

1997
GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
ON THE MCQUESTEN PROJECT

093752

Quartz Claims

Doug 1-4	YB28942-28945
Doug 5-8	YB28998-29001
Doug 9	YB29395
Jarret 1	YB29440
Lakehead 1-2	YB64184-64185
Lakehead 3-4	YB64192-64193
Lakehead 5-10	YB64186-64191
Lakehead 11-13	YB64194-64196
Mary 1-4	YB29002-29005
Mary 5-6	YB29393-29394

Mayo Mining District
N.T.S. 105 M/13

Latitude: 63°53' N
Longitude: 135°40' W

Owner: Bernard Krefl

Author: Carl Schulze

Date of work: October 1997

This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 14,175.00.

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

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SUMMARY

The McQuesten Project, formerly called the "Wayne Property", is located northeast of Mayo along the west margin of the Keno Hill Mining District in central Yukon. It is located within Late PreCambrian to Late Palaeozoic Selwyn Basin stratigraphy, derived from the Ancient North American Platform and deposited within shallow shelf to off-shelf marine settings. The Mid Cretaceous Tombstone Suite, comprised of stocks, plutons, and dikes of granitic to quartz monzonitic composition, has been emplaced within these sediments, and extends roughly 500 kilometres from north of Dawson east-southeast to the NWT border. Locally, the project is located just south of the Robert Service Thrust, an east-west trending moderately south dipping thrust fault juxtaposing Late PreCambrian to Early Cambrian Hyland Group sediments over Mississippian "Keno Hill Quartzite" to the north. This occurs along the south flank of the east-west trending McQuesten Antiform. NNW trending tectonic faulting predates intrusive emplacement, and has caused dextral offsetting of the Robert Service Thrust.

The McQuesten Property is underlain by east-west trending Hyland Group, Yusezyu Formation phyllite, calcareous phyllite and lesser limestone, occurring as thrust segments separated by east-west trending splays of the Robert Service Thrust. A suite of quartz monzonite dikes extends along these splays. Fairly widespread mineralization and alteration within reactive calcareous sediments is typical of retrograde, distal skarn mineral assemblages. Gold is associated with massive to banded pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite and arsenopyrite, elevated bismuth, and minor chalcopyrite with actinolite, epidote, chlorite and minor biotite. The dikes have undergone fairly strong argillic, carbonate, and phyllic alteration. Mineral emplacement was controlled by the thrust and tectonic faults. On an outcrop scale, mineralization is stratabound, occurring within certain reactive beds and small units ranging from centimetre scale to several metres in width. These are concentrated and widespread enough to be considered as bulk tonnage targets.

Two major zones, the West Zone and the East Zone, underlie western areas of the project. These zones, located roughly 600 metres apart, probably represent exposures of a single mineralized horizon at least 200 metres wide. Within the West Zone, two target settings have been identified. The first consists of auriferous pyrite within the dikes in contact with adjacent footwall, and lesser hanging wall skarn mineralization within calcareous phyllite. Trenching across this has returned values of 1.59 gpt Au/25.0 metres, including 1.70 gpt Au/11.7 metres from the dike. The 1997 reverse circulation drilling returned values to 1.77 gpt Au/35.3 metres. The second setting consists of similarly mineralized sediments not associated with the dikes. One such east-west trending zone located 40 metres north of the mineralized dike returned trench values of 2.23 gpt Au/22.0 metres, and values from drilling of 3.23 gpt Au/21.3 metres. This zone yielded 17 tons of pyrrhotite skarn material grading 44.1 gpt Au from a recent high- grading operation. These zones may be exploitable by a single open pit mine. Similar sediment hosted mineralization underlying the East Zone returned values to 1.45 gpt Au/10.0 metres from trenching, and 0.92 gpt Au/45.7 metres from 1997 drilling. Dikes have not been noted on surface; however, narrow dikes have been intersected by drilling.

Two other occurrences, the Southeast Occurrence, roughly 2.4 kilometres east of the West Zone, and the Dublin Gulch Road Occurrence 200 metres south of the East Zone, returned values to 2.50 gpt Au and 1.03 gpt Au respectively from similarly mineralized sediments.

These indicate: 1) considerable lateral extent of mineralization, and; 2) existence of mineralized zones separate from, and parallel to, the West and East Zones.

Results from bottle-roll testing indicate that most of the gold occurs as fairly coarse free particles, and does not report to pyrrhotite. Recoveries from drill samples ranged from 56 to 75% after 72 hours, still increasing up to 9.2% over 24 hours, with best recoveries obtained from unoxidised sulphide material at a depth of 91 metres. This suggests heap leaching techniques for ore extraction may be feasible.

A district scale zonation occurs ranging from copper-tungsten mineralization with minor gold in the Scheelite Dome area to the west through gold-bismuth mineralization near the property, to abundant lead-zinc-silver veining centred at Keno City to the east. Numerous large Tombstone Suite stocks near Scheelite Dome may be the heat source for hydrothermal fluid movement eastwards into reactive, predominantly Hyland Group stratigraphy. The McQuesten Project and surrounding properties are located at the optimum distance from these stocks for emplacement of gold mineralization. A major gold camp, just beginning to be recognised, may be centred at the McQuesten Property.

The 1998 exploration program is designed to outline mineral resources underlying the property. Reverse circulation drilling and backhoe trenching are proposed to test strike extension of mineralized zones within the West and East Zones. Surface exploration and limited drilling is recommended for the rest of the property. The proposed budget for 1998 is US\$300,000.

CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Introductory Statement

The McQuesten Project, formerly called the "Wayne Property", is located northeast of Mayo, central Yukon on NTS Sheet 105M/13. It consists of 29 quartz mining claims consisting of the DOUG 1-9 claims, the Mary 1-6 claims, the Jarrett 1 claim, and the Lakehead 1-13 claims. The property is bounded to the west by the Snowdrift Property, held by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd (UKHM), to the north by the KPO and Buconjo Claims (UKMH), and to the south by the Aurex Property (Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd.).

An option agreement was signed in October, 1997 between Viceroy International Exploration (VIE) and a joint venture between Eagle plains Resources (EPL) and Miner River Resources (MRG) allowing VIE to begin immediate exploration on the property. Mr. Bernard Kreft, the original vendor, retains a 2% Net Smelter Return interest on the property.

This report describes the 1997 (VIE) work program, as well as results of surface exploration, including geophysical surveying by Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. (Hemlo), and drilling by a joint venture between EPL and MRG prior to acquisition. A geologic model for mineralization and alteration is included, as well as recommendations for the 1998 exploration program.

1.2 Location and Access

The McQuesten Project is located at 63° 53' North latitude, 135° 40' West longitude, roughly 40 kilometres northeast of Mayo, Yukon. The property is accessed by the all-weather Silver Trail gravel highway (Figures 1 and 2). Direct vehicle access extends onto known mineralized zones. An unserviced airstrip occasionally used by local outfitters overlies central areas. Permission to conduct surface exploration, including trenching, across the strip has been granted by Transport Canada.

Mayo is a full service community with an available workforce, and some contracting facilities.

A power transmission line originating at the Wareham Dam 10 kilometres north of Mayo extends across the property. Generating capacity of this facility is roughly 5 Megawatts (Yukon Energy Corporation).

1.3 Physiography and Vegetation

Topography of the McQuesten Project consists of the gently north sloping, subtly terraced south flank of the broad glaciated McQuesten River valley. Locally, terraces result in steep embankments up to 7 metres in height. Elevation ranges from 2300 to 3000 feet (700 to 900 metres). Thin to moderate glacial till with limited outcrop exposure overlies the west-

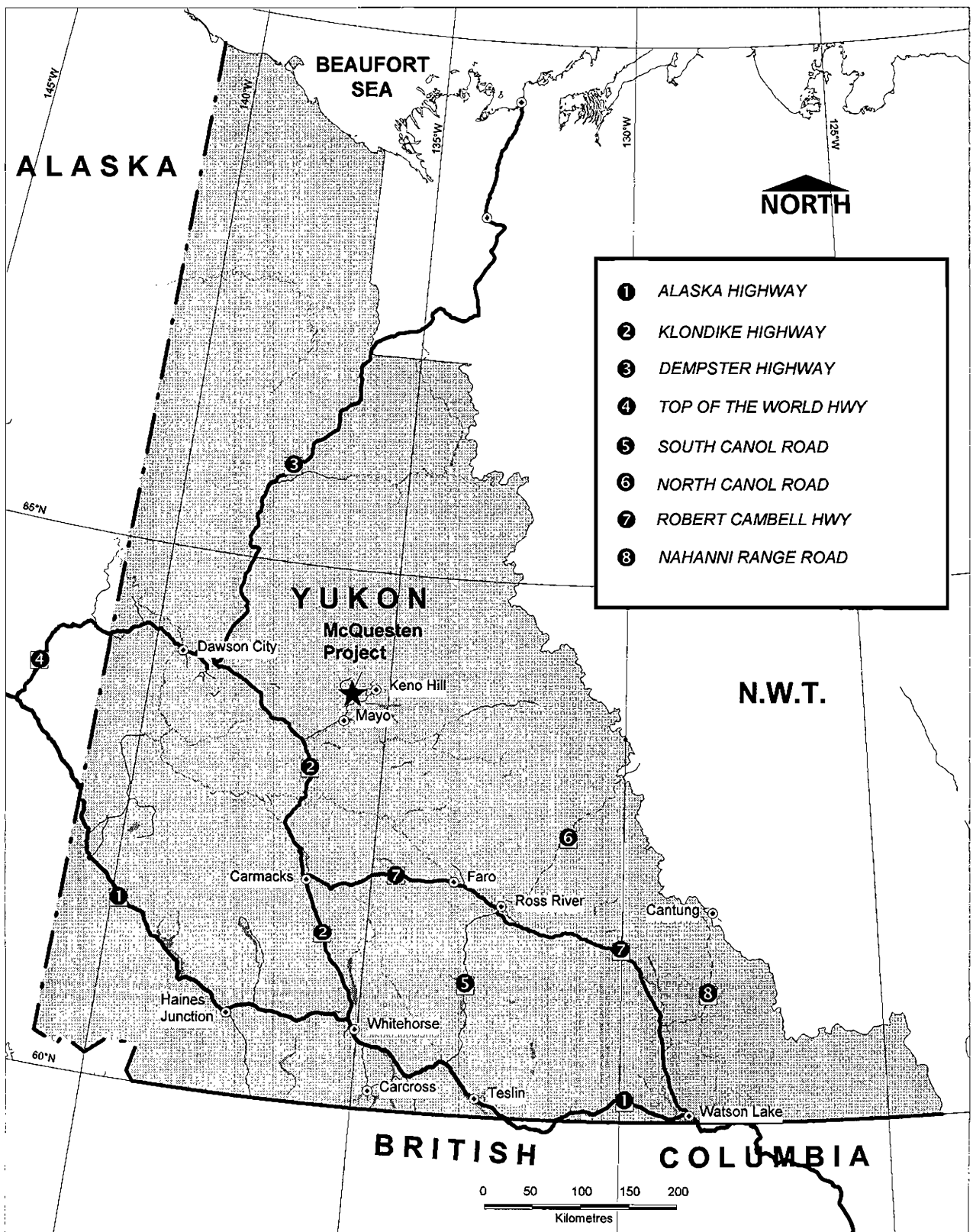
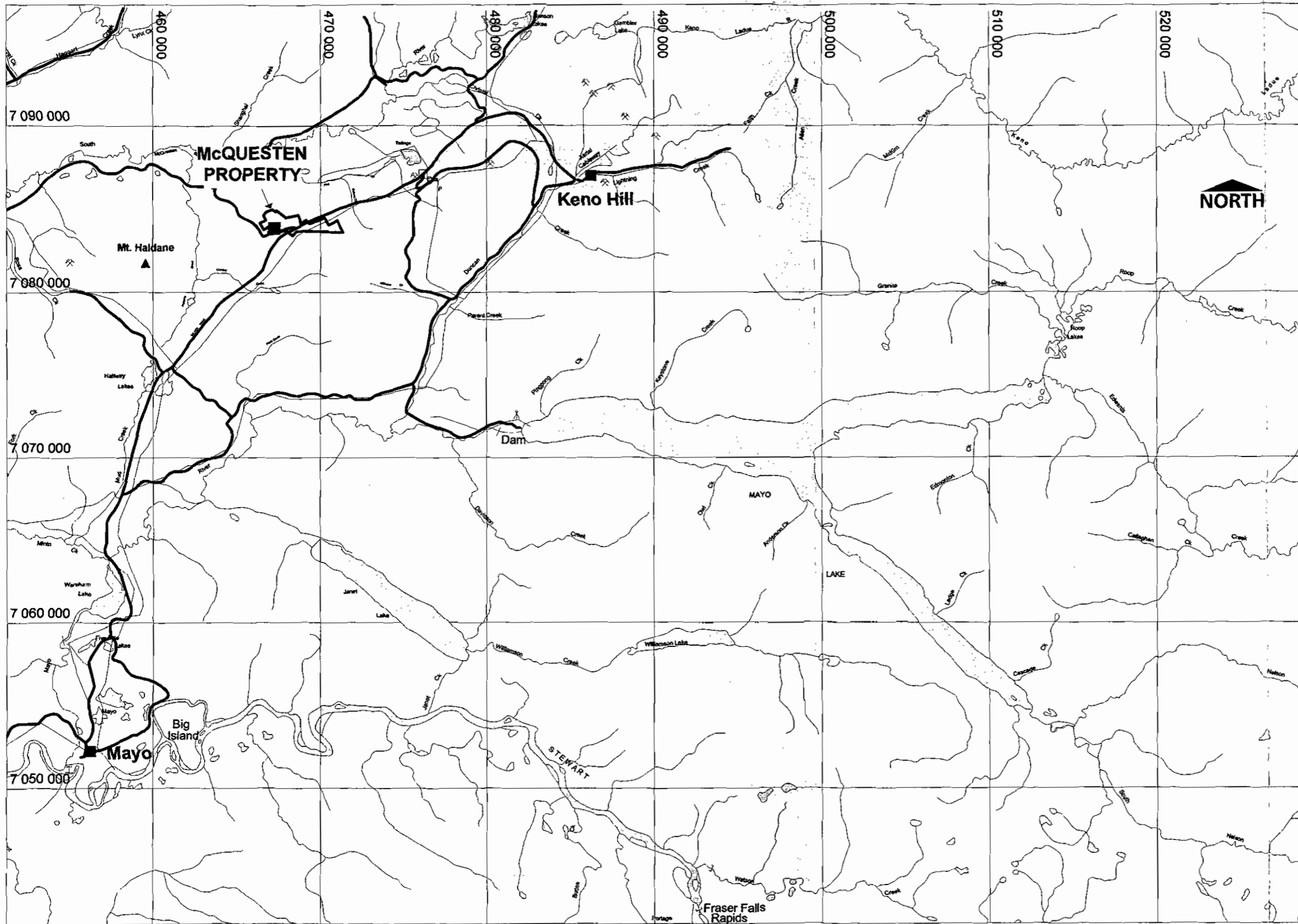


FIGURE 1: GENERAL LOCATION MAP



VICEROY RESOURCE CORPORATION

McQUESTEN PROJECT, YUKON

REGIONAL LOCATION MAP

-2 0 2 4 6
Kilometres

DATE: Feb 1998	NTS: 105 M/13
SCALE: 1:250,000	FIGURE NO: 2

central area; thicker till overlies the rest of the property. Outcrop exposure is poor, although slightly more abundant along terraced areas.

Fairly thin black spruce forest, somewhat thicker along terraces cover the entire property. The disturbed areas along the airstrip and trenched areas are covered by thick scrub vegetation. Permafrost underlies much of the property, although none has been observed along flat and terraced areas.

1.4 Regional Exploration History

The McQuesten Project is located along the western margin of the Keno Hill Mining District, formerly a world class silver producing district. Keno City was built in the early 1900s, following the discovery of widespread abundant lead-zinc-silver veins. Considerable silver production occurred from the 1920s to 1940s, resulting in the construction of the town of Wernecke. UKHM was formed in 1946, and soon began major silver mining operations resulting in the construction of the towns of Elsa and Calumet, both now abandoned. UKHM, now partly controlled by NDU Resources, still retains mineral rights to crown grants and several quartz mining properties near the McQuesten Property, including the Snowdrift Claims just to the west.

Placer gold mining operations were established primarily along Duncan Creek, southeast of the property, and Haggart and Lynx Creeks north of the McQuesten River valley. Placer gold was first discovered at Dublin Gulch in 1898, leading to surface exploration resulting in the delineation of the Dublin Gulch Deposit by 1991. The discovery of auriferous skarn and replacement gold mineralization within the Wayne Property in 1981, the Aurex Property in 1993, and the Len Property by 1996, led to the delineation of a new target model in the camp for bulk tonnage gold mineralization.

1.5 Claim History

The McQuesten Project was first staked as the WAYNE claim in 1955 by G. Rich. It was partially overstacked as the ALBERTA and YUKON claims in 1956, then optioned by Rio Plata Silver Mines Ltd. In 1962 which conducted bulldozer trenching and 76.2 metres of rotary drilling. The ALBERTA and YUKON claims were optioned in 1967 by Fort George Mining & Exploration which conducted bulldozer trenching, drilled 61 meters, and shipped 5.88 tonnes of silver concentrate to the Trail Smelter. The property was reoptioned by Silver Spring Mines Ltd. In 1970 which conducted geophysical surveying, trenching, and two drill holes in a joint venture with Canadian Reserve Oil and Gas Ltd. Work was focused on exploration for Keno Hill style silver veins.

In 1980 the property was optioned to Island Mining and Exploration Co. Ltd, which drilled 14 diamond drill holes across a lead-zinc-silver vein showing in 1981. Several zones of significant auriferous skarn mineralization returning values to 3.41 gpt Au/6.9 metres and 1.81 gpt Au/12.7 metres were intersected, changing the focus of exploration to gold targets. Seven holes drilled in 1983 roughly 600 metres to the east encountered similar grades and mineral settings. The 1981

drilling was oriented at an oblique angle to stratigraphy; the 1983 drilling consisted of vertical holes. Thus, mineralized intersections were not indicative of true width.

In 1992, the property was restaked by Mr. Bernard Kreft of Whitehorse, Yukon. Mr. Kreft mined roughly 17 tons of limonitic pyrrhotite skarn material grading 1.29 oz/ton, and achieved a recovery rate of 98.3%. Hemlo optioned the property in 1995, added the LAKEHEAD 1-13 Claims and performed geologic, soil geochemical, ground magnetometer and HLEM electromagnetic surveys before returning the property in 1996. In 1997 the property was optioned to Eagle Plains Resources (50%) and Miner River Resources (50%) which drilled six diamond drill holes returning values to 3.2 gpt Au/21 metres. In October 1997 an option agreement was signed allowing VIE a 70% interest in the property in exchange for incurring exploration expenditures of \$1,000,000 over four years, and payments of \$35,000 to each of EPL and MRG. Mr. Kreft retains a 2% Net Smelter Return with a royalty cap of \$2 million. The name was changed to the "McQuesten Project" following signing. Table 1 lists the claim status following the 1997 assessment filing.

In 1974 and 1975 UKHM staked the adjoining SNOWDRIFT Claims to the west, drilled 80 percussion holes in 1976, 46 holes in 1982, and 3658 metres of percussion drilling and 4 diamond drill holes in 1984. Reports remain confidential; however, assays of up to 1.5% WO₃ and 34.3 gpt Au were returned from pyrrhotite skarn. The property is still held by UKHM. The AUREX Claims adjoining the Wayne to the south were staked in 1992 – 93 (Figure 3 and 4). Values to 7.89 gpt Au/6.1 metres were returned from reverse circulation drilling.

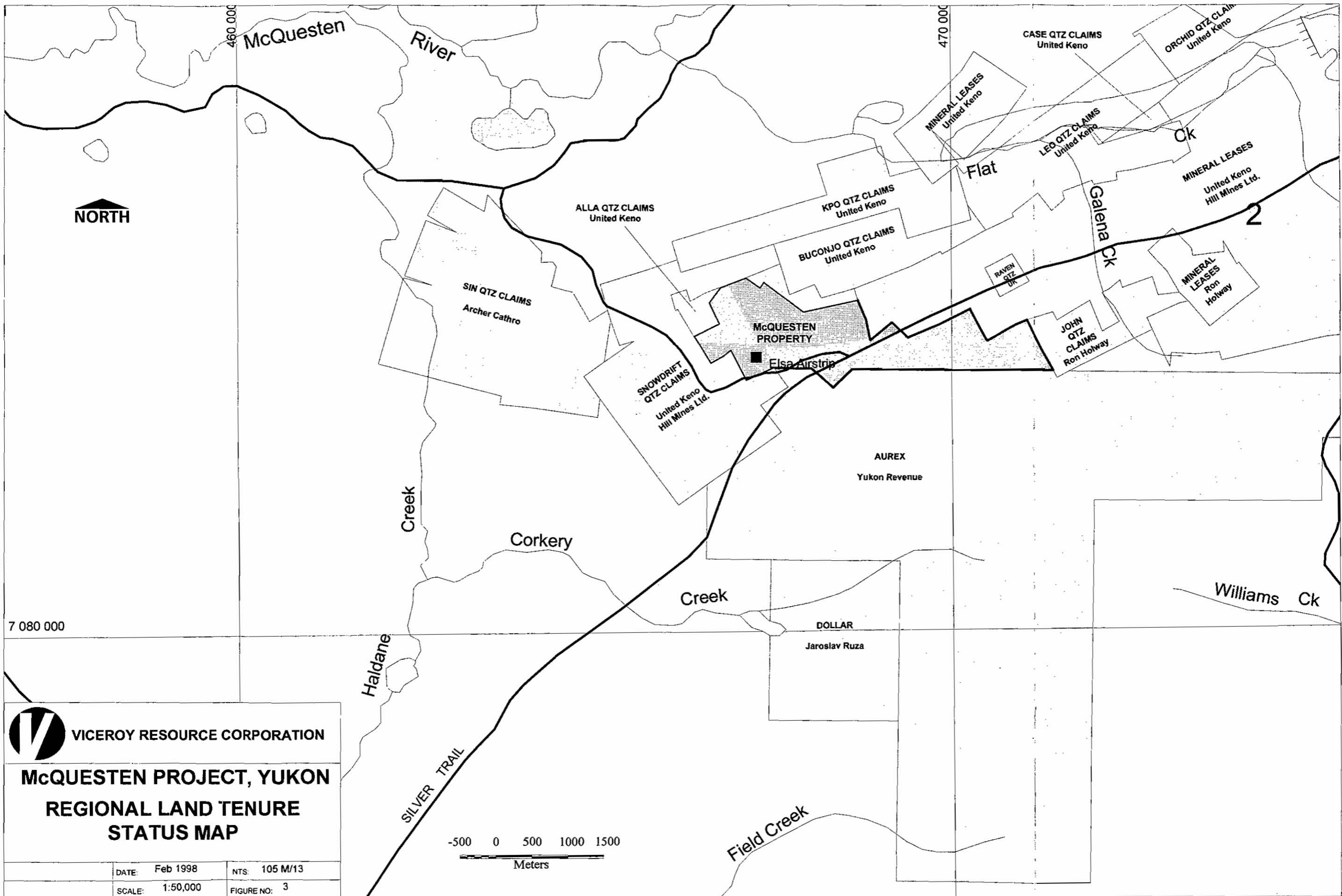
1.6 1997 VIE Work Program

The purpose of the 1997 work program was to establish structural and stratigraphic controls and continuity of mineralization within calc-silicate altered sediments and dikes. In October 1997, VIE excavated nine trenches across the West Zone and East Zone. Five trenches, Tr 97-01 through Tr 97-04, and Tr 97-09 were excavated across the West Zone, where the 1981 drilling and previous trenching took place. Four trenches, Tr 97-06 through Tr 97-09 were excavated across the East Zone up-dip from deep mineralized intersections from the 1983 drilling. A total of 242 rock chip samples were taken from the trenches (Table 2). Three bottle roll tests of samples of 1997 reverse circulation drill core were taken; also all 1997 drill holes were re-logged.

Expenditures to date total roughly CDN\$27,600 (Appendix 1).

1.6.1 Sample Preparation

All samples were shipped and analysed by Chemex Labs of North Vancouver, British Columbia. All samples were subject to 30g fire assay for gold with an atomic absorption finish, and also analysed by 32M element ICP scan. Mercury was analysed using a 10 ppb detection limit. Rejects are retained by Chemex Labs for one year.

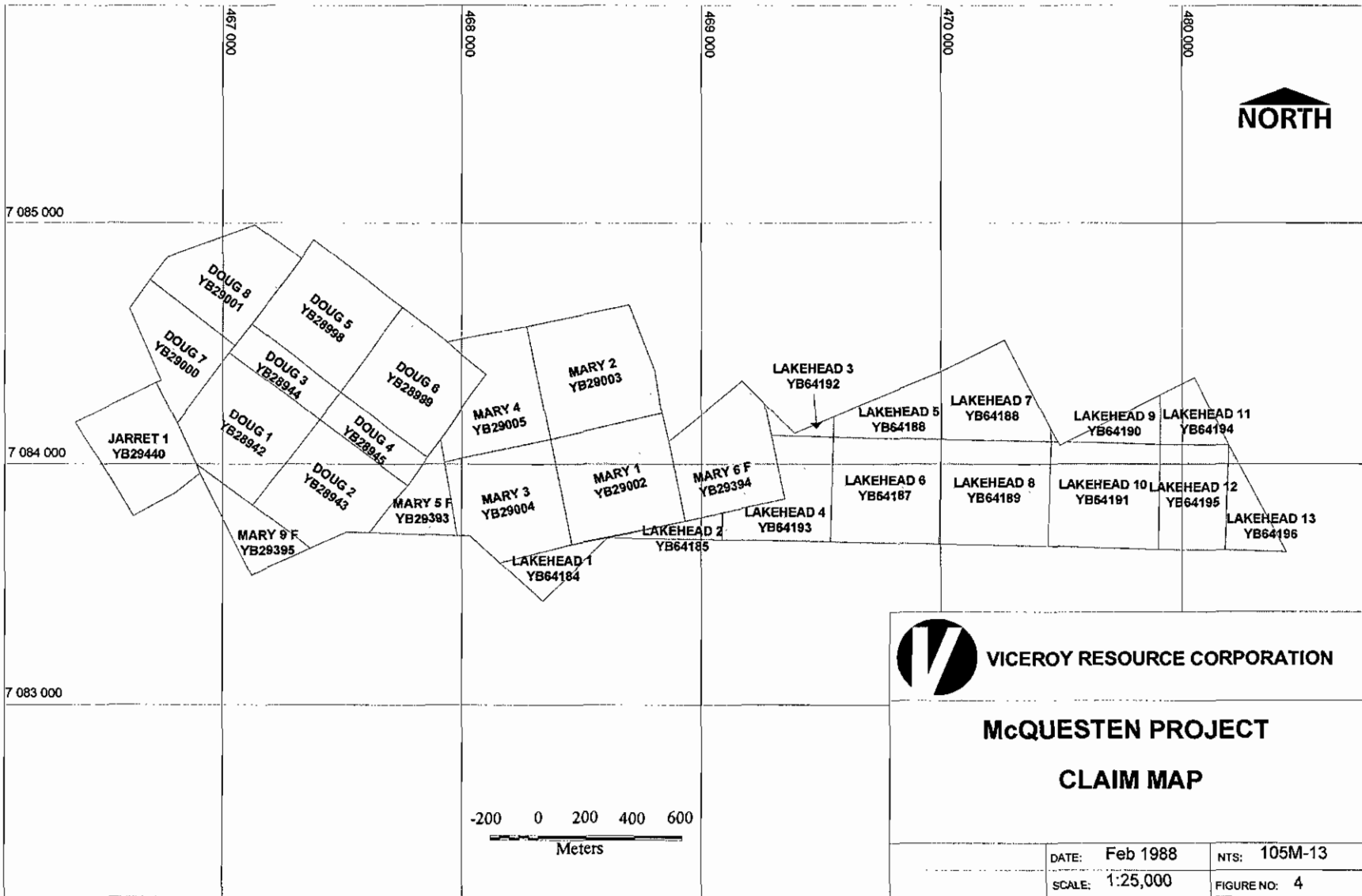


VICEROY RESOURCE CORPORATION

McQUESTEN PROJECT, YUKON

REGIONAL LAND TENURE STATUS MAP

DATE: Feb 1998	NTS: 105 M/13
SCALE: 1:50,000	FIGURE NO: 3



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TABLE 1**STATUS OF CLAIMS AFTER 1997 FILING**

Claim Name	Owner	Grant Number	Expiry Date	Work Completed For
Doug 1-4	Bernard Kreft	YB28942-YB28945	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Doug 5-8	Bernard Kreft	YB28998-YB29001	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Doug 9	Bernard Kreft	YB29395	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Jarret 1	Bernard Kreft	YB29440	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Lakehead 1-2	Bernard Kreft	YB64184-YB64185	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Lakehead 5-10	Bernard Kreft	YB64186-YB64191	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Lakehead 3-4	Bernard Kreft	YB64192-YB64193	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Lakehad 11-13	Bernard Kreft	YB64194-YB64196	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Mary 1-4	Bernard Kreft	YB29002-YB29005	March 4, 2003	Viceroy
Mary 6-5	Bernard Kreft	YB29393-YB29394	March 4, 2003	Viceroy

TABLE 2**TRENCH SAMPLING DATA**

Trench No.	Location (South end)	Zone	Length (metres)	No. of Samples
Tr 97-1	9135E,9899N	West Zone	56	34
Tr 97-2	9152E,9855N	West Zone	56	32
Tr 97-3	9861E,9240E	West Zone	61	27
Tr 97-4	9067E,9782N	West Zone	28	18
Tr 97-5	9645E,9777N	East Zone	64	32
Tr 97-06	9674E,9742N	East Zone	36	19
Tr 97-07	9735E,9750N	East Zone	75	38
Tr 97-08	9720E,9832N	East Zone	30	15
Tr 97-09	8989E,9827N	West Zone	34	17
Total:			440	242

CHAPTER TWO: GEOLOGY

2.1 Regional Geology

The Keno Hill Mining District is located within Selwyn Basin stratigraphy, composed primarily of shallow marine shelf and off-shelf sediments derived from the ancient North American Platform. Strata were deposited from Late Precambrian to Permian time, with accelerated deposition coinciding with periods of continental uplift creating specific stratigraphic groups.

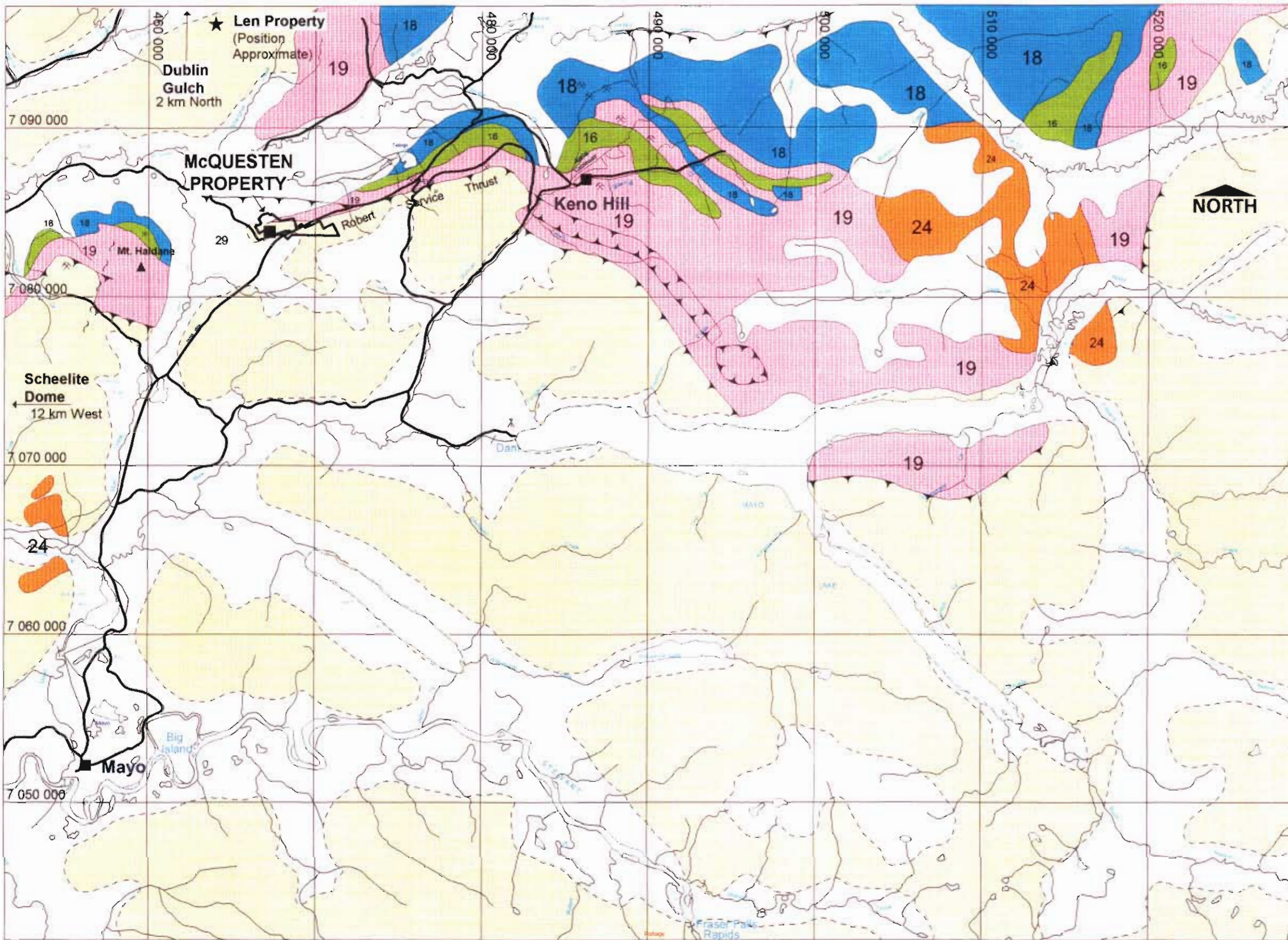
The western part of the Keno Hill area occurs along the south flank of the east-west extending McQuesten Antiform underlying the McQuesten River valley. The McQuesten Property itself is underlain by a thick sequence of Late Precambrian to Early Cambrian Hyland Group (PrCh) phyllite, calcareous phyllite and limestone, historically called the "Upper Schists". This has been thrust over Mississippian "Keno Hill Quartzite" to the north; the moderately south dipping Robert Service Thrust forms the contact between these groups (Figure 5). The Keno Hill Quartzite, comprised of thick bedded grey to blue quartzite with minor dark grey phyllite and calcareous sandstone, hosts most of the fault and fracture controlled lead-zinc-silver veining within the Keno camp. The quartzites themselves overlie Devonian to Mississippian Earn Group felsic metavolcanics, phyllites and carbonaceous sandstone, historically called the "Lower Schists". Small podiform resistant units of metadiorite and metagabbro occur north of the Robert Service Thrust within Keno Hill Quartzite and Earn Group phyllite. This sequence is repeated along the north limb of the antiform north of the valley, with the Robert Service Thrust having a gentle north dip. Two east-west trending reverse faults (footwall to the south) are inferred to parallel the antiformal axis within the valley. Several NNW trending dextral faults, part of a regional scale tectonic regime, occur south of the valley.

Palaeozoic stratigraphy has been intruded by stocks, plutons, and dikes of the Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite (Kqm). These intrusives are interpreted to control most hydrothermal-magmatic mineralization within the Selwyn Basin. Composition of this roughly 91 million year old suite varies from granite to quartz biotite monzonite; dikes tend to be aplitic. These stocks underlie much of Mt. Haldane to the west, and have been interpreted to underlie parts of the Aurex Property to the south. The Dublin Gulch Deposit, a Fort Knox style deposit containing minable reserves of 30 million tonnes at 0.93 gpt is hosted by a granodiorite stock.

2.2 Property Geology

2.2.1 Stratigraphy

The McQuesten Property is underlain by roughly east-west trending, gently to moderately south dipping Hyland Group phyllite, calcareous phyllite, and lesser limestone (Plate 2). The Robert Service Thrust, forming the contact with an underlying unit of Keno Hill Quartzite extends east-west to the north of the property; its position is uncertain due to till cover. East-west trending terraces are interpreted as being controlled by more resistive members of the interbedded quartzitic, phyllitic and calcareous phyllitic sediments separated by subparallel



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

CENOZOIC

28 Quaternary
Unconsolidated glacial till, alluvium, stream deposits

MESOZOIC

24 Cretaceous
Siltstone, sandstone, shale, quartz porphyry, tuffs (predominantly Tertiary Suite)

PALEOZOIC

23 Permian
Chert, sandy limestone, limestone (Tehamit Formation)

22 Shale, thin bedded, brown silty shale, commonly silty (previously mapped as Franciscan, probable error)

Upper Paleozoic to Permian
21 (best low, low silty phyllite, minor limestone, chert, hydrothermal veins)

Carboniferous to Permian
20 Thin bedded limestone, minor black shale, chert, chert pebble conglomerate

Mississippian ?
19 Keno Hill quartzite, massive quartzite, minor siltstone, argillaceous quartzite

Devonian

18 "Laur Schist" - grey, grey argillite, siltstone, phyllite, commonly granitic, minor phyllite, silty quartzite (probably Carr Group equivalent)

17 ELYAN GROUP - light grey, argillite, siltstone, black, grey limestone, light quartzite, chert, pebble conglomerate (also shown as circles)

16 Felsic metavolcanics, quartz porphyry (part of "Laur Schist")

15 Black grey limestone, commonly argillaceous, locally siliceous, "barbed" chert

14 Limestone, grey to brown, black, massive to be lentic

13 Limestone, dolomite, light grey to tan, brownish grey

Ordovician - Silurian

12 RABBITTLE FORMATION - argillaceous black chert and argillite, minor quartzite, chert or Steep Formation (siltstone) locally rare

RABBITTLE FORMATION

11 Dolomite and limestone, minor black silty argillaceous limestone and dolomite

10 Volcanic tuff

9 Quartzite, grey phyllite, limestone

LATE PRECAMBRIAN - EARLY CAMBRIAN

BYLAND GROUP - phyllite, siltstone, calcareous phyllite, limestone, quartzite

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VICEROY RESOURCE CORPORATION

McQUESTEN PROJECT, YUKON
REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

-2 0 2 4 6
Kilometres

DATE: Feb 1998	NTS: 105 M/13
SCALE: 1:250 000	FIGURE NO: 5

TABLE 3: STRATIGRAPHIC COLUMN: McQUESTEN PROJECT, YUKON

Age	Group	Formation	Geology Map Designation	Rock Code	Description
Mid-Cretaceous (91 Ma)	Tombstone Plutonic Suite	Quartz Monzonite (Aplite)	Kqm	QM	Quartz Monzonite High level quartz monzonitic sills, aplitic, previously described as "Rhyolite". Moderate - strong argillic, phyllic and carbonate alteration. Weak fine grained, locally coarse grained pyrite, weakly limonitic.
Mississippian	Keno Hill Quartzite		MK	QZTE	Keno Hill Quartzite Thick bedded to nearly massive, brittle, grey to grey-blue quartzite, minor interbedded calcareous sandstone and phyllite.
Late Precambrian- Early Cambrian	Hyland Group	Yusezyu Formation	PrCh	LST	Limestone Thin to medium bedded grey to white impure limestone, moderate retrograde calc-silicate skarn alteration and silicification in West and East Zone, and Southeast Occurrence areas.
Late Precambrian- Early Cambrian	Hyland Group	Yusezyu Formation	PrCh	QZTE	Quartzite Thin to medium bedded quartzite. More massive than phyllite, but easily distinguishable from thick bedded to nearly massive Keno Hill Quartzite. Locally weakly mineralized.
Late Precambrian- Early Cambrian	Hyland Group	Yusezyu Formation	PrCh	PHY	Phyllite Thin to medium bedded phyllite, thin banded schistose to gneissic fabric. Local sericite-chlorite schist development. Frequently variably calcareous, particularly within West and East Zones, and have often undergone retrograde skarn alteration. Main mineralized unit.

splays of the Robert Service Fault. Thrust faulting may have resulted in tectonic thickening due to imbrication, or stacking, of small thrust segments of Hyland Group calcareous sediments. At least two Cretaceous aplitic to quartz monzonite dikes extend semiconformably to stratigraphy across western portions of the property. The NNW trending Thompson Creek Fault has been interpreted to have caused a 600 metre dextral offset of stratigraphy (Hunt and Murphy, 1996). However, property mapping has not indicated offsetting of stratigraphy across the fault (Plate 1). All sedimentary stratigraphy has undergone greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism, resulting in formation of extensive schistose and gneissic fabrics.

2.2.1.1 Hyland Group (PrCh)

The Hyland Group sediments underlying the property belong to the lower Yusezyu Formation (defined by Gordey and Anderson, 1993). This formation is comprised mostly of phyllite with abundant chlorite-muscovite schist, and lesser meta-sandstone, calcareous phyllite and impure limestone. Although calcareous sediments are described as rare within the formation (Hunt and Murphy, 1996), they are fairly abundant across west-central portions of the property. Impure limestone members occur within the West and East Zones and along the Aurex Property border. Limestone members are interpreted by airborne electromagnetic surveying to extend across the Aurex Property. At the West and East Zones a thick sequence of interbedded units of limestone, calcareous phyllite and non-calcareous phyllite, with individual units as thin as 0.25 metres extends beyond the limits of the 1997 trenching. Several larger limestone members have also been identified. This suggests a shallow marine depositional environment, possibly with rapidly alternating clastic and carbonate depositional events.

The following lithologies have been identified within the Yusezyu Formation:

Limestone (LST), including silty limestone (SLST)
Phyllite (PHY)
Quartzite (QZTE)

Limestone occurs as discrete members of grey, impure limestone, sometimes silty or sandy. These suggest a quiet marine shelf depositional environment.

Phyllite comprises the majority of the Yusezyu Formation, consisting of foliated, locally schistose to gneissic thin banded phyllite, often calcareous and interbedded with thin limestone beds. Within mineralized areas, phyllite has often been altered to sericite-chlorite schist.

Quartzite members are actually units of quartz rich metapyllite with a low mafic mineral content interbedded with the phyllitic sediments. These are easily distinguishable from the Keno Hill Quartzite.

2.2.1.2 Keno Hill Quartzite (MK)

The broad unit of Keno Hill Quartzite (QZTE) consists of thick bedded to nearly massive grey to blue quartzite almost free of mafic minerals, with minor grey phyllite and thin units of often

pyritic calcareous sandstone. This group is prone to brittle fracturing and is the host for most of the Keno Hill style lead-zinc-silver veins. With the exception of the calcareous beds, the sediments are less reactive than Hyland Group sediments.

2.2.2 Intrusive Rocks (Kqm)

Two ENE trending quartz-monzonite (QM) Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite dikes have been delineated on surface within the West Zone, and encountered within drilling in the East Zone. True thickness decreases from at least ten metres in the West Zone to two metres in the East Zone. Due to fairly strong argillic, phyllic and carbonate alteration, the moderately coarse grained dikes have been variably described as aplitic and rhyolitic. The dikes are moderately limonitic, with fine grained disseminated pyrite, as well as sizeable areas of moderate to coarse grained euhedral pyrite. Localised quartz stringer zones with minor quartz-arsenopyrite stringers occur along dike margins. The strike extensions of the dikes to the west and east within the West Zone are unknown.

2.2.3 Structural Geology

Stratigraphy underlying the western part of the property extends roughly parallel to the trace of the McQuesten Antiform at about 110 degrees, with dips ranging from 30 - 50 degrees to the south-southwest. To the east, stratigraphy undergoes a broad curve to the north, averaging 70 degrees with similar dip angles. Well pronounced foliation is subparallel to bedding, although measurements taken northeast of the Lakehead Claims show an average strike of 50 degrees. Bedding and foliation become strongly disrupted near NNW trending faults. Trenching has revealed small scale gentle folding subparallel to the McQuesten Antiform, as well as disrupted areas a few metres wide due to local faulting.

2.2.3.1 Thrust Faulting

The Robert Service Fault, a major regional thrust fault, extends subparallel to trend of local stratigraphy. Although its exact position is unknown, the moderately south dipping fault has been interpreted as extending east-west roughly two kilometres north of the main mineralized zones. East-west extending terraces north of the West and East Zones, and underlying northern parts of the Aurex Property are interpreted as being controlled by splays of the fault extending upwards from the main thrust plane into the Hyland Group sediments. The splays, associated with graphitic argillite, have a true separation of 20-30 metres, and dip somewhat more steeply than the Robert Service Thrust. These splays extend subparallel to stratigraphy, likely occurring along or slightly oblique to bedding planes least resistant to faulting. Dike emplacement along the splays may have resulted from tectonic reactivation along the thrust splays, causing an extensional setting with space for magma emplacement. The dikes crosscut stratigraphy at a slight angle. The intercalation of limestone, phyllite and quartzite members may be a function of tectonic thickening due to stacking of thrust wedges.

2.2.3.2 NNW Trending Tectonic Faults

Several NNW trending faults have been identified in the Keno Hill District. These typically display a dextral offset ranging from 0.3 to 2.0 metres, although less abundant faulting with sinistral offsetting have been noted (Hunt and Murphy, 1996). These are probably normal or reverse extensional faults, possibly resulting from a tectonic episode related to, and probably preceding emplacement of the Tombstone Suite. One such fault, the Thompson Creek Fault, has offset the Robert Service Thrust indicating tectonism post-dated thrust faulting.

Although not confirmed in the field, it seems likely that tectonic reactivation has occurred along the east-west trending splay faults. This would result in extensional settings along the splays, providing space for dike emplacement. Currently, no relative age determination exists between the NNW extensional faults and inferred reactivated faults. Confirmation of east-west trending extensional faults may rely on delineation of steeply dipping east-west striking planar faults or breccia zones.

Small fault zones revealed by trenching may be minor extensional faults. Potential exists for the presence of larger, similar faults within stratigraphy overlain by till.

CHAPTER THREE: MINERALIZATION

3.1 Introduction

Typical distal retrograde skarn mineralization within calcareous Hyland Group sediments underlying the McQuesten Project appears to be widespread and stratabound. It is similar to assemblages occurring within the Aurex Property to the south, and the Len Property along the north flank of the McQuesten Antiform.

Two zones, the West and East Zones, have been explored by surface sampling, trenching, and drilling. Retrograde skarn mineralization also occurs within the Southeast Occurrence, 2.4 kilometres east of the West Zone, either along the same calcareous host member, or a parallel member to the south. Another occurrence located 200 metres south of the East Zone called the Dublin Gulch Road Occurrence, indicate that several parallel stratiform mineralized horizons exist, possibly associated with thrust splays. The West and East Zones represent the stratigraphically lowest mineralized horizons recognised to date. Terracing within the adjoining Aurex Property to the south suggests a continuation of this sequence onto the property.

The West Zone contains two settings of significant gold bearing mineralization: 1) along the footwall, and, to a lesser degree, the hanging wall, of the felsic dikes, and; 2) in calcareous stratigraphy not directly in dike contact. The first represents a distinct delineable target, whereas the latter may represent a widespread intermittently mineralized target containing abundant stratabound gold enriched subzones.

3.2 Alteration and Mineralization

Mineralization within the McQuesten Project is typical of retrograde, low temperature, distal skarn assemblages. These assemblages, consisting of epidote, actinolite, chlorite and local biotite typify calc-silicate alteration within reactive horizons. Prograde skarn mineral assemblages are rare within the property. Intensity of alteration and mineralization is dependent upon original carbonate content which is highly variable from bed to bed. Thus, strongly mineralized zones may contact with unaltered phyllite units. Mineralization is stratabound within individual beds or narrow reactive horizons ranging from 0.25 metres to more than 10 metres in width. Thin mineralized beds may be as narrow as 1.0 centimetres. However, since the original calcareous sequence has a minimum true thickness of 200 metres, mineralization is widespread, both along and across reactive members.

Principal auriferous mineral assemblages consist of massive to banded pyrrhotite, lesser pyrite and arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite. Narrow quartz-arsenopyrite veins are fairly common. Mineralization is primarily in sulphide form, with limonite and oxide minerals being a function of surface weathering. Gold appears to occur as fairly coarse free particles, and can be panned from limonitic material as well as recovered from bottle roll testing of unoxidized sulphide material at depth. Meinert, in a 1989 University of Washington paper, stated that gold in the Hedley Skarn District of British Columbia, occurs as free particles associated with

pyrrhotite, native bismuth, and hedleyite (Meinert, 1989). Fairly low copper, silver, and elevated bismuth, lead and zinc values suggest an emplacement setting distal from an intrusive structure (Theodore, Orris, Hammarstrom and Bliss, USGS Bulletin, 1991). The dikes have undergone fairly strong argillic, phyllic, and carbonate alteration, contain disseminated pyrite, and are often gold bearing. Dike hosted mineralization and alteration suggests mineralization resulted from a later phase of hydrothermal activity caused by emplacement of the Tombstone Suite. Studies of similar mineralization within district-scale camps in the western United States by Theodore, Orris, Hammarstrom and Bliss suggest that extensional faults may act as conduits for fluids controlling retrograde alteration.

The “original” lead-zinc-silver showing within the Wayne Property occurs as small conformable veins just south of the high grade zone exploited by Mr. Kreft. This somewhat unusual fabric does not contribute significantly to gold content, and is not noted elsewhere on the property.

A small quartz-arsenopyrite vein roughly 100 metres east of the Thompson Creek Fault returned values to 10.0 gpt Au. This is not considered to have significant exploration potential, and no other similar occurrences have been noted to date. The spatial relationship to the fault is uncertain.

A district scale mineral zonation ranging from proximal tungsten, copper, and molybdenum assemblages, through gold, and bismuth enriched assemblages to lead, zinc, silver assemblages with minor gold, the latter often as polymetallic veins (Theodore, Orris, Hammarstrom and Bliss, 1991). This is exemplified in the Mayo area by tungsten-copper-gold skarn mineralization at Scheelite Dome west of the McQuesten, retrograde gold-bismuth-pyrrhotite assemblages west of Elsa, and underlying the McQuesten Property, and Keno Hill style polymetallic veins centred at Keno City. The heat source may be the large stocks underlying the area near and west of Scheelite Dome.

3.2.1 Mineralization Associated With Quartz Monzonite Dikes

The altered quartz monzonite dikes contain disseminated fine grained, and local coarse grained partly oxidised pyrite. Quartz stringer, and lesser quartz-arsenopyrite stringer zones locally occupy contact zones. Significant portions of the dikes are auriferous, with values of 1.6 gpt Au/9.6 metres, and 1.81 gpt Au/12.7 metres. The 1997 drilling program by EPL/ MRG returned values to 2.61 gpt Au/6.1 metres from dyke material. Trenching by VIE returned a value of 1.70 gpt Au/11.7 metres from dyke material, part of a zone extending into calcareous phyllite returning 1.59 gpt Au/25.0 metres.

More significantly, these dikes appear to control adjacent footwall mineralization, resulting in wide zones of combined dike and footwall skarn mineralization. A value of 3.85 gpt Au/6.0 metres in footwall skarn material is contiguous with a zone returning 1.6 gpt Au/9.6 metres within dike material, resulting in a combined zone returning 2.47 gpt Au/15.6 metres. A similar zone returning 1.85 gpt Au/20.6 metres includes 1.6 gpt Au/9.6 metres from dike material. The 1997 trenching showed a similar association, as well as locally significant hanging wall mineralization.

3.2.2 Widespread Mineralization within Calcareous Sediments

Significant retrograde skarn assemblage mineralization previous described also occurs away from known dike emplacement. Values returned from drilling include: 3.2 gpt Au/21.0 metres, 2.3 gpt Au/9.0 metres, 1.51 gpt Au/11.0 metres, and 1.51 gpt Au/18.3 metres. The 1997 trenching returned values of 2.23 gpt Au/22.0 metres, and 1.45 gpt Au/10.0 metres from skarn material (Plate 3). Significant intercepts were obtained from both zones, suggesting retrograde skarn mineralization occurs within a broad zone of altered calcareous sediments containing dike and adjacent material.

3.3 Mineralization and Structure

Both the thrust and tectonic faults are structural controls for mineralization within the McQuesten Project. Thrust faulting and related splays provide abundant permeable planes for hydrothermal fluid movement. The east-west trending dikes extending slightly oblique to stratigraphy are apparently controlled by the splays, possibly following tectonic reactivation and resultant dilational setting along these. Mineral emplacement is stratabound at outcrop scale; thus, emplacement settings are also stratigraphically controlled by permeability and reactivity of individual beds and small members.

The NNW trending extensional faults probably also act as conduits for fluid movement. These younger faults are less likely to be "rehealed". It is possible that some gold enrichment may occur along these faults. Within the brittle Keno Hill Quartzite these faults host much of the polymetallic vein showings.

3.4 Geochemistry

Lithochemical analysis of trench samples and 1995 sampling by Hemlo suggests an assemblage typical of distal retrograde skarn assemblages. Silver values are low, rarely exceeding 5.0 gpt except from sampling of the polymetallic vein showing. Elevated gold values are associated with elevated arsenic, commonly in the 300 - 800 ppm range, and often exceeding 1000 ppm. Very high values are associated with quartz-arsenopyrite veining. Gold is directly associated with bismuth; elevated gold values correlate with bismuth values often exceeding 100 ppm. Weakly elevated copper values occur only within Trench 97-03, associated with elevated gold within calcareous phyllite. Weakly elevated mercury values are associated only with polymetallic veins. Weakly elevated lead and zinc veins are sometimes associated with elevated gold, particularly in Trench 97-01, although field notes suggest base metal enrichment is vein controlled. Elevated tungsten values to 580 ppm are often associated with gold mineralized zones, although not always directly with high gold values within the same sample.

3.5 Geophysics (1995 Hemlo Program)

In 1995, Hemlo conducted 25.3 line kilometres of magnetic and VLF-EM surveying (Cutler, Maine, and Seattle, Washington stations), and 23.3 kilometres of HLEM surveying using a "Max-Min" 100 metre coil separation reading at frequencies of 440, 1760, and 7040 Hertz with four readings per cable. Magnetic and VLF stations were at 12.5 metre intervals (Bidwell and Sharpe, In-house report, 1996). The following results discussed are those recognised by Hemlo.

The West and East Zones do not carry a significant HLEM signature, and only a very narrow, weak magnetic response. VLF response across the West Zone is weak, but is well defined across the east zone. The anomaly has been interpreted as a poor conductor from profiles of the Seattle transmitter data. The HLEM is generally more useful for measuring absolute conductivity, whereas magnetic and VLF data are more suitable for measuring structure, such as fault offsets. VLF results are strongly affected by topography, thus, interpretation should involve local relief (Bidwell and Sharpe, 1996).

A strong HLEM conductor extends at roughly 70 degrees along the baseline from 10400 to 11200E. This parallels the power line, but is roughly 100 metres north of it. A pair of conductors, part of a fairly consistent trend extends between 9700N and 9850N on line 12000E and 9850N and 10050N on Line 12600E (Lakehead claims). Potentially strong conductors, not completely covered by the survey, extend from 70 - 80 degrees along the south ends of Lines 10800E, 11200E, 11400E (one conductor?), and the north end of 13400E. A strong magnetic high extends from 10150N on Line 9300E to 10300N on Line 10200E; a second high occurs from Line 9800E to 10000E at 10475N (Bidwell and Sharpe, 1996).

Hemlo recommended detailed prospecting and trenching followed by drilling of these conductors and anomalies, after confirming these results did not have a "cultural origin" (power lines, derelict equipment, etc.).

New compilation by VIE of this data with regional and local geologic data shows that HLEM conductors closely follow orientation of stratigraphy, particularly of calcareous phyllite units adjacent to limestone members. The Southeast Occurrence consisting of calc-silicate altered limestone with pyrrhotite returning values to 2.5 gpt Au along the Aurex border is associated with an HLEM conductor extending along the south ends of Lines 10800E through 11400E. Thus, HLEM conductors may be used to map reactive, possibly mineralized stratigraphy.

3.6 Preliminary Metallurgy

Bottle roll tests were conducted on the following three samples of 1997 RC core: 97-2 (106-116 feet); 97-3 (60-70 feet) and 97-6 (293-303 feet) (Appendix 2). Sample 97-2 was taken from weakly limonitic, strongly calcareous and weakly siliceous quartzite and gritty greywacke with trace moderately oxidised pyrite and 2% pyrrhotite. Recovery was 62.73% after 72 hours, increasing by 3.1% over 24 hours. Sample 97-3 was taken from weakly calcareous, siliceous and limonitic skarn with 15% pyrrhotite and trace strongly oxidised pyrite. Recovery was 56.04% after 72 hours, increasing by 3.1% over 24 hours. Sample 97-6 was taken from

moderately to strongly calcareous, moderately silicified phyllite with 1% weakly oxidised pyrite and 3% pyrrhotite. Recovery was 75.09% after 72 hours, increasing by 9.2% over 24 hours.

These encouraging results suggest that gold occurs as free particles, does not report to pyrrhotite, and can be obtained by cyanide extraction from sulphide ore. This means heap leaching extraction techniques may be feasible.

3.7 Geological Model of Mineralization and Alteration Process

Mineralization underlying the McQuesten Property and the Keno Hill Mining District is controlled by emplacement of a tectonic fault regime followed by emplacement of the Mid-Cretaceous Tombstone Suite quartz-monzonitic to granitic stocks, plutons, and dikes. This overprints an earlier event of thrust faulting characterised by the Robert Service Fault and abundant splays. An antiformal arch along the McQuesten River Valley causes a repetition of fairly flat lying stratigraphy north of the valley. Hinge regions of broad anticlinal arches seem to be important structural controls for gold enriched small plutons and dikes (Madrid, 1987, from Theodore, Orris, Hammarstrom and Bliss, 1991).

Mineralization underlying the McQuesten and Aurex Properties is typical of retrograde distal skarn assemblages. A broad zonation ranging from copper-tungsten assemblages with minor gold through gold - bismuth assemblages near the property to lead-zinc-silver veins extends from Scheelite Dome to the west east to Keno City. Abundant district scale mineralization requires a sustained heat source and multiple phases of hydrothermal activity. This suggests that the "heat source" of property hosted mineralization is not the assemblage of narrow dikes (although they may act as local heat sources and identify structural corridors) but rather the abundant much larger stocks underlying Scheelite Dome and areas to the west. Size is merely one factor controlling mineralization; others include level of magma evolution and volatile content. Thus, the McQuesten Property may be located within stratigraphy at the optimum distance from the heat source to maximise gold emplacement. The Dublin Gulch, Len and McQuesten Properties are roughly equidistant from Scheelite Dome and share similar geochemical signatures.

A geologic history of the McQuesten Project and environs may be summarised as follows:

- 1) establishment of the thrust fault regime;
- 2) broad district scale folding, resulting in formation of the McQuesten Antiform;
- 3) establishment of the tectonic extensional faults;
- 4) emplacement of the 91 million year old Tombstone Suite during late stages of tectonism, including emplacement along possibly reactivated east-west trending thrust faults;
- 5) prograde metasomatic mineral formation within reactive stratigraphy, and;
- 6) retrograde mineral emplacement and overprinting from hydrothermal fluids migrating along extensional and reactivated thrust faults.

The NNW trending extensional faults as well as the reactivated thrust faults may be viable exploration targets. Degree of mineralization is dependent on composition and permeability of the protolith, and proximity to fault structures.

3.8 Description of Mineralized Zones

3.8.1 West Zone

The West Zone is a broad zone at least 100 metres wide consisting of variably calc-silicate altered pyrrhotite enriched beds and small rock units (Plate 2). This zone contains two mineralogic settings: 1) dike hosted mineralization and associated footwall and local hanging wall skarn mineralization and; 2) widespread mineralization not directly dike related. Within the former, significant values were returned from dike material and adjacent skarn mineralization. Hole 97-2, collared in dike material, returned 1.77 gpt/35.3 metres including 1.36 gpt Au/15.2 metres from the dike. VIE Trench 97-2 returned 1.01 gpt Au/2.0 metres from the dike, but footwall material 4.0 metres to the south returned 1.68 gpt Au/2.0 metres, and remains open to the south (Plate 3). Sampling of Trench 97-3 returned 1.59 gpt Au/25.0 metres, including 1.70 gpt Au/11.7 metres from dike material; anomalous values of 0.48 gpt Au/4.0 metres were obtained from dike material at the south end of the trench.

Mr. Kreft mined 17.1 tons grading 1.29 oz Au/ton from a high grade sediment hosted zone not immediately adjacent to the dike. The 1997 drilling by EPL/MRG across this returned a value of 3.23 gpt Au/21.3 metres. Trenching by VIE returned a value of 2.23 gpt/ 22.0 metres. The Kreft high-grade zone is located roughly 40 metres to the north of the dike; because of the steep dip of the dike and the gentle southward dip of bedding, these zones may merge at depth to the south. Anomalous gold values were returned from grab and chip sampling of other widespread occurrences within the Main Zone.

It is noteworthy that sampling of drill core yielded consistently higher values than surface trench sampling. This may be caused by gold enrichment in very thin, oxidised weathered beds, which may be overlooked during chip sampling.

Proposed exploration for 1998 includes trenching and drilling programs to determine extent of dike hosted and controlled mineralization east of Trench 91-3. Also, a similar program testing strike extension of the Kreft high grading zone sampled within Trench 97-1 is proposed. A "fence" of holes drilled across stratigraphy to test the width of the zone may be warranted.

3.8.2 East Zone

The East Zone is a broad zone of variably mineralized calcareous sediments similar to the West Zone, but lacking dike exposure on surface. Trench sampling yielded lower gold values than the West Zone. Values returned include: 0.79 gpt Au/8.0 metres from Trench 97-5; 0.59 gpt Au/4.0 metres from Trench 97-6; 1.45 gpt Au/10.0 metres from trench 97-7 as well as 0.99 gpt Au/1.0 metres, open to the south. No quartz monzonite dikes were noted on surface; however, 1-2 metre wide dikes were encountered in 1983 drilling.

Drilling in 1997 by EPL/MRG returned values to 0.92 gpt Au/45.7 metres, including 1.51 gpt Au/18.3 metres. 1983 drilling returned values of 7.12 gpt Au/3.5 metres from the bottom of the hole, 1.51 gpt Au/11 metres, and 4.1 gpt Au/3.0 metres. In Hole 83-6 a value of 5.62 gpt

Au/3.0 metres was returned from slightly below the footwall of a 2.8 metre wide dike. Again, trench values are consistently lower than values from drilling.

Rock sampling in 1995 by Hemlo 150 metres northeast of the trenching returned a value of 4.0 gpt Au from weakly calc-silicate altered sandy limestone within an old trench. The only other sample taken returned a value of 0.17 gpt Au.

The East Zone is likely an extension of the wide West Zone, laterally extending into younger stratigraphy to the south. The mineralized horizon is estimated to be at least 200 metres in true thickness.

Proposed work for 1998 includes further trenching and RC drilling to test the strike extension of the zone to the west to establish continuity with the West Zone, and to the east. Several fences may be necessary to test lateral extent of mineralization.

3.8.3 Southeast Occurrence along Aurex Border

Several samples were taken from small trenches at least 30 years old excavated from retrograde skarn altered impure limestone. Calc-silicate development and silicification were less pronounced than at the West and East Zones; up to 2% pyrrhotite and minor pyrite is present. Composite grab sampling returned values of 2.50 and 0.57 gpt Au from the south end of L11200 E, and a value of 0.53 gpt Au from the south end of L11400 E.

Mineralization occurs within a separate limestone member south of, and extending parallel to, the calcareous stratigraphy hosting the West and East Zones. This also shows that skarn mineralization occurs across a minimum strike length of 2.4 kilometres. Due to unsurveyed property boundaries, it is uncertain whether these values were returned from the McQuesten Property or the Aurex Property.

Proposed 1998 exploration consists of detailed sampling, including chip sampling, geologic mapping, and determination of the property boundary location. If the showing occurs within the McQuesten Property, RC drilling may be warranted.

3.8.4 Dublin Gulch Road Occurrence

Two composite grab samples taken from the north side of the Dublin Gulch Road near the south end of L 9500 E 200 metres south of the East Zone returned values of 1.03 and 0.30 gpt Au respectively. Samples were of weakly calc-silicate altered calcareous phyllite, with up to 2% pyrrhotite and moderate silicification. This represents horizon of similarly mineralized material to that of the major zones.

Proposed 1998 exploration includes further surface chip sampling and local prospecting and geologic mapping to determine strike extension. Favourable results may necessitate an RC drill hole.

CHAPTER FOUR: CONCLUSIONS

The McQuesten Project is underlain by a broad package of Hyland Group Yusezyu Formation sediments, consisting of phyllite, chlorite-sericite schist, and calcareous phyllite and limestone members. Stratigraphy underlying the western portion extends at roughly 110 degrees; to the east this bends slightly northward, striking at about 70 degrees within eastern areas. The Robert Service Thrust fault separating the Hyland Group from younger underlying Keno Hill Quartzite sediments extends east-west roughly two kilometres to the north. Abundant parallel splays extend upwards from the thrust. NNW trending extensional faults, part of a regional tectonic system, occur within the district. One of these, the Thompson Creek Fault has caused a 600 metre dextral displacement of the Robert Service Thrust, indicating tectonism post-dated thrusting. Several narrow Tombstone Suite quartz monzonite dikes extend roughly east-west within western areas. These weakly pyritic, limonitic dikes have undergone argillic, carbonate and phyllic alteration.

Mineralization consists of abundant narrow zones of massive to banded pyrrhotite with lesser pyrite, arsenopyrite, and minor chalcopyrite associated with typical retrograde skarn calc-silicate mineral assemblages. Two major zones, the West Zone and East Zone, underlying the western part of the property, may be portions of a single wide zone. The east-west extending zone high graded by Mr. Kreft lies within the West Zone. A zone of mineralized quartz monzonite and associated footwall skarn mineralization located roughly 40 metres to the south extends slightly oblique to stratigraphy. The dike emplacement is controlled by east-west trending splays parallel to the Robert Service Thrust. Mineralization is controlled by pre-existing thrust splays that have undergone subsequent extensional faulting and dike emplacement, as well as the NNW trending faults. Trench values returned include: 2.23 gpt Au/22.0 metres, and 1.59 gpt Au/25.0 metres, including 1.70 gpt Au/11.7 metres across dike material from the West Zone, and 1.45 gpt Au/10.0 metres from the East Zone. The 1997 drilling by EPL/MRG returned 3.23 gpt Au/21.3 metres, and 1.77 gpt Au/35.3 metres from the West Zone, and 0.92 gpt Au/45.7 metres across the East Zone. Gold values from trenching are consistently lower than those from drilling, suggesting much of the gold is contained within narrow units weathered on surface.

Two other occurrences, the Southeast Zone, roughly 2.4 kilometres east of the West Zone, and the Dublin Gulch Road Occurrence, returned values to 2.50 gpt Au and 1.03 gpt Au respectively from similarly altered and mineralized host rock. These show: 1) lateral extent of at least 2.4 kilometres, and; 2) mineralization in separate, parallel reactive members stratigraphically overlying the West and East Zones. Geophysical interpretation shows HLEM conductors corresponding to reactive stratigraphy, which is locally mineralized within eastern parts of the property.

Results from bottle-roll testing indicate that most of the gold occurs as free gold, and does not report to pyrrhotite. Recoveries of drill samples ranged from 56% to 75% after 72 hours, still increasing up to 9.2% over 24 hours, with best recoveries obtained from unoxidised sulphide material at a depth of 91 metres. This suggests heap leaching techniques for ore extraction may be feasible.

A geologic history of the McQuesten Project and environs may be summarised as follows:

1) establishment of the thrust fault regime; 2) broad district scale folding, resulting in formation

of the McQuesten Antiform; 3) establishment of the tectonic extensional faults; 4) emplacement of the 91 million year old Tombstone Suite during late stages of tectonism, including dike emplacement along tectonically reactivated thrust faults; 5) prograde metasomatic mineral formation within reactive stratigraphy, and; 6) retrograde mineral emplacement and overprinting from hydrothermal fluids migrating along extensional and thrust faults. The level of control of mineralization along the NNW trending tectonic faults has not been confirmed. Degree of mineralization is dependent on composition and permeability of the protolith, and proximity to fault structures.

A broad zonation occurs consisting of copper-tungsten mineralization with minor gold in the Scheelite Dome area west of the McQuesten Project through gold-bismuth mineralization within and in the vicinity of the property, to abundant lead-zinc-silver veining centred at Keno City to the east. This is similar to zonation recognised by Theodore, Orris, Hammarstrom and Bliss. Territory near Scheelite Dome and areas to the west are underlain by several large Tombstone Suite granite to quartz monzonite stocks, which may act as a broad heat source for hydrothermal fluid movement eastwards into reactive, predominantly Hyland Group stratigraphy. The McQuesten Property and surrounding area, as well as the Len and Dublin Gulch areas are located at the optimum distance from the stocks for emplacement of gold mineralization. This suggests a major gold camp, shown by recent hard rock exploration and abundant historic and ongoing placer mining, may be centred near the McQuesten Property, and is just beginning to be recognised. Gold exploration should concentrate in this area rather than further east towards Keno City.

CHAPTER FIVE: RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1998 exploration program will concentrate on delineating gold resources within the property. At the West Zone a reverse circulation drill program is proposed to test dike and footwall mineralization along strike both to the east and west of the previously drilled area. Drilling is also proposed to determine strike extension of the subparallel mineralized zone roughly 40 metres north originally high graded by Mr. Kreft. Bulldozer and backhoe trenching where feasible is proposed along these targets prior to drilling. The object is to establish extent of these zones which may be exploitable within a single open pit mine. Also, a fence of holes is proposed to establish lateral extent of the wide mineralized area.

Reverse circulation drilling is also proposed for the East Zone, to establish continuity of mineralization encountered in Trench 97-7 and RC hole 97-6. Bulldozer and backhoe trenching of areas north of the 1997 trenching is proposed to test surface expression of mineralized drill intersections, and to test mineral potential of the showing returning 4.0 gpt Au from 1995 Hemlo sampling. Trenching along strike of, as well as south of the 1997 trenching is also proposed. A fence of holes to test lateral extent of mineralization across this zone is also recommended.

Detailed prospecting, geologic mapping and hand trenching is recommended for the Southeast and Dublin Gulch Road occurrences. At the former, determination of the McQuesten Property boundary should be determined. If the occurrence falls within the property, or if the Aurex Property is optioned, exploration drilling may be warranted following favourable surface exploration results. Similarly, preliminary drilling is recommended at the Dublin Gulch Road Occurrence following favourable surface results. Prospecting and geologic mapping is also recommended for the rest of the property, although surface exposure is limited. Soil geochemical surveying at 25 metre stations late in the field season is recommended.

The proposed budget for 1998 is US\$300,000. Roughly 75% of this will be allocated for drilling, 15% for trenching, and 10% for other surface exploration.

It is possible that the West Zone may extend onto the adjacent Snowdrift Claims to the west, held by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd, where values to 34.3 gpt Au were returned from pyrrhotite skarn. Negotiations regarding possible option agreements of the Snowdrift Property with UKHM should be attempted. Also, since similar reactive, mineralized horizons extend across the Aurex Property to the south, and the Southeast Occurrence borders on this property, an option agreement concerning the four northern rows of Aurex claims should be considered. The McQuesten Property is small, and, if minable reserves are delineated, the ground position may have to be increased.

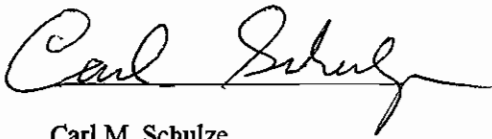
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STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Carl M. Schulze, of the City of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Canada, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I have held the position of Senior Exploration Geologist with Viceroy International Exploration since 1996.
- 2) I graduated from Lakehead University with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1984.
- 3) I have been continually active in mineral exploration since 1984.
- 4) I supervised the exploration program and performed part of the work described in this report.
- 5) I am currently vice-president of the Yukon Chamber of Mines and a member of the Yukon Prospectors' Association



Carl M. Schulze
Senior Project Geologist
Viceroy International Exploration

APPENDIX 1

Statement of Expenditures Applicable for Assessment

McQuesten Property Expenditures		
Description	Expenditure	
Labor	\$	9,357
Rock Sampling	\$	4,020
Trenching	\$	6,160
Backhoe	\$	5,120
Camp Cost	\$	2,940
	\$	27,597
		Total

APPENDIX 1A

Statement of Total Expenditures

Viceroy Int'l Exploration, Inc
Exploration Expenditures in US\$
For the Period Ending 12/31/1997
McQuesten Project

12-97-236
 Date 01/14/98 12:00pm

Current Period			Description	Year-to-Date		
Actual	Budget	Variance		Actual	Budget	Variance
0	0	0	LAND MANAGEMENT			
			LM-Vendor Property Maintenance	14406	0	-14406
0	0	0	Sub-Total	14406	0	-14406
			ADMINISTRATION			
0	0	0	Sub-Total	0	0	0
			FIELD PROGRAM			
-180	0	180	FP-Salaries & Benefits	6514	0	-6514
0	0	0	FP-Camp Installation & Option	2	0	-2
227	0	-227	FP-Cmp Inst & Oper-Fld Lodging	2206	0	-2206
0	0	0	FP-Transporation-Field Vehcles	132	0	-132
0	0	0	FP-Field Equip & Supp/Trench	226	0	-226
0	0	0	FP-Fld Equip & Supp/General	3	0	-3
0	0	0	FP-Geology-Consultant Fees	2571	0	-2571
2655	0	-2655	FP-Assay/Geochem Trenching	2655	0	-2655
0	0	0	FP-Contr Costs Trenching	9871	0	-9871
2701	0	-2701	Sub-Total	24179	0	-24179
2701	0	-2701	SUB-TOTAL BEFORE MGMT FEES	38585	0	-38585
271	0	-271	Management Fees	3859	0	-3859
2972	0	-2972		42444	0	-42444
=====	=====	=====		=====	=====	=====

APPENDIX 2

Sample Descriptions and Assay Results

asamp	Au_ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Ba	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Comments	Metrage
M388751R	410	2	1.19	88	210	0.5	4	1.58	3.5	9	88	44	2.91	5	5	0.14	10	0.65	685	3	0.03	30	510	130	2	3	52	0.03	5	5	30	5	296		0-2
M388752R	150	1.6	1.61	70	140	0.5	1	0.23	2.5	10	78	55	4.03	5	5	0.26	20	0.61	355	1	0.01	37	300	184	1	3	20	0.03	5	5	21	5	294		2-4
M388753R	50	1.4	1.91	136	190	1	1	0.42	3.5	10	55	57	3.8	10	5	0.23	20	0.73	620	1	0.02	45	380	104	2	3	28	0.04	5	5	33	5	382		4-6
M388754R	175	0.8	1.87	78	200	0.5	1	0.28	1.5	7	92	64	3.57	10	5	0.39	10	0.73	425	1	0.01	25	280	34	1	3	52	0.06	5	5	36	5	196		6-8
M388755R	45	0.2	2.75	74	380	1	1	0.48	0.5	10	87	57	3.68	10	5	0.39	10	0.63	225	2	0.02	56	330	12	1	3	130	0.08	5	5	26	10	208		8-10
M388756R	450	0.6	0.93	40	70	0.5	4	15	3	9	51	36	2.12	5	5	0.13	5	0.32	375	0	0.01	29	340	26	2	1	560	0	5	5	11	420	222		10-12
M388757R	95	2	1.32	46	100	0.5	1	12.95	2.5	17	59	81	2.56	5	10	0.16	10	0.41	360	0	0.02	47	340	270	4	1	440	0.01	5	5	13	5	252		12-14
M388758R	115	0.4	1.31	34	210	0.5	1	0.62	1	10	118	87	3.45	5	5	0.29	10	0.42	200	1	0.02	24	330	8	1	2	82	0.03	5	5	13	10	132		14-16
M388759R	.55	0.1	2.33	24	350	0.5	1	1.08	0.5	15	60	88	4.57	10	5	0.42	10	0.78	325	1	0.04	32	270	8	1	3	82	0.06	5	5	30	5	140		18-18
M388760R	10	0.1	1.1	132	200	0.5	1	0.5	1.5	9	75	37	2.82	5	5	0.24	30	0.38	150	0	0.01	23	280	6	1	1	27	0.01	5	5	15	5	152	Qtz veins	18-20
M388761R	120	0.4	1.15	154	140	0.5	1	4.88	5.5	18	87	61	2.87	5	5	0.15	10	0.45	485	2	0.01	49	490	22	2	3	118	0	5	5	13	70	360		20-22
M388762R	1120	0.8	0.83	1185	100	0.2	1	7.33	3	15	90	50	2.12	5	10	0.14	5	0.29	360	0	0.01	25	410	1	2	2	224	0	5	5	11	370	158	Qtz veins	22-24
M388763R	1190	0.6	1.36	366	140	0.5	8	0.58	24.5	17	66	115	5.19	10	5	0.14	20	0.5	540	2	0.04	46	480	4	2	2	34	0	5	5	18	20	820		24-26
M388764R	830	0.1	1.44	106	200	1	12	0.66	19.5	11	81	50	3.57	5	5	0.18	10	0.61	435	1	0.04	34	280	2	1	3	45	0.03	5	5	22	10	1050		26-28
M388765R	1145	0.6	2.75	146	310	1.5	8	0.84	24.5	7	59	84	3.59	10	5	0.16	10	0.44	220	2	0.07	51	260	2	1	3	68	0.05	5	5	23	10	1080	Small Qtz veining	28-30
M388766R	2300	0.4	1.98	166	440	1.5	28	1.79	45.5	13	80	87	2.88	5	5	0.18	10	0.31	355	6	0.08	50	680	2	1	3	103	0.04	5	5	46	200	1425	Small Qtz veining	30-32
M388767R	305	0.2	0.86	262	300	0.2	2	0.23	8.5	3	94	46	2.56	5	10	0.14	10	0.15	70	15	0.05	44	350	16	1	1	32	0	5	5	122	90	360		32-34
M388768R	4860	3	0.71	422	100	0.2	104	2.84	77.5	11	127	108	5.89	10	70	0.08	5	0.2	435	4	0.11	38	280	46	6	1	141	0.01	5	5	32	220	3220	Qtz veins	34-36
M388769R	4040	4.2	0.83	420	160	0.2	104	4.39	28	7	75	80	7.68	10	50	0.11	5	0.16	580	3	0.08	20	410	204	1	1	160	0.03	5	5	24	380	1425		36-38
M388770R	4800	10.8	0.81	434	100	0.2	78	2.2	74.5	9	120	79	5.04	5	10	0.11	5	0.2	5050	1	0.12	28	410	1135	6	2	83	0.01	5	5	16	290	3110	Qtz-galena veins	38-40
M388771R	785	8.2	0.4	330	50	0.2	10	10.5	100	12	63	61	3.43	5	30	0.08	5	0.1	10000	2	0.2	36	510	580	4	1	383	0	5	5	5	80	6370		40-42
M388772R	3120	39.6	0.76	348	90	0.2	58	4.21	100	12	122	72	3.98	5	40	0.15	10	0.19	5340	1	0.22	37	440	3340	10	3	135	0	5	5	15	580	6690		42-44
M388773R	380	1.8	1.81	712	90	1	1	1.87	20	22	91	73	5.23	10	10	0.19	30	0.75	710	4	0.07	115	550	142	4	5	63	0	5	5	27	10	2030	Switch TR sides	44-46
M388774R	110	1.4	2.34	184	150	1	1	0.63	37	23	99	71	4.19	10	10	0.33	20	0.93	1335	1	0.09	84	470	132	2	4	23	0.04	5	5	36	10	2510	Small Qtz veins	46-48
M388775R	635	1.4	0.73	70	70	0.2	1	0.2	100	7	101	181	7.01	5	280	0.18	10	0.25	10000	1	0.28	27	250	1455	8	2	39	0	5	5	8	10	9820	lead-silver veins	48-50
M388776R	180	9.4	0.42	120	80	0.2	1	0.16	100	18	101	59	7.06	5	100	0.18	10	0.14	10000	3	0.45	43	220	2210	8	3	40	0	5	5	9	30	10000	lead-silver veins	50-52
M388777R	269	20.4	0.14	64	30	0.2	1	0.39	100	6	48	17	15	10	90	0.06	5	0.7	10000	1	0.37	25	210	6390	10	2	11	0	5	10	6	10	10000	lead-silver veins	52-54
M388778R	390	100	0.36	44	60	0.2	1	0.7	100	8	54	96	11.4	10	160	0.14	5	0.5	10000	0	0.3	21	240	10000	114	2	44	0	5	10	9	10	10000	lead-silver veins	54-56
M388779R	1920	4.2	1.39	998	140	0.2	18	0.14	13	7	87	87	6.66	10	10	0.17	10	0.58	480	2	0.03	23	390	70	2	3	30	0	5	5	40	310	538	24m vertical	24m
M388780R	460	1.8	1.33	108	410	0.5	8	0.47	24.5	7	119	60	1.94	5	10	0.15	10	0.25	470	4	0.06	38	230	140	2	2	45	0.04	5	5	80	70	812	31m vertical	31m
M388781R	2200	1.2	0.57	380	140	0.2	44	0.35	20	5	116	58	5.85	5	100	0.08	5	0.14	140	10	0.04	49	370	34	6	1	22	0	5	5	82	180	1025	37m vertical	37m
M388782R	1000	1	2.37	60	350	1.5	24	0.87	1	5	102	83	4.93	10	10	0.2	10	0.41	270	5	0.03	51	280	12	1	3	107	0.06	5	5	26	170	172	11m vertical	11m
M388783R	105	0.2	0.72	28	100	0.2	1	15	1.5	5	29	18	1.02	5	5	0.07	5	0.25	360	0	0.02	13	320	10	2	0	675	0.01	5	5	5	5	98	21m vertical	21m
M388784R	35	2.6	0.19	58	30	0.2	1	0.38	100	5	43	13	14.2	10	80	0.06	5	0.64	10000	0	0.29	22	180	288	2	2	16	0	5	10	10	20	9710	vein ore @ 50-56m	50-56
M388785R	400	0.8	0.64	28	100	0.2	6	15	4	14	30	117	2.84	5	5	0.11	5	0.63	1050	0	0.01	22	360	8	1	3	604	0.01	5	5	12	20	204	Mineralized bed-Qtz vein @ 21m (far side)	21m*
M388786R	35	0.6	1.64	74	230	0.5	1	1.28	2	12	111	69	3.11	5	5	0.19	20	0.54	745	1	0.03	31	440	18	2	3	61	0.05	5	5	17	5	196		0-2
M388787R	20	0.1	0.96	40	300	0.2	1	4	0.2	5	83	21	1.3	5	5	0.11	5	0.36	375	1	0.01	13	260	6	1	2	81	0.04	5	5	11	5	54		2-4
M388788R	10	0.4	0.85	52	290	0.2	1	9.85	0.5	11	71	20	1.55	5	5	0.14	10	0.39	615	0	0.01	15	320	12	1	1	260	0.01	5	5	12	5	68		4-6
M388789R	55	0.4	0.83	56	120	0.2	1	15	0.2	6	34	24	1.52	5	5	0.08	5	0.32	475	0	0	16	220	6	1	1	555	0	5	5	7	5	50		6-8
M388790R	120	0.4	1.11	128	140	0.2	1	0.2	0.2	11	103	34	3.88	5	5	0.17	30	0.48	220	1	0.01	31	370	6	1	2	17	0	5	5	15	5	72		8-10
M388791R	140	0.4	1.21	534	160	0.2	1	0.16	0.2	19	75	35	4.48	5	5	0.17	20	0.59	325	1	0.03	46	440	4	8	3	23	0	5	5	18	5	86		10-12
M388792R	85	0.4	2.44	86	150	0.5	2	0.8	0.2	20	81	75	3.78	10	5	0.18	10	1.07	320	3	0.04	44	480	2	1	3	58	0.04	5	5	35	5	68		12-14
M388793R	1360	0.2	1.85	208	230	0.5	34	4.17	0.2	15	61	44	2.3	5	10	0.08	10	0.54	520	1	0.04	29	340	6	2	2	141	0.07	5	5	21	10	96		14-16
M388794R	40	0.2	1.19	104	110	0.2	1	2.57	0.2	9	73	24	2.64	5	5	0.17	10																		

asamp	Au	ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Comments	Metage
M38813R	35	0.1	1.99	316	2960	1.5	1	0.84	2	10	100	31	1.97	5	10	0.16	10	0.67	270	7	0.01	91	1460	2	1	4	173	0.03	5	5	373	5	268		16-18	
M38814R	1160	1	2.31	796	1200	0.5	48	0.87	2.5	9	91	72	3.3	10	5	0.21	5	1.15	195	11	0.05	65	740	2	2	3	198	0.06	5	5	104	10	194		18-20	
M38815R	820	0.2	4.15	228	1130	1	20	2.08	5	14	61	58	2.47	10	10	0.23	10	1.32	285	8	0.13	131	700	1	1	3	263	0.1	5	5	74	5	298		20-22	
M38816R	30	0.2	1.33	418	3130	0.2	1	0.38	4	9	94	40	2.12	5	10	0.22	10	0.35	140	8	0.01	64	750	6	1	1	47	0.04	5	5	133	5	232		22-24	
M38817R	35	0.2	0.95	306	2980	0.2	1	0.31	3.5	5	126	24	1.58	5	20	0.23	5	0.45	85	5	0.01	68	1110	2	1	1	44	0.03	5	5	174	5	202		24-26	
M38818R	30	0.2	1.31	616	720	0.5	1	0.3	4	8	128	47	2.91	5	10	0.2	10	0.5	175	12	0.03	88	910	6	8	2	27	0.01	5	5	200	5	442		26-28	
M38819R	105	0.2	1.01	1490	640	0.2	2	0.31	5	21	94	39	3.11	5	5	0.14	10	0.36	470	12	0.03	117	960	12	12	1	27	0	5	5	130	5	604		28-30	
M38820R	80	0.2	2.38	270	410	0.5	1	0.34	2	15	103	71	4.11	10	5	0.18	10	1.14	445	7	0.03	137	400	4	2	3	60	0.07	5	5	45	5	574		30-32	
M38821R	175	0.4	2.71	192	580	1	4	0.58	2	19	46	117	3.64	10	5	0.11	10	0.92	620	8	0.04	99	430	6	1	2	99	0.1	5	5	34	5	336		32-34	
M38822R	40	0.2	3.01	204	250	0.5	2	0.89	2.5	25	59	78	4.06	10	5	0.14	10	0.93	1155	6	0.07	121	350	6	1	3	71	0.05	5	5	21	5	456		34-36	
M38823R	1295	0.6	3.6	2220	330	1	28	1.52	2	13	64	108	4.06	10	10	0.09	5	0.86	275	4	0.09	58	390	4	2	2	135	0.05	5	5	21	10	194		36-38	
M38824R	710	0.8	4.26	484	410	1	14	2.11	1.5	14	65	90	3.14	10	5	0.2	5	0.84	270	3	0.14	69	360	8	1	2	178	0.06	5	5	25	5	168		38-40	
M38825R	420	0.6	2.79	60	300	0.5	8	11.35	1.5	12	37	71	2.11	5	5	0.1	5	0.58	440	2	0.11	53	430	12	2	1	764	0.04	5	5	17	40	152		40-42	
M38826R	715	0.2	1.79	240	200	0.5	12	1.34	1	12	58	48	3.34	5	5	0.23	10	0.8	510	3	0.04	55	420	14	2	2	47	0.04	5	5	31	120	278		42-44	
M38827R	90	0.2	1.92	602	210	0.5	2	0.51	1.5	15	68	49	3.04	5	5	0.12	10	0.67	340	2	0.03	62	310	8	1	2	33	0.05	5	5	17	5	220		44-46	
M38828R	95	0.2	1.39	324	220	0.5	1	1.78	1.5	15	29	44	2.89	5	5	0.1	10	0.58	455	3	0.03	57	370	12	1	2	50	0.03	5	5	16	10	214		46-48	
M38829R	100	0.6	1.73	258	170	0.5	6	0.38	0.5	11	102	46	2.96	5	10	0.14	10	0.71	415	1	0.01	37	250	8	1	3	33	0.08	5	5	17	5	128		48-50	
M38830R	110	0.6	1.36	240	150	0.5	4	5.48	0.5	11	64	44	3.37	5	5	0.13	10	0.69	560	2	0.01	33	330	6	1	3	130	0.07	5	5	16	5	138		50-52	
M38831R	2	0.4	0.53	28	130	0.2	1	15	0.2	5	27	14	0.93	5	5	0.07	5	0.42	415	0	0	14	250	12	2	0	530	0.01	5	5	6	5	80		52-54	
M38832R	145	0.4	1.95	116	230	0.5	2	4.23	1	13	99	42	2.48	5	10	0.17	10	0.49	430	2	0.05	29	310	8	2	2	150	0.1	5	5	16	5	104		54-56	
M38833R	250	0.4	2.83	180	290	0.5	6	1.79	0.5	19	54	93	3.6	10	10	0.12	10	0.79	430	1	0.06	43	410	8	1	3	140	0.09	5	5	24	5	138		56-58	
M38834R	275	0.4	1.83	246	200	0.5	8	1.16	0.5	17	77	73	3.55	5	10	0.14	10	0.67	575	1	0.03	31	390	8	2	3	115	0.09	5	5	21	5	110		58-60	
M38835R	40	0.2	1.31	50	210	0.2	1	2.04	0.2	6	114	36	1.68	5	10	0.12	5	0.47	285	1	0.02	13	310	4	1	3	59	0.08	5	5	15	5	58		60-62	
M38836R	40	0.2	1.39	62	910	0.5	1	8.88	0.5	9	60	24	1.94	5	5	0.1	5	0.74	630	1	0.01	17	300	10	2	2	211	0.07	5	5	14	5	84		62-64	
M38837R	2	0.4	0.17	8	10	0.2	1	15	1.5	3	6	15	0.49	5	10	0.03	5	0.23	435	0	0	6	280	12	2	0	1340	0	5	5	3	5	34		0-2	
M38838R	45	0.4	2.85	176	160	0.5	2	2.49	8	22	75	91	3.88	10	20	0.26	10	0.74	520	3	0.08	71	380	8	1	3	133	0.12	5	5	25	5	298		2-4	
M38839R	170	0.2	2.28	118	130	0.5	2	9.8	10.5	20	35	98	3.19	5	30	0.16	5	0.56	580	2	0.08	52	420	4	1	1	492	0.08	5	5	15	180	296		4-8	
M38840R	35	0.6	1.2	414	80	0.2	1	14.65	1.5	6	35	91	2.65	5	10	0.12	5	0.43	400	0	0.02	13	340	4	2	1	706	0.07	5	5	11	5	58		6-8	
M38841R	2	0.2	1.66	136	250	0.2	1	0.45	1	9	105	41	2.74	5	5	0.2	20	0.5	200	2	0.03	24	330	6	1	1	197	0.09	5	5	17	5	88		8-10	
M38842R	2	0.4	1.15	78	220	0.2	1	0.14	0.5	5	81	38	3.49	5	5	0.16	10	0.51	225	3	0.01	17	240	4	1	1	20	0.11	5	5	18	5	68		10-12	
M38843R	2	0.2	1.17	98	210	0.2	1	0.26	1.5	6	92	48	3.41	5	5	0.14	10	0.54	190	7	0.01	31	260	6	1	2	23	0.08	5	5	20	5	130		12-14	
M38844R	2	0.1	1.2	118	320	0.2	1	0.13	1.5	5	117	27	2.97	5	5	0.17	10	0.48	170	7	0.01	31	190	6	1	1	39	0.05	5	5	15	5	136		14-16	
M38845R	35	0.2	1.29	102	400	0.2	1	0.19	2.5	5	59	36	3.01	5	5	0.11	10	0.44	150	7	0.01	55	400	2	1	2	38	0.1	5	5	53	5	150		16-18	
M38846R	20	0.1	1.97	256	2390	0.5	1	0.53	4.5	10	71	46	4.38	5	10	0.08	5	0.41	155	25	0.04	162	850	2	2	1	98	0	5	5	95	5	604		18-20	
M38847R	5	0.2	0.81	426	700	0.5	1	0.35	5.5	6	81	39	6.65	5	40	0.09	10	0.56	125	55	0.03	130	1940	4	2	1	28	0	5	5	146	5	738		20-22	
M38848R	2	0.6	0.6	122	710	0.2	1	0.11	2	4	83	20	2.89	5	20	0.12	10	0.15	60	17	0.01	43	790	10	2	1	63	0	5	5	74	5	254		22-24	
M38849R	2	0.4	0.34	24	740	0.2	1	0.04	0.5	1	131	9	0.97	5	10	0.13	10	0.04	20	11	0	12	210	8	1	0	19	0	5	5	44	5	46		24-26	
M38850R	2	0.6	0.79	168	860	0.2	1	0.15	5.5	8	199	44	3.1	5	10	0.16	10	0.18	65	16	0.01	83	870	14	2	1	43	0	5	5	81	5	372		26-28	
M38851R	2	0.4	1.19	192	450	0.2	1	0.23	5	9	103	60	2.89	5	20	0.15	10	0.7	120	16	0.01	78	680	4	1	1	22	0	5	5	91	5	412		28-30	
M38852R	10	0.4	0.56	278	500	0.2	1	0.11	2	3	154	48	2.89	5	10	0.13	10	0.18	50	20	0.01	37	580	4	2	1	34	0	5	5	64	5	164		0-2	
M38853R	15	0.6	1.62	414	3020	0.2	1	0.27	4	8	94	74	3.46	5	10	0.11	10	0.61	130	13	0.03	98	850	12	1	3	70	0.03	5	5	70	5	438		2-4	
M38854R	10	0.2	0.99	520	7710	0.2	1	0.19	5	1	119	43	1.34	5	10	0.18	10	0.13	45	8	0.01	48	820	4	2	0	61	0	5	5	65	5	110		4-6	
M38855R	25	0.4	1.53	776	10000	0.2	1	0.2	8	7	87	45	2.02	5	10	0.23	10	0.17	75	15	0.03	61	490	2	2	1	41	0	5	5	98	5	214		6-8	
M38856R	180	0.2	2.15	1750	10000	0.5	1	0.25	10	12	101	92	3.24	5	10	0.17	10	0.2	140	17	0.05	123	710	2	4	4	47	0.01	5	5	217	5	484		8-10	
M38857R	85	0.2	1.26	518	2740	0.5	1	0.61	2	6	106	23	1.51																							

asamp	Au_ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Se	Sr	Ti	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Comments	Merage
M38875R	770	0.6	1.99	2050	150	0.5	22	0.63	0.2	11	94	90	3.46	5	5	0.12	10	0.56	195	1	0.05	20	390	4	1	2	67	0.07	5	5	14	5	34		46-48
M38876R	4520	0.8	1.78	82	220	0.5	112	1.43	0.2	7	127	85	2.34	5	20	0.18	10	0.36	215	1	0.05	19	390	2	1	2	109	0.07	5	5	13	5	34		48-50
M38877R	390	0.2	2.22	56	240	0.5	12	6.49	0.2	9	81	29	1.41	5	5	0.16	10	0.33	420	1	0.08	19	390	8	1	2	173	0.07	5	5	15	5	54		50-52
M38878R	15	0.2	1.26	74	150	0.2	1	0.17	0.5	11	127	32	2.32	5	5	0.25	30	0.42	145	1	0.03	25	430	6	1	2	41	0.08	5	5	11	5	40		52-54
M38879R	10	0.2	0.77	105	70	0.2	1	0.12	0.2	9	145	31	1.81	5	5	0.12	10	0.34	190	1	0.01	14	180	2	1	1	10	0.01	5	5	10	5	32		54-56
M38880R	20	0.6	2.89	154	150	0.5	1	0.55	0.2	9	97	76	3.24	10	5	0.34	10	0.8	200	1	0.06	27	380	4	1	3	105	0.06	5	5	20	5	42		56-58
M38881R	110	0.4	4.04	82	200	1	2	1.37	0.2	11	80	114	3.8	10	5	0.45	10	1.17	280	2	0.12	28	510	4	1	3	157	0.08	5	5	35	5	60		58-60
M38882R	70	0.6	1.92	38	170	0.5	2	3.25	0.2	8	55	61	2.51	5	5	0.27	10	0.47	365	1	0.07	18	430	8	1	2	442	0.05	5	5	17	5	40		60-62
M38883R	55	0.6	1.87	84	140	0.5	2	6	0.2	6	61	96	2.54	5	10	0.17	10	0.71	515	1	0.04	18	500	8	2	3	211	0.05	5	5	19	5	44		62-64
M38884R	190	0.2	1.46	82	110	0.5	1	3.23	0.2	10	81	42	2.53	5	5	0.14	10	0.83	365	1	0.03	22	260	2	1	2	97	0.03	5	5	15	5	76		64-66
M38885R	60	0.2	0.74	136	80	0.2	1	0.07	0.2	7	115	28	1.67	5	5	0.12	10	0.44	135	1	0.01	19	150	2	1	1	11	0	5	5	9	5	40		66-68
M38886R	1170	1.6	0.72	918	130	0.2	20	0.76	0.2	9	143	49	2.26	5	5	0.08	5	0.28	315	1	0.03	16	110	10	6	1	53	0	5	5	10	5	66		68-70
M38887R	30	0.2	1.77	68	80	0.2	1	0.57	0.2	9	85	35	2.17	5	5	0.16	10	0.52	170	1	0.06	18	250	2	1	1	114	0.03	5	5	12	5	40		70-72
M38888R	180	0.2	1.3	92	100	0.2	4	0.33	0.2	5	114	39	2.38	5	5	0.16	10	0.47	135	1	0.03	14	190	4	1	1	138	0.04	5	5	11	5	36		72-74
M38889R	890	0.6	0.79	76	90	0.2	18	0.1	0.2	6	125	41	2.15	5	5	0.12	10	0.39	140	2	0.01	17	190	4	2	1	19	0	5	5	10	5	62		74-75
M515484R	120	3.8	0.78	216	140	0.2	1	0.14	6	7	140	38	3.03	5	5	0.19	20	0.18	550	3	0	27	330	474	1	1	12	0	5	5	17	5	532	Qtz veins	0-2
M515485R	40	0.6	0.63	90	110	0.2	1	10.45	4.5	8	82	28	1.26	5	5	0.1	5	0.19	880	0	0.01	21	260	16	1	1	322	0	5	5	17	5	270	limonite after Po	2-4
M515486R	10	0.1	0.52	12	60	0.2	1	0.88	0.5	4	137	18	1.18	5	5	0.14	10	0.15	160	0	0	11	138	10	1	1	19	0.02	5	5	7	5	82	band lim. . Po	4-6
M515487R	30	0.2	0.93	6	100	0.3	1	5.17	0.5	8	106	32	1.91	5	5	0.19	10	0.26	365	0	0.01	16	380	12	1	2	155	0.01	5	5	15	5	70	band lim. . Po	6-8
M515488R	125	0.6	1.06	18	120	0.5	1	1.04	1.5	12	110	56	2.38	5	5	0.22	10	0.4	595	0	0	25	260	12	1	2	38	0.02	5	5	14	5	112	band lim. . loc. gouge	8-10
M515489R	2820	3.2	1.51	24	120	1	48	2.89	1	12	95	73	3.82	5	5	0.15	5	0.78	1020	0	0	20	530	18	1	3	68	0.05	5	5	22	100	188	band lim. . c.g. loc. P	10-12
M515490R	290	1.6	1.76	118	120	0.5	4	1.81	0.2	18	121	78	4.06	10	5	0.24	20	0.85	950	1	0.01	40	380	8	2	4	54	0	5	5	28	5	132		12-14
M515491R	40	0.2	1.9	40	140	1	1	1.34	0.2	15	83	63	3.54	5	5	0.25	10	0.92	545	1	0.01	30	440	6	1	4	57	0.06	5	5	24	5	88		14-16
M515492R	70	1	1.74	98	110	1.5	1	2.86	0.2	21	96	65	3.32	5	5	0.22	10	0.8	935	1	0.01	38	280	8	1	3	158	0.01	5	5	23	5	100		16-18
M515493R	5	0.2	1.31	28	60	0.5	1	0.1	0.2	4	73	37	3.91	5	5	0.19	30	0.67	296	1	0	11	380	8	1	1	34	0	5	5	13	5	52		18-20
M515494R	2	0.2	1.32	36	50	0.2	1	0.27	0.2	17	130	34	3.82	5	5	0.17	20	0.56	730	0	0.01	37	300	4	1	2	14	0	5	5	12	5	116		20-22
M515495R	10	0.2	0.84	44	50	0.2	1	0.1	0.2	6	110	21	2.31	5	5	0.15	20	0.29	205	1	0	13	240	2	1	1	10	0	5	5	7	5	48		22-24
M515496R	30	0.1	1.41	50	70	0.5	1	1.65	0.2	12	113	30	2.44	5	5	0.18	10	0.91	550	4	0.01	30	260	2	1	3	40	0.01	5	5	37	5	98		24-26
M515497R	100	0.2	2.82	36	680	1.5	1	2.16	0.2	17	78	44	2.64	10	5	0.18	10	1.86	500	2	0.05	37	500	6	1	4	100	0.12	5	5	31	5	142	Qtz veining and skam	26-28
M515498R	70	0.1	2.71	52	280	1.5	1	1.29	0.2	13	76	70	3.8	10	5	0.2	10	1.42	460	3	0.01	44	310	4	1	4	55	0.1	5	5	30	5	138		28-30
M515499R	130	0.2	1.94	76	160	2	1	0.73	0.2	9	88	69	3.59	10	10	0.13	20	0.5	240	4	0.06	22	770	2	2	2	83	0.03	5	5	27	5	74		30-31.6
M515500R	95	0.2	0.77	82	150	0.5	1	2.4	0.2	3	71	15	1.12	5	5	0.09	10	0.21	195	2	0.04	16	180	2	1	0	80	0	5	5	5	5	34		31.6-34
M518601R	30	1	0.94	228	250	0.5	1	0.54	1.5	5	253	86	2.74	5	10	0.14	10	0.28	200	8	0.01	51	2370	10	1	1	48	0	5	5	87	5	244	graphitic	0-2
M518602R	30	0.8	1.27	646	250	0.5	1	0.22	2.5	9	146	75	3.5	5	5	0.16	30	0.29	225	6	0.03	64	870	8	1	1	38	0	5	5	40	5	258	graphitic	2-4
M518603R	35	0.2	1.15	154	140	0.2	1	0.16	1.5	6	192	54	3	5	5	0.1	10	0.58	185	5	0.01	41	600	6	1	3	22	0	5	5	136	5	190	Qtz veining	4-6
M518604R	30	0.2	1.07	86	100	0.2	1	0.21	2	9	153	39	2.83	5	5	0.12	10	0.49	290	2	0	38	300	2	1	1	14	0	5	5	12	5	190	Qtz veining	6-8
M518605R	80	0.8	2	188	130	0.5	1	0.24	2	8	106	54	4.3	5	5	0.21	20	1.26	295	5	0	30	520	22	1	3	23	0.02	5	5	25	5	206	Qtz veining	8-10
M518606R	35	0.6	1.29	186	110	0.2	1	0.08	2.5	6	117	45	3.92	5	5	0.19	30	0.46	185	3	0	19	250	2	1	1	12	0	5	5	11	5	178		10-12
M518607R	3580	1.4	0.88	136	100	0.5	58	0.87	1.5	6	159	84	5.11	5	5	0.16	10	0.26	305	1	0	18	330	8	1	1	37	0.01	5	5	15	30	108		12-14
M518608R	1030	3.2	0.67	156	90	0.2	12	8.72	9.5	19	44	176	6.91	5	20	0.16	5	2.23	1670	0	0	48	430	42	1	2	178	0	5	5	14	5	362		14-16
M518609R	1000	1.8	0.59	88	100	0.2	14	8.81	2.5	25	28	232	6.83	5	5	0.15	5	2.03	1470	0	0.01	64	330	10	1	1	183	0	5	5	10	5	120		16-18
M518610R	45	0.6	1	216	170	0.2	1	0.12	0.5	9	174	70	3.37	5	5	0.21	30	0.31	180	1	0.01	32	310	6	1	2	11	0	5	5	12	5	114	Qtz and limonite veining	18-20
M518611R	465	3	1.5	322	150	0.5	2	0.25	1.5	25	94	244	6.59	5	5	0.15	20	0.42	740	3	0.01	78	500	16	1	4	15	0	5	5	20	5	422	Qtz vein	20-22
M518612R	3640	2.2	0.99	366	80	0.5	64	0.45	1	17	111	135	5.3	5	5	0.11	10	0.34	745	2	0.01	45	530	4	1	3	19	0	5	5	13	10	174	Qtz and limonite veining	22-24
M518613R	280	0.4	0.59	476	70	0.2	1	0.06	1	4	12																								

asamp	Au_ppb	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga	Hg	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sc	Sr	Tl	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Comments	Meterage
M519388R	350	0.2	0.73	294	410	0.2	1	0.55	0.2	6	133	11	1.32	5	5	0.1	10	0.27	135	12	0	52	380	2	2	1	21	0	5	5	87	5	42	40-42	
M519389R	340	0.1	0.58	294	130	0.5	1	3.59	0.2	1	81	6	0.55	5	5	0.11	10	0.12	175	2	0.04	15	300	1	1	0	90	0	5	5	11	5	24	42-44	
M519390R	150	0.2	0.62	244	150	0.5	1	3.32	0.2	1	87	6	0.57	5	5	0.09	10	0.14	180	3	0.03	18	360	4	1	0	79	0	5	5	13	5	28	44-46	
M519391R	110	0.2	0.58	532	150	0.5	1	2.79	0.2	1	90	6	0.74	5	5	0.09	10	0.13	155	3	0.05	13	430	2	1	0	77	0	5	5	23	5	40	48-48	
M519392R	1010	0.4	0.58	172	170	0.5	1	3.18	0.2	1	109	10	0.73	5	5	0.05	10	0.11	195	4	0.04	9	130	4	1	0	81	0	5	5	2	5	28	48-50	
M519393R	95	0.2	0.43	54	80	0.5	1	3.95	0.2	1	82	5	0.41	5	5	0.06	10	0.07	135	1	0.06	4	110	1	1	0	148	0	5	5	1	5	16	50-52	
M519394R	100	0.2	0.41	202	70	0.5	1	3	0.2	1	68	7	0.53	5	5	0.07	10	0.09	185	1	0.04	6	150	2	1	0	63	0	5	5	4	5	20	52-54	
M519395R	1680	0.8	1.17	1420	380	0.5	2	0.71	0.5	10	103	49	2.94	5	5	0.1	10	0.52	435	9	0.03	44	510	10	2	2	51	0	5	5	75	220	142	54-56	
M519396R	60	0.2	1.54	218	110	0.5	1	1.05	0.2	15	75	43	3.51	5	5	0.2	20	0.76	615	2	0	33	390	6	1	3	47	0.01	5	5	21	5	100	15m*	
M519397R	50	0.1	1.92	58	750	1.5	1	2.41	0.2	10	43	40	1.95	5	5	0.11	5	0.97	385	1	0.06	21	530	2	1	2	102	0.09	5	5	20	5	88	far wall-skam 28-30"	
M519398R	200	0.6	1.52	28	130	0.5	1	0.3	0.2	6	77	61	4.4	10	5	0.23	10	0.71	280	3	0.01	16	270	4	1	2	37	0.07	5	5	20	5	66	vertical @ 30m-Qtz beds 30m*	
M519651R	3320	100	0.58	780	40	0.2	66	0.31	100	0	87	288	15	5	290	0.06	5	10000	1	0	10	360	10000	18	4	12	0	5	5	18	5	10000	Strong limonite after sulphides		
M519652R	3340	1	0.87	548	100	0.2	26	11.05	79	10	68	99	4.05	5	30	0.04	5	0.18	655	0	0.01	22	490	22	1	1	397	0	5	5	11	90	2280	Lim. after sulphides; layer var. atn.	
M519653R	230	0.1	0.89	430	50	0.2	4	10.9	42	14	93	94	2.28	5	10	0.03	5	0.14	1220	0	0	34	360	10	1	3	366	0	5	5	9	10	1680	Cont. with M519652R	
M519654R	3000	1.2	0.81	1130	70	0.2	26	3.34	26	10	190	124	3.48	5	10	0.08	10	0.1	650	1	0	31	400	12	2	3	111	0	5	5	15	10	1140	Cont. with M519653R	
M519655R	235	1	2.84	1050	190	1.5	2	0.53	1.5	21	118	306	8.26	5	10	0.14	10	1.33	500	10	0.01	76	610	10	1	5	63	0.05	5	5	71	1510	214	Lim. after sulphides; some calc. sil. atn.	
M519656R	600	0.6	0.77	244	60	1	14	2.09	0.5	9	157	96	5.04	5	10	0.03	5	0.44	685	1	0.02	15	190	2	1	1	44	0.01	5	5	62	90	94	Loc. km., strong; 0.8m true chip; calc. sil. dev.	
M519657R	915	1	0.48	148	100	0.5	18	0.99	0.2	6	95	91	5.38	5	5	0.03	5	0.18	395	3	0.01	15	310	1	1	0	27	0.01	5	5	83	10	84	Replacement skam stratigraphy	
M519658R	60	0.1	1.55	160	850	2	2	1.33	0.5	3	125	13	1.06	5	5	0.05	5	0.33	280	3	0.1	63	630	2	1	3	67	0.03	5	5	227	5	126	Weak band and diss. pyrite	
M519701R	65	1.2	1.99	102	330	0.5	1	0.46	0.2	4	80	170	7.8	20	5	0.41	5	0.62	285	4	0.05	18	370	4	1	4	67	0.11	5	5	104	30	88	0-2	
M519702R	25	0.2	2.47	100	240	1	1	3.54	0.5	13	64	35	2.78	10	5	0.23	10	0.92	640	4	0.07	41	370	12	1	2	115	0.09	5	5	34	20	178	2-4	
M519703R	15	0.2	1.97	42	160	0.5	1	0.8	0.2	15	83	45	2.83	5	5	0.43	10	0.8	405	2	0.05	34	320	8	1	3	52	0.09	5	5	24	5	80	some skam 4-6	
M519704R	60	0.4	1.27	182	150	0.5	1	8.79	0.2	12	21	48	2.85	5	5	0.07	5	0.58	755	3	0.04	28	280	10	2	1	251	0.01	5	5	16	5	112	6-8	
M519705R	25	0.1	2.08	94	120	1	1	5.44	0.2	11	38	35	2.91	10	5	0.09	5	1.01	715	2	0.03	25	430	6	2	3	116	0.02	5	5	23	5	112	8-10	
M519706R	95	0.2	1.33	122	100	0.5	1	3.36	0.2	11	62	35	2.34	5	5	0.11	5	0.55	505	2	0.04	22	220	12	1	1	95	0.03	5	5	14	90	74	10-12	
M519707R	30	0.1	1.03	198	70	0.5	1	1.34	0.5	12	69	37	2.53	5	5	0.12	10	0.42	310	3	0.01	30	630	2	2	1	40	0.01	5	5	11	5	98	Qtz veining 12-14	
M519708R	30	0.1	1.17	112	110	0.5	1	2.63	0.2	10	77	28	1.81	5	5	0.13	10	0.36	405	2	0.01	22	160	6	1	1	98	0.01	5	5	11	230	72	14-16	
M519709R	35	0.4	1.21	240	120	0.5	1	2.16	0.5	10	97	31	1.77	5	5	0.12	5	0.41	615	2	0.03	23	250	10	2	1	54	0	5	5	12	5	80	manganese stained Qtz veins 16-18	
M519710R	15	0.2	0.87	246	40	0.2	1	0.09	0.2	13	53	39	2.93	5	5	0.08	10	0.57	470	4	0	25	200	2	1	1	16	0	5	5	11	5	70	manganese stained Qtz veins 18-20	
M519711R	20	0.2	1.26	350	60	0.5	1	0.19	0.2	2	63	30	3.65	5	5	0.14	10	0.63	295	1	0.01	6	430	1	1	2	35	0.05	5	5	16	5	36	20-22	
M519712R	15	0.4	1.47	428	90	0.5	1	0.35	0.2	1	74	33	3.83	5	5	0.16	10	0.75	310	2	0.02	6	380	4	1	3	67	0.08	5	5	23	5	32	22-24	
M519713R	30	0.2	1.51	318	70	0.5	1	0.18	0.2	11	57	55	4.53	10	5	0.17	10	0.82	450	4	0	22	410	2	1	3	36	0.07	5	5	22	5	72	24-26	
M519714R	65	0.4	1.74	260	100	0.5	1	0.45	0.2	17	68	50	4.12	5	5	0.15	10	0.82	410	3	0.01	30	530	6	1	3	52	0.06	5	5	25	130	156	26-28	
M519715R	15	0.8	2.01	142	220	1	1	1.82	0.5	15	73	39	3.59	10	5	0.23	10	0.88	710	5	0.03	54	380	46	2	4	52	0.04	5	5	28	10	286	vertical 2-4m 2-4*	
M519716R	30	0.2	1.33	162	50	0.5	1	7.23	0.2	8	32	31	2.22	5	5	0.07	5	0.5	550	2	0.03	20	280	6	1	1	261	0.04	5	5	14	5	88	vertical 12-14m 12-14*	
M519717R	45	0.1	1.9	156	300	1	1	1.19	1	11	74	43	2.4	5	10	0.14	10	0.4	615	3	0.05	31	280	6	1	2	93	0.03	5	5	15	5	128	vertical 14-16m 14-16*	
M519718R	25	0.2	1.16	302	80	0.2	1	0.73	0.2	11	95	45	3.49	5	5	0.2	10	0.59	690	4	0.01	34	280	12	1	2	38	0	5	5	13	5	104	vertical 18-20m 18-20*	
M519719R	20	0.2	1.22	120	210	0.2	1	0.18	0.2	15	89	63	3.96	5	5	0.16	20	0.53	270	6	0.01	61	570	4	1	1	26	0	5	5	29	5	180	0-2	
M519720R	125	0.2	1.76	164	190	0.5	1	1.75	0.5	17	65	97	4.31	10	5	0.11	10	1.01	555	8	0.02	63	480	2	2	3	67	0.03	5	5	39	30	188	2-4	
M519721R	30	0.1	3.3	78	590	1.5	1	1.38	0.2																										

McQuesten Property Rock Sample Description Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width_m	Dasc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb	Silicif	It_ARG	Alt_POT	Alt_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name	
M388751R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	brn			A2			mod							13/10/97	GDM	
M388752R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	brn			A2			mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388753R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			A1			mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388754R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			A1			mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388755R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	brn			A2			str	Po	1						13/10/97	GDM
M388756R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn	C-2		A2			str								13/10/97	GDM
M388757R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	gry	C-3	S3												13/10/97	GDM
M388758R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy	C-1	S2				wk	P	5						13/10/97	GDM
M388759R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Tdb	dgy		S2				wk	P	3	Ag	tr				13/10/97	GDM
M388760R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thd	gry	C-2	S2					P	tr						13/10/97	GDM
M388761R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	gry	C-3	S3					P	tr						13/10/97	GDM
M388762R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-3	S2				wk	P	tr						13/10/97	GDM
M388763R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			A2			str								13/10/97	GDM
M388764R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			A2			str								13/10/97	GDM
M388765R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S2				wk								13/10/97	GDM
M388766R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S2				wk								13/10/97	GDM
M388767R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	grey		S1				wk	P	tr						13/10/97	GDM
M388768R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	grey						mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388769R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	grey		S2				wk	P	1						13/10/97	GDM
M388770R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	grey	C-1	S2				wk	Gn	3	Sph		1			13/10/97	GDM
M388771R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	grey	C-1	S2				wk	Gn	2						13/10/97	GDM
M388772R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	grey	C-1	S2					P	1	Gn	tr				13/10/97	GDM
M388773R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey	C-1					mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388774R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey	C-1	S1				mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388775R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sr	grey		S2				wk	Gn	5	Sp	tr				13/10/97	GDM
M388776R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sr	grey		S2	A1			wk	Gn	10	Sp		2			13/10/97	GDM
M388777R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr	grey		S3					Gn	10	Sp		2			13/10/97	GDM
M388778R			97-1		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr	grey		S3					Gn	10	Sp		2			13/10/97	GDM
M388779R			97-1		c	1.5	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac				A3											13/10/97	GDM
M388780R			97-1		c	1.5	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass			S2				wk								13/10/97	GDM
M388781R			97-1		c	1	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac				A1			str								13/10/97	GDM
M388782R			97-1		c	1.5	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac															13/10/97	GDM
M388783R			97-1		c	1.5	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass															13/10/97	GDM
M388784R			97-1		cg		Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr															13/10/97	GDM
M388785R			97-1		c		Oc	PrCh																	13/10/97	GDM
M388786R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy														13/10/97	GDM
M388787R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	dgy	C-3	S-2												13/10/97	GDM
M388788R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	dgy	C-3	S-2												13/10/97	GDM
M388789R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Thb	dgy	C-3	S-2												13/10/97	GDM
M388790R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	tan						mod	P	2						13/10/97	GDM
M388791R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	tan						mod	P	2						13/10/97	GDM
M388792R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry			A1			mod	P	2						13/10/97	GDM
M388793R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	dgy	C-3	S2												13/10/97	GDM
M388794R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S3				wk								13/10/97	GDM
M388795R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan		S1	A1											13/10/97	GDM
M388796R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Mbd	dgy	C-1	S3					P	5						13/10/97	GDM
M388797R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S1				wk	P	3						13/10/97	GDM
M388798R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S1				wk	P	tr						13/10/97	GDM
M388799R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry														13/10/97	GDM
M388800R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy		S1				mod								13/10/97	GDM
M388801R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	dgy	C-2	S2												13/10/97	GDM

McQuesten Property Rock Sample Description Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width_m	Desc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb	Silicif	It_ARG	Alt_POT	Alt_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name	
M388802R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	dgr	C-3	S3											13/10/97	GDM	
M388803R			97-6		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S3												13/10/97	GDM
M388804R			97-6		c		Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S2				mod	P		3					13/10/97	GDM
M388805R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy			A1			wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388806R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy														14/10/97	GDM
M388807R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy		S1												14/10/97	GDM
M388808R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy		S1	A1											14/10/97	GDM
M388809R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy		S1	A1											14/10/97	GDM
M388810R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy		S1	A2											14/10/97	GDM
M388811R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy		S1	A2											14/10/97	GDM
M388812R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	brn		S2	A2			wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388813R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	silt	brn		S2	A2			mod								14/10/97	GDM
M388814R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	tan		S2	A2			str								14/10/97	GDM
M388815R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry		S3				wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388816R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry		S3				wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388817R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry		S3				wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388818R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Silt	tan			A2			str								14/10/97	GDM
M388819R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Silt	tan			A2			str								14/10/97	GDM
M388820R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey						mod								14/10/97	GDM
M388821R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388822R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388823R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr	grey	C-1					wk	Po	1	P		1			14/10/97	GDM
M388824R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr	grey	C-1					wk	Po	1	P		1			14/10/97	GDM
M388825R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Sr	gm						wk	Po	1	P		1			14/10/97	GDM
M388826R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388827R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	gry							P		tr					14/10/97	GDM
M388828R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388829R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry						mod								14/10/97	GDM
M388830R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Thb	gry	C-3	S1												14/10/97	GDM
M388831R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Thb	gry	C-3	S1												14/10/97	GDM
M388832R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry														14/10/97	GDM
M388833R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry							P		tr					14/10/97	GDM
M388834R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE									P		tr					14/10/97	GDM
M388835R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST			C-3	S-1												14/10/97	GDM
M388836R			97-5		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QZTE			j						P		tr					14/10/97	GDM
M388837R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	gry														14/10/97	GDM
M388838R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Mbd	gry														14/10/97	GDM
M388839R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	gry														14/10/97	GDM
M388840R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	gry		S1												14/10/97	GDM
M388841R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	LST	Mbd	gry														14/10/97	GDM
M388842R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388843R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388844R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388845R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry			A1			mod								14/10/97	GDM
M388846R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sh	tan			A2			str								14/10/97	GDM
M388847R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Mbd	dgy														14/10/97	GDM
M388848R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy														14/10/97	GDM
M388849R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy														14/10/97	GDM
M388850R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy														14/10/97	GDM
M388851R			97-8		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	dgy						wk								14/10/97	GDM
M388852R			97-7		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	blk														15/10/97	GDM

McQuesten Property Rock Sample Description Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width_m	Desc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb	Silicif	It_ARG	Alt_POT	Alt_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name
M38853R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn				A1			mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38854R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	blk														15/10/97	GDM
M38855R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38856R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	brn							mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38857R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	brn			S1	A1			wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38858R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry														15/10/97	GDM
M38859R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			S1	A1			str							15/10/97	GDM
M38860R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn			S1	A2			str							15/10/97	GDM
M38861R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	gry			S2				wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38862R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38863R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38864R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38865R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry			S1											15/10/97	GDM
M38866R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Mbd	gry														15/10/97	GDM
M38867R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Mbd	dgy														15/10/97	GDM
M38868R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	dgy			S1											15/10/97	GDM
M38869R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LST	mass	dgy			S1											15/10/97	GDM
M38870R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	grey														15/10/97	GDM
M38871R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry				A1										15/10/97	GDM
M38872R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Mbd	brn				A1			mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38873R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry				A1			mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38874R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry														15/10/97	GDM
M38875R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LST	frac	gry			S1	A2			wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38876R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	tan							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38877R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	gry														15/10/97	GDM
M38878R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38879R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38880R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38881R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38882R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38883R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry				A1			wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38884R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry							mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38885R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38886R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LST	Mb	gry			S2				wk	Po	1 P		tr			15/10/97	GDM
M38887R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry							wk							15/10/97	GDM
M38888R			97-7		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn				A1			mod							15/10/97	GDM
M38889R			97-7		c	1 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn				A1			str							15/10/97	GDM
M515484R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Vn	gm			S1				mod							11/10/97	GDM
M515485R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LPHY	Band	lgy	C-2	S1				Ph1	mod	Po	2 P		tr			11/10/97	GDM
M515486R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LPHY	Band	lbrn	C-2	S2	A2			Ph2	mod	Po	4 P		tr			11/10/97	GDM
M515487R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LPHY	Band	lbrn	C-2	S1	A2			Ph2	mod	Po	3 P		tr			11/10/97	GDM
M515488R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Band	lbrn	C-1	S1	A1			Ph2	mod	Po	1 P		tr			11/10/97	GDM
M515489R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	LPHY	Band	lgy	C-2	S3	A1			Ph2	mod	Po	3 P			2 As	tr?	11/10/97	GDM
M515490R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry	C-2						wk	P		tr				11/10/97	GDM
M515491R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan	C-1	S2					mod	P		3				11/10/97	GDM
M515492R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan	C-1						wk	P		tr				11/10/97	GDM
M515493R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry														11/10/97	GDM
M515494R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry														11/10/97	GDM
M515495R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry			S1											11/10/97	GDM
M515496R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-1	S2						P		tr				11/10/97	GDM
M515497R			97-2		c	2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-1	S3					wk	P		5				11/10/97	GDM

McQuesten Property Rock Sample Description Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width_m	Desc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb	Silicif	It_ARG	Alt_POT	Alt_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name	
M515498R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn	C-1	S1				str	P	5					11/10/97	GDM	
M515499R			97-2		c	1.6	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn	C-1	S1				mod	P	3					11/10/97	GDM	
M515500R			97-2		c	2.4	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white		S2	A1				P	1					11/10/97	GDM	
M518601R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Go	blk		S1											11/10/97	GDM	
M518602R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Go	blk		S1											11/10/97	GDM	
M518603R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	tan		S2				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518604R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	tan		S2				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518605R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	tan		S2				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518606R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan		S1				wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M518607R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan		S1				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518608R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	sh	tan			A2										11/10/97	GDM	
M518609R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Mbd	tan						wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M518610R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	tan			A1			mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518611R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn		S1				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518612R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn		S1				mod	Hem	1					11/10/97	GDM	
M518613R			97-3		c	1.3	Oc	PrCh	QM	Thb	tan						wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M518614R			97-3		c	1.7	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2										11/10/97	GDM	
M518615R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M518616R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M518617R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr	Po	1			11/10/97	GDM	
M518618R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr	Po	1			11/10/97	GDM	
M518619R			97-3		c	2.3	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr	Po	1			11/10/97	GDM	
M518620R			97-3		c	1.7	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn						wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M518621R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry													11/10/97	GDM	
M518622R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	brn						wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M518623R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry													11/10/97	GDM	
M518624R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M518625R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	Joint	white			A2			wk	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M518626R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn		S1				mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M518627R			97-3		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	brn		S1				mod	Hem	1					11/10/97	GDM	
M519385R			97-2		c	2.2	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white		S2	A1				P						11/10/97	GDM	
M519386R			97-2		c	1.8	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Vn	gry	C-1	S3				wk	P	2					11/10/97	GDM	
M519387R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	Vn	gry	C-1	S3				wk	Po	1					11/10/97	GDM	
M519388R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	slt	gry	C-1					wk							11/10/97	GDM	
M519389R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry	C-1	S1				wk	Po	1					11/10/97	GDM	
M519390R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white			A2				P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519391R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white			A2				P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519392R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white			A2				P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519393R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	mass	white			A2				P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519394R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	QM	frac	dgy		S1	A2				P	3	Po	tr	Hem	5	11/10/97	GDM	
M519395R			97-2		c	2	Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry		S1	A1									Hem	3	11/10/97	GDM
M519396R			97-2		c		Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry		S2				wk	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519397R			97-2		c		Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	gry		S2	A2			mod	P	tr					11/10/97	GDM	
M519398R			97-2		c		Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry		S2	A2			mod							11/10/97	GDM	
M519651R			W		8C	0.30	Oc	PrCh	LSLT	Fol	brn		S1	A2			str	Ga	tr					13/8/97	CS	
M519652R			W		8C	0.70	Oc	PrCh	LSLT	Fol	buff	C3	S1				str	Po	2					13/8/97	CS	
M519653R			W		8C	0.80	Oc	PrCh	LSLT	Fol	brn	C3		A2			str	As	1	Po		2		13/8/97	CS	
M519654R			W		8C	1.00	Oc	PrCh	LSLT	Fol	brn	C3		A1		Ph2	str	As	tr	Po	tr			13/8/97	CS	
M519655R			W		8C	0.90	Tr	PrCh	LSLT	Sk	brn		S2				str	Po	<1					13/8/97	CS	
M519656R			W		8C	1.30	Tr	PrCh	LSLT	Fol	tan	C3	S1				mod	Po	2					13/8/97	CS	
M519657R			W		8C	1.10	Tr	PrCh	LSLT	Sk	gm	C2	S2				wk	Po	5					13/8/97	CS	

McQuesten Property Rock Sample Description Sheet

Sample	X_Coord	Y_Coord	Traverse	Zone	Type	Width_m	Desc	Fm	Lithology	Modifier	Colour	Carb	Silicif	It_ARGAI_POT	Alt_PHY	Limonite	Mineral_1	M1_Amt	Mineral_2	M2_Amt	Mineral_3	M3_Amt	Date	Name
M519658R			W	8C		1.50	Tr	PrCh	LSLT		tan	C2			Ph1	wk	Po	<1					13/8/97	CS
M519701R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	silt	tan			A1		str							12/10/97	GDM
M519702R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sr	gry	C-2	S3				Po	5 P		tr			12/10/97	GDM
M519703R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-2	S2										12/10/97	GDM
M519704R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry	C-2	S1			mod	P	3					12/10/97	GDM
M519705R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-2	S1				P	1					12/10/97	GDM
M519706R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Mbd	gry	C-2	S3				P	2					12/10/97	GDM
M519707R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-1	S3			wk	P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519708R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	gry	C-1	S1			mod	Po	1					12/10/97	GDM
M519709R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Mbd	gry	C-1	S3										12/10/97	GDM
M519710R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sr	gry	C-1	S3				Po	1					12/10/97	GDM
M519711R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry		S1			mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519712R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry					mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519713R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry					mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519714R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry					wk							12/10/97	GDM
M519715R			97-4		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY														12/10/97	GDM
M519716R			97-4		c		1.5 Oc	PrCh	PHY														12/10/97	GDM
M519717R			97-4		c		1.5 Oc	PrCh	PHY														12/10/97	GDM
M519718R			97-4		c		Oc	PrCh	PHY														12/10/97	GDM
M519719R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry												12/10/97	GDM
M519720R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sr	gry	C-2	S2			wk	Po	5					12/10/97	GDM
M519721R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry		S1			mod	P	tr	Po	tr			12/10/97	GDM
M519722R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sh	gry												12/10/97	GDM
M519723R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Sh	gry												12/10/97	GDM
M519724R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	gry		S3				P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519725R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry		S2				P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519726R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	Thb	gry		S2				P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519727R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry			A2		mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519728R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry												12/10/97	GDM
M519729R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gray												12/10/97	GDM
M519730R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	bm					mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519731R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy						P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519732R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy						P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519733R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	QZTE	mass	dgy						P	tr					12/10/97	GDM
M519734R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	Thb	bm					mod							12/10/97	GDM
M519735R			97-9		c		2 Oc	PrCh	PHY	frac	gry												12/10/97	GDM
M519736R			97-2		c		Oc	PrCh	QZTE	frac	gry						P	tr					11/10/97	GDM
M519851R			W		8C		0.75 Tr	PrCh	LSLT	Sk	lgm	C3	S2			mod	Po	3					13/8/97	RD
M519852R			W		8C		0.35 Tr	PrCh	LST	Sk	tan	C3	S1			str	Po	2					13/8/97	RD
M519853R			W		8C		0.25 Tr	PrCh	LST	Gouge	bm	C3				str	Po	<1					13/8/97	RD
M519854R			W		8C		0.75 Oc	PrCh	LST	band	tan		S1			wk	Po	<1					13/8/97	RD
M519855R			W		Cg		Oc	PrCh	QM	Fol	buff	C3		A2		Ph3	wk	Py	2				13/8/97	RD
M519856R			W		Cg		Oc	PrCh	LST	Sr	gm	C2	S3				str	Po	5 Cp	<1	Py	<1	13/8/97	RD
M519857R			W		C		1.00 Oc	PrCh	QM	Sr	buff	C4	S1					Py	tr				13/8/97	RD

Viceroy Resource Corporation

Brewery Creek Mine

Absorption Desorption Recovery Plant

Metallurgical Report

Cyanide Bottle Roll Test

1-Sep-97

Sample: VIE 97-2 106-116

Charge: 0.400 kg

Solution: 0.800 kg

Location Unknown - Sulphide

Solids

Fraction 0.33

PRELIMINARY REPORT

pH Target: 10.00

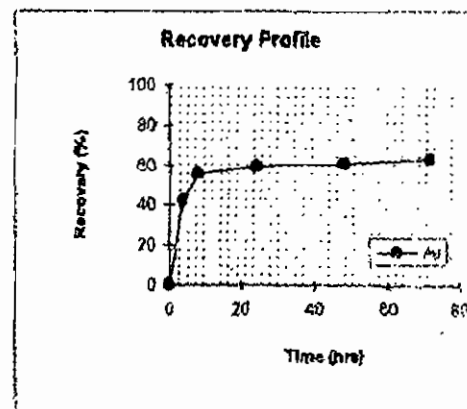
Cyanide Target: 1000 ppm

Time Hours	Reagent Addition		Solution Analysis							
	pH	Lime g Ca(OH) ₂	Total Cyanide ppm	Cyanide g NaCN	AA Reading		Metal Recovery		% Recovery	
					Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Au %	Ag %
0	7.37	0.89	-	0.80	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	11.27	0.00	NR	0.20	1.00	-	2.00	-	42.28	-
8	10.94	0.00	NR	0.20	1.30	-	2.62	-	55.44	-
24	10.62	0.00	NR	0.20	1.39	-	2.81	-	59.48	-
48	10.51	0.00	NR	0.20	1.42	-	2.88	-	60.86	-
72	10.37	-	NR	-	1.46	-	2.97	-	62.73	-

Chemical Reagent Consumption	
	kg/tonne
Lime	2.23
Cyanide	4.00

Assay History	
	Au gpt
Hot CN ¹	-
Fire Assay ²	-

Sample Analysis		Au gpt	Ag gpt
Tail Assay	1	NA	-
	2	NA	-
	Ave	NA	-
Calculated Head		NA	-
Assayed Head		4.73	-
Percentage Recovery		%	%
Calculated Head		NA	-
Assayed Head		62.7	-



¹ Hot Cyanide (2% recovery) 1977, ² Fire Assay 1974

¹ Hot Cyanide 10% Recovery based on assayed head with P&A Gold

Viceroy Resource Corporation

Brewery Creek Mine

Adsorption Desorption Recovery Plant

Metallurgical Report

Cyanide Bottle Roll Test

1-Sep-97

Sample: VIE 97-J 60-70

Location Unknown - Sulphide

PRELIMINARY REPORT

Charge: 0.500 kg

Solids

pH Target: 10.00

Solution: 1.000 kg

Fraction 0.33

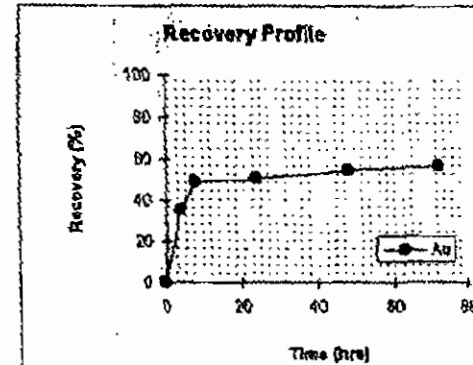
Cyanide Target: 1000 ppm

Time Hours	Reagent Addition			Solution Analysis						
	pH	Lime g Ca(OH) ₂	Total Cyanide ppm	Cyanide g NaCN	AA Reading		Metal Recovery		% Recovery	
					Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Au %	Ag %
0	6.63	1.77	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	9.37	0.65	NR	0.25	2.72	-	5.44	-	35.12	-
8	10.08	0.00	NR	0.25	3.74	-	7.52	-	48.56	-
24	8.70	0.21	NR	0.25	3.88	-	7.82	-	50.46	-
48	8.45	0.61	NR	0.25	4.16	-	8.42	-	54.34	-
72	8.74	-	NR	-	4.28	-	8.68	-	56.04	-

Chemical Reagent Consumption	kg/tonne
Lime	6.48
Cyanide	4.00

Assay History	Au gpt

Sample Analysis	Au gpt	Ag gpt
Tail Assay 1	NA	-
Tail Assay 2	NA	-
Ave	NA	-
Calculated Head	NA	-
Assayed Head	13.49	-
Percentage Recovery	%	%
Calculated Head	NA	-
Assayed Head	56.0	-



Viceroy Resource Corporation

Brewery Creek Mine

Adsorption Desorption Recovery Plant

Metallurgical Report

Cyanide Bottle Roll Test

1-Sep-97

Sample: VIE 97-6 293-303

Charge: 0.500 kg

Solution: 1.000 kg

Location Unknown - Sulphide

Solids

Fraction 0.33

PRELIMINARY REPORT

pH Target: 10.00

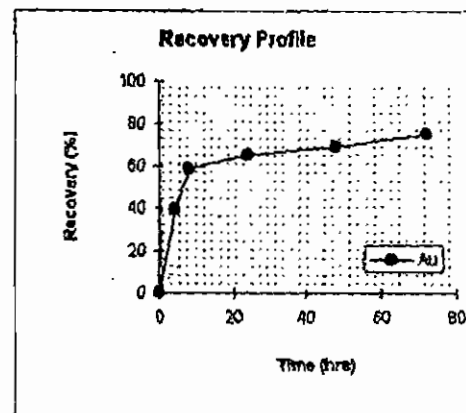
Cyanide Target: 1000 ppm

Time Hours	Reagent Addition			Solution Analysis						
	pH	Lime g Ca(OH) ₂	Total Cyanide ppm	Cyanide g NaCN	AA Reading		Metal Recovery		% Recovery	
					Au ppm	Ag ppm	Au gpt	Ag gpt	Au %	Ag %
0	7.80	1.10	-	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	11.27	0.00	NR	0.25	0.88	-	1.76	-	39.20	-
8	11.01	0.00	NR	0.25	1.30	-	2.62	-	58.34	-
24	10.10	0.00	NR	0.25	1.44	-	2.91	-	64.87	-
48	8.85	0.26	NR	0.25	1.52	-	3.09	-	68.79	-
72	8.83	-	NR	-	1.65	-	3.37	-	75.09	-

Chemical Reagent Consumption	
	kg/tonne
Lime	2.72
Cyanide	4.00

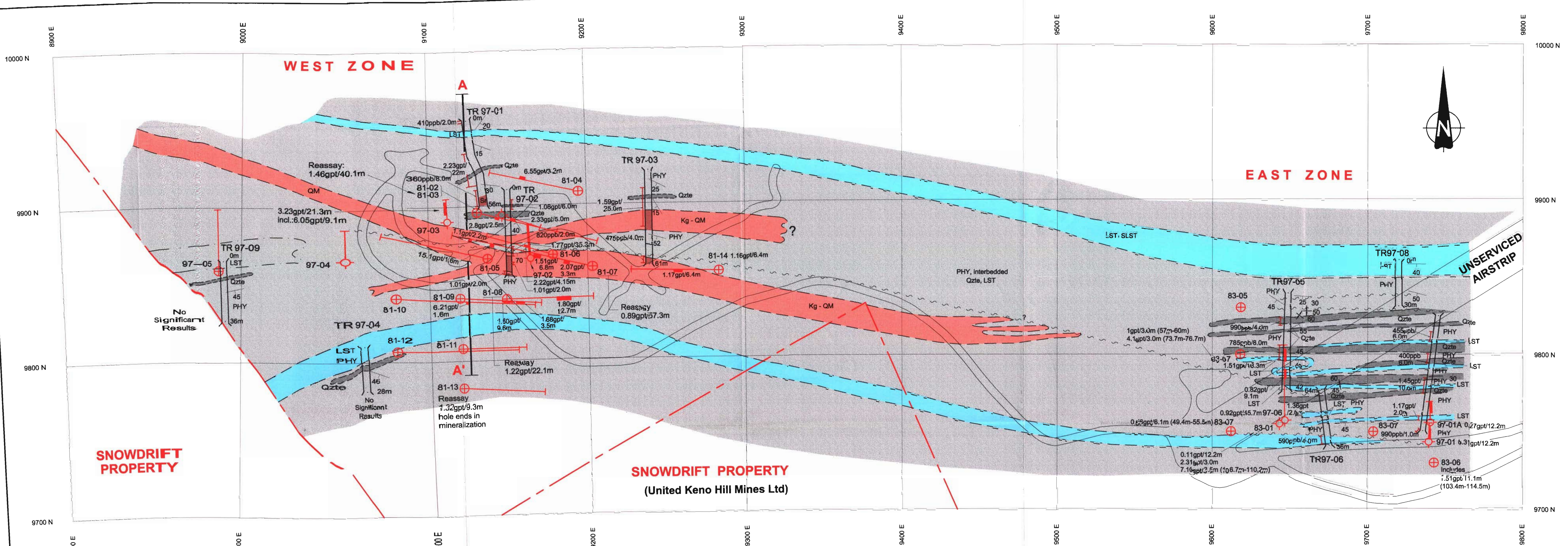
Assay History	
	Au gpt
Hot CN ¹	-
Fire Assay ²	-

Sample Analysis		Au gpt	Ag gpt
Tail Assay	1	NA	-
	2	NA	-
	Ave	NA	-
Calculated Head		NA	-
Assayed Head		4.49	-
Percentage Recovery		%	%
Calculated Head		NA	-
Assayed Head		75.1	-



¹ Hot Cyanide (% recovery) 1997, ² Chemist Assay 1996

³ Hot Cyanide % Recovery based on assayed head with FA finish



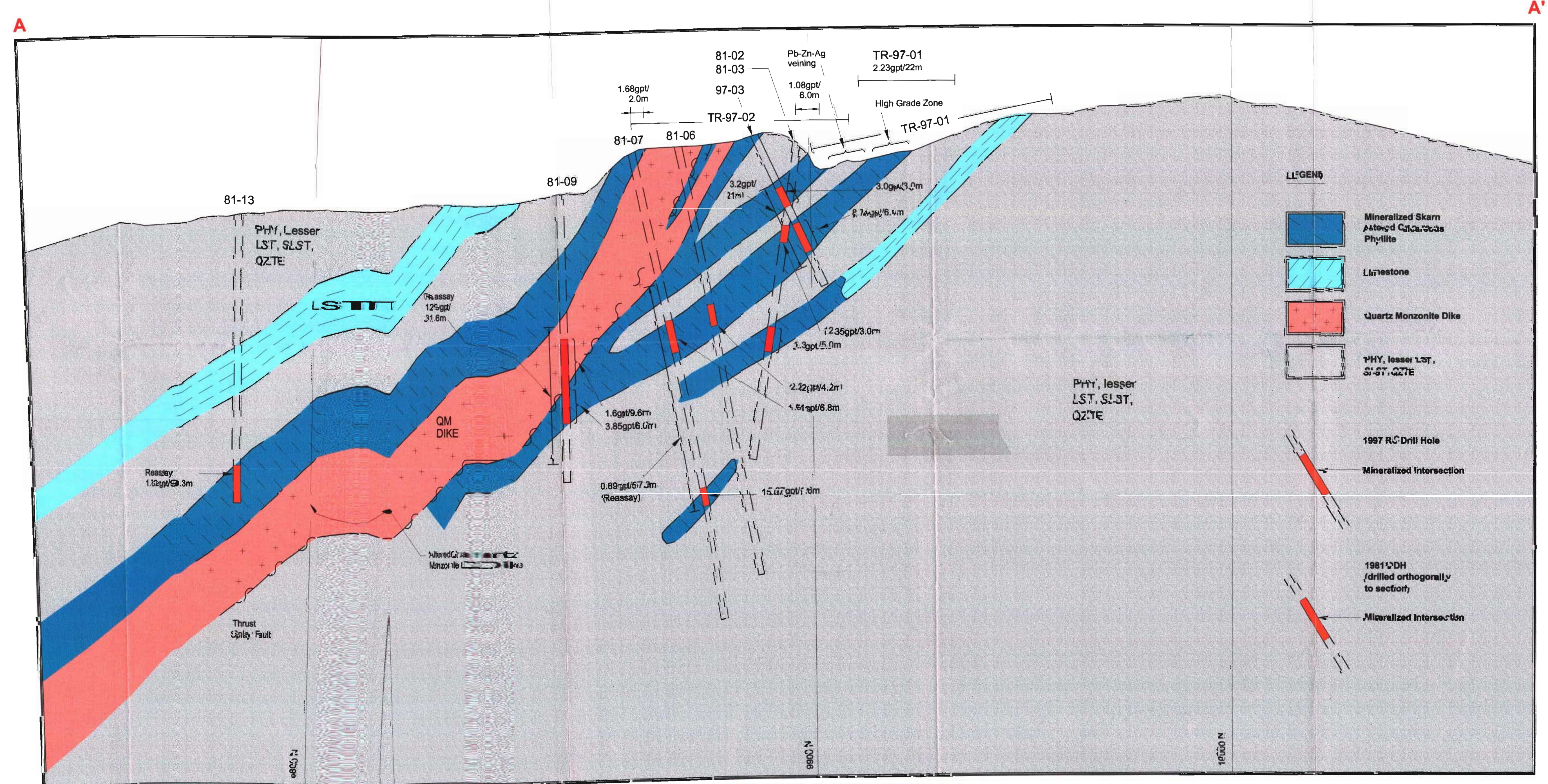
ABBREVIATIONS

CO _r	: Rabbitkettle Formation
Kqm	: Cretaceous quartz monzonite
PrCh	: Hyland Groups
ARG	: Argillite
GW	: Greywacke
LQGM	: Limonitic altered quartz monzonite
LQGM	: Limonitic quartz biotite monzonite
LST	: Limestone
QDM	: Quartz Biotite Monzonite
QDR	: Quartz Diorite
QPC	: Quartz Monzonite
QM	: Quartz pebble conglomerate
QPC	: Quartz pebble conglomerate
PHY	: Phyllite
SH	: Shale
SLT	: Siltstone
SLST	: Silty Limestone
SS	: Sandstone
Ag	: Silver
Ag	: Argillite alteration
As	: Arsenopyrite
Au	: Gold
Ch	: Chiolite
Cpy	: Chalcopyrite
Pb	: Lead
Py	: Pyrrhotite
Py	: Pyrite
Qz	: Quartz
Scor	: Scorodite
Sk	: Stockwork
Sk	: Skarn
T	: Trace

SYMBOLS

- Axis of Anticline
- Fault; Dip of fault plane
- Geologic contact; Interpreted
- Trench
- Property boundary
- Strike + Dip of Bedding
- Drill Collar
- Drill Collar (approximate)
- Mine Grid: UTM
- 6841000 N = 7,084,037 N
10000 N = 7,084,037 N
10000 E = 08-467,599 E
- Road

093752



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS (Tombstone Suite)

- Mineralized Skarn (Altered Calc. Qtz. Phyllite)
- Limestone
- Quartz Monzonite Dike
- PHY, lesser LST, SLST, QZTE

LATE PRECAMBRIAN-CAMBRIAN (Hyland Group)

- PrCh : Limestone, Silty limestone (LST, SLST)
- PrCh : Skarn (Sk)
- PrCh : Phyllite, Siltstone, Weakly Calcareous Phyllite (PHY, SLT)
- PrCh : Sandstone, Minor Greywacke, Quartzite (GW, SS, QZTE)

Other Symbols:

- 1987 RC Drill Hole
- Mineralized Intersection
- 1981' DH (drilled orthogonally to section)

CROSS-SECTION A-A', 9140 E LOOKING WEST (1:500)

VICEROY INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION

GEOLOGY & TRENCH LOCATION MAP
Mc QUESTEN PROJECT

SCALE (1:m) 0 100

DRAWN BY: N.T.	DWG SCALE: 1:1000
DATA BY: G.M./C.S.	NTS: 105M/13
DATE: FEB-09-98	PLATE NO: 2

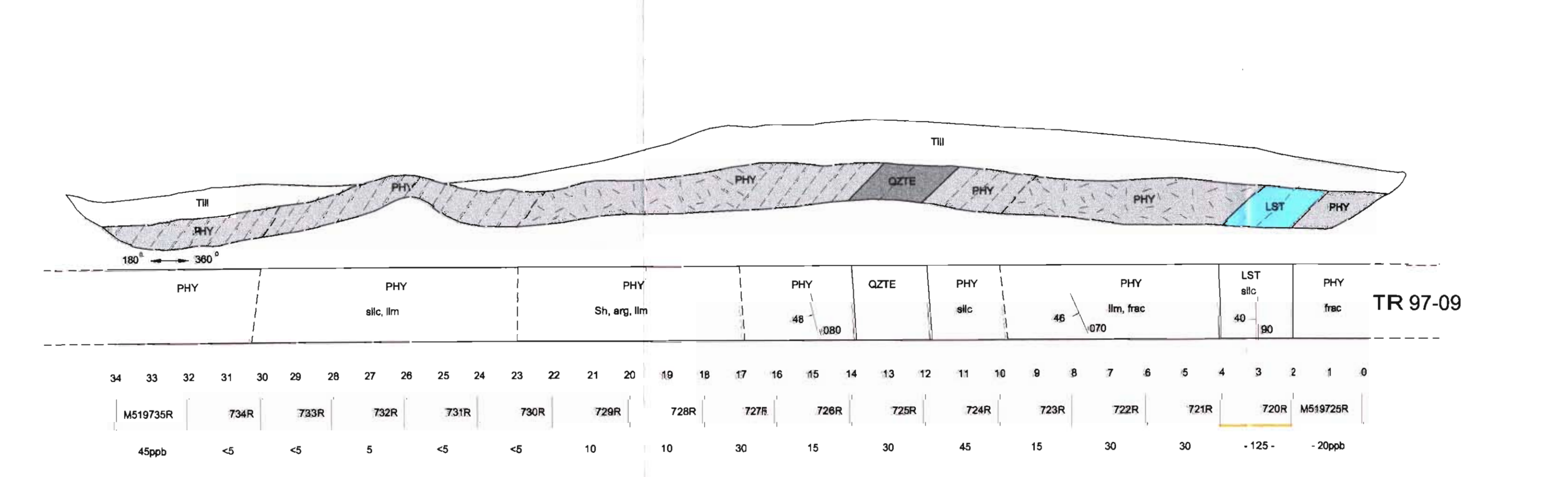
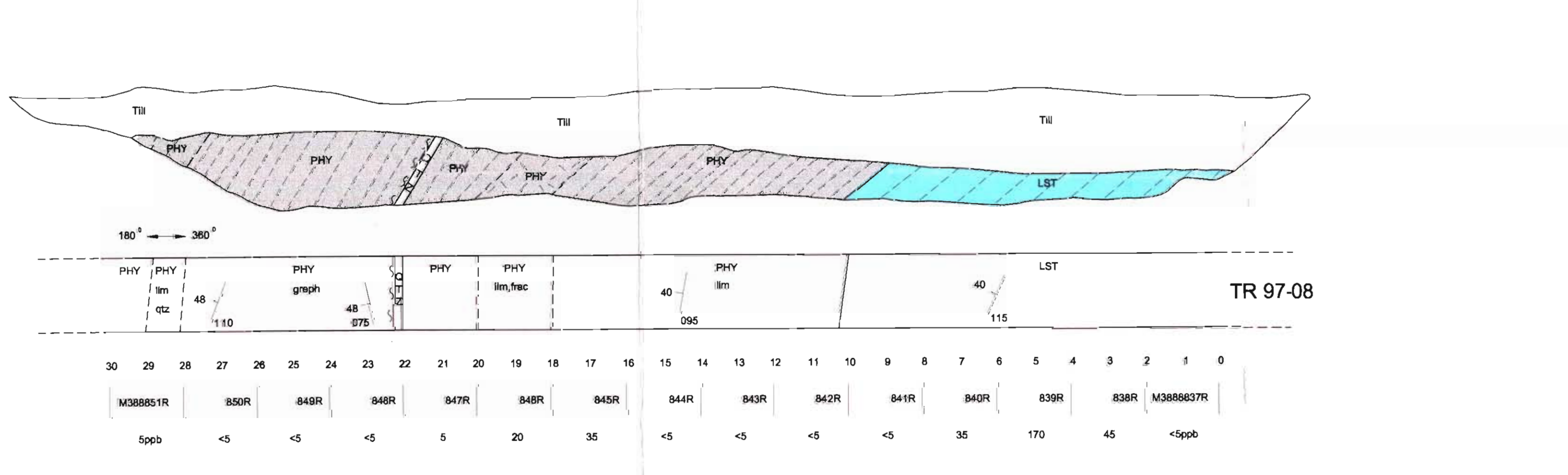
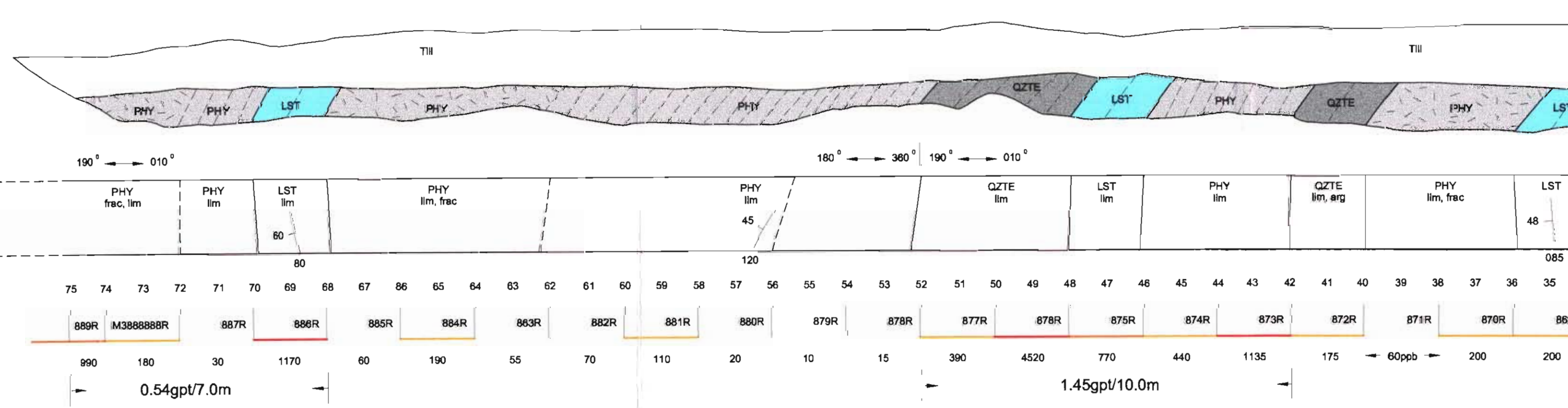
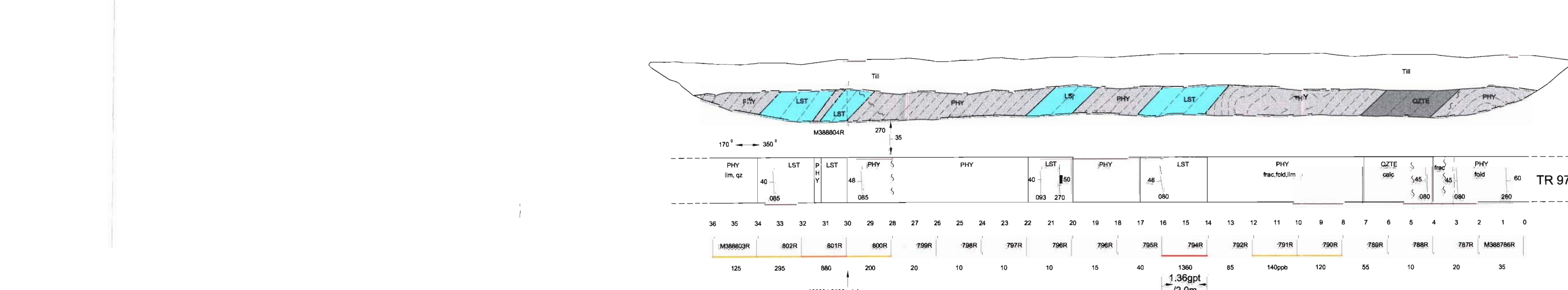
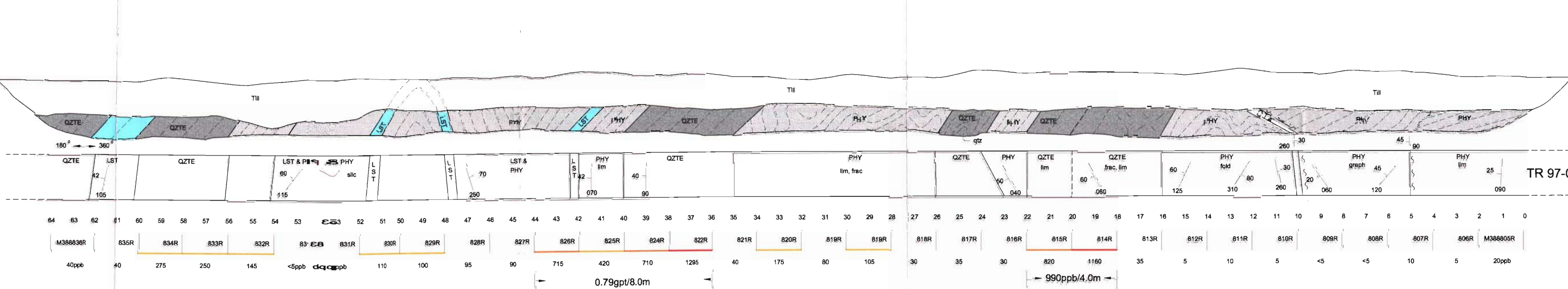
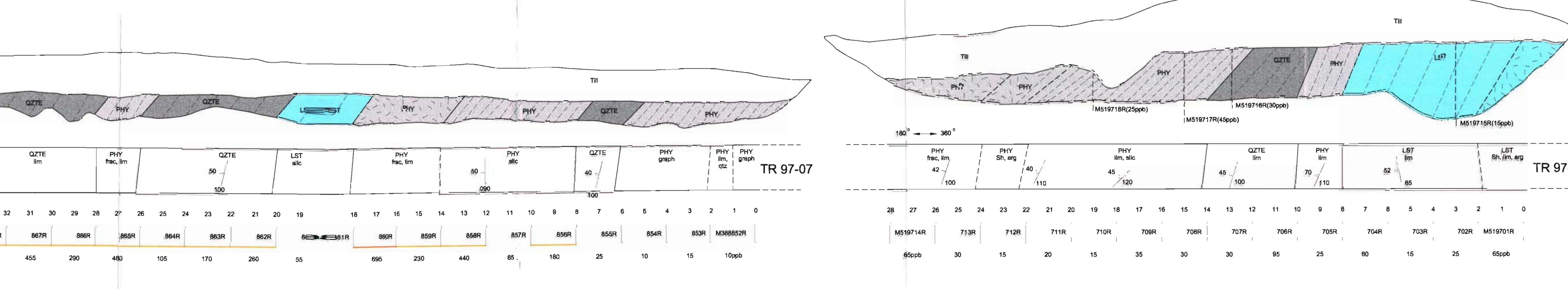
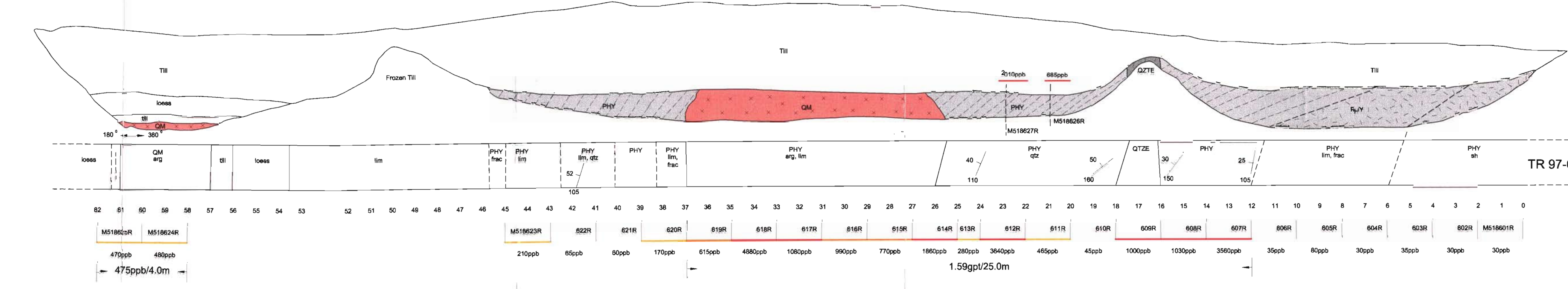
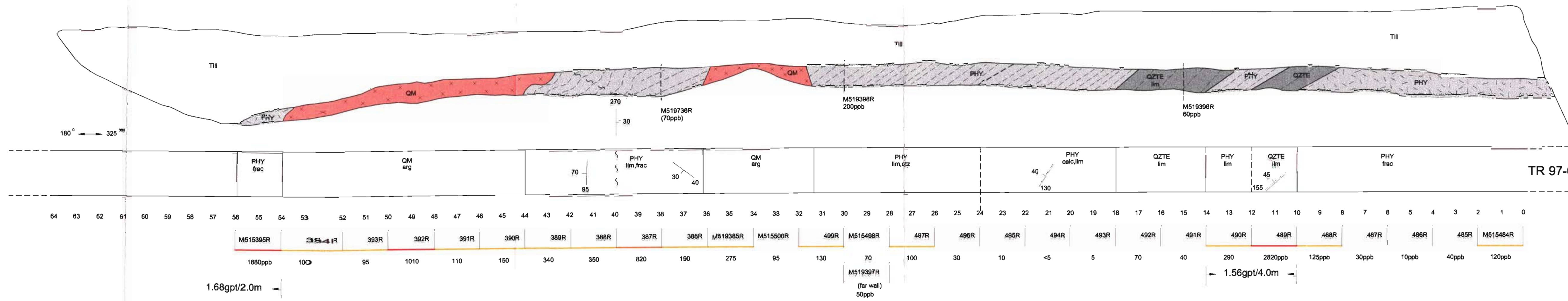
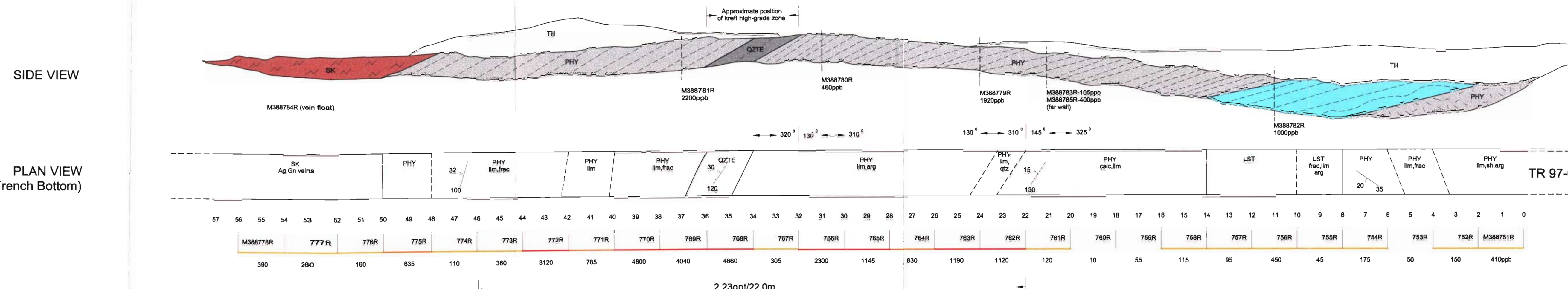
DIAND - YUKON REGION LIBRARY

SOUTH

NORTH

SIDE VIEW

PLAN VIEW
(Trench Bottom)



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS (Tombstone Suite)

Kqm : Quartz Monzonite, Quartz Monzonite Dykes, Local limonite altered quartz monzonite. (Qm, LADP)

LATE PRECAMBRIAN-CAMBRIAN (Hyland Group)

PrCh : Limestone, Silty limestone (LST, SLT)

PrCh : Skarn (SK)

PrCh : Phyllite, Siltstone, Weakly Calcareous Phyllite, minor slate, argillite. (PHY, SLT, ARG)

PrCh : Sandstone, Minor Greywacke, Quartzite. (QW, SA, QZTE)

PrCh : Quartz Vein (QZV)

ABBREVIATIONS

Kqm : Cretaceous quartz monzonite

CoR : Rabbitkettle Formation

PrCh : Hyland Groups

ARG : Argillite

GRE : Greywacke

LIM : Limonite altered quartz monzonite

LQZM : Limestone quartz biotite monzonite

LST : Limestone

PHY : Limestone

PHY : Phyllite

QDM : Quartz Diorite

QZPC : Quartz feldspar pebble conglomerate

QZM : Quartz Monzonite

QZPC : Quartz pebble conglomerate

QZM : Quartz porphyritic monzonite

SLT : Silty Limestone

SH : Shale

SS : Sandstone

ABBREVIATIONS

Ag : Silver

Ank : Ankerite

Arg : Argillite alteration

As : Arsenopyrite

Au : Gold

Alt : Alteration

Brc : Brecciated

Cal : Calcareous

Car : Carbonaceous alteration

Chal : Chalcocopyrite

Chl : Chlorite

Con : Continuous

Cop : Chalcopyrite

Gal : Galena

Gph : Graphite

Hml : Hornfels

Ilm : Ilmenite

Loc : Location

Out : Outcrop

Sil : Sillified

Lead : Lead

Py : Pyrite

Pyrr : Pyrrhotite

Qz : Quartz

Rub : Rubble Crop

Scd : Scordite

Stk : Stockwork

Skarn : Skarn

Tr : Trace

SYMBOLS

Vertical Chip Sample

Fault

Strike + Dip of Bedding

ASSAY RESULTS

Au: >1000ppb

Au: 500 - 1000ppb

Au: 100 - 500ppb

VICEROY INTERNATIONAL EXPLORATION

Mc QUESTEN PROJECT

1997 TRENCHING PROGRAM

TRENCH BOTTOM & WEST WALL PROFILE & SAMPLE LOCATION

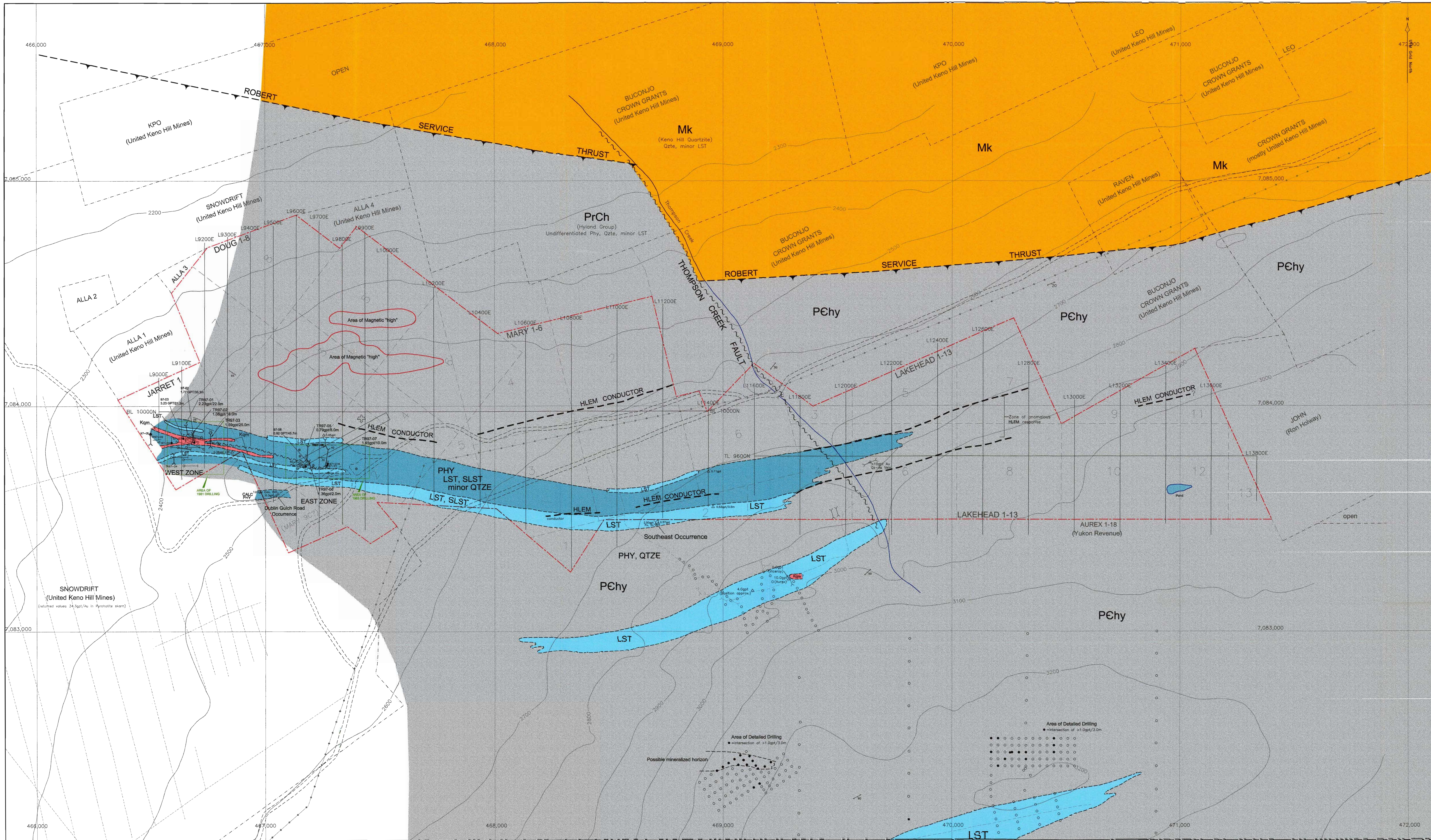
SCALE (m)

DRAWN BY: N.T. DWG SCALE: 1:100

DATA BY: G.M./C.S. NTS: 105M/13

DATE: FEB/10/98 PLATE NO: 3

Thu Feb 10 10:39:19 1998



LEGEND

CRETACEOUS
 TOMSTONE SLTIE
 Quartz Monzonite Dyle (QM)
MISSISSIPPIAN
 KENO HILL QUARTZITE
 Massive to Foliate Quartzite

LATE PRECAMBRIAN - EARLY CAMBRIAN
 HYLAND GROUP

PChy Predominately Phyllite, minor quartzite
 Cadarcous phyllite, lesser quartzite, limestone, silty limestone (PHY, LST, SLST)
 Limestone, silty limestone (LST, SLST)
 Quartzite (QZTE)

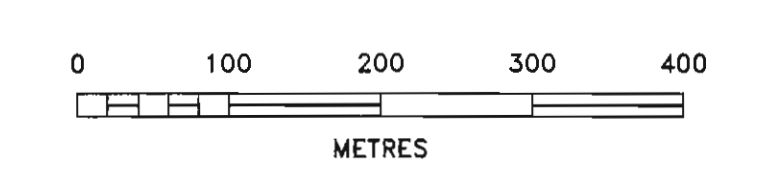
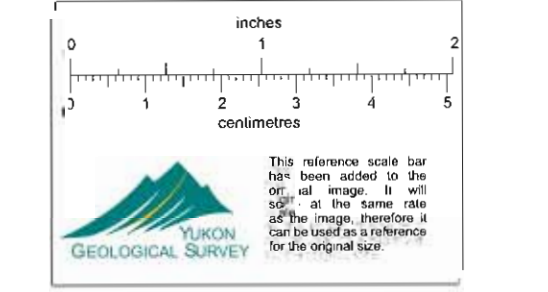
ABBREVIATIONS
 Kqm Cretaceous Quartz Monzonite
 Mk Keno Hill Quartzite
 PrCh Hyland Group
 PChy Hyland Group Phyllite
 LST Limestone
 PHY Phyllite
 QM Quartz Monzonite
 QZTE Quartzite
 SLST Silty Limestone
 gpt Grams Autun
 po Pyrrhotite
 sn Skarn

SYMBOLS

30 Strike and Dip of Bedding
 20 Strike and Dip of Foliation

Geologic contact
 Fault
 Thrust fault ("teeth" indicate down-dip direction)
 HLEM Conductor
 Magnetic Anomaly (High)
 Elevation contour
 Interval, (100 feet)
 McQuesten Property Boundary
 Claim line
 Claim boundary (claims held by others)
 Cut Grid Lines (Snowdrift Property)
 Cut Grid Lines (McQuesten Property)
 Trench
 Drill Hole (1961 and 1963 series are DDH, 1997 and most Aurax holes are RC)
 Vertical Drill Hole
 Aurax Property vertical hole, returned > 1.0 gpt Au/3.0m
 Aurax Property vertical hole
 Road
 Trail, cat road
 Power transmission line
 Stream, Creek, Pond

093752



VICEROY RESOURCE CORPORATION

COMPILATION MAP
McQUESTEN PROJECT

CAD BY: [initials]	DATE: 98.02.16
FILE: 246_1	KREF: 246
DATA BY: GM, CS	SCALE: 1 : 5,000
	PLATE 1