MAP NO.: 115N 15

ASSESSMENT REPORT
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL
OPEN FILE X

DOCUMENT NO: 093111
MINING DISTRICT: DAWSON
TYPE OF WORK: DIAMOND DRILLING

REPORT FILED UNDER: RED FOX MINERALS

DATE PERFORMED: 1989 **DATE FILED:** 1993

LOCATION: **LAT.:** 63°55'N **AREA:** MT HART

LONG.: 140°45'W **VALUE $:** **EIP89-00**

CLAIM NAME & NO.:
PRA 7-18, PRA 23-36

WORK DONE BY: BARRY J. PRICE

WORK DONE FOR: RED FOX MINERALS

DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

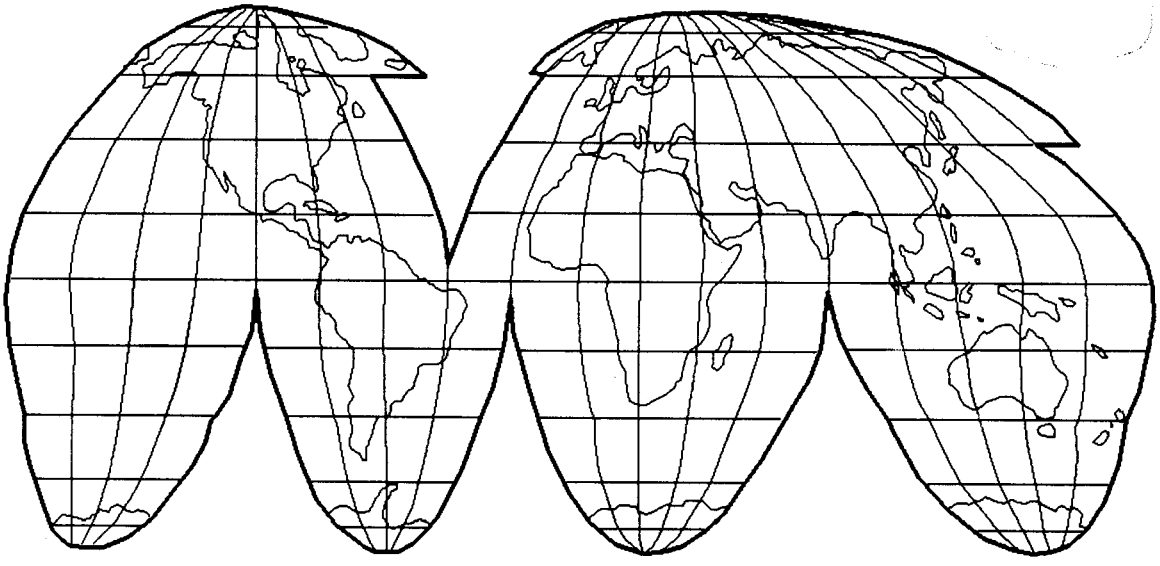
REMARKS: 8 DIAMOND DRILL HOLES FOR 300.7 M. DRILLING WAS DONE IN 1988.

EXPLORATION INCENTIVE PROGRAM - YTG

093111

Diamond Drilling Report

Crag Mountain Property



February 15, 1989

DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT

CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

(Pra 7-18 claims, YA 89080-89091)
(Pra 23-36 claims, YA 89096-89109)
Sixtymile River Area, Dawson Mining District
Yukon Territory

Lat:63 55 North/ Long:140 45 West
NTS Mapsheet 115 N 15

(Work done August 1 - 20, 1989)

093111

owned by:

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

708 - 530 Granville Street
Vancouver, B.C.,
(604) 684-7733

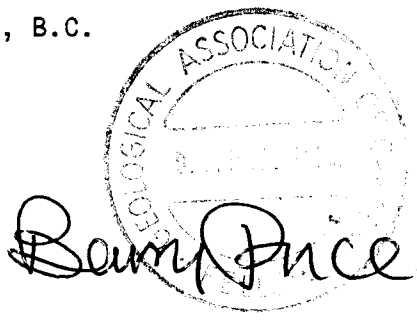
YEIP 88-036

by:

BARRY J. PRICE, M.Sc., F.G.A.C.

Consulting Geologist

RAPITAN RESOURCES INC.
2505 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
V6K 1G8 (604) 733-6902



Barry Price

February 15, 1989

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Red Fox Minerals Ltd.
Sixtymile River Area, Dawson M.D.
Yukon Territory

SUMMARY

In the summer of 1988, Red Fox Minerals Ltd completed a diamond drilling program on the Golden Crag property which was acquired the previous year under an option agreement with Croesus Resources Inc. This report describes the drilling program for the purposes of filing assessment work on the claims.

The Crag Mountain property of Red Fox Minerals Ltd. is situated at the headwaters of Mosquito Creek, a northerly flowing tributary of Sixtymile River. The property, 70 kilometers southwest of Dawson City, Y.T. and 10 kilometers east of the Alaskan border is reached by a road leading south from the "Top of the World" Highway,two hours driving time from Dawson City, Y.T. The property is between 1,000 meters to 1,400 meters above sea level, mostly above tree-line, in an unglaciated area with permafrost.

The claims comprise the Pra 7-18 and Pra 23-36 claims, totaling 26 in all, in the Dawson Mining District. The property is under option from Croesus Resources Inc.; terms of the option involved the obligation by Red Fox to expend $150,000 on exploration, after which the companies would have been equal partners under a joint venture.

In 1987, a total of $67,000 was expended on the claims. The program included grid cutting, (24 km), marking and surveying, road construction and trenching, and soil sampling, (1014 samples). Results gave large, strong anomalies for lead, arsenic and antimony, with a moderate silver response and weak gold anomalies. Several anomalies occur where veins had not yet been found. A program of geological mapping, sampling, trenching and diamond drilling was recommended, at an estimated cost of $105,000.

From August 1 to August 20, 1988, 972 feet of NQ diamond drilling in 8 drillholes was done by Caron Diamond Drilling Ltd., of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory at a total project cost of $106,314.68 (exclusive of the cost of this report).

The Diamond drill program verified that the Number 4 vein is present along a strike length of approximately 220 meters (720 ft), and was tested up to 30 meters (100 ft) below the highest point on surface (Hole No. 88-6). Mineralization was intersected in all holes except DDH 88-7 which appeared to have followed a broad fault zone. The drill intersections are as follows:

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	WIDTH	Pb %	Ag opt	Au opt
88-1	56-61	5 ft	2.02	2.12	0.008
88-2	94-95.5	1.5 ft	1.60	2.25	0.002
88-3	77-80	3 ft	2.65	5.80	0.0006
88-4	31.5-38.5	7 ft.	1.46	9.2	0.009
88-5	31 - 43	12 ft	1.37	13.8	0.008
	69.5-80	10.5 ft	2.41	3.6	0.018
88-6	98-115.5	17.5 ft	1.16	6.1	0.020
88-8	62.5-70	7.5 ft	2.15	15.6	0.012

Although geologic reserves of 22,000 tons averaging about 2% lead, 10 oz/ton silver and 0.01 oz/ton gold might be hypothesized for the No.4 vein system, to a depth of 200 ft below surface, in comparison with operating silver mines in the Yukon, such as United Keno Hill Mines Ltd., these reserves are well under the minimal ecomomic parameters necessary even for small high grading operations.

For this reason it is reccommended that no further work be done by Red Fox Minerals at this time. This does not suggest that the property is not worthy of further exploration efforts by other operators.

respectfully submitted

Barry J.Price, M.Sc.,FGAC.
Consulting Geologist,
February 15, 1989.

GEOLOGICAL REPORT
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Red Fox Minerals Ltd.
Sixtymile River Area, Dawson M.D.
Yukon Territory

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

DIAMOND DRILL SECTIONS - APPENDIX V

1988 DIAMOND DRILLING REPORT
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
Red Fox Minerals Ltd.
Sixtymile River Area, Dawson M.D.
Yukon Territory

INTRODUCTION:

Red Fox Minerals Ltd. has under option, the the Crag Mountain property, comprising 26 mineral claims in the Sixtymile River area west of Dawson City, Yukon Territory. At the request of Michael Elson, President of Red Fox, the writer has summarized results of the 1988 diamond drilling program.

A previous report, (Price, 1987), summarized work done by Archer Cathro and Associates in 1969, and described a work program supervised by Harmen Keyser, B.Sc. (Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.), completed October 1, 1987.

LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Crag Mountain property of Red Fox Minerals Ltd. is situated at the headwaters of Mosquito Creek, a northerly flowing tributary of Sixtymile River. The property is 70 kilometers southwest of Dawson City, Y.T. and 10 kilometers east of the Alaskan border.

The exploration camp, situated near the mouth of Miller Creek and on the north bank of Sixtymile River, is reached by a short branch road leading south from the "Top of the World" Highway, west of Dawson City, which is two hours driving time by 2 wheel drive vehicle. At times, 4 wheel drive vehicles are preferrable. The camp can be reached in one half hour by helicopter from Dawson City. A short airstrip services numerous placer mines in the vicinity of Miller Creek, but is not often used.

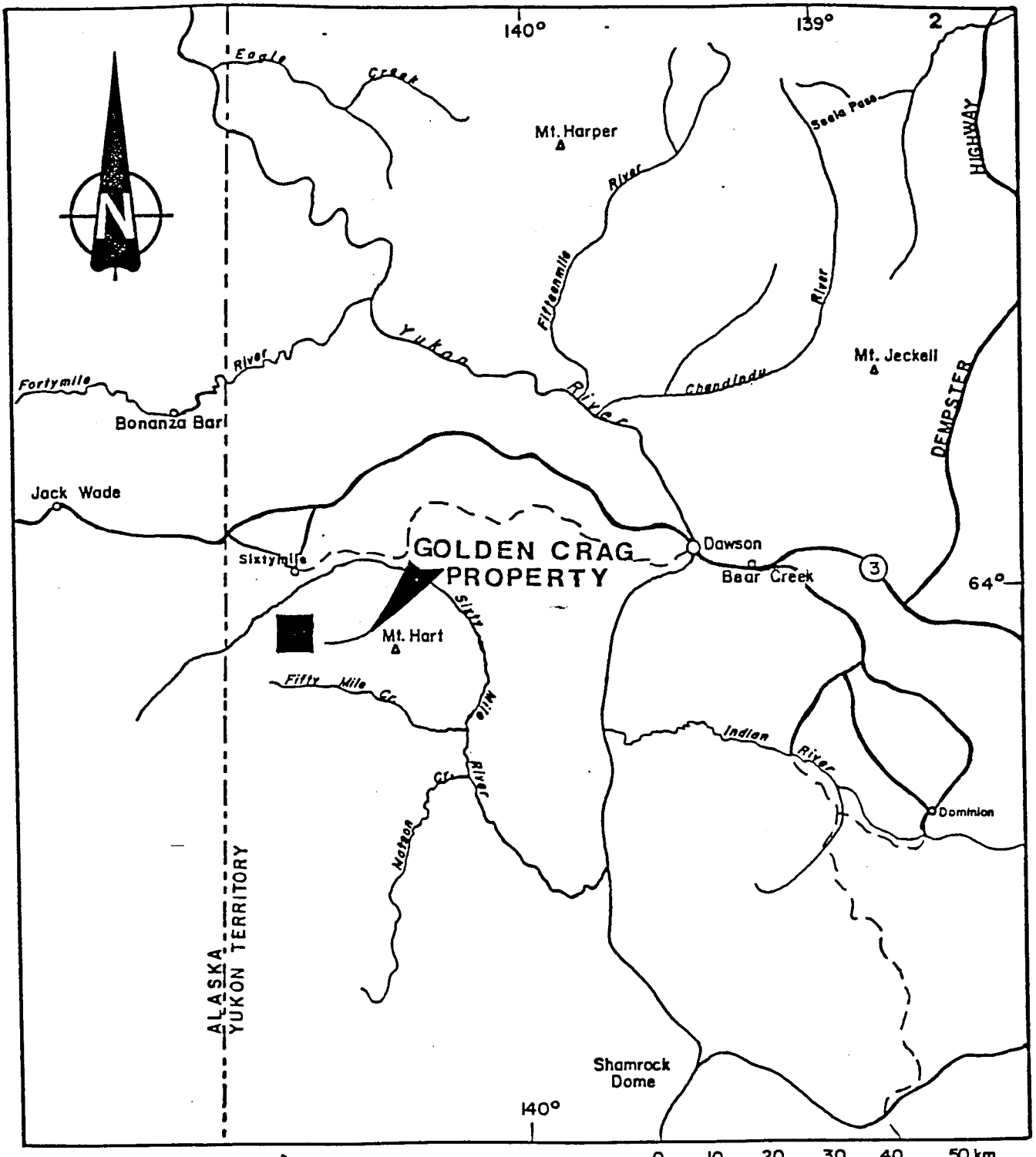
The property is at the height of land, (maximum 1,400 meters ASL.) south of sixtymile River and near the headwaters of Mosquito Creek. A fourwheel drive access road crossing the property is a side branch of the Matson Creek and Ladue River access road. The road has been improved but is still rough, with soft areas near springs, and steep slopes in some areas. Areas above tree line can be reached by All Terrain Vehicles.

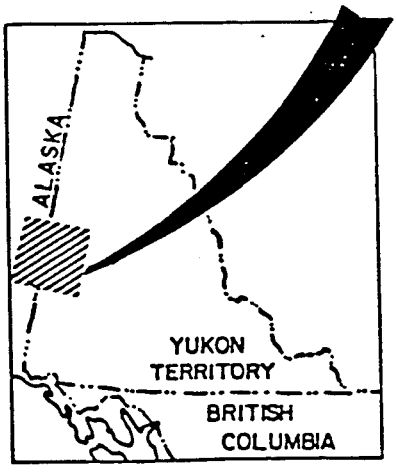
Dawson City, Y.T. is a placer mining and tourist center. Groceries and some hardware supplies are available but most supplies, equipment and parts must be flown in from Whitehorse or trucked in from Whitehorse or Vancouver. Daily aircraft flights from Whitehorse allow access to the property in one day from Vancouver, via Whitehorse. One or more helicopter companies have their base in Dawson City during the summer months.

