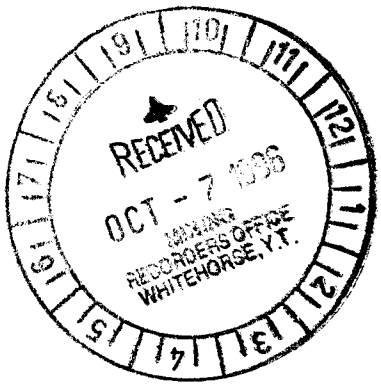


AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.

SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD.

REVERSE CIRCULATION PROGRAM ON THE BEE AND CEE CLAIMS, WHITEHORSE, YUKON TERRITORY

093548

Carmen C. Lee, B.Sc.

BEE AND CEE CLAIMS

BEE 1-4	Y 91728 - Y 91731
BEE 5-12	Y 91739 - Y 91739
BEE 21-24	Y 91748 - Y 91751
BEE 25-27	YA03106 - YA03108
BEE 28-35	YA18302 - YA18309
CEE 7-8	YA82530 - YA82531
CEE 10-13	YA82532 - YA82535
CEE 19	YA82581
CEE 20-21	YA85579 - YA85580
CEE 25-26	YA85584 - YA85585
CEE 24-26	YA86010 - YA86012
BEE 60-63	YA92340 - YA92343

Work performed: May 24 - 25, 1996
Mining District: Whitehorse
NTS: 105 D/14
Location: 60 47'N 135 12'W
October 2, 1996

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 50 (5) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of $ _____.

M. Burke

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES

SUMMARY

Two reverse circulation holes were drilled on the Bee and Cee Claims on May 24-25 to test precious metal mineralization within quartz veins. The May 1996 drilling and mapping program, intended to determine the extent of galena-sphalerite quartz veins, resulted in anomalous geochemical lead, zinc, copper, and silver values in 96RC-2.

All of the samples recovered, from drill hole 96RC-1, with the exception of the overburden, represent limestones of the Lewes River Group and Cretaceous/Tertiary granites. Chlorite alteration and trace amounts of sulphides (pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena) appear to be present in both rock types. Significant amounts of galena and sphalerite mineralization were not encountered through drilling.

In drill hole 96RC-2, weakly oxidized granites predominate and is associated with minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena. Chlorite alteration is pervasive throughout. Mineralized target seen at surface was not intersected and only a very thin layer of overburden was encountered. Cretaceous/Tertiary granites were once again penetrated with no intersection of the units hosting the mineralization. Geochemical results indicate high lead, zinc, copper, and silver values in 96RC-2 at a depth of 0 ft to 15 ft. Lead values of 2588-8299 ppm, zinc values of 410-5397 ppm, copper values of 89-291 ppm, and silver values of 9.7-10.8 ppm correspond to visible galena, chalcopyrite, and sphalerite present in the rock chips. Assay results for gold range from <.001 to .004 oz/t. The highest value again, corresponding to the presence of visible galena and sphalerite. Results from 96RC-1 did not exhibit any anomalous values.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

A reverse circulation drill program was conducted on the Bee and Cee Claims between May 24-25 to test precious metal mineralization. Drill targets were chosen based on previous work done on the Bee and Cee claims, accompanied with the geology that was currently mapped during May 24-25, 1996. The target were a series of quartz veins containing galena and sphalerite. Midnight Sun Drilling Co. Ltd. performed reverse circulation drilling and the chips were logged by the author. The samples were then sent for geochemical ICP analyses by ACME Analytical Laboratories Ltd. and the chips were re-logged with a binocular microscope.

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Bee and Cee Claims are located on the northwest boundary of the city Whitehorse, Yukon, on map sheet 105 D/14, at 60 47'N 135 12'W, southwest of the junction between the Alaska and North Klondike Highways (Figure 1). The route to the property is as follows:

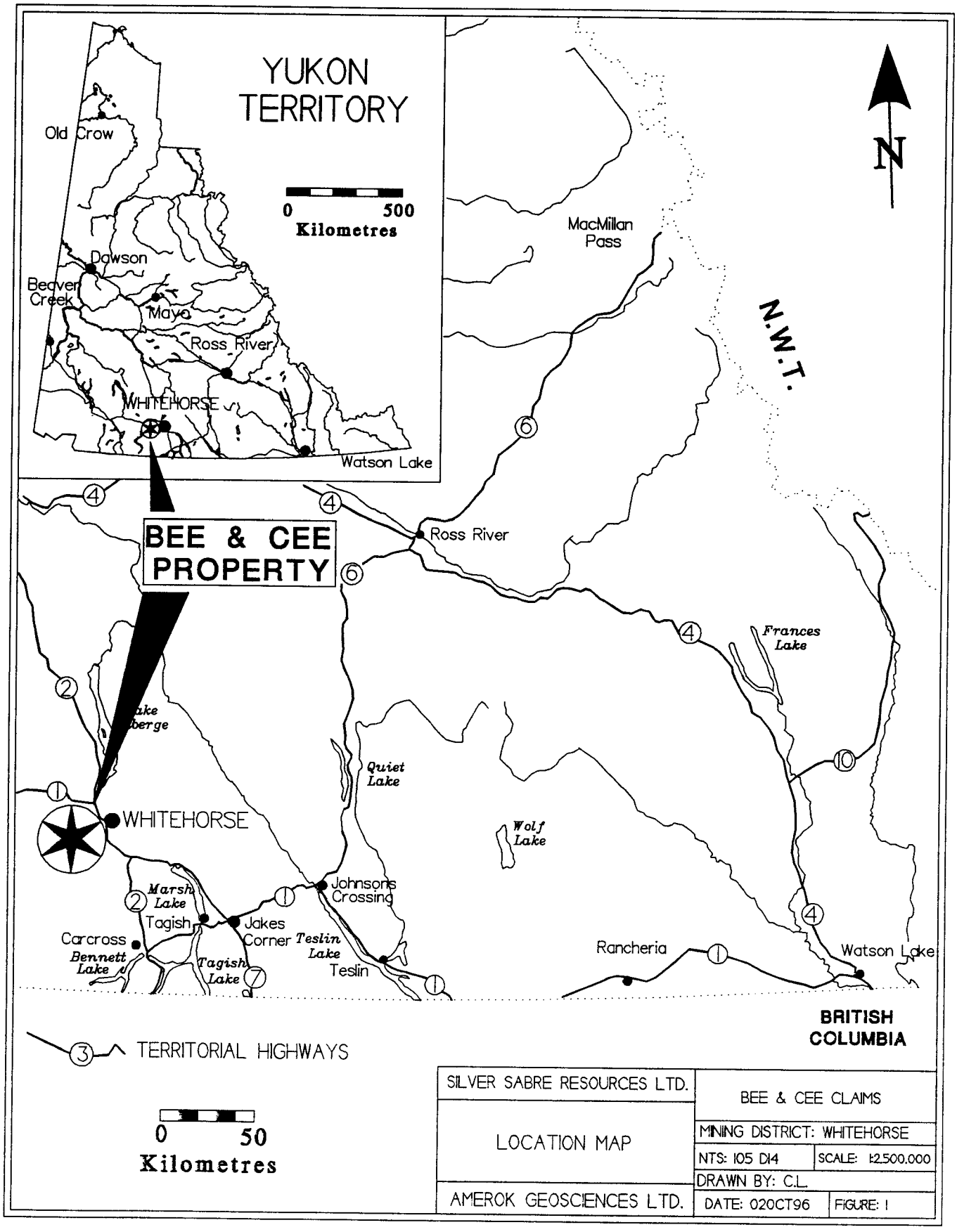
Section	Remarks	Distance
Whitehorse to Gun club road	All weather paved highway	22km
Gun club road to Haeckel Hill road	All weather road	.050km
Haeckel Hill road to claims	4x4 roads	1.1km

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND TENURE

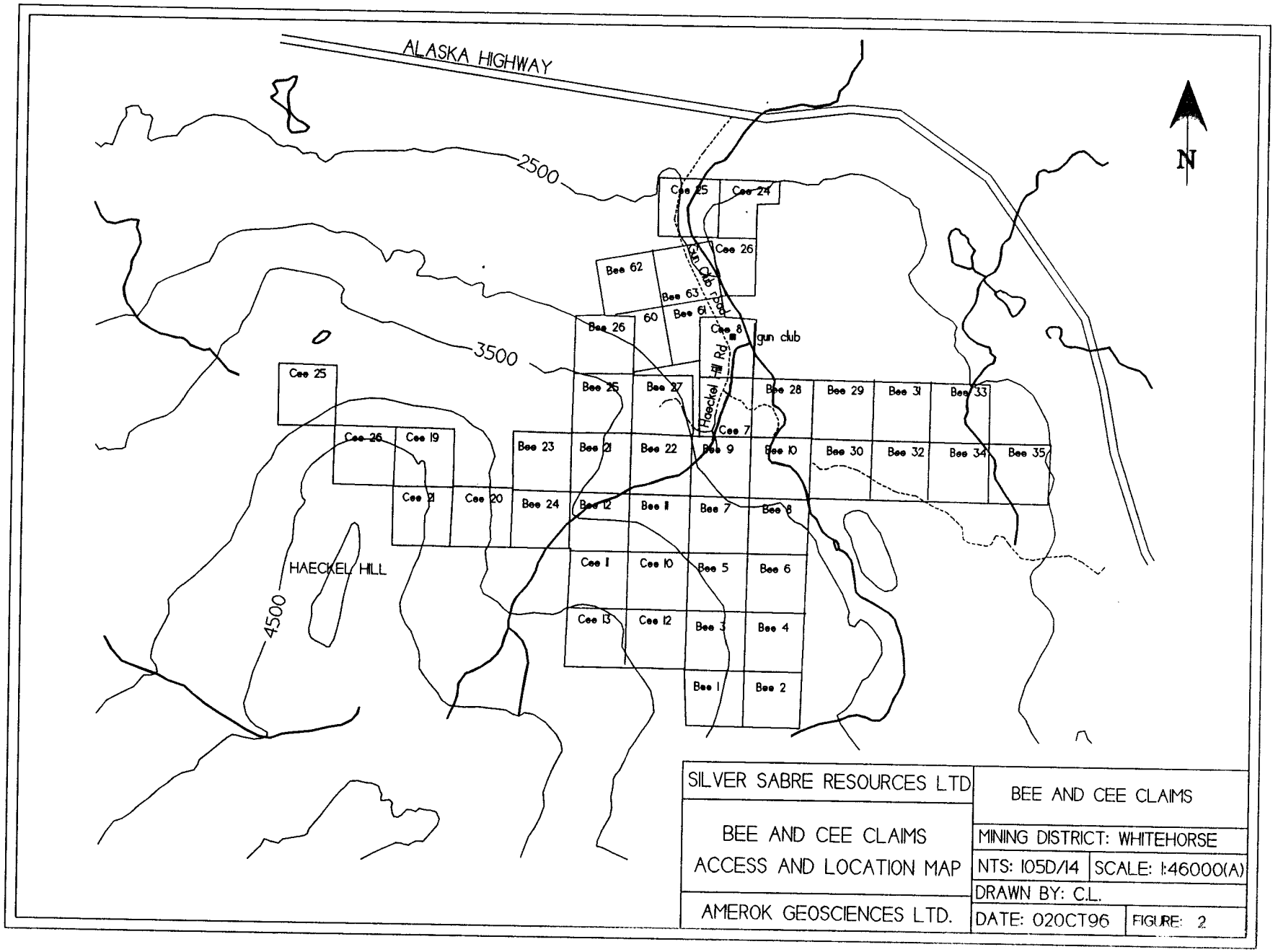
The Bee and Cee claims consists of 33 Quartz claims recorded in the Whitehorse Mining District. Claim data is as follows (see Figure 2):

Claim name	Record number	Anniversary Date[1]
BEE 1-4	Y 91728 - Y 91731	December 6, 1997
BEE 5-12	Y 91739 - Y 91739	December 6, 1996
BEE 21-24	Y 91748 - Y 91751	
BEE 25-27	YA03106 - YA03108	July 29, 1997
BEE 28-35	YA18302 - YA18309	September 17, 1996

[1]Anniverary dates shown as of May 30, 1996



SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD.	BEE & CEE CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP	MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
	NTS: 105 D14 — SCALE: 1:2,500,000
	DRAWN BY: C.L.
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.	DATE: 020CT96 — FIGURE: 1



SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD	BEE AND CEE CLAIMS
BEE AND CEE CLAIMS ACCESS AND LOCATION MAP	MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
	NTS: 105D/14 — SCALE: 1:46000(A)
	DRAWN BY: C.L.
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.	DATE: 020CT96 — FIGURE: 2

CEE 7-8	YA82530 - YA82531	July 3, 1996
CEE 10-13	YA82532 - YA82535	
CEE 19	YA82581	July 4, 1996
CEE 20-21	YA85579 - YA85580	October 9, 1996
CEE 25-26	YA85584 - YA85585	
CEE 24-26	YA86010 - YA86012	October 23, 1996
BEE 60-63	YA92340 - YA92343	July 2, 1996

The Bee and Cee Claims are owned by the following party:

Name/address	Percentage ownership
Silver Sabre Resources Ltd. 13 MacDonald Rd Whitehorse, YT	100%

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Bee and Cee claims are situated on the low lying rolling hills of the Yukon Plateau. Elevation in the area vary from 5100 feet to the top of Haeckel Hill to 2500 feet in the valley.

