

ARCHER, CATHRO

& ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

1016 – 510 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1L8

TEL (604) 688-2568 FAX (604) 688-2578

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Describing
**2003 GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, GEOCHEMICAL
SAMPLING AND EXCAVATOR TRENCHING**
on the

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY

for
YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Hinton 1-35	YC00401-YC00434	Key 1-18	YC10609-YC10626
Hinton II 1-26	YC01091-YC01151	Key 27-50	YC10649-YC10650
Hinton III 1-14	YC01152-YC01165	Key 57-82	YC10657-YC10676
Hinton IV 1-6	YC01424-YC01429	Key 89-92	YC10677-YC10680
Hinton V 1-7	YC01417-YC01423	Key 100-104	YC10693-YC10697
Moon 1-12	YC10957-YC10968	Red 1-9	YC10948-YC10956

Between August 3 and September 4, 2003

Located at

Latitude 62° 52'N and Longitude 135° 07'W
On National Topographic System Map 105M/14

In

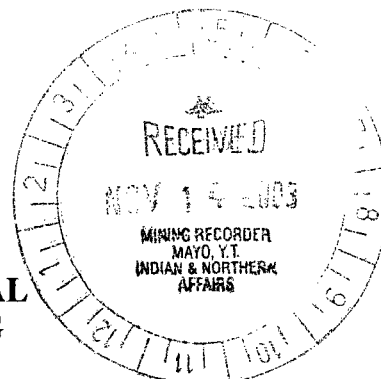
Mayo Mining District

Central Yukon Territory

by

R.C. Carne, P.Geo.

October 31, 2003



094439

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
1016 - 510 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8

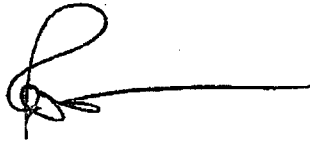
Telephone: 604-688-2568

Fax: 604-688-2578

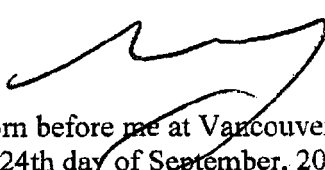
AFFIDAVIT

I, Rob Carne, of Vancouver, B.C. make oath and say:

That to the best of my knowledge the attached Statement of Expenditures for
exploration work on various Hinton, Hinton II, Hinton IV and Key mineral claims
on Claim Sheet 105M/14 is accurate.



Rob Carne



Sworn before me at Vancouver, B.C.
this 24th day of September, 2003

Gregory P. Bruce
Barrister & Solicitor
1030 - 510 West Hastings
Vancouver, B.C. V6B 1L8

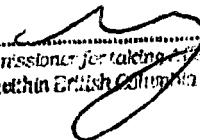
Statement of Expenditures
Various Hinton, Hinton II, Hinton IV and Key Mineral Claims
September 24, 2003

Contract Equipment and Camp Support

Ewing Transport Ltd.

\$94,889.80

This is Exhibit A "referred to in the
affidavit of ROB CARNE
sworn before me at VANCOUVER BC
this 24 day of SEPTEMBER 2003


A Commissioner for taking Affidavits
within British Columbia

August 19, 2003

Yukon Gold Corp.
347 Bay Street, Suite 408
Toronto, Ontario
M5H 2R7

Ewing Transport Ltd.
Box 61
Mayo, Yukon
Y0B 1M0

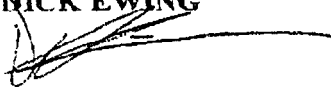
<i>Date</i>	<i>D7-G</i>	<i>D7-G</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>Pick-up</i>	<i>Camp</i>	<i>Dick Ewing</i>
August 13	12	12	0	150.00	200.00	200.00
14	12	0	12	0	200.00	0
15	12	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
16	0	0	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
17	0	0	12	0	200.00	0
18	0	0	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
19	12	0	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
	48	24	72	\$750.00	\$1,400.00	\$1,000.00

D7-G 48 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$ 6,960.00
D7-G 24 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$ 3,480.00
325 72 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$10,440.00
Pick-up Hauling fuel and supplies	\$ 750.00
*Camp	\$ 1,400.00
*Dick Ewing	<u>\$ 1,000.00</u>
Sub-total	\$24,030.00
GST	<u>\$ 1,682.10</u>
TOTAL	\$25,712.10

*Camp = Atco Trailer, Jense, fuel wagon, tanks, fuel pumps, radios, fuel spill equipment, first aid supplies

*Dick Ewing = Site work co-coordinator and expeditor

EWING TRANSPORT LTD
DICK EWING



August 26, 2003

Yukon Gold Corp.
 347 Bay Street, Suite 408
 Toronto, Ontario
 M5H 2R7

Ewing Transport Ltd.
 Box 61
 Mayo, Yukon
 Y0B 1M0

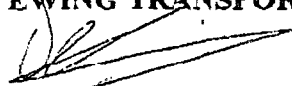
<u>Date</u>	<u>D7-G</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>Pick-up</u>	<u>Camp</u>	<u>Dick Ewing</u>	<u>4 Wheeler</u>
August 20	12	12	0	200.00	0	0
21	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00	150.00
22	12	12	0	200.00	0	0
23	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00	0
24	12	12	0	200.00	0	0
25	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00	0
26	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00	0
	84	84	\$600.00	\$1,400.00	\$800.00	\$150.00

D7-G	84 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$12,180.00
325	84 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$12,180.00
Pick-up	Hauling fuel and supplies	\$ 600.00
*Camp		\$ 1,400.00
*Dick Ewing		\$ 800.00
4 wheeler		\$ 150.00
	Sub-total	\$27,310.00
	GST	\$ 1,911.70
	TOTAL	\$29,221.70

*Camp = Atco Trailer, Jenset, fuel wagon, tanks, fuel pumps, radios, fuel spill equipment, first aid supplies

*Dick Ewing = Site work co-coordinator and expeditor

EWING TRANSPORT LTD


DICK EWING

September 4, 2003

Yukon Gold Corp.
 347 Bay Street, Suite 408
 Toronto, Ontario
 M5H 2R7

Ewing Transport Ltd.
 Box 61
 Mayo, Yukon
 Y0B 1M0

<i>Date</i>	<i>D7-G</i>	<i>D7-G</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>Pick-up</i>	<i>Camp</i>	<i>Dick Ewing</i>
August 27	12	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
28	12	12	12	0	200.00	0
29	12	12	0	150.00	200.00	200.00
30	12	12	12	0	200.00	0
31	12	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
Sept 01	12	12	12	0	200.00	0
02	12	12	12	0	200.00	0
03	12	12	12	150.00	200.00	200.00
	96	96	84	\$600.00	\$1,600.00	\$800.00

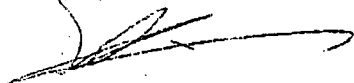
D7-G 96 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$13,920.00
D7-G 96 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$13,920.00
325 84 hours @ \$145.00 per hour	\$12,180.00
Pick-up Hauling fuel and supplies	\$ 600.00
*Camp	\$ 1,600.00
*Dick Ewing	\$ 800.00
Demob/2 D-7G and trailer, 325 Excavator, Atco Trailer and Fuel Trailer	<u>\$ 1,400.00</u>
Sub-total	<u>\$44,420.00</u>
GST	<u>\$ 3,109.40</u>
TOTAL	\$47,529.40

*Camp = Atco Trailer, Jense, fuel wagon, tanks, fuel pumps, radios, fuel spill equipment, first aid supplies

*Dick Ewing = Site work co-coordinator and expeditor

EWING TRANSPORT LTD

DICK EWING



ARCHER, CATHRO

& ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CONSULTING GEOLOGICAL ENGINEERS

1016 - 510 WEST HASTINGS STREET, VANCOUVER, B.C. V6B 1L8

TEL (604) 688-2568 FAX (604) 688-2578

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Describing
2003 GEOLOGICAL SURVEYS, GEOCHEMICAL
SAMPLING AND EXCAVATOR TRENCHING
on the

MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY

for
YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Hinton 1-35	YC00401-YC00434	Key 1-18	YC10609-YC10626
Hinton II 1-26	YC01091-YC01151	Key 27-50	YC10649-YC10650
Hinton III 1-14	YC01152-YC01165	Key 57-82	YC10657-YC10676
Hinton IV 1-6	YC01424-YC01429	Key 89-92	YC10677-YC10680
Hinton V 1-7	YC01417-YC01423	Key 100-104	YC10693-YC10697
Moon 1-12	YC10957-YC10968	Red 1-9	YC10948-YC10956

Between August 3 and September 4, 2003

Located at

Latitude 62° 52'N and Longitude 135° 07'W
On National Topographic System Map 105M/14

In

Mayo Mining District

Central Yukon Territory

by

R.C. Carne, P.Geo.

October 31, 2003

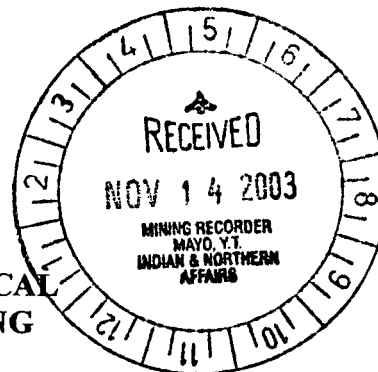


TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
SUMMARY	1
1.0 INTRODUCTION AND 2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM	3
2.0 DISCLAIMER	3
3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION	4
4.0 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE, LOCAL RESOURCES, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE	4
5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY	5
6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING	7
7.0 DEPOSIT TYPES	8
8.0 MINERALIZATION	8
8.1 Style of Vein fault Mineralization on the Mount Hinton Property	9
8.2 Vein Descriptions	10
8.2.1 McNeil Gulch Veins: West of Saddle	11
8.2.2 McNeil Gulch Veins: East of Saddle	14
8.2.3 Other Veins	17
8.3 Other Mineralization	19
9.0 EXPLORATION	19
9.1 Prospecting and Hand Trenching	19
9.2 Underground Exploration	19
9.3 Excavator Trenching	20
9.4 Geochemical Surveys	20
9.5 Geophysical Surveys	22
10.0 DRILLING	22
10.1 Percussion Drilling	22
10.2 Diamond Drilling	23
11.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH	23
12.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY	24
13.0 DATA VERIFICATION	24
14.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS	25
15.0 RECOMMENDATIONS	28
16.0 REFERENCES CITED	31
APPENDIX I. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION	33
APPENDIX II. CLAIM STATUS REPORT, MOUNT HINTON PROPERTY	34
APPENDIX III. FIELD TRAVERSE REPORTS AND TRENCH MAPS	35
APPENDIX IV. ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES	36
APPENDIX V. Summary of 2003 Trench and Rock Sample Data	37

FIGURES

<u>Figure</u>	<u>Location</u>
1. Location	following page 4
2. Claim Map	following page 4
3. Keno Hill Mining Camp	following page 5
4. Geology	following page 7
5. Schematic Cross-section of a Typical Vein Fault	following page 9
6. Detailed Geology	following page 11
7. 35 Vein Detail	following page 12
8. 21 Vein Detail	following page 12
9. 54 Vein Detail	following page 13
10. North Peak Detail	following page 20
11. South Peak Detail	following page 20
12. Gold Geochemistry	following page 20
13. Lead Geochemistry	following page 20
14. Antimony Geochemistry	following page 20
15. Arsenic Geochemistry	following page 20
16. Geochemical Compilation	following page 20
17. Cross-section A-A', B-B'	following page 26

SUMMARY

The following report is a summary of exploration data generated on an episodic basis for the Mount Hinton property since 1965 as well as a description of excavator trenching, geochemical surveys and geochemical sampling carried out on the property in 2003. The area received no exploration between 1984 and 2002 when claims covering the core area of mineralization were allowed to lapse. The open ground was restaked the same year by the Hinton Group, a private syndicate and optioned to Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd., which must make scheduled cash payments and perform certain work commitments to earn a 75% interest subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty in favor of the property vendor. Yukon Gold carried out excavator trenching, road building and geological and geochemical surveys in in 2002 and 2003 to fulfill the respective annual work commitments.

The Mount Hinton property is adjacent to the Keno Hill mining camp in central Yukon Territory. It consists of 186 claims staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, covering approximately 3700 hectares. Access and infrastructure in the region are relatively good with connections to the Yukon Highway system and power grid available 10 km to the northwest at Keno City.

Bedrock geology of the Mount Hinton area is dominated by thin bedded to massive quartzite and phyllite of the Mississippian Keno Hill Quartzite or "Central Quartzite" Formation. Triassic metadiorite and metagabbro or "greenstone" sills intrude the layered strata. The west side of the property is bounded by the Robert Service Thrust fault that emplaces metamorphosed clastic sedimentary rocks of the Upper Proterozoic Hyland Group (locally called "Upper Schist") over the Keno Hill Quartzite. Both the Robert Service Thrust Fault and enclosing rocks are intruded by the Lower Cretaceous Roop Lakes Pluton, a Tombstone Plutonic Suite granodiorite stock that lies about 10 km east of the main area of vein mineralization on the Mount Hinton property. A single felsite dyke is the only igneous body on the property that is possibly related to the Roop Lakes Pluton.

The primary exploration target on the Mount Hinton property is a 300 m wide, 3.4 km long trend of as many as 50 narrow and discontinuous but relatively well mineralized gold and silver bearing quartz vein bedrock or float occurrences that are hosted by dilatent fault zones. The property and the nearby Keno Hill mining camp are in the central part of the 550 km long Tombstone Gold Belt, a region of gold and silver mineralization related to Lower Cretaceous granitic plutonism that stretches across Yukon Territory. Between 1913 and 1989, over 6600 tonnes of silver, 35,000 tonnes of lead and 21,000 tonnes of zinc were extracted from the extensive and numerous vein faults in the Keno Hill area. All creeks draining the Mount Hinton property contain anomalous placer gold concentrations and two of them have supported long term placer gold mining operations.

The Mount Hinton property has received relatively little physical work to delineate the numerous historical prospecting discoveries of gold-silver mineralization. Much of the exploration was by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. in the 1960's and it was carried out under difficult conditions, requiring numerous fly camp moves in order to maintain productivity in the rugged terrain. Trenching was all by hand, and mostly completed without the aid of explosives. Road access was improved to the property in 2003, permitting the efficient use of labour and machinery.

As many as 50 mineralized veins or discrete mineralized vein float trains have been discovered to date. Follow up hand trenching in the 1960's was directed toward uncovering the source of better mineralized quartz vein float but this was only partially successful because of coarse unstable talus, permafrost and steep terrain. Despite these obstacles, four of the prospecting targets were exposed well enough to permit detailed sampling over limited strike lengths. The **19 Vein** was exposed for 24 m and channel samples at 61 cm intervals returned an average value of 0.19 oz/ton (6.51 g/t) Au, and 2.0 oz/ton (68.57 g/t) Ag over an average width of about 170 cm. The **21 Vein** was exposed for a total length of 22 m and channel sampled at 61 cm intervals. Weighted average grade was 1.24 oz/ton (42.5 g/t) Au and 19.3 oz/ton (319 g/t) Ag over an average width of 105 cm. The **24 Vein** was channel sampled at 61 cm intervals, yielding an average assay of 0.51 oz/ton (17.5 g/t) Au and 45.1 oz/ton (1546 g/t) Ag over a 49 cm average width and a 24 m length. The **42 Vein** returned an average grade of 0.68 oz/ton (23.31 g/t) Au and 6.9 oz/ton (237 g/t) Ag for a 12 m distance and a 27 cm average width from channel samples spaced at 152 cm intervals. Soil sampling and hand trenching conducted by United Keno Hill in 1966 appeared to delineate limits of the **1 Vein** but the source of very high grade (e.g. 899 oz/ton or 30,822 g/t and 424 oz/ton or 14,400 g/t Ag) silver bearing galena float boulders found the previous year was not discovered. Results of subsequent soil sampling suggest that the source actually lies to the northeast in an unexplored area but no additional work has been carried out to refine this target.

United Keno Hill focused their work at Mount Hinton on developing high grade gold-silver mineralization that could be trucked 20 km to their production facility at Elsa where flotation concentrates were produced from galena and tetrahedrite rich ores. Thus their primary interest was in galena and jamesonite rich quartz veins at Mount Hinton and not in the potentially well mineralized, oxidized, sheared and crushed zones that often flank them; nor in apparently mineralized breccia zones or veinlet swarms that are peripheral to a number of the veins.

Much of the Mount Hinton property was explored from 1965 to 1968 with close spaced soil geochemical sampling. The best correlation between the known mineralization and the geochemical data is with anomalous lead response although there are a number of areas with relatively strong and extensive lead anomalies that are not associated with any known vein zones and these provide a focus for immediate follow-up. Results of a 2003 orientation geochemical survey suggest that arsenic and antimony are also important pathfinders for gold-silver mineralization.

The Mount Hinton property has a strong potential to host economic gold and silver deposits and the author recommends further work based on the positive results of historical exploration. Diamond drilling will be the ultimate test of the economic potential of the property but it should only proceed once a thorough geological, geochemical and geophysical evaluation has been carried out.

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND 2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The Mount Hinton property is owned by Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. (75%) and the Hinton Group (25%), a private syndicate, under the terms of a 2002 option agreement between the Hinton Group and Yukon Gold. The Hinton Group retains a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty interest.

This report is a summary of historical data documenting exploration on the Mount Hinton property since 1965 as well as a description of exploration carried out in 2003 by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited on behalf of Yukon Gold. The program particulars are stated below:

- August 3-5: pre-field preparation in Whitehorse and travel to Mayo
- August 6: mobilization to Duncan Creek headwaters and camp construction
- August 7-Sept. 2 road building, trenching, sampling
- September 3-4 demobilize to Whitehorse, warehouse camp gear

The author participated in the program from August 3-13 and August 28-31. Sampling and mapping was carried out by geologist M. Phillips under the author's direct or indirect supervision. D. Moraal worked as cook and field assistant.

Road building was performed with two Caterpillar D7G bulldozers. Trenching was carried out with a Caterpillar 325 excavator. The equipment, operators and fuel were supplied by Ewing Transport Ltd. of Mayo.

2.0 DISCLAIMER

With respect to Section 3.0 of this report, the author relied upon information provided to him by the Mayo Mining Recorder in stating the particulars of the mineral claim tenure. No surveys have been carried out to verify the accuracy of claim locations as shown on government claim maps and as referenced on maps that accompany this report.

This report includes a compilation of historical geological, geochemical, diamond drilling, percussion drilling and underground exploration data that largely results from exploration on the present Mount Hinton property by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. (UKHM) between 1965 and 1984. Surface exploration data generated by Yukon Gold in 2002 and 2003 as well as peripheral work by other explorers has also been incorporated. This report also incorporates results of recent regional scale geological studies carried out in the area by government and academic geologists. These documents are referenced where appropriate and they are listed in the reference section.

The main area of exploration interest on the Mount Hinton property lies on a steep, north facing slope at high elevation. Over the past 38 years, effects of weathering and mass wasting have combined to almost completely obscure the hand trenches that once exposed the various vein

zones sampled in rigorous detail by UHKM. The author was therefore unable to independently verify the results of this work.

3.0 PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION

The Mount Hinton property consists of 186 contiguous, unsurveyed mineral claims located in central Yukon Territory, immediately southeast of Keno City at latitude 62° 52'N and longitude 135° 07'W on National Topographic System map sheet 105M/14 (Figure 1). The claims were staked under the Yukon Quartz Mining Act and are registered in the Mayo Mining District in the name of Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. A full Yukon mineral claim is 20.9 hectares in size and, because of the complex staking history, many of the claims are not full size and the property covers an aggregate area of about 3700 hectares (Figure 2). Claim tenure information is summarized in Appendix I.

Claims locations have not been surveyed and the author has not inspected the property with respect to the placement of claim posts, the position of location lines and the proper affixing of claim tags. The Mount Hinton property is not encumbered by First Nations Land Claims. Placer mining claims in upper Thunder Gulch may compromise surface rights on the Hinton II 1, 2, 4 and 6 claims.

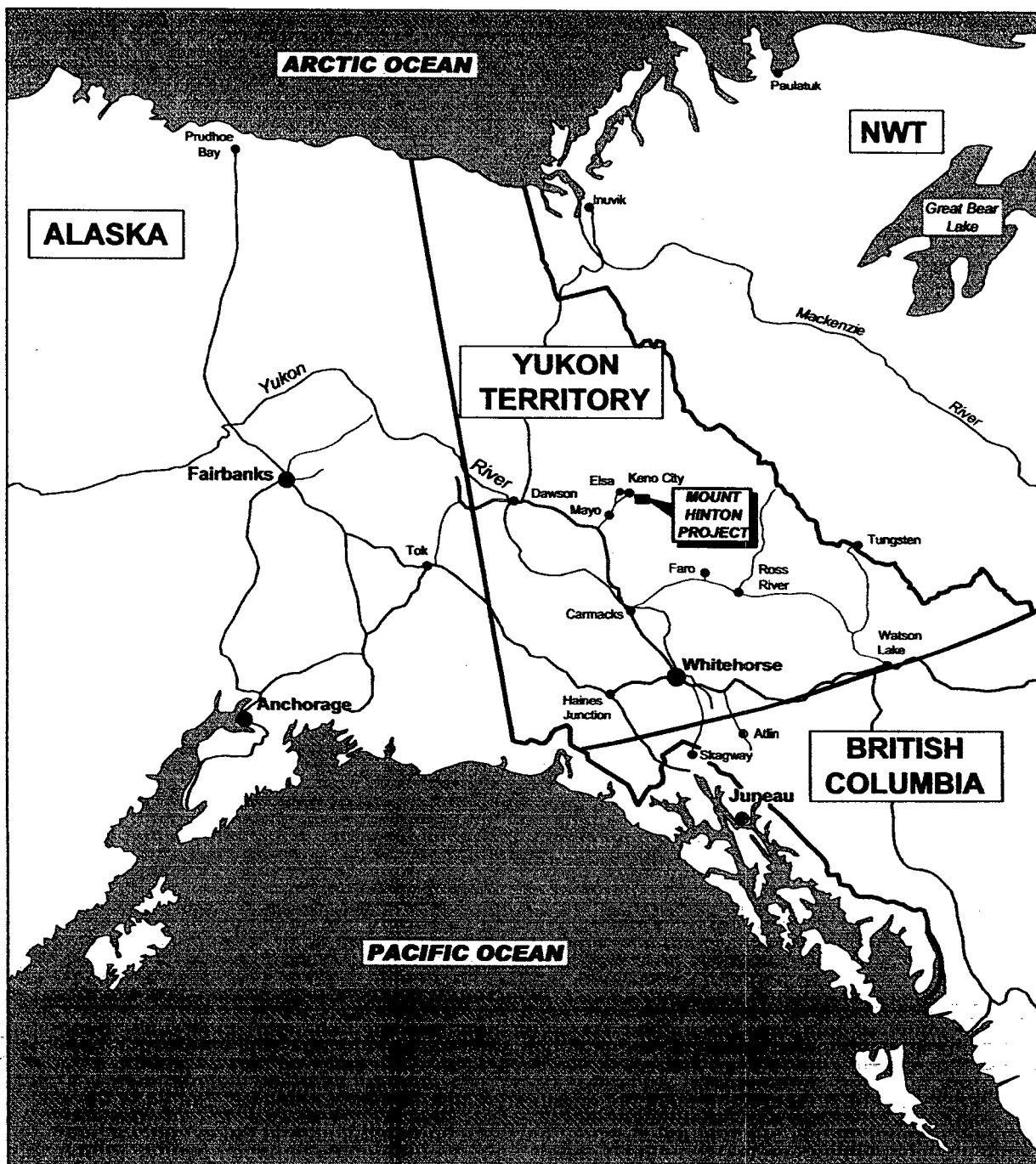
The Mount Hinton property is operated by Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. subject to the terms of an option agreement with the Hinton Group, a private syndicate. Yukon Gold must make scheduled cash payments and perform certain work commitments to earn a 75% interest subject to a 2% Net Smelter Return royalty in favor of the property vendor. The Mount Hinton mining claims can be maintained in good standing beyond current expiry dates by performing approved exploration work to a dollar value of \$100 per claim per year.

Exploration work is subject to the Mining Land Use Regulations of the Yukon Quartz Mining Act, which require permits prior to performing significant exploration programs. Exploration is currently being conducted under Class III Permit LQ00106, which is valid until August 7, 2008 and the work proposed under this program could be conducted under an amended form of this permit. To the extent that the author can determine, the property has no known environmental liabilities. Streams draining the property make their way to the Mayo River, which does not support a migratory salmon population above a hydroelectric dam near Mayo.

4.0 ACCESS, INFRASTRUCTURE, LOCAL RESOURCES, PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The Mount Hinton property lies about 10 km southeast of Keno City, a largely abandoned mining town that is 59 km northeast of the village of Mayo and 375 km north of Whitehorse, the territorial capital. Mayo is accessible from Whitehorse by a chip sealed highway and an all season gravel road links Keno City with Mayo.

The Mount Hinton property is served by 10 km of good four-wheel drive road that extends from Keno City to an exploration camp located at the west end of the claim group in the Duncan



YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 1
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

LOCATION

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

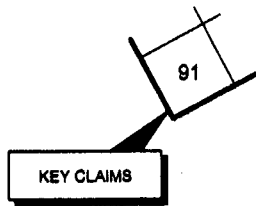
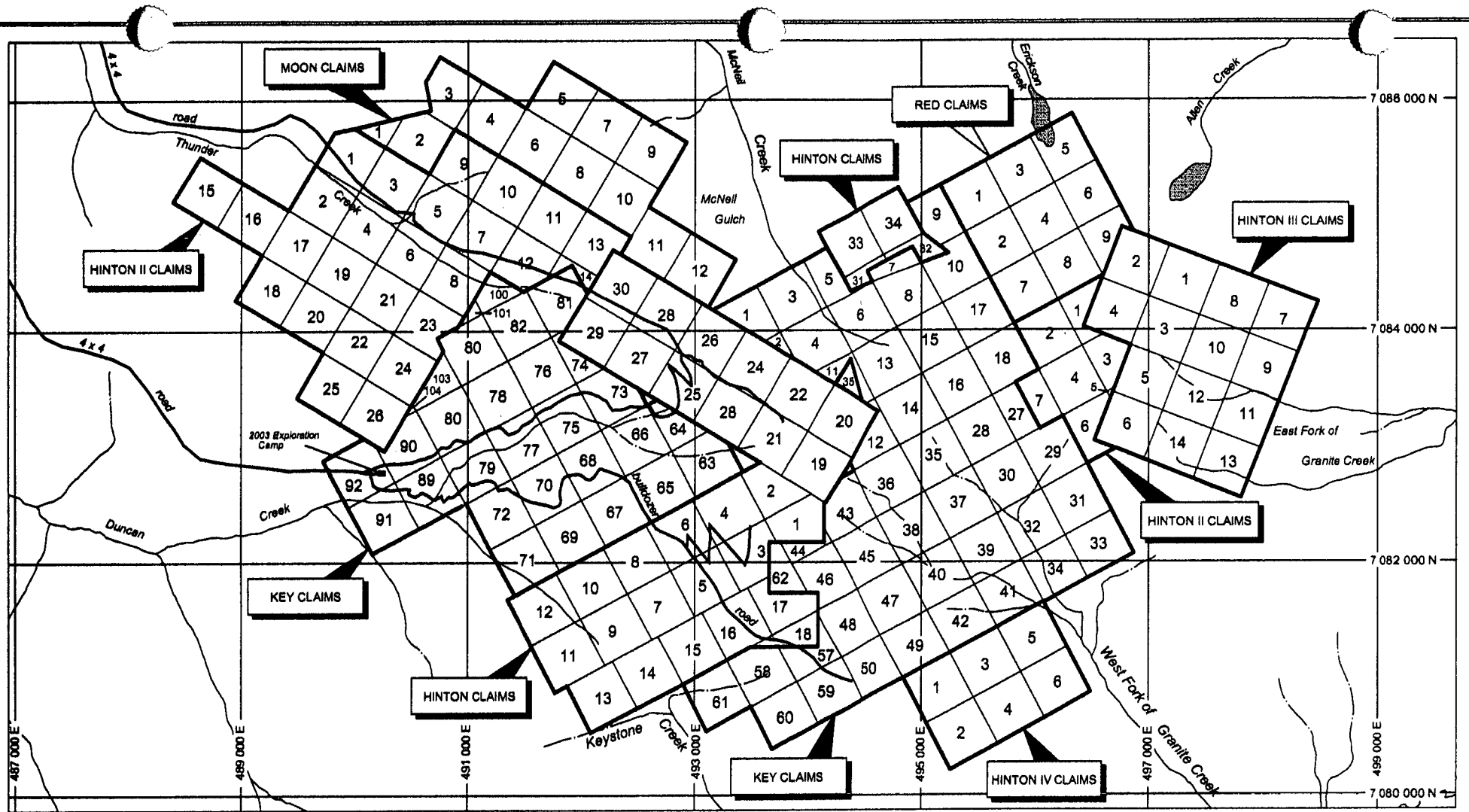
0 150 300 450 600 km

Drawn By: RCC

File: location.dwg

Project: Mount Hinton

Date: October 2003



Claim name and number; see text for grant number and expiry date



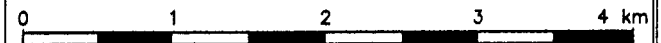
DATUM: NAD 83

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 2
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CLAIM MAP

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT



Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 50kclaimmap.dwg

Date: October 2003

Creek valley (Figure 3). A rough 7 km long four-wheel drive road accesses the north side of the property via Thunder Gulch. Eight kilometres of four-wheel drive road were constructed in 2003 to connect the north and south peaks of Mount Hinton with both the Duncan Creek and Thunder Gulch roads. A rough bulldozer trail along Keystone and Granite Creeks links the south part of the property to a government maintained road at the west end of Mayo Lake. A Whitehorse helicopter company normally has a Bell 206 Jet Ranger based in Mayo from early May to late September each year.

The Mount Hinton property is relatively well served by local infrastructure. Mayo, with a year round population of about 500, is the local supply and services centre. It was the transportation hub for the former UKHM silver-lead mining and milling operation and a number of residents in the area have surface and underground mining skills. An under utilized hydroelectric facility is located near Mayo and transmission lines extend to Elsa and Keno City.

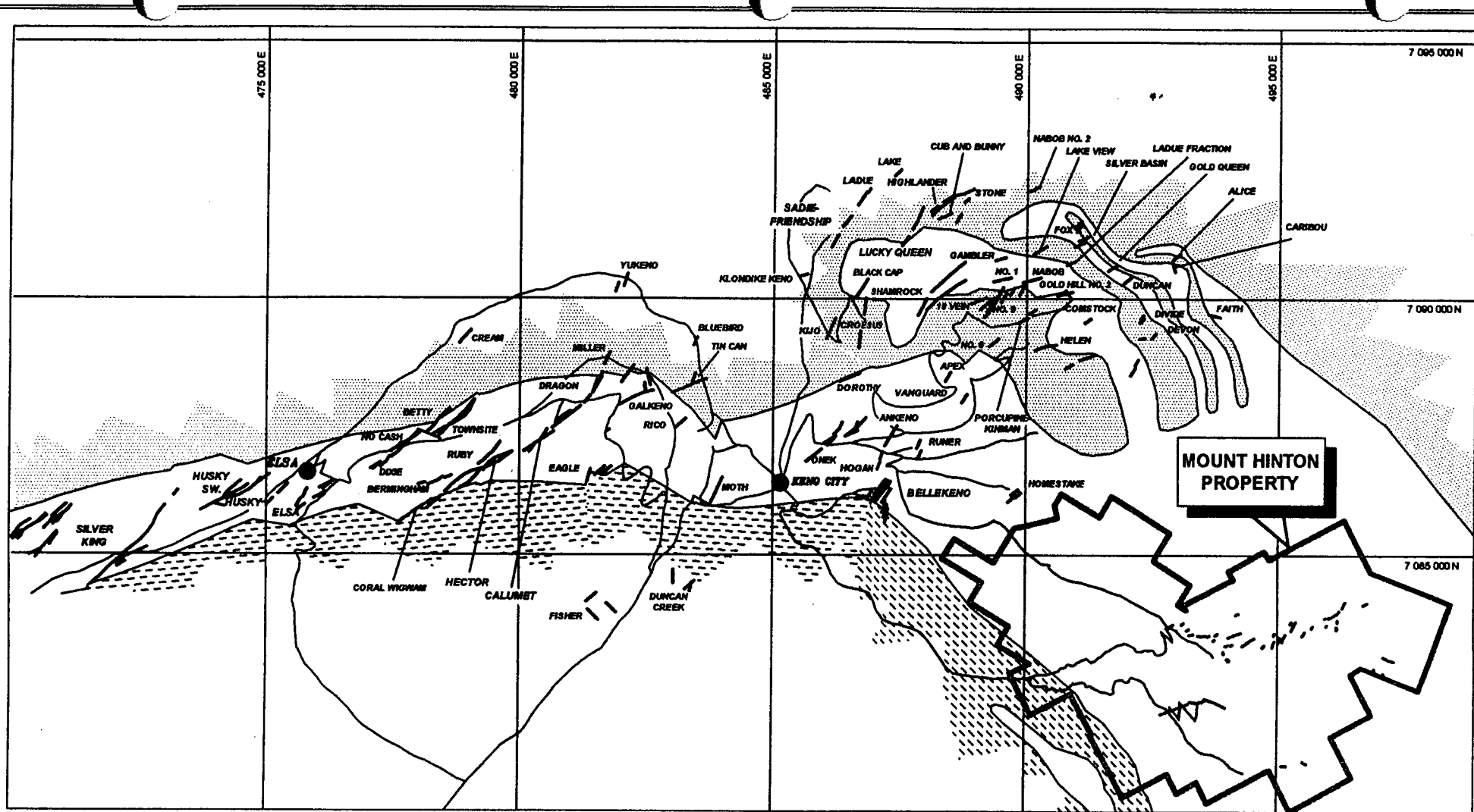
The Mount Hinton property covers the headwaters of a number of drainages including Duncan Creek, Thunder Creek, McNeil Creek, Granite Creek and Keystone Creek. Elevations range from 1190 m along stream valley floors to over 2000 m at the peak of Mount Hinton. The main area of exploration interest lies along the rugged north facing wall of a cirque at the headwaters of McNeil Gulch. Heavy talus cover, steep cliff faces and permafrost have hampered past exploration activities.

The lower parts of the property are normally explorable from late May until early October although underground exploration could proceed year round. Higher elevations on the claim block are snow free from late June to late September. The area climate is typical of northern continental regions with long, cold winters and relatively temperate summers. Average temperatures in January are about -20°C and in July about 10°C . Total annual precipitation is approximately 90 cm, mostly occurring as rain in the summer months. Maximum snow pack averages about 100 cm. Although summers are temperate, arctic cold fronts often cover the area and snowfall can occur in any month on the upper slopes of Mount Hinton. Sunlight ranges from about 20 hours per day in late June to approximately 4 hours per day in late December.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

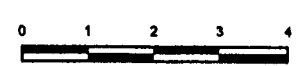
Exploration history of the Mount Hinton property is compiled from the Indian and Northern Affairs (now Yukon Geological Survey) Minfile database (Minfile, 2002), from a report on 1968 exploration by Zimmer (1968), and from summary reports prepared by Oullette (1985), Smith (1998), Junior Mine Services Ltd. (2003) and Carne (2003).

Prior to 1963, numerous claims were held by individuals in the area now encompassed by the present Mount Hinton property. Sporadic prospecting, both for gold and silver, was carried out with the earliest recorded work dating back to the early 1920's. The most notable effort was a 25 m adit driven in the cirque face of McNeil Gulch by Charles Brefalt in 1941. No shipments of ore were reported.



LEGEND

-  LOWER SCHIST
-  CENTRAL QUARTZITE
-  UPPER SCHIST
-  VEIN FAULT
-  SIGNIFICANT SILVER-LEAD OR GOLD-SILVER VEIN OCCURRENCE



SCALE IN KILOMETRES
DATUM: NAD 27

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 3

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

KENO HILL MINING CAMP MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

Drawn By: RCC	Project: Mount Hinton
File: KenoHillCamp.dwg	Date: October 2003

All claims on the present property had been allowed to lapse by 1965 except for 14 held on the north peak of Mount Hinton by Mrs. C. Erickson. Following the release that year of regional scale reconnaissance stream sediment sampling results by the Geological Survey of Canada, UKHM staked 74 claims adjoining the Erickson property to the south and east. A prospecting and geochemical sampling program was carried out the same year and, with 3 new veins identified, UKHM enlarged the property to 276 claims in 1966. That summer an extensive geochemical sampling program was carried out over the entire claim group with about 12,000 soil samples collected at approximately 30 m by 100 m sample spacing. Geological mapping and prospecting was also carried out over the property and surrounding areas, identifying an additional 20 veins. Limited hand trenching was conducted on a dozen or more of these vein targets. After the field season, UKHM allowed 138 claims to lapse and optioned the Erickson property. Emphasis was focused on the head of McNeil Gulch in the 1967 field season where 22 new veins were discovered by detailed prospecting and hand trenching. In 1968 the McNeil Gulch area was mapped in detail with a plane table survey providing topographic control. All work was carefully tied in by triangulation and aerial photogrammetry. Prospecting identified 15 additional veins and hand trenching or stripping on the steep cliff face was carried out on some of these new discoveries. A prospecting shaft was sunk to a depth of 8 m on the 21 Vein.

A two week bulldozer trenching program was carried out in 1971 on the west side of the property in an attempt to expose strike extensions of the 5 Vein. This work was largely unsuccessful because of deep, frozen overburden cover.

The property lay dormant until 1980 when a 1780 m short hole percussion drilling program was completed on the 5 Vein. Of the 74 holes, only 24 apparently reached the intended target. In 1984 a helicopter supported underground exploration program was conceived to test characteristics of the 19, 21, 24 and 5 Veins. Due to delays in funding, the work did not commence until early July and the only significant effort was directed to the 19 Vein where a total of 98 m of drift and crosscut were completed before winter weather forced abandonment of the program. Some prospecting and limited hand trenching were also carried out in the 1984 field season, resulting in the discovery of a new vein.

Claims covering the 1 Vein area were allowed to lapse and the showing was restaked by local prospectors and optioned to Meldean Placers Ltd., which cleaned out the old hand trenches in 1981. 660250 Ontario Limited carried out soil sampling, VLF-EM geophysical surveys and further hand trenching in 1986. Orex Resources Limited completed two short diamond drill holes across the best area of mineralization in 1987.

Low silver prices and declining reserves forced the shutdown of UKHM's nearby silver mining operation in January 1989. The company has since undergone a number of changes in ownership and attempts at refinancing but none were successful and it was forced into receivership in March 2001. The Yukon Territorial Government currently oversees the surface and underground mines and the milling facility on a care and maintenance basis.

The Hinton Group, a private syndicate, staked claims peripheral to the main area of interest at Mount Hinton in 1998. In 2002 UKHM claims covering the core area of interest on Mount Hinton were allowed to lapse and the syndicate restaked the open ground. The full claim group

was almost immediately optioned from the Hinton Group by Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. and with additional staking in August 2003; the property now consists of 186 full and fractional claims covering a total area of about 3700 hectares. All the significant UKHM discoveries in the area have now been consolidated into the present land holding.

Between August and October 2002, Yukon Gold carried out a preliminary evaluation of the Mount Hinton property with prospecting, limited hand trenching and resampling of old workings as well as minor bulldozer trenching, excavator trenching and road building.

In August and September 2003 an excavator trenching program supervised by the author of this report was carried out on the ridge trending north from the north peak of Mount Hinton to test this area for the possible westerly extension of the McNeil Gulch veins. Excavator trenching was also performed on the 5 Vein and a total of 8 km of new road was constructed to enable vehicle access to previously inaccessible parts of the property. In addition, the Duncan Creek and Thunder Gulch access roads were upgraded to all weather four-wheel drive status. Upon completion of the program, reclamation was carried as required by the Land Use Permit and all equipment was demobilized.

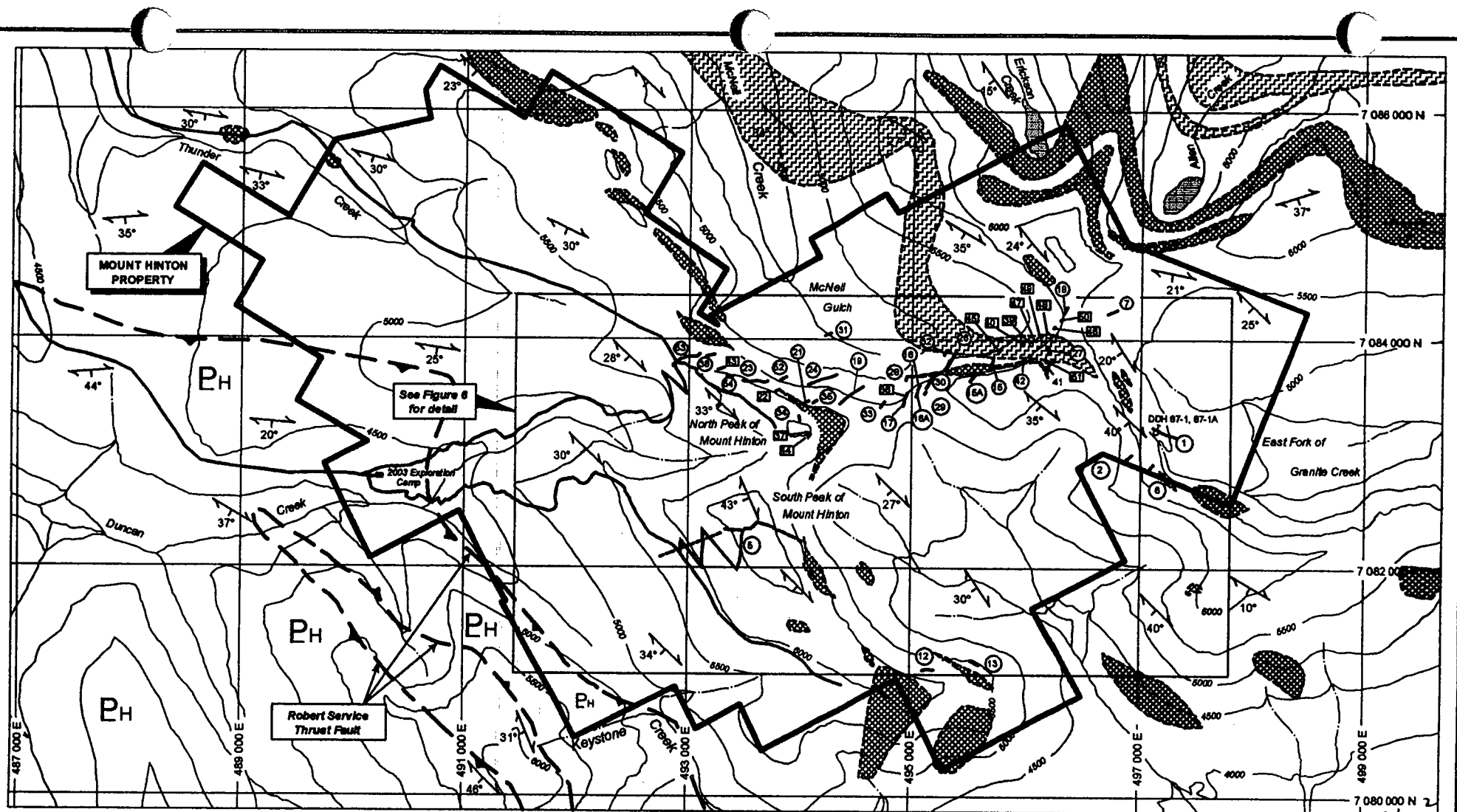
6.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Mount Hinton property lies along the southwest margin of Selwyn Basin, a region of deep-water offshore sedimentation that persisted from late Precambrian to Middle Devonian time. The property is largely underlain by interbedded Mississippian phyllitic quartzite, chloritic and carbonaceous phyllite and massive to well foliated quartzite with lesser limestone (Figure 4) of the informally named Keno Hill Quartzite or "Central Quartzite" (Roots, 1997). An underlying carbonaceous phyllite sequence, informally called the "Lower Schist", is assigned to the Middle to Late Devonian Earn Group. Triassic amphibole-chlorite metadiorite and metagabbro sills locally termed "greenstone" intrude the layered strata. The west side of the property is bounded by the Robert Service Thrust fault that emplaces metamorphosed clastic sedimentary rocks of the Upper Proterozoic Hyland Group (locally called "Upper Schist") over the Keno Hill Quartzite.

Both the Robert Service Thrust Fault and enclosing rocks are intruded by the Roop Lakes Pluton, a 100 km² elliptical stock that lies about 10 km east of the main area of vein mineralization on the Mount Hinton property. Igneous petrology is dominated by medium grained granodiorite with lesser quartz monzonite. A marginal phase composed of quartz diorite to quartz gabbro is present. A single felsite dyke is the only igneous body on the Mount Hinton property that is possibly related to the Roop Lakes Pluton.

The Mount Hinton area lies in the southeast part of the Keno Hill mining camp, part of the 550 km long Tombstone Gold Belt. Between 1913 and 1989, over 6600 tonnes of silver, 35,000 tonnes of lead and 21,000 tonnes of zinc were extracted from the extensive and numerous vein-faults in the Keno Hill area (Murphy, 1997).

The Tombstone Gold Belt is coincident with mid-Cretaceous plutonism of the 92 Ma Tombstone Plutonic Suite (Hart and Burke 2002). A 92.8 ± 0.5 Ma age for the Roop Lakes pluton has been



SYMBOLS

- (23) MINERALIZED VEIN FAULT
(Described in text)
- (49) MINERALIZED VEIN FLOAT
SOURCE AREA (described in text)
- 20° ATTITUDE OF FOLIATION
- THRUST FAULT
- 6500 CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET

LEGEND

UPPER PROTEROZOIC



"UPPER SCHIST" (HYLAND GROUP)
Carbonaceous phyllite

TRIASSIC



"GREENSTONE"
Foliation concordant bodies of fine to medium grained
green metadiorite or metagabbro

MISSISSIPPIAN



"CENTRAL QUARTZITE" (KENO HILL QUARTZITE)
Light or dark grey vitreous quartzite; subordinate black
carbonaceous phyllite or schist

DEVONO-MISSISSIPPIAN



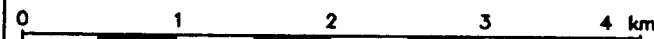
"LOWER SCHIST" (EARN GROUP)
Foliated quartz-sericite-chlorite phyllite; inferred to be of felsic
metavolcanic origin; subordinate carbonaceous phyllite

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 4
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

GEOLOGY

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT



Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 50kgeology.dwg

Date: October 2003

DATUM: NAD 83

Geology after Zimmer (1968) and Murphy and Roots (1996)

determined by isotopic dating. This age as well as its petrology places the intrusion within the Tombstone Plutonic Suite.

Tombstone Plutonic Suite proximal mineralization occurs within or adjacent to the mineralizing pluton as replacements, disseminations, stockworks, skarns and discrete veins with a gold-bismuth or tungsten-copper association (Hart and Burke 2002). Distal mineralization occurs at some distance from the associated pluton either as disseminations or veins that are dominated by a gold-arsenic-antimony-mercury association or a lead-zinc-silver association. Precious metal bearing veins on the Mount Hinton property probably belong to the distal suite.

7.0 DEPOSIT TYPES

The geological setting and style of mineralization defined to date on the Mount Hinton property are the same as those for the vein faults that supplied silver-lead zinc ore to a number of successful underground and surface mines in the nearby Keno Hill mining camp.

Two types of vein mineralization are represented in the district (Boyle, 1965). The earliest stage was characterized by deposition of hydrothermal silica, which precipitated as quartz lenses in dilatant zones within northeast trending faults. In addition to this constituent, considerable amounts of sulphur, arsenic, and iron with lesser antimony, lead, copper, gold and silver were introduced. This style of vein fault is the most common type of precious metal mineralization on the Mount Hinton property.

The second type of vein mineralization in the Keno Hill mining camp is a later stage of iron, manganese, sulphur, antimony, lead, zinc, silver and cadmium mineralization hosted by siderite rather than quartz gangue. This style of vein fault is responsible for the bulk of the historical silver-lead-zinc production from the Keno Hill area. Ore shoots comprise less than 2% of the vein faults but this density locally increases to 20% within productive areas. The 1 Vein is the only showing of this type that has been discovered to date at the Mount Hinton property.

Boyle (1965) notes that the most favourable host rocks for vein formation are thick-bedded quartzites and greenstones. The principal economic lodes are located in three structural settings:

- at the junction of two or more vein faults,
- at the junction of a fault and subsidiary fracture, and
- in massive quartzites and greenstones at or near where the vein faults pass into phyllite or thin bedded quartzite.

8.0 MINERALIZATION

Descriptions of mineralization on the Mount Hinton property given in following sections of this report are based primarily on data generated through episodic exploration conducted by UKHM between 1965 and 1984. This work and the results obtained are summarized in a series of reports filed for claim assessment credit with the Mayo Mining Recorder and these are available for public view. All assays and analytical data relevant to the early work are historical in nature.

No rigorous or systematic metallurgical testing has been carried out on the Mount Hinton gold-silver mineralization and no resource estimates have been made that conform to the standards required by National Instrument 43-101.

8.1 Style of Vein Fault Mineralization on the Mount Hinton Property

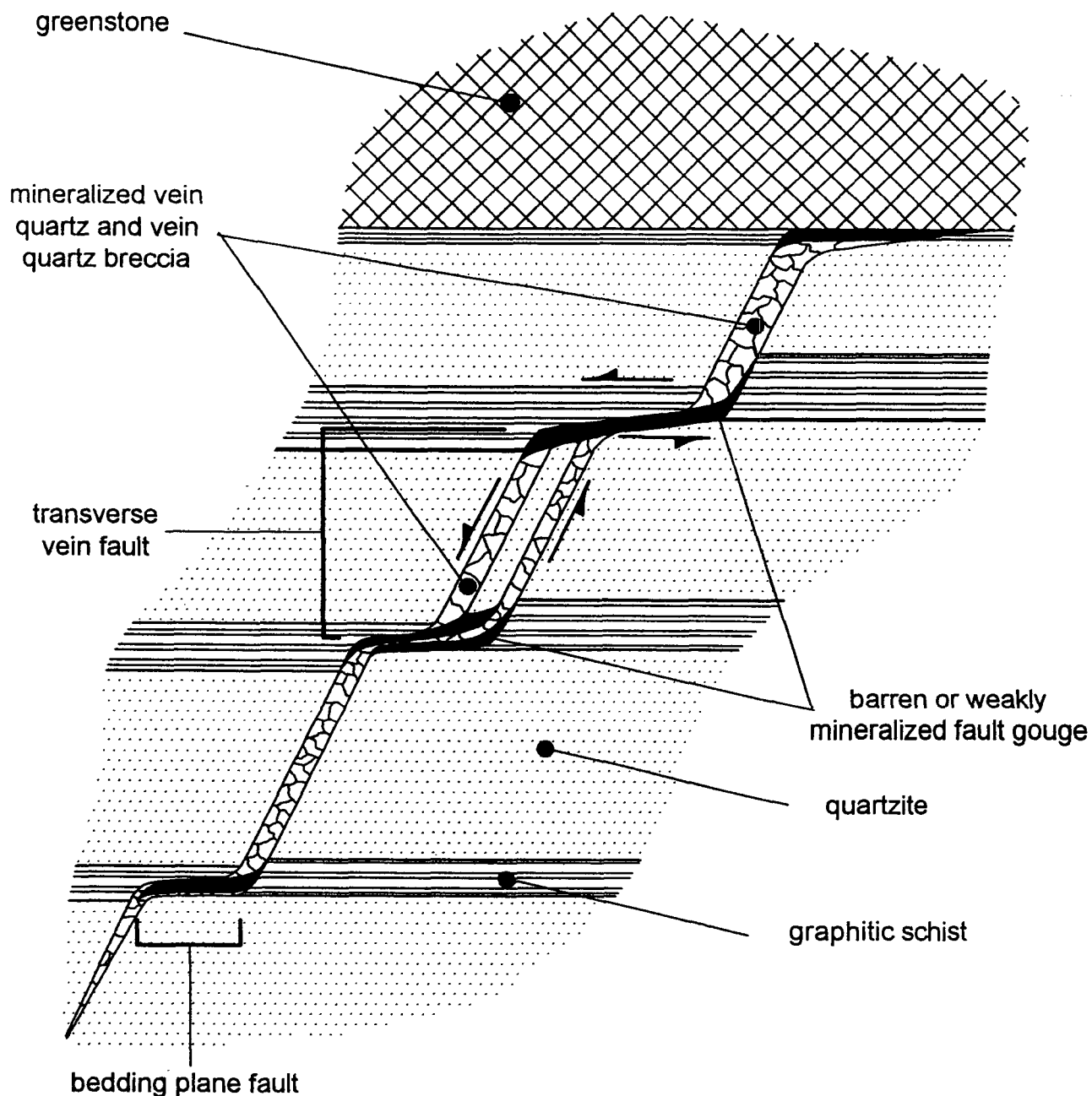
According to Ouellette (1985) there are three types of faults in the Mount Hinton area that affect the distribution of gold and silver bearing quartz veins. **Transverse faults** are the main host for mineralized quartz veins on the property although some mineralization has been observed to extend into intersecting **bedding plane faults**. Transverse structures strike east-northeast and dip steeply to the southeast. Displacement is apparently dip-slip with little or no lateral displacement. Zimmer (1967) observed that transverse faults are largely limited to competent units (quartzite) while the less well mineralized bedding plane faults are generally limited to intervening ductile phyllite members. Figure 5 demonstrates how transverse faults can grade into bedding plane faults across a lithological boundary. In most cases transverse faults do not penetrate the thicker greenstone sills. Instead they deflect into bedding plane faults that lie in underlying rocks. **Cross faults** appear to be younger than the mineralizing episode and offset the mineralized transverse or bedding plane faults in a left lateral sense.

Open space in quartzite caused by movement on the transverse/bedding plane fault systems provided corridors for incoming hydrothermal fluids and formed the locus for vein deposition. Precious metal mineralization on the Mount Hinton property typically occurs within a variably wide zone of milky white vein quartz flanked by brecciated wall rock in the hanging wall and/or footwall that may be partially or entirely cemented by quartz. This material is, in turn, is often re-brecciated or crushed by continued movement on the structure. The vein faults are often flanked (especially in quartzite) by parallel quartz stringer zones up to 5 m wide. One or both walls of the zones may be defined by an abrupt break and a mineralized quartz vein associated with the overall structure can occur on either or both walls.

Veins appear to pinch and swell both along the strike and dip of the host structure. Width and continuity is largely controlled by host lithology. Where both walls of the vein fault are relatively ductile phyllite, a narrow zone of fault gouge may be the only expression of the structure. Widest and strongest quartz veins occur where one or both walls are quartzite or greenstone.

Vein mineralogy is summarized by Ouellette (1985), based primarily on work by Zimmer (1967). The Mount Hinton area veins consist of fractured milky white quartz hosting, in order of occurrence: arsenopyrite, galena, jamesonite, pyrite, sphalerite, siderite and gold; as well as the weathering products scorodite (after arsenopyrite), limonite (after pyrite) and anglesite (after galena).

- Arsenopyrite is present in all mineralized veins as well developed crystals and fracture fillings.
- Galena is also present to some degree in all veins although in poorly mineralized structures it is sparse and erratic, occurring as irregular fracture fillings in yellowish quartz that may carry high silver values (up to 50 oz/ton or 1700 g/t in pure galena) and as small disseminations in white to yellow quartz that seldom carries more than 10 to



After Boyle (1965) and Zimmer (1967)

no scale implied

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 5

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SCHEMATIC CROSS-SECTION OF A TYPICAL VEIN FAULT

(SHOWING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISTRIBUTION OF GOLD-SILVER QUARTZ VEIN MINERALIZATION AND WALL ROCK TYPE)

Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: veinschematic.dwg

Date: October 2003

15 oz/ton (343 to 514 g/t) silver. In high grade quartz veins galena occurs as sheeted zones that parallel overall vein attitudes.

- Jamesonite is abundant only in the southwest part of the McNeil Gulch vein zone and in the 5 Vein on the south peak of Mount Hinton. In the 21 Vein, jamesonite is the primary sulphide mineral and it occurs as a finely fibrous, sheared mass that contains minor sphalerite and pyrite.
- Pyrite is present in nearly all veins and it is usually found as disseminated crystals as opposed to veinlets. Pyrite is particularly associated with arsenopyrite and nearly massive jamesonite in the 21 Vein.
- Sphalerite was observed in small quantities in the 15, 21, 24, 31 and 35 Veins. It occurs as irregular masses without an apparent association with other metallic minerals.
- Oxidation affects all but the most massive metallic sulphide mineral mineralization. Murphy (1997) notes that oxidation can extend to depths up to 150 m in the Keno Hill area.
- In 1967 UKHM used a mortar, pestle and gold pan to visually test samples taken from gold veins as they were exposed by hand trenching. There was little correlation between the quantity of free gold particles liberated by the mortar and pestle and the assay grade, especially in samples that assayed less than 1 oz/ton (34.3 g/t) gold. Boyle (1965) suggests that metallic sulphide minerals carry the bulk of the gold in the Keno Hill Mining Camp as a lattice substitution, explaining the generally observed paucity of free gold. For example, a selected grab sample of massive lead sulphide and scorodite collected from the 21 Vein in 2002 assayed 6.12 oz/ton (210.1 g/t) Au and 55.2 oz/ton (1754 g/t) Ag. Zimmer (1967) noted that at Mount Hinton:
 - high gold values are always associated with metallic sulphide minerals,
 - gold has a particular association with jamesonite, and
 - gold and silver values usually parallel each other.

All creeks draining the property contain anomalous placer gold concentrations to some degree (D. Ewing, personal communication 2003). Duncan Creek and Thunder Gulch, in particular, have supported long term placer mining operations.

8.2 Vein Descriptions

As many as 50 mineralized veins or discrete mineralized vein float trains have been discovered to date on the Mount Hinton property. These are identified by a number that reflects their order of discovery. Some of the veins, especially in the McNeil Gulch cirque headwall are probably bedding plane fault offsets of other nearby veins.

UKHM typically followed up talus float prospecting discoveries with hand trenching. Hand trenching and mucking, occasionally assisted with blasting, were employed to remove loose talus and frozen overburden from the veins. Bedrock was not penetrated unless it was highly broken. Veins judged to be low grade by a low sulphide mineral content were only exposed with randomly spaced foxholes. The more accessible well mineralized veins were continuously trenched until they pinched out or until overburden became excessively deep. The full width of solid vein quartz plus 30 cm or so of the footwall and hanging wall were typically exposed.

Channel samples were taken on regularly spaced intervals of 2 feet or 61 cm. No attempt was apparently made to expose or sample associated crushed quartz or gouge zones and adjacent weakly mineralized wall rock.

UKHM assays for silver, lead, zinc and copper were carried out at the mine assay office and they were considered at the time to be accurate. The mine assayers, however, had little experience with gold assay procedures and gold results were not considered by contemporary UKHM staff to be reliable. Consequently, splits of all samples taken from 1966 to 1968 were sent to Giant Yellowknife Mines Ltd. for gold assay.

The headwall of McNeil Gulch forms an east-west trending cliff face that contains most of the important vein occurrences discovered to date on the Mount Hinton property (Figure 6). Gold bearing vein faults are confined to a 300 m wide, 3.4 km long belt that coincides with the arcuate trend of the cirque face. This distribution is probably largely a function of exposure rather than the primary distribution of mineralized quartz veins. Although slopes on the cirque face are extremely steep, bedrock exposure is probably less than 10 or 15% due to a thick blanket of talus cemented with ice. The floor of McNeil Gulch is mantled with an uncertain thickness of glacially derived material that is also almost certainly frozen.

Unless otherwise indicated, the following vein descriptions were taken from Oullette (1985) who summarized exploration by UKHM between 1965 and 1984. They have been augmented with observations taken for some of the veins during the 2002 field program (Junior Mine Services, 2003). The cirque face at the head of McNeil Gulch is divided into east and west halves for the purposes of vein description.

8.2.1 McNeil Gulch Veins: West of Saddle

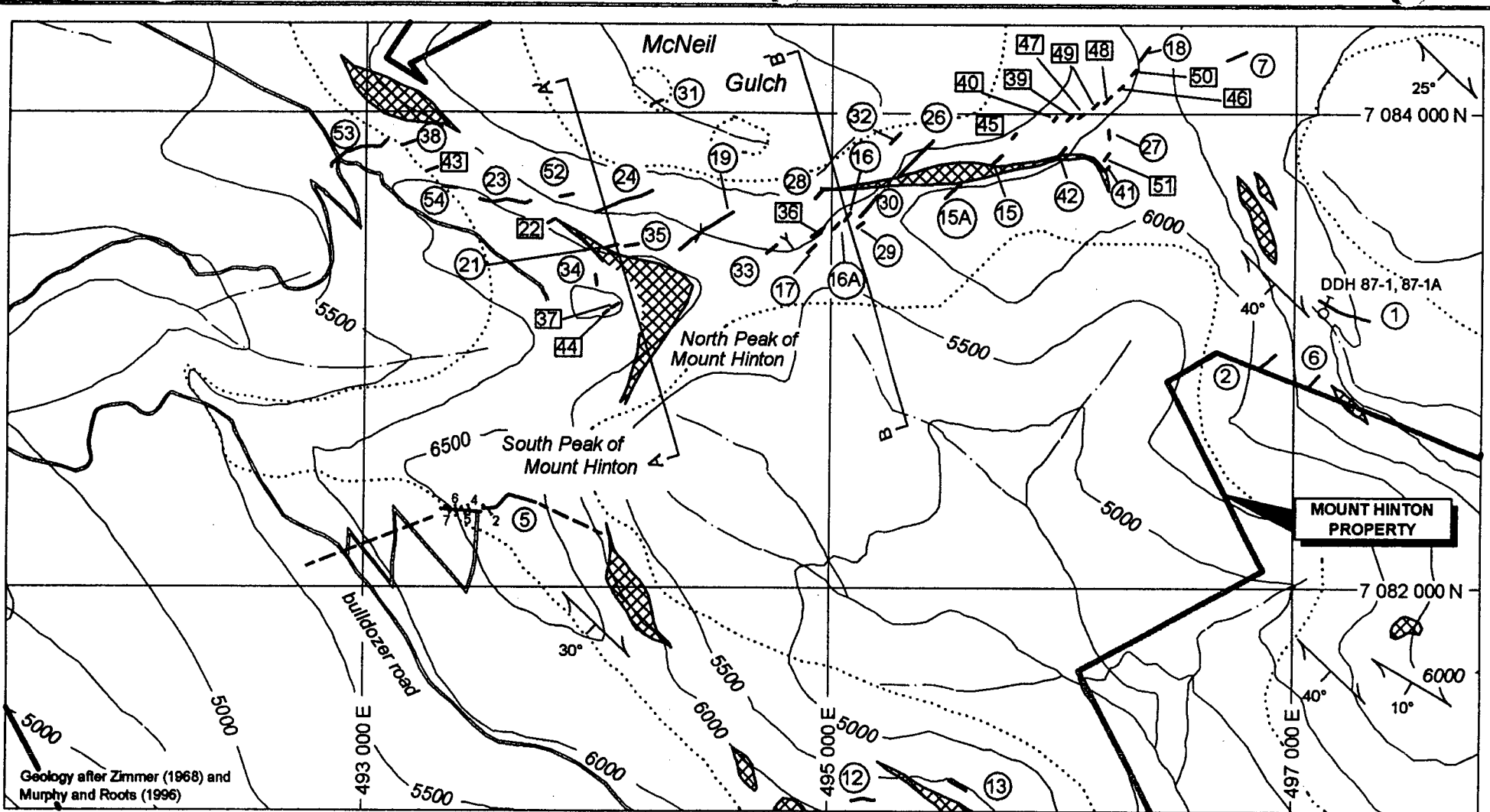
33 Vein:

The 33 Vein is located near the cirque rim just west of the saddle. It is mineralized with randomly distributed scorodite, galena and anglesite along a 46 m length. Ten selected grab samples returned an average assay of 0.66 oz/ton (22.6 g/t) Au and 11.8 oz/ton (405 g/t) Ag.

19 Vein:

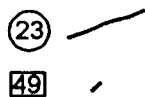
Traced for 366 m by prospecting and hand trenching in 1967, the 19 Vein is the longest of the mineralized structures identified on the property. It lies within a well defined lineament that is evident on air photos and from the floor of McNeil Gulch. A total of 34 channel samples taken across the west end of vein at 61 cm intervals returned an average value of 0.19 oz/ton (6.51 g/t) Au, and 2.0 oz/ton (68.57 g/t) Ag over an average width of about 170 cm and a length of 24 m. A 20 cm channel sample taken across the vein in the same area by Yukon Gold in 2002 returned values of 1.32 oz/ton (45.3 g/t) Au and 7.73 oz/ton (264.9 g/t) Ag. Dendritic galena and jamesonite are the primary sulphide minerals.

The eastern end of the vein was exposed in deep overburden that could not be stabilized safely for any length of time. The overall grade was estimated to be less than at the west end and only ten samples of better grade material were selected, averaging 0.38 oz/ton (13.03 g/t) Au and 47.5 oz/ton (1629 g/t) Ag. In 1984 the central part of the 19 Vein was explored with 98 m of drift and cross cut under difficult circumstances. This work failed to



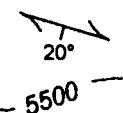
Geology after Zimmer (1968) and
Murphy and Roots (1996)

LEGEND



MINERALIZED VEIN FAULT
(described in text)

MINERALIZED VEIN FLOAT
SOURCE AREA (described in text)



ATTITUDE OF COMPOSITIONAL
LAYERING

CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET

EXPLORATION ADIT

TRIASSIC



"GREENSTONE"

Foliation concordant bodies of fine to medium
grained green metadiorite or metagabbro

MISSISSIPPIAN



"CENTRAL QUARTZITE" (KENO HILL QUARTZITE)

Light or dark grey vitreous quartzite; subordinate
black carbonaceous phyllite or schist



LIMIT OF OUTCROP



2003 EXCAVATOR TRENCH
(5 Vein only)

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 6

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

DETAILED GEOLOGY

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT



Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 2.5kgeol.dwg

Date: October 2003

DATUM: NAD 83

intersect the vein. Ten short holes drilled from ends of the cross cuts and the main drift also failed to intersect significant mineralization.

35 Vein:

The 35 Vein was exposed by 1968 hand trenching that revealed a relatively wide structure comprised of two separate quartz veins separated by a band or horse of quartzite (Figure 7). The hanging wall vein is up to 2.4 m wide and it carries galena with minor admixed jamesonite. The footwall structure contains a chalky mixture of quartz with scorodite, arsenopyrite, jamesonite, pyrite and minor galena over widths up to 1.5 m. The vein and the intervening horse of wallrock were channel sampled at 61 cm intervals. Weighted average assays were 0.49 oz/ton (16.80 g/t) Au and 17.9 oz/ton (614 g/t) Ag over an average width of 183 cm for the 6.1 m distance sampled.

21 Vein:

The 21 Vein was exposed by 1967 hand trenching for a total length of 22 m and channel sampled at 61 cm intervals (Figure 8). Weighted average grade was 1.24 oz/ton (42.5 g/t) Au and 19.3 oz/ton (319 g/t) Ag over an average width of 105 cm. Mineralization consists of jamesonite, arsenopyrite, pyrite, sphalerite, galena and various oxides. In 1968 a 7.6 m deep prospect shaft was sunk at the northeast limit of the 1967 trench. Channel samples from the winze averaged 1.02 oz/ton (35.0 g/t) Au and 12.5 oz/ton (429 g/t) Ag over an average vein width of 82 cm. The 21 Vein may be the bedding plane fault offset of the 35 Vein.

24 Vein:

The 24 Vein has a potential length of 366 m although isolated outcrops and discontinuous float trains indicate that the vein may be only weakly mineralized over much of its length. A better mineralized part of the vein at the northeast end was exposed by hand trenching. Channel samples taken at 61 cm intervals yielded an average assay of 0.51 oz/ton (17.5 g/t) Au and 45.1 oz/ton (1546 g/t) Ag over a 49 cm average width and a 24 m length.

44 Vein:

The 44 Vein does not outcrop. Float mineralization consists of jamesonite in limonite-stained quartz with minor scorodite stain. A selected grab sample of float assayed 0.38 oz/ton (13.0 g/t) Au and 18.4 oz/ton (631 g/t) Ag.

37 Vein:

A float train of quartz mineralized with arsenopyrite, scorodite, sphalerite, minor galena and possibly minor jamesonite was traced to its surface termination but not explored further.

34 Vein:

The 34 Vein is located near the north peak of Mount Hinton. It is unique in its nearly north-south strike with a shallow dip to the west and it is probably a mineralized bedding plane fault. Mineralization consists of randomly distributed arsenopyrite, scorodite, pyrite and galena in highly fractured quartz. Five selected grab samples averaged 0.26 oz/ton (8.91 g/t) Au and 7.1 oz/ton (243 g/t) Ag.

52 Vein:

The 52 Vein was discovered in 1984 and mineralized float was traced for about 85 m. A vein at least 60 cm wide was partially exposed by hand trenching in highly unstable talus. The hanging wall portion consists of shattered bull quartz with galena filled fractures up to 2.5 cm wide. The footwall is a vuggy quartz breccia containing galena and limonite. Selected samples of the vein material assayed 4.77 oz/ton (163.5 g/t) Au with 16.08 (551 g/t) Ag and 1.23 oz/ton (42.2 g/t) Au with 29.23 oz/ton (1002 g/t) Ag. The surrounding

Limit of hand trench exposure

Chip sample

Bedding plane fault

Quartzite and graphitic schist wallrock

Fault gouge and crushed vein material (not sampled)

Quartz vein

6.1 m

60°

Width (cm)	Gold		Silver		Lead	Zinc
	(g/t)	(oz/ton)	(g/t)	(oz/ton)	(%)	(%)

219.5 cm	3.1	0.09	37.7	1.1	1.41	Tr
213.4 cm	10.3	0.30	85.7	2.5	3.33	Tr
222.5 cm	35.7	1.04	1090	31.8	12.3	3.14
198.1 cm	17.8	0.52	1354	39.5	18.7	7.34
182.9 cm	8.9	0.26	706.2	20.6	1.47	5.44
182.9 cm	12.3	0.36	730.2	21.3	2.10	7.86
182.9 cm	19.2	0.56	634.3	18.5	4.40	8.27
228.6 cm	8.9	0.26	836.6	24.4	3.35	9.17
228.6 cm	6.17	0.18	89.1	2.6	Tr	1.09
231.6 cm	46.3	1.34	1176	34.3	4.19	15.2
207.3 cm	11.0	0.32	48.0	1.4	Tr	1.21

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 7

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

35 VEIN DETAIL MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

Drawn By: RCC

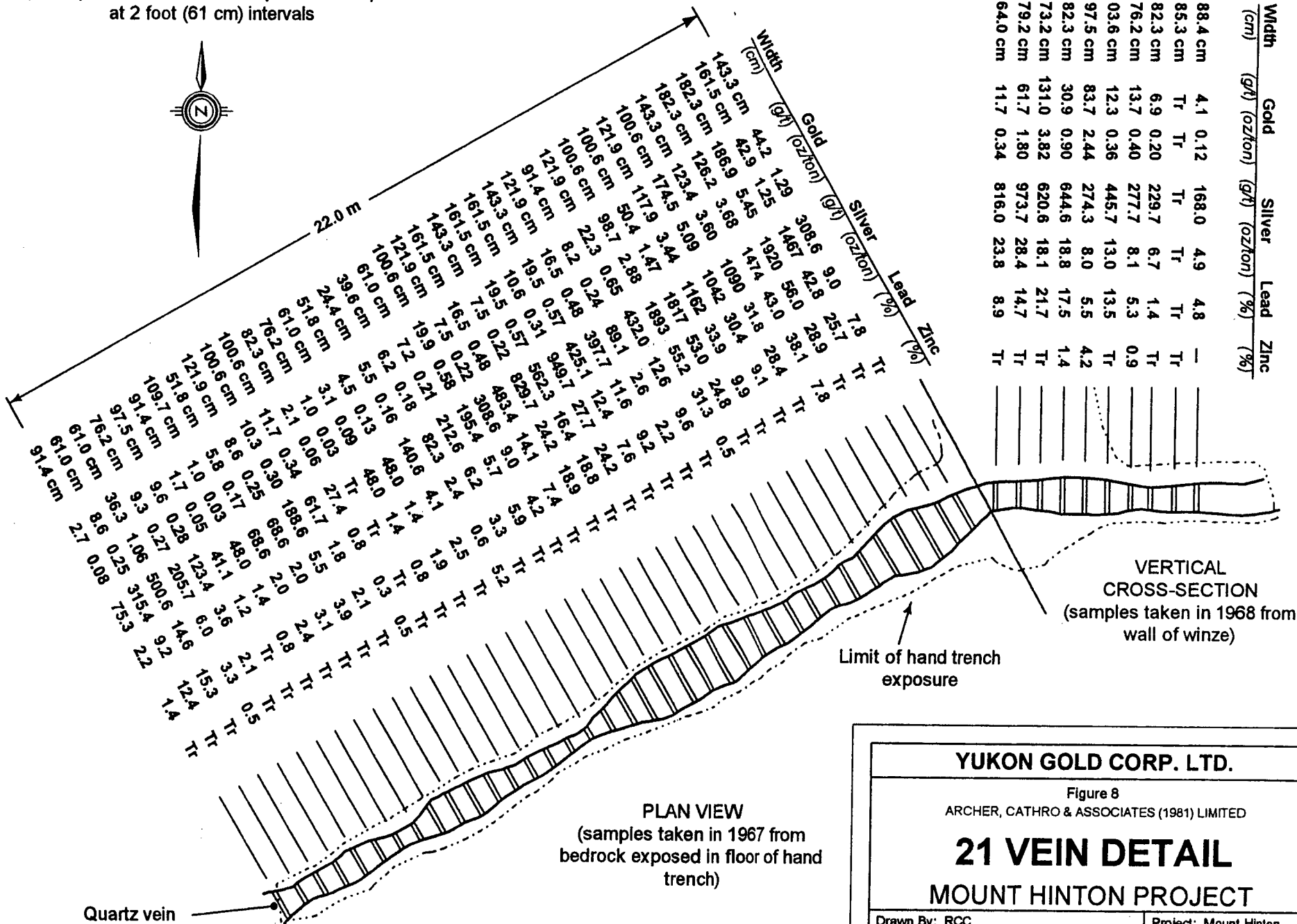
Project: Mount Hinton

File: 35vein.dwg

Date: October 2003

Chip samples taken at 2 foot (61 cm) intervals

Chip samples taken across the quartz vein exposure
at 2 foot (61 cm) intervals



YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 8
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

21 VEIN DETAIL **MOUNT HINTON PROJECT**

Drawn By: RCC

File: 21vein.dwg

Project: Mount Hinton

Date: October 2003

quartzite was described as being very rusty in appearance, containing a multitude of near vertical quartz stringers. The enclosing host rocks were not apparently sampled by UKHM to determine if a larger area of lower grade mineralization is present.

22 Vein:

The 22 Vein does not outcrop although float has been traced to a recessive area with fairly restricted extent. A selected sample of better grade material mineralized with jamesonite, arsenopyrite and scorodite assayed 0.26 oz/ton (8.91 g/t) Au and 33.3 oz/ton (1142 g/t) Ag.

23 Vein:

The vein outcrops over limited distances in several places but its apparent 180 m length is largely indicated by the distribution of relatively poorly mineralized float. A selected sample of better mineralized float consisting of 40 to 60% jamesonite in quartz assayed 1.28 oz/ton (43.9 g/t) Au, 3.7 oz/ton (102.9 g/t) Ag and 21.67% Pb.

54 Vein:

The 54 Vein is a mass of milky white vein quartz exposed in an old UHKM hand trench on a small knoll between talus chutes about 100 m northwest of the plotted trace of the 23 Vein. The quartz vein and a small area of adjacent fault gouge and crushed wallrock was exposed and sampled in 2003 under the author's supervision (Figure 9). The quartz vein itself is 0.55 cm wide and it is only weakly mineralized with disseminated scorodite. Two chip samples taken across the vein contained only 1.6 g/t Au with 0.2 g/t Ag and 0.04 g/t Au with <0.2 g/t Ag. This is probably why the quartz exposed in the old UKHM hand trench was not catalogued at that time as a "vein". The vein hanging wall was exposed by the 2003 hand trenching for a distance of 143 cm above the quartz. It consists of vari-coloured fault gouge and crushed wallrock with 5 cm or smaller fragments of broken quartz. This material is only weakly mineralized with chip sample values of approximately 1 g/t Au with 1 to 7 g/t Ag. The footwall of the vein was exposed for a short distance below the vein exposure before talus became too deep and unstable to continue. A continuous 30 cm chip sample across light grey fault gouge with minor quartz and wallrock fragments returned values of 15.45 g/t Au with 8.4 g/t Ag. This type of recessive material will not be naturally exposed on the steep talus covered slopes of Mount Hinton and so conventional prospecting techniques are ineffective. Furthermore, fault gouge zones exposed adjacent to solid quartz veins by hand trenching were apparently not routinely sampled by UKHM. Thus gold and silver potential of the Mount Hinton property as a whole may be understated by the focus of previous work on solid quartz veins rather than the larger tonnage potential presented by mineralization that could also be present in adjacent gouge or breccia zones.

43 Vein:

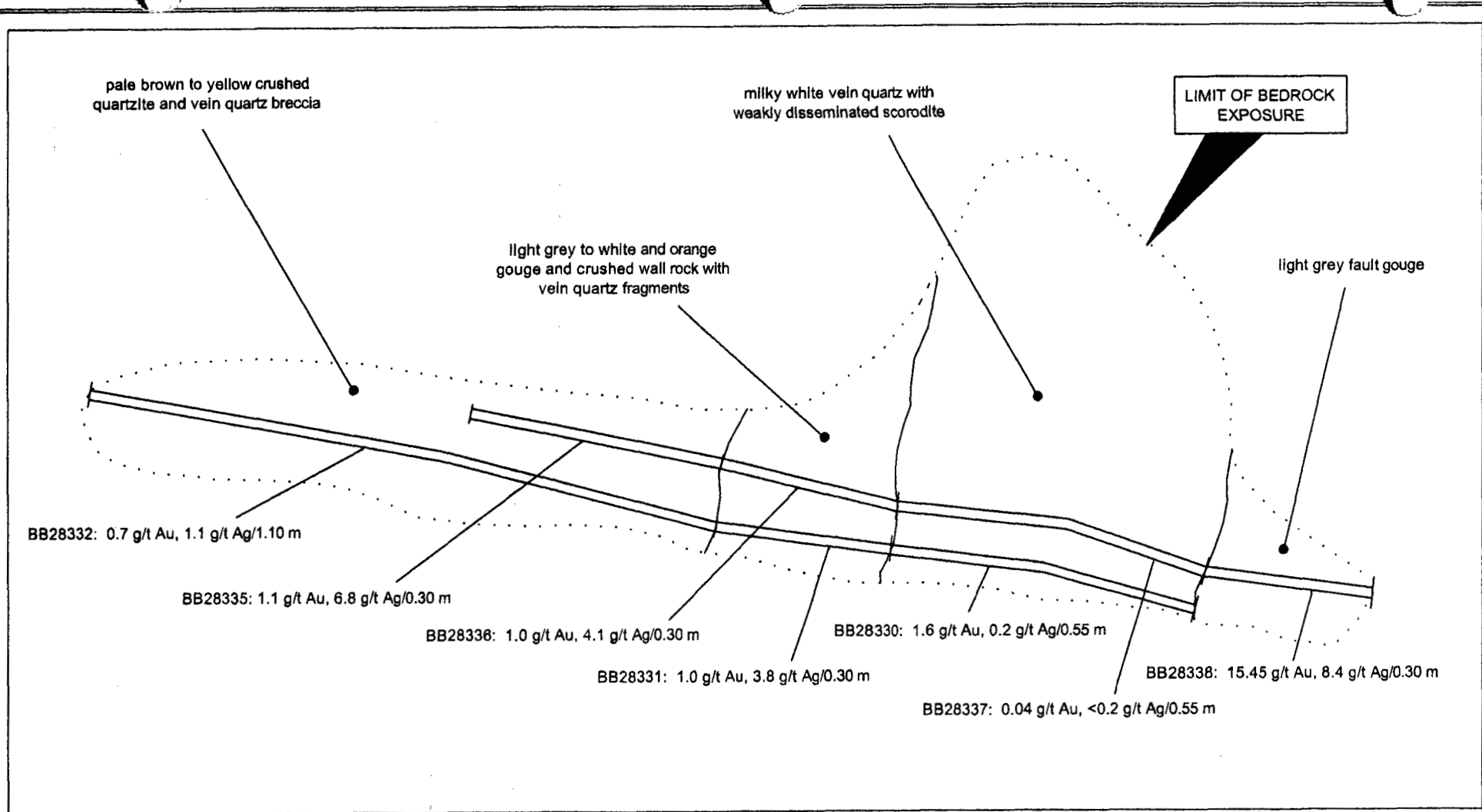
Trenching attempted in 1968 to define the upper limit of a mineralized float train was frustrated by permafrost but a 60 cm thick horizon of scorodite stained vein quartz debris was intersected at the bottom of the hand pits. A bulk sample of this material assayed 0.12 oz/ton (4.1 g/t) Au and 0.2 oz/ton (6.87 g/t) Ag.

38 Vein:

1968 hand trenching exposed the 38 Vein over a strike length of about 12 m. Assays of five float and two grab bedrock samples from the trenches ranged from 0.02 oz/ton (0.69 g/t) Au to 0.14 oz/ton (4.80 g/t) Au and 1.5 oz/ton Ag (51.4 g/t) Ag to 30.5 oz/ton (1046 g/t) Ag.

53 Vein:

The 53 Vein was discovered in 2002 and it was exposed by four excavator trenches over a 200 m strike length in 2003. The vein fault varies from small pods of quartz within a 5 cm



SYMBOLS



2003 CHIP SAMPLE

BB28338: 15.45 g/t Au, 8.4 g/t Ag/0.30 m

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 9
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

54 VEIN DETAIL MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 54 vein.dwg

Date: October 2003

wide gouge zone to a massive 150 cm wide quartz vein enclosed by a 5 m wide gouge and crush zone. The best value returned from chip sampling of the trench exposures was 0.41 g/t Au with 0.7 g/t Ag across a 170 cm wide quartz vein. The 53 Vein consists of vitreous, limonite stained quartz; quite distinct from the better mineralized milky white quartz veins to the east in the headwall of McNeil Gulch.

31 Vein:

The 31 Vein outcrops in an area of relatively light overburden cover along the banks of McNeil Creek. It occurs about 300 m north of the main vein trend that is exposed in the cliffs forming the headwall of McNeil Gulch. Mineralization consists of galena, sphalerite, pyrite, scorodite and arsenopyrite in bull quartz. Selected samples of better mineralization returned an average assay of 0.20 oz/ton (6.86 g/t) Au and 22.4 oz/ton (768 g/t) Ag. Glacial overburden cover and talus is too deep between the 31 Vein and the main vein trend for effective evaluation by conventional prospecting or geochemical surveys.

8.2.2 McNeil Gulch Veins: East of Saddle

36 Vein:

The 36 Vein is an occurrence of scorodite stained quartz in talus. It has never been followed up with sampling or trenching.

16, 16A, 17, 29 and 30 Veins:

These five veins are located in a structurally disturbed area and all appear to have limited length. They are sparsely mineralized with galena, scorodite, arsenopyrite and pyrite.

The 16 Vein was located on the cirque rim in 1966 where grab samples yielded only Trace Au and Ag. The 16A and 17 Veins were thought by UHKM to be the target of the adit driven in 1941 by Charles Brefalt (Costin and Zimmer, 1966). Grab samples collected from the adit dump and Brefalt's old camp in 1966 assayed from 0.02 oz/ton (0.69 g/t) Au to 1.56 oz/ton (53.5 g/t) Au and Trace to 22.5 oz/ton (771 g/t) Ag.

The 29 Vein consists of a limited exposure of quartz vein mineralized with dendritic galena. A grab sample collected in 1967 returned values of 0.03 oz/ton (1.03 g/t) Au and 47.6 oz/ton (1632 g/t) Ag.

The 30 Vein is an isolated exposure of vein material containing minor disseminated galena, scorodite, arsenopyrite and pyrite. One grab sample was collected in 1967 and it assayed 0.27 oz/ton (9.3 g/t) Au and 1.8 oz/ton (61.7 g/t) Ag.

28 Vein:

The 30 m long 28 Vein contains a 3 m long, 60 cm wide better grade portion with two semi-parallel stringers of galena and anglesite. Thirty-two selected samples collected from hand trench exposures of the vein assayed 0.21 oz/ton (7.2 g/t) Au and 59.3 oz/ton (2033 g/t) Ag. A bedding plane fault displaces the southeast part of the vein about 1.5 m to 2.1 m in a right hand manner. The vein continues beyond the fault into an unexplored area of heavy talus.

32 Vein:

An outcropping quartz vein carries stringers of galena. A grab sample assayed 0.06 oz/ton (2.06 g/t) Au and 35.5 oz/ton (1217 g/t) Ag.

26 Vein:

The 26 Vein outcrops in 5 places over a distance of approximately 180 m. Mineralization is slight over most of the vein, consisting of minor arsenopyrite and scorodite. Best mineralization occurs in the southwest exposures where galena is present as 0.6 to 1.3 cm stringers over a 8 to 15 cm width in the hanging wall part of the vein. No samples were collected due to unstable talus but a sample of galena-bearing material collected in 1984 from the northeast end of the vein assayed 0.01 oz/ton (0.34 g/t) Au, 20.44 oz/ton (701 g/t) Ag and 6.84% Pb.

15 Vein:

The 15 Vein mineralization consists of bull quartz with dendritic galena. Scorodite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite are also present in minor quantities. Selected grab samples from the discovery area returned values as high as 0.20 oz/ton (6.86 g/t) Au, 136.1 oz/ton (4666 g/t) Ag, 42.12% Pb, 20.32% Zn and 0.58% Sb.

The 15 Vein was exposed in 1984 within a greenstone sill earlier thought to terminate the vein system at its westerly end. Two close spaced veins are present. The upper structure is composed of 4 cm of sheared quartz that is sparsely mineralized with galena. A rusty alteration zone on the hanging wall side of the vein contains a 45 cm wide zone of disseminated arsenopyrite and pyrite. The alteration carries for 60 cm into the footwall where another vein of intensely sheared quartz with abundant arsenopyrite and scorodite is present. A selected specimen of the hanging wall vein ran 0.30 oz/ton (10.29 g/t) Au and 0.55 oz/ton (18.89 g/t) Ag. The other vein was better mineralized with a selected sample assaying 1.15 oz/ton (39.43 g/t) Au and 1.58 oz/ton (54.17 g/t) Ag. The enclosing altered wall rocks were apparently not sampled by UKHM.

15A Vein:

The 15A Vein is probably the strike extension of the 15 Vein. It has the same attitude as the 15 Vein but it is apparently less well mineralized.

45 Vein:

The 45 Vein is postulated at the top of a very weak float train, although Zimmer (1968) suggests that the source could actually be an easterly continuation of the 15 Vein, which lies about 120 m upslope. The float consists of scorodite stained quartz in a quartzite breccia and the one sample collected assayed 0.16 oz/ton (5.49 g/t) Au and 0.3 oz/ton (10.29 g/t) Ag.

42 Vein:

Hand trenching on the upper limit of a float train revealed a 15 to 20 cm wide quartz vein. Mineralization consists of quartz with minor jamesonite, arsenopyrite and sphalerite. The average grade of channel samples spaced at 152 cm intervals across the vein was 0.68 oz/ton (23.31 g/t) Au and 6.9 oz/ton (237 g/t) Ag over a 12 m distance and a 27 cm average width.

51 Vein:

Hand trenching was attempted on the upslope termination of a 90 m long float train of vein quartz but permafrost prevented exposure of the source.

27 Vein:

This target is a relatively narrow (1.8 cm to 3.0 cm) fault zone exposed in a rock face east of the 15 Vein. Very minor scorodite and arsenopyrite mineralization is present. A selected grab sample assayed 0.22 oz/ton (7.54 g/t) Au with Trace Ag.

41 Vein:

The 41 Vein was found by following a float train of limonite stained quartz float that contains galena. This was traced to a bedding plane shear zone that is only sparsely and sporadically mineralized. In the nearby talus, a large block of scorodite stained quartz was found, which was assumed to have come from an unexposed transverse vein. A selected sample of the galena bearing float assayed 0.70 oz/ton (24.0 g/t) Au and 32.9 oz/ton (1128 g/t) Ag with 7.48% Pb.

40 Vein:

The 40 Vein is a float train of arsenopyrite and scorodite in quartz with minor galena. It may possibly be an extension of the nearby 39 Vein (Zimmer, 1968). Four float samples were collected with grades ranging from Trace to 1.78 oz/ton (61.0 g/t) Au and 0.7 oz/ton (24.0 g/t) to 34.1 oz/ton (1169 g/t) Ag.

39 Vein:

The top of a float train consisting of strongly broken quartz cemented by scorodite, arsenopyrite and galena was trenched in an attempt to expose the source. The trench was unsuccessful in exposing a vein but it did reveal fractured quartzite with scorodite stringers that was thought to possibly represent the hanging wall of a vein. Three grab samples of vein float graded from 0.16 oz/ton (5.49 g/t) Au to 0.54 oz/ton (18.5 g/t) Au and 1.1 oz/ton (37.7 g/t) to 3.9 oz/ton (133.7 g/t) Ag.

47 Vein:

A float train of mineralized quartz was traced too far up the slope to represent an extension of the nearby 39 Vein. Two large blocks of quartz with scorodite stain were found near the upslope termination of the float train but no attempt was made to expose the source due to heavy talus cover. A specimen of the quartz float assayed 0.44 oz/ton (15.08 g/t Au) and 0.4 oz/ton (13.71 g/t) Ag.

49 Vein:

This vein does not outcrop and its location defined as the top of a float train of scorodite stained quartz with minor arsenopyrite. Two grab samples of float were collected, returning assays of 1.18 oz/ton (40.5 g/t) Au with 2.0 oz/ton (68.6 g/t) Ag and 1.78 oz/ton (61.0 g/t) Au with 2.5 oz/ton (85.7 g/t) Ag.

48 Vein:

The 48 Vein is defined by a train of mineralized float that terminates along a 90 m long front. Talus cover was too heavy to attempt trenching. Four grab samples of float were submitted for assay with average grades of 1.48 oz/ton (50.74 g/t) Au and 2.25 oz/ton (2.25 g/t Ag).

46 Vein:

Trenching at the upper limit of a weak float train failed to locate the source. Float consists of scorodite, arsenopyrite and minor galena in quartz. The best mineralized of three samples assayed 0.30 oz/ton (10.29 g/t) Au and 0.1 oz/ton (3.43 g/t) Ag.

50 Vein:

The 50 Vein was not found in outcrop and its presence is only defined by widely dispersed float on the steep hillside. No hand trenching was attempted.

18 Vein:

The trace of the 18 Vein is located on the east rim of the head of McNeil Gulch and extends some 60 m to the southwest where it is terminated by a bedding plane(?) fault. No assays of material from this vein are available.

8.2.3 Other Veins

Vein occurrences outside of the McNeil Gulch headwall area are described below. As for the McNeil Gulch veins, descriptions are from Oullette (1985) unless otherwise indicated.

1 Vein:

The 1 Vein was discovered in 1965 and explored with hand trenching in 1966 and close spaced soil geochemical sampling in 1967 by UHKM before claims enclosing the showing were allowed to lapse. The showing was restaked by local prospectors and optioned to Meldean Placers Ltd., which cleaned out the old hand trenches in 1981. 660250 Ontario Limited carried out soil sampling, VLF-EM geophysical surveys and further hand trenching in 1986. Orex Resources Limited completed two diamond drill holes across the best area of mineralization in 1987.

Character assays of relatively abundant galena float boulders that comprise the original discovery returned extremely high Ag values; e.g. 899 oz/ton (30,822 g/t) Ag with 72% Pb and 424 oz/ton (14,400 g/t) Ag with 75% Pb.

The 1966 hand trenching outlined a 120 m long, southeasterly trending, bedding plane(?) vein fault mineralized with scorodite and short discontinuous veinlets of galena. The vein fault varies in width from 20 cm to 60 cm although it widens to greater than 1.8 m at a transverse(?) fault that terminates the northerly end of the structure. The southeast limit of the mineralization was not determined due to deep overburden. Channel sampling results were disappointing with typical assays of 6 to 8 oz/ton (206 to 274 g/t) Ag over 1.5 m (gold assays were apparently not carried out). The best assay of 18.8 oz/ton (645 g/t) Ag over 1.5 m was at the north end of the structure, adjacent to the transverse(?) fault.

Results of close-spaced soil geochemical sampling carried out in 1967 revealed that a very strong lead anomaly extends east-northeast along the trend of the postulated transverse fault for a distance of several hundred metres where it is open to extension beyond the limit of sampling. The 1986 and 1987 work did not have the benefit of this information since it was reported in assessment reports that were still confidential and exploration continued to focus on the southeasterly trending bedding plane vein fault with results comparable to the earlier UHKM hand trench assays. The source of the very high grade galena float is probably the east-northeast trending transverse fault, which parallels the strongest lead soil geochemical anomaly and a coincident VLF-EM geophysical anomaly and this hypothesis has not been adequately tested by any of the physical work carried out to date.

A number of very successful "high grading" or small scale selective surface mining operations of direct shipping ore have been carried out on silver rich veins in the Keno Hill camp over the past two decades. Assays of the 1 Vein discovery float boulders are unusually high, even for the richest veins in the district, and further exploration is warranted to establish whether the grade, tonnage and setting of the 1 Vein could support this type of operation.

2 Vein:

The 2 Vein outcrops on the cirque rim between the two forks of Granite Creek. The distribution of mineralized float and outcrop suggests that the source is a northwest trending

bedding plane vein fault. Mineralization consists of a limonitic quartzite breccia with disseminated pea sized clots of galena as well as cerussite and jarosite. Character samples containing galena and cerussite returned an average assay of 62 oz/ton (2126 g/t) Ag and 17% Pb. Gold assays were apparently not carried out.

5 Vein:

The 5 Vein is the strongest structure found to date in the Mount Hinton area. UKHM traced the structure through a combination of prospecting, hand trenching, bulldozer trenching, and percussion drilling for a distance of about 1300 m. It strikes east-west with a dip that varies from 40 to 80° south. Widths of vein material and enclosing fault gouge or breccia range up to 20 m. Grab samples have assayed up to 0.33 oz/ton (11.3 g/t) Au although most returned values less than 5 g/t Au.

Excavator and bulldozer trenching in 2003 tested the 5 Vein at 25 to 40 m intervals over a 170 m distance down the west flank of the south peak of Mount Hinton. The best results of this work were a chip sample across a 4.5 m wide quartz vein exposed in Trench 03-05 that graded 0.47 g/t Au and 183.0 g/t Ag; and, 33 m to the west in Trench 03-06, a chip sample across a 4.2 m interval of vein quartz that graded 1.04 g/t Au and 92.5 g/t Ag. There is a strong positive correlation between lead, arsenic, antimony and better gold and silver values.

6 Vein:

The 6 Vein is shown as a northeast trending structure about 300 m south of the 2 Vein (Zimmer, 1968) but no description is given.

7 Vein:

An easterly-trending structure labeled the 7 Vein is shown in the headwaters area of the east fork of Granite Creek in Zimmer (1968) but no description is given.

12 and 13 Veins:

The 12 and 13 Veins lie in the southeast part of the property and they received only little attention by UHKM in 1966 before exploration focus was shifted to the McNeil Gulch area.

Mineralization in the 12 Vein consists of galena, arsenopyrite and scorodite in a fractured quartz "system" that varies in width from 0.6 to 2.4 m. The trace of the fault that hosts the mineralization was followed for approximately 90 m to the northwest of the discovery point where it was lost in talus. Grades of three undescribed samples ranged from 0.06 oz/ton (2.06 g/t) Au to 0.32 oz/ton (10.97 g/t) Au, 2.14 oz/ton (73.37 g/t) Ag to 18.49 oz/ton (634 g/t) Ag, and 2.82% to 21.48% Pb.

The 13 Vein is described as a steeply dipping "wide fractured quartz system" with sporadic mineralization consisting of arsenopyrite, scorodite and galena-stibnite. Mineralization was traced over widths ranging up to 10.7 m. Eight undescribed samples collected from the 13 Vein in 1966 had highly variable grades that range from Trace Au, 0.82 oz/ton (28.11 g/t) Ag and 0.50% Pb to 0.48 oz/ton (16.46 g/t) Au and 92.50 oz/ton (3171 g/t) Ag with 18.64% Pb. There is apparently a correlation between better gold grades and higher values of lead (as galena) but some samples contained relatively high gold grades in the absence of appreciable lead; for example, one sample returned grades of 0.30 oz/ton (10.29 g/t) Au, 0.48 oz/ton (16.46 g/t) Ag with only 0.50% Pb.

8.3 Other Mineralization

Five boulders of brecciated quartzite with abundant small cross cutting quartz veins were sampled in the area of the 1 Vein by 660250 Ontario Limited (Adams, 1986). Samples taken from all five carried anomalous values of gold and silver with the best values of 2.4 g/t Au and 8.26 oz/ton (283 g/t) Ag received from a sample containing 15 to 20% arsenopyrite. Oullette (1985) notes the presence of similar mineralization in the nearby 12 and 13 Vein areas (see above) but there is no record of whether UKHM sampled this material.

9.0 EXPLORATION

This section describes methodology and results of exploration on the Mount Hinton property for the period 1965 to 2003. Earlier work had apparently been performed (Minfile, 2002) but no documentation is available although Oullette (1985) summarizes anecdotal references to early work that are contained in UKHM files. Work performed in 2002 and 2003 was carried out by Junior Mine Services Ltd. and Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited, respectively, on behalf of the issuer, Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. The 2003 work was carried out under the author's direct supervision. Previous exploration is described in assessment reports submitted to the Mayo Mining Recorder that were authored by Adams (1986), Costin and Zimmer (1966), Junior Mine Services (2003), Oullette (1985), Van Tassel (1965), Zimmer (1967 and 1968).

9.1 Prospecting and Hand Trenching

The primary exploration tool employed by UKHM from 1965 to 1968 was prospecting for mineralized float in talus. This work was carried out during the course of geological mapping by exploration geologists, rather than by professional prospectors. Mineralized float was typically traced up slope to its apparent source and evaluated by small hand pits or foxholes at first and, when a bedrock source was located, the vein quartz was stripped along strike as far as it was safe and feasible. In the case where a vein crossed alternating talus filled gullies and ridges on the steep cliff face, the gullies were ignored and the tops of the ridges were trenched. Explosives were needed to penetrate permafrost and areas with very coarse talus. Because of limited bedrock exposure on the valley floors and walls, attention was focused on the steepest slopes. Early discoveries of gold rich float and bedrocks showings in the headwall of McNeil Gulch further limited the scope of the program elsewhere on the property. Descriptions of vein float or bedrock samples from hand trenches are given for individual vein targets in Section 8 of this report.

9.2 Underground Exploration

In 1968 a prospect inclined shaft, or winze, was sunk to a depth of 7.6 m on the 21 Vein. A protective cover had to be built over the shaft for protection from loose rock falling off the greenstone cliffs above. Also, the shaft itself had to be timbered because of the very badly broken ground. By 2003 the collar of the shaft had completely caved.

An adit was driven on the 19 Vein in early July 1984. The program was contracted out and supported with helicopter crew moves from a fly camp at the base of the cirque. After two weeks work the talus cover was cleared and the vein was exposed in a vertical face. However the structure was found to consist of shattered quartz and fault gouge and, to avoid continuous timbering, the decision was made to drift subparallel to the vein and cross cut into the vein on 12 m intervals. An attempt to drift on the 21 Vein was carried out at the same time but work was curtailed on October 7 after an avalanche of heavy snow narrowly missed sweeping the crew off the cliff. By October 30, when all work was stopped for the season due to extreme cold, a total of 49.5 m of drifting and 48.6 m of cross cutting was done on the 19 Vein. Neither the adit nor the cross cuts intersected the vein.

9.3 Excavator Trenching

An excavator trenching program was started in 2002 and completed in 2003 in an attempt to test the northwest extension of the main vein trend along a northerly trending ridge that forms the north side of the north peak of Mount Hinton as well as testing the 5 Vein on the west side of the south peak of Mount Hinton.

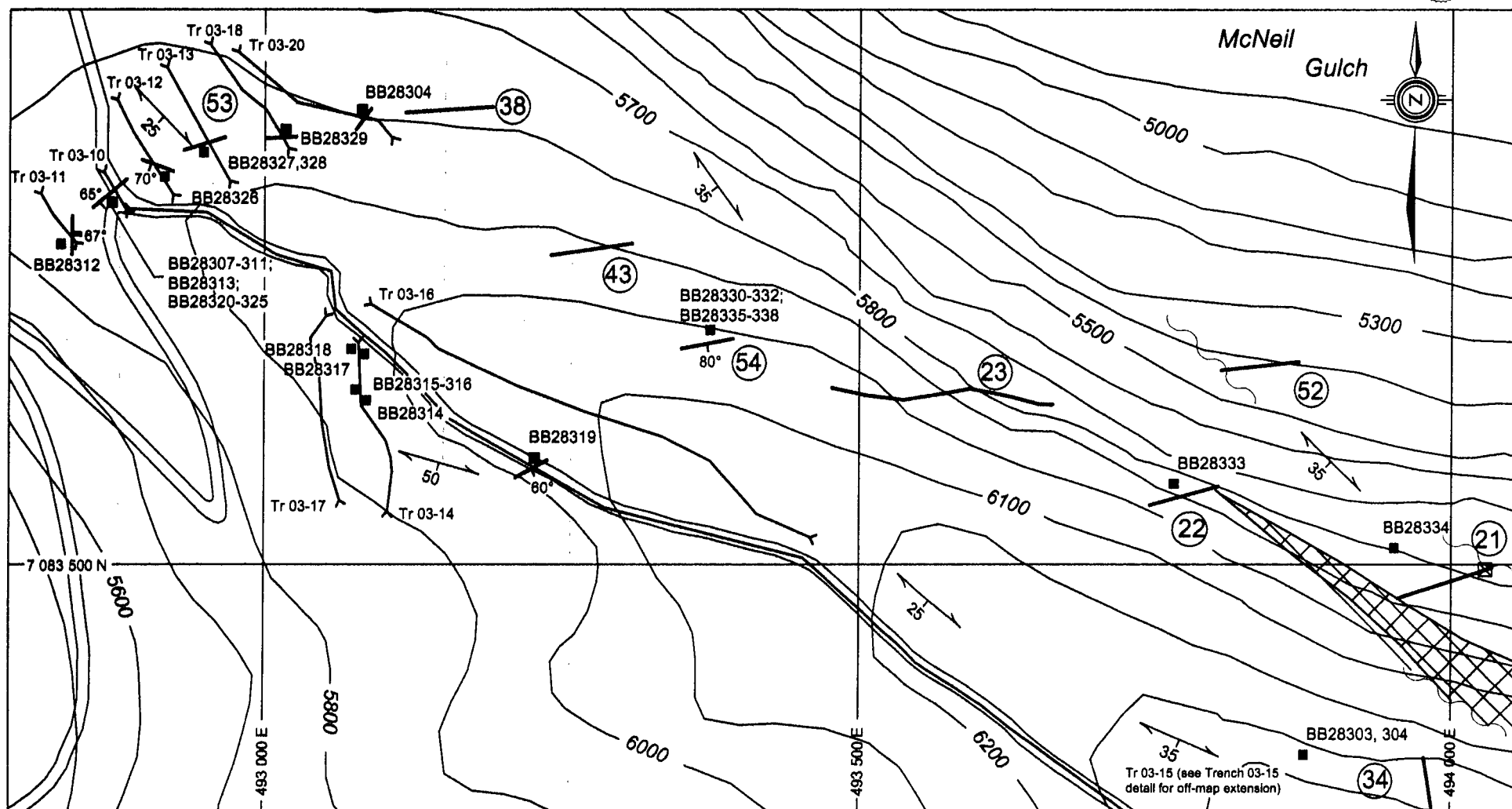
Trench and rock sample locations for the north peak area are shown on Figure 10 and for the south peak area in Figure 11. Copies of field traverse reports given in Appendix III provide detailed sample descriptions. Analytical certificates are included in Appendix IV. GPS coordinates and trench samples assays are summarized in Appendix V. The results of the trench sampling are summarized in relevant vein descriptions in Section 8 of this report.

9.4 Geochemical Surveys

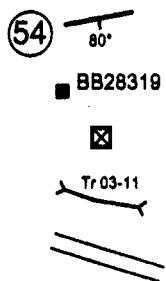
UKHM carried out systematic soil sampling over much of the current Mount Hinton property in 1965, 1966 and 1968. B or C Horizon samples were generally taken at 100 foot (30 m) intervals on lines spaced 300 feet (91 m) apart. Colourmetric (dithizone) determinations of an aqua regia-hydrochloric acid extraction of a one gram sample were carried out for lead and zinc at the company's Elsa mine assay office. Lead, with its relative insolubility in surficial environments has been traditionally used as a discriminator for Keno Hill area silver-lead veins and UKHM used a 24 ppm lead anomaly threshold. The Mount Hinton veins commonly contain lead minerals (either jamesonite or galena) although significant gold mineralization has also been discovered in the absence of appreciable lead minerals.

Yukon Gold carried out orientation geochemical sampling in 2003 along newly constructed bulldozer trails in the western part of the Mount Hinton property. A total of 98 B or C Horizon soil samples were collected at 50 m intervals along the road cuts. Analyses were carried out at the ALS Chemex laboratory in North Vancouver B.C. on an aqua regia digestion of a 50 gram, minus 180 micron sieved split using a Fire Assay-Atomic Absorption procedure for gold and an Induced Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectroscopy procedure for 34 additional elements.

Locations of the 2003 soil samples with gold, lead, antimony and arsenic values are given on Figures 12, 13, 14 and 15. Results of the 1965-68 and 2003 geochemical surveys are summarized on Figure 16. Significant soil geochemical anomalies are described below.



LEGEND



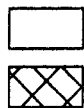
QUARTZ VEIN WITH ATTITUDE (IF KNOWN)

2003 ROCK SAMPLE

21 VEIN WINZE

2003 EXCAVATOR TRENCH

BULLDOZER ROAD

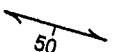


THIN TO MEDIUM BEDDED
QUARTZITE AND GRAPHITIC SCHIST

GREENSTONE



BEDDING PLANE FAULT



COMPOSITIONAL LAYERING

6000 ——— CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 10
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED
NORTH PEAK DETAIL
MOUNT HINTON PROJECT



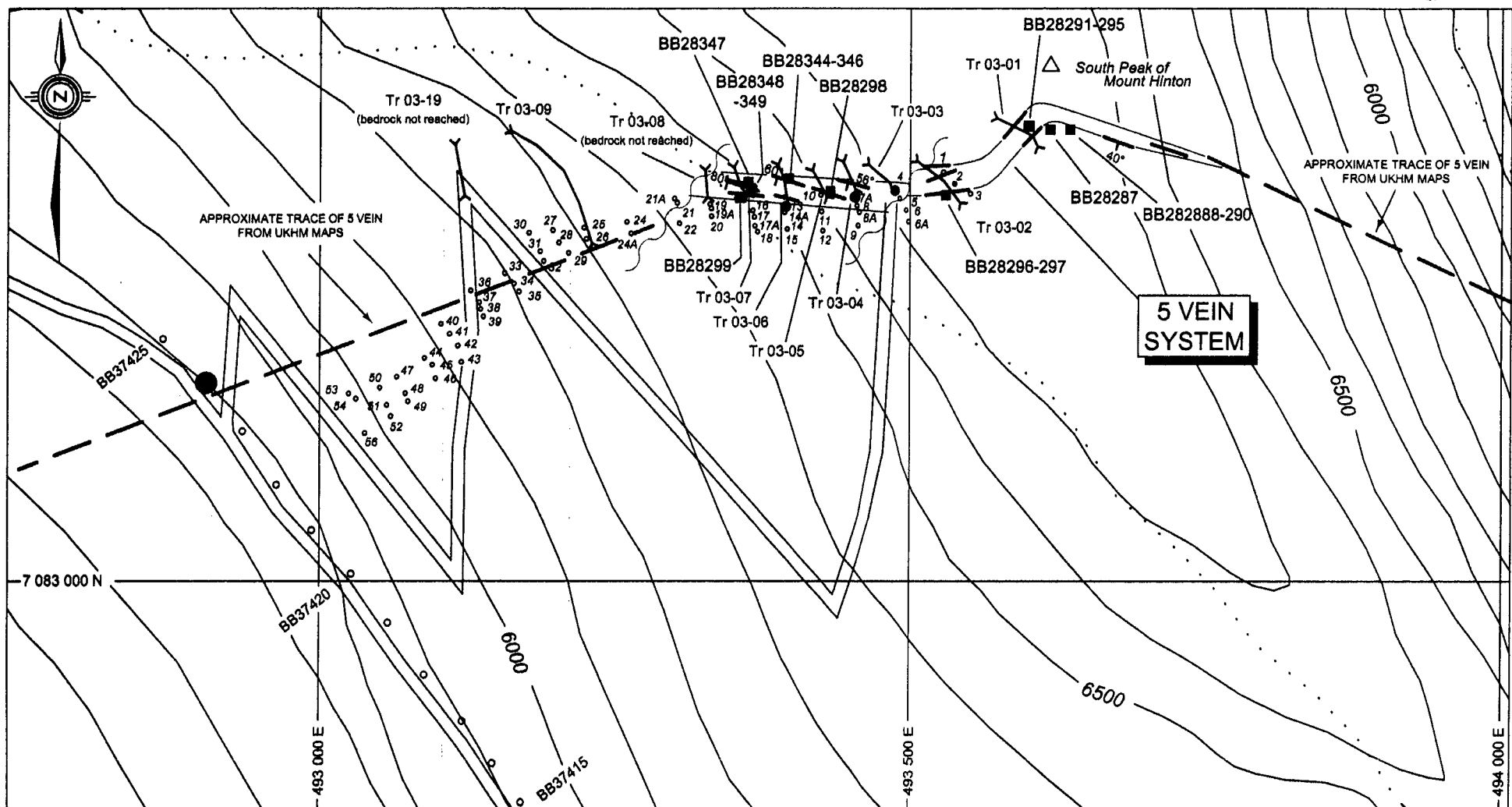
Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 0.5kARnorthmap.dwg

Date: October 2003

(see individual trench maps in Appendix III for sample descriptions and detailed geology)



LEGEND

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| | QUARTZ VEIN WITH ATTITUDE (IF KNOWN) | | THIN TO MEDIUM BEDDED QUARTZITE AND GRAPHITIC SCHIST |
| | | | LIMIT OF OUTCROP |
| | | | CROSS FAULT |
| | | | BULLDOZER ROAD |
| | | | CONTOUR INTERVAL 100 FEET |
| | | | |

(see individual trench maps in Appendix III for sample descriptions and detailed geology)

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 11
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

SOUTH PEAK DETAIL

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

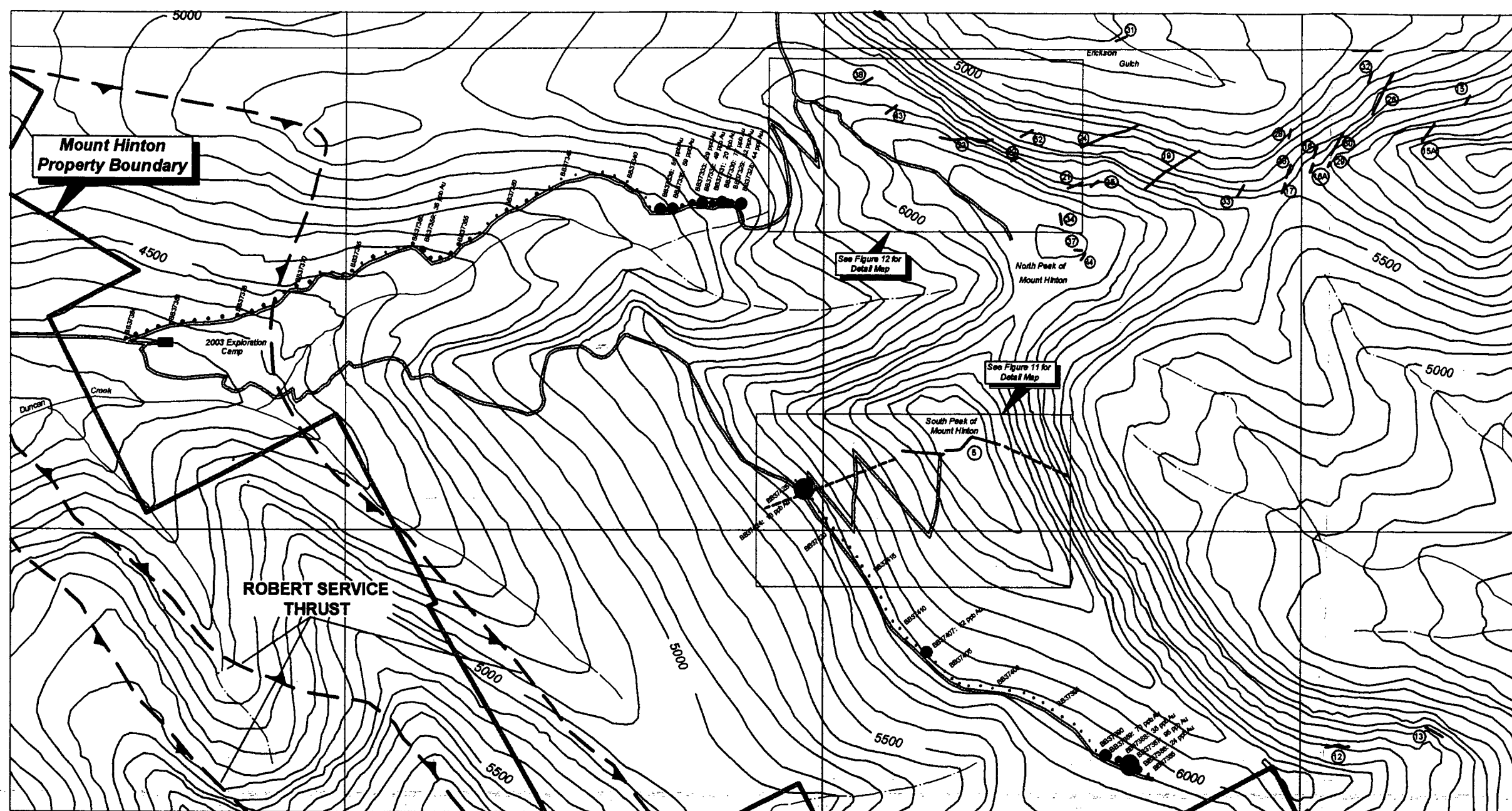


Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 0.5kArSouthmap.dwg

Date: October 2003



SYMBOLS

- soil sample: <20 ppb Au
- soil sample: 20 to 39 ppb Au
- soil sample: 40 to 79 ppb Au
- soil sample: ≥80 ppb Au
- rock sample: see text for sample details



DATUM: NAD 83

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 12,
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

GOLD GEOCHEMISTRY MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

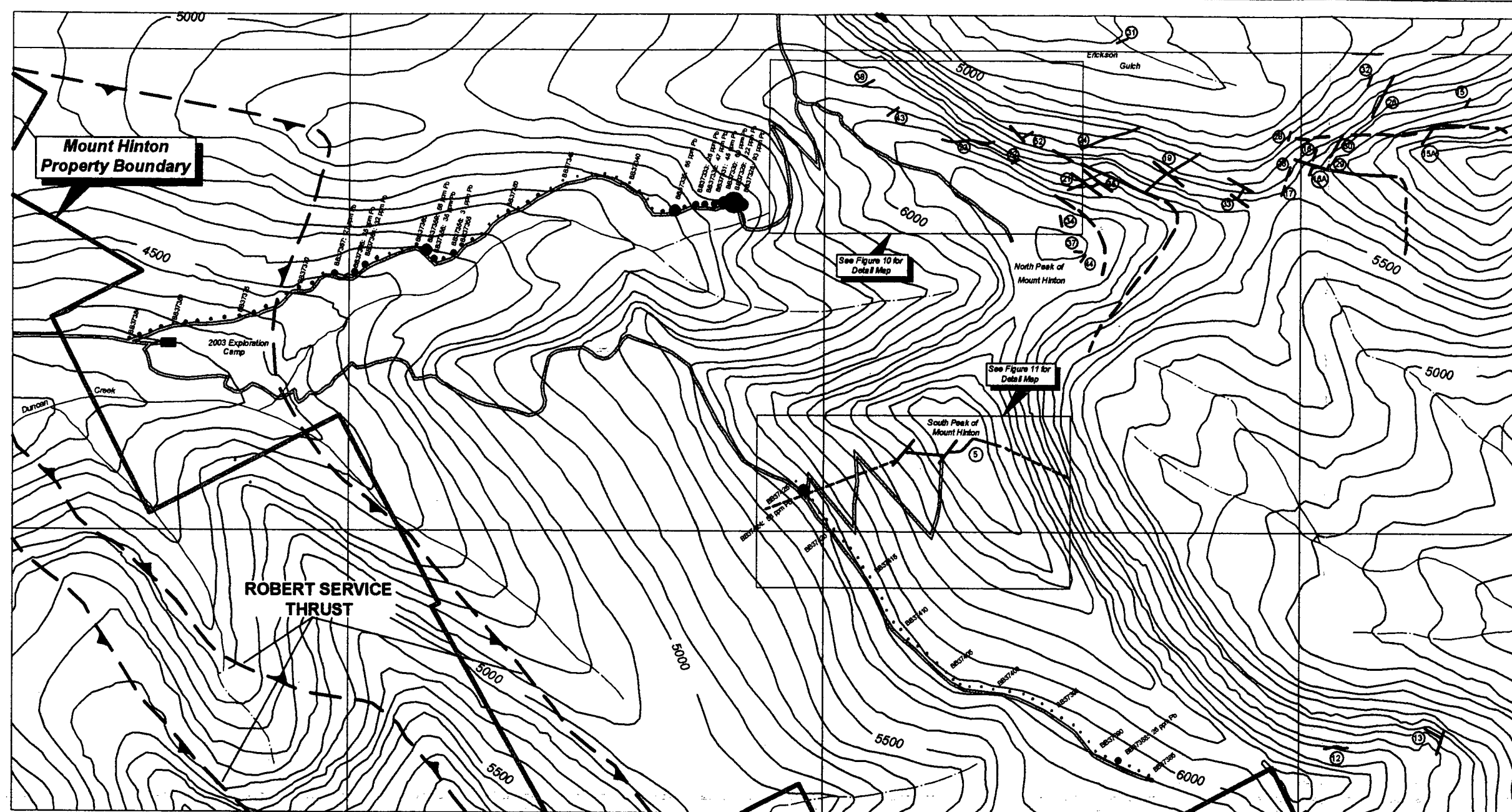
0 1 2 3 4 km

Drawn By: RCC

File: 2.5kARgoldmap.dwg

Project: Mount Hinton

Date: October 2003



SYMBOLS

- soil sample: <25 ppm Pb
- soil sample: 25 to 49 ppm Pb
- soil sample: 49 to 99 ppm Pb
- soil sample: ≥100 ppm Pb
- rock sample: see text for sample details

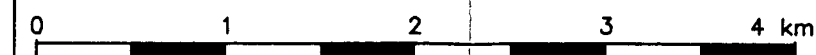


DATUM: NAD 83

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 13
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

LEAD GEOCHEMISTRY MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

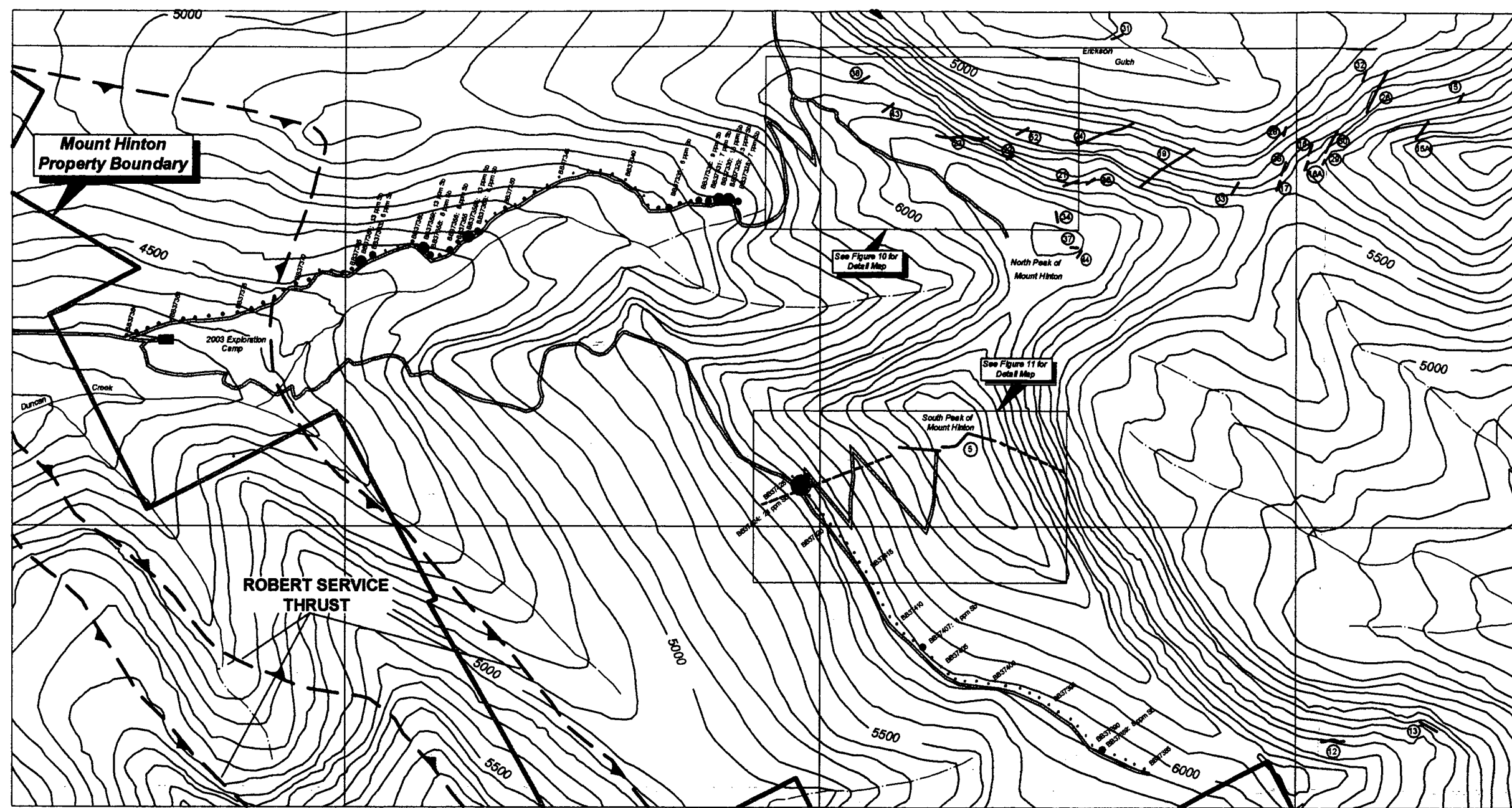


Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 2.5kARleadmap.dwg

Date: October 2003



SYMBOLS

- soil sample: <5 ppm Sb
- soil sample: 5 to 9 ppm Sb
- soil sample: 10 to 19 ppb Sb
- soil sample: ≥20 ppm Sb
- rock sample: see text for sample details



DATUM: NAD 83

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 14,
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

ANTIMONY GEOCHEMISTRY MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

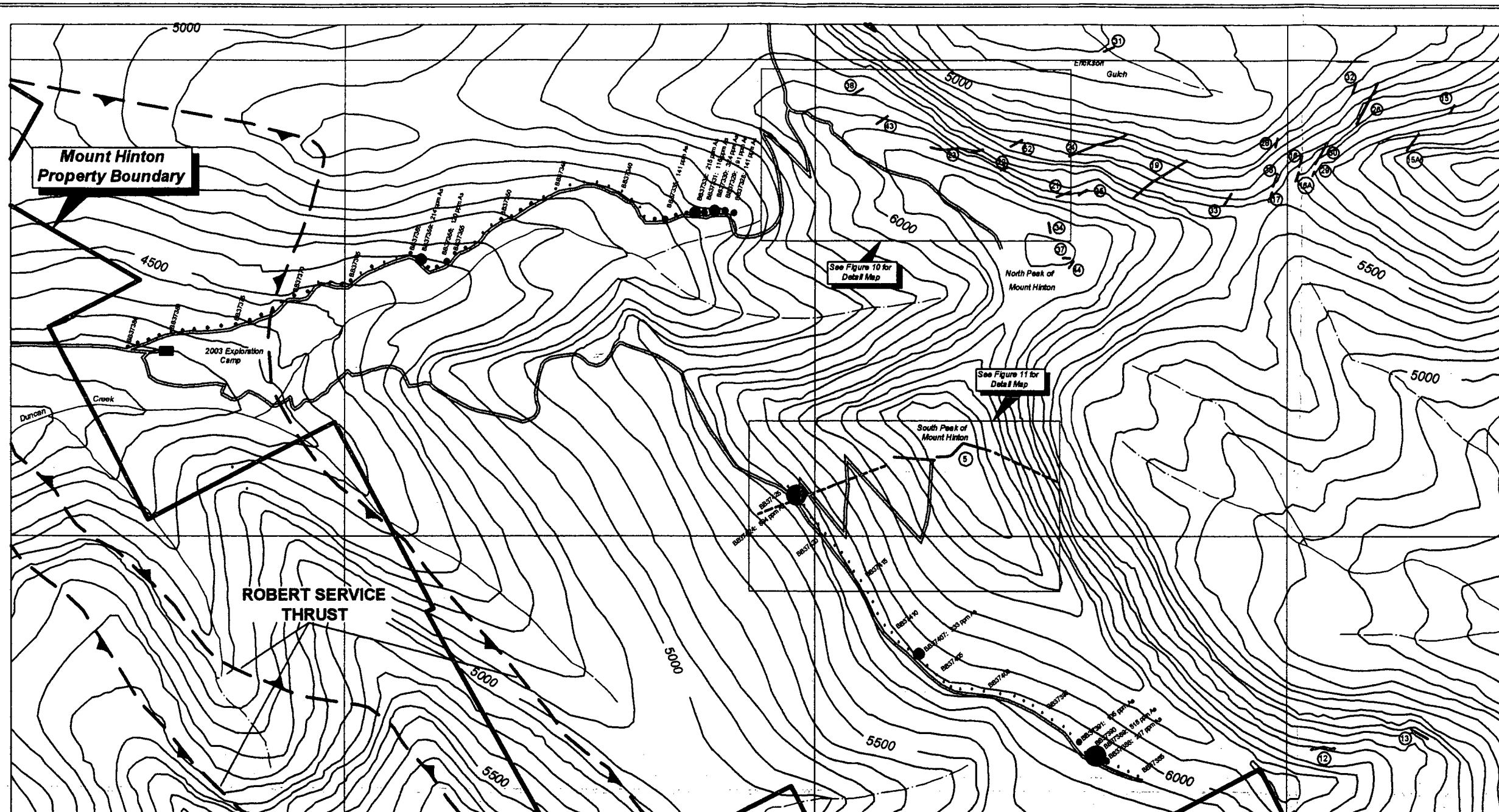
0 1 2 3 4 km

Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

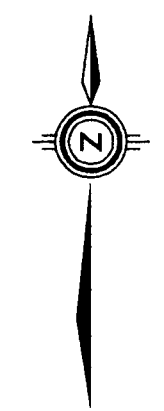
File: 2.5kARSbmap.dwg

Date: October 2003



SYMBOLS

- soil sample: <100 ppm As
- soil sample: 100 to 299 ppm As
- soil sample: 300 to 399 ppm As
- soil sample: ≥400 ppm As
- rock sample: see text for sample details

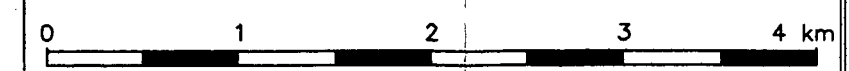


DATUM: NAD 83

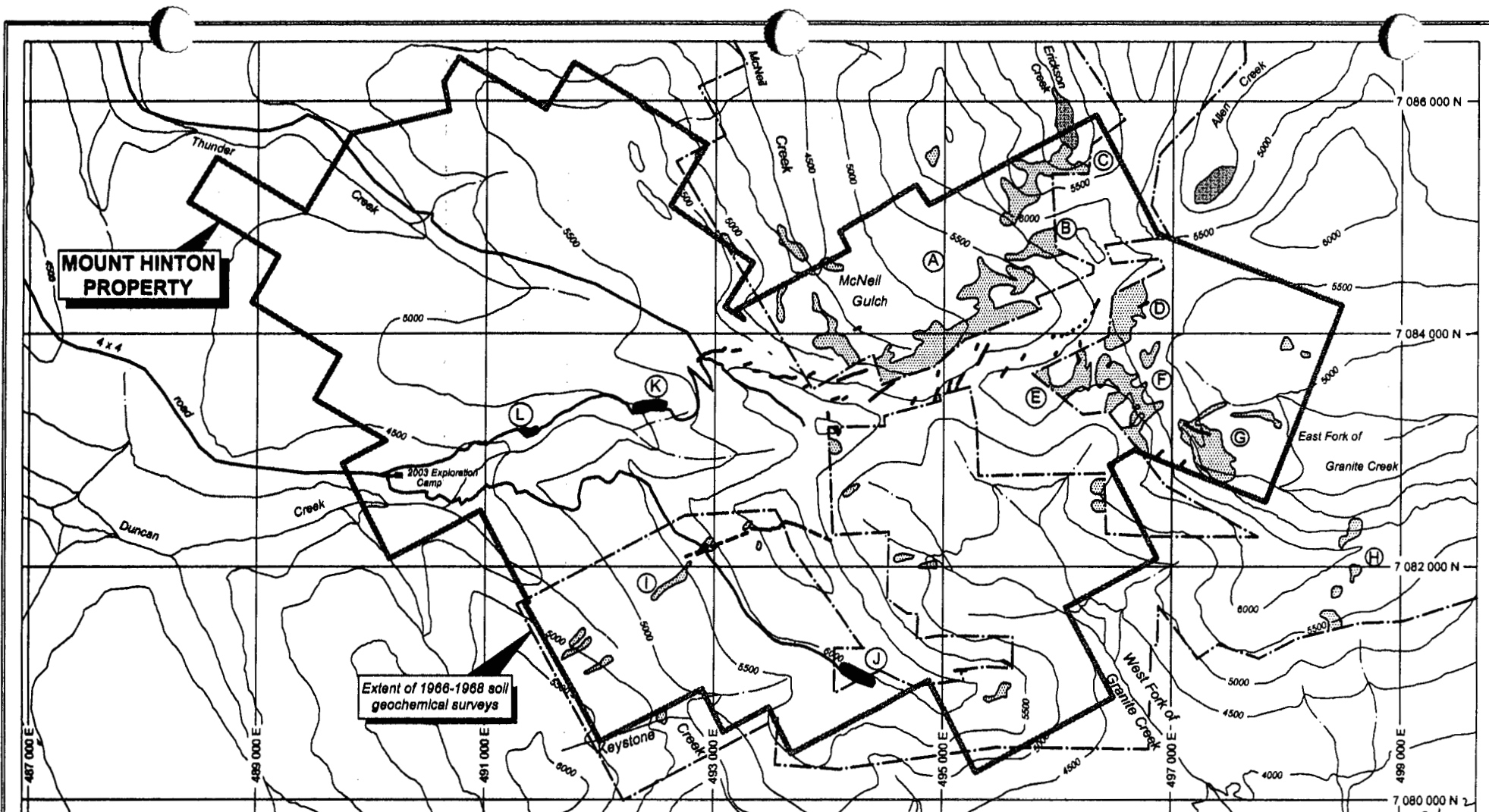
YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 15
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

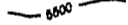
ARSENIC GEOCHEMISTRY MOUNT HINTON PROJECT



Drawn By: RCC	Project: Mount Hinton
File: 2.5kARAsmap.dwg	Date: October 2003



SYMBOLS

-  MINERALIZED VEIN FAULT
-  SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY DESCRIBED IN TEXT
-  1966-1968 LEAD SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY (> 25 PPM Pb)
-  2003 MULTI-ELEMENT SOIL GEOCHEMICAL ANOMALY (> 25 PPM Pb AND/OR > 20 PPB Au AND/OR > 100 PPM As AND/OR > 5 PPM Sb)
-  5500 CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET



DATUM: NAD 83

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 16
ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

GEOCHEMICAL COMPILATION MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

0 1 2 3 4 km

Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: 50kgeochem.dwg

Date: October 2003

Anomaly A:

This large, contiguous anomaly reflects downslope dispersion from numerous veins on the steep headwall slopes of McNeil Gulch. Most soil samples returned 25 to 100 ppm lead with isolated peak values greater than 250 ppm.

Anomaly B:

A moderate strength anomaly (25 to 200 ppm Pb) lies downslope of an area with no known veins.

Anomaly C:

Moderate to strong lead results (25 to 356 ppm) occur along a 1400 m long, northeast linear trend that crosses the divide between McNeil and Erickson Creeks. There are no known vein occurrences that correspond to this anomaly although Costin and Zimmer (1966) note that old hand trenches with vein quartz float are associated with the strongest part of the anomaly.

Anomaly D:

Moderate to strong lead geochemical values occur along the head of the east fork of Granite Creek along strike to the east of the main vein trend. Vein 7 is the only known showing in this area and it lies at the downslope edge of the east end of the anomaly.

Anomaly E:

Weak to moderate lead geochemical response lies along the south-facing slope of the northeast branch of the west fork of Granite Creek. The 41 Vein occurs at the northeast end of this anomaly but a larger area of mineralization is probably present.

Anomaly F:

A moderate strength, northerly trending lead geochemical anomaly lies several hundred metres north of the 1 Vein. Costin and Zimmer (1966) suggest that this anomaly could represent a mineralized bedding plane fault. Spot highs to the west and uphill of Anomaly F suggest that one or more parallel structures could be present.

Anomaly G:

Results of soil sampling conducted by UKHM in 1966 appeared to delineate limits of the 1 Vein as outlined by hand trenching (Costin and Zimmer, 1966) but the source of very high grade silver-bearing galena float found the previous year was not located. Detailed soil sampling carried out in 1968 extended the strongest part of the lead anomaly to the northeast, well beyond the apparent limits of the 1 Vein and at right angles to its southeast strike. The location of the 1968 soil geochemical anomaly, coupled with the discrepancy between assays of the argentiferous galena float and relatively low silver values of galena exposed by follow-up hand trenching, suggest that the weakly mineralized structure trenched in 1966 and drilled in 1987 is a bedding plane fault that intersects a potentially well mineralized, northeast-trending transverse vein system (Zimmer, 1968). This target has never been fully explored.

Anomaly H:

Anomaly H lies about one kilometre southeast of the Mount Hinton property boundary. Isolated spot lead geochemical highs outline one or possibly two northeast-trending exploration targets. No mineralized vein occurrences have been located here but Costin and Zimmer (1966) note that an unmineralized transverse fault was mapped in the area.

Anomaly I:

A weak lead soil geochemical anomaly (25 to 100 ppm) lies downslope and along strike of the 5 Vein. Overburden depths here are likely to be excessive so that even a subtle anomaly could be significant. A 2003 soil sample collected in the same area returned strong gold

(148 ppb), arsenic (804 ppm), and antimony (21 ppm) values along with relatively subdued lead (58 ppm) response.

Anomaly J:

Anomaly J is comprised of a 2003 soil sample line that returned moderate to strong gold response (24 to 95 ppb), erratic arsenic response (up to 518 ppm), weak antimony values (as high as 8 ppm) and only barely anomalous lead response (one sample with 26 ppm) over 150 m. The area of Anomaly J is largely outside the area of UKHM soil sampling although one of the old samples taken near the southeast end of the 2003 anomaly returned a moderately anomalous lead value of 64 ppm.

Anomaly K:

A string of nine soil samples collected at 50 m intervals along a bulldozer trail in 2003 returned weak to moderate gold (26 to 77 ppb), arsenic (up to 215 ppm), antimony (6 to 15 ppm) and lead (26 to 122 ppm) response. The anomaly lies downslope of the northwest strike extension of the main McNeil Gulch vein trend in an area that is apparently unexplored.

Anomaly L:

Seven soil samples collected at 50 m intervals along a bulldozer trail in 2003 returned weak gold (up to 38 ppb), arsenic (up to 214 ppm) and lead (31 to 58 ppm) response with moderate to strong antimony (6 to 13 ppm) values. This area has also apparently never been explored.

9.5 Geophysical Surveys

A VLF-EM (Very Low Frequency-Electromagnetic) survey was carried out by 660250 Ontario Limited over the 1 Vein area in 1986. Eight anomalous features were identified. Three of these correspond closely to areas of interest. The first is the southeast trend of the 1 Vein established by UKHM hand trenching in the 1960's and further explored by 660250 Ontario Limited and Orex Resources Ltd. in 1986 and 1987. The second corresponds with the northeast trending lead geochemical anomaly that possibly represents the vein fault source of the silver rich galena float found in 1965 (see Section 8.2.3). A third parallels the second anomalous trend about 200 m to the southeast where the 1986 soil geochemical survey returned high silver and lead response.

10.0 DRILLING

10.1 Percussion Drilling

A total of 1780 m of air track drilling was carried out in 1980 on the 5 Vein. Holes were drilled to the north across the projected trace of the 5 Vein at dips varying from vertical to -70° . Air track drilling for collection of overburden and shallow bedrock samples was the standard exploration technique utilized by UKHM in the Keno Hill camp. Sampling was routinely carried out at 5 foot (1.5 m) or 10 foot (3.0 m) intervals from material blown up between the rod string and casing. The program was apparently not as successful on the 5 Vein as elsewhere because the machine was not powerful enough to drive casing through the deep, frozen overburden that was encountered. For this reason, there is a good possibility that there was significant dilution or contamination of the sample material. Of the 74 holes, 24 intersected vein material. Results of this work are summarized in the 5 Vein description included in Section 8 of this report.

10.2 Diamond Drilling

Two short diamond drill holes funded by Orex Resources Ltd. in 1987 tested the 1 Vein (Figure 4). The first hole was lost at 55 m due to caving ground. It was recollared at the same location and completed to an 81 m depth. Both holes were drilled to the north at -50° . No significant mineralization was intersected (Adams, 1988).

11.0 SAMPLING METHOD AND APPROACH

This report summarizes sampling carried out on the Mount Hinton property by a number of operators between 1965 and 2002. Results of the work are documented in assessment reports and copies are publicly available. Sample collection, handling and reporting during the previous exploration programs were carried out to standards specified at the time by the Yukon Quartz Mining Act Regulations and they differ from those currently prescribed by National Instrument 43-101.

Two types of rock samples were collected on the Mount Hinton property by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited for Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. in 2003. Selected grab samples of limonite or scorodite stained vein float were collected when they were encountered during the course of geological reconnaissance. Bedrock exposures of veins and accompanying fault gouge zones were chip sampled once they were exposed by road building or excavator trenching. This section describes the sampling procedures based on individual sample descriptions given in Carne (2003). Results of this sampling are summarized in Section 8. Based on the author's 30 years of exploration experience in the Yukon, UKHM and the other operators probably carried out sampling programs using procedures similar or equivalent in effect to the 2003 program. However, there is typically no documentation of sampling procedures in the relevant assessment reports.

Grab samples of apparently mineralized float and outcrop were collected as an integral part of all previous exploration programs on the property. Grab samples are not representative of the average grade of a mineral occurrence but they serve to establish the presence of mineralization with grades of economic interest.

Chip sampling was conducted in 2003 across vein faults (quartz vein material and associated fault gouge) that was exposed by bulldozer, excavator or hand trenching as follows:

- one rib or the floor of the trench was cleaned off by hand with a shovel and swept clean with a wisk broom if required;
- trenches were mapped and sample intervals marked at geologic breaks or, in homogeneous sections, at regular intervals not exceeding 3m;
- continuous chip samples were broken from the faces using hammer and chisel or, in the case of fault gouge, a trowel, and collected in a large plastic sample bag. Sample sizes averaged about 4 kg per metre of sample length;
- samples were double bagged, pre-numbered kraft soil sample bags were placed in the sample bags and the sample numbers on the kraft bags were marked on the outside of the bags with felt pen.

The significance of chip sampling results must be assessed in light of the material collected. For instance, it is relatively easy to obtain a continuous sample of even size across a zone of fault gouge but this is more difficult to do across a massive quartz vein exposure. While every effort is made to ensure that samples are representative, it is nonetheless possible that narrow more resistant intervals within a broader interval of fault gouge or crushed rock may be under represented. The true widths of mineralized intervals cannot be estimated accurately because of a trench, especially in frozen ground.

12.0 SAMPLE PREPARATION, ANALYSES AND SECURITY

This section describes the sample handling and shipping procedures followed by Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited during the 2003 exploration program. After collection, rock samples collected from trenches were transported to Whitehorse by truck under escort by senior personnel. The samples were then shipped to the ALS Chemex laboratory in North Vancouver, B.C. by Greyhound Bus Lines. No part of the sample collection, preparation or transportation was conducted by an employee, officer, director or associate of the issuer.

At the laboratory, the samples were weighed, dried and crushed to 70% minus 2 mm, before a 250 g split was taken and pulverized to better than 85% minus 75 microns. A 50g split of the pulverized fraction was analyzed for gold using Fire Assay with an Atomic Absorption finish. Another split of the pulverized fraction was dissolved in aqua regia and analyzed for 34 elements using Induced Coupled Plasma-Atomic Absorption Spectroscopy. A separate 50 g split was taken for all samples that exceeded 10 ppm Au or 100 ppm Ag on the first analysis. A Fire Assay procedure with a Gravimetric determination was carried out for Au reanalysis and an Atomic Absorption procedure on an aqua regia digestion was used for ultimate Ag content. ALS Chemex laboratories operate according to the guidelines set out in ISO/IEC Guide 25 "General requirements for the competence of calibration and testing laboratories" and the company is certified to ISO 9002 by KPMG in Canada and other countries.

Trench sampling does not always provide the same level of confidence for estimation of deposit grade and characteristics, as does analysis of diamond drill core. In the case of the 2003 exploration program at Mount Hinton, the near surface permafrost conditions contribute to poor sample quality and a greater risk of contamination. Results of the trench sample assays and geochemical analyses should therefore only be used as guidelines to focus further exploration. For this reason, it was not deemed necessary to perform check assays on the two 2003 trench samples that exceeded geochemical analytical detection limits for gold or silver.

13.0 DATA VERIFICATION

The bulk of the historical exploration data presented in this report was collected by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. exploration staff and the results are recorded in reports submitted for assessment credit. These reports were prepared to standards specified at the time by the Yukon Quartz Mining Act Regulations and they differ from those currently prescribed by National Instrument 43-101. In addition, the UKHM assessment reports were submitted prior to the current requirement for complete data records, including assay certificates, geological observations and

other primary documentation which would permit the author to verify the accuracy and internal consistency of the results presented. Despite the differences between the standard to which these reports were prepared and that required by National Instrument 43-101, the data contained in these reports appears to be valid and reliable. Sample collection, handling and reporting during exploration programs were apparently carried out under the same guidelines that were employed in the UKHM mining operations. Those met or exceeded contemporary industry standards (A. Archer and M. Phillips, personal communication 2003).

Sample and geological data resulting from the 2003 exploration program were summarized from observations taken by the author or by experienced personnel under the author's supervision and direction. The author has relied on his own field notes as well as those of M.P. Phillips B.Sc. to verify the reliability of the sample data. Mr. Phillips is a Whitehorse based geologist with over 40 years of precious metal exploration experience in the Yukon. He has special expertise in the Keno Hill mining camp but he is not a Qualified Person as defined under National Instrument 43-101.

In examining and verifying the 2003 sample data documented in this report, the author performed the following the following tasks:

- original analytical certificates were obtained from ALS Chemex.
- reported trench sample results were compiled from original field notes and analytical certificates by the author.
- the range of reported results and the distribution of these results were checked against the field description of material sampled.

The verification measures undertaken in connection with this assignment are intended to assess whether inadvertent errors through sampling, sample handling and analytical procedures may have occurred.

14.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Despite its relatively long exploration history, the Mount Hinton property has received only minor physical work to delineate the numerous prospecting discoveries of precious metal mineralization. The bulk of the exploration occurred in the 1960's and this work was carried out under difficult conditions, requiring numerous fly camp set ups in order to keep crews close to their work. Trenching was all by hand, and mostly completed without the aid of explosives. Generally speaking, the 50 or more prospecting targets received only partially successful follow up because of coarse unstable talus, permafrost and steep terrain. Recently, vehicle access has been created to the north and west parts of the property, enabling the use of heavy equipment to more efficiently expose bedrock for mapping and sampling.

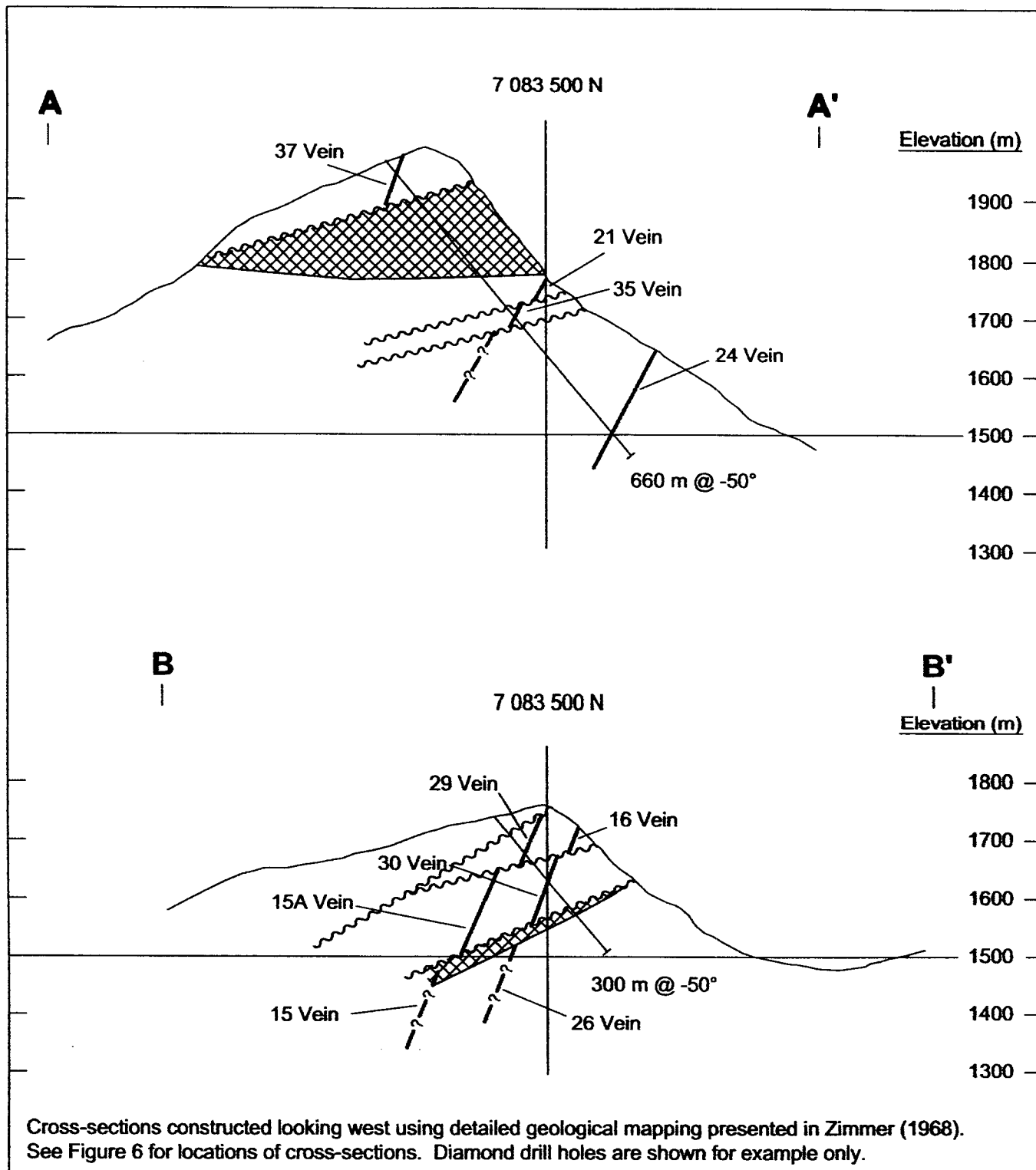
The Mount Hinton veins are hosted within fault or shear zones. Details of control on the distribution of precious metals are only conjectural at this time although it is apparent from records of historical work that transverse normal faults in brittle quartzite units are the preferred host. Transverse faults are offset or linked by less well mineralized bedding plane shears that are localized within relatively incompetent phyllite interbeds. In this manner, the "en echelon" vein

distribution that is apparent in plan view may actually be a lesser number of more laterally or vertically continuous complex vein fault systems. Without more detailed studies of individual vein fault distribution, the design of a conceptual diamond drill program to test the economic potential of the property will be difficult. Figure 17 illustrates two cross sections through the McNeil Gulch headwall constructed using available historical data. The cross sections demonstrate that it is feasible to test the potential of the main vein trend with surface diamond drilling although a single hole could conceivably pass completely through the zone without intersecting any of the relatively restricted transverse vein segments. The erratic and variable nature of the mineralized veins coupled with the large area of interest on the property predicate that the next phase of exploration should focus upon improving the geological knowledge base before drilling is attempted.

As many as 50 mineralized veins or discrete mineralized vein float trains have been discovered to date. Follow up hand trenching was directed toward searching for the source of better mineralized float but this was only partially successful. Despite this, four of the prospecting targets were exposed well enough to permit detailed sampling of short segments. The **19 Vein** was exposed for 24 m and channel samples at 61 cm returned an average value of 0.19 oz/ton (6.51 g/t) Au, and 2.0 oz/ton (68.57 g/t) Ag over an average width of about 170 cm. The **21 Vein** was exposed for a total length of 22 m and channel sampled at 61 cm intervals. Weighted average grade was 1.24 oz/ton (42.5 g/t) Au and 19.3 oz/ton (319 g/t) Ag over an average width of 105 cm. The **24 Vein** was channel sampled for 24 m at 61 cm intervals, yielding an average assay of 0.51 oz/ton (17.5 g/t) Au and 45.1 oz/ton (1546 g/t) Ag over a 49 cm average width. The **42 Vein** returned an average grade of 0.68 oz/ton (23.31 g/t) Au and 6.9 oz/ton (237 g/t) Ag for a 12 m distance and a 27 cm average width from channel samples spaced at 152 cm intervals.

Soil sampling and hand trenching conducted by UKHM in 1966 appeared to delineate limits of the **1 Vein** but the source of very high grade, silver rich (e.g. 899 oz/ton or 30,822 g/t Ag and 424 oz/ton or 14,400 g/t Ag) galena float boulders found the previous year was not discovered. Detailed soil sampling carried out in 1968 extended the strongest part of the lead anomaly to the northeast, well beyond the apparent limits of the **1 Vein** and at right angles to its apparent southeast strike. This work suggested that the weakly mineralized structure exposed by trenching is a bedding plane fault that intersects a potentially well mineralized but unexplored northeast trending transverse vein system. This type of mineralization has been profitably exploited by small scale open pit mining of direct shipping ore from a number of locations in the Keno Hill camp in the past two decades.

United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. were primarily interested in mill feed for their nearby production facility in Elsa where silver-lead flotation concentrates were produced from galena and tetrahedrite rich ores. Thus, their primary interest was in the galena and jamesonite rich veins at Mount Hinton and not in the potentially well mineralized but oxidized, sheared and crushed zones that often accompany them. They directed their efforts to hand trenching and sampling of massive quartz veins with visible galena and/or jamesonite while neglecting other styles of apparently lower grade mineralization. For example, 2003 sampling of the **54 Vein** returned grades of 15.45 g/t Au and 8.4 g/t Ag from 30 cm of grey fault gouge that forms the footwall to a massive quartz vein. The quartz was exposed in an old UKHM hand trench but, probably because it was not visibly mineralized, the target was not assigned a number designation and it



-  Mineralized vein fault
-  Bedding plane fault
-  "Greenstone" lens
-  Conceptual diamond drill hole

YUKON GOLD CORP. LTD.

Figure 17

ARCHER, CATHRO & ASSOCIATES (1981) LIMITED

CROSS-SECTION A-A', B-B'

MOUNT HINTON PROJECT

0 100 200 300 400 500 m

Drawn By: RCC

Project: Mount Hinton

File: cross-sections.dwg

Date: October 2003

was not included on their maps; nor was it apparently sampled. Furthermore, the 2003 hand trenching and sampling did not expose the entire width of the 54 Vein system because of thick, unstable talus cover so that the full potential of this style of mineralization in this location has not been evaluated and, by inference, neither have similar gouge and crush zones that probably accompany many other quartz veins on the property.

Historical reports also document that swarms of narrow quartz veins or zones of quartz flooded breccia in adjacent wall rocks often accompany well mineralized quartz veins on Mount Hinton. For example, the 13 Vein is described as a "wide fractured quartz system" sporadically mineralized with arsenopyrite, stibnite and galena. UKHM did not routinely sample this type of apparently lower grade mineralization so that there is no basis for an estimation of the bulk tonnage potential it presents.

Much of the Mount Hinton property was explored with close-spaced soil geochemical sampling by UKHM from 1965 to 1968. Copper, zinc and lead values are documented on publicly available assessment report maps. The best correlation between the known vein zones is with the lead anomalies although there are a number of areas with relatively strong and extensive lead soil geochemical response that are not associated with any known mineralization and these provide a focus for immediate follow up. The historical reports of vein sampling on the Mount Hinton property document only gold, silver, lead and, occasionally zinc assays although the very strong association of antimony and arsenic minerals such as jamesonite, stibnite and arsenopyrite with better precious metal grades is noted. Results of 2003 multi-element analyses also document that strongly anomalous values of arsenic, antimony and lead often accompany elevated gold and silver response in quartz vein faults although this is not always the case.

15.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Mount Hinton property covers an area of about 3700 hectares. It lies within the Tombstone Gold Belt of central Yukon and many other gold-silver exploration targets in the region have been the focus of intensive exploration over the past decade. The Mount Hinton property however has received very little modern exploration and the full economic potential remains untested. Historical work, largely carried out by United Keno Hill Mines Ltd. (UKHM) in the 1960's, was principally prospecting with follow up hand trenching. This effectively limited discovery to areas of relatively light vegetation and overburden cover that underlie only about 10% of the property. Three types of precious metal exploration target are present.

- Quartz veins hosted by east-northeast trending, steeply dipping fault systems have been the principal focus of the historical work and remain the principal target for further investigation. As many as 50 narrow and discontinuous but relatively well mineralized gold and silver bearing quartz vein bedrock or float occurrences have been found over a vertical distance of 550 m in dilatant fault zones, with a great majority of them located on the steep, north facing slopes of the McNeil Gulch cirque headwall in a 300 m wide, 3.4 km long trend. Areas that have been exposed by hand trenching and evaluated with close spaced channel sampling demonstrate the potential for average grades in the 0.51 oz/ton (17.5 g/t) Au and 45.1 oz/ton (1546 g/t) Ag to 1.24 (42.5 g/t) Au and 19.3 oz/ton (319 g/t) Ag for widths of 49 to 105 cm, respectively. Past efforts to delineate full extent of the various zones by hand trenching have been frustrated by steep terrain and difficult overburden conditions.
- Character assays of relatively abundant galena float boulders that comprise the original 1965 1 Vein discovery returned extremely high Ag values including 899 oz/ton (30,822 g/t) Ag with 72% Pb and 424 oz/ton (14,400 g/t) Ag with 75% Pb. Subsequent work by UKHM outlined a 120 m long, southeasterly trending vein fault mineralized with scorodite and short discontinuous veinlets of galena. Channel sampling results were disappointing with typical assays of 6 to 8 oz/ton (206 to 274 g/t) Ag over 1.5 m (gold assays were apparently not carried out). The best assay of 18.8 oz/ton (645 g/t) Ag over 1.5 m was at the north end of the trend, adjacent to an intersecting east-northeast trending fault, an unexplored structure that is accompanied by a strong lead-silver soil geochemical anomaly and a VLF-EM geophysical anomaly. This latter structure is probably the source of the discovery float. A number of very successful "high grading" or small scale selective surface mining operations of direct shipping ore have been carried out on silver-rich veins in the Keno Hill camp over the past two decades. Assays of the 1 Vein discovery float boulders are unusually high, even for the richest veins in the district, and further exploration is warranted to establish whether the grade, tonnage and setting of the 1 Vein could support this type of operation.
- The third style of mineralization has received very little attention from previous explorers and only anecdotal mention is made in the historical reports of previous work. A number of the east-northeast trending vein faults have associated zones of quartz veinlets and quartz flooded breccias that host arsenopyrite mineralization. The very few samples of this type of material that have been collected returned anomalous values of gold and silver and this type of mineralization represents a bulk tonnage type of exploration target that should be aggressively explored.

In the author's opinion, the setting and style of gold and silver mineralization delineated by historical exploration on the Mount Hinton property is sufficiently encouraging to justify a significant program for further work. Historical exploration on the property was limited in its effect by logistical and technical problems as well as a limited scope based on contemporary knowledge about gold-silver deposit geology and metallurgy. Little is known about physical controls on vein morphology and mineralogy and many of the early gold assays documented in historical reports may be inaccurate. Weathering extends to relatively great depths in the Keno Hill area and it is likely that precious metal vein fault mineralization is oxidized to as much as 150 m from surface. UKHM focused on evaluation of relatively high grade, narrow vein structures and no attention has been directed toward exploration for larger tonnages of lower grade oxidized mineralization that could be exploited by bulk underground or surface mining methods and treated with modern extractive technologies.

The first phase of additional work should therefore focus on improving the exploration database as well as laying a geological, geochemical, and geophysical foundation for an evaluation by a second phase of diamond drilling. A qualified exploration consultant should perform a thorough review of the first phase surface exploration data before diamond drilling is carried out.

Both the objectives of understanding the vein fault geometries and developing larger tonnage targets from the relatively rich, but short and erratic quartz veins at Mount Hinton could be accomplished by aggressive hand trenching. However, the exceptionally difficult circumstances provided by frozen overburden cover on the steep, north-facing slope of the McNeil Gulch headwall require that more effective methods be utilized. A small (≤ 3 tonne GVW) hydraulic excavator should be employed, with a skilled operator, to strip talus cover from vein exposures to allow for mapping and sampling. This work should be preceded with detailed target definition by prospecting and talus fines geochemical sampling.

Soil geochemical sampling carried out by UKHM from 1965 to 1968 was very effective at outlining known areas of mineralization as well as documenting many areas of potential gold and silver mineralization that have not yet been followed up. The UKHM soil samples were only analyzed for copper, lead and zinc and anomalous lead response has the best correlation with known mineralization. Recent multi-element analyses of reconnaissance soil geochemical sampling and gold-silver mineralization demonstrate that arsenic and antimony are also important pathfinders. Accordingly, exploration for new vein occurrences on the Mount Hinton property should be guided by relatively close spaced soil sampling in areas that remain untested by the UKHM surveys. In addition, existing lead soil geochemical anomalies and areas of known mineralization should also be geochemically sampled on a detailed basis to provide definitive targets for follow up.

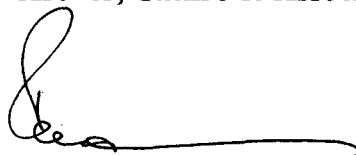
Because the mineralized vein faults often contain graphitic gouge zones in addition to vein quartz, electromagnetic geophysical surveys could be useful in tracing the structures beneath overburden cover. Orientation geophysical surveys incorporating a number of techniques should be carried out on the advice of a qualified geophysical consultant. If this test work is successful, systematic geophysical exploration should be carried out over target areas identified by the geological and geochemical surveys, especially in where overburden cover is extensive.

Diamond drilling will be the ultimate test of the exploration potential of the Mount Hinton property. The best development potential appears, on the basis of present knowledge, to be in the north facing cirque wall of McNeil Gulch where a large number of relatively high grade quartz veins have been outlined by previous work. Unfortunately, the extremely rugged topography limits testing by diamond drilling to relatively deep holes collared from the opposite side of the ridge. Geochemical evidence from historical surveys suggests that other more accessible but less well exposed areas on the property may also offer good exploration potential. Drilling should only proceed once a complete geological, geochemical and geophysical evaluation of all potential targets has been carried out.

The Keno Hill Quartzite host rock of the Mount Hinton veins is known to be very abrasive, causing abnormally high wear on drill rods and bits. In addition, the fault breccias and gouge zones adjacent to the more competent quartz veins may be well mineralized but this type of material will be difficult to recover unless an adequate core diameter, proper mud mix and appropriate core recovery technologies are employed. Because of the physical setting of the known vein targets, much of the drilling will have to be collared at relatively high elevations, requiring long water supply lines that are subject to freezing if the program extends beyond early September. Finally, the combination of deep oxidation, badly broken ground and rugged terrain will mean that much of the drilling will be conducted above the water table and maintaining down hole circulation, especially in frozen ground will require that the drillers have a specific skill set. The exploration budget presented on the following page incorporates allowance for these factors in the estimated unit drilling cost.

Finally, metallurgical characteristics of the Mount Hinton gold-silver mineralization are undocumented. Two small bulk samples collected in 1967 underwent preliminary metallurgical testing but the results were inconclusive. Sample material provided from drill core will be more representative than material collected from surface trenches. Preliminary testing on composites of drill core coarse rejects should be carried out under the advice of a qualified metallurgical consultant as a part of the second phase work.

Respectfully submitted,
Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited


Robert C. Carne, M.Sc., P. Geo.
Professional Geoscientist

16.0 REFERENCES CITED

Adams, J.H.

1986: Geological mapping, geochemical sampling and geophysical surveying, Kac and Dana claims, Mount Hinton area, Yukon Territory;

Adams, J.H.

1988: Diamond drill logs dated July 1987 submitted for assessment credit by Orex Resources Ltd., Kac and Dana claims, Mount Hinton area.

Boyle, R.W.

1965: Geology, geochemistry, and origin of the lead-zinc-silver deposits of the Keno Hill-Galena Hill area, Yukon Territory (with short descriptions of the tin, tungsten, and gold deposits); Geological Survey of Canada, Bulletin 111, 302 p.

Costin, C.P. and Zimmer, G. S.

1966: Geological and geochemical report on the T (36-220) and VU (174-191) mineral claims; assessment report prepared for United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

Hart, C.J.R. and Burke, M.

2002: The Tombstone Gold Belt: an emerging gold camp; poster display, Yukon Geology Program.

Junior Mine Services

2003: Mount Hinton gold property, 2002 exploration program; private unpublished report prepared for Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd.

Minfile 2002

2002: Yukon Minfile 2002; Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada.

Murphy, D.C.

1997: Geology of the McQuesten River region, northern McQuesten and Mayo map areas, Yukon Territory (115P/14, 15, 16: 105M/13, 14). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 6, 122 p.

Murphy, D.C. and Roots, C.F.

1996: Geological map of Keno Hill area, Central Yukon (105M/14). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Map 1996-1, scale 1:50,000.

Oullette, D.J.

1985: Report on the Mount Hinton area, 1984; assessment report prepared for United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

Roots, C.F.

1997: Geology of the Mayo Map Area, Yukon Territory (105M). Exploration and Geological Services Division, Yukon Region, Indian and Northern Affairs Canada, Bulletin 7, 82 p.

Smith, J.

1998: Report on extensive gold bearing system associated with the Tombstone Suite of granitic intrusions; private unpublished summary report prepared for the Hinton Group, updated October 2000.

Van Tassel, R.E.

1965: Geological and geochemical report on the T (1-35) mineral claims; assessment report prepared for United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

Zimmer, G.S.

1967: Geological report on the McNeil Gulch area, June 22-August 31, 1967; assessment report prepared for United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

Zimmer, G.S.

1968: Report on the 1968 exploration program in the McNeil Gulch area; assessment report prepared for United Keno Hill Mines Ltd.

**APPENDIX I.
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION**

I, Robert Clifton Carne, M.Sc., P.Geo., with business address in Vancouver, British Columbia and Residential address in Burnaby, British Columbia do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia (Registration Number 19868).
2. I am a Graduate of the University of British Columbia with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Geology obtained in 1974 and a M.Sc. degree in Geology obtained in 1979.
3. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration in the northern Cordillera since 1974.
4. I have no interest, either direct or indirect, nor do I expect to receive any interest, direct or indirect, in Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd. or any of its properties.
5. The foregoing report is based on publicly available data, reports and maps; on reports and maps supplied by Yukon Gold Corp. Ltd.; and on field observations taken by the Author and senior employees of Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Limited under the Author's direct or indirect supervision at the Mount Hinton property in August and September, 2003.

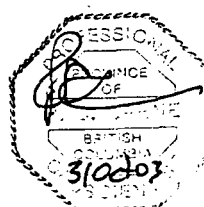
Dated this 31st day of October 2003 in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Robert C. Carne, M.Sc., P.Geo.

Claim Status Report

29 October 2003

Claim Name and No.	Grant No.	Expiry Date	Registered Owner	% Quartz	Notes	
R Hinton 1 - 2	YC00401 - YC00402	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	F
R Hinton 3 - 30	YC00403 - YC00430	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton 31 - 32	YC00431 - YC00432	2007/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	F
R Hinton 33 - 34	YC00433 - YC00434	2007/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton 35	YC01091	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	P
R Hinton II 1 - 11	YC01126 - YC01136	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton II 12	YC01137	2010/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton II 13 - 22	YC01138 - YC01147	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton II 23	YC01148	2010/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton II 24 - 26	YC01149 - YC01151	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton III 1 - 7	YC01152 - YC01158	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton III 8	YC01159	2007/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton III 9 - 14	YC01160 - YC01165	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton IV 1	YC01424	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton IV 2 - 6	YC01425 - YC01429	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton V 1 - 4	YC01417 - YC01420	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton V 5	YC01421	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	P
R Hinton V 6	YC01422	2008/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Hinton V 7	YC01423	2007/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 1 - 10	YC10609 - YC10618	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 11 - 12	YC10619 - YC10620	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 13	YC10621	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 14	YC10622	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 15	YC10623	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 16	YC10624	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 17	YC10625	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 18	YC10626	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 27 - 28	YC10627 - YC10628	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 29	YC10629	2010/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 30	YC10630	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 31 - 34	YC10631 - YC10634	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 35 - 42	YC10635 - YC10642	2009/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 43	YC10643	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 44	YC10644	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 45	YC10645	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 46	YC10646	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 47	YC10647	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 48	YC10648	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 49 - 50	YC10649 - YC10650	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	



Total claims selected : 186

Left column indicator legend:

- Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
- Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:

- L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
- F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
- P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)
- D - Indicates Placer Discovery
- C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
- B - Indicates Placer Fraction

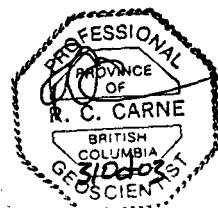
Claim Status Report

29 October 2003

Claim Name and Nbr.	Grant No.	Exp. Date	Registered Owner	% Owned	NTS #	
R Key 57 - 62	YC10651 - YC10656	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 63 - 82	YC10657 - YC10676	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 89	YC10677	2011/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 90 - 92	YC10678 - YC10680	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 100 - 101	YC10693 - YC10694	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	F
R Key 102 - 103	YC10695 - YC10696	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
R Key 104	YC10697	2012/11/01	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	F
Moon 1	YC10957	2004/09/09	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	F
Moon 2 - 12	YC10958 - YC10968	2004/09/09	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	
Red 1 - 9	YC10948 - YC10956	2004/09/09	Yukon Gold Corp	100.00	105M14	

Criteria(s) used for search:

CLAIM STATUS: ACTIVE & PENDING OWNER(S): YUKON GOLD CORP REGULATION TYPE: QUARTZ



Left column indicator legend:

R - Indicates the claim is on one or more pending renewal(s).
P - Indicates the claim is pending.

Right column indicator legend:

L - Indicates the Quartz Lease.
F - Indicates Full Quartz fraction (25+ acres)
P - Indicates Partial Quartz fraction (<25 acres)

Total claims selected : 186

D - Indicates Placer Discovery
C - Indicates Placer Codiscovery
B - Indicates Placer Fraction

100/40

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

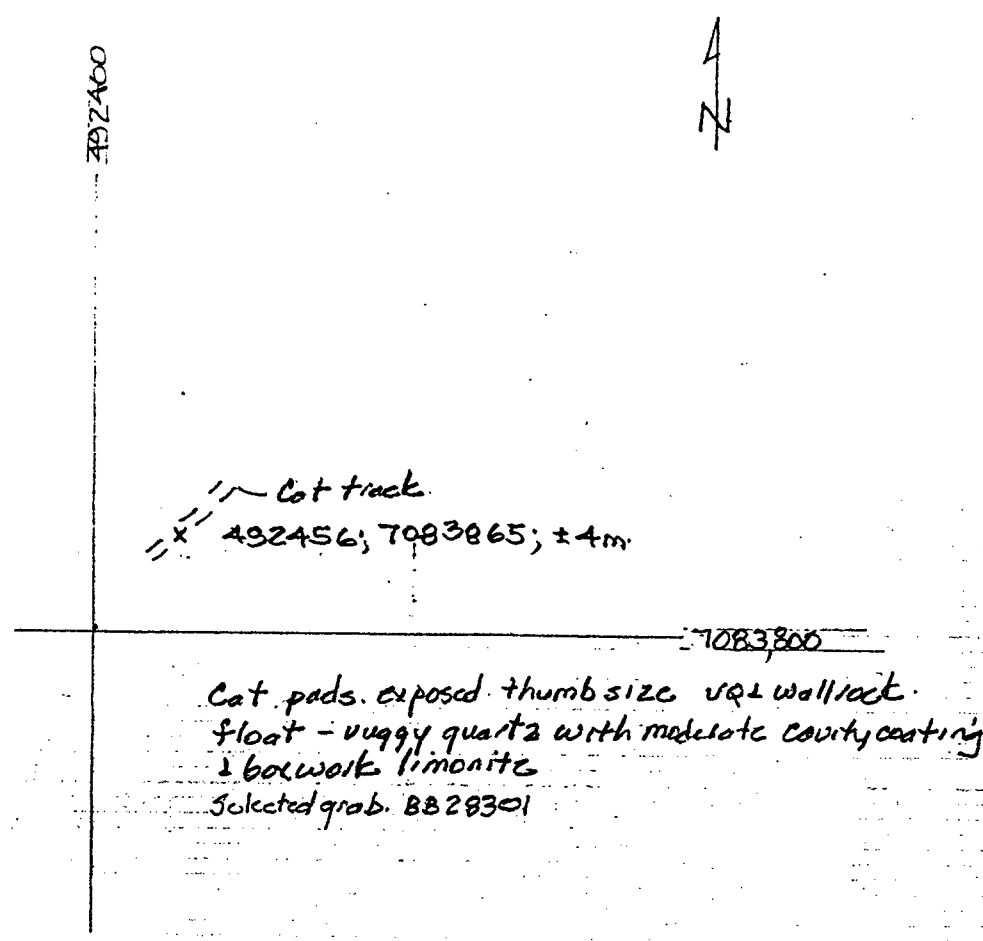
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER ○

DONT FORGET TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS

L.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED —

MED

Sampler <i>Mike Phillips</i>	Location, Target (words) <i>North Peak area</i>	Page <i>1</i> of <i>1</i>	Traverse
Date <i>Aug 16/03</i>	photo no. <i>North Peak between Duncraig Creek & Thunder Gulch</i>	Sample Nos <i>BB 28301</i>	Cert. Nos



100/40

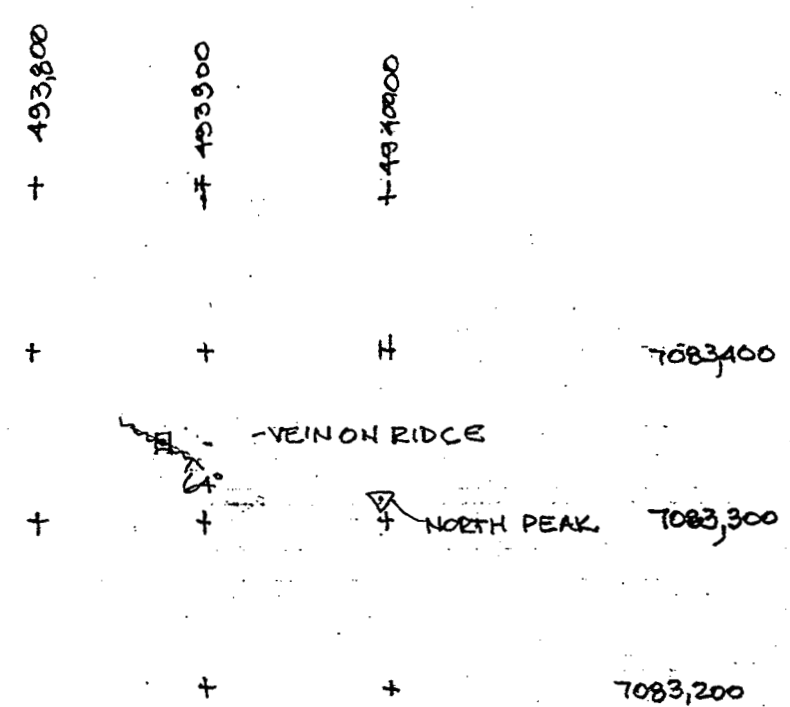
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN ▲ WATER O

DON'T FORGE

TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING
 NILES, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED —

Sampler <i>Mike Phillips</i>	Location, Target (words) <i>Traverse geology of Ridge to North Peak</i>	Sample Nos <i>BB 28303 & 304</i>
Date <i>August 12/83</i>	photo no.	Cert. Nos



CO-ORDINATES.
 NORTH PEAK - #6m; el. - 2608m; 493995; 7083244
 VEIN ±6m; el. - 1962m; 493879; 7083333

- Vein - ~0.6m wide
- sharp fw break & weaker hw break - fw - 115°/64° SW.
 - host-quartzite, some phyllite dragged into vein
 - gouge seam on footwall
 - vein is breccia - brecciated intensely on fw. & towards hw. up to 2cm clasts become common.
 - breccia on fresh surface is pale yellow highly leached, and rock ground to fine sand
 - no limonite, rare cavities with crystals
 - in hw. of 0.6m vein up to 4m wide band with patches of breccia

Sample BB28303 - chip 0.6m.
 BB28304 - selected grabs - breccia material

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN/△ WATER ○

TRAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED — ASSUMED —

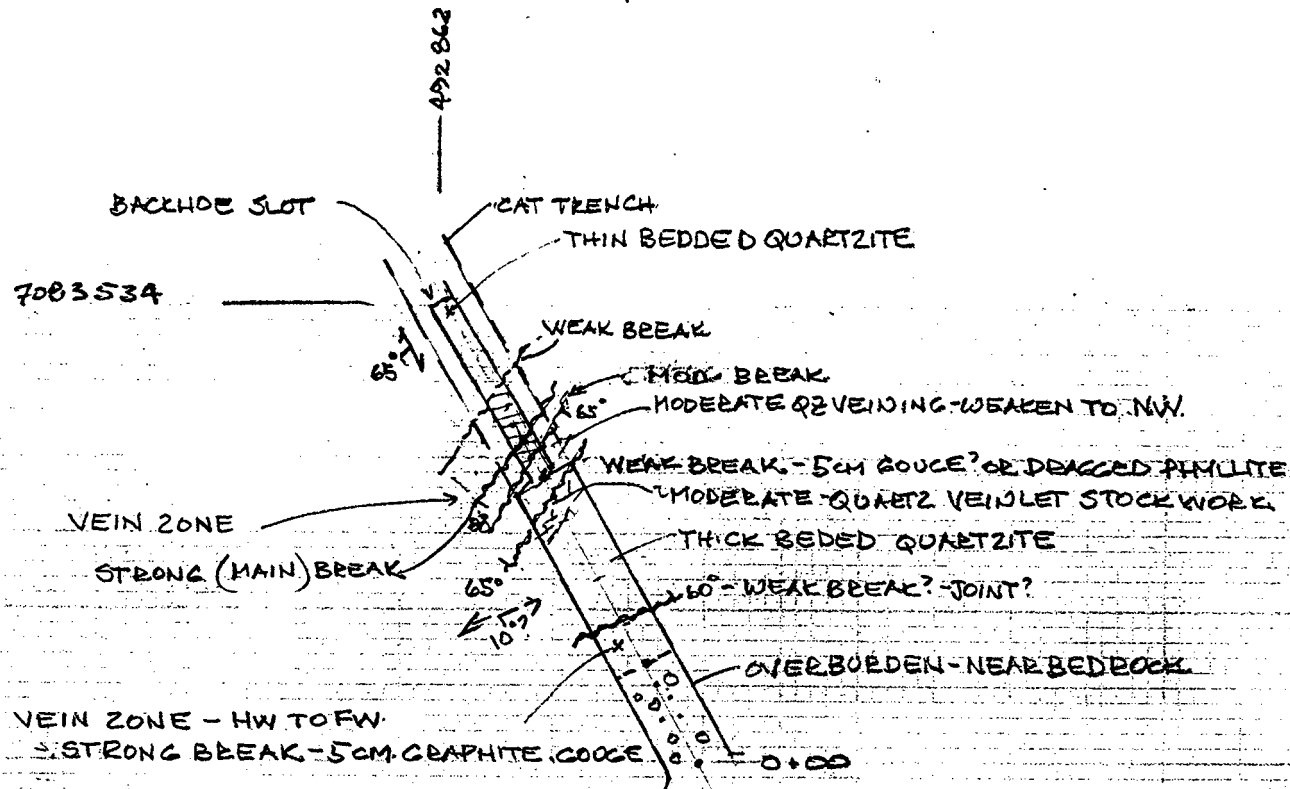
Date <u>Aug 12/03</u>	photo no. <u>TR03-20</u>	Sample Nos <u>00 28 ~~30~~ 302</u>
		Cert. Nos

Cat Road exposed a 5cm wide vein of weak fractured quartz,
minor clay and open cavities
strike 200/85° to vertical
CO-ORDINATES - 16m; 1706m; 0493,078; 7083 874
sample - BB 2830 ₂

100/40 N
 SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 U.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A
 TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
 SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER ○
 DON'T FORGET

Project MT. HINTON	NIS 100 M/14	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M. Phillips	Location, Target (words) Trench mapping		Sample Nos B28307-311 & 313	
Date Aug 15/03	photo no.	TR 03-10 / 53 VEN	Cert. Nos	

TR.03-10
 TRENCH CUT IN 2002
 BACKHOE DEEPEMED IN 2003
 SEE RE-MAP & SAMPLING AUG 18/03



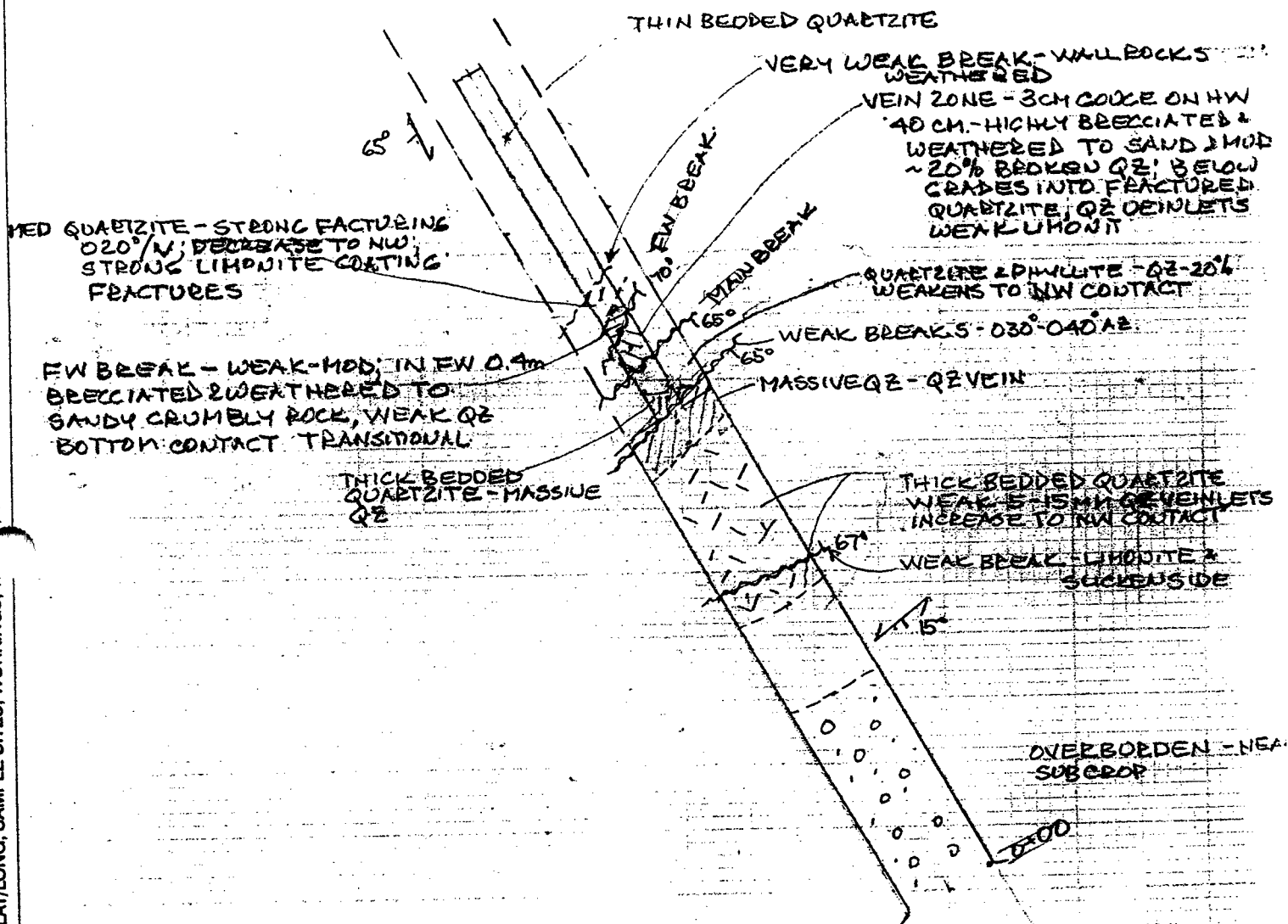
VEIN ZONE - HW TO FW
 AT 21.5 - STRONG BREAK - 5CM GRAPHITE GOUGE
 21.5 - 22.5 - 50-75% POD & VEIN QZ
 22.5 - 24.0 - WEAK QUARTZ VEINLETS - WEAK LIMONITE
 AT 24.0 - MAIN BREAK - GRAPHITIC & SAUDY GOUGE
 TO 28.5 - WEAK TO 60% BANDS POD & VEIN QZ, LOCALLY
 QZ VEINS VUGGY QZ XL LINED, WEAK
 LIMONITE LOCALLY STRONG INSITU(?)
 BOXWORK LIMONITE
 28.5 - LOOKS TRANSITIONAL

SAMPLING DETAILS

B.28307	19.5-21.5	CHIP	GOUGE
308	21.5-22.5	"	50-75% POD & VEIN QZ
309	24.0-25.0	"	VR PODS/VEINS 60%, SEE ABOVE
310	25.0-27.0	"	"
311	27.0-29.0	CHIP	"
313	GRAB - STRONG BOXWORK LIMONITE IN QZ CRYSTAL LINED CAVITY		

Tr 03-10

NOTE - REMAPPING & SAMPLING AUG 15/03



SAMPLING DETAILS

B 28320	0+20	-	0+21
21	0+21	-	0+22
22	0+22	-	0+23.5
23	0+23.5	-	0+24.3
24	0+24.3	-	0+25.0
25	0+25.0	-	0+25.8

100/4
MED
INFERRED
DEFINED
OBSERVED GEOLOGY
DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...
ILS, GOSSANS, WORKING
PAW
ROCK
SILT X SOIL
DONT FORGET TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING

Sampler M. Phillips	Location, Target (words) North Peak	Sample Nos BB 28312
Date Aug 15/03	Trench mapping - 03-11 photo no. 53 VEIN	Cert. Nos

Trench cut in 2002; 2003 cat deepened 02 trench and extended to northwest
Backhoe slot - 1.0-1.5m^{wide} and up to 1m wide

0+00 - CPS - 1742m; 0492831; 7083809

0+48 - surveyed into Tr 03-10 at 0+00

N

492831

0+48

35°

QZ, GRAPHITE PHYLLITE OCC.
10-50CM BAUDS OF QUARTZITE
INCREASING TO NW.

40°

THIN BEDDED QUARTZITE
& QZ, GRAPHITE
SCHIST COMMON

7083809

VEIN ZONE - IN QUARTZITE

- HW - 10CM BLACK COXES & WEAK
BROKEN QZ & QUARTZITE
- UP TO 40CM. PODS OF VEIN QZ
- UP TO 50% QZ VEINING & VEINULETS
IN QUARTZITE
- FW CONTACT - 5CM BLACK COXE

SAMPLE BB 28312 - 1.0 m. CHIP

NOTE ANOMALOUS STRIKE OF VEIN

- BEDDING PLANE VEIN (?)

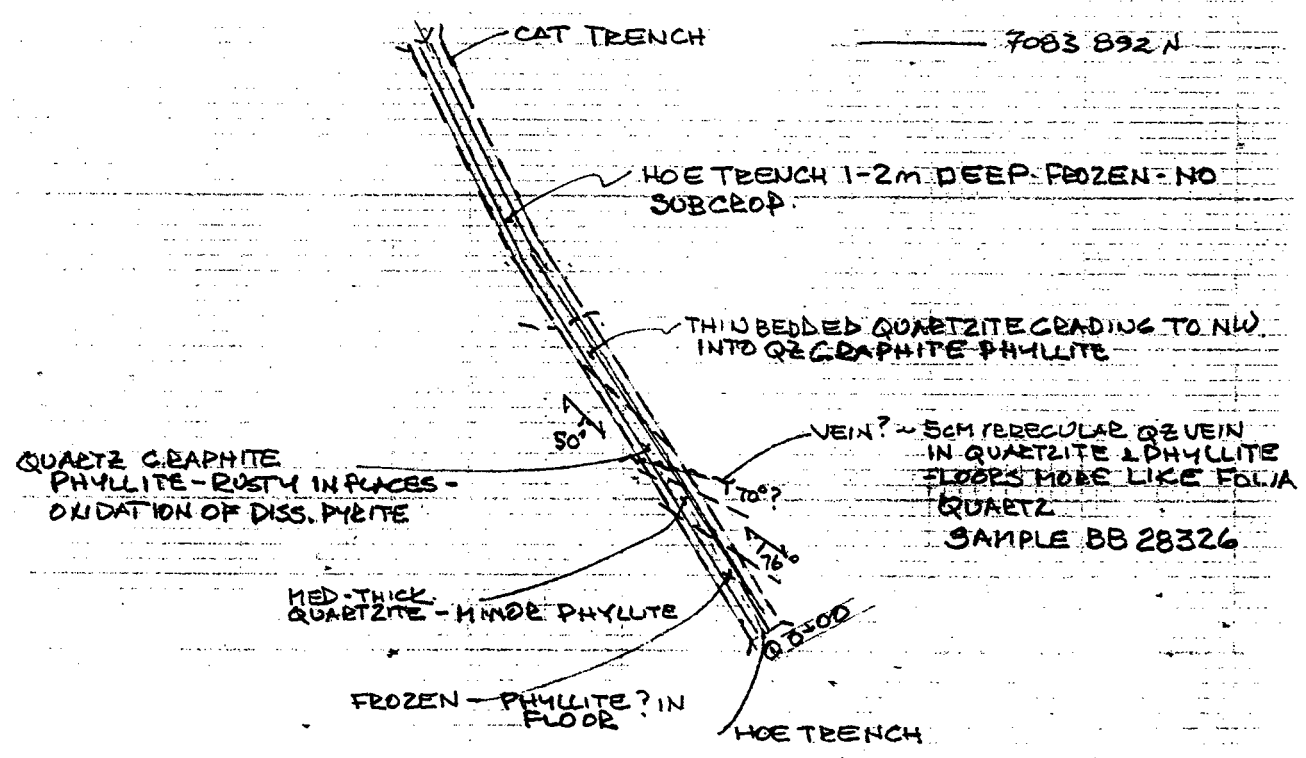
ALTIITUDE 100/40
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
L.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED —
TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
DON'T FORGET

NTS 1:50,000	Scale 1:50,000	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 53 VEIN	Sample Nos BB 28326	
Date AUG 24/03	photo no. GEOLOGY TRENCH TR 03-12 NORTH PEAK - 53 VEIN	Cert. Nos	



492,865 E

NO TYPICAL 53 VEIN SEEN - POSSIBLY NOT DEVELOPED IN PHYLLITE ROCK.



SAMPLING DETAILS

BB 28326 - 27.0 - 27.1m 0.1m

DON'T FORGET TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
 SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER ○
 SPECIMEN SITE A.B. ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 ILS. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED — MED —

Sampler M. PHILLIPS
 Date AUG 24/03

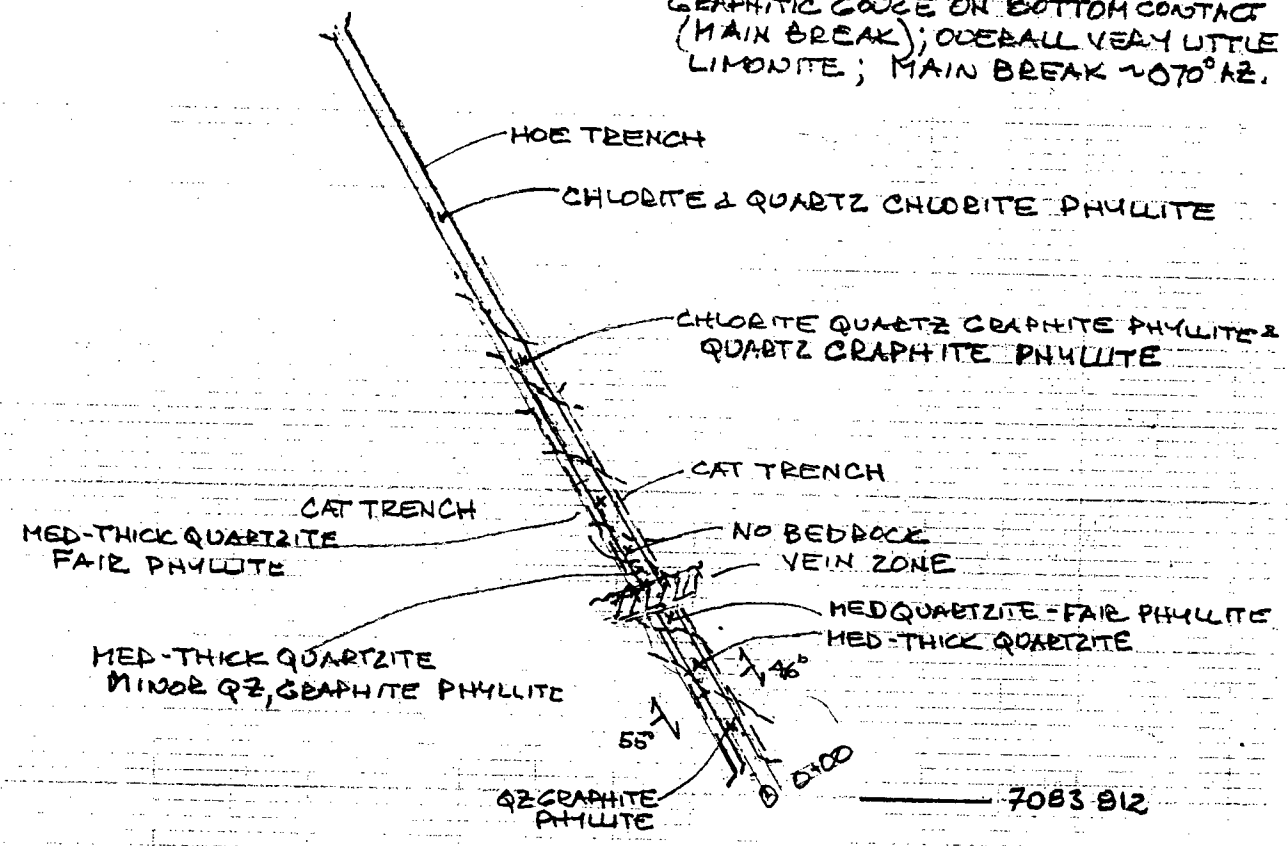
Location, Target (words)
 GEOLOGY TRENCH
 photo no. TR 03-13.

Sample Nos BB 28327 & 328
 Cert. Nos

NORTH PEAK AREA
 53 VEIN

HOE TRENCH ~ 2m BELOW SURFACE

VEIN ZONE 28.8 - 31.7m - 29m, FROZEN, EXPOSURE
 POOR; IN HW OF VEIN INCREASED STOCKWORK
 QUARTZ, HW CONTACT VEIN TRANSITIONAL
 ~1.1m MASSIVE VITREOUS QUARTZ, POSSIBLE
 BREAK AT BOTTOM CONTACT 055/62° NE
 (REVERSE DIP); BELOW POSSIBLE BREAK
 1.5m HIGHLY FRACTURED QUARTZ
 GRADING INTO 0.2m GRAY COLOR
 CRUSHED QUARTZ & GOUSS WITH
 GRAPHITIC GOUSS ON BOTTOM CONTACT
 (MAIN BREAK); OVERALL VERY LITTLE
 LIMONITE; MAIN BREAK ~ 070° AZ.

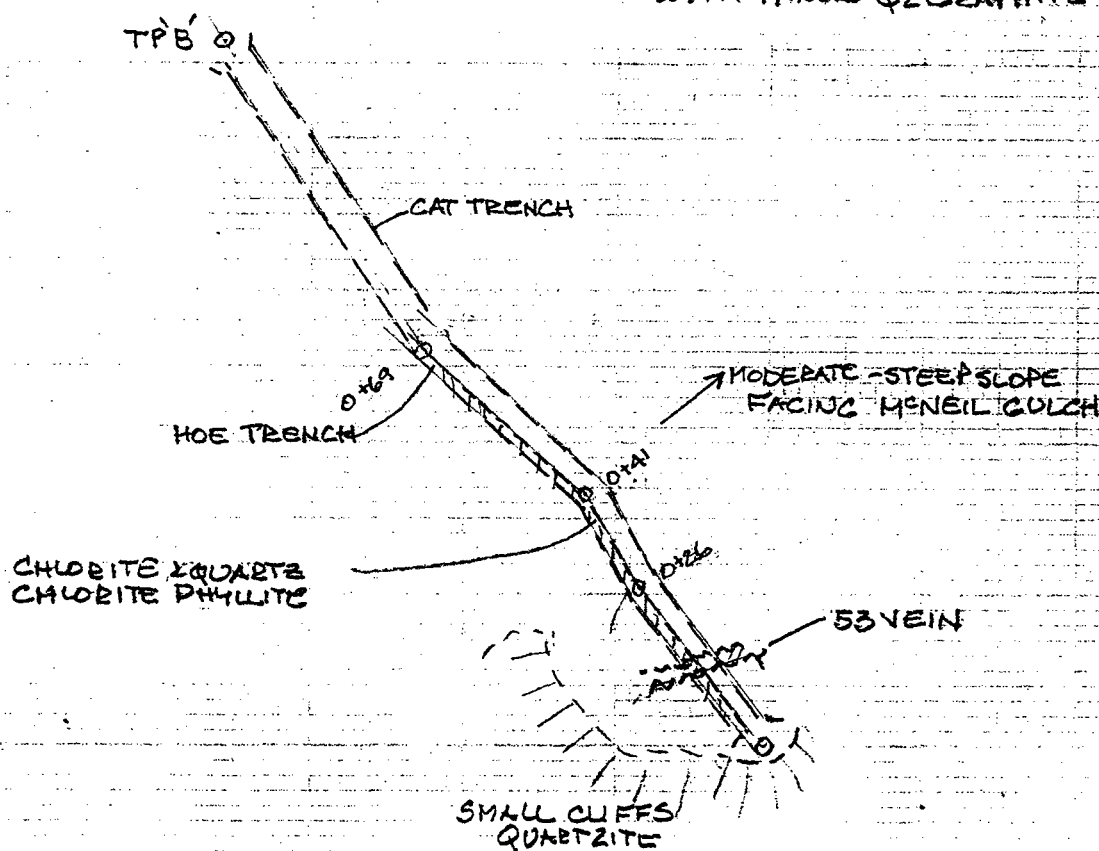


SAMPLING DETAILS.

BB 28327	28.8m - 30.0	1.2m
328	30.0 - 31.7	1.7m

YEM - ~1.5 M. WIDE - HW CONTACT TRANSITIONAL?
~1.2 M. WHITE VITREOUS QUARTZ; BOTTOM
0.3 M. HIGHLY FRACTURED QZ GRADING
INTO CRUSHED & COOZY BOTTOM CONTACT
VWEAK LIMONITE ON FRACTURES

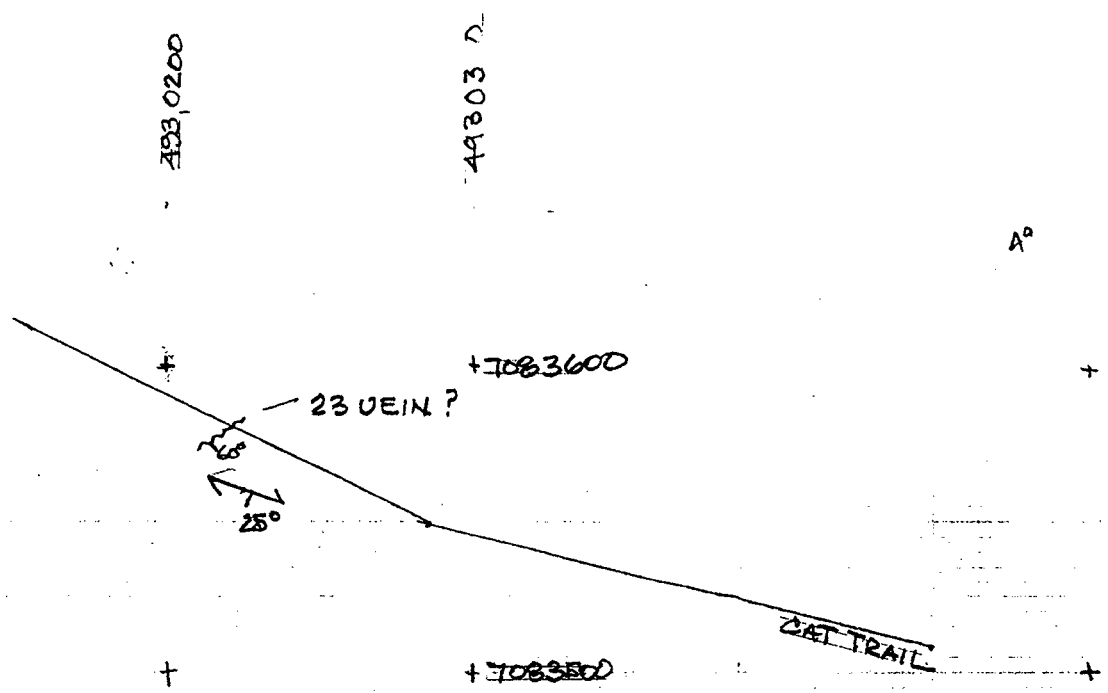
FW OF UENL TO END OF TRENCH -
CHLORITE & QUARTZ CHLORITE PHYLLITE
WITH MINOR GZC GRAPHITE PHYLLITE



BB 28329 11.5 - 13.0 m 1.5m

MINERALS
 DON'T FORGET C
 CURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS,
 SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER O
 DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 SILTSTONE
 INFERRED
 AS
 100/40 N

Project <i>MT. Hinton</i>	NTS	Scale <i>1:2500</i>	Page <i>1</i> of <i>1</i>	Traverse
Sampler <i>Mike Phillips</i>	Location, Target (words) <i>North Peak</i>		Sample Nos <i>BB 28319</i>	
Date <i>Aug 16 & 18/02</i>	photo no.		Cert. Nos	



SAMPLE BB 28319 - CHIP 0.5m

- EXPOSURE IN WALL OF ROAD CUT
- WEAK GOUGY KNIFE LIKE PLANE $060^{\circ}/60^{\circ}$ SE
- HW DOWN SLIGHTLY
- WALL ROCK V. THIN BEDDED QUARTZITE & GRAPHITE PHYLITE
- IN HW < 5-15 MM QZ VEINLETS OCC. VUGGY - $1205^{\circ}/75^{\circ}$ E TO V; VLT'S 1/1 M
- WHERE PLANE CUTS GRAPHITE PHYLITE DECOMPOSED TO WHITE YELLOW & ORANGE CLAY

ALTITUDES
(100/40 N)
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
SILICONE
DO NOT FORGET C
URS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, T
S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- AS:
SILT X SOIL ROCK PAN WATER O
MINERALS

Project MT HUTTON	NTS 105 M/14	Scale 1:1000	Page 1 of 3	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) GEOLOGY		Sample Nos	
Date AUG 23/03	TRENCH TR 03-16 photo no. NORTH PEAK AREA		Cert. Nos	

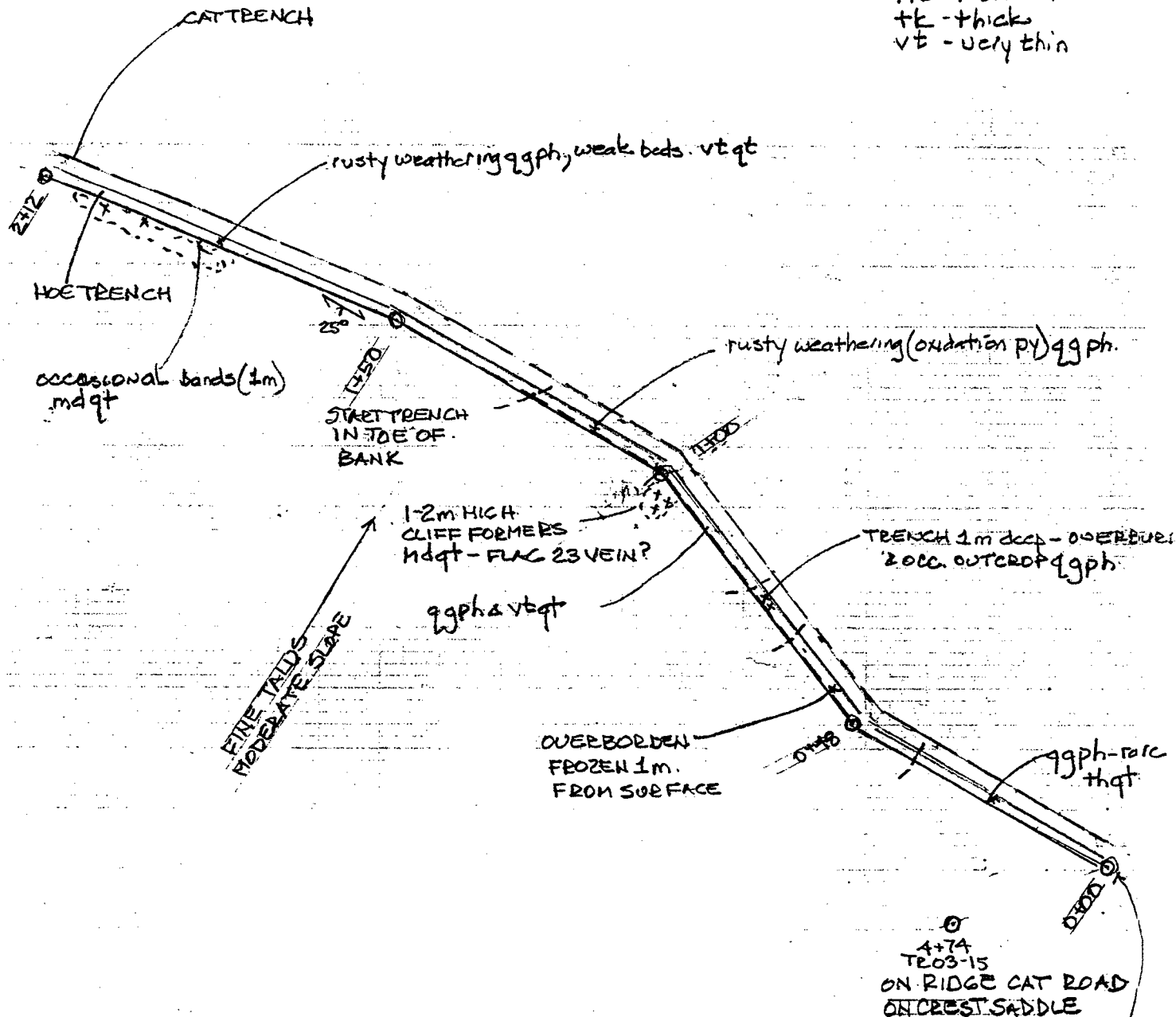
SUMMARY

NO VEIN EXPOSED

TRENCH CUT MAINLY QUARTZ GRAPHITE PHYLLITE
WITH BANDS OF QUARTZITE INCREASING TO THE
NORTH WEST

SYMBOLS

ggph. quartz, graphite phyllite
qt. quartzite
th - thin bedded
md - medium
th - thick
vt - very thin



GPS ±6m; 1361mEL; 0493449
7083524

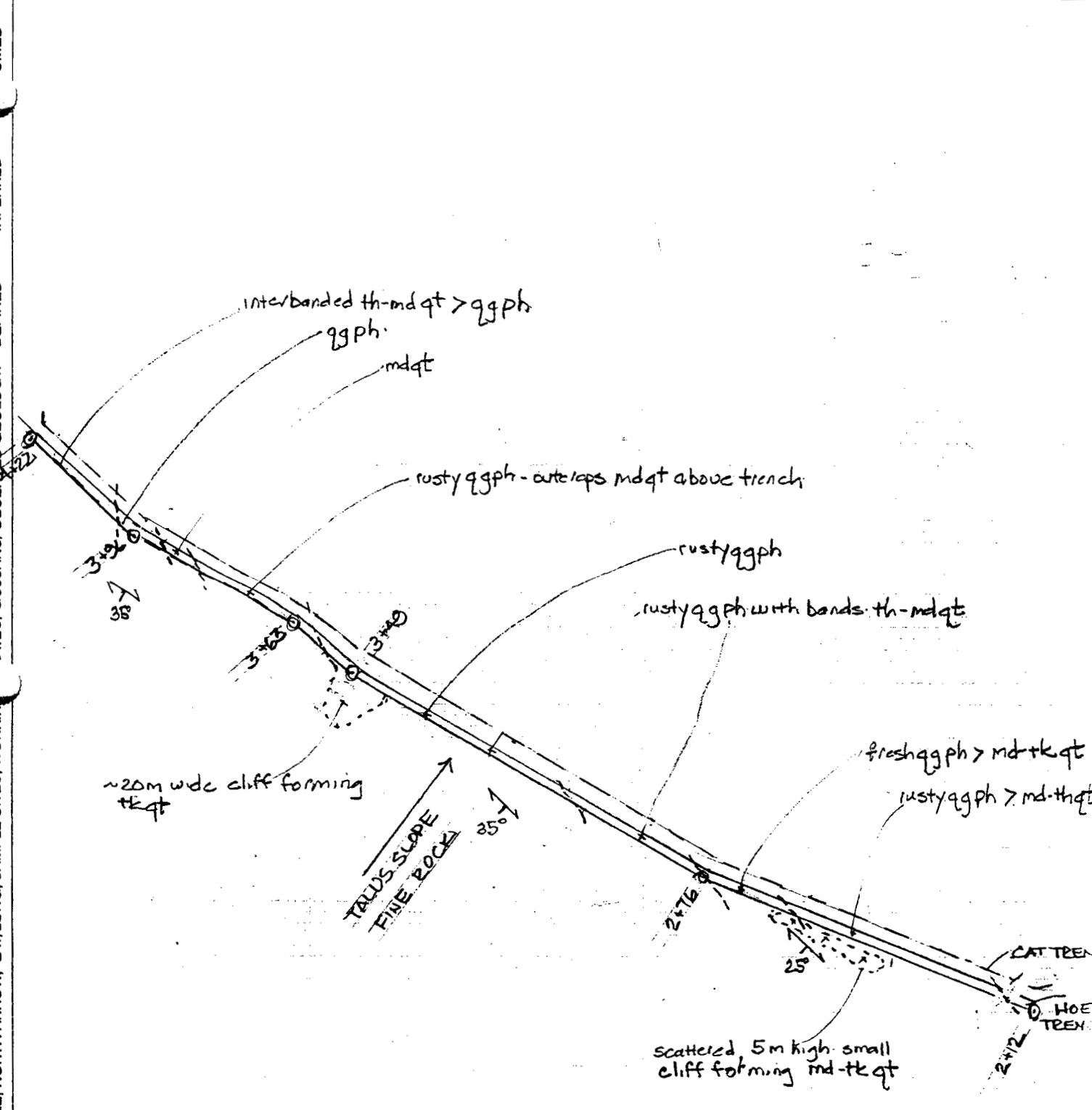
100

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT x SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAV Δ WATER ○

DO NOT FORGET: INTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING TAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED — UMED

Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) GEOLOGY	Sample Nos
Date AUG 23/03	photo no. TRENCH TR 03-16 NORTH PEAK AREA	Cert. Nos



ALTITUDES
100/40 N
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... : DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
SILTSTONE
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER ○
COURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
DONT FORGET
INFERRED --- A

Project File NUMBER	NIS 105M/14	Scale 1:1,000	Page 3 of 3	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) GEOLOGY TRENCH TR 03-16		Sample Nos	
Date AUG 23 03	photo no. NORTH PEAK AREA		Cert. Nos	

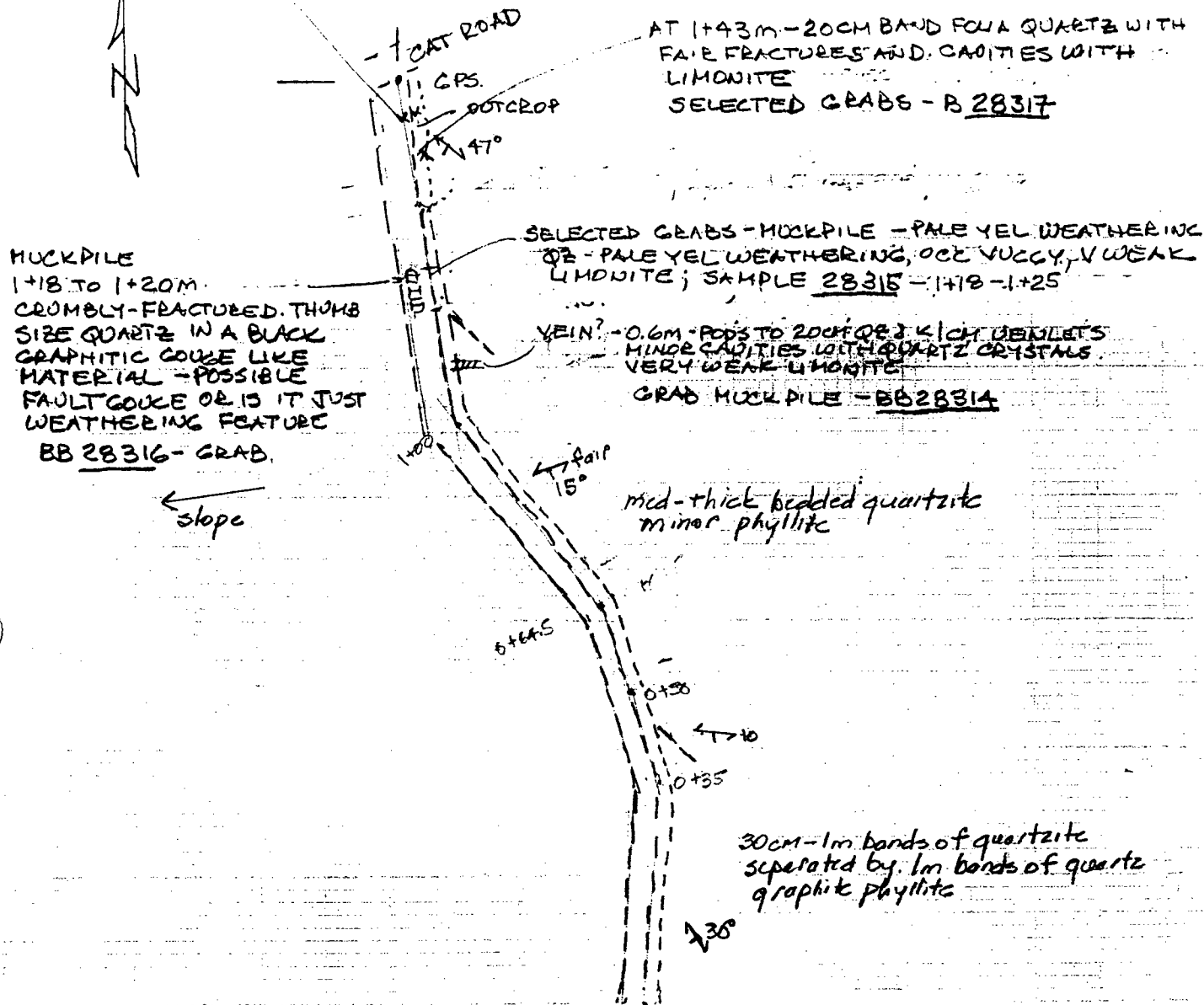
TRENCH 16
4+22 GPS 0493118; 7083715 ±6

9+17
TR 03-15
ON MAIN CAT ROAD

CO-ORDS. 9+17.
USING GPS TRENCH 16 AT 4+22
493,080; 7083708

Project Mt Hinton	NTS 105M/14	Scale 1:1000	Page 1 of	Traverse
Sampler M. Phillips	Location, Target (words) Geology - Trench 03-14		Sample Nos BB28314-318	
Date August 17/83	photo no.		Cert. Nos	

FRACTURES XC. FOQA QZ & 2.5MM QZ VEINLETS WITH V WEAK UUGS
VEINLETS 080°/80°NLS. SELECTED SPECIMANS BB28319



Backhoe trenching on trench initially cut by bulldozer
Backhoe cut exposed about 2-3 m bedrock which was generally frozen
Close visual examination was not possible from 35m to near end
because of talus sliding into the hoe trench
after cat cut trench from 50 to 100m. gassy graphitic schist - possible
from vein was seen in the east bank; Bedrock appears to be quartzite
No vein quartz, strong quartz veinlet & breccia in gassy schist, close
examination could perhaps locate a very faint vein

100/

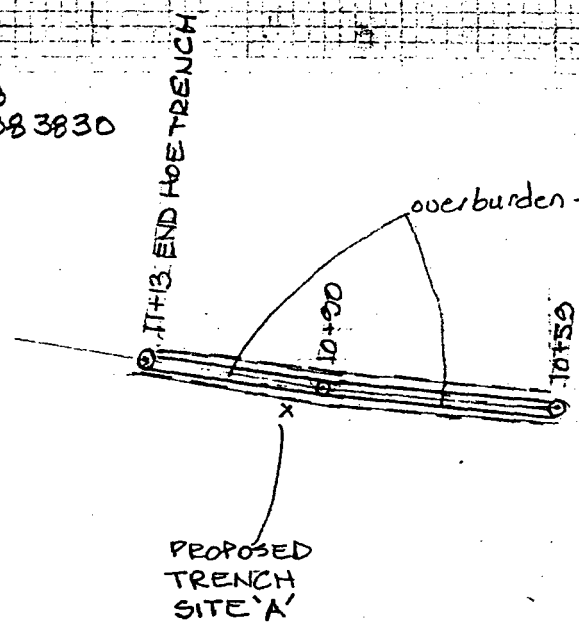
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER ○

DONT FORGET VISITOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING SITES, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED — JMED

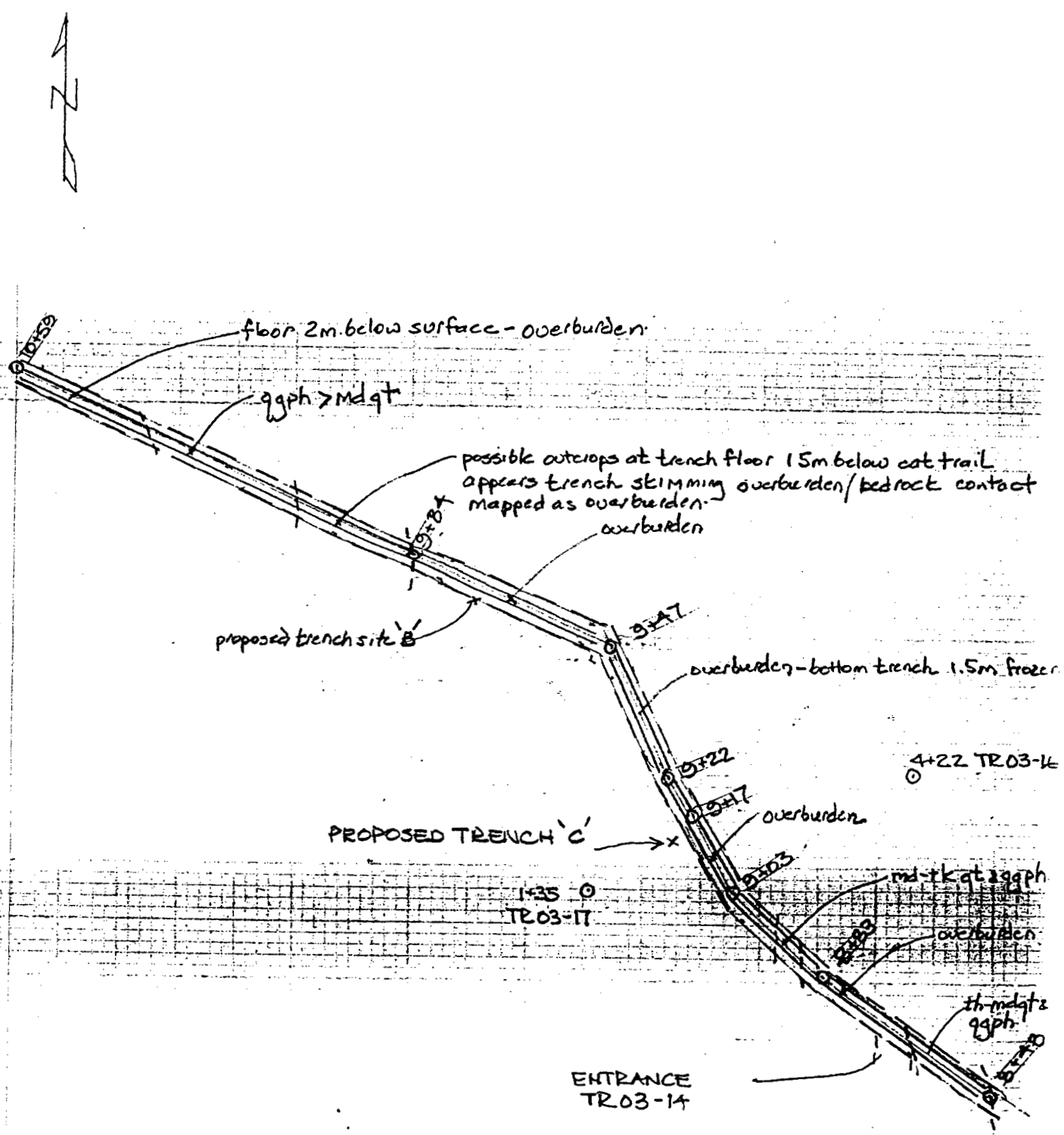
Sampler M PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) NORTH PEAK AREA	Sample Nos
Date AUG 18-24/03	BACKHOE TR TR 03-15 photo no. (ON RIDGE ROAD)	Cert. Nos

CPS 11+13 ± 7m; CL 1739
049896; 7083830



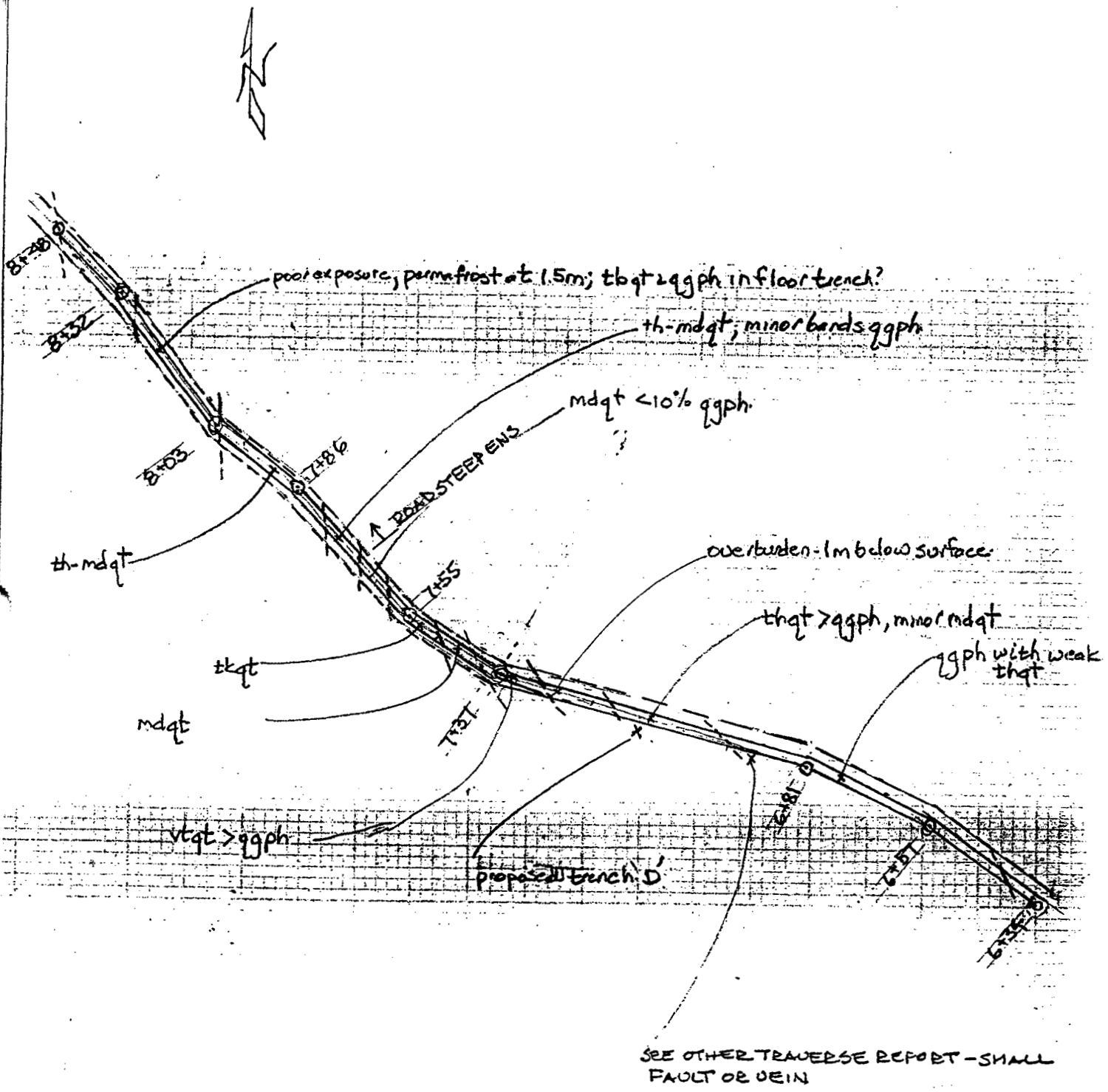
DON'T FORGET COLOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, TRENCHES, ETC.
 SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAW Δ WATER ○
 DISTANCE
 100/40 F
 INFERRED --- AS

Project: NIS 105 M/14	Scale: 1:1,000	Page 5 of 6	Traverse
Sampler: M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words): NORTH PEAK AREA	Sample Nos	
Date: AUG 18-24/03	photo no. BACKHOE TRENCH TR 03-1E (ON RIDGE ROAD)	Cert. Nos	



100/401
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAW/Δ WATER ○
DONT FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS

Project 100/401	NIS 105 M, 4	Scale 1:1000	Page 4 of 6	Traverse
Sampler M PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) NORTH PEAK AREA		Sample Nos	
Date AUG 18-24/03	photo no. JACKHOE TRENCH TR 03-15 (RIDGE ROAD)		Cert. Nos	



UMED

INFERRED

DEFINED

OBSERVED GEOLOGY

SAMPLE SITES

WORKING

PAV

ROCK

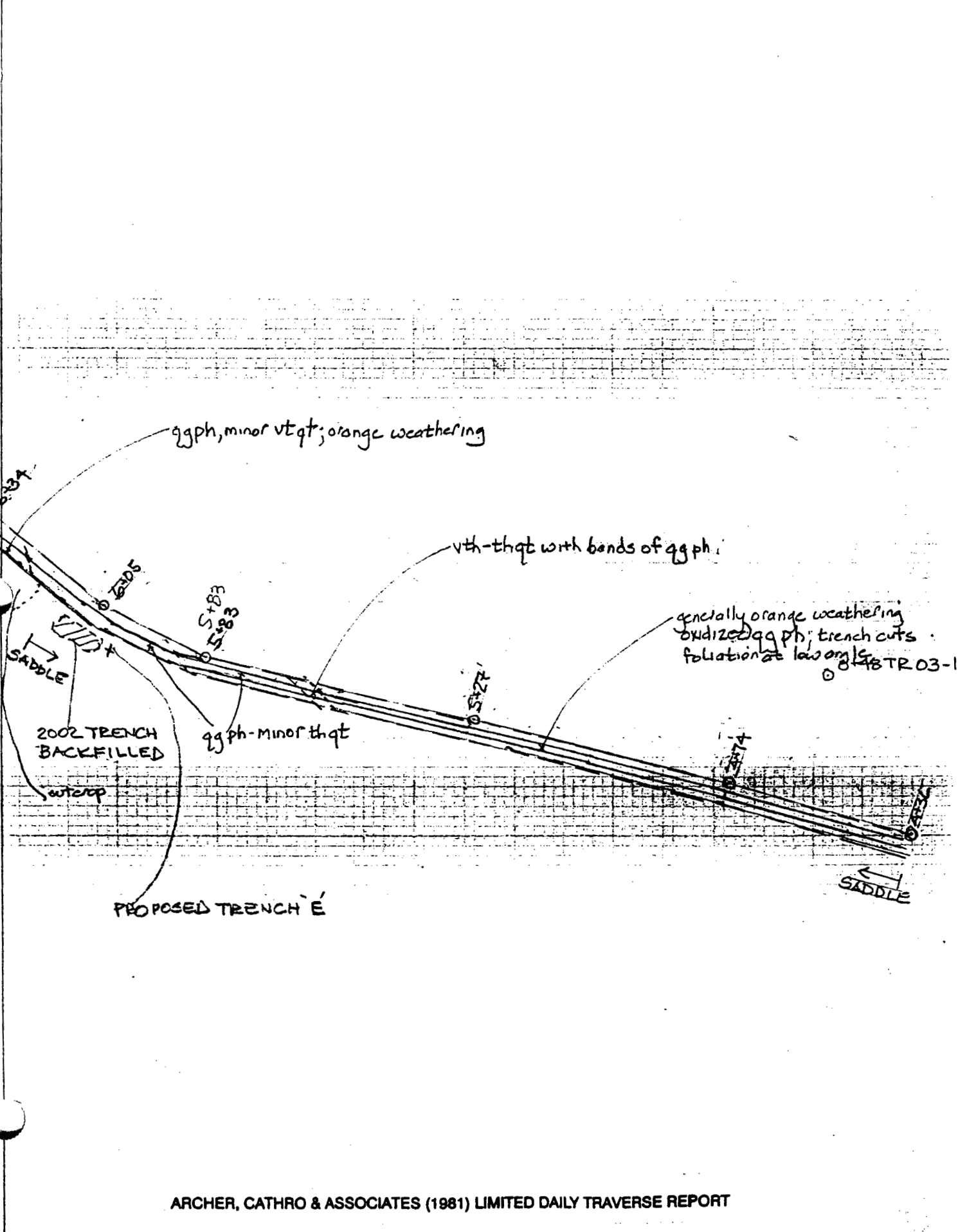
WATER

SILT

SOIL

DRAINAGE

Sampler P. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) NORTH PEAC AREA	Sample Nos
Date AUG 18-24/03	TRENCH TR 03-15 photo no. (RIDGE CAT TRAIL)	Cert. Nos



100/40

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

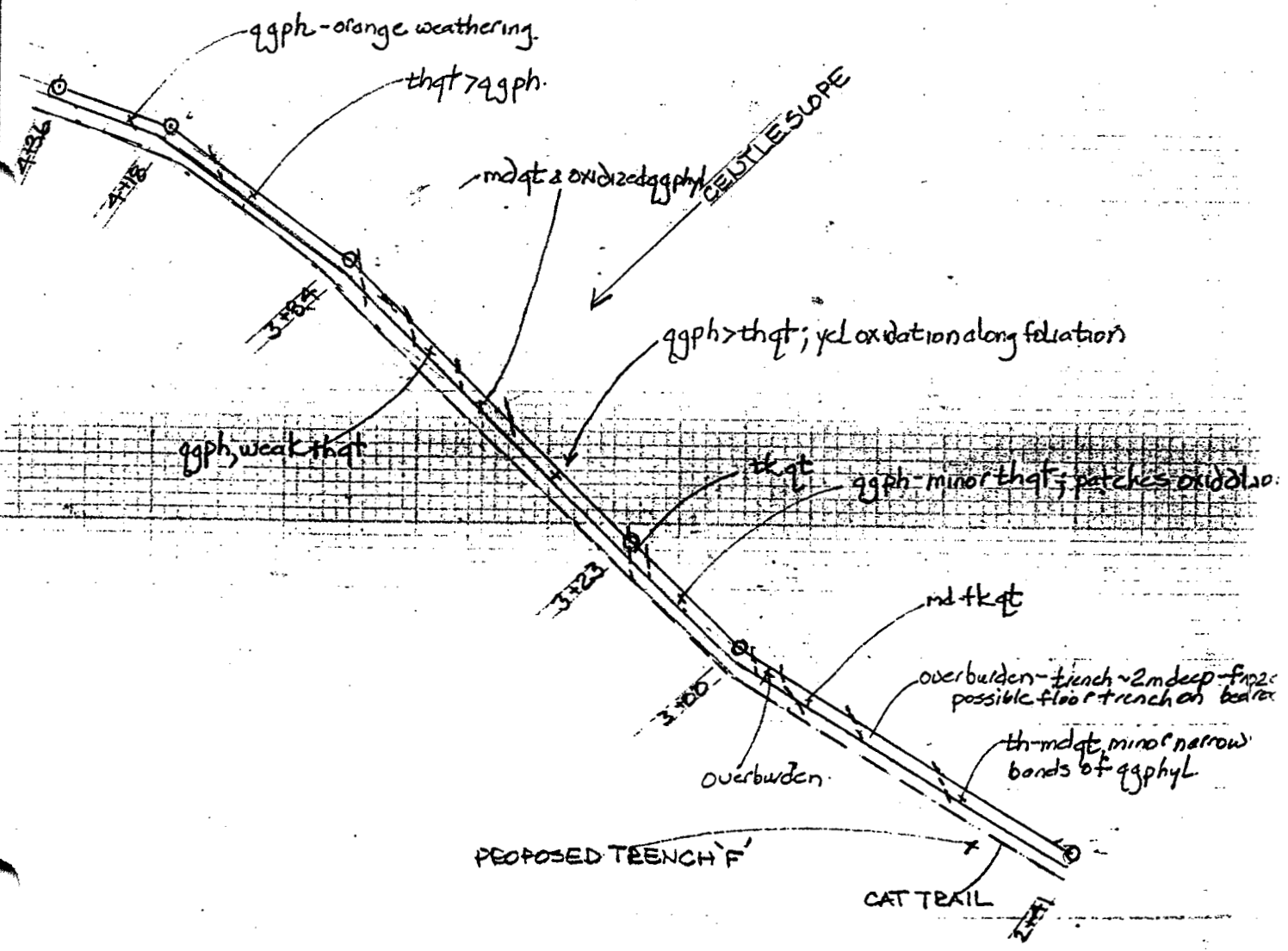
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN ▲ WATER ○

DONT FORGET ANTOWRS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS

Sampler M PHILLIPS		Location, Target (words) NORTH PEAK AREA	Page 2 of 6	Traverse
Date AUG 13 - 1963	photo no.	GEOLOGY TRENCH 03-15 (RIDGE CAT ROAD)	Sample Nos	
			Cert. Nos	



4+36 CPS; ±5m; cL 1876m; 0493451; 7083504



100/4

SECTION

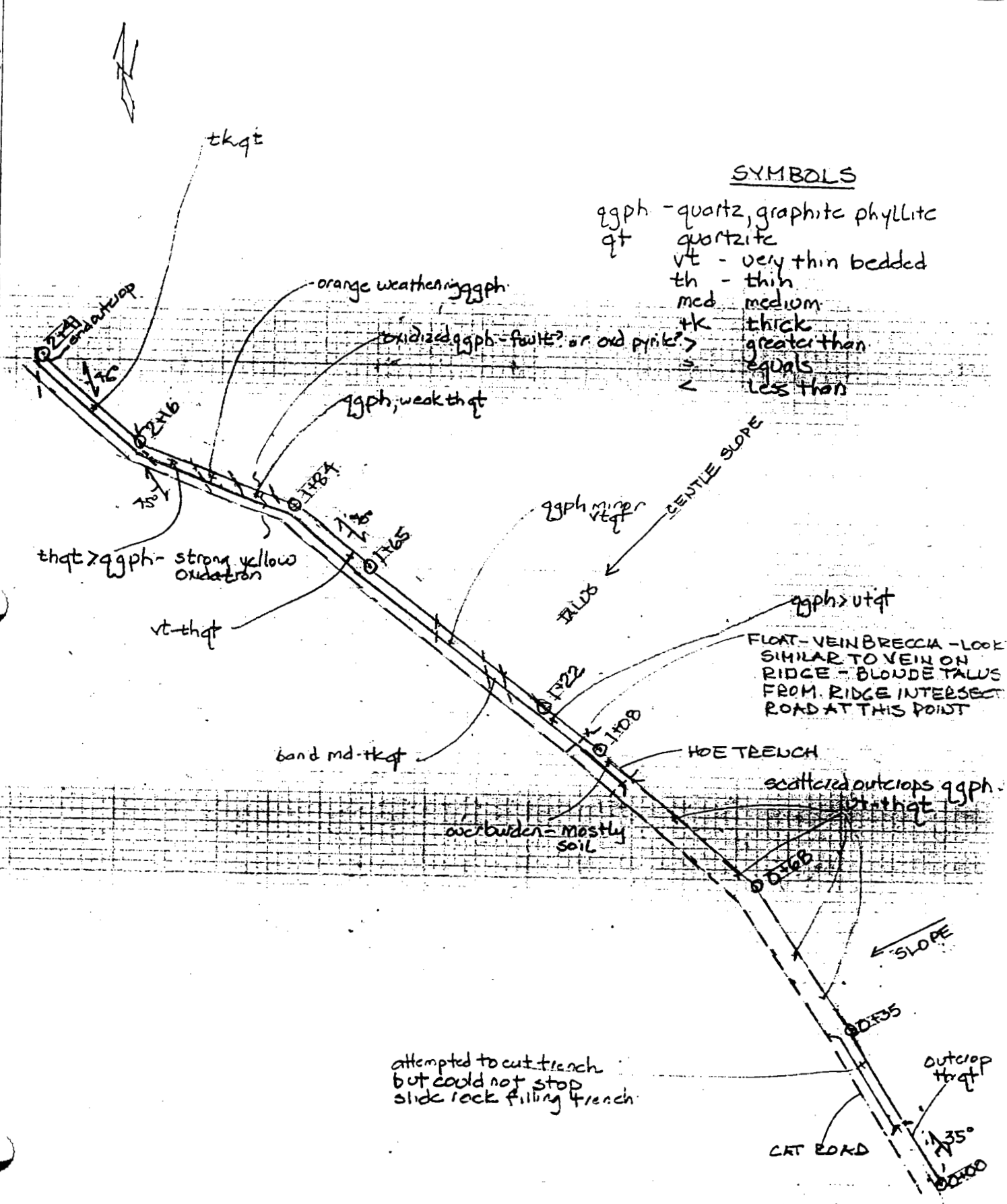
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAV Δ WATER ○

DONT FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS

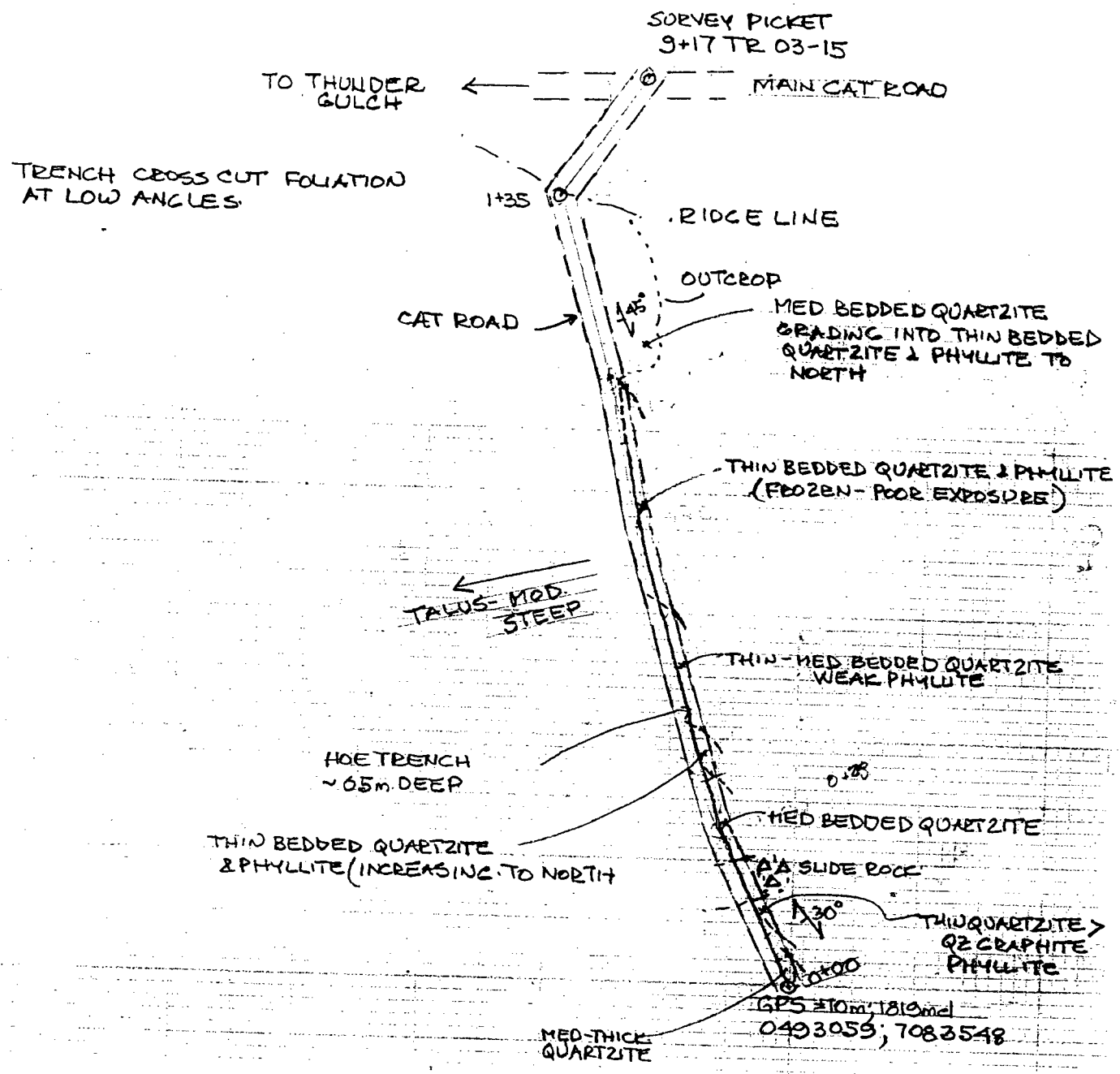
ILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED —

Sampler Y F H L W S	Location, Target (words) NDETH PEAK AREA	Page of 6	Traverse
Date AUG 10 2003	GEOLOGY TRENCH 03-15 photo no. (RIDGE CAT ROAD)	Sample Nos	-
		Cert. Nos	



DON'T FORGET CONTOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, TRAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED — SUMED

Sampler M. PHILLIPS		Location, Target (words)	Sample Nos
Date AUG 23/03	GEOLOGY TRENCH TR 03-17 photo no. NORTH PEAK		Cert. Nos



100/40

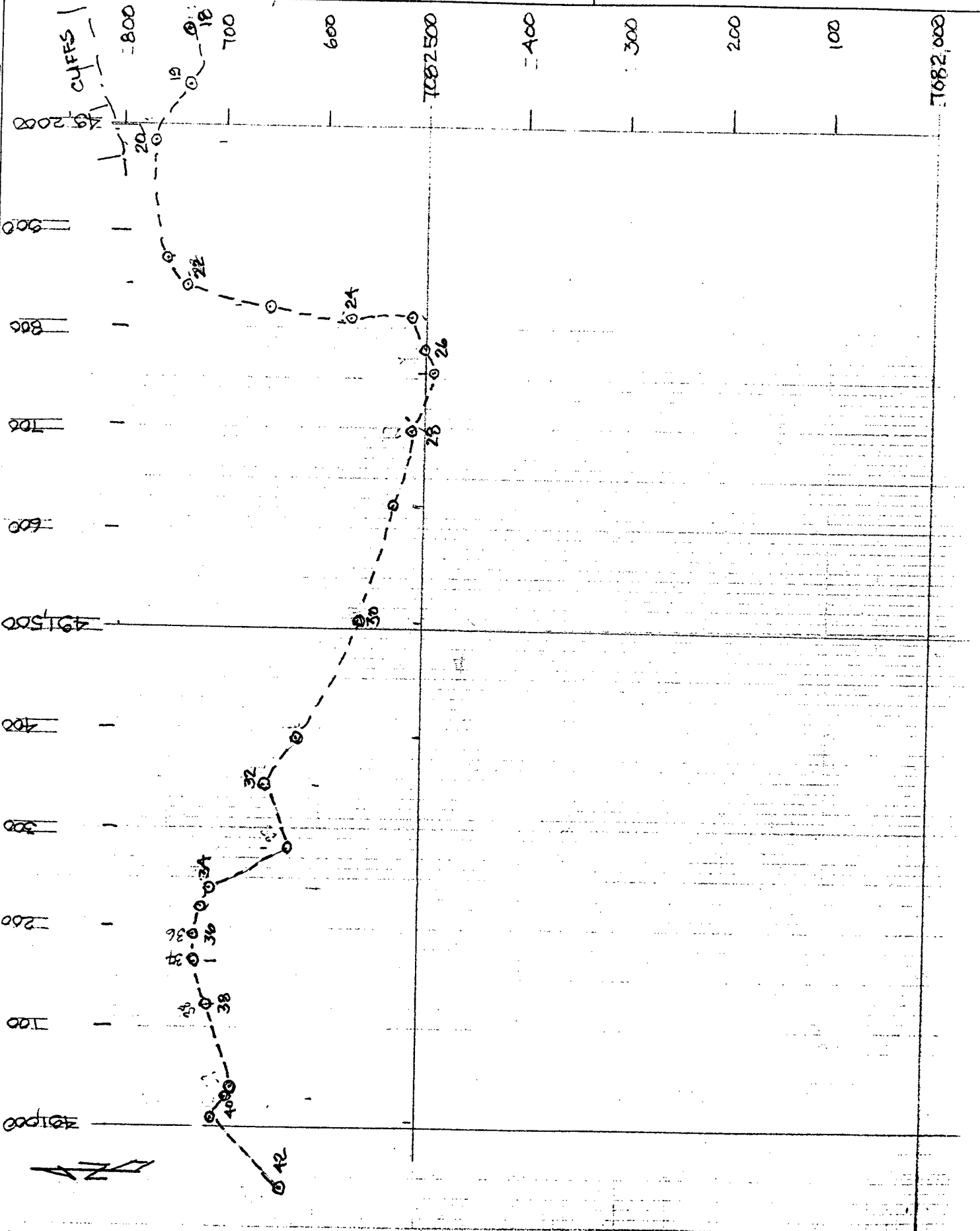
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN/△ WATER ○

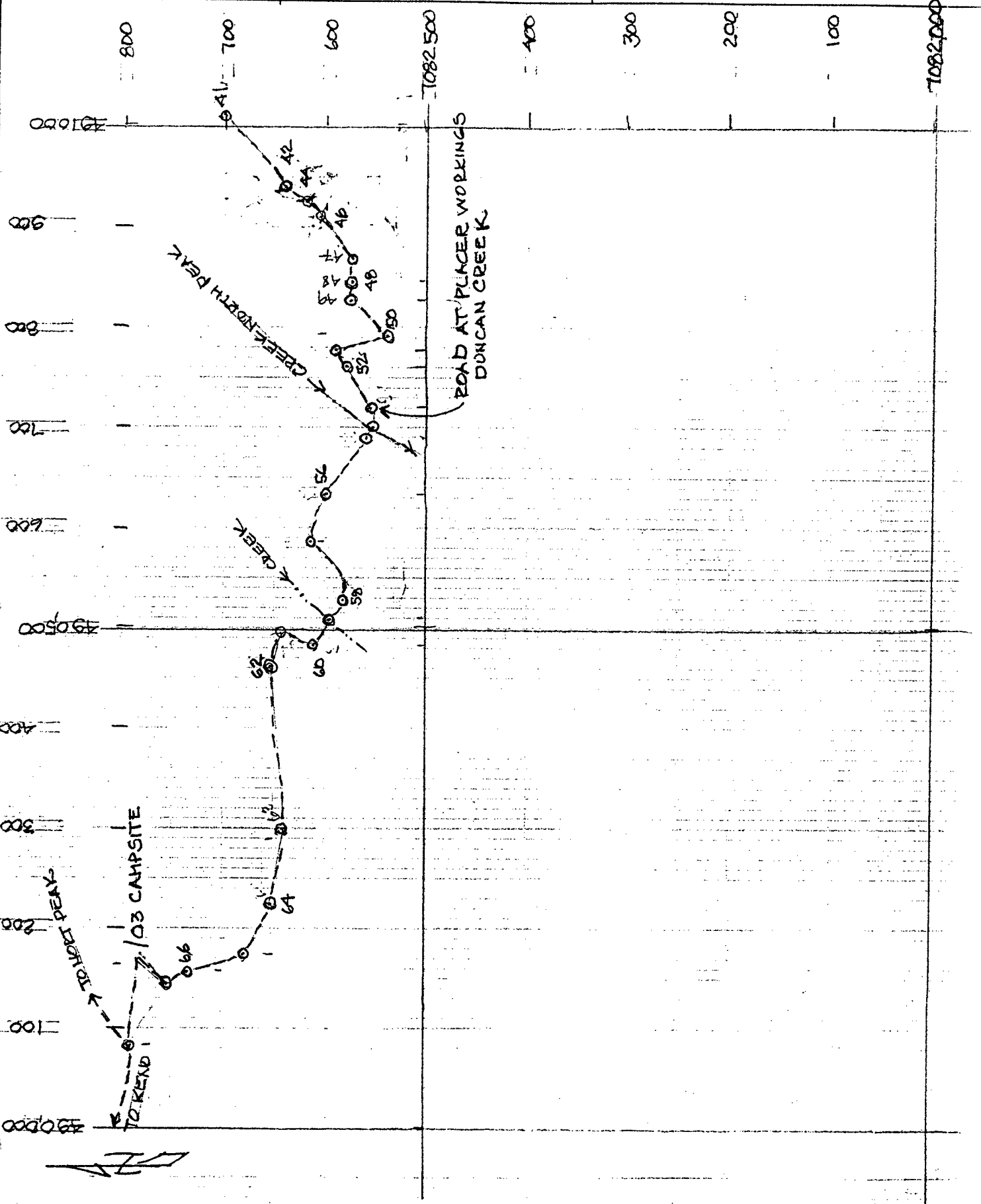
DONT FORGET

SAMPLER <u>M. PHILLIPS</u>		Location, Target (words) <u>GPS SURVEY</u>		Page 2 of 3		Traverse	
Date		photo no. <u>03</u>		Sample Nos		Cert. Nos	
		<u>CAMP SITE</u>					



ALTIMETER 100/40 N
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
L.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED — INFERRED —
TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
DON'T FORGET

Project	NIS 103 F 14	Scale 1:5,000	Page 3 of 3	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) GPS SURVEY ROAD - UKHM SWITCH BACK TO		Sample Nos	
Date AUGUST 27/03	photo no. 103 CAMPSITE		Cert. Nos	



Project MT HINTON	NTS 105M/1A	Scale NONE	Page 1 of	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) VISIT McNEILL GOLCH VEINS WITH ROB CARNE		Sample Nos BB 28330 - 334	
Date AUG 29/03	photo no.		Cert. Nos	

- 1.) RE-VISIT (23) VEIN - UKHM TRENCH + RENAME 5A VEIN
- OPENED UP MORE OF HW OF VEIN

DESCRIPTION - HW TO VEIN

- (a) 1.1m - CRUMBLY SANDED, ORANGE TO YELLOW; APPEARS TO BE CRUSHED QUARTZ; POSSIBLE FINE IRREGULAR SEAMS OF ANGLISITE; MAY BE ALL OR PARTLY SOLIFLUCTED MATERIAL; WALL ROCK VEIN? HOWEVER TO THE NE A SMALL GULLY EXPOSED THIN BEDDED QUARTZITE & PHYLLITE
SAMPLE - BB 28332 1.1m CHIP

- (b) 0.30m - IN THE IMMEDIATE HW OF QUARTZ VEIN; 3CM BLACK GRAPHITIC COUCE ON QUARTZ VEIN THEN INTO 27CM OF LIGHT GRAY COUCY ROCK SEPARATED BY CRUSHED ROCK WITH < 5CM FRAGMENTS OF QUARTZ
SAMPLE BB 28331 0.3m CHIP

- (c) 0.55m QUARTZ VEIN - SEE AUG 19/03 REPORT
SAMPLE BB 28330 - 0.55m

- 2.) TALUS SLOPE BELOW NORTH PEAK
- GPS 1729m; ±19m; 0493760; 7083570
- SELECTED SAMPLES Q2 VEIN
- SAMPLE BB 28333 - SELECTED GRABS
- PROBABLY WEST END 22 VEIN

- 3.) 21 VEIN
- SELECTED GRABS ~10m BELOW 750m GREEN STONE CLIFFS
- SELECTED GRAB COMPOSITE
- DISSEMINATED ~1% IN VEIN QUARTZ
- GPS ±11m; 1758mcl; 0493952; 7083516
- SAMPLE OFF TO WEST OF 21 VEIN SHAFT
- SAMPLE BB 28334 - GRAB.

- 4.) 21 VEIN SHAFT & TRENCH
- GPS; ±12m; 1765mcl; 0494023; 7083503
- NO SAMPLES

- 5.) 23 VEIN ADIT
- MOSTLY BURIED
- GPS ±13m; 1750m; 0494116; 7083515

- 6.) SLOUCHED IN TRENCH ON KNOLL - POSSIBLE 52 VEIN EXTENSION
- GPS ±13m; 1659mcl; 0493988; 7083680

Project	HINTON	NIS	05M/14	Scale	NORC	Page	1	of	Traverse
Sampler	M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words)				Sample Nos			
		VISIT TO 23 VEIN WITH BOB				BB 28335 - 338			
Date	AUGUST 18/03	photo no. WAGNER				Cert. Nos			

- 1) VEIN EXPOSED IN UKHM TRENCH LOCATED ON SHAL KNOLL BETWEEN TALUS SHUTES
- 2) HW CONTACT QZ VEIN - ATTITUDE 260°/80°S - TO SW VEIN COVERED BY TALUS, THEN UP EDGE OF SHAL QTT CLIFF FORMER AND SHOULD BE PRESENT IF DEVELOPED IN. TR 03-16
3. LOCATION GPS ±7m; 1755 mcl; 0493368; 7083686
4. QUARTZ VEIN - U WEAKLY FRACTURED; NOTICEABLE MILKY COLOR MUCH DIFFERENT THAN KENO HILL QUARTZITE FOIA AND FODDY QZ VEINS WHICH ARE GLASSY IN NATURE

5 VEIN DESCRIPTION -

HW - 0.45m - PALE BROWN TO YELLOW, SANDY ROCK WITH UP TO 2 CM QUARTZ FRAGMENTS - OXIDIZED BRECCIA
SAMPLE BB 28335 0.45m CHIP

HW - 0.30m - GRAY TO WHITE & ORANGE COUGE AND CRUSHED ROCK WITH 2CM BLACK GRAPHIC COUGE ON CONTACT OF QUARTZ VEIN
SAMPLE - BB 28336 0.30m CHIP

VEIN - 0.55m - SOLID - VERY WEAKLY FRACTURED MILKY WHITE QUARTZ; HW CONTACT SHARP, FW CONTACT SLIGHTLY IRREGULAR; WEAK DISSEMINATED SCORITE - QUARTZ VEIN
SAMPLE BB 28337 - 0.55m CHIP

FW - 0.30m FRAGMENTS OF QUARTZ GRAPHITE PHYLITE IN A LIGHT GRAY CLAY (10-75%), MINOR QZ - SHEARED & ALTERED PHYLITE

SAMPLE BB 28338

* THIS IS WEST OF UKHM 23 VEIN
- CALL THIS 5A VEIN

Sampler M. PHILLIPS

Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN
SURVEY TOP MT HINDI
photo no. SOUTH PEAK

Sample Nos

Cert. Nos

Date AUG 30/03

photo no.

SOUTH PEAK



444 (2)

(b)

(c)

(e)

(d)

(a) ROCK CAIRN
CPS ±6m; 0493622; 7082505; 2064mcl

(b) 3 LEGGED 6FT METAL TRIPOD
HOLDING WOBBLY METAL
VERTICAL POLE - ON GROUND
OLD AIR PHOTO TARGETS
GPS ±6; 2064mcl 0493610; 7082437

(c) CLAIMS POSTS
POST 1 YC004032404
2 YC004012402

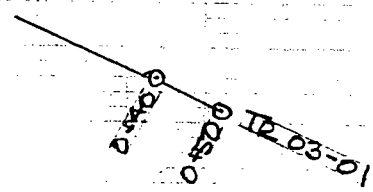
(d) OLD CLAIM POST
POST 2 Y?6971?

(e) 2 CLAIM POSTS
POST 1 YC004012402

(f) 4 POSTS ~ 10M UPHILL FROM
TR 03-01 - SEE PLAN TR 03-01
FOR DETAILS - EARLY AUGUST

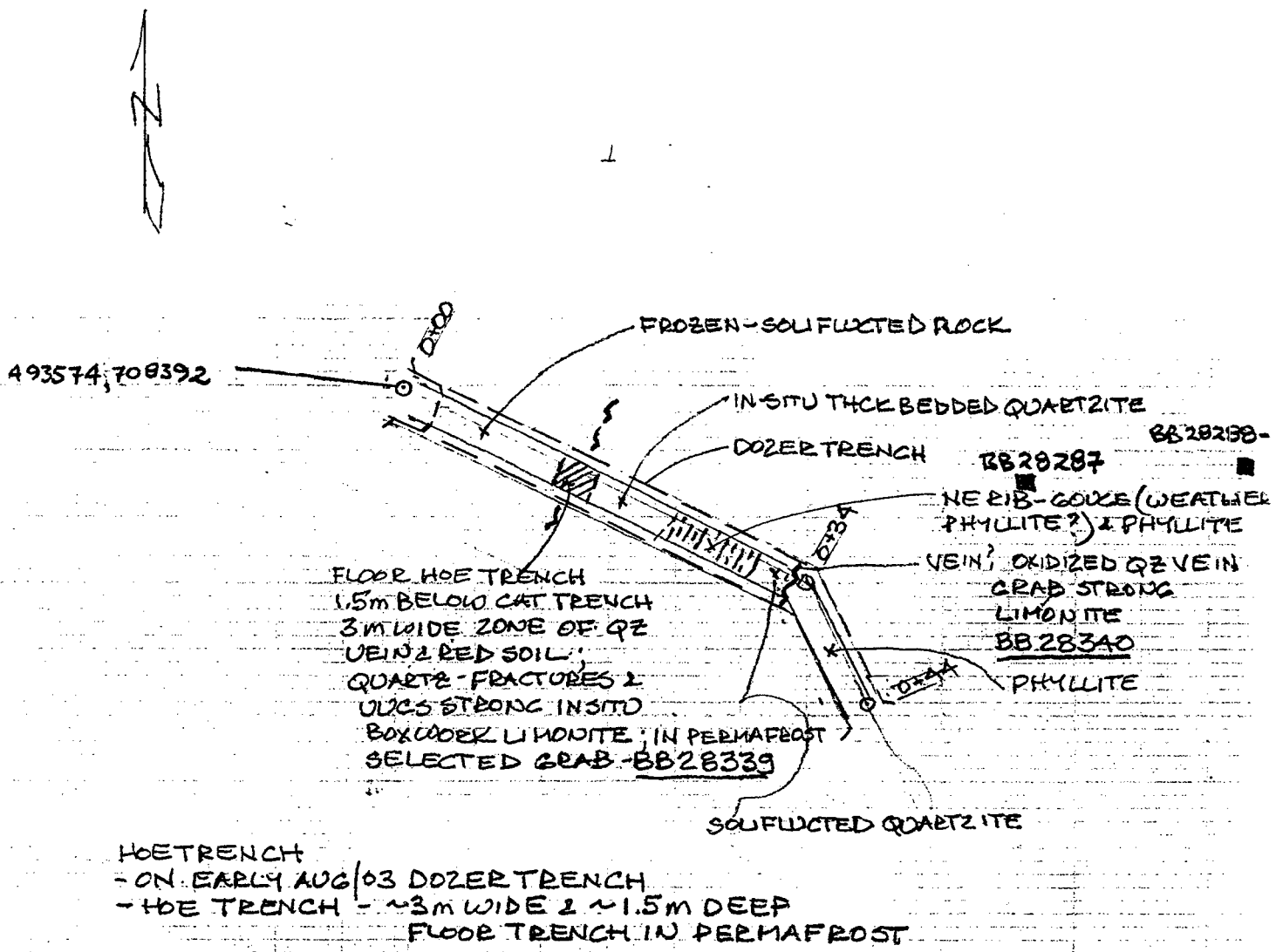
(f)

ROB: FROM YOUR NOTES
GPS 0493623; 7082380
±4m



100/40 N) (Y) ... ED ... AS ... INFERRED ... DEFINED ... OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... S, GOSSANS, WORKINGS, PAW WATER O ROCK SOIL X SURT DONT FORGET

Project MT HINDY	NTS	105M/14	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN-SOUTH PEAK			Sample Nos BB 28339-340	
Date AUG 30/03	HOE TRENCH			Cert. Nos BB 28287-295	
AUG 8/03			photo no. TR 03-01		



HOE TRENCH
 - ON EARLY AUG/03 DOZER TRENCH
 - HOE TRENCH - ~3m WIDE & ~1.5m DEEP
 FLOOR TRENCH IN PERMAFROST

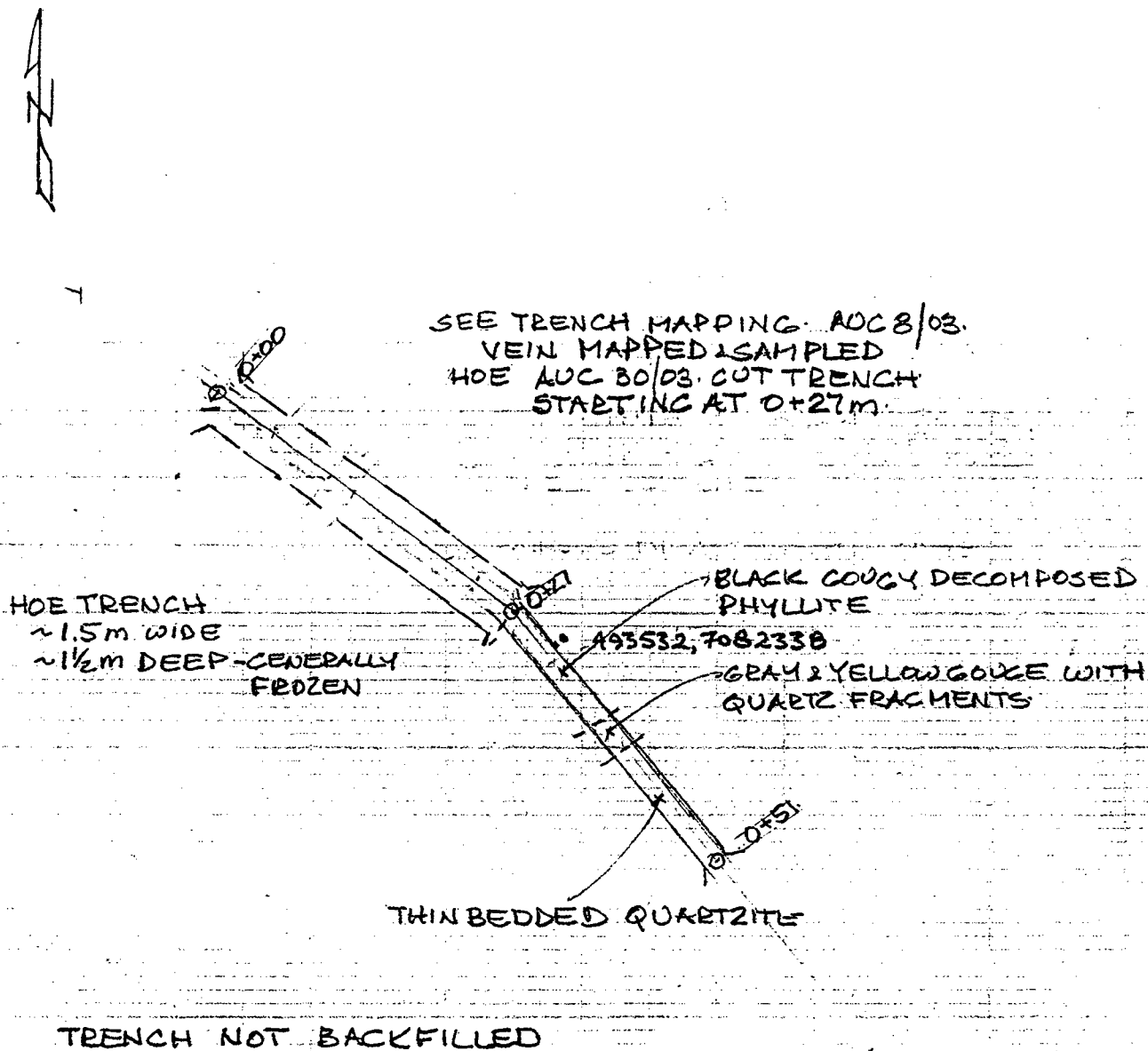
* TRENCH NOT BACKFILLED

BB 28287 - SELECTED GRAB - FRAC VQ, MOD-STRONG LI
 88 " " TALUS: BRCC LI VQ
 89 " " BRECCIATED LI VQ
 90 " " VQ IN SCHIST - STRONG LI B/WK
 91 " " INTENSE LI IN ALD ROCK, MINOR VQ: 0+17E TO 0+24SE
 92 " " VQ - WK LI IN UUGS + STRONG LI ON FRX: 0+24SE TO 0+30E
 93 " " VQ - WK LI ON FRX + MINOR CAVITIES: 0+30E TO 0+35E
 94 " " VQ AS ABOVE, INC LI TO SE: 0+35E TO 0+40E
 95 " " BRECCIATED VQ, STRG LI B/WK + FRX: 0+40E TO 0+43E

SAMPLES IN FROZEN OVB FROM RIB OF CAT TRENCH

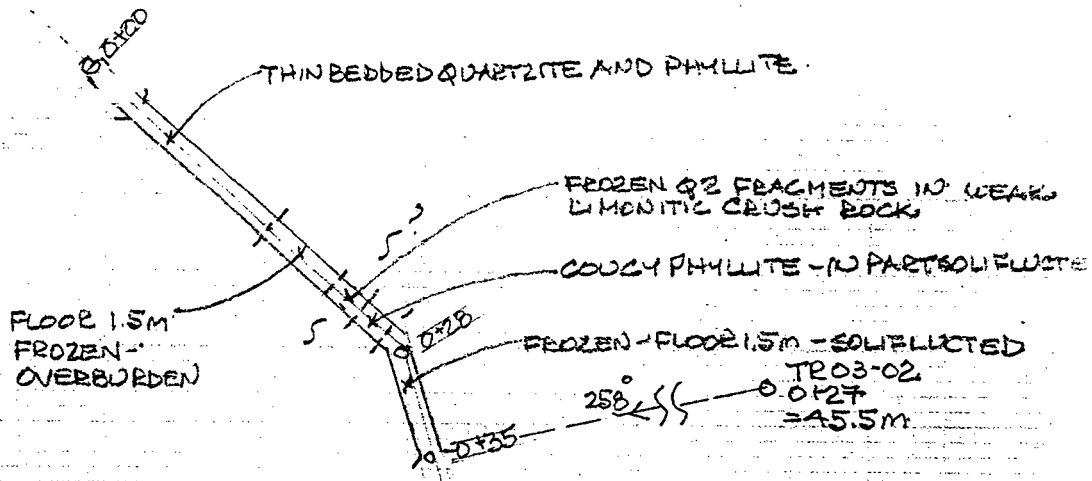
100/40 N
SILSTONE
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
S.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A
TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS
DON'T FORGET

Project	PHILLIPS	NIS	1257/4	Scale	1:500	Page	1	of	1	Traverse
Sampler	M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words)	5 VEIN - SOUTH PEAK			Sample Nos	NONE			
Date	AUG 30/03	photo no.	TR 03-02			Cert. Nos				



100/401
 MED
 SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
 S.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED
 TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING
 SILT X SOIL ROCK PAN WATER
 DONT FORGE

Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN-SOUTH PEAK	Page	of	Traverse
Date AUG. 30/03	photo no. HOE TRENCH TR 03-03	Sample Nos		
		Cert. Nos		



TRENCH NOT BACKFILLED

TRENCH
 ~ 1.5m WIDE
 ~ 0.5-1.5m DEEP
 - FLOOR TRENCH PERMAFROST

100/40 N
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
S.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER ○
COURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS,
DON'T FORGET

Project #11 H10101	NIS 103 M/14	Scale 1:500	Page 1	of 1	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) S VEIN-SOUTH PEAK		Sample Nos BB 28341, 342 & 343		
Date AUG 30/03	photo no. HOE TRENCH TR 03-04		Cert. Nos		

TRENCH
~ 2½ m WIDE
~ ½ - 1 m DEEP
- FLOOR IN PERMAFROST

7082350

QUARTZ GRAPHITE
PHYLLITE

TPC

THIN BEDDED QUARTZITE & QUARTZ
GRAPHITE PHYLLITE

1.5m (0.90 TRUE WIDTH) QUARTZ
VEIN; VEIN = MILKY QUARTZ
WITH ~30% QUARTZITE CLAST
QUARTZ NOT VUGGY OR CONT
LIMONITE ON FRACTURES
WEAK FOOTWALL BREAK
AND STRONG HW BREAK;
ON HANGING WALL BREAK
3-5 cm OF COOGE AND
30 cm OF COOGE CRUSHED
ROCK

SAMPLING DETAILS

BB 28341	21.3m - 22.8m	1.50m	CHIP
BB 28342	22.8m - 22.9m	0.10m	CHIP
BB 28343	22.9 - 23.2m	0.30m	CHIP

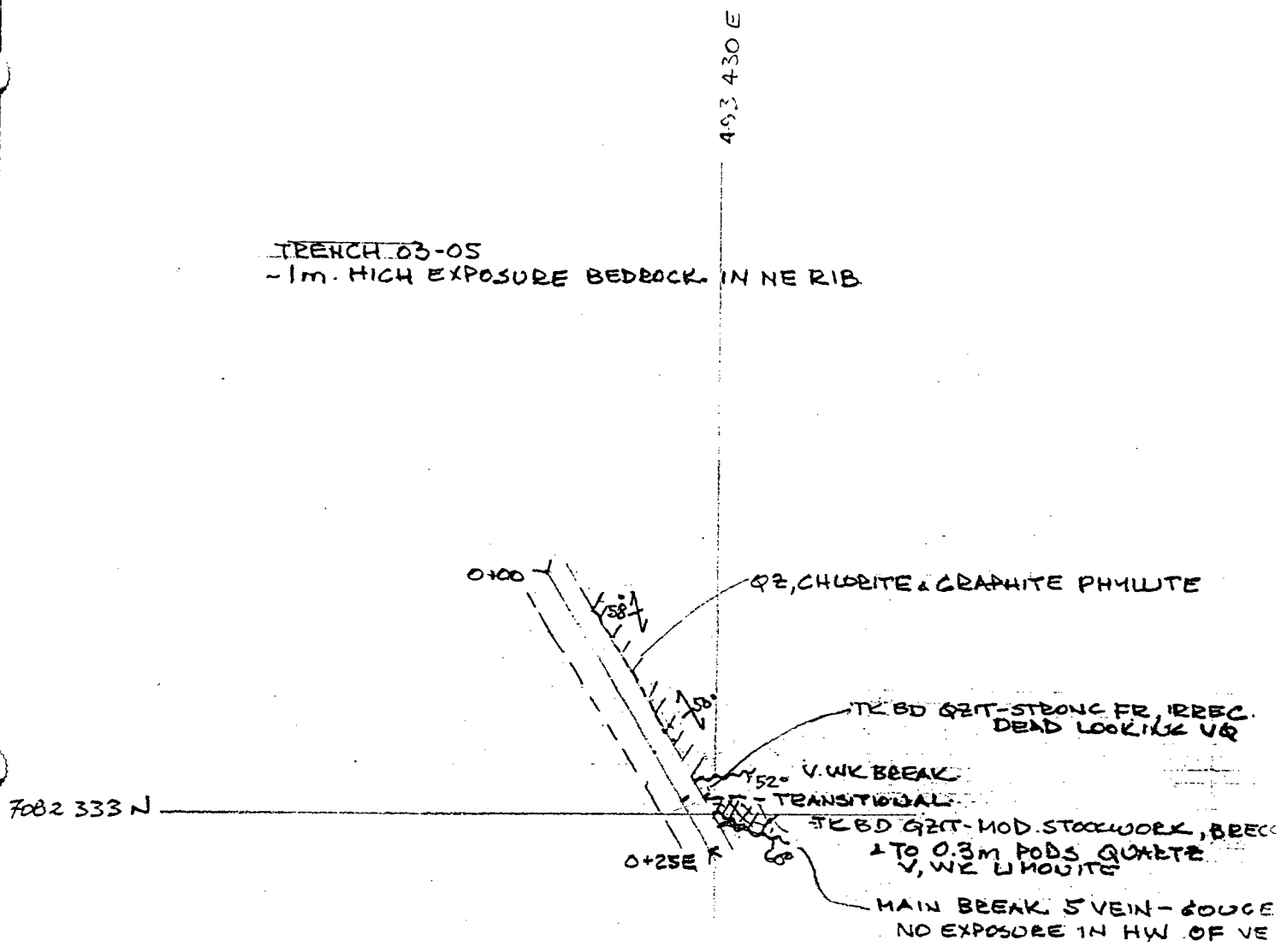
TRENCH NOT BACK FILLED

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN Δ WATER ○

DONT FORGET TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKING SAILS, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED ——— INFERRED - - - - -

Sampler <i>Mike Phillips</i>	Location, Target (words) <i>5 VEIN</i>	Sample Nos
Date	photo no. <i>Trenching</i>	Cert. Nos



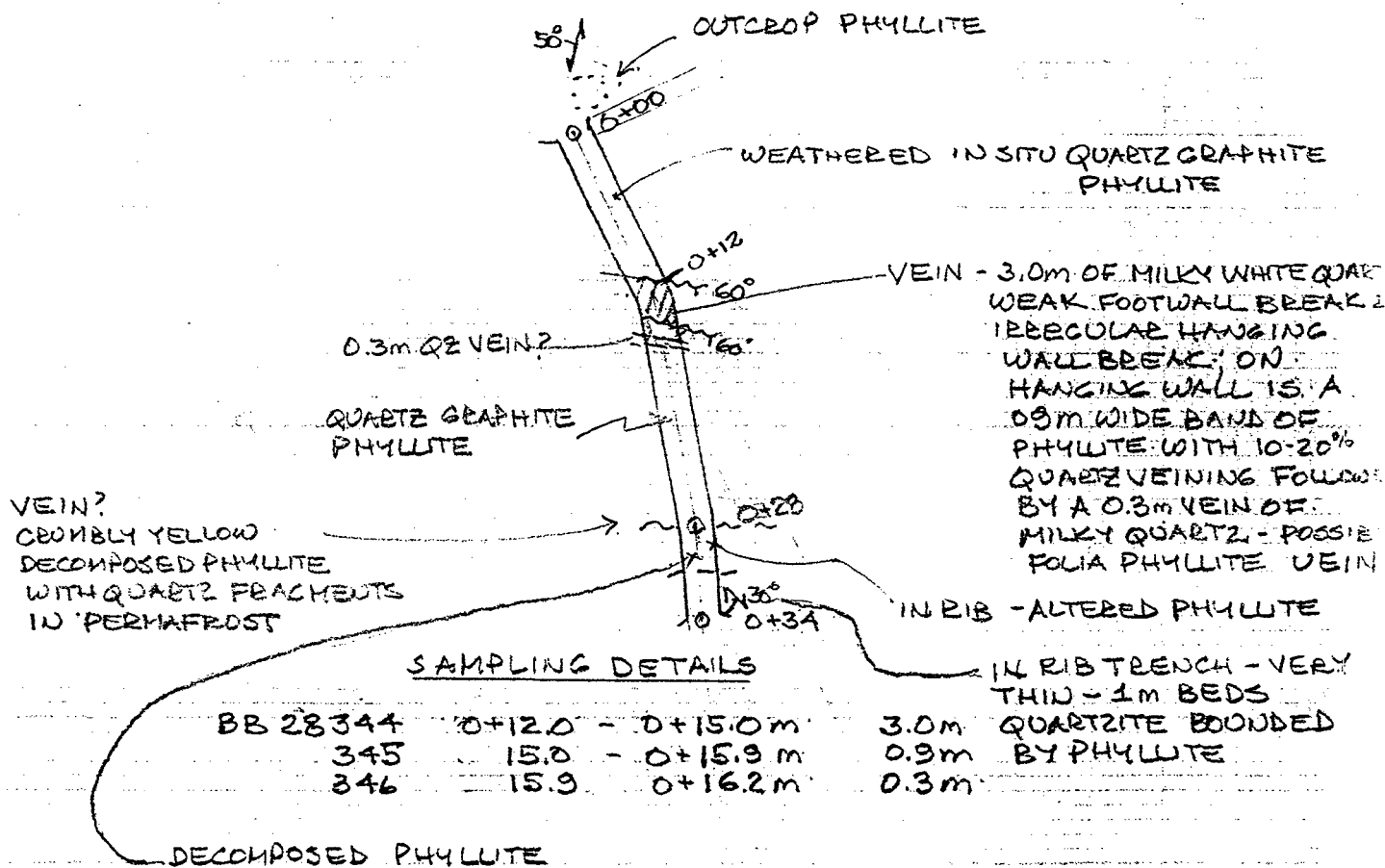
SAMPLING DETAILS

BB 28298 0+20.0E - 0+24.5E - CHIP - VQ - UCKS. LT & VQ64 QZ

DON'T FORGET COURSE, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS S.S. GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED - - - - - INFERRED - - - - - A SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...: DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

Project M. PHILLIPS	NIS	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN SOUTH PEAK BACKHOE TRENCH		Sample Nos BB 28344, 345 & 346	
Date AUG 30/03	photo no.	TR 03-06	Cert. Nos	

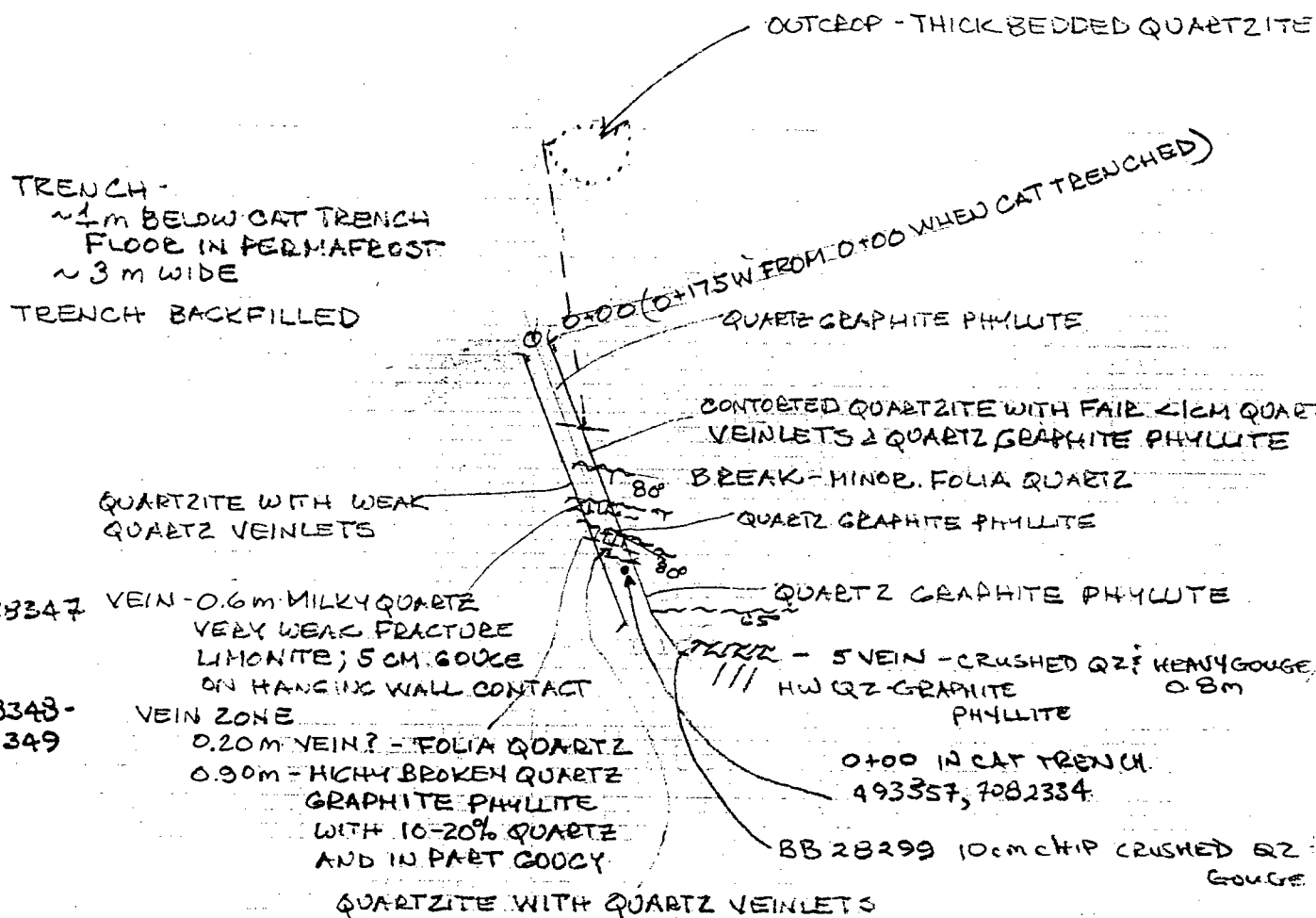
HOE TRENCH
 - 0.5 - 1m DEEP
 - ~2 1/2m WIDE
 - FLOOR IN PERMAFROST



○ UKHM DRILL HOLE COLLAR - 7082300

493400

Project PH MINION	NTS 105 M 14	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN SOUTH PEAK BACKHOE TRENCH TR 03-07		Sample Nos BB 28347, 348, 349	
Date AUG 31/03	photo no.		Cert. Nos BB 28299	



SAMPLING DETAILS

BB 28347	0+12.9 - 13.7 m	0.80 m	CHIP
BB 28348	0+15.2 - 15.6 m	0.40 m	CHIP
BB 28349	0+15.6 - 16.5 m	0.90 m	CHIP

(100/40 N)

SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS

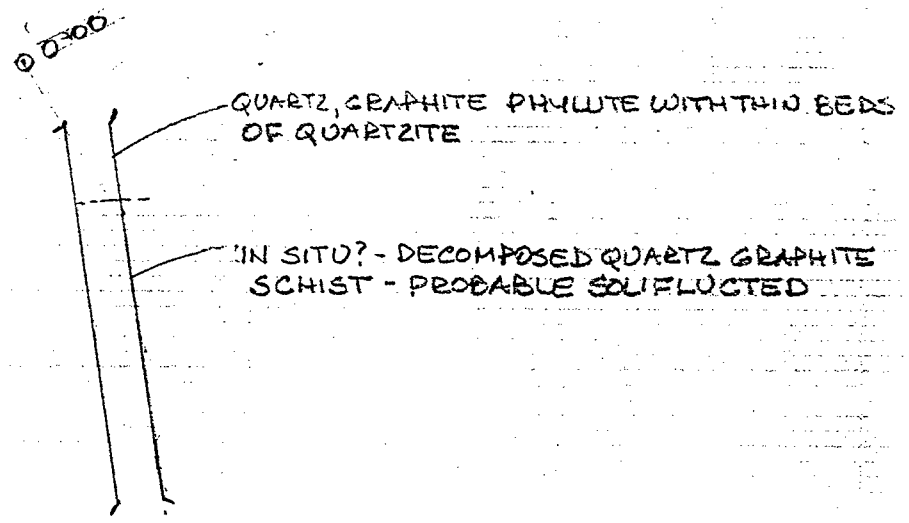
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN/Δ WATER O

DON'T FORGET

COURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS, S, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A: ED

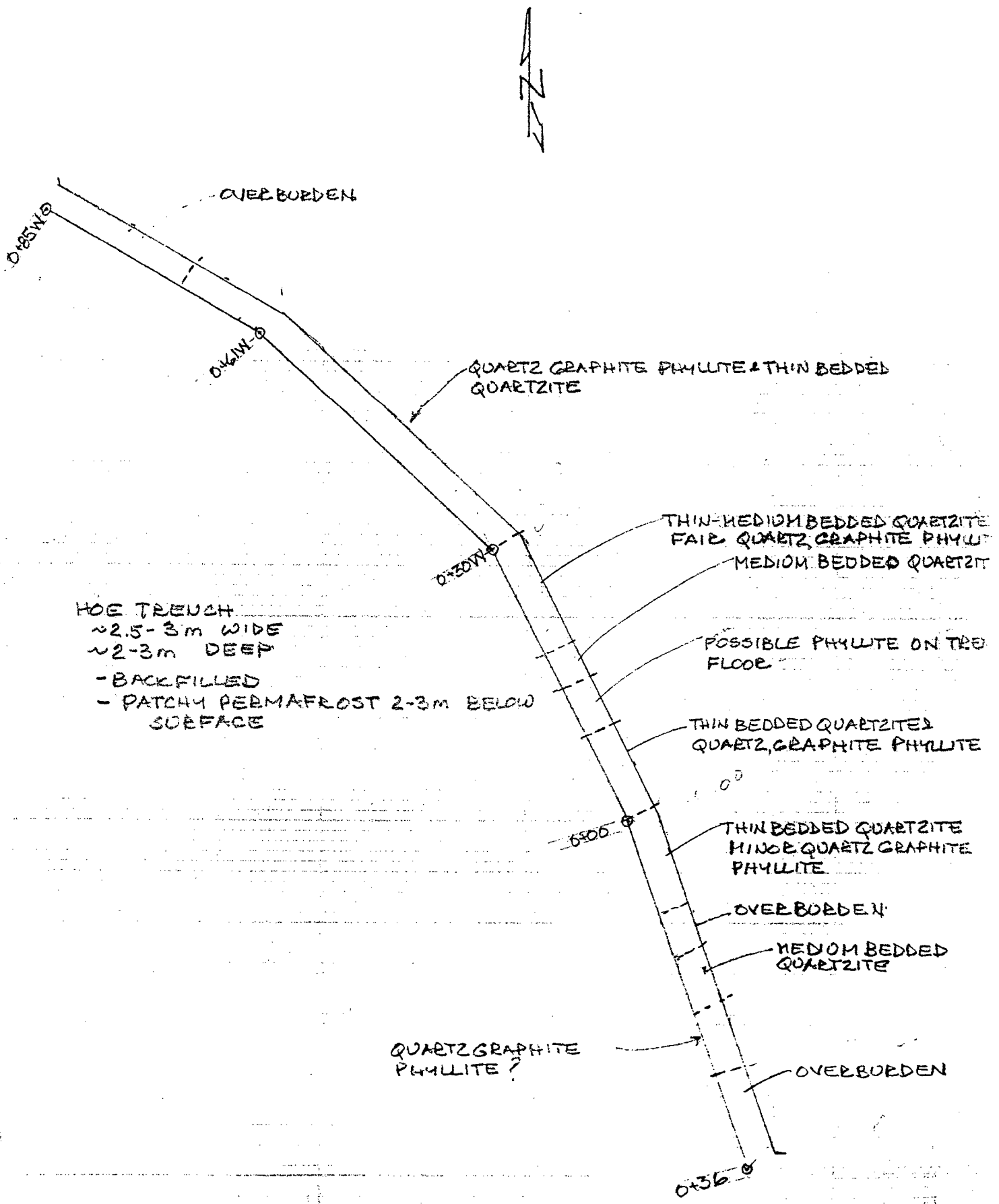
Project MT HUTTON	NTS 105 M/14	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN SOUTH PEAK		Sample Nos NONE TAKEN	
Date AUG 31/03	photo no. BACKHOE TRENCH TR 03-08		Cert. Nos	

HOE TRENCH
- 3-4m WIDE
- AV 1.5m DEEP
- FLOOR IN PERMAFROST
- BACKFILLED.



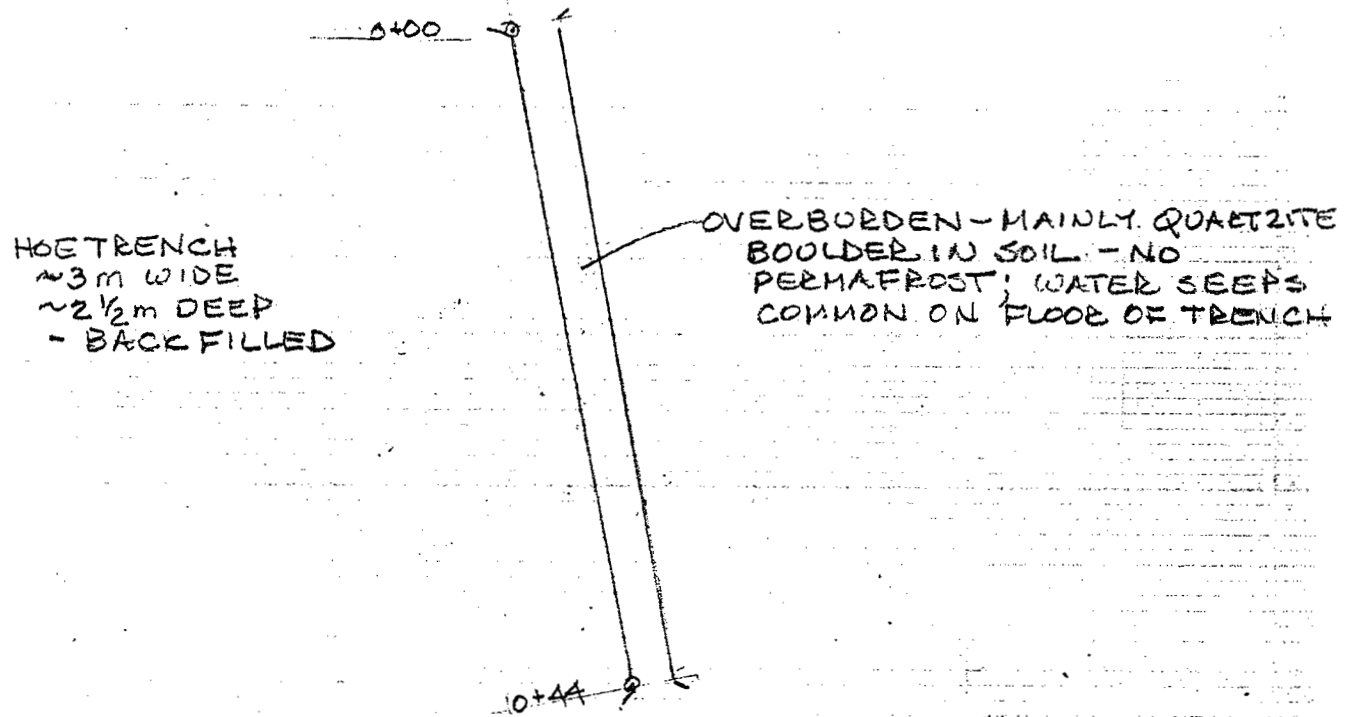
100/40 N
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ...; DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
S, S, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A
TOURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS,
DONT FORGET C

Project M. HINDON	NTS 15/1/14	Scale 1:500	Page 1 of 1	Traverse
Sampler M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words) 5 VEIN SOUTH PEAK BACK HOE TRENCH		Sample Nos. NONE	
Date AUG 31/03	photo no.	TR 03-09	Cert. Nos	



100/40 N
SPECIMEN SITE A, B, ... DO NOT WRITE ON OTHER SIDE OR USE COLOURS
S, GOSSANS, OBSERVED GEOLOGY: DEFINED --- INFERRED --- A
SILT X SOIL ● ROCK ■ PAN △ WATER ○
COURS, DRAINAGE, NORTH ARROW, LAT/LONG, SAMPLE SITES, WORKINGS,
DONT FORGET

Project	M HINTON	NTS	105 M/14	Scale	1:500	Page	1	of	1	Traverse
Sampler	M. PHILLIPS	Location, Target (words)				S VEIN-SOUTH PEAK				
date		photo no.				Sample Nos				
		1 BACKHOE TRENCH				NONE				
		TR 03-19				Cert. Nos				



APPENDIX IV.
ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ALS Canada Ltd.
212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 1
Date: 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

CERTIFICATE VA03034191

Project : Mt. Hinton

P.O. No:

This report is for 57 SOIL samples submitted to our lab in North Vancouver, BC, Canada on 3-Sep-2003.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER
JOAN MARIACHER

ROB CARNE
BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

DOUG EATON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	34 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

TO: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - A
Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)
Date: 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034191

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
BB37328		0.34	0.044	1.5	1.04	141	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	5	19	57	3.27
BB37329		0.46	0.032	1.1	0.82	191	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.04	0.5	11	15	72	3.28
BB37330		0.56	0.077	0.9	0.64	324	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	8	12	52	2.76
BB37331		0.52	0.020	1.2	1.22	116	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	6	21	33	3.03
BB37332		0.50	0.049	0.8	1.08	215	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	9	17	43	2.60
BB37333		0.46	0.029	0.7	1.09	74	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	18	36	2.21
BB37334		0.40	0.006	0.2	1.39	29	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	23	16	2.65
BB37335		0.40	0.059	1.0	0.61	141	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	5	13	27	1.86
BB37336		0.44	0.007	0.2	1.05	11	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	10	18	35	2.33
BB37337		0.48	0.018	0.3	0.79	14	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	14	51	2.32
BB37338		0.42	0.009	0.3	1.33	21	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	8	24	45	3.24
BB37339		0.42	<0.005	0.3	1.42	20	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	7	25	27	2.84
BB37340		0.40	0.006	0.3	1.50	21	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	25	28	2.76
BB37341		0.46	0.009	0.2	1.22	19	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	5	21	20	2.41
BB37342		0.56	0.005	0.3	1.11	16	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.05	<0.5	5	20	18	2.35
BB37343		0.38	0.005	0.2	1.54	18	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	8	25	22	2.81
BB37344		0.54	0.016	0.4	1.03	42	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	18	30	2.49
BB37345		0.52	0.019	<0.2	1.58	26	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	10	25	22	2.80
BB37346		0.38	0.005	0.4	1.70	25	<10	220	0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	10	26	26	2.95
BB37347		0.50	<0.005	<0.2	1.03	24	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.14	<0.5	7	20	15	2.53
BB37348		0.34	0.007	<0.2	1.53	21	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	6	23	16	2.73
BB37349		0.52	<0.005	<0.2	1.39	15	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	7	20	18	2.65
BB37350		0.56	NSS	<0.2	1.24	10	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	11	27	25	3.20
BB37351		0.54	0.010	<0.2	1.62	11	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	12	51	33	3.62
BB37352		0.50	<0.005	<0.2	1.42	17	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	12	40	33	3.50
BB37353		0.46	0.010	0.5	1.36	93	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	7	23	33	3.10
BB37354		0.50	0.008	0.3	1.20	83	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.7	18	44	49	3.76
BB37355		0.52	<0.005	0.2	1.15	55	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.08	0.5	18	30	49	3.24
BB37356		0.58	0.009	0.5	1.23	120	<10	80	0.5	<2	0.07	0.8	26	25	77	4.05
BB37357		0.48	0.012	0.4	1.14	86	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	13	32	44	3.20
BB37358		0.48	0.007	0.3	1.17	95	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.22	<0.5	7	20	22	3.09
BB37359		0.48	0.038	0.6	0.65	214	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.14	0.9	8	14	63	2.65
BB37360		0.50	0.011	0.5	1.24	67	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.16	0.6	6	20	22	2.56
BB37361		0.38	0.013	0.3	1.08	96	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	7	19	25	2.70
BB37362		0.38	0.007	0.3	0.91	44	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	7	16	26	2.74
BB37363		0.42	0.019	0.5	1.01	74	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	6	18	27	2.72
BB37364		0.56	0.016	0.4	1.04	67	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.06	0.7	14	21	75	4.08
BB37365		0.44	0.006	<0.2	1.70	47	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	11	26	23	3.20
BB37366		0.64	0.007	<0.2	1.21	24	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	11	20	31	2.76
BB37367		0.72	0.014	0.3	1.06	61	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.12	0.5	10	19	27	2.59

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 3 - A
Total # Pages : 3 (A - C)
Date : 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034191

Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
Sample Description															
BB37368	0.52	<0.005	0.2	1.73	29	<10	200	0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	12	24	31	2.66
BB37369	0.56	0.007	0.4	1.59	25	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.17	0.5	13	37	29	3.29
BB37370	0.42	0.007	<0.2	1.39	21	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	12	24	28	3.02
BB37371	0.60	<0.005	0.3	1.51	28	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	12	42	32	3.62
BB37372	0.48	0.040	0.2	1.41	19	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	11	35	23	2.95
BB37373	0.46	0.006	0.2	1.70	14	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	6	28	23	2.87
BB37374	0.54	<0.005	<0.2	1.57	14	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	7	30	21	2.63
BB37375	0.50	0.011	<0.2	1.28	50	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	9	26	26	2.71
BB37376	0.54	0.011	<0.2	1.30	47	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	8	24	27	2.52
BB37377	0.48	0.006	0.3	1.20	27	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	20	26	2.39
BB37378	0.44	0.010	0.3	1.22	36	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	6	25	27	3.51
BB37379	0.42	0.010	0.2	1.15	22	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	4	21	21	2.11
BB37380	0.58	0.010	0.3	1.03	19	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	4	19	20	2.04
BB37381	0.44	0.010	<0.2	1.52	33	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.12	0.5	7	24	32	2.76
BB37382	0.34	0.007	0.3	1.32	25	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	21	20	2.28
BB37383	0.42	<0.005	<0.2	1.42	13	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	6	22	24	2.31
BB37384	0.38	0.012	0.4	1.31	20	<10	260	<0.5	<2	0.24	<0.5	8	23	31	2.46

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - B
Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)
Date: 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034191

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
BB37328		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.11	227	2	0.01	26	890	93	0.06	7	2	27
BB37329		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.14	387	2	<0.01	49	630	122	0.03	13	2	12
BB37330		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.11	229	1	<0.01	31	630	69	0.05	15	2	16
BB37331		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.18	206	2	<0.01	16	510	45	0.03	7	2	12
BB37332		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.20	266	1	<0.01	30	630	47	0.03	9	1	10
BB37333		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.28	220	1	<0.01	27	600	26	0.02	4	2	13
BB37334		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.29	245	1	<0.01	16	420	16	0.02	2	2	8
BB37335		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.14	154	1	<0.01	17	450	65	0.03	6	1	12
BB37336		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	276	1	<0.01	33	680	11	0.02	2	2	12
BB37337		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.17	140	2	<0.01	26	420	8	0.01	4	2	9
BB37338		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.31	322	1	<0.01	31	640	14	0.03	2	1	13
BB37339		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.31	340	1	0.01	19	700	12	0.04	2	1	11
BB37340		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.30	279	1	<0.01	21	920	12	0.04	3	1	12
BB37341		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.25	230	1	<0.01	15	570	12	0.02	2	1	10
BB37342		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.20	268	1	<0.01	14	650	11	0.02	3	1	10
BB37343		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.33	381	1	<0.01	18	640	11	0.04	<2	1	10
BB37344		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.15	245	1	<0.01	23	680	16	0.02	3	2	9
BB37345		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.30	395	1	<0.01	22	640	12	0.03	<2	1	8
BB37346		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.34	529	1	0.01	28	1140	17	0.08	2	1	16
BB37347		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.25	337	1	<0.01	14	540	12	0.02	<2	1	14
BB37348		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.33	230	1	<0.01	17	490	12	0.03	<2	1	10
BB37349		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.31	357	1	<0.01	20	540	14	0.02	<2	1	14
BB37350		<10	<1	0.03	20	0.50	319	1	<0.01	29	680	11	0.01	<2	1	10
BB37351		10	<1	0.04	20	0.84	328	2	<0.01	47	720	15	0.01	<2	2	9
BB37352		<10	<1	0.03	20	0.73	359	2	<0.01	43	450	14	0.01	<2	2	9
BB37353		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.24	152	1	<0.01	26	470	18	0.02	8	2	8
BB37354		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.37	552	2	<0.01	89	730	23	0.03	6	2	12
BB37355		<10	<1	0.03	20	0.36	538	1	<0.01	65	660	19	0.01	3	3	10
BB37356		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.26	537	2	<0.01	82	720	31	0.02	6	4	12
BB37357		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.31	378	2	<0.01	58	630	18	0.02	2	2	10
BB37358		<10	1	0.04	10	0.29	242	1	<0.01	21	650	35	0.02	8	1	18
BB37359		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.16	288	2	<0.01	22	1200	58	0.03	13	1	15
BB37360		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.29	196	2	<0.01	20	760	22	0.02	4	1	18
BB37361		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.25	269	2	<0.01	19	760	22	0.02	4	1	12
BB37362		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.22	301	2	<0.01	21	650	19	0.02	3	1	15
BB37363		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.17	274	2	<0.01	18	920	24	0.04	6	<1	18
BB37364		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.28	723	3	<0.01	36	990	32	0.05	13	1	17
BB37365		10	<1	0.04	10	0.36	426	1	0.01	25	650	25	0.02	3	2	12
BB37366		<10	<1	0.03	20	0.28	328	2	<0.01	36	620	15	0.01	4	2	14
BB37367		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.24	582	2	<0.01	23	980	27	0.02	3	2	13

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 3 - B

Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)

Date: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034191

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Ga ppm 10	Hg ppm 1	K % 0.01	La ppm 10	Mg % 0.01	Mn ppm 5	Mo ppm 1	Na % 0.01	Ni ppm 1	P ppm 10	Pb ppm 2	S % 0.01	Sb ppm 2	Sc ppm 1	Sr ppm 1
BB37368		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.42	399	1	0.01	29	690	14	0.01	<2	3	13
BB37369		10	<1	0.05	20	0.52	607	2	0.01	37	930	17	0.02	<2	2	19
BB37370		<10	<1	0.04	20	0.37	409	1	<0.01	31	530	16	0.01	<2	3	13
BB37371		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.45	384	3	<0.01	34	610	18	0.02	2	2	23
BB37372		10	<1	0.04	10	0.44	416	2	<0.01	30	610	12	0.01	<2	2	11
BB37373		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.36	179	2	<0.01	20	790	13	0.01	<2	2	12
BB37374		<10	<1	0.04	20	0.43	203	1	<0.01	27	530	14	0.01	<2	2	12
BB37375		<10	<1	0.05	10	0.39	322	2	<0.01	29	510	22	0.01	3	2	11
BB37376		<10	<1	0.04	20	0.37	284	2	<0.01	25	660	20	0.01	4	2	20
BB37377		<10	<1	0.04	20	0.30	195	3	<0.01	18	560	16	0.01	2	2	23
BB37378		<10	<1	0.04	20	0.31	281	4	<0.01	19	1000	17	0.02	3	2	34
BB37379		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.29	125	2	<0.01	16	510	14	0.01	<2	1	14
BB37380		<10	1	0.04	10	0.25	152	1	<0.01	14	610	11	0.02	<2	<1	13
BB37381		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.34	278	2	<0.01	23	760	15	0.01	<2	2	16
BB37382		10	<1	0.04	10	0.30	214	2	0.01	15	580	16	0.02	<2	1	11
BB37383		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.32	182	1	<0.01	18	550	11	0.01	<2	3	12
BB37384		<10	<1	0.07	20	0.34	268	2	0.01	30	860	15	0.01	2	3	27

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - C

Total # Pages : 3 (A - C)

Date : 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VA03034191

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Ti %	Ti ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
		0.01	10	10	1	10	2
BB37328		<0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	65
BB37329		0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	144
BB37330		0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	89
BB37331		0.03	<10	<10	45	<10	56
BB37332		0.02	<10	<10	30	<10	91
BB37333		0.03	<10	<10	30	<10	61
BB37334		0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	46
BB37335		0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	55
BB37336		0.04	<10	<10	29	<10	80
BB37337		0.02	<10	<10	24	<10	67
BB37338		0.03	<10	<10	44	<10	82
BB37339		0.03	<10	<10	50	<10	65
BB37340		0.03	<10	<10	46	<10	63
BB37341		0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	50
BB37342		0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	46
BB37343		0.03	<10	<10	48	<10	61
BB37344		0.02	<10	<10	31	<10	62
BB37345		0.03	<10	<10	44	<10	68
BB37346		0.02	<10	<10	46	<10	93
BB37347		0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	53
BB37348		0.02	<10	<10	45	<10	54
BB37349		0.02	<10	<10	35	<10	55
BB37350		0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	59
BB37351		0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	71
BB37352		0.01	<10	<10	24	<10	69
BB37353		0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	62
BB37354		0.02	<10	<10	29	<10	108
BB37355		0.02	<10	<10	24	<10	105
BB37356		0.01	<10	<10	30	<10	155
BB37357		0.02	<10	<10	31	<10	85
BB37358		0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	76
BB37359		0.02	<10	<10	29	<10	135
BB37360		0.02	<10	<10	35	<10	80
BB37361		0.03	<10	<10	36	<10	68
BB37362		0.01	<10	<10	26	<10	71
BB37363		0.01	<10	<10	36	<10	71
BB37364		0.02	<10	<10	40	<10	117
BB37365		0.04	<10	<10	45	<10	66
BB37366		0.02	<10	<10	30	<10	85
BB37367		0.03	<10	<10	31	<10	79

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 3 - C

Total # 3 (A - C)

Date: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VA03034191

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		TI	TI	U	V	W	Zn
		% 0.01	ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2
BB37368		0.04	<10	<10	39	<10	72
BB37369		0.03	<10	<10	44	<10	111
BB37370		0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	73
BB37371		0.04	<10	<10	41	<10	83
BB37372		0.04	<10	<10	40	<10	63
BB37373		0.04	<10	<10	41	<10	55
BB37374		0.03	<10	<10	36	<10	62
BB37375		0.03	<10	<10	33	<10	81
BB37376		0.03	<10	<10	38	<10	80
BB37377		0.03	<10	<10	43	<10	63
BB37378		0.03	<10	<10	52	<10	89
BB37379		0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	51
BB37380		0.02	<10	<10	35	<10	48
BB37381		0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	75
BB37382		0.02	<10	<10	43	<10	49
BB37383		0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	59
BB37384		0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	96

Comments: NSS is non-sufficient sample.



ALS Chemex
EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 1

Date: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

CERTIFICATE VA03034676

Project : Mt. Hinton

P.O. No:

This report is for 41 SOIL samples submitted to our lab in North Vancouver, BC, Canada on 8-Sep-2003.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER
JOAN MARIACHER

ROB CARNE
BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

DOUG EATON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
SCR-41	Screen to -180um and save both

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	34 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

TO: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - A
Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034676

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Fe % 0.01
BB37385		0.38	0.017	0.2	1.43	39	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.21	<0.5	12	33	37	2.92
BB37386		0.36	0.024	0.2	1.27	84	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	9	27	36	2.86
BB37387		0.28	0.095	0.3	1.32	58	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	7	25	32	2.53
BB37388		0.44	0.038	0.8	1.16	217	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.15	0.5	8	24	26	2.42
BB37389		0.48	0.070	1.2	1.26	518	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.12	<0.5	9	25	29	2.80
BB37390		0.40	0.013	0.3	1.28	73	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	10	26	35	2.73
BB37391		0.36	0.014	0.4	1.26	105	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	28	30	2.59
BB37392		0.32	0.015	<0.2	1.19	68	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	27	31	2.51
BB37393		0.44	0.025	0.2	1.09	40	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	7	23	28	2.40
BB37394		0.38	0.011	0.5	1.32	98	<10	110	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	10	30	35	2.78
BB37395		0.58	0.013	0.2	1.07	60	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.14	<0.5	9	26	32	2.53
BB37396		0.40	0.024	<0.2	1.25	67	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.19	<0.5	11	33	39	2.73
BB37397		0.46	0.008	0.2	1.02	31	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	6	22	23	2.28
BB37398		0.52	0.008	0.3	1.09	21	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	6	21	29	2.25
BB37399		0.44	0.012	0.4	1.30	27	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	11	23	30	2.58
BB37400		0.54	0.013	0.4	1.33	20	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	7	24	26	2.71
BB37401		0.52	0.007	0.3	1.32	19	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	7	25	28	2.54
BB37402		0.48	0.006	0.5	1.17	16	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	8	23	30	2.52
BB37403		0.62	0.006	0.2	0.84	19	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.11	<0.5	9	18	32	2.17
BB37404		0.54	0.011	0.2	1.09	24	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	11	23	35	2.77
BB37405		0.60	0.011	0.2	0.73	21	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	8	17	26	2.08
BB37406		0.64	0.011	0.4	0.80	32	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	9	16	39	2.38
BB37407		0.66	0.042	0.5	0.65	333	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	8	15	39	2.44
BB37408		0.66	0.019	0.5	0.78	91	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	8	17	45	2.80
BB37409		0.56	0.012	0.5	0.70	63	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	9	15	37	2.60
BB37410		0.66	0.008	0.3	0.92	26	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.07	<0.5	10	19	38	2.29
BB37411		0.60	0.005	0.3	0.76	25	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.18	<0.5	9	17	41	2.16
BB37412		0.46	0.012	0.5	1.05	27	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	10	22	51	3.11
BB37413		0.60	0.016	<0.2	0.78	20	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.17	<0.5	8	17	35	2.03
BB37414		0.44	0.006	0.3	0.55	22	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	7	12	36	2.18
BB37415		0.54	0.006	0.3	0.66	21	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.13	<0.5	8	15	32	2.06
BB37417		0.64	0.035	0.4	0.71	28	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.15	<0.5	8	16	30	2.08
BB37418		0.60	0.011	0.5	1.08	35	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	10	21	33	2.54
BB37419		0.36	0.007	<0.2	0.75	54	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.09	<0.5	11	15	36	2.33
BB37420		0.66	0.009	0.3	0.80	50	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	9	16	36	2.42
BB37421		0.68	0.013	0.3	0.71	40	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.10	<0.5	9	15	37	2.48
BB37422		0.60	0.018	<0.2	0.83	53	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.10	0.5	11	22	32	2.37
BB37423		0.56	0.012	0.3	0.75	66	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.16	<0.5	9	18	31	2.42
BB37424		0.52	0.148	2.3	0.64	804	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.06	<0.5	7	14	28	2.56
BB37425		0.58	0.013	0.2	1.00	74	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.08	<0.5	5	19	31	2.25



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - B
Total # ges : 2 (A - C)
Date : 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034676

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
BB37385		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.57	458	2	<0.01	33	960	13	0.03	3	2	16
BB37386		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.36	344	2	<0.01	24	820	18	0.04	2	1	12
BB37387		<10	1	0.04	10	0.36	267	1	<0.01	21	830	13	0.03	<2	1	11
BB37388		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.32	324	1	<0.01	23	830	15	0.02	4	1	14
BB37389		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.31	428	2	<0.01	23	890	26	0.04	8	1	19
BB37390		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.37	431	2	0.01	30	990	17	0.02	2	2	16
BB37391		<10	1	0.04	10	0.37	376	1	<0.01	25	900	14	0.04	<2	1	12
BB37392		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.40	339	2	<0.01	24	760	13	0.02	2	2	11
BB37393		<10	1	0.03	10	0.27	274	1	<0.01	21	770	17	0.02	3	2	11
BB37394		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.42	423	1	<0.01	27	820	16	0.03	<2	1	11
BB37395		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.35	351	1	<0.01	25	830	13	0.02	2	2	11
BB37396		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.49	389	1	<0.01	26	1050	12	0.03	3	2	14
BB37397		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.26	301	1	<0.01	16	710	15	0.02	3	1	10
BB37398		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.29	235	1	<0.01	19	740	13	0.02	2	2	11
BB37399		<10	1	0.03	10	0.28	465	2	<0.01	20	840	16	0.03	2	1	11
BB37400		<10	1	0.04	10	0.27	341	1	<0.01	21	870	17	0.03	<2	1	11
BB37401		<10	<1	0.03	20	0.28	237	1	<0.01	18	640	14	0.03	2	1	12
BB37402		<10	1	0.03	10	0.25	290	1	<0.01	28	700	17	0.03	3	1	14
BB37403		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.22	254	1	<0.01	30	550	11	0.01	2	2	12
BB37404		<10	1	0.04	10	0.24	429	1	<0.01	36	710	15	0.03	2	2	14
BB37405		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.20	322	1	<0.01	30	610	11	0.01	<2	2	12
BB37406		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.18	312	1	<0.01	37	780	14	0.02	3	2	14
BB37407		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.14	233	1	<0.01	29	730	15	0.03	8	1	16
BB37408		<10	1	0.03	10	0.16	354	2	<0.01	35	680	14	0.03	5	1	14
BB37409		<10	1	0.02	10	0.15	311	1	<0.01	35	740	16	0.02	5	1	12
BB37410		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	323	1	<0.01	36	490	12	0.02	2	2	9
BB37411		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	336	1	<0.01	37	740	13	0.01	<2	2	14
BB37412		<10	1	0.04	10	0.22	414	2	<0.01	41	750	18	0.04	3	1	15
BB37413		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.22	275	1	<0.01	31	720	11	0.01	<2	2	13
BB37414		<10	1	0.02	10	0.13	299	1	<0.01	33	610	13	0.01	2	2	14
BB37415		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.16	243	1	<0.01	31	660	11	0.01	2	2	12
BB37417		<10	1	0.03	10	0.18	278	1	<0.01	28	730	13	0.01	2	2	15
BB37418		<10	1	0.03	10	0.24	368	1	<0.01	31	670	18	0.02	3	2	13
BB37419		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.17	338	1	<0.01	40	620	14	0.01	3	2	11
BB37420		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.16	376	1	<0.01	30	700	20	0.02	4	2	13
BB37421		<10	<1	0.02	10	0.14	379	1	<0.01	33	690	15	0.01	3	2	15
BB37422		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.24	398	1	<0.01	38	700	16	0.02	5	2	16
BB37423		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.23	323	1	<0.01	31	680	18	0.02	4	2	16
BB37424		<10	<1	0.04	10	0.12	300	2	0.01	21	730	58	0.09	21	1	24
BB37425		<10	<1	0.03	10	0.21	263	1	<0.01	19	700	13	0.03	4	2	14



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

TO: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - C
Total # : 2 (A - C)
Date: 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034676

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Ti	Ti	U	V	W	Zn
		% 0.01	ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2
BB37385		0.04	<10	<10	50	<10	80
BB37386		0.03	<10	<10	51	<10	80
BB37387		0.04	<10	<10	47	<10	70
BB37388		0.04	<10	<10	44	<10	75
BB37389		0.03	<10	<10	43	<10	77
BB37390		0.04	<10	<10	42	<10	92
BB37391		0.03	<10	<10	45	<10	70
BB37392		0.04	<10	<10	45	<10	68
BB37393		0.03	<10	<10	41	<10	67
BB37394		0.03	<10	<10	47	<10	77
BB37395		0.04	<10	<10	43	<10	69
BB37396		0.04	<10	<10	46	<10	69
BB37397		0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	57
BB37398		0.03	<10	<10	39	<10	63
BB37399		0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	67
BB37400		0.03	<10	<10	47	<10	64
BB37401		0.03	<10	<10	47	<10	54
BB37402		0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	67
BB37403		0.04	<10	<10	30	<10	66
BB37404		0.03	<10	<10	42	<10	85
BB37405		0.04	<10	<10	33	<10	68
BB37406		0.03	<10	<10	28	<10	88
BB37407		0.02	<10	<10	26	<10	81
BB37408		0.02	<10	<10	28	<10	91
BB37409		0.02	<10	<10	27	<10	93
BB37410		0.03	<10	<10	32	<10	82
BB37411		0.04	<10	<10	30	<10	89
BB37412		0.02	<10	<10	36	<10	99
BB37413		0.04	<10	<10	31	<10	68
BB37414		0.02	<10	<10	20	<10	86
BB37415		0.02	<10	<10	24	<10	72
BB37417		0.03	<10	<10	28	<10	72
BB37418		0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	82
BB37419		0.02	<10	<10	25	<10	90
BB37420		0.02	<10	<10	24	<10	74
BB37421		0.01	<10	<10	21	<10	80
BB37422		0.02	<10	<10	29	<10	77
BB37423		0.03	<10	<10	27	<10	75
BB37424		0.01	<10	<10	23	<10	62
BB37425		0.03	<10	<10	35	<10	58

**ALS Chemex****EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page # : 1

25-Aug-2003

Account: F

CERTIFICATE VA03031159

Project : Mt.Hinton

P.O. No:

This report is for 18 ROCK samples submitted to our lab in North Vancouver, BC, Canada on 19-Aug-2003.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER
JOAN MARIACHER

ROB CARNE
BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

DOUG EATON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Ag-AA46	Ore grade Ag - aqua regia/AA	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	34 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

ATTN: AL ARCHER

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - A
Total # of Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 25-Aug-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt.Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03031159

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Recvd Wt kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	B ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %
		0.02	0.005	0.2	0.01	2	10	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01
BB28287		1.12	0.127	2.9	0.19	1720	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.5	<1	104	14	1.64
BB28288		0.56	0.268	2.7	0.38	3690	<10	50	0.6	<2	0.01	1.5	2	111	79	8.26
BB28289		0.60	0.084	0.7	0.24	1805	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	1.4	2	88	37	5.32
BB28290		0.86	0.148	1.0	0.48	4440	<10	30	1.1	<2	<0.01	1.4	4	116	77	9.65
BB28291		1.54	0.405	3.8	0.56	6220	<10	100	0.8	<2	0.01	4.0	2	141	74	8.74
BB28292		1.48	0.206	0.6	0.16	1075	<10	40	<0.5	<2	<0.01	0.6	<1	146	23	1.40
BB28293		1.44	0.184	4.8	0.16	1215	<10	50	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	93	22	1.10
BB28294		1.32	0.316	0.6	0.12	933	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	220	19	1.74
BB28295		1.18	0.097	3.2	0.28	2070	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.7	1	221	33	2.93
BB28296		1.98	0.406	37.3	0.43	926	<10	60	0.5	<2	<0.01	0.7	2	209	93	2.20
BB28297		2.28	0.537	36.0	0.61	938	<10	140	0.6	<2	<0.01	1.0	2	141	141	4.79
BB28298		1.84	0.469	>100	0.11	5630	<10	40	<0.5	<2	<0.01	2.9	<1	184	81	1.09
BB28299		1.96	0.111	2.1	0.48	569	<10	170	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.7	1	108	24	1.48
BB28300		1.68	0.177	2.0	0.40	649	<10	140	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.5	1	183	25	1.74
BB28301		0.24	0.006	0.8	0.58	100	<10	140	0.5	<2	<0.01	1.4	4	173	140	9.83
BB28302		1.22	0.005	0.4	0.31	29	<10	40	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	52	7	1.49
BB28303		1.12	<0.005	<0.2	0.14	17	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	<1	69	17	1.57
BB28304		0.44	<0.005	1.1	0.10	12	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.03	0.9	2	175	58	1.81



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218



To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - B
Total # of Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 25-Aug-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt.Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03031159

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm 1	ME-ICP41 K % 0.01	ME-ICP41 La ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Mg % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm 5	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Na % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm 1	ME-ICP41 P ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 S % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Sr ppm 1
BB28287		<10	<1	0.02	10	<0.01	12	1	<0.01	3	1190	238	0.02	19	3	74
BB28288		<10	<1	0.07	<10	<0.01	75	5	<0.01	18	1930	12	0.15	45	2	3
BB28289		<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	99	1	<0.01	28	1050	2	0.01	45	1	1
BB28290		<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	119	2	<0.01	18	2790	<2	0.02	46	1	3
BB28291		<10	1	0.04	10	<0.01	102	2	<0.01	12	2810	4030	0.01	528	2	15
BB28292		<10	<1	0.03	<10	<0.01	24	1	<0.01	6	410	831	<0.01	194	1	3
BB28293		<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	18	1	<0.01	5	660	2480	0.01	191	1	6
BB28294		<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	20	1	<0.01	10	640	301	0.01	29	1	22
BB28295		<10	<1	0.04	10	<0.01	25	2	<0.01	7	1260	316	0.03	25	3	43
BB28296		<10	<1	0.05	10	<0.01	28	2	<0.01	25	510	524	0.08	57	3	22
BB28297		<10	<1	0.13	10	0.01	19	2	0.01	20	480	37	0.22	16	3	11
BB28298		<10	1	0.04	<10	<0.01	17	1	<0.01	6	550	3870	0.16	2180	4	24
BB28299		<10	<1	0.09	10	0.03	34	1	0.02	3	390	78	0.14	30	2	23
BB28300		<10	1	0.08	10	0.01	24	2	0.01	7	310	49	0.04	27	1	46
BB28301		10	<1	0.08	10	<0.01	69	20	0.01	34	2670	18	0.03	5	2	8
BB28302		<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.04	22	1	<0.01	5	940	9	0.08	3	2	8
BB28303		<10	1	0.01	<10	0.02	12	1	<0.01	4	490	2	0.05	2	1	2
BB28304		<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	227	2	<0.01	23	410	138	0.07	2	1	9



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - C
Total # of Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 25-Aug-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt.Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03031159

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 TI %	ME-ICP41 TI ppm	ME-ICP41 U ppm	ME-ICP41 V ppm	ME-ICP41 W ppm	ME-ICP41 Zn ppm	Ag-AA46 Ag ppm
		0.01	10	10	1	10	2	1
BB28287		<0.01	<10	<10	14	<10	9	
BB28288		<0.01	<10	<10	20	<10	60	
BB28289		<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	145	
BB28290		<0.01	<10	10	15	<10	73	
BB28291		<0.01	<10	<10	12	<10	115	
BB28292		<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	13	
BB28293		<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	16	
BB28294		<0.01	<10	<10	9	<10	12	
BB28295		<0.01	<10	<10	18	<10	18	
BB28296		<0.01	<10	<10	15	<10	59	
BB28297		<0.01	<10	<10	28	<10	102	
BB28298		<0.01	<10	20	6	<10	29	183
BB28299		<0.01	<10	<10	17	<10	21	
BB28300		<0.01	<10	<10	16	<10	14	
BB28301		<0.01	<10	<10	119	<10	49	
BB28302		<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	7	
BB28303		<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	6	
BB28304		<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	108	

**ALS Chemex****EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

TO: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page # : 1

: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

CERTIFICATE VA03034190

Project : Mt. Hinton

P.O. No:

This report is for 21 ROCK samples submitted to our lab in North Vancouver, BC, Canada on 3-Sep-2003.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER
JOAN MARIACHERROB CARNE
BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

DOUG EATON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	34 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

10: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - A
ges : 2 (A - C)
e : 15-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034190

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	Au-AA24 Au Check ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1
BB28325 BB28325		2.08	0.048		1.0	0.21	332	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	108	13
BB28305		0.92	0.036		0.6	0.14	854	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.5	2	89	38
BB28306		0.92	0.048		0.9	0.08	201	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	113	7
BB28307		2.46	0.111		0.8	0.06	85	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	112	7
BB28308		2.70	0.103		4.0	0.26	416	<10	100	<0.5	<2	0.03	<0.5	1	111	47
BB28309		3.44	0.190		2.8	0.27	357	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	128	24
BB28310		2.86	0.031	0.025	1.1	0.16	513	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	106	17
BB28311		2.72	0.031	0.022	0.8	0.20	535	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	3	117	16
BB28312		2.52	2.37	2.19	4.6	0.19	450	<10	130	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	124	7
BB28313		0.34	0.128	0.109	10.2	0.18	333	<10	70	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	<1	121	20
BB28314		2.04	0.007	0.007	0.2	0.34	10	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	121	23
BB28315		2.04	<0.005		0.2	0.38	7	<10	60	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	2	137	34
BB28316		2.28	0.008		0.2	0.95	18	<10	110	0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	4	93	96
BB28317		1.82	<0.005		0.3	0.33	9	<10	40	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	4	117	44
BB28318		1.66	<0.005		0.2	0.20	7	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	9	103	42
BB28319		2.12	0.010		0.2	0.45	75	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	97	13
BB28320		1.84	0.242		2.0	0.06	78	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	122	7
BB28321		2.32	0.134		0.8	0.09	94	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	121	10
BB28322		2.30	0.156		2.4	0.25	196	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	96	28
BB28323		2.84	0.148		3.3	0.27	366	<10	100	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	104	29
BB28324		1.76	0.021		1.5	0.11	206	<10	50	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	119	7



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - B

Total # of Pages: 2 (A - C)

Date: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034190

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm
		0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1
BB8325		1.26	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.01	22	1	0.01	7	210	107	0.01	19	1
BB28305		4.77	<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	69	1	<0.01	15	890	151	0.01	527	2
BB28306		0.83	<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	16	1	<0.01	6	110	60	0.01	12	<1
BB28307		0.53	<10	<1	0.02	<10	<0.01	13	1	<0.01	4	130	106	0.01	7	<1
BB28308		2.22	<10	<1	0.05	10	0.02	36	3	0.01	7	880	1740	0.03	33	1
BB28309		1.74	<10	<1	0.08	10	0.01	16	1	0.01	9	340	784	0.02	51	1
BB28310		1.68	<10	<1	0.04	<10	0.01	19	2	<0.01	9	330	240	0.01	38	1
BB28311		1.79	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.01	23	1	0.01	10	430	125	0.01	50	1
BB28312		0.87	<10	<1	0.09	10	<0.01	17	3	0.01	5	150	196	0.06	15	1
BB28313		1.36	<10	<1	0.07	10	<0.01	11	1	<0.01	4	340	1625	0.03	36	1
BB28314		0.92	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.13	25	1	<0.01	12	110	5	0.02	<2	1
BB28315		1.32	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.09	30	1	0.01	21	200	8	0.03	<2	1
BB28316		2.88	<10	<1	0.06	<10	0.10	98	3	0.01	47	680	10	0.11	2	3
BB28317		1.41	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.07	43	1	<0.01	20	310	2	0.01	<2	1
BB28318		1.57	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.03	89	2	<0.01	23	250	<2	0.01	<2	1
BB28319		1.14	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.03	21	<1	0.01	14	370	9	0.07	<2	1
BB28320		0.51	<10	<1	0.01	<10	<0.01	16	2	<0.01	5	150	379	0.05	19	<1
BB28321		0.67	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.01	15	<1	<0.01	5	170	224	0.01	9	<1
BB28322		1.69	<10	<1	0.08	10	0.01	19	1	0.01	7	220	363	0.01	18	1
BB28323		2.51	<10	<1	0.07	10	<0.01	22	1	0.01	13	370	656	0.02	85	1
BB28324		0.79	<10	<1	0.04	<10	<0.01	13	1	<0.01	6	110	91	<0.01	20	<1



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - C
Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 15-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034190

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41
		Sr ppm 1	TI % 0.01	TI ppm 10	U ppm 10	V ppm 1	W ppm 10	Zn ppm 2
BB8325		12	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	17
BB28305		34	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	191
BB28306		5	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	12
BB28307		6	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3
BB28308		55	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	30
BB28309		15	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	40
BB28310		9	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	28
BB28311		10	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	28
BB28312		10	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	10
BB28313		7	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	10
BB28314		6	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	16
BB28315		10	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	28
BB28316		28	<0.01	<10	<10	22	<10	46
BB28317		5	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	51
BB28318		3	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	86
BB28319		19	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	19
BB28320		4	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3
BB28321		7	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	4
BB28322		8	<0.01	<10	<10	6	<10	18
BB28323		12	<0.01	<10	<10	8	<10	72
BB28324		5	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	14

**ALS Chemex****EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY**

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page # : 1

: 16-Sep-2003

Account: F

CERTIFICATE VA03034675

Project : Mt. Hinton

P.O. No:

This report is for 24 ROCK samples submitted to our lab in North Vancouver, BC, Canada on 8-Sep-2003.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

AL ARCHER
JOAN MARIACHERROB CARNE
BILL WENGZYNOWSKI

DOUG EATON

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Au-GRA22	Au 50 g FA-GRAV finish	WST-SIM
Ag-AA46	Ore grade Ag - aqua regia/AA	AAS
Au-AA24	Au 50g FA AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP41	34 Element Aqua Regia ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - A
Total # : 2 (A - C)
Date: 16-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project : Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034675

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt kg 0.02	Au-AA24 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP41 Ag ppm 0.2	ME-ICP41 Al % 0.01	Au-GRA22 Au ppm 0.05	ME-ICP41 As ppm 2	ME-ICP41 B ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP41 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP41 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP41 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP41 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP41 Cu ppm 1
BB28326		0.72	0.068	2.8	0.17		755	<10	120	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	1	122	18
BB28327		1.76	0.060	0.6	0.10		306	<10	30	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	164	5
BB28328		1.18	0.415	0.7	0.15		2150	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	124	8
BB28329		1.44	0.036	0.9	0.10		261	<10	60	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	142	7
BB28330		1.12	1.635	0.2	0.01		7180	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	136	5
BB28331		0.82	1.035	3.8	0.23		>10000	<10	120	<0.5	2	0.01	1.1	1	168	12
BB28332		1.92	0.700	1.1	0.07		>10000	<10	30	<0.5	<2	<0.01	1.6	<1	133	31
BB28333		0.50	0.013	1.1	0.10		148	<10	20	<0.5	<2	0.41	<0.5	2	182	6
BB28334		1.02	0.256	7.1	0.01		348	<10	<10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	1.0	1	150	9
BB28335		1.70	1.145	6.8	0.04		2720	<10	10	<0.5	3	<0.01	0.5	1	153	10
BB28336		1.16	0.969	4.1	0.09		>10000	<10	80	<0.5	<2	0.01	1.1	<1	63	11
BB28337		1.30	0.040	<0.2	0.02		3250	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	194	4
BB28338		1.78	>10.0	8.4	0.23	15.45	>10000	<10	80	<0.5	<2	<0.01	0.6	1	130	17
BB28339		0.88	0.070	1.4	0.36		6980	<10	30	0.9	<2	0.01	1.7	2	132	84
BB28340		0.88	0.075	2.1	0.14		1375	<10	10	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	2	117	70
BB28341		2.98	0.360	3.5	0.10		5080	<10	70	<0.5	<2	<0.01	<0.5	1	126	38
BB28342		1.22	0.384	20.9	0.33		4560	<10	240	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.6	1	151	51
BB28343		0.60	0.386	20.1	0.35		2660	10	300	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.7	1	159	56
BB28344		3.70	1.195	>100	0.13		5810	<10	90	<0.5	<2	0.01	2.1	1	155	85
BB28345		1.42	0.618	45.6	0.26		4410	<10	150	<0.5	<2	0.01	0.7	1	175	32
BB28346		1.16	0.730	58.8	0.61		4260	<10	140	<0.5	2	0.02	<0.5	<1	134	53
BB28347		2.00	0.640	93.1	0.12		607	<10	60	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	180	20
BB28348		1.52	0.224	39.3	0.10		378	<10	40	<0.5	<2	0.01	<0.5	1	156	10
BB28349		3.06	0.999	9.7	0.27		1485	<10	260	<0.5	<2	0.02	<0.5	1	176	15



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue
North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada
Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.
1016-510 W HASTINGS ST
VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - B
Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)
Date: 16-Sep-2003
Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA03034675

Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41 Fe %	ME-ICP41 Ga ppm	ME-ICP41 Hg ppm	ME-ICP41 K %	ME-ICP41 La ppm	ME-ICP41 Mg %	ME-ICP41 Mn ppm	ME-ICP41 Mo ppm	ME-ICP41 Na %	ME-ICP41 Ni ppm	ME-ICP41 P ppm	ME-ICP41 Pb ppm	ME-ICP41 S %	ME-ICP41 Sb ppm	ME-ICP41 Sc ppm
Sample Description	0.01	10	1	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	2	1
BB28326	1.35	<10	<1	0.07	10	0.01	22	1	0.01	6	290	15	0.10	28	2
BB28327	0.46	<10	<1	0.03	<10	0.01	22	2	<0.01	6	60	17	0.02	4	<1
BB28328	0.91	<10	<1	0.05	<10	0.02	27	1	0.01	5	140	36	0.05	10	1
BB28329	0.74	<10	<1	0.05	<10	<0.01	13	2	0.01	5	220	72	0.09	6	1
BB28330	0.81	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	<0.01	13	1	<0.01	3	30	18	0.14	17	<1
BB28331	2.60	<10	<1	0.15	10	0.01	30	2	0.01	6	1000	691	0.27	130	2
BB28332	2.19	<10	<1	0.03	10	<0.01	30	<1	<0.01	3	450	206	0.09	46	1
BB28333	0.74	<10	<1	0.02	<10	0.03	376	2	0.01	10	60	12	0.03	3	<1
BB28334	0.35	<10	<1	<0.01	<10	0.01	14	1	<0.01	4	30	3140	0.15	911	<1
BB28335	1.35	<10	1	0.02	<10	<0.01	14	1	<0.01	5	180	3690	0.15	255	<1
BB28336	2.62	<10	<1	0.09	10	<0.01	24	1	0.01	2	1040	380	0.26	74	2
BB28337	0.54	<10	<1	0.01	<10	<0.01	17	1	<0.01	6	40	29	0.02	9	<1
BB28338	3.24	<10	<1	0.14	10	0.01	33	1	0.01	5	340	232	0.22	68	1
BB28339	10.25	<10	<1	0.01	10	<0.01	75	2	<0.01	6	2860	1435	0.02	230	2
BB28340	3.04	<10	<1	0.01	<10	<0.01	35	1	<0.01	13	1270	289	0.04	91	1
BB28341	1.48	<10	<1	0.06	<10	<0.01	13	2	<0.01	5	470	92	0.11	22	2
BB28342	2.69	<10	<1	0.18	10	0.01	20	2	0.02	4	1080	282	0.40	69	6
BB28343	3.36	10	<1	0.21	10	0.01	16	2	0.02	5	810	349	0.52	118	5
BB28344	1.28	<10	<1	0.10	<10	<0.01	15	1	0.01	4	270	2390	0.21	1960	2
BB28345	1.52	<10	<1	0.16	<10	<0.01	15	1	0.01	6	240	561	0.28	265	2
BB28346	2.86	<10	<1	0.11	10	<0.01	10	1	0.01	5	600	427	0.29	260	5
BB28347	0.63	<10	<1	0.05	<10	<0.01	18	2	0.01	7	90	62	0.08	160	<1
BB28348	0.48	<10	<1	0.03	<10	<0.01	26	1	<0.01	6	70	12	0.04	79	<1
BB28349	1.12	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.01	26	2	0.02	7	240	24	0.27	21	1



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1 Canada

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218

To: ARCHER CATHRO AND ASSOCIATES (1981) LTD.

1016-510 W HASTINGS ST

VANCOUVER BC V6B 1L8

Page #: 2 - C

Total # Pages: 2 (A - C)

Date: 16-Sep-2003

Account: F

Project: Mt. Hinton

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

VA03034675

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	ME-ICP41	Ag-AA46
		Sr ppm 1	TI % 0.01	TI ppm 10	U ppm 10	V ppm 1	W ppm 10	Zn ppm 2	Ag ppm 1
BB28326		7	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	31	
BB28327		3	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	4	
BB28328		6	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	9	
BB28329		9	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	4	
BB28330		1	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	4	
BB28331		18	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	49	
BB28332		4	<0.01	<10	<10	11	<10	69	
BB28333		8	<0.01	<10	<10	4	<10	15	
BB28334		2	<0.01	<10	<10	1	<10	8	
BB28335		8	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	16	
BB28336		19	<0.01	<10	<10	7	<10	54	
BB28337		2	<0.01	<10	<10	2	<10	3	
BB28338		17	<0.01	<10	<10	5	<10	27	
BB28339		8	<0.01	<10	10	21	<10	42	
BB28340		7	<0.01	<10	10	17	<10	130	
BB28341		9	<0.01	<10	<10	13	<10	13	
BB28342		43	<0.01	<10	10	32	<10	17	
BB28343		44	<0.01	<10	10	36	<10	11	
BB28344		20	<0.01	<10	10	8	<10	37	110
BB28345		54	<0.01	<10	10	12	<10	25	
BB28346		78	<0.01	<10	10	24	<10	11	
BB28347		16	<0.01	<10	10	5	<10	19	
BB28348		7	<0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	12	
BB28349		57	<0.01	<10	<10	10	<10	8	

APPENDIX V.

SUMMARY OF 2003 ROCK AND TRENCH SAMPLE DATA

ABBREVIATIONS:

LI	limonite
VQ	vein quartz

BXW	boxwork
FRX	fractures

BRXY	breccia
GOUG	gouge
PHYL	phyllite
QZTE	quartzite
SHST	schist

Vein	Trench/ Grab	UTM east NAD 83 (m)	UTM north NAD 83 (m)	Sample Number	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Rock Type	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	Pb (ppm)	As (ppm)	(Sb) (ppm)
53	Tr03-10	492868	7083524	BB28307	19.5	21.5	1.0	GOUG	0.11	0.8	106	85	7
				BB28308	21.5	22.5	1.0	50-75% pod and vein VQ	0.10	4.0	1740	416	33
				BB28309	24.0	25.0	1.0	60% pod and vein VQ	0.19	2.8	784	357	51
				BB28310	25.0	27.0	2.0	As above	0.03	1.1	240	513	38
				BB28311	27.0	29.0	2.0	As above	0.03	0.8	125	535	50
	Grab	492868	7083524	BB28313				Strong LI BXW in VQ cavity	0.13	10.2	1625	333	36
53	Tr03-10 (deepen)	492868	7083524	BB28320	20.0	21.0	1.0	Massive VQ	0.24	2.0	379	78	19
				BB28321	21.0	22.0	1.0	Massive VQ	0.13	0.8	224	94	9
				BB28322	22.0	23.5	1.5	20% VQ in QZTE and PHYL	0.16	2.4	363	196	18
				BB28323	23.5	24.3	0.8	20% broken VQ in GOUG	0.15	3.3	656	366	85
				BB28324	24.3	25.0	0.7	As above	0.21	1.5	91	208	20
				BB28325	25.0	25.8	0.8	Minor VQ in GOUG	0.05	1.0	107	332	19
53	Tr03-11	492820	7083825	BB28312	7.0	8.0	1.0	50% VQ in QZTE/GOUG	2.37	4.6	196	450	15
53	Tr03-12	492895	7083837	BB28326	27.0	27.1	0.1	5 cm foliaform(?) QZ	0.07	2.8	15	755	28
53	Tr03-13	492958	7083840	BB28327	28.8	30.0	1.2	Massive vitreous VQ	0.06	0.6	17	306	4
				BB28328	30.0	31.7	1.7	VQ, GOUG and QZTE	0.41	0.7	36	2150	10
53	Tr03-18	493014	7083860	BB28329	11.5	13.0	1.5	Vitreous VQ	0.04	0.9	72	261	6
53	Tr03-20	493078	7083874	BB28304			0.05	Composite chip VQ	<0.01	1.1	138	12	2
54	hand trench	493374	7083685	BB28330	0.30	0.85	0.55	Milky white VQ	1.63	0.2	18	7180	17
				BB28331	0.85	1.15	0.30	GOUG with VQ frags	1.04	3.8	691	>10000	130
				BB28332	1.15	2.25	1.10	Crushed QZTE and VQ BRXY	0.70	1.1	206	>10000	46
54	hand trench. (resample)	493374	7083685	BB28338	0	0.30	0.30	Light grey GOUG	15.45	8.4	232	>10000	68
				BB28337	0.30	0.85	0.55	Milky white VQ	0.04	<0.2	29	3250	9
				BB28336	0.85	1.15	0.30	GOUG with VQ frags	0.97	4.1	380	>10000	74
				BB28335	1.15	1.45	0.30	Crushed QZTE and VQ BRXY	1.14	6.8	3690	2720	255
22	Grab	493760	7083570	BB28333				Float, selected VQ fragments	0.01	1.1	12	148	3
21	Grab	493952	7083516	BB28334				Selected grab composite	0.26	7.1	3140	348	911
NA	Tr03-14	493083	7083638	BB28314				Selected grab, VQ 60 cm pods	<0.01	0.2	5	10	<2
		493079	7083648	BB28315				Selected grab, VQ, LI	<0.01	0.2	8	7	<2
				BB28316				Selected grab, VQ frags in GOUG	<0.01	0.2	10	18	<2
		493079	7083678	BB28317				Selected grab, foliaform(?) QZ	<0.01	0.3	2	9	<2
				BB28318				Selected grab, foliaform(?) QZ	<0.01	0.2	<2	7	<2