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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL REPORT

**ON THE
MIKHAIL PROPERTY**

**Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia
NTS 104B/10E
Latitude: 56° - 35' N
Longitude: 130° - 34' W**

STRATIGRAPHY	
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VANCOUVER, B.C.	

on behalf of **GEOLOGICAL BRANCH**
ASSESSMENT REPORT
SOLOMON RESOURCES LIMITED
Vancouver, B.C.

by **20,633**

A.M. (Sandy) Gibson, B.Sc.
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.
#800 - 900 West Hastings Street
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1E5

November 8, 1990

Keewatin Engineering Inc.

SUMMARY

The Mikhail property is located in the Unuk River area of northwestern British Columbia - about 90 km north of Stewart. The 1990 field program was concentrated in the eastern part of the property which is underlain by sediments and volcanics belonging to the Betty Creek Formation.

The 1989 field exploration program concentrated on the Triassic stratigraphy to the west of the Unuk-Harrymel shear zone. A 6-12 m wide massive magnetite unit, traceable for 900 m was located. Mineralization consists of massive magnetite, pyrite and chalcopyrite in altered sedimentary rocks adjacent to a diorite stock. A well mineralized zone in the southeastern corner of the Mikhail 4 claim was also located. Old trenches exposed a mineralized dark green andesite containing 10-15% pyrrhotite, pyrite and chalcopyrite. Lithochemical grab sampling yielded 0.14-0.20% copper from several samples.

The limited contour soil sampling conducted as part of the 1990 field program identified a zone of weakly anomalous coincident gold, silver and base metal anomalies near the northern boundary of the Mikhail 1 claim. More detailed geochemical sampling, prospecting and geological mapping in this area, as well as along strike to the southwest, is recommended.

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INTRODUCTION

Solomon Resources Limited of Vancouver, B.C. commissioned Keewatin Engineering Inc. to conduct a field exploration program on the Mikhail property located in the Unuk River area of northern British Columbia.

The objective of the 1990 field exploration program was to evaluate the mineral potential of the Mikhail 1 claim through a program of prospecting, geological mapping and geochemical sampling. The geochemical program consisted of litho-geochemical, stream silt and contour soil sampling. The program was designed to concentrate on areas of the Mikhail 1 claim upstream from anomalous heavy mineral concentrate samples collected during the 1989 exploration program.

Location and Access

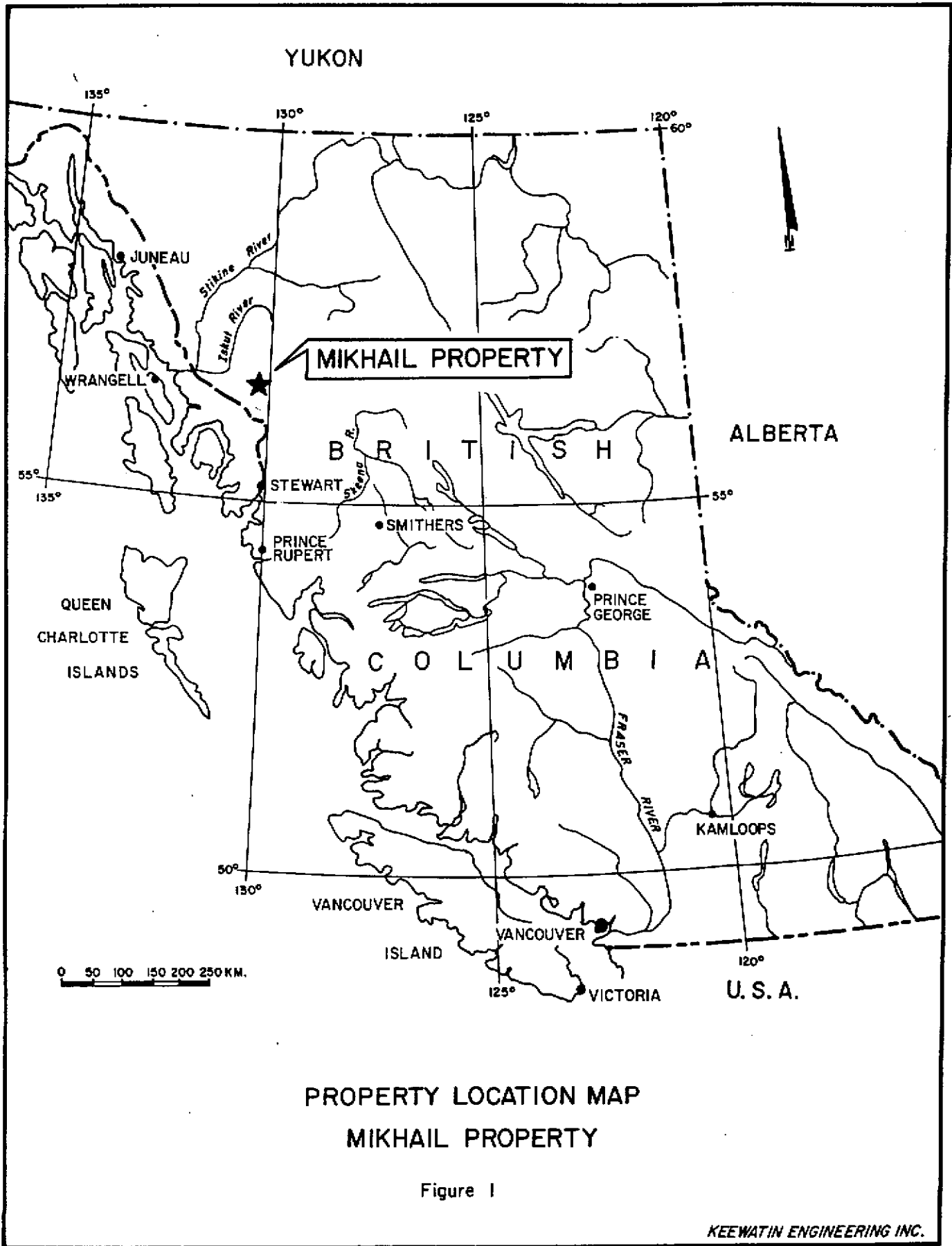
The Mikhail Property is located in northwestern British Columbia, approximately 80 kilometres northwest of Stewart (Figure 1). The claims are situated within N.T.S. map sheet 104B/10E and centred about 56° - 35' North latitude and 130° - 34' West longitude. Access to the property is by fixed wing aircraft from Terrace, Stewart or Smithers to various airstrips in the area and then via helicopter to the property. The claims can also be directly accessed by helicopter from Stewart.

At some future date, road access to the area from the Stewart - Cassiar Highway could be obtained via the Upper Unuk River and Tiegen Creek valleys.

Property Status and Ownership

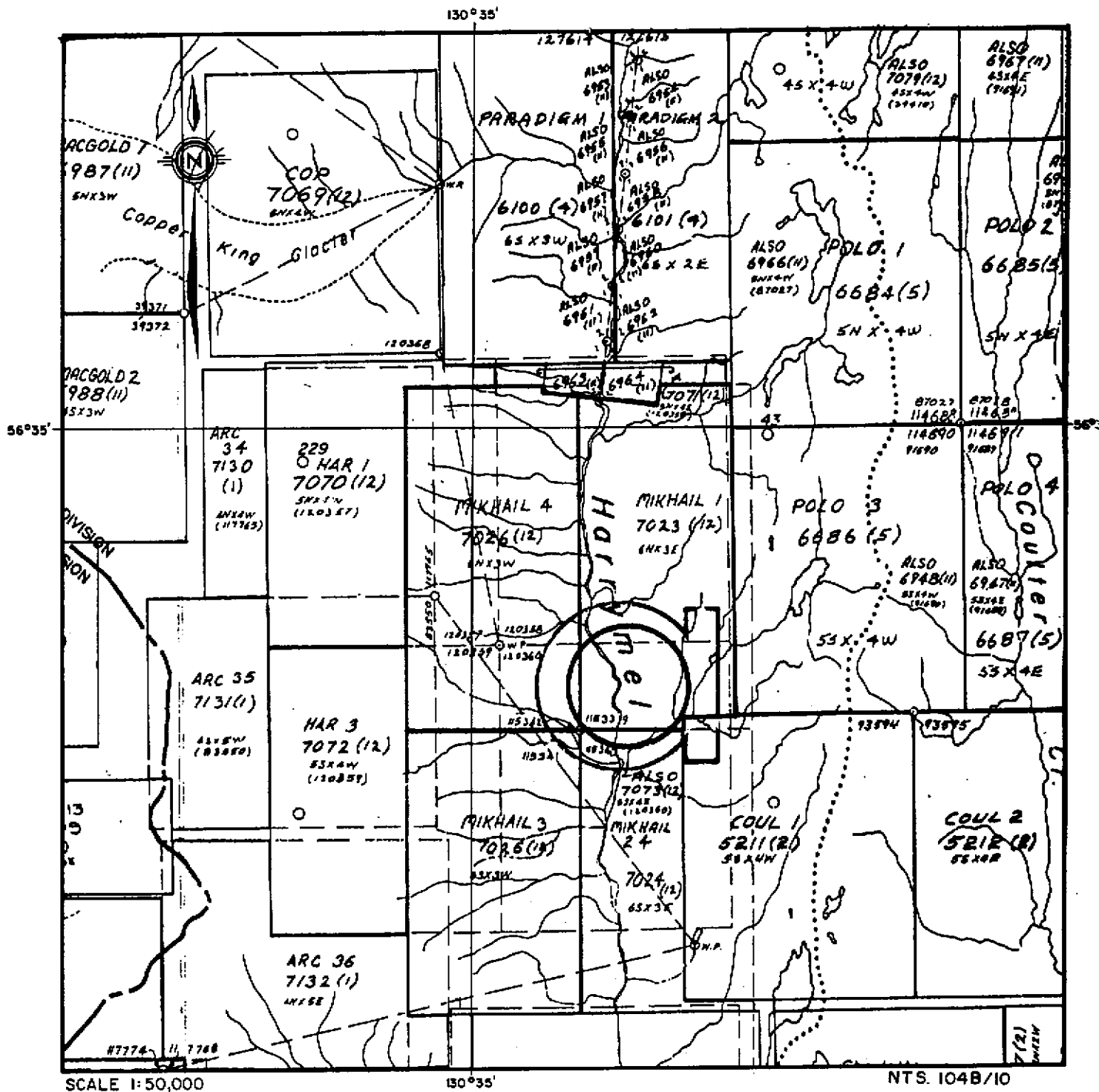
The property comprises two (2) mineral claims (36 units) located within the Skeena Mining Division. The recording documents are appended to this report and the claims are shown on Figure 2. These claims are more fully described below:

Claim Name	Record No.	No. of Units	Date of Record	Expiry Year	Name of Locator
Mikhail 1	7023	18	05/12/88	1996	L. Madison
Mikhail 4	7026	18	05/12/88	1996	L. Madison



PROPERTY LOCATION MAP
MIKHAIL PROPERTY

Figure 1



CLAIM MAP
MIKHAIL PROPERTY

Figure 2

The above claims are, apparently, the subject of an agreement between the claim holders and Teuton Resources Corp. Teuton and Winslow Gold Corp. have recently optioned the property to Solomon Resources Limited. The claim records and maps (Figure 2) show that the Mikhail Property was subsequently overstaked. An unsuccessful one day search was made to locate the Mikhail legal claim post. The location, as plotted on the claim map (Figure 2) is, however, in an area of snow and rock slides.

Physiography and Climate

The Mikhail Property is situated within the Coast Range Physiographic Division and is characterized by northern rain forest and sub-alpine plateaux. The north-south trending, U-shaped Harrymel Creek valley bisects the property. Elevations (see Figure 3) range from 2,000 feet in the valley of Harrymel Creek to 5,000 feet in the western part of the property. The toes of several glaciers almost reach the western boundary of the property.

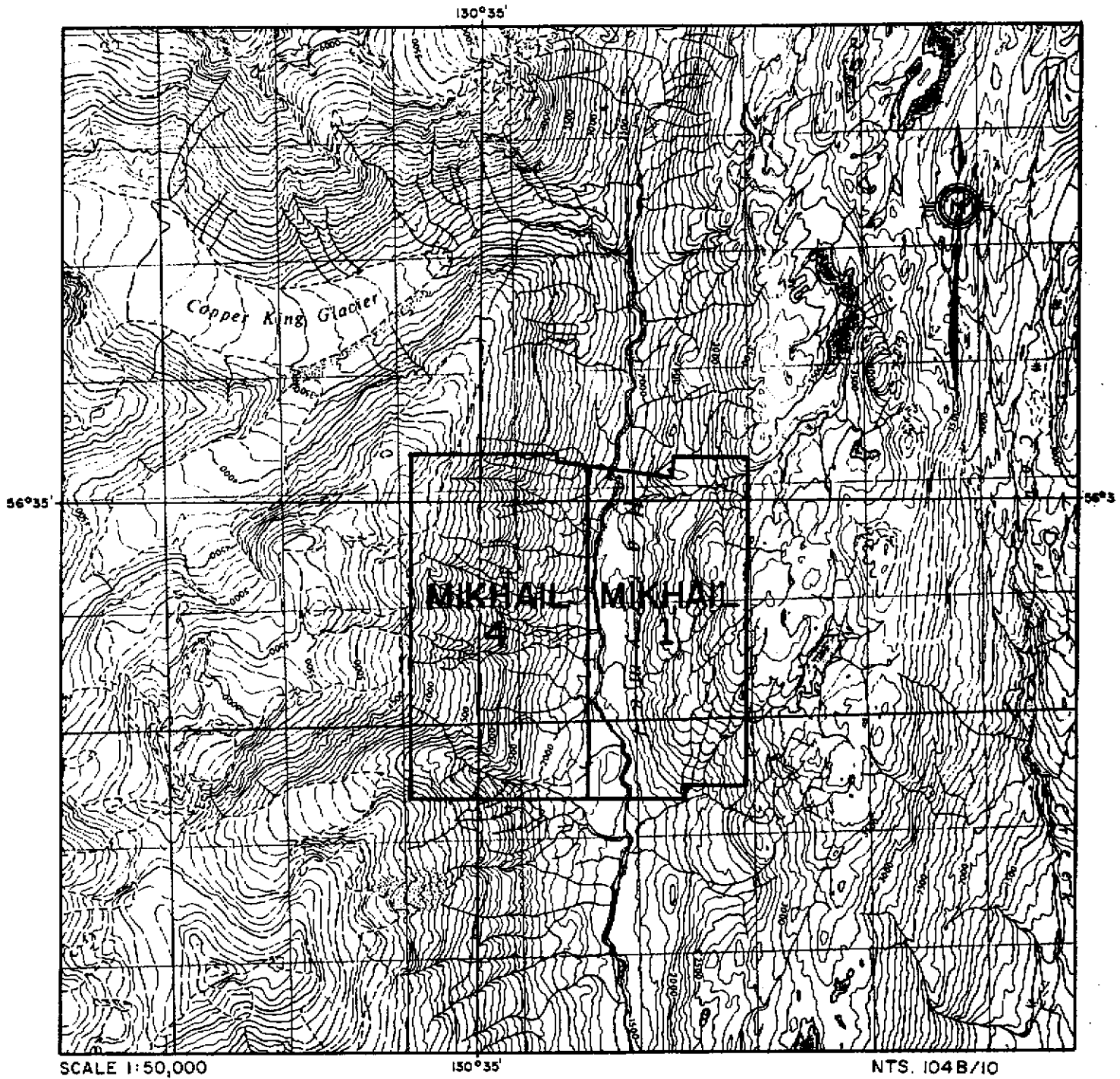
A transitional tree line, characterized by dense sub-alpine scrub, meanders through the property at, approximately, the 4,000 foot elevation. The terrain found above the tree line is typified by intermontane alpine flora. Conifers up to 30 metres tall are common below tree line, especially within the stream valleys. Water for camp and drilling purposes, is generally in good supply from the numerous creeks draining the claim area.

Precipitation is heavy, exceeding 200 cm per annum, with mild short summers but very wet spring and fall periods. Thick accumulations of snow are common during winter. It is seldom possible to begin surface geological work before July and difficult to continue past September.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Regional History

The area drained by the upper reaches of the Stikine, Iskut, Unuk, Craig and Bell-Irving Rivers has been explored for gold since the late 1800's when prospectors passed through the region on their way to the interior. In the 1970's the porphyry copper boom again brought prospectors and companies into the area. The current gold exploration rush began in 1980 with the option of the Sulphurets property by Esso Minerals Canada and the acquisition of the Johnny Mountain claims by



TOPOGRAPHIC MAP
MIKHAIL PROPERTY

Figure 3

Skyline Explorations Ltd. The Johnny Mountain deposit was brought into production in mid-1988 and the adjacent SNIP property is slated for production in 1991.

At this time, the Eskay Creek Prospect, located 4.5 kilometres northwest of the Mikhail Property, is the most significant showing in the area. This prospect comprises at least eight mineralized zones occurring over a strike length of 1,800 metres within a sequence of felsic volcanics (Mount Dilworth Formation). This property is currently being explored by Calpine Resources Incorporated and Consolidated Stikine Silver Ltd. N.P.L. Preliminary drilling on the #21 Zone (Northern Miner - November 7, 1988) intersected 96 feet assaying 0.752 oz/ton gold and 1.13 oz/ton silver including 52.5 feet of 1.330 oz/ton gold and 1.99 oz/ton silver.

The drilling results obtained to date indicates that the #21 Zone extends in excess of 335 m and is open along strike and at depth. There have been 665 surface diamond drill holes to date and an exploration decline driven. The 21A deposit currently is estimated to contain probable reserves of 203,000 tons of 0.66 oz/ton gold and 6.7 oz/ton silver at a gold cut-off grade of 0.25 oz/ton. The 21B and 21C Deposits and Pumphouse Lake Zone are estimated to contain possible reserves of 2,093,000 tons of 1.43 oz/ton and 54.01 oz/ton silver at the same cut-off grade (Prime Capital Corporation - News Release, September 14, 1990).

The deposit has been described as consisting of stratabound gold-silver-base metal zones, hosted by a carbonaceous mudstone unit (Salmon River Formation?) at the top of a rhyolite breccia sequence. The mudstone is overlain by andesitic pillow lavas. The rhyolite (Mount Dilworth Formation) is underlain by dacitic tuffs of the Betty Creek Formation. The southern part of the deposit (21A Zone) contains massive to disseminated stibnite-realgar mineralization with associated high grade gold and minor silver contents. This is underlain by a footwall stockwork zone in the rhyolite. The northern part of the deposit (21B Zone) is a very gold-silver rich, base metal sulphide lens, with extensive footwall stockwork mineralization. This mineralization is associated with pervasive quartz-chlorite-muscovite alteration and minor gypsum, barite, feldspar and calcite. Eskay creek appears to display characteristics of both epithermal exhalative and volcanogenic massive sulphide types of deposits (Idziszek et al., 1990).

A review of all the available information (Minfile, assessment reports, geological maps, reports, etc.) indicates that no mineralized occurrences or prospects are known from the area presently covered by the Mikhail property.

The Unuk River area was covered by regional geological mapping in 1988 as part of the Iskut-Sulphurets Project carried out by the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources (Britton et al., 1989). The whole of NTS 104B is currently being mapped by R.G. Anderson of the Geological Survey of Canada (Anderson, 1989).

The results of a regional stream sediment sampling program conducted over this area were released in July, 1988 (National Geochemical Reconnaissance, 1988). In the Unuk River area, Britton et al. (1989) report that almost every known precious metal prospect in the Unuk River area is associated with high stream sediment gold values. Known gold deposits are also associated with high but variable values for such pathfinder elements as silver, arsenic, antimony and barium. Three stream sediment samples were collected from streams draining the Mikhail Property. One of these (sample #871365 on Figure 5) exhibits elevated to anomalous values in arsenic (48 ppm) and antimony (3.8 ppm).

Property History

A review of the material in the B.C. Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Assessment Report Archives indicates that no work had been filed for the specific area now covered by the Mikhail Property prior to the 1989 field season. These files do, however, show that the entire Unuk River area was subjected to reconnaissance geological mapping and prospecting by Newmont Mines Ltd. in 1959-1962. This work did not discover any promising showings or prospects on the present-day Mikhail property. The assessment records (Korenic, 1982) also indicate that Duval Corp. carried out a regional heavy mineral survey in the Unuk River area in 1981.

1989 Field Program

The 1989 exploration program consisted of helicopter-supported reconnaissance prospecting, geological mapping, and geochemical sampling with the objective of evaluating the property's potential for hosting economic precious metals deposits.

A 6-12 m wide massive magnetite unit, traceable for 900 m, was discovered along the Melville Diorite contact. This occurrence appears similar to the Max deposit in which massive magnetite with lesser pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite occur in skarn-altered sedimentary rocks adjacent to a diorite stock.

A number of old trenches were found in the southeastern corner of the Mikhail 4 claim. These trenches excavated a well mineralized zone within dark green andesite containing 10-15% pyrrhotite, pyrite, and chalcopyrite. Lithogeochemical grab sampling yielded 0.14-0.20% copper. In the northeastern corner of the Mikhail 4 claim, a dark green andesite was located hosting 10% pyrrhotite. These two showings are probably hosted by the same sulphide-enriched stratigraphic unit which cuts across the entire property.

Stream silt and heavy mineral samples collected from a stream draining the northern portion of the Mikhail 1 claim yielded elevated to anomalous Ag, Cu, and Zn values. Intermediate to felsic volcanics were found in the upper reaches of this drainage.

Heavy mineral samples collected from creeks draining the southern portion of the Mikhail 1 claim yielded elevated to anomalous Au, Ag and Zn values.

GEOLOGY

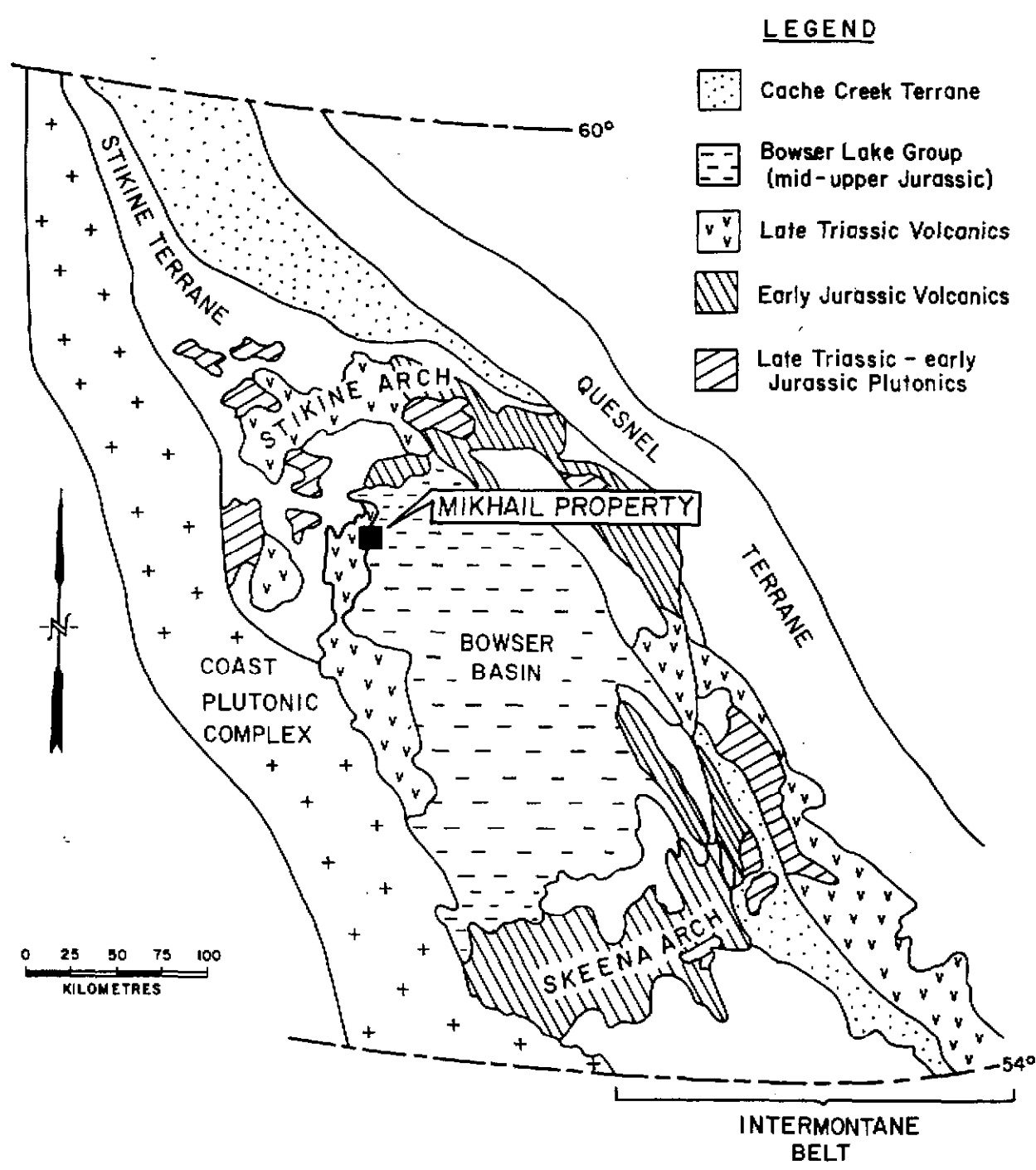
Regional Geology

The property lies within the Intermontane Tectono-Stratigraphic Belt -- one of five parallel, northwest-southeast trending belts which comprise the Canadian Cordillera (Figure 4). The Mikhail Property occurs near the contact between the Stikine Terrane, which makes up most of the western part of the Intermontane Belt, and the unmetamorphosed sediments of the Bowser Basin.

The Unuk River area (Figure 5) is underlain by a thick succession of Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic volcano-sedimentary arc-complex lithologies capped by Middle Jurassic marine basin lithologies. This package has been intruded by a variety of plutons representing at least four intrusive episodes spanning late Triassic to Tertiary time. These include synvolcanic plugs, small stocks, dyke swarms, isolated dykes and sills as well as batholiths belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Property Geology

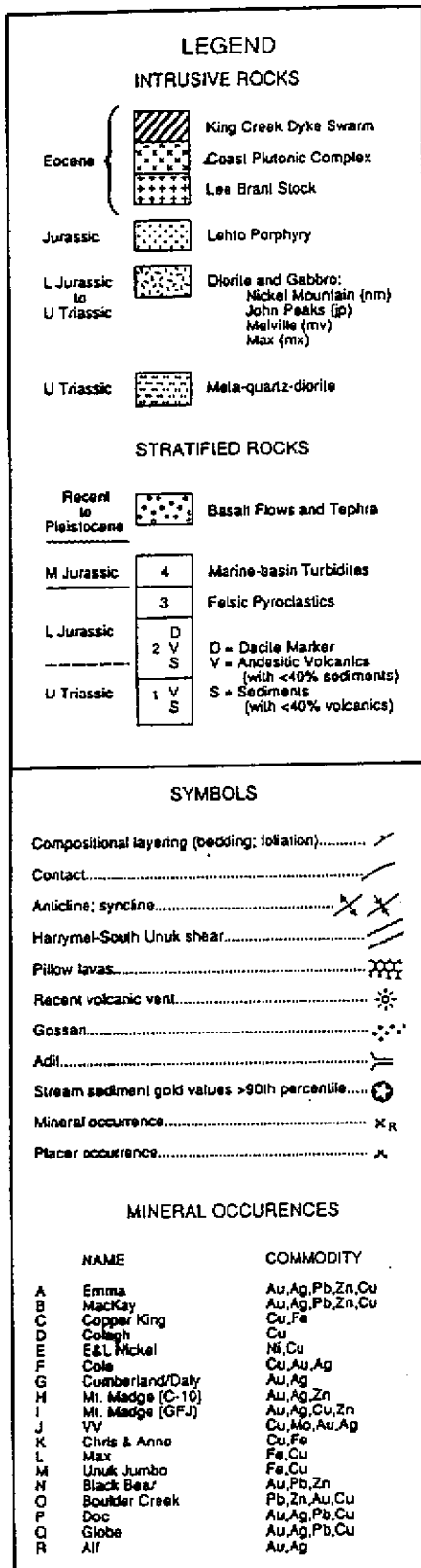
Regional geological mapping by Britton et al. (1989) shows that the property is predominantly underlain by Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic supracrustal rocks (Figure 6). The north-south trending Harrymel-South Unuk shear zone transects the property and separates the Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic rocks in the western half of the property from the Lower Jurassic rocks which



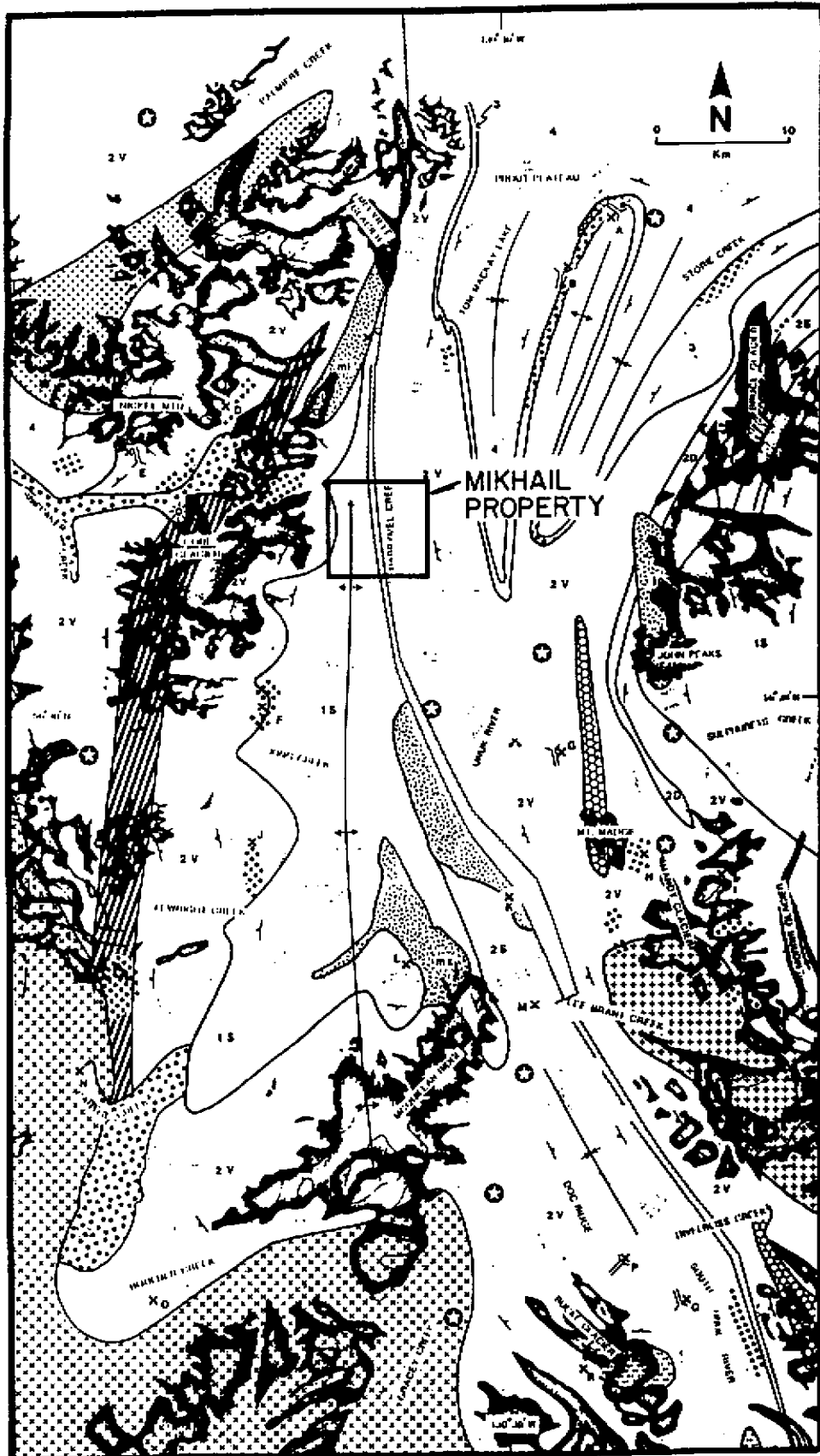
**REGIONAL GEOLOGY
BOWSER BASIN
NW BRITISH COLUMBIA**

(Outline of terrane boundaries and major rock groups of the Jurassic and Triassic - modified from Thomson, 1985).

Figure 4



NOTE: Not to scale

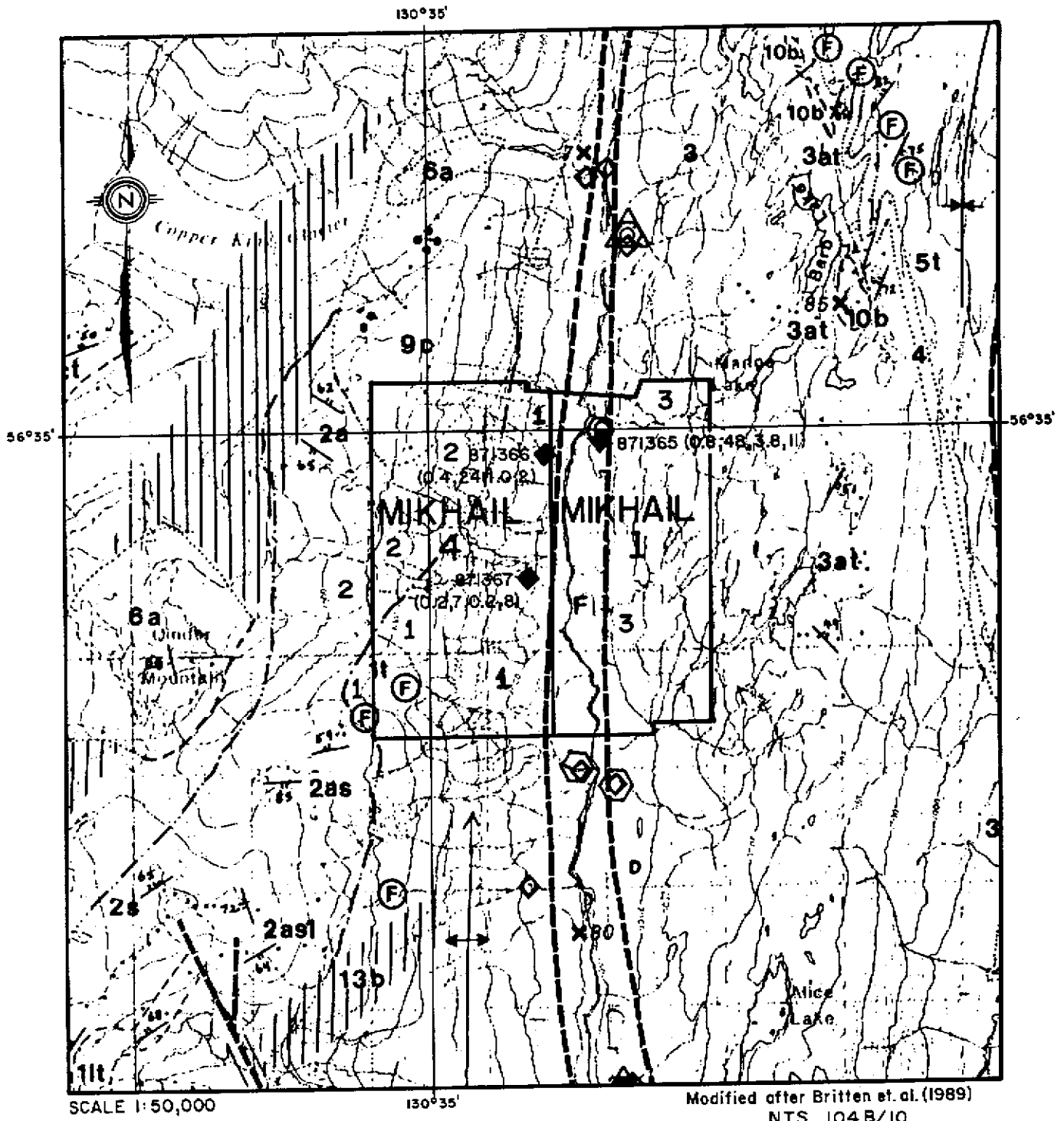


Geology and mineral deposits, Unuk map area.

Modified after Britton et. al. (1989)

**REGIONAL GEOLOGY
UNUK MAP AREA**

Figure 5



PROPERTY GEOLOGY
MIKHAIL PROPERTY

Figure 6

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

TERTIARY

13

POST-TERTIARY DYKES

- 13a: Comptonite, andesite, diabase (plunder not shown)
- 13b: King Creek Dyke: fine to medium-grained perthite diorite, andesite, diabase, quartz diorite
- 13c: Hawthorn monzonite: fine-grained leucocrystalline

12

COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX

- 12a: Soap granite
- 12b: Hornblende-biotite quartz diorite
- 12c: Lee Brand Stock: fine-grained perthite, hornblende-biotite quartz monzonite

JURASSIC

11

MICHEL MOUNTAIN GABBRO: melanocratic calc-alkaline gabbro

10

SYN TO POSTVOLCANIC INTRUSIONS: Perthitic to granitic textured; possibly hypabyssal equivalents of intrusive rock

- 10a: Ledge Porphyry: fine-grained perthite-quartz monzonite to granite
- 10b: Baro Lake Dyke: fine to medium-grained hornblende diorite
- 10c: Andesite-Diorite Complex: andesitic, fine to medium-grained diorite with abundant xenoliths of dark green melt-intrusion; locally Triassic

9

UPPER ANDER DIORITE SUITE: medium- to coarse-grained, mafic to intermediate rocks

- 9a: John Peak melanocratic hornblende diorite
- 9b: Mt. Adams hornblende diorite; quartz diorite
- 9c: Andesite hornblende-biotite diorite; quartz diorite
- 9d: Dec. Ridge andesite monzonite

TRIASSIC

8

MUCKE GLACIER STOCK: light gray, porphyritic to tabular, medium-grained hornblende-biotite quartz diorite

METAMORPHIC ROCKS

A-F

METAMORPHIC EQUIVALENTS OF UNITS 1, 2 OR 3

- A: Metasediments: dark gray, calcareous quartziferous-schistose phyllites
- B: Felsic metavolcanics: light green, quartziferous-schistose-schistose phyllites, locally with subhorizontal layering
- C: Mafic to intermediate metavolcanics: dark green, plagioclase-schistose phyllites
- D: Hornblende-plagioclase mylonite; mylonitic meta-dykes
- E: Hornblende-plagioclase gneiss; amphibolite schists
- F: Strongly sheared schists within the Clark-Hartwell fault zone

GOSSANOUS ALTERATION ZONES



Pyrite ± quartz ± sericite ± carbonate ± clay; locally indurated to ochreous

Disseminated pyrite in felsic volcanics

(Note: No stratigraphic order is implied within sequences.)

QUATERNARY

RECENT

17

UNCONSOLIDATED SEDIMENTS

- 7a: Alluvium, glacioluvial deposits, landslide deposits, moraine
- 7b: Alluvium underlain by Pleistocene to Recent basal

PLEISTOCENE TO RECENT

6

BASAL FLOWS AND TEPHRA

- 6a: Dark gray to black, basalt flows and tephra; minor pillow lavas
- 6b: Basalt tephra

TRIASSIC TO JURASSIC

HAZELTON GROUP

MIDDLE JURASSIC (TOARCIAN TO BAJOCCIAN)

5

SLTSTONE SEQUENCE (Solomon River Formation): Dark gray, well-sorted siltstone with minor sandstone and conglomerate

- 5a: Chert pebbles conglomerates and breccias
- 5b: Rhythmically bedded siltstone and shale (siltstone)
- 5c: Thinly bedded siltstone
- 5d: Andesitic pillow lavas and pillow breccias with minor siltstone interbeds

LOWER JURASSIC (TOARCIAN)

4

FELSIC VOLCANIC SEQUENCE (Mount Dwyer Formation): Light weathering, unmetamorphosed felsic pyroclastic rocks, including dyke, ash, tuff and tuffite, lapilli tuff, locally pyroclastic (1 to 15%) and glassy. Minor chlorite-quartz veins locally.

- 4a: Variously bedded ashfall tuffs
- 4b: Massive ashfall tuff
- 4c: Black and white, carbonaceous felsic volcanics; locally flow banded and subvolcanic

LOWER JURASSIC (PLIENSBACHIAN TO TOARCIAN)

3

PYROCLASTIC-EPIDLASTIC SEQUENCE (Baro Creek Formation): Metaporphous, gray, green, locally purple or maroon, massive to bedded pyroclastic and sedimentary rocks; pillow lava

- 3a: Green and gray, massive to poorly bedded siltstone
- 3b: Gray, green and purple drab silt, lapilli tuff, tuffite and thin ash, massive to well bedded; indurated siltstone
- 3c: White weathering, felsic tuff and breccias with quartz stringers
- 3d: Andesitic lapilli tