



Kennecott Canada Inc.



**1996 ASSESSMENT REPORT
on the
PM AND TIM'S CLAIMS,
ANTIMONY MOUNTAIN, YUKON**

0935 25

PM 121-124, 132-135, 143-146, 149-194 and TIM'S 1-4 Quartz Claims

Dawson Mining District

Yukon Territory, Canada

Latitude: 64° 17' North Longitude: 138° 12' West

N.T.S. 116B/8

**- Owner and operator -
Kennecott Canada Inc.
354 - 200 Granville Street
Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V6C 1S4
Phone: (604) 669-1880
Fax: (604) 669-5255**

**- Author -
Steven Coombes, P.Geo.**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Antimony Mountain property comprises 193 claims encompassing 4 030 hectares near Dawson in west central Yukon, Canada. The PM and TIM'S claims were the focus of the 1996 exploration program. There are 58 PM claims and 4 TIM'S claims encompassing 1 295 hectares; roughly 30% of Kennecott's claim holdings at Antimony Mountain. Kennecott acquired the PM claims through staking in December 1995 and purchased the TIM'S claims in early 1996. The claims have been worked on by several operators over the past thirty years. This report is a compilation of previously reported work on the claims and a detailed description of the 1996 work program by Kennecott.

1.1 Location and Access

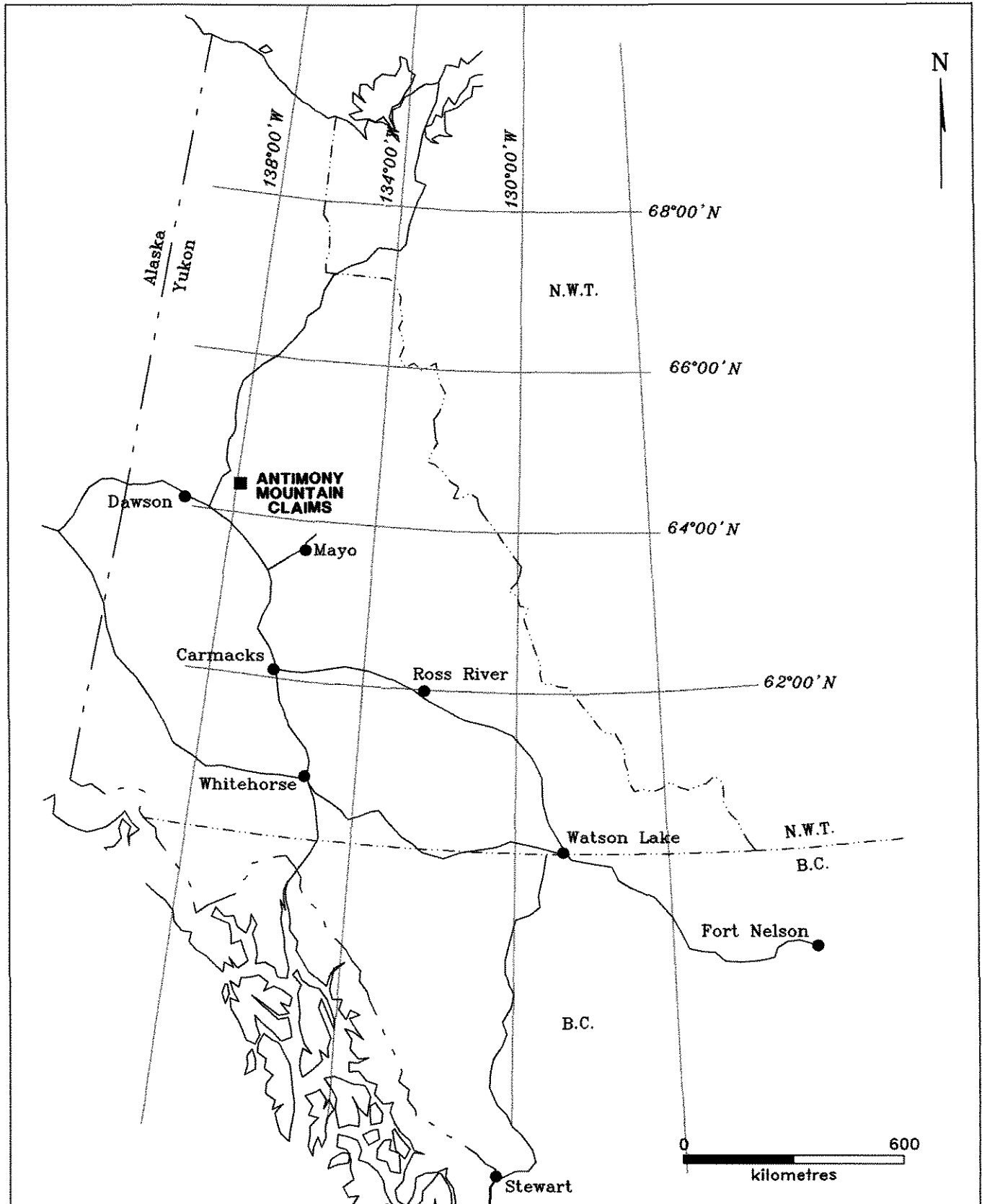
The property is in west central Yukon, Canada about 65 kilometres northeast of Dawson (Figure 1). The claims are in the Dawson Mining District centered near latitude 64° 17' North by longitude 138° 12' West on N.T.S. map sheet 116B/8 (Upper Klondike River). The property is reached by helicopter, commercially available in Dawson. The closest road is the Dempster Highway (Highway 5), about 12 kilometres to the northwest of the centre of the property.


1.2 Physiography, Vegetation and Climate

The Antimony Mountain property is in the Snowy Range of the Ogilvie Mountains. The property is largely covered by colluvium and moraines with local alluvial deposits in the valley bottoms. Bedrock exposure is estimated at less than ten percent. Topography is rugged; characterized by glacier formed U-shaped valleys with steep scree covered flanks. Ridges are typically sharp arêtes with excellent bedrock exposure. The topography is the result of well developed vertical joints in the intrusive rocks and three episodes of Pleistocene glaciation. Elevations on the property range from 1 120 metres (a.m.s.l.) at Hawk Creek on the AM 1 claim to about 1 900 metres (a.m.s.l.) on the southeast ridge of 2 036 metre Antimony Mountain.

Tree line is at about 1 200 metres (a.m.s.l.). Willow and alder in the valley bottoms extends up to about 1 450 metres elevation (a.m.s.l.). Precipitation is moderate (30 to 40 centimetres annually) and temperatures range from around 25°C in the summer to lower than -40°C in the winter. Fieldwork can begin by early June and can usually continue until mid to late September.





	Kennecott Canada Inc. Vancouver	
	ANTIMONY MOUNTAIN LOCATION MAP	
	YUKON, CANADA	
Date: 6/11/96	Author:	Figure 1
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1.3 Claim Status

The Antimony Mountain property consists of 193 contiguous unsurveyed two post quartz claims encompassing about 4 030 hectares in the Dawson Mining District of the Yukon Territory. All claims are owned 100% by Kennecott Canada Inc. The AM and PM claims were staked by Kennecott in October 1994 and December 1995 respectively. The BUZ and HUD claims were acquired by Kennecott through an option agreement with Mr. Dave Joe of Whitehorse in late 1994. The TIM'S claims were purchased from Mr. Bernie Kreft of Whitehorse in early 1996. A full list of the claims is attached as Appendix I. The claim configuration is shown on Figure 2.

1.4 Regional Exploration History

The Ogilvie Mountains north and east of Dawson were extensively prospected during the late 1890's and early 1900's following the discovery of placer gold in the Klondike. The pre-World War I work led to the discovery of high grade silver veins at Spotted Fawn Gulch in the Tombstone Mountain area and stibnite veins at Antimony Mountain. There was little significant work in the following decades until the mid 1960's when improved transportation prompted exploration for base metals. Most of the work in the Ogilvie Mountains was around Antimony Mountain and resulted in the discoveries of some of the gold-arsenopyrite veins surrounding the intrusive contact.

A dramatic rise in uranium prices between 1973 and 1978 spurred increased exploration throughout the region. This led to the 1976 discovery by Ukon Joint Venture of a large resource of low grade uranium on the southwest flank of Tombstone Mountain, 25 kilometres northwest of Antimony Mountain. The uranium is disseminated and in veins and shears within a tinguite phase of the Tombstone Stock. There are no published reserves but the entire tinguite phase averages 78 ppm U (Olade and Goodfellow, 1978). The grade is highly variable and the overall grade is low but estimates suggest this may be the largest single uranium resource in Canada.

Regional lead-zinc exploration in the 1970's led to the 1974 discovery of the Kiwi Mississippi Valley Type prospect 56 kilometres northwest of Antimony Mountain and the 1976 discovery of the Rein barite deposit 45 kilometres north of Antimony Mountain. The Kiwi MVT prospect consists of seven zinc-lead-silver deposits over a one kilometre strike length. The main showing is an eight metre wide east trending fault breccia zone with strongly oxidized sphalerite and galena. One 10.6 metre channel sample assayed 19.8% zinc, 16.3% lead, 116 grams per tonne silver, and 0.05% copper. The Rein barite deposit consists of two exhalative lenses one kilometre apart hosted by Devonian-Mississippian silty argillite and shale. There are no published reserves but drill holes intersected up to 42.1 metres of barite.



The Marn copper-gold-tungsten skarn deposit, 35 kilometres northwest of Antimony Mountain, was discovered in 1978. It contains an estimated 275 000 to 330 000 tonnes grading 8.6 grams per tonne gold, 1% copper, 0.1% tungsten, and 17 grams per tonne silver. Massive sulphides occur in a 30 metre thick band of pyroxene skarn containing minor garnet and scheelite. The sulphides are 70% pyrrhotite and 20% chalcopyrite with minor sphalerite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, and trace cubanite and pentlandite. Late stage veinlets of electrum, native bismuth, bismuth telluride, and silver minerals cut the sulphides and skarn.

Exploration declined during the 1980's. This was due largely to depressed metal and uranium prices and the proposal for a Territorial park in the area. The only significant discovery during the 1980's was Brewery Creek in 1987. The property is 25 kilometres south of Antimony Mountain and contains diluted mineable reserves in eight zones of 17 million tonnes grading 1.45 grams per tonne gold. The deposit is being open pit mined with heap leach processing.

The proposed Tombstone Territorial Park covers an area encompassing the Tombstone uranium deposits and assorted vein and skarn deposits including the Spotted Fawn Gulch prospect. The proposed park boundary is 12 kilometres northwest of the Antimony Mountain property.

Most of the past exploration in the region has focused on high grade gold and silver veins, stratiform lead-zinc, skarns, and uranium. There has been little or no exploration for intrusive hosted "Fort Knox" type gold deposits or for Carlin-type gold replacement deposits.

1.5 Property Exploration History

The first claims at Antimony Mountain were recorded in 1916 by W. Walker who discovered aggregates and pods of stibnite distributed through quartz in a felsic dyke on the west ridge of Antimony Mountain (Figure 3). Walker drove a 5.5 metre adit in 1917 and hand trenched in 1918. The ground was restaked by other individuals in 1926, 1951, 1960 and 1963. The only significant work documented on the showing before the mid-1960's was hand trenching and trail construction.

Conwest optioned the Walker showing in 1965-66 and mapped and sampled. J. Hanna optioned the Walker group and added claims to the north in 1970. Hanna brought in a bulldozer via Antimony Creek and explored by bulldozer trenching and mapping in 1971. The adjoining Syndy claims were staked in 1966 and optioned by Mid-West ML who conducted sampling and trenching. The Walker showing has since received periodic examinations but limited work. It is currently held by Cody Hawk Resources Inc. as the WALKER 1 to 4 claims.



The AJ showing (Figure 3) at the head of Cody Creek was first staked in 1966 by Conwest and Central Patricia, who explored with geochemical and geophysical surveys, mapping and four diamond drill holes (200.9 metres). The claims were optioned in 1975 by Acheron ML (later Pan Acheron Resources Ltd.) who added more claims and explored with mapping, geochemical sampling and three drill holes (166.1 metres). The work to 1975 delineated six auriferous arsenopyrite veins in two zones. One trench sample across 1.2 metres returned 43 grams per tonne gold. Following an EM survey by Riocanex Inc. in 1980, the claims were optioned by Cody Hawk Resources Inc. who performed mapping, EM surveys and sampling in 1983 and 1984, conducted another geophysical survey in 1984, restaked the showing as the CON claims in 1986, and trenched in 1988.

Total Energold Corp. optioned the AJ showings in 1989 and did geological mapping, geochemical surveys, airborne and surface magnetics and EM surveys, trenching, and 756 metres of diamond drilling in 6 holes. The results indicated sporadic, but locally high grade gold values along discontinuous vein zones. Total Energold dropped their option in 1991 and the claims reverted to Cody Hawk. The last CON claims lapsed in 1996 and were staked by Bernie Kreft as the TIM'S 1-4 claims, subsequently purchased by Kennecott.

The Rainbow and JC showings at the head of Antimony Creek (Figure 3) were originally staked in 1966 by P. Callison. The ground was restaked in 1968 by Cream Silver Mines Ltd. who did mapping and hand trenching in 1969. The ground was staked again in 1979 by Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd. as part of their 192 THOR claims. Anaconda explored with geochemical and EM surveys, mapping, sampling, and diamond drilling (4 holes, 1000 metres) in 1979 and 1980. The Anaconda work determined the showings to be narrow east-west trending fault controlled polymetallic veins with local high grade sections. Anaconda did no further work on the showings and allowed the claims to lapse. The Anaconda claims encompassed the western part of the current Kennecott claim block (see Figure 3).

The Rainbow and JC showings were restaked in 1987 by K. Hudson as the BUZ and HUD claims and were mapped and trenched in 1988. Total Energold optioned the claims in 1989 and performed mapping, soil sampling, and geophysical surveys. They dropped their option in 1991. The remaining BUZ and HUD claims were optioned by Kennecott in 1994.

In 1975 Standard Oil Company staked the C claims over an area encompassing the head of North and South Lost creeks and upper Jan Creek (Figure 3). The claims were staked following reconnaissance airborne radiometry and stream sediment surveys. Standard Oil explored for uranium with grid soil sampling and radiometric surveys in 1976 and mapping in 1977. The work concluded that certain phases of the intrusive contained high background uranium values but there was no indication of structurally controlled uranium. The area was



restaked by Total Erickson Resources Ltd. in 1988 as part of a large block of TOOTH claims. Total Erickson changed it's name to Total Energold Corp. the following year.

By early 1989 Total Energold had staked or optioned an area encompassing all of the above described showings (except the Walker vein) and the entire Antimony Mountain stock, an area slightly larger than Kennecott's current holdings (see Figure 3). Total Energold work in 1989 included flying an 877 line kilometre airborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey; extensive reconnaissance soil, stream sediment and rock sampling surveys; 1:10,000 scale geological mapping of the property; detailed mapping of mineralized showings; local grid and contour soil sampling; local ground geophysics; and the above mentioned diamond drilling at the AJ showing. Total Energold work discovered the TT and Toby veins.

In 1994, Kennecott conducted a regional sampling program for bulk tonnage intrusive related gold. The Antimony Mountain area was targeted as part of this program because of elevated gold, arsenic, antimony, and uranium values obtained from government stream sediment surveys. Previous work in the area had focused on metalliferous deposits in the surrounding meta-sedimentary rocks so the intrusive itself was considered highly prospective. Encouraging results from the Kennecott sampling led to the staking of the AM claims and the optioning of the BUZ and HUD claims late in 1994. Kennecott's 1995 program consisted of an examination of some of the known showings, contour soil geochemical surveys, local geological mapping and rock sampling. The program partly evaluated the interior of the stock for "Fort Knox" type gold deposits. The PM claims were staked and the TIM'S claims purchased after reviewing the 1995 results.

The 1996 Kennecott exploration program was designed primarily to fulfill representation work requirements on the PM and TIM'S claims. The work consisted of limited geological mapping, rock sampling, and soil sampling in conjunction with claim post tagging.



2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

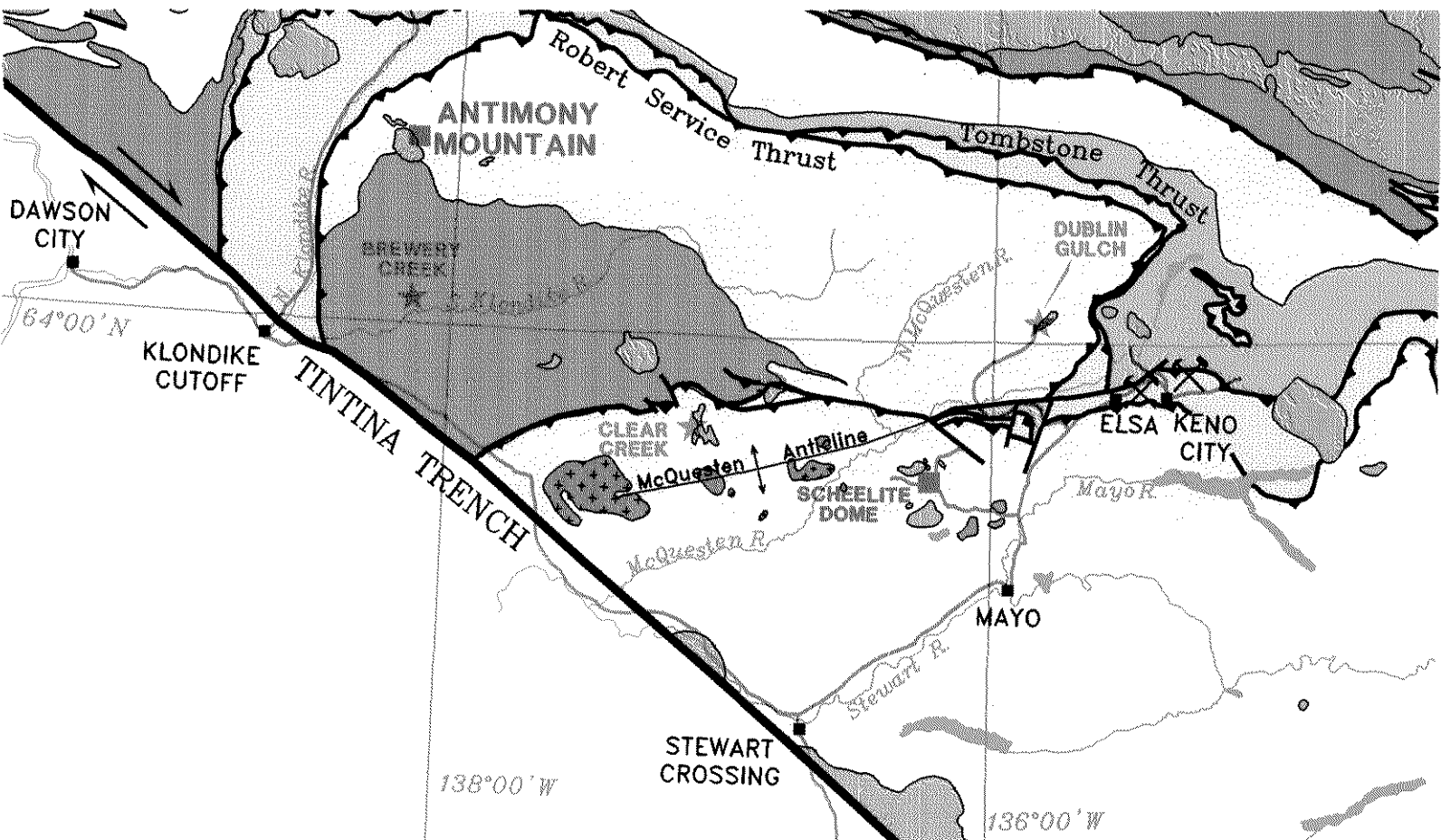
The first regional scale geological mapping of the area was in 1961 by L.H. Green and J.A. Roddick who compiled a 1:250 000 scale map of Dawson map sheet (116B & C) (Green, 1972). The Tombstone Range west of the property was mapped at 1:63 360 in 1964-65 by D.J. Tempelman-Kluit as part of a PhD thesis (Tempelman-Kluit, 1970). Surficial geological mapping of the Dawson map area was conducted by A. Duk-Rodkin (1996) in 1995 and 1996. More specific geological studies include a study of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite by Anderson (1988a, b), a thesis that encompasses the regional tectonic setting by Roots (1987), and a mineral potential review of the proposed Tombstone area park by Bremner (1994). The generalized regional geology is shown on Figure 4.

The Antimony Mountain property is on the western edge of the Selwyn Basin, a region of Late Proterozoic to Jurassic basinal clastic sedimentation. The basin formed during the late Proterozoic through extensional stresses that created a region of rifting and crustal thinning along the passive continental margin. A huge rift basin developed which filled with Hyland Group sediments and later with Road River and Earn Group sediments. The basin lay between coeval inner miogeoclinal sedimentary rocks of the MacKenzie-Ogilvie Platform to the north and east, and the Cassiar Platform to the south and west. Mackenzie-Ogilvie Platform rocks consist of Middle Proterozoic to Middle Paleozoic carbonate and clastic sedimentary rocks and volcanic rocks that were deposited on the subsiding continental shelf and onlap the Canadian Shield to the east. Rift related faults provided conduits for the 750 Ma Harper volcanics and the 400 Ma Sheep Mountain volcanics.

During the Jurassic, the tectonic environment changed to one of compressional stresses because of the collision of allochthonous terrains of the Intermontane belt with the continental margin. The compression caused isoclinal folding and thrusting which eventually resulted in major failures along three northerly directed thrust faults during the early to mid Cretaceous. One of these faults, the Dawson Thrust, separates Selwyn Basin rocks from the Mackenzie-Ogilvie Platform rocks and may define the block faulted margin of the early Selwyn Basin. This imbrication, and overlap on thrust faults in northwestern Selwyn Mountains, indicate crustal shortening of 200 kilometres or more (Gabrielse and Yorath, 1991).

Towards the end of the Jura-Cretaceous compressional event, the Selwyn Basin rocks were deformed and intruded by plutons and stocks of the Tombstone Plutonic Suite. The mid-Cretaceous (95-90 Ma) Tombstone Suite forms a belt more than 550 kilometres long and up to 100 kilometres wide that stretches from the Tintina Trench near Dawson in the west to southeast of Macmillan Pass in the east. The suite comprises a complete compositional range from mafic to felsic with some strongly alkaline phases confined to the western end of the belt. The Antimony Mountain property is underlain by one of the larger alkaline stocks.





- LATE CRETACEOUS**
- MCQUESTEN PLUTONIC SUITE (64–67 Ma)
 - RHYOLITE (91.7 Ma)
 - TOMBSTONE PLUTONIC SUITE (90–95 Ma)

- PROTEROZOIC TO PALEOZOIC PERICRATON SEDIMENTS**
- MISSISSIPPIAN
 - DEVONIAN TO MISSISSIPPIAN
 - ORDOVICIAN TO DEVONIAN
 - LATE PROTEROZOIC TO EARLY PALEOZOIC
 - MIDDLE PROTEROZOIC

- GOLD PROSPECTS
- KCI 100% OWNED PROPERTY
- THRUST FAULT
- FAULT
- ROAD



Kennecott Canada Inc. Vancouver	
ANTIMONY MOUNTAIN REGIONAL GEOLOGY YUKON, CANADA	
Date: 7/11/96	Author: TH, RH, JH
File: 5PG1QRT	PS: 1 = 1250

Figure 4

The southern part of the region is bounded by the Late Cretaceous to Early Tertiary right lateral Tintina Fault which separates Selwyn Basin rocks from highly sheared and metamorphosed sedimentary and volcanic rocks of the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. Lateral offset along the Tintina Fault is estimated at 450 kilometres. Restoration of movement on the Tintina Fault juxtaposes the west end of the Tombstone Suite intrusions against similar aged intrusions north of Fairbanks that host the Fort Knox gold deposit.

Precious and base metal occurrences are found throughout the region. Common mineral deposit types include: stratiform lead-zinc \pm barite; tungsten \pm gold skarns; tin \pm silver-lead-copper-zinc skarns; tin \pm silver breccias and veins; silver-lead-zinc \pm copper veins; gold \pm tungsten veins; and placer gold. Significant gold and tungsten associated with felsic stocks occurs at Clear Creek, Red Mountain, Dublin Gulch, and Scheelite Dome. Regional geochemical surveys over the area show strong geochemical signatures for gold, arsenic, antimony, tungsten and tin associated with the felsic stocks.

The most significant mineral deposit to date is the Keno Hill - Galena Hill silver-lead-zinc veins which produced 4.7 million tonnes of ore between 1913 and 1988 with an average grade of 1,395 grams per tonne silver, 6.65% lead and 4.15% zinc (Watson, 1988). Total silver production from the camp is over 6.6 billion grams (6,600 tonnes). Other major deposits include the Dublin Gulch "Fort Knox type" sheeted vein gold deposit with a geologically inferred and potential resource of 98.6 million tonnes grading 1.19 grams per tonne gold (Watts, Griffis and McOuat Ltd., 1993); the Brewery Creek intrusion related gold deposit with diluted mineable reserves of 17 million tonnes grading 1.45 grams per tonne gold (Diment, 1995); and numerous placer gold creeks that have been in production since the 1890's. Many of the placer gold creeks drain topographic highs formed by Tombstone suite intrusive rocks with associated gold \pm tungsten hard rock occurrences.



3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Antimony Mountain property is primarily underlain by the mid Cretaceous (93 to 91 Ma) Antimony Mountain Stock. The stock intrudes a southeast dipping sequence of variably deformed and metamorphosed coarse to fine grained clastic rocks belonging to the late Proterozoic to early Cambrian Hyland Group and the Ordovician to early Devonian Road River Group. The sedimentary rocks are southeast of the Robert Service Thrust and are locally thickened through isoclinal folding and minor layer parallel thrusts. Overall, the rocks are right side up with locally overturned stratigraphy on fold limbs.

The Antimony Mountain Stock consists of well jointed quartz monzonite, and diorite ranging from equigranular to porphyritic with local trachytic textures. Contacts between the various compositional and textural phases appear to be gradational. The main stock encompasses an area of about 20 square kilometres with lesser related stocks and dykes concentrated to the northwest. Aplite, diorite and lamprophyre dykes locally cut the intrusive and sedimentary rocks. A compilation of geological mapping on the property is shown on Figure 5.

3.1 Lithology

The following descriptions of lithology are derived largely from previous reports by Hall, et. al. (1980), Roots, et. al. (1980), and Pelletier and Basnett (1990). The units on the property are described in reverse stratigraphic order (oldest to youngest).

Hyland Group

The stratigraphically lowest Hyland Group rocks exposed on the property are interbedded shale and quartzite that have the appearance of a turbidite sequence. These grade upwards into a predominantly quartzite member with some thick beds of coarse gritty sandstone in the central part of the unit. This in turn grades upwards into finer grained sediments including siltstone, shale and chert. The total thickness of the section at Antimony Mountain is about one kilometre. Bedding within this sequence appears to be conformable and dips moderately to the east and southeast. The various stratigraphic members are described in detail by Roots, et. al (1980).

Road River Group

In the northwest and southwest parts of the property the Hyland Group is transitionally overlain by the Road River Group. The rocks are predominantly fine grained calcareous greywacke with



lesser siltstone, and calcilutite. Less common lithologies include medium to coarse grained calcarenite and massive white to light grey limestone. The calcareous rocks form low standing ridges on the western part of the property.

Intrusive Rocks

The Antimony Mountain Stock forms a northwest trending elongate intrusive body approximately 7 kilometres long by 3.5 kilometres wide. There are several smaller related stocks distributed to the northwest for about 4 kilometres. Medium grained monzonite and quartz monzonite are the most common rock types in all stocks. They are typically porphyritic with alkali feldspar phenocrysts forming from 25% to 40% of the rock. The phenocrysts are composed of orthoclase and albite ranging in size from 0.5 centimetres to 2.5 centimetres. The groundmass is composed of fine to medium grained plagioclase (30-40%), hornblende (20-25%), biotite (<5%), and quartz (0-20%). Trachytic textures are common.

The margins of the stock are typically fine grained, holocrystalline diorite ranging in width from a few metres to 100 metres. This phase is composed of 60-65% plagioclase, 25-30% hornblende, 5-10% biotite, and 0-10% quartz.

The surrounding sediments are locally intruded by fine grained diorite plugs and east-west trending diorite dykes, ranging from 3 to 5 metres in width. The dykes and plugs are composed of 55-65% plagioclase, 35-45% hornblende, and 0-5% biotite. Locally the dykes contain 15-20% secondary biotite.

3.2 Alteration

In general, the rocks at the Antimony Mountain property show little alteration. Regional metamorphism has weakly altered the sedimentary rocks with locally developed secondary mica.

Along the contact of the Antimony Mountain stock, surrounding meta-sediments are altered to hornfels facies with finely disseminated pyrrhotite over widths up to 1000 metres. These resistant sulphide rich rocks form prominent rusty weathering ridges. Previously documented "skarns" examined to date are best described as calc-silicate hornfels with little true skarn mineralogy. The intrusive shows some indications of metasomatic alteration along its margins with secondary potassium feldspar overprinting plagioclase crystals and locally developed secondary fine grained biotite.



Hydrothermal alteration is localized along faults and shears within the sedimentary rocks, generally concentrated around the intrusives. Rare hydrothermal alteration has been observed associated with shears in the intrusive.

3.3 Structure

The Antimony Mountain area is within a sequence of southeast dipping sedimentary rocks locally thickened through isoclinal folding and layer parallel thrusts during the Jura-Cretaceous compressional event. Detailed mapping and air photo interpretation have identified several other structural orientations on the property that post date the compressional structures.

Most of these structures, including faults and mineralized veins, trend roughly east-west. Other orientations are north-south, north-northeast, northeast-southwest, and northwest-southeast. Gold, arsenic, and chalcopyrite located to date favours steep dipping, east-west trending joints and shears. Almost all of the mapped mineralized vein occurrences (AJ, JC, TT, Toby, Rainbow, and Walker) are on roughly east-west structures ranging from 070 to 090. Local mineralized veins at the AJ zone trend northeast-southwest and northwest-southeast.

3.4 Mineralization

The Antimony Mountain property encompasses several mineral occurrences. These are primarily sediment hosted, fault controlled base and precious metal rich veins proximal to the intrusive contacts. Intrusive hosted uranium and chalcopyrite also occur on the claims and recent work indicates intrusive and sediment hosted, fracture controlled gold is present. The fault controlled veins are at the AJ occurrence, the Thor area (Rainbow, JC, and TK veins), on Antimony Mountain (Walker vein), and in the Jan Creek drainage (Toby and TT veins). The intrusive hosted uranium is most prevalent in Jan Creek and at the heads of Lost creeks (C occurrence). Disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite occurs variably throughout the intrusive rocks. Mineral occurrences are shown on Figures 3 and 5.

It should be noted that descriptions of the individual showings are incorrectly reported in Yukon Minfile. Changes in local names for various physical features has caused confusion in the locations of the various showings; descriptions from one showing are commonly assigned to another.



4.0 1996 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The focus of exploration at Antimony Mountain is to assess the property for its potential for hosting economic gold concentrations related to the intrusions. The 1996 program was designed to fulfill representation work requirements and focused on anomalous areas identified during the 1995 program.

The exploration program was conducted by Kennecott Canada Inc. personnel as part of an evaluation of the McQuesten belt for intrusive related gold. Geologists involved with the exploration program were: Steven Coombes (Vancouver office) and Rick Zuran (Whitehorse office). Field assistance was provided by Trevor Ellis and Rene Chapman of Mayo, Yukon; both seasonal contract employees of Kennecott Canada Inc. Helicopter transport was by Trans North Air based in Dawson.

Twenty-four person-days were spent on the claims between August 11 and 16, 1996. A four man fly camp was mobilized to the property on August 11 from a staging point on the Dempster Highway. Camp was located in the upper valley of Jan Creek at a site used in 1995. Fieldwork was conducted over the following five days with one day (August 13) being lost to bad weather. Camp was demobilized on August 17. The field work was supervised by the writer.

The program included: claim post tagging; geological mapping over selected parts of the property (1:10,000 scale); rock geochemistry (38 samples); soil geochemistry (45 samples); geochronological sampling (1 sample); and report preparation and reproduction. The total cost of the program, including report preparation, was CDN\$13,460.00 of which \$12,764.00 is being applied for representation work (see Appendix II for cost breakdown).

4.1 Geological Mapping

Geological mapping was conducted at 1:10 000 scale over selected parts of the property. Efforts were concentrated at Toby Creek, Skarn Gulch, north of Camp Creek and on Mount Walker. These areas were selected because of anomalous results from the 1995 program.

1995 sampling at Toby Creek returned values of 130 ppb gold from two separate well jointed, chloritized monzonite samples with disseminated arsenopyrite. Skarn Gulch returned anomalous gold from stream sediment samples and a gold value of 3 070 ppb from a rock sample collected in 1995. Float sampling north of Camp Creek in 1995 returned gold values up to 7 780 ppb from brecciated, tourmaline veined grey quartzite with minor pyrrhotite. This anomalous gold was previously unrecognized in an area that had been heavily prospected in the past. Contour soil sampling on Mount Walker returned several consecutive samples with



greater than 100 ppb gold that had not been explained. Budget and travel time dictated to some degree how much time was spent on each of the targets.

In conjunction with the mapping, a scintillometer was carried on some of the traverses to help investigate anomalous uranium values from stream sediment samples collected in 1995. The 1996 mapping is shown on Figure 6.

4.2 Rock Geochemical Surveys

Thirty-eight rock samples were collected in conjunction with the geological mapping. The samples were analyzed for gold using fire assay and atomic absorption (AA) techniques on a 30 gram sub-sample plus inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) techniques for 32 other elements. One sample of the intrusive was collected near the 1996 camp for age dating by the Geochronology Laboratory at the University of British Columbia. Sample locations are plotted on Figure 6, sample descriptions are attached as Appendix III, and certificates of analysis are attached as Appendix IV.

4.3 Soil Geochemical Surveys

Soil samples were collected at almost all claim post locations that were tagged to provide low density coverage over most of the claim block. In addition, one soil sample was collected on Mount Walker from a gossanous fault gouge. All samples were taken using a hand mattock to sample the B horizon (where possible) and bagged in a standard Kraft 4" by 6" gusseted envelope. The samples were analyzed for gold using fire assay and atomic absorption (AA) techniques on a 30 gram sub-sample plus inductively coupled argon plasma (ICP) techniques for 32 other elements. Sample locations are shown on Figure 6 and analytical certificates are attached as Appendix IV.



5.0 DISCUSSION OF EXPLORATION RESULTS

5.1 Geological Mapping and Rock Sampling Results

The geological mapping and rock sampling was limited in evaluating targets because of time and budget constraints. It was helpful for determining structural controls for mineralization and adding to the available information in some under-explored parts of the claims. All mapping and sample locations with gold values are presented on Figure 6, rock sample descriptions are in Appendix III, and assays are attached as Appendix IV.

Toby Creek

Mapping at Toby Creek revealed 500 metres of continuous outcrop along the creek bed exposing several significant fault zones and gossans in the sedimentary rocks. Three main fault zones with various attitudes were sampled (Samples VR36655A, VR36656A, and VR36657A). All returned values of <.005 grams per tonne gold. The highest 1996 gold values in the area were from float samples of arsenopyrite-chalcopyrite-tourmaline-quartz veining in the vicinity of one of the fault zones. Sample VR36658A returned 19.00 grams per tonne gold and sample VR36659A returned 7.24 grams per tonne gold. Both samples contained highly anomalous arsenic and bismuth and elevated silver, cobalt, copper, molybdenum, lead, and antimony. Sample VR36659A also returned a very high tungsten value (3 320 ppm). The sampled material was not found in outcrop but it must be locally derived. Similar vein material in float farther down slope returned 2.14 grams per tonne gold (VR36653A) and 0.935 grams per tonne gold (VR36654A).

Skarn Gulch

Work concentrated on the area of the 3 070 ppb gold rock sample collected in 1995. The site was relocated and sampled as float (VR36646A) approximately 20 metres east of a gentle east-west ridge. The 1996 sample returned 2.09 grams per tonne gold with anomalous arsenic, cadmium, lead and >1% zinc. The sample was of a 5 centimetre wide comb textured quartz vein with up to 7% combined arsenopyrite, pyrite, scorodite, limonite and manganese oxide (plus sphalerite presumably). Nearby outcrops are crumbly quartz monzonite with no high density fracturing or significant alteration. Examination of previous reports suggest the site was the TT vein located by Total Energold in 1989.

1996 mapping located a second mineralized zone 450 metres northwest of the TT vein at the intrusive-sediment contact. This consists of several float pieces 20 centimetres in diameter at the base of a scree slope containing 2 to 3% combined arsenopyrite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite in an iron carbonate injected breccia. Two samples (VR36648A and VR36649A) assayed 0.055



grams per tonne and 0.115 grams per tonne gold respectively. The float comes from a distinct linear at the contact suggesting a fault zone. Another nearby float sample (VR36647A) showing arsenopyrite selvages along a quartz monzonite injection within a dioritic intrusive phase assayed 0.010 grams per tonne gold.

Camp Creek

Mapping in the area of anomalous rock samples collected in 1995 confirmed the presence of considerable quartz-tourmaline±sulphide veining in the sedimentary rocks. The veining occurs in float over an area at least 500 metres by 300 metres on the south side of Sandow Ridge. Vein densities and attitude are impossible to determine because of the lack of outcrop but the abundance in float suggests high vein density zones could be expected. The veined float is south of an arsenopyrite and chalcopyrite mineralized fault zone that trends northeast across the slope and dips moderately to steeply to the southwest.

One sample of massive arsenopyrite from the fault zone (VR31818A) returned 4.44 grams per tonne gold with significant arsenic, bismuth, cobalt, copper, and nickel. This sample also returned 100 ppm uranium. Float samples VR31814A, VR31816A, and VR31817A are all quartzite with low sulphide, high density quartz-tourmaline veining collected to the south of the fault zone. The highest gold value from the float samples was 0.020 grams per tonne indicating relatively little gold associated with the low sulphide veins. Sample VR31815A returned 0.270 grams per tonne gold and 212 ppm bismuth from a 40 centimetre float boulder of iron oxidized vuggy quartz vein that was probably derived from the northeast trending fault zone. The highest gold values obtained in 1996 are all directly associated with the sulphide-rich fault controlled hydrothermal veins.

Mount Walker

Mapping of Mount Walker was limited to ridge crests and adjacent outcrops because of unstable talus on the steep flanks. The northwest spur of the peak is well jointed and fractured hornblende quartz monzonite. Some secondary biotite was noted near the summit adjacent to chlorite altered shears and minor endoskarn. One of the altered shears was soil sampled (VR31813A) and returned 125 ppb gold. Northeast and southeast trending fracture densities up to 10 per metre occur locally. There is also minor low density quartz tourmaline veining along the spur. Radiometric readings ranged from about 300 to 700 cps. The intrusive that gave the highest reading was sampled (VR31812A) and returned 10 ppm uranium and 0.020 grams per tonne gold.

The gold in soil samples collected in 1995 was probably derived from the shear zones and sheeted fracture sets. Several sample sites were examined and the poor soil development



dictated that many of the samples were collected from the shears and more weathered (i.e. more fractured) sections of the mountain. This probably exaggerated the grade of the gold. The size of the anomaly indicates higher than background gold over a considerable area but limited mapping and sampling to date has not located economic grades in bedrock. Further detailed rock sampling is needed on this target.

Other areas

The tributary to Jan Creek immediately west of the 1996 Kennecott camp (Marmot Creek) was mapped in some detail because of interesting structural relationships exposed in the creek bed. The creek bed exposes a northwest trending, steep dipping 50 centimetre wide, chlorite altered shear (VR36661A) adjacent to a 2 metre wide zone of northeast trending, high angle high density jointing with trace chalcopryrite (VR36662A). Both are cut by an east-west trending, steeply north dipping lamprophyre dyke containing 1% disseminated pyrrhotite (VR36664A). Occasional patches of weak to moderately clay altered quartz monzonite with trace arsenopyrite were noted about 35 metres upstream (VR36663A). All samples returned <0.005 grams per tonne gold.

The area at the head of Lost creeks was reconnaissance traversed with the scintillometer. The entire area is monzonite to quartz monzonite boulders with highly variable radiometric responses. The area with the highest reading (970 cps) was sampled (VR31821A) but no significant alteration or secondary minerals were seen in the area. The sample returned 20 ppm uranium and <0.005 grams per tonne gold.

Reconnaissance mapping and sampling was done within the intrusive on the ridge east of the 1996 camp. Several shear zones, quartz-tourmaline veins, and sericite and argillic alteration zones were sampled. All returned <0.005 grams per tonne gold.

A portion of the geochronology sample from blocky talus east of camp was also assayed. Interestingly it returned 0.285 grams per tonne gold from very fresh looking quartz monzonite. The sample also contained minor disseminated chalcopryrite. The lack of alteration or obvious secondary minerals in the sample supports the idea of a magmatic origin for the gold. This sample emphasizes the need to sample fresh looking, unaltered rock in the search for low grade, bulk tonnage gold deposits. Further sampling should be done in the area.

Statistical analysis of the 1996 rock sample results show a strong correlation (>0.70) between: gold-bismuth; cadmium-lead-zinc; and copper-cobalt-nickel-antimony-uranium. The first two groups are typical of gold and lead-zinc systems throughout the region. The lack of overlap between the associations suggests they are separate veining events. The last group suggests



the uranium, that appears to be elevated in certain phases of the intrusive, has been remobilized in medium temperature hydrothermal veins along with cobalt-nickel minerals.

5.2 Soil Geochemical Survey Results

Soil geochemical sampling confirmed the presence of anomalous gold values on the south side of Sandow Ridge north of Camp Creek. It also confirmed the anomalous gold values found near the head of Hawk Creek; an area with reasonably good soil development that returned several soil sample values over 35 ppb gold. The highest 1996 soil sample was VR52988A which returned 360 ppb gold from an area 450 metres southwest of Toby Creek. Further work is needed to follow up on this sample. Soil sample descriptions are in Appendix III and certificates of analysis are in Appendix IV. Sample locations are shown on Figure 6.



6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

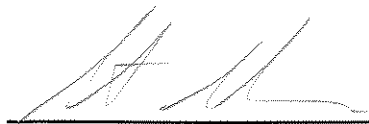
The Antimony Mountain property encompasses several mineral occurrences. They are primarily sediment hosted, fault related base and precious metal rich veins proximal to the intrusive contacts. Intrusive hosted uranium and chalcopyrite also occur on the claims and recent work indicates intrusive and sediment hosted, high density fracture controlled gold is present.

The known fault hosted veining in the sedimentary rocks will not support more than a small high grade mining operation and the uranium and intrusive hosted chalcopyrite examined to date is uneconomic. The property shows good potential for bulk tonnage intrusive hosted "Fort Knox" style gold and intrusion related, sedimentary rock hosted (Ryan Lode or Brewery Creek type) gold.

Kennecott work has identified several bulk tonnage gold targets on the property. The two most favourable areas are near Mount Walker in the centre of the Antimony Mountain Stock and near Toby Creek, within and adjacent to the intrusive. Other areas with good potential that have not been examined for this type of deposit are near the AJ vein, at the head of Hawk Creek, and north of Antimony Mountain at the head of Mike (Valhalla) Creek.

Future work should consist of geological mapping, prospecting, rock sampling, and where appropriate, soil sampling to further evaluate the targets and the untested areas.

Dated:
October 31, 1996



Steven Coombes, P. Geo.
Project Geologist



7.0 STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, **Steven Coombes**, of the Village of Invermere, Province of British Columbia, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT:

- 1) I am a geologist employed by Kennecott Canada Inc. with a business office at 354 - 200 Granville Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, V6C 1S4.
- 2) I am a graduate in Geology with a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of British Columbia in 1983.
- 3) I am a registered member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia (No. 19713).
- 4) I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada (No. F5457).
- 5) I have practiced my profession as a geologist for the past fourteen years.

Four years pre-graduate field experience in geology, geochemistry and geophysics with Noranda Exploration Co. Ltd. (seasonal, 1979 to 1982).

Two years as Exploration Geologist with Rhyolite Resources Inc. (1983 to 1985).

Five years as Exploration Geologist with Searchlight Consultants Inc. (1985 to 1990).

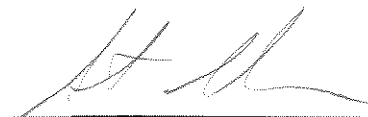
Five years as Consulting Geologist and proprietor of Summit Geological (1990 to 1996).

Three years as Exploration Geologist with Kennecott Canada Inc. (1994 to 1996).

- 6) I supervised all phases of the exploration program described in this report and compiled reports, maps and field notes from previous programs on the claims.

Dated:

October 31, 1995



Steven Coombes, P.Geo.

Project Geologist



8.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY

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APPENDIX I

List of claims

PM and TIM'S Claims - 1996

Claim Name	Claim No.	Expiry Date	Group No.	Record Date	Loc. Date	Owner
PM 121	YB67734	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 122	YB67735	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 123 FR	YB67736	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 124 FR	YB67737	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 132	YB67738	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 133	YB67739	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 134	YB67740	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 135	YB67741	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 143	YB67742	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 144	YB67743	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 145	YB67744	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 146	YB67745	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 149	YB67746	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 150	YB67747	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 151	YB67748	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 152	YB67749	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 153	YB67750	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 154	YB67751	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 155	YB67752	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 156	YB67753	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 157	YB67754	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 158	YB67755	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 159	YB67756	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 160	YB67757	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 161	YB67758	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 162	YB67759	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 163	YB67760	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 164	YB67761	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 165	YB67762	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 166	YB67763	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 167	YB67764	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 168	YB67765	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 169	YB67766	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 170	YB67767	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 171	YB67768	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 172	YB67769	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 173	YB67770	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 174	YB67771	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 175	YB67772	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 176	YB67773	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 177	YB67774	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 178	YB67775	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 179	YB67776	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 180	YB67777	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 181	YB67778	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 182	YB67779	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 183	YB67780	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 184	YB67781	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 185	YB67782	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 186	YB67783	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 187	YB67784	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 188	YB67785	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/13/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 189	YB67786	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 190	YB67787	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 191	YB67788	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 192	YB67789	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/15/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
PM 193	YB67790	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.

PM and TIM'S Claims - 1996

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Claim No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Group No.</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Loc. Date</u>	<u>Owner</u>
PM 194	YB67791	12/27/1996		12/27/95	12/16/95	Kennecott Canada Inc.
TIM'S 1	YB53058	01/09/1997		01/09/96	01/06/96	Kennecott Canada Inc.
TIM'S 2	YB53059	01/09/1997		01/09/96	01/06/96	Kennecott Canada Inc.
TIM'S 3	YB53060	01/09/1997		01/09/96	01/06/96	Kennecott Canada Inc.
TIM'S 4	YB53061	01/09/1997		01/09/96	01/06/96	Kennecott Canada Inc.

APPENDIX II

Summary of 1996 exploration expenditures

1996 Exploration Expenditures - Antimony Mountain Property

Wages:

S. Coombes - 6 days @ \$260.00	1,560.00
R. Zuran - 6 days @ \$200.00	1,200.00
T. Ellis - 6 days @ \$150	900.00
R. Chapman - 6 days @ \$150	900.00
Helicopter: 4.5 hours @ \$750.00	3,375.00
Truck rental: 6 days @ \$75.00	450.00
Groceries: 24 person days @ \$40.00	960.00
Fuel	200.00
Consumable field supplies	250.00
Sample analysis:	
Soil samples - 45 @ \$22.00	990.00
Rock samples - 38 @ \$23.00	875.00
Drafting	800.00
Report preparation	1,000.00
TOTAL	\$13,460.00

For representation work reporting, the average cost per sample was calculated and assigned to the claim from which they were collected. Each rock sample cost \$188.40 and each soil sample cost \$140.00. The values on the attached tables apportioning costs and groupings use these amounts.

**Antimony Mountain Property
1996 Grouping and Assessment Work Details**

Group	No. Claims	Work Value	No. Applied to	Amt. per claim
1	16	3,287.20	16	205.45
2	16	1,878.80	9	208.76
3	14	2,487.20	12	207.27
4	16	1,830.40	9	203.38
5	16	1,880.40	9	208.93
6	13	1,400.00	7	200.00
Totals:		12,764.00	62	

Group Number	Claims in Group	Claims Worked on	Cost of Work	Claims Work Applied to
1	PM 143	PM 144	140.00	PM 143
1	PM 144	PM 145	140.00	PM 144
1	PM 145	PM 146	140.00	PM 145
1	PM 146	PM 154	565.20	PM 146
1	PM 154	PM 156	140.00	PM 154
1	PM 156	PM 160	140.00	PM 156
1	PM 158	PM 161	190.00	PM 158
1	PM 160	PM 163	140.00	PM 160
1	PM 161	PM 164	190.00	PM 161
1	PM 163	PM 165	376.80	PM 163
1	PM 164	PM 166	565.20	PM 164
1	PM 165	PM 167	140.00	PM 165
1	PM 166	PM 168	140.00	PM 166
1	PM 167	PM 193	280.00	PM 167
1	PM 168			PM 168
1	PM 193			PM 193
<hr/>				
2	AM 64	AM 64	188.40	PM 135
2	AM 82	AM 82	705.20	PM 151
2	AM 83	AM 83	140.00	PM 152
2	AM 84	AM 84	140.00	PM 153
2	AM 102	AM 102	140.00	PM 155
2	AM 103	AM 103	188.40	PM 157
2	AM 106	AM 106	188.40	PM 159
2	PM 135	PM 135	188.40	PM 162
2	PM 151			PM 194
2	PM 152			
2	PM 153			
2	PM 155			
2	PM 157			
2	PM 159			
2	PM 162			
2	PM 194			

PM and TIM'S Claims - 1996

Group Number	Claims in Group	Claims Worked on	Cost of Work	Claims Work Applied to
3	AM 62	AM 62	188.40	PM 132
3	AM 81	AM 81	753.60	PM 133
3	PM 132	PM 132	140.00	PM 134
3	PM 133	PM 134	140.00	PM 149
3	PM 134	PM 181	328.40	PM 150
3	PM 149	PM 182	376.80	PM 181
3	PM 150	PM 183	140.00	PM 182
3	PM 181	PM 185	140.00	PM 183
3	PM 182	PM 186	140.00	PM 185
3	PM 183	PM 187	140.00	PM 186
3	PM 185			PM 187
3	PM 186			PM 188
3	PM 187			
3	PM 188			
<hr/>				
4	AM 61	AM 68	188.40	PM 169
4	AM 63	AM 89	753.60	PM 173
4	AM 66	AM 91	188.40	PM 175
4	AM 68	AM 93	140.00	PM 176
4	AM 89	PM 173	140.00	PM 177
4	AM 91	PM 175	140.00	PM 178
4	AM 93	PM 177	140.00	PM 179
4	PM 169	PM 179	140.00	PM 180
4	PM 173			PM 184
4	PM 175			
4	PM 176			
4	PM 177			
4	PM 178			
4	PM 179			
4	PM 180			
4	PM 184			

Group Number	Claims in Group	Claims Worked on	Cost of Work	Claims Work Applied to
5	AM 48	AM 48	140.00	TIMS 1
5	AM 50	AM 50	140.00	TIMS 3
5	AM 52	AM 52	140.00	PM 121
5	AM 54	AM 54	140.00	PM 123
5	AM 65	AM 65	565.20	PM 170
5	AM 67	AM 67	190.00	PM 171
5	AM 69	AM 69	565.20	PM 172
5	TIMS 1			PM 174
5	TIMS 3			PM 189
5	PM 121			
5	PM 123			
5	PM 170			
5	PM 171			
5	PM 172			
5	PM 174			
5	PM 189			
6	AM 26	AM 26	140.00	TIM'S 2
6	AM 28	AM 28	140.00	TIM'S 4
6	AM 30	AM 30	140.00	PM 122
6	AM 32	AM 32	140.00	PM 124
6	AM 34	AM 34	140.00	PM 190
6	AM 36	AM 36	140.00	PM 191
6	TIM'S 2	TIM'S 2	140.00	PM 192
6	TIM'S 4	TIM'S 4	140.00	
6	PM 122	PM 122	140.00	
6	PM 124	PM 124	140.00	
6	PM 190			
6	PM 191			
6	PM 192			

APPENDIX III

Rock and soil sample descriptions

SMPL_NUM	UTM_EAST	UTM_NRTH	SMPL_TYPE	WIDTH	COLOUR	RX_TYPE	NOTES
31812	634542	7131548	grab		grey	monzonite	2 to 4 joints/m; 700+ cps on scintillometer
31814	631976	7132450	float		grey white	quartzite	Buff weathering w/ x-cutting qtz veins to 2mm at random orientations, Fe-ox on fractures
31815	632007	7132348	float		white brown	quartz	Quartz vein w/ numerous 5-10mm Fe-ox filled vugs lined w/ fine tourmaline needles
31816	632375	7132216	float		grey buff	quartzite	Grey to buff quartzite talus w/ x-cutting quartz veins to 10mm; fine tourmaline on fracs
31817	632270	7132200	float		white grey	quartzite	Quartz veined quartzite and argillite w/ tourmaline on fractures, aspy pods in quartz
31818	632293	7132600	float		dark grey	vein	Massive aspy cobbles in scree below recessive gossanous fault on ridge
31819	632424	7132579	float		black white	quartzite	Quartzite x-cut by f.g. tourmaline and quartz veins; minor Fe-ox on fractures
31820	633294	7132588	float		red white	quartzite	Typical quartzite near monzonite contact, minor Fe-ox on fractures
31821	634153	7134830	float		grey	monzonite	Typical monzonite talus in area w/ 900-1000 cps on scintillometer; highest recorded on ppt
31822	635308	7133475	grab		grey	quartzite	"Skarn" near monzonite contact; meta-greywacke
36641	636055	7131972	rock chip	0.40	brown	monzonite	Qtz stringer, average 1mm wide; area is gossanous (5x10m)
36642	636225	7132010	rock chip	1.00	white	quartz	Qtz crystals up to 3x7cm. Tou occurs as radiating acicular masses
36643	636235	7132020	rock chip	1.50	brown	monzonite	Foot wall alteration envelope (1.5m wide) to VR36642, severe sericite alteration
36644	636841	7132650	grab		yellow	quartzite	Gossanous Qte with qtz stringers (50x50m)
36645	636505	7132761	grab	1.00	red brown	quartzite	Qte/Mnz contact with pod of Qte in Mnz
36646	634542	7133690	float	0.10	red brown	quartz	Open space filling of limonite and Mn-ox + sx; in c.g. comb textured qtz vein ~0.05m wide
36647	634229	7134001	float	0.15	grey	diorite	Aspy occurs as acicular crystals along selvages of a MNZ cross cutting "vein"
36648	634229	7134001	float	0.15	orange brown	breccia	Aspy occurs along edges of mafic tou clasts
36649	634201	7134000	float	0.20	orange brown	breccia	calcite vein, 4% aspy and 2% py are disseminated in breccia
36650	636265	7133385	float	0.05	orange	breccia	small frags of cal breccia with aspy + tou; vein 2-3cm wide
36651	636510	7133368	rock chip	0.90	orange brown	quartzite	sample covers 8 joints @ 250 deg with 1/2-1cm alteration envelopes
36652	636461	7133360	float	0.10	grey	quartzite	Float (10x15x20)cm; granular qtz str in qte.
36653	636250	7133550	float	0.15	grey	quartz	Float (15x20x20)cm; Zoned Qtz-Tou-Aspy vein
36654	636250	7133550	float	0.10	grey	monzonite	Float (20x10x10)m; cpy and aspy in stringers in monzonite
36655	636202	7133588	rock chip	4.00	orange brown	siltstone	Fe-Carb injected fault zone
36656	636205	7133618	rock chip	5.00	orange brown	siltstone	West side of shear zone
36657	636256	7133520	rock chip	3.00	orange	breccia	3m wide Fe-carb injected fault zone; deep orange-brown
36658	636265	7133481	float	0.10	grey	quartz	Float (10x15x15)cm; vein with 35% massive aspy, 15% tou crystals and 1% cpy
36659	636252	7133468	float	0.15	grey white	quartz	Float (10x10x15)cm; 20% aspy occurs as fine grained bands within the qtz vein
36660	635625	7132039	float	0.30	grey	monzonite	Geochron Sample; fresh MNZ with tr dis cpy along fra
36661	635132	7132110	rock chip	0.50	grey	monzonite	Sheared MNZ
36662	635132	7132110	rock chip	0.50	grey	lamprophyre	Pyrrhotite is pervasive; cpy is along fractures
36663	635084	7132078	grab	0.50	grey	monzonite	Weak gossan around joint of MNZ
36664	635132	7132110	rock chip	2.00	grey	monzonite	Joints every 15cm
36665	635658	7131222	float	0.15	brown	monzonite	Float (15x15x15)cm; slickensides with a weak cracked texture
36666	635679	7131202	float	0.15	white	monzonite	Float (15x15x15)cm; white
36667	635900	7131258	grab	0.25	grey	monzonite	Small Qtz-Tou veins (1cm)
36668	635895	7131427	rock chip	3.00	brown	monzonite	Fe-carbonate injected fault zone

SMPL_NUM	UTM_EAST	UTM_NRTH	COLOUR	DPTH_CM	HORIZON	%_ORG	CLAY	MOIST
31813	634445	7131420	RD BN	10	C	1	L	W
52973	636071	7129165	RD BN	15	B	5	M	D
52974	636322	7129530	RD BN	20	B	4	H	D
52975	636608	7129890	BN	20	B	4	H	W
52976	636880	7130250	DK BN	25	B	4	M	W
52977	637147	7130600	DK BN	7	B	2	L	D
52978	637435	7130962	RD BN	10	B	1	L	D
52979	636590	7131220	DBN	20	B	7	M	D
52980	636940	7131510	RD BN	15	B	3	H	W
52981	637130	7131674	BN	15	B	4	H	W
52982	637812	7132255	RD BN	15	B	2	H	W
52983	638158	7132553	BN	15	B	4	H	W
52984	638485	7132845	LBN	10	B	4	M	W
52985	637510	7133140	RD BN	5	B	1	L	D
52986	637060	7132830	RD BN	5	B	3	L	D
52987	635605	7132950	LBN	30	B	5	M	W
52988	635935	7133256	RD BN	15	B	2	M	W
52989	636260	7133573	BN	15	B	5	M	W
52990	636580	7133885	BN	15	B	3	H	W
52991	636905	7134190	RD BN	25	B	7	M	D
52992	636330	7134880	GN BN	25	B	9	M	W
52993	635981	7134580	GN BN	15	B	5	H	W
52994	635647	7134285	GN BN	15	B	4	H	D
52995	635308	7134001	RD BN	30	B	2	H	W
52996	633735	7134665	DK BN	5	B	4	L	W
52997	634232	7135350	RD BN	10	B	2	L	D
53069	636656	7128654	DK BN	15	B	3	M	W
53070	636390	7128295	BN	20	B	2	H	D
53071	636853	7129012	DK BN	20	B	4	M	W
53072	637196	7129310	BN	25	B	10	L	W
53073	637550	7129592	BN	40	B	7	M	D
53074	635856	7130620	BN	15	B	10	M	W
53075	635402	7129741	BN	15	B	5	L	W
53076	635690	7130081	BN	25	B	8	L	W
53077	636320	7130860	BN	20	B	3	M	W
53078	632862	7132808	DK BN	15	B	20	H	D
53079	632570	7132512	BN	25	B	3	H	W
53080	632438	7132485	BN	30	B	4	M	W
53081	632090	7132206	BN	20	B	3	H	D
53082	631789	7131872	BN	25	B	4	M	D
53083	631252	7132400	BN	15	B	15	H	W
53084	631704	7132863	BN	25	B	3	H	D
53085	631930	7133262	BN	15	B	2	L	D
53086	633973	7133723	BN	15	B	1	H	W
53087	633431	7133281	BN	15	B	1	H	D

APPENDIX VI

Analytical techniques and certificates of analysis

Chemex Labs Ltd. analytical procedure

All samples collected from surface work on the claims were analyzed for gold. The technique used a 30 gram sub-sample of -150 mesh (100 micron) material analyzed by fire assay with an atomic absorption (AA) finish. The detection limit is 0.005 grams per tonne gold for rocks and 5 ppb for soil.

All samples were also analyzed for 32 other elements by standard ICP techniques using nitric-aqua-regia leach.

The 32 elements and the degree of dissolution are listed below.

Ag	silver	full leach
Al	aluminum	partial leach
As	arsenic	full leach
Ba	barium	partial leach
Be	beryllium	partial leach
Bi	bismuth	full leach
Ca	calcium	partial leach
Cd	cadmium	full leach
Co	cobalt	full leach
Cr	chromium	partial leach
Cu	copper	full leach
Fe	iron	full leach
Ga	gallium	partial leach
Hg	mercury	full leach
K	potassium	full leach
La	lanthanum	partial leach
Mg	magnesium	partial leach
Mn	manganese	full leach
Mo	molybdenum	full leach
Na	sodium	partial leach
Ni	nickel	full leach
P	phosphorus	full leach
Pb	lead	full leach
Sb	antimony	full leach
Sc	scandium	partial leach
Sr	strontium	partial leach
Ti	titanium	partial leach
Tl	thallium	partial leach
U	uranium	full leach
V	vanadium	full leach
W	tungsten	partial leach
Zn	zinc	full leach



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: KENNECOTT CANADA, INC.

354 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6C 1S4

ROCK

Page Number: 1-A
 Total Pages: 1
 Certificate Date: 06-OCT-96
 Invoice No.: I9633868
 P.O. Number: 50475
 Account: KAV

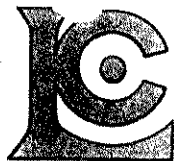
Project: 50475-SB MTN.
 Comments: ATTN: ERIC FINLAYSON

CC: ROGER HULSTEIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633868

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au g/t FA+AA	Au FA g/t	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	
VR31812	205 226	0.020	-----	< 0.2	0.83	42	50	0.5	< 2	0.72	< 0.5	5	50	86	1.50	< 10	< 1	0.13	50	0.35	
VR31814	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.47	62	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.09	< 0.5	1	328	11	1.34	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.04	
VR31815	205 226	0.270	-----	0.2	0.44	274	30	1.0	212	0.02	< 0.5	21	276	395	7.36	< 10	1	0.05	70	0.02	
VR31816	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.07	42	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.05	< 0.5	< 1	209	16	0.41	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	0.01	
VR31817	205 226	0.020	-----	0.6	0.13	1180	20	< 0.5	2	0.01	< 0.5	16	286	27	0.84	< 10	1	< 0.01	< 10	0.03	
VR31818	205 226	4.44	-----	20.0	< 0.01	>10000	< 10	< 0.5	112	0.18	3.5	5880	18	3380	>15.00	< 10	< 1	0.01	< 10	< 0.01	
VR31819	205 226	0.025	-----	0.8	0.11	1030	10	< 0.5	6	0.01	< 0.5	15	363	36	0.80	< 10	1	0.03	30	0.01	
VR31820	205 226	0.085	-----	1.0	0.44	5090	40	< 0.5	2	0.03	< 0.5	93	192	122	1.51	< 10	< 1	0.15	80	0.03	
VR31821	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.15	86	160	1.5	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	8	123	11	2.39	< 10	< 1	0.54	80	0.56	
VR31822	205 226	0.010	-----	< 0.2	2.66	586	310	< 0.5	< 2	0.74	< 0.5	29	185	172	2.84	< 10	1	0.30	10	0.66	
VR36641	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.39	22	60	1.5	< 2	3.19	< 0.5	1	135	1	1.16	< 10	< 1	0.14	20	0.17	
VR36642	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.41	46	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.42	1.0	3	348	4	1.49	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.28	
VR36643	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.07	22	160	0.5	< 2	3.44	2.0	1	170	3	1.03	< 10	< 1	0.30	10	0.19	
VR36644	205 226	< 0.005	-----	0.2	0.57	138	70	< 0.5	< 2	0.04	< 0.5	3	250	33	1.00	< 10	< 1	0.19	10	0.07	
VR36645	205 226	0.010	-----	< 0.2	5.12	24	310	1.5	< 2	1.91	< 0.5	16	201	165	5.57	10	< 1	0.84	40	0.82	
VR36646	205 226	2.09	-----	27.0	0.17	>10000	40	< 0.5	< 2	0.01	200	7	119	213	10.30	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	< 0.01	
VR36647	205 226	0.010	-----	< 0.2	1.26	932	120	1.5	< 2	1.60	0.5	11	72	28	3.27	< 10	< 1	0.42	60	0.84	
VR36648	205 226	0.055	-----	36.0	0.41	2780	70	0.5	2	6.84	< 0.5	5	86	89	3.38	< 10	< 1	0.18	10	1.83	
VR36649	205 226	0.115	-----	35.4	0.26	>10000	110	1.0	62	12.80	11.0	9	15	23	4.56	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	4.46	
VR36650	205 226	0.450	-----	1.6	0.43	7590	60	0.5	20	13.25	3.5	8	22	115	4.93	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	3.20	
VR36651	205 226	< 0.005	-----	0.2	2.67	74	390	< 0.5	< 2	0.10	< 0.5	7	192	21	3.13	< 10	2	0.76	30	0.72	
VR36652	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.27	40	20	< 0.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	2	220	36	0.56	< 10	1	0.09	< 10	0.07	
VR36653	205 226	2.14	-----	9.4	< 0.01	>10000	< 10	< 0.5	172	0.12	< 0.5	19	147	1255	8.66	< 10	< 1	< 0.01	< 10	0.01	
VR36654	205 226	0.935	-----	5.2	1.38	5550	70	1.0	14	1.24	< 0.5	22	87	1445	3.80	< 10	< 1	0.43	60	1.00	
VR36655	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.85	146	30	1.5	< 2	2.25	< 0.5	15	117	62	5.44	< 10	3	0.07	30	0.34	
VR36656	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.61	34	20	0.5	< 2	8.56	< 0.5	6	75	13	3.54	< 10	2	< 0.01	10	2.18	
VR36657	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	2.23	70	50	2.0	< 2	5.18	0.5	16	82	46	6.62	< 10	< 1	0.08	50	1.33	
VR36658	205 226	>12.00	19.00	17.2	< 0.01	>10000	< 10	< 0.5	718	0.42	3.5	243	124	1260	12.90	< 10	< 1	0.01	30	0.06	
VR36659	205 226	7.24	-----	4.0	0.17	>10000	10	< 0.5	260	0.36	< 0.5	84	229	92	6.06	< 10	< 1	0.04	< 10	0.05	
VR36660	205 226	0.285	-----	0.6	0.75	282	50	1.0	4	0.71	< 0.5	5	97	181	1.59	< 10	< 1	0.22	40	0.41	
VR36661	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	2.45	100	50	2.5	2	1.40	< 0.5	5	98	24	1.52	< 10	1	0.21	40	0.39	
VR36662	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	3.07	34	450	1.5	< 2	3.96	< 0.5	26	217	56	5.12	10	< 1	0.78	30	3.25	
VR36663	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.06	134	50	1.5	< 2	0.54	< 0.5	4	113	84	1.86	< 10	< 1	0.16	40	0.44	
VR36664	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.86	48	50	0.5	< 2	0.57	< 0.5	3	103	31	1.37	< 10	4	0.17	40	0.33	
VR36665	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.50	512	190	1.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	9	84	38	1.92	< 10	< 1	0.01	50	0.04	
VR36666	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.99	14	10	< 0.5	< 2	0.11	< 0.5	< 1	93	1	0.13	< 10	2	0.01	50	0.01	
VR36667	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	0.79	30	70	1.5	< 2	2.91	< 0.5	< 1	259	1	0.80	< 10	< 1	0.15	10	0.21	
VR36668	205 226	< 0.005	-----	< 0.2	1.84	388	80	2.0	< 2	1.34	< 0.5	8	46	23	2.46	< 10	< 1	0.05	60	0.14	
VR36686	-- --	NotRed	-----	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed

CERTIFICATION: _____



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: KENNECOTT CANADA, INC.

354 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1S4

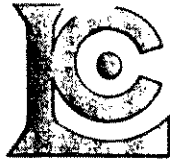
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Total Pages: 1
Certificate Date: 06-OCT-96
Invoice No.: 19633868
P.O. Number: 50475
Account: KAV

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9633868

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VR31812	205 226	250	1	0.08	4	980	24	6	2	65	0.07	< 10	10	36	< 10	34
VR31814	205 226	40	1	< 0.01	4	110	8	4	< 1	3	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	5	< 10	10
VR31815	205 226	380	1	< 0.01	21	1030	164	56	3	64	< 0.01	< 10	10	4	10	52
VR31816	205 226	15	1	< 0.01	3	40	6	< 2	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	1	< 10	2
VR31817	205 226	20	< 1	0.01	5	80	8	14	< 1	10	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	3	< 10	2
VR31818	205 226	80	21	< 0.01	707	70	584	654	< 1	25	< 0.01	< 10	100	< 1	< 10	248
VR31819	205 226	35	1	0.01	6	50	52	10	< 1	11	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 10	26
VR31820	205 226	50	1	< 0.01	16	200	36	12	< 1	9	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 10	26
VR31821	205 226	520	5	0.11	6	620	40	10	3	40	0.14	< 10	20	45	10	62
VR31822	205 226	3020	13	0.06	18	450	2	< 2	2	65	0.03	< 10	< 10	16	< 10	60
VR36641	205 226	875	< 1	< 0.01	4	510	10	8	5	51	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	15	< 10	24
VR36642	205 226	265	< 1	< 0.01	8	620	20	6	4	6	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	124
VR36643	205 226	1010	< 1	< 0.01	2	350	42	< 2	2	46	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	9	< 10	194
VR36644	205 226	45	2	0.01	5	40	12	2	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	4	< 10	10
VR36645	205 226	360	13	0.37	24	220	22	< 2	5	313	0.21	< 10	< 10	138	< 10	100
VR36646	205 226	120	8	< 0.01	< 1	90	8990	316	< 1	32	< 0.01	< 10	40	1	< 10	>10000
VR36647	205 226	530	3	0.18	3	1400	52	4	6	80	0.12	< 10	10	84	< 10	88
VR36648	205 226	2150	1	< 0.01	3	370	74	42	< 1	375	< 0.01	< 10	10	6	< 10	68
VR36649	205 226	4910	< 1	< 0.01	< 1	190	1150	162	1	750	< 0.01	< 10	10	7	< 10	1245
VR36650	205 226	1990	< 1	< 0.01	1	180	88	14	1	566	< 0.01	< 10	10	12	< 10	412
VR36651	205 226	220	2	0.05	15	140	12	< 2	3	12	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	37	< 10	56
VR36652	205 226	155	< 1	< 0.01	5	660	14	< 2	< 1	5	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	2	< 10	16
VR36653	205 226	35	7	< 0.01	1	940	210	132	< 1	6	< 0.01	< 10	50	2	< 10	20
VR36654	205 226	385	5	0.05	7	1370	16	2	6	54	0.08	< 10	20	73	< 10	80
VR36655	205 226	760	< 1	< 0.01	24	230	4	2	11	20	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	40	< 10	70
VR36656	205 226	1035	< 1	< 0.01	9	170	12	< 2	4	153	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	42
VR36657	205 226	1475	1	< 0.01	13	1020	38	< 2	12	89	< 0.01	< 10	10	81	< 10	96
VR36658	205 226	195	10	< 0.01	12	660	598	206	< 1	35	< 0.01	< 10	60	3	20	480
VR36659	205 226	195	5	< 0.01	4	240	118	84	< 1	13	< 0.01	< 10	20	9	3320	30
VR36660	205 226	310	2	0.12	4	540	22	2	2	37	0.10	< 10	10	28	10	38
VR36661	205 226	295	1	0.14	3	420	40	< 2	2	212	0.07	< 10	10	24	< 10	38
VR36662	205 226	1000	< 1	0.01	36	1370	14	< 2	11	143	0.26	< 10	< 10	158	< 10	66
VR36663	205 226	255	3	0.07	2	400	20	6	3	81	0.08	< 10	20	29	< 10	28
VR36664	205 226	260	< 1	0.10	3	420	18	2	2	112	0.07	< 10	10	22	< 10	28
VR36665	205 226	165	9	< 0.01	5	450	68	6	5	99	< 0.01	< 10	30	30	< 10	48
VR36666	205 226	15	10	< 0.01	1	550	60	2	1	13	< 0.01	< 10	20	7	< 10	6
VR36667	205 226	375	< 1	0.12	3	370	36	< 2	1	125	< 0.01	< 10	10	6	< 10	28
VR36668	205 226	570	4	< 0.01	6	550	56	8	6	133	< 0.01	< 10	30	31	< 10	76
VR36686	-- --	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed	NotRed

CERTIFICATION:



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers
 212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
 British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: KENNECOTT CANADA, INC.
 YUKON RECCE PROJECT
 354 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.
 VANCOUVER, BC
 V6C 1S4

SOIL

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 Invoice No.: 19634516
 P.O. Number: 50475
 Account: KAVB

Project: 50475/YUKON RECCE
 Comments: ATTN: ERIK FINLAYSON CC: ROGER HULSTEIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9634516

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
VR31813	216 202	125	< 0.2	3.19	270	80	2.5	< 2	1.29	< 0.5	26	48	310	5.83	< 10	< 1	0.11	90	0.67	1190
VR52973	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.67	16	100	< 0.5	< 2	0.19	< 0.5	7	23	27	2.38	< 10	< 1	0.04	10	0.47	220
VR52974	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.62	66	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	6	24	20	2.36	< 10	< 1	0.04	10	0.47	165
VR52975	216 202	15	< 0.2	2.24	1130	160	0.5	2	0.22	< 0.5	8	26	61	3.09	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.54	320
VR52976	216 202	10	< 0.2	2.64	48	450	1.0	< 2	0.45	< 0.5	10	26	28	2.93	< 10	< 1	0.14	30	0.61	555
VR52977	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.30	48	210	0.5	< 2	0.14	< 0.5	7	24	24	3.22	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.32	325
VR52978	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.26	72	400	0.5	< 2	0.44	< 0.5	8	24	17	2.58	< 10	< 1	0.09	20	0.54	360
VR52979	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.76	14	180	0.5	< 2	0.31	< 0.5	8	25	20	2.66	< 10	< 1	0.05	20	0.47	390
VR52980	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.58	44	210	0.5	< 2	0.28	< 0.5	8	34	25	3.19	< 10	< 1	0.06	20	0.68	320
VR52981	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.25	96	130	0.5	< 2	0.18	< 0.5	10	30	26	2.83	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.59	425
VR52982	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.49	224	170	0.5	< 2	0.24	< 0.5	7	27	16	2.62	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.49	200
VR52983	216 202	10	< 0.2	1.64	30	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	5	26	16	2.25	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.44	150
VR52984	216 202	10	< 0.2	1.70	54	190	0.5	< 2	0.24	< 0.5	10	27	27	2.91	< 10	< 1	0.14	30	0.48	375
VR52985	216 202	< 5	< 0.2	3.02	270	290	1.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	28	63	88	3.64	< 10	< 1	0.14	60	0.66	1150
VR52986	216 202	60	< 0.2	2.29	434	260	1.0	< 2	0.12	< 0.5	27	124	75	4.05	< 10	< 1	0.22	10	1.08	470
VR52987	216 202	15	< 0.2	2.44	1230	180	1.0	< 2	0.31	< 0.5	19	28	67	3.59	< 10	< 1	0.07	30	0.59	475
VR52988	216 202	360	0.2	1.50	2080	230	2.0	< 2	0.72	< 0.5	25	28	186	5.01	< 10	< 1	0.19	70	0.51	1055

CERTIFICATION: *Hant Buchler*



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212 Brooksbank Ave., North Vancouver
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PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

To: KENNECOTT CANADA, INC.
YUKON RECCE PROJECT
354 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.
VANCOUVER, BC
V6C 1S4

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Invoice No. : 19634516
P.O. Number : 50475
Account : KAVB

Project : 50475/YUKON RECCE
Comments: ATTN: ERIK FINLAYSON CC: ROGER HULSTEIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9634516

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VR31813	216 202	4	< 0.01	21	2830	32	2	20	73	< 0.01	< 10	< 10	143	< 10	130
VR52973	216 202	2	< 0.01	17	700	10	< 2	3	15	0.05	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	50
VR52974	216 202	3	< 0.01	17	550	8	4	3	15	0.05	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	54
VR52975	216 202	4	0.01	18	820	16	< 2	3	35	0.03	< 10	< 10	54	< 10	62
VR52976	216 202	1	0.01	18	1260	20	2	3	101	0.09	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	70
VR52977	216 202	2	< 0.01	14	1020	20	< 2	1	35	0.06	< 10	< 10	74	< 10	52
VR52978	216 202	1	0.01	16	830	18	< 2	3	180	0.09	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	56
VR52979	216 202	1	< 0.01	21	860	16	< 2	3	43	0.07	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	60
VR52980	216 202	3	< 0.01	21	900	24	< 2	4	38	0.08	< 10	10	69	< 10	86
VR52981	216 202	1	< 0.01	19	820	18	< 2	2	27	0.04	< 10	10	59	< 10	72
VR52982	216 202	2	< 0.01	15	760	14	< 2	3	45	0.06	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	56
VR52983	216 202	1	< 0.01	13	550	12	< 2	2	18	0.06	< 10	< 10	48	< 10	48
VR52984	216 202	1	< 0.01	20	650	18	2	3	27	0.05	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	56
VR52985	216 202	4	< 0.01	76	1250	42	2	3	51	0.07	< 10	< 10	64	< 10	116
VR52986	216 202	3	< 0.01	125	640	12	4	3	24	0.14	< 10	< 10	86	< 10	82
VR52987	216 202	14	0.01	23	820	36	< 2	4	66	0.04	< 10	30	59	< 10	88
VR52988	216 202	3	< 0.01	24	2460	42	2	11	44	0.06	< 10	10	101	< 10	112

CERTIFICATION: Hartl Beckler



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British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1
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Certificate Date: 19-OCT-96
Invoice No. : 19634516
P.O. Number : 50475
Account : KAVB

Project : 50475/YUKON RECCE
Comments: ATTN: ERIK FINLAYSON CC: ROGER HULSTEIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9634516

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
	1	2	FA+AA																		
VR52989	216	202	20	0.2	2.11	272	150	0.5	< 2	0.12	< 0.5	10	29	70	3.74	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.53	295
VR52990	216	202	5	< 0.2	2.24	72	240	1.5	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	19	35	86	5.18	< 10	< 1	0.12	40	0.78	1220
VR52991	216	202	5	< 0.2	2.04	46	240	0.5	< 2	0.18	< 0.5	9	30	55	3.64	< 10	< 1	0.15	30	0.67	430
VR52992	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	1.69	68	200	0.5	< 2	0.61	< 0.5	8	29	26	2.66	< 10	< 1	0.09	20	0.58	475
VR52993	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	1.66	46	140	< 0.5	< 2	0.50	< 0.5	7	25	17	2.31	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.55	300
VR52994	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	1.76	84	110	< 0.5	< 2	0.17	< 0.5	6	27	19	2.89	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.43	220
VR52995	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	2.42	56	130	0.5	< 2	0.11	< 0.5	10	31	22	3.77	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.36	280
VR52996	216	202	10	< 0.2	2.56	332	200	1.0	< 2	0.40	< 0.5	13	34	85	3.26	< 10	< 1	0.10	40	0.64	330
VR52997	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	2.56	158	280	7.0	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	30	38	120	9.81	< 10	< 1	0.17	190	0.51	2660
VR53069	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	2.86	18	290	0.5	< 2	0.32	< 0.5	11	33	28	3.39	< 10	< 1	0.10	30	0.73	510
VR53070	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	3.24	22	350	0.5	< 2	0.75	< 0.5	10	30	71	3.77	< 10	< 1	0.16	10	0.70	460
VR53071	216	202	5	< 0.2	2.20	12	130	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	6	30	16	2.86	< 10	< 1	0.06	10	0.52	225
VR53072	216	202	15	< 0.2	2.76	294	280	1.5	< 2	0.86	< 0.5	14	26	48	4.00	< 10	< 1	0.17	50	0.67	635
VR53073	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	2.16	38	140	< 0.5	< 2	0.16	< 0.5	7	28	13	3.15	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.47	255
VR53074	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	2.48	372	300	0.5	< 2	0.34	< 0.5	8	26	101	2.88	< 10	< 1	0.07	10	0.42	345
VR53075	216	202	40	< 0.2	2.23	596	270	1.0	< 2	1.42	< 0.5	17	23	65	4.59	< 10	< 1	0.27	80	0.64	735
VR53076	216	202	45	0.2	3.21	1410	290	2.5	10	1.06	< 0.5	10	18	193	3.05	< 10	< 1	0.09	50	0.51	380
VR53077	216	202	25	< 0.2	2.88	696	340	2.0	< 2	0.99	< 0.5	17	22	55	3.28	< 10	< 1	0.10	50	0.61	850
VR53078	216	202	10	< 0.2	1.50	52	80	0.5	< 2	0.08	< 0.5	11	22	20	3.21	< 10	< 1	0.04	10	0.36	335
VR53079	216	202	110	1.2	1.94	960	200	1.5	12	0.65	< 0.5	24	17	277	4.84	< 10	< 1	0.09	80	0.63	535
VR53080	216	202	180	0.6	1.67	520	160	0.5	2	0.10	< 0.5	9	26	185	4.14	< 10	< 1	0.12	40	0.36	275
VR53081	216	202	35	< 0.2	1.43	112	100	0.5	< 2	0.15	< 0.5	10	24	41	3.26	< 10	< 1	0.08	30	0.37	300
VR53082	216	202	20	< 0.2	2.15	152	140	0.5	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	8	28	39	2.97	< 10	< 1	0.08	20	0.49	320

CERTIFICATION: *[Signature]*



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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

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YUKON RECCE PROJECT
354 - 200 GRANVILLE ST.
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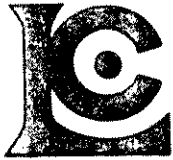
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Invoice No.: 19634516
P.O. Number: 50475
Account: KAVB

Project: 50475/YUKON RECCE
Comments: ATTN: ERIK FINLAYSON CC: ROGER HULSTEIN

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9634516

SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
VR52989	216 202	3 < 0.01		29	700	30	< 2	4	15	0.05	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	88
VR52990	216 202	4 < 0.01		32	1380	46	4	7	70	0.05	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	104
VR52991	216 202	3 < 0.01		26	880	32	< 2	3	35	0.04	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	98
VR52992	216 202	2 < 0.01		17	690	24	< 2	4	74	0.07	< 10	< 10	54	< 10	74
VR52993	216 202	2 < 0.01		15	660	12	< 2	3	42	0.06	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	52
VR52994	216 202	1 < 0.01		17	510	18	< 2	3	17	0.07	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	48
VR52995	216 202	1 < 0.01		19	350	14	< 2	3	13	0.08	< 10	< 10	65	< 10	48
VR52996	216 202	6 < 0.01		30	1020	16	6	5	131	0.09	< 10	50	73	< 10	90
VR52997	216 202	8 < 0.01		28	3270	68	4	24	54	0.03	10	40	164	< 10	212
VR53069	216 202	4 < 0.01		22	770	16	< 2	5	48	0.09	< 10	40	70	< 10	78
VR53070	216 202	4 < 0.03		24	2240	14	< 2	4	157	0.09	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	60
VR53071	216 202	1 < 0.01		17	590	8	< 2	3	17	0.07	< 10	< 10	56	< 10	52
VR53072	216 202	4 < 0.02		13	2090	28	8	4	141	0.09	< 10	10	106	< 10	80
VR53073	216 202	2 < 0.01		13	640	14	< 2	3	21	0.08	< 10	< 10	70	< 10	54
VR53074	216 202	4 < 0.02		16	770	26	< 2	2	197	0.06	< 10	10	59	< 10	72
VR53075	216 202	4 < 0.01		8	4430	32	68	5	219	0.07	< 10	10	138	< 10	86
VR53076	216 202	3 < 0.07		15	1750	42	4	4	316	0.04	< 10	50	60	< 10	68
VR53077	216 202	2 < 0.03		17	1590	66	6	6	275	0.03	< 10	30	64	< 10	90
VR53078	216 202	1 < 0.01		23	440	14	2	1	11	0.04	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	48
VR53079	216 202	3 < 0.01		24	2160	148	20	8	74	0.02	< 10	< 10	82	< 10	130
VR53080	216 202	2 < 0.01		21	700	38	10	3	28	0.05	< 10	< 10	52	< 10	54
VR53081	216 202	2 < 0.01		21	720	10	4	3	18	0.04	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	52
VR53082	216 202	2 < 0.01		19	790	18	< 2	3	23	0.06	< 10	< 10	57	< 10	62

CERTIFICATION: *Hartl Bechler*



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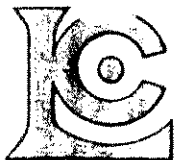
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Project : 50475/YUKON RECCE
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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9634516

SAMPLE	PREP CODE		Au ppb	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm
			FA+AA																		
VR53083	216	202	< 5	< 0.2	1.85	8	100	< 0.5	< 2	0.11	< 0.5	10	25	15	3.03	< 10	< 1	0.08	10	0.40	325
VR53084	216	202	10	< 0.2	1.68	46	170	0.5	< 2	0.12	< 0.5	13	25	48	3.71	< 10	< 1	0.15	40	0.39	405
VR53085	216	202	10	< 0.2	2.18	18	180	0.5	< 2	0.21	< 0.5	11	32	33	3.28	< 10	< 1	0.09	20	0.53	440
VR53086	216	202	15	< 0.2	2.66	28	140	4.0	< 2	0.68	< 0.5	16	30	26	4.85	< 10	< 1	0.05	60	0.46	1075
VR53087	216	202	15	< 0.2	2.34	40	120	1.0	< 2	0.20	< 0.5	10	28	33	3.68	< 10	< 1	0.06	20	0.55	690



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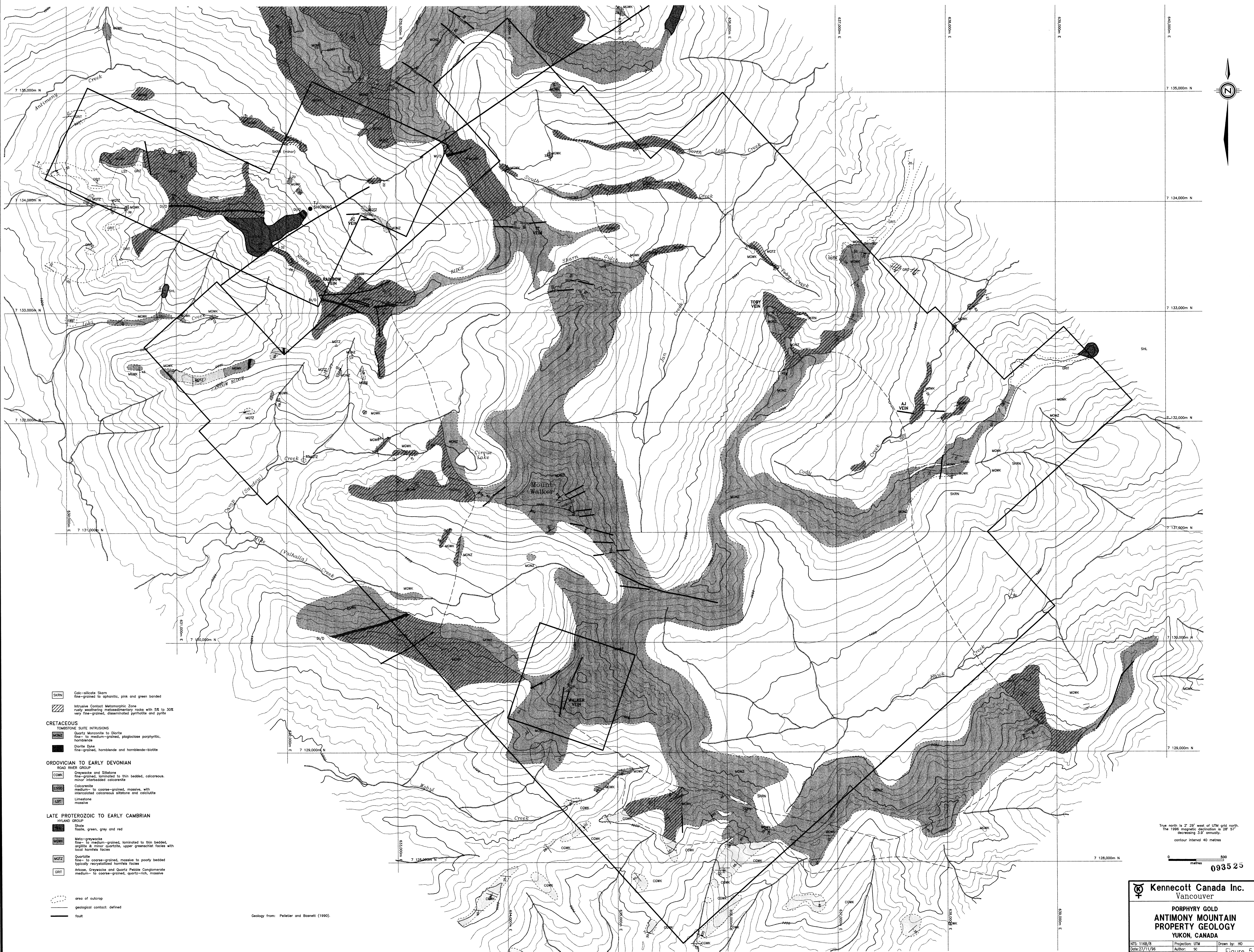
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SAMPLE	PREP		Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn
	CODE		ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
VR53083	216	202	1	< 0.01	19	400	18	< 2	3	13	0.05	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	44
VR53084	216	202	2	< 0.01	20	540	22	4	3	29	0.04	< 10	< 10	44	< 10	56
VR53085	216	202	1	< 0.01	24	650	14	< 2	3	21	0.08	< 10	< 10	62	< 10	66
VR53086	216	202	8	< 0.01	17	1600	38	< 2	8	49	< 0.01	< 10	30	62	< 10	130
VR53087	216	202	2	< 0.01	17	750	32	< 2	3	41	0.03	< 10	< 10	60	< 10	78

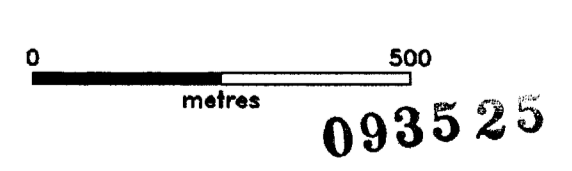
CERTIFICATION: _____



- Calc-silicate Skarn
fine-grained to ophanitic, pink and green banded
- Intrusive Contact Metamorphic Zone
rusty weathering metasedimentary rocks with 5% to 30%
very fine-grained, disseminated pyrrhotite and pyrite
- CRETACEOUS**
- TARBONITE SUITE INTRUSIONS**
- Quartz Monzonite to Diorite
fine- to medium-grained, plagioclase porphyritic,
hornblende
- Diorite Dyke
fine-grained, hornblende and hornblende-biotite
- ORDOVICIAN TO EARLY DEVONIAN**
- ROAD RIVER GROUP**
- Greywacke and siltstone
fine-grained, laminated to thin bedded, calcareous,
minor interbedded calcarenite
- Calcarenite
medium- to coarse-grained, massive, with
interbedded calcareous siltstone and calcilutite
- Limestone
massive
- LATE PROTEROZOIC TO EARLY CAMBRIAN**
- HYLAND GROUP**
- Shale
fossiliferous, green, grey and red
- Meta-greywacke
fine- to medium-grained, laminated to thin bedded,
argillite & minor quartzite, upper greenschist facies with
local hornfels facies
- Quartzite
fine- to coarse-grained, massive to poorly bedded
typically recrystallized hornfels facies
- Arkose, Greywacke and Quartz Pebble Conglomerate
medium- to coarse-grained, quartz-rich, massive
- area of outcrop
- geological contact: defined
- fault

Geology from: Pelletier and Barnett (1990).

True north is 2° 29' west of UTM grid north.
The 1984 magnetic declination is 28° 57'
decreasing 3.9' annually.
contour interval 40 metres

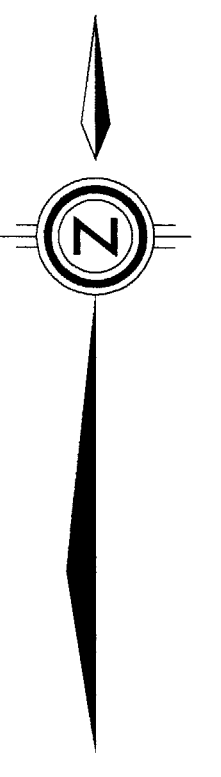
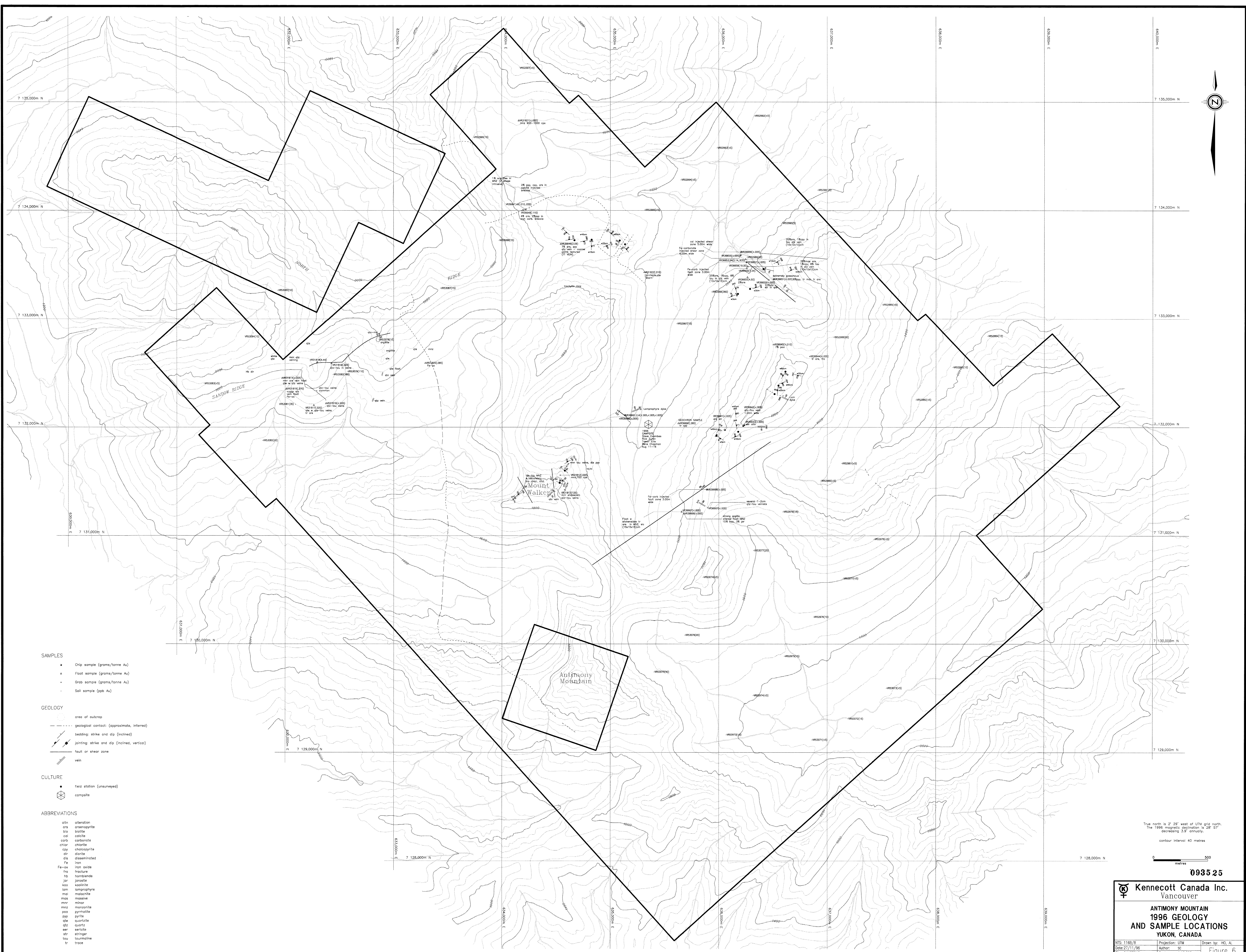


0935 25

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**PORPHYRY GOLD
ANTIMONY MOUNTAIN
PROPERTY GEOLOGY
YUKON, CANADA**

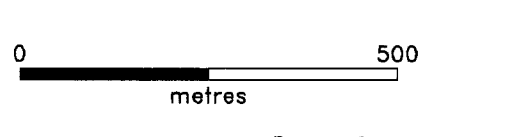
NTS: 1168/6	Projection: UTM	Drawn by: HO
Date: 27/11/96	Author: SC	
File: SMMG010	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure 5



- SAMPLES**
- Chip sample (grams/tonne Au)
 - ▲ Float sample (grams/tonne Au)
 - Grab sample (grams/tonne Au)
 - Soil sample (ppb Au)
- GEOLOGY**
- area of outcrop
 - geological contact (approximate, inferred)
 - ↗ bedding: strike and dip (inclined)
 - ↕ jointing: strike and dip (inclined, vertical)
 - fault or shear zone
 - ▬ vein
- CULTURE**
- field station (unsurveyed)
 - ⊞ campsite

- ABBREVIATIONS**
- alt alteration
 - ars arsenopyrite
 - ba barite
 - cal calcite
 - carb carbonate
 - chlor chlorite
 - cpy chalcopyrite
 - dis disseminated
 - Fe iron
 - Fe-ox iron oxide
 - fra fracture
 - hb hornblende
 - jar jarosite
 - ka kaolinite
 - lam lamprophyre
 - mal malachite
 - mas massive
 - min minor
 - mnz monzonite
 - py pyrite
 - pyr pyrite
 - qtz quartzite
 - qtz quartz
 - ser sericite
 - str stringer
 - tr tourmaline
 - tr trace

True north is 2° 29' west of UTM grid north.
 The 1996 magnetic declination is 26° 57' decreasing 3.5' annually.



935 25

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 Vancouver

**ANTIMONY MOUNTAIN
 1996 GEOLOGY
 AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 YUKON, CANADA**

NIS: 1165/8	Projection: UTM	Drawn by: HO, AL
Date: 27/11/98	Author: SK	
File: 6486310	Scale: 1:10,000	Figure 6