GEOCHEMICAL / GEOLOGICAL ASSESMENT REPORT

On The

WESTERN COPPER MINERAL CLAIMS

Skeena M.D.

Lat. 53°06'N Long. 128°19'W

103H/1W

For

Freemont Gold Corporation

December, 1988
Vancouver, B.C.

S. Zastavnikovich
Geochemical Consultant

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GEOCHEMICAL/GEOLOGICAL REPORT ON THE WESTERN COPPER MINERAL PROPERTY

Omineca M.D., West-Central B.C.

INTRODUCTION & DESCRIPTION

The present Western Copper mineral property contains six Crown-granted and five reverted Crown-granted claims, located 6km east of the head of Khutze Inlet, off Graham Reach on the Inside Passage along the west coast of British Columbia, some 160km due south of Terrace, in the Skeena Mining Division on map 103H/1W.

The present claim Record numbers and status is as indicated below:

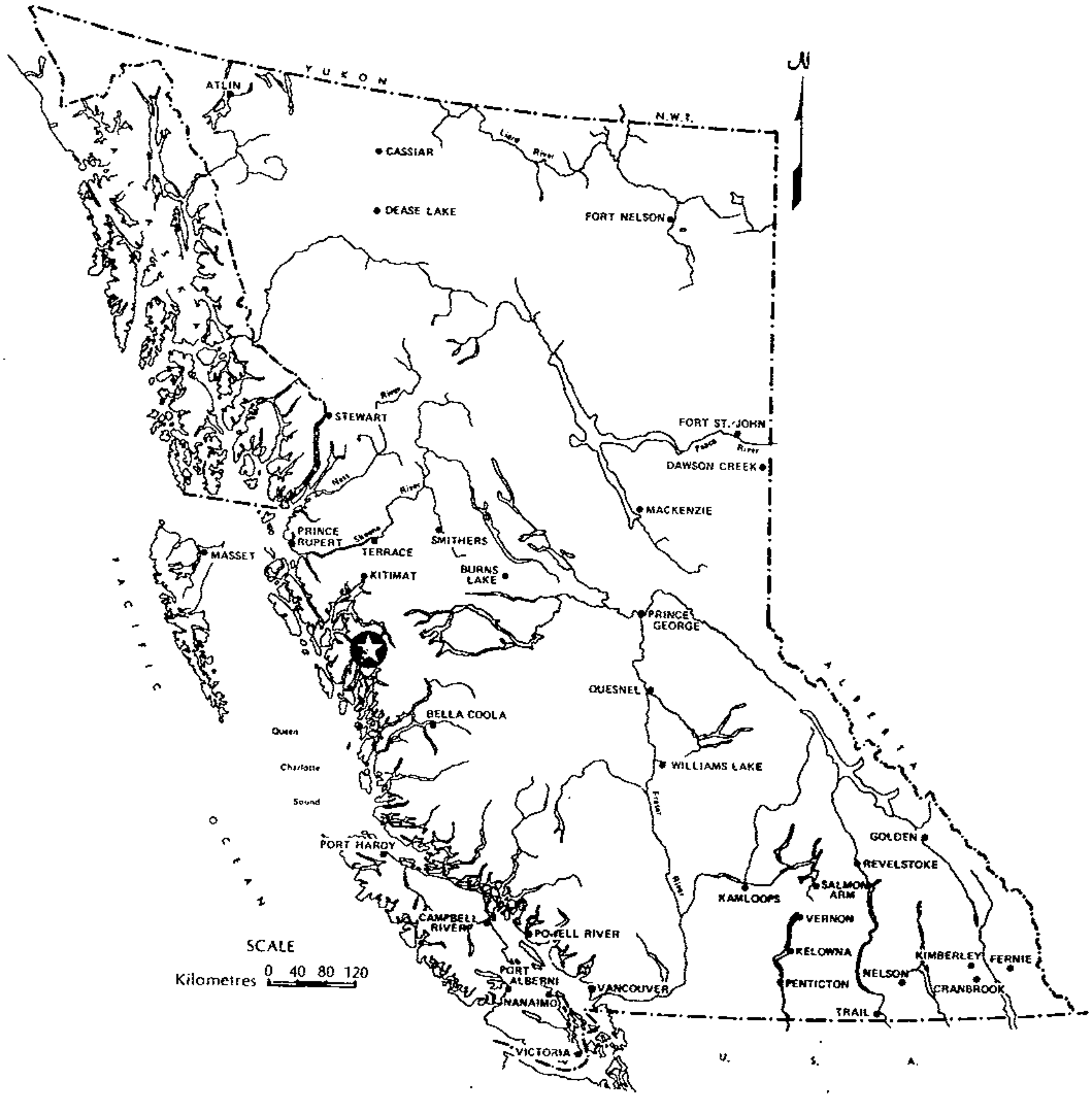
Reverted Claims	Units	Record No.	Expiry Date
Bonanza	1/2	3627	Nov. 8, 1998*
Emerald	1/2	-11-	Nov. 8, 1998*
Verdure	1/2	3628	Nov. 8, 1998*
Harkley	1/2	-11-	Nov. 8, 1998*
Goat	1	3629	Nov. 8, 1998*
Bird	1	3630	Nov. 8, 1998*
Rita	1	3631	Nov. 8, 1998*
Crown Grant Claim			
North Star	1	L-376	
Empire	1	L-378	
Argentile	1	L-379	
Western Copper	1	L-380	
Bear	1	L-385	
Anna	1	1-173	

* upon approval of this Report

The centre of the claims group is located 2km south-easterly from the confluence of the Khutze and the East Khutze Rivers, as shown on the claims location map, Fig. 2., overleaf.

The Western Copper property is owned by Meldrum & Associates and has been optioned by Freemont Gold Corporation, who is the operator. The property contains the Western Copper mine, which consists of some 500m of underground workings along a gold-bearing quartz vein. Several small shipments of hand-sorted ore totalling some 240 tons were sent to smelters at Ladysmith, Tacoma, and Anyox prior to 1930, averaging 0.72 oz/t gold, 6.14 oz/t silver and 14.33% copper per ton (B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports, 1926 to 1929).

In an effort to confirm the reported assay values, and to identify potential drilling targets, an initial underground mapping survey was conducted this summer by consulting



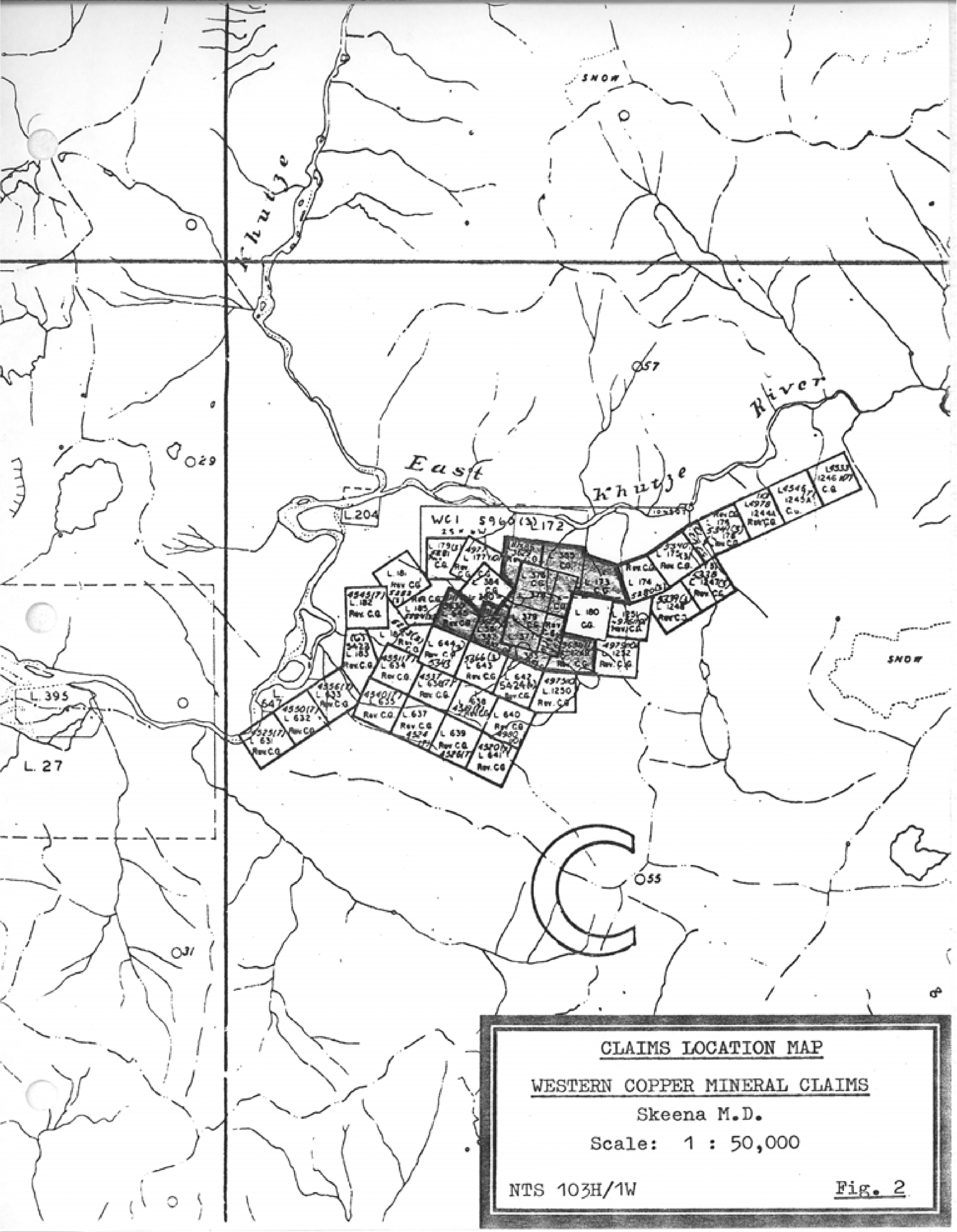
INDEX MAP

WESTERN COPPER MINERAL CLAIMS

Skeena M.D.

NTS 103H/1W

Fig. 1



CLAIMS LOCATION MAP

WESTERN COPPER MINERAL CLAIMS

Skeena M.D.

Scale: 1 : 50,000

NTS 103H/1W

Fig. 2

geologist/mineralogist C.L. Soux of Orex Laboratories, followed by systematic channel-type rock sampling along the quartz vein by C.L. Soux and the writer, both underground and along surface locations of the vein wherever accessible. The results of this survey are presented on sample locations maps Figs. 5+6, in pocket.

The underground workings and the surface extensions of the quartz vein, which were made accessible by blasting and the use of ropes and rock bolts where necessary, were surveyed by McElhanney Engineering Services Ltd., as shown on the survey location map, Fig. 4, in pocket. Extensive snow cover at the time of the survey prevented effective search for the previously surveyed claim posts.

Physical work on the property, following initial all-weather camp construction on a precipitous ridge ledge, consisted of the clearing out of old debris along some 200m of underground incline and the construction of over 100m of steps underground, as well as blasting footholds and trenching for rock sampling exposures along some 500m of surface trace of the quartz vein where it traverses the steep mountain sides, as shown in figures 4,5 and 6, in pocket.

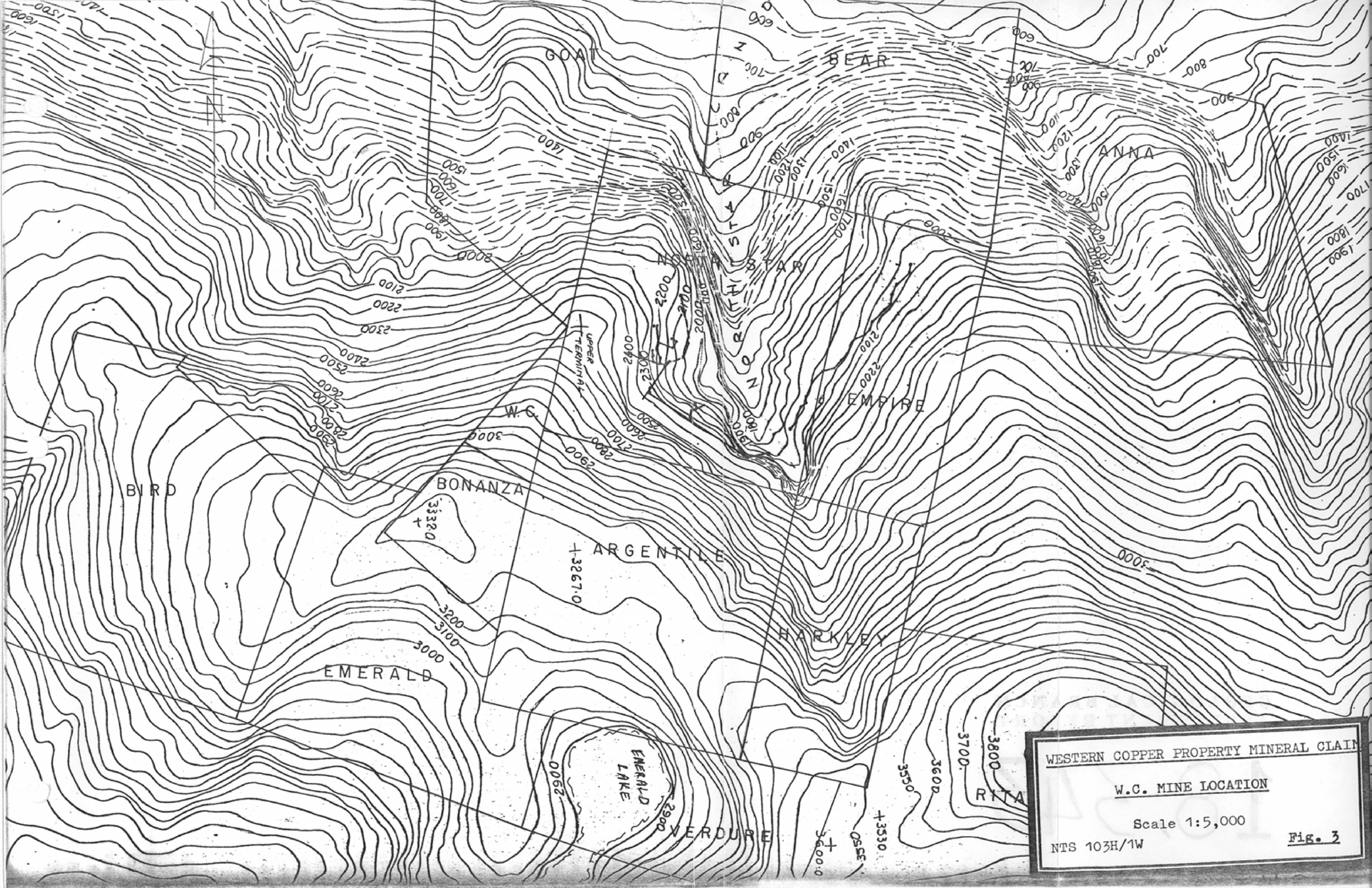
PHYSIOGRAPHY

The claims straddle the extremely steep northern slopes of an east-west mountain ridge south of the East Khutze River, between elevations of 500 and 3,800 feet, for a total relief of some 3,300 feet, or just over 1,000m, as shown on the topography and claim locations 1:5,000 scale map, overleaf. Except for occasional ledges and the tops of several spurs running northerly off the main ridge, most of the claims area is inaccessible by foot, as cliffy, slippery terrain predominates. Besides the underground workings, which range in elevation from 680m at survey station 7,245 at top of the incline, to 570m at station 7201 at the bottom, the main focus of access is along the surface exposure of the fissure quartz vein, which dips at a shallow 30 into the mountain, thus providing a foothold, except in the canyons with vertical cliffs.

Some spruce and cedar are present on the ledges, elsewhere the snow slides prevent tree growth, except in the main valley, where timber is abundant.

GENERAL & PROPERTY GEOLOGY

According to J.T. Mandy, Resident Mining Engineer (B.C. D.M. Bull. #1, 1932), the Western Property is in the Western Coastal Gold Belt of the Coast Range granodiorite batholith, and is near the contact of a roof-pendant "as indicated by the presence of pegmatite and aplite dykes". Mandy (1932) describes the geology as follows: "The rocks of the locality consist of granodiorite of the Coast Range batholith, of


GOAT
BEAR
ANNA
NORTH STAR
UPPER TERMINAL
EMPIRE
W.C.
BIRD
BONANZA
ARGENTILE
HARKLEY
EMERALD
EMERALD LAKE
VERDURE
RITA
3267.0
3320
3530
WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY MINERAL CLAIM
W.C. MINE LOCATION
Scale 1:5,000
NTS 103H/1W
Fig. 3

Jurassic age. These rocks are intruded by numerous aplite and pegmatite dykes. Glacial erosion has been intense. The principal ore occurence is a long, flatly dipping quartz vein, striking N. 70 degrees E. and dipping from 20 to 30 degrees S., which outcrops along the precipitous side of the mountain and traverses several steep canyon-draws. The country-rock is biotite granodiorite, in which major jointing is pronounced, striking N. 50 to 70 degrees E. and dipping flatly south."

On the 1:1,000,000 scale 1973 GSC regional geology Map 1385A, Sheet 103 - Skeena River, the claims area is underlain by the quartz diorites of the Coast Plutonic Complex of undetermined age, and is mapped as granodiorite by C.L. Soux, Fig. 6, in pocket.

As mapped underground, Fig. 6, and described for underground and surface sampling sites in Appendix I, the quartz vein pinches and swells in width from an inch or two to three to five feet wide (2cm-1.5m), though it is continuous in the area sampled. In character the vein varies from pure unmineralized quartz to minor stringers of pyrite and/or chalcopyrite, with occasional rich seams of massive pyrite/chalcopyrite present, as indicated by the assay results for copper, Appendix I.

Prospecting with the aid of helicopter in the accessible portions of the reminder of the claims did not result in the discovery of additional quartz veins, while the immediate extensions of the sampled main vein shown in figures 3,4,5 and 6 remained unexplored due to inaccessibility.

PHYSICAL WORK

The severe weather patterns of storms and precipitation dictated the necessity for construction of strong all-weather buildings on the property. Following the camp build up, the three-man construction crew set to clearing of old debris from the 200m long underground incline prior to the construction of some 100m of steps from the top of the incline at survey station 7245 down to "the 300' level" at station 7290, Fig. 4.

In addition, the old trail, which follows the surface trace of the quartz vein easterly from the lower adit at survey station 7207, was refurbished by frequent blasting for footholds and for fresh rock sampling exposures over most of its 500m length, as shown on the 1:1,000 scale topo and vein location survey map, Fig. 4, in pocket. Holes were drilled in the wallrock, and rockbolts inserted with rope attached in the most trecharous places along the surface vein exposures.

GEOLOGICAL/GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLE SURVEY

A systematic rock channel type sampling survey of the quartz vein underground and surface exposures where accessible was carried out on the property by C.L. Soux and the writer during June 13-26, and Aug 22-28, and by the writer from 16 to 31 of July this summer.

A total of some 100 channel-type rock samples weighing 2-5kg were collected and assayed for gold, silver, and copper, the results of which work are presented on sample location maps scale 1:500 + 1:200, in pocket, and described in Appendix I. In addition, the samples were analyzed for 30 trace elements by ICP, and variously for mercury, total barium, and tellerium in order to identify useful trace elements for the precious metals. All the samples were analyzed at the Min-En Laboratories in N. Vancouver using standard geochemical methods described in Appendix II. Complete assay and analytical results are presented in Appendix III.

In addition, two well-mineralized bulk rock samples, one of composite pyrite/chalcopyrite ore and one of predominantly massive pyrite composition were collected by C.L. Soux for processing at the Orex Mineralogical Laboratories in Vancouver, the results of which studies are presented in his Mineralogical Report as Appendix IV.

Rock Sample Assay Results

Of the one hundred channel-type rock samples collected along the continuos quartz vein on the Western Copper property two thirds of the total sampling was systematically conducted along the vein at approximately 3m intervals, wherever exposed in the total length of some 500m of underground workings, as shown on the detailed sample location map, Fig. 6, in pocket. The remaining one third of the sampled total was collected at irregular intervals along surface exposures of the quartz vein wherever accessible, mainly to the east of the underground workings, as illustrated on maps Figs. 4+5, in pocket.

As documented in the rock sample descriptions and assay values in Appendix I, and maps Figs. 5+6, precious metals values in the fisure pinch and swell quartz vein structure are directly related to the amount of sulfides, mainly as pyrite and chalcopyrite, and to the amount of secondary iron/manganese hydroxides, present in the vein. The highest gold assays were obtained in surface samples WCS-019 with 9.625 oz/t Au and WCS-016B with 4.638 oz/t Au, both of which are located at the eastern end of the surface vein exposures sampled, and represent the richest pyrite concentrations sampled, Appendix I, and map Fig. 5, in pocket. The next highest gold assay value was obtained in surface sample WCS-103+6S with 3.733 oz/t Au, again in a massive pyrite veinlet, though here the containing quartz vein is only up to 10cm wide.

Underground, the best gold assay values were obtained in the iron/manganese hydroxides-rich samples WCU-B05 and -B06, with 1.296 oz/t Au and 1.037 oz/t Au respectively, though again the vein is only 2-10cm wide, and in sample WCU-S2 with 1.298 oz/t Au located at the back of the 45m-long Shannon Tunnel, where the quartz vein is some 40cm wide, with 5cm wide stringers of pyrite and chalcopyrite.

The next highest gold assay values from underground samples are present in the F-tunnel, where the quartz vein pinches and swells up to 150cm wide, with pods of massive chalcopyrite and pyrite present. The best gold assay value was obtained in sample WCU-F07 with 0.649 oz/t Au, where the vein is 120cm wide, Appendix I and map Fig. 6.

Although the analytical gold assays together with channel rock sample descriptions, Appendix I, indicate that the highest gold values are associated with pyrite rather than chalcopyrite, the mineralogical studies clearly indicate that most of the gold mineralization is actually present as electrum in chalcopyrite localized in microfractures in pyrite, as is excellently documented in the Mineralogical Report by C.L. Soux, Appendix IV. The highest silver assays are in general associated with chalcopyrite, as indicated by the highest copper assays, Appendix I, and maps Fig. 5+6.

Trace Element Geochemistry

Of all the trace elements analyzed, cobalt forms by far the strongest and most consistent association with gold assays, as indicated in the trace elements analytical values, Appendix III. Unfortunately, cobalt is not anomalous in non-gold-bearing rock samples, which limits its use as a pathfinder element on the property.

Mercury and manganese are strongly anomalous sporadically, particularly in Tunnels B and C, and at the head of Tunnel F, though they are not strongly associated with precious metals values, but seem to be more likely indicative of structural features.

Where closely-spaced pairs of gold-bearing rock samples, rich in pyrite and chalcopyrite respectively, exist, the former are usually enriched in boron, lithium, and nickel, while the latter are enriched in bismuth, cadmium, lead, and antimony, while both being generally anomalous in silver and cobalt. Such is the case with samples pairs WCS01 and WCS02, and WCUF06 and WCUF07. As a fault is present at the former site, such trace element combinations may in general be indicative of mineralizing structures.

CONCLUSIONS

1. The highest gold assay values in the channel-type rock samples collected along the auriferous fissure quartz vein on the Western Copper property are located at the easternmost accessible end of the surface trace of the vein, as represented by the pure pyrite sample WCS-019 with 9.625 oz/t Au, and the channel rock sample WCS-016B with 4.638 oz/t Au accross the full width of the 80 cm wide quartz vein at the same site.

2. Based on the enclosed Mineralogical Report by C.L. Soux, the gold mineralization on the property is present primarily as electrum in chalcopyrite located in microfractures in pyrite-rich sections of the persistent fissure quartz vein present on the property. Anomalous silver assay values are strongly associated with chalcopyrite mineralization in the vein.

3. Anomalous trace element cobalt values are strongly associated with gold mineralization on the property, while strong mercury anomalies may be indicative of vein flexing in the proximity of Tunnels B, C, F, and Shannon.

Anomalous presence of any of the trace elements boron, bismuth, cadmium, lithium, manganese, nickel, and lead may be indicative of cross-cutting faults such as at sample WCS-01 and WCS-02 location, or of conduits for groundwater leaching as evidenced at samples site WCU-B05 and WCU-B06 by abundant iron/manganese hydroxides, and attendant trace ele ments and precious metals enrichment.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

B.C. Minister of Mines Annual Reports for years 1926, 1927, 1928, and 1929.

J. T. Mandy, Resident Mining Engineer, B. C. Department of Mines, Bull. No. 1, 1932.

Statement of Expenditures

Western Copper Property, B.C.
(May 01 - Aug 30th, 1988)

Fieldwork Personnel:

S. Zastavnikovich, geochemist/consultant, (May 23-Aug 31), 41 field days @ 250/day	10,250	
C. Soux, geologist/mineralogist, (June 13-Aug 28), 21 field days @ 250/day	5,250	
		$ 15,500
H. Chaudet, blaster, construction, (May 9-Aug 31), 3 1/2 field months	9,300	
R. Soles, construction (May 9-Aug 31) 3 1/2 field months	9,500	
W. Rehwald, master carpenter (May 15-Aug 31), 3 1/2 field months	12,980	
		$ 31,780

Field Survey:

McElhanney Engineering Services Ltd., (June 13-18), underground workings and surface vein exposures		$ 7,265

Camp Maintenance, T.K. Construction:

T. Kadoun, cook, etc. (June 1-Aug 31) 3 months @ 3,500/month	10,500	
Food Supplies, (May 7-Aug 31)	9,800	
Fuel, propane, diesel	4,000	
Telephone	700	
Expediting	1,100	
Generator rental + repairs	4,150	
		$ 30,250

Field Supplies:

Field supplies, geological, geochemical, maps, etc.	1,000	
Explosives	1,900	
Timber and lumber for camp & underground	30,000	
		$ 32,900

Transportation:

Airline tickets	10,147.70	
Helicopter	44,406.07	
Riv-Tow Barge services	8,530.00	
Fuel, helicopter	11,000.00	
Lodging, motels	500.00	
Truck rental	1,435.00	
Helicopter pad insurance	6,827.00	
		$ 82,845.77

Statement of Expenditures, cont.
(W.C. Property, B.C.)

Analyses:		
102 Rock samples, Au, Ag, Cu Assay; + ICP, Hg, Ba, Tl, + prep.		$ 4,570
Reports Preparation:		
Mineralogical Reports, C.L. Soux, Orex Laboratories	2,800	
Geological/Geochemical Assessment Report, S. Zastavnikovich	1,490	
		$ 4,290
Total Expenditures:	$ 209,400.77	

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I.- Sam Zastavnikovich, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Alberta with the Degree of B. Ed. in Physical Sciences, 1969.

2. I have been a practicing exploration geochemist with Falconbridge Ltd. of Toronto and Vancouver for thirteen continuous years as:

   1969-1975: Field geochemist, international.
   1975-1979: Project geologist-geochemist, B. C.
   1979-1982: Exploration geochemist, worldwide, where I was engaged in all aspects of geochemical exploration, including research and development of improved sampling techniques, and advanced geochemical interpretation, as well as the writing of final, budget, and assessment reports.

3. I am a voting member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists.

4. I am a consulting geochemist with offices at 5063 - 56th. St., Delta, B. C.

S. Zastavnikovich,
Expl. Geochemist

APPENDICES

SAMPLE Nº	Cu %	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)	DESCRIPTION
WCS-01	0.995	2.98	1.194	Ore rich in pyrite + quartz. Minor chalcopyrite + chalcocite.
WCS-02	20.500	4.46	0.201	Ore rich in chalcopyrite + chalcocite + quartz. Minor pyrite + arsenopyrite?
WCS-03	0.400	2.55	1.174	Ore rich in limonite and quartz (oxidized ore).
WCS-04	0.044	0.04	0.003	Massive quartz vein. The sample is composed of pure quartz. No other minerals are observed.
				Trace of Fe-OH.
WCS-05A	0.010	0.01	0.003	Massive quartz vein. Contains some Fe-OH pods (vein ≈ 130cm wide). Inside adit.
WCS-05B	0.014	0.01	0.062	Same as WCS-05A. Outside adit.
WCS-06	0.013	0.12	0.881	Quartz vein ≈ 100cm wide. Contains pods of pyrite + Fe-OH. Sample taken is only of the pyrite
				+ Fe-OH rich pods + stringers.
WCS-011	0.191	2.38	1.225	Vuggy quartz vein ≈50cm wide. Contains pyrite and chalcopyrite.
WCS-012	0.013	0.04	0.035	Quartz-feldspar dyke 15-20 cm wide.
WCS-013	0.055	0.03	0.001	Quartz filled shear ≈20cm wide. Contains some malachite.
WCS-014	4.110	0.71	0.087	Quartz vein ≈50 cm wide. Contains 10cm pod of chalcocite and chalcopyrite.
WCS-015	0.009	0.05	0.167	Quartz vein 10-20 cm wide. Contains pods of pyrite.
WCS-016	0.018	0.22	1.692	Vuggy quartz vein ≈60 cm wide with 5 cm wide seam of pyrite.
WCS-016B	0.008	0.66	4.638	Quartz vein ≈ 80cm wide. Contains seam ≈5-10cm solid pyrite + chalcopyrite? + Fe-OH.
WCS-017	0.004	0.02	0.106	Aplite dyke 50cm wide adjacent to above quartz vein.
WCS-017B	0.003	0.17	0.022	Siliceous dyke containing some Fe-OH (50cm wide).
WCS-018	0.001	0.01	0.001	Barren quartz vein ≈30 cm wide.
WCS-019	0.011	1.60	9.625	Pure sulphide sample from seam 5-10cm wide in vein (017).
WCS-020	0.010	0.13	0.858	Quartz vein with fairly abundant Fe-OH + pyrite + chalcopyrite (130cm wide).
WCS-100	0.002	0.11	0.099	Quartz vein. Sample is composed entirely of quartz. A pod of pyrite + Fe-oxide ≈ 5cm wide was
				included in the sample.
WCS-102+12N	0.006	0.01	0.001	Three quartz veins ≈15cm wide interlayered with rock. No sulphides. 80cm overall width.
WCS-103+6S	1.920	2.53	3.733	Vein ≈ 10cm. Composed almost entirely of pyrite + some Fe-OH.
WCS-104	0.320	0.59	0.145	Quartz vein ≈ 60cm. Contains pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCS-106	0.015	0.06	0.032	Quartz vein ≈ 20-30cm. No sulphides observed. Quartz is very crumbly.
WCS-200	0.003	0.18	0.025	Float. Red stained altered granodiorite? Contains some disseminated pyrite.
WCS-201	0.003	0.12	0.024	Fault. Contains limonite and disseminated pyrite.
WCS-7205+5S	0.016	0.17	0.009	Quartz vein 45cm thick. Contains small amount of Fe-OH.
WCS-7207+7S	0.006	0.06	0.005	Quartz vein ≈90cm. Contains small amount of chalcopyrite and chalcocite.
WCS-7232	0.007	0.01	0.017	Quartz vein ≈ 50cm. Vein is composed entirely of quartz. No sulphides were observed in sample,
				except minor Fe-OH. Elsewhere, small pods of pyrite + chalcopyrite.
WCS-7232B	0.003	0.13	0.510	Same as WCS-7232. 60cm wide + 5cm seam of chalcopyrite and pyrite.
WCS-7235+7S	0.304	0.37	0.237	Quartz vein ≈ 45cm contains some limonite (Fe-OH).
WCS-7239	0.007	0.12	0.214	Quartz vein 75cm contains mainly quartz + minor pyrite + Fe-OH.
WCS-7240	0.002	0.07	0.023	Quartz vein ≈ 130cm. No sulphides were observed.
WCS-7243	0.059	0.06	0.023	Quartz vein ≈90cm wide. Contains some rock inclusions + 10cm limonite seam at bottom of vein.
WCS-7284+10S	0.002	0.12	0.260	Quartz vein 5-20cm. Contains abundant pyrite (in small gully).

APPENDIX I

SAMPLE Nº	Cu %	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)	DESCRIPTION
WCU-A01	1.590	0.52	0.012	Silicified shear contains veinlets of quartz + pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite. Going down, only three narrow (≈1cm) veinlets continue. To the roof, the shear continues.
WCU-A02	0.068	0.05	0.001	Quartz vein with minor Fe-OH.
WCU-A03	0.003	0.01	0.001	Same as WCU-A02.
WCU-A04	0.018	0.06	0.002	Quartz vein contains minor Fe-OH + malachite.
WCU-A05	0.023	0.04	0.001	Quartz vein contains minor Fe-OH + malachite + pyrite.
WCU-A06	0.041	0.01	0.001	Same as WCU-A04.
WCU-A07	0.062	0.03	0.011	Pegmatite dyke with narrow (3-1cm) quartz veinlets running ≈070/40S. Veinlets contain some sulphides (pyrite + chalcopyrite) and malachite.
WCU-A08	1.000	0.18	0.006	Quartz vein contains pyrite + chalcopyrite veinlets and pods of pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite + Fe-OH.
WCU-A09	1.550	0.51	0.001	Silicified granodiorite containing quartz and chalcopyrite stringers + minor pyrite.
WCU-A10	2.980	0.92	0.038	Quartz vein contains Fe-OH, pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-A11	0.562	0.34	0.011	Chloritized and silicified shear. Contains some Fe-OH.
WCU-A12	0.218	0.07	0.001	Shear fault. Contains quartz lenses and veinlets + some Fe-OH + pyrite + malachite (chloritized).
WCU-A13	0.004	0.01	0.001	Pegamatite? dyke with large biotite? phenocrysts.
WCU-A14	0.002	0.01	0.001	Fault shear (chloritized). Contains some quartz.
WCU-A15	0.520	0.12	0.001	Silicified and chloritized vein containing quartz stringers + some chalcopyrite + pyrite + malachite.
WCU-B01	0.002	0.01	0.001	Fe-OH in shear (no sulphides detected). Contains some quartz.
WCU-B02	0.035	0.06	0.001	Same as WCU-B01.
WCU-B03	0.452	0.20	0.058	Shear containing abundant Fe-OH + quartz + malachite.
WCU-B04	0.047	0.07	0.018	Same as WCU-B03.
WCU-B05	0.062	0.22	1.296	Vein is made up almost entirely of Fe-OH, which is fairly soft. Only in places compact.
WCU-B06	0.217	0.24	1.037	Fairly abundant Fe-OH along shear. Contains quartz.
WCU-B07	0.026	0.01	0.043	Quartzose shear containing some Fe-OH.
WCU-B08	7.520	3.73	0.152	Narrow quartz vein containing abundant Fe-OH + chalcopyrite + pyrite + malachite.
WCU-B09	0.100	0.01	0.001	Siliceous vein containing Fe-OH + minor pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite (includes 10cm of altered wall rock).
WCU-B10	1.220	0.52	0.009	Siliceous vein containing abundant pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite + Fe-OH.
WCU-B11	0.314	0.18	0.005	Similar to WCU-B10.
WCU-B12	0.019	0.01	0.001	Narrow shear contains mainly gangue + minor Fe-OH.
WCU-B13	3.670	3.70	0.036	Quartz vein with abundant Fe-OH + some pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-B14	0.427	0.29	0.006	Siliceous shear. In places contains quartz + chalcopyrite + malachite + Fe-OH.
WCU-C01	0.486	0.06	0.006	Vein contains abundant Fe-OH (chocolate brown) + quartz + some pyrite + malachite.
WCU-C02	0.176	0.05	0.001	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C03	0.099	0.01	0.001	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C04	0.314	0.15	0.004	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C05	0.150	0.12	0.050	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C06	0.005	0.05	0.009	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C07	0.046	0.02	0.008	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C08	0.042	0.01	0.005	Same as WCU-C01.
WCU-C09	0.020	0.01	0.002	Same as WCU-C0
WCU	0.014	0.01	0.004	Same as WCU-C

APPENDIX I

SAMPLE Nº	Cu %	Ag (oz/ton)	Au (oz/ton)	DESCRIPTION
WCU-D01	0.003	0.01	0.001	Silicified + chloritic fault.
WCU-E01	0.098	0.03	0.001	Quartz vein containing fairly abundant chalcopyrite + malachite + pyrite + some Fe-OH.
WCU-E02	0.920	0.25	0.001	Same as WCU-E01.
WCU-E03	4.150	1.29	0.011	Same as WCU-E01.
WCU-E04	7.460	1.58	0.038	Same as WCU-E01.
WCU-E05	17.200	2.63	0.098	Quartz vein = 30 cm wide. Contains pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F01	15.700	5.78	0.114	Vein is composed almost entirely of massive pyrite, intergrown with quartz + chalcopyrite.
WCU-F02	0.043	0.01	0.001	Hanging wall consists of granodiorite containing some disseminated pyrite + Fe-OH and narrow stringers of Fe-OH cutting in different directions.
WCU-F03	0.810	1.63	0.012	Same as WCU-F02. The country rock (granodiorite) close to the vein is impreganted with pyrite + Fe-OH + malachite.
WCU-F04	17.400	5.83	0.087	Vein is made up of massive pyrite with minor quartz + chalcopyrite + Fe-OH.
WCU-F05	0.980	0.42	0.006	Quartz stringers in rock containing pods of pyrite + Fe-OH + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F06	1.720	1.00	0.252	Quartz vein with pyrite pods.
WCU-F07	7.990	2.10	0.649	Quartz vein containing Fe-OH and pods with pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F08	2.130	0.67	0.150	Quartz vein with abundant Fe-OH + pods with pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F09	1.500	0.99	0.026	Quartz vein with abundant Fe-OH + some pyrite + malachite.
WCU-F10	2.080	0.58	0.061	Quartz vein containing abundant Fe-OH + some pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F11	1.650	0.97	0.023	Same as WCU-F10.
WCU-F12	1.840	0.82	0.024	Shear vein containing milonite + quartz + minor pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-F13	15.000	4.58	0.088	Massive chalcopyrite in quartz vein 60cm wide (between WCU-F02 and WCU-F04).
WCU-G01	0.042	0.05	0.001	Quartz vein (same as WCU-G02).
WCU-G02	0.925	0.45	0.020	Massive quartz vein contains Fe-OH + small pods and fractures with pyrite + chalcopyrite + malachite.
WCU-G03	0.028	0.04	0.001	Fault containing chloritized gangue. No sulphides were observed.
WCU-S1	0.063	0.07	0.093	Quartz vein =40cm wide contains =5cm each of chalcopyrite and pyrite.
WCU-S2	0.018	0.25	1.298	Same as WCU-S1.

APPENDIX II

PHONE: (604) 980-5814 or 988-4524

TELEX: 04-352828

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7M 1T2

FIRE GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS BY MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Geochemical samples for Fire Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95^{o}C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 15.00 or 30.00 grams are fire assay preconcentrated.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 1 ppb.

APPENDIX II.

Analytical Procedure - The samples were analyzed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd. of 705 West 15th St., N.Vanc, as follows:

The stream sediments were oven-dried in their original water-resistant kraft paper bags at 95°C and screened to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples were crushed and pulverized in a ceramic-plated pulverizer.

A suitable weight og 5.0 or 10.0 grams is pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After pretreatment the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, then taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume and aliquot used for the 26 element ICP trace element analysis.

From the major remaining portion of the sample, Gold is preconcentrated by standard fire assay methods, then extracted with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone and analyzed by Atomic Absorption.

For Mercury analysis, 1 gram of sieved material is sintered at 90°c for 4 hours, then digested in HNO_3 and HCl acids mixture, and analyzed by the Hatch and Ott flameless AA method.

MIN • EN LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
Project:WESTERN COPPER
Attention:B.OUELLETTE/S.ZASTAVNICKOVICH

File:8-1380/P1
Date:SEPT 6/88
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WCS 016B	.008	22.6	0.66	159.00	4.638
WCS 017B	.003	5.7	0.17	.74	0.022
WCS 019	.011	54.9	1.60	330.00	9.625
WCS 020	.010	4.3	0.13	29.40	0.858
WCS 100	.002	3.8	0.11	3.40	0.099
WCS 106	.015	1.9	0.06	1.09	0.032
WCS 200	.003	6.0	0.18	.86	0.025
WCS 201	.003	4.2	0.12	.82	0.024
WCS 7205+5S	.016	5.8	0.17	.30	0.009
WCS 7207+7S	.006	2.0	0.06	.17	0.005
; 7232B	.003	4.4	0.13	17.50	0.510
WCS 7235+7S	.304	12.6	0.37	8.13	0.237
WCS 7239	.007	4.1	0.12	7.33	0.214
WCS 7240	.002	2.3	0.07	.80	0.023
WCS 7243	.059	2.0	0.06	.80	0.023
WCS 7284+10S	.002	4.2	0.12	8.90	0.260
WCS S1	.063	2.5	0.07	3.20	0.093
WCS S2	.018	8.4	0.25	44.50	1.298
WCS E05	17.200	90.0	2.63	3.35	0.098
WCS EF13	15.000	157.0	4.58	3.02	0.088

Sample Number	AU-FIRE PPB
WCS 017B	685
WCS 106	975
WCS 200	750
WCS 201	728
WCS 7205+5S	279
WCS 7207+7S	158
WCS 7240	79
WCS 7243	81

Signed:

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE
WCS016B	20.6	2840	14	6	59	.9	81	1170	2.4	185	7	111660
WCS017B	5.3	1920	54	1	33	.6	19	710	3.0	24	36	8360
WCS019	28.3	760	5	11	10	3.4	26	250	1.6	237	7	298490
WCS020	2.9	3300	4	2	34	1.0	10	310	2.9	87	84	44970
WCS100	3.1	2830	38	1	60	.7	14	420	2.9	32	30	16860
WCS106	2.0	1090	50	1	18	.6	13	250	3.3	19	131	6200
WCS200	5.4	73910	29	3	200	2.4	16	47730	.8	26	25	28020
WCS201	1.4	29200	14	2	192	1.2	17	14300	1.6	22	24	19430
WCS7205+5S	5.0	4480	45	3	53	.6	14	1600	3.5	17	160	11360
WCS7207+7S	2.0	770	57	1	15	.5	14	370	4.0	15	67	3670
WCS7232B	4.0	1640	31	2	41	.7	18	1220	3.2	35	34	32540
WCS7235+7S	11.1	6830	32	2	45	.6	13	1090	3.0	55	3103	18800
WCS7239	3.2	2170	45	1	56	.5	17	220	3.1	19	91	11430
WCS7240	2.0	7710	41	3	123	.7	13	1710	2.9	17	38	10250
WCS7243	2.4	3860	44	1	78	.6	12	720	3.0	14	522	7240
WCS7284+10S	3.0	1320	39	1	32	.6	14	4030	3.4	65	21	25180
WCU-S1	2.4	3620	44	1	68	.7	13	1450	2.8	25	530	10230
WCU-S2	6.4	6750	34	4	126	.6	43	1550	1.7	78	81	48170
WCUE05	80.7	4580	8	12	97	1.0	4	770	6.7	17	122816	135160
WCUF13	121.5	2310	16	9	48	.9	66	320	7.0	18	106261	113540

(VALUES IN PPM)	K	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH
WCS016B	1900	45	2300	1408	16	560	1	210	720	1	9	1
WCS017B	1770	51	2100	245	9	590	15	230	140	12	9	1
WCS019	1330	40	1200	6	5	450	9	150	14	1	6	1
WCS020	1250	46	3450	2691	9	480	18	170	55	1	9	1
WCS100	2000	47	1940	295	11	550	15	200	32	8	10	1
WCS106	1340	45	1850	291	10	500	19	160	33	9	9	1
WCS200	7100	54	9170	604	6	880	20	980	11	1	64	1
WCS201	5640	53	7970	363	8	880	25	590	19	1	104	1
WCS7205+5S	2000	47	3290	275	10	610	16	310	25	7	10	1
CS7207+7S	1290	47	1690	106	10	600	19	150	22	11	10	1
WCS7232B	1750	43	1700	83	11	520	11	180	23	7	8	1
WCS7235+7S	2050	45	2930	198	10	730	15	260	23	1	10	1
WCS7239	1910	45	1650	38	12	530	14	190	23	8	8	1
WCS7240	3260	46	3320	251	9	640	16	590	16	7	10	1
WCS7243	2300	44	2670	569	10	530	18	260	19	4	10	1
WCS7284+10S	1640	44	2990	495	30	500	14	150	14	7	9	1
WCU-S1	2260	46	2650	575	10	540	16	330	18	3	11	1
WCU-S2	3150	46	2650	130	12	580	10	450	13	4	13	1
WCUE05	2870	39	1720	3	10	470	1	3390	105	3	10	1
WCUF13	1930	40	1710	2	12	490	1	2790	175	2	10	1

(VALUES IN PPM)	U	V	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	HG-PPB
WCS016B	1	36.0	29	1	1	1	186	50
WCS017B	1	18.5	16	4	2	1	71	25
WCS019	1	18.5	9	1	1	1	113	85
WCS020	1	27.9	22	1	1	2	241	50
WCS100	1	22.5	16	3	2	2	161	70
WCS106	1	16.8	26	3	2	3	210	45
WCS200	1	50.1	63	1	4	1	61	35
WCS201	1	43.2	50	2	3	2	108	30
WCS7205+5S	1	25.9	18	3	2	2	168	25
WCS7207+7S	1	16.5	14	3	2	3	222	40
WCS7232B	1	16.5	13	3	1	2	180	70
WCS7235+7S	1	25.8	20	1	1	1	184	55
CS7239	1	18.8	12	3	2	3	207	45
CS7240	1	24.7	19	3	2	2	179	25
WCS7243	1	18.9	15	2	2	2	192	45
WCS7284+10S	1	16.2	12	3	1	3	206	40
WCU-S1	1	24.1	16	2	2	2	177	4875
WCU-S2	1	28.5	16	2	2	2	197	950
WCUE05	1	33.3	113	1	3	1	93	3000
WCUF13	1	15.8	113	1	3	1	132	1800

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VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
Project:WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY
Attention:B.QUELLETTE/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

File:81-48/P1
Date:AUG.11/88
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WCS-011	42.00	1.225
WCS-012	1.20	0.035
WCS-014	2.98	0.087
WCS-015	5.71	0.167
WCS-016	58.00	1.692
WCS-017	3.62	0.106

**** Certificate of GEOCHEM ****

Company:FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
Project:WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY
Attention:B.QUELLETTE/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

File:81-48/P1
Date:AUG.11/88
Type:ROCK GEOCHEM

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU PPM	AG PPM	AU-FIRE PPB	BA PPM
WCS-011	1910	81.7	25000	450
WCS-012	127	1.3	1100	830
WCS-013	548	0.9	82	1100
WCS-014	41100	24.4	2400	210
WCS-015	91	1.7	5000	470
WCS-016	178	7.5	35000	340
WCS-017	41	0.6	2000	960
WCS-018	11	0.5	45	540

Certified by ____________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

COMPANY: FREEMONT GOLD CORP. MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT:F31)
PROJECT NO: WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 81-48/P1
ATTENTION: B.OUELLETTE/S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE:AUGUST 11, 1988

(PPM)	WCS-011	WCS-012	WCS-013	WCS-014	WCS-015	WCS-016	WCS-017	WCS-018
AG	59.6	1.0	.5	23.6	2.0	4.1	.8	.9
AL	3430	5130	7660	1660	2780	3840	5090	1290
AS	13	43	2	40	51	12	27	50
B	6	2	3	6	2	6	1	1
BA	67	64	166	41	73	55	65	32
BE	.1	.5	.6	.2	.3	.2	.5	.4
BI	11	10	6	7	9	48	10	9
CA	600	440	2370	380	930	230	530	200
CD	.2	2.4	2.2	5.1	1.4	1.1	2.1	2.9
CO	37	14	11	15	24	100	18	10
CU	2043	156	675	41557	100	188	69	31
FE	82480	12300	13500	51480	15970	87550	11600	2840
K	2400	2430	3790	1410	2020	1540	2030	1260
LI	45	51	49	48	50	46	49	49
MG	1590	2970	3350	1120	1450	2230	2500	1110
MN	6	173	1838	23	154	2106	579	49
MO	7	7	7	11	8	7	6	6
NA	380	560	420	390	410	410	570	430
NI	1	15	12	5	13	3	12	15
P	300	250	820	1040	270	120	250	120
PB	116	16	22	65	18	17	13	8
SB	2	9	6	1	8	2	7	8
SR	6	8	8	9	7	5	7	8
TH	1	2	1	1	1	2	1	1
U	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
V	16.4	19.7	22.4	25.5	16.6	17.6	18.0	11.6
ZN	23	15	13	46	8	10	14	7
GA	1	3	1	1	2	1	2	3
SN	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
W	1	2	1	1	2	2	2	2
CR	114	121	113	127	181	222	117	157

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

Specialists in Mineral Environments

705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of ASSAY

Company:FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
Project:
Attention:S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

File:8-820/P1
Date:JULY 6/88
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WCU A11	.562	11.8	0.34	.39	0.011
WCU A01	1.590	17.9	0.52	.42	0.012
WCU A02	.068	1.6	0.05	.03	0.001
WCU A03	.003	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
WCU A06	.041	0.1	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU A07	.062	1.1	0.03	.39	0.011
WCU A08	1.000	6.2	0.18	.22	0.006
WCU A10	2.980	31.4	0.92	1.31	0.038
WCU A12	.218	2.3	0.07	.03	0.001
WCU A13	.004	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU A14	.002	0.1	0.01	.02	0.001
'J A15	.520	4.0	0.12	.01	0.001
J B01	.002	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU B06	.217	8.2	0.24	35.57	1.037
WCU B07	.026	0.2	0.01	1.49	0.043
WCU B09	.100	0.5	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU B12	.019	0.4	0.01	.01	0.001
WCU C02	.176	1.8	0.05	.03	0.001
WCU C03	.099	0.3	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU D01	.003	0.2	0.01	.01	0.001
WCU E01	.098	1.0	0.03	.02	0.001
WCU E02	.920	8.7	0.25	.02	0.001
WCU F02	.043	0.2	0.01	.02	0.001
WCU F05	.980	14.3	0.42	.20	0.006
WCU F07	7.990	72.0	2.10	22.25	0.649
WCU F09	1.500	33.8	0.99	.88	0.026
WCS01	.995	102.0	2.98	40.95	1.194
WCS02	20.500	153.0	4.46	6.88	0.201
WCS03	.400	87.5	2.55	40.25	1.174
WCS04	.044	1.4	0.04	.11	0.003

Certified by ____________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
705 West 15th Street North Vancouver, B.C. Canada V7M 1T2

PHONE:(604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 TELEX:VIA USA 7601067 UC

Certificate of Assay

Company:FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
Project:
Attention:S.ZASTAVNIKOVICH

File:8-820/P2
Date:JULY 6/88
Type:ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WCS 05A	.010	0.5	0.01	.11	0.003
WCS 05B	.014	0.3	0.01	2.13	0.062
WCS 06	.013	4.2	0.12	30.20	0.881
WCS 102+12N	.006	0.2	0.01	.03	0.001
WCS 104	.320	20.3	0.59	4.98	0.145
WCS 103+65	1.920	86.7	2.53	128.00	3.733
WCS 7232	.007	0.4	0.01	.57	0.017

Certified by [signature]

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

COMPANY: FREEMONT GOLD CORP. MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT (ACT:F31)
PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-820/P1+2
ATTENTION: SAM ZASTAVNIKOVICH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE:JULY 6, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	AG	AL	AS	B	BA	BE	BI	CA	CD	CO	CU	FE
WCUA11	10.6	9790	19	2	103	1.0	16	13130	2.7	10	5431	21080
WCUA01	15.5	8120	1	3	188	1.0	42	15620	4.4	11	13464	25530
WCUA02	3.0	6030	42	1	154	.8	7	5230	2.8	6	780	7020
WCUA03	1.5	4350	61	1	123	.6	5	1120	2.0	6	55	6190
WCUA06	1.3	7880	38	1	116	.7	7	12890	3.7	8	392	10510
WCUA07	2.7	3910	35	1	102	.7	8	4660	3.1	7	605	13440
WCUA08	8.1	8820	46	2	178	1.2	25	2240	2.6	13	9684	20180
WCUA10	30.0	7780	51	9	129	.7	55	1060	4.1	14	27170	38480
WCUA12	3.1	20780	1	3	284	1.7	19	9870	1.8	30	2042	47350
WCUA13	1.8	4850	46	1	105	.6	7	4490	1.9	7	116	6770
WCUA14	1.8	19170	8	3	115	1.3	13	14580	3.2	20	29	29080
WCUA15	4.7	12380	23	3	190	1.1	21	13900	3.2	11	5354	20270
WCUB01	.1	13630	16	33	235	1.3	6	49360	1.9	9	4	25140
WCUB06	5.2	18760	10	6	262	1.6	41	9830	1.2	355	2149	63410
WCUB07	.8	29540	16	5	339	1.6	9	25120	1.3	19	271	20370
WCUB09	1.9	11670	31	9	236	.9	7	12610	3.0	7	1008	10620
WCUB12	.1	18950	17	5	256	1.2	6	30520	1.5	9	184	18800
WCUC02	.4	27280	3	7	320	1.7	10	38720	.5	13	1795	32990
WCUC03	.1	23420	20	6	309	1.6	9	34090	2.4	11	1021	25790
WCUD01	1.5	10080	27	2	117	.9	8	5470	2.6	10	95	14520
WCUE01	2.3	8880	56	2	201	.8	8	1590	2.4	7	984	10530
WCUE02	10.4	10070	47	16	225	.7	25	1120	3.4	8	9337	18840
WCUF02	1.8	4980	42	1	73	.6	5	990	2.7	7	541	7600
WCUF05	15.5	3470	55	2	84	.6	30	1420	3.1	7	10163	13930
WCUF07	66.2	1490	44	7	36	1.0	154	240	2.4	47	67784	88220
WCUF09	31.6	4880	36	3	87	.8	33	370	2.2	11	14880	35830
WCS01	73.8	620	1	423	11	.9	30	120	.4	130	9351	189670
WCS02	105.1	530	10	14	9	1.4	293	110	9.8	31	134945	180560
WCS03	70.6	1590	54	3	40	.6	31	100	2.3	7	4258	22840
WCS04	2.9	250	66	2	5	.6	6	120	3.6	5	522	4660
WCS05A	1.7	3840	53	3	40	.5	4	1770	3.4	10	71	9120
WCS05B	1.6	3650	52	5	30	.8	6	2670	2.5	19	146	11260
WCS06	3.7	1800	27	7	14	1.3	14	260	.9	190	24	117050
WCS102+12N	1.3	6830	68	5	191	.8	6	2280	2.5	7	101	10980
WCS104	26.7	12020	65	7	251	1.2	26	1110	.9	59	4750	56620
WCS103+6S	72.4	2060	28	20	10	3.5	60	540	3.0	485	21806	396100
WCS7232	.9	10090	43	7	259	.9	6	9900	1.2	11	106	15290

(VALUES IN PPM)	K	LI	MG	MN	MO	NA	NI	P	PB	SB	SR	TH
WCUA11	3490	17	5950	743	11	180	10	770	33	1	13	1
WCUA01	4180	15	3130	1458	6	230	10	1020	42	1	6	1
WCUA02	3430	13	1190	284	8	160	13	370	14	1	6	1
WCUA03	2790	12	820	68	7	160	13	210	16	2	6	1
WCUA06	3100	15	4510	756	7	150	11	300	16	1	7	1
WCUA07	2160	12	1190	176	5	470	10	120	59	1	14	1
WCUA08	4780	14	2010	262	7	210	12	880	32	2	7	1
WCUA10	3630	17	2330	149	9	170	9	1140	46	3	8	1
WCUA12	7110	28	15060	637	5	830	14	2020	15	1	40	1
WCUA13	1960	13	1240	105	6	640	13	130	14	2	37	1
WCUA14	4450	28	11480	498	6	680	12	1030	11	2	81	1
WCUA15	4600	17	7090	985	6	310	9	560	23	1	16	1
WCUB01	6060	51	6100	3029	8	250	6	790	18	1	3	1
WCUB06	6410	21	11570	2874	12	340	26	1150	32	3	13	1
WCUB07	9700	17	6780	1009	5	280	12	1130	56	2	7	1
WCUB09	5930	20	3350	833	6	200	12	730	21	1	12	1
WCUB12	8200	17	7020	1429	4	280	10	850	18	1	1	1
WCUC02	10190	28	12040	2523	4	380	5	950	20	2	7	1
WCUC03	9580	25	9070	1828	4	370	9	940	17	1	4	1
WCUD01	5550	19	5540	333	6	600	12	460	16	1	27	1
WCUE01	4580	14	2230	194	5	250	14	360	18	1	7	1
WCUE02	5180	36	2240	248	8	270	10	590	24	1	7	1
WCUF02	2680	12	1530	147	5	500	11	210	14	1	10	1
WCUF05	2060	12	1130	174	7	240	10	420	23	1	7	1
WCUF07	1160	12	500	6	17	120	8	2170	89	3	9	1
WCUF09	2330	13	1410	45	29	220	12	630	29	1	7	1
WCS01	730	400	160	2	5	110	62	310	12	4	4	4
WCS02	680	10	170	1	4	100	3	4160	184	16	12	1
WCS03	1310	12	400	18	5	120	8	220	12	1	6	1
WCS04	440	12	390	31	6	110	12	100	11	3	6	1
WCS05A	1250	13	3030	235	7	180	17	140	13	2	6	1
WCS05B	950	13	3200	302	7	150	15	130	12	2	6	1
WCS06	440	13	1940	657	6	100	4	130	6	3	3	1
WCS102+12N	3880	13	1360	224	7	200	14	340	9	2	6	1
WCS104	5910	14	2010	103	31	230	18	620	23	3	6	1
WCS104+65	1010	11	590	4	2	160	8	570	30	6	8	1
WCS7232	5530	13	2430	767	8	250	13	320	8	1	6	1

PROJECT NO: 705 WEST 15TH ST., NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7M 1T2 FILE NO: 8-820/P1+2
ATTENTION: SAM ZASTAVNIKOVICH (604)980-5814 OR (604)988-4524 * TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE:JULY 6, 1988

(VALUES IN PPM)	U	V	ZN	GA	SN	W	CR	HG-PPB	TL-PPB	BA-TOT
WCUA11	1	26.8	37	1	1	1	215	155	5	1000
WCUA01	1	20.8	37	1	1	1	162	1260	5	1580
WCUA02	2	16.2	14	1	1	2	252	115	5	790
WCUA03	2	11.2	13	4	1	3	307	100	5	540
WCUA06	1	17.3	35	1	1	3	306	150	5	490
WCUA07	2	33.9	15	1	1	2	206	90	5	2200
WCUA08	1	22.3	28	1	1	1	278	570	5	1170
WCUA10	1	21.1	36	1	2	1	266	285	5	620
WCUA12	1	109.9	89	1	4	1	149	290	50	980
WCUA13	2	16.9	13	4	1	2	210	140	5	3900
WCUA14	1	75.7	78	1	3	1	132	220	5	1490
WCUA15	1	22.6	37	1	1	1	192	285	5	1470
WCUB01	1	28.1	24	1	1	1	133	155	5	1750
WCUB06	1	60.8	36	1	1	1	126	210	5	1860
WCUB07	1	39.8	23	1	1	1	115	120	5	2360
WCUB09	1	24.8	21	1	1	2	285	75	5	1320
WCUB12	1	31.7	27	1	1	1	163	585	5	1600
WCUC02	1	56.5	42	1	1	1	137	3000	20	1100
WCUC03	1	43.9	29	1	1	1	155	2250	15	1220
WCUD01	1	28.9	43	2	1	2	173	185	5	1400
WCUE01	2	18.5	22	1	1	3	316	245	5	1080
WCUE02	1	20.5	27	1	1	1	247	200	5	1130
WCUF02	2	11.7	23	1	1	2	177	110	5	720
WCUF05	2	9.2	23	1	1	1	232	200	5	380
WCUF07	1	7.8	73	1	2	1	182	235	5	120
WCUF09	1	13.9	40	1	1	1	257	385	5	600
WCS01	1	4.1	6	1	4	1	222	60	5	10
WCS02	1	4.7	154	4	6	1	131	135	5	50
WCS03	2	7.3	12	1	1	1	259	80	5	30
WCS04	3	6.1	11	1	1	3	307	75	5	5
WCS05A	1	12.2	23	1	1	2	409	65	5	60
WCS05B	1	12.0	22	1	1	2	403	60	5	50
WCS06	1	30.3	14	1	1	2	316	45	5	50
WCS102+12N	1	19.2	16	1	1	3	510	35	5	400
WCS104	1	46.7	21	1	1	1	577	95	5	800
WCS104+65	1	16.7	9	2	8	1	197	50	5	170
WCS7232	1	20.5	16	1	1	3	478	40	5	940

MINERALOGICAL STUDY OF THE WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY ORE

For
Freemont Gold Corporation
By
C. L. Soux, BSc.
(August, 1988)

Mineralogical Study of the Western Copper Property Ore

By
Cristian L. Soux BSc.
OREX LABORATORIES

1. Introduction

During the period June 13/88 to June 26/88, the author visited the Western Copper property, situated about 6 Km east of the head of Khutze Inlet, Skeena Mining Division, B.C. The purpose of the visit was to carry out geologic mapping, and sampling of Cu-Ag-Au bearing siliceous vein exposures on surface and underground workings.

At this time, a composite sample weighing approximately 20 Kg was also collected from different zones of vein exposure. This sample was taken for the purpose of conducting a complete mineralogical study of the ore.

The objectives of the present study are: i) to identify and quantify the relative amounts of ore minerals present in the sample, ii) to establish the nature of gold, silver and copper mineralization, and iii) to determine the associations, grain size distribution, and liberation characteristics of the economic minerals and hence assess the amenability of the ore to different concentration processes.

The conclusions arrived at in this report are applicable only to the sample studied. However, the results obtained should serve as a guide to future and more comprehensive studies to be undertaken, prior to metallurgical testing.

2. Method of Investigation

2.1. Sample Preparation

The sample was treated according to the flowsheet shown in Figure 1. The processing steps are as follows:

- The sample was ground to 100% passing 2mm. This relatively coarse grind was chosen in order to have a homogeneous and representative sample and to facilitate the study of associations of the different minerals while preventing the comminution of possible coarse economic minerals present in the ore.

- After homogenizing, a representative portion of the sample (WC-F) was sent for 31 element I.C.P. analysis and assay for gold, silver and copper.
- A representative fraction of the whole was then weighed before being thoroughly mixed with water in a container, to form a mixture with a pulp density of less than 5% solids. Detergent was added to the pulp to prevent agglomeration of the particles. By applying Stoke's Law, a portion of the <15μ fraction, relative to gold was separated (slimes).
- The >15μ portion of the sample was separated into different specific gravity products depending on the mineralogical composition of the sample (eg. K1, K2, M, T). This separation was achieved using a batea type of pan.
- These gravity products were dried and weighed. A representative aliquot portion of the slimes was filtered and the weight of the slimes calculated by difference with the original weight of the sample. A representative amount of each product was further sent for gold, silver and copper assay.
- Polished sections of all gravity concentrates were then prepared for the purpose of mineralogical analysis.

2.2. Microscopic Analysis

The initial microscopic analysis of the sample was done through observation of the polished sections using a reflected light polarizing microscope.

The mode of occurrence and intergrowths of gold, silver and copper bearing minerals and grain size of electrum + gold in each product was recorded, as well as the relative amounts of all minerals present and their textural relationships. The modal analysis for the minerals was done by microscopic estimation. The content and grain size of gold bearing minerals in polished section was determined by a modified microscopic Gross Counting Method. The method of calculation and the results are given in Tables 4 (a-c).

3. Discussion of Results

3.1. Mineralogy

The modal analysis and a description of textures and mode of occurrence of the individual ore minerals present in all (K1, K2, M, T) gravity products, are given in separate Mineralographic Report sheets included in the present report.

A summary of the mineralogical composition of the products, separately and relative to the whole sample, is given in Table 1. For clarity, the mineralogical composition of the gravity products are represented graphically in Figure 2.

Relative to the whole sample and in order of abundance, the following ore minerals are present: Chalcopyrite, pyrite, Fe-Hydroxides (mainly goethite), magnetite, hematite, covellite, chalcocite, electrum, galena, gold, petzite and hessite. All ore minerals combined make up 22% of the sample. The gangue (78%) is mostly quartz with minor calcite.

Chalcopyrite is associated with all other minerals with the exception of magnetite and hematite. Chalcopyrite shows incipient alteration to covellite and goethite around borders of grains and along fractures.

Pyrite contains some gold inclusions and is veined by electrum and chalcopyrite. Pyrite shows incipient alteration to goethite.

Magnetite and hematite are intimately intergrown, where hematite is found replacing magnetite (martitization).

Chalcocite is associated with chalcopyrite.

Galena occurs usually as discrete particles and some of it is associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Petzite and hessite are intimately intergrown and closely associated with electrum and chalcopyrite in fractures in pyrite.

Gold mineralization is represented principally by electrum, with smaller quantities as native gold and tied up in petzite. Of the total gold content, 96% is tied to electrum. Native gold appears to have formed earlier than electrum.

Electrum is associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite. Typically, fractures in pyrite are filled with chalcopyrite and electrum, where electrum replaces chalcopyrite in part, displaying an intergrowth pattern type 3a (Appendix B). The occurrence of native gold is restricted to inclusions in pyrite; type 1d intergrowth pattern (Appendix B). In general, coarser electrum is associated with chalcopyrite. Fine fissures in pyrite contain finer grained electrum.

Some of the silver values are tied up in electrum, petzite and hessite. The majority of the silver is most probably tied up in solid solution in covellite and chalcopyrite and perhaps Fe-Hydroxides.

A generalized, tentative paragenetic sequence of the ore minerals is shown in Figure 3.

3.2. Distribution, Grain Size, and Liberation of Gold, Silver and Copper Bearing Minerals

The purpose of subjecting the sample to grinding and subsequent gravity concentration, prior to carrying out the mineralogical analysis, is two-fold: Firstly, to obtain a fairly homogeneous and representative heavy mineral suite in order to characterize the different ore minerals and study their associations, and secondly, to divide the sample into separate specific gravity products, wherein certain minerals become concentrated according to specific gravity. In this way, correlation of gold, silver and copper grades to abundance of certain minerals is possible.

Table 3 shows the grain size distribution of electrum + gold. In this table, the figures under the last column give the cumulative size distribution. For example, in column 13, approximately 80% of the total electrum + gold content in the sample is found below 200μ in size. Care should be exercized, however, in interpreting these values as the actual distribution in the size range below 200μ is somewhat uncertain. This uncertainty arises because the middlings (M) and tailings (T) products have low gold grades and therefore the chance of observing electrum or gold grains in polished section is slim.

The degree of electrum + gold liberation relative to the whole sample reaches 24% (Table 3, row 36, column 2). This figure correlates well with the actual electrum + gold recovery of 38% (Table 2, row 4, column 7) in the first concentrate, when fine particle gravity separation methods are used. The higher value of the recovery compared to the degree of liberation is because ≈40% of the electrum + gold in the first concentrate is intergrown with chalcopyrite and to a minor extent with pyrite. The actual liberation in the first concentrate is ≈60% (Table 3, row 35, column 2).

Copper values are almost entirely tied up to chalcopyrite. Analysis of the metallurgical balance for copper (Table 2) and mineralogy (Table 1), show that around 54% of the copper values report in the middlings products. This is because chalcopyrite has a specific gravity of only 4.2 and in this product chalcopyrite is partly free and partly intergrown with quartz. Therefore finer grinding and the use of selective flotation methods will allow separation of chalcopyrite from quartz and pyrite.

The Metallurgical Balance table shows a good correlation in the distribution and grades of silver and copper in the products. Higher distribution of silver in the slimes may be due to enrichment of the slimes in secondary copper ore (mainly covellite) which occurs mainly as an alteration of chalcopyrite around the rims, being preferentially comminuted during grinding.

Most silver values will most probably report in the chalcopyrite concentrate, a minor amount will be tied up in electrum.

4. Conclusions

The following conclusions are drawn from the mineralogical study:

- In general, the following ore minerals are present in the sample in order of relative abundance: chalcopyrite, pyrite, Fe-hydroxides (mainly goethite), magnetite, hematite, covellite, chalcocite, electrum, galena, gold, petzite and hessite.
- ≈ 80% of the electrum + gold distribution falls below 200μ. At the

original grind (100% passing 2 mm), the degree of electrum + gold liberation reaches 24% with 38% recovery to the first gravity concentrate and a grade of ≈ 1,000 oz/ton.

- Gold is present as: i) electrum (96% of total), ii) native gold and petzite. Electrum is mainly associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite. The occurrence of native gold is restricted to inclusions in pyrite. In general, coarser gold is associated with chalcopyrite. Fine fissures in pyrite contain finer grained electrum.
- The majority of the silver is most likely tied up in solid solution in chalcopyrite, covellite and probably Fe-hydroxides. Some silver values are tied up in electrum, petzite, and hessite. Most silver values should report in the chalcopyrite concentrate. A minor amount will be tied up in electrum and some petzite-hessite.
- Copper values are almost entirely tied up with chalcopyrite. Finer grinding and the use of selective flotation methods will allow the separation of chalcopyrite from quartz and pyrite.
- The calculated head assays for the sample are: 0.593 oz/ton Au, 2.43 oz/ton Ag, and 7.048% Cu.

From the standpoint of processing the ore to recover Au, Ag and Cu values, the following is recommended:

The ore should be subjected to an original grind of ≈ 500μ (28#-30#), followed by fine gravity separation to recover the free electrum + gold. Subsequent selective flotation of the tails and slimes will recover the chalcopyrite containing most silver values. The recovery of gold values to the first concentrate should exceed 50%. The rest will report in the copper concentrate with losses reporting with pyrite and in the slimes.

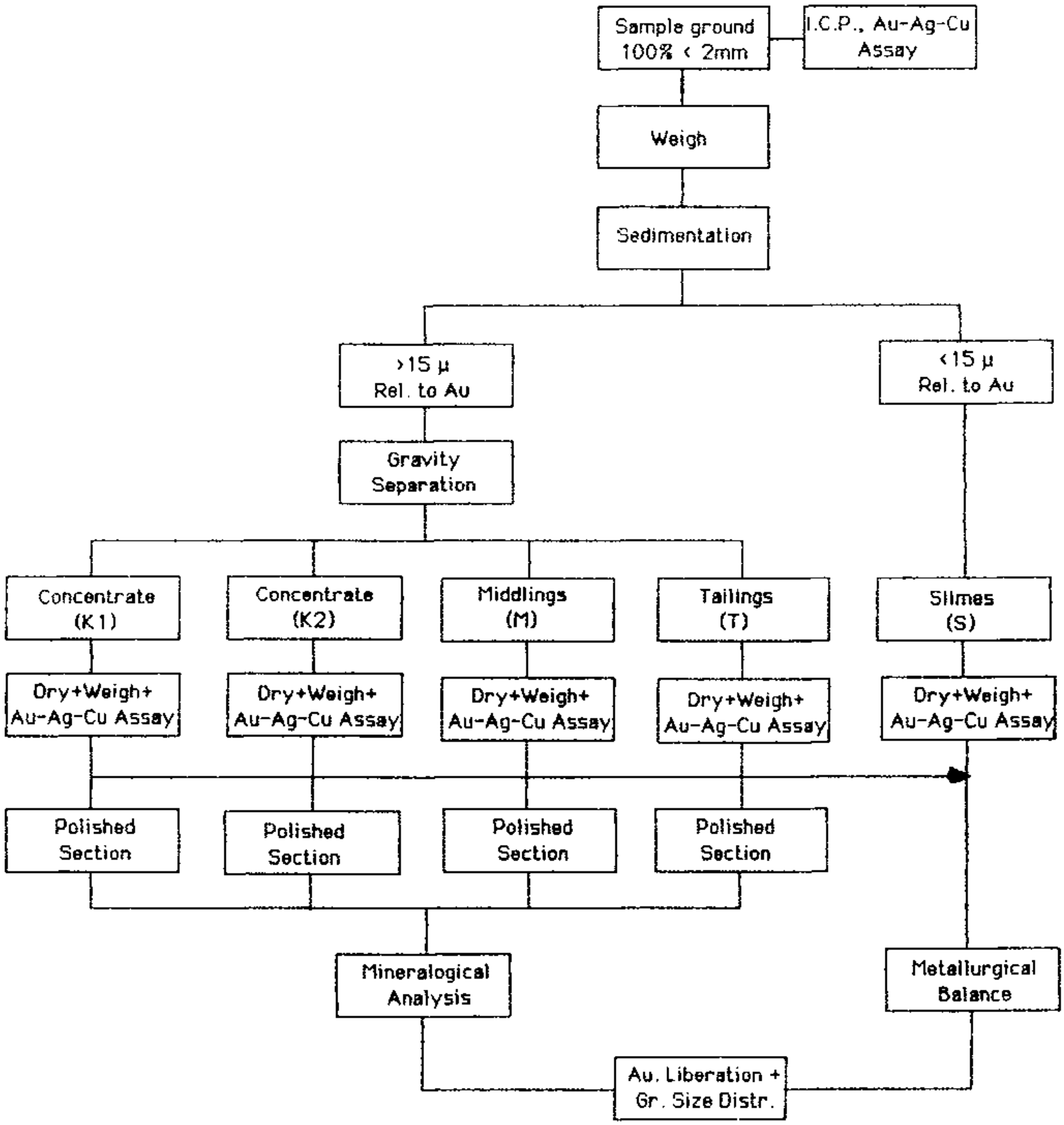
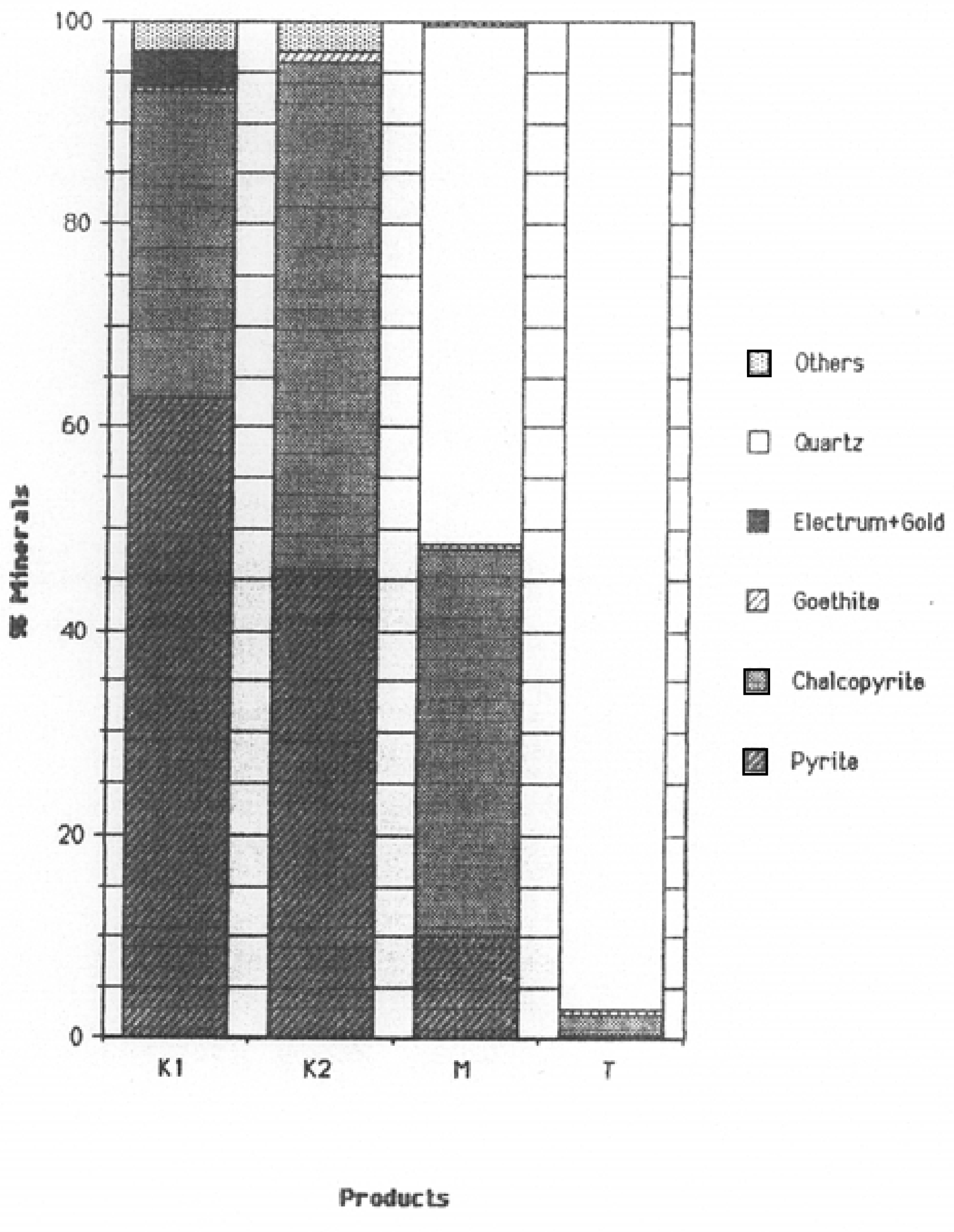
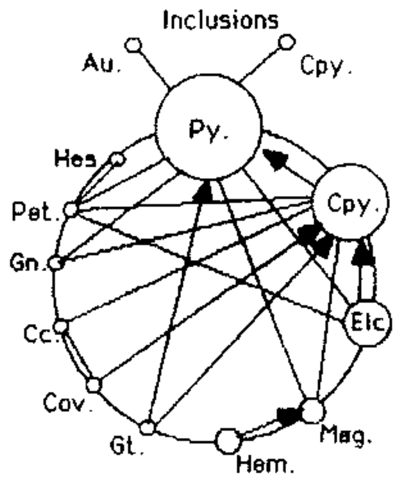


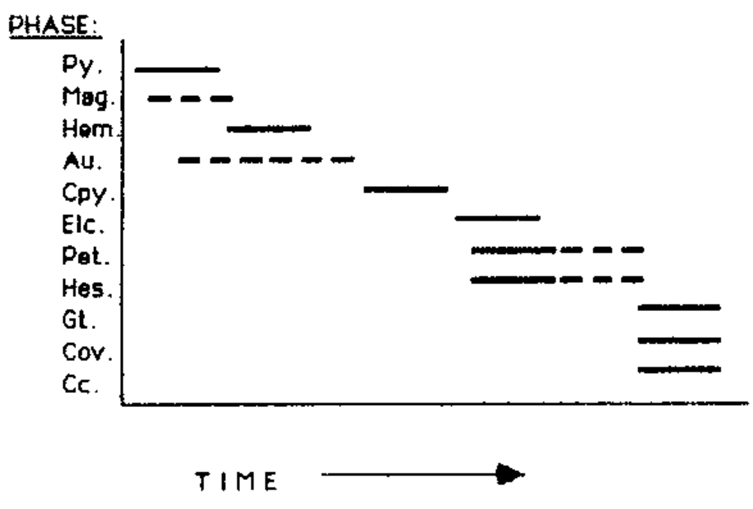
Fig. 1 SAMPLE PREPARATION FLOWSHEET

Fig. 2 Mineralogical Composition of the Gravity Products





Vandeveer Diagram



Tentative Paragenetic Sequence of the Minerals

Fig. 3

	WC-K1	(Conc. 1)	WC-K2	(Conc. 2)	WC-M	(Middlings)	WC-T	(Tailings)		WC
WEIGHT (gm)		1.04		68.52		1285.00		2100.00	TOT.WT.(gm)	3454.56
WEIGHT (%)		0.03		1.98		37.20		60.79	TOT.WT.(%)	100.00
MINERALS	% Observed	% Relative	% Observed	% Relative	% Observed	% Relative	% Observed	% Relative		TOT.% REL.
Pyrite	63.00	0.02	46.00	0.91	10.00	3.72	0.20	0.12		4.77
Chalcopyrite	30.00	0.01	50.00	0.99	38.00	14.13	2.00	1.22		16.35
Magnetite	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00		0.09
Hematite	1.00	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00		0.09
Goethite	0.50	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.40	0.15	0.50	0.30		0.47
Covellite	0.50	0.00	0.60	0.01	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.00		0.09
Chalcocite	0.20	0.00	0.30	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.01
Galena	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Petzite - Hessite	0.10	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Electrum + Gold	3.50	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Quartz	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	51.00	18.97	97.30	59.15		78.12
TOTAL		0.03		1.98		37.20		60.79		100.00

Tab.1 Mineralogical Composition for Sample WC

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	SAMPLE	GRAVITY	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	Au ASSAY	UNITS	FRC. DISTR.
2	Nº	PRODUCT	(grams)	%	(oz/ton)		%
3							
4	WC-K1	Conc. 1	1.04	0.02	1006.400	22.75	38.40
5	WC-K2	Conc. 2	68.52	1.49	4.346	6.47	10.92
6	WC-M	Middlings	1285.00	27.93	0.770	21.51	36.30
7	WC-T	Tailings	2100.00	45.65	0.028	1.28	2.16
8	WC-S	Slimes	1145.44	24.90	0.291	7.25	12.23
9	WC-F	TOTAL	4600.00	100.00	0.593	59.26	100.00
10							
11	SAMPLE	GRAVITY	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	Ag ASSAY	UNITS	FRC. DISTR.
12	Nº	PRODUCT	(grams)	%	(oz/ton)		%
13							
14	WC-K2	Conc. 2	68.52	1.49	6.45	9.61	3.95
15	WC-M	Middlings	1285.00	27.94	2.81	78.51	32.30
16	WC-T	Tailings	2100.00	45.66	0.24	10.96	4.51
17	WC-S	Slimes	1145.44	24.91	5.78	143.96	59.23
18	WC-F	TOTAL	4598.96	100.00	2.43	243.04	100.00
19							
20	SAMPLE	GRAVITY	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	Cu ASSAY	UNITS	FRC. DISTR.
21	Nº	PRODUCT	(grams)	%	%		%
22							
23	WC-K1	Conc. 1	1.04	0.02	10.380	0.23	0.03
24	WC-K2	Conc. 2	68.52	1.49	17.700	26.37	3.74
25	WC-M	Middlings	1285.00	27.93	13.600	379.91	53.90
26	WC-T	Tailings	2100.00	45.65	0.725	33.10	4.70
27	WC-S	Slimes	1145.44	24.90	10.650	265.19	37.63
28	WC-F	TOTAL	4600.00	100.00	7.048	704.81	100.00

Tab.2 Metallurgical Balance for Au, Ag, and Cu in Sample WC

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	SIEVE SIZE	№ PARTICLES	№ PARTICLES	REL. VOLUME	UNITS	UNITS	% DISTR.	% DISTR. (K1)	% DISTR.	% DISTR.	% DISTR.	% DISTR.	% DISTR.	% DISTR.
2	(micron)	Free (K1)	Intergrown (K1)	(%)	Free (K1)	Intergrown (K1)	Concentrate (K1)	in whole	Conc. 2 (K2)	Middlings (M)	Tailings (T)	Slimes (S)	Total	Cumulative
3														
4	6400													
5				2.62E+02	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00					0.00	100
6	3200													
7				1.38E+01	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00					0.00	100
8	1600													
9				1.73E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00					0.00	100
10	800													
11				2.16E-01	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00					0.00	100
12	400													
13		6	4	2.70E-02	2E-01	1E-01	40.50	18.62					18.62	100
14	200													
15		54	24	3.38E-03	1E-01	8E-02	36.14	13.50	10.92				24.42	81
16	100													
17		118	62	4.22E-04	8E-02	3E-02	12.80	4.96		36.50			41.26	57
18	50													
19		234	84	5.27E-05	1E-02	4E-03	5.01	1.16			2.16		3.32	16
20	25													
21		354	64	6.59E-06	2E-03	4E-04	0.42	0.16				12.23	12.34	12
22	12													
23		80	40	7.21E-07	6E-05	3E-05	0.02	0.01					0.01	0
24	6													
25		4	46	9.11E-08	4E-07	4E-06	0.00	0.00					0.00	0
26	3													
27				1.14E-08	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00					0.00	0
28	1													
29														
30	TOTAL	610	316		0.341	0.216	100.00	38.40	10.92	36.50	2.16	12.23	100.01	
31														
32														
33	LIBERATION	%												
34														
35	In (K1)	61												
36	In Whole	24												
37														

Tab.3 Electrum + Gold Particle Size Distribution and Liberation

for Sample WC

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SIZE RANGE	№	AREA	TOTAL AREA		AREAS	SPECIFIC GR.	UNITS	%	gm/tonne	oz/ton
2	µ	PARTICLES	mm2	mm2		mm2					
3											
4	1600				MINERALS	287.103	4.80	1378.093	96.549		
5			1.13E+00	0.00E+00	Electrum + Au	2.897	17.00	49.255	3.451	34506.2	1006.4
6	800										
7			2.83E-01	0.00E+00	TOTAL	290.000		1427.348	100.000		
8	400										
9		10	7.07E-02	7.07E-01							
10	200										
11		58	1.77E-02	1.02E+00							
12	100										
13		170	4.30E-03	7.31E-01							
14	50										
15		318	1.02E-03	3.24E-01							
16	25										
17		402	2.54E-04	1.02E-01							
18	12										
19		120	6.36E-05	7.63E-03							
20	6										
21		50	1.59E-05	7.95E-04							
22	3										
23			3.98E-06	0.00E+00							
24	1										
25											
26	TOTAL	1128		2.90E+00							
27											

Tab.4(a) Electrum + Gold Content in WC-K1 Product by Modified

Microscopic Gross Counting Method

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SIZE RANGE	Nº	AREA	TOTAL AREA		AREAS	SPECIFIC GR.	UNITS	%	gm/tonne	oz/ton
2	µ	PARTICLES	mm2	mm2		mm2					
3											
4	1600				MINERALS	289.985	4.80	1391.930	99.982		
5			1.13E+00	0.00E+00	Electrum + Au	0.015	17.00	0.247	0.018	177.1	5.2
6	800										
7			2.83E-01	0.00E+00	TOTAL	290.000		1392.177	100.000		
8	400										
9			7.07E-02	0.00E+00							
10	200										
11			1.77E-02	0.00E+00							
12	100										
13			4.30E-03	0.00E+00							
14	50										
15		6	1.02E-03	6.11E-03							
16	25										
17		10	2.54E-04	2.54E-03							
18	12										
19		68	6.36E-05	4.33E-03							
20	6										
21		96	1.59E-05	1.53E-03							
22	3										
23			3.98E-06	0.00E+00							
24	1										
25											
26	TOTAL	180		1.45E-02							
27											

Tab.4(b) Gold Content in WC-K1 Product by Modified

Microscopic Gross Counting Method

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SIZE RANGE	Nº	AREA	TOTAL AREA		AREAS	SPECIFIC GR.	UNITS	%	gm/tonne	oz/ton
2	µ	PARTICLES	mm2	mm2		mm2					
3	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------
4	1600				MINERALS	289.901	4.80	1391.524	99.879		
5			1.13E+00	0.00E+00	Au	0.099	17.00	1.686	0.121	1210.0	35.3
6	800										
7			2.83E-01	0.00E+00	TOTAL	290.000		1393.210	100.000		
8	400										
9			7.07E-02	0.00E+00							
10	200										
11		2	1.77E-02	3.53E-02							
12	100										
13		12	4.30E-03	5.16E-02							
14	50										
15		10	1.02E-03	1.02E-02							
16	25										
17		8	2.54E-04	2.04E-03							
18	12										
19			6.36E-05	0.00E+00							
20	6										
21			1.59E-05	0.00E+00							
22	3										
23			3.98E-06	0.00E+00							
24	1										
25	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------							
26	TOTAL	32		9.92E-02							
27											

Tab.4(c) Electrum + Gold Content in WC-K2 Product by Modified Microscopic Gross Counting Method

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corporation
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WC-K1

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: July 20'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Final gravity concentrate of sample WC, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Py.	Pyrite	$Fe S_2$	63	Veined by Cpy. and Elc.
Cpy.	Chalcopyrite	$Cu Fe S_2$	30	Replaces Py. in part.
Mag.	Magnetite	$Fe_3 O_4$	1	Partly intergrown with Hem.
Hem.	Hematite	$Fe_2 O_3$	1	Replaces Mag.
Gt.	Goethite	$H Fe O_2$	<1	Alteration product of Py.
Cov.	Covellite	$Cu S$	<1	Alteration product of Cpy.
Cc.	Chalcocite	$Cu_2 S$	<<1	Associated with Cpy. and Cov.
Gn.	Galena	$Pb S$	<<1	Associated with Cpy. and Py.
Pet.	Petzite	$Ag_3 Au Te_2$	<<1	Associated with Cpy., Au., Py. and Hes.
Hes.	Hessite	$Ag_2 Te$	<<1	Intimately intergrown with Pet.
Elc.	Electrum + Gold		3.5*	Associated mainly with Cpy. and Py.

*electrum + gold content calculated by microscopic particle counting (see Table 4a).

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

- This product is composed primarily of pyrite, chalcopyrite, and electrum. All other minerals are present in very small quantities.
- Chalcopyrite shows incipient alteration to covellite and goethite around borders of grains and along fractures. Chalcopyrite is associated with all other minerals with the exception of hematite and magnetite.
- Pyrite contains some gold inclusions and is veined by electrum and chalcopyrite. Pyrite shows incipient alteration to goethite.
- Magnetite and hematite are intimately intergrown. Hematite is found replacing magnetite (martitization).
- A few grains of chalcocite were observed associated with chalcopyrite.
- Galena occurs usually as discrete particles. Some of the galena present is associated with pyrite and chalcopyrite.
- Petzite and hessite are intimately intergrown and associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite.
- Gold mineralization is represented principally by electrum, with smaller quantities tied up in native gold and petzite. Of the total gold content, a full 96% (Table 4a results - Table 4b results) is present as electrum. Native gold appears to be earlier than electrum.
  Electrum is found associated with chalcopyrite and pyrite. Typically, fractures in pyrite are filled with electrum and chalcopyrite displaying an intergrowth pattern type 3a (Appendix B).
  Native gold occurs as inclusions in pyrite. Type 1d intergrowth pattern (Appendix B)
- Some silver values are tied up in electrum, petzite, and hessite. The majority of the the silver is most probably tied up in solid solution in covellite and chalcopyrite.

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corporation
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WC-K2

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: July 28'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Second gravity concentrate of sample WC, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Cpy.	Chalcopyrite	Cu Fe S2	50	
Py.	Pyrite	Fe S2	46	
Mag.	Magnetite	Fe3 O4	1	
Hem.	Hematite	Fe2 O3	1	
Gt.	Goethite	H Fe O2	1	
Cov.	Covellite	Cu S	<1	
Cc.	Chalcocite	Cu2 S	<<1	
Pet.	Petzite	Ag3 Au Te	<<1	
Elc.	Electrum + Gold		0.02*	

*electrum + gold content calculated by microscopic particle counting (see Table 4c).

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

- Most of the gold in this product is seen as electrum, filling fractures in pyrite. In some cases these fracture fillings contain electrum associated with chalcopyrite. The electrum observed is in the size range <50µ.

For a description of the textural relationships among the other minerals, please refer to the Mineralographic Report sheet for sample WC-K1.

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corporation
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WC-M

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: July 20'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Middlings product of sample WC, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm, and subsequent gravity separation.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Cpy.	Chalcopyrite	Cu Fe S2	38	
Py.	Pyrite	Fe S2	10	
Fe-Hy	Fe-Hydroxides		<1	
Gt.	Goethite	H Fe 02	<1	
Mag.	Magnetite	Fe3 04	<1	
Hem.	Hematite	Fe2 03	<1	
Cov.	Covellite	Cu S	<<1	
Qtz.	Quartz	Si 02	51	

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

For textural relationships among the minerals, please refer to the Mineralographic Report sheet for sample WC-K1.

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corporation
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WC-T

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: July 19'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Tailings product of sample WC, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm, and subsequent gravity separation.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Cpy.	Chalcopyrite	Cu Fe S2	2.0	
Fe-Hy	Fe-Hydroxides		0.5	
Py.	Pyrite	Fe S2	0.2	
Qtz.	Quartz	Si O2	97.3	

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

For textural relationships among the minerals, please refer to the Mineralographic Report sheet for sample WC-K1.

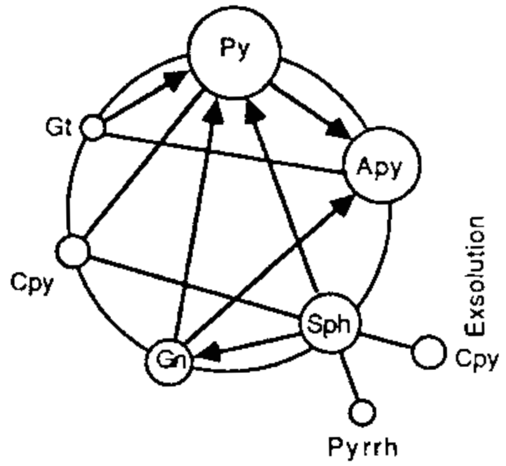
APPENDIX

EXPLANATION ON THE USE OF THE VANDEVEER DIAGRAM

A NEW DIAGRAMATIC SCHEME FOR PARAGENETIC RELATIONS OF THE ORE MINERALS

The ore minerals are arranged on the circumference of a circle and represented by smaller circles. Lines connect each pair of minerals which are observed to be in contact. An arrowhead points toward the mineral replaced where replacement textures are represented. The absence of arrows indicates simultaneous deposition. Minerals formed by exsolution are attached to the primary minerals by a line to the exsolution mineral point, which is outside the hypogene ore mineral circle. Supergene minerals are arrranged on an outer arc and connected by lines to the hypogene minerals which are replaced. The density of the connecting lines in the diagram indicates semiquantitatively the relative replaceability of the host minerals.

After Forbes Robertson and Paul L. Vandeveer
Department of Geology,
Montana School of Mines,
October 16, 1951.



Example: (Above diagram)

Pyrite is replaced by sphalerite, galena and goethite. Arsenopyrite is replaced by galena and pyrite. Galena is replaced by sphalerite. Chalcopyrite is in contact with pyrite and sphalerite, but there is no evidence of replacement. Goethite and arsenopyrite are observed to be in contact. Sphalerite contains exsolution blebs of chalcopyrite and pyrrhotite.

A GEOMETRIC CLASSIFICATION OF BASIC INTERGROWTH PATTERNS OF MINERALS

A connotation-free set of purely descriptive patterns, 1) for studies of rocks and mineral deposits, particularly for the present revision of genetic theories, 2) for ore dressing microscopy, metallography, and other fields of applied petrology, mineralogy, and metallurgy.

Between most of these nine common locking types there are naturally gradational transitions with regard to both pattern and size. Particle or grain size data are a prerequisite for an accurate study of rocks and mineral deposits and enhance the value of this chart.

Type 1a Simple intergrowth or locking type; rectilinear or gently curved boundaries. Most common type, many examples.
Liberation: easy

Type 1b Mottled, spotty, or amoeba-type locking or intergrowth. Simple, common pattern; many examples.
Liberation: fairly easy.

Type 1c Graphic, myrmekitic, or "eutectic" type. Common; examples: Chalcopyrite and stannite; quartz and feldspars; etc.
Liberation: very difficult or impossible

Type 1d Disseminated, emmulsion-like, drop like, buckshot or peppered type. Common; examples: chalcopyrite in sphalerite or stannite; sericite, etc. in feldspars; tetrahedrite in galena; etc.
Liberation: very difficult or impossible

Type 2a Coated, mantled, enveloped, corona-, rim-, ring-, shell-, or atoll-like. Common; examples: chalcocite or covellite around pyrite, sphalerite, galena; etc.; kelyphite rim, and other rims.
Liberation: fairly difficult.

Type 2b Concentric-spherulitic or multiple shell-type. Fairly common; examples: uraninite with galena, chalcopirite, bornite; cerussite-limonite; Mn- and Fe-oxides; etc.
Liberation: very difficult.

Type 3a Vein-like, stringer-like, or sandwich-type. Common; examples: molybdenite-pyrite; silicates; carbonates; phosphates; etc.
Liberation: fairly easy to difficult.

Type 3b Lamellae-, layered or polysinthetic type. Less common; examples: pyrrhotite-pentlandite; chlorite-clays; etc.
Liberation: difficult.

Type 3c Network, boxwork, or Widmanstatter-type. Less common; examples: hematite-ilmenite-magnetite; bornite or cubanite in chalcopyrite; millerite-linneite; metals; etc.
Liberation: very difficult or impossible

G.C. Amstutz - 1954, 1960

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

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TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
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Certificate of ASSAY

Company: OREX LABS.
Project:
Attention: SABRINA

File: 8-959/P1
Date: JULY 19/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WC-F	6.340	78.2	2.28	20.85	0.608
WC-S	10.650	198.0	5.78	9.98	0.291
WC-T	.725	8.1	0.24	.96	0.028
WC-M	13.600	96.5	2.81	26.40	0.770
WC-K2	17.700	221.0	6.45	149.00	4.346

Certified by ____________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

(c)

COMPANY: OREX LABS
PROJECT NO:
ATTENTION:

MIN-EN LABS ICP REPORT
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(ACT:F31) PAGE 1 OF 1
FILE NO: 8-959/P1
* TYPE ROCK GEOCHEM * DATE: JULY 19, 1988

(PPM)	WC-5
AG	78.6
AL	2040
AS	24
B	6
BA	44
BE	.3
BI	25
CA	300
CD	3.8
CO	80
CU	64953
FE	85480
K	1610
LI	42
MG	1260
MN	392
MO	8
NA	320
NI	1
P	1590
PB	70
SB	4
SR	6
TH	1
U	4
V	14.2
ZN	58
GA	5
SN	2
W	1
CR	86

(c)

MINERALOGICAL STUDY OF SAMPLE WCS-019
Western Copper Property
(Addendum)
For
Freemont Gold Corporation
By
C. L. Soux, BSc.
(October, 1988)

Mineralogical Study of Sample WCS-019
Western Copper Property

By
Cristian L. Soux, BSc.
OREX LABORATORIES LTD.

1. Introduction

The present report should be included as an addendum to a previous mineralogical study carried out by Orex Laboratories Ltd. entitled "Mineralogical Study of the Western Copper Property Ore" (August, 1988).

The objective of the present study is to establish the nature of the gold mineralization in zones where the major sulphide mineral is pyrite, as this mineral typically carries high gold values. Therefore, the sample collected represents ore with a high pyrite content.

The procedure employed for the preparation and mineralogical analysis of the sample is identical to the one described in the August, 1988 report. After grinding and gravity separation, two gravity products were obtained, namely concentrate (K) and tailings (T).

2. Discussion of Results

2.1 Mineralogy

The mineralogical composition of the concentrate (K) and tailings (T) products and the calculated mineralogical composition relative to the whole sample is shown in Table 5. In order of relative abundance, the following minerals are present: pyrite, quartz, goethite, gold, and minor chalcopyrite and galena.

Detailed mineralographic reports of both products of sample WCS-019 are included on separate sheets at the end of this report.

The gold is intimately associated with pyrite. It is observed as rounded inclusions in pyrite and their deposition appears to be contemporaneous.

2.2 Distribution, Grain Size, and Liberation of Gold

Overall, over 95% of the total gold content in the sample occurs in the size range 25µ to 400µ. Approximately 70% of this amount, is distibuted in the 50µ to 400µ size range (Table 7a).

Table 7(a) and Table 6 indicate that at the original grind (100% passing 2mm), only 11% of the gold was liberated. Clearly, at finer grinds, for example 100% passing 500µ, it would be possible to liberate probably greater than 70% of the gold which would then be recoverable by gravity methods.

3. Conclusions

All the conclusions arrived at in the August, 1988 report apply to the present study. The following additional conclusions are drawn:

-Native gold is strictly associated with pyrite mineralization, where gold occurs as rounded inclusions in pyrite. The deposition of native gold and pyrite appears to be contemporaneous.

-Later remobilization of gold and introduction of silver resulted in electrum deposition in fractures in pyrite. The electrum is closely associated with chalcopyrite mineralization.

-In general, gold grades are much higher where pyrite is abundant. Silver grades, conversely, are higher where copper minerals (primarily chalcopyrite) are present.

	WCS-019K	(Concentrate)	WCS-019T	(Tailings)		WCS-019
WEIGHT (gm)		0.47		1210.00	TOT.WT.(gm)	1210.47
WEIGHT (%)		0.04		99.96	TOT.WT.(%)	100.00
MINERALS	% Observed	% Relative	% Observed	% Relative		TOT.% REL.
Gold	6.30	0.00	0.01	0.01		0.01
Pyrite	93.00	0.04	70.00	69.97		70.01
Goethite	0.15	0.00	3.00	3.00		3.00
Galena	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Chalcopyrite	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Gangue	0.25	0.00	26.99	26.98		26.98
TOTAL		0.04		99.96		100.00

Table 5 Mineralogical Composition of Sample WCS-019

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	SAMPLE	GRAVITY	WEIGHT	WEIGHT	Au ASSAY	UNITS	FRC. DISTR.
2	Nº	PRODUCT	(grams)	%	(oz/ton)		%
3	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------	-----------
4	WCS-019K	Concentrate 1	0.47	0.04	1839.500	71.42	11.34
5	WCS-019T	Tailings	1210.00	99.96	5.585	558.28	88.66
6	WCS-019	TOTAL	1210.47	100.00	6.297	629.71	100.00
7							

Table 6 Metallurgical Balance for Gold in Sample WCS-019

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	SIEVE SIZE	Nº PARTICLES	REL. VOLUME	UNITS	% DISTR.	% DISTR. (K)	% DISTR.	% DISTR.	% DISTR.
2	(microns)	Free (K)	(%)	Free (K)	Concentrate (K)	In whole	Tailings (T)	Total	Cumulative
3									
4	6400								
5			2.62E+02	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	100
6	3200								
7			1.38E+01	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	100
8	1600								
9			1.73E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	100
10	800								
11			2.10E-01	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	100
12	400								
13		26	2.70E-02	7E-01	61.76	7.00		7.00	100
14	200								
15		79	3.38E-03	3E-01	23.46	2.66		2.66	93
16	100								
17		264	4.22E-04	1E-01	9.80	1.11	57.01	58.12	90
18	50								
19		950	5.27E-05	5E-02	4.41	0.50	28.50	29.00	32
20	25								
21		1122	5.83E-06	7E-03	0.58	0.07	3.15	3.22	3
22	12								
23		139	7.29E-07	1E-04	0.01	0.00		0.00	0
24	6								
25			9.11E-08	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0
26	3								
27			1.14E-08	0E+00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0
28	1								
29									
30	TOTAL	2580		1.137	100.00	11.34	88.66	100.00	
31									
32									
33	LIBERATION	%							
34									
35	In (K)	100							
36	In Whole :	11							
37									

Table 7(a) Gold Particle Size Distribution and Liberation in Sample WCS-019

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1	SIEVE SIZE	Nº PARTICLES	Nº PARTICLES	REL. VOLUME	UNITS	UNITS	% DISTR.	% DISTR. (T)	% DISTR.
2	(microns)	Free (T)	Intergrown (T)	(%)	Free (T)	Intergrown (T)	Concentrate (T)	In whole	Cumulative
3									
4	6400								
5				2.62E+02	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
6	3200								
7				1.38E+01	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
8	1600								
9				1.73E+00	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
10	800								
11				2.16E-01	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
12	400								
13				2.70E-02	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
14	200								
15				3.38E-03	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	89
16	100								
17			1	4.22E-04	0E+00	4E-04	64.30	57.01	89
18	50								
19		1	3	5.27E-05	5E-05	2E-04	32.15	28.50	32
20	25								
21		1	3	5.83E-06	6E-06	2E-05	3.56	3.15	3
22	12								
23				7.29E-07	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	0
24	6								
25				9.11E-08	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	0
26	3								
27				1.14E-08	0E+00	0E+00	0.00	0.00	0
28	1								
29									
30	TOTAL	2	7		0.000	0.001	100.00	88.66	
31									
32									
33	LIBERATION	%							
34									
35	In (T)	9							
36	In Whole :	8							
37									

Table 7(b) Gold Particle Size Distribution and Liberation in Sample WCS-019T

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SIZE RANGE	Nº	AREA	TOTAL AREA		AREAS	SPECIFIC GR.	UNITS	%	gm/tonne	oz/ton
2	μ	PARTICLES	mm2	mm2		mm2					
3											
4	1600				MINERALS	284.369	5.00	1421.847	93.692		
5			1.13E+00	0.00E+00	Au	5.631	17.00	95.721	6.308	63075.3	1839.5
6	800										
7			2.83E-01	0.00E+00	TOTAL	290.000		1517.568	100.000		
8	400										
9		26	7.07E-02	1.84E+00							
10	200										
11		79	1.77E-02	1.40E+00							
12	100										
13		264	4.30E-03	1.14E+00							
14	50										
15		950	1.02E-03	9.67E-01							
16	25										
17		1122	2.54E-04	2.86E-01							
18	12										
19		139	6.36E-05	8.84E-03							
20	6										
21			1.59E-05	0.00E+00							
22	3										
23			3.98E-06	0.00E+00							
24	1										
25											
26	TOTAL	2580		5.63E+00							
27											

Table 8(a) Gold Content in WCS-019K Product by Modified Microscopic Gross Counting Method

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	SIZE RANGE	Nº	AREA	TOTAL AREA		AREAS	SPECIFIC GR.	UNITS	%	gm/tonne	oz/ton
2	μ	PARTICLES	mm2	mm2		mm2					
3											
4	1600				MINERALS	289.991	5.00	1449.953	99.989		
5			1.13E+00	0.00E+00	Au	0.009	17.00	0.160	0.011	110.1	3.2
6	800										
7			2.83E-01	0.00E+00	TOTAL	290.000		1450.113	100.000		
8	400										
9			7.07E-02	0.00E+00							
10	200										
11			1.77E-02	0.00E+00							
12	100										
13		1	4.30E-03	4.30E-03							
14	50										
15		4	1.02E-03	4.07E-03							
16	25										
17		4	2.54E-04	1.02E-03							
18	12										
19			6.36E-05	0.00E+00							
20	6										
21			1.59E-05	0.00E+00							
22	3										
23			3.98E-06	0.00E+00							
24	1										
25											
26	TOTAL	9		9.39E-03							
27											

Table 8(b) Gold Content in WCS-019T Product by Modified Microscopic Gross Counting Method

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corp.
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WCS-019K

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: Sept. 19'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Gravity concentrate of sample WCS-019, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Py.	Pyrite	Fe S2	93	Contains inclusions of Au.
Gn.	Galena	Pb S	<<1	Discrete particles.
Cpy.	Chalcopyrite	Cu Fe S2	<<1	Discrete particles.
Gt.	Goethite	H Fe O2	<<1	Alteration product of Py.
Au.	Gold	Au	6.3*	Associated with Py.
Gg.	Gangue		<1	Mainly quartz.

*gold content calculated by microscopic particle counting (see Table 8a).

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

- The sample is composed almost entirely of pyrite which shows incipient alteration to goethite.
- Gold is present predominantly as free particles. Where intergrown, gold is associated with pyrite.

MINERALOGRAPHIC REPORT

by C. L. Soux

For: Freemont Gold Corp.
Project: Western Copper
Sample: WCS-019T

Location: Khutze Inlet, B.C.
Collector: C. Soux
Date Analyzed: Sept. 19'88

MACROSCOPIC DESCRIPTION:

Tailings product of sample WCS-019, previously ground to 100% passing 2mm.

MICROSCOPIC ANALYSIS IN POLISHED SECTION

Abr.	Mineral	Chem. Formula	%	Description
Py.	Pyrite	Fe S2	70	Contains inclusions of Au.
Gt.	Goethite	H Fe O2	3	Alteration product of Py.
Au.	Gold	Au	0.01*	As inclusions in Py
Qtz.	Quartz	Si O2	27	

*gold content calculated by microscopic particle counting (see Table 8b).

TEXTURES AND DESCRIPTION:

- This product consists primarily of pyrite and quartz.
- Pyrite is present mainly as liberated grains, partly altered to goethite.
- Gold occurs as rounded inclusions (drops) in pyrite. The gold is probably contemporaneous with pyrite. The largest gold grain observed in this product is ≈80µ in size.

MIN
• EN
LABORATORIES LTD.

SPECIALISTS IN MINERAL ENVIRONMENTS
CHEMISTS • ASSAYERS • ANALYSTS • GEOCHEMISTS

VANCOUVER OFFICE:
705 WEST 15TH STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V7M 1T2
TELEPHONE (604) 980-5814 OR (604) 988-4524
TELEX: VIA U.S.A. 7601067 • FAX (604) 980-9621

TIMMINS OFFICE:
33 EAST IROQUOIS ROAD
P.O. BOX 867
TIMMINS, ONTARIO CANADA P4N 7G7
TELEPHONE: (705) 264-9996

Certificate of ASSAY

Company: OREX LABORATORIES LTD.
Project:
Attention:

File: 8-1479/P1
Date: SEPT 12/88
Type: ROCK ASSAY

We hereby certify the following results for samples submitted.

Sample Number	CU %	AG G/TONNE	AG OZ/TON	AU G/TONNE	AU OZ/TON
WCS-0197	.013	30.2	0.88	191.50	5.585

Certified by ____________

MIN-EN LABORATORIES LTD.

CERTIFICATE

I, Cristian L. Soux, of the City of Vancouver, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

1) I am a consulting mineralogist with the firm of Orex Laboratories Ltd. located at 626-510 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia, V6B 1L8

2) I graduated in 1972 from the University of British Columbia and hold a Bachelor of Science degree.

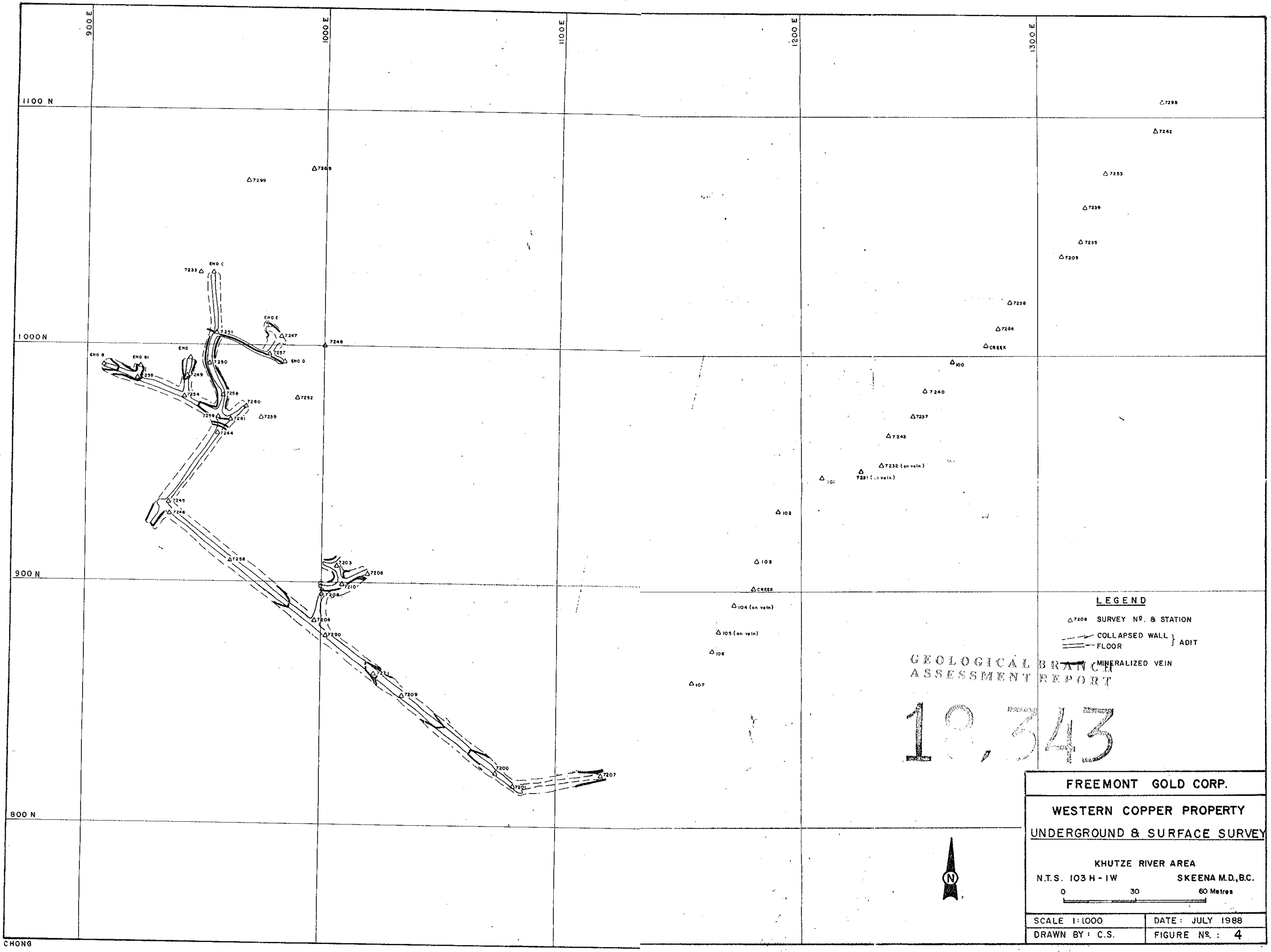
3) Since graduation I have been involved in numerous exploration programs in Canada, U. S. A., Bolivia, Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand and Ethiopia. During the period 1979-1984 I also worked as a consultant and technical adviser in Applied Mineralogy with the United Nations

4) I hold no direct, nor indirect interest in properties or in any other securities of Freemont Gold Corporation, nor in any associated companies.

5) This report may be utilized by Freemont Gold Corporation for inclusion in a Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

Respectfully submitted at Vancouver, B.C.

Cristian L. Soux. B. Sc



900 E
1000 E
1100 E
1200 E
1300 E
1100 N
1000 N
900 N
800 N
END C
END E
END B
END B1
END
END D
7233
7251
7247
7248
7257
7250
7249
7254
7256
7260
7252
7259
7261
7238
7244
7245
7246
7258
7203
7206
7210
7208
7204
7290
7271
7209
7200
7201
7207
7299
7298
7242
7253
7239
7235
7205
7284
CREEK
100
7240
7237
7243
7232 (on vein)
7231 (on vein)
101
102
103
104 (on vein)
105 (on vein)
106
107
LEGEND
SURVEY Nº. & STATION
COLLAPSED WALL
FLOOR
ADIT
MINERALIZED VEIN
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,343
N
FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY
UNDERGROUND & SURFACE SURVEY
KHUTZE RIVER AREA
N.T.S. 103 H - 1W
SKEENA M.D., B.C.
0
30
60 Metres
SCALE 1:1000
DATE: JULY 1988
DRAWN BY: C.S.
FIGURE Nº.: 4
CHONG

1100E
900 N
1200E
1000 N
1300E
1100N
1400E
800 N
HELIPORT PAD
SHANNON TUNNEL
ADIT
WCS7207/30 - 0.006, 0.06, 0.606
WCS014/50 - 4.110, 0.71, 0.087
WCUS1/40 - 0.063, 0.07, 0.093
WCUS2/40 - 0.018, 0.25, 1.298
WCS 104/60 - 0.320, 0.59, 0.145
WCS 103+6S/10 - 1.920, 2.53, 3.733
WCS 015/15 - 0.009, 0.05, 0.167
WCS 106/25 - 0.015, 0.06, 0.032
BLACKSMITH'S
CREEK
WCS 102+12N/60 - 0.006, 0.01, 0.001
WCS 7232/50 - 0.007, 0.01, 0.017
WCS 7243/30 - 0.069, 0.06, 0.025
WCS 7240/130 - 0.002, 0.07, 0.023
WCS 7284+10S/15 - 0.002, 0.12, 0.260
WCS7205+53/45 - 0.016, 0.17, 0.009
WCS 7239/75 - 0.007, 0.12, 0.214
WCS 7225+7S/45 - 0.304, 0.37, 0.237
WCS18/30 - 0.001, 0.01, 0.001
WCS 04/50 - 0.010, 0.01, 0.003
WCS 19/10 - 0.011, 1.60, 9.625
WCS 20/130 - 0.010, 0.13, 0.858
WCS 5A/130 - 0.010, 0.01, 0.003
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,343
LEGEND
WCS 18/30 - 0.001, 0.01, 0.001 SAMPLE LOCATION & Nº. / WIDTH VEIN IN CM. ~ Cu%, Ag oz/t., Au oz/t.
△ 7242 SURVEY STATION & Nº.
FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY
SAMPLING
EAST KHUTZE RIVER
N.T.S. 103H-1W
SKEENA M.D., B.C.
0 10 20 30 METRES
SCALE 1:500
DATE: AUG. 1988
DRAWN BY C. SOUX
FIGURE Nº. 5


LEGEND
Granodiorite (Host rock)
Dyke (Aplite)
Mineralized zone
Mineralized (vein, fault, dyke)
Mineralized fault
Fault
Strike
Dip
Width in cm
G02/140—0.925,0.45,0020 Sample Nº. / width vein in cm. — Cu %, Ag oz/ton, Au oz/ton
Collapsed wall
Adit floor
Collapsed wall
Adit & incline
Δ7205 Survey station & Nº.
ENTRANCE
PORTAL
PORTAL
Silicified fault
Chloritic gouge 5-10 cm
Chloritic gouge 20-40 cm
Dyke (pegmatite)
Flooded
950E
1000E
1050E
1100E
900E
950N
900N
850N
800N
1000N
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,343
FREEMONT GOLD CORP.
WESTERN COPPER PROPERTY
GEOLOGY & SAMPLING
EAST KHUTZE RIVER
N.T.S. 103H-1W
SKEENA M.D., B.C.
MAPPING BY C. SOUX
SAMPLING BY C. SOUX, S. ZASTAVNIKOVICH
0 5 10 15 METRES
SCALE 1:200
DATE: JULY 1988
DRAWN BY: C.S.
FIGURE Nº. 6
CHONG