

MAP NO:
105D/02

ASSESSMENT REPORT
PROSPECTUS
CONFIDENTIAL X
OPEN FILE

DOCUMENT NO: 093216
MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
TYPE OF WORK: DIAMOND DRILLING

REPORT FILED UNDER: FEATHER GOLD RESOURCES CORPORATION

DATE PERFORMED: SEPT/93

DATE FILED: APRIL 29, 1994

LOCATION: LAT.: 60°05'

AREA: MONTANA MOUNTAIN

LONG.: 134°40'

VALUE \$: DRILLING

CLAIM NAME & NO.: BARB 1-34 (YA86607-40), RAT 1-12 (YB12725-36), RAT 13-29 (YB13101-17), MON 1-16 (YA82825-40), TB 1-6 (YA82967-72), NYAK 1-4 (YA82997-3000), NYAK 5-48 (YA85201-44), JEAN (L202) 19237, KODAK (L203) 18304, HAZEL M (L205) 19285

WORK DONE BY: T.L. SADLIER-BROWN

WORK DONE FOR: FEATHER GOLD RESOURCES CORPORATION

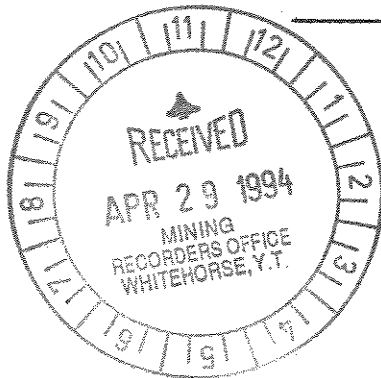
DATE TO GOOD STANDING:

REMARKS: 10 DIAMOND DRILLHOLES FOR A TOTAL OF 2571 FEET.

093216

Ancorp Industries Inc./Feather Gold Resources Corp.

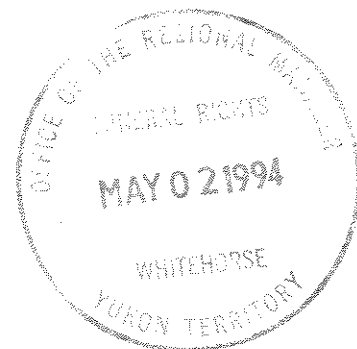
A Report on a Diamond Drilling Project
on the
Barb & TB Claims,
Whitehorse Mining District, Yukon



by
T.L. Sadlier-Brown, P.Geo.
November 1993

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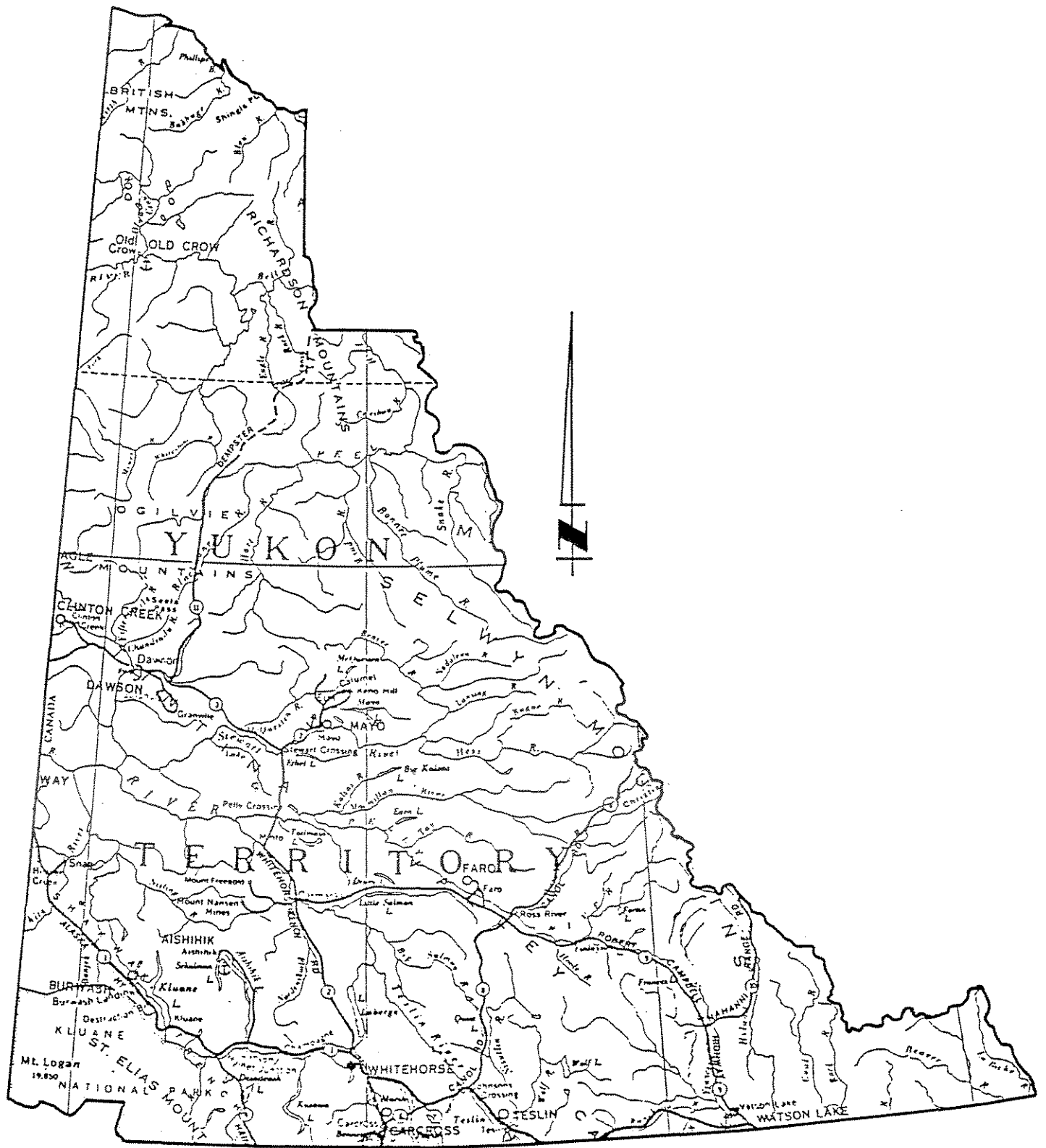


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Amcorp/Feather Gold Property

Fig. 1 Location Map

SUMMARY

In September 1993 Amcorp Industries Inc. and Feather Gold Resources Ltd. reached an agreement to carry out a diamond drilling project on a 136 claims mineral property held by Feather Gold on Montana Mountain near Carcross, Yukon. The property includes the Barb, TB, Rat, Mon, Nyak, Jean, Hazel M and Kodak claims and covers a number of gold and silver prospects. The drilling was concentrated on the TB and Barb claims in an area referred to as the Ridge Zone.

The property lies between elevations of about 1400-2200 m above sea level and is entirely above timberline in moderately to steeply-sloping terrain mostly within the drainage basin of Big Thing Creek which flows easterly to Windy Arm on Tagish Lake.

The region was first explored for gold and silver during the late 19th century and, between 1909 and 1921, limited production was obtained from several early discoveries including the Big Thing Mine. In the late 1960s and early 1970s the Big Thing deposit was redeveloped as the Arctic Mine and saw a second brief period of production. The claims covering the old workings, the Caribou and Pride of the Yukon Crown Grants, lie immediately east of the Ridge Zone.

The project area lies within the rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex where they are intrusive into the dominantly Mesozoic volcanic rocks of the Nisling Terrane. The eastern limit of the claim area is traversed by the Nahlin Fault, an easterly dipping thrust fault which superimposes Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Cache Creek Group over the Mesozoic terrain. The mineral occurrences in the area of interest are all hosted by the mid-Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Montana Mountain Pluton which are in both intrusive and fault contact with the intermediate volcanic rocks of the Montana Mountain Volcanics.

All of the observed mineralization is in quartz veins and stringers associated with zones of hydrothermal alteration in Montana Mountain quartz monzonite. Gold occurs in and with arsenopyrite but other sulphide minerals including pyrite and lesser amounts of galena, tetrahedrite-tennantite, sphalerite argentite and chalcopyrite are also present. Scorodite, a hydrous iron arsenic oxide, has also been observed accompanied by gold values in one of the surface exposures.

The veins and vein systems within the general project area tend to strike northeast to east and dip moderately northerly. Vein widths vary from a few centimetres to over a metre and adjacent zones of host rock alteration including intense silicification and secondary veining may extend for many metres beyond the vein-wallrock contact.

The precious metal content of the veins is variable and there is a tendency for higher values to occur in surface showings as a probable result of supergene enrichment. A significant number of surface samples returned values ranging between 0.3 and 1.3 oz/ton Au and up to 16.06 oz/ton Ag. Intersections at depth, however, were invariably lower in grade with maximum values being 0.734 oz/ton Au and 7.99 oz/ton Ag over 1.2 feet in DDH 6.

The intersection in DDH 6 taken over 3.7 feet yielded 0.27 oz/ton Au and 3.03 oz/ton Ag (inclusive of the 1.2 ft interval grading 0.734 oz/ton Au). This zone, incorporated with lower grade material from the altered wall rocks, produces a 69 foot intersection grading 0.03 oz/ton Au. The true width of this structure would be about 65 feet. It has not been delineated either down dip or along strike.

The mineral occurrences in the Ridge Zone are considered to represent a westward extension of the vein system at the Arctic/Big Thing Mine but drill intersection grades are lower.

The zone of apparent near surface enrichment should be evaluated in greater detail as it may have small tonnage potential. The indication in Hole 6 of a broad zone of low grade material suggests the possibility of intrusion hosted or "porphyry" gold deposits in the area and has positive economic implications for both the property and the region.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Terms of Reference and Scope of Report

Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd. (NSBG) was retained by Amcorp Industries Inc. and Feather Gold Resources Ltd. to plan and supervise a joint venture diamond drilling project at Montana Mountain near Carcross, Yukon Territory. The objective of the project was to carry out subsurface testing of several medium to high grade gold occurrences exposed in trenches in the "Ridge Zone" area near the boundary between the Barb and TB Claims.

The geological information contained in this report is based upon field work conducted on the property during the summer of 1993 and upon the results of the drilling project carried out in September and October of that year.

A total of 2571 feet of drilling was completed in ten diamond drill holes located in the western part of the Ridge Zone. The drilling was done by Kluane Drilling of Whitehorse, Yukon using a Longyear 38 machine equipped with NQ rods. Core as logged and sampled by T.L. Sadlier-Brown and a total of 93 samples were analyzed by Northern Analytical Laboratories of Whitehorse using fire assay (for Au & Ag) and AA methods (for Cu, Pb, Zn & As).

1.2 Description of Mineral Tenures

The property under discussion consists of a total of 133 mineral claims and 3 Crown grants for a total of 136 mineral tenures. It is held by Amcorp Industries Inc. and Feather Gold Resources under the terms of a Letter of Intent with respect to a Joint Venture Agreement. The Mon, TB, Nyak, Jean, Kodak, and Hazel M properties are held under the terms of an agreement between Feather Gold and Anooraq Resources Ltd. and the Barb and Rat Claims are held under the terms of an agreement between Feather Gold and Mssr. Larry and Bill Barrett of Carcross, Y.T.

The claims all lie within the Whitehorse Mining District and are recorded with the Whitehorse Mining Recorder's office at 300 Main Street, Whitehorse, Yukon. Claim names, record numbers, expiry dates and ownership details are provided in Table 1.

1.3 Location and Access

The property comprises an area of approximately 3,000 ha on Montana Mountain, which is 12 km due south of the village of Carcross, Yukon. Carcross is a small community on Bennett Lake, 74 km by road south of Whitehorse. It may be reached from both Whitehorse and Skagway, Alaska via Highway 2 or from the Alaska Highway at Jake's Corners via Highway 8.

Table 1 Schedule of Claims

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Owner of Record</u>
Barb 1-34	YA86607-40	May 3 1996	Larry Barrett
Rat 1-12	YB12725-36	Dec 15 1993	Bill Barrett
Rat 13-29	YB13101-17	Mar 15 1994	Feather Gold
Mon 1-16	YA82825-40	Aug 27 1993	Feather Gold
TB 1-6	YA82967-72	Sept 4 1993	Feather Gold
Nyak 1-4	YA82997-3000	Dec 4 1993	Feather Gold
Nyak 5-48	YA85201-44	Dec 4 1993	Feather Gold
Jean (L202)	19237		
Kodak (L203)	18304		
Hazel M (L205)	19285		

The areas of interest within the claim group are accessible from a gravel road which intersects Highway 2 just south of the Nares River bridge at Carcross. The road was the principal access to the old Big Thing and Arctic Mines and leads southerly up the northern slope of Montana Mountain and the valley of Upper Tin Cup Creek. The northern boundary of the Barb Claims is about 11 km from the highway it is about 13 km to the vicinity of the Ridge Zone area, the site of the drilling project.

The claims are centred at 60° 05' N. Lat., 134° 40' W. Long. and the locality is depicted on the Department of Energy, Mines and Resources 1:50,000 scale Carcross Map Sheet (NTS #105D2).

1.4 Physiographic Setting

The property lies between elevations of about 1400-2200 m above sea level with the principal project areas between 1500-1800 m above sea level. The claims are entirely above timberline in moderately to steeply-sloping terrain, mostly within the drainage basin of Big Thing Creek, which flows easterly to Windy Arm on Tagish Lake. Vegetation consists mainly of a variety of alpine shrubs and grasses and is generally sparse and may be absent in exposed or rocky terrains.

The area of interest has been affected by both continental and subsequent alpine glaciation. As a result, much of the property, particularly areas of moderate terrain, is mantled in glacial overburden which, on steeper slopes, is covered by extensive talus deposits. Bedrock exposures are therefore almost invariably restricted to steep terrain, stream cuts and occasional small exposures in otherwise overburden-covered areas. In some areas angular float from nearby bedrock sources is present on the surface and can be a useful guide to local rock types. Rust coloured oxides on float boulders and in soils have also proven to be good indicators of nearby sulphide mineralization.

Climatic conditions in the area can be severe and are characterized by long, cold winters and short, cool summers typical of a moderated northern interior climate. Winter temperatures are commonly between -10°C and -20°C but may reach extremes of -40°C . Summer temperatures normally range between 5°C and 15°C and occasionally exceed 25°C . Permafrost occurs in overburden-covered areas throughout the property, particularly on north facing slopes.

1.5 History of Previous Work

Montana Mountain was first explored for gold and silver during the late 19th century, prior to the discovery of the placer gold deposits in the Klondike area. During the Klondike Gold Rush prospecting activity here was minimal but, by about 1906, it had resumed and numerous gold and silver occurrences had been found and staked. The prospecting which led to these discoveries had presumably benefited from the completion of the White Pass and Yukon Railway, which provided good access to the Carcross area from tidewater at Skagway by 1900.

Between 1909 and 1921, limited production was obtained from several early discoveries in the project area. Among those near the property were the Big Thing Mine (later the Arctic Mine), the Montana Mine and the Venus Mine.

Exploration and mining activity fell off during the early 1920's and did not resume in earnest until the mid-1960's when a period of activity occurred at the Arctic/Big Thing and Venus mines. In the late 1960s and early 1970s both of these properties were put into production.

The Arctic Mine, which is situated on two Crown granted mineral claims, entirely surrounded by the Joint Venture property, was operated by Arctic Gold and Silver Mines Ltd. and produced in 1968 and 1969 at which time the area now covered by the Barb and TB properties was held as the Norm Claims. The two Crown grants were subsequently acquired by Rex Silver Mines Ltd., who are the present owners.

In 1984, 1985 and 1986 parts of the TB Claims were explored by Anooraq Resources Corporation and Univex Mining Corp. but little, if any, of this appears to have been conducted in the Ridge Zone area. The claims were later aquired by Feather Gold as an augment to it's adjacent holdings and a program of bulldozer and backhoe trenching was carried out principally during the summer of 1993. Results were considered sufficiently encouraging to justify follow-up drilling and, in September 1993, an agreement was reached between Feather Gold and Amcorp to carry this out.

2.0 GEOLOGY

2.1 General Setting

Montana Mountain lies within the intermontane superterrane, one of several accreted geological terranes which make up the geology of the northern Cordillera. This large scale structural and lithological assemblage is bounded to the east by the Teslin Fault and to the west by the Denali Fault and has been divided (Hart & Radloff, 1990) into three discrete component terranes - including the Nisling, Northern Cache Creek and Stikine Terranes - and two later assemblages, the sedimentary rocks of the Whitehorse Trough and the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The claim area lies within the rocks of the Coast Plutonic Complex where they are intrusive into the dominantly Mesozoic volcanic rocks of the Nisling Terrane. The eastern part of the property is traversed by the Nahlin Fault, an easterly dipping thrust fault. This structure superimposes the Paleozoic volcanic and sedimentary rocks of the Cache Creek Group over the Mesozoic Nisling rocks which are represented here by the Montana Mountain Volcanics (of the Mt. Nansen Group) and Laberge Group clastic sedimentary rocks.

The project area is underlain by the mid-Cretaceous granitic rocks of the Montana Mountain Pluton. These are in both intrusive and fault contact with the intermediate volcanic rocks of the Montana Mountain Volcanics.

The Montana Mountain Pluton consists, for the most part, of brownish-orange weathering, medium-grained hornblende biotite granite and quartz monzonite. It was formerly incorporated as one plutonic assemblage with the rocks of the Carcross Pluton which lies immediately to the north on the lower slopes of Montana Mountain. The Carcross Pluton, however, is now considered to be discrete and in intrusive contact with the Montana Mountain Pluton (Hart et al 1990). It consists principally of fine to medium-grained biotite hornblende granite and granodiorite and is much larger and younger, being lower Tertiary in age, than the Montana Mountain granite.

The youngest plutonic rocks in the project area are widely spaced basaltic and dioritic dykes.

The rocks of the Montana Mountain pluton, in particular hornblende quartz monzonite phase, are host to a profusion of quartz and quartz sulphide veins. Some of these are mineralized with gold, silver and base metal sulphides.

2.2 Property Geology and Mineralization

The host rock in the project area is massive coarse grained hornblende quartz monzonite (identified megascopically) and consists mainly of greyish green and pink feldspars, quartz and variable amounts of hornblende. It exhibits a distinctive mottled appearance where fresh but, in the project area, is typically altered apparently in tabular north dipping zones.

Three general alteration styles appear to recur in all of the drill sections. These styles have not been determined petrographically, however, and their labels are accordingly subject to modification.

The fresh mottled pink and green quartz monzonite tends to give way to serritic alteration which clouds both feldspars and obliterates the pink colour of the presumed potassium feldspar. This produces a greenish grey feldspathic rock with variable mafic mineralization. In more intensely altered zones mafics may be chloritized.

A second and less common style is argillic alteration. This produces a cream coloured cloudiness in both feldspars but particularly the pink variety. It may be associated with brecciation and fine quartz stringer veining and tends to produce a grey to buff coloured feldspathic rock.

Varying degrees of silicification occur throughout most of the drill sections. This results in replacement of the feldspars with silica, obliteration of the mafic minerals and, in extreme cases, obliteration of the intrusive texture of the original rock. It produces a rock composed of solid quartz and identical in appearance to a quartz vein but with gradational contacts.

Quartz veining occurs in fresh quartz monzonite and in all types of altered rock. Mineralized veins invariably occur within envelopes of altered rock but not necessarily the thickest or most intense of them. The stronger and more extensive zones of mineralization, however, are generally to be associated with pervasive alteration.

Orientations of the veins area are somewhat variable but they tend to strike northeasterly and dip moderately northwest in general conformation with the Arctic/Big Thing structures to the east. Vein widths vary from a few centimetres to over one metre and adjacent zones of host rock alteration and secondary veining may extend tens of metres beyond the vein wallrock contact.

The precious metal content of the veins is variable but always associated with sulphide mineralization. The principal sulphide

minerals are arsenopyrite and pyrite but galena, sphalerite, tetrahedrite (or, more likely tennantite, the arsenic rich variety of the tetrahedrite-tennantite isomorphous series), argentite, and chalcopyrite are also present. Scorodite, a hydrous ferrous arsenate mineral and alteration product of arsenopyrite, also occurs in some near surface exposures. Gold values tend to occur in arsenopyrite but are apparently more directly related to the presence of lead, silver, copper and zinc than to arsenic as barren arsenopyrite occurrences are not uncommon.

The sulphides occur both within the quartz veins and adjacent altered wallrock. In the veins they are generally weakly to strongly disseminated but may also form as massive bands of variable width. In the altered wallrock they are generally disseminated but may occur in stringers and as fracture surfaces coatings. Near surface sulphides have invariably been altered to yellowish-brown oxides.

No visible gold was observed in the drill core or in any of the showings examined but, according to Hart and Radloff (1990), gold is present here in its native form as extremely fine particles within sulphide minerals. In a discussion of the gold occurrences on the Jean Claim, MacDonald (1986) speculates that the lack of visible gold in high assay samples may indicate that a discrete gold/silver mineral such as electrum or a telluride may be present. Hawthorne (1989) reports that gold in vein material (assumed to be from the Arctic Mine) occurred in native form enclosed in arsenopyrite and that 25% was in low silver electrum.

Isotopic studies of the vein material (Hart & Radloff, 1990) indicate that the mineralizing event occurred much later than the emplacement of the mid-Cretaceous host rocks and is possibly related to activity in the Nahlin Fault Zone during late Cretaceous or early Tertiary time. The veins, however, are approximately contemporaneous with emplacement of the Carcross Pluton suggesting that they may have been formed by hydrothermal activity related to this event. The tendency of known mineralized veins and associated alteration zones in the drill project area to dip more or less northerly towards the younger pluton is consistent with this hypothesis.

3.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

3.1 Trenching

The Ridge Trench Area lies at the divide between Big Thing and Upper Tin Cup Creeks and straddles the boundary between the Barb and TB Claims. It is the site of some fifteen bulldozer trenches and the ten diamond drill holes under discussion. The trenches are labelled from east to west with the letters A through O as depicted in Figures 3 and 4. Drill Holes 1 through 9 were intended to test a mineralized zone exposed in Trenches L, M, N and O in the western part of the ridge area and Hole 10 was intended to test beneath Trenches A, B and D in the eastern part of the area.

Overburden in the trench areas is commonly 1 to 2 metres thick and the exposed bedrock is invariably weathered and broken. In many trenches it is therefore difficult or impossible to determine accurate sample widths and the samples should be considered as representative grab samples. Estimates and measurements where available, however, are consistent with one or more tabular vein type structures on the order of less than 1 metre thick bounded by zones of alteration and secondary mineralization extending several metres into the host rock.

Trench L lies immediately north of the access road and about 20 m west of the Barb 1 and 2 Initial Posts. It strikes north-south in faulted and broken granitic rocks hosting two discrete mineralized structures: 1) an east west striking zone of intense hydrothermal alteration and veining and 2) a north-south striking mineralized quartz vein.

The altered zone strikes at 85° and dips northerly at 62°. It consists of a 7 to 8 m thick exposure on the west wall of the trench with a 1.5 m thick core of yellow clay bounded to the north and south by intensely weathered and leached quartz-sulphide veins and bands of scorodite up to 30 cm thick. Seven samples obtained from this zone are described below:

- F-13 Loose fragments of massive sulphide consisting of galena, arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite-tennantite and minor pyrite.
- FG-15 Rusted and altered granite 2 m wide from north limit of zone.
- FG-16 Impure yellow clay and argillically altered granite approximately 2 m wide; adjoins FG-15 to south.
- FG-17 Blue-green glassy granular scorodite from a seam approximately 30 cm thick associated with rusted broken quartz vein material; adjoins FG-16.
- FG-18 Band of yellow-green clay 1.5 m thick; adjoins FG-17.
- FG-19 Quartz scorodite vein 5 to 6 cm thick enclosed in clay.
- FG-20 Altered rusted granite extending 5 m south of FG-19 to end of trench.

The mineralized quartz vein is exposed in the east wall of the trench 8 m from the south end. It strikes at 010°, dips east at 45° and is 30 to 40 cm thick. It consists of massive white quartz with patches of coarse euhedral galena, sphalerite, pyrite, arsenopyrite and possibly minor tetrahedrite-tennantite. Samples FG-21 and FG-22 are representative of this material.

Analytical values for the samples from Trench L are as follows:

	<u>Au</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>As</u> PPM	<u>Cu</u> PPM	<u>Pb</u> PPM	<u>Zn</u> PPM
West Wall						
F-13	0.776	10.20	>10000	8060	1470	274
FG-15	0.019	0.28	2160	97	151	85
FG-16	0.069	0.56	924	41	349	82
FG-17	0.894	12.06	651	792	5810	1310
FG-18	0.085	0.85	1152	92	1220	132
FG-19	1.290	14.92	>10000	3150	1777	134
FG-20	<0.002	0.12	1076	64	96	117

East Wall

FG-21	0.031	2.75	4780	75	>10000	1081
FG-22	0.004	5.74	761	227	>10000	>10000

Trenches M and N are the most westerly of the ridge trenches and lie within the TB Claims about 60 m west of Trench L. They intersect a quartz-sulphide vein or vein system which appears to strike approximately east west and dip gently to the north. The sulphide minerals include arsenopyrite, pyrite and chalcopyrite (possibly with associated tenorite), and minor tetrahedrite-tennantite. The vein lies within a zone of oxidized and argillically altered granite.

Sample descriptions for Trenches M and N are as follows:

- F-04 Quartz float mineralized with disseminated pyrite, arsenopyrite, and possibly minor galena in rusted altered granite associated with rusty clay from surface showing prior to trenching.
- FG-23 Flat dipping quartz vein exposed in Trench M; quartz is locally euhedral forming comb-like structures mineralized with coarse interstitial arsenopyrite.
- FG-24 Strongly disseminated to massive arsenopyrite probably with tetrahedrite-tennantite and pyrite in a quartz matrix from Trench N.
- FG-25 Dark weathered massive arsenopyrite, pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite-tennantite from Trench N. Material is coated with dark brown iron oxides and a black earthy oxide mineral which may be a manganese oxide.

Assay data for Trenches M and N are as follows:

	<u>Au</u> oz/ton	<u>Ag</u> oz/ton	<u>As</u> PPM	<u>Cu</u> PPM	<u>Pb</u> PPM	<u>Zn</u> PPM
F-04	0.086	0.30	>10000	25	168	<2
FG-23	0.418	4.63	9490	32	944	69
FG-24	0.775	12.54	>10000	102	5050	49
FG-25	0.388	16.06	4510	1325	7700	116

Trench O lies 20 metres east of Trench L. It intersects a well mineralized quartz sulphide vein striking at 100° and dipping to the north at 34°. The vein is from 0.3 to 0.5 m thick (sample # 578360) and is bounded by a zone of argillically altered quartz monzonite extending at least 0.7 m north (sample # 578359) and a 1.0 m thick band of yellow clay with sulphide veining (sample # 578361) to the south. Analytical results are as follows:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Int. (ft)	<u>Au</u> (oz/t)	<u>Ag</u> (oz/t)	<u>Cu</u> (ppm)	<u>Pb</u> (ppm)	<u>As</u> (ppm)	<u>Zn</u> (ppm)
578359	0.0S	2.0S	2.0	0.008	0.35	53	378	669	342
578360	2.0S	3.0S	1.0	1.025	15.31	610	>10000	5570	>10000
578361	3.0S	5.5S	2.5	0.175	4.00	2430	282	>10000	140

3.2 Drilling

Ten NQ holes were drilled to test the downdip extension of the mineralized zones encountered in the trenches described in the foregoing section. All but one were angled holes directed southerly in order to intercept the vein system at a high angle and at a depth where surface weathering would not compromise core recovery. Detailed drill logs for each hole are provided in Appedix A. Results are summarized below.

DDH 1

Drill hole 1 intersected the down dip extension of the quartz sulphide vein exposed in Trenches M and N in the interval between 90.0 and 92.8 feet (27.4 and 28.3 m). The zone was at an angle of 70° to the core axis and therefore has a probable thickness of 2.65 feet (0.8 m). The grade over this width was found to be 0.079 oz/ton Au and 5.67 oz/ton Ag. These values are substantially lower than the three obtained from the trenches which were:

FG-23	0.418 oz/ton Au,	4.63 oz/ton Ag
FG-24	0.775 oz/ton Au,	12.54 oz/ton Ag
Fg-25	0.388 oz/ton Au,	16.06 oz/ton Ag

The discrepancy is tentatively attributed to supergene or surface enrichment which has only affected the upper few metres of the vein.

DDH 2

Drill Hole 2 was drilled vertically from the same setup as Holes 1, 3, and 4. It intersected a quartz sulphide band or vein dipping at 50° in the interval between 132.0 and 134.5 feet. This represents a true width of 1.5 feet which graded 0.057 oz/ton Au and 1.87 oz/ton Ag. The dip angle is consistent with an extension of the zone intersected between 90.0 and 92.8 feet in DDH 1 although it requires a flattening of the vein to the south between the DDH 1 intersection and the surface exposure.

DDH 3

This hole was drilled on a bearing of 132° at an angle of -50° and intersected a narrow 3.5 inch quartz sulphide vein at 125.0 feet. The position of the vein is consistent with a downdip extension of the trench M and N exposures but much narrower and lower in grade. It is comparable with the intersections in DDH 2 and DDH 5 and suggests that the vein is pinching out in the general vicinity of DDH 5.

DDH 4

DDH 4 intersected narrow quartz sulphide veins in the intervals between 77.0 and 79.5 feet and between 80.5 and 81.0 feet. Grades were 0.023 and 0.379 oz/ton Au respectively. The true width of the zone appears to be about 3.5 feet and it corresponds with the DDH 1 and 3 intersections. Like them it indicates a steeper dip than that observed at the trench showings.

DDH 5

This hole is situated in a critical area between two strong surface showings. It was intended to intersect the zone exposed in Trench L a few metres east of the trench. The zone here is associated with strong argillic alteration and returned several high gold assays including one which ran 1.025 oz/ton. The probable intersection is the weakly mineralized quartz vein which assayed 0.007 oz/ton over a width of 0.5 feet in the interval between 98.5 and 99.0 feet!

Narrow quartz veins and stringers were dispersed over wider intervals deeper in the hole but only very low gold values were encountered - including the 10 foot interval between 166.0 and 176.0 which returned a value of 0.012 oz/ton Au.

From about 157.0 feet to the bottom at 216.0 feet the hole encountered strong silicification similar to that apparently associated with pervasive mineralization in Holes 6 and 7.

DDH 6

The strongest and most interesting intersection was in DDH 6 which includes an interval between 151.5 and 155.2 which is the probable downdip extension of the structure exposed in Trench O. This interval contains two narrow mineralized quartz sulphide vein separated by 2.2 feet of weakly mineralized silicified quartz monzonite. An upper vein between 151.5 and 151.8 feet grades 0.354 oz/ton Au and 1.55 oz/ton Ag and a second vein between 154.0 and 155.2 feet grades 0.734 oz/ton Au and 7.99 oz/ton Ag. The average grade over a true width of 3.5 feet is 0.29 oz/ton Au and 2.77 oz/ton Ag.

The veins lie within a zone of variably mineralized and locally intensely silicified quartz monzonite extending from the upper quartz vein intersection at 151.5 feet to 221.0 feet. This is an apparent width of 69.5 feet. The true width would be somewhat less but on the order of 65 to 68 feet (20 m). Over this width the corresponding grade is 0.028 oz/ton Au and 0.35 oz/ton Ag. At current prices the grade, in terms of gold equivalent, is about 0.03 oz/ton.

The intersection suggests that a low grade mineralized zone which would be about 150 feet wide at the surface parallels the vein system in this area. The zone should strike east-west and dip to the north.

DDH 7

This hole was drilled from the same setup as DDH 6 to test for an easterly extension of the vein system in Trench O. Like DDH 6 it was largely in altered silicified quartz monzonite. It intersected a 1.7 foot thick zone of quartz sulphide veining between 156.3 and 158 feet and a 6 to 10 inch wide quartz sulphide vein between 167.5 and 168.0 feet. These appear to correspond with the mineralized zone in DDH 6. The silver grades in both holes were comparable but the gold values were lower - all less than 0.10 Oz/ton.

The interval between 156.3 and 189.0 feet constitutes a pervasive but low grade zone of gold-silver mineralization which is apparently the eastern extension of the similar but stronger zone in DDH 6. Over a true width of about 25 feet the gold value here is 0.01 oz/ton and the silver value 1.34 Oz/ton for a combined gold equivalent of 0.025 oz/ton.

DDH 8

DDH 8 was a step out to the east from DDH 6 and 7. It did not intersect any significant mineralization nor did it encounter the alteration types which accompanied the mineralization in the holes to the west. This suggests that the mineralized zone either pinches out between Holes 7 and 8 or is faulted off. The most realistic prospect is the latter.

DDH 9

This hole was drilled to test for a left lateral displacement of the mineralized zone. It encountered zones of silicic and argillic alteration in the quartz monzonite but no precious metal values. Although the alteration is consistent with the presence of nearby mineralization it does not confirm it and, accordingly, the direction and magnitude of any displacement of the zone east of DDH 7 is remains uncertain. Left lateral displacement would offset the vein system to the north and allign it with the eastern Ridge Zone veins near the Arctic property boundary. Right lateral displacement could line it up with the "Creek Vein" described in the report by Carlyle (1990).

DDH 10

DDH 10 was drilled on a bearing of 240° at -50° in order to test the veins exposed in Trenches A and D which are in the eastern part of the Barb 3 Claim. It intersected strong quartz veining in the interval between 134.5 and 139.0 feet. Metal values, however, were low with average gold content being 0.026 oz/ton over an approximate true width of 3 feet in the interval between 136.8 and 139.0 feet.

4.0 CONCLUSIONS

The mineralization in the Barb and TB Claim area occurs in epithermal quartz sulphide veins cutting the Montana Mountain Pluton, an upper Cretaceous intrusive which is also the host of other precious metal deposits including the adjacent Arctic/Big Thing Mine. The vein systems are associated with zones of hydrothermal alteration in a quartz monzonite host rock and are tentatively considered to be related to emplacement of the somewhat younger Carcross Pluton which lies immediately to the north.

The Ridge Zone vein system strikes approximately east-west and dips moderately north in a configuration similar to that at the Arctic deposit. Both deposits also contain comparable values in gold, silver, arsenic and base metals and they share textural features such as distinctive comb-like euhedral quartz crystal veins with interstitial arsenopyrite. The productive veins at the Arctic Mine are reported (Campbell 1983) to pinch, swell and occasionally to pinch out altogether with mineralization reappearing in an adjacent en echelon structure. The Ridge Zone veins also appear to be similar in this respect. They are, therefore, considered to be either extensions of the Arctic veins or discrete but related veins developed en echelon to those at Arctic.

The vein system at the Ridge Zone is complex. It consists of one or two persistent veins up to about 1 m thick and a great many narrow quartz sulphide veins and stringers varying in width from a few mm to one or two cm. The veins are associated with zones of argillic, sericitic and silicic alteration and appear to be offset by high angle cross faults. The vein system has been traced intermittently over a strike length of 200 m and down dip about 80 m. It is open to the west and probably to the east as well but, in this direction, it has been displaced by faulting.

The highest gold values were obtained from near surface samples which were apparently subjected to supergene enrichment. A significant number of surface samples assayed between 0.3 and 1.3 oz/ton Au and up to 16.06 oz/ton Ag while intersections at depth were invariably lower in grade with maximum values being 0.734 oz/ton Au and 7.99 oz/ton Ag over 1.2 feet in DDH 6.

The depth of the surface enrichment has not been established but it is estimated to be less than 20 metres and is probably less than 10 metres. Assuming a thickness of 0.6 m the known and inferred structure should contain nearly 500 tonnes of vein material per metre of downdip width. If the surface grades can be shown to persist for a few metres it would be worthwhile to evaluate the economic feasibility of the prospect as a small tonnage open cut operation.

Results from DDH 6 indicate that the vein system is accompanied by an adjacent underlying zone of narrow veins, stringers and disseminated sulphides in the altered quartz monzonite host rock. Together they represent a 65 metre thick interval with a grade equivalent to 0.03 oz/ton gold. This zone extends to the east but is narrower and weaker where intersected in DDH 7. It was not observed in the holes to the west which, except for DDH 5, tend to exhibit less silicification than the holes with the pervasive mineralization.

The low grade zone appears to be structurally complex and the gold values in it are associated with sulphides including arsenopyrite. It is therefore not economically analagous to low grade oxidized gold deposits which can respond to inexpensive bulk mining and recovery methods. It does, however, have some structural and lithological elements in common with intrusion associated or "porphyry" gold ore bodies (Eckstrand 1984) and, as such may constitute an alternative geological model to the epithermal vein systems which have been the traditional exploration targets in the Montana Mountain area. Confirmation will require additional exploration work, both surface and subsurface, to enhance the known gold-silver grades and/or augment them with copper or base metal values.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

A preliminary feasibility evaluation of the potential for a small tonnage labour intensive surface mining operation in the western part of the Ridge Zone is considered justified. The objectives of this work would be:

- 1) accurate determination of near surface grades,
- 2) accurate determination of near surface reserves,
- 3) derivation of small scale mining and processing costs

Further evaluation of the low grade zone identified in DDH 6 entails a strong element of exploration risk. The analytical and geological data do, however, suggest that large low grade "intrusion associated or porphyry type gold occurrences" might be present in the area. It is doubtful that this possibility has ever been considered before in this environment and, accordingly, a program of carefully phased exploration work is considered warranted on the basis of the geological data. The work should incorporate detailed petrographic studies of the existing drill core, geological, geochemical and geophysical surveys and, if justified by the results of the initial surveys, additional drilling.

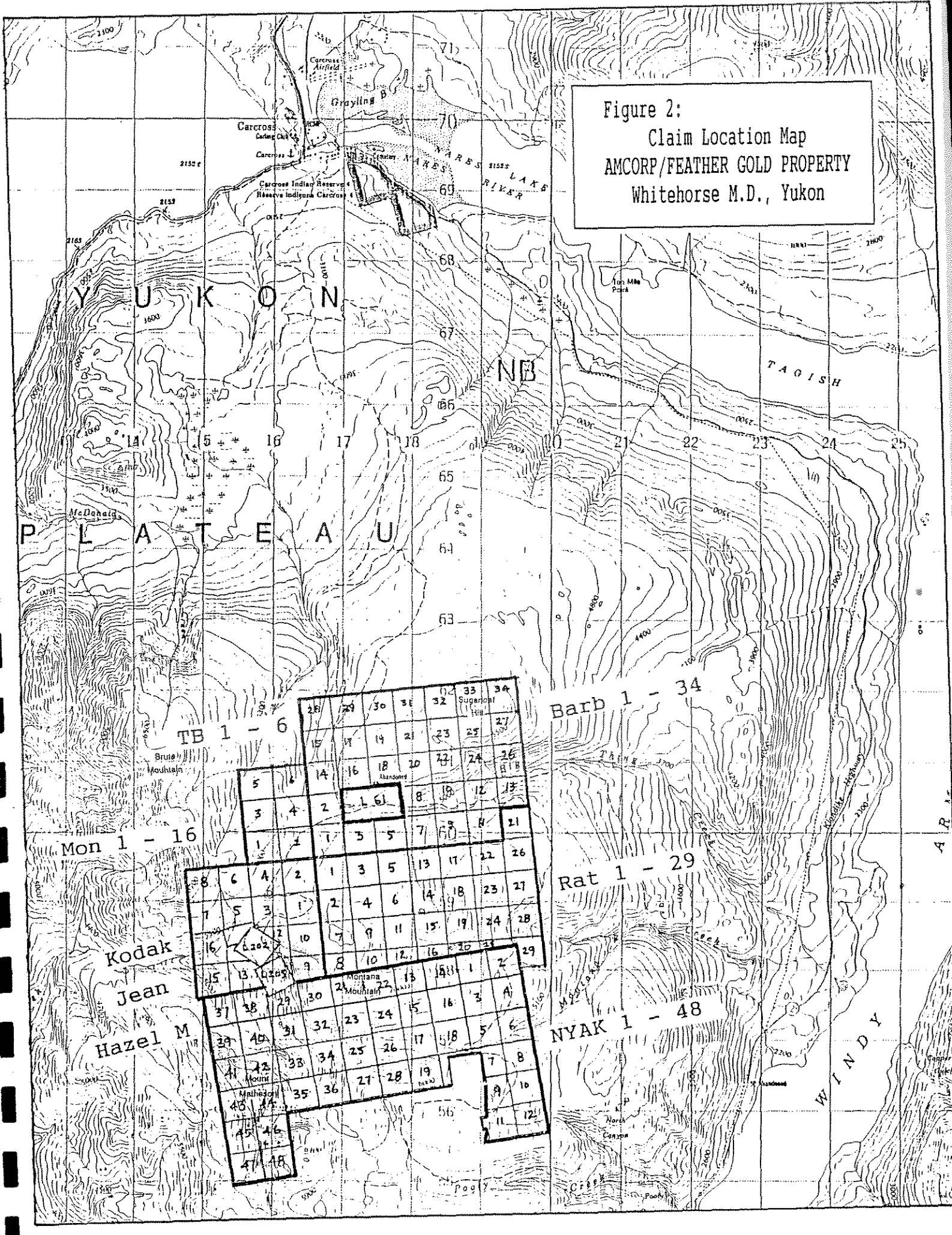
Emphasis of the petrographic work should be on the significance of the alteration styles associated with the mineralization. Soil geochemistry should concentrate on gold, silver and the important local indicator metals which include copper, lead, zinc and arsenic. The fracture controlled and disseminated mineralization which is considered to constitute the principal geophysical targets should respond to IP methods. A VLF survey might, however, be a cost effective means of delineating the general target area.

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Figure 2:
 Claim Location Map
 AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD PROPERTY
 Whitehorse M.D., Yukon



TB 1 - 6

Barb 1 - 34

Mon 1 - 16

Rat 1 - 29

Kodak
 Jean
 Hazel M

NYAK 1 - 48

28	29	30	31	32	33	34
15	14	14	21	23	25	27
5	6	14	16	18	20	22
3	4	2	1	8	10	12
1	2	1	3	5	7	6
8	6	4	2	1	3	5
7	5	3	1	2	4	6
16	13	10	7	9	11	15
25	13	10	9	8	10	12
37	38	29	30	21	22	13
29	40	31	32	23	24	15
41	42	33	34	25	26	17
43	44	35	36	27	28	19
45	46					7
47	48					8
						9
						10
						11
						12

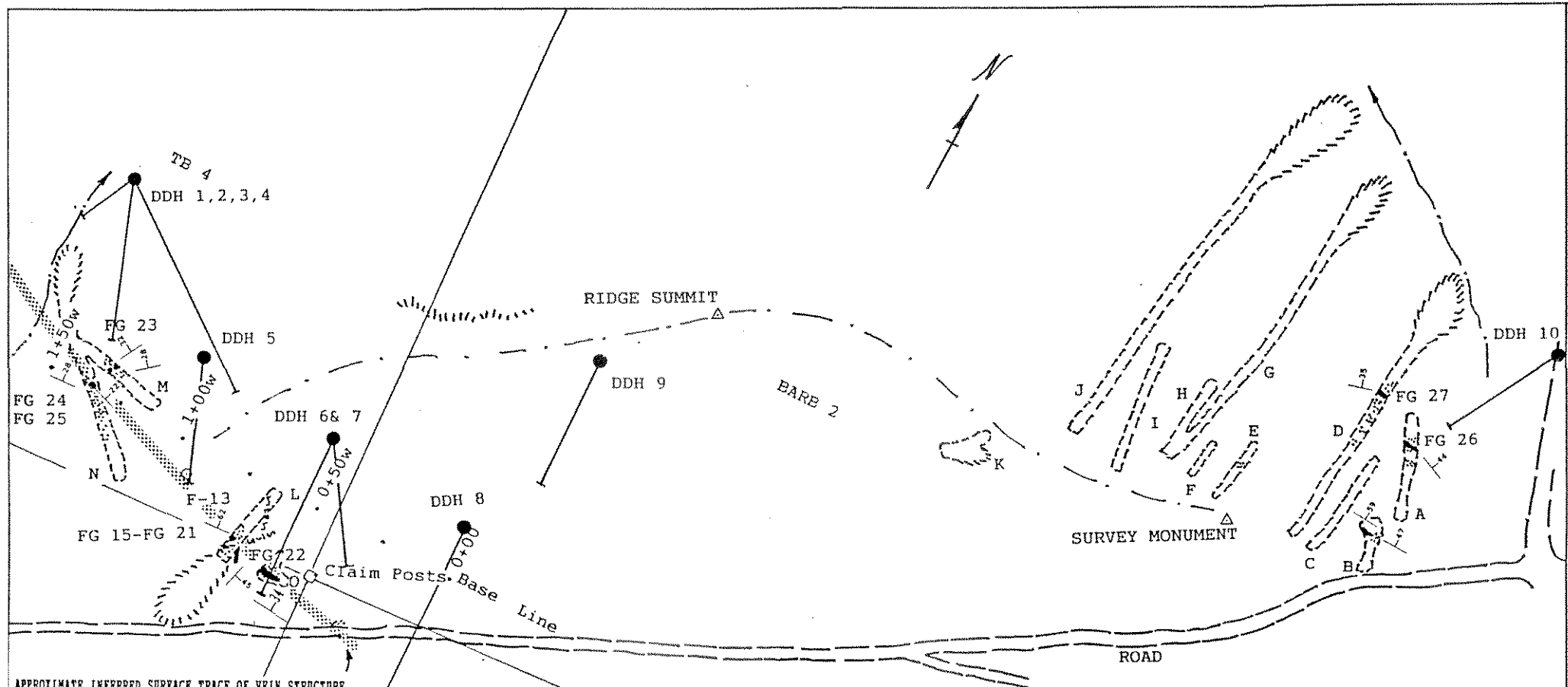


Figure 3

DIAMOND DRILL CORE SAMPLE AND ASSAY SUMMARY: MINERALIZED ZONES

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
DDH#93-1								
578351	232.5	234.0	1.5	0.071	1.00	67	1025	>10000
578353	90.0	93.0	3.0	0.079	5.67	832	1014	>10000
578354	93.0	97.0	4.0	0.004	0.17	111	249	346
DDH#93-2								
578352	132.0	134.5	2.5	0.057	1.87	14	4450	>10000
DDH#93-3								
578363	123.0	125.5	2.5	0.013	0.19	31	300	>10000
578364	125.5	126.0	0.5	0.092	5.10	229	6110	>10000
578371	246.0	250.0	6.0	0.023	0.20	92	81	>10000
DDH#93-4								
578366	77.0	80.5	3.5	0.023	2.34	255	1310	1591
578369	80.5	81.0	0.5	0.379	5.08	720	1351	>10000
DDH#93-5								
578388	166.0	176.0	10.0	0.012	0.03	15	75	25

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
DDH#93-6								
578400	151.5	151.8	0.3	0.354	1.55	383	363	1861
57571	151.8	154.0	2.2	0.009	0.52	90	621	2920
57572	154.0	155.2	1.2	0.734	7.98	269	>10000	>10000
57573	155.2	165.5	10.3	0.023	0.43	68	240	2100
57574	165.5	166.0	0.5	0.228	1.30	338	935	7280
57578	186.0	191.0	5.0	0.020	0.90	114	225	56
57581	212.0	216.0	4.0	0.021	0.03	27	34	<10
57582	216.0	221.0	5.0	0.040	0.02	10	36	19
DDH#93-7								
174643	167.3	168.0	0.7	0.072	5.87	482	1189	1884
174644	168.0	179.0	11.0	0.010	0.35	97	510	<10
174646	183.5	184.0	0.5	0.079	1.32	394	1552	176
174647	184.0	189.0	5.0	0.009	0.20	98	203	849
DDH#93-8								
57595	193.8	195.5	1.7	0.007	0.07	24	140	>10000
57597	334.0	336.0	2.0	0.008	0.04	20	27	5140
DDH#93-10								
57591	136.0	136.8	0.8	0.023	0.14	23	105	>10000
57592	136.8	139.0	2.2	0.027	0.03	41	41	233

SURFACE SAMPLE ASSAY SUMMARY

	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)
Trench A						
FG-26	0.015	0.33	>10000	62	202	68
Trench D						
FG-27	0.338	1.25	<10000	118	782	4880
Trench L						
F-13	0.776	10.20	>10000	8060	1470	274
FG-15	0.019	0.28	2160	97	151	85
FG-16	0.069	0.56	924	41	349	82
FG-17	0.894	12.06	651	792	5810	1310
FG-18	0.085	0.85	1152	92	1220	132
FG-19	1.290	14.92	>10000	3150	1777	134
FG-20	<0.002	0.12	1076	64	96	117
FG-21	0.031	2.75	4780	75	>10000	1081
FG-22	0.004	5.74	761	227	>10000	>10000
Trench M						
FG-23	0.418	4.63	9490	32	944	69
Trench N						
FG-24	0.775	12.54	>10000	102	5050	49
FG-25	0.388	16.06	4510	1325	7700	116
Trench O						
578359	0.008	0.35	669	53	378	342
578360	1.025	15.31	5570	610	>10000	>10000
578361	0.175	4.00	>10000	2430	282	140

AMCORP INDUSTRIES INC./FEATHER GOLD RESOURCES LTD.
 PLAN of RIDGE ZONE TRENCH and DRILL SITES
 MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT
 WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON

Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd.
 November 1993

LEGEND

- Trench..... B
- Waste Pile.....
- Quartz Sulphide Vein.....
- Alteration Zone.....
- Strike & Dip of Vein.....
- Fault.....
- Sample Number..... FG 21
- Road.....

Scale: 0 25 50 75 100m

LEGEND:

- Grid Station..... +
- Drill Hole..... ○
- Trench Area [dashed line]
- Strike/Dip..... [dashed line]
- Surface Trace of Mineral Zone.. [dashed line]

to accompany a report entitled:
 A Report on a Diamond Drilling Project
 on the Barb & TB Claims, Whitehorse M.D., Yukon.
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown, P.Geo.

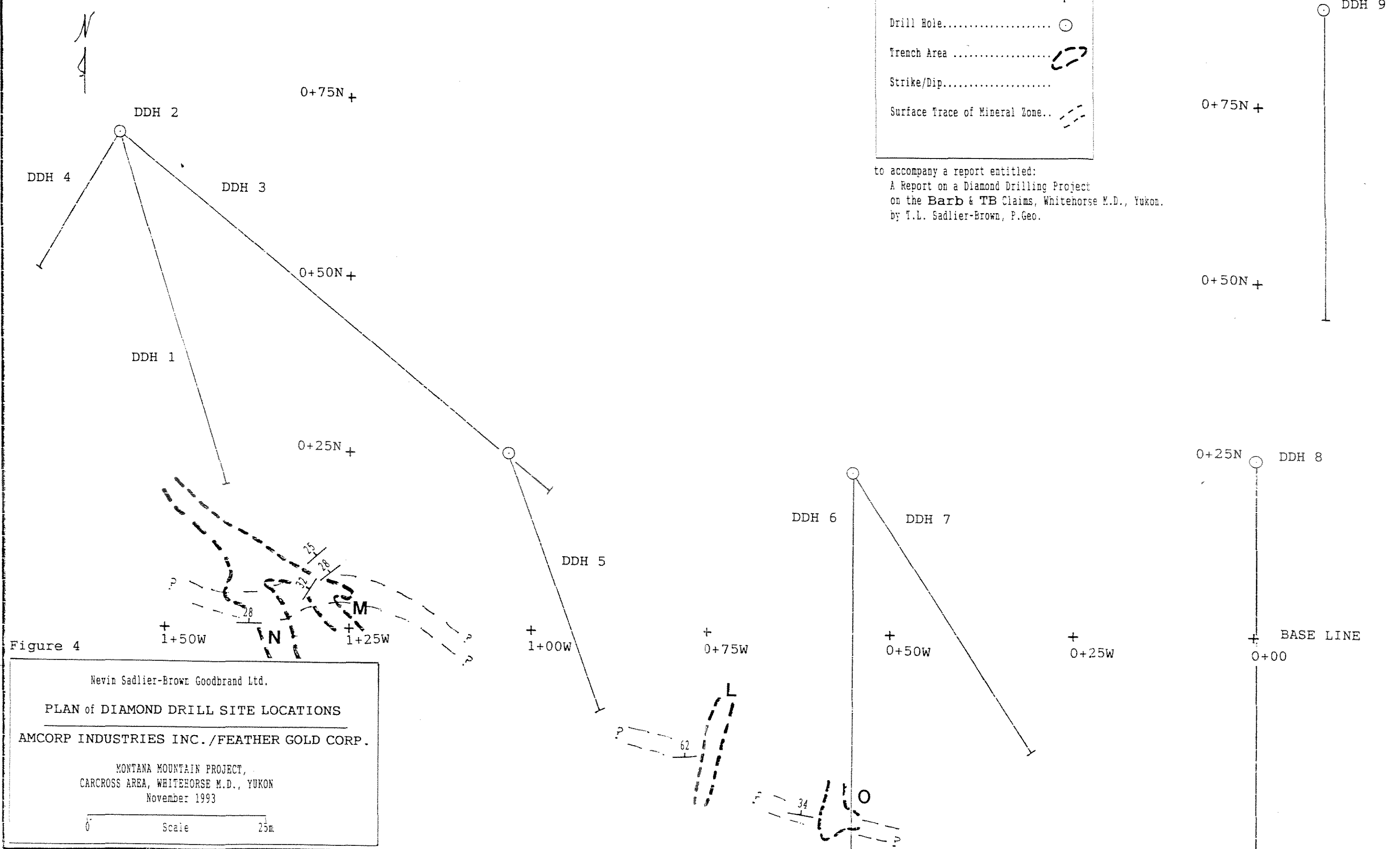
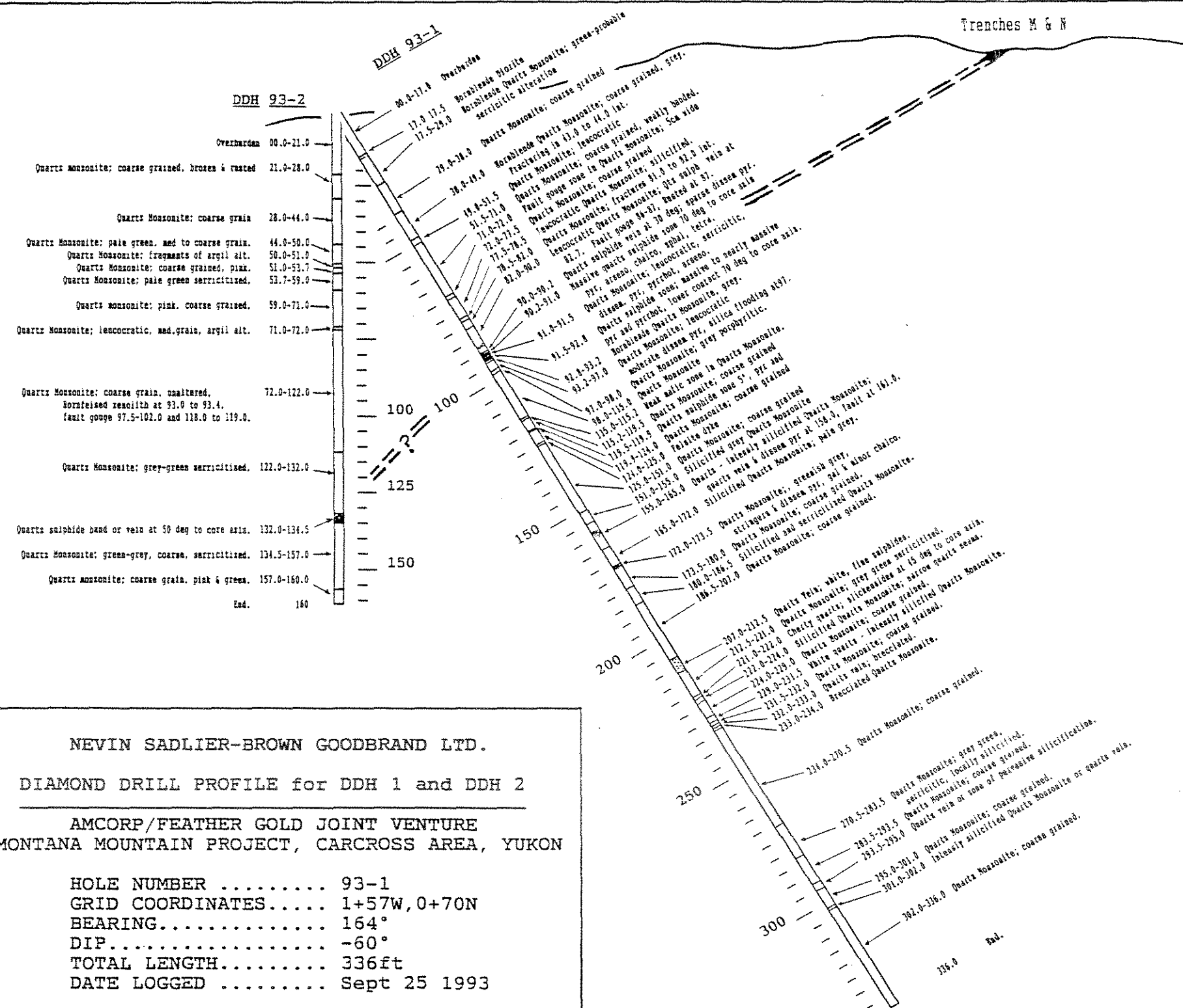


Figure 4

Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd.
 PLAN of DIAMOND DRILL SITE LOCATIONS
 AMCORP INDUSTRIES INC. / FEATHER GOLD CORP.
 MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT,
 CARCROSS AREA, WHITEHORSE M.D., YUKON
 November 1993
 Scale 0 25m

Figure 5



NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
 DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 1 and DDH 2
 AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
 MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER 93-1
 GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
 BEARING..... 164°
 DIP..... -60°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 336ft
 DATE LOGGED Sept 25 1993

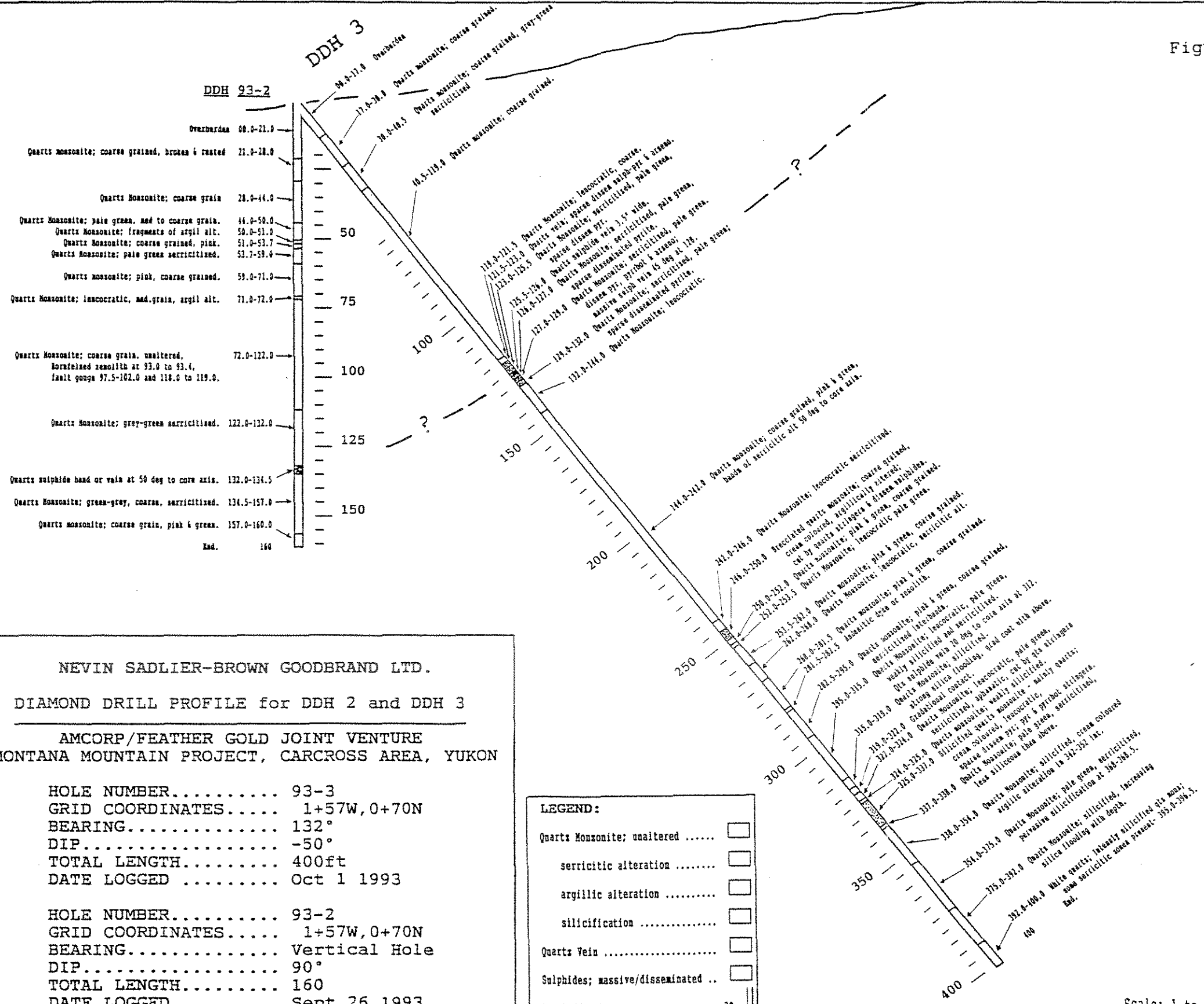
HOLE NUMBER..... 93-2
 GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
 BEARING..... Vertical Hole
 DIP..... 90°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 160
 DATE LOGGED Sept 26 1993

LEGEND:

Quartz Monzonite; unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/>
serritic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
argillic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
silicification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz Vein	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sulphides; massive/disseminated ..	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depth (feet)	30

Scale: 1 to 500

Figure 6



NEVIN SADLER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
 DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 2 and DDH 3
 AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
 MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

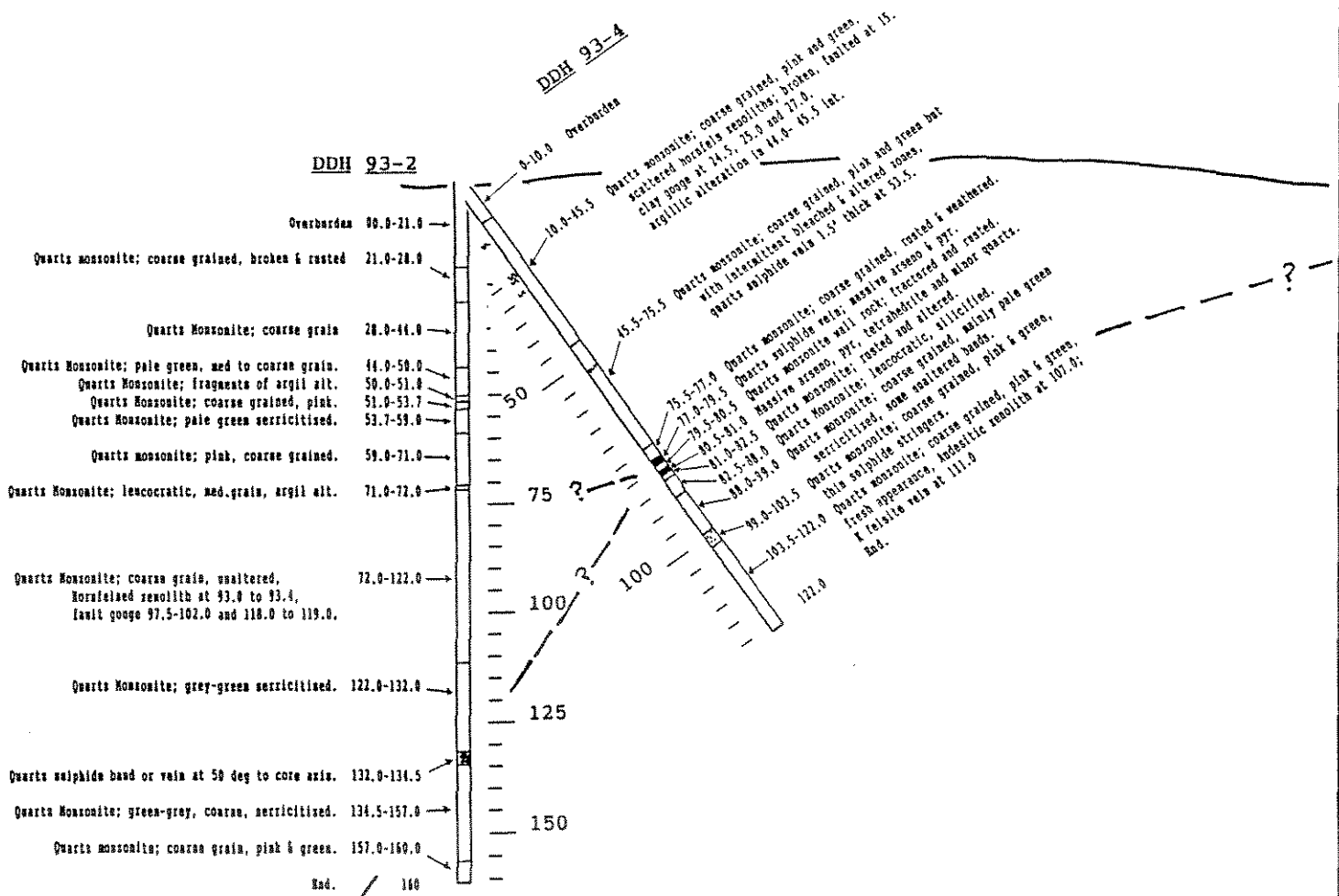
HOLE NUMBER.....	93-3
GRID COORDINATES.....	1+57W, 0+70N
BEARING.....	132°
DIP.....	-50°
TOTAL LENGTH.....	400ft
DATE LOGGED	Oct 1 1993
HOLE NUMBER.....	93-2
GRID COORDINATES.....	1+57W, 0+70N
BEARING.....	Vertical Hole
DIP.....	90°
TOTAL LENGTH.....	160
DATE LOGGED	Sept 26 1993

LEGEND:

Quartz Monzonite; unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/>
serritic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
argillic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
silicification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz Vein	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sulphides; massive/disseminated ..	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depth (feet)	30

Scale: 1 to 500

Figure 7

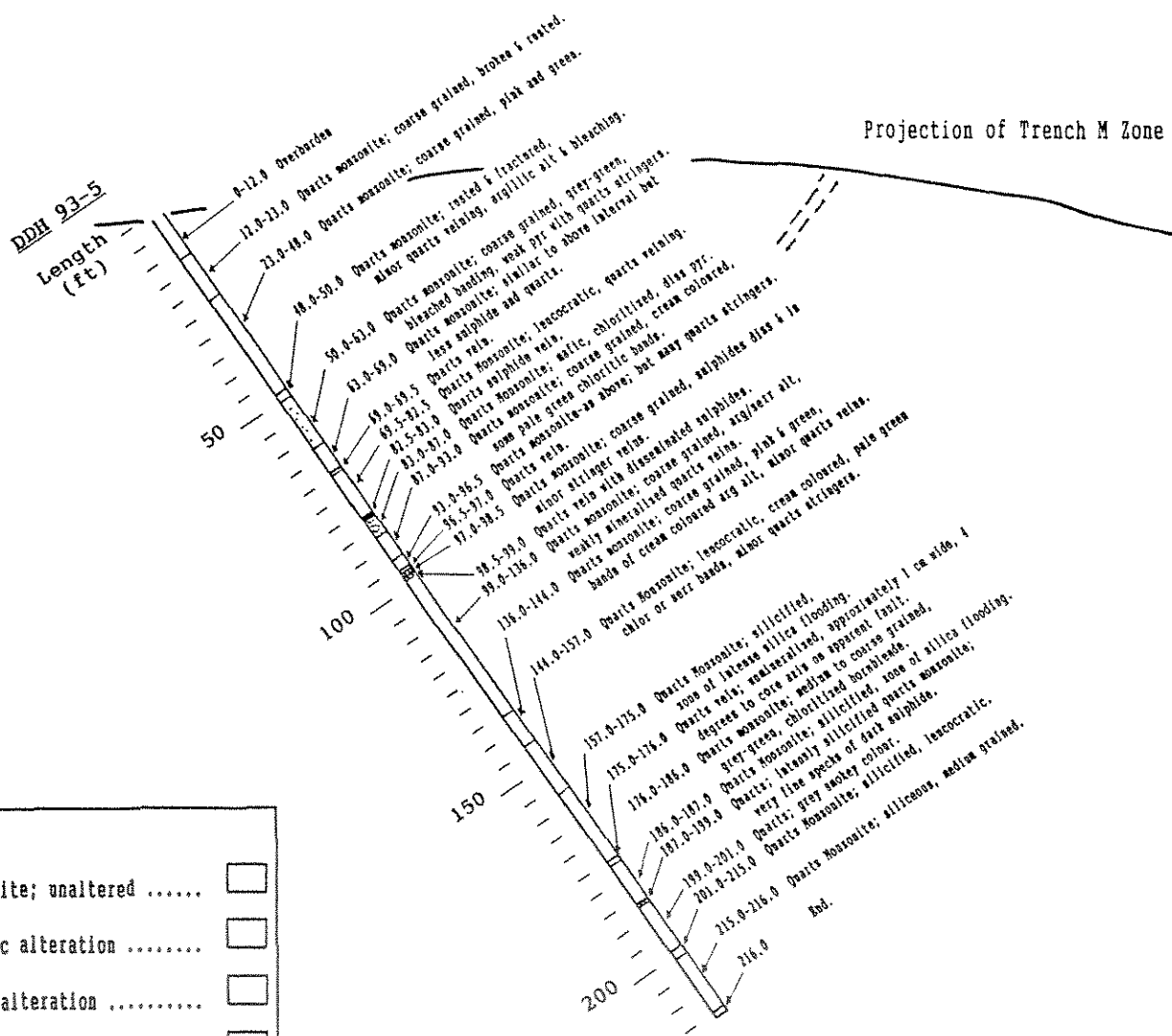


HOLE NUMBER.....	93-2
GRID COORDINATES.....	1+57W,0+70N
BEARING.....	Vertical Hole
DIP.....	90°
TOTAL LENGTH.....	160
DATE LOGGED	Sept. 26 1993
HOLE NUMBER.....	93-4
GRID COORDINATES.....	1+57W,0+70N
BEARING.....	210°
DIP.....	-55°
TOTAL LENGTH.....	122 ft
DATE LOGGED	Oct. 2 1993

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
 DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 2 & DDH 4
 AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
 MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT,
 CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

Scale: 1 to 500

Figure 8



LEGEND:

Quartz Monzonite; unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/>
sericitic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
argillic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
silicification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz Vein	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sulphides; massive/disseminated ..	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depth (feet)	30 <input type="checkbox"/>

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.
DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 5
AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT,
CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

GRID COORDINATES..... 1+08W, 0+25N
BEARING..... 160°
DIP..... -55°
TOTAL LENGTH..... 216ft
DATE LOGGED Oct. 2 1993

Scale: 1 to 500

Figure 9

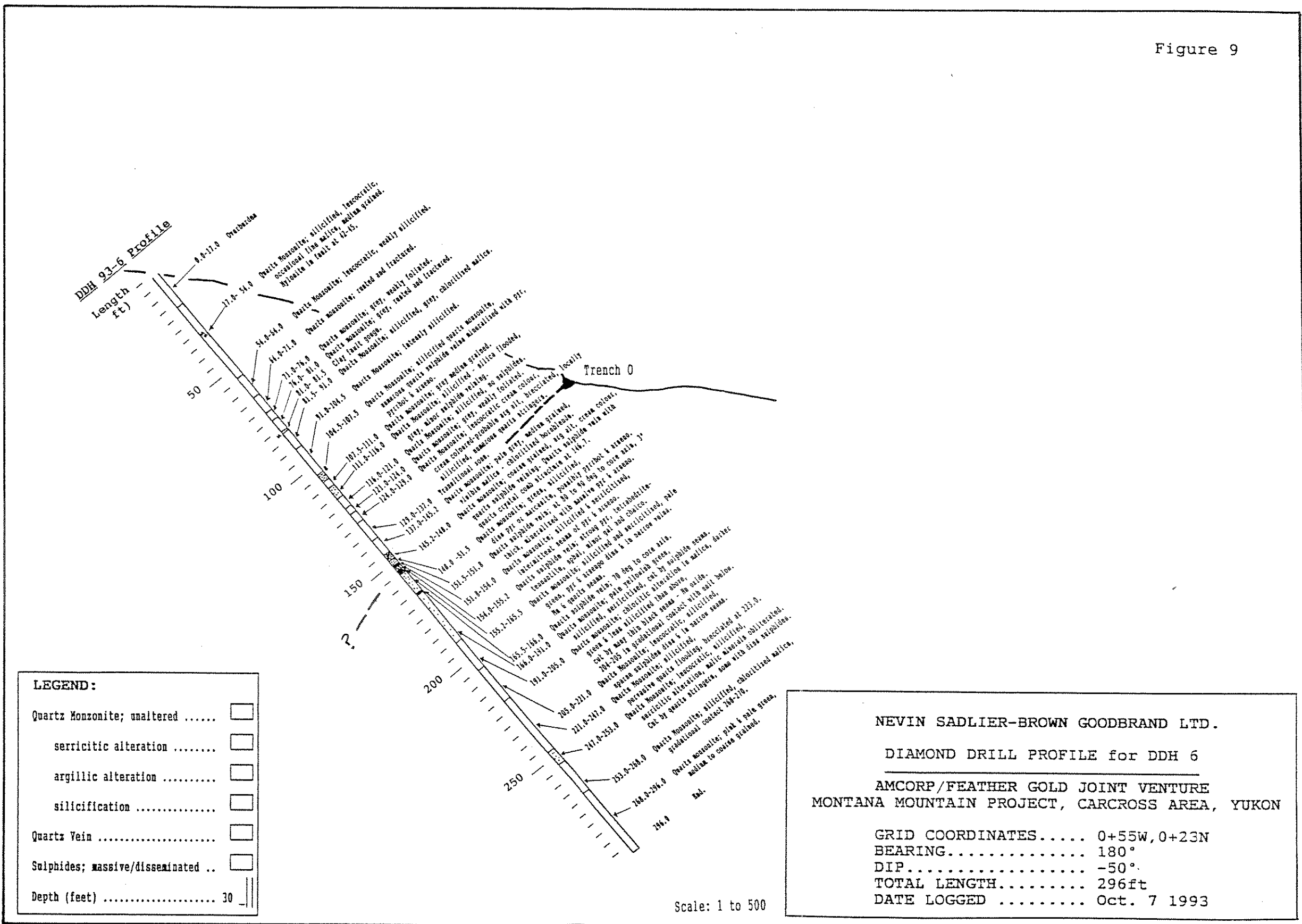
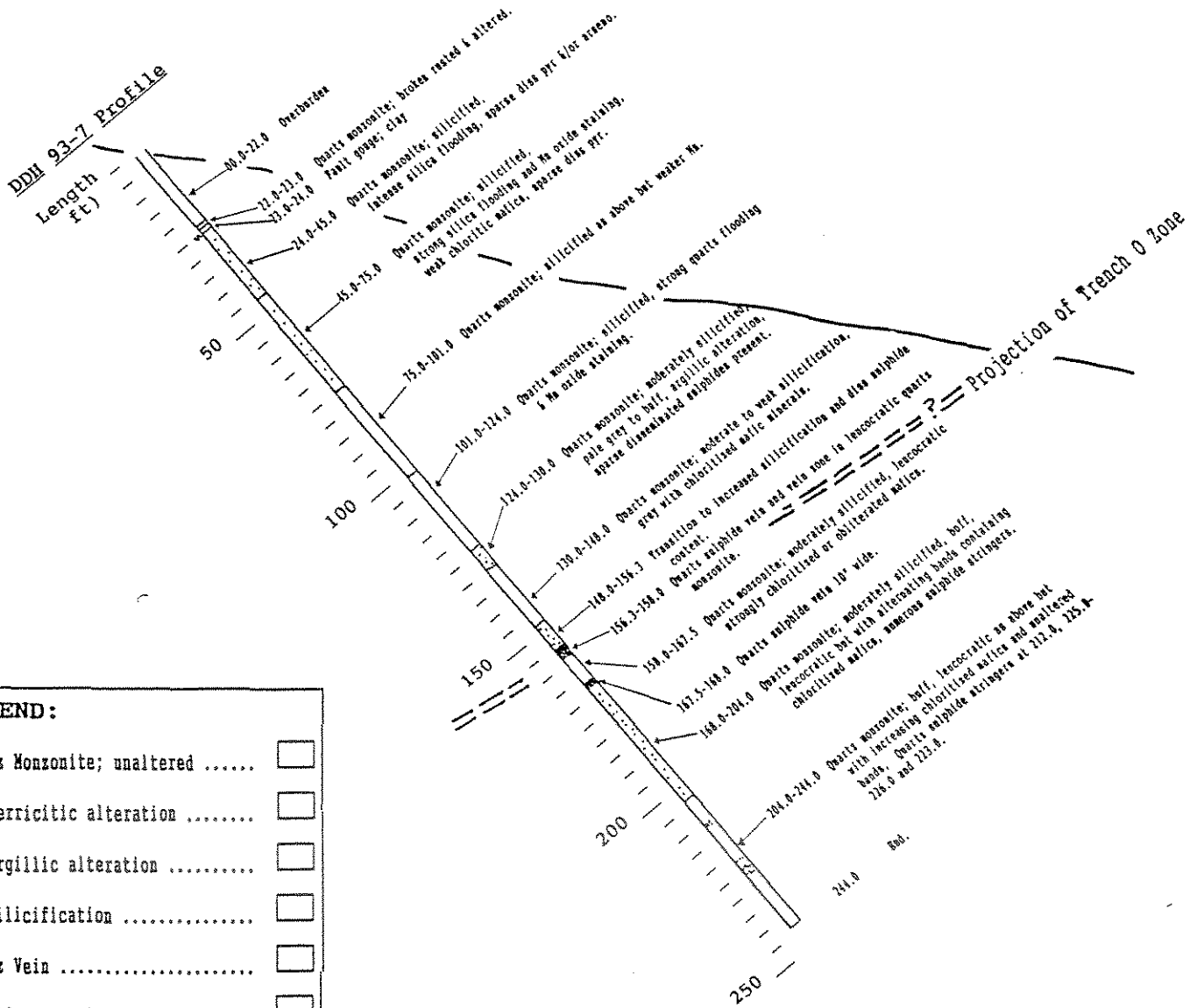


Figure 10



LEGEND:

- Quartz Monzonite; unaltered
- serritic alteration
- argillic alteration
- silicification
- Quartz Vein
- Sulphides; massive/disseminated ..
- Depth (feet) 30

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 7

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

GRID COORDINATES..... 0+55W,0+23N
BEARING..... 145°
DIP..... -50°
TOTAL LENGTH..... 244ft
DATE LOGGED Oct. 7 1993

Scale: 1 to 500

Figure 11

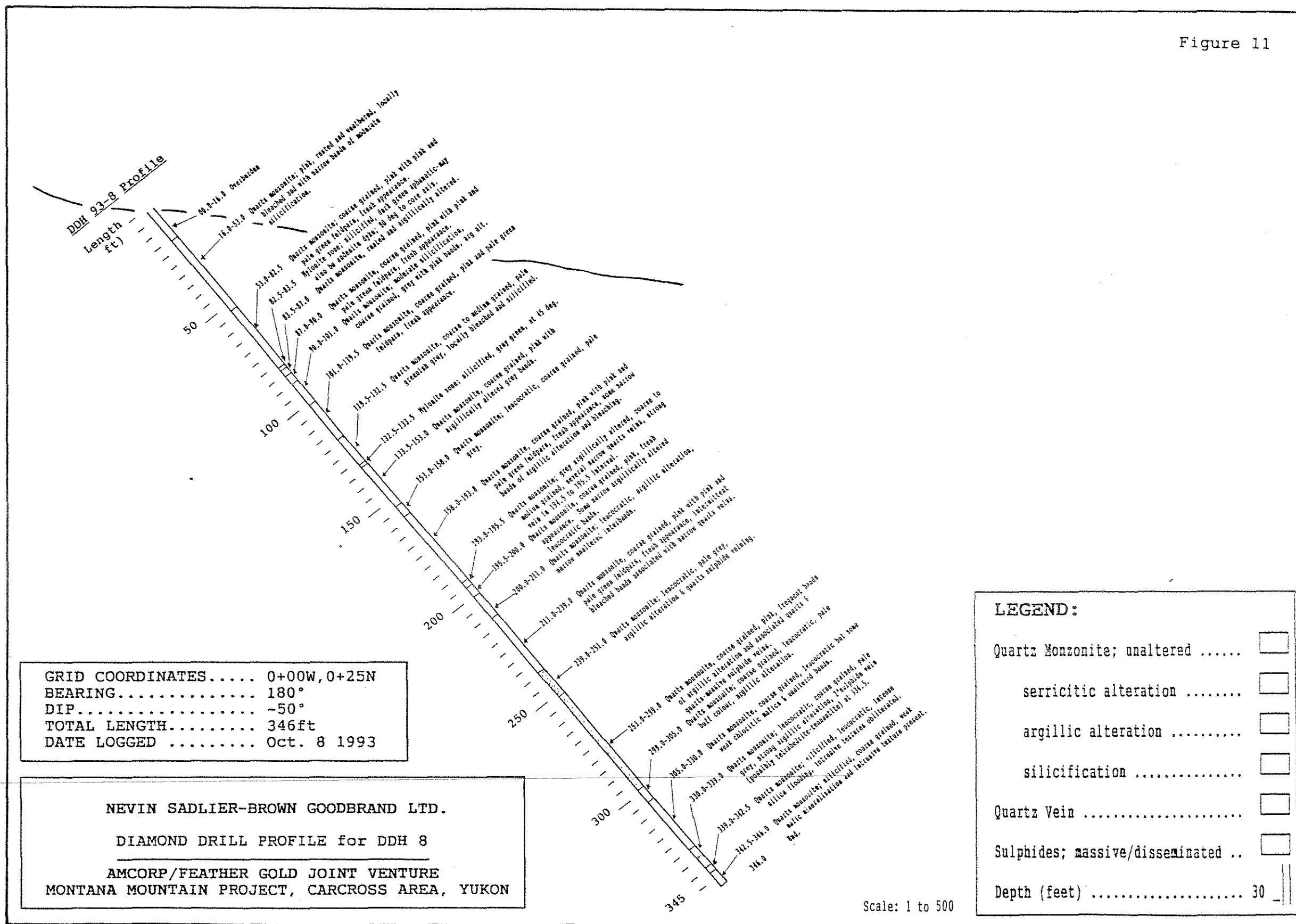
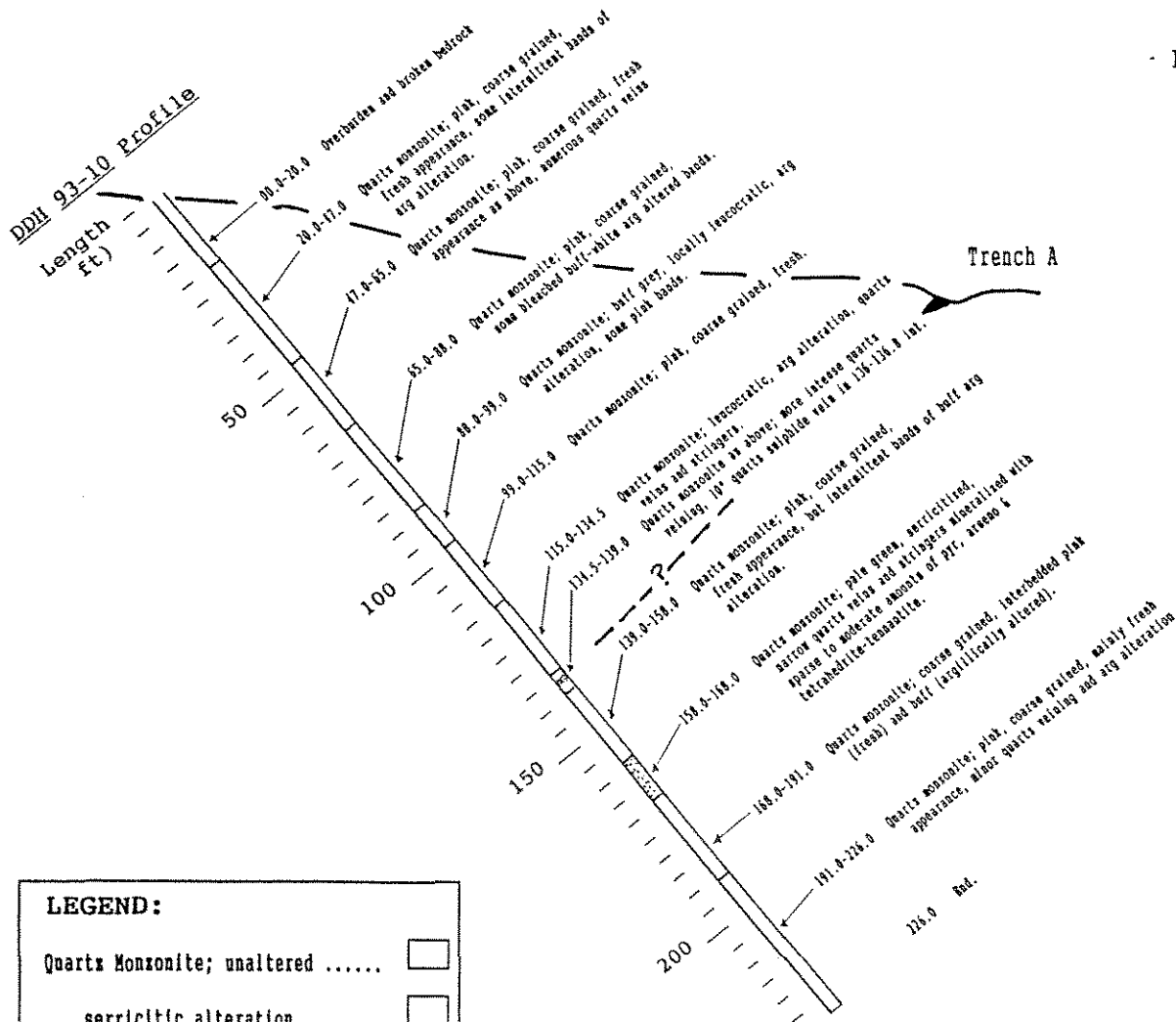


Figure 13



LEGEND:

Quartz Monzonite; unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/>
sericitic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
argillic alteration	<input type="checkbox"/>
silicification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Quartz Vein	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sulphides; massive/disseminated ..	<input type="checkbox"/>
Depth (feet)	30 <input type="checkbox"/>

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL PROFILE for DDH 10

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

GRID COORDINATES..... 3+00E, 2+30N (approx)
 BEARING..... 240°
 DIP..... -50°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 226ft
 DATE LOGGED Oct. 8 1993

Scale: 1 to 500

Appendix A:
Diamond Drill Logs

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-1
 GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
 BEARING..... 164°
 DIP..... -60°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 336ft

LOGGED: Sept 25 1993
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	17.0	Overburden
17.0	17.5	Hornblende diorite; dark grey, fine grained; apparent intrusive contact with quartz monzonite below.
17.5	20.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; coarse grained with mixed grey and pink feldspar crystals; fractured and broken with approx 60% core recovery.
20.0	29.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, feldspars are grey green colour - probable result of sericitic alteration. Core broken and possibly faulted in 26.0 to 26.5 interval.
29.0	38.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained with pink and grey feldspars. Broken core in 33.0 to 34.0 interval.
38.0	49.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; coarse grained, grey. Fracturing at 40 deg to core axis in 43.0 to 44.0 interval.
49.0	51.5	Quartz monzonite; medium grained, leucocratic (no hornblende). Contact with above is at 40 deg to core axis. Broken and rusted possible fault in 50.5 to 51.5 interval.
51.5	71.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, mottled pink and grey feldspars, weakly banded at 80 deg to core axis
71.0	72.0	Fault gouge zone in Quartz Monzonite; 5cm wide quartz vein at 30 deg to core axis at 72.0.
72.0	77.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, fractures at 30 to 40 deg to core axis.
77.5	78.5	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, silicified, quartz vein .5 cm thick 35 deg to core axis at 78.0.
78.5	82.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, massive. Fine fractures at 40 deg to core axis in 81.0 to 82.0 interval.
82.0	90.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; Quartz sulphide vein 0.5 cm thick at 35 deg to core axis at 82.7. Fault gouge at 86.0 to 87.0 interval. Rusted at 87.0.
90.0	90.2	Quartz sulphide vein at 30 deg to core axis; sparse disseminated pyrite in quartz monzonite which is in gradational contact with quartz diorite or sericitized quartz monzonite.

90.2	91.0	Massive quartz sulphide zone at 70 deg to core axis. Zone is 10" thick and mineralized with pyrite, arsenopyrite, minor chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite-tennantite and possibly sphalerite.
91.0	91.5	Leucocratic mottled grey green quartz monzonite - probably serricitized; strong disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.
91.5	92.8	Quartz sulphide zone; massive to nearly massive pyrite and pyrrhotite. Sharp lower contact at 70 deg to core axis.
92.8	93.2	Hornblende Quartz Monzonite or Quartz Diorite; grey.
93.2	97.0	Leucocratic Quartz Monzonite; bleached and altered to felsite and containing moderate amounts of disseminated pyrite. Fault and associated narrow quartz vein at 80 deg to core axis from 96.5 to 97.0; narrow zone of silica flooding at 97.0.
97.0	98.0	Quartz Monzonite; grey porphyritic.
98.0	115.0	Quartz Monzonite; weak mafic mineralization, locally leucocratic. Narrow fractures or faults with associated alteration at 100.0, 102.0, and 106.0. Thin quartz vein at 108.0 and fracture at 30 deg to core axis at 108.2.
115.0	115.2	Weak mafic zone in Quartz Monzonite at 80-90 deg to core axis associated with thin sulphide bearing quartz vein.
115.2	119.5	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained and fractured at 10 to 20 deg to core axis.
119.5	119.9	Quartz sulphide zone 5" thick at 80 deg to core axis. Contains pyrite and arsenopyrite.
119.9	124.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained
124.0	125.0	Felsite dyke; fine grained and at 80 deg to core axis.
125.0	151.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained, mottled pink and grey.
151.0	155.0	Silicified grey Quartz Monzonite; medium to coarse grained.
155.0	165.0	Quartz - intensely silicified Quartz Monzonite; quartz vein with disseminated pyrite at 158.0. Fault gouge zone at 161.0.
165.0	172.0	Silicified Quartz Monzonite; pale grey but with minor mafic minerals - hornblende.
172.0	173.5	Quartz Monzonite, greenish grey and with thin stringers and disseminations of pyrite, galena and minor chalcopyrite.
173.5	180.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained.
180.0	186.5	Silicified and serricitized Quartz Monzonite. Pink feldspars grade to pale grey. Quartz sulphide vein 1 cm thick at 183.5.
186.5	207.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained, pink and grey feldspars. Quartz sulphide vein 1 cm thick at 197.0.
207.0	212.5	Quartz, white; probable vein with very fine sulphide specks - probably pyrite. Lower contact is at 80 deg to core axis.

212.5	221.0	Quartz Monzonite; grey green serricitized, medium to coarse grained.
221.0	222.0	Cherty quartz; slickensides at 45 deg to core axis.
222.0	224.0	Silicified Quartz Monzonite cut by narrow quartz stringers.
224.0	229.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained. Quartz vein 2" wide at 90 deg to core axis at 228.5.
229.0	231.5	White quartz - intensely silicified Quartz Monzonite.
231.5	232.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained.
232.0	233.0	Quartz vein; brecciated. No visible mineralization.
233.0	234.0	Brecciated Quartz Monzonite.
234.0	270.5	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained.
270.5	283.5	Quartz Monzonite; grey green, bleached, serricitized and locally silicified.
283.5	293.5	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained.
293.5	295.0	Quartz vein or zone of pervasive silicification at 30-50 deg to core axis.
295.0	301.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained.
301.0	302.0	Intensely silicified Quartz Monzonite or quartz vein.
302.0	336.0	Quartz Monzonite; coarse grained, pink and grey feldspars. Narrow unmineralized quartz stringers in 315.0 to 315.5 interval; silicification and minor quartz stringers between 324.0 and 325.0.
336.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-2
 GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
 BEARING..... Vertical Hole
 DIP..... 90°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 160

LOGGED: Sept 26 1993
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	21.0	Overburden
21.0	28.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, broken & rusted.
28.0	44.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink, unaltered except for argillic alteration in 41.0 to 42.0 interval; fault gouge at 31.0.
44.0	50.0	Quartz monzonite; pale green medium to coarse grain, intermittent bands of argillic or serricitic alteration at 70 to 80 deg to core axis.
50.0	51.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, patches or fragments of argillic alteration.
51.0	53.7	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink.
53.7	59.0	Quartz monzonite; pale green, serricitized medium to coarse grained.
59.0	71.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, coarse grained.
71.0	72.0	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, medium grained, with apparent argillic alteration.
72.0	122.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; coarse grained, fresh appearance, narrow quartz stringers at 40 to 50 deg to core axis, fault gouge at 76.0, hornfelsic xenolith at 93.0 to 93.4, clay fault gouge at 97.5-102.0 (at apparent core angle of 60 deg) and at 118.0 to 119.0.
122.0	131.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; grey-green, coarse grained, serricitically altered.
131.0	132.0	Hornblende quartz monzonite; rusty weathered, grey-green, serricitically altered coarse grained, more mafic than preceding interval.
132.0	134.5	Quartz sulphide band or vein at 50 deg to core axis; broken & lost core - estimated recovery is 50 to 60%
134.5	157.0	Quartz monzonite; pale green-grey, coarse grained, serricitized, minor quartz veining at 30 deg to core axis.
157.0	160.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, mottled pink & green.
160		End

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-3
GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
BEARING..... 132°
DIP..... -50°
TOTAL LENGTH..... 400ft

LOGGED: Oct. 1 1993
by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	17.0	Overburden
17.0	30.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, massive, pink & grey feldspars. Broken & rusted with approximately 90% core recovery.
30.0	40.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, grey-green massive, serricitized feldspars;. local rust zones; probable faults at 36.0 to 36.5 and from 39.0 to 40.0.
40.5	109.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, massive, pink & grey feldspars; quartz vein 1 cm wide at 50 deg to core axis at 57.5.
109.0	112.0	Gradational contact to greenish grey serricitized quartz monzonite.
112.0	119.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, massive, pink & grey feldspars.
119.0	121.5	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, coarse grained, pale green; broken core.
121.5	123.0	Quartz vein at 45 degrees to core axis. Contains sparse disseminated sulphides - pyrite, minor arsenopyrite. Sulphides are also disseminated in the quartz monzonite wall rock.
123.0	125.5	Serricitized quartz monzonite; pale green; sparse disseminated pyrite.
125.5	126.0	Quartz sulphide vein 3.5" wide and at 40 degrees to core axis.
126.0	127.0	Serricitized quartz monzonite; pale green; sparse disseminated pyrite.
127.0	129.0	Serricitized quartz monzonite; pale green; contains disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite and possibly arsenopyrite; massive sulphide vein at 45 degrees to core axis at 108.0.
129.0	132.0	Serricitized quartz monzonite; pale green; sparse disseminated pyrite.
132.0	144.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; gradational contact below.
144.0	242.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, mottled pink and green with alternating bands of grey green serricitization at 50 degrees to core axis.

242.0	246.0	Leucocratic serricitized quartz monzonite; pale green.
246.0	250.0	Brecciated quartz monzonite; coarse grained, cream coloured and probably argillically altered; cut by abundant quartz stringers; disseminated sulphides in interval between 247.5 and 250.0; quartz veins at 247.0, 248.0; 249.5; pyrite seam at 248.5; quartz vein and a 2" quartz sulphide vein with disseminated arsenopyrite, tetrahedrite and chalcopyrite at 249.5. Veins are at 70 to 80 degrees to core axis.
250.0	252.0	Quartz monzonite; mottled pink and green, coarse grained.
252.0	253.5	Leucocratic pale green Quartz monzonite.
253.5	262.0	Quartz monzonite; mottled pink and green, coarse grained.
262.0	268.0	Leucocratic serricitic quartz monzonite; 1" quartz sulphide vein at 265.7; pyrite seam at 267.5.
268.0	281.5	Quartz monzonite; mottled pink and green, coarse grained.
281.5	282.5	Andesitic dyke or xenolith.
282.5	295.0	Quartz monzonite; mottled pink and green, coarse grained and interbanded with pale green quartz monzonite. Gradational contact below.
295.0	315.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; pale green, weakly silicified and serricitized. Quartz sulphide vein at 20 degrees to core axis at 312.0.
315.0	319.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; zone of intense silica flooding in gradational contact with unit above.
319.0	322.0	Gradational contact below with pale green serricitized quartz monzonite.
322.0	324.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; pale green, probably serricitized, aphanatic, cut by quartz stringers at 60 degrees to core axis.
324.0	325.0	Quartz monzonite; weakly silicified.
325.0	337.0	Silicified quartz monzonite - mainly quartz; cream coloured and leucocratic, sparse disseminated pyrite and narrow pyrite and pyrrotite stringer veins.
337.0	338.0	Pale green serricitized quartz monzonite, less siliceous than above interval; sulphide vein at 80 degrees to core axis at 337.5.
338.0	354.0	Siliceous quartz monzonite; cream coloured argillc alteration in 342.0 to 352.0 interval.
354.0	375.0	Pale green serricitized quartz monzonite; pervasive silicification at 368.0 to 368.5.
375.0	392.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; increasing silica flooding with depth.
392.0	400.0	White quartz. Intensely silicified quartz monzonite; some serricitic zones present - 395.0 to 396.5.
400		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-4
GRID COORDINATES..... 1+57W,0+70N
BEARING..... 210°
DIP..... -55°
TOTAL LENGTH..... 122 ft

LOGGED: Oct. 2 1993
by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	10.0	Overburden
10.0	15.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, scattered hornfelsic xenoliths; broken and possibly faulted at 15.0.
15.0	42.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, contains hornfelsic xenoliths; pervasive fractures at 30 to 50 deg to core axis; fault gouge at 18.0 and 21.5; broken core at 22.0 and 24.0; clay gouge at 24.5, 25.0 and 27.0.
42.0	45.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, rock is strongly fractured and rusted in 42.0 to 43.0 interval; argillic alteration in 44.0 to 45.5 interval.
45.5	75.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green but with bleached and altered zones at 45 to 50 degrees to core axis; quartz sulphide vein 1.5" thick at 45 deg to core axis at 53.5; broken and rusted at 61.0 to 62.0; 1" quartz vein at 80 degrees to core axis at 73.0.
75.5	77.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, rusted and altered as in wall rock at surface mineralized areas.
77.0	79.5	Quartz sulphide vein with massive arsenopyrite and pyrite.
79.5	80.5	Quartz monzonite wall rock; fractured and rusted.
80.5	81.0	Massive arsenopyrite, pyrite, tetrahedrite and minor quartz in zone at 60 deg to core axis. 1" clay gouge zone at base.
81.0	82.5	Quartz monzonite; rusted and altered.
82.5	88.0	Quartz Monzonite; leucocratic, silicified.
88.0	99.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, mainly pale green but with bands containing both pink and green feldspars.
99.0	103.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green; thin sulphide stringers at 99.0 (3"), 101.0 to 101.5, 102 to 102.5 and 103.0 to 103.5.
103.5	122.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, fresh appearance. Andesitic xenolith at 107.0; K felsite vein at 111.0
122.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-5
 GRID COORDINATES..... 1+08W,0+25N
 BEARING..... 160°
 DIP..... -55°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 216ft

LOGGED: Oct. 2 1993
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	12.0	Overburden
12.0	23.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, broken and rusted weathered zone.
23.0	48.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, fault gouge at 27.0, probable fault or fracture zone at 41.0.
48.0	50.0	Quartz monzonite; rusted and fractured and with minor quartz veining associated with argillic alteration and bleaching.
50.0	63.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, grey - green and with bleached banding, weak pyrite mineralization associated with quartz stringers; strongest veining is in 53.0 to 54.0 and 61.0 intervals.
63.0	69.0	Quartz monzonite; similar to above interval but less sulphide and quartz.
69.0	69.5	Quartz vein.
69.5	82.5	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; cut by quartz veins throughout at approximate 1' intervals.
82.5	83.0	Quartz sulphide vein at 30 degrees to core axis.
83.0	87.0	Mafic quartz monzonite; chloritized and with disseminated pyrite.
87.0	93.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, cream coloured but with some pale green chloritic bands.
93.0	96.5	Quartz monzonite; as above but with numerous quartz stringers at 70 to 80 degrees to core axis.
96.5	97.0	Quartz vein at 80 degrees to core axis.
97.0	98.5	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, disseminated sulphides and minor stringer veins.
98.5	99.0	Quartz vein with disseminated sulphides at 80 deg to core axis.
99.0	136.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, cream coloured feldspars, probable argillic or sericitic alteration. Weakly mineralized quartz veining at 120.0 to 122.0 and 126.0 to 132.0.
136.0	144.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, pink and green feldspars, bands of cream coloured bleached quartz monzonite and minor quartz veining.

144.0	157.0	Leucocratic Quartz monzonite; cream coloured and with greenish chloritic or serricitic bands and minor quartz stringers.
157.0	175.0	Silicified Quartz monzonite; zone of intense silica flooding.
175.0	176.0	Quartz vein; unmineralized, approximately 1 cm wide and at 4 degrees to core axis. In apparent fault.
176.0	186.0	Quartz monzonite; medium to coarse grained, grey - green colour, chloritized hornblende. Fault gouge at 180.5 at 30 deg to core axis.
186.0	187.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; zone of intense silica flooding.
187.0	199.0	Quartz; intensely silicified quartz monzonite; contains very fine specks of dark sulphide mineral.
199.0	201.0	Quartz; grey smokey colour.
201.0	215.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; leucocratic, white; fault gouge at 203.0 at 40 degrees to core axis.
215.0	216.0	Siliceous quartz monzonite; medium grained.
216.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-6
GRID COORDINATES..... 0+55W,0+23N
BEARING..... 180°
DIP..... -50°
TOTAL LENGTH..... 296ft

LOGGED: Oct. 7 1993
by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	17.0	Overburden
17.0	54.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; leucocratic but with occasional fine mafics, medium grained, broken and rusted. Mylonite in fault zone with loose gouge at base at 42.0 to 45.0 at 20 degrees to core axis.
54.0	64.0	Quartz diorite; more weakly silicified than above interval.
64.0	71.0	Quartz monzonite; rusted and fractured. 1 cm quartz vein at 71.0.
71.0	76.0	Quartz monzonite; grey, weakly foliated at 40 deg to core axis, 1 cm wide quartz vein at 72.0.
76.0	81.0	Quartz monzonite; grey, rusted and fractured.
81.0	81.5	Clay fault gouge.
81.5	91.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; grey, chloritized mafics.
91.0	104.5	Quartz; intensely silicified quartz monzonite; fault at 40 degrees to core axis at 91.5.
104.5	107.5	Silicified quartz monzonite; cut by numerous quartz sulphide veins mineralized with pyrite, pyrrhotite & arsenopyrite.
107.5	111.0	Quartz monzonite; grey medium grained.
111.0	116.0	Silicified - silica flooded quartz monzonite; grey, minor sulphide veining.
116.0	121.0	Silicified quartz monzonite as above but no sulphides.
121.0	124.0	Quartz monzonite; grey, weakly foliated at 30 deg
124.0	129.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; cream coloured - probably argillically altered, brecciated, locally silicified and cut by numerous quartz stringers.
129.0	137.0	Transitional zone between altered cream coloured quartz monzonite above and medium grained grey quartz monzonite below.
137.0	145.2	Quartz monzonite; pale grey, medium grained and with visible mafics consisting of chloritized hornblende.
145.2	148.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained and argillically altered, cream coloured and cut by quartz sulphide veins. 2 cm quartz vein at 80 deg to core axis at 145.5. Quartz sulphide vein with quartz crystal comb structure at 146.7.

148.0	151.5	Quartz monzonite; green, silicified and with disseminated pyrite or marcasite and possibly pyrrhotite and arsenopyrite.
151.5	151.8	Quartz sulphide vein; vein is at 80 to 90 deg to core axis, 3" thick and mineralized with massive pyrite and arsenopyrite.
151.8	154.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified and serricitized and with intermittent seams of pyrite and arsenopyrite.
154.0	155.2	Quartz sulphide vein; 50 degrees to core axis, strongly mineralized with pyrite, tetrahedrite-tennantite, sphalerite, minor galena and chalcopyrite.
155.2	165.5	Quartz monzonite; pale green, silicified and serricitized. Pyrite and arsenopyrite present as disseminations and in abundant narrow (1-2 cm) veins and stringers at about 90 deg to core axis. Wider seams occur at 157.5 (45 deg to core axis), 158.0 (90 degrees to core axis), 159.0 and 161.5. Black earthy seam associated with quartz vein at 45 deg to core axis at 160.0 to 161.5.
165.5	166.0	Quartz sulphide vein at 70 degrees to core axis.
166.0	191.0	Quartz monzonite; pale yellowish green, silicified, serricitized and cut by numerous sulphide seams at 70-90 degrees to core axis; seams 2 to 3 cm thick occur at 169.0, 170.0, 174.0, 175.5, 176.5, & 177.0.
191.0	205.0	Quartz monzonite; chloritic alteration in mafics, darker green and less silicified than above interval cut by many thin black seams - probably Mn oxide. Below 204.0 in gradational contact with underlying unit.
205.0	221.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; silicified and mineralized with sparse disseminated sulphides and narrow sulphide seams. Quartz sulphide veins occur at 213.0, 215.0 and 215.5.
221.0	247.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; pervasive quartz flooding, brecciated at 223.0.
247.0	253.0	Silicified leucocratic quartz monzonite; serricitic alteration also present and all mafic minerals obliterated. Cut by many narrow quartz veins, some mineralized with disseminated sulphides.
253.0	268.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; chloritized mafics, gradational contact with underlying unit in 268.0-270.0 interval.
268.0	296.0	Quartz monzonite; pink and pale green feldspars, medium to coarse grained.
296.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-7
 GRID COORDINATES..... 0+55W,0+23N
 BEARING..... 145°
 DIP..... -50°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 244ft

LOGGED: Oct. 7 1993
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	22.0	Overburden
22.0	23.0	Quartz monzonite; broken rusted & altered.
23.0	24.0	Fault gouge; rusty clay underlain by white clay.
24.0	45.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; intrusive textures and all mafic minerals obliterated by intense silica flooding, sparse amounts of fine grained disseminated pyrite or arsenopyrite present.
45.0	75.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; strong silica flooding and Mn oxide staining, weak chloritized mafic mineralization and sparse disseminated pyrite.
75.0	101.0	Silicified quartz monzonite as above but leucocratic and weaker Mn oxide staining, occasional quartz vein at 70 degrees to core axis. Broken core and possible fault in 85.0-86.0 interval.
101.0	124.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; white to pale grey with strong quartz flooding and Mn oxide staining.
124.0	130.0	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, pale grey to buff colour, moderately silicified, feldspars buff coloured and apparently argillically altered. Sparse disseminated sulphides present. Grades to buff quartz monzonite with narrow quartz veins at base.
130.0	148.0	Quartz monzonite; moderate to weak silicification, grey with chloritized mafic minerals. Green clay fault gouge in 140.0 to 141.0 interval.
148.0	156.3	Gradational contact to grey chloritized and silicified quartz monzonite with sparse disseminated sulphide mineralization.
156.3	158.0	Quartz sulphide vein and vein zone in leucocratic quartz monzonite.
158.0	167.5	Leucocratic moderately silicified quartz monzonite; mafic minerals strongly chloritized or obliterated, several narrow quartz veins.
167.5	168.0	Quartz sulphide vein 10" wide.
168.0	204.0	Moderately silicified quartz monzonite; buff colour and with alternating bands of chloritized quartz monzonite. Numerous sulphide veins and stringers with stronger ones at: 175.0, 177.0, 179.0-180.0, 183.5-184 and 188.0-189.0.
204.0	244.0	Quartz monzonite; buff, leucocratic as above but with increasing chloritized mafic minerals and bands of fresh pink quartz monzonite. Quartz sulphide stringers at 212.0, 225.0-226.0 and 223.0.
244.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER.....	93-8	LOGGED: Oct. 8 1993
GRID COORDINATES.....	0+00W,0+25N	by T.L. Sadlier-Brown
BEARING.....	180°	
DIP.....	-50°	
TOTAL LENGTH.....	346ft	

From	To	Description
00.0	16.0	Overburden
16.0	53.0	Pink quartz monzonite; rusted and surface altered, locally bleached and with narrow bands of moderate silicification.
53.0	82.5	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with pink and pale green feldpars, fresh appearance.
82.5	83.5	Mylonite zone, silicified, dark green aphanatic; or possibly an andesite dyke; zone is at 80 degrees to core axis.
83.5	87.0	Quartz monzonite, rusted and argillically altered, broken core, clay fault gouge in 84.0-85.0 interval at 30 degrees to core axis.
87.0	90.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with pink and pale green feldpars, fresh appearance.
90.0	101.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, grey with some pink bands, argillic alteration and moderate silicification.
101.0	119.5	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with pink and pale green feldpars, fresh appearance.
119.5	132.5	Quartz monzonite, coarse to medium grained, pale greenish grey, locally bleached and silicified. Top contact is at 20 degrees to core axis.
132.5	133.5	Mylonite zone; silicified, grey green, at 45 deg to core axis.
133.5	153.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with argillically altered grey bands.
153.0	158.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pale grey, sharp upper contact at 90 deg to core axis and lower contact at 80 degrees. Narrow (0.5cm) pyrite or marcasite vein at base.
158.0	193.8	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with pink and pale green feldpars, fresh appearance except for a few narrow bands of argillic alteration and bleaching.
193.8	195.5	Quartz monzonite; grey argillically altered, coarse to medium grained; several narrow (<1 cm) quartz veins at 50 degrees to core axis. Strong vein in 194.5 to 195.5 interval.

195.5	200.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink, fresh appearance. Some narrow argillically altered leucocratic bands.
200.0	211.0	Leucocratic Quartz monzonite; argillic alteration but with narrow bands of pink quartz monzonite.
211.0	239.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with pink and pale green feldpars, fresh appearance but with intermittent bleached bands associated with narrow quartz veins at intervals of about 1'. Veining is at 216.0, 219.5, 221.0, 226.5, 227.0, 229.0, 230.0, 231.0 and 234.0.
239.0	251.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite; pale grey, argillic alteration. Quartz sulphide veining at 241.5, 242.0, 243.0, 248.0 and 250.5.
251.0	299.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pink with frequent bands of argillic alteration and associated quartz veining. Quartz massive sulphide vein at 269.5 (2") quartz vein at 272.0 and vein with disseminated sulphides at 273.0.
299.0	305.0	Quartz monzonite; coarse grained, leucocratic and pale buff colour, argillic alteration.
305.0	330.0	Quartz monzonite, coarse grained, leucocratic but with weak chloritic mafic minerals. Bands of fresh pink quartz monzonite.
330.0	339.0	Leucocratic quartz monzonite, coarse grained, pale grey, strong argillic alteration. Grey sulphide (possibly tetrahedrite-tennantite) in 2" vein at 334.5.
339.0	342.5	Silicified Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, intense silica flooding, intrusive textures obliterated.
342.5	346.0	Silicified quartz monzonite, coarse grained, weak mafic mineralization and intrusive texture present.
346.0		End.

NEVIN SADLIER-BROWN GOODBRAND LTD.

DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOG

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD JOINT VENTURE
MONTANA MOUNTAIN PROJECT, CARCROSS AREA, YUKON

HOLE NUMBER..... 93-9
 GRID COORDINATES..... 0+10E,0+90N
 BEARING..... 180°
 DIP..... -50°
 TOTAL LENGTH..... 255ft

LOGGED: Oct. 8 1993
 by T.L. Sadlier-Brown

From	To	Description
00.0	22.0	Overburden
22.0	45.0	Quartz monzonite; pale grey green colour, strong silicification and serricitization. Healed 2" breccia zone with black Mn oxide (?) matrix at 45.5.
45.0	61.0	Quartz monzonite as above; pale grey green colour, strong silicification and serricitization, cut by abundant narrow quartz and black Mn oxide stringers. Rusty gouge zone at 55.5. Quartz sulphide vein with massive sphalerite 1" wide at 80 degree to core axis at 60.0.
61.0	67.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; grey, broken, blocky fractures and locally rusted. Local clay gouge zones
67.0	83.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified, pale grey green colour competent and with a few narrow quartz veins.
83.0	88.0	Silicified quartz monzonite; broken zone.
88.0	110.5	Quartz monzonite; pale grey green colour, moderate silicification and argillic alteration. Intrusive texture and mafic minerals present.
110.5	112.0	Dark grey silicified mylonite zone or possibly hornfelsic dyke. Cut by quartz vein and at 30 deg to core axis.
112.0	124.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified, pale grey green colour mafics generally intact.
124.0	126.0	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, intense silica flooding, white vein-like appearance but with gradational boundaries.
126.0	131.5	Dark grey green aphanatic hornfels dyke at 30 deg to core axis. Possible fault gouge at 130.0.
131.5	138.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified, pale grey green colour chloritized mafic minerals, narrow local faint pink bands of fresh quartz monzonite.
138.0	139.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, coarse grained, fresh appearance.
139.0	159.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified, pale grey green colour hornblende and biotite mafics generally intact. Some local narrow breccia zones, weak fault gouge at 148.0.

159.0	163.5	Quartz monzonite; leucocratic, intensely silicified, mafic minerals obliterated.
163.5	164.0	Rusty fault gouge in zone at 40 deg to core axis.
164.0	166.0	Quartz monzonite; silicified, pale grey green. Zone of mylonite (1") at 80 deg to core axis at 166.0.
166.0	179.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, coarse grained with some weak argillic alteration in intermittent bands.
179.0	184.0	Quartz monzonite; weakly silicified, some argillic alteration and serricitization of feldspars, pale grey green colour.
184.0	194.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, near fresh appearance but with some argillically altered feldspars; mafics generally intact.
194.0	197.5	Quartz monzonite; serricitized, pale grey green.
197.5	198.0	Zone of intense quartz veining; Narrow veins and stringers at random orientation, largest is 1 cm thick, mineralized with pyrite and sphalerite and at 80 degrees to core axis.
198.0	201.0	Quartz monzonite; pale grey green.
201.0	211.5	Quartz monzonite; pink, coarse grained, fresh appearance.
211.5	213.0	Quartz monzonite; serricitized grey green, minor quartz vein at 212.5.
213.0	255.0	Quartz monzonite; pink, coarse grained, fresh appearance.
255.0		End.

Appendix B:
Diamond Drill Core Sample and Assay Summary

AMCORP/FEATHER GOLD
Montana Mountain Diamond Drilling Project

Carcross Area, Whitehorse M.D., Yukon

DIAMOND DRILL CORE SAMPLE AND ASSAY SUMMARY

DDH#93-1:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578351	232.5	234.0	1.5	0.071	1.00	67	1025	>10000
578353	90.0	93.0	3.0	0.079	5.67	832	1014	>10000
578354	93.0	97.0	4.0	0.004	0.17	111	249	346
578355	156.5	158.0	1.5	0.002	0.02	7	45	100
578356	158.5	161.0	3.5	<0.002	0.01	7	26	136
578357	164.0	165.0	1.0	<0.002	0.06	45	23	212
578358	206.0	212.0	6.0	<0.002	<0.01	2	5	<10

DDH#93-2:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578352	132.0	134.5	2.5	0.057	1.87	14	4450	>10000

DDH#93-3:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578362	121.5	123.0	1.5	0.006	0.30	33	164	>10000
578363	123.0	125.5	2.5	0.013	0.19	31	300	>10000
578364	125.5	126.0	0.5	0.092	5.10	229	6110	>10000
578365	126.0	127.0	1.0	0.005	0.10	48	89	1281
578366	127.0	129.0	2.0	0.002	0.10	53	184	49
578367	129.0	132.0	3.0	0.003	0.14	34	197	142
578371	246.0	250.0	6.0	0.023	0.20	92	81	>10000
578372	325.0	331.0	6.0	<0.002	0.02	16	6	59
578373	331.0	336.0	5.0	<0.002	<0.01	11	4	39
578374	336.0	342.0	6.0	<0.002	0.06	14	94	17
578375	342.0	347.0	5.0	0.003	0.01	7	4	11
578376	347.0	354.0	7.0	<0.002	0.02	8	4	<10

DDH#93-4:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578368	77.0	80.5	3.5	0.023	2.34	255	1310	1591
578369	80.5	81.0	0.5	0.379	5.08	720	1351	>10000
578370	99.0	103.0	4.0	0.006	0.33	71	121	2096

DDH#93-5:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578377	48.0	50.0	2.0	<0.002	0.03	13	39	187
578378	61.0	63.0	2.0	<0.002	0.04	13	14	<10
578379	69.0	69.5	0.5	<0.002	0.30	263	143	74
578380	82.5	83.0	0.5	0.009	0.98	12	331	<10000
578381	83.0	87.0	4.0	<0.002	0.04	42	41	879
578382	93.0	96.5	3.5	<0.002	0.05	30	57	36
578383	95.5	97.0	1.5	0.006	0.04	22	13	1522
578384	97.0	98.5	1.5	0.003	0.13	30	53	2760
578385	98.5	99.0	0.5	0.007	0.08	14	136	<10000
578386	120.0	132.0	12.0	<0.002	0.02	8	17	23
578387	157.0	166.0	9.0	<0.002	<0.01	3	13	25
578388	166.0	176.0	10.0	0.012	0.03	15	75	25
578389	187.0	199.0	12.0	<0.002	<0.01	3	5	<10
578390	199.0	201.0	2.0	<0.002	<0.01	3	6	18
578391	201.0	206.0	4.0	<0.002	<0.01	2	6	<10

DDH#93-6:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578392	104.5	107.5	3.0	<0.002	0.07	30	133	62
578393	107.5	116.0	8.5	<0.002	0.05	8	47	47
578394	116.5	124.0	7.5	0.003	0.02	11	45	15
578395	124.0	129.0	5.0	<0.002	0.02	13	32	27
578396	129.0	137.0	8.0	0.002	0.08	16	34	12
578397	137.0	145.2	8.2	<0.002	0.03	7	56	14
578398	145.2	148.0	2.8	0.004	0.10	59	107	209
578399	148.0	151.5	3.5	<0.002	0.02	19	39	<10
578400	151.5	151.8	0.3	0.354	1.55	383	363	1861
57571	151.8	154.0	2.2	0.009	0.52	90	621	2920
57572	154.0	155.2	1.2	0.734	7.99	269	>10000	>10000
57573	155.2	165.5	10.3	0.023	0.43	68	240	2100
57574	165.5	166.0	0.5	0.228	1.30	338	935	7280
57575	166.0	176.0	10.0	0.002	0.05	39	64	13
57576	176.0	178.0	2.0	0.004	0.18	95	134	2940
57577	178.0	186.0	8.0	0.003	0.03	28	30	<10
57578	186.0	191.0	5.0	0.020	0.90	114	225	56
57579	191.0	205.0	14.0	<0.002	0.03	16	27	<10
57580	205.0	212.0	7.0	0.004	0.06	20	68	18
57581	212.0	216.0	4.0	0.021	0.03	27	34	<10
57582	216.0	221.0	5.0	0.040	0.02	10	36	19
57583	221.0	231.0	10.0	<0.002	0.01	13	27	6
57584	231.0	239.0	8.0	<0.002	<0.01	6	25	<10
57585	239.0	247.0	8.0	<0.002	<0.01	5	17	12
57586	247.0	253.0	6.0	<0.002	0.01	13	25	<10

DDH#93-7:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
174635	24.0	34.0	10.0	<0.002	0.01	4	33	34
174636	34.0	45.0	9.0	0.002	0.03	7	133	25
174637	130.0	136.0	6.0	0.004	0.02	10	48	17
174638	136.0	140.0	4.0	<0.002	0.02	17	36	15
174639	140.0	141.0	1.0	0.007	0.29	85	266	52
174640	148.0	156.3	8.3	<0.002	0.02	16	29	<10
174641	156.3	158.0	1.7	<0.002	3.64	232	3400	4980
174642	158.0	167.3	9.3	0.002	0.17	47	185	26
174643	167.3	168.0	0.7	0.072	5.87	482	1189	1884
174644	168.0	179.0	11.0	0.010	0.35	97	510	<10
174645	179.0	183.5	4.5	0.002	0.15	72	259	378
174646	183.5	184.0	0.5	0.079	1.32	394	1552	176
174647	184.0	189.0	5.0	0.009	0.20	98	203	849
174648	189.0	194.0	5.0	<0.002	0.04	33	32	39

DDH#93-8:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
57595	193.8	195.5	1.7	0.007	0.07	24	140	>10000
57596	241.0	250.5	9.5	<0.002	0.41	42	803	112
57597	334.0	336.0	2.0	0.008	0.04	20	27	5140
57598	336.0	346.0	10.0	<0.002	0.05	21	84	10

DDH#93-9:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
57587	45.0	55.5	10.5	<0.002	<0.01	8	40	<10
57588	55.5	61.0	5.5	0.002	0.03	10	91	11
57589	61.0	67.0	6.0	<0.002	<0.01	3	21	14

DDH#93-10:

Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
57590	134.5	136.0	1.5	0.004	0.39	42	40	1919
57591	136.0	136.8	0.8	0.023	0.14	23	105	>10000
57592	136.8	139.0	2.2	0.027	0.03	41	41	233
57593	158.0	164.0	6.0	<0.002	0.17	39	93	1014
57594	164.0	168.0	4.0	<0.002	0.03	5	17	20

SURFACE SAMPLES FROM TRENCH AT (0+60W,0+27S):

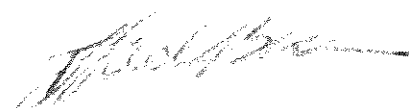
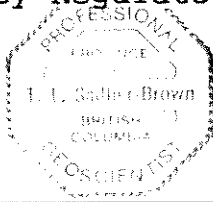
Sample Number	From (ft)	To (ft)	Interval (ft)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (oz/t)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)
578359	0.0S	2.0S	2.0	0.008	0.35	53	378	669
578360	2.0S	3.0S	1.0	1.025	15.31	610	>10000	5570
578361	3.0S	5.5S	2.5	0.175	4.00	2430	282	>10000

APPENDIX C:
CERTIFICATE AND STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Timothy L. Sadlier-Brown of 2004 Cliffwood Lane, North Vancouver, B.C., hereby certify that:

- 1 I am a partner with the firm of Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand Ltd., Consulting Geologists, with offices at Suite 500, 342 Water Street, Vancouver, B.C.
- 2 I am a member in good standing of the B.C. Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists.
- 3 I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 4 I was educated at Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario, Faculty of Geological Sciences, BSc. requirement Geology.
- 5 I have been employed as an exploration geologist in positions of responsibility since 1965 and have been a principal in the firm of Nevin Sadlier-Brown Goodbrand since 1972.
- 6 During September and October 1993 I carried out the geological field work and directly supervised the diamond drilling and sampling programs described in this report.
- 7 I hold no interest, direct or indirect, in the property described herein or in the securities of Feather Gold Resources Corp. or Amcorp Industries Inc. nor do I expect to receive such interest.

Permission is hereby granted to Feather Gold Resources Corp. and to Amcorp Industries Inc. for the use of this report, in its complete form as written, in a Prospectus, Statement of Material Facts or such other filing as may be required by Regulatory Authorities.

T.L. Sadlier-Brown, P.Geo., F.G.A.C.

Vancouver, B.C.
November 31st 1993

Appendix D:
Assayer's Certificates

9-Oct-93date

Assay Certificate

Page1

vmcorp

WO 00338

Sample	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
578351	0.071	1.00	67	1025	503	>10000
578352	0.057	1.87	14	4450	453	>10000
578353	0.079	5.67	832	1014	64	>10000
578354	0.004	0.17	111	249	187	346
578355	0.002	0.02	7	45	16	100
578356	<0.002	0.01	7	26	29	136
578357	<0.002	0.06	45	23	30	212
578358	<0.002	<0.01	2	5	10	<10
578359	0.008	0.35	53	378	342	668
578360	1.025	15.31	610	>10000	>10000	5570
578361	0.175	4.00	2430	282	140	>10000
578362	0.006	0.30	33	164	155	>10000
578363	0.013	0.19	31	300	89	>10000
578364	0.092	5.10	229	6110	152	>10000
578365	0.005	0.10	48	89	101	1281
578366	0.002	0.10	53	184	129	49
578367	0.003	0.14	34	197	177	142

certified by

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



20-Oct-93date

Assay Certificate

Page1

Amcorp

WO 00345

Sample	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
578368	0.023	2.34	255	1310	555	1591
578369	0.378	5.08	720	1351	131	>10000
578370	0.006	0.33	71	121	99	2096
578371	0.023	0.20	92	81	69	>10000
578372	<0.002	0.02	16	6	4	59
578373	<0.002	<0.01	11	4	9	39
578374	<0.002	0.06	14	94	8	17
578375	0.003	0.01	7	4	115	11
578376	<0.002	0.02	8	4	3	<10
578377	<0.002	0.03	13	39	44	187
578378	<0.002	0.04	13	14	43	<10
578379	<0.002	0.30	263	143	2570	74
578380	0.009	0.98	12	331	110	>10000
578381	<0.002	0.04	42	41	230	879
578382	<0.002	0.05	30	57	109	36
578383	0.006	0.04	22	13	14	1522
578384	0.003	0.13	30	53	45	2760
578385	0.007	0.08	14	136	59	>10000
578386	<0.002	0.02	8	17	36	23
578387	<0.002	<0.01	3	13	21	25
578388	0.012	0.03	15	75	202	25

certified by

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



Amcorp

WO 00355

Sample	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
57571	0.009	0.52	90	621	410	2920
57572	0.734	7.99	269	>10000	>10000	>10000
57573	0.023	0.43	69	240	472	2100
57574	0.228	1.30	339	935	39	7280
57575	0.002	0.05	39	64	33	13
57576	0.004	0.10	95	134	69	2940
57577	0.003	0.03	28	30	37	<10
57578	0.020	0.90	114	225	67	56
57579	<0.002	0.03	16	27	43	<10
57580	0.004	0.06	20	69	103	19
57581	0.021	0.03	27	34	30	<10
57582	0.040	0.02	10	36	34	19
57583	<0.002	0.01	13	27	54	6
57584	<0.002	<0.01	6	25	29	<10
57585	<0.002	<0.01	5	17	32	12
57586	<0.002	0.01	13	25	30	<10
57587	<0.002	<0.01	8	40	85	<10
57588	0.002	0.03	10	91	3760	11
57589	<0.002	<0.01	3	21	50	14
57590	0.004	0.39	42	40	52	1919
57591	0.023	0.14	23	105	10	>10000
57592	0.027	0.03	41	41	35	233
57593	<0.002	0.17	39	93	31	1014
57594	<0.002	0.03	5	17	27	20
57595	0.007	0.07	24	140	30	>10000
57596	<0.002	0.41	42	803	80	112
57597	0.003	0.04	28	27	38	5140
57598	<0.002	0.05	21	84	29	10
174635	<0.002	0.01	4	33	50	34
174636	0.002	0.03	7	133	106	25
174637	0.004	0.02	10	48	53	17
174638	<0.002	0.02	17	36	31	15
174639	0.007	0.29	85	266	52	52
174640	<0.002	0.02	16	29	60	<10
174641	<0.002	3.64	232	3400	38	4960
174642	0.002	0.17	47	185	131	26
174643	0.072	5.87	482	1189	22	1884
174644	0.010	0.35	97	510	207	<10
174645	0.002	0.15	72	259	49	378
174646	0.079	1.32	394	1552	1680	176
174647	0.009	0.20	98	203	223	849
174648	<0.002	0.04	33	32	52	39

Certified by



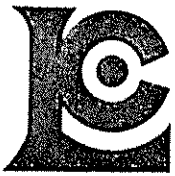
Amcorp

WO 00355

Sample	Au oz/ton	Ag oz/ton	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
578389	<0.002	<0.01	3	5	14	<10
578390	<0.002	<0.01	3	6	4	19
578391	<0.002	<0.01	2	6	3	<10
578392	<0.002	0.07	30	133	96	62
578393	<0.002	0.05	8	47	47	47
578394	0.003	0.02	11	45	72	15
578395	<0.002	0.02	13	32	55	27
578396	0.002	0.09	16	34	51	12
578397	<0.002	0.03	7	56	61	14
578398	0.004	0.10	59	107	172	209
578399	<0.002	0.02	19	39	42	<10
578400	0.354	1.55	383	363	49	1861

Certified by





Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: AMCORP INDUSTRIES INC.

386 TOTOM AVENUE
 KELOWNA, BC
 V1X 5W6

Project :
 Comments: ATTN: L. BELOUD CC: T.L. SADLIER-BROWN

Page Number :1-B
 Total Pages :1
 Certificate Date: 19-NOV-93
 Invoice No. :19324698
 P.O. Number :
 Account :LHZ

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9324698

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
57571	214 227	6 < 0.01		2	380	600	6	< 1	5 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		2	< 10	434
57572	214 227	3 < 0.01		3	40	>10000	46	< 1	2 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		2	< 10	>10000
57573	214 227	4 < 0.01		3	360	232	8	1	9 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		2	< 10	510
57574	214 227	8 < 0.01		4	140	866	36	< 1	3 < 0.01	< 10	10		2	< 10	48
57575	214 227	6 0.02		3	410	52	2	1	24 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		3	< 10	36
57576	214 227	4 < 0.01		3	370	124	6	1	6 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		3	< 10	78
57577	214 227	4 0.01		3	410	30	< 2	1	26 < 0.01	10	< 10		3	< 10	40
57578	214 227	4 0.01		3	380	198	4	1	16 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		2	< 10	68
57579	214 227	4 0.02		3	400	20	< 2	1	28 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		4	< 10	44
57580	214 227	4 0.03		3	380	58	< 2	1	30 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		5	< 10	100
57581	214 227	3 0.02		3	430	32	< 2	1	27 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		3	< 10	32
57582	214 227	4 0.03		3	470	32	< 2	2	35 < 0.01	10	< 10		9	< 10	34
57583	214 227	4 0.02		3	390	22	< 2	2	44 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		6	< 10	58
578398	214 227	4 0.01		3	320	96	2	1	16 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		2	< 10	172
578399	214 227	4 0.02		2	380	32	< 2	1	20 < 0.01	10	< 10		4	< 10	40
578400	214 227	4 < 0.01		2	260	326	4	1	4 < 0.01	< 10	< 10		3	< 10	54

CERTIFICATION:

Hart Buchler

*needs
approval*

COPY 1

MINFILE: 105D 008
PAGE NO: 1 of 2
UPDATED: 07/29/94

**YUKON MINFILE
STANDARD REPORT
EXPLORATION AND GEOLOGICAL SERVICES DIVISION, DIAND
WHITEHORSE**

NAME(S): Jean	NTS MAP SHEET: 105 D 2
MINFILE #: 105D 008	LATITUDE: 60°03'49"N
MAJOR COMMODITIES: Au,Ag	LONGITUDE: 134°42'49"W
MINOR COMMODITIES: Pb,Zn	DEPOSIT TYPE: Vein
TECTONIC ELEMENT: Northern Stikine Terrane	STATUS: Drilled prospect

CLAIMS (PREVIOUS AND CURRENT)

JEAN, ELEANOR, KODAK, HAZEL M, ATHES, MON, TB, AFI

WORK HISTORY

Staked as Jean and Eleanor cl (19237) in Sep/36 by M.R. Watson, who added Kodak & Hazel M cl (19274) in Jun/39 and explored with hand trenching prior to taking the claims to lease in 1958. The property was optioned in 1960 by New Imperial ML, which did further trenching and drove a 69 m x-cut below the showing in 1961 and 1962. During 1967, Arctic Gold and Silver ML drilled four holes from the face of the x-cut.

DuPont tied on Athes cl (YA60875) in Jun/81 on the west side and performed limited mapping and sampling later in the year. Anooraq Res Corp optioned the leased claims, tied on Mon and TB cl (YA82825) in Aug/84 and performed bulldozer and hand trenching, prospecting and road construction later in the year. Univex Mg Corp L acquired a large interest in Anooraq's position and performed a preliminary evaluation in 1985 and explored with soil sampling and 9 holes (215 m) in 1986.

Omni Res L tied on AFI cl (YB7855) to the northwest in Sep/87 and conducted mapping and geochem sampling later in the year and trenched in 1989. Anooraq performed soil sampling on the Mon and TB claims in 1988.

The Jean, Kodak, Hazel M, Mon and TB claims were transferred to Feather Gold Res L in Mar/92. Feather Gold Resources performed a program of lithochemical sampling and diamond drilling (10 holes totalling 791 metres) in Aug and Sept/93.

GEOLOGY

Two subparallel quartz veins that may be faulted extensions of a single structure occur along the contact between andesitic flows and Cretaceous quartz monzonite. The veins strike 150° and dip 55° north. The upper (Jean) zone is up to 61 cm wide and contains 20% galena, sphalerite and pyrite plus minor arsenopyrite. The lower (Kodiak) zone consists of a swarm of veinlets 2.5 to 3 m wide containing stibnite, arsenopyrite, pyrite and galena. The best sample taken from the upper zone assayed 940.1 g/t Au, 1080 g/t Ag, 10.6% Pb and 6.5% Zn over 30.5 cm while the lower zone returned up to 65.8 g/t Au, 175.5 g/t Ag and 2.1% Pb over 15.2 cm. Drilling intersected only minor amounts of vein quartz, suggesting the vein rapidly pinches at depth.

On Omni's claims three 1989 trenches exposed vuggy, banded quartz-sulphide veins up to 50 cm thick, cutting altered granodiorite. The veins are marked by surface gossans and successive envelopes of sericitic, argillic and propylitic alteration. Vein minerals include arsenopyrite, galena and pyrite. Assays returned values up to 532.1 g/t Ag and 9.63 g/t Au.

REFERENCES

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- NEW IMPERIAL MINES LTD, Nov/60. Prospectus.
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- YUKON GEOLOGY AND EXPLORATION 1979-80, p. 117, 120, 167.
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