MAP NO: 106C/13, D/16

ASSESSMENT REPORT: X

DOCUMENT NO: 093233

PROSPECTUS:

MINING DISTRICT: Mayo

CONFIDENTIAL: X

TYPE OF WORK: Geological/Geochemical

OPEN FILE:

REPORT FILED UNDER: Newmont Exploration Limited

DATE PERFORMED: June 22- July 8, 1994

DATE FILED: January 12, 1995

LATITUDE: 64 57N

AREA: Fairchild Lake

LONGITUDE: 134 03W

VALUE: $4700

CLAIM NAME AND #: Arch 1-24

WORK DONE BY: Pamicon Developments Limited

WORK DONE FOR: Newmont Exploration Limited/Westmin Resources Fairchild Joint Venture

DATE TO GOOD STANDING	

REMARKS: A wide zone of albitic breccia greater than 3 Km long occurs on the property. A magnetic high geophysical anomaly occurs in the north central part of the property. Work in 1994 consisted of geological mapping at 1:10000 scale and 6 stream silt, 6 rock and 74 soil samples were collected. A 20 to 30 cm wide fault zone along the southern boundry of the claim block contained 1-2% chalcopyrite and assayed 2.82% Cu and 125 ppb Au. Two single station Cu anomalies occur on the property, 119 ppm Cu and 94 ppm Cu. No other elements returned anomalous values.

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

M.R. file no.

R.M.M.R. file no.

Date forwarded: 6 January 95

TRANSMITTAL FORM

From ▶ Mining Recorder at: MAYO, YUKON

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

For action are:

- ☐ NEW APPLICATION FOR PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name
- ☐ RENEWAL APPLICATION PLACER LEASE TO PROSPECT — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ AFFIDAVIT OF EXPENDITURE ON PLACER LEASE — Name — Lease no.
- ☐ SECURITY DEPOSIT
- ☐ FINANCIAL ABILITY
- ☐ ASSIGNMENT OF PLACER LEASE NO. — From — To
- ☐ GROUPING APPLICATION UNDER SEC. 52(2) PLACER MINING ACT. — Owner
- ☐ DIAMOND DRILL LOGS — Claims — Claim sheet no.
- ☑ QUARTZ ASSESSMENT REPORT — Claims: Arch 1-24 — Claim sheet no.: 106-C-13/106-D-16
  - Type of report: Geological / Geochemical
  - Submitted by: Newmont Exploration Limited
  - Cls. work performed on
  - $ req. for ren. application: 4700.00

RECEIVED IN THE REGIONAL OFFICE MINERAL RIGHTS Y.T. JAN 12 1995 WHITEHORSE

Please return one copy of numberal report and idea card for our files. Thank you.

Graham
Signature

REPLY ACTION

Date returned

Signature

802-37 (7-88)

1994 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE ARCH 1-24 CLAIMS

093233

Located in the Fairchild Lake Area
Mayo Mining District
Yukon Territory, Canada
NTS 106C/13, D/16
64° 57' North Latitude
134° 03' West Longitude

-prepared for-

NEWMONT EXPLORATION LIMITED
Denver Colorado

-prepared by-

PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED

Harvey M. Klatt, MSC, P.Geo.
Michael A. Stammers, P.Geo.

DATES OF WORK PERFORMED: June 22 - July 8, 1994
DATE OF REPORT: December 1994

1994 GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT ON THE ARCH CLAIMS 1-24

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1.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1994 work program mapped a wide zone of albitic breccia greater than 3 kilometres long and probably dipping steeply southwest. A detachment fault appears to have downdropped the upper portion of the albitic breccia horizon to the north. A magnetic high geophysical anomaly occurs in the north central part of the claim block. Prospecting discovered no evidence of mineralization in the breccia zones, however a narrow fault near a breccia zone contained chalcopyrite with anomalous gold values. Soil and stream sediment geochemical sampling surveys detected no gold anomalies. Two single station copper soil anomalies were identified. One anomalous sample in the southwest corner of the soil grid is probably related to a narrow copper mineralized fault. The other single station copper and silver soil geochemical anomaly is possibly coincident with the magnetic high geophysical anomaly in the north central part of the claim block.

A small follow-up program comprising prospecting, soil geochemistry and mapping is recommended for the Arch claims near soil sample ARNCL 1700W and around the area around the magnetic high. While the significance of a single station geochemical anomaly is easily overstated, this situation is somewhat unique in that subcrop may only occur near the anomalous station with fluvial sediments covering the rest of the soil line. If mineralized subcrop is found then follow-up geophysics and possible diamond drilling may be warranted.

The area near the southern claim line with good outcrop exposure is considered to have very low potential for hosting significant copper or gold mineralization.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

The Arch 1-24 claims are located in the Wernecke Mountains, approximately 175 kilometres north-northeast of Mayo in east central Yukon (Figure 1). Situated in the Bonnet Plume River valley, the property is accessible by air or by a nearby winter cat road. The claims are mostly covered by recent river and glacial outwash gravels, while bedrock geology in the southern claims area consists of a weakly metamorphosed, faulted and folded sequence of Proterozoic, Wernecke Supergroup sedimentary strata that has been intruded by hematite breccias and cut by mafic sills and dykes.

Recent publication of data on the giant Olympic Dam copper-gold-silver-uranium deposit in Australia lead to the development of applying this deposit model to the Wernecke Supergroup strata and related hematite breccia complexes with its widely documented copper-uranium-gold-cobalt occurrennces. It was on this basis that the property was acquired through staking in October 1993 to cover anomalous magnetic responses following an airborne geophysical survey. There is no record of previous work in the claims area.

Work in 1994 consisted of limited preliminary geological mapping, stream sediment sampling and soil geochemical sampling. This program was jointly conducted by Pamicon Developments Limited and Equity Engineering Ltd. on behalf of the Fairchild Joint Venture (Newmont Exploration Limited and Westmin Resources Limited). The same companies have been retained to document the field

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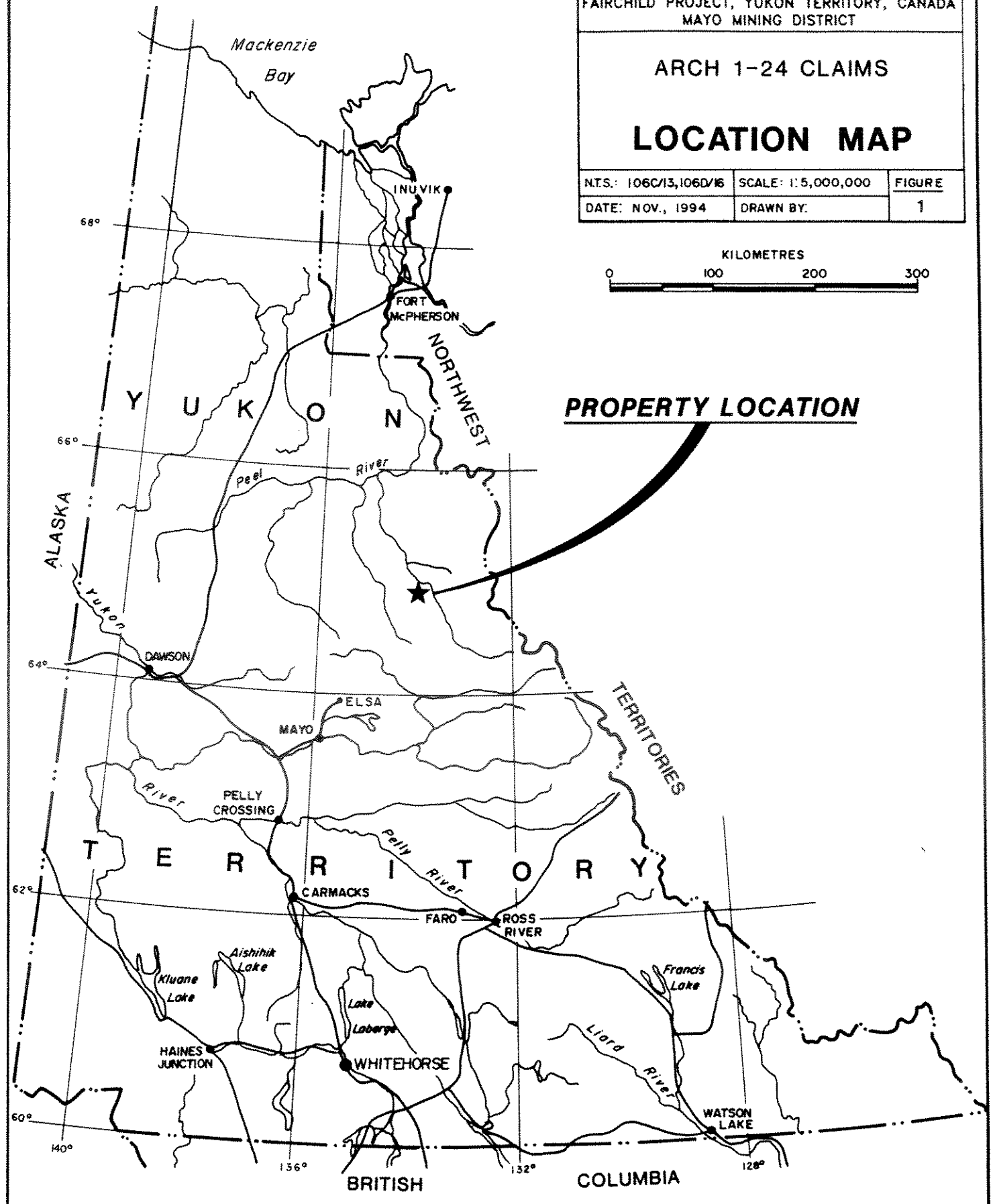
FAIRCHILD PROJECT, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

ARCH 1-24 CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

N.T.S.: 106C/13, 106D/16	SCALE: 1:5,000,000	FIGURE
DATE: NOV., 1994	DRAWN BY:	1

KILOMETRES
0 100 200 300



work activities. The following report summarizes the results of the program and makes recommendations for further work.

3.0 LIST OF CLAIMS

The Arch property comprises 24 contiguous quartz mineral claims, located in the Mayo Mining District (Figure 2). Government records indicate that the following claims are owned 100% by Westmin Resources Limited of Vancouver, B.C. Separate documents indicate that they are under option to Newmont Exploration Limited of Denver, Colorado.

Table 3.0.1
Claim Data

Claim Name	Claim Numbers	Record Numbers	Record Date	Expiry Date	NTS	No. of Claims
Arch	1 - 3	YB22998-3000	10/12/93	12/31/95*	106C13/	24
	4 - 5	YB42228-229	10/12/93	12/31/95*	106D16	
	6 - 12	YB42230-236	10/12/93	12/31/96*		
	13 - 14	YB42237-238	10/12/93	12/31/95*		
	15 - 24	YB42239-248	10/12/93	12/31/96*	106C/13/ 106D16	

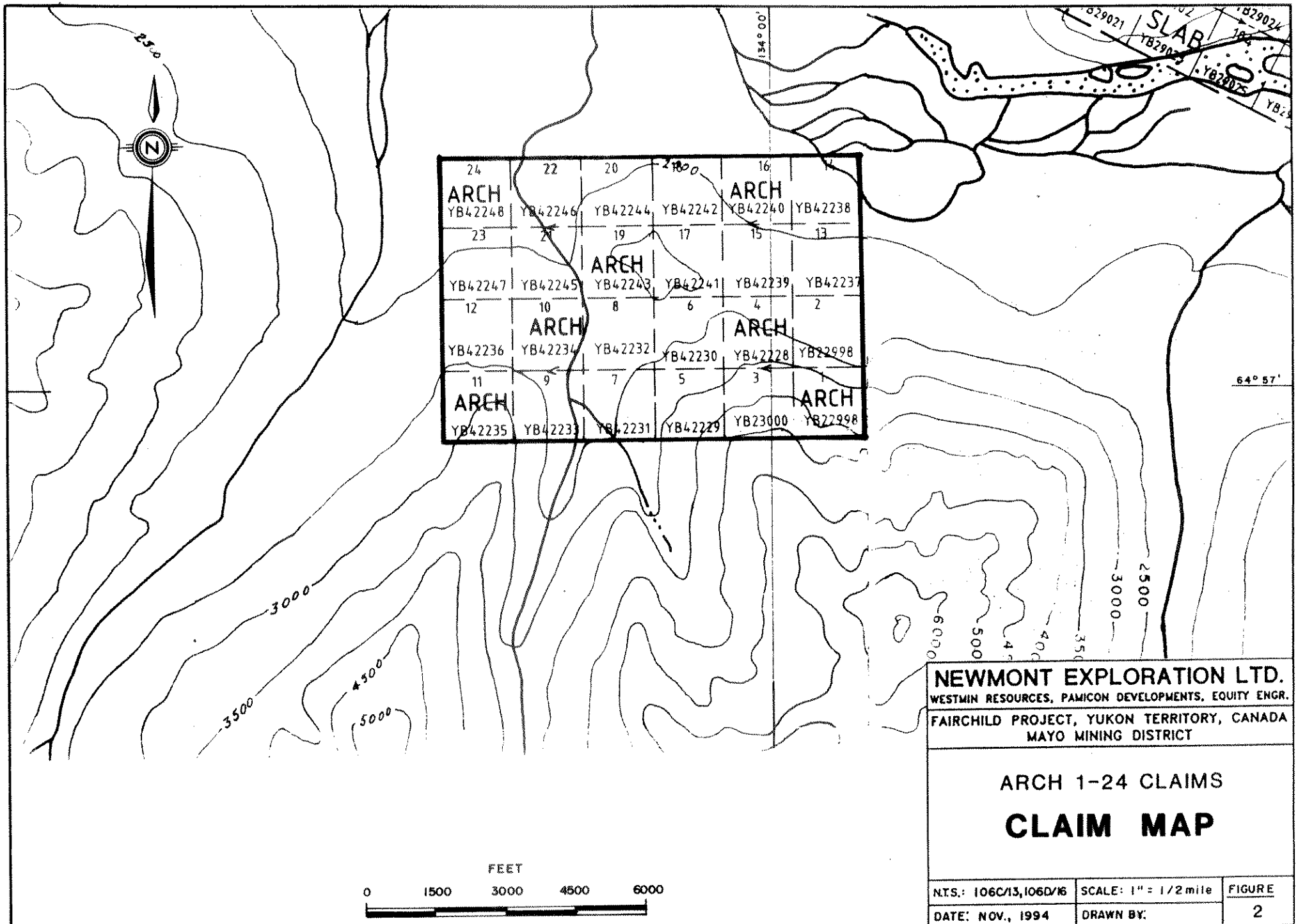
*Subject to approval of assessment work covered by this report.

4.0 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The property is located in the Wernecke Mountains of east central Yukon, approximately 175 kilometres northeast of Mayo (Figure 1). The claim group is located 13 kilometres west-southwest of Fairchild Lake and 22 kilometres north of Gillespie Lake. Coordinates for the centre of the property are 64° 57' north latitude and 134° 03' west longitude.

The project area is accessible from Mayo by float plane to Fairchild Lake or by wheeled aircraft to a new 885 metre long gravel airstrip at Copper Point located in the Bonnet Plume River valley, 15 kilometres downstream from Fairchild Lake. Several other airstrips in the area including Bear River, Wind River, Dolores Creek and Bonnet Plume River Mines are either no longer serviceable or are unsafe for aircraft utilized by mineral exploration companies. Access during the 1994 field program was by fixed wing aircraft to the Copper Point airstrip and basecamp and thence by helicopter 5 kilometres to the south to the property.

The Wind River winter tote road originating near Elsa, was built through the project area during the 1950's to access oil and gas exploration sites to the north and in the 1960's was utilized again



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MAYO MINING DISTRICT

ARCH 1-24 CLAIMS

CLAIM MAP

N.T.S.: 106C/13, 106D/16	SCALE: 1" = 1/2 mile	FIGURE 2
DATE: NOV., 1994	DRAWN BY:	

during work on the Snake River (Crest) iron deposit. In the late 1960s several spur trails and airstrips were constructed providing access to the Dolores Creek, Wind River and Bonnet Plume copper prospects and to the Bear River iron deposit. The winter road was used by Pan Ocean Oil during their coal and uranium exploration program near Kiwi Lake in 1979 and 1980. Most recently (1994), Westmin Resources utilized the trail to mobilize equipment to construct their airstrip at Copper Point.

Elevations on the property range from 610 to 1280 metres above sea level and relief varies from gentle in the Bonnet Plume River valley, increasing to moderate to locally steep int he southern claims. Most of the property is timbered and vegetation consists of spruce, dwarf alder and willow. Climate in the area is characterized by six months of cold winter and three to four months of warm to hot summer with May through September the best months for exploration. The average daily January and July temperatures for Mayo are -29° C and 15.2° C with annual precipitation of 306.3 millimetres of which 40% is snow.

5.0 PREVIOUS WORK

5.1 Area History

The first copper occurrences were noted by trappers working in the area at the turn of the century. The Slab, Irene (Hoover) and Slats mineral showings, located in the Bonnet Plume River drainage were first staked in 1910. In 1935, the McClusky copper occurrences were staked and the Bonnet Plume and Wind River area received sporadic exploration for copper over the next twenty years. Exploration activity was stimulated in the early 1960s when California Standard Company through their subsidiary, Crest Exploration Limited worked on their world class banded iron deposit in the Snake River area. Drilling outlined 18.6 billion tonnes averaging 47% iron in the Hadrynian Rapitan Group (Yeo, 1986).

In the early 1960s, the first copper showing was found at Dolores Creek by L. Brown. Bonnet Plume River Mines Ltd. conducted exploration from 1967 to 1969, at which time limited diamond drilling was completed (Laznicka and Edwards, 1979).

In 1971, the discovery of zinc-lead showigs in the MacKenzie Mountains to the east brought exploration activity to the southeastern portion of the Wernecke Mountains. Continued lead-zinc exploration in the Proterozoic basin led to the discovery of uranium mineralization in 1974 by Archer, Cathro and Associates Ltd. In the period 1975 to 1980, a number of major companies (Urangesellschaft, Noranda) and joint ventures (Wernecke Joint Venture, Prism Syndicate, Mountaineer Mines-Pan Ocean Oil Limited) were involved in exploration of breccia related uranium mineralization. Also at this time Pan Ocean drilled coal reserves on their lower Bonnet Plume leases to outline in excess of 500 million tonnes of low sulphur, high volatile bituminous coal in Cretaceous strata.

The 1980s saw very limited work throughout the project area. Archer-Cathro, Texaco and Cyprus Gold embarked on limited exploration to test the gold potential of some of the known uranium or

copper occurrences.

Recent exploration work in the 1990s has been conducted by BHP Minerals, Kennecott Canada, International Prism Exploration and Fairchild Joint Venture on both copper-gold and zinc-lead targets. At present there are over 2000 quartz claims recorded in the Bonnet Plume River area.

5.2 1993 Exploration Program

In September 1993, an airborne geophysical survey was completed over the present claims area by Newmont Exploration Limited using proprietary company equipment. Survey data collected included magnetometer and radiometric (U, K and Th) data at 250 metre line spacings.

In October 1993, acquisition of the Arch 1 to 24 mineral claims was completed by staking.

6.0 1994 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

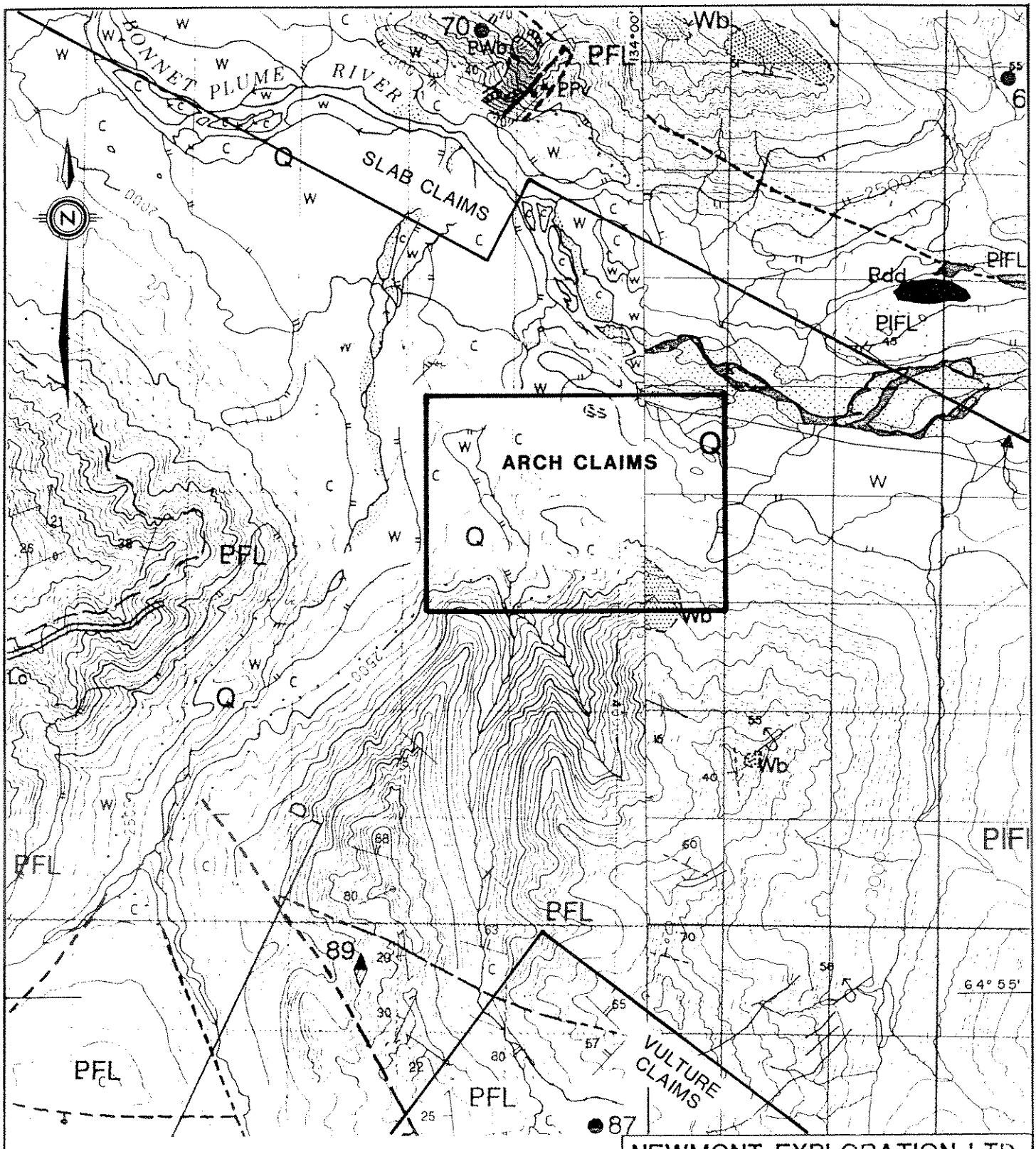
On June 22 and July 8, 1994 preliminary field work was completed on the Arch 1-12 and 15-24 quartz claims (6 mandays). Geological mapping was initiated at 1:10000 scale, three flagged, chained and compassed lines were emplaced, and 6 stream silt, 6 rock and 74 soil samples were collected.

Soil samples were collected every 100 metres on lines 450 metres apart. Where possible "B" horizon material was taken at depths ranging from 10 to 35 centimetres and the sampler made notes recording sample material and local physiographic conditions. All sample sites were marked in the field by flagging tape and in the case of stream and rock sites by inscribed aluminum tags as well. Samples were partially dried in camp and shipped to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver, B.C. for preparation and analysed for gold, lanthanum and 24-element ICP geochemistry. Silt samples were also analysed for arsenic. Analytical procedures, descriptive rock forms and a complete set of results may found in the appendices.

7.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

This summary of the regional geology (Figure 3) is based on work by Delaney (1985), Thorkelson and Wallace (1993, 1994) and by Pamicon Developments Limited (Unpublished 1977). References to earlier work are cited by Delaney. Work by Thorkelson and Wallace is based on 1:50000 mapping of NTS sheets 106C/13 and 106D/16 published jointly by the Yukon and Canadian governments.

The Wernecke Mountains are cored by at least 14,000 metres of generally fine-grained terrigenous and carbonate rocks of Helikian age that have been penetrated by hematite breccias and cut by mafic sills and dykes. The entire succession has been named the Wernecke Supergroup and has been divided into three groups (oldest to youngest): Fairchild Lake Group, Quartet Group and



Geology by:
Thorkelson and Wallace (1993, 1994).

Legend on following page.

KILOMETRES
0 1 2

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FAIRCHILD PROJECT, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

ARCH 1 - 24 CLAIMS

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

N.T.S.: 106C/13, D/16	SCALE: 1: 50,000	FIGURE 3
DATE: NOV., 1994	DRAWN BY:	

LEGEND

(to follow Figure 3)

STRATIFIED ROCKS

Quaternary

Q Alluvium, colluvium, and glacial deposits

Cambrian to Devonian

Cdc Resistant, crudely stratified, light grey weathering dolostone

Middle to Late Proterozoic

Pinguicula Group (?)

PPv Northeast of Bonnet Plume River, grey to maroon, dense to amygdaloidal lava flows

PPs Southwest of Bear River, maroon to green weathering siltstone, maroon weathering quartzite-clast conglomerate, and buff weathering carbonate

Middle Proterozoic

Gillespie Lake Group

PGL Undivided Gillespie Lake Group: orange, brown and grey weathering dolostone and silty dolostone, locally stromatolitic, locally hosting chert nodules and sparry karst infillings, interbedded with subordinate black weathering siltstone and shale, green, grey and brown weathering laminated mudstone, and grey to white weathering quartzose sandstone. Locally developed slaty cleavage in shaley beds

PGLbm Southwest of Bear River, brown to black weathering laminated mudstone and shale

PGLgm Southwest of Bear River, green, grey and brown weathering laminated mudstone

PGLs Black weathering siltstone and shale

PGLb Basal Gillespie Lake Group: cross laminated, orange weathering silty to sandy dolostone interbedded with black weathering shale and grey to white weathering, quartzose, fine grained sandstone

Quartet Group

PQ Black weathering shale, finely laminated dark grey weathering siltstone, and planar to crosslaminated light grey weathering siltstone and fine grained sandstone. In upper part of succession, siltstone and fine grained sandstone interbedded with subordinate orange weathering dolostone grades upward into basal Gillespie Lake Group. Slaty cleavage and microfolds locally present in shaly units

Fairchild Lake Group

PFL Undivided Fairchild Lake Group: green to grey weathering siltstone, fine grained sandstone, and laminated limy siltstone. In upper part of succession, interbeds of grey, brown and white weathering carbonate are interbedded with dark grey weathering shale and siltstone, below conformable contact with Quartet Group. Silty and shaly units locally cleaved and kink banded

PFLc Grey, brown and white weathering carbonate with minor interbeds of dark siltstone and shale

PFLs Black and dark grey weathering shale and siltstone with minor interbeds of carbonate

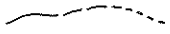
INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Middle Proterozoic to Mesozoic

gr Fine to medium grained granite to granodiorite; local rhyolitic border phase

Fine to medium grained gabbro, diorite and basalt

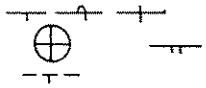
SYMBOLS



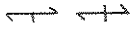
stratigraphic or intrusive contact
known, approximate, assumed

normal fault (pegs on hanging wall)
known, approximate, assumed

reverse fault (teeth on hanging wall)

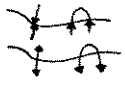


bedding
inclined, overturned, vertical
horizontal, facing unknown
estimate from airphoto or distant sighting



slaty cleavage
inclined, vertical

minor fold axis



fold
syncline: inclined; overturned
anticline: inclined; overturned

line of cross section

GEOLOGY

106D/16 After Derek J. Thorkelson and Carol A. Wallace, OPEN FILE 1993-2(G) Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada

Gillespie Lake Group. To the east and south, the Hadrynian Pinguicula Group unconformable overlies the Wernecke Supergroup. Paleozoic strata bound the western margin and Cretaceous and Tertiary sediments fill the area to the north in the Bonnet Plume Basin.

A complete table of formations including lithologies is presented on the legend following Figure 3. This map is a copy of a portion of Thorkelson and Wallace's 1993 and 1994 publications.

The main structural components of the Wernecke terrane are the southeast trending fault splays (Deslauriers, Knorr, and Snake River faults) of the Richardson Fault array. These faults are interpreted to be deep-seated, long-lived, vertical structures which have undergone considerable right lateral and vertical movement.

8.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (Plate 1)

The area covered by the Arch 1 - 24 claims is mapped as Fairchild Lake Group by Thorkelson and Wallace (1993, 1994). Undivided Fairchild Lake Group is described as green to grey weathering siltstone, fine grained sandstone, and laminated limy siltstone. The upper part of the group is described as having grey, brown and white weathering carbonate interbedded with dark grey weathering shale and siltstone.

8.1 Lithologies

Limited mapping on the claims agrees with the classification of the rocks as being part of the Fairchild Lake Group. Most of the outcrop occurs in the topographically higher southern part of the claim block. A traverse along the southern claim line indicates a large amount of leucocratic albitic breccia exposed across the width of the claim block, a distance of about 3 kilometres. A rocky hill located about 75 metres north of the centre of the southern claim line is a calcite rich phyllite that has a spherulitic texture in some of the calcite rich layers. This feature is probably due to alteration associated with the albitic breccia horizon to the south. A traverse to the south and off the claim block showed a laminated grey to green siltstone/argillite sequence that would trend onto the southwest corner of the claim block. A second heterolithic breccia zone about 100 metres wide and trending northwest-southeast occurs within the siltstone/argillite sequence.

The breccia contains fragments of various size and composition. However much of the breccia appears to be homolithic and comprised of thinly interbedded siltstone and carbonate. Albitic alteration tends to mask original textures and rock types, and where intense, no protolith is apparent. Calcite and biotite are present in the albitic breccia while hematite and chlorite are occasionally present in minor amounts. The breccia exhibits a gradational contact with the overlying siltstone/phyllites, with contorted, albitized, calcite rich phyllite grading into more chaotic breccia. The lower contact of the breccia to the north was not seen. The albitic breccia on the Arch claims is visually similar to the breccia found at the Slab showing across the Bonnet Plume valley to the north and on the Wernecke prospect near Quartet Lakes.

8.2 Structure

The easterly trending breccia zone appears to separate different structural domains with east dipping beds north of the breccia and steeply southwest dipping beds south of the breccia. A detachment fault cutting albitic breccia with a strike of 055° and dipping 22° to the northwest indicates that a period of extensional faulting has affected the claim area. The detachment fault is interpreted to have down-dropped the breccia horizon to the north as well as formed a dip-slope surface on the northwest facing part of the mountain. A fault zone exposed along the creek at the southern edge of the claim block and cutting siltstone/argillite has a strike and dip of 145°/75° to the southwest and parallels bedding in the area. No sense of displacement was noted. The fault zone is mineralized with chalcopyrite along fractures.

8.3 Alteration

Albite alteration associated with the breccia is typically moderate to strongly developed and usually occurs with calcite. Minor biotite and specular hematite is occasionally present in the breccia. A late, weak, chloritic alteration affects some albitic breccia in the southeast part of the claim area; possibly related to a detachment fault cutting albitic breccia in that area. Magnetite occurs in green siltstone adjacent to and south of the breccia zones. Pink K-spar alteration starts to occur to the south as does increasing specular hematite alteration.

8.4 Mineralization

Mineralization on the claim block is sparse. The best mineralization found was a 20 to 30 centimetre wide fault zone located along the southern boundary of the claims in the valley bottom. A grab sample of the fault zone containing 1 - 2% chalcopyrite with malachite on fractures returned values of 2.82% Cu and 125 ppb Au. Prospecting along the southern claim line located a small talus cobble near the east end that was stained with malachite. Since no other mineralized rocks were found in the area the float occurrence was considered to be economically insignificant. No other zones of interest were seen.

9.0 GEOPHYSICS

A magnetic high anomaly is situated in the north central part of the Arch claim block. A proprietary geophysical report provides additional information (Wiles, 1993). Plate 1 also shows the outline of the magnetic anomaly.

10.0 GEOCHEMISTRY

10.1 Rock Sample Geochemistry

Rock samples were collected using a rock hammer to knock chips of approximately equal size at evenly spaced intervals from outcrop over a measured distance. Sample size was typically 0.5 to 1.5 kilograms. Chips were cleaned of moss and soil and placed in a numbered plastic bag. A numbered ribbon and inscribed metal tag was tied onto a rock or bush to mark the location. Rock sample description notes are located in the appendices. Plate 2 shows copper values while Plate 3 shows gold in rocks.

Of the six rock samples collected in the Arch area five were of breccia and the other was of a copper mineralized fault zone cutting siltstone/argillite. The five breccia samples returned values of less than 5 ppb Au. Sample 937940 of the copper mineralized fault zone returned a value of 125 ppb Au, 2.82% Cu, with elevated values in molybdenum (18 ppm), lead (14 ppm), zinc (50 ppm) and lanthanium (50 ppm). None of the other elements are anomalous. Four samples of albitic breccia collected along the southernmost claim line returned anomalously low values of 3 and 4 ppm Cu, while a sample of breccia south of the claims returned a value of 40 ppm Cu.

10.2 Soil Sample Geochemistry

The geochemical soil sampling survey covering the Arch claims returned uniformly low gold values with all sites reporting less than 5 ppb Au. Copper values are consistently low with values less than 55 ppm Cu with the exception of two soil samples, both single station anomalies. Sample ARSL-0100E returned the highest copper value of 119 ppm. The anomalous value is interpreted to be the geochemical expression of a narrow copper mineralized fault that is exposed in a creek 800 metres to the southeast. The copper mineralized fault has a strike and dip that trends toward the anomalous soil sample. Sample ARNCL-1700W returned the second highest copper value at 94 ppm and the highest silver value at 0.4 ppm. No outcrop is known in the vicinity of the sample but its location near a magnetic high could be significant. None of the other elements in the analytical package were noticably anomalous.

10.3 Stream Geochemistry

Based on a statitical evaluation of the GSC regional geochemical survey data (Open File 518, 1977) by Owen Lavin, Senior Geochemist for Newmont Exploration Limited, the following anomalous ranges and anomaly classifications are presented in Table 10.3.1.

Table 10.3.1
Regional Stream Sediment Geochemical Threshold

Percentile	Classification	Thresholds Au ppb	Cu ppm	Co ppm
97	definitely anomalous	20	180	50
90	probably anomalous	15	120	30
75	possibly anomalous	10	75	25
50	high background	5	50	15
	background			

The six stream sediment samples collected in the Arch area returned uniformly low gold values of less than 5 ppb Au. Three samples, HK94019 - 21, are regular silt samples while the other three, 94KO-006 - 008 are field sieved and processed by a detailed method devised by O. Lavin, (Appendix D) Copper values range from 17 to 39 ppm and are not anomalous. Other elements are not considered anomalous either except for 94KO-008 which ran 110 ppm La the highest of the silt samples. A GSC stream sediment sample collected on the Arch claim block returned values similar to the recent results.

11.0 DISCUSSION AND INTERPRETATION

The large zone of albitic breccia exposed across the width of the southern part of the Arch claims is interpreted to be a steeply, southwest dipping horizon of breccia 200 to 300 metres thick with thinner parallel horizons of breccia. The breccia horizons are interpreted to be transpressional reverse faults that were invaded by volatile rich mafic dikes and associated alkali rich hydrothermal fluids. An extensional fault is interpreted to have displaced the upper portion of the albitic breccia horizon down and to the north. The magnetic anomaly might be the expression of the altered upper portion of the albitic breccia horizon exposed in the southern part of the claim block. The magnetic response might be caused by magnetite development in hornfelsed Fairchild Lake Group rock similar to magnetite rich hornfels developed adjacent to albitic hornfels at the Wernecke prospect or it could be similar to magnetite-hematite-chalcopyrite-pyrite vein type mineralization found in the Hindoit area near the Slab showing. Although the precise location of the magnetic anomaly with respect to the anomalous soil sample ARNCL-1700W is not known, they are close enough together to be coincident.

The low copper and gold soil sample values are considered to be representative of the bedrock along the southern claim line where outcrop is good. They are however, increasingly less likely to represent bedrock on lines further north where bedrock is poorly exposed and fluvial sediments

cover much of the area. A negative feature due to the presence of the thick overburden is that soil sampling will probably not be effective in outlining a mineralized target if one is present, however, it also implies that a single station soil anomaly could be significant, particularly since the stations are 100 metres apart.

The copper mineralized shear zone exposed along the southern edge of the claim block is not considered to be sufficiently promising to evaluate further because of its narrow width and low gold values.

Respectfully Submitted,

Michael A. Stammers, P.Geo. FGAC
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.
December, 1994

Harvey M. Klatt, P.Geo.
PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LTD.
Vancouver, B.C.
December, 1994

APPENDIX A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX B

LIST OF PERSONNEL

LIST OF PERSONNEL

Tom Bell (Prospector)
207, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

Harvey Klatt, P.Geo.
711-675 W. Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N4

Cyndi Lisson (Cook)
163 Dalton Terrace
Whitehorse, Yukon Y1A 3G2

Kelly Owerko (Sr. Geologist)
207-675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

Melanie Rose (Bull cook)
Box 92
Carcross, Yukon Y0B 1B0

Michael Stammers (Sr. Geologist)
711, 675 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1N2

Bob Wagner, Sampler
Site 1, Box 7
Keno City, Yukon, Y0B 1M0

APPENDIX C

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
ARCH 1 - 24 MINERAL CLAIMS

CANADA -- In the matter of geological and geochemical assessment work filed on the Arch 1 - 24 Mineral Claims

I, Michael A. Stammers agent for Westmin Resources Limited, 904, 1055 Dunsmuir Street, Vancouver, B.C. do solemnly declare that a program consisting of geological mapping and geochemical survey work was carried out on the Arch 1-12 and 15-24 Mineral Claims during the period June 1 to July 20, 1994.

The following expenses were incurred during the course of this work and in the compilation and reporting of the results:

PROFESSIONAL FEES AND WAGES:

Michael A. Stammers, P.Geo.		
1 day @ $375/day	$ 375.00	
Harvey Klatt, MSC. P.Geo.		
1 day @ $300/day	300.00	
Bob Wagner, Sampler		
1 day @ $250/day	250.00	
Tom Bell, Prospector		
1 day @ $250/day	250.00	
Kelly Owerko, Geologist		
1 day @ $300/day	300.00	
Prorated Wages	365.02	$1540.02

EXPENSES:

Rentals - Base Camp	$ 41.48
Rentals - Truck	5.57
Rentals - Gen. Set Small	1.39
Rentals - Gen. Set Large	24.12
Rentals - 2 x Base Radio	5.84
Rentals - 2 x Hand Radio	1.04
Rentals - Office	6.96
Rentals - ATV	12.06
Rentals - Chain Saw	1.99
Rentals - Const. Tools	.81
Electrical - L & L Electrical	6.16
Photocopies	.44
Reproductions	.19

Maps & Photos	70.74	
Ortho Photos	15.21	
Materials & Supplies	16.27	
Expediting	24.51	
Telephone - Long Distance	7.46	
Telephone - Space Tel	85.14	
Camp Expendibles	4.28	
Camp Building Materials	63.53	
Camp Food	97.94	
Camp Propane	2.79	
Camp Fuel - Oil	2.11	
Camp Fuel - Gas	.62	
Field Expendibles	96.06	
Truck Rental - K. Milledge	4.31	
Radio Rental - Motorola	7.07	
Travel - Hotel	23.31	
Travel - Meals	5.19	
Travel - Airfare	42.03	
Travel - Auto	4.30	
Travel - Misc.	.87	
Freight - Air	11.86	
Freight - Truck	58.83	
Freight - Courier	1.84	
Fuel - Cat	38.96	
Fuel - Helicopter	97.42	
Drum Deposit	65.30	
Licenses - Radio	.43	
Legals - Notary	.58	
Misc. Expense - Summit Air	27.91	$ 984.93

INDIRECT CHARGE:

Assays - Chemex Storage	4.06	
Assays - Chemex Lab	1400.00	
Helicopter - Prorated	91.67	
Helicopter .7 Hrs @ $540	378.00	
Fixed Wing	461.72	
Cat Charges	30.61	
Report	1000.00	$3,366.06
Management Fees:		
Direct Charges @ 15%	378.74	
Direct Charges @ 7%	235.62	$ 614.36

TOTAL: **$6,505.37**

Notes:

1. Wages are based on actual man days spent on the property.
2. Helicopter charges are based on actual hours flown.
3. Assay charges are based on actual numbers of samples from the property.
4. General expenses (all other costs) are prorated according to man days allocated to each property.

And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing it to be true and knowing that it is of the same force and effect as if made under oath and by virtue of the Canada Evidence Act.

Dated at Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia this 14 day of December, 1994.

Michael A. Stammers, P.Geo.

APPENDIX D

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING PROCEDURES

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLING PROCEDURES

Introduction

The focus of the 1994 exploration program was to explore for gold and copper mineralization. Stream sediment samples can be an efficient and relatively low cost way of evaluating drainage basins for mineralization if they are representative of the basin and are collected in such a way that the elements sought are detectable in a reproducible manner. Copper and gold have dissimilar weathering and dispersion characteristics based on chemical, mechanical and density characteristics. To be effective, the stream sediment survey must reliably detect anomalous values. The particulate nature of gold makes anomaly reproducibility erratic in samples that are too small and/or too coarse grained. An orientation survey is the best way to design a sampling program for a particular region.

The 1994 survey used stream sediment samples to augment other exploration information and provide guidance for future exploration. In order to evaluate and optimise the stream geochemical survey's effectiveness an orientation survey was conducted early in the season. Based on the results of the orientation survey it was determined that all fractions less than 80 mesh exhibited relatively similar anomaly length and contrast characteristics. The finest fraction (< 200 mesh) was marginally better than the others, but given the difficulty in acquiring sufficient < 200 mesh material and the marginal improvement that it provided, the < 80 mesh fraction was selected. In order to collect sufficient < 80 mesh material, and not loose a sizable component of the very fine grained material in the wash water, special procedures must be adopted. The method used to collect most of the stream sediment samples in 1994 was a modification of the method routinely used by Newmont, and is hereafter referred to as the "Newmont method".

Procedure

A regular silt sample is collected by hand or a trowel and placed into a numbered paper bag. Typically the larger pebbles are rejected and an effort is made to select from the finer grained sediments in a stream.

The Newmont method requires some equipment:

- a large woven fibre bag to carry the equipment in.
- squirt bottle to spray water into a bucket to wash out the fines.
- a 5 to 7m long hose to provide a gravity feed water supply.
- several large plastic sample bags to collect sediment in.
- garden trowel to excavate sediment with.
- rubber gloves to protect hands against cold water and abrasive sediments.
- a piece of nylon 30 or 40 mesh screen about 1 x 1m size.
- two nesting 30cm diameter plastic buckets one with a 2cm size hole about half way up the side of the bucket, the other with the bottom two thirds cut off and used as an inner frame to hang the nylon mesh above the outlet hole.

Other supplies that are used at each site are plastic flagging tape, metal tags and double-stitched millepore cloth bags.

A stream sediment sample collected using the Newmont method would proceed as follows:

1. As supplies were being unpacked from the fibre bag the buckets, trowel, plastic sample bags and screen were inspected for cleanliness and if dirty they were washed.
2. One person would start to hunt for and dig up fine grained stream sediments from among boulders while the other would work on setting up the screening and washing apparatus.
3. The hose would be placed to provide a steady but low volume of water for washing the sediment through the screen.
4. The screen would be pulled tight over the bucket with a hole in its side and held in place by the inner bucket ring.
5. Small quantities of the coarse stream sediment would be placed on the screen and washed down by the hose. In order to break up any clay or root-bound lumps the sediment would be rubbed on the screen or the side of the bucket.
6. After most of the fine grained-material had been washed through the screen, the remaining coarse reject material was lifted out by hand and discarded.
7. After 10 to 30 kg of coarse stream sediment had been screened, depending on the amount of fines in the coarse stream sediment, the screen was lifted out and the level of sediment in the bottom of the bucket was checked to see if there is sufficient material for a sample, about 3 centimetre depth in the bottom of the bucket was considered sufficient.
8. The muddy water was allowed to stand for several minutes then the supernatant liquid was carefully poured off leaving the sieved silt in the bottom of the bucket.
9. A numbered millepore cloth bag was then used to collect silt washed out of the sample bucket by the squirt bottle.
10. The bag of wet sediment was carried or hung to drain until most of the water had drained, then it was packed in a plastic bag for transport back to camp where the samples are exposed to the air for further drying before shipment to a laboratory for analysis.

Field notes collected at each site record the sample number; creek name; elevation; the sample type; regular silt, or field sieved with mesh size; width of the stream and depth; slope of the stream in degrees; the downstream direction of flow; colour of the sediment; texture of the sediment; bedrock and/or type of rock found as float in the stream; and any other notes about the site. The UTM location was determined from a map back in camp.

A numbered two colour ribbon along with a metal tag inscribed with the sample number was tied to a nearby bush or stone to mark the sample site.

Results

Based on a statitical evaluation of the GSC regional geochemical survey data (Open File 518, 1977) by Owen Lavin, Senior Geochemist for Newmont Exploration Limited, the following anomalous ranges and anomaly classifications are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Percentile	Classification	Thresholds Au ppb	Cu ppm	Co ppm
	definitely anomalous			
97		20	180	50
	probably anomalous			
90		15	120	30
	possibly anomalous			
75		10	75	25
	high background			
50		5	50	15
	background			

APPENDIX E

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTION

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

MINERALS AND ALTERATION TYPES

AB	albite	AD	adularia	AK	ankerite
AS	arsenopyrite	AZ	azurite	BA	barite
BI	biotite	BO	bornite	BR	brannerite
CA	calcite	CB	Fe-carbonate	CC	chalcocite
CL	chlorite	DI	diopside	DO	dolomite
CY	clay	ER	erythrite	GA	garnet
EP	epidote	GL	galena	GR	graphite
GE	goethite	HS	specularite	JA	jarosite
HE	hematite	MC	malachite	MG	magntite
KF	potassium feldspar	MR	mariposite	MS	muscovite/sericite
MN	neotocite	PO	pyrrhotite	PY	pyrite
QZ	quartz	SI	silica	SP	sphalerite
TT	tetrahedrite				

ALTERATION INTENSITIES

m	medium	s	strong	tr	trace
vs	very strong	vw	very weak	w	weak

EQUITY ENGINEERING LTD. ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS Page-1-

Property : Arch NTS : 106D/16 Date : Dec 14, 1994

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	mCA, sAB	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : >25 m	Metallics :	none						
937776	Elevation:		Sample Width : 1 m	Secondaries:	none	< 5	4	8	< 0.2	< 1	< 10
	Orientation: /		True Width : 1 m	Host :	Albite altered Wernecke breccia						

Comments : Heterolithic breccia contains biotite, some fragments are quite large (30 - 40 cm) but most are small (1 - 5 cm). General character sample of breccia in this area.

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	mCA, sAB	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 20 m	Metallics :	trHS						
937777	Elevation: 770 m		Sample Width : 1 m	Secondaries:	none	< 5	4	5	< 0.2	< 1	< 10
	Orientation: /		True Width : 1 m	Host :	Albite altered Wernecke breccia						

Comments : Contains calcite blebs scattered throughout. Trace hematite along a fault surface. General character sample of breccia in this area.

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	mCA, sAB	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 10 m	Metallics :	none						
937778	Elevation:		Sample Width : 1 m	Secondaries:	none	< 5	3	6	< 0.2	< 1	< 10
	Orientation: /		True Width : 1 m	Host :	Albitic Wernecke breccia						

Comments : contains biotite in matrix of heterolithic breccia.

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	mCA, wCL, sAB	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 10 m	Metallics :	none						
937779	Elevation:		Sample Width : 1 m	Secondaries:	none	< 5	3	8	< 0.2	< 1	< 10
	Orientation: /		True Width : 1 m	Host :	Albitic Wernecke Breccia						

Comments : contains biotite, matrix is more chloritic than previous breccia samples.

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	sSI	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 5 m	Metallics :							
937940	Elevation:		Sample Width : 30 cm	Secondaries:		125	2.82%	22	< 0.2	18	50
	Joint : 145 / 75 NW		True Width : 30 cm	Host :	Banded siltstone						

Comments :

Sample No.						Au	Cu	Co	Ag	Mo	La
	UTM :	N	Type : Grab	Alteration :	mBI, sCB	(ppb)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)	(ppm)
		E	Strike Length Exp. : 10 m	Metallics :	1%HS						
937941	Elevation: 820 m		Sample Width : 5 m	Secondaries:		< 5	40	3	< 0.2	< 1	< 10
	Orientation: /		True Width : m	Host :	Breccia						

Comments :

APPENDIX F

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES AND CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSES

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists *Geochemists* *Registered Assayers*

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1
Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

CHEMEX LABS LTD ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

1. TRACE ANALYSIS

Gold

Fire Assay Collection/ Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy (FA-AA)

Chemex Code: 983

A 30g sample is fused with a neutral lead oxide flux inquarted with 6mg of gold-free silver and then cupelled to yield a precious metal bead.

These beads are digested for 30 mins in 0.5ml concentrated nitric acid, then 1.5ml of concentrated hydrochloric acid are added and the mixture is digested for 1 hr. The samples are cooled, diluted to a final volume of 5ml, homogenized and analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

Detection limit: 5 ppb Upper Limit: 10,000 ppb

Arsenic ppm - Chemex Code 13

A 1.0 gram sample is digested with HNO3 - aqua regia acids for approximately 2 hours. The digested solution is diluted to volume and mixed. An aliquot of the digest is acidified and reduced with $NaBH_4$ and arsenic content determined using flameless atomic absorption.

Detection limit: 1 ppm

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212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 04-352597
Fax: (604) 984-0218

24-Element Geochemistry Package (24-ICP)

Inductively-Coupled Plasma Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (ICP-AES)

The 24 element rock geochemistry package provides quantitative analysis of all major elements (except silicon) as well as most important trace elements.

A prepared sample (0.50g) is digested with perchloric, nitric and hydrofluoric acids to dryness. The residue is taken up in a volume of 25ml of 10% hydrochloric acid and the resulting solution is analyzed by inductively-coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy. Results are corrected for spectral interelement interferences.
For this project only uranium and lanthanum were also analyzed.

Chemex Code	Element	Detection Limit	Upper Limit
573	Aluminum	0.01 %	15 %
565	Barium	10 ppm	1 %
575	Beryllium	0.5 ppm	0.01 %
561	Bismuth	2 ppm	1 %
576	Calcium	0.01 %	25 %
562	Cadmium	0.5 ppm	0.05 %
569	Chromium	1 ppm	1 %
563	Cobalt	1 ppm	1 %
577	Copper	1 ppm	1 %
566	Iron	0.01 %	15 %
560	Lead	2 ppm	1 %
570	Magnesium	0.01 %	15 %
568	Manganese	5 ppm	1 %
554	Molybdenum	1 ppm	1 %
564	Nickel	1 ppm	1 %
559	Phosphorus	10 ppm	1 %
584	Potassium	0.01 %	10 %
578	Silver	0.5 ppm	0.02 %
583	Sodium	0.01 %	10 %
582	Strontium	1 ppm	1 %
579	Titanium	0.01 %	10 %
556	Tungsten	10 ppm	1 %
572	Vanadium	1 ppm	1 %
558	Zinc	2 ppm	1 %
	Uranium	10 ppm	1 %
	Lanthanum	10 ppm	1 %

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212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

PREPARATION METHODS

201 - DRY, SIEVE TO -80 MESH

a) Geochemical soil/silt samples are usually received in High/wet-strength 4x6 soil gusset bags. Sample sets are ordered, and dried for 12 to 24 hours at 50 deg. C.

b) The dried sample is hammered, to desegregate the soil particles, and then poured from the gusset bag into an 8 inch dia. 80 mesh stainless steel screen.

c) The sieve is shaken horizontally over a large clean piece of paper, where the -80 mesh fraction accumulates. When all the -80 fraction has passed through the sieve the +80 portion is discarded.

d) The -80 fraction is poured into a 2x3 coin envelope, which contains the exact same number as the submitted sample, for distribution to the analytical lab.

202 - DRY, SIEVE TO -80 MESH, SAVE +80 FRACTION

a) and b) see sections a) and b) of 201 c) The sieve is shaken horizontally over a large clean piece of paper, where the -80 mesh fraction accumulates. When all the -80 fraction has passed through the sieve the +80 portion is poured into a new 4x6 gusset bag (which contains the same number as the submitted sample), boxed, and filed. d) The -80 fraction is poured into a 2x3 coin envelope, which contains the exact same number as the submitted sample, for distribution to the analytical lab.

203 - DRY, SIEVE TO -35 MESH

a) Geochemical soil/silt samples are usually received in High/wet-strength 4x6 soil gusset bags. Sample sets are ordered, and dried for 12 to 24 hours at 50 deg. C.

b) The dried sample is hammered, to desegregate the soil particles, and then poured from the gusset bag into an 8 inch dia. 35 mesh stainless steel screen.

c) The sieve is shaken horizontally over a large clean piece of paper, where the -35 mesh fraction accumulates. When all the -35 fraction has passed through the sieve the +35 portion is discarded.

d) The -35 fraction is put into a ring grinder and rung to approximately 150 mesh. The pulp is put into a 2x3 coin envelope (same sample numbered envelope) for distribution to the analytical lab.

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists *Geochemists* *Registered Assayers*

212 Brooksbank Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V7J 2C1

Phone: (604) 984-0221
Telex: 043-52597

PREPARATION METHODS - ROCK/ORE

205 - GEOCHEM RING

a) Samples arrive in poly or olefin rock bags. Samples are ordered prior to crushing.

b) The sample is poured into a primary jaw, and crushed to approximately 1/4 inch. This is secondary crushed in a roll crusher to approximately 10 mesh.

c) The crushed sample is then split using a Jones Riffle splitter to approximately 200 to 250 grams. The reject is poured into the original bag for storage, or return to client.
d) The sample split is put into a Rocklabs (large ring) ring mill, and rung to approximately 150 mesh. The pulped sample is poured into a 4x6 tin-top bag, (which has been labeled with the original number), for distribution to the analytical lab.

217 - GEOCHEM RING - ENTIRE SAMPLE (Used for samples 200 grams or less)

a) The entire sample is put into a Rocklabs (large ring) ring mill, and rung to approximately 150 mesh. The pulped sample is poured into a 4x6 tin-top bag (correctly labeled), for distribution to the analytical lab.

208 - ASSAY RING

a) Samples arrive in poly or olefin rock bags. Samples are ordered prior to crushing.

b) The sample is poured into a primary jaw, and crushed to approximately 1/4 inch. This is secondary crushed in a roll or cone crusher to approximately 10 mesh.

c) The crushed sample is then split using a Jones Riffle splitter to approximately 200 to 250 grams. The reject is poured into the original bag for storage, or return to client.

d) The sample split is put into a Rocklabs (large ring) ring mill, and rung to approximately 150 mesh. The pulped sample is poured into a 4x6 tin-top bag, (which has been labeled with the original number), sealed prior to being distributed to the analytical lab.

207 - ASSAY ROTARY PULVERIZE

a) and b) - see sections a) and b) under 208 c) The crushed sample is then split using a Jones Riffle splitter to approximately 250 to 350 grams. The reject is poured into the original bag for storage, or return to client. d) The sample split is ground in a Bico rotary pulverizer and screened to 140 mesh. The +140 material is visually inspected for metallics. e) If NO metallics are found, then the +140 fraction is hand ground to -140. The entire sample is then homogenized (by rolling). f) IF metallics are found, they are put into a separate coin envelope, kept with the original sample, and fused separately. The entire -140 fraction is homogenized.

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 06-AUG-94
Invoice No. : I9422158
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

Project : FAIRCHILD-XV
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9422158

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Cu %
937940	244 --	2.82

CERTIFICATION: David Chemex

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
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To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6B 1N4

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 01-AUG-94
Invoice No. : I9421248
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

Project : FAIRCHILD-XV
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9421248

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
937940	205	226	125	< 0.2	7.12	480	1.0	< 2	2.49	< 0.5	22	101	>10000	3.36	3.06	1.22
937941	205	226	< 5	< 0.2	5.43	20	< 0.5	< 2	9.05	< 0.5	3	63	40	1.77	0.26	0.46

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bucklen

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED *
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711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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V6B 1N4

Project : FAIRCHILD-XV
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 01-AUG-94
Invoice No. : I9421248
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9421248

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	La ppm ICP		
937940	205 226	520	18	2.14	25	790	14	135	0.28	93	< 10	50	50		
937941	205 226	640	< 1	4.32	11	670	6	31	0.24	46	< 10	4	< 10		

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9419198
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419198

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
937776	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	6.30	210	< 0.5	< 2	6.01	< 0.5	8	96	4	3.43	2.17	1.19
937777	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	5.86	200	1.0	< 2	8.25	< 0.5	5	85	4	2.18	1.95	0.75
937778	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	6.09	120	1.0	< 2	6.82	< 0.5	6	83	3	1.75	2.37	1.08
937779	205 294	< 5	< 0.2	6.30	280	1.0	< 2	7.07	< 0.5	8	77	3	2.37	1.80	1.57

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bucklen

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
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711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
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Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
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Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9419198
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419198

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	La ppm ICP
937776	205 294	570	< 1	3.74	26	840	< 2	29	0.28	63	< 10	< 2	< 10
937777	205 294	715	< 1	3.48	11	620	< 2	34	0.23	46	30	< 2	< 10
937778	205 294	545	< 1	3.43	22	680	< 2	30	0.20	48	< 10	< 2	< 10
937779	205 294	565	< 1	3.66	23	770	< 2	42	0.25	51	< 10	< 2	< 10

CERTIFICATION: Bart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Page Number :1-A
Total Pages :2
Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
Invoice No. :I9419197
P.O. Number :
Account :BM W

Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419197

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
ARSL-0000E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.01	380	0.5	< 2	2.31	< 0.5	11	26	27	3.07	0.68	0.38
ARSL-0100E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	2.62	340	0.5	< 2	2.75	< 0.5	7	25	119	1.45	0.71	0.53
ARSL-0200E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.32	490	3.0	< 2	1.86	< 0.5	12	49	19	2.80	1.39	1.16
ARSL-0300E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.15	510	1.5	< 2	1.98	< 0.5	11	53	17	2.61	1.61	1.03
ARSL-0400E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.05	640	1.5	< 2	2.08	< 0.5	13	47	19	2.70	1.45	1.44
ARSL-0500E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	2.87	310	0.5	< 2	2.91	< 0.5	6	33	18	1.56	0.86	0.57
ARSL-0600E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.77	690	1.5	< 2	1.01	< 0.5	15	55	20	3.11	2.11	1.01
ARSL-0700E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.30	650	1.5	< 2	1.48	< 0.5	11	48	30	2.40	2.10	1.00
ARSL-0800E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.67	550	1.5	< 2	2.13	< 0.5	11	62	38	2.42	1.84	1.27
ARSL-0900E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.30	360	0.5	< 2	3.50	< 0.5	7	30	27	1.49	1.11	0.73
ARSL-1000E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.17	550	1.5	< 2	1.96	< 0.5	10	51	32	2.37	2.06	1.31
ARSL-1100E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.20	620	1.5	< 2	1.72	< 0.5	11	49	29	2.66	1.93	1.26
ARSL-1200E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.21	530	1.5	< 2	1.53	< 0.5	13	56	35	2.71	1.78	1.42
ARSL-1300E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.94	520	1.0	< 2	2.83	< 0.5	10	39	26	1.95	1.18	0.99
ARSL-1400E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.01	590	0.5	< 2	1.70	< 0.5	9	41	18	2.39	1.36	0.71
ARSL-1500E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.95	460	1.5	< 2	0.91	< 0.5	8	47	13	2.48	1.65	0.84
ARSL-1600E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.21	850	1.0	< 2	0.80	< 0.5	11	50	19	3.00	2.05	0.71
ARSL-1700E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.67	510	2.0	< 2	1.72	< 0.5	13	53	16	2.63	1.44	2.20
ARSL-1800E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.08	380	0.5	< 2	2.23	< 0.5	6	28	19	1.68	0.95	0.46
ARSL-1900E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.93	370	3.5	< 2	1.03	< 0.5	16	61	19	2.86	1.25	3.31
ARSL-2000E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.38	530	2.0	< 2	0.87	< 0.5	11	49	27	2.89	1.72	1.27
ARSL-2100E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.15	350	1.5	< 2	1.69	< 0.5	10	53	14	2.39	1.13	1.37
ARSL-2200E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	4.47	450	1.5	< 2	1.69	< 0.5	13	40	19	2.56	1.11	2.19
ARSL-2300E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	4.79	550	1.0	< 2	1.74	< 0.5	11	46	31	2.83	1.48	0.87
ARSL-2400E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.01	530	1.5	< 2	1.43	< 0.5	9	41	15	2.40	1.66	0.93
ARSL-2500E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.33	920	0.5	< 2	2.56	< 0.5	8	32	24	1.82	1.07	0.69
ARSL-2600E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.78	540	3.0	< 2	1.68	< 0.5	13	50	53	2.56	1.58	1.80
ARSL-2700E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.25	630	1.0	< 2	1.44	< 0.5	11	49	20	2.83	1.63	0.83
ARSL-2800E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.46	510	2.0	< 2	2.44	< 0.5	16	123	40	2.81	2.54	2.14
ARSL-2900E	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.72	480	2.0	< 2	1.89	< 0.5	14	93	29	2.95	2.42	2.08
ARNCL-0600W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.25	630	1.0	< 2	1.64	< 0.5	10	52	32	2.88	2.36	1.42
ARNCL-0700W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.02	630	1.0	< 2	1.85	< 0.5	12	49	22	3.27	2.32	1.33
ARNCL-0800W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.87	600	2.0	< 2	2.05	< 0.5	10	50	26	2.80	2.26	1.41
ARNCL-0900W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.88	620	1.0	< 2	2.51	< 0.5	11	48	23	2.77	2.24	1.77
ARNCL-1000W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.16	630	1.0	< 2	2.08	< 0.5	10	50	27	2.65	2.36	1.55
ARNCL-1100W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.35	630	1.0	< 2	1.85	< 0.5	11	52	27	3.05	2.44	1.49
ARNCL-1200W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.67	420	0.5	< 2	7.85	< 0.5	7	37	25	1.86	1.39	1.81
ARNCL-1300W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	5.69	600	1.0	< 2	3.17	< 0.5	11	49	31	2.78	2.13	1.81
ARNCL-1400W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	3.82	490	0.5	< 2	2.32	< 0.5	6	36	20	2.03	1.32	0.68
ARNCL-1500W	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.13	700	1.0	< 2	1.09	< 0.5	10	50	14	2.70	2.46	1.11

CERTIFICATION: Stewart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9419197
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419197

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	La ppm ICP		
ARSL-0000E	201 285	515	< 1	0.50	12	750	24	41	0.12	61	< 10	54	< 10		
ARSL-0100E	201 285	685	1	0.46	13	870	12	46	0.10	40	< 10	84	< 10		
ARSL-0200E	201 285	1860	< 1	0.97	24	980	26	66	0.21	76	< 10	110	10		
ARSL-0300E	201 285	1125	1	0.94	24	740	18	80	0.22	69	< 10	102	20		
ARSL-0400E	201 285	1555	1	0.83	31	1030	24	54	0.18	77	< 10	104	10		
ARSL-0500E	201 285	695	1	0.37	15	790	16	42	0.12	53	< 10	86	< 10		
ARSL-0600E	201 285	1030	< 1	1.40	22	360	16	106	0.24	79	< 10	76	30		
ARSL-0700E	201 285	645	1	1.59	23	660	12	114	0.22	63	< 10	68	20		
ARSL-0800E	201 285	825	< 1	1.15	33	730	10	78	0.21	64	< 10	92	10		
ARSL-0900E	201 285	520	1	0.53	15	910	10	54	0.13	44	< 10	100	< 10		
ARSL-1000E	201 285	530	< 1	1.57	25	740	8	80	0.24	63	< 10	80	10		
ARSL-1100E	201 285	855	< 1	1.64	24	610	10	89	0.24	62	< 10	72	30		
ARSL-1200E	201 285	980	< 1	1.64	30	880	20	69	0.26	74	< 10	88	30		
ARSL-1300E	201 285	1020	< 1	0.74	22	860	14	51	0.17	59	< 10	82	< 10		
ARSL-1400E	201 285	890	2	1.11	19	590	26	49	0.18	83	< 10	208	10		
ARSL-1500E	201 285	1105	< 1	2.77	24	550	20	35	0.28	78	< 10	68	30		
ARSL-1600E	201 285	1140	< 1	1.07	22	650	36	53	0.18	100	< 10	138	20		
ARSL-1700E	201 285	1490	< 1	1.33	35	860	16	52	0.22	73	< 10	82	30		
ARSL-1800E	201 285	480	2	0.31	11	910	18	48	0.12	62	< 10	118	< 10		
ARSL-1900E	201 285	1240	< 1	2.39	50	790	10	46	0.27	74	< 10	52	40		
ARSL-2000E	201 285	1060	1	1.82	30	620	26	52	0.28	97	< 10	140	30		
ARSL-2100E	201 285	675	< 1	1.76	28	810	12	45	0.23	71	< 10	86	20		
ARSL-2200E	201 285	1175	1	0.68	38	980	14	43	0.15	75	< 10	118	10		
ARSL-2300E	201 285	2120	1	0.70	24	830	24	57	0.22	96	< 10	172	40		
ARSL-2400E	201 285	1175	1	1.17	20	630	16	47	0.21	78	< 10	86	20		
ARSL-2500E	201 285	735	1	0.30	17	780	16	49	0.12	68	< 10	134	< 10		
ARSL-2600E	201 285	1415	< 1	1.56	35	860	14	48	0.21	73	< 10	96	30		
ARSL-2700E	201 285	840	3	0.75	20	490	26	55	0.19	104	< 10	138	10		
ARSL-2800E	201 285	1050	< 1	2.25	64	610	12	56	0.31	71	< 10	52	30		
ARSL-2900E	201 285	960	1	2.50	48	740	6	52	0.33	74	< 10	48	50		
ARNCL-0600W	201 285	285	< 1	0.95	25	600	20	80	0.23	85	< 10	110	20		
ARNCL-0700W	201 285	1120	1	1.05	23	570	16	81	0.24	76	< 10	98	20		
ARNCL-0800W	201 285	580	< 1	0.85	23	550	18	77	0.20	79	< 10	112	10		
ARNCL-0900W	201 285	1205	< 1	0.94	22	550	16	78	0.21	75	< 10	110	10		
ARNCL-1000W	201 285	365	< 1	0.83	22	640	18	76	0.22	83	< 10	134	10		
ARNCL-1100W	201 285	680	1	1.02	22	490	18	87	0.22	77	< 10	106	20		
ARNCL-1200W	201 285	435	1	0.36	16	650	16	58	0.15	75	< 10	136	< 10		
ARNCL-1300W	201 285	970	< 1	0.79	24	640	22	70	0.18	77	< 10	146	< 10		
ARNCL-1400W	201 285	350	1	0.29	15	630	20	53	0.14	84	< 10	120	< 10		
ARNCL-1500W	201 285	760	< 1	1.20	25	530	16	62	0.25	80	< 10	106	30		

CERTIFICATION: Stuart Buchler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
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Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
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Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419197

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
ARNCL-1600W	201	285	< 5	0.2	6.58	740	1.5	< 2	1.23	< 0.5	12	54	20	2.72	2.26	1.89
ARNCL-1700W	201	285	< 5	0.4	6.67	510	1.5	< 2	0.94	< 0.5	16	58	94	3.61	1.86	1.87
ARNCL-1800W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	4.68	590	0.5	< 2	1.93	< 0.5	9	47	23	2.67	1.50	0.75
ARNCL-1900W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.10	1010	1.0	< 2	1.80	< 0.5	10	46	23	2.84	1.71	0.80
ARNCL-2000W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.97	710	2.0	< 2	1.63	< 0.5	15	69	40	3.32	2.26	1.46
ARNCL-2100W	203	205	< 5	< 0.2	6.87	680	1.5	< 2	1.80	< 0.5	12	134	25	3.11	2.52	1.28
ARNCL-2200W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	7.56	810	2.0	< 2	0.97	< 0.5	17	72	31	3.54	2.31	1.29
ARNCL-2300W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.72	640	1.0	< 2	1.90	< 0.5	12	57	54	2.82	1.93	1.01
ARNCL-2400W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	8.36	920	2.0	< 2	0.80	< 0.5	14	75	52	3.53	2.64	1.39
ARNCL-2500W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.87	730	1.5	< 2	1.40	< 0.5	15	64	40	3.21	2.23	1.23
ARNCL-2600W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	7.08	650	1.5	< 2	1.10	< 0.5	12	69	27	3.22	2.46	1.20
ARNCL-2700W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	7.63	760	2.0	< 2	1.08	< 0.5	16	77	43	3.38	2.42	1.51
ARCL-0500W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.42	620	1.0	< 2	1.57	< 0.5	9	45	23	2.36	1.89	0.95
ARCL-0600W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.82	710	1.0	< 2	1.26	< 0.5	10	43	19	2.47	2.15	0.99
ARCL-0700W	217	285	< 5	< 0.2	2.90	410	0.5	< 2	5.92	< 0.5	7	63	22	1.62	1.04	1.03
ARCL-0800W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.72	610	1.0	< 2	1.60	< 0.5	10	46	27	2.60	2.02	1.17
ARCL-0900W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.18	660	1.5	< 2	1.25	< 0.5	11	50	15	2.73	2.29	1.20
ARCL-1000W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.04	580	1.0	< 2	1.71	< 0.5	9	47	21	2.58	1.82	0.87
ARCL-1100W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	4.31	520	1.0	< 2	2.15	< 0.5	9	42	24	2.46	1.52	0.74
ARCL-1200W	217	285	< 5	< 0.2	3.78	500	1.0	< 2	3.44	< 0.5	8	102	23	2.19	1.26	0.76
ARCL-1300W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.54	690	1.5	< 2	2.69	< 0.5	10	55	20	2.96	2.62	1.99
ARCL-1400W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.24	660	1.0	< 2	4.85	< 0.5	10	49	23	2.70	2.67	2.72
ARCL-1500W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.28	690	1.0	< 2	1.36	< 0.5	11	54	21	3.30	2.30	1.00
ARCL-1600W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	4.74	530	1.0	< 2	2.85	< 0.5	8	44	22	2.43	1.69	1.43
ARCL-1700W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	5.83	600	1.0	< 2	2.63	< 0.5	11	52	22	2.73	2.07	1.68
ARCL-2000W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.69	710	1.5	< 2	1.10	< 0.5	14	62	27	3.21	2.12	1.15
ARCL-2100W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	7.34	770	1.5	< 2	1.18	< 0.5	18	68	43	3.46	2.32	1.29
ARCL-2200W	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.49	660	1.5	< 2	1.19	< 0.5	14	58	27	3.14	2.17	1.02
ARCL-2300W	203	205	< 5	< 0.2	7.37	680	1.5	< 2	0.82	< 0.5	15	192	17	4.11	2.65	1.19
ARCL-2400W	203	205	< 5	< 0.2	6.55	690	1.5	< 2	1.55	< 0.5	14	121	44	3.16	2.08	1.08
ARCL-2500W	217	285	< 5	< 0.2	7.51	750	1.0	< 2	1.28	< 0.5	9	158	16	3.13	2.97	1.26
ARCL-2600W	217	285	< 5	< 0.2	3.28	400	0.5	< 2	2.95	< 0.5	6	114	29	1.94	1.23	0.59
ARCL-2700W	217	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.80	710	1.5	< 2	1.08	< 0.5	11	130	24	3.02	2.70	1.01
HK94019	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.40	470	2.0	< 2	1.26	< 0.5	10	50	17	2.56	1.63	1.71
HK94020	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.51	410	3.5	< 2	1.33	< 0.5	14	63	26	2.70	1.40	3.04
HK94021	201	285	< 5	< 0.2	6.12	530	3.0	< 2	1.64	< 0.5	11	62	31	2.58	2.07	1.59

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bucklen

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED *
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH REGIN
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

Certificate Date: 09-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9419197
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9419197

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	La ppm ICP		
ARNCL-1600W	201 285	540	< 1	1.87	30	520	12	57	0.26	76	< 10	70	30		
ARNCL-1700W	201 285	810	< 1	2.00	36	350	16	55	0.32	100	< 10	82	40		
ARNCL-1800W	201 285	920	1	0.41	18	550	26	60	0.19	101	< 10	160	10		
ARNCL-1900W	201 285	820	1	0.59	21	530	26	106	0.19	100	< 10	140	10		
ARNCL-2000W	201 285	980	1	1.77	33	760	8	116	0.29	75	< 10	60	40		
ARNCL-2100W	203 205	685	< 1	1.78	28	590	4	93	0.26	66	< 10	44	40		
ARNCL-2200W	201 285	1060	1	1.36	33	580	10	101	0.26	81	< 10	84	40		
ARNCL-2300W	201 285	950	< 1	0.67	23	720	22	67	0.20	96	< 10	162	10		
ARNCL-2400W	201 285	675	< 1	1.19	37	610	10	92	0.26	89	< 10	86	40		
ARNCL-2500W	201 285	970	1	1.14	31	500	10	84	0.24	81	< 10	92	30		
ARNCL-2600W	201 285	510	< 1	2.02	31	670	4	108	0.28	68	< 10	46	60		
ARNCL-2700W	201 285	840	< 1	1.55	38	640	10	95	0.29	82	< 10	92	40		
ARCL-0500W	201 285	545	< 1	0.90	20	460	18	59	0.20	83	< 10	114	20		
ARCL-0600W	201 285	835	< 1	1.32	19	590	18	56	0.21	78	< 10	106	20		
ARCL-0700W	217 285	465	1	0.29	14	630	18	50	0.12	59	< 10	140	< 10		
ARCL-0800W	201 285	890	< 1	1.22	25	670	18	57	0.21	81	< 10	122	20		
ARCL-0900W	201 285	1120	1	1.20	29	320	14	67	0.23	77	< 10	98	30		
ARCL-1000W	201 285	680	< 1	0.56	20	660	24	58	0.18	92	< 10	158	10		
ARCL-1100W	201 285	635	1	0.32	19	740	26	53	0.17	91	< 10	164	< 10		
ARCL-1200W	217 285	595	1	0.46	19	570	20	65	0.16	75	< 10	146	< 10		
ARCL-1300W	201 285	725	< 1	1.07	22	480	16	102	0.25	71	< 10	94	10		
ARCL-1400W	201 285	785	1	1.17	20	510	14	108	0.24	58	< 10	66	< 10		
ARCL-1500W	201 285	665	1	0.89	24	410	18	92	0.24	86	< 10	114	20		
ARCL-1600W	201 285	640	1	0.55	20	610	24	65	0.20	81	< 10	176	< 10		
ARCL-1700W	201 285	830	< 1	1.04	28	540	18	73	0.23	76	< 10	112	10		
ARCL-2000W	201 285	910	< 1	1.36	28	540	12	92	0.25	86	< 10	74	30		
ARCL-2100W	201 285	1180	1	1.21	34	610	10	88	0.24	83	< 10	96	30		
ARCL-2200W	201 285	735	< 1	1.73	25	740	10	106	0.26	69	< 10	52	50		
ARCL-2300W	203 205	770	1	1.79	32	450	4	82	0.30	74	< 10	56	60		
ARCL-2400W	203 205	905	< 1	1.18	29	590	12	89	0.26	77	< 10	80	30		
ARCL-2500W	217 285	640	< 1	1.52	28	510	< 2	60	0.26	64	< 10	64	30		
ARCL-2600W	217 285	465	< 1	0.56	15	680	8	50	0.15	47	< 10	102	< 10		
ARCL-2700W	217 285	680	< 1	1.48	23	530	6	64	0.24	62	< 10	60	50		
HK94019	201 285	1170	< 1	2.51	28	820	10	59	0.28	64	< 10	58	40		
HK94020	201 285	1235	< 1	2.54	48	830	8	39	0.29	71	< 10	50	40		
HK94021	201 285	890	< 1	1.87	31	760	12	59	0.29	74	< 10	76	30		

CERTIFICATION:

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Page Number : 1-A
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 27-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9420812
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

Project : LOST FULCHER XA
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9420812

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm AAS	Al % (ICP)	Ba ppm (ICP)	Be ppm (ICP)	Bi ppm (ICP)	Ca % (ICP)	Cd ppm (ICP)	Co ppm (ICP)	Cr ppm (ICP)	Cu ppm (ICP)	Fe % (ICP)	K % (ICP)	Mg % (ICP)
94KO-006	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.06	590	1.5	< 2	3.32	< 0.5	11	61	25	2.83	2.29	1.56
94KO-007	201 285	< 5	0.2	6.42	820	2.0	< 2	1.65	< 0.5	18	63	34	3.29	2.02	1.22
94KO-008	201 285	< 5	< 0.2	6.74	770	2.0	< 2	1.51	< 0.5	25	69	39	4.60	2.20	1.25

CERTIFICATION: Stuart Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED *
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Page Number : 1-B
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 27-JUL-94
Invoice No. : I9420812
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

Project : LOST FULCHER XA
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9420812

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Mn ppm (ICP)	Mo ppm (ICP)	Na % (ICP)	Ni ppm (ICP)	P ppm (ICP)	Pb ppm AAS	Sr ppm (ICP)	Ti % (ICP)	V ppm (ICP)	W ppm (ICP)	Zn ppm (ICP)	La ppm ICP		
94KO-006	201	285	705	< 1	2.23	26	740	2	121	0.30	72	< 10	38	90		
94KO-007	201	285	750	< 1	1.69	27	860	8	163	0.31	84	< 10	60	80		
94KO-008	201	285	825	1	1.58	33	800	6	142	0.30	81	< 10	56	110		

CERTIFICATION: Ian Bichler

Chemex Labs Ltd.

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

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED *
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Project : FAIRCHILD-ARCH-REGIN
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

Certificate Date: 03-SEP-94
Invoice No. : I9424098
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9424098

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	As ppm
HK94019	244 --	2
HK94020	244 --	1
HK94021	244 --	1

CERTIFICATION: Heather Buchan

Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221

To: PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS LIMITED
WESTMIN PROJECT
711 - 675 W. HASTINGS ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6B 1N4

Project : FAIRCHLD-LOSTFULCHER
Comments: CC: PAMICON CC: D. CAULFIELD CC: M. JONES CC: R. VANCE

Page Number : 1
Total Pages : 1
Certificate Date: 03-SEP-94
Invoice No. : I9424077
P.O. Number :
Account : BM W

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9424077

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	As ppm
94KO-006	244 --	2
94KO-007	244 --	1
94KO-008	244 --	4

CERTIFICATION: David Fletcher

APPENDIX G

GEOLOGISTS' CERTIFICATES

GEOLOGISTS' CERTIFICATE

I, Michael A. Stammers, of 941 Kennedy Avenue, North Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 711, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I have practised in my profession with various mining companies in Yukon, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Oregon, Venezuela and the Northwest Territories for 21 years.

3. THAT I am a graduate of McMaster University (1977) and hold a combined Honours B.A. in Geology and Geography.

4. THAT I am duly registered as a Professional Geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia (#18883).

5. THAT I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

6. THAT this report is based in part on property work I personally supervised between June 1 and July 20, 1994 combined with five years experience in the Wernecke terrain.

7. THAT I have no interest in the property described herein, nor in any securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 14 day of December, 1994.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
M. A. STAMMERS
GEOLOGIST

Michael A. Stammers, P.Geo., FGAC

GEOLOGISTS' CERTIFICATE

I, Harvey M. Klatt, of S24-C2, Oliver, in the Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. THAT I am a Consulting Geologist with offices at Suite 711, 675 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

2. THAT I have practised in my profession with various mining companies in Yukon, British Columbia, Ontario and Minnesota for 9 years.

3. THAT I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia (1986) and hold a BSc in Geology and am a graduate of Queen's University (1992) and hole a MSc. in Geology.

4. THAT I am duly registered as a Professional Geoscientist in the Province of British Columbia (#19914).

5. THAT this report is based in part on property work I personally completed between June 1 and July 20, 1994.

6. THAT I have no interest in the property described herein, nor in any securities of any company associated with the property, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 14 day of December, 1994.

Harvey M. Klatt, P.Geo., MSc

546,000 mE

547,000 mE

7,204,000 mN

7,203,000 mN

7,202,000 mN

center of magnetic anomaly

700m

1250

800m

900m

1000m

1100m

1200m

1300m

1400m

1500m

1600m

H

49 ls/slts

bht (Pbht) AB3

bht (Pbht) AB2

22

ph (PFL) AB2

bht (Pbht) AB3

CL Bl 70

rok arg

bht (Pbht)

HS 1 CB 3 KF 2

slts S1 2 75

Approximate Claim Block Boundary

546,000 mE

547,000 mE

EXPLANATION

GEOLOGY

55 BEDDING

55 FAULT

OUTCROP

CONTACT

CLAIM POSTS

ASSUMED CLAIMPOST

LOCATED CLAIMPOST

ENDPOST

LITHOLOGY

arg	Argillite, grey, fissile.
bht	Heterolithic Breccia.
slts	Siltstone, grey–green, finely laminated.
ls	Limestone, calcite rich.

EXPLANATION

ALTERATION

HS	Specularite
CB	Carbonate
CL	Chlorite
AB	Albite
KF	Potassium Feldspar
SI	Silica

Hornfels

Bl	Biotite

1 – Weak (w)

2 – Moderate (m)

3 – Strong (s)

EXPLANATION

INTERPRETED GEOLOGY

CONTACT, DASHED WHERE INFERRED

DETACHMENT FAULT

PFL FAIRCHILD LAKE GROUP (MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC)

Pwb Pbht Pbhm

Pwb WERNECKE BRECCIA, UNDIFFERENTIATED

Pbht HETEROLITHIC BRECCIA

Pbhm HOMOLITHIC BRECCIA

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERS PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA M. A. [illegible] GEOSCIENTIST

H. KLATT P.Geo.

N

Magnetic Declination for the center of this map is: 31° 33.5'

093233

MAP AREA:
X: 545000 – 548000
Y: 7201000 – 7205000
Z: 0 – 10000
Units are meters.

0 100 200 300m

0 400 800 1200ft

Scale: 1 : 10,000

DWG 1

NEWMONT EXPLORATION LTD.

WESTMIN RESOURCES, PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS, EQUITY ENGR.

FAIRCHILD PROJECT, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

PLATE 1

ARCH 1-24 CLAIMS

SIMPLIFIED GEOLOGY MAP

Compiled By: H. KLATT	Date Drafted: 11/94	Coordinate System: UTM ZONE 8
Drafted By: GEODRAFTING	File Name: XA__-GEO.DWG	Contour Interval: 20M

546,000 mE

547,000 mE

7,204,000 mN

7,203,000 mN

7,202,000 mN

600m 700m 800m 900m 1000m 1100m 1200m 1300m 1400m 1500m 1600m 1700m

ARNCL-2700W • 43 • 27 • 40 • 52 • 54 • 31 • 25 • 40 • 23 • 23 • 94 • 20 • 14 • 20 • 31 • 25 • 27 • 27 • 23 • 26 • 22 • 32

ARCL-2700W • 24 • 29 • 16 • 44 • 17 • 27 • 43 • 27 • 28 • 22 • 22 • 21 • 23 • 20 • 23 • 24 • 21 • 15 • 27 • 22 • 19 • 23

ARSL-0000E • 27 • 119 • 19 • 17 • 19 • 18 • 20 • 30 • 38 • 27 • 32 • 29 • 35 • 26 • 18 • 13 • 19 • 17 • 16 • 19 • 26 • 19 • 27 • 14 • 19 • 31 • 15 • 24 • 53 • 20 • 40 • 31 • 29

937776 937777 937778 937779

94-KO-6 • 25

94-KO-7 • 34

94-KO-8 • 39

28200 937940 937941 • 40

Approximate Claim Block Boundary

Cu Geochemistry

Pre 94 | 1994 Samples

float

× value | Sample No. | × value (ppb)

grab

□ value | Sample No. | □ value

chip

▨ value | Sample No. | ▨ value

channel

▤ value | Sample No. | ▤ value

Rocks

>1500 1500 1000 500 100 <50 | Sample No. | >1500 ppb 1500 1000 500 100 <50

Soils

RGS: >400 400 300 200 100 <50

Fairchild JV: Sample No. | >400 ppm 400 300 200 100 <50

Stream Sediments

MAP AREA:
X: 545000 - 548000
Y: 7201000 - 7205000
Z: 0 - 10000
Units are meters.

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA M. A. SUMMERS GEOSCIENTIST

HK P.Geo.

093233

Magnetic Declination for the center of this map is: 31° 33.5'

0 100 200 300 m

0 400 800 1200ft

Scale: 1 : 10,000

DWG (2)

NEWMONT EXPLORATION LTD.

WESTMIN RESOURCES, PAMICON DEVELOPMENTS, EQUITY ENGR.

FAIRCHILD PROJECT, YUKON TERRITORY, CANADA
MAYO MINING DISTRICT

PLATE 2

ARCH 1-24 CLAIMS

Cu IN ROCKS, SOILS AND STREAM SEDIMENTS

Compiled By:	Date Drafted:	Coordinate System:
H. KLATT	11/94	UTM ZONE 8
Drafted By:	File Name:	Contour Interval:
N. MERRITT	XA__-GEO.DWG	20M