The weather follows that of Whitehorse with variable precipitation, and generally harsh winters averaging temperatures around -12 degrees Celsius. Summers are mild with long periods of daylight and temperatures around 15 degrees Celsius.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The Bee and Cee claims are situated within the Whitehorse Copper Belt which is part of the Whitehorse Trough. This belt is located 5 kilometres outside of Whitehorse and is a north west trending, 30 kilometre long structure (Hart and Radloff, 1990). Skarns hosting Cu-Au mineralization are found in this belt within Triassic sediments. The Whitehorse Trough lies within the Stikine Terrane and is composed of clastics of the Upper Triassic Lewes River Group and Lower to Middle Jurassic Laberge Group as well as a volcanic island arc. The Stikine Terrane is also represented by north west trending, up right folds and plutonic rocks that are associated with an island arc sequence (Hart and Radloff, 1990).

6.0 REGIONAL ECONOMIC GEOLOGY AND PROPERTY HISTORY

Previous work done in this area indicates that mineralization occurs within skarn deposits, quartz veins, and stockworks within rhyolite porphyry.

The Bee and Cee claims were staked in 1974 by L. Patnode. Trenching, geophysical, and geochemical surveys, and drilling was conducted on these and adjoining claims. Significant mineralization was encountered in a 1982 drill hole testing the contact between quartz vein and tuffaceous clastics. Assays returned 34g/t Ag, 0.34 g/t Au, 1.8% Pb, and 1.6% Zn (MacKay, 1995). In 1985, further geophysical surveying, soil and rock sampling, line cutting, mapping, prospecting, and trenching was conducted by Noranda. Best assays returned was 1.65 g/t Au (MacKay, 1995). Further trenching and sampling in 1989 and drilling in 1994 failed to locate additional mineralization.

In 1995, sampling of the 1985 trenches produced gold values of 1000 ppb up to 5000 ppb within Tertiary rhyolites.

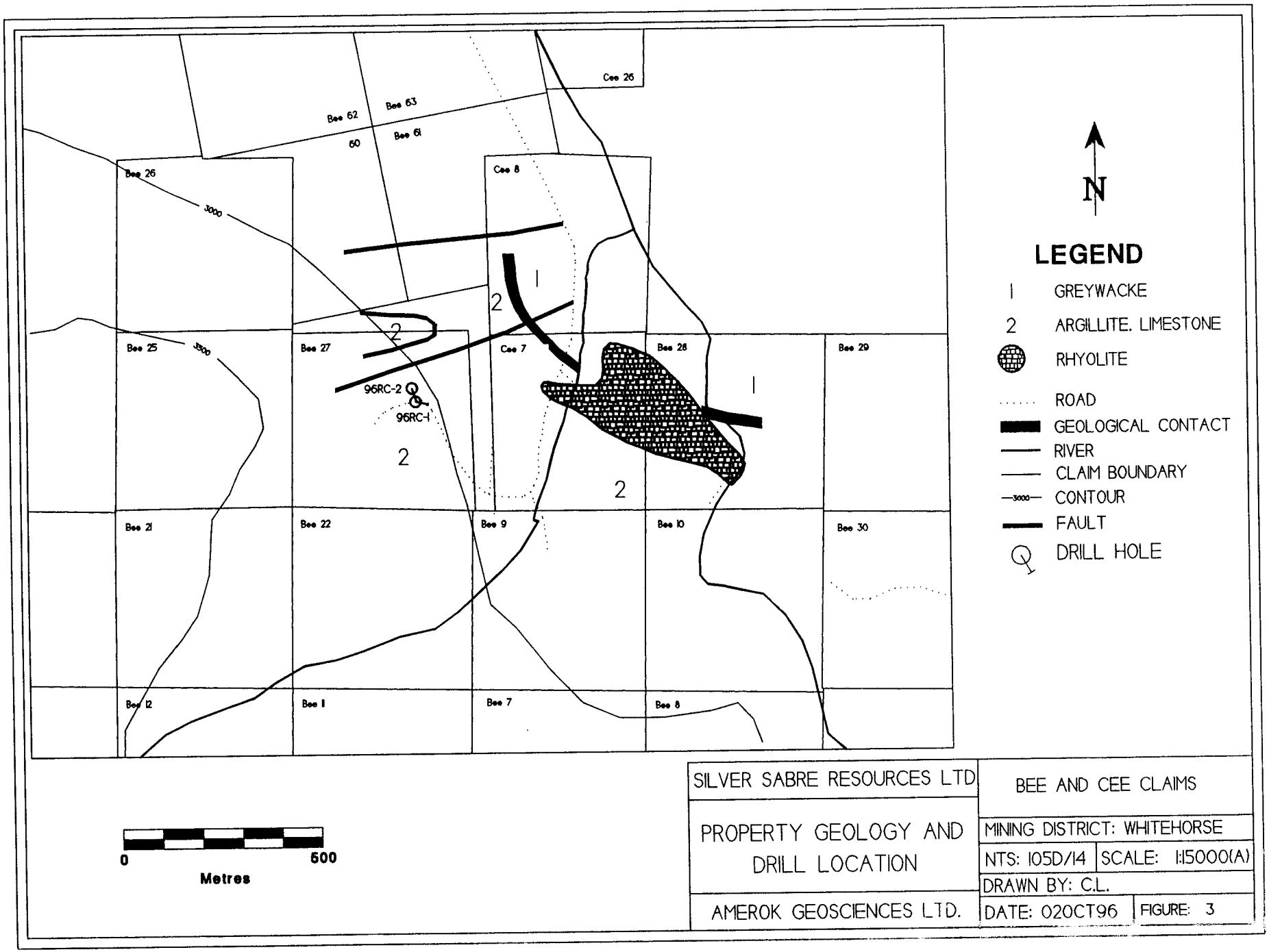
7.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Bee and Cee Claims are underlain by clastic sediments of the Triassic Lewes River and the Jurassic Laberge Groups. These sediments were intruded during the Late Cretaceous to Tertiary by granites, Eocene rhyolite/quartz feldspar porphyry dykes, and Miocene basalt stocks. Sheeted, stockwork, and gash quartz veins are also present throughout the area.

Argillaceous limestone outcrops at 96RC-1 trend 280 degrees dipping almost vertically. The limestone is a dark grey, very fine grained skarn(?) with abundant quartz veins and visible pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena mineralization. Hole 96RC-2 was collared in oxidized argillaceous limestone trending 70 degrees, dipping vertically, with fractures orientated at 348 degrees. Pyrite, chalcopyrite, sphalerite, and galena mineralization is present here as well (see Figure 3).

8.0 MINERALIZATION

The main showing consists of sheeted to subparallel galena-sphalerite-pyrite bearing quartz veins, and has returned assays of 6-20% lead-zinc, 144 gpt Ag, 15-20% galena-sphalerite, 3.4 gpt Au, and 5480 ppb Au (Schulze, 1995). Substantial results


Cee 26
Bee 62
Bee 63
60
Bee 61
Bee 26
3000
Cee 8
Bee 25
3500
Bee 27
Cee 7
Bee 28
Bee 29
96RC-2
96RC-1
Bee 21
Bee 22
Bee 9
Bee 10
Bee 30
Bee 12
Bee 1
Bee 7
Bee 8
N
LEGEND
1 GREYWACKE
2 ARGILLITE. LIMESTONE
RHYOLITE
ROAD
GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
RIVER
CLAIM BOUNDARY
3000 CONTOUR
FAULT
DRILL HOLE
0
500
Metres
SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD
BEE AND CEE CLAIMS
PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND DRILL LOCATION
MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
NTS: 105D/14
SCALE: 1:5000(A)
DRAWN BY: C.L.
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.
DATE: 020CT96
FIGURE: 3

also come from the rhyolite porphyry with return assay of 1.3 g/t Au over 0.37m (Mackay and Reid, 1986).

9.0 DRILLING

Midnight Sun Drilling Co. Ltd. drilled two reverse circulation holes at locations shown in Figure 3. A truck mounted Schramm Drill drilled a total of 18 m using a bit diameter of 9 cm. Samples were bagged and logged at 5 ft intervals and are currently stored at Midnight Sun Drilling Co. Ltd. Due to technical problems, only 20 ft was drilled at 96RC-2. Drill hole data is summarized below:

Hole name	Location	Azimuth (degrees)	Inclination (degrees)	Total depth (feet)
96RC-1	487691E 6739193N	340	-74	40
96RC-2	487654E 6739177N	290	-65	20

Hole 96RC-1 intersected 5 ft - 6 ft of overburden, and bottomed in argillaceous limestone. Chlorite alteration as well as minor amounts of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena are present. Drill hole 96RC-2 was collared in bedrock and intersected granite mineralized with pyrite, chalcopyrite, and galena. Detailed logs are in Appendix D (also see Figure 4a and 4b).

10.0 CONCLUSIONS

Results of the May 1996 mapping and drilling program are as follows:

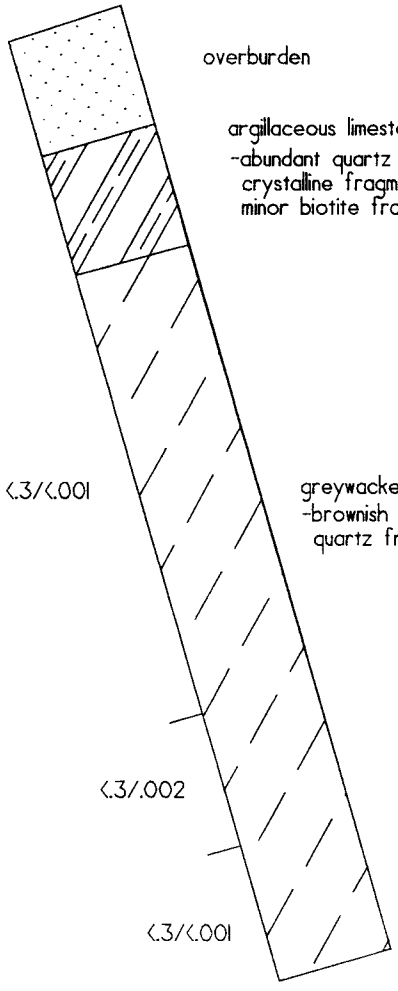
a. Drill hole 96RC-1 failed to intersect significant economic mineralization.

b. Drill hole 96RC-2 intersected weakly anomalous Ag and no significant gold mineralization. Skarn identified in outcrop near the drill hole was not adequately tested by this hole.

DRILL HOLE 96RC-1

ASSAY
Ag(ppm)/Au(oz/t)

LITHOLOGY



overburden

argillaceous limestone
-abundant quartz fragments. minor light grey crystalline fragments: very little mineralization: minor biotite fragments.

<.3/<.001

greywacke
-brownish grey. very fine grained fragments: quartz fragments with galena. pyrite. and chalcopyrite.

<.3/.002

<.3/<.001

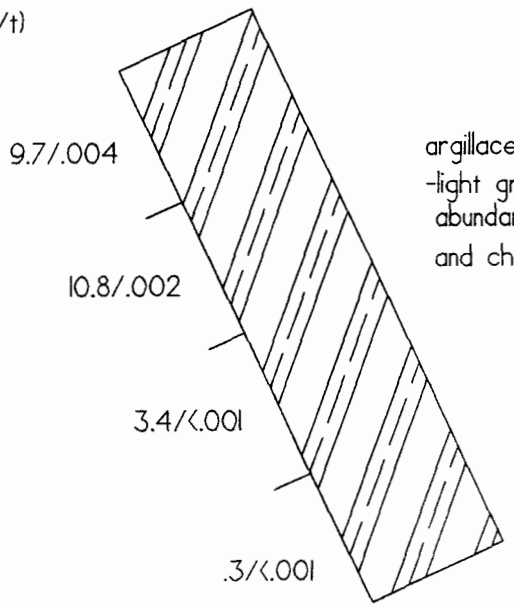
vertical scale
5ft
0ft

SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD.	BEE AND CEE CLAIMS
RESULTS OF DRILL HOLE 96RC-1	MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
	NTS: 105/D14
	DRAWN BY: C.L.
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.	DATE: 02OCT96 FIGURE: 4a

DRILL HOLE 96RC-2

ASSAY
Ag(ppm)/Au(oz/t)

LITHOLOGY



argillaceous limestone
-light grey. very fine grained limestone fragments: abundant quartz fragments with galena. pyrite. and chalcopyrite: minor chlorite alteration.

vertical scale

5ft

0ft

SILVER SABRE RESOURCES LTD.	BEE AND CEE CLAIMS
RESULTS OF DRILL HOLE 96RC-2	MINING DISTRICT: WHITEHORSE
	NTS: 105/D14
	DRAWN BY: C.L.
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.	DATE: 020CT96 FIGURE: 4b

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendation is made for further work on the claims:

a. If resources permits, skarn mineralization at drill hole 96RC-2 should be tested by a deeper hole.

Respectfully submitted,
AMEROK GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Carmen Lee
Geologist

REFERENCES CITED

Hart, C.J.R. and J.K. Radloff (1990) Geology of Whitehorse, Alligator Lake, Fenwick Creek, Carcoss and of Robinson Map Areas (105D/11, 6, 3, 2, and 7), Aurum Geological Consultants, Inc. Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Northern Affairs: Yukon Region, Open File 1990-4.

MacKay, G. (1995) Report on Assessment of Bee Claims 105D/14, MacKay, Falkiner, and Associates: in house report.

MacKay, S. and W. Reid (1986) Geological, Trenching and Rotary Report, 1986 on the Bee Claims.

Patnode, B. (1995) Assessment report on Bee and Cee Mineral Claims, NTS 105-D-14 - 60047'N / 135012'W, Silver Sabre Resources Ltd., Rotary Drilling Report, Nov. 24-25, 1994.

Schulze, C. (1995) Results of October, 1995 Property Visit, Bee and Cee Claim Block, Silver Sabre Resources Ltd., 105 D/14. Whitehorse Mining Recorder: 093446.

Wheeler, J.O. (1961) Whitehorse Map-Area, Yukon Territory, 105D, Memoir 312. Geological Survey of Canada.

APPENDIX A. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Carmen C. Lee of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, certify that:

1. I obtained a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology from the University of Calgary in 1996.

2. I have been employed in mineral exploration and geophysical surveys since 1996.

3. I supervised the drilling program described in this report.

Carmen C. Lee, B.Sc.

Whitehorse, Yukon Territory
October 2, 1996

APPENDIX B. PROJECT LOG

Date	Activity
May 24/96	Drive out to Haeckel Hill, two potential targets determined for drilling, reverse circulation drilling commenced and 40 ft drilled, target area mapped by C. Lee
May 25/96	Second hole drilled 20 ft, surrounding area mapped, equipment moved back to Whitehorse

Personnel
Carmen Lee
404 Hoge St.
Whitehorse, Y.T.
Y1A 1W2

Total Man Days:

C. Lee	2 days

APPENDIX C. STATEMENT OF EXPENSES

Mobe/demobe (drill)	$1500
Drilling 20 hrs @ $475	$8500
Drill supervision and logging	$800
Assays	$250
Report	$750
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**$11800**

APPENDIX D. DRILL LOGS

Date: May 25/96			contractor: Midnight Sun	azimuth: 350 (1); 290 (2) Sheet1					
Project: BEE claims			casing: 7.5" (1); 3" (2)	inclination: -74 (1); -65 (2)					
Logged by: Carmen Lee			bit diameter: 3.5"						
Location: 60 47'N 135 12'W									
DRILL HOLE	INTERVAL	TIME	CHIP LITH	CHIP COLOR	PWDR COLOR	FINES %	SULPHIDES		GEOLOGICAL COMMENTS
	from - to						minerals	%	
96RC - 1	0' - 5'		overburden						overburden
	5' - 10'	12:00	argillaceous lmst	predominately reddish brown	reddish brown	70	ga	<1	v. little min., predominately
									qtz frags, minor bio, minor l.g.
									x-stalline frags
	10' - 15'	15:38	greywacke	dark brownish grey	light grey	10-15	ga	<1	br-gr , v.few qtz, oxidized
									predom br-gr frags
	15' - 20'	15:55	greywacke	dark brownish grey	light brownish grey	5-10	ga	<1	predom br-gr frags
	20' - 25'	16:25	greywacke	light grey	light brownish grey	20	po,ga	<1	qtz with po, ga
	25' - 30'	16:40	greywacke	dark brownish grey	light grey	20 - 30	po, py,ga	<1	qtz with po, ga, py
	30' - 35'	17:00	greywacke	dark brownish grey	light grey	20	po, py,ga	<1	incr in qtz with po, ga, py
	35' - 40'	17:15	greywacke	dark grey and pink	light grey	20	po, py, ga	<1	incr in qtz with po, ga, py
96RC-2	0' - 5'	11:00	greywacke/argillaceous lmst	light grey	light brownish grey	<5	ga, py	<1	abun qtz with ga, py; chl alt
	5' - 10'	12:33	greywacke/argillaceous lmst	light grey and pink	light grey	5-10	ga, py	<1	abun qtz with ga, py; chl alt
	10' - 15'	13:50	greywacke/argillaceous lmst	light grey and purple, light green	light grey	20-30	ga, po, py	<1	incr in clastics, chl alt
	15' - 20'	14:30	greywacke/argillaceous lmst	light grey and green	light grey	20	ga, po, py	<1	incr in clastics, chl alt

APPENDIX E. ASSAY CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL/ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Amerok Geosciences Ltd. File # 96-1956

Site 6 Comp 11, Whitehorse YT Y1A 5V8 Submitted by: Carmen Lee

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Hg ppm	Au** oz/t
96 RC1 0-5	2	43	14	56	<.3	27	10	587	2.81	13	<5	<2	4	82	<.2	2	<2	63	1.33	.080	12	44	1.07	129	.15	<3	1.77	.11	.17	4	<5	<1	<.001
96 RC1 5-10	2	43	13	54	<.3	41	10	482	2.95	41	5	<2	2	128	<.2	6	<2	65	.95	.083	7	84	1.29	74	.13	<3	1.57	.16	.23	14	<5	<1	<.001
96 RC1 10-15	<1	43	8	67	<.3	49	15	616	3.71	51	6	<2	3	178	<.2	4	<2	91	1.04	.094	6	106	2.57	390	.20	<3	3.48	.27	1.65	3	5	4	<.001
96 RC1 15-20	2	29	13	50	<.3	38	12	404	2.74	29	5	<2	2	133	<.2	4	<2	82	.96	.088	7	97	1.65	275	.18	3	1.96	.21	.52	3	5	<1	<.001
96 RC1 20-25	1	34	9	56	<.3	43	13	452	2.96	39	10	<2	3	166	<.2	5	<2	84	1.08	.088	8	98	2.00	272	.18	<3	2.75	.24	.75	3	<5	<1	<.001
96 RC1 25-30	1	39	13	48	<.3	38	12	384	2.47	36	<5	<2	2	156	<.2	4	<2	74	1.22	.080	7	85	1.48	243	.17	<3	2.49	.26	.96	2	<5	<1	<.001
96 RC1 30-35	<1	47	12	45	<.3	50	16	523	3.41	85	<5	<2	3	172	<.2	3	<2	73	1.39	.087	6	87	1.44	66	.14	<3	2.64	.31	.82	4	<5	<1	.002
96 RC1 35-40	<1	61	10	58	<.3	39	12	578	2.99	28	8	<2	3	185	<.2	4	2	71	1.44	.081	6	77	2.01	115	.16	4	3.20	.32	1.32	3	<5	<1	<.001
RE 96 RC1 35-40	1	63	10	57	<.3	39	11	577	3.01	30	<5	<2	2	183	<.2	4	<2	71	1.44	.081	6	78	2.00	109	.16	<3	3.18	.31	1.31	4	<5	<1	<.001
96 RC2 0-5	4	291	5223	410	9.7	34	9	482	4.15	46	5	<2	2	321	4.1	9	9	30	2.04	.056	5	37	.43	49	.11	4	2.84	.36	.16	7	6	1	.004
96 RC2 5-10	<1	158	8299	5397	10.8	30	9	421	2.85	55	<5	<2	2	350	77.9	12	9	33	2.93	.055	4	47	.45	43	.09	6	3.54	.42	.22	11	5	<1	.002
96 RC2 10-15	2	89	2588	2874	3.4	32	11	261	1.72	36	<5	<2	<2	308	40.8	4	3	21	2.20	.061	4	30	.19	40	.10	3	2.27	.37	.12	14	6	<1	<.001
96 RC2 15-20	2	42	172	237	.3	34	9	654	1.83	20	<5	<2	<2	175	3.1	2	<2	32	5.00	.064	4	60	.86	38	.11	<3	2.45	.18	.08	7	<5	<1	<.001
STANDARD C2/AU-1	18	59	37	123	6.0	68	33	1237	3.79	41	18	7	33	51	19.1	19	20	66	.57	.090	37	62	.98	187	.08	25	1.95	.06	.14	13	<5	1	.096

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG.C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER.
THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL.
- SAMPLE TYPE: CUTTING AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE RECEIVED: MAY 29 1996 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** June 5/96 **SIGNED BY.** D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS