

MAP NO:115I/6

ASSESSMENT REPORT: X

DOCUMENT NO: 093246

PROSPECTUS:

MINING DISTRICT: Whitehorse

CONFIDENTIAL: X

TYPE OF WORK:Prospecting,
geochemistry

OPEN FILE:

REPORT FILED UNDER: Harris and Associates Explorations

DATE PERFORMED:July 1-December 8, 1993

DATE FILED:July 29, 1994

LATITUDE:62 20

AREA:Freegold Mountain

LONGITUDE:137 15

VALUE:\$5000

CLAIM NAME AND #:Happy 1-10

WORK DONE BY:G.S. Davidson

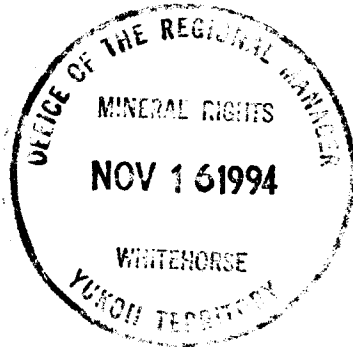
WORK DONE FOR:Harris and Associates Explorations

DATE TO GOOD STANDING	REMARKS:Nineteen rock and 115 soil samples were collected on 5 traverse lines on the property. One soil sample assayed >6667 ppb Au and one rock sample of selsite porphyry cut by narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veins assayed 2673 ppb Au and 13.9 ppm Ag.

EXPLORATION REPORT
on the

HAPPY CLAIMS
Freegold Mountain Area

NTS 115 I-6
Lat. 62° 20' N, Long. 137° 15' W
Whitehorse Mining District



For: Harris & Assoc. Explorations
707 Black St.
Whitehorse, Y.T.
Y1A 2N7

By: G.S. DAVIDSON, P.Geol.
May, 1994

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mineral Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 5000.

M. Burke

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

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SUMMARY

The HAPPY property located in the Freegold Mountain area of the Dawson Range was examined by soil geochemistry and rock sampling in a program funded jointly by Mr. G. Harris and the Yukon Mining Incentive Program of YTG.

The Freegold Mountain area lies along the Big Creek Fault Zone, a regional structure closely associated with porphyry copper-gold deposits and hosting gold bearing breccia bodies and gold-quartz veins. Prospectors discovered the Laforma and Caribou quartz veins in the early 1930's. More recent discoveries include the Antoniuk, Nucleus and Revenue low-grade gold breccia deposits.

On the Happy claims soil and rock sampling in 1993 did not locate any mineralized structures however one rock sample of a felsite porphyry containing narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veins ran 2673 ppb gold. A few spot gold anomalies were detected along the soil lines. Geochemistry on adjoining claims (Revenue Creek property) has identified gold and arsenic anomalies which trend towards the Happy claims.

A program of grid geochemistry, prospecting and mapping at a budget of \$22,000 is recommended for the property.

INTRODUCTION

The Freegold Mountain Project(FMP) was completed between July 1 and Dec. 8, 1992 by Harris & Assoc. Explorations. Mr. B. Harris of Whitehorse directed the work programs which employed the following personnel:

B. Harris	prospecting, blasting, sampling
G. Harris	prospecting, sampling
T. Morgan	blasting, sampling
P. Southwick	cat trenching
R. Stack	prospecting, sampling
M. Tetrault	blasting, sampling
R. Quesnel,	blasting, sampling

Claim groups worked on in the FMP include the ANT, GOLDSTAR, HAPPY, RAG, and BOO. The properties lie on and around Freegold Mountain in the Dawson Range of the central Yukon. The Freegold area hosts low grade gold bearing breccia deposits (Antoniuk, Revenue, Nucleus) and higher grade quartz veins at Laforma and Caribou properties. At Caribou Creek, in the 1930's twelve tons of quartz carrying visible gold was hand mined and processed in a stamp mill, producing eighty ounces of gold. Laforma mine saw periodic production and is presently slated for further exploration.

This report is prepared to describe and present the results of work completed by Harris & Assoc. Explorations on the HAPPY claims. Mr. B. Harris has provided locations of soil sample lines, rock samples, blast pits and a general outline of the work program. The writer has worked on or inspected the subject properties and has experience in the area since 1984. The writer's last visit to the properties was in 1992.

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The properties are located in the Dawson Range near Freegold Mountain, approximately 65 km northwest of Carmacks on NTS Map Sheets 115 I-6 at latitude 62° 18'N and longitude 137° 06'W. Figures 1 & 2 show the property locations.

The claims are accessible via the Freegold Road, a government maintained gravel road. Side roads provide excellent access to all the claim groups. The total road distance from Carmacks to the area is 70 km.

PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Freegold Mountain area features large, well rounded hills and ridges of the Dawson Range of the Coast Mountains. Valley floors are flat and swampy, and valley walls rise sharply to the upland areas. Elevations range from 750 m in the Seymour Creek valley to the summit of Freegold Mountain at 1450 m.

Glaciation has had a limited effect; most of the area remained ice-free during the last Ice Age. The Seymour Creek valley formed a spillway for meltwater originating in the southeast.

The claims cover wide gently sloping ridge tops and steeper valleys typical of the Dawson Range. Outcrop is sparse and is restricted to ridge crests and the steepest slopes. The Freegold area has a northern interior climate with long cold winters and moderate precipitation. Summers in the last four years have been wet and cool with daytime temperatures averaging 12 C.

Vegetation in the district consists of white and black spruce forest, and poplar groves below 1200 m of elevation. At higher levels stunted trees and buck brush form a thick ground cover. This vegetation thins out on the highest ridge tops to alpine grasses and moss. Northerly facing slopes and valley floors are often underlain by permafrost, which hinders trenching and road building.

PROPERTY

The claims are located in the Whitehorse Mining District and details of the individual claim groups are listed in Table 1(see Figure 3).

TABLE 1 - CLAIM DATA

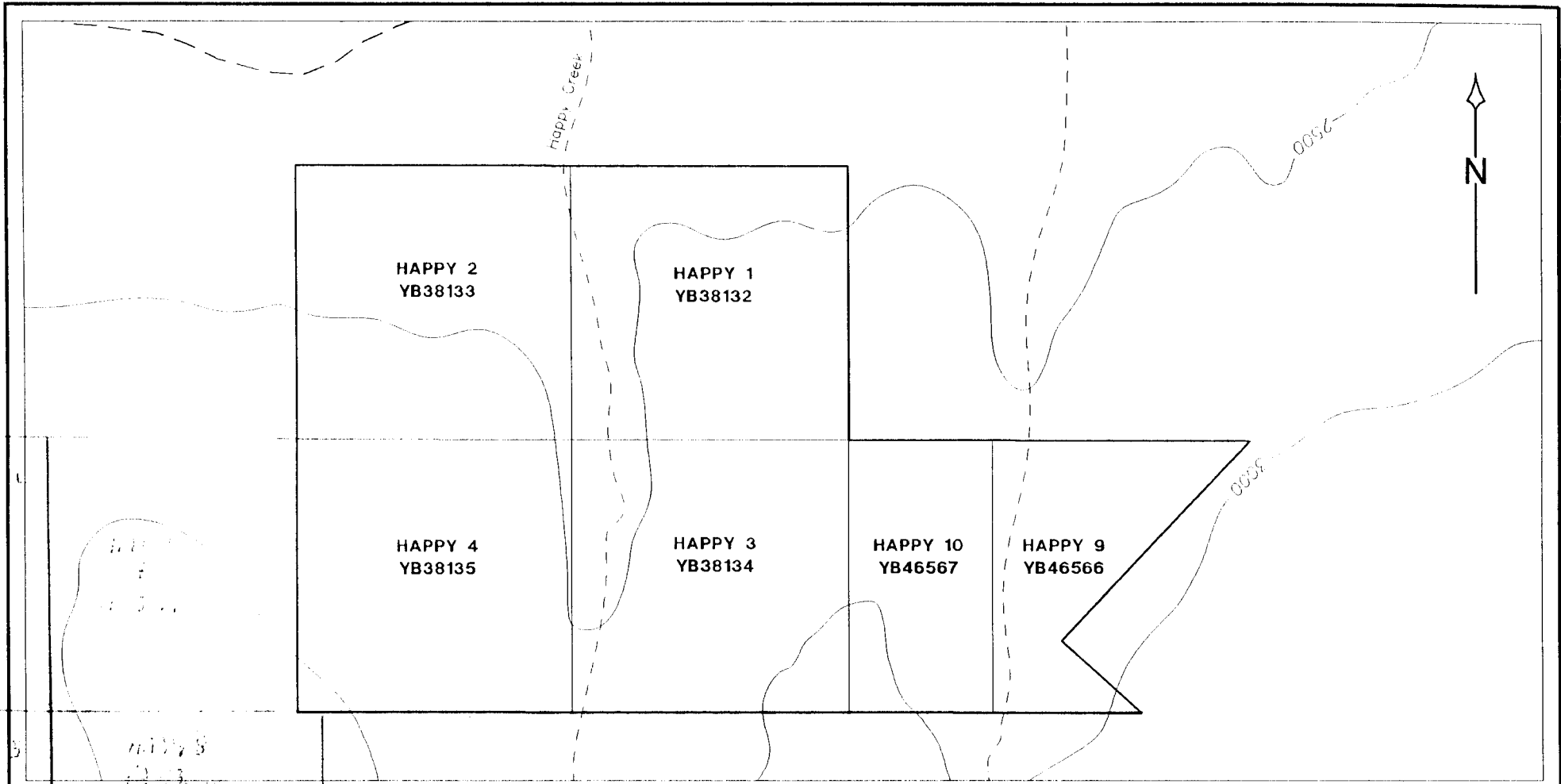
HAPPY PROPERTY

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
HAPPY 1-4	YB38132-135	July 26, 1994
HAPPY 5-8	YA93017-020	Aug. 12, 1994
HAPPY 9-10	YB46566-567	Dec. 8, 1994

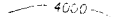

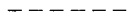


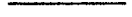
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

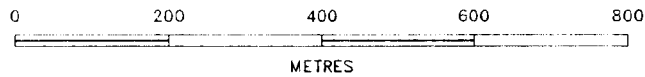
The Freegold Mountain area overlies a major suture dividing Yukon Cataclastic Terrain and Yukon Crystalline Terrain. The northwest bearing Big Creek Fault separates older schists and gneisses of the Crystalline Terrain to the south from foliated plutonic rocks of the Cataclastic Terrain to the north. Younger intrusions of granitic composition and volcanics are common along the suture.

The area is primarily underlain by syenite and monzonite of the Early Jurassic Mount Freegold Meta-Plutonic Suite and by Casino granodiorite of the Early Cretaceous Dawson Range Plutonic Suite (see Figure 4). Volcanic flows, breccias and dykes of the Eocene Mount Nansen Volcanics intrude and overlie the older plutonic rocks. Gold mineralization occurs in quartz-chalcedony veining associated with intrusive breccias and quartz stockworks.



SYMBOLS

-  elevation contour
Interval, (500 feet)
-  stream, creek
-  4-wheel drive road
-  all-weather road
-  claim line
-  claim group boundary




HARRIS & ASSOCIATES EXPLORATION

FREEGOLD MOUNTAIN PROJECT

**HAPPY CLAIMS
CLAIM MAP**

Graham Davidson, Consulting Geologist

SCALE: 1 : 10,000	DATE: February 1994
N.T.S.: 115 1/6	DRAWN: R.S.  FIGURE 3

HISTORY

Prospector P.F. Guder first discovered gold bearing rock on the west side of Freegold Mountain in 1930. He located the Augusta claim over an auriferous magnetite showing and proceeded to dig hand pits and shafts along the structure. On hearing of the find, prospectors rushed into the region, staking over 100 claims in the autumn and winter of 1930-1931.

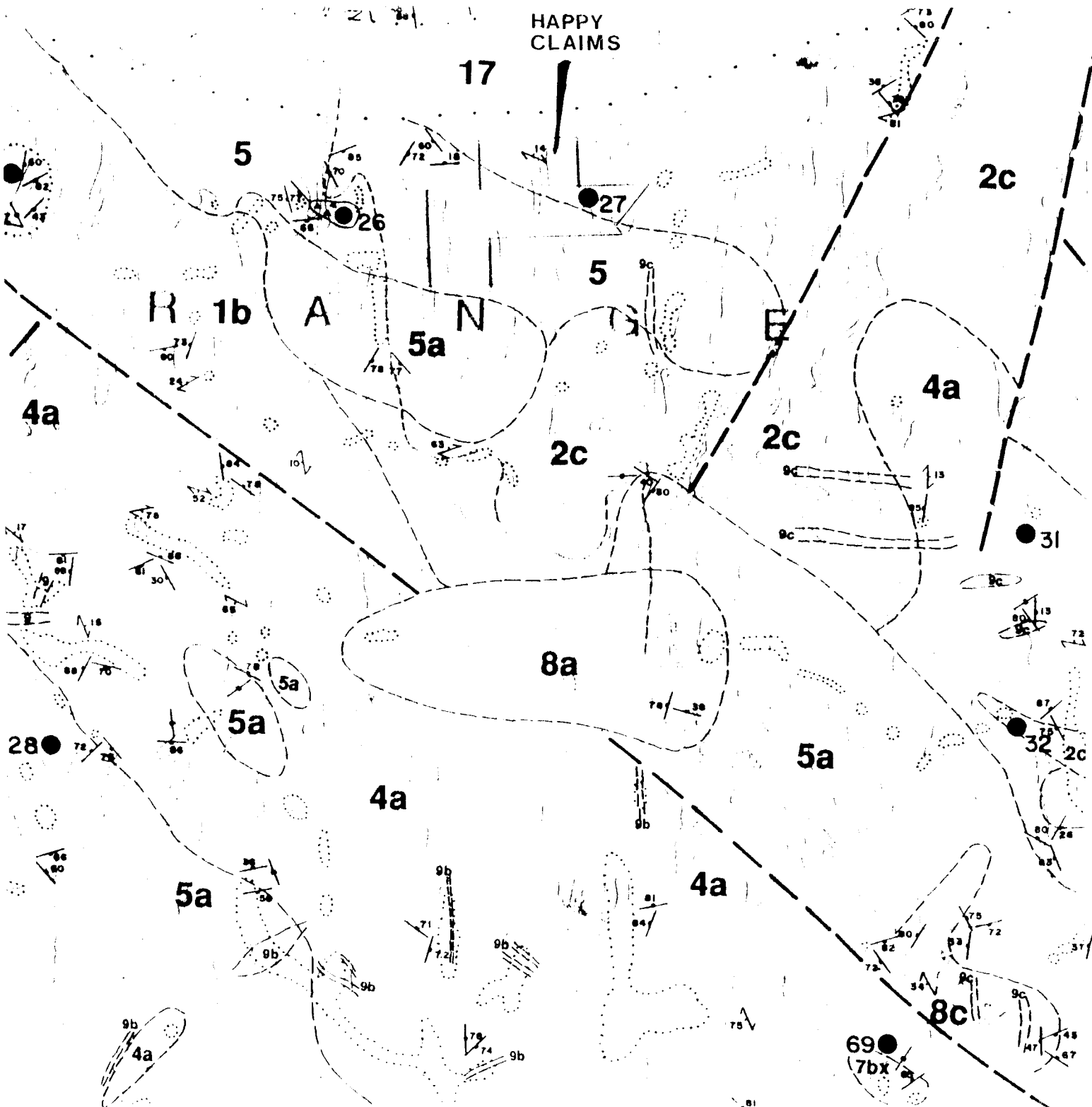
The Laforma quartz vein was discovered on the southeast side of Freegold Mountain and was developed by the N. A. Timmins Corporation from 1934-1935. In 1935 the Yukon Consolidated Gold Corporation acquired the Laforma property and continued the underground development.

Seymour, Cabin and Caribou Creeks were first prospected for placer gold in 1931 by Guder and associates. They sunk numerous shafts along the narrow steep sided valleys. On finding boulders of quartz containing visible gold at the bottom of a small gulch (Rabbit Gulch) they began trenching the side hill. The bedrock source was located on Caribou Creek and staked in 1937 by W. Teare. A gravity fed stamp mill was constructed to process hand picked ore from an open cut and adit. In 1938 twelve tons of high grade quartz was milled, producing 88 ounces of gold.

In the winter of 1938-1939 the milling equipment was moved from Caribou Creek to the Laforma property. Development at Laforma continued through the 1940's and 1950's with periodic production. In 1965-1966, Ormsby Mines Ltd. redeveloped the Laforma mine and processed 5,938 tons of ore grading 0.27 oz/ton gold and 0.96 oz/ton silver. Published reserves at Laforma are 180,000 tonnes grading 11 g/t (0.39 oz/ton) gold. Quartz veins similar to the Laforma vein were explored in trenches and adits on the area covered by the Antoniuk property starting in the 1930's.

In the late 1960's exploration focused on porphyry copper occurrences in the Dawson Range. Well developed leached caps were recognized, overlying highly fractured porphyry copper deposits. These leached caps became exploration targets in the 1980's when the Antoniuk, Revenue and Nucleus low grade gold prospects were outlined. The Antoniuk deposit was identified in 1974 by a strong Cu-Ag-As-Pb-Zn soil geochemical anomaly over a 500 by 300 m area. In 1986 the deposit was delineated by diamond drilling.

Numerous mineral claims have covered the Freegold area however the prominent veins and skarns have been held since the 1930's. Most of the larger claim blocks presently in good standing were acquired in the 1980's. Previous work consists of geochemical surveys and trenching. Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. collected two rock and 13 soil samples in 1986. One sample of white quartz with minor limonite ran 1200 ppb gold. Geochemistry and prospecting have been the primary methods of locating mineralization in the district. On the adjoining Revenue Creek property geochemical anomalies are shown trending towards the Happy claims in a Big Creek Resources Corp. news release (see Appendix 3).



CARBONIFEROUS SUITE

- [14] UPPER BASALT MEMBER 14a, andesite flow; 14b, basalt flow; 14bx, basal debris flow, breccia.
- [13] LOWER ANDESITE MEMBER 13a, andesite flow; 13at, andesite tuff, tuffaceous sediment, conglomerate; 13x, andesite breccia, debris flow; 13b, basalt to andesite basalt flow.
- [12] BASAL FELSIC MEMBER 12x, gray to white weathering crystal tuff, tuff, minor lapilli tuff; 12b, rhyolite dome.
- [10] CARIBOU CREEK CONGLOMERATE conglomerate, quartz pebble to boulder associated black clay to sediment.

CRETACEOUS TO PALEOCENE

MOUNT NANSEN SUITE

- [9] PORPHYRY DYKES 9a, plagioclase hornblende porphyry, dykes and small plugs; 9b, plagioclase hornblende quartz \pm biotite \pm feldspar porphyry dykes; 9c, quartz feldspar porphyry dykes, white weathering, commonly pyritic; 9d, porphyritic granodiorite to quartz monzonite stocks; 9e, gabbro to syenite, plagioclase \pm hornblende porphyritic, fine grained to medium grained, multiple dykes and plugs on Victoria Mountain.
- [8] BOW CREEK GRANITE 8a, fine grained biotite granite; 8b, fine to very fine grained, pink weathering, often marbled granite, minor chlorite, biotite; 8c, pink weathering aphanitic dykes and border phase to plagioclase typically quartz and feldspar porphyritic.
- [7] MOUNT NANSEN VOLCANICS 7a, andesite to felsic massive flows and feeders; 7at, tuff, tuffaceous sediments, in part lahatic; 7b, leucocratic labile to rhyolite; 7bt, welded vitric tuff, tuffaceous sediments; 7c, lapilli tuff, pyroclastics; 7c, felsic dome commonly fine banded, quartz and feldspar porphyry.

EARLY CRETACEOUS

DAWSON RIDGE EUPHOTIC SUITE

- [5] DAWSON RIDGE BATHOLITH 5a, coarse grained granite, for 1 after Creek granite.

EARLY JURASSIC

- [4] MOUNT FRED GOLD MIA-PHYLITIC SUITE 4a, orthoclase hornblende porphyritic syenite; 4b, plagioclase hornblende monzonite; 4c, hornblende segregations in subunit 4a.
- [3] KLOTASSIN META-PLUTONIC SUITE 3a, foliated hornblende biotite granodiorite; 3b, leucogranodiorite.

PALEOZOIC AND OLDER

BASINMENT METAMORPHIC COMPLEX

- [2] SCHIST AND GNEISS UNITS 2a, hornblende biotite feldspar gneiss, grades locally to unit 3; 2b, pink granite gneiss; 2c, schist gneiss subunit includes biotite quartz feldspar schist, feldspar augen gneiss, amphibolite and minor quartzite and marble; 2d, amphibolite.
- [1] METASEDIMENTARY UNIT 1a, quartzite, calcareous quartzite; 1b, quartz feldspar mica schist, porphyroblastiferous; 1c, calcareous.

1993 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

Harris & Assoc. Exploration utilized a cabin at Gudar Junction for accommodations. Soil and rock samples were collected on reconnaissance traverses across the Happy property. Three blast pits and limited cat trenching was undertaken.

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The claims are underlain by Mesozoic plutonic rocks of the Yukon Crystalline Terrain intruded and overlain by Cretaceous and Eocene igneous rocks of the Mount Nansen Group. The property geology is shown on Figures 4 & 5, the individual rock units are described as follows.

CRETACEOUS TO PALEOCENE

Mount Nansen Group

Tmn -Felsic volcanic plugs and dykes

Unit Tmn consists of dark green andesite and andesite breccia. Unit Tfp is a fine-grained flow banded rhyolite and fine-grained pink felsite to felsite breccia which exhibits sharp unaltered contacts in syenite. Both units outcrop at the Antoniuk deposit and to the northwest on several ridge crests.

Black sediments and volcanics

Mainly graphitic siltstone with very minor silty sandstone; intercalated with and intruded by a number of highly altered porphyritic volcanic bodies composed of quartz and feldspar phenocrysts in a muscovite matrix. In places sericite mats replace the feldspar. The graphitic siltstone contains terrestrial fossils including grasses, stems, twigs and leaves. This unit hosts auriferous quartz veins at Caribou Creek.

TRIASSIC (?)

Mount Freegold Meta-Plutonic Suite

Tgdm - Hornblende Granodiorite

Medium-grained equigranular granitic rock containing 10-15% hornblende.

My-Syenite and quartz monzonite

The most common unit in the area is a fresh, coarse-grained syenite, Unit My, which generally contains large phenocrysts of pink orthoclase in a coarse matrix of hornblende and plagioclase feldspar. Accessory minerals include quartz, magnetite, epidote and chlorite. Lenses of amphibolite and gneiss occur within the syenite. Quartz monzonite, Unit Mqm is less common than the syenite. It consists of equigranular medium-grained plagioclase, hornblende and quartz and is weakly to strongly foliated. Sericite, kaolinite and chlorite alteration zones are present in the quartz monzonite.

Several major northwest trending faults cross the district, part of the Big Creek fault system that trends northwest through the Dawson Range.

The Dawson Range is covered by a layer of light gray ash anywhere from several centimeters to a meter thick. This layer effectively blocks surface enrichment in precious or base metals. Soil samples must be taken below the ash layer to be meaningful.

MINERALIZATION

Three types of mineralization occur in the Mount Freegold area; low-grade gold bearing felsic breccia bodies associated with young intrusive rocks; higher grade gold bearing quartz veins and gold bearing magnetite skarns. At Antoniuk gold mineralization occurs in a felsic breccia body within Mount Nansen Group igneous rocks. The breccia is altered containing 1-2% pyrite as disseminations and in thin quartz veinlets. Gold values grade 1.16 g/t while silver values in the breccia are up to 90 g/t. At Laforma free gold and electrum occur in the G-3 quartz vein with average grade of 15.1 g/t. Magnetite skarn occurs on the Augusta claim containing free gold in vuggy and limonitic magnetite. Sporadic very high gold assays have not been duplicated by drilling of the skarn..

RESULTS-HAPPY PROPERTY

Nineteen rock (2764-82) and 115 soil samples were collected along five traverse lines. Three pits were blasted along Happy Creek in areas of quartz-carbonate veining in felsite porphyry (see Figure 5g).

Several spot highs in gold and a weak arsenic-gold anomaly from HB5+50S to HB7+25S were detected. Soil sample HD1+25W assayed >6667 ppb gold. This location and the weak arsenic-gold anomaly should be prospected and sampled. Rock sample 2776 of felsite porphyry cut by narrow quartz arsenopyrite veins ran 2673 ppb gold.

DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The primary targets on the properties are auriferous volcanic breccia bodies and quartz veins. The western margin of the Happy property adjoining the Revenue Creek property has been soil sampled with anomalous results. The geochemical coverage should be increased over this area and over any breccia zones. To be effective, soil samples must be collected from beneath the ash layer. Sampling with a power auger may be the best method to penetrate the volcanic ash, especially on north facing slopes where it is often frozen.

Rock samples from the Happy claims are anomalous in gold and arsenic. Spot soil anomalies in gold are also present however there are no strong anomalous trends identified by the geochemistry. No mineralized structures have been identified so far.

The following exploration program is recommended:

Soil geochemistry at 50 m intervals, 250 samples @ \$25/sample	6,250
Grid development 15 km @ \$150/km	2,250
Mapping & prospecting 7 mandays @ \$300/day	2,100
VLF-EM survey 15 km @ \$150/km	2,250
Camp and support 30 mandays @ \$75/day	2,250
Truck and ATV 10 days @ \$150/day	1,500
Report	3,400
10% contingency	2,000
Total Cost	\$22,000

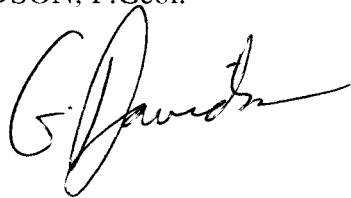
CERTIFICATE

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

1. That I am a consulting geologist and that I have examined and worked on the subject properties since 1985.
2. That I am a graduate of the University of Western Ontario (H. BSc., Geology, 1981).
3. That I am registered as a Professional Geologist by the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists & Geophysicists of Alberta (No. 42038).
4. That I have been engaged in mineral exploration on a full time basis for eleven years in the Yukon and Northwest Territories, and British Columbia.

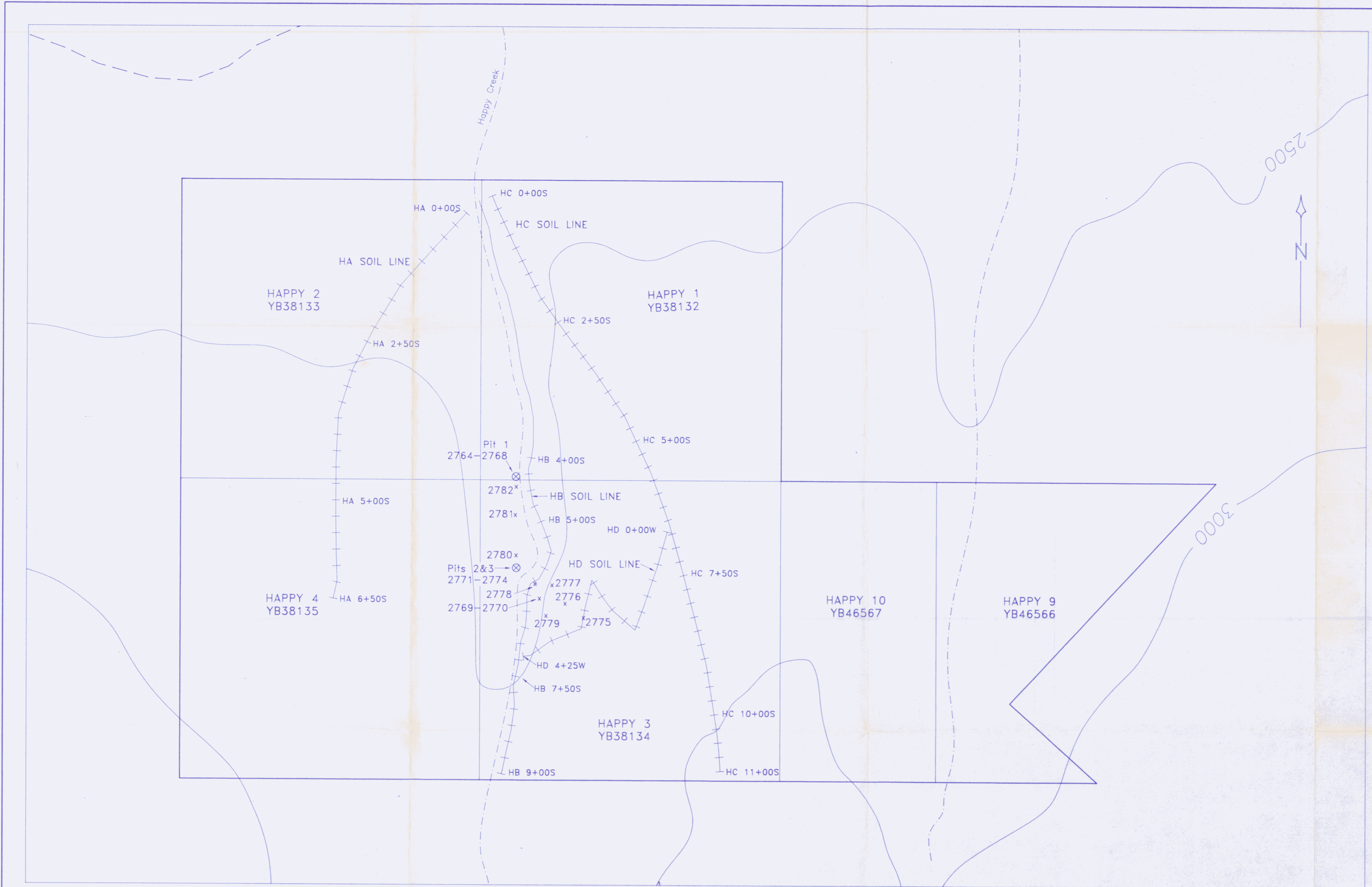
SIGNED at Whitehorse. Yukon this 25 day of May, 1994.

G.S. DAVIDSON, P.Geol.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Davidson', written in a cursive style.

REFERENCES

- Archer, A.R., 1981; Freegold Project Geochemical Report Gnat 1-94, 96-102 Claims.
- Bostock, H.S., 1939; GSC Memoir 189, Carmacks district, Yukon.
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- Christopher. P. & Assoc.,1991;Diamond Drilling and Trenching Assessment Report on the Goldstar Property for Gagan Gold Corp.
- DIAND, 1981-1988; Yukon Exploration and Geology Reports for 1979-1987, Dept. of Indian and Northern Affairs, Geological Services Division Publications.
- Eaton, W.D. and Main, C., 1986; Potential for Heap Leach Mining in Dawson Range, Yukon, Archer-Cathro & Assoc. Ltd.
- Main, C.A.,1988;Report on Drilling Program Antoniuk Property for the Big Creek Joint Venture.
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- Raven.W.,1989;Report on Diamond Drilling Program on the Caribou Creek Property for Doron Explorations Inc.
- Schmidt. A.J.,1988;Summary Report Trenching, Diamond Drilling on the Rag and May Claim Group for Rea Gold Corp. and Verdstone Gold Corp.
- Sinclair, W.D. et al, 1976; Mineral Industry Report 1975, Yukon Territory, DIAND. Report 1976-15.



SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
HA 0+00S	<5	0.1	1	10	<10
HA 0+25S	<5	0.2	2	22	<10
HA 0+50S	<5	0.1	<1	13	<10
HA 0+75S	<5	<0.1	2	52	<10
HA 1+00S	<5	<0.1	1	12	<10
HA 1+25S	23	<0.1	8	36	<10
HA 1+50S	<5	<0.1	4	38	<10
HA 1+75S	<5	<0.1	4	50	<10
HA 2+00S	<5	0.2	1	56	<10
HA 2+25S	<5	0.1	2	31	<10
HA 2+50S	<5	<0.1	2	44	<10
HA 2+75S	<5	0.1	1	49	<10
HA 3+00S	<5	<0.1	<1	25	<10
HA 3+25S	<5	<0.1	1	36	<10
HA 3+50S	<5	0.1	<1	23	<10
HA 3+75S	<5	<0.1	1	28	<10
HA 4+00S	<5	0.6	11	20	<10
HA 4+25S	<5	0.4	12	44	<10
HA 4+50S	9	0.4	8	17	<10
HA 4+75S	<5	0.3	13	42	16
HA 5+00S	10	0.2	7	24	16
HA 5+25S	<5	0.2	8	38	<10
HA 5+50S	<5	0.1	6	48	<10
HA 5+75S	<5	<0.1	5	19	<10
HA 6+00S	<5	0.1	6	53	<10
HA 6+25S	<5	0.4	6	20	<10
HA 6+50S	<5	0.2	32	86	112
HB 4+00S	9	0.2	16	58	17
HB 4+25S	<5	0.4	18	50	12
HB 4+50S	615	11.1	39	66	26
HB 4+75S	<5	0.9	36	77	25
HB 5+00S	22	3.8	185	308	88
HB 5+25S	5	0.5	15	49	16
HB 5+50S	55	3.9	418	506	466
HB 5+75S	16	0.5	29	86	52
HB 6+00S	15	0.4	22	76	35
HB 6+25S	950	0.6	51	130	150
HB 6+50S	74	0.5	34	91	149
HB 6+75S	58	0.3	71	191	448
HB 7+00S	26	0.6	26	76	165
HB 7+25S	88	0.5	29	120	286
HB 7+50S	16	0.3	27	156	218
HB 7+75S	16	0.3	21	74	135
HB 8+00S	23	0.4	15	58	93
HB 8+25S	20	0.4	25	69	321
HB 8+50S	10	0.5	23	116	70
HB 8+75S	26	0.7	39	180	152
HC 0+00S	9	0.7	18	98	16
HC 0+25S	<5	0.3	22	74	16
HC 0+50S	6	0.2	23	100	22
HC 0+75S	<5	0.3	17	79	16
HC 1+00S	<5	0.4	34	92	24
HC 1+25S	<5	0.2	19	80	<10
HC 1+50S	5	0.2	16	68	14
HC 1+75S	<5	0.1	15	32	<10
HC 2+00S	19	0.3	17	80	<10
HC 2+25S	13	0.4	19	82	13
HC 2+50S	13	<0.1	21	95	<10
HC 2+75S	13	0.3	18	55	10
HC 3+00S	23	0.3	15	48	13
HC 3+25S	13	0.7	17	53	<10
HC 3+50S	17	0.5	29	80	<10
HC 3+75S	33	0.6	26	77	69
HC 4+00S	17	0.7	29	60	37
HC 4+25S	23	0.4	32	48	29
HC 4+50S	11	0.4	28	64	29
HC 4+75S	15	3.1	109	345	103
HC 5+00S	17	0.2	17	43	17
HC 5+25S	5	0.1	10	10	<10
HC 5+50S	9	0.1	7	8	<10
HC 5+75S	9	0.7	35	56	17
HC 6+00S	13	0.8	45	95	21
HC 6+25S	17	0.6	28	82	40
HC 6+50S	7	0.9	34	49	14
HC 6+75S	15	0.1	9	24	<10
HC 7+00S	5	0.4	17	34	<10
HC 7+25S	13	0.8	30	132	19
HC 7+50S	<5	0.7	26	70	15
HC 7+75S	32	1.5	361	818	351
HC 8+00S	<5	0.4	8	18	<10
HC 8+25S	<5	0.7	11	29	<10
HC 8+50S	12	0.6	24	63	167
HC 8+75S	24	0.4	17	45	92
HC 9+00S	8	0.2	10	27	<10
HC 9+25S	6	0.6	12	24	<10
HC 9+50S	<5	0.2	6	9	<10
HC 9+75S	<5	0.3	14	14	<10
HC 10+00S	<5	0.4	7	15	<10
HC 10+25S	<5	0.1	9	14	<10
HC 10+50S	<5	0.7	9	10	<10
HC 10+75S	11	0.2	10	14	16
HD 0+00W	<5	0.1	8	6	<10
HD 0+25W	<5	0.1	37	90	13
HD 0+50W	23	0.7	50	154	70
HD 0+75W	9	0.5	45	136	56
HD 1+00W	8	0.5	39	139	50
HD 1+25W	36667	12.9	1092	974	980
HD 1+50W	40	1.0	107	274	57
HD 1+75W	5	0.2	16	18	<10
HD 2+00W	39	0.6	48	168	40
HD 2+25W	13	0.5	40	114	42
HD 2+50W	20	1.1	66	195	55
HD 2+75W	11	0.7	35	181	27
HD 3+00W	10	0.9	37	171	26
HD 3+25W	77	0.8	70	239	39
HD 3+50W	8	0.6	40	111	71
HD 3+75W	9	0.1	8	8	<10
HD 4+00W	11	0.3	18	41	179
HD 4+25W	13	0.2	17	78	80

ROCK SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm
2764	41	0.2	16	33	25
2765	66	0.4	20	35	939
2766	8	0.1	16	62	27
2767	8	0.1	11	42	16
2768	17	0.1	10	31	11
2769	17	0.2	15	44	<10
2770	10	0.2	14	36	<10
2771	22	0.3	6	22	<10
2772	50	0.4	21	38	198
2773	19	0.3	14	16	35
2774	12	0.3	31	31	15
2775	38	0.3	11	27	109
2776	2673	13.9	149	81	>1000
2777	5	0.1	5	50	15
2778	6	0.1	14	48	13
2779	40	1.6	26	23	117
2780	60	1.0	17	21	57
2781	7	0.1	15	112	21
2782	105	0.7	22	22	819

SYMBOLS

- 4000 elevation contour interval, (500 feet)
- stream, creek
- 4-wheel drive road
- all-weather road
- claim group boundary
- soil sample line, sample location
- blast pit
- rock sample number, location



HARRIS & ASSOCIATES EXPLORATION

**FREGOLD MOUNTAIN PROJECT
HAPPY CLAIMS
PROPERTY PLAN**

Graham Davidson, Consulting Geologist
 SCALE: 1 : 3,000 DATE: February 1994
 N.T.S.: 115 1/6 DRAWN: R.S. FIGURE 5 (g)

093246
DWG 1

APPENDIX 1 - SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

HAPPY PROPERTY

SAMPLE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	AU PPB	AG PPM	PB PPM	ZN PPM	AS PPM
2764	Felsite porphyry, limonite	41	0.2	16	33	25
2765	Felsite porphyry, quartz-carbonate veining, py	66	0.4	20	32	939
2766	Felsite porphyry, limonite	8	0.1	16	62	27
2767	same as above	8	0.1	11	42	16
2768	Felsite, quartz-carbonate veinlets	17	0.1	10	31	11
2769	same as above, limonite	17	0.2	15	44	<10
2770	Quartz eye breccia	10	0.2	14	36	<10
2771	Limonitic quartz eye breccia, minor pyrite Pit 2	22	0.3	6	22	<10
2772	Quartz felsite, minor pyrite Pit 2	50	0.4	21	38	198
2773	Felsite, minor pyrite Pit 2	19	0.3	14	16	35
2774	same as above Pit 2	12	0.3	31	31	15
2775	Gneissic granodiorite cut by white quartz vein	38	0.3	11	27	109
2776	Felsite porphyry, narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veinlets	2673	13.9	149	81	>10000
2777	Grey chert, narrow quartz veinlets 2% pyrite	5	0.1	5	50	15
2778	same as above, limonite	6	0.1	14	48	13

2779	Granite, quartz veinlets, minor pyrite	40	1.6	26	23	117
2780	Quartz vein, minor pyrite	60	1.0	17	21	57
2781	Fractured chert, minor pyrite	7	0.1	15	112	21
2782	Narrow quartz vein in metased.	105	0.7	22	22	819

APPENDIX 2-CERTIFICATES OF ANALYSIS

12/20/93

Assay Certificate

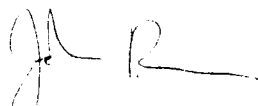
Page 1

Harris & Associates

WO#00418

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
2764	41	0.2	31	16	33	25	4
2765	66	0.4	37	20	32	939	6
2766	8	0.1	34	16	62	27	7
2767	8	0.1	12	11	42	16	2
2768	17	0.1	19	10	31	11	4
2769	17	0.2	13	15	44	<10	<2
2770	10	0.2	20	14	36	<10	<2

Certified by



12/20/93

Assay Certificate

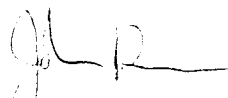
Page 1

Harris & Associates

WO#00419

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
2771	22	0.3	6	6	22	<10	<2
2772	50	0.4	111	21	38	198	4
2773	19	0.3	48	14	16	35	9
2774	12	0.3	10	31	31	15	<2
2775	38	0.3	37	11	27	109	2
2776	2673	13.9	914	149	81	>10000	267
2777	5	0.1	26	5	50	15	3
2778	6	0.1	30	14	48	13	2
2779	40	1.6	185	26	23	117	15
2780	60	1.0	169	17	21	57	19
2781	7	0.1	6	15	112	21	<2
2782	105	0.7	110	22	22	819	17

Certified by

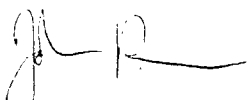



Harris & Associates

WO#00412

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
HA 0+00S	<5	0.1	6	1	10	<10	<2
HA 0+25S	<10	0.2	9	2	22	<10	<2
HA 0+50S	<5	0.1	6	<1	13	<10	<2
HA 0+75S	<250	<0.1	10	2	52	<10	<2
HA 1+00S	<5	<0.1	8	1	12	<10	<2
HA 1+25S	23	<0.1	23	8	36	<10	<2
HA 1+50S	<5	<0.1	24	4	38	<10	<2
HA 1+75S	<5	<0.1	27	4	50	<10	<2
HA 2+00S	<75	0.2	11	1	56	<10	<2
HA 2+25S	<5	0.1	15	2	31	<10	<2
HA 2+50S	<5	<0.1	30	2	44	<10	<2
HA 2+75S	<150	0.1	8	1	49	<10	<2
HA 3+00S	<5	<0.1	13	<1	25	<10	<2
HA 3+25S	<20	<0.1	7	1	36	<10	<2
HA 3+50S	<25	0.1	14	<1	23	<10	<2
HA 3+75S	<10	<0.1	27	1	28	<10	<2
HA 4+00S	<20	0.6	10	11	20	<10	<2
HA 4+25S	<150	1.0	8	12	44	<10	<2
HA 4+50S	9	0.4	20	8	17	<10	<2
HA 4+75S	<50	0.3	30	13	42	16	<2
HA 5+00S	10	0.2	33	7	24	16	<2
HA 5+25S	<15	0.2	20	8	38	<10	<2
HA 5+50S	<45	0.1	10	6	48	<10	<2
HA 5+75S	<10	<0.1	9	5	19	<10	<2
HA 6+00S	<35	0.1	6	6	53	<10	<2
HA 6+25S	<20	0.4	23	6	20	<10	<2
HA 6+50S	<40	0.2	44	32	86	112	<2
HB 4+00S	9	0.2	37	16	58	17	<2
HE 4+25S	<5	0.4	24	18	50	12	<2
HE 4+50S	615	1.1	22	39	66	26	2
HE 4+75S	<5	0.9	26	36	77	25	<2
HE 5+00S	22	3.8	40	185	308	88	14
HE 5+25S	5	0.5	29	15	49	16	<2
HE 5+50S	55	3.9	69	418	506	466	27
HE 5+75S	16	0.5	79	29	86	52	<2

Certified by




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Assay Certificate

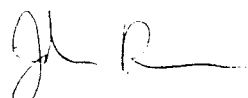
Page 2

Harris & Associates

WO#00412

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
HB 6+00S	15	0.4	52	22	76	35	<2
HB 6+25S	950	0.6	76	51	130	150	3
HB 6+50S	74	0.5	79	34	91	149	<2
HB 6+75S	58	0.8	70	71	191	448	6
HB 7+00S	26	0.6	124	26	76	165	19
HB 7+25S	80	0.5	79	29	120	286	4
HB 7+50S	16	0.3	83	27	126	218	4
HB 7+75S	16	0.3	74	21	74	135	<2
HB 8+00S	23	0.4	42	15	58	93	2
HB 8+25S	20	0.4	48	25	69	321	3
HB 8+50S	10	0.5	74	23	116	70	4
HB 9+00S	26	0.7	211	39	180	152	7
HC 0+00S	9	0.7	39	18	98	16	<2
HC 0+25S	<5	0.3	29	22	74	16	<2
HC 0+50S	6	0.2	62	20	100	22	2
HC 0+75S	<5	0.3	41	17	79	16	<2
HC 1+00S	<5	0.4	30	34	92	24	<2
HC 1+25S	<5	0.2	23	19	80	<10	<2
HC 1+50S	5	0.2	46	16	68	14	<2
HC 1+75S	<5	0.1	34	15	52	<10	<2
HC 2+00S	19	0.3	81	17	80	<10	<2
HC 2+25S	13	0.4	37	19	82	13	3
HC 2+50S	13	<0.1	27	21	95	<10	3
HC 2+75S	13	0.3	29	18	55	10	<2
HC 3+00S	23	0.3	31	15	48	13	<2
HC 3+25S	13	0.7	31	17	53	<10	<2
HC 3+50S	17	0.5	10	29	80	<10	2
HC 3+75S	33	0.6	22	26	77	69	8
HC 4+00S	17	0.7	24	29	60	37	2
HC 4+25S	23	0.4	16	32	48	29	6
HC 4+50S	11	0.4	24	28	64	29	4
HC 4+75S	15	3.1	15	129	345	103	13
HC 5+00S	17	0.2	21	17	43	17	4
HC 5+25S	5	0.1	8	10	10	<10	2
HC 5+50S	9	0.1	5	7	8	<10	2

Certified by




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Assay Certificate

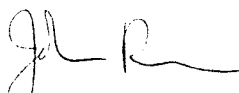
Page 3

Harris & Associates

WO#00412

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
HC 5+75S	9	0.7	12	35	56	17	3
HC 6+00S	13	0.8	21	45	95	21	7
HC 6+25S	17	0.6	21	28	82	40	5
HC 6+50S	7	0.9	37	34	49	14	3
HC 6+75S	15	0.1	10	9	24	<10	<2
HC 7+00S	5	0.4	17	17	54	<10	3
HC 7+25S	13	0.8	29	30	132	19	<2
HC 7+50S	<5	0.7	28	26	70	15	7
HC 7+75S	32	1.5	18	361	818	351	10
HC 8+00S	<5	0.4	4	8	18	<10	<2
HC 8+25S	<5	0.7	6	11	29	<10	<2
HC 8+50S	12	0.6	20	24	63	167	<2
HC 9+00S	24	0.4	19	17	45	92	<2
HC 9+25S	8	0.2	11	10	27	<10	<2
HC 9+50S	6	0.6	16	12	24	<10	<2
HC 9+75S	<5	0.2	7	6	9	<10	<2
HC 10+00S	<5	0.3	9	14	14	<10	<2
HC 10+25S	<5	0.4	9	7	15	<10	<2
HC 10+50S	<5	0.1	10	9	14	<10	<2
HC 10+75S	<5	0.7	11	9	10	<10	<2
HC 11+00S	11	0.2	9	10	14	16	<2
HD 0+00W	<5	0.1	4	8	6	<10	<2
HD 0+25W	<5	0.1	17	37	90	13	2
HD 0+50W	23	0.7	32	50	154	70	7
HD 0+75W	9	0.5	26	45	136	56	4
HD 1+00W	8	0.5	29	39	139	50	6
HD 1+25W	>6667	12.9	61	1092	974	380	66
HD 1+50W	40	1.0	29	107	274	57	11
HD 1+75W	5	0.2	18	16	18	<10	<2
HD 2+00W	39	0.6	39	48	168	40	9
HD 2+25W	13	0.5	27	40	114	42	8
HD 2+50W	20	1.1	245	66	195	55	12
HD 2+75W	11	0.7	270	35	181	27	6
HD 3+00W	10	0.9	255	37	171	26	5
HD 3+25W	77	0.8	175	70	239	39	8

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Assay Certificate

Page 4

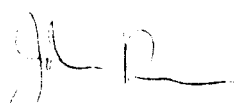
Harris & Associates

WO#00412

Sample #	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm
HD 3+50W	8	0.6	124	40	111	71	4
HD 3+75W	9	0.1	6	8	8	<10	<2
HD 4+00W	11	0.3	26	18	41	179	<2
HD 4+25W	13	0.2	25	17	78	80	<2
HE 0+00S	25	0.4	32	27	90	27	6
HE 0+25S	16	1.5	141	128	219	67	10
HE 0+50S	<5	0.4	147	28	102	14	3
HE 0+75S	15	0.3	90	31	119	17	2
HE 1+00S	13	0.9	147	75	182	28	3
HE 1+25S	20	0.5	185	47	132	20	<2

Note: Au detection limit of 5ppb is based on 15 grams of sample. Where smaller amount of sample was analysed (due to insufficient fine material in soils) the detection limit was increased proportionally.

Certified by




BIG CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

FACT SHEET REVENUE-NUCLEUS CU+AU PORPHYRY SOUTH-CENTRAL YUKON

- The Revenue-Nucleus property is located near the southeast end of a 60 mile long belt of porphyry Cu+Au+Mo deposits (Dawson Range Porphyry Belt) developed along the south side of the regional-scale Big Creek Fault, as shown on Figure 1.
- It is located 270 miles from the seaport at Skagway, Alaska. The first 50 miles is a gravel road extending west from the village of Carmacks while the remainder is paved highway currently being used by Curragh Resources Ltd. to transport 52 ton concentrate loads from its Pb+Zn mine at Faro to Skagway.
- The property consists of three adjoining claim blocks totalling 374 claims (14,000 acres), as illustrated on Figure 2. The central block (Revenue) contains 93 claims owned 100% by Big Creek Resources Ltd. subject to a 5% net smelter return that can be bought out at anytime for \$2,000,000. The other two (Nucleus and Stoddart) are owned 100% by Big Creek without underlying obligations.
- Copper-gold mineralization was first discovered on the Revenue claim group in 1950. Sporadic exploration has been conducted by a number of operators since that time and has included geochemical and geophysical surveys, bulldozer trenching and approximately 61 drill holes. The most comprehensive program was done in 1970 by Kaiser Resources Limited which performed wide-spaced grid rotary and diamond drilling to test porphyry copper potential. For reasons explained below, this work did not locate either of the main targets on the property. Big Creek acquired the claims in 1985 and has explored for gold primarily by soil geochemical surveys and bulldozer trenching.
- The Nucleus and Stoddart claim groups were at various times part of the Revenue group but in recent years have been held by Chevron Minerals Ltd. which explored them for gold. Big Creek purchased the properties from Chevron in spring, 1990. Work at Nucleus included soil geochemical surveys, bulldozer trenching, nine diamond drill holes and 35 shallow percussion drill holes. Stoddart has only been explored by geochemical surveys.
- The copper-gold mineralization is associated with Mid-Cretaceous feldspar porphyry dyke swarms and related breccia complexes which cut earlier Mesozoic intrusions and Paleozoic or older schist and gneiss (see Figure 3).

operators did not appreciate the depth or intensity of leaching and several holes were terminated in the oxidized rocks. Thickness of the cap is variable and is greatest at higher elevations, probably because it was developed on a peneplane that has recently been eroded away at lower elevations. Topography is subdued and outcrop is rare. The northern part of the property covers a broad valley that is filled with up to 250 ft of glaciofluvial outwash.

- Soil geochemical surveys have outlined moderate to strong copper and gold anomalies over a 20,000 by 5,000 ft area (see Figures 4 and 5).
- Drilling has identified two areas with potential to host large porphyry Cu+Au deposits - the Discovery Zone at Revenue and the Nucleus #2 Zone along the boundary between Nucleus and Revenue. In addition, bulldozer trenching has located five secondary targets and large areas within the central and eastern parts of the geochemical anomalies are untested.
- Both of the main targets are almost totally leached of copper at surface but gold grades within the leached cap closely approximate values in underlying supergene sulphide and hypogene zones.
- The best documented mineralization is in the core of the Nucleus #2 Zone where the leached cap is 200 to 300 ft thick. The average grade in trenches and the top 30 ft of the drill holes is about 0.03% Cu with 0.016 oz/ton Au. Copper values gradually increase with depth, reaching a maximum of about 0.10% at the base of the oxide zone. Only two holes penetrated a significant distance into the underlying supergene sulphide and hypogene zones. One averaged 0.36% Cu and 0.017 oz/ton Au over 240 ft while the other (350 ft away) returned 0.28% Cu and 0.012 oz/ton Au over 103 ft. Trenching outside the core area outlined an area approximately 2400 ft long and 1600 ft wide averaging about 0.010 oz/ton Au (no copper analyses were done on the oxidized material from the outlying trenches). Assuming 45° pit walls and 1:1 waste to ore ratio (which includes the oxidized cap as waste), the Nucleus #2 Zone has potential for about 300 to 350 million tons to a depth of 1300 ft.

Although numerous drill holes have tested the Discovery Zone, most were relatively short and were not sampled over their entire length. Depth of oxidation is more variable than at Nucleus #2 ranging from a few feet to about 200 ft. The highest assays came from the area of the initial discovery where a chalcopyrite-rich lens exposed in a trench returned up to 15% Cu, 0.7 oz/ton Au and 7.0 oz/ton Ag over 12 ft. Data is not available for a series of shallow holes that tested this exposure. The highest grade drill intersection was 0.69% Cu and 0.062 oz/ton Au over 49 ft from a hole 500 ft east of the discovery trench. This hole was partially oxidized and contained other intervals that were not sampled or were only assayed over short intervals. A hole which tested directly above this interval was strongly oxidized but still averaged 0.29% Cu and 0.011 oz/ton Au from 48 to 142 ft (the bottom of the hole). A third hole, 1000 ft farther to the east, which was also strongly oxidized over its entire length averaged 0.23% Cu, 0.012 oz/ton Au from 110 to 230 ft (bottom of the hole). Assays from bulldozer trenches near these holes typically returned between 0.01 and 0.10% Cu and 0.005 to 0.03 oz/ton Au. This zone is about 1500 ft long and 750 ft wide and is open along strike in both directions.

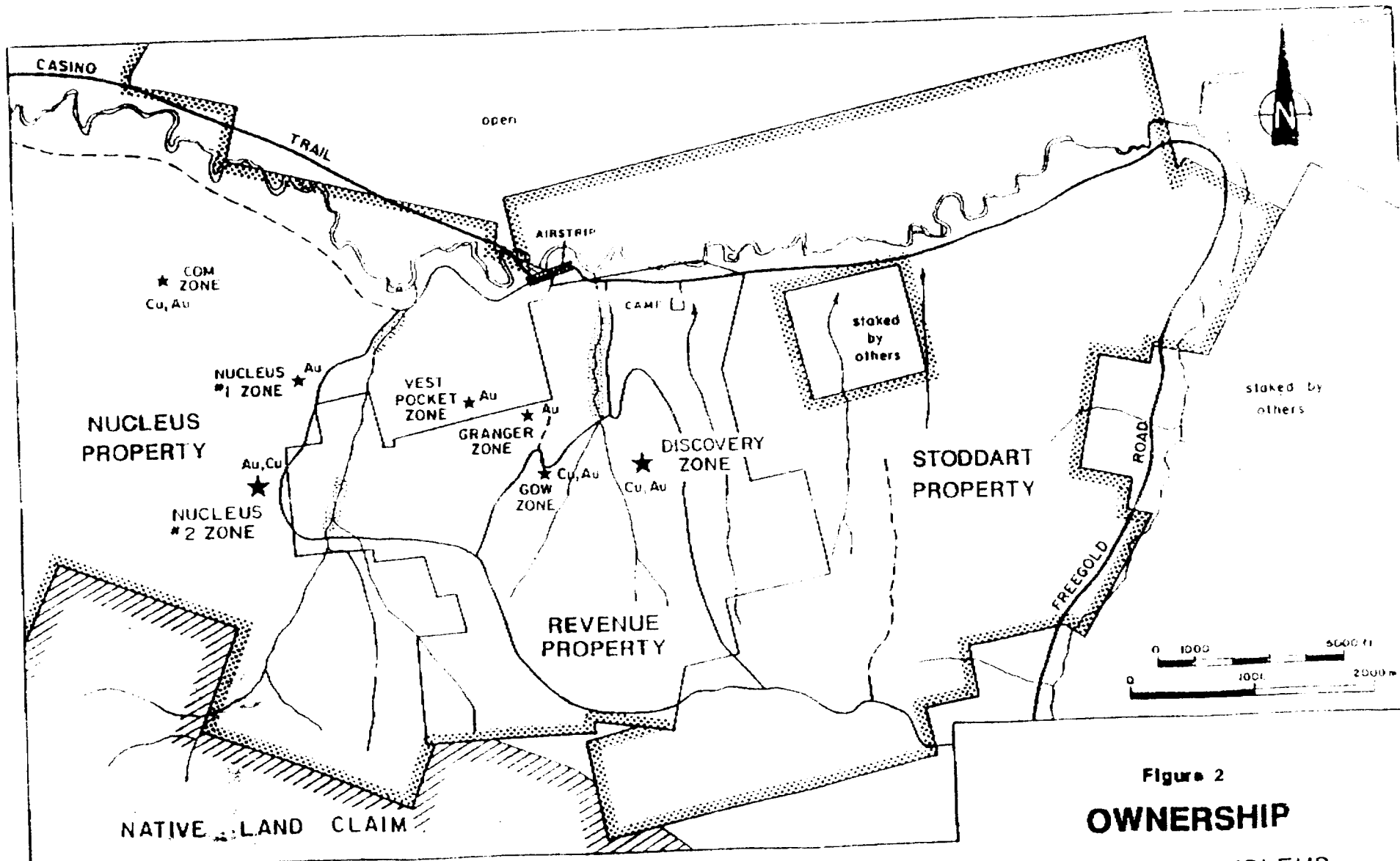


Figure 2

OWNERSHIP

REVENUE, NUCLEUS
& STODDART PROPERTIES

BIG CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

REVENUE NUCLEUS PROPERTY

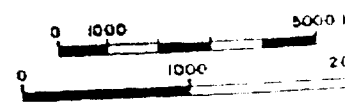
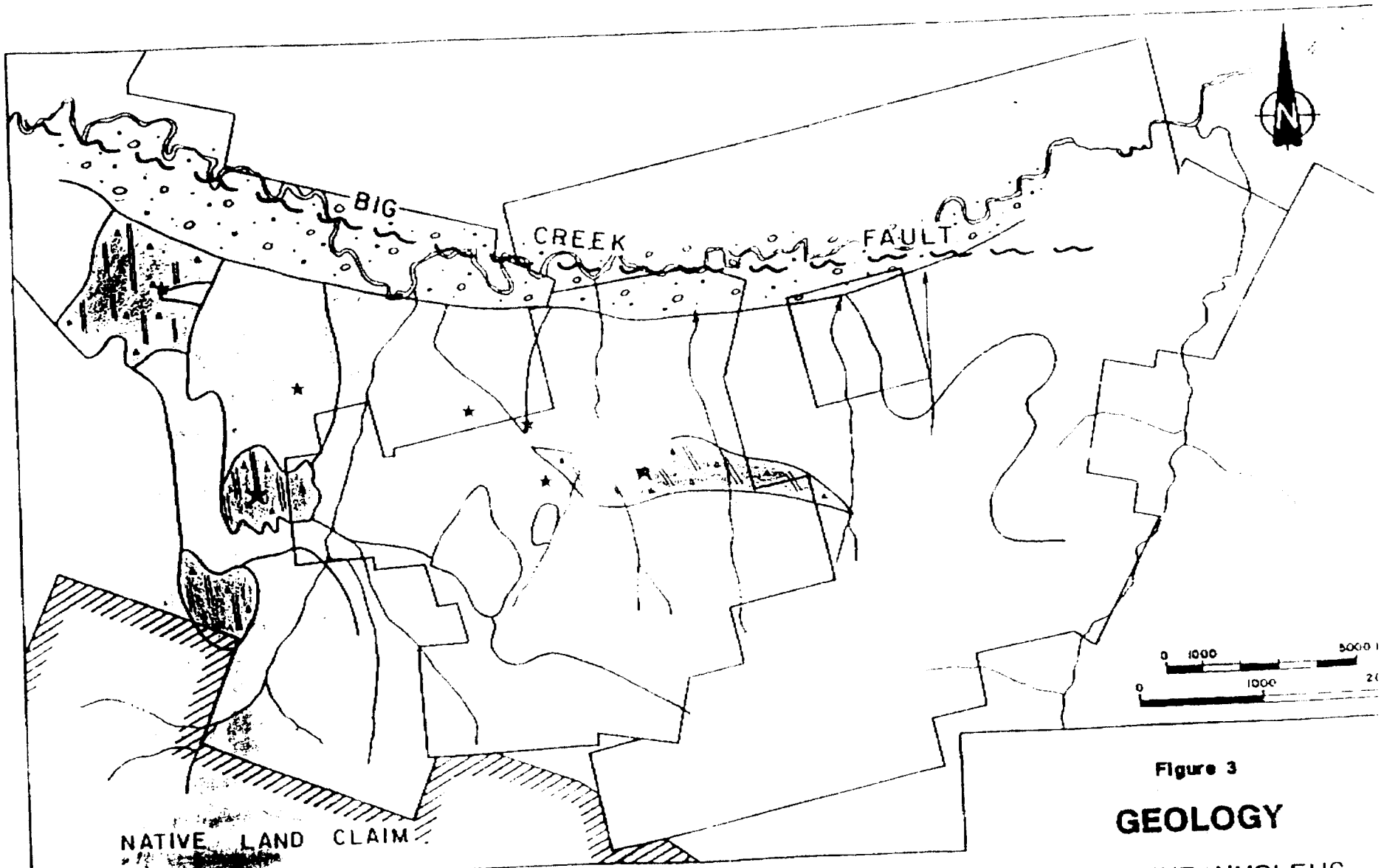
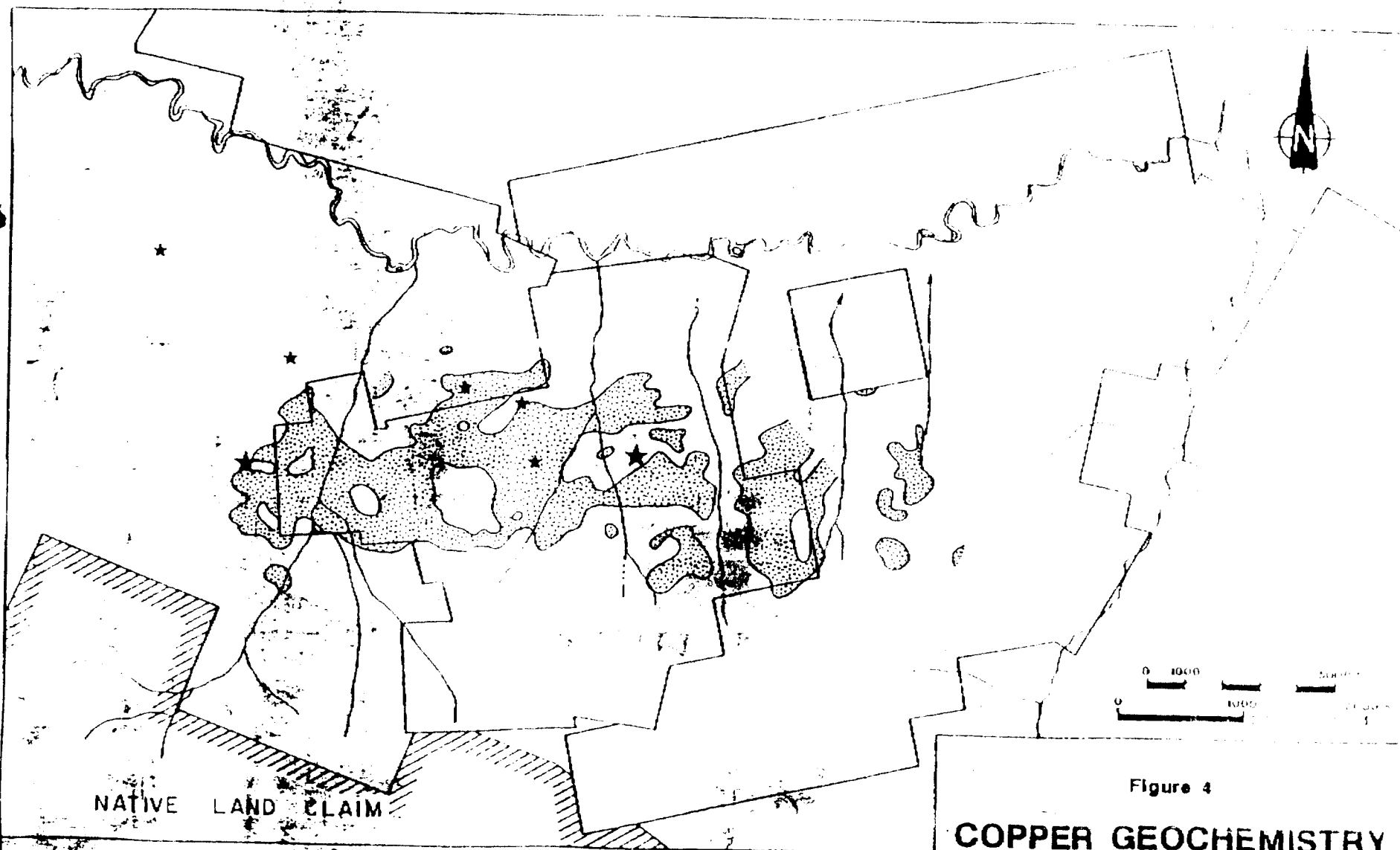


Figure 3

GEOLOGY

REVENUE, NUCLEUS
& STODDART PROPERTIES
BIG CREEK RESOURCES LT

- | | | |
|--|--|---------------------------|
| Glacioluvial outwash | Quartz ± biotite
hornblende monzonite | Major high-angle
fault |
| CRETACEOUS | JURASSIC | |
| Breccia complex and/or
feldspar porphyry dyke swarm | Syenite | |
| PALEOZOIC | Gneiss, schist and
amphibolite | |
| Apatite | | |



NATIVE LAND CLAIM

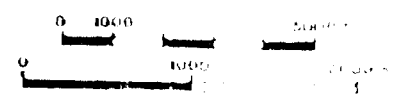


Figure 4

COPPER GEOCHEMISTRY

REVENUE, NUCLEUS
& STODDART PROPERTIES

BIG CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

200 ppm Cu

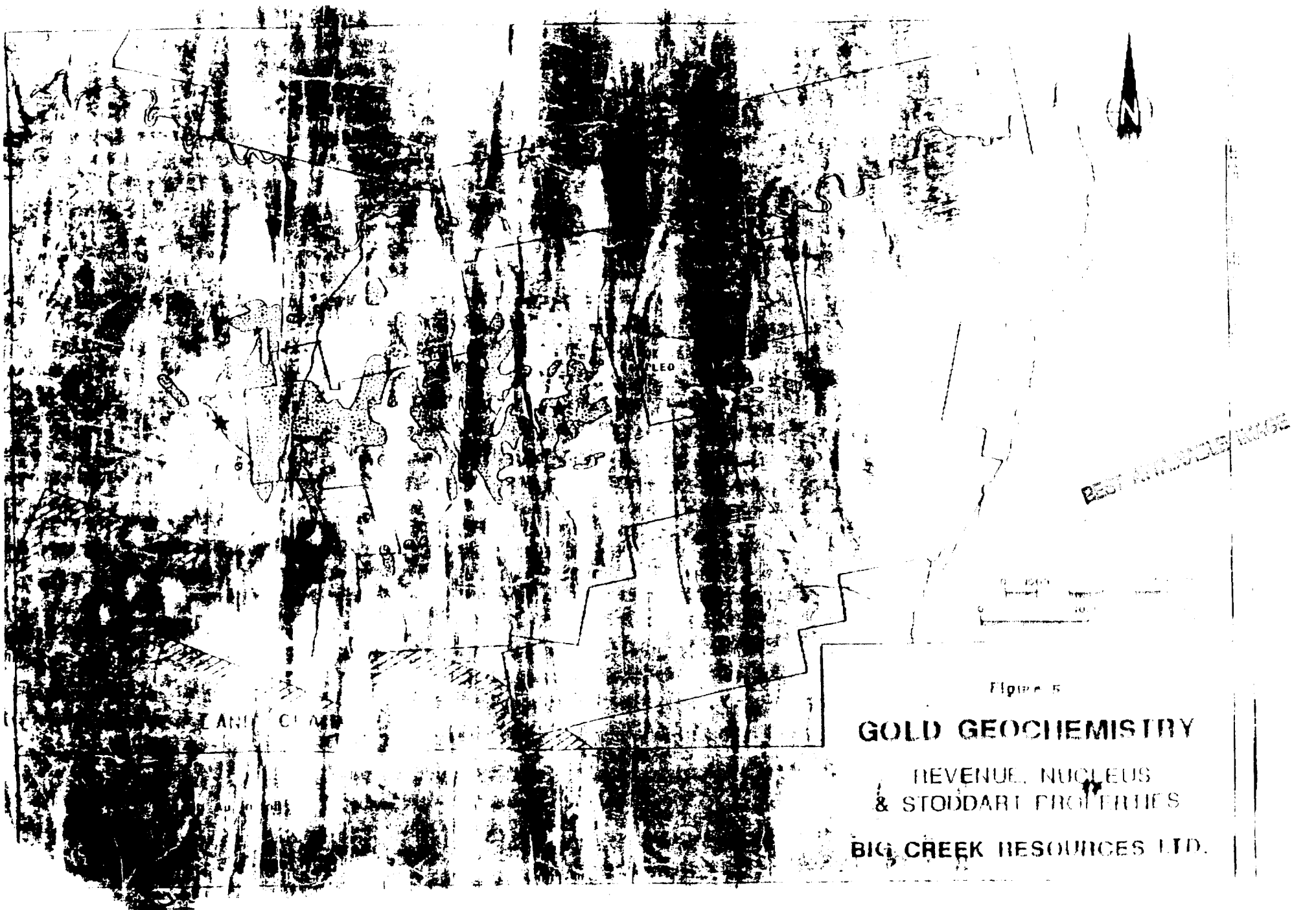


Figure 5

GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY

REVENUE, NUCLEUS
& STODDART PROPERTIES

BIG CREEK RESOURCES LTD.

STATEMENT OF COSTS

PERIOD: July 1 - Dec.8, 1993

PERSONNEL:

B. Harris, 2 days	\$500
T. Morgan, 2 days	500
G. Harris, 2 days	500
P. Southwick	
R. Stack, 2 days	500
M. Tetrault, 1 day	250
R. Quesnel, 1 day	250

ANALYTICAL COSTS: (NAL)

115 soil samples	2,153
19 rock samples	481

TRANSPORTATION: Truck, fuel, mileage at \$100/day	300
---	-----

CAMP AND SUPPLIES: 11 mandays at \$50/day	550
---	-----

TRENCHING Bulldozer, D9, 6 hours @ \$145/hr	870
Blasting, supplies	150

REPORT: Preparation, drafting, printing	1,500
---	-------

TOTAL COSTS	\$8,504
-------------	---------

