MAP NO.: 105 F 15,16

ASSESSMENT REPORT X
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093018
MINING DISTRICT: WATSON LAKE
TYPE OF WORK: GEOCHEMICAL, GEOLOGICAL GEOPHYSICAL

REPORT FILED UNDER: ALLEN CARLOS

DATE PERFORMED: JUNE 20 - SEPT 15, 1991 **DATE FILED:** APRIL 21, 1992

LOCATION: **LAT.:** 61°53'N **AREA:** LAPIE RIVER/TINTINA TRENCH

LONG.: 132°34'W **VALUE $:** 7,500

CLAIM NAME & NO.: BLACKHAWK 1-24 (YB33936-YB33959)
BLACKHAWK 25-50 (YB33970-YB33998)

WORK DONE BY: ALLEN CARLOS

WORK DONE FOR: ALLEN CARLOS

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: 105F 125 NEW OCCURRENCE CLAIMS ARE UNDERLAIN BY CAMBO-ORD FINE CLASTICS AND CARBONATES ALONG THE WESTERN MARGIN OF THE TINTINA TRENCH. A PAN SAMPLE FROM SOIL RETURNED >63,000PPB. SOURCE IS NOT KNOWN. ONE OUTCROP IN THE AREA EXHIBITS SILICIFICATION. A VLF SURVEY WAS CARRIED OUT REVEALING A LARGE ANOMALY ADJACENT TO THE PAN SAMPLE. TILL COVER MAKES IT DIFFICULT TO DETERMINE THE CAUSE OF THE ANOMALY.

Indian and Northern Affairs Canada | Affaires indiennes et du Nord Canada

OFFICE OF THE REGIONAL MANAGER MINERAL RIGHTS APR 27 1992 WHITEHORSE YUKON TERRITORY

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded 24 April 92

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: WATSON LAKE

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: BLACKHAWK 1-24 YB33936-59, 05-50 YB33920-95 — Claim sheet no.: 105-F-15/16

Type of report: G, GC, GP

Submitted by: Allen Carlos

Cls. work performed on: BLACKHAWK 1-50

$ req. for ren. application: 7500.00

Statement of Qualifications has been requested + will be forwarded when received.

Signature

Date returned

REPLY ACTION

093018

Signature

802-6027-26 (6-86)

GEOLOGICAL, GEOPHYSICAL and GEOCHEMICAL REPORT ON BLACKHAWK 1-50 MINERAL CLAIMS

Watson Lake Mining District
N.S.T. 105-F-15 & 16
Latitude 61°53.5'
Longitude 132°34'

by

ALLEN CARLOS

June 20 - Sept. 15, 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

APPENDICES

ILLUSTRATIONS

FIGURES

INTRODUCTION

The BlackHawk claims were staked in the spring of 1991 following preliminary prospecting and concentrate sampling conducted in 1990.

It was believed that this sector could possibly be an up ice source of the placer gold in the Lapie River which begins at and occurs downstream of the rivers juncture with the South Canol road. The initial traverse located what I believed to be a secondary silicification of the phyllites, together with a limonitic zone occurring proximal to a recessive, till covered area. Noting that sulphides appeared totally leached, a concentrate sample was taken of the rusty, broken up bedrock containing minor till. Analysis of conc. C-13 gave high Au (17,588 ppb) and somewhat anomalous indicator element values. Rock geo-chem for Au in the underlying limonitic phyllites was non-anomalous. A second concentrate sample taken sometime later, of which the total aliquot (15.18 grams) was assayed for Au only, gave a result of 63,430 ppb. No visible gold was observed in the pan concentrate.

PROPERTY, ACCESS AND LOCATION (Fig.1&2)

The BlackHawk property consists of 50 full sized mineral claims located in the Watson Lake Mining District as follows:

Claim Name	Grant No.	Record Date
BlackHawk 1-24	YB33936-YB33959	May 17, 1991
BlackHawk 25-50	YB33970-YB33995	June 18, 1991

The holder of the above claims is ALLEN CARLOS of 275 Alsek Road, Whitehorse Yukon.

The property is located along the western margin of the Tintina Trench 12 km southwest of the Ross River and 24 km southeast of the Grew Creek gold discovery (N.T.S. 105F/15 & 16). Access is by vehicle along the South Canol road from which a 2.2 km long and 3 m wide trail has been slashed to the discovery site.

The claims cover the lowlands immediately northeast of the steep Pelly Mountain front.

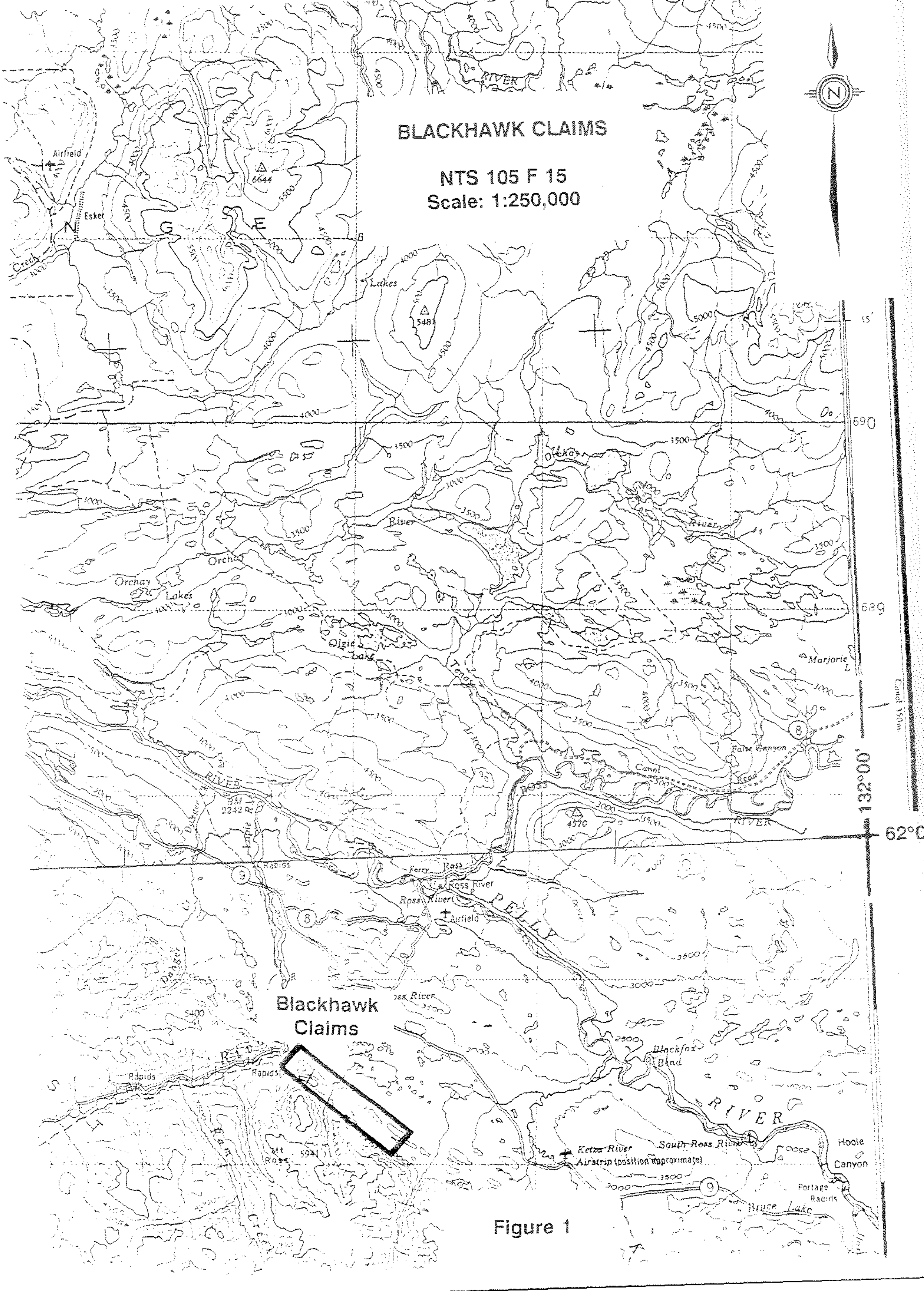

BLACKHAWK CLAIMS
NTS 105 F 15
Scale: 1:250,000
Blackhawk
Claims
Airfield
Esker
Lakes
Orchay
Orchay Lakes
Olgie Lake
Marjorie L
False Canyon
Canol Road
ROSS RIVER
Ross River
Ferry
Airfield
PELLY RIVER
Rapids
Blackfox Bend
South Ross River
Ketza River
Airstrip (position approximate)
Hoole Canyon
Portage Rapids
Bruce Lake
Mt Ross
5941
6644
5481
4570
132°00'
62°0

Figure 1

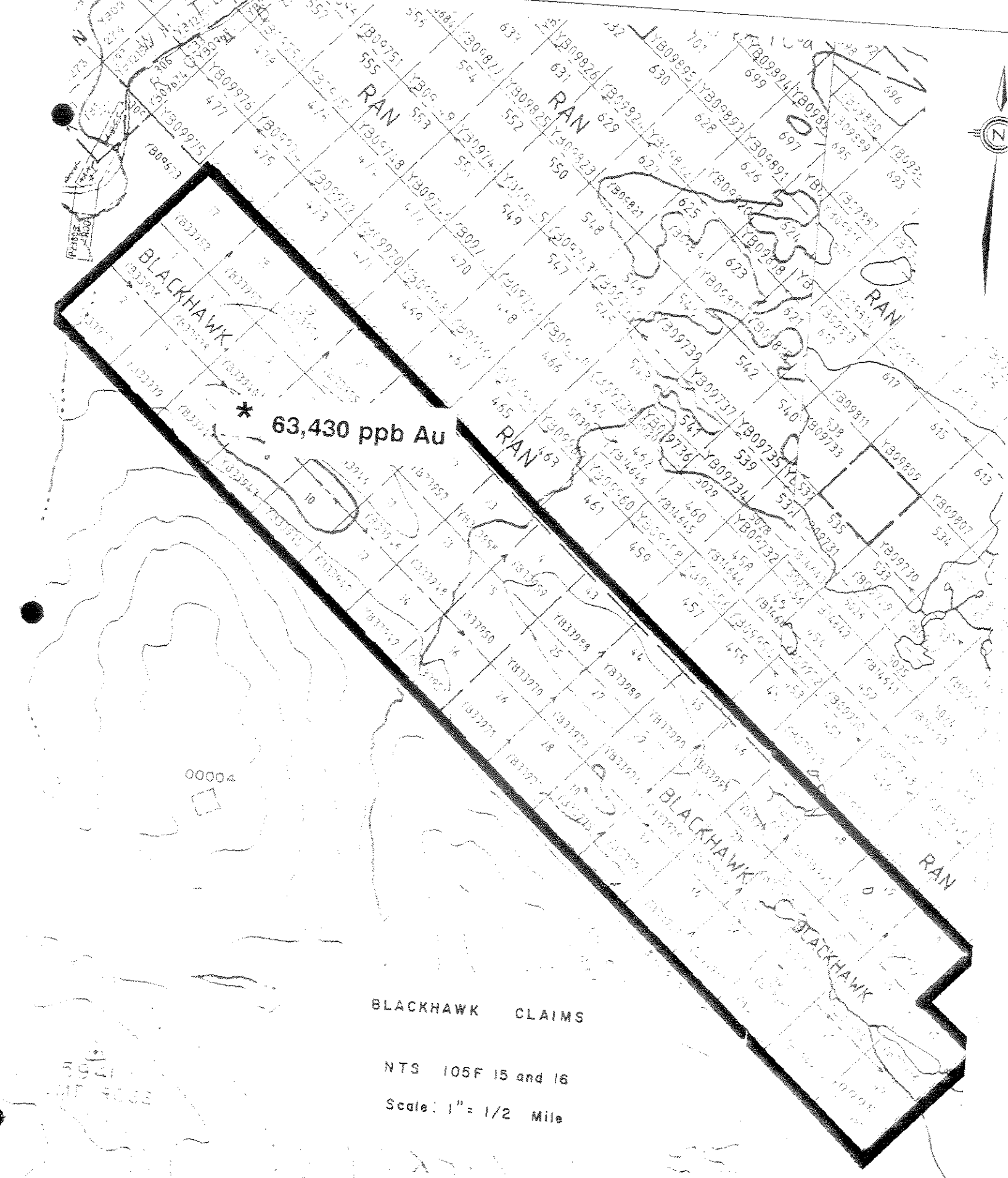

BLACKHAWK
* 63,430 ppb Au
RAN
BLACKHAWK
BLACKHAWK
RAN
BLACKHAWK CLAIMS
NTS 105F 15 and 16
Scale: 1" = 1/2 Mile

Figure 2

HISTORY

The BlackHawk claims lie within an extensive claim block (Tom claims) which was explored by St. Joe Explorations Ltd. in 1978. St. Joe carried out a program of geological mapping, rock, silt, and soil sampling. Geochemical samples were run for lead, zinc and copper. This work is documented in a report by D.A.R. Hendry and D.C. Miller dated October 10, 1978.

In 1988 INTERNATIONAL RHODES RESOURCES LTD. performed work beyond their southern claim boundary into the northern portion of the now present BlackHawk claims. This work consisted of airborne geophysical surveys, remote sensing, geological mapping and rock geochemistry. This program is documented in a report by J.L. LeBel and W. Raven dated November 10, 1988.

GEOLOGICAL AND STRUCTURAL SETTING

The BlackHawk property lies along the western margin of the Tintina Trench within rocks of the Pelly Cassiar Platform. Templeman-Kluit shows the claims to be underlain by Upper Cambrian and Ordovician resistant, brown-weathering, thinly interbedded shale, calcareous siltstone and argillaceous limestone; metamorphosed to biotite phyllite, tremolite calcite quartzite and impure marble. Folding due to northeasterly directed reverse faults has rippled the units around northwest-southeast trending axial planes. The strike is roughly southeastward, dipping both northeasterly and southwesterly due to folding parallelling the strike.

Fault movement along the Tintina is believed to have begun in the late Cretaceous, with block faulting that created the trench occurring during the late Miocene to Pliocene age. In this section of the Tintina structure, it is believed that the Platform rocks are in contact with a graben structure comprising Tertiary volcanics, host to the Grew Creek deposit.

1991 PROGRAM

The general ground prospecting program (Fig.4) was initiated to better understand the geology and geochemistry of the area and to relate it to units in the immediate vicinity of the high gold concentrate sample. As well, detailed prospecting, rock geochemistry and geophysics was applied locally (Fig.3) in an attempt to determine the reason for the high gold values in concentrate sample C-13.

To facilitate access, a 2.2 km long A.T.V. trail was slashed from the South Canol road to the discovery site.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY, ALTERATION AND MINERALIZATION

Fig.3 & 4 detail the property geology and alteration. In the area of the high gold sample a series of silicified, originally calcareous phyllites are locally exposed along northwest - southeast ridge crests. Well developed foliations give a strong NW/SE (130°) strike with 60° - 85° SW dips.

At the C-13 pit zone - the calcareous phyllites are rusty weathering (leached of sulphides other then for a few remaining tiny pyrite grains), silicified, and locally host minor veinlets and limonitic filled vugs. Altered as above, a more carbonaceous section with a distinct rusty orange limonite and occasional nodular calcareous coatings trends across foliation. On close examination, minor malachite was noted along a tiny quartz veinlet within this carbonaceous section.

GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 2 silts, 3 concentrates, and 29 rock samples were collected on the BlackHawk. Sample data are shown on Figs. 3 & 4.

Results of previous soil sampling for Zn by St. Joe are plotted on Fig. 4. Silt 23 and 24 were taken from a small creek draining an anomalous Zn soil anomaly and show elevated Zn plus detectable gold. In the general area of the high gold concentrate, sample work by INTERNATIONAL RHODES has determined anomalous Strontium and Barium. Locally, the C-13 pit zone is erratically anomalous in As, Sb, Ag, Mo, Cu, Pb, Zn, Cd, Ni, P, V, and Ba, with the highest gold at 45 ppb. R38-located 60 ft. east of the pit zone carried the highest gold rock geochem value at 233 ppb.

Due to low gold rock assay values in bedrock underlying high gold values obtained from concentrated regolith, a concern was expressed about the possibility of nugget effect in the bedrock assays. To cover this consideration a bulk leach extractable gold (BLEG) was performed on 42.3 lbs. of altered bedrock from the C-13 pit zone. Results gave a value of 5.2 ppb Au.

It was hoped the nature of the gold in the high concentrate sample could be determined. To this end a conc. sample was obtained from a similar weight of material as C-13 (approx. 125 lbs.) and sent to Vancouver Petrographics. No gold was found. To Mr. Payne's questions "was last years sample representative of the material" and "was last years assay accurate", I reply. Concentrating 125 lbs. of material is an effective method of countering a representivity problem. Much more problematic is the practice of scattering a few grains of concentrate onto a slide and hoping to find some gold. Secondly, assays were done on 2 separately obtained concentrates, each geochemically high in gold. As a consequence a 3rd similarly derived conc. sample should produce equivalent high gold assays.

GEOPHYSICS

To aid in the possible understanding of the high gold conc. value a local V.L.F. survey was undertaken. Results are plotted in the Fraser Filter method on Fig. 3. Unfortunately, the anomalous zones cannot be explained at present because of the persistent till cover. The V.L.F. anomaly immediately south of the C-13 pit zone (high Au conc.) dips steeply to the south and trends along the strong foliation observed locally. Due to slope conditions in the vicinity, its relative intensity as plotted has been diminished rather then enhanced, thereby reflecting a strong conductor.

Evidence for possible shearing in a northwesterly direction along the axis of the above conductor is found firstly in the paralleling strong foliation observed locally and secondly in the C-13 pit zone 80 ft. away where local abrupt changes in foliation direction occur. Combined geophysical, structural, geochemical and alteration evidence therefore point to the possibility of a mineralized shear zone, hosting carbonaceous material, trending along the axis of this V.L.F. conductor.

A test with a fluxgate magnetometer over the grid gave no responsive trends. As a result the data has not been plotted.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The high gold concentrate sample obtained from the C-13 pit zone is as yet unexplained. It is possible the gold was smeared along the bedrock surface from a local source by the last ice movement, thereby producing the high gold concentrate values obtained from regolith overlying altered but gold deficient bedrock.

Despite being obtained from a concentrate, gold values such as this cannot be ignored. Further work is recommended, its mode dependent on funding.

B.L.

Seattle VLF

60°

R41 qtz. carb. (Au+8-Au=8) no ind.

rust stained frost heaved organics on lake shore

LAKE

R43 buli qtz. + qtz. carb. in till (Au<5)

27969 (31 ICP-Au=35) no ind.

R42 a gradational contact with 3 to north, this section is more argillic, sil'd, phyllitic and rusty.

R42 (Au+8-Au=19,31) no ind.

27968 (31 ICP-Au=15, As=15)

3 thinly banded limestone

C14-pan conc. of rusty, sil'd regolith (Au=47 ppb)

R.33 qtz. carb. (Au=<5)

27960 (31 ICP-Au=25, Cu130, Zn 510, V190, P 2200)

R32 (Au=8) 2b sil'd

intensely sil'd 2b

R34 (Au=62) 2b sil'd

LAKE

3

75°

Geology: 2b, 2a and 3 (see fig. 4)

2b sil'd R35 (Au=6)

AERODAT FAULT

80°

2b sil'd R36 (Au<5)

R38 (Au 233) 2a

C-13: pan conc. of rusty, sil'd regolith (Au = 63,430 ppb)

R37 (Au=34) 2a

R31 (Au<5) 2b sil'd

(Au=6) R30

2a

R39 (Au=8)

(Au<5) R29 2b sil'd

(Au=22) R28 2b sil'd

(Au=14) R27

2b

CALCAREOUS PHYLLITE

LAKE

2b

2b

= HILL TOP

ROCK GEOCHEM C-13 PIT ZONE: rusty, sil'd: Carbonaceous = C

MODE:
1. Au+8 (Ag, Pb, Cu, Zn, Mo, As, Sb, Hg)
2. Au + 31 elemement ICP
3. Au only

} anomalous indicators only)

		NO.	Au ppb	+
Au+8		R19	<5	Ag 1.2, Pb 41
Au+8		R19	<5	Ag 1.2
Au+8	C	R19	22	Ag 3.0, Mo 31, Cu 181, Pb 29, Zn 884, Sb 8.8
Au+8	C	R20	<5	Ag 0.9, Cu 96 (at surface)
Au only		R1819	16	(qtz. boudin)
31 ICP	C	27961	35	Ag 3.0, As 20, Cu 160, Mo 26, Pb 61, Zn 880, Cd 12, Ni 110, P 6100, V 740
31 ICP	C	27962	10	As 10, Cu 110, Zn 310, Cd 6, P 1100, V 180
31 ICP		27963	<5	Pb 230
31 ICP		27964	10	
31 ICP		27965	45	
31 ICP	C	27966	5	As 10, Mo 28, Zn 510, Cd 9, Ni 65, P 650, V 420, Ba 600
31 ICP		27967	5	(qtz. boudin)

093018

(397) MAP# 105 F/15,16

FIG. 3

BLACKHAWK (Au prospect)

COMPILATION

V.L.F. FRASER FILTER

GEOLOGY and ALTERATION

ROCK and CONCENTRATE GEO-CHEM.

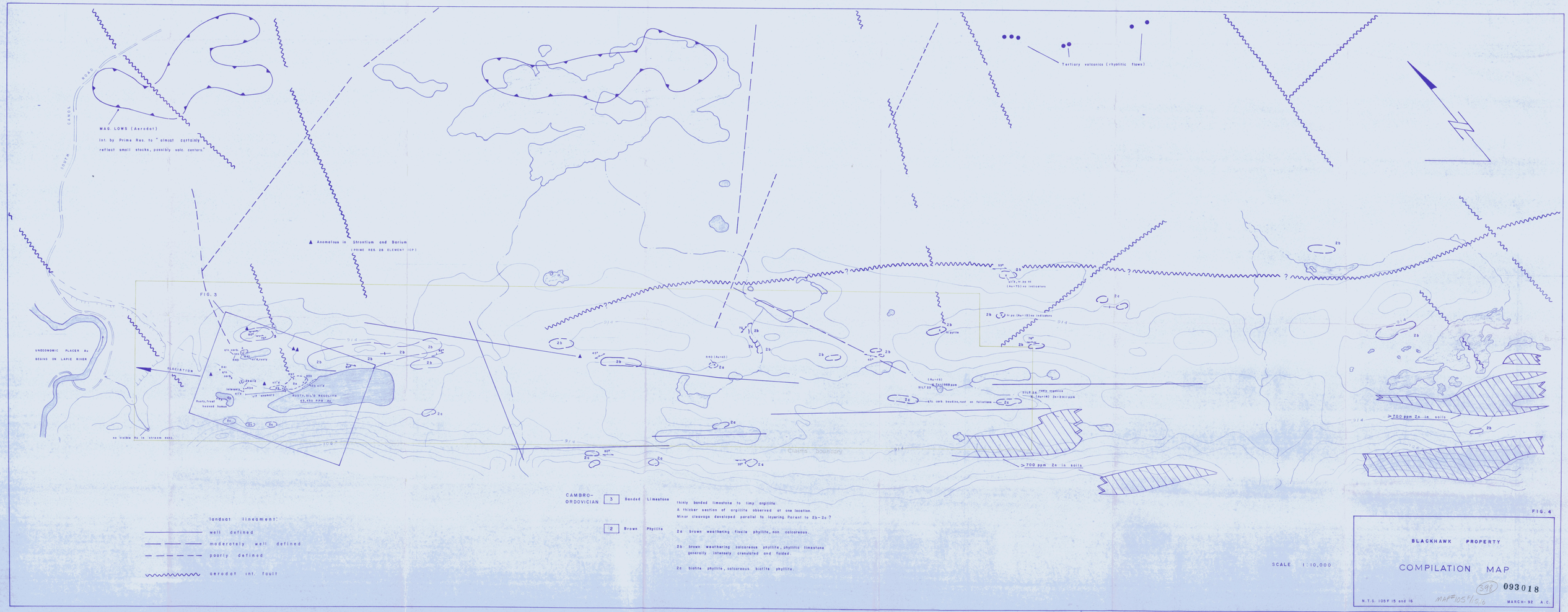
N.T.S. 105 F·15

LAT. 61° 53.5'

LONG. 132° 34'

SCALE: 1" = 200 ft.

JUNE 91


MAG. LOWS (Aerodat)
Int. by Prime Res. to " almost certainly reflect small stocks, possibly volc. centers."
Tertiary volcanics (rhyolitic flows)
▲ Anomalous in Strontium and Barium
(prime res. 26 element ICP)
FIG. 3
UNECONOMIC PLACER Au
BEGINS ON LAPIE RIVER
GLACIATION
no visible Au in stream sed.
Claims boundary
>700 ppm Zn in soils
>700 ppm Zn in soils
CAMBRO-ORDOVICIAN
3 Banded Limestone
thinly banded limestone to limy argillite.
A thicker section of argillite observed at one location.
Minor cleavage developed parallel to layering. Parent to 2b-2c ?
2 Brown Phyllite
2a brown weathering fissile phyllite, non calcareous.
2b brown weathering calcareous phyllite, phyllitic limestone generally intensely crenulated and folded.
2c biotite phyllite, calcareous biotite phyllite.
landsat lineament:
well defined
moderately well defined
poorly defined
aerodat int. fault
SCALE 1:10,000
FIG. 4
BLACKHAWK PROPERTY
COMPILATION MAP
N.T.S. 105F 15 and 16
MARCH- 92 A.C.
093018
MAP 105F/15/16

APPENDIX I

ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

136 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1
Phone (403) 667-6523
Telex 036-8-460

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

REPORT: V90-36165.0

DATE PRINTED: 10-AUG-90
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM	
[redacted]											
R2 R19#1		<5	1.2	56	41	103	12	3.5	1.1	0.059	
R2 R19#2		<5	1.2	55	21	68	14	3.5	1.1	<0.010	
R2 R-20		<5	0.9	96	19	348	11	7.8	1.4	<0.010	
C2 C13		>10000	8.4	469	81	1384	62	128.0	23.4	0.116	INITIAL CONC. 17,589 PPB Au

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.

130 Industrial Road
Whitehorse, Yukon Territory Y1A 2V1
Phone: (403) 667-6523
Telex 036-8-460

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical
Lab Report

REPORT: 090-36165.0

DATE PRINTED: 27-AUG-90
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT
02 013		0.513

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

Certificate of Analysis

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 16-OCT-90

REPORT: V90-36279.4

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au OPT
C2 C13 NO.2		1.850=

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Certificate of Analysis

REPORT: V90-36279.4 (COMPLETE)

REFERENCE INFO:

CLIENT: MR. A. CARLOS
PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SUBMITTED BY: A. CARLOS
DATE PRINTED: 16-OCT-90

ORDER	ELEMENT	NUMBER OF ANALYSES	LOWER DETECTION LIMIT	EXTRACTION	METHOD
1	Au Gold	1	0.002 OPT		Fire Assay

SAMPLE TYPES	NUMBER	SIZE FRACTIONS	NUMBER	SAMPLE PREPARATIONS	NUMBER
C CONCENTRATE (PAN/HM)	1	2 -150	1	AS RECEIVED, NO SP	1

NOTES: ~ indicates SEE REMARKS

REMARKS: TOTAL SAMPLE WT = 15.18 GRAMS
TOTAL AU IN SAMPLE IN MGS = 0.963.

REPORT COPIES TO: C/O BONDAR-CLEGG LTD.

INVOICE TO: C/O BONDAR-CLEGG LTD.

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 11-OCT-90

REPORT: V90-36270.0 | PROJECT: NONE GIVEN | PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
[redacted]										
R2 R27		14								
R2 R28		22								
R2 R29		<5								
R2 R30		6								
R2 R31		<5								
R2 R32		8								
R2 R33		<5								
R2 R34		62								
R2 R35		6								
R2 R36		<5								
R2 R37		34								
R2 R38		233								
R2 R39		8								
[redacted]										

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 27-MAY-91

REPORT: V91-00545.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au_3Ug PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
[redacted]										
R2 R1819		16								
[redacted]										
R2 R91-19		<5								

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

DATE PRINTED: 8-OCT-91

REPORT: V91-01381.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
S1 S23		<5	1.1	62	10	1968	7	20.0	5.2	0.115
S1 S24		9	1.3	67	12	2911	7	26.0	5.7	0.107
R2 R19 2		22	3.0	181	29	834	31	11.0	8.3	0.047
R2 R40		<5	0.5	96	8	47	11	2.5	0.9	0.019
R2 R41		8	1.2	3	12	<1	<1	<1.0	0.4	0.012
R2 R42		19	0.3	31	7	<1	7	8.8	1.4	0.014
R2 R42 RIT		31	0.8	74	8	57	4	13.0	3.0	0.011
R2 R43		<5	<0.2	96	6	62	11	2.4	0.4	<0.010
C2 C14		47								

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

BONDAR-CLEGG

Geochemical Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 8-OCT-91

REPORT: V91 01381.0 (COMPLETE)

PROJECT: NONE GIVEN

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	Mo PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Hg PPM
S24		9	1.3	67	12	2911	7	26.0	5.7	0.107
Duplicate		14	1.3	67	11	2884	7	32.0	5.5	0.106

TSL LABORATORIES

2 - 302 - 48th STREET, EAST
SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN
S7K 6A4
(306) 931-1033 FAX: (306) 242-4717

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

SAMPLE(S) FROM: Prime Exploration Ltd.
10th Floor-Box 10
808 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2X6

REPORT No. S3463

INVOICE #: 18457
P.O.: R3548

SAMPLE(S) OF: Rock

L. Haynes
Project BLACKHAWK\Azimuth

REMARKS: Azimuth Geological Inc.

	Au ppb
27960	25
27961	35
27962	10
27963	<5
27964	10
27965	45
27966	5
27967	5
27968	15
27969	35

COPIES TO: J. Foster
INVOICE TO: Prime - Vancouver

Sep 27/91

SIGNED Bernie Quinn

CTA

PRIME EXPLORATION LTD.
10th Floor Box 10
808 West Hastings St.
PROJ:BLACKHAWK AZIMUTH
S3463

T S L LABORATORIES
2-302-48TH STREET, SASKATOON, SASKATCHEWAN S7K 6A4
PHONE #: (306) 931 - 1033 FAX #: (306) 242 - 4717

I.C.A.P. PLASMA SCAN

Aqua-Regia Digestion

REPORT No. : M9862
Page No. : 1 of 1
File No. : OC01MA
Date : OCT-02-1991

SAMPLE #	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	K %	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sn ppm	Sr ppm	Ti ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Y ppm	Zn ppm	Zr ppm
27960	< 1	0.79	< 5	< 10	82	< 1	< 5	1.4	4	2	51	130	1.0	0.76	0.68	77	14	<0.01	39	2200	45	< 5	2	< 10	14	280	190	< 10	10	510	2
27961	3	0.55	20	< 10	130	< 1	< 5	1.7	12	3	97	160	1.6	0.62	0.15	76	26	<0.01	110	6100	61	< 5	2	< 10	35	180	740	< 10	23	880	4
27962	1	0.25	10	< 10	170	< 1	< 5	5.1	6	3	49	110	1.4	0.26	0.41	110	12	<0.01	55	1100	23	< 5	2	< 10	52	42	180	< 10	12	310	2
27963	2	0.22	< 5	< 10	110	< 1	< 5	0.47	< 1	< 1	63	46	1.3	0.21	0.11	35	4	<0.01	15	450	230	< 5	2	< 10	11	150	39	< 10	5	99	2
27964	< 1	0.19	< 5	< 10	83	< 1	< 5	0.09	< 1	1	59	49	1.3	0.24	0.03	21	< 2	<0.01	23	320	34	< 5	1	< 10	5	25	18	< 10	3	89	2
27965	< 1	0.20	< 5	< 10	77	< 1	< 5	0.04	< 1	2	69	68	1.9	0.25	0.03	40	< 2	<0.01	25	250	22	< 5	< 1	< 10	4	23	10	< 10	3	130	1
27966	2	0.28	10	< 10	600	< 1	< 5	1.1	9	2	89	82	1.7	0.38	0.15	68	28	<0.01	65	650	25	< 5	1	< 10	30	89	420	< 10	6	510	3
27967	< 1	0.06	< 5	< 10	56	< 1	< 5	0.55	1	1	130	27	0.66	0.08	0.05	63	2	<0.01	16	98	11	< 5	< 1	< 10	10	14	32	< 10	3	78	2
27968	< 1	0.18	15	< 10	140	< 1	< 5	0.36	< 1	3	46	69	1.9	0.25	0.06	25	< 2	<0.01	18	140	9	< 5	< 1	< 10	17	12	8	< 10	2	86	< 1
27969	< 1	0.10	< 5	< 10	38	< 1	10	0.11	< 1	1	130	19	0.44	0.12	0.10	27	< 2	<0.01	5	190	3	< 5	< 1	< 10	8	35	5	< 10	< 1	67	2

A .5 gm sample is digested with 2 ml of 3:1 HCL/HNO3
at 95 C for 90 min and diluted to 10 ml with DI H2O
This method is partial for many oxide materials

TSL/91

SIGNED :

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

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Allen Carlos FILE # 91-5150
275 Alsek Road, Whitehorse YT Y1A 4T1

SAMPLE#	AU# ppb	SAMPLE Kg
R19 TRENCH	5.2	19.2

AU# - 19.2 KG SAMPLE LEACHED WITH .1 % CYANIDE SOLUTION FOR 24 HOURS/ GRAPHITE AA FINISH.
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 18 1991 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Nov 13/91.

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

42.3 lb. bulk leach of rock from C-13 Sec. (63,430 ppb Au in panned regolith)

APPENDIX II

PETROGRAPHIC REPORT ON HIGH GOLD CONCENTRATE SAMPLE

Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8080 GLOVER ROAD,
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
V0X 1J0
PHONE (604) 888-1323
FAX. (604) 888-3642

Report for: **Allen Carlos,**
275 Alsek Road,
Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 4T1

Job 190
May 1991

Sample: Sand Concentrate (What causes the high Au content?)

Summary:

Two polished sections were prepared and analysed. When no gold was encountered in these, six additional polished sections were prepared and examined.

The concentrate contains abundant grains of pyrite, generally slightly to strongly altered to hematite/limonite, and much less abundant particles of magnetite and ilmenite. Some pyrite grains are euhedral to subhedral in outline, indicating that the material has not been moved far from its source. A few pyrite grains contain inclusions of pyrrhotite and/or chalcopyrite.

No native gold particles or inclusions were seen. No other mineral species was identified which might contain gold, e.g., gold tellurides. If the gold assay of 1.85 oz/ton of the similar sample done last year is representative of this sample, it is improbable that no free grains or inclusions of native gold were seen in the eight sections or were reported in the concentrate. Other factors which should be examined are: 1) was last year's sample representative of this material; and 2) was last year's assay accurate.

Given that native gold does occur in this material, it is speculated that it might occur in one of the following modes:

1) as free grains, which might be expected to range from fine sand size down to fine silt. The nugget effect probably would be important in sampling.

2) as inclusions in pyrite. Pyrite contains inclusions of pyrrhotite and less chalcopyrite, both as blebs and lenses. In some other environments, native gold forms blebs associated with those of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite. In pyrite grains altered to hematite or limonite, such grains of native gold would be expected to remain in place, and to be visible in the polished section.

3) as cryptocrystalline particles in limonite and limonite/hematite (after pyrite). This mode of occurrence is considered to be much less probable than the previous two modes.

Sample: Sand Concentrate

Pyrite is most common as single grains averaging 0.1-0.2 mm in size, with a few up to 0.3 mm across. Many pyrite grains are euhedral to subhedral in outline, indicating that the material has not been moved far from its source. One pyrite grain contains an elongate lens up to 0.12 mm long and several much smaller nearby blebs of chalcopyrite. A few other pyrite grains contain one or two inclusions from 0.005-0.02 mm in size of pyrrhotite and/or chalcopyrite. Pyrite grains are altered slightly to completely to hematite or hematite/limonite, with alteration generally proceeding from the rim towards the center and along widely spaced fractures. A few of the pyrite grains which are altered strongly to hematite contain a few to abundant ragged, equant relic patches of pyrite averaging 0.005-0.01 mm in size. One pyrite grain which is altered completely to hematite contains two irregular inclusions 0.005 mm in size of what appears to be chalcopyrite and/or pyrrhotite. Pyrite also forms a few aggregates with quartz and sericite/limonite, in which grain size averages 0.03-0.07 mm. Pyrite occurs in a few intergrowths with quartz as anhedral to euhedral, fresh grains averaging 0.01-0.02 mm in size enclosed in quartz grains; these pyrite grains were protected by the quartz from weathering to iron oxides.

One silicate grain contains three lensy inclusions from 0.02-0.05 mm long of pyrrhotite.

Numerous particles are of cryptocrystalline limonite and limonite/hematite. Most of these range from orange and reddish orange to opaque. A few are deep red in color. These probably are mainly after pyrite; however, some of the ones of cryptocrystalline limonite may represent transported and reprecipitated Fe-oxide.

Grey metallic heavy minerals include magnetite (magnetic) and ilmenite (non-magnetic) and minor ilmenite-hematite.

Magnetite forms isotropic, euhedral, equant grains averaging 0.07-0.12 mm in size. A few grains are altered slightly to hematite in elongate patches along their margins.

Ilmenite forms euhedral to subhedral, commonly slightly elongate grains averaging 0.05-0.1 mm in size. Ilmenite is slightly to moderately anisotropic. One ilmenite grain contains abundant subrounded blebs of pyrrhotite averaging 0.003-0.005 mm in size, and another ilmenite grain contains a rounded inclusion 0.0025 mm across of pyrrhotite.

A few grains are of hematite-ilmenite intergrowths, containing plates of strongly anisotropic ilmenite in much less anisotropic hematite.

John G. Payne
(604)-986-2928

APPENDIX III

RERERENCES

Templeman-Kluit, D., et al, 1977: Compilation of the Geology of Quiet Lake (105F) and Finlayson Lake (105G). G.S.C. Open File 486.

D.C. Miller and D.A.R. Hendry, 1978: Geological and Geochemical report on the Tom claims, Yukon.

J.L. LeBel, et al, 1988: Report on the Grew Creek property for International Rhodes Resources Ltd.

APPENDIX IV

Summary of Expenditures/Work performed

(a) Prospecting

15 days of prospecting the claim area in a detailed manner

$150.00 per day x 15 days — $2250.00

(b) Trail Slashing

5 days chain saw work plus help from my young sons

$250.00 per day x 5 days — $1250.00

(c) Geophysical Survey

5 days of field work together with use of own instruments & support vehicle

$275.00 per day x 5 days — $1375.00

(d) Geochemical Analysis — $1043.09

(e) Incidental Expenses

- gas & oil	$350.00
- groceries	$251.80
- flagging, survey thread, etc.	$150.00

$ 751.80

(f) Drafting

Calculations, drafting & report:

$100.00 per day x 10 days — $1000.00

(g) Printing and Secretary — $ 123.35

TOTAL WORK PERFORMED ON BLACKHAWK CLAIMS valued at: — $7793.24

I, A. CARLOS, hereby swear that the work performed and monies spent as per this Appendix IV are correct and true.

Date: April 10 92

A. CARLOS