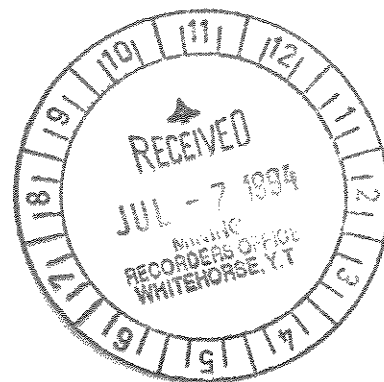


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SUMMARY REPORT - 30 Dec 93

LOCATION The Bennett Range Project is located on NTS mapsheet 105D/02 just east of Monroe Lake on the West Arm of Bennett Lake. It ranges in altitude from 2100 feet to 5100 feet and includes most of the east slope of Finger Mountain. Three major fault structures were examined on the west side of Finger Mountain (AD, AB, and PP fault zones) but the east slope contained most of the mineralization. On the east slope of Finger Mountain 14 fault zones (IE, IF, HC, HB, GF, RA, RB, FC, FB, EB, EA, DC, CA, and BD fault zones) were examined and 181 samples were taken. In addition to the 14 fault zones on the east side of Finger Mountain is the ore zone that cuts the IE, HB, GF, RA, RB, FC and FB faults on strike (?) and at an azimuth of approximately 50 degrees.

ACCESS From a boat launch at the Carcross Airport (dirt runway just east of Carcross) we boated past the town of Carcross, under the highway bridge, under the narrow gage railroad bridge, and down Bennett Lake toward the Bennett Range. From Prejevalsky Point we went down the south side of the West Arm of Bennett Lake to camp YMIP (we named it camp YMIP and put up a flagpole and flag) located at the mouth of 007 creek (see map). From camp YMIP we worked DC, CA, BD, PP, AB and AD fault zones via Bennett Lake and by access trail via the west trail around 007 Lake to the other zones. The only other access would be by helicopter in that there are no roads or trails into the Finger Mountain area.

GEOLOGY The Bennett Range Project on Finger Mountain lies within the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Coast Plutonic Complex consists of cretaceous granites which intrude and lie under low grade metamorphic sediments and volcanics of the Mesozoic Whitehorse-Nechako Trough and quartzites, schists, and gneisses of the late Precambrian/Early Paleozoic Yukon Group. The upper most units of the Trough consist of conglomerates of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Tantalus Formation. These are overlain by subaerial intermediate volcanics of the Cretaceous Mt. Nanson group. Approximately 10 km west of Finger Mountain is the Bennett Lake Caldera. Its a well developed ring fracture and dyke system with late stage rhyolite and andesite dykes that intrude into Finger Mountain area (?). Tertiary rhyolite and andesite dykes crosscut older rocks and are exposed in several of the east/west faults (IE, HB, GF, and FB fault zones). The volcanics are gray to green weathering and are found at the top of the talus slopes and form prominent cliffs. The Cretaceous granite is a medium grained k-feldspar megacrystic hornblende that weathers to a pink/gray outcropping rock. The conglomerate is a rusty and gray weathering outcrop and consists mostly of chert and quartz pebbles with some interbedded siltstones. The granite, conglomerates and volcanics are cut by east/west trending faults. The rhyolite dykes appear to strike with the east/west faults. The ore zone appears to strike approximately 50 degrees and is exposed by the east/west fault zones. The ore zone is approximately 20/30 meters wide and is formed in a wide alteration of silicification. It consists of fine

grained quartz, rusty pyrite, kaolinite and montmorillonite clay, epidote, sericite and chlorite. The ore zone has been traced for over a km by following the exposed rusty (limonite/hematite) gossans that are exposed by the east/west fault zones. Several anomalous Au assays were taken (see assays that were submitted with final submission form).

WORK DONE A detailed traverse up 17 fault zones, as outlined in the accompanying map, with 181 samples taken and 100 samples assayed. The project started on the 22nd of June and ran until the 4th of August 1993. It covered over 20 square kilometers and outlined an ore zone that strikes for over a kilometre. During the course of the exploration program we staked 10 claims (the Goldfinger 1-10) to cover the ore zone and filed these claims with the Whitehorse Mining Records Office on the 12th of July 1993.

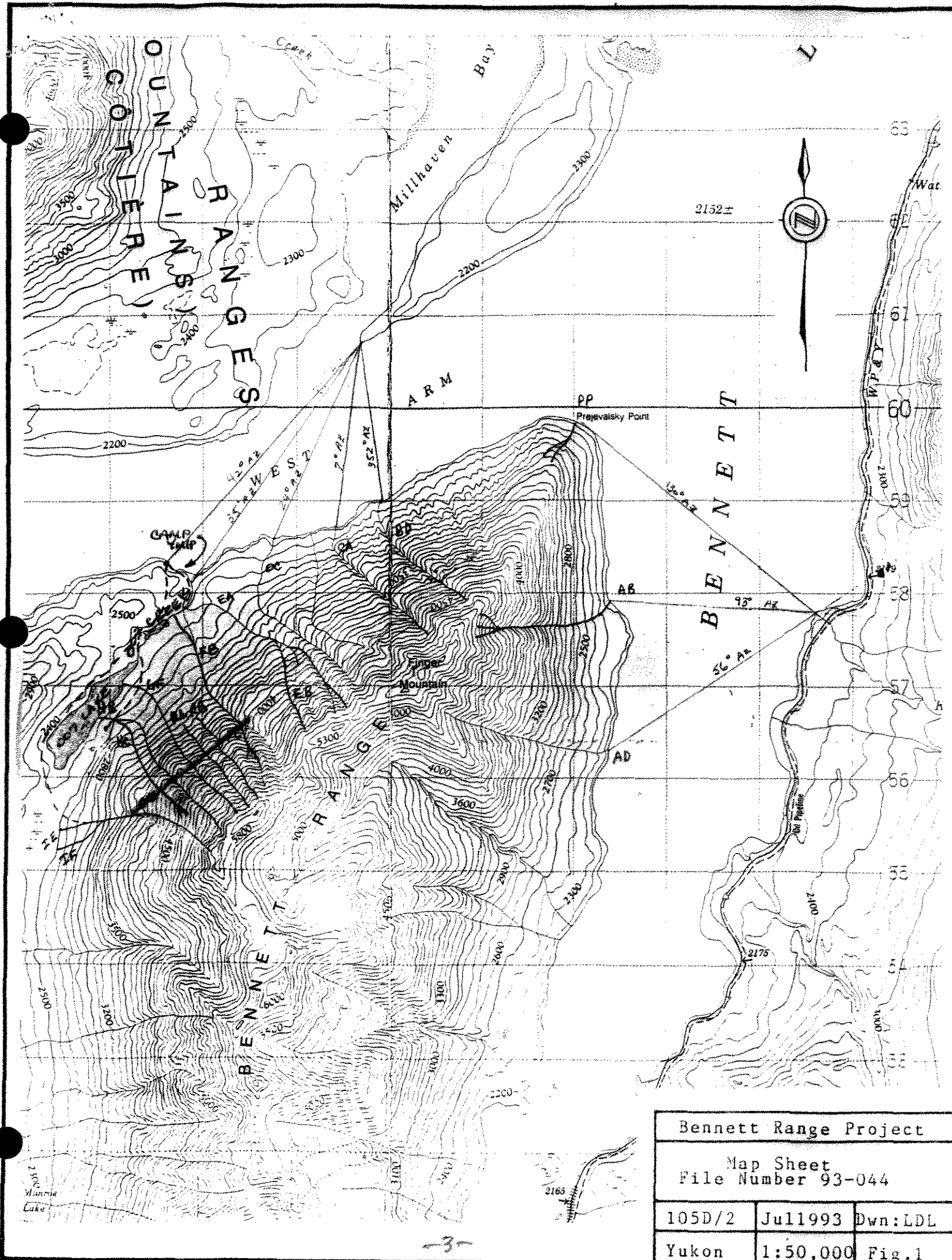
RESULTS An ore zone striking for over a kilometre and assay values as follows:

1. OZ-LL-13 485 ppb Au
2. OZ-LL-16 1.43 g/t Au
3. OZ-LL-22 160 ppb Au
4. OZ-LL-23 255 ppb Au
5. IF-LL-4 380 ppb Au
6. IE-LL-4 115 ppb Au
7. HC-LL-7 95 ppb Au
8. HC-LL-8 13.73 g/t Au
9. HC-LL-9 130 ppb Au
10. HC-LL-10 9.34 g/t Au
11. HC-LL-11 5.61 g/t Au
12. HB-LL-12 120 ppb Au
13. GF-LL-6 640 ppb Au
14. RA-LL-4 730 ppb Au
15. RB-LL-1 180 ppb Au
16. FC-LL-4 18.47 g/t Au
17. FC-LL-5 4.61 g/t Au
18. FC-LL-6 1.01 g/t Au
19. FC-LL-7 375 ppb Au
20. EB-LL-8 125 ppb Au

The anomalous gold values to 18.47 g/t Au are most encouraging and definitely identify a prospect warranting further exploration.

RECOMMENDATIONS A detailed geochemical and geophysical survey over an established grid and baseline. A 1.5 kilometre baseline with gridlines every 100 meters and station intervals every 20 meters. The baseline would follow the ore zone (50 degree azimuth) and gridlines would run east and west off of the baseline. A VLF/EM survey and a magnetometer survey would be run in conjunction with a soil sampling of the B-horizon. The geophysical surveys would outline the continuous strike of the ore zone and delineate the structural geology and the geochemical survey would define the economic potential of the deposit. I will be forwarding a detailed proposal for the 1994 Yukon Mining Incentive Program.

Larry D. Lutjen - Prospector



2152±



COTTERLINE RANGES

Milhaven Bay

ARM

PP
Prejevalsky Point

BENNETT

BENNETT RANGES

Bennett Mountain

AB

AD

93° HE

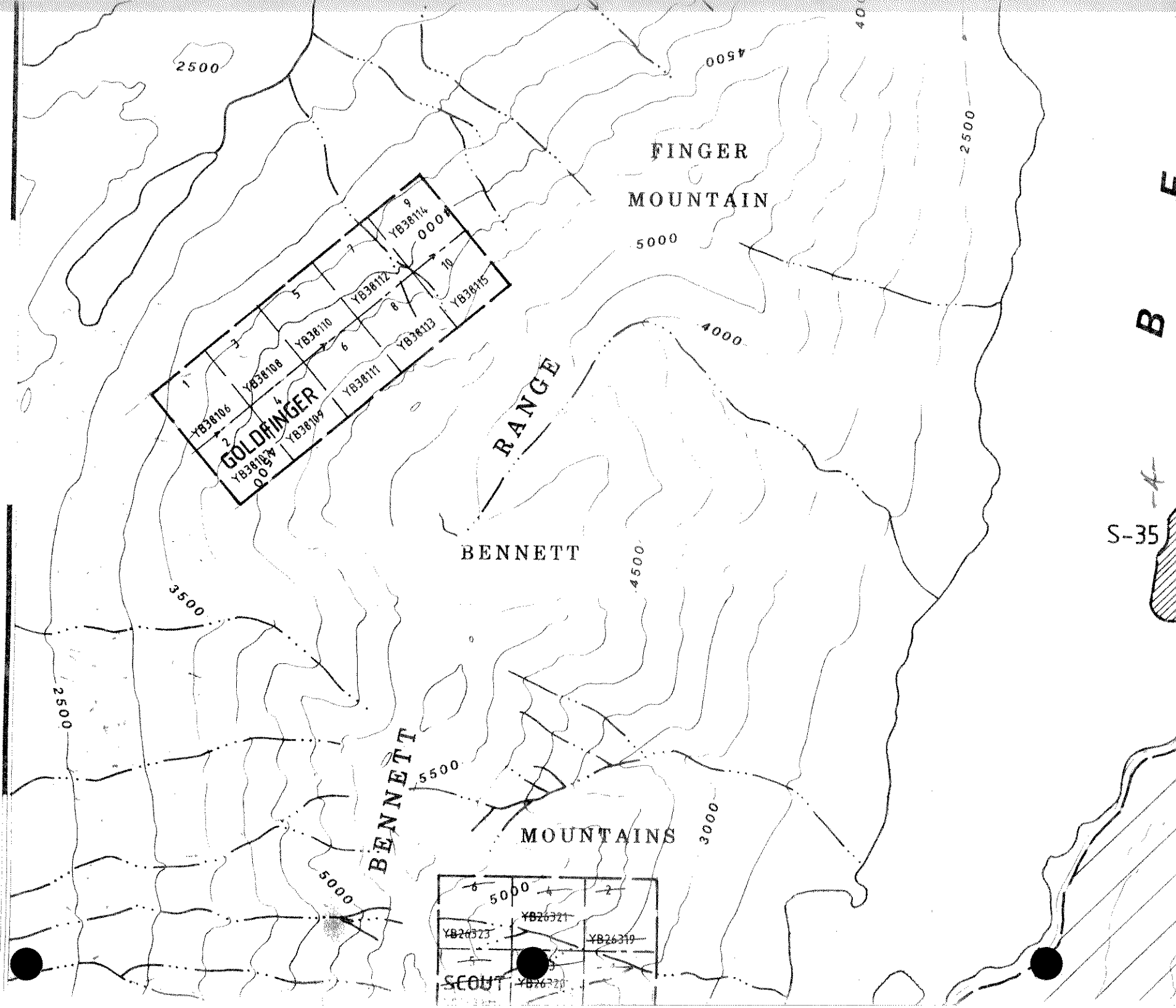
56° Az

CAMP

2175

2165

Bennett Range Project		
Map Sheet File Number 93-044		
105D/2	Jul1993	Dwn:LDL
Yukon	1:50,000	Fig.1



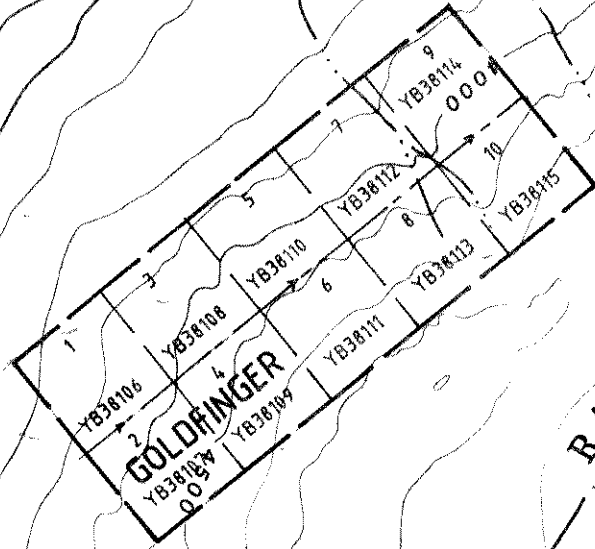
2500

4500

2500

FINGER
MOUNTAIN

5000



BENNETT
RANGE

BENNETT

4500

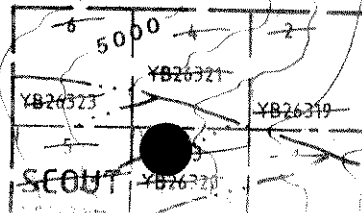
3500

2500

S-35

BENNETT
MOUNTAINS

3000



SCOUT



1. 22 to 23 June 1993 mobilized survey and drove the Yellowhead highway to Tagish Lake Yukon and camped at the Tagish Lake public access just north of Tagish Lake, turn left at the cemetery on the Carcross road and follow the boat ramp signs.
2. 24 June 1993 drove to Carcross from Tagish Lake and attempted to locate the pipeline road for access into the Bennett Lake area as shown on NTS mapsheet 105D/02, as it runs parallel to the narrow gage railroad. Located pipeline road but overgrown and impassable, but we were able to park the truck and launch the boat. Boated down Bennett Lake to Prejevalsky Point, thence down Bennett Lake locating drainages and looking for a campsite. Found an excellent campsite we named Camp YMIP. Returned to campsite at Tagish Lake.
3. 25 June 1993 returned to Carcross from Tagish Lake and launched boat at pipeline road, southwest of the town of Carcross. Boated down Bennett Lake to Camp YMIP located on the south shore of the West Arm of Bennett Lake opposite Millhaven Bay (42 degree azimuth from the tip of the Millhaven Bay peninsula) on a no name stream that drains from a no name lake just east of Monroe Lake. It's a beautiful campsite with an excellent beach to land and launch the boat. Boated back to Prejevalsky Point and traversed and flagged up PP creek which was dry at the time and contained mostly granite to granodiorite float boulders and cobbles. Some greenstone andesite cobbles were encountered but no bedrock occurrences were located. No mineralization was found. It appears that this drainage, which forks at the 2700 foot level is mainly avalanche in origin. Returned to Camp YMIP.
4. 26 June 1993 boated back to Prejevalsky Point, thence to the first cove south of Prejevalsky Point on Bennett Lake (94 degree azimuth from the confluence of Knob creek and Bennett Lake) where we traversed and flagged up AB creek through heavy vegetation of willow, alder, spruce, lodgepole pine, and fir. No bedrock occurrences were encountered up to the 3000 foot level but Alpine can be seen at the 3200 to 3300 foot level with what appears to be bedrock exposures. We will attempt to reach tomorrow. Returned to Camp YMIP.
5. 27 June 1993 reached the 3200 foot level from first cove and traversed into a deep seated fault striking 268 degrees and dipping 80-90 degrees to the north, with several good bedrock exposures at the 3500 to 3600 foot level of hornblende/biotite granite with some phenocrysts of potassium feldspar up to 8 mm. No visible mineralization was encountered but several bedrock samples were taken (AB-LL-1-93 to AB-LL-4-93) and there locations flagged. The fault appears to fork at approximately the 4500 level into three minor splays off of the main east/west fault, but we were unable to traverse to that level. Returned to Tagish Lake campsite. Will go to Whitehorse tomorrow for supplies, maps, geological reports, and check in with Karen Pelletier at YMIP.

6. 28 June 1993 checked in with YMIP at the Shoppers Drug Mart but Karen Pelletier wasn't in this morning. I was told to continue my work in the field. Purchased food, gas, oil, geological reports, maps. Purchased C.Hart and J.Radloff Open File 1990-4 and found mineral occurrence 104 in my area. Purchased Yukon Exploration 1987 for report on mineral occurrence pages 114-116 and am very excited at the results. I knew about the 853-459 ppb gold results from the G.S.C. open file 1218, but had no idea that an ore zone had been located. Returned to camp YMIP on the west arm of Bennett Lake. Flagged trail into no name creek which will be used for access into the east arm of Finger Mountain (Bennett Range). Returned to Camp YMIP.

7. 29 June 1993 continued trail into no name lake, crossing over at the beaver dam between no name lake and the swamp directly down stream from no name lake, then south along the east side of no name lake. Once reaching the east side of no name lake the going got extremely difficult because of avalanche debris of willow, spruce, alder, pine and fir stacked like cordwood. We were trying to reach the south end of no name lake but terminated our efforts shortly after crossing HB creek. Tomorrow we will stay on the west side of no name lake and stay in the lodgepole pine forest where the going is much easier. Returned to camp YMIP.

8. 30 June 1993 continued trail into the west side of no name lake and crossed over to the east side of the Finger Mountain and located IE creek. I think this was the creek that the G.S.C. sampled in their open file 1218 but we couldn't locate the sample location. I took several samples (IE-LL-1-93 to IE-LL-5-93) and flagged these locations. The drainage of the creek at the 2500 foot level was striking at an 81 degree azimuth. The vegetation on the west side of no name lake was predominately lodgepole pine and spruce but changed quickly to poplar, birch, willow, alder, spruce and fir on the east side of Finger Mountain. Returned to camp YMIP.

9. 1 July 1993 traversed the west side trail around no name lake to IE creek. IE creek is an east/west trending fault striking 89 degrees at the 3000 foot level and dipping nearly vertical. Quite large float boulders of granite/granodiorite were located but bedrock samples weren't located until the 3000 foot level. At the 3200 foot level it gets very steep with slopes often exceeding 100 percent. The fault above the 3200 foot level has cut a deep crevasse in the talus slope on IE creek. Just above the 3900 foot level we came across the ore zone whose alteration has imprinted a high gossan across the IE creek fault. The exposed ore zone is 10-20 meters in width and 80-90 meters in length striking at a 50 degree azimuth and dipping 80-90 degrees to the south. Vegetation is low level bush and alpine flowers with the occasional stand of balsam fir and spruce. I took several samples (IE-LL-6-93 to IE-LL-15-93) and flagged these locations. Returned to Camp YMIP.

10. 2 July 1993 traversed the west side trail to IE creek, thence up IE creek to the ore zone. Sampled along ore zone from IE creek at an azimuth of 50 degrees for approximately 100 meters. The slope

is very steep and talused, but where the ore zone crops out it is bedrock exposures. The hanging wall and footwall alterations are rhyolite, sericite and chlorite with clay alterations of kaolin and montmorillonite. The ore zone itself is a highly silicified breccia of sugar quartz, chalcedony quartz, pyrite, gold, silver and lead. The granite/granodiorite host rock is also highly silicified for 20-30 meters on either side of the footwall and hanging wall with silica fracture filling most likely related to the brecciation events. There is virtually no vegetation in this area as bedrock outcrops and talus slopes are all that remain. Several samples were taken (OZ-LL-1-93 to OZ-LL-16-93) and these locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

11. 3 July 1993 traversed the west side trail to IE creek then up the creek to the ore zone. Traversed along strike at an azimuth of 230 degrees from IE creek for about 100 meters in an attempt to locate the ore zone to the south, heavily talused over. Several samples were taken (OZ-LL-17-93 to OZ-LL-30-93) and these locations flagged. The ore zone appears to splay just above IE creek with some exposures of ore horsetailing off of the 230 degree back-azimuth of the ore zone. Stringers off of the main ore zone strike as much as 100-140 degrees and dip almost vertically. Vegetation above the crevasse and to the south is basically low bush and alpine flowers with patches of spruce and balsam fir. Despite the fact that continuation of the ore zone to the south lacks exposure, aerial photographs of Finger Mountain A25291-128 and A25291-129 show a fault trace at 230 degrees back-azimuth. Returned to Camp YMIP.

12. 4 July 1993 traversed the west side trail up IE creek to the ore zone. Fixed the strike at 50 degrees and followed for over a kilometer. Limited bedrock exposure due to talused slopes overgrown with low level alpine bush. The talus boulders and cobbles are predominantly K-feldspar hornblende/biotite granodiorite that weathers gray to greenish gray. Where east/west faults cut the talus slopes the ore zone is exposed and strikes consistently at 50 degrees. Where the ore zone is exposed on HB creek there is a huge gossan and samples there contain limonite, hematite, pyrite, gold, silver, and lead. Several samples were taken (OZ-LL-31-93 to OZ-LL-40-93) and the sample sites flagged. We are quite excited by the prospect in that the structural integrity of the ore zone has mesothermal similarities. Returned to Camp YMIP.

13. 5 July 1993 traversed back to the ore zone and attempted to extend the strike south from IE creek at a back azimuth of 230 degrees. Structurally we are up on a bench that appears to be a down drop block fault striking 230 degrees but the talused slopes obscure any bedrock exposures. The vegetation is low level alpine bush and wild flowers with the occasional patch of spruce and balsam fir. It appears that the IE creek fault (striking 90 degrees) has sheared the ore zone fault (50 degrees) at or near the creek bottom and splayed the ore zone into a series of horsetails that strike off as much as 120 to 130 degrees. Several samples were taken (OZ-LL-41-93 to OZ-LL-48-93) and these locations flagged.

Returned to Camp YMIP.

14. 6 July 1993 returned to the ore zone via IE creek and cut posts and built monuments in preparation to stake 10 claims that will be called the Goldfinger 1 thru 10. The claims will be staked on the ore zone (50 degree azimuth) with one claim 1500 feet to the right of the ore zone and the other claim 1500 feet to the left of the ore zone. The ore zone on IE creek will be approximately on the Goldfinger 1, 2, 3 and 4. Traversing is not too difficult except when you come to an east/west fault structure, then you have to climb several hundred feet up slope to cross the crevasse and then climb back down to the other side, sometimes it takes an hour or more to go 70-80 meters across the crevasse to the other side. We have done most of the plenary work and tomorrow we will stake the Goldfinger 1-10 claims. Returned to Camp YMIP.

15. 7 July 1993 traversed to the initial post of the Goldfinger 1 and 2, thence to the final post and initial post of the Goldfinger 1, 2, 3 and 4. Continued staking on an azimuth of 50 degrees to the final post of the Goldfinger 9 and 10. Returned to Camp YMIP.

16. 8 July 1993 traversed the west side trail to IE creek and sampled the creek from the 3900 foot level to the 4600 foot level. The host rock is granodiorite and silicification of fracture filling is dominant on either side of the ore zone for at least 50 to 60 meters. The granite/granodiorite is a K-feldspar plus hornblende and biotite in a medium grain matrix. There is no vegetation in this area which consists of a granite/granodiorite talus of boulders, cobbles and pebbles. Several samples were taken (IE-LL-16-93 to IE-LL-23-93) and these locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

17. 9 July 1993 traversed the west side trail past no name lake (with the Goldfinger claims I had to name this lake 007 lake with 007 creek flowing out into 007 swamp for future reference) to IF creek. The creek is striking 82 degrees at the 2700 foot level with some limited avalanche debris. The vegetation is willow, alder, birch, poplar, spruce and fir with dense growths at lower elevations. There are no bedrock exposures and samples were taken from float that appeared to have come from the hornfelsed contact of the ore zone above. Several samples were taken (IF-LL-1-93 to IF-LL-6-93) and locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

18. 10 July 1993 traversed across the beaver dam between 007 lake and 007 swamp to HB creek then up HC creek to the 3100 foot level. There was considerable avalanche debris and the going was difficult. Large areas of willow, alder, birch, spruce and fir are stacked like cordwood. No bedrock exposures were found and samples were taken from float that appeared to be altered granite and/or granodiorite. The HC creek fault strikes 156 degrees at the 3000 foot level and appears to dip almost vertically. There is snowpack in the creek bed at the 2900 foot level up which makes it easier going. Samples were taken (HC-LL-1-93 to HC-LL-6-93) and flagged. Bedrock exposures can be seen at higher elevations and we will

attempt to reach tomorrow. Returned to Camp YMIP.

19. 11 July 1993 traversed the east side trail to HB creek then up the HC creek fault to the 4100 foot level which strikes 136 degrees and dips almost vertically. Crossed the ore zone with its prominent gossan. Host rock is granite/granodiorite with hornfelsed alteration for 20 to 30 meters on either side of the ore zone. There is no vegetation at this altitude in the fault crevasse which consists of granite/granodiorite talus. Several samples were taken (HC-LL-7-93 to HC-LL-17-93) and there locations flagged. Will be going to Whitehorse tomorrow for supplies and to file the Goldfinger 1-10 claims. Returned to Camp YMIP.

20. 12 July 1993 went to Whitehorse and filed the Goldfinger 1-10 claims. Purchased food, gas, oil, and returned to Camp YMIP. Boated to Monroe creek and took three samples (MC-LL-1-93 to MC-LL-3-93) and flagged there locations. The host rock at Monroe creek is the K-feldspar megacrystic hornblende granodiorite that has been dated at 220 ma. The vegetation is willow, poplar, birch, spruce and fir. Returned to Camp YMIP.

21. 13 July 1993 traversed the trail east of 007 lake to HB creek then up the north slope to bypass the avalanche debris. It was easier going in the forest that hasn't been levelled. Reached the 3600 foot level which is striking 126 degrees and dipping almost vertically. Were mostly in the alpine now with spotty clusters of small spruce and balsam fir. Took several samples (HB-LL-1-93 to HB-LL-5-93) and flagged there locations. Above us is the ore zone which we hope to reach tomorrow. Returned to Camp YMIP.

22. 14 July 1993 returned to HB creek and traversed to the 4600 foot level. Crossed the ore zone gossan with its characteristic yellow/orange iron staining. The host rock is still the granite/granodiorite and has quartz filled fractures in the hornfels contact around the ore zone. The strike of the HB creek fault at the 4600 foot level is 133 degrees and is dipping almost vertically. Sampled several locations (HB-LL-6-93 to HB-LL-12-93) and flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

23. 15 July 1993 traversed the beaver dam trail to GF creek then around the debris flow on the north side of the creek in the forested area of poplar, alder, spruce, birch and fir to the 3400 foot level. The GF creek fault is striking 132 degrees at the 3400 foot level and dips 80-90 degrees to the northwest. The host rock is granite/granodiorite with no bedrock exposures. I sampled several locations of altered granite/granodiorite float (GF-LL-1-93 to GF-LL-4-93) and flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

24. 16 July returned to GF creek and traversed to the 4600 foot level having crossed the ore zone. Hornfels alteration on either side of the ore zone showing high levels of silicification. Sericite alteration grades into the quartz breccia zone and mineralization is hematite, limonite, pyrite, gold(?), silver(?), and lead(?). Several samples were taken (GF-LL-5-93 to GF-LL-11-93)

and these locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIF.

25. 17 July 1993 traversed back to GF creek via the beaver dam to the 3000 foot level on the north side of the creek, then east for several hundred meters until we reached the RA fault which is a ravine cut out by avalanche and talus flows. The fault is striking 135 degrees at the 3600 foot level and is comprised of talus flows of granite/granodiorite boulders, cobbles and pebbles. It appears to dip almost vertically and the going was most dangerous. We never made it to the ore zone but took several samples (RA-LL-1-93 to RA-LL-4-93) and flagged there location. Returned to Camp YMIF.

26. 18 July 1993 returned to GF creek and traversed to the 3000 foot level then past the RA fault ravine to the RB fault ravine. The RB fault is striking 132 degrees at the 3500 foot level and is dipping 30-90 degrees to the northeast. Both the RA and RB faults are very dangerous for there is no way out of the ravines. If an avalanche occurs your a sitting duck for the sidewalls are too steep to climb out off. Once again we never made it to the ore zone but made it to the 4000 foot level. Mostly talus flows of granite/granodiorite with the occasional bedrock exposure. Took several samples (RB-LL-1-93 to RB-LL-5-93) and flagged there location. Returned to Camp YMIF.

27. 19 July 1993 boated out to Carcross and unloaded samples. Shopped for supplies and boated back to Camp YMIF. Sampled 007 creek. (007-LL-1-93 to 007-LL-4-93) and flagged the locations. Returned to Camp YMIF.

28. 20 July 1993 traversed the 007 creek trail to FB creek which enters 007 creek closer to 007 swamp lake then on the topographical map NTS 105D/02. Then around the debris on the north side of the creek to the 2800 foot level. The vegetation is lodgepole pine, birch, alder, spruce and fir with heavier growth at lower elevations. The FB fault is striking 167 degrees at the 2800 foot level and dipping 30-90 degrees to the north. We made it to the 3600 foot level but only talus boulders and cobbles of granite/granodiorite were exposed in the creek bed. At the 3600 foot level we are in a steep gorge which strikes 128 degrees and dips almost vertically. Several float samples were taken (FB-LL-1-93 to FB-LL-4-93) and flagged. Returned to Camp YMIF.

29. 21 July 1993 returned to FB creek via the north side access to the 3700 foot level where the creek forks into FB creek to the north and FC creek to the south. The host rock is granite and/or granodiorite plus hornblende/biotite and k-feldspar. We traversed up FC creek fault to the 4300 foot level and crossed the ore zone gossan. The creek is striking 158 degrees and dipping almost vertically. There is no vegetation in the fault crevasse only steep talus slopes. These young east/west faults must be active to keep moving talus over the vegetation. Took several samples (FC-LL-1-93 to FC-LL-8-93) and flagged there locations. At these altitudes the fault crevasses become exceedingly difficult to traverse and are most dangerous from the standpoint of avalanche. Returned to Camp

YMIP.

2

30. 22 July 1993 returned to FB creek and traversed to the 4400 foot level. This fault appears to have offset the ore zone gossan in that very little limonite/hematite alteration and silicification were found on the north side of the ore zone. The FB creek fault is striking 102 degrees and dipping vertically. There is no vegetation in these fault crevasses only talus rocks. The host rock is Granite/granodiorite which weathers gray to gray/green. Several samples were taken (FB-LL-5-93 to FB-LL-12-93) and flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

31. 23 July 1993 traversed the 007 creek trail to EA creek, then up the creek to the 2700 foot level. We have traversed through lodgepole pine, birch, alder, spruce and fir with very little avalanche debris. The strike of the EA creek fault is 135 degrees at the 2900 foot level and dipping almost vertical. Took several samples (EA-LL-1-93 to EA-LL-3-93) and flagged. Reached the 3100 foot level and the EA creek forks into the EB creek to the south and the EA creek to the north. Continued up EB creek to the 3400 foot level and sampled the float (EB-LL-1-93 to EB-LL-4-93) and flagged there location. EB creek fault strikes 178 degrees at the 3400 foot level and dips vertically. Returned to Camp YMIP.

6

32. 24 July 1993 returned to EA creek via 007 creek trail and traversed to the 4000 foot level of EB creek. EB creek fault is striking 154 degrees and dipping 80-90 degrees to the north. No ore zone alteration was crossed, it was probably cutoff by the FB creek fault. The host rock is granite/granodiorite plus k-feldspar phenocrysts. Several float and bedrock samples were taken (EB-LL-5-93 to EB-LL-10-93) and there locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

5

33. 25 July 1993 returned to EA creek and traversed to the 4200 foot level of EA creek. It is striking 134 degrees and dipping 80-90 degrees to the north. The host rock is the same granite weathering gray to greenish gray. EA creek appears to fork again at approximately the 4500 foot level but we never reached that level. It is very steep in the fault crevasse with virtually no vegetation. Everything is extremely loose, sometimes you take a step up and then you avalanche 5 steps back. Samples taken and flagged were (EA-LL-4-93 to EA-LL-8-93). Returned to Camp YMIP.

34. 26 July 1993 boated back to Prejavalsky Point, thence past first cove to second cove (56 degree azimuth from the confluence of Knob Creek and Bennett Lake), thence up AD creek to the 2800 foot level where the going was most difficult due to avalanche conditions that existed this spring and left massive areas of debris. The vegetation once again consisted of willow, alder, spruce, lodgepole pine, birch and fir. I counted 20 rings on a Spruce tree that was snapped off five feet above the ground, which must of made this last winters snow pack above normal or the melt came all at once. Overburden conditions combined with avalanche debris left no bedrock exposures, but tomorrow we will get a better

RE:

TABLE IMAGE

start for we found a better access on our way out. Returned to Camp YMIP.

35. 27 July 1993 boated back to second cove and traversed up AD creek to the 3600 foot level this is a deeper seated fault than AB creek and is striking 290 degrees and dipping 80-90 degrees to the north. Encountered several bedrock occurrences of hornblende/biotite granite and one leucocratic granite showing. Took several bedrock samples (AD-LL-1-93 to AD-LL-3-93) and flagged these locations. No mineralization was encountered. We will work the east side of Finger Mountain tomorrow looking for more mineralization and/or epithermal/mesothermal alteration. Returned to Camp YMIP.

36. 28 July 1993 boated to BD creek and once again access is very difficult in that avalanche debris is extensive. Several flagged trails had to be abandoned, but access was obtained by going up the stream bed. Vegetation is alder, willow, spruce, lodgepole pine, birch and fir. The main fault is striking at an azimuth of 186 degrees and dipping 30-90 degrees to the west. The east wall at the 2900 foot level is propylized andesite and is striking at an azimuth of 122 degrees and dipping 70-80 degrees to the north. At the 3100 foot level both sides of the fault are quartz filled fractured propylized andesite. Some quartz shear veining occurs at a 20-30 degree azimuth with a 60-70 degree dip to the northeast. Mineralization was spotty, mostly pyrite, limonite, and hematite in quartz filled fractures and shear zones. Took several bedrock samples (BD-LL-1-93 to BD-LL-4-93) and flagged there location. Returned to Camp YMIP.

37. 29 July 1993 boated back to BD creek and traversed to the 4200 foot level. The strike was 125 degrees and the dip was 80-90 degrees to the northwest. The host rock is a granite/granodiorite plus hornblende/biotite and k-feldspar. Several float and bedrock samples were taken (BD-LL-5-93 to BD-LL-10-93) and there locations flagged. Most of the BD creek fault crevasse is still compacted snow about 2-5 meters thick. Mineralization is once again spotty. There is no vegetation in the BD creek fault, only talus boulders and cobbles. Returned to Camp YMIP.

38. 30 July 1993 boated to CA creek and once again access was difficult due to avalanche debris. Access was gained this time by going around the avalanche debris up the adjoining treeline. The strike of the fault at the 2600 foot level is 130 degrees and dips 70-80 degrees to the north. The rock type changes dramatically to a granite/granodiorite with phenocrysts of potassium feldspar. There is a deep gorge at the 2900 foot level that continues to the top of Finger Mountain, with a gossan at the 3000 foot level that strikes 122 degrees and dips 80-90 degrees to the north. Mineralization is prominent in the area, mostly hematite, limonite and pyrite. Several bedrock samples were taken at the 2900 to 3100 foot level (CA-LL-1-93 to CA-LL-5-93) and there locations flagged. Returned to Camp YMIP.

5- 39. 21 July 1993 boated back to CA creek and traversed to the 4100 foot level. The CA creek fault is striking 132 degrees and is dipping vertically. This is a very deep fault and is most difficult to traverse up the sides. The host rock is a k-feldspar megacrystic hornblende granite/granodiorite weathering grey to greenish gray. Vegetation is nonexistent in the heavily talused CA creek fault. The fault crevasse is very dangerous at this level because there is no way out except down. Several bedrock and float samples were taken (CA-LL-6-93 to CA-LL-10-93) and flagged. Mineralization is mostly hematite and limonite. Returned to Camp YMIP.

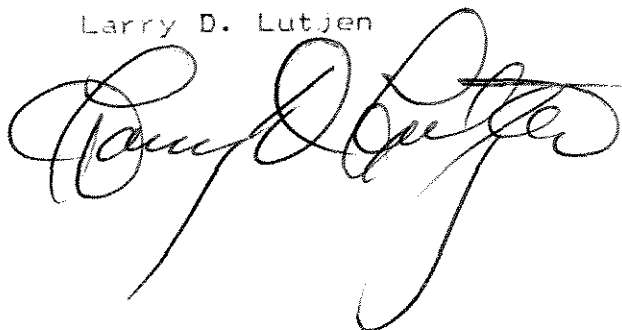
6- 38. 1 August 1993 boated to DC creek which has very little avalanche debris mostly due to the slope. The DC creek fault strikes at 175 degrees to the 2700 foot level then turns abruptly to 130 degrees with a dip of 80-90 degrees to the north. Vegetation consists of willow, pine, alder, poplar, birch, spruce, and fir. Considerable overburden exists with float boulders of granite/granodiorite until you reach the 3100 foot level where bedrock samples were taken and flagged (DC-LL-1-93 to DC-LL-5-93). Once again mineralization was hematite and limonite. Several quartz veins were encountered striking 120 degrees and dipping 70-80 degrees northeast, but were very hungry.

39. 2 August 1993 collected samples, broke camp and boated down Bennett Lake to boat landing on the pipeline right-of-way. Loaded samples, boat, and camp gear and drove to the Tagish Lake camp.

40. 3-4 August 1993 demobilized the survey and drove the Yellowhead Highway back to Shuswap Lake, British Columbia. A most memorable excursion into the magnificent Bennett Range.

In closing I would like to thank all of the folks at the Yukon Mining Incentive Program and in particular Karen Pelletier for all of her personal help and advice. Thanks again and am looking forward to returning to the Yukon.

Larry D. Lutjen



II. REMAINING EXPENDITURES (total of all project areas)

1. Daily Living Expense Claimed Only by Individuals	
No. of days x YG rate/person, per day	\$ <u>2,184.00</u>
2. Travel (state method: road, air, etc.)	
<u>Truck</u> - total km x YG rate/km	\$ <u>317.00</u>
Air	\$ _____
Other	\$ _____
3. Analyses/Assay Costs	\$ <u>4,744.92</u>
4. Equipment Rentals/Supplies (specify)	
<u>Boat rental</u>	\$ <u>500.00</u>
<u>Boat motor rental</u>	\$ <u>550.00</u>
<u>Chainsaw and communication equipment</u>	\$ <u>550.00</u>
5. Contractors (state name and type of work)	
_____	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
6. Line Cutting	\$ _____
7. Geochemical Survey (specify sample type)	
No. of Samples x Price per Assay	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
8. Geophysical Survey (specify type of survey)	
No. of km x Price per km	\$ _____
_____	\$ _____
9. Trenching (specify equipment used)	
Total cubic yds/m moved x Price per cubic yds/m ..	\$ _____
10. Drilling (specify diamond or percussion)	
No. of feet or m x Price per foot or m	\$ _____
11. Report Preparation	\$ <u>300.00</u>
12. Other Expenses (specify, i.e. helpers)	
<u>Sample preparation for 1 man day</u>	\$ <u>150.00</u>
<u>Field supplies</u>	\$ <u>513.95</u>
_____	\$ _____
	TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ <u>9,809.87</u>
	Minus advance \$ <u>4,638.43</u>
	Total Due \$ <u>5,171.44</u>

Attach list if space is insufficient.

I LARRY D. LUTJEN of Rural Route No. 1, Post Office Box 12; Chase, British Columbia; having graduated from the College of San Mateo (U.S.) in 1965 with a degree in Electronics, did my post graduate work at the University of California (Berkeley) in 1966, and received my teaching credentials from Merrit College in 1967. I taught Electronics for the United States Navy at the Naval Air Station in Alameda California from 1962 to 1969. The following is a synopsis of my work experience in the mining industry:

1958-1962 Surface and subsurface mining on the Hard Quartz claim, Adin Mountain, California including drilling, blasting, timbering, and highgrading.

1963-1969 Prospecting with John Harden on the Warner Range (Calif), Lovelock plateau (Nevada), and Shieffer Mountain (Calif) for gold, silver, mercury, tungsten, copper, lead, and zinc. We staked several claims in California and Nevada.

1972-1976 Geophysical prospecting in the Scotch Creek area using a Sharpe SE 600 horizontal and vertical loop on VLF and self potential surveys. We staked several claims including the Silver King and the Silver Queen.

1977-1980 Geophysical and geochemical surveys in the Shuswap Lake and Adams Plateau with a McPhar 800 vertical field magnetometer and B horizon sampling. Geophysically surveyed the Lost Cabin Mine on Shieffer Mountain California resulting in an option to Lorcan Resources Ltd.

1982-1983 Received my geophysical certification from the British Columbia Ministry of Mines and Malasapina College. Geophysical survey for Aurun Minerals Ltd. on Ground Hog Basin using a Geonics 816-G Proton Magnetometer and an EM-16 VLF/EM, including geochemical sampling of the B horizon, geophysical mapping, and grid layout. Geochemical sampling of the B horizon and geological surveying for Tylox Resources Ltd. on the Au-1 and Au-2 claims in the Monashee Pass area British Columbia.

1983-1984 Geophysical survey for MacKenzie Range Gold Inc. on the Golden Eagle Project using a Sabre Model 27 VLF/EM, Scintrex MF-2, and S.P. potential difference surveying. Geophysical and geochemical survey for MacKenzie Range Gold Inc. on the Golden Quartz Project Adin Pass California using a Scintrex Fluxgate Magnetometer MF-2, Sabre Model 27, and S.P. potential difference evaluations.

1984-1985 80km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Eagle Project including mapping, profiles, contours and interpretation. Geophysical assessment report for Mr. M. Riley on the Otto claims on the Adams Plateau, British Columbia. 30km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Noranda Exploration Ltd. on the Birk Creek Project. 10km of geochemical and geophysical surveys for Noranda Exploration Ltd. on the London Ridge Project. All projects sampled the B horizon and used a Scintrex MF-2, Sabre Mod. 27, and potential difference sampling.

1985-1986 Assessment report, geochemical, and geophysical surveys (30km) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Loon Project Little Fort, B.C. 30km of geophysical and geochemical

surveys for Lacana Mining Corporation on the Comstock Project (optioned to Lacana by L.Lutjen) Adams Plateau, B.C.. Assessment reports on the Golden Eagles I & II (40 units), Silver Weasel 1 & 2 (40 units), and Golden Loons 1-9 (176 units) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation. All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex MF-2, Geonics 816-G, Sabre Mod. 27, and S.P. potential difference surveying.

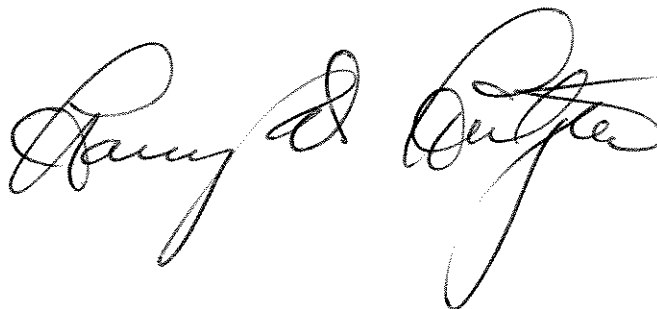
1986-1987 50km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Mineta Resources Ltd. on the Golden Loon Project (optioned to Mineta) Little Fort, B.C.. 10km of geophysical surveys for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Platinum Giant Project, Salmon Arms British Columbia. 20km of geochemical and geophysical surveys for Westwego Resources Ltd. on the Lost Cabin Project (optioned to Westwego Resources Ltd.) Shieffer Mountain California. Assessment reports for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Eagles I & II (40 units), Golden Popes (80 units), and Golden Skarns 1 & 2 (40 units). All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex MF-2, Geonics 816-G, Sabre Mod. 27, and S.P. potential difference surveying.

1987-1988 10km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Souix City Resources Ltd. on the King George Claims, Kettle River British Columbia. 10km of geophysical surveys for Westwego Resources Ltd. on the Lost Cabin Project, Shieffer Mountain California. Assessment reports for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Skarns (40 units), Lost Lightning Peak Mine (20 units), Golden Popes (40 units), Platinum Giant Project (40 units), and Golden Eagles (40 units). 40km of geochemical and geophysical surveys for Mineta Resources Ltd. on the Golden Loon Project (optioned to Mineta). All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex MF-2, Geonics 816-G, Sabre Mod. 27, and S.P. potential differences.

1988-1989 10km of geochemical and geophysical surveys for Westwego Resources Ltd. on the Lost Cabin Group (optioned to Westwego). 7.5km of geophysical surveys with Corona Corporation on the Platinum Giant Project. Assessment reports on the Golden Eagles I & II (40 units), Golden Pope 1 & 2 (40 units), Lost Lightning Peak Mine (20 units), and Golden Skarn 1 & 2 (40 units). 10km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Souix City Resources on the King George Project (76 units). 200 meters of diamond drilling (A-core) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Fiddler Project, Harris Creek British Columbia. All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex BGS-1SL, Scintrex MF-2, Geonics 816-G, S.P. potential differences, Sabre Mod. 27, and Boyles BBS-1 diamond drill.

1989-1990 100 meters of diamond drilling for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Fiddler Project (20 units). 10km of geophysical and geochemical surveys on the Golden Eagles 1 & 2 (40 units) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation. 10km of geochemical surveys on the Golden Skarns 1 & 2 (40 units) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation. Assessment reports on the Platinum Giants 1 & 2 (40 units), Golden Popes 1 & 2 (40 units), Golden Stake 1 & 2 (40 units), Golden Fiddler (20 units), and King George Mine (76 units). All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex BGS-1SL, sabre Mod. 27, S.P. potential differences, Geonics 816-G, and Scintrex MF-2.

1990-1991 350 meters of diamond drilling (A-core) for Westwego Resources Ltd. on the Lost Cabin Project. 100 meters of diamond drilling (A-core) for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Golden Eagle 1 & 2 (40 units). 10km of geophysical and geochemical surveys for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the King George Mine Project (76 units). Assessment reports on the Golden Eagles 1 & 2 (40 units), Lost Lightning Peak Mine (20 units), Golden Skarns (40 units), Golden Popes 1 & 2 (40 units), and Platinum Giants 1 & 2 (40 units). 5km of geochemical surveys for Barnes Creek Minerals Corporation on the Dixie Queen Project (33 claims), Adin Pass California. All projects sampled the B & C horizons and used a Scintrex BGS-1SL, Sabre Mod. 27, Boyles BBS-1, Geonics 816-G, S.P. potential differences, and Scintrex MF-2.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Raymond D. Butler". The signature is written in black ink and is centered on the page.

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
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LARRY LUTJEN ETK 93-389
 BOX 12, RR#1
 CHASE, B.C.

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OCTOBER 12, 1993

100 ROCK SAMPLES RECEIVED SEPTEMBER 27, 1993
 PROJECT #: YUKON SURVEY

VALUES IN PPM UNLESS OTHERWISE REPORTED

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
1	- OZ - LL - 1	5	.8	.20	10	6	145	<5	2.60	<1	2	227	17	.57	.11	<10	.03	424	35	<.01	8	30	154	<5	<20	175	<.01	<10	4	<10	4	9
2	- OZ - LL - 2	5	.2	.92	10	2	290	<5	.10	<1	2	55	11	2.07	.47	50	<.01	28	8	.02	2	290	22	<5	<20	66	<.01	<10	9	<10	2	4
3	- OZ - LL - 3	10	4.6	.96	50	4	65	<5	.21	<1	3	582	130	2.86	.25	10	.03	184	45	.03	10	60	108	<5	<20	28	<.01	<10	4	<10	6	46
4	- OZ - LL - 4	15	3.2	.98	45	6	35	<5	.29	<1	3	138	102	2.75	.18	<10	.04	302	15	.02	2	70	66	<5	<20	24	<.01	<10	2	<10	7	61
5	- OZ - LL - 5	5	2.8	.80	20	6	60	<5	.10	<1	2	150	84	1.96	.28	<10	.04	207	16	.03	4	80	78	<5	<20	12	<.01	<10	2	<10	8	47
6	- OZ - LL - 6	5	2.8	.95	25	4	50	<5	.26	<1	1	198	81	1.32	.26	<10	.02	129	18	.02	3	70	52	<5	<20	23	.01	<10	2	<10	8	26
7	- OZ - LL - 7	5	<.2	.72	10	8	80	5	.31	<1	9	98	19	2.34	.13	10	.26	408	6	.06	6	620	16	<5	<20	26	.15	<10	39	<10	22	50
8	- OZ - LL - 8	20	<.2	.73	5	4	80	10	.31	<1	9	98	17	2.38	.13	10	.27	417	6	.06	7	640	16	<5	<20	26	.15	<10	40	<10	23	51
9	- OZ - LL - 9	5	<.2	.62	5	4	70	5	.30	<1	9	60	13	2.31	.13	20	.19	314	3	.06	5	620	10	<5	<20	25	.15	<10	43	<10	26	54
10	- OZ - LL - 10	5	<.2	.80	5	4	125	10	.41	<1	9	208	11	2.39	.18	10	.23	560	13	.10	7	720	10	<5	<20	35	.16	<10	41	<10	25	58
11	- OZ - LL - 11	5	<.2	2.72	5	4	115	5	1.54	<1	19	115	27	3.62	.06	20	.67	613	1	.19	40	510	22	5	<20	155	.11	<10	79	<10	23	40
12	- OZ - LL - 12	5	<.2	.79	5	4	50	5	.27	<1	8	105	16	2.18	.15	20	.19	273	7	.06	5	570	10	<5	<20	23	.11	<10	42	<10	21	47
13	- OZ - LL - 13	485	1.0	3.27	20	4	75	10	1.87	<1	26	122	51	3.91	.13	<10	1.52	621	3	.08	51	370	26	10	<20	234	.22	<10	23	<10	19	49
14	- OZ - LL - 14	5	<.2	2.97	15	6	45	10	1.84	<1	19	21	43	3.92	.18	<10	1.16	858	<1	.01	11	1010	30	10	<20	69	.37	<10	84	<10	32	62
15	- OZ - LL - 15	5	<.2	3.55	15	4	40	10	2.41	<1	19	27	79	3.64	.20	<10	1.08	800	1	.02	8	180	34	10	<20	90	.35	<10	76	<10	32	59
16	- OZ - LL - 16	>1000	<.2	3.19	95	4	35	15	2.38	<1	26	51	58	5.35	.11	<10	1.25	470	<1	.04	12	640	36	15	<20	82	.52	<10	35	<10	40	49
17	- OZ - LL - 17	5	<.2	6.85	15	2	285	15	1.36	<1	52	216	81	6.30	.11	<10	4.47	1199	2	.11	179	430	42	15	<20	138	.32	<10	91	<10	38	51
18	- OZ - LL - 18	5	.8	.94	10	4	160	<5	.20	<1	1	106	37	.42	.43	<10	.11	810	6	.01	6	310	12	<5	<20	24	<.01	<10	10	<10	4	17
19	- OZ - LL - 19	5	<.2	.83	5	6	130	<5	.19	<1	1	281	55	.44	.36	<10	.07	376	18	.02	6	220	18	<5	<20	12	.01	<10	4	<10	4	19
20	- OZ - LL - 20	5	<.2	.84	5	4	75	<5	.22	<1	1	85	65	.35	.41	<10	.06	81	5	<.01	3	280	18	<5	<20	8	.01	<10	4	<10	3	10

-19-

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
21	- OZ - LL - 21	5	<.2	2.72	10	6	120	5	.92	<1	22	63	41	3.01	.35	10	.69	391	3	.02	12	480	40	5	<20	47	.16	<10	34	<10	14	129
22	- OZ - LL - 22	160	>30	.81	10	6	55	<5	2.70	8	1	156	76	1.52	.34	<10	.04	224	9	<.01	4	<10	58	5	<20	37	<.01	<10	11	<10	2	6
23	- OZ - LL - 23	255	>30	.45	5	2	55	<5	1.63	2	<1	173	65	.59	.22	<10	.03	951	11	<.01	3	160	10	<5	<20	179	<.01	<10	3	<10	4	5
24	- OZ - LL - 24	40	>30	.53	5	2	40	<5	1.44	1	<1	97	27	.52	.26	<10	.03	261	6	<.01	3	150	14	<5	<20	250	<.01	<10	7	<10	4	2
25	- OZ - LL - 25	5	2.0	.85	5	6	90	<5	.38	<1	1	364	61	.49	.42	<10	.04	388	23	<.01	6	260	12	<5	<20	12	<.01	<10	6	<10	3	7
26	- OZ - LL - 26	5	<.2	.83	120	10	85	30	2.35	<1	14	67	80	>15	.03	<10	.07	186	<1	<.01	1	550	<2	15	<20	87	.07	<10	80	<10	3	35
27	- OZ - LL - 27	5	<.2	4.68	15	6	405	10	1.01	<1	16	115	47	3.65	.19	20	.62	503	4	.10	7	420	48	5	<20	159	.33	<10	74	<10	54	65
28	- OZ - LL - 28	5	1.6	1.09	5	4	85	<5	.18	<1	1	324	86	.51	.49	<10	.06	215	20	<.01	5	210	14	<5	<20	11	<.01	<10	6	<10	3	12
29	- OZ - LL - 29	20	>30	.68	10	4	45	<5	.17	<1	<1	118	72	.58	.34	<10	.04	38	6	<.01	3	390	30	<5	<20	7	<.01	<10	13	<10	1	8
30	- OZ - LL - 30	5	10.0	1.99	5	4	70	<5	.14	<1	32	89	75	3.87	.34	<10	.40	734	4	<.01	4	250	28	<5	<20	6	<.01	<10	5	<10	1	93
31	- IF - LL - 1	40	.4	1.09	20	6	65	<5	.40	<1	5	211	47	1.53	.31	<10	.20	371	29	.04	3	420	22	<5	<20	19	.13	<10	20	<10	14	33
32	- IF - LL - 2	15	>30	.70	5	6	45	<5	.15	<1	1	256	86	.90	.34	<10	.04	53	15	<.01	5	290	14	<5	<20	5	<.01	<10	14	<10	1	5
33	- IF - LL - 3	5	.6	1.28	10	6	170	<5	.68	<1	6	69	54	1.71	.26	<10	.41	715	3	.06	2	510	22	<5	<20	30	.16	<10	14	<10	17	47
34	- IF - LL - 4	380	6.6	.44	45	8	25	<5	.26	<1	5	891	81	2.25	.21	<10	.02	192	55	<.01	17	150	34	<5	<20	16	<.01	<10	5	<10	<1	25
35	- IF - LL - 5	5	1.4	2.01	10	10	75	<5	.17	<1	12	229	109	3.89	.18	10	1.25	506	14	.06	16	440	58	5	<20	11	<.01	<10	23	<10	6	91
36	- IF - LL - 6	5	<.2	1.15	5	8	95	<5	.23	<1	9	72	24	2.32	.29	10	.09	555	3	.02	12	690	18	<5	<20	55	.01	<10	47	<10	6	32
37	- IE - LL - 1	5	<.2	2.62	5	6	35	20	3.89	<1	45	366	16	4.52	.03	<10	4.25	847	1	.01	157	830	20	15	<20	142	.40	<10	96	<10	26	50
38	- IE - LL - 2	5	<.2	.80	5	6	145	<5	.13	<1	5	177	9	1.00	.26	<10	.15	214	9	.09	10	160	30	<5	<20	52	.01	<10	9	<10	1	12
39	- IE - LL - 3	35	.8	.70	5	8	65	<5	.11	<1	20	143	40	3.86	.20	<10	.03	388	8	.04	34	390	106	<5	<20	38	.02	<10	10	<10	5	45
40	- IE - LL - 4	115	>30	.05	205	<2	20	<5	.22	296	1	82	93	1.03	<.01	<10	.03	24	5	<.01	4	90	109	5	80	120	<.01	<10	1	<10	<1	17
41	- IE - LL - 5	10	>30	.38	40	6	100	<5	.02	2	2	87	56	.89	.30	<10	<.01	69	5	.06	4	60	4	65	60	154	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	76
42	- IE - LL - 6	5	13.4	.56	5	6	240	<5	.09	<1	4	233	20	1.42	.28	<10	.01	155	11	.10	11	270	28	15	20	190	<.01	<10	23	<10	6	55
43	- IE - LL - 7	25	>30	1.17	5	6	210	5	.14	1	10	423	40	2.50	.53	<10	.52	321	23	.09	19	270	22	45	40	53	.09	<10	38	<10	7	102
44	- IE - LL - 8	5	3.4	.14	5	6	30	10	.26	<1	29	240	159	12.45	.04	<10	<.01	51	11	<.01	40	150	44	5	<20	11	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	12
45	- HC - LL - 7	95	13.6	.84	15	6	40	<5	2.55	2	4	202	17	1.57	.57	<10	.05	685	12	<.01	4	420	16	<5	<20	239	<.01	<10	4	<10	2	69

20

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
46	HC - LL - 8	>1000	>30	.39	320	6	25	20	.03	30	13	402	28	1.15	.25	<10	<.01	40	22	<.01	16	<10	10	5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	69
47	HC - LL - 9	130	5.4	.79	110	6	35	<5	1.77	1	2	143	6	1.04	.54	<10	.08	466	8	<.01	4	230	30	<5	<20	50	<.01	<10	1	<10	3	37
48	HC - LL - 10	>1000	>30	.12	565	<2	35	<5	1.36	11	17	513	32	4.76	.04	<10	<.01	484	34	<.01	16	<10	52	10	<20	106	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	110
49	HC - LL - 11	>1000	>30	.13	610	6	15	5	.06	15	9	75	60	6.08	.04	<10	<.01	73	39	<.01	17	<10	34	<5	<20	3	<.01	<10	<1	<10	<1	67
50	HC - LL - 12	45	6.0	1.68	10	6	80	<5	.34	1	26	104	9	1.80	.33	40	.16	78	8	.03	24	1000	16	<5	<20	89	.01	<10	23	<10	7	117
51	HC - LL - 13	20	2.6	1.26	10	2	45	5	5.55	<1	34	89	41	5.28	.07	<10	.98	584	3	.03	16	300	96	15	<20	111	.32	<10	82	<10	23	58
52	HC - LL - 14	10	<.2	2.91	15	4	75	10	5.67	<1	33	114	20	5.92	.13	<10	.67	1252	6	.04	13	380	82	20	<20	54	.30	<10	164	<10	23	58
53	HC - LL - 15	25	16.0	2.18	10	2	45	<5	4.85	20	19	86	85	9.85	.27	<10	.79	697	5	.11	6	<10	42	15	<20	69	.10	<10	39	<10	5	503
54	HC - LL - 16	5	<.2	.50	15	6	80	<5	3.51	<1	26	45	23	>15	.01	<10	<.01	1801	<1	<.01	4	<10	<2	15	40	8	.05	50	4	<10	<1	277
55	HC - LL - 17	40	18.2	.70	5	2	25	<5	<5	22	9	138	55	6.81	.04	<10	.26	384	9	.02	4	880	40	15	<20	27	.05	<10	10	<10	4	89
56	HB - LL - 6	30	>30	.69	340	90	50	10	3.27	61	4	69	48	5.34	.67	<10	.03	90	27	.01	17	10	52	5	<20	93	<.01	80	1	<10	4	53
57	HB - LL - 7	10	>30	.87	255	6	70	<5	.55	15	5	74	46	6.04	.65	<10	.03	88	49	<.01	16	70	.80	5	<20	99	<.01	<10	4	<10	<1	59
58	HB - LL - 8	5	2.6	4.76	15	18	55	10	4.93	<1	35	59	81	6.19	.04	<10	.33	788	1	.05	18	500	36	25	<20	32	.44	<10	217	<10	33	96
59	HB - LL - 9	5	<.2	3.91	10	8	145	10	1.91	<1	22	58	10	5.84	.21	<10	.79	916	22	.21	17	760	70	10	<20	22	.38	<10	113	<10	37	86
60	HB - LL - 10	5	<.2	3.82	10	2	290	15	4.06	<1	37	246	51	6.23	.71	10	.86	1054	1	.06	91	920	2	15	<20	77	.20	<10	166	<10	24	73
61	HB - LL - 11	5	<.2	2.86	5	2	115	5	.33	<1	20	35	50	6.16	.34	10	.57	897	3	.03	35	740	88	10	<20	23	.07	<10	137	<10	14	131
62	HB - LL - 12	120	>30	.10	240	<2	30	<5	.12	84	1	67	66	1.64	.01	<10	.02	30	7	<.01	2	100	28	5	<20	12	<.01	10	2	<10	<1	41
63	GF - LL - 5	5	>30	1.66	100	4	60	<5	1.06	7	12	210	78	2.76	.08	30	.62	800	10	.03	32	710	16	25	<20	94	.04	<10	18	<10	12	93
64	GF - LL - 6	640	>30	1.31	35	<2	95	10	.67	5	11	99	19	2.80	.41	10	.46	236	32	.05	14	520	67	25	60	33	.24	<10	105	<10	18	13
65	GF - LL - 7	5	18.8	2.05	10	2	25	10	4.64	<1	30	83	23	6.23	.75	<10	.30	1257	3	.01	52	750	56	35	20	59	<.01	<10	86	<10	2	88
66	GF - LL - 8	5	14.8	.58	5	18	15	10	5.63	<1	19	79	32	4.79	.20	<10	.77	725	5	.02	38	90	78	30	20	105	<.01	10	12	<10	1	95
67	GF - LL - 9	5	1.6	.92	10	2	90	5	6.13	<1	27	34	23	4.99	.29	<10	.54	1057	<1	<.01	41	430	72	25	<20	45	<.01	<10	67	<10	1	61
68	GF - LL - 10	5	2.8	1.07	10	6	65	<5	1.12	<1	8	83	19	2.98	.52	<10	.15	80	5	.01	17	590	90	10	<20	65	<.01	10	34	<10	<1	22
69	GF - LL - 11	5	<.2	2.38	10	4	30	<5	.42	<1	2	63	55	2.40	.53	60	.05	1003	5	.85	3	310	94	5	<20	29	.04	<10	<1	<10	48	81
70	RA - LL - 1	5	<.2	1.69	15	2	80	<5	3.71	<1	13	131	75	3.57	.06	10	.15	722	<1	<.01	26	630	10	20	<20	107	.01	<10	103	<10	8	33

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
71	RA - LL - 2	10	<.2	.71	175	6	105	40	.63	<1	12	106	25	>15	.02	<10	.03	106	1	<.01	2	2180	18	5	<20	51	.04	30	71	<10	<1	4
72	RA - LL - 3	5	>30	.90	5	2	85	<5	.88	<1	<1	71	49	.92	.47	<10	.04	281	4	<.01	3	410	50	5	<20	23	<.01	<10	28	<10	3	<1
73	RA - LL - 4	730	<.2	1.18	20	2	75	<5	.25	<1	10	500	101	2.98	.21	<10	.35	276	31	.01	12	360	30	<5	<20	24	.01	<10	56	<10	3	14
74	RB - LL - 1	180	>30	.73	5	2	50	<5	.15	<1	1	128	15	.84	.36	<10	.04	43	7	<.01	5	390	38	<5	<20	13	<.01	<10	16	<10	1	<1
75	RB - LL - 2	15	7.2	1.34	35	2	175	<5	2.41	<1	6	91	81	1.17	.68	<10	.24	510	5	<.01	8	610	12	5	<20	84	.07	<10	14	<10	10	29
76	RB - LL - 3	5	<.2	1.62	85	4	135	<5	.18	<1	1	415	25	.86	.82	<10	.04	134	29	.01	8	260	58	<5	<20	14	<.01	<10	9	<10	4	39
77	RB - LL - 4	35	>30	1.54	5	2	90	<5	.41	<1	<1	111	72	.37	.63	<10	.05	43	6	<.01	4	360	22	<5	<20	26	<.01	<10	9	<10	3	<1
78	RB - LL - 5	5	<.2	2.71	15	2	90	<5	1.54	<1	5	205	42	1.22	.58	<10	.23	247	14	.01	7	270	72	<5	<20	89	.03	<10	9	<10	5	17
79	FC - LL - 4	>1000	>30	.13	530	<2	20	<5	.08	14	12	308	92	7.70	.04	<10	<.01	57	18	<.01	18	<10	62	<5	<20	9	<.01	10	<1	<10	<1	41
80	FC - LL - 5	>1000	>30	.19	60	4	15	<5	.16	1	3	16	4	1.54	.01	<10	.01	132	66	<.01	21	20	72	<5	<20	15	<.01	<10	5	<10	<1	69
81	FC - LL - 6	>1000	>30	.52	195	2	25	<5	.21	2	4	320	40	1.83	.35	<10	.03	104	19	<.01	12	180	28	<5	<20	18	<.01	<10	2	<10	<1	<1
82	FC - LL - 7	375	>30	.35	135	4	20	<5	.35	1	3	86	17	1.55	.20	<10	.03	158	37	<.01	12	130	36	<5	<20	26	<.01	<10	3	<10	<1	10
83	FC - LL - 8	55	<.2	1.90	10	4	70	25	1.54	<1	25	69	46	4.76	.33	10	.76	703	3	.07	7	2050	74	10	<20	59	.62	<10	47	<10	7	72
84	FB - LL - 5	15	<.2	1.18	40	2	65	<5	.19	<1	4	344	13	1.53	.30	<10	.14	208	23	.09	10	360	66	<5	<20	45	<.01	<10	11	<10	3	13
85	FB - LL - 6	15	<.2	.25	5	4	50	5	.09	<1	7	24	50	5.29	.03	<10	.03	196	38	.03	20	190	50	<5	<20	11	.06	10	32	<10	9	22
86	FB - LL - 7	5	<.2	1.02	10	2	60	5	.77	<1	8	71	36	1.97	.11	<10	.12	168	4	.21	8	650	48	<5	<20	107	.17	<10	52	<10	15	22
87	FB - LL - 8	10	<.2	.52	10	4	105	5	.45	<1	10	55	24	2.58	.10	<10	.16	502	25	.06	10	1100	34	<5	<20	27	.10	<10	39	<10	18	25
88	FB - LL - 9	10	<.2	.39	5	4	40	5	.36	<1	7	36	12	2.35	.11	20	.15	310	3	.04	4	1050	40	<5	<20	20	.13	<10	35	<10	28	38
89	FB - LL - 10	5	<.2	.69	5	4	95	5	.36	<1	7	83	9	2.53	.16	10	.24	460	13	.10	4	720	30	<5	<20	29	.11	<10	44	<10	17	41
90	EB - LL - 5	5	<.2	.67	5	4	75	10	.28	<1	11	61	13	2.56	.16	10	.36	488	32	.10	38	650	30	<5	<20	20	.23	<10	40	<10	27	45
91	EB - LL - 6	10	<.2	3.33	20	2	55	10	2.52	<1	20	44	64	3.26	.26	<10	.69	646	1	.01	17	940	70	10	<20	97	.31	<10	88	<10	28	35
92	EB - LL - 7	5	<.2	1.04	5	2	30	<5	.08	<1	2	220	6	.40	.58	<10	.09	625	14	<.01	11	50	46	<5	<20	8	<.01	<10	5	<10	2	<1
93	EB - LL - 8	125	<.2	1.08	30	2	55	<5	.17	<1	3	166	6	1.29	.32	<10	.15	304	9	.02	8	290	40	<5	<20	17	.01	<10	19	<10	4	13
94	EB - LL - 9	35	<.2	1.06	5	2	170	<5	3.09	2	3	232	5	.99	.50	<10	.11	750	17	.01	7	240	44	<5	<20	83	.01	<10	5	<10	4	9
95	EB - LL - 10	10	<.2	.61	5	2	70	10	.33	<1	8	81	10	2.21	.21	10	.23	563	5	.09	5	590	34	<5	<20	30	.22	<10	34	<10	25	41

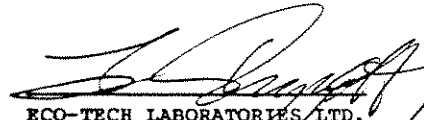
OCTOBER 12, 1993

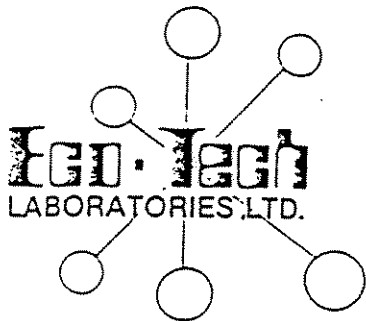
-22-

ET#	DESCRIPTION	AU (ppb)	AG	AL(%)	AS	B	BA	BI	CA(%)	CD	CO	CR	CU	FE(%)	K(%)	LA	MG(%)	MN	MO	NA(%)	NI	P	PB	SB	SN	SR	TI(%)	U	V	W	Y	ZN
96	EA - LL - 4	5	<.2	.47	5	2	60	<5	1.24	<1	7	109	11	2.64	.01	50	.34	577	5	.16	7	910	36	<5	<20	72	.01	<10	25	<10	11	46
97	EA - LL - 5	5	<.2	.49	5	2	55	<5	.08	<1	5	239	41	3.74	.01	60	.01	277	13	.18	6	170	54	<5	<20	28	.05	<10	55	<10	5	19
98	EA - LL - 6	5	<.2	.58	5	<2	85	<5	1.82	3	4	125	10	1.64	.19	10	.56	487	6	.02	5	480	32	5	<20	76	<.01	<10	10	<10	4	94
99	EA - LL - 7	5	<.2	.84	5	2	85	<5	.90	<1	8	31	15	2.44	.34	40	.39	426	50	.05	16	730	30	<5	<20	52	<.01	<10	22	<10	7	40
100	EA - LL - 8	10	<.2	.36	5	2	45	<5	2.50	<1	5	67	2	2.04	.02	20	.76	658	3	.09	4	540	38	5	<20	110	<.01	<10	12	<10	8	62

NOTE: < = LESS THAN
> = GREATER THAN

SC93/KAMMISC#2


 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES, LTD.
 FRANK J. PEZZOTTI, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer



GEOCHEMICAL LABORATORY METHODS

SAMPLE PREPARATION

1. Soil or sediment samples are dried at 60°C, the lumps of soil are broken up on a bucking board and the entire sample is sieved through an 80 mesh screen.
2. Rock samples are crushed and pulverized to -100 mesh.

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Sb, Ni, Co, Cd

1.0 gram of sample is leached in 3 ml HNO₃ overnight at room temperature. The sample is brought up to 90°C in a water bath, 1.5 ml HCl is added, and the leaching is continued for a further 90 minutes. The sample is then cooled, diluted to 10 ml with distilled water and the above elements are determined by Atomic Absorption.

Minimum Reportable Concentrations

<u>Element</u>	<u>ppm</u>
Cu	1.
Pb	2.
Zn	1.
Ag	0.2
Sb	1.
Ni	2.
Co	2.
Cd	0.02

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR Au

The gold is collected in a silver bead through inquartation and conventional fire assaying of 10 grams of material. The bead is digested in aqua regia in a water bath at 90°C, the gold is then extracted into MIBK and determined by Atomic Absorption.

Minimum Reportable Concentration 5 ppb

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR As

0.25 gram of sample are taken to dryness in a mixture of HNO_3 and HClO_4 . Excess HNO_3 is expelled with HCl and the arsenic is scrubbed into a solution of pyridine and SDDC to be determined colorimetrically on a spectrophotometer.

Minimum Reportable Concentration 1 ppm

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS FOR TUNGSTEN

Sample is fused with potassium persulfate then extracted into 10 ml hydrochloric acid. 2 ml of the clear supernatant is reduced with 2 ml 10% stannous chloride and reacted with 1 ml 1% ZincDithiol/Isoamyl acetate. The test solution is heated 4 to 6 hours in a water bath maintained at 90°C . The test solution is then cooled and 1 ml petroleum spirit is added to dissolve the globule containing the dithiol-tungsten complex. The color intensity of the tungsten complex is compared to a series of tungsten standards.

Minimum Reportable Concentration 1 ppm

SAMPLE PREPARATION

A. RECEIVING AND SORTING

1. Each lot shipment of samples received will be assigned a unique job number by the Chief Assayer. This number together with the following information is to be entered in pen (not pencil) into the sample log book:
 - Job number
 - Client name and address
 - Date and time received
 - Names of individuals to receive results
 - Name of person receiving samples
 - Analyses required
 - Type of sample (ie. Core, Soil, Chip - Assay or Geochem)
2. Organize sample bags on a sorting table, so that sample tags or bag markings are in a logical alphanumerical sequence as indicated on sample shipment form submitted by client.
3. Enter the sample description into the log book and assign a lab number to each sample. Each lab number that has been assigned must also be marked on the sample bag using a felt pen.
4. Using the numbering stamp, mark the sample pulp bags with the lab number preceded by the assigned number.

Glenna Southwick
Whitehorse Mining Recorder
Room 102, 300 Main Street
Whitehorse, Yukon
Y1A-2B5

20 December 1994

Ref: Larry Lutjen geochemical assessment report on Goldfinger 1-10

Dear Mike Durke;

The following is a list of claims, grant numbers, and owner as requested:

1. Goldfinger 1 - #38106 - owner L.Lutjen
2. Goldfinger 2 - #38107 - owner L.Lutjen
3. Goldfinger 3 - #38108 - owner L.Lutjen
4. Goldfinger 4 - #38109 - owner L.Lutjen
5. Goldfinger 5 - #38110 - owner L.Lutjen
6. Goldfinger 6 - #38111 - owner L.Lutjen
7. Goldfinger 7 - #38112 - owner L.Lutjen
8. Goldfinger 8 - #38113 - owner L.Lutjen
9. Goldfinger 9 - #38114 - owner L.Lutjen
10. Goldfinger10 - #38115 - owner L.Lutjen

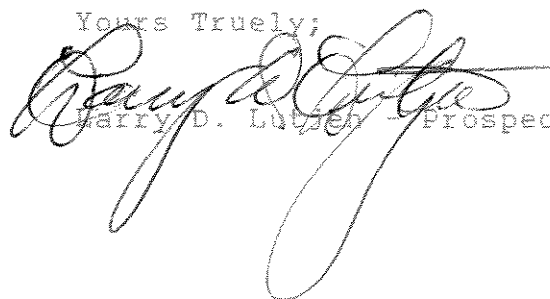


The geological references are as follows:

1. Doherty, R.A. and Hart, C.J.R. Open File 1988-2
2. Doherty, R.A.; Hart, C.J.R.; et al.. Open File 1990-4

Thank you for your request and looking forward to your reply.

Yours Truly;


Larry D. Lutjen - Prospector