Heavy equipment and labour are often available locally, as a great umber of placer mines operate in the Dawson City area, or from Whitehorse.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, VEGETATION AND CLIMATE:

The property is situated in the northern part of the Dawson Range, which was not subjected to glaciation. Elevations of the property range from





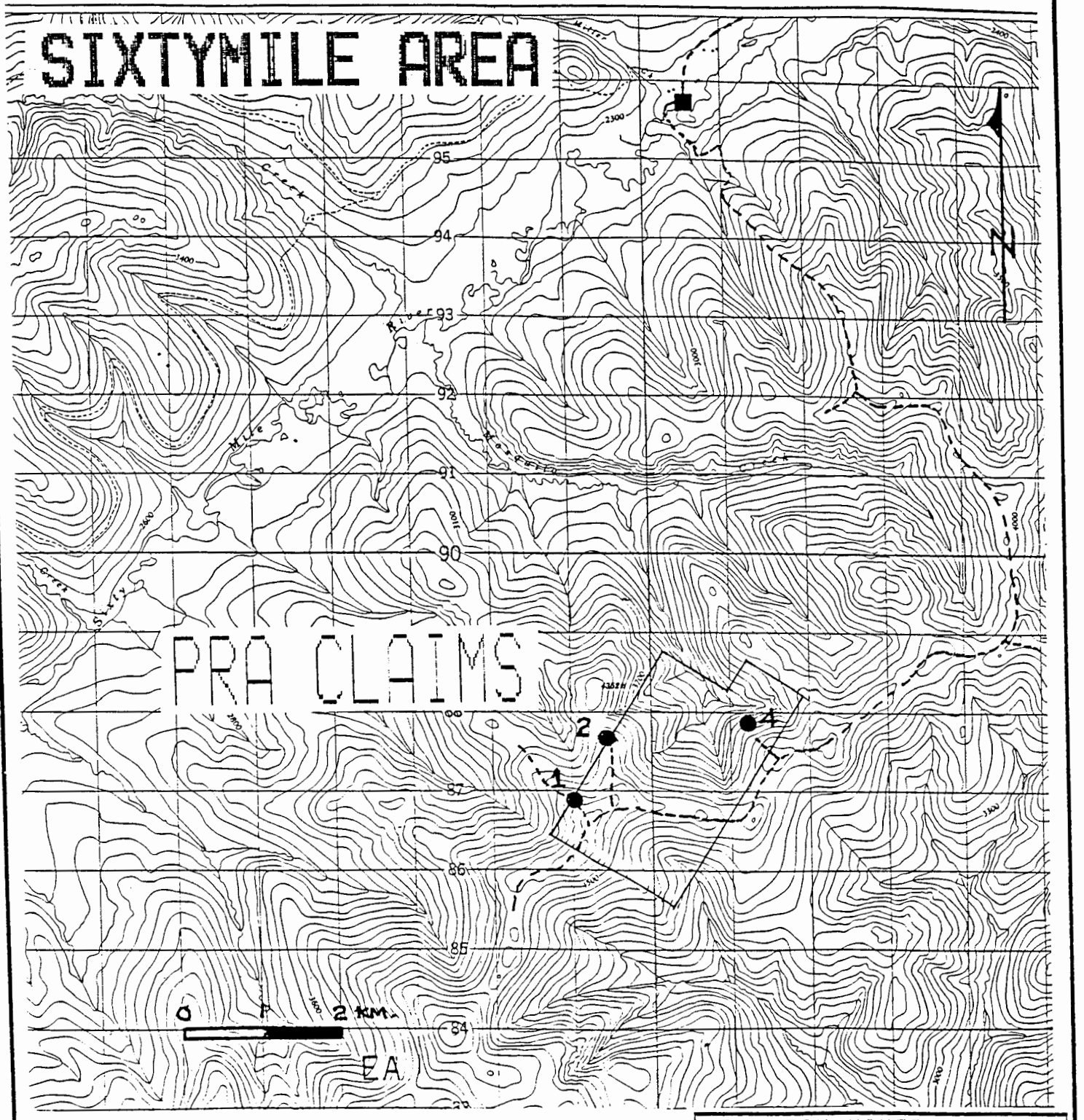
RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

GOLDEN CRAG PROPERTY

LOCATION

FIG 1

Aurum Geological Consultants Inc.			August, 1987
Drawn by N.S.	Checked by H.K.	Scale 1:1,000,000	FIGURE 1



RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

GOLDEN CRAG PROPERTY
PRA CLAIMS

LOCATION - TOPOGRAPHY

Figure 2

BARRY PRICE, M.Sc., 1987

1,000 meters to 1,400 meters above sea level. The ground is mostly above tree-line and has permafrost. Climate has short, warm summers with long cold winters, and low precipitation (about 25 cm annually).

PROPERTY DEFINITION:

Red Fox Minerals Ltd. has under option from Croesus Resources Inc., the following claims, in the Dawson Mining District, as shown on the accompanying figure, (Figure 3):

TABLE I - CLAIM DATA.

Claim Names	Record Numbers	Expiry Date
Pra 7-18	YA 89080-091	April 28, 1989 *
Pra 23-36	YA 89096-109	April 28, 1989 *
Total: 26.Claims		

The writer examined a number of claim posts and lines and the claims appear to be staked in accordance with the Quartz Mining Act of the Yukon Territory.

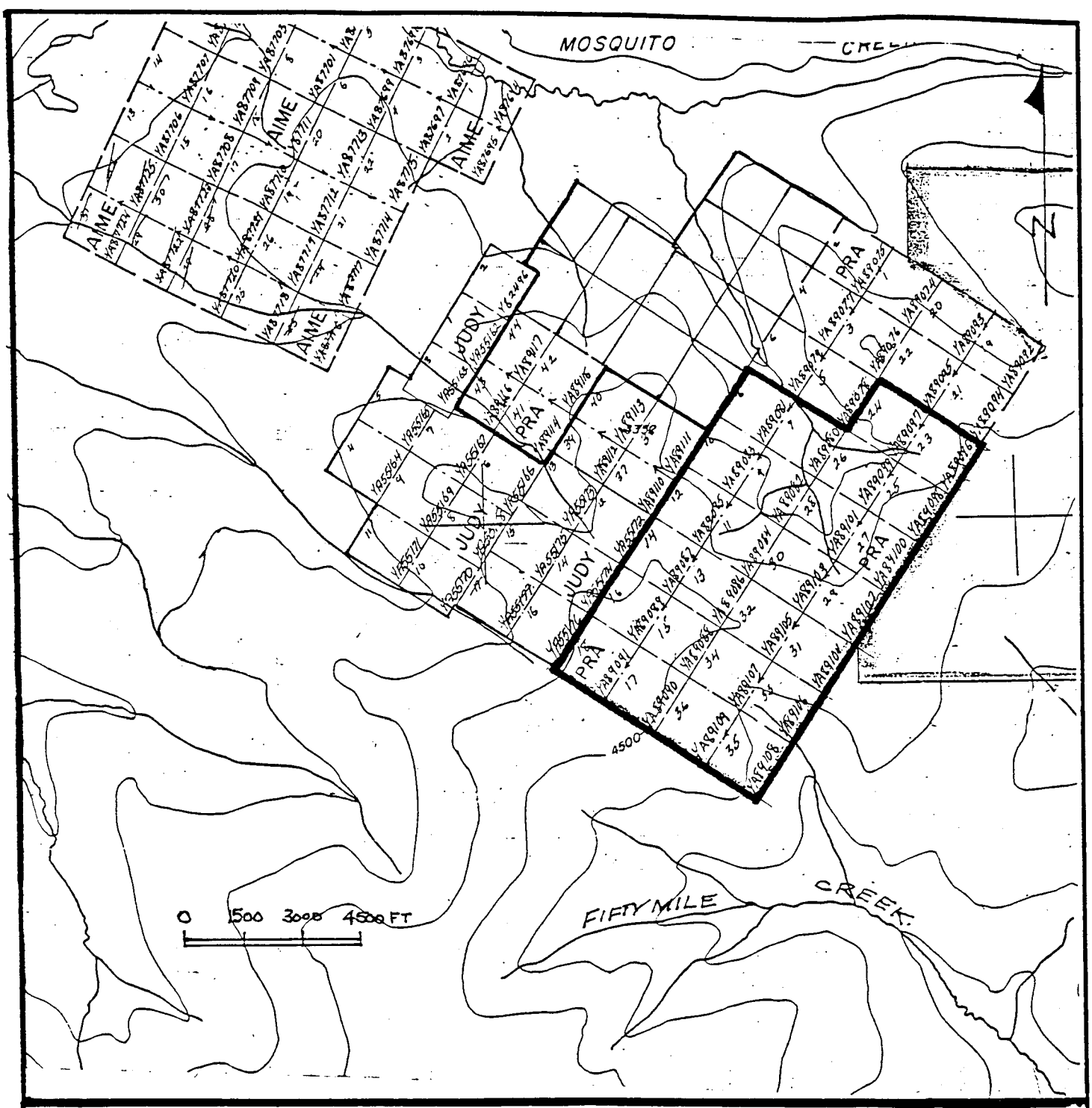
* During the period June 20 to August 25, 1988, a total of $ 106,314.68 was expended on the claims listed above, as outlined in an itemized cost statement provided in the Appendix. When the work is filed as assesment, the claims will be in good standing for several years.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

As shown in the accompanying Yukon Tectonic Map, (Figure 4), the Sixtymile area is situated between the Tintina Fault and the Denali Fault, in a block of Paleozoic ? rocks known as the "Yukon Cataclastic Complex", which includes three assemblages of highly sheared and metamorphosed rocks. These are, in structural order (not necessarily stratigraphic) from top to bottom, the Simpson Allocthonous Assemblage, a slice of biotite granodiorite schist which underwent ductile deformation; below which is the Anvil Allocthon, comprising amphibolite and serpentinite and representing a sheared ophiolite; and at the bottom, the "Klondike Schist" (Nisutlin Allocthonous Assemblage), quartz-muscovite and chlorite schists, representing metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks. (Templeman-Kluit, 1981).

In greater detail, figure 5 is a simplified version of regional mapping done by Templeman-Kluit in the Stewart River Map area, (Map 18-1963). Most of the area is underlain by Metasedimentary rocks of Paleozoic age, including "Klondike Schist", Nasina Quartzite, Limestone and Marble units, Chert and Metachert units, and undifferentiated schists and gneisses.

North of Boucher Creek and Sixtymile River, the main rock unit is the "Nasina Quartzite" - dark grey to black graphitic and micaceous quartzite with interfoliations of graphitic biotite-muscovite schist, and locally thick lenses of grey marble. The unit, believed to be of Pennsylvanian to Permian age, and represents clastic sediments metamorphosed to the Greenschist facies, possibly in Triassic time. (Hilker, 1981).



GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA · FELLOW

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

GOLDEN CRAG PROPERTY
PRA CLAIMS

CLAIM MAP

Figure 3

BARRY PRICE, M.Sc., 1987

In the vicinity of Crag Mountain, the metasediments adjoin a large area of granodiorite to quartz monzonite orthogneiss, mapped as the "Pelly Gneiss", or equivalents, and described by Tempelman Kluit as the "Fiftymile Batholith". Gneissosity strikes east-west to northwest, with moderate northward dip of foliation. Leucocratic sills up to 10 meters thick make up a significant proportion of the rock, and examination of Map 18-1963 and aeromagnetic maps indicates that several true intrusive centers may be present.

Biotite from the Fiftymile Batholith gave a potassium-argon age of 97.6 Million years, interpreted by Templeman-Kluit as time of cooling following metamorphism, but possibly indicating age of intrusion of porphyryitic stocks in the area.

PROPERTY HISTORY AND GEOLOGY:

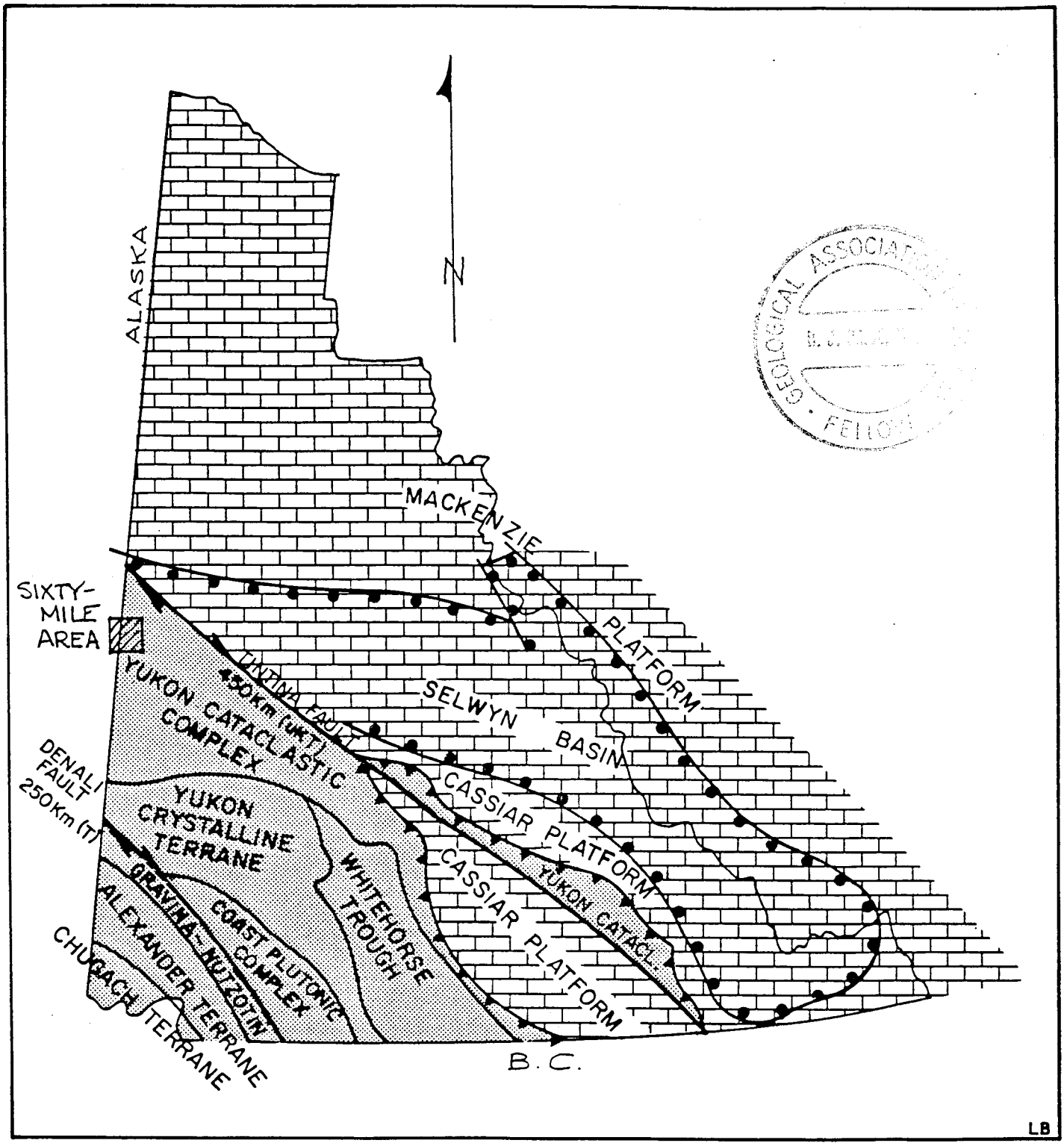
The Red Fox property forms a portion of the Mosquito Creek property, staked as a result of a regional exploration program by Canex Exploration Ltd., after which the ground was staked by J.Lerner and M.Chefkoi, and explored between 1968 and 1972 by Connaught Mines Ltd.

A brief history of the property to 1970 is provided by Craig and Laporte, (1972) as reproduced below:

> "The presence of silver-rich galena in the Sixtymile River area has been known since the 1890's, but the Mosquito Creek veins were first staked in 1965 by J. Lerner and M. Chefkoi during a prospecting and reconnaissance geochemical sampling program (Green, 1965). The 16 CCL claims staked by the prospectors were optioned, along with the CEL and LOU claims, by A.H. Moisey of Edmonton who carried out the bulldozer trenching which uncovered the veins."
>
> "The 52-claim property was acquired by the Sixtymile Mining Company Limited of Edmonton in April, 1966, (Findlay, 1967) and the eight Jack claims were added to the property in July, 1966. The 1966 program involved limited bulldozer trenching and the shipping of 19.5 tons of material from the main showings to the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company Limited at Trail, B.C. A limited reconnaissance electromagnetic survey was carried out near the showings in 1967 (Findlay, 1969a)."
>
> "The 60-claim group was acquired by Connaught Mines Limited in 1968 and the 56 Ben claims added to it. Further bulldozer trenching was done on the claims in 1968 and in April, 1969, the 200 Con claims were staked."

Geology of the Connaught property is described by Craig and Laporte as follows:

> "The predominant rock type in the western portion of the property is Precambrian Pelly gneiss (?) (unit A, Cockfield, 1921), a quartz-plagioclase-biotite granite-gneiss characterized by numerous feldspar augen; the central part of the group is



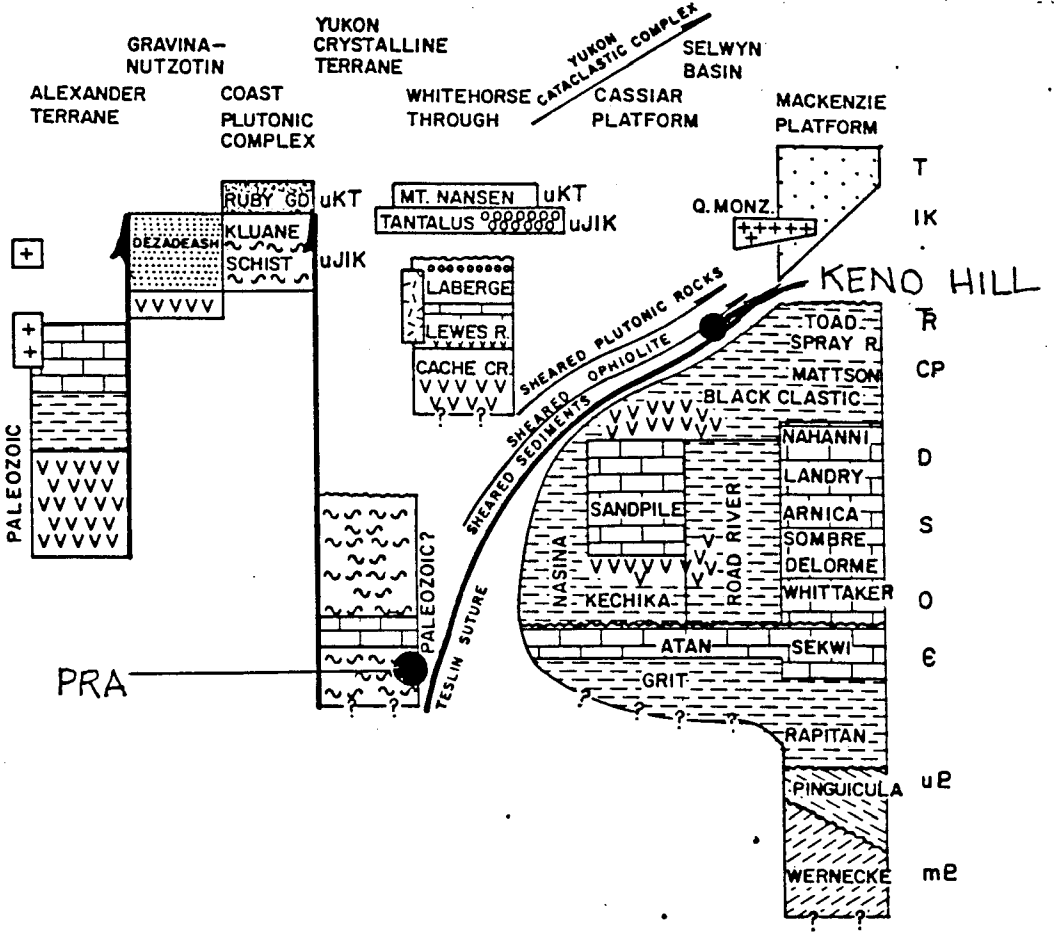
FROM: TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT, (1979)

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

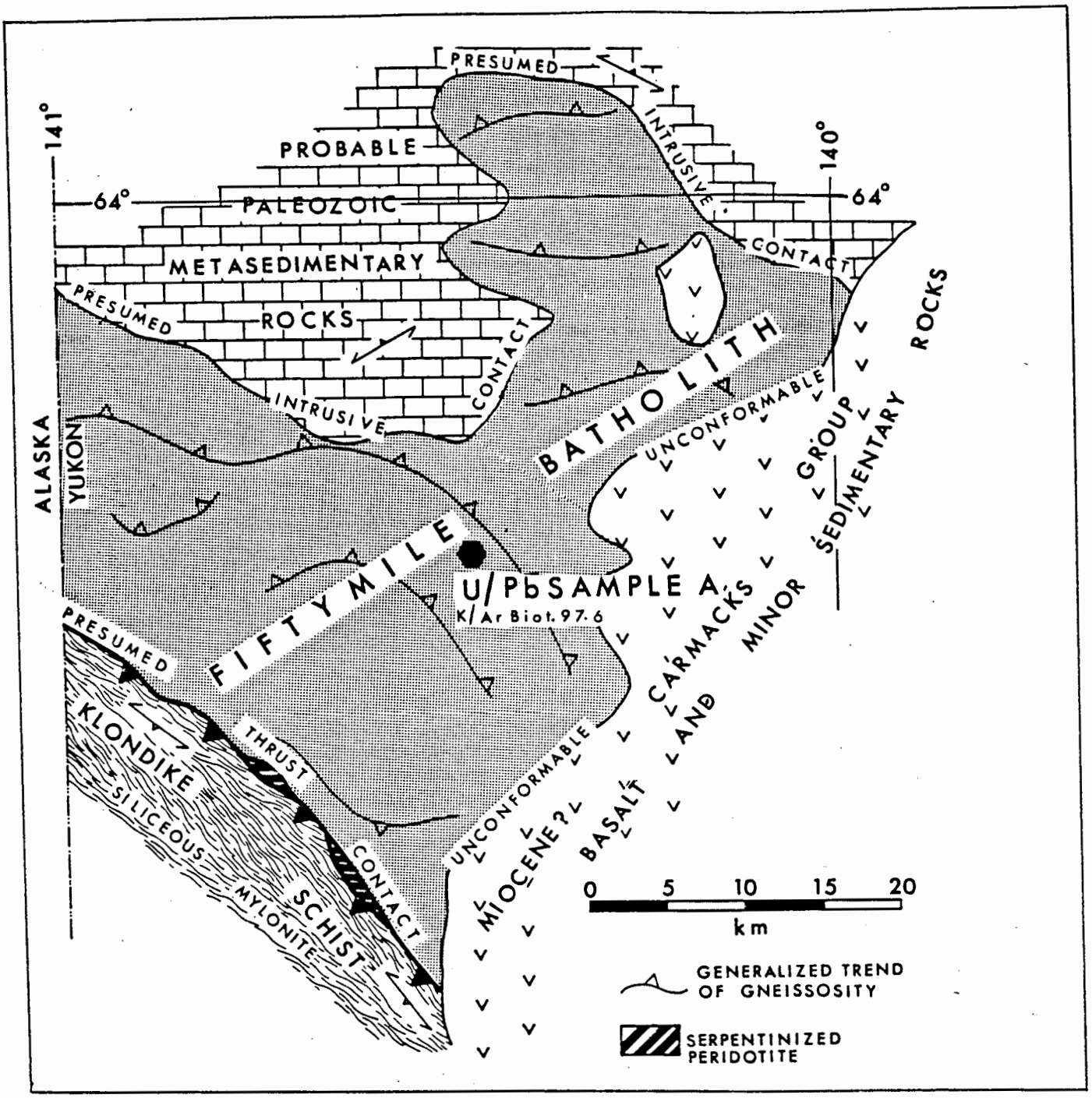
GOLDEN CRAG PROPERTY
PRA CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
YUKON
Figure 4

BARRY PRICE, M.Sc., 1987

FROM: TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT, (1979)



LEGEND FOR FIGURE 4



FROM: TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT, (1981)

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

GOLDEN CRAG PROPERTY
PRA CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
SIXTYMILE AREA
Figure 5

BARRY PRICE, M.Sc., 1987

underlain by quartz-muscovite schist of the Nasina Series (unit A 1, op. cit.). The geology of the eastern part of the property is quite complex with remnants of minor rock units; quartzite, limestone and skarns of the Nasina Series (op. cit.) occurring within and along the contact of biotite-rich gneisses with Cretaceous granitic intrusions (unit K, op. cit.).'

"The original property has two galena veins in the western part of the claim group. The main (No.1 or upper) occurrence is a quartz vein containing massive galena and up to 18 inches wide, trending northeast and dipping steeply southeast. A grab sample of massive galena from this showing assayed 58.5 ounces silver per ton, 63.0 per cent lead and trace zinc (Findlay, 1969a). A second showing (lower or No. 3 occurrence) is 3 miles northwest of the main showing and consists of a lens of massive galena with minor chalcocite to 3 feet wide and 20 feet along a northeast-trending fault. The bulk sample of ore from both these veins, sent to Trail, B.C., assayed 67.3 per cent lead, 67 ounces silver per ton, 0.06 ounces gold per ton and 0.6 per cent antimony. About midway between the two showings is a third vein some 3 to 5 feet wide, exposed for a length of 300 feet."

1969 Exploration Results are further described by Craig and Laporte as follows:

"The 1969 exploration program consisted of 46,040 cubic yards of bulldozer trenching, channel sampling, diamond drilling, geological mapping of limited areas, reconnaissance silt sampling and detailed soil sampling."

"Trenching has intermittently exposed the main showing (No. 1 vein) for a length of 3,400 feet with grades averaging 22.8 ounces silver per ton, 0.031 ounces gold per ton and 19.9 per cent lead over a 4-foot width along 150 feet of the vein. A total of 1,083 feet of drilling in six holes tested the mineralized section and the best intersection graded 29.1 ounces silver per ton, 26.5 per cent lead and 0.08 ounces gold per ton over a true width of 2.2 feet."

"The lower showing was mapped and channel sampled. The mineralized zone lacks continuity and the best grades were 60.7 ounces silver per ton and 67.8 per cent lead over 4.5 feet and 47.6 ounces silver per ton and 29.6 per cent lead over 2.6 feet. Two holes, having a total footage of 333 feet, were drilled on the vein with the best intersections grading 3.8 ounces silver per ton and 2.65 per cent lead over 3 feet."
"The geochemical surveys consisted of a regional stream silt survey and soil surveys over three grids. The stream sediment sampling survey outlined a number of lead, copper and molybdenum anomalies which were then staked as the Con claims.

The soil survey over the western grid outlined two major lead anomalies and a number of less extensive ones, and two large, low intensity copper anomalies, apparently associated with the silver-lead veins. Trenching of the main lead anomalies uncovered

a number of galena veins, one of which, in the northeastern part of the grid, grades 17.95 ounces silver per ton, 0.002 ounces gold per ton and 8.32 per cent lead over a 375-foot length and a 4-foot width. (Emphasis by B.Price - Note: This is vein #4 on the Red Fox property).

Property history from 1970-1987:

The history of the property is summarized below:

1970 - Work done in 1969 under the direction of Archer Cathro and Associates held most of the ground in good standing to 1972 and some to 1974.
1972 - Moly-Ore Mines Ltd., a VSE junior optioned 22.5 % from Connaught. Roadwork and trenching was done on the No 6 vein. None of the geochemical or geophysical work recommended by Connaught was done.

1974 - The property was optioned to Shamrock Mines Ltd. No work was done

1975 - Cash in lieu of assessment

1976 - A.F.Tottrup held 100 % interest. J.R.Lerner hand cobbed 5 tons of "ore" from CCL 7 and 8 and Con 149 claim.

1977 - J.R.Lerner hand cobbed an additional 30 tons which averaged 65 oz/ton silver, 60% lead and 0.03 oz/ton gold.

1978 - Cash in lieu was paid

1979 - The property was optioned to Westley Mines Ltd., Vancouver; no work was done and the option was dropped after one year. Cash in lieu was paid.

1980 - James L Brown, Geologist did trenching on CCL 5, 7 and 8 claims, and road work was done.

1981 - Trenching was done on CCL 5,7 and 8 and Con 137 claims.

1982-1986 - Cash in lieu was paid.

1987 EXPLORATION PROGRAM:

In 1987 the property came open and was staked by Walhalla Explorations Ltd. The claims were optioned to Croesus Resources Inc., who farmed out the subject Pra claims to Red Fox Minerals Ltd.

Aurum geological Consultants Inc. was hired by the claim holders to do a comprehensive exploration program on the entire "Golden Crag" property. Red Fox Minerals Ltd. paid their pro rata share of camp and exploration costs, which amounted to $67,000. All 1969-72 base maps, trench plans and drill sections were kindly provided by Archer Cathro and Associates.

The 1987 program on the Red Fox claims was supervised by Harmen Keyser, B.Sc., F.G.A.C. and Mike Elson, B.Sc. A comfortable camp suitable for up to 10 men was built by Morley Barker, who also supplied labour for line cutting and grid preparation. The baseline extends east-west for 2.2 km, and cross

lines 200 meters apart and stations at 25 meter spacing comprises a total of 24.075 km of grid. On the grid a total of 1014 soil samples were taken; these were analyzed by Bondar Clegg for 30 elements using ICP methods. In addition, gold was analysed by Neutron Activation for greater accuracy.

A D-8 bulldozer was used for road repairs and maintainance.

DISCUSSION OF PREVIOUS EXPLORATION RESULTS:

1969 Work:

During 1969, a comprehensive silt sampling program in the Sixtymile area and southward to the Ladue area outlined a large multi-element geochemical anomaly centered on the headwaters of Mosquito Creek, Butler Gulch, Boucher Creek, and the north branches of the upper part of Fiftymile Creek. This area was anomalous in copper, molybdenum, silver, and lead, with the "Golden Crag" project area well-outlined by the samples with greater than 50 ppm lead.

A more recent Federal-Territorial regional geochemical survey in the same area has verified this anomaly.

Work done by Connaught Mines in 1969 in a large area surrounding Crag Mountain (mostly outside of the Red Fox property), included considerable soil sampling (11,000 samples), which pinpointed areas in which galena mineralization with values in lead, silver, antimony, arsenic, and gold were later found.

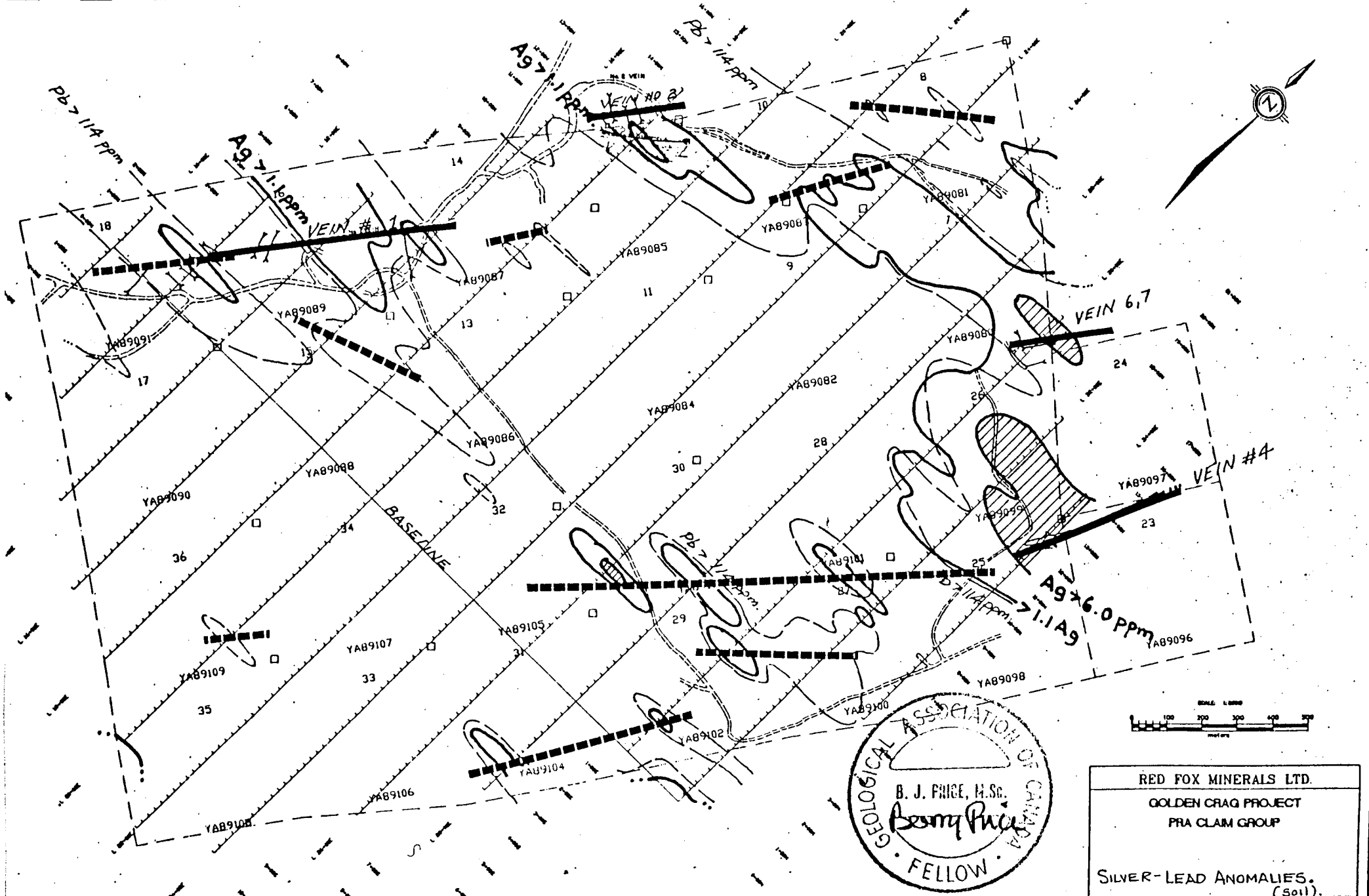
1987 Exploration Results:

During the writers 1987 inspection of the property, snow conditions prohibited geological mapping of any rock units. However, little outcrop exists, because of unglaciated terrain and thick soil mantling. As in other parts of the Dawson Range, geological mapping is dependant largely on plotting distribution of float and felsenmeer, and correlation between widespread outcrops.

The surveying and gridwork done by Aurum geological Consulting, (Harmen Keyser), outlined the location of the main veins, which had been thoroughly sampled by Cholach, Archer Cathro and others. Vein numbers 1, 2, and 4 occur on the Red Fox property as shown in the following figures. Veins 5 and 6 occur on Croesus Resources claims, east of the property boundary, and No.7 vein and No.3 vein both appear to fall within the Judy claims, owned by others. No 4 vein is the strongest structure with the most significant values. The trench results from 1969 are tabulated on the following page.

NO 1 VEIN:

A great deal of the work done by Connaught Resources in 1969-70 was done on the No.1 vein, situated on a ridge near the northern boundary of the Pra claims owned by Red Fox. A total of 32 trenches along a southwest trend from the ridge crest a distance of roughly 1100 meters. Cholach, (1969) reports that the No 1 vein is exposed in trenches for 3,400 feet. Channel sampling, according to Cholach, indicated the best mineralization in vein No 1 occurred over 150 feet of strike length in which samples averaged " 19.9 % Lead, 22.8 oz/ton silver, and 0.031 oz/ton gold over a 4 foot mining width."



DASHED LINES INDICATE POSSIBLE VEINS

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION OF CANADA
B. J. PRICE, M.Sc.
FELLOW

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

GOLDEN CRAG PROJECT

PRA CLAIM GROUP

SILVER-LEAD ANOMALIES. (Soil).

AURUM GEOLOGICAL CONSULTANTS INC.

Date	N.T.S.	Mining Division	Figure
NOVEMBER /87	115N/15	DAWSON	6

Prepared By POND CAD SERVICES

The original Connaught Mines map No 5. has not been recovered, but sampling results from trenches 5 - 28 have results that are generally low. The best assays are as follows:

Vein No 1 Assays

SAMPLE	WIDTH	TRENCH #	PB %	AG opt	AU opt.
CH 25	2.1 Ft	7	54.50	54.10	0.06
CH 30	2.2 Ft	11	11.40	8.78	0.04
CH 36	2.8 Ft	25	0.39	2.02	0.04
CH 37	1.1 Ft	26	3.0	2.4	0.04
CH 38	1.8 Ft	27	4.70	3.40	0.02
CH 39	1.3 Ft	28	1.15	1.24	0.005

A total of 1,083 feet of diamond drilling was done in seven drill holes on Vein No. 1 in 1969. Maximum hole depth was 203 feet. Recoveries reported were 90% to 100 %. Core logs indicate scattered galena veinlets and faults with gouge and galena mineralization cutting augen gneiss which is strongly bleached in places, probably as a result of hydrothermal alteration.

Drill sections and core logs do not indicate grid positions of drill holes; nor are trench results correlated with subsurface intersections. For this reason the drill results are useful only in a general way.

The best intersection was in DDH 1-106 (Hole 6 on Vein # 1), where a true width of 2.2 feet assayed 26.5 % lead, 29.1 oz/ton silver, and 0.08 oz/ton gold. The best gold values occur in DDH 1-103, where core length of 0.9 Ft (164.2-165.1 Ft) assays: 5.3 % lead, 8.56 oz/ton silver, and 0.28 oz/ton gold.

Scattered other intersections with generally low values occur in many of the holes. It is annoying that the data in hand does not permit location of the drill-holes and correlation with trenches. The drill intersections are fairly deep, (in the order of 100 feet vertically below surface). This is relatively deep. Several 3 to 5 foot intersections of 0.05 oz/ton to 0.10 oz/ton gold occur, and these are encouraging. Additional shallow drilling is reccommended, if surface re-sampling of the vein and wallrock gives similar values.

Number 4 Vein:

In 1969, as shown on the accompanying figure and tabulated on the following page, an extensive program of cross trenching and stripping along the vein revealed a vein fault system with strike length in excess of 500 feet and variable width. Samples taken by Archer Cathro and Associates at that time gave the following dimensions and grades:

2.28 FT X 503 Ft: 13.40 % Pb 26.13 opt Ag 0.028 opt Au.

When diluted to a 4 ft vein width, the grades become:

4.00 FT X 503 Ft 9.34 % Pb 18.20 opt Ag 0.020 opt Au.

TABLE I

1969 CHANNEL SAMPLES - VEIN NO. 4
(From 1969 Maps)

BLOCK "A"

SAMPLE	WIDTH	LENGTH *	PB %	AG opt	AU opt.
CH 1	2.4 Ft.	13 Ft	34.90 %	71.50 opt	0.02 opt
CH 2	4.0	25	8.00	19.30	0.03
CH 3	4.4	21	6.60	22.10	0.02
CH 4	3.4	34	3.30	16.86	0.06
WT. AVG:	3.65 Ft x 93 Ft:		8.48 %	24.0 opt	0.0365 opt

BLOCK "B"

CH 5	3.4		1.90	3.61	0.01
CH 6	2.4		0.42	1.04	TR
CH 7	1.4		1.60	10.90	0.05
CH 8	1.2		1.15	10.30	0.04
CH 9	2.1		4.0	16.98	0.08
CH 10	4.7		3.30	6.82	0.02
WT. AVG:	2.62 Ft x172.5 Ft:		2.22 %	6.62 opt	0.024 opt

BLOCK "C"

CH 11	3.6		30.00	52.50	0.03
CH 12	2.1		22.40	54.40	0.01
CH 13	2.6		20.40	27.50	0.01
CH 14	3.8		25.80	40.00	0.03
WT. AVG	3.2 Ft x 162.5 Ft		25.14 %	41.26opt	0.024 opt

BLOCK "D"

CH 17	1.1		5.90	27.10	0.04
CH 23	1.3		21.40	32.10	0.04
WT. AVG	1.13 Ft x 75 Ft:		8.86 %	28.06 opt	0.040 opt
TOTAL	2.28 FT X 503 Ft:		13.40 %	26.13 opt	0.028 opt
DILUTED	4.00 FT X 503 Ft		9.34 %	18.20 opt	0.020 opt

SEPARATE VEINS IN FOOTWALL OF VEIN NO. 4

SAMPLE	WIDTH	LENGTH *	PB %	AG opt	AU opt.
CH 15	3.2		1.70	20.06	0.04
CH 16	1.3		4.00	3.73	0.01
CH 18	2.5		12.60	13.50	0.04
CH 19	2.2		0.44	2.94	0.06
CH 20	1.1		5.60	8.02	0.08
CH 21	1.8		0.67	8.27	0.05
CH 22	2.0		19.90	36.90	0.02
CH 24	1.1		7.40	9.73	0.05

Source: Tabulated from Archer Cathro Map 1969. (B.Price, 1988).

1988 EXPLORATION PROGRAM:

In early July, 1988, roadwork was done on the access road by personnel belonging to Brisebois Brothers Construction, using D9 and D4 bulldozers when they were not needed on the Sixtymile River placer mine operated by the same company. Considerable trenching was done on between the No. 4 vein and the No.1 vein in an area in which geochemical sampling in 1987 and 1988 had indicxated a strong lead-silver-arsenic anomaly; (the geochemical and trenching program are not discussed in this report.)

Both cats were also used to cut drill pads and to move the drill and other equipment from site to site. The 1987 campsite was used again; several days work by M.E.Elson and M.Ryan were necessary to re-connect water and electrical systems. The camp was managed by M.Elson and cooking was done by M.Ryan.

The diamond drill was mobilized to the initial site with the assistance of Gerry's Trucking, from Dawson City, Y.T, and the two bulldozers mentioned previously.

Drilling began on August 10,1988, and the writer supervised drilling, logged and split core from August 10 to August 18, 1988. J.Bergvinson was in charge of logistics and acted as "Foreman" from August 10 to 18.

As the drill was mobilized on August 10 from an adjacent property, Red Fox was responsible only for costs of demobilization of drill and crew to Whitehorse at the end of the job.

A total of 8 diamond drill holes were completed on the Red Fox property, for a total footage of 972.4 feet, as shown in the accompanying table.

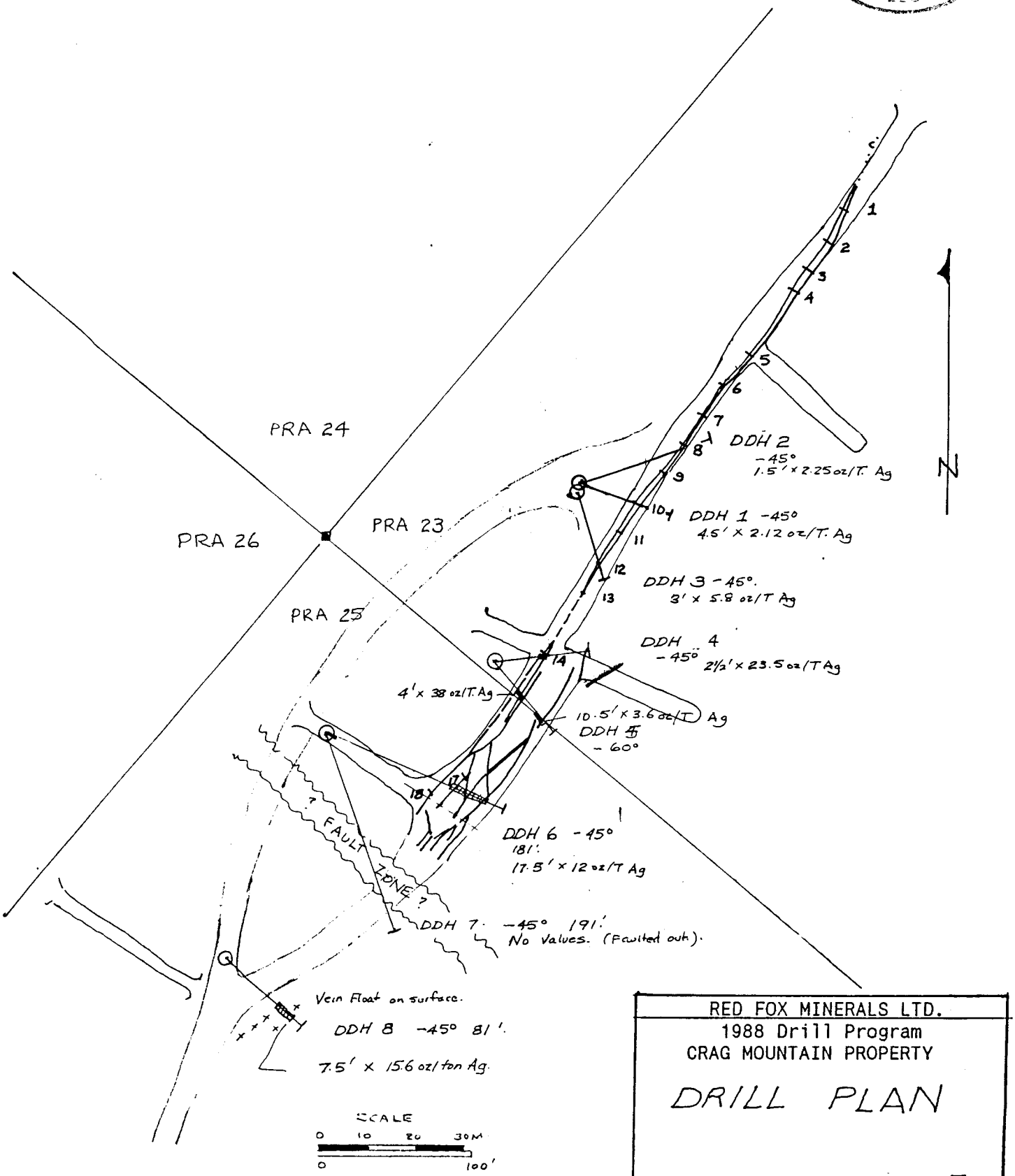
Samples were shipped via Canadian Airlines and Canadian Freightways to Acme Analytical Laboratories, who assayed split sections by ICP geochemical methods, with well-mineralized sections checked by fire assay for silver.

Total cost for the drilling program, including geological supervision and camp costs, but excluding the cost of this report, was $106,314.68. An itemized cost statement in the appendix outlines how the funds were spent.

The following table summarizes the 1988 drilling program:

TABLE II
1988 Diamond Drill Hole Data
RED FOX DRILL HOLES
(No.4 Vein Area)

HOLE	AZIMUTH	INCL	LOCATION	DEPTH
R-88-1	106 degrees	-45	Under Ch 10	76 Ft.
R-88-2	074	-45	Under Ch 8	116
R-88-3	184	-45	Under Ch 12	137
R-88-4	085	-45	Under Ch 14	90.4
R-88-5	140	-60	W. of Ch 14	100.
R-88-6	114	-45	Wide altn.	181
R-88-7	159	-45	Same as #6	191
R-88-8	133	-45	W. OF # 6	81
8 HOLES				972.4 FT



RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

DRILL PLAN

Fig. 7

B.J.PRICE, M.Sc. 1989

DISCUSSION OF DRILL RESULTS:

The 1988 drilling, 972 feet in 8 holes, proved that the mineralized vein structure is relatively continuous over 220 meters (720 ft). The structure is a fault zone irregularly mineralized by narrow galena veins and silicified wallrock with arsenopyrite. The vein-fault material is soft and core recovery, although adequate, is mainly of fault gouge and granules of galena and quartz at this elevation.

At the eastern end of the No.4 vein, drill intersections in DDH 1-3 are narrow and low grade, as follows:

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	WIDTH	PB %	AG opt	AU opt
88-1	56-61	5 ft	2.02	2.12	0.008
88-2	94-95.5	1.5 ft	1.60	2.25	0.002
88-3	77-80	3 ft	2.65	5.80	0.0006

Drill holes 4 to 6 were drilled under an area where numerous narrow galena veins are exposed in surface trenches, separated by wide areas of silica and clay alteration and gouge. Intersections of more encouraging grade and widthe occur in the drill holes, which cut the veins roughly 25 to 65 feet below the surface. The best intersections (averaged) are as follows:

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	WIDTH	PB %	AG opt	AU opt
88-4	31.5-38.5	7 ft.	1.46	9.2	0.009
88-5	31 - 43	12 ft	1.37	13.8	0.008
	69.5-80	10.5 ft	2.41	3.6	0.018
88-6	98-115.5	17.5 ft	1.16	6.1	0.020

Drillhole 88-8 intersected a wide fault zone with geochemically anomalous values all less than 1 oz/ton silver; indicating a hiatus in the mineralized vein-fault (possibly a cross-fault).

The last drill hole, at least 100 feet southwest of the last trench sample provided an encouraging intersection, indicating extension of the vein farther along strike an unknown distance. The grade was encouraging:

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	WIDTH	%	opt	opt
88-8	62.5-70	7.5 ft	2.15	15.6	0.012

ECONOMICS:

Although the writer has not done a detailed mathematical calculation of proven, probable or possible reserves from a longitudinal section, a brief calculation by method of sections indicates that geologic reserves from surface to 200 ft below surface could be 22,000 tons averaging roughly 2 % lead, 10 oz/ton silver and 0.010 oz ton gold. At current metal prices ($6.00 U.S. silver, $.40 US lead and $380 US gold) gross metal value per ton of the stated geological reserve would be $ 82 U.S or $ 97 Canadian.

At present, the major silver mine in the Yukon Territory is losing money, and has done so for at least 4 years; with mining statistics for 1987 outlined below:

1987 Production Data
UNITED KENO HILL MINES LTD.

1987 PRODUCTION	86,900 TONS
SILVER PRODUCED	1,492,708 OZ (= 17 oz/ton rec)
LEAD PRODUCED	3,152,820 Lb.(= 1.81 % rec).
RESERVES (1987)	190,100 Tons @ 30.4 opt Ag 5.4 % Pb.
REVENUE/TON	$183.40
NET LOSS/TON	$55.13

Source: Canadian Mines Handbook, 1988-89.

These figures provide some guidance for economic evaluation of small silver lead prospects. Breakeven point for the Keno Hill mine was $ 238.53 per ton, (or, excluding $9 million exploration costs - $135 per ton). This would suggest a breakeven grade of roughly 5 % Pb and 40 oz/ton silver, allowing for 75 % recovery, and providing for mining, transportation and processing costs of $115 per ton.

Considering the poor economics at present, (mainly due to depressed silver prices), the nature of the veins, (fault gouge with lensy veinlets of high grade galena), and the high arsenic content of the material, it would be unwise to consider high grading the Golden Crag area deposits at this time, unless material with higher grades in silver and gold can be found.

CONCLUSIONS:

Diamond drilling in 1988 has verified that the Number 4 vein is present along a strike length of approximately 220 meters (720 ft), and was tested up to 30 meters (100 ft) below the highest point on surface (Hole No. 88-6). Best intersection in the eight holes was in hole 88-6, which had 17.5 ft averaging 1.16 % lead, 6.1 oz/ton silver and 0.02 oz/ton gold, including a 2 ft section which averaged 2.3 % lead, 5.5 % Arsenic, 61 oz/ton silver and 0.105 oz/ton gold.

Although geologic reserves can be calculated for the vein-fault zone at the No.4 showing on the Red Fox Crag Mountain property, these reserves are well under the minimal ecomomic parameters necessary even for small high grading operations.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

For the reasons noted above, and considering the option payment required to maintain equity in the property and the cost of exploration in the subject area, it is reccommended that no further work be done by Red Fox Minerals at this time.

This does not suggest that the property is not worthy of further exploration efforts by other operators who are prepared to accept the risks. Potential for increasing the geologic reserves is considered good, with the possibility of increasing the grade of gold or silver in the zone less certain.

If further work by the vendors is contemplated, a second stage of drilling four or more deeper drill holes at least 200 feet below the surface underneath the area between drillholes 5 to 8 is reccommended. Another two "wildcat holes" considerably deeper (300 - 500 feet) would be more risky, but would test the proposition that gold grades could improve at depth.

Some general reccommendations which would enhance the property are as follows:

1. Make every effort to locate missing maps which would accurately position 1969 drill holes in the No.1 vein area.

2. Prepare topographic basemaps on a scale of 1:5,000 or less, on which geologic, geochemical and geophysical data can be accurately plotted.

3. Survey and replot trenches. Clean out old trenches and re-sample, early in the forthcoming season.

4. Extend the grid into the Vein No. 1 area, with infill lines.

5. Test VLF or deeper penetrating EM methods, on orientation lines over the most important veins. This may enable veins and faults to be traced with more certainty in overburden covered areas.

6. Prepare air-photo blowups for the area.

7. Survey in additional old claim posts and grid markers where possible.

9. Do geological mapping to help understand controls on mineralization and locate favorable structures.

respectfully submitted

Barry Price, M.Sc.,FGAC.
Consulting Geologist.
February 15, 1988.

BIBLIOGRAPHY:

ABBOTT, GRANT, (1986); Geology of the Plata-Inca Gold-Silver Veins, Yukon. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Yukon Geology, Vol 1, pp 109-112.

CHOLACH, M.S., (1969); Report on the 1969 Exploration Program in the Sixtymile Area, Yukon Territory. Private Report for Connaught Mines Ltd., Edmonton Alberta, dated December 15, 1969.

COCKFIELD, W.E., (1919); Silver-Lead Deposits of the Twelvemile Area, Yukon. G.S.C.Summ. Rept. 1918, Pt.B, pp 15-17.

COCKFIELD, W.E., (1921); Sixtymile and Ladue Rivers Areas, Yukon; G.S.C. Memoir 123.

CRAIG, D.B., AND LAPORTE, P., (1972); Mineral Industry Report, 1969 and 1970, Vol.1, Yukon Territory and Southwestern Sector, District of Mackenzie, p.32-34.

DEBICKI, R.L. (Ed.), (1983); Yukon Mineral Industry, 1941-1959.

FRANZEN, J.P., (1986); Metal ratio Zonation in the Keno Hill District, Central Yukon. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Yukon Geology, Vol 1, pp 98-108.

GREEN, L.H., (1972); Geology of Nash Creek, Larsen Creek, and Dawson Map Areas, Yukon Territory. G.S.C. Memoir 364., 157 pp., with Maps 1282A, 1283A, 1284A.

HILKER, R.G., (1981), Placer Gold Evaluation Report, Sixtymile Gold District, Yukon Territory. Miller Creek and Moose Creek, Dawson Mining District, Yukon Territory. NTS Areas 115-N-15, 116-C-2, Private Report for Territorial Gold Placers Ltd dated March 24, 1981., 48 pp. plus maps.

HUGHES, RHYS L., ET AL., (1986), Placer Gravels of Miller Creek, Sixtymile River Area, 116 B, C. in Yukon Geology; Vol 1, Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada., p.50-55.

KEYSER, HARMEN J., (1987); Summary Report on the Golden Crag Property. Dawson M.D., Yukon Territory. Private Report for Croesus Resources Ltd., dated August 11, 1987., 9 pp.

MARSHALL, G.M.T., (1965); Preliminary Report on the Lead-Silver Showings in the Sixtymile River Area. Private Report by Tottrup and Associates, Consulting Engineers, Edmonton Alberta, dated October 1965. 16 pp.

MORIN, J., (1977); Geology, Lode and Placer Gold Mineralization of the Moosehorn Range, 115 N 2. in: Mineral Industry Report, 1976, Yukon Territory, EGS 1977-1. p.33-54.

PRICE, B.J., (1987); Geological Summary Report on the Crag Mountain Property, Sixtymile area, Yukon Territory. Qualifying Report for Red Fox Minerals Ltd., published in the Prospectus.

TEMPELMAN-KLUIT, D.J., (1974); Reconnaissance Geology of Aishihik Lake, Snag, and Part of Stewart River Map Areas, West Central Yukon. G.S.C. Paper 73-41, 97 pp and Maps.

TEMPLEMAN-KLUIT, D.J., (1981); Geology and Mineral Deposits of Southern Yukon., Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Yukon geology and Exploration, 1979-1980., pp 7-31.

TEMPELMAN-KLUIT, D.J.,and WANLESS, R.K., (1980) Zircon Ages for the Pelly Gneiss and Klotassin Granodiorite in Western Yukon. Canadian Journal Earth Sciences, V.17, No 3, p.297-306.

WATSON, KEN, (1986); Silver-Lead-Zinc Deposits of the Keno Hill-Galena Hill Area, Central Yukon. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada. Yukon Geology, Vol 1, pp 98-108.

CERTIFICATE

I, Barry J.Price, with business address at 3447 W.7th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C. do hereby certify that:

1) I am a Consulting Geologist registered with the Geological Association of Canada as a Fellow and I am entitled to use their seal, which has been affixed to this report. I am a member of the Canadian Institute of Mining, the Society of Exploration Geologists, and several other professional organizations.

2) I hold a B.Sc. (Honors) Degree in Geology (1965) and a M.Sc. in Geology (1972), both from the University of British Columbia., Vancouver, B.C.

3) I have practised my profession as a geologist continuously since 1965, having worked in Canada, The United States of America, Mexico, and the Republic of the Phillipines, for a number of large and small companies and consulting firms, including Manex Mining Ltd., J.R.Woodcock and Associates, Archer Cathro and Associates and P.A.Christopher and Associates.

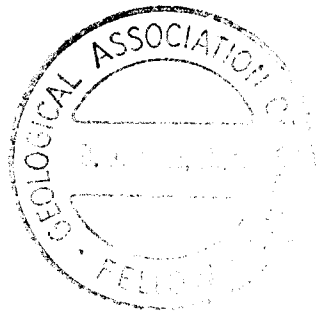
4) I have based this report on available geological data and a field examination of the subject property and a literature review of adjacent properties and mineral deposits, and on my personal knowledge of the area.

5) I have no interest in the claims described in the report nor in the securities of Red Fox Minerals Ltd., and will receive only normal consulting fees for the preparation of this report.

6) I do not have any interest in any mineral claims within 100 km. of the subject property. I have 2,000 shares of Croesus Resources Inc., joint-venture partners of Red Fox Minerals Ltd., and owners of adjacent claim blocks. These shares were purchased during the primary issue, before the commissioning of this report.

7) I consent to the use of this report by Red Fox Minerals Ltd. for the purposes of a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts, or for any other corporate purpose.

Barry James Price,M.Sc.
Consulting Geologist.
February 15, 1989.



APPENDIX I

DIAMOND DRILL CORE LOGS - RED FOX PROPERTY.

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-1.....

LOCATION: Drilled under sample AZIMUTH: 106 degrees.....

Ch 10. on No.4 vein. INCLINATION: -45 degrees.....

East end of Vein..... DEPTH: 76 feet.....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0-5 ft	Casing in overburden
5-12	Banded biotite leucogneiss. Foliation parallels core.
12-40	Bleached intrusive leucogneiss. Foliation parallel core. Barren quartz veinlets parallel foliation.
40-50	Coarse grained leucocratic intrusive, only faintly foliated. Minor chlorite but considerable white mica.
50-51.5	Bleaching and yellow stain, (Clay + sericite alteration).
51.5-61.5	Fault zone, brecciated and clay altered, with yellow stain. Much of the material is fault gouge. Grey sulphides and pyrite at 57.5 ft.
61.5-76	Coarse biotite feldspar porphyry intrusive. Faint lineation or foliation along core.
76 ft	END OF HOLE.

SAMPLES: R-88-1 51.5-56.5 FT
R-88-2 56.5-61.0 FT

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-2.....

LOCATION: Drilled under sample AZIMUTH: 074 degrees.....

Ch 8 from same loc as R-88-1 INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

..... DEPTH: 116 feet .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0-6.5 ft	Casing in talus and overburden.
6.5-25	Leucocratic gneiss, white to buff, medium crystalline, minor crushed quartz veins, pegmatitic stringers. foliation at 45 degrees to core to parallel with core. Minor chlorite and pyrite. Massive, with little faulting or oxidation.
25-37	Same with slightly more biotite. in patches with pyrite, giving a grey color.
37-48.5	As above but more blocky and fractured. Less biotite and more muscovite.
48.5-74	Bleached leucogneiss. Abundant sericite and yellow clay. Very fractured. Minor biotite gneiss. Faulted at 59.5, 61, and 63.
74-94	Major fault. leucogneiss crushed along semi-orthogonal fractures filled with rusty clay. No sulphides seen. Oxidized strongly.
94-95.5	Silicified zone with finely dispersed grey sulphides.
95.5 - 98	Slightly bleached leucogneiss.
98 - 99.5	Grey Biotite gneiss
99.5 - 116	Fresh, massive leucogneiss.
116	END OF HOLE.

SAMPLES:		
	R88-2-1	74-80
	R88-2-2	80-85
	R88-2-3	85-90
	R88-2-4	90-94
	R88-2-5	94-95.5

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-3.....

LOCATION: Drilled under sample AZIMUTH: 184 degrees.....

Ch 12 from same loc as R-88-1 INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

..... DEPTH: 137 feet .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 4.5 ft	Casing
4.5 - 37	White to buff leucogneiss. Minor biotite gneiss. Minor barren white quartz veins to 1/2 inch.
37 - 77	Grey biotite gneiss.
77 - 80	Major fault, mostly gouge.
80 - 89.6	Grey biotite gneiss, faulted, fractures parallel to core.
89.6 - 101	Massive leucogneiss. Few barren quartz veins to 1/2 inch.
101 - 103	Dark biotite gneiss, 40-50 % biotite.
103 - 117.5	Massive feldspar porphyry gneiss.
117.5 - 123	Same as above but very rusty and faulted. Yellow stain and black disseminated sulphides.
123 - 137	Grey biotite-feldspar gneiss. massive.

SAMPLES:		
	R-88-3-1	77-80 FT
	R-88-3-2	80-85
	R-88-3-3	85-90
	R-88-3-4	120-123.

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-4.....

LOCATION: Drilled under sample AZIMUTH: 085 degrees.....

Ch 14. INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

..... DEPTH: 90.4 FEET .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 6 FT	Casing.
6 - 11	Rubble and overburden.
11 - 24	Bleached leucogneiss. Abundant grey quartz veins parallel to core. (foliation plane). Minor grey sulphides at 15 ft on fractures with yellow stained clay.
24 - 31.5	Bleached leucogneiss. Sericite and clay alteration. Vein from 33-34 is galena with green clay.
31.5 - 38.5	Major fault. Mostly yellow clay gouge.
38.5 - 40.5	Grey biotite gneiss..cataclastic texture.
40.5 - 42.5	Grey fault gouge.
42.5 - 48	White leucogneiss. Strongly faulted and oxidized. Partly gouge. Angular fragments of white quartz. crushed vein material.
48 - 49	Quartz vein, white.
49 - 51	Fault gouge and faulted grey biotite gneiss.
51 - 55	Grey biotite gneiss with some large quartz blebs or veins. Fault at base.
55 - 60	Grey biotite gneiss. Faulted at base.
60 - 90.4	Grey biotite gneiss. Foliation variable, 30 degrees to parallel to core.
90.4	End of hole.

SAMPLES		
	R-88-4-1	12-16
	R-88-4-2	16-19
	R-88-4-3	31.5-33
	R-88-4-4	33-34
	R-88-4-5	34-38.5
	R-88-4-6	38.5-42.5
	R-88-4-7	42.5-48
	R-88-4-8	48-51

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-5.....

LOCATION: Drilled west of sample AZIMUTH: 140 degrees.....

Ch 14 INCLINATION: - 60 degrees ....

..... DEPTH: 100 FEET .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 5 FT	Overburden/Casing
5 - 18.5	Leucogneiss with layers of dark biotite gneiss.
18.5 - 21	Very rusty stained silicic gneiss.
21 - 31	Silicified leucogneiss. Grey quartz veining
31 - 46.5	Strong Fault zone. Mostly dark grey and light green gouge. Grey sulphides present in steeply dipping section 41 - 42.
46.5 - 58	Light, massive leucogneiss grading to grey biotite gneiss. Faulted at base.
58 - 68.7	Shattered grey biotite gneiss, very rusty. represents fault zone.
68.7 - 80	Vein faults represented mostly by green or yellow clay gouge with quartz.
80 - 90	Faulted grey biotite gneiss. Abundant yellow clay and oxides on fracture surfaces.
90 - 100	Massive grey biotite gneiss.
100	END OF HOLE.

SAMPLES		
	R-88-5-1	18.5-21
	R-88-5-2	21-26
	R-88-5-3	26-31
	R-88-5-4	31-35
	R-88-5-5	35-41
	R-88-5-6	41-43
	R-88-5-7	43-46.5
	R-88-5-8	58-68.7
	R-88-5-9	68.7-69.5
	R-88-5-10	69.5-70
	R-88-5-11	70-74.6
	R-88-5-12	74.6-75.8
	R-88-5-13	75.8-80
	R-88-5-14	80-90

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-6.....

LOCATION: Area of broad altn + AZIMUTH: 114 degrees.....

several vein strands INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

West of DDH 5 in cross trench.... DEPTH: 181 FEET .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 11	Overburden. Cased
11 - 66.7	Grey feldspar "augen" gneiss with biotite. Massive. Small faults and rusty fractures.
66.7 - 70.7	Black biotite schist or gneiss.
70.7 - 98	Light grey biotite gneiss. Several rusty sections but no alteration except bleaching at 93 ft.
98 - 115.5	Major fault zone. Mud gouge 101.2 to 102. Vein from 103.5 - 105.
115.5 - 120	Very fractured and rusty feldspar porphyry gneiss.
120 - 125	Rusty broken bleached gneiss. as before.
125 - 127.5	Vein material and fault breccia. Estimated 1 inch galena and 6 inches quartz and green clay + minor galena + Copper oxides.
127.5 - 155	Feldspar porphyry gneiss. Very broken adjacent to fault at 127.5
155 - 165	Feldspar porphyry with strong clay sericite alteration.
165 - 181	Pure white quartzite, (metaquartzite), strongly fractured in places but elsewhere very hard and massive. Excessive bit wear at this point.
181	END OF HOLE

SAMPLES		
	R-88-6-1	98-101
	R-88-6-2	101-102
	R-88-6-3	102-104
	R-88-6-4	104-106
	R-88-6-5	106-110
	R-88-6-6	110-115.5
	R-88-6-7	115.5-120
	R-88-6-8	120-125
	R-88-6-9	125-127.5

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-7.....

LOCATION: Drilled from same site as DDH 88-6 but angled SW. AZIMUTH: 159 degrees.....

INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

DEPTH: 191 FEET .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 5 ft	Overburden, Casing
5 - 50	Feldspar augen gneiss. Massive, light grey or white with biotite and quartz.
50 - 80.5	Same as above but buff colored, slightly bleached and rusty fractures. Very blocky with minor muddy gouge seams.
80.5 - 83	Very broken and rusty approaching major fault.
83 - 87.5	Major fault. Biotite gneiss and leucogneiss with heavy clay alteration.
87.5 - 90	Leucogneiss. Not faulted but has strong clay alteration
90 - 91	Punky altered biotite gneiss.
91 - 107	Clay altered gneiss. Moderate to complete alteration. Several faults.
107 - 112	Partly silicified bleached gneiss. Clay and possible sericite alteration. Minor yellow stain.
112 - 156	Bleached leucogneiss, variable silicification and clay, and minor sericite. Several minor faults. Quartzite bands to 1/2 inch. No sulphides or veins.
156 - 158	Fault zone.
158 - 191	Leucogneiss, strong clay alteration. Fault zones 169-170 and 186-187.
191	END OF HOLE. (Driller reports quartzite in hole).

SAMPLES		
	R-88-7-1	80-83
	R-88-7-2	83-87
	R-88-7-3	112-117.5

DRILL LOG

RED FOX 1988 DRILL PROGRAM

LOGGED BY: B.PRICE..... DRILL HOLE: R-88-8.....

LOCATION: Drilled at jctn of road AZIMUTH: 133 degrees.....

and longitudinal trench west of INCLINATION: - 45 degrees ....

DDH-7 and west end No.4 vein..... DEPTH: 81 FEET .....

DEPTH	DESCRIPTION
0 - 6	Casing
6 - 11	Rubble and mixed core.
11 - 21	Biotite feldspar gneiss, (Feldspar augen).
21 - 41	Bleached leucogneiss. Clay alteration. and minor silicification.
41 - 50.5	Broken and rusty weathering biotite gneiss.
50.5 -	1/4 inch quartz vein, w green clay and sulphidesd.
50.5 - 62.5	Biotite gneiss, faulted and very rusty from 57-58.
62.5 - 65	Brecciated vein of quartz and clay with lead carbonate and minor galena (Recovered only 1.5 feet).
65 - 70	Fault gouge and broken vein material.
70-71.8	Gneiss with no apparent vein.
71.8 - 78	Leucogneiss.
78 - 81	Fault zone, quartz vein 3 inches at top but no sulphides.
81	END OF HOLE.

SAMPLES

APPENDIX II

TABULATED DRILL CORE ASSAYS

1988 DRILLING RESULTS

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.

Golden Crag Project, Sixty Mile River, Y.T.

Drillhole R-88-1

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	51.5-56.5	Fault zone, breccia + clay. Grey sulphides @ 57.5 (5 ft)	181	6097	4426	15.5	3
				CHECK ASSAY		0.52	opt
2	56.5-61.0	As above (4.5 ft)	315	20281	11765	78.7	280
		Check assays in oz/ton.				2.12	0.008

(NOTE * 280 ppb = 0.008 oz/ton)
78.7 ppm Ag = 2.29 oz/ton

Drillhole R-88-2

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	74-80	Fault zone w clay No sulphides seen	72	816	723	1.0	2
2	80-85	As above	55	71	268	0.6	1
3	85-90	As Above	62	201	858	3.8	4
4	90-94	As Above	102	1446	2416	6.8	5
5	94-95.5	Silicified w fine sulph	287	16076	7751	79.5	80
		Check assay in oz/ton				2.25	

(NOTE * - 79.5 ppm Ag = 2.3 oz/ton)

Drillhole R-88-3

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	77-80	Fault zone, gouge	350	26566	699	209.0*	23
		Check assay in oz/t.				5.80	
2	80-85	Faulted gneiss.	139	857	357	4.7	2
3	85-90	Faulted gneiss	79	192	63	0.9	16
4	120-123	Faulted porphyry gneiss	130	107	675	1.0	1

(NOTE * - 209 ppm = 6.1 oz/ton Ag.

Drillhole R-88-4

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	12-16	Bleached gneiss w grey qtz veins. Grey sulphides @ 15 ft w yellow clay	29	139	60	1.0	1
2	16-19	As above	13	130	68	1.2	1
3	31.5-33	Fault zone. poor recov.	771	26162	14776	332.5	380 *
		Check assays in oz/ton.				11.22	0.009
4	33-34	Qtz-clay vein w. Galena, Arsenopy,	2251	21864	50509	231.6	1050 *
		Check assays in oz/ton.				42.02	0.028
5	34-38.5	Fault gouge	149	9288	6535	46.2	230
		Check assays in oz/ton.				1.21	0.006
6	38.5-42.5	Faulted grey gneiss	246	741	1324	8.8	1
7	42.5-48	Faulted leucogneiss, Gouge w white qtz frags	92	874	2342	2.3	1
8	48-51	Fault gouge, white quartz	175	324	1228	1.3	1

(NOTE * Section 31.5-34 (2.5') averages 2.44% Pb, 2.9% As, 8.5 oz/ton Ag and 0.019 oz/ton Au

Drillhole R-88-5

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	18.5-21	Siliceous gneiss, very rusty stained	34	118	625	0.9	4
2	21-26	Silicified leucogneiss w grey quartz veining	21	355	516	1.6	2
3	26-31	As Above	21	1511	866	2.4	1
4	31-35	Quartz-clay-Pb carbonates	611	23795	54570	370.3	745
		Check Assays				37.96 (opt)	0.021 (opt)
5	35-41	Mostly gouge	94	3690	3269	13.0	5
		Check Assay				0.35	
6	41-43	Gouge w 1 in galena	179	23682	12216	189.5	121
		Check Assay				5.53	
7	43-46.5	Mostly gouge	120	240	811	1.2	1
8	58-68.7	Shattered Bi. Gneiss	134	606	605	4.8	2
9	68.7-69.5	Clay Gouge	101	1162	2719	8.0	15
10	69.5-70	Vein, green clay, sulph.	158	24010	35130	83.7	405
		Check Assay				2.56	0.012
11	70-75	Fault gouge, clay	530	24604	28736	131	750
		Check Assay				3.88	0.022
12	75-75.8	Vein qtz, green clay, and sulphides	421	22746	50292	200.4	1660
13	75.8-80	Clay gouge, broken gneiss	377	23926	13926	104.9	305
		Check assay				3.03	0.008
14	80-90	Faulted grey Bi.Gneiss	79	784	1222	5.6	9

(NOTE * 34.3 ppb = 1.0 oz/ton)

Drillhole R-88-6

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	98-101	Green fault gouge	361	24710	23421	159.6	181
		Check Assay Oz/ton				4.97	
2	101-102	Brown Mud Gouge	956	2488	2735	60.6	58
		Check Assay				1.72	opt
3	102-104	1.5 ft green gouge + 0.5 ft vein	598	23320	54728	424.5	1080
		Check Assay				16.36	0.03
4	104-106	Vein, gouge, breccia	516	22991	55280	404.3	4310
		Check Assay				61.09	0.105
5	106-110	Mostly gouge, breccia	105	4436	9775	290.7	87
		Check Assay				8.79	opt
6	110-115.5	As Above	114	3120	5343	52.5	62
		Check Assay				1.47	opt
7	115.5-120	Brecciated rusty gneiss	131	586	738	7.2	4
8	120-125	As Above	123	697	2029	10.3	6
		Check Assay				0.28	opt
9	125-127.5	Vein + Fault Bx.	3001	23400	52322	345	975
		Check Assay				13.78	0.029

(NOTE * - Section.102-106' .averages 38.7 oz/ton Ag x 4'
0.07 oz/ton Au
Section 98 -115.5 averages 12.2 oz/ton Ag x 17.5'

Drillhole R-88-7

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	80-83	Rusty Faulted gneiss	222	533	3433	10.8	440
		Check assay				0.38	0.011
2	83-87	Clay alt'n +Fault	266	961	1112	5.8	11
3	112-117.5	Rusty gneiss and gouge	79	424	1097	2.8	4

Drillhole R-88-8

SAMPLE	INTERVAL	DESCRIPTION	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	AS (ppm)	AG (ppm)	AU (ppb)
1	50-51	1/2" qtz vein w green clay, sulphides, wallrk.	304	2094	7474	13.1	10
		Check assay					
2	61-62.5	Faulted Bi.Gneiss	51	1515	2038	4.7	7
3	62.5-65	Qtz-clay breccia vein w green Pb carbonates	887	23791	48180	344.3	815
		Check Assay				37.39	0.023
4	65-69	Fault gouge and vein mtl.	316	18814	9471	79.2	112
		Check assay				2.48	
5	69-70	Broken vein	349	26703	8959	380.8	710
		Check Assay				13.51	0.022
6	70-71.8	Wallrock gneiss	60	3371	3306	46.6	11
		Check Assay				1.28	

(NOTE * - Section.62.5-70' .averages 15.6 oz/ton Ag x 4'
(7.5 ft) 0.01 oz/ton Au ??

APPENDIX III

ASSAYS AND GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSES

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 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: Core AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 29 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 2/88 ASSAYER: C. Leong ..D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RED FOX MINERALS File # 88-4001

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
R-88-1-1	2	181	6097	303	15.5	1	1	55	2.20	4426	5	ND	31	8	51	203	2	1	.02	.007	59	19	.04	112	.01	9	.46	.01	.27	2	3
R-88-1-2	4	315	20281	622	78.7	4	1	41	2.35	11765	5	ND	20	8	62	1173	23	7	.02	.015	44	11	.06	71	.01	6	1.06	.04	.37	2	280
R-88-2-1	4	72	816	218	1.0	5	1	69	1.43	723	5	ND	26	2	12	17	2	1	.02	.007	43	8	.07	27	.01	3	.53	.01	.19	1	2
R-88-2-2	3	55	71	183	.8	3	1	79	1.33	268	5	ND	27	1	8	12	2	2	.01	.006	35	24	.08	15	.01	9	.59	.01	.20	1	1
R-88-2-3	4	52	281	134	3.8	6	1	47	1.31	858	5	ND	35	4	25	31	5	1	.01	.005	67	7	.04	27	.01	9	.44	.01	.22	1	4
R-88-2-4	4	102	1448	186	6.8	4	1	58	2.62	2416	5	ND	25	10	78	97	2	1	.01	.006	72	25	.05	50	.01	7	.43	.01	.30	1	5
R-88-2-5	6	287	16076	449	79.5	8	1	36	3.16	7751	5	ND	9	14	55	1044	2	3	.01	.023	55	9	.02	29	.01	10	.58	.03	.40	1	80
R-88-3-1	3	350	26586	772	209.0	3	1	105	1.57	699	8	ND	19	3	284	1808	8	2	.02	.009	29	26	.13	49	.01	2	.92	.01	.29	1	23
R-88-3-2	4	139	857	356	4.7	6	1	125	1.49	357	5	ND	19	4	14	73	2	4	.02	.013	37	9	.20	63	.01	2	.98	.02	.31	1	2
R-88-3-3	3	79	193	375	.9	3	1	62	1.33	63	5	ND	20	3	13	27	2	3	.02	.012	48	29	.12	114	.01	3	.63	.02	.23	1	16
R-88-3-4	4	130	107	658	1.0	5	1	62	3.02	675	5	ND	28	2	69	60	2	2	.02	.028	46	7	.16	37	.01	3	.79	.04	.37	1	1
R-88-4-1	3	29	139	129	1.2	3	1	44	1.95	60	5	ND	42	8	3	15	2	6	.02	.030	37	29	.06	31	.01	4	.61	.02	.31	2	1
R-88-4-2	3	13	130	47	.6	7	1	21	.86	68	5	ND	41	2	2	4	2	1	.01	.008	24	9	.02	21	.01	6	.29	.01	.19	3	1
R-88-4-3	10	771	26162	847	332.5	6	1	25	6.28	14776	5	ND	10	5	56	1775	5	3	.01	.044	9	22	.02	25	.01	17	.31	.01	.30	14	380
R-88-4-4	14	2251	21864	2113	231.6	4	1	17	13.71	50509	5	3	2	3	154	7372	258	3	.01	.010	2	9	.01	8	.01	13	.16	.02	.16	28	1050
R-88-4-5	5	149	9288	168	46.2	7	1	28	3.13	6535	5	ND	16	6	6	329	20	8	.01	.034	21	25	.06	169	.01	9	.69	.01	.69	1	230
R-88-4-6	3	246	741	470	8.8	8	3	273	3.41	1324	5	ND	15	6	20	85	2	21	.04	.025	30	22	.82	180	.08	4	2.67	.01	1.27	3	1
R-88-4-7	5	92	874	261	2.3	7	1	61	3.54	2342	5	ND	8	3	56	29	2	4	.02	.031	14	21	.07	32	.01	9	.70	.01	.35	1	1
R-88-4-8	36	175	324	405	1.3	12	1	187	3.38	1228	5	ND	26	3	26	36	3	19	.04	.064	31	19	.34	45	.03	9	1.99	.01	.61	1	1
STD C/AU-R	19	63	45	131	7.2	73	30	1042	4.20	44	16	8	39	51	19	18	19	61	.49	.088	39	61	.95	179	.07	32	2.05	.06	.17	12	530

- ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT for Pb As > 10,000 ppm
Sb > 1000 ppm
Ag > 35 ppm

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 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: Core AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 29 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 5/88 ASSAYER. C. Leong ..D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RED FOX MINERALS File # 88-4042

KELAN

RED FOX

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
K-88-8-1	2	924	2942	2177	39.4	13	7	9606	13.08	4295	15	4	7	138	33	137	1308	18	9.19	.034	11	22	1.26	9	.01	13	.89	.01	.16	1	7520
K-88-8-2	1	25	60	157	.6	11	6	2557	12.30	29	5	ND	5	153	5	7	5	29	9.97	.029	16	31	1.60	11	.02	11	1.32	.09	.20	1	104
K-88-8-3	1	95	84	194	1.4	5	9	4681	17.35	336	5	ND	5	51	2	7	199	14	5.42	.007	2	24	2.30	6	.01	2	.26	.01	.03	1	1380
K-88-8-4	1	330	811	1037	13.1	5	5	20640	19.93	294	5	ND	4	45	8	7	20	12	2.77	.032	2	37	2.78	3	.01	8	.32	.01	.04	1	29
K-88-8-5	1	93	653	1125	12.3	3	5	18959	18.46	315	5	ND	5	22	12	23	24	8	3.25	.018	2	17	2.65	4	.01	7	.14	.01	.02	1	12
K-88-8-6	1	455	4358	1005	102.2	7	13	30979	26.16	179	7	ND	6	26	14	71	3090	12	2.35	.015	2	22	2.63	3	.01	7	.38	.01	.02	1	310
R-88-5-1	2	34	116	232	.9	1	1	400	1.92	625	5	ND	45	2	10	9	2	1	.04	.005	14	3	.15	11	.01	5	.67	.01	.17	1	4
R-88-5-2	1	21	355	158	1.6	4	1	199	1.19	516	7	ND	41	2	4	16	14	1	.02	.005	20	2	.04	22	.01	5	.38	.01	.15	3	2
R-88-5-3	1	21	1511	150	2.4	2	1	59	1.11	866	5	ND	25	1	3	27	2	1	.01	.006	16	1	.04	32	.01	4	.37	.01	.22	2	1
R-88-5-4	2	611	23795	858	370.3	2	1	36	6.61	54570	6	ND	7	4	263	6030	90	2	.01	.022	3	3	.01	5	.01	8	.07	.01	.11	1	745
R-88-5-5	2	94	3690	225	13.0	2	1	49	4.69	3269	5	ND	14	10	20	101	2	5	.01	.054	16	3	.07	89	.01	8	.54	.01	.40	1	5
R-88-5-6	3	179	23682	412	189.5	3	1	79	4.44	12216	5	ND	12	3	67	1171	21	7	.01	.042	12	4	.13	46	.01	6	.76	.01	.33	1	121
R-88-5-7	2	120	240	323	1.2	4	2	356	2.84	811	5	ND	16	7	13	12	2	16	.02	.035	33	14	.60	129	.06	5	1.96	.01	.84	1	1
R-88-5-8	1	134	715	606	4.8	6	2	211	3.81	605	5	ND	18	5	12	34	2	14	.04	.055	18	13	.47	66	.03	3	1.66	.01	.46	1	2
R-88-5-9	2	101	1162	294	8.0	3	1	148	2.54	2719	5	ND	17	13	15	41	5	7	.03	.050	40	6	.15	54	.01	2	1.25	.02	.42	1	15
R-88-5-10	2	158	24010	424	83.7	3	1	89	3.94	35130	5	ND	8	4	44	166	10	5	.02	.028	20	6	.09	24	.01	3	.80	.01	.36	3	405
R-88-5-11	4	530	24604	689	131.0	3	1	63	4.69	28736	5	ND	8	3	50	776	10	4	.02	.034	14	3	.05	32	.01	8	.65	.02	.39	1	750
R-88-5-13	2	377	23926	807	104.9	4	1	68	4.84	13926	5	ND	11	5	69	846	3	5	.02	.040	14	5	.06	54	.01	16	.71	.02	.61	3	305
R-88-5-14	2	79	784	176	5.6	2	1	89	3.14	1222	5	ND	13	2	8	28	4	4	.01	.043	14	4	.13	24	.01	7	.92	.01	.41	1	9
R-88-6-1	8	361	24710	360	159.6	3	1	38	3.81	23421	5	ND	13	5	26	641	9	3	.01	.029	22	5	.02	55	.01	2	.57	.01	.32	1	181
R-88-6-2	10	956	2468	990	60.6	159	28	155	3.64	2735	5	ND	35	126	19	215	5	37	.04	.044	49	16	.41	398	.05	2	1.37	.04	.61	687	58
R-88-6-3	10	598	23320	357	424.5	5	1	40	5.31	54728	5	ND	12	6	21	799	11	3	.01	.014	13	6	.01	36	.01	3	.33	.01	.20	16	1080
R-88-6-4	7	516	22991	444	404.3	3	1	23	9.91	55280	5	2	4	9	32	2962	65	3	.01	.013	6	9	.01	58	.01	8	.39	.01	.19	1	4310
R-88-6-5	6	105	4436	63	290.7	2	1	35	1.82	9775	5	ND	15	2	16	325	7	1	.01	.007	15	3	.02	24	.01	7	.24	.01	.25	4	87
R-88-6-6	10	114	3120	102	52.5	3	1	35	1.83	5343	5	ND	20	2	8	119	10	2	.01	.012	15	5	.03	43	.01	5	.52	.01	.34	2	62
R-88-6-7	9	131	586	273	7.2	4	1	80	3.00	738	5	ND	30	2	4	23	2	2	.01	.013	17	3	.07	40	.01	2	.68	.01	.25	2	4
R-88-6-8	4	122	697	299	10.3	2	1	113	3.16	2029	5	ND	19	2	4	29	2	2	.01	.023	14	2	.10	45	.01	3	.82	.01	.38	1	6
R-88-6-9	2	3001	23400	809	345.0	4	1	39	5.16	52322	5	ND	6	1	68	1454	16	3	.01	.014	5	5	.03	20	.01	5	.40	.01	.22	1	975
R-88-7-1	6	222	533	1071	10.8	6	2	103	5.69	3433	15	ND	32	7	20	139	2	14	.01	.055	29	2	.05	29	.01	4	.70	.01	.15	3	440
R-88-7-2	10	266	961	353	5.8	5	2	213	6.70	1112	5	ND	6	18	9	35	2	145	.01	.060	36	37	.88	59	.13	2	2.73	.02	1.60	1	11
R-88-7-3	8	79	424	242	2.8	4	1	30	2.92	1097	7	ND	30	4	11	45	3	5	.01	.028	25	2	.03	26	.01	5	.57	.01	.18	3	4
R-88-8-1	3	304	2094	113	13.1	3	1	35	1.64	7474	5	ND	19	1	9	29	14	2	.01	.014	26	2	.03	34	.01	3	.37	.01	.30	1	10
R-88-8-2	3	51	1515	244	4.7	3	1	41	2.32	2038	5	ND	16	2	4	177	2	2	.01	.007	20	1	.03	50	.01	3	.42	.01	.36	1	7
R-88-8-3	1	887	23791	1006	344.3	4	1	38	4.79	48180	5	ND	4	4	400	4871	26	2	.01	.002	5	4	.01	16	.01	2	.37	.01	.10	1	815
R-88-8-4	3	316	13814	733	79.2	3	1	88	3.81	9471	5	ND	15	2	57	577	7	3	.01	.008	18	2	.05	81	.01	7	.87	.01	.40	1	112
R-88-8-5	3	349	26703	552	380.8	4	1	40	1.38	8959	5	ND	4	1	689	6713	5	1	.01	.007	3	2	.01	5	.01	3	.18	.01	.09	1	710
R-88-8-6	1	60	3371	311	46.6	3	1	55	2.06	3306	5	ND	20	2	15	120	16	1	.01	.013	24	2	.02	25	.01	11	.42	.01	.30	1	11
STD C/AU-R	20	63	44	132	7.5	73	31	1064	4.33	42	23	8	40	53	19	16	18	60	.52	.094	40	62	.97	183	.07	31	1.95	.06	.17	13	505

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

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.
852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6
PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 DATE RECEIVED: SEP 13 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 19/88.

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

RED FOX MINERALS FILE # 88-4042R

	SAMPLE#	Ag** OZ/T	Au** OZ/T
KELAN	K-88-8-1	2.77	.213
	K-88-8-3	-	.040
	K-88-8-4	.35	-
	K-88-8-5	.34	-
	K-88-8-6	3.01	.008
RED FOX	R-88-5-4	37.96	.021
	R-88-5-5	.35	-
	R-88-5-6	5.53	-
	R-88-5-10	2.56	.012
	R-88-5-11	3.88	.022
	R-88-5-13	3.03	.008
	R-88-6-1	4.97	-
	R-88-6-2	1.72	-
	R-88-6-3	16.36	.030
	R-88-6-4	61.09	.105
	R-88-6-5	8.79	-
	R-88-6-6	1.47	-
	R-88-6-8	.28	-
	R-88-6-9	13.78	.029
	R-88-7-1	.38	.011
	R-88-8-1	.39	-
	R-88-8-3	37.39	.023
	R-88-8-4	2.48	-
	R-88-8-5	13.51	.022
	R-88-8-6	1.28	-

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 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 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 3 1988 DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept 15/88 ASSAYER..C. Leong..D.TOYE OR C.LEONG, CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

RED FOX File # 88-4197

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
R88-5-12	3	421	22746✓	1292	200.4✓	5	1	49	11.40	50292✓	5	ND	3	1	131	697	117	2	.02	.007	2	10	.01	7	.01	3	.16	.01	.08	1	1660

✓ ASSAY REQUIRED FOR CORRECT RESULT -

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

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 5 1988
DATE REPORT MAILED: Sept. 8/88.

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

- SAMPLE TYPE: Pulp

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

RED FOX MINERALS FILE # 88-4001R

SAMPLE#	Ag OZ/T	Au OZ/T
R-88-1-1	.52	-
R-88-1-2	2.12	.008
R-88-2-5	2.25	-
R-88-3-1	5.80	-
R-88-4-3	11.22	.009
R-88-4-4	42.02	.028
R-88-4-5	1.21	.006

APPENDIX IV

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

1988 Drill Program - Red Fox Minerals Ltd.
Pra Claims, Crag Mountain Property, Sixtymile Area Y.T.

GEOLOGICAL SUPERVISION:		
CONSULTING:	B.Price, M.Sc., (Rapitan Resources Inc.) Aug 10 - Aug 20, 1988 ; Rate $350/day. 10 days @ $350 plus expenses. (does not include report costs)	$4,039.30
CAMP SUPERVISION:		
FOREMAN:	J.Bergvinson, Rate 250./day July 20 to Aug 20. (partial time)	5,000.00
CAMP MANAGER:	Michael Elson, Rate 250./day June 20 to Aug 24. (partial)	14,475.00
COOK:	Mona Ryan, Rate: $150/day June 20 to Aug.24. (partial)	4,800.00
FIELD ASST:	D.Pugh. June 20 - July 1 Rate $150/day	862.50
E.CARON DIAMOND DRILLING:	Drilling, man-hours and standby Mobilization and supplies	46,615.23
ASSAYS:	Acme Analytical Laboratory, Vancouver, B.C.	2,119.55
CAMP SUPPLIES:	(Groceries, Fuel etc.) M.Elson, Expense Accts:	8,682.95
CAMP AND EQUIPMENT RENTALS:		
	Northern Natural Res. Services	5,680.00
	Hennings Yamaha	427.25
	Brisebois Bros Construction (Bulldozers)	8,990.00
	G.McCully Contracting (Trucking)	3,200.00
	Paul S.White Contracting	1,200.00
TRAVEL EXPENSES:		
	Atlas Travel Ltd.	222.90
TOTAL OF ALL COSTS		$106,314.68

Note: The above accounts have been provided by accountants to Red Fox Minerals. The writer believes the figures to be an accurate summary of costs. Actual Invoices will be supplied on request.

GEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION · B. J. PRICE · FELLOW

respectfully submitted

Barry J.Price, M.Sc.,FGAC.
Consulting Geologist.
Feb 15, 1989.

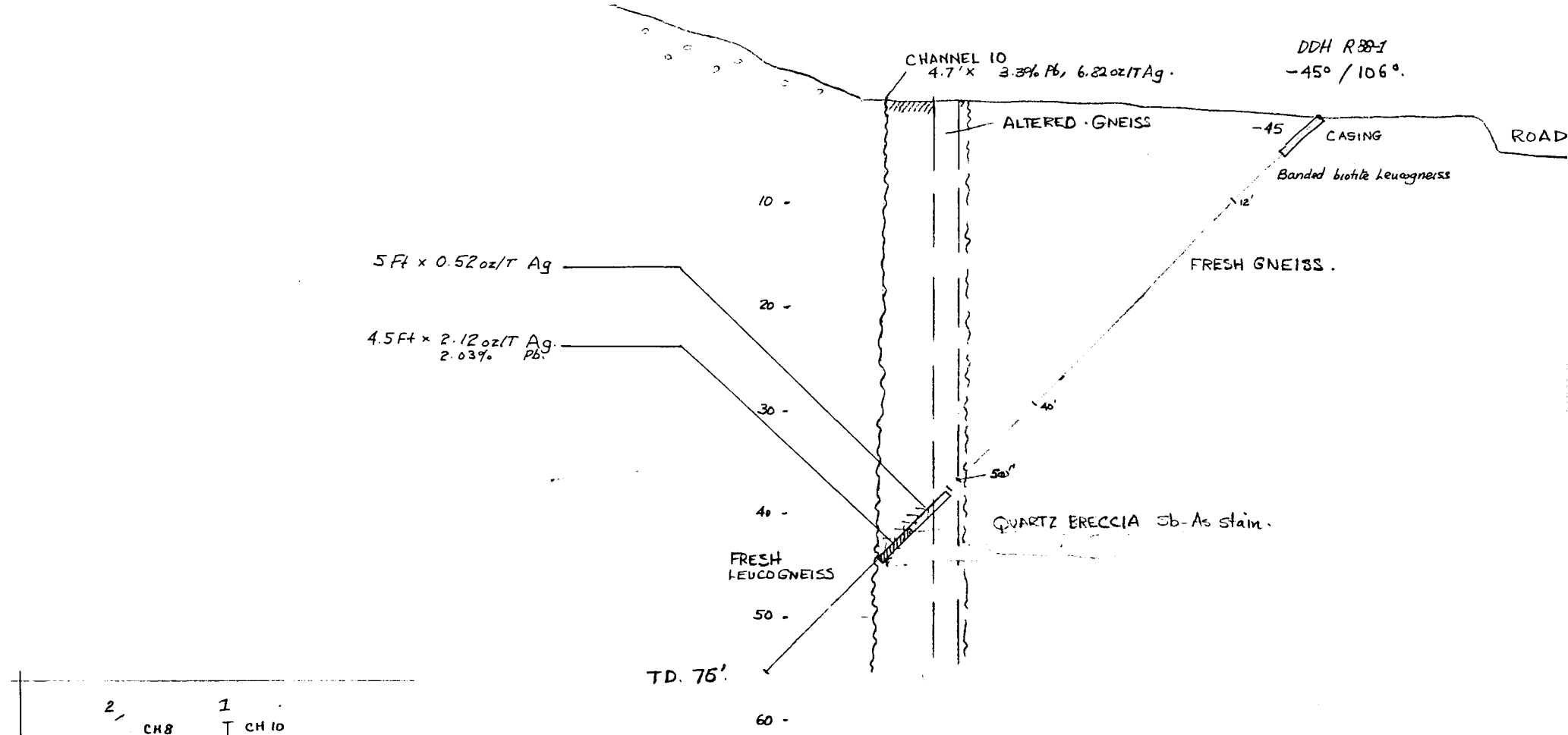
PROJECT DETAILS

Red Fox Minerals Ltd. - Crag Mountain Project 1988

NAMES OF WORKERS	DATES WORKED
Michael Elson Ste 65 - 1058 Nelson St., Vancouver, B.C.	June 20 - July 27 @ $125/day July 28 - July 31 @ 250 Aug 1 - Aug 27 @ 125 (Kelan and Red Fox).
David Pugh 307 - 6450 E.Boulevard, Vancouver, B.C.	June 20 - July 1 (Kelan)
Jon Bergvinson 24977 - 72 Ave., Aldergrove, B.C.	June 20 - 30 (2.5 days total) July 1 - 31 (18.5 days) Aug 1 - 19 (19 days) (Kelan and Red Fox)
Mona Ryan # 75, Hudson Bay Trailer Court, Smithers, B.C.	June 20 - July 31 Aug 1 - 22 (Kelan and Red Fox).
Barry Price, M.Sc. 2505 West 1st Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.	July 25 - Aug 9 (Kelan) Aug 10 - 20 (Red Fox)

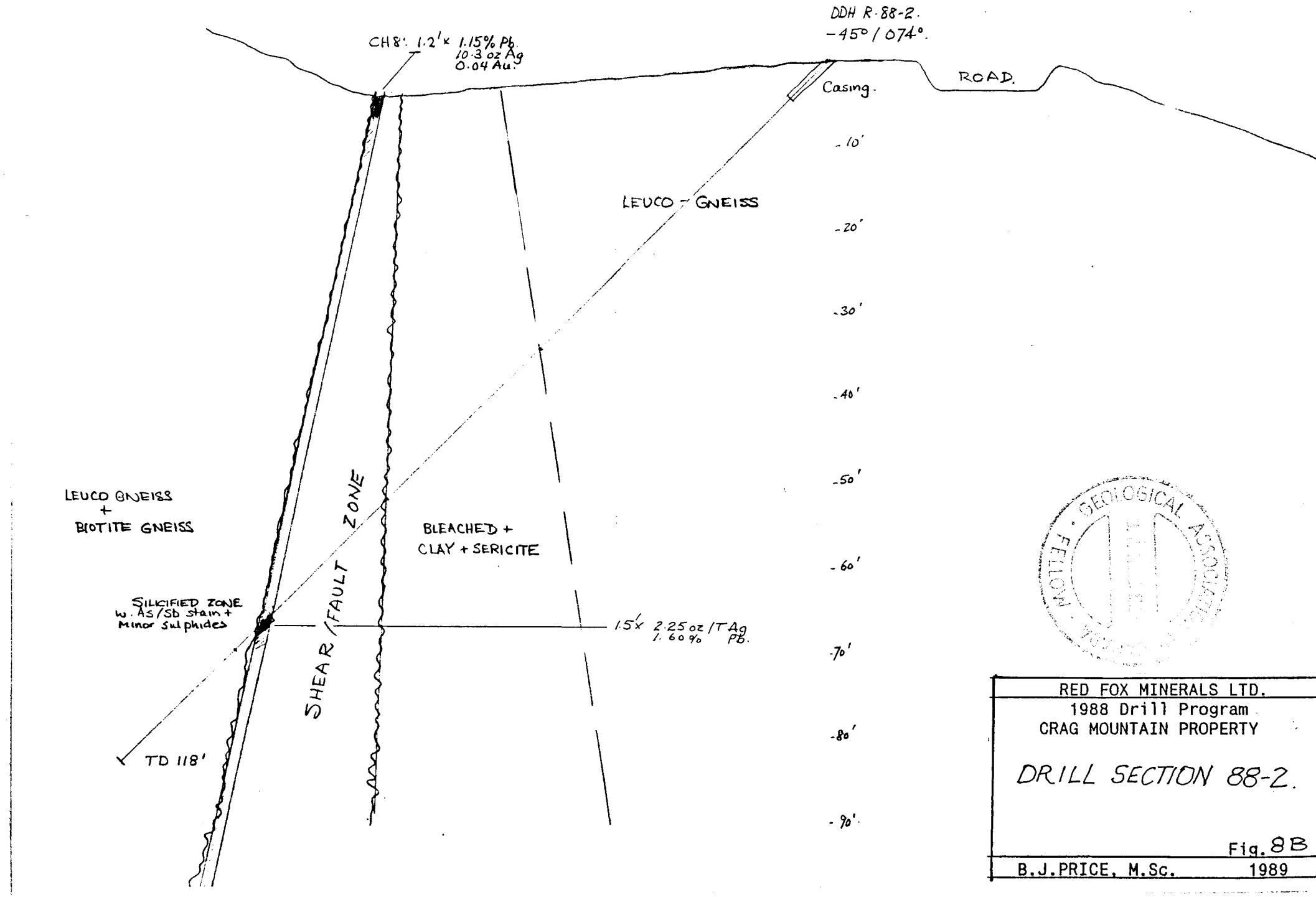
Appendix V

DRILL SECTIONS.



RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY
DRILL SECTION 88-1
Fig. 8A
B.J. PRICE, M.Sc. 1989

0 10 20 FT

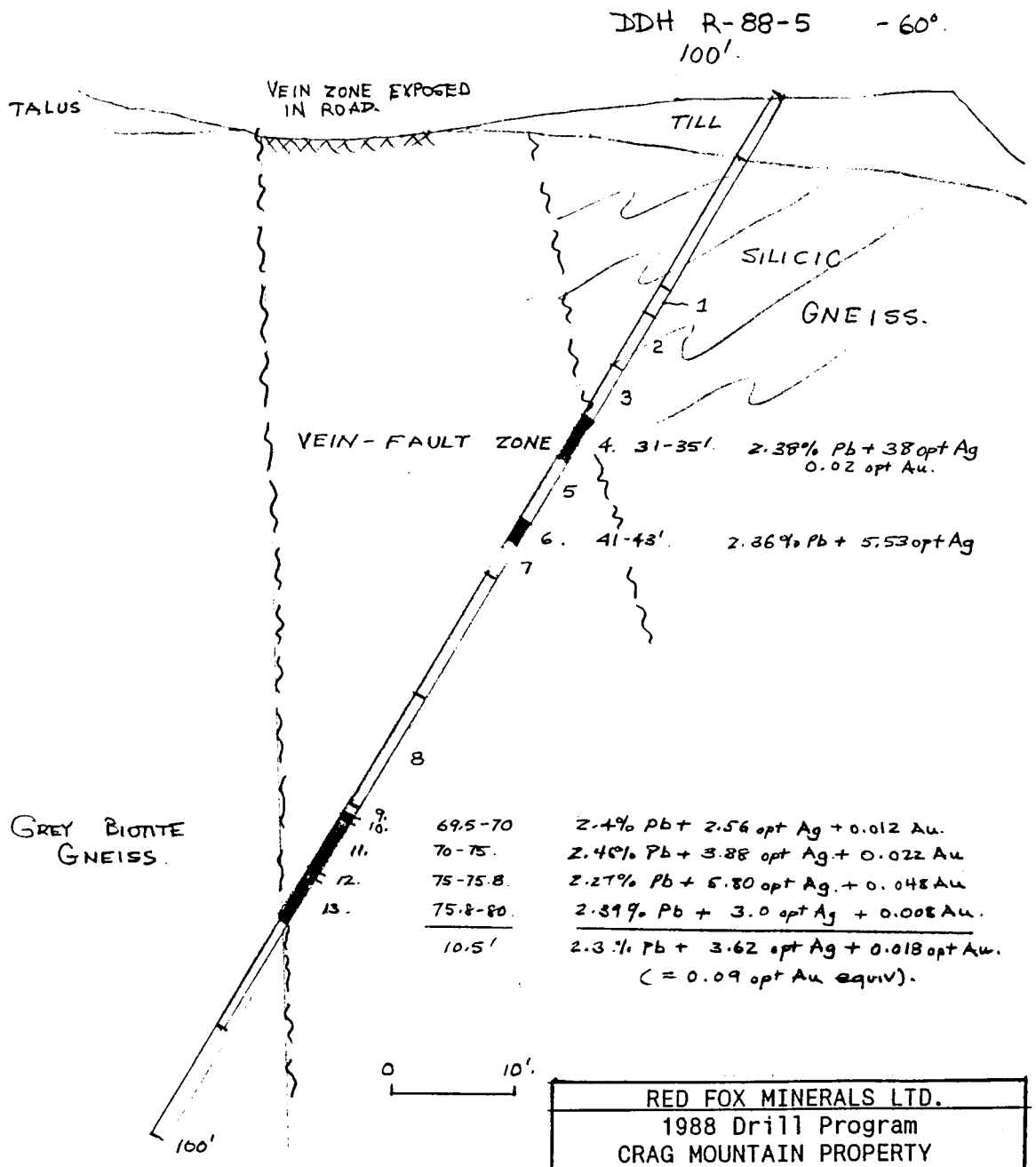


RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

DRILL SECTION 88-2.

Fig. 8B

B.J. PRICE, M.Sc. 1989

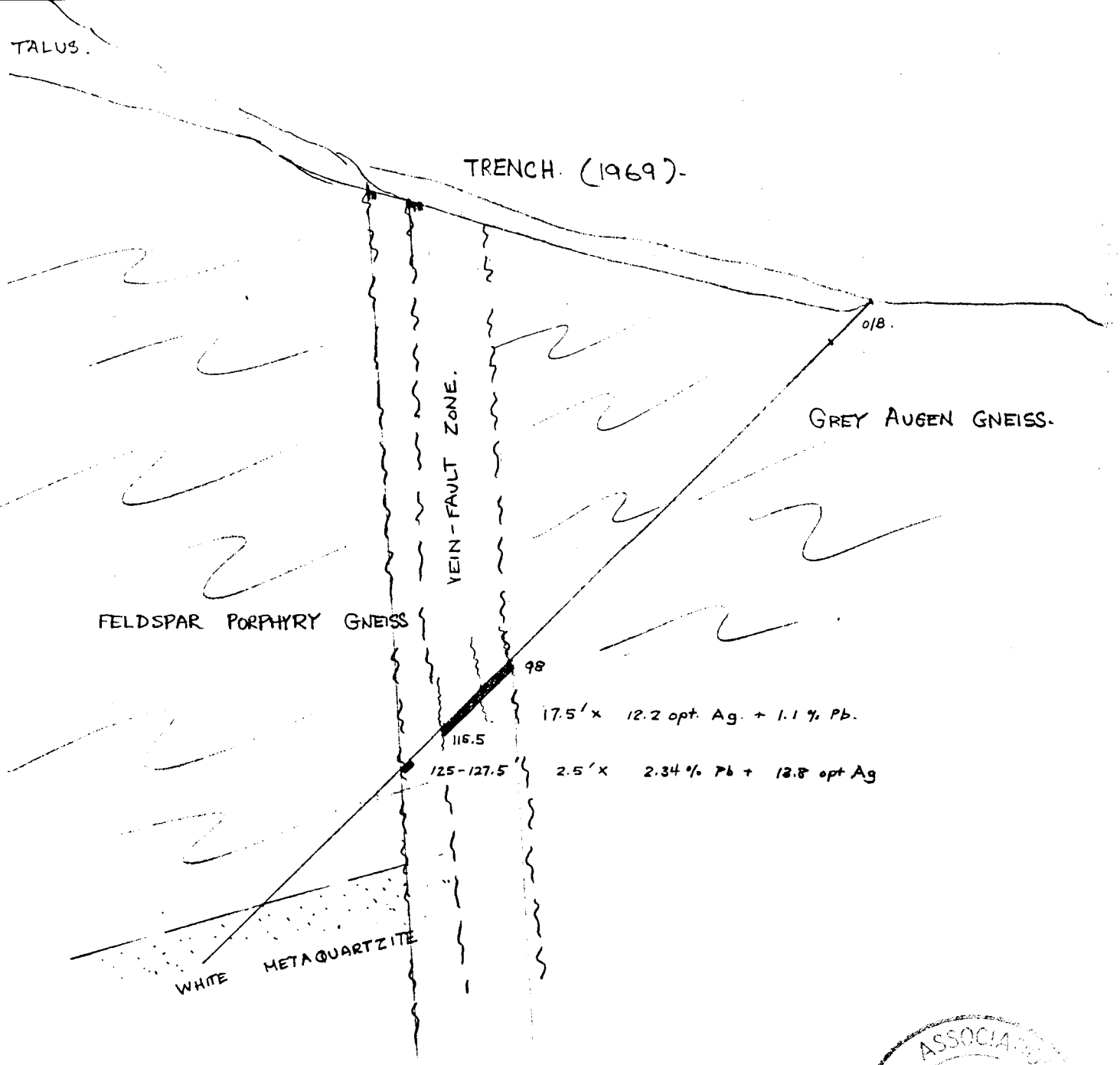


RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

DRILL SECTION 88-5

Fig. 8C.

B.J.PRICE, M.Sc. 1989



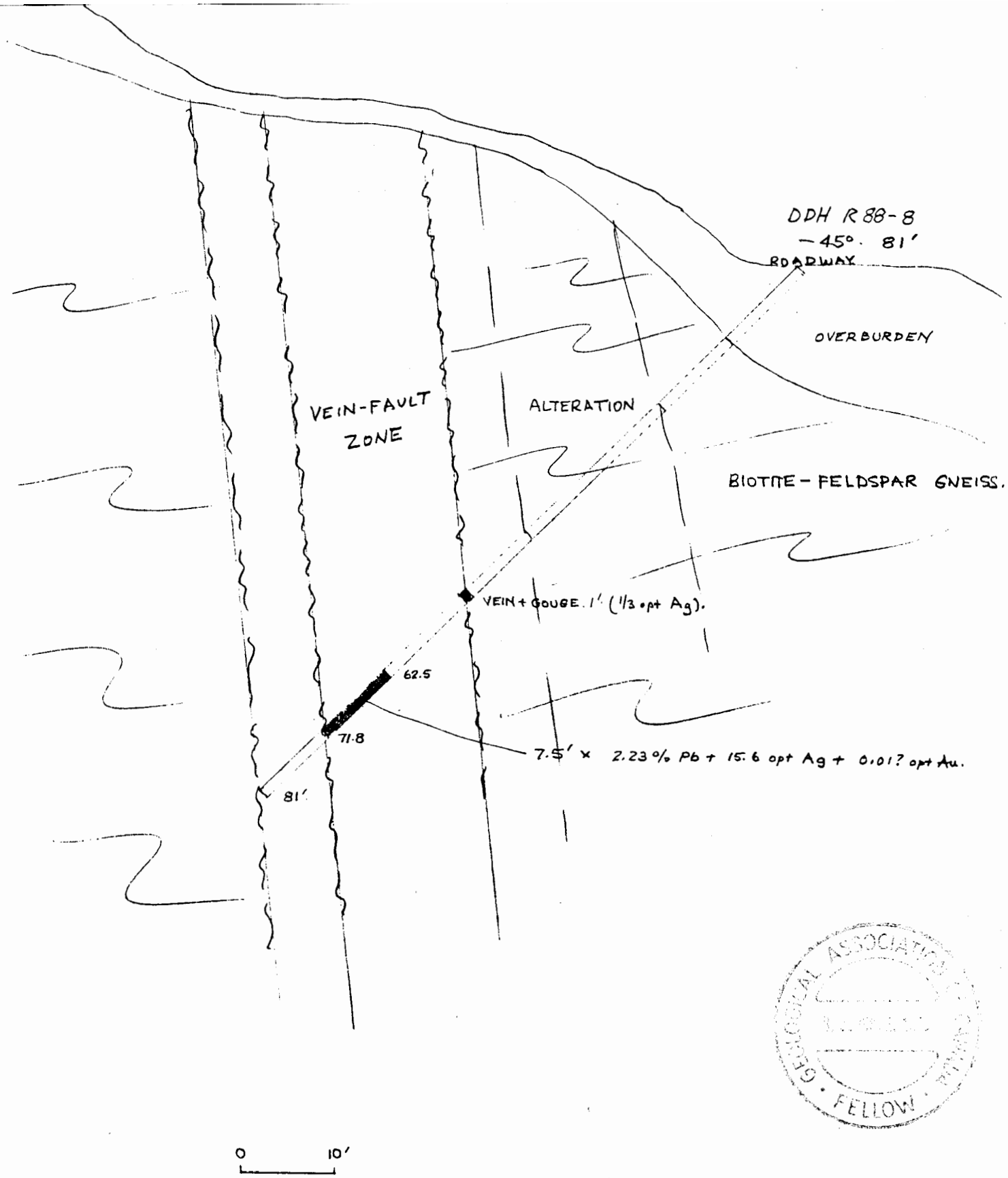
0 10 20'

RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

DRILL SECTION 88-6

Fig. 8D

B.J. PRICE, M.Sc. 1989



RED FOX MINERALS LTD.
1988 Drill Program
CRAG MOUNTAIN PROPERTY

DRILL SECTION 88-8

Fig. 8E

B.J. PRICE, M.Sc. 1989