rich boulders were found in a creek gully which were traced to lenses of metasediments in the granodiorite. Disseminated pyrite, galena and sphalerite with coarse grained granular quartz occurs in the black, banded gneiss.

ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS
(YB12803-YB12822)
NTS 105 D-6
Lat. 60 17' N, Long. 135 06' W
Whitehorse Mining District

092925

BY

G. S. DAVIDSON, P.Geol.

January, 1991

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 $ 2,000.

D J Ouellette

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

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SUMMARY

The PUGH 1-20 mineral claims are held by the writer in the Wheaton River district of the southwestern Yukon Territory. The property covers part of the Folle' plug, an outlying body of rhyolite porphyry of the Eocene Mount Skukum Volcanic Complex. A strong system of quartz-chalcedony veining occurs in the rhyolite plug and in surrounding granodiorite. The vein mineralogy indicates that an epithermal system exists on the PUGH claims.

In 1990 three new quartz-chalcedony veins were located at the north end of the claims. Blast trenching was performed at three sites and eleven rock samples were collected.

The Wheaton River district has a history of precious metal exploration and production dating back to the early 1900's. Presently the district is covered by more than 2000 mineral claims. Recent mining has taken place at the Mount Skukum Gold Mine and numerous exploration programs are on going in the Wheaton Valley.

The quartz-chalcedony vein system on the PUGH claims warrants detailed surface evaluation. A program of prospecting, geological mapping, geochemistry and trenching at a proposed budget of $50,000 is recommended.

INTRODUCTION

This report describes prospecting traverses undertaken on the PUGH claims by R. Stack and the writer on July 13, 1990 and preliminary blast trenching performed by R. Stack and J. Suits on October 6,1990.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The PUGH claims cover a broad ridge south of Pugh Peak and north of the Wheaton River on NTS Map Sheet 105 D-6. The property lies 40 km south of Whitehorse at geographical coordinates 60 17'N latitude, 135 06'W longitude (see Figures 1 & 2).

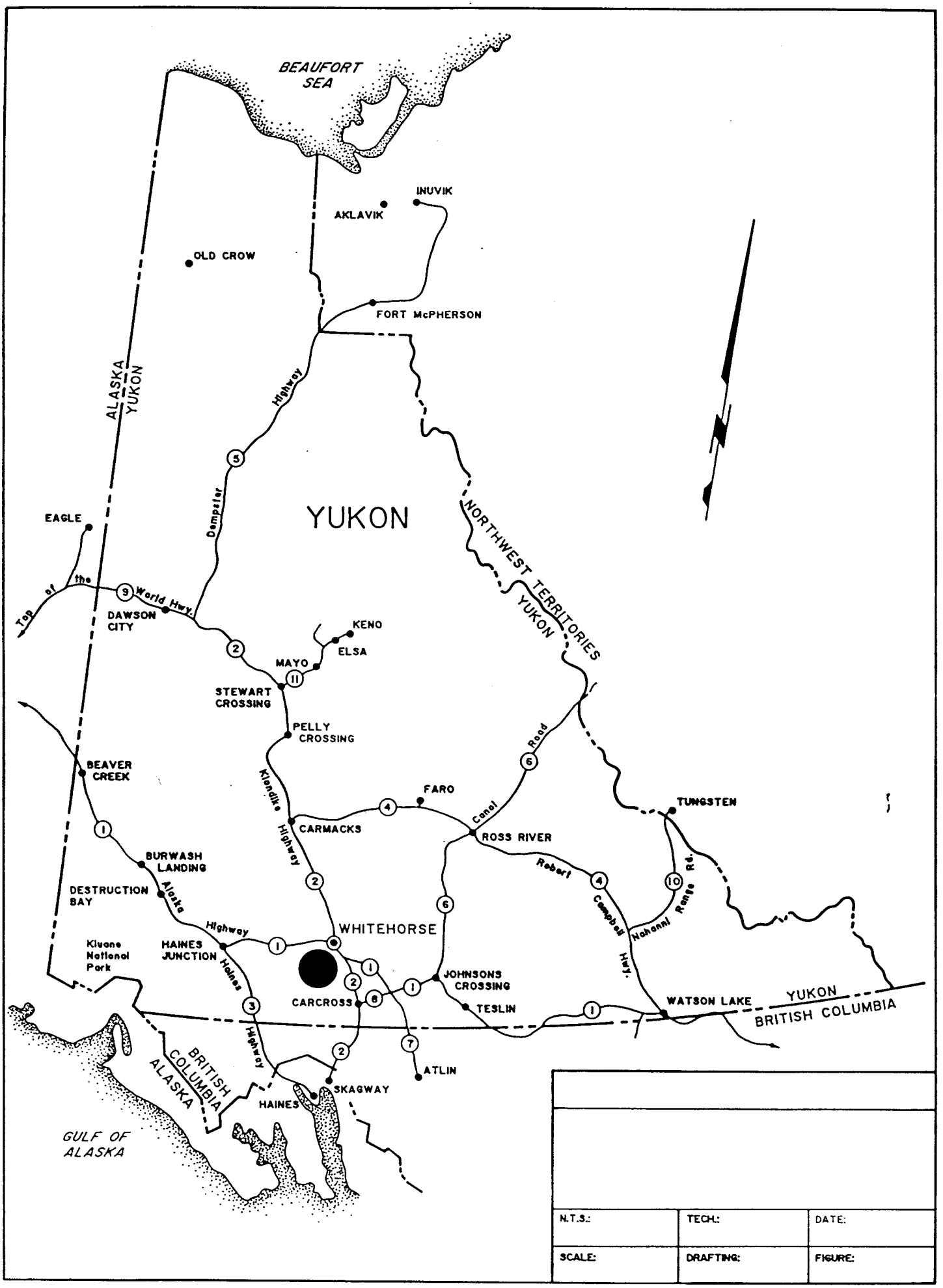
The Alaska and Klondike Highways, and the Wheaton River-Mount Skukum all-season gravel road provide access to the area. A four wheel drive road follows Schnabel Creek from the Wheaton road to within 1 km of the property. Presently access to the claims is on foot or by helicopter.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE, VEGETATION

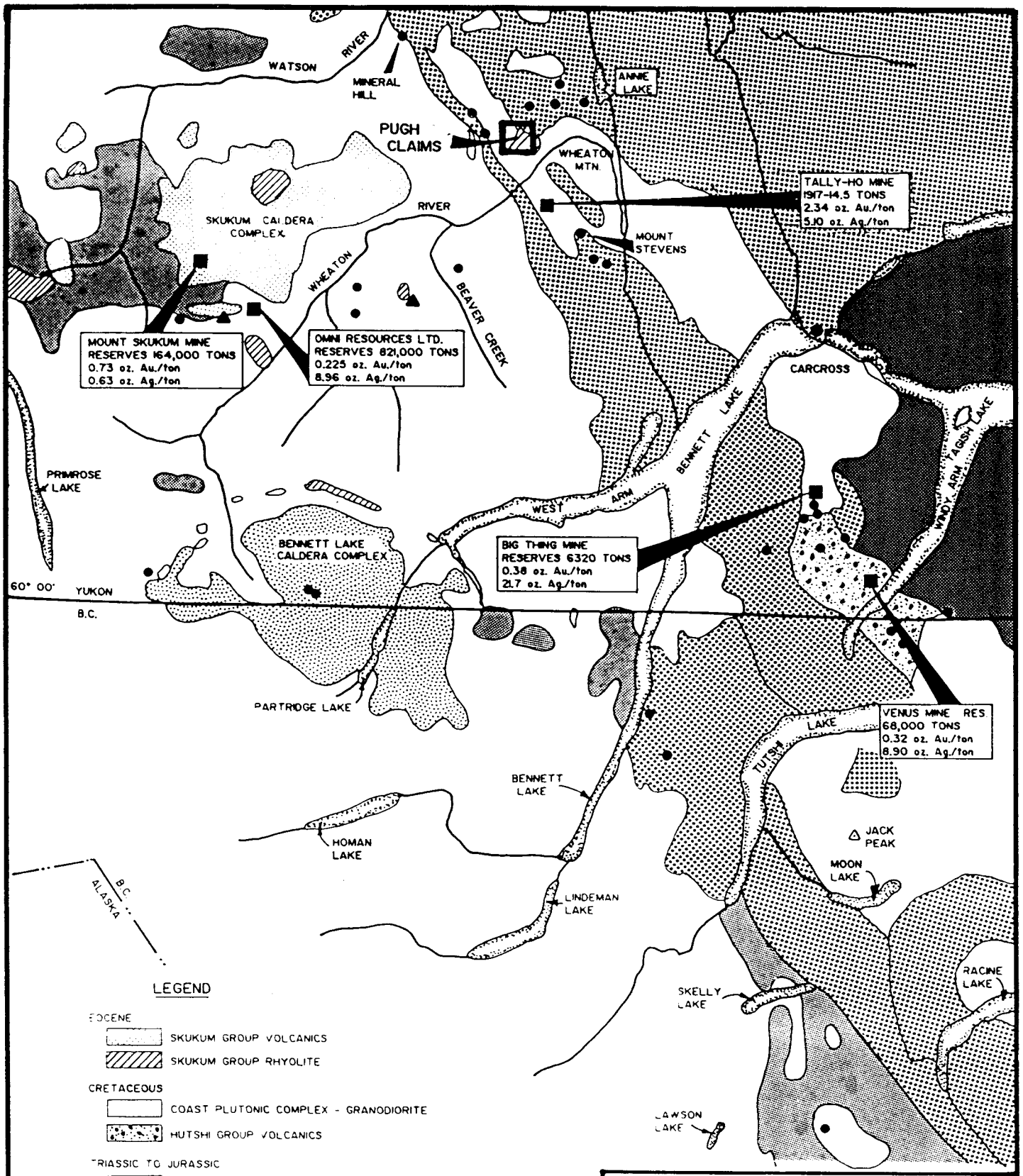
The Wheaton River district lies in the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains, a rolling uplands area featuring several prominent peaks and steep-walled stream and river valleys. Glacial action has modified major river valleys to deep U-shaped drainages with terrace and outwash deposits. Topographically the area becomes progressively more severe to the southwest, culminating in 2,500 mountains and icefields at the headwaters of the Wheaton and Watson Rivers.

On the PUGH claims, Pugh Peak reaches a maximum elevation of 2075 m while the lowest-lying feature is Schnabel Creek at 1400 m. The claims cover a barren southerly trending ridge extending from the southwestern flank of Pugh Peak. Outcrop is common on steep slopes descending from the rounded ridge top. The effects of local alpine glaciation are evident on the northern side of Pugh Peak, where cirques and tarns are present.

The southwestern Yukon has a dry sub-arctic climate, modified by the Pacific Ocean. Summer temperatures average 12 C and annual precipitation totals 40 cm. The exploration season lasts from May until October. Vegetation in the upland area consists of dwarf grasses, moss and lichen. Timber is restricted to the main valleys at elevations below 1200 m.



N.T.S.:	TECH.:	DATE:
SCALE:	DRAFTING:	FIGURE:



PUGH CLAIMS
REGIONAL MAP
BENNETT LAKE DISTRICT

N.T.S.: 104M, 105D	TECH.: G.D.	DATE: April, 1988
SCALE:	DRAFTING:	FIGURE: 2

PROPERTY

The PUGH 1-20 claims (YB12803-YB12822) are registered with the district mining recorder in Whitehorse. An anniversary date of 26 October, 1991 has been applied for. The contiguous claims were staked by the writer in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. Figure 3 shows the claim plan.

HISTORY

The Wheaton River and Bennett Lake districts were first explored by prospectors travelling along the major lakes and rivers of the southwestern Yukon in the early 1890's. The original claims in the district were those of Corwin & Rickman who, in 1893, located stibnite showings on Carbon Hill.

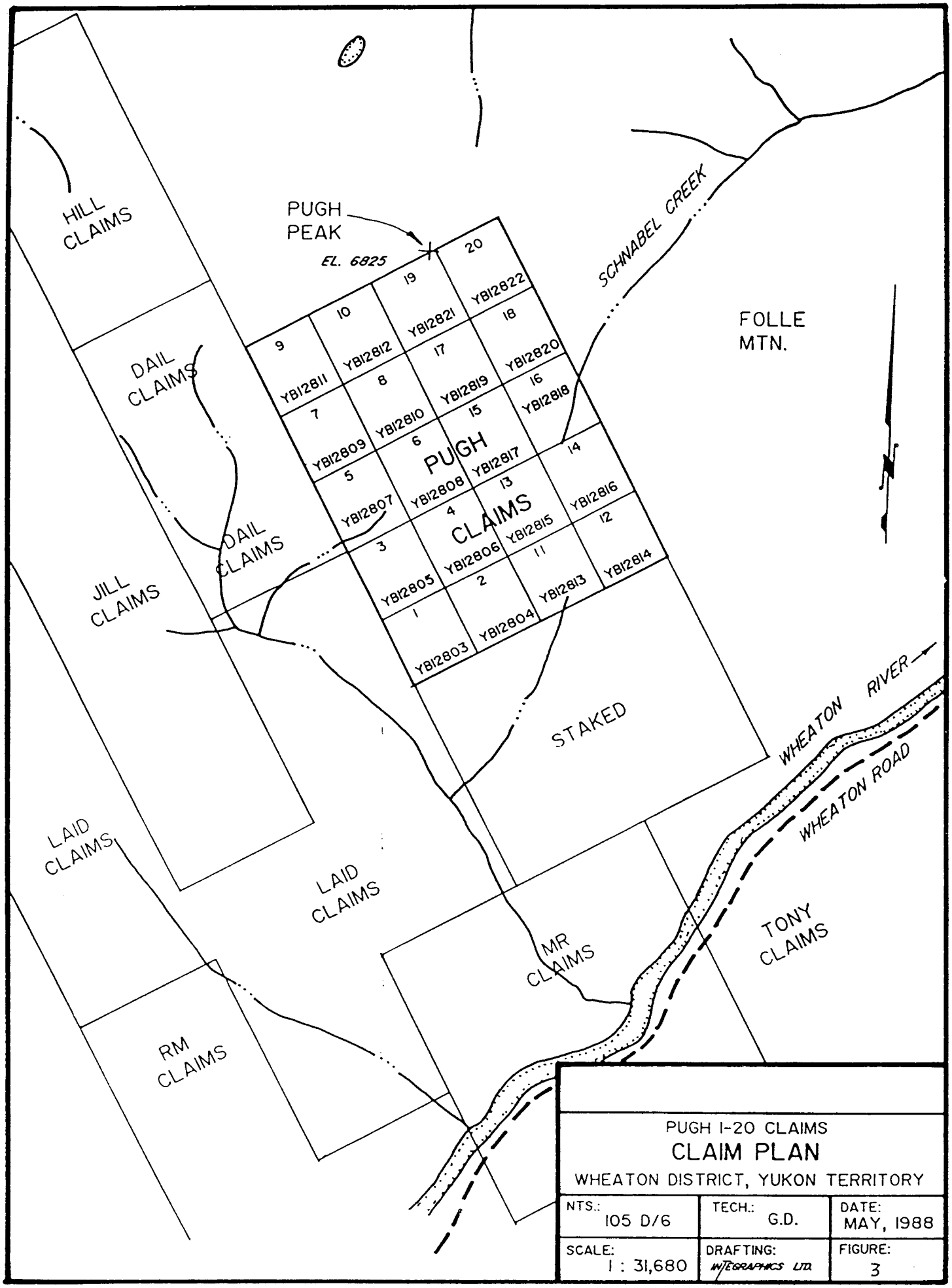
More intensive exploration began in 1906 after the discovery of gold bearing quartz veins on Gold Hill and the discovery of antimony-silver veins on Carbon and Chiefton Hills. A minor staking rush saw claims staked on most of the hills in the Wheaton Valley. Claims were also staked on Montana Mountain and west of Millhaven Bay.

From 1906 to the mid-1920's prospectors were active throughout the area. Wagon roads were built beside the Wheaton River, Thompson Creek, Stevens Creek, and the Watson River to access numerous adits and pits on the surrounding mountains. Limited development and mining was undertaken on Tally-Ho Mountain, Carbon Hill and Montana Mountain.

From the mid-1920's to the 1970's, the district experienced little exploration of record. The Venus and Arctic Mines, on Montana Mountain, operated periodically during the 1970's.

In the 1980's, the discovery and development of the Mount Skukum mine coupled with a dramatic increase in the values of gold and silver caused a methodical staking rush of the Wheaton Valley-Bennett Lake district. Presently there are over 3,000 mineral claims in the region.

The area covered by the Pugh claims was initially staked by Tally-Ho Exploration Co. Ltd. in 1984. Tally-Ho personnel prospected the area and located quartz-chalcedony veining in rhyolite porphyry of the Folle'plug. Vein samples returned low gold and silver values. Tally-Ho allowed the claims to lapse in 1987.



PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS

CLAIM PLAN

WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

NTS.: 105 D/6	TECH.: G.D.	DATE: MAY, 1988
SCALE: 1 : 31,680	DRAFTING: INTEGRAPHICS LTD.	FIGURE: 3

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The geology of the district was initially mapped by D.D. Cairnes of the GSC, published in Memoir 31 (1912) and later by J. Wheeler, published in Memoir 312 (1961). Recently the region has been remapped by R.A. Doherty & C.J.R. Hart and released as Open File 1988-2.

The district features two terranes: 1) the Whitehorse Trough consisting of Mesozoic and Paleozoic folded meta-volcanic and meta-sedimentary rocks to the east, and 2) crystalline rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex and Yukon Crystalline Terrane, consisting of meta-sedimentary rocks of the Late Precambrian and /or Paleozoic Yukon Group intruded by Triassic to Tertiary bodies of granitic rock to the west.

The terranes are divided by the Tally-Ho Shear Zone, a complex assemblage of volcanic and metamorphic rocks. Both terranes are intruded and overlain by Eocene volcanics. The Folle' plug shown in Figure 4 is of Eocene age.

MINERALIZATION

Three types of mineralized veins are recognized in the Wheaton area (Doherty & Hart, 1988). The following descriptions are from Open File 1988-2, pg 54.

1. Epithermal gold-silver veins associated with northeast trending normal faults hosted within bi-modal calc-alkaline andesitic volcanics of the Skukum Group and associated with Eocene rhyolite porphyry dykes outside the volcanic complex.

2. Antimony-silver veins with silver in argentiferous galena and with or without sphalerite, jamesonite, gold, arsenopyrite and pyrite. The veins are in important east-west trending normal faults cutting Late Triassic and younger granitic rocks.

3. Gold-silver and telluride bearing quartz veins spatially related to the "Tally-Ho Shear Zone", sheared and chloritized mafic volcanic rocks and nearby sheared or unsheared granitic rocks and Jurassic Laberge Group arkosic sedimentary rocks.

The characteristics of the three types of vein systems are summarized in Table 2.

TABLE OF FORMATIONS

QUATERNARY

Alluvium, surficial deposits

EOCENE

Skukum Group

Erp Rhyolite porphyry plugs and dykes

JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS

JKgd Wheaton Valley hornblende granodiorite

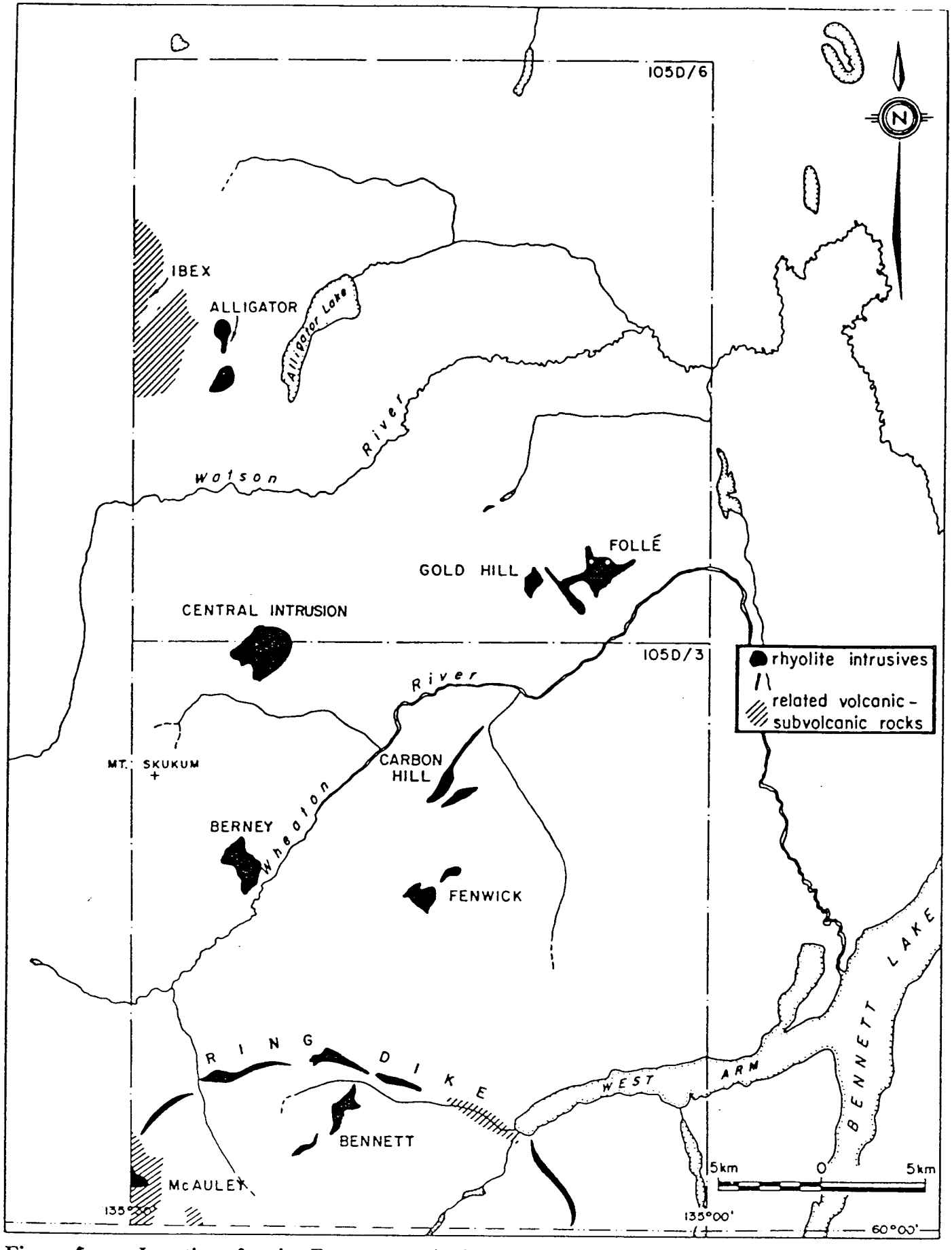


Figure 4. Location of major Eocene rhyolite intrusions and associated sub-volcanic rocks.

	AGE EXAMPLE	HOST ROCK	ORE MINERALOGY	GANGUE MINERALOGY	ALTERATION ASSEMBLAGE	GEO-CHEMISTRY	VEIN TEXTURES	STRUCTURE	FLUID INCLUSION
TYPE I	EOCENE Gold-Silver Epithermal Veins Mt. Skukum	Esk; Skukum Gp Andesite flows & tuff; Rhyl dykes & dyke bx; pebble dykes; overlying HCsn, Kgd	native gold electrum minor proustite Py, Sph, Gn at depth; low sulphide	Qtz + Cal lamellar & bladed texture; fluorite rhodochrosite adularia	Silicification Propylitic Phyllic Argillic	Au, Ag (+/-)As, Mn Distal Hg, Ba	lamellar cockade comb breccia stockwork ft wall & hg wall gouge	Steep normal faults ft. wall & hg. wall gouge 035 °trending	T 190-313°C 0.7 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ CO_2 [1]
TYPE II	K - T CRETACEOUS to TERTIARY Antimony - Silver Veins Morning Goddell Porter Becker- Cochran	Trgd, Kgd Localized near downfaulted blocks of Kv, JKTcg HCsn; some post mineralization Eocene dykes	Stibnite, galena, sphalerite, jamesonite arsenopyrite; jarosite & realgar at surface	Quartz, bladed barite, calcite fluorite	Strong phyllic, Fe-Carbonate	Sb, Ag, Pb, Zn, Cu, Ba, Hg, (+/-) Au Au increases at depth ?	Massive qtz & stibnite, bladed barite. Some crustiform textures, fluorite casts	Steep normal faults 115°/85S	T 213 °C 4.9 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ +5.8 CO_2 [2]
TYPE III	Tr - K Gold-Silver Tellurides Dail Gold Reef Tally-Ho	uTrL, augite porp. sheared mafic volcanics; sheared grdr	native gold tellurides galena pyrite; minor Cu as malachite	Quartz, ribboned qtz, massive finely crystalline quartz	weak phyllic Fe-carbonate	Au-Ag-Te As, Bi, Pb, Zn, Cu	massive ribboned saccharoidal	Regionally extensive shear zone	T 298 °C 4.7 wt% NaCl $\delta^{18}O$ ‰ [2]

TABLE 2: Characteristics of Vein Deposits; ([1] McDonald, 1986; [2] Rucker, 1987).

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is primarily underlain by a plug of Eocene rhyolite porphyry (Folle' plug) and by the Jurassic-Cretaceous Wheaton Valley Granodiorite. On the western margin of the claims Mesozoic volcanic rocks outcrop alongside the Tally Ho Shear Zone. Figure 5 shows the property geology.

The rhyolite porphyry plug weathers a tan to buff colour and is aphanitic to fine grained. Phenocrysts consist of feldspar and quartz. Locally, highly silicified dacite dykes intrude the rhyolite plug.

Within the plug and in surrounding granodiorite chalcedony rich dykes and quartz-chalcedony-calcite-fluorite stockworks strike northeasterly.

RECENT EXPLORATION

In 1985, the writer performed several traverses through the claim area on behalf of Tally Ho Exploration Ltd. Eleven rock samples were collected from a quartz vein system situated at the head of Schnabel Creek. Eight samples recorded anomalous gold values between 30-500ppb. Further work was recommended, however the claims were allowed to lapse in 1987.

In 1988, the writer staked the area and resampled the extensive quartz stockwork system. The stockwork veins consist of "Type 1" quartz veins containing variable amounts of fluorite, calcite and chalcedony. There is a general lack of sulphides in the veining within the rhyolite plug, however veins hosted by granodiorite contain variable amounts of arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena and sphalerite. Sericite, kaolinite and K-feldspar alteration are associated with the veining.

In 1989, prospecting traverses north of the Folle' plug located several new quartz-chalcedony-fluorite veins in the granodiorite. Generally, the veins outcrop in steep narrow gullies or box canyons that incise the granodiorite. Rhyolite porphyry dykes intrude the granodiorite and form the footwall or hangingwall of the quartz-chalcedony veining. Dykes are kaolinized and the surrounding granodiorite features weak propylitic alteration. Veins have a strike of 25 deg. and dip 70 deg. west.

LEGEND

TERTIARY
EOCENE
SKUKUM GROUP
MOUNT SKUKUM VOLCANIC COMPLEX

E_{rfp} Rhyolite Feldspar Porphyry
High level, buff weathering, felsic domes, plugs and laccoliths.

E_r Rhyolite Dykes

LATE CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY

KT_{al} Perkins Peak Plug
Alaskite-granite

K_v Felsic to Intermediate Volcanics

CRETACEOUS

K_{gr} Folle Mountain Granite

JURASSIC and CRETACEOUS
UPPER JURASSIC

JK_{gd} Wheaton Valley Hornblende Granodiorite

UPPER JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
TANTALUS FORMATION

JK_{Tcg} Conglomerate

LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
LABERGE GROUP

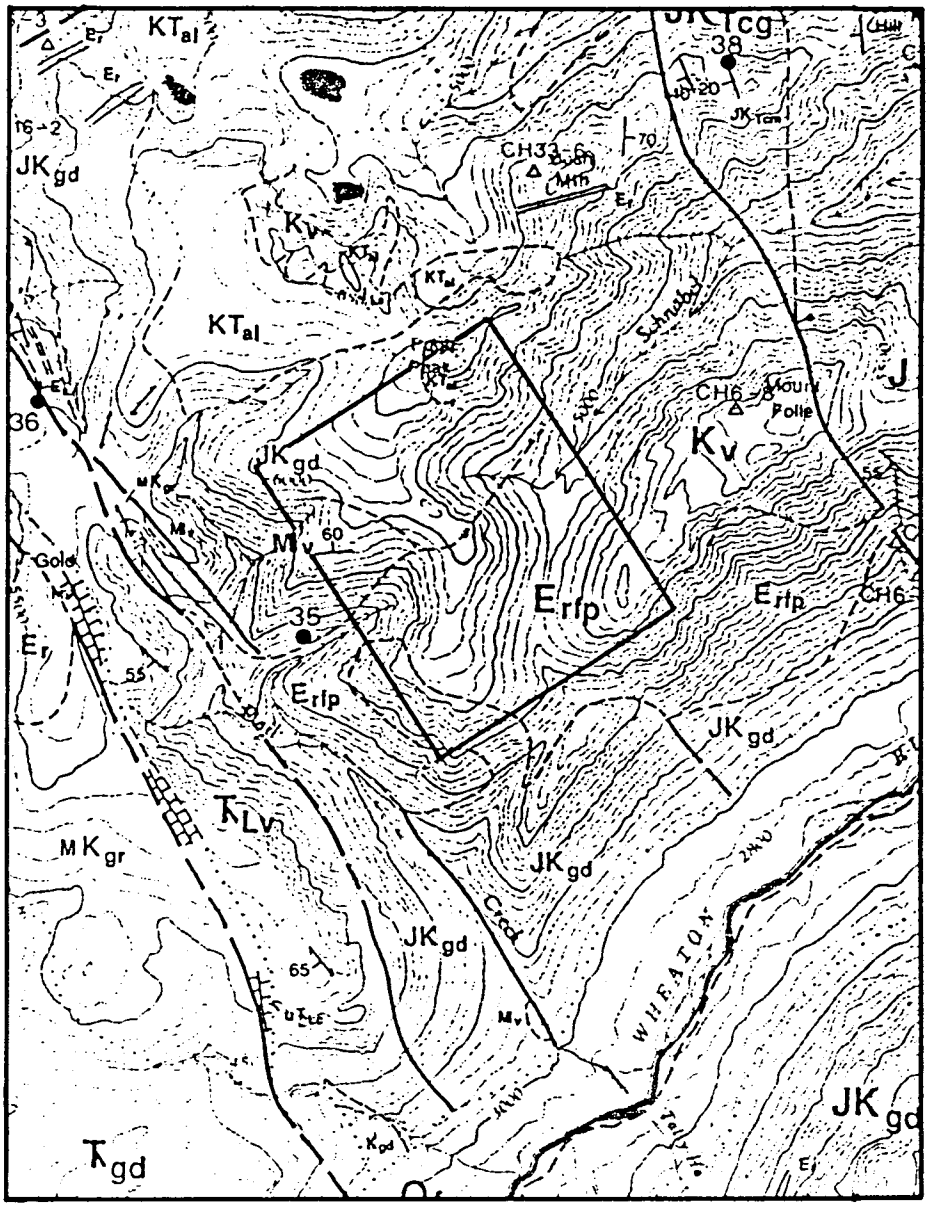
J_{Ls} Sedimentary Rocks
Greywacke, arkose, siliceous siltstone and argillite, immature sandstone and grit.

UPPER TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC
LEWES RIVER GROUP

T_{Lv} Volcanic Rocks
Andesitic flow, breccia, tuff, feldspar porphyry and augite porphyry.

TRIASSIC and OLDER ?

M_v Mesozoic Volcanics ?
Andesite flow, breccia and tuff.



SYMBOLS

Geological Boundary (defined, approximate, assumed.....
Bedding (inclined, vertical, dip unknown).....
Schistosity (inclined, vertical, unknown).....
Fault (defined approximate).....
Fault (solid circles on downthrown side).....
Adit or Tunnel (caved).....
Mine or Mineral Prospect.....

* FROM DIAND OPEN FILE REPORT 1988-2.

PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS
GEOLOGY
WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

NTS: 105 D/6	TECH.: G.D.	DATE: MAY, 1988
SCALE: 1 : 50,000	DRAFTING: INTEGRAPHICS LTD.	FIGURE: 5

RECENT EXPLORATION\CONT.

A 1.5m wide quartz vein (No. 2 Vein) outcrops just bellow the ridge crest and approximately 125m downslope on the Pugh #17 claim. This vein exhibits typical "Type 1" vein characteristics including cockade textured quartz with fluorite cores, brecciated rhyolite fragments, kaolinization and chalcedony breccia. Minor arsenopyrite and pyrite are common. Samples collected from the No. 2 Vein by B. Macdonald of Total Energold returned gold and silver values up to 443ppb and 5.1ppm respectively.

A second type of mineral occurrence was found in a gully 150m northwest of the No. 2 Vein. Sulphide rich quartz boulders were traced to lenses of metasediment in the granodiorite. The largest lens measured approx. 2m by 5m and consisted of banded black gneiss containing limonite stained coarse grained granular quartz with disseminated pyrite, galena and sphalerite. Rock samples produced gold and silver values up to 3,433ppb and 523.6ppm respectively.

A remote sensing image prepared for the area, suggests that north and northeasterly trending linears traverse the property. Several of these linears lie normal to one of the main structural features in the district, the Tally Ho Shear Zone.

1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Prospecting traverses located three new quartz-chalcedony veins in the northern portion of the claims near Pugh Peak. The most impressive showing is a 2m wide quartz vein containing bands of vuggy oxidized sulphides, tetrahedrite, malachite and azurite that outcrops at 5,500' asl on the southeast face of Pugh Peak. The vein is exposed for 25m on surface and strikes at 25 deg. Samples 90-2a,b,c from this vein produced copper values up to 4.17%, however gold and silver values were low. A total of seven rock samples were taken on the traverses, the sample locations are shown on Figure 6 and the sample descriptions and values are summarized in Table 3.

Blast trenching was undertaken at three sites:

TR-1; Located on the quartz vein described above, the trench exposed a 2-3m wide quartz-chalcedony vein containing oxide lenses, malachite, azurite and tetrahedrite. The amount of copper staining decreased substantially with depth.

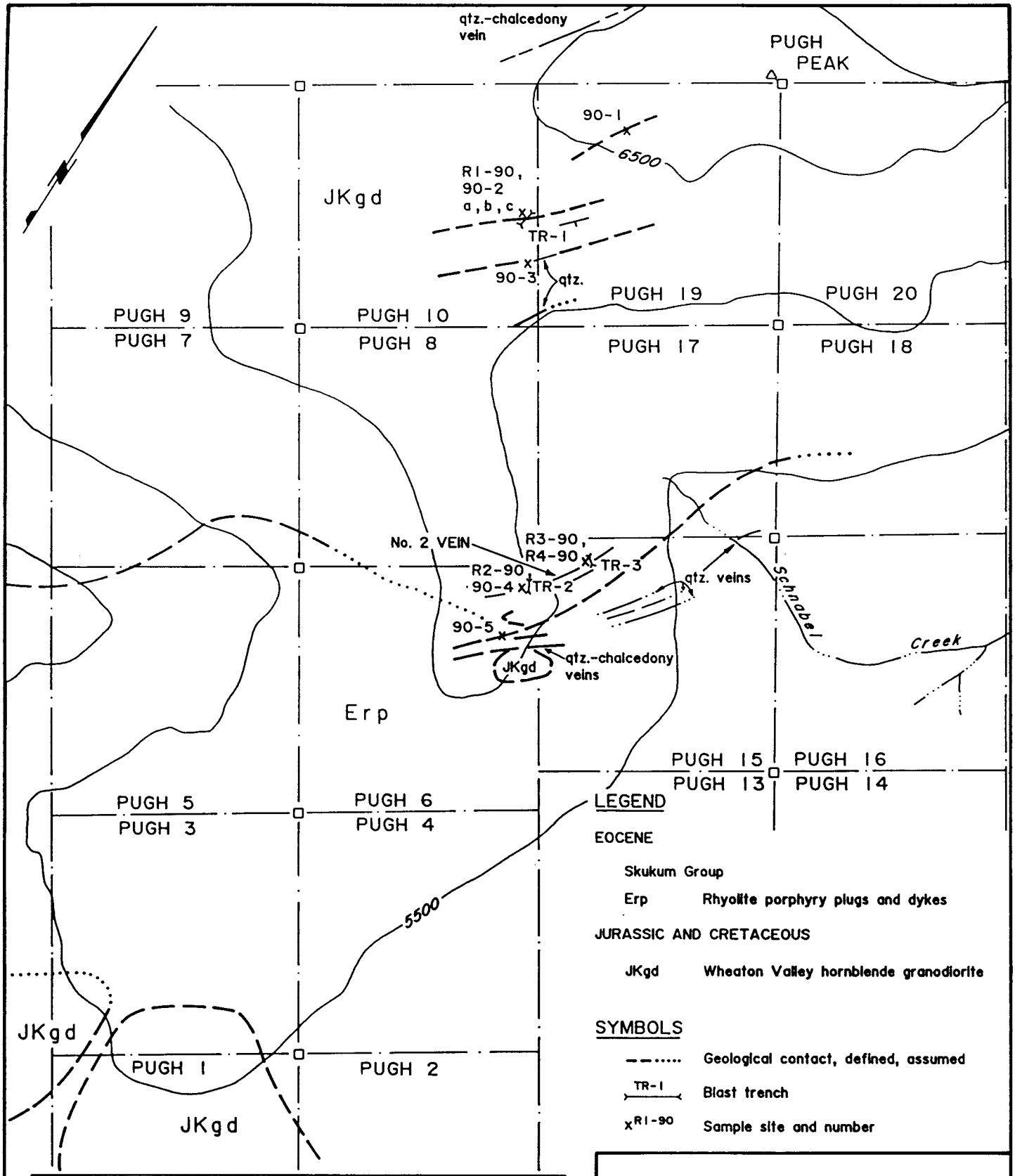
TR-2; Located at the top of the No. 2 vein, the trench exposes a fractured rhyolite dyke containing coxcomb quartz and chalcedony veins and no visible sulphide minerals. A 10cm wide orange to white clay gouge zone occurs at the contact between the rhyolite dyke and host granodiorite. Sericite and kaolinite alteration is present in the dyke.

TR-3; Located at the bottom of the No. 2 vein, it exposes a 3m wide cockade textured quartz-chalcedony vein. Minor platy pyrrhotite occurs in small cavities in the vein.

Approximately 15 cubic metres of material was excavated in the three trenches. R. Stack collected four samples (R90-1 to R90-4, see Table 3) from the pits, the metal values were low to background.

TABLE 3
1990 SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND VALUES

Sample Number	Width (CM)	Description	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM
90-1	grab	Vuggy oxidized vein, limonite, azurite, malachite, open boxwork	162	32.5	1.8%	6430	2230	189
90-2a	grab	Oxidized sulphide-quartz vein, azurite, malachite, vuggy	96	38.3	4.2%	8660	1840	196
90-2b	grab	Same as 2a but very vuggy, minor galena	39	58.4	0.85%	1.2%	3120	90
90-2c	grab	Vuggy quartz-chalcedony vein, no oxides	< 10	0.9	577	1042	354	41
90-3	grab	White quartz vein, minor pyrite	61	0.3	32	72	39	103
90-4	grab	Quartz-chalcedony vein in rhyolite, limonite, pyrite	36	<0.1	<1	8	102	83
90-5	grab	Sugary textured quartz vein, vuggy	< 10	46.0	17	113	45	23
R1-90	grab	Quartz-chalcedony vein, TR-1	<0.002oz/t	0.7	11	50	83	6
R2-90	grab	Rhyolite, quartz veinlets, TR-2	<0.002oz/t	3.5	51	208	42	29
R3-90	grab	Cockade quartz vein, minor po, TR-3	<0.002oz/t	1.2	74	45	29	8
R4-90	grab	Same as above	0.007oz/t	6.1	32	124	81	38



SAMPLE NUMBER	WIDTH	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
90-1	GRAB	162	32.5	1.83%	6430	2230
90-2a	GRAB	96	38.3	4.17%	8660	1840
90-2b	GRAB	39	58.4	4.17%		3120
90-2c	GRAB	<10	0.9	577	1042	354
90-3	GRAB	61	0.3	0.845%	1.22%	39
90-4	GRAB	36	<0.1	<1	8	102
90-5	GRAB	<10	46.0	17	113	45
R1-90	GRAB	<0.002 oz/t	0.7	11	50	83
R2-90	GRAB	<0.002 oz/t	3.5	51	208	42
R3-90	GRAB	<0.002 oz/t	1.2	74	45	29
R4-90	GRAB	0.007 oz/t	6.1	32	124	81

PUGH 1-20 CLAIMS

SAMPLE LOCATION and VALUES

WHEATON DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

N.T.S. : 105 D/6	TECH. : G. DAVIDSON	DATE : JANUARY 1991
SCALE : 1 : 10,000	DRAFTING : HANDESIGN	FIGURE No. : 6

RECOMMENDATIONS

The claims warrant a detailed surface exploration program to evaluate the strong quartz-chalcedony vein system occurring at the head of Schnabel Creek. Assay values for rock samples collected from 1988-1990 are relatively low, however the vein systems may contain ore shoots. Exploration to the southeast, along strike of the known veins should include geological mapping, geochemistry and trenching. The following program is proposed:

Geological mapping and supervision	$	6000
Assistant		4000
Grid development	25 km	5500
Geochemistry	250 samples (Au+8)	7000
Road building and upgrading, trenching		12500
Camp and supplies		4500
Transportation		2500
Report and assessment		3000
Contingency		5000
TOTAL		$ 50,000

STATEMENT OF COSTS

Period: July 13, 1990 and October 6, 1990

Personnel:	G. Davidson, 1 day	$ 300
	R. Stack, 2 days	450
	J. Suits, 1 day	150
Sample Assay:	Northern Analytical 11 rock samples	215
Helicopter:	Helidynamics Helicopters,	723.78
Explosives & supplies,		179.00
Truck, gas, ATV		75
	Total Costs	$ 2,092.78

CERTIFICATE

I, GRAHAM DAVIDSON, of the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory, HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am a consulting geologist and that I worked on the subject property in 1990.

2. That I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (H. BSc., Geology, 1981).

3. That I am registered as a Professional Geologist by the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists of Alberta (No. 42038).

4. That I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full time basis for nine years in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and British Columbia.

SIGNED at Whitehorse, Yukon this 25th day of January, 1991.

G.S. Davidson, P. Geol.

G. Davidson

REFERENCES

Cairnes,D.D. 1916: Wheaton District, Southern Yukon. GSC. Memoir 31.

Davidson, G. & Robertson R. 1986: Report on 1985 Exploration Activities - Wheaton River Joint Venture.

Doherty, R.A. & Hart, C. 1988: Preliminary Geology of Map Sheets 105 D-3 and 105 D-6. Open File 1988-2

Lambert, M.B. 1974: The Bennett Lake Cauldron Subsidence Complex, British Columbia and Yukon Territory. GSC. Bulletin 227.

APPENDIX 1

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

November 22,1990

Work Order # 13008

Graham Davidson
17 - 4078 - 4th Ave.
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4K8

File # 13008a

Sample: Rock
Project: Pugh Peak

Assay Certificate for Samples Provided

Sample	oz/t Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm As	ppm Sb
R1-90	<0.002	0.7	11	50	83	6	<1
R2-90	<0.002	3.5	51	208	42	29	<1
R3-90	<0.002	1.2	74	45	29	8	14
R4-90	0.007	6.1	32	124	81	38	1

Au -- 1AT Fire Assay/Grav.
Metals -- Aqua Regia Digestion/AAS Geochem

Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia
6992
GERALD F. HAYES
A.Sc.T.

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, YT, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

July 20,1990

Work Order # 34733

Graham Davidson
17 - 4078 - 4th Ave
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4K8

Assay Certificate For Samples Provided

Sample	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Ni	ppm Co	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Cd	ppm As	ppm Sb
90-1	162	32.5	>10000	3	10	6430	2230	32.5	189	18
90-2a	96	38.3	>10000	3	10	8660	1840	22.4	196	15
90-2b	39	58.4	>10000	4	7	>10000	3120	20.5	90	10
90-2c	<10	0.9	577	<1	8	1042	354	4.8	41	9
90-3	61	0.3	32	<1	1	72	39	0.7	103	5
90-4	36	<0.1	<1	<1	5	8	102	1.5	83	10
90-5	<10	46.0	17	1	<1	113	45	0.9	23	4

Au -- 15g Fire Assay/AAS
Metals -- Aqua Regia Digestion/AAS Geochem

Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia
6992
GERALD F. HAYES
A.Sc.T.

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, TY, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890

Northern Analytical Laboratories ltd.

July 20,1990

Work Order # 34733

Graham Davidson
17 - 4078 - 4th Ave
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A 4K8

Assay Certificate For Samples Provided

Sample	% Cu	% Pb
90-1	1.83	
90-2	4.17	
90-3	0.845	1.22

Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia
6992
GERALD F. HAYES
A.Sc.T.

Metals -- Aqua Regia Digestion/AAS Assay

105 Copper Road, Whitehorse, TY, Y1A 2Z7 Ph: (403) 668-4968 Fax: (403) 668-4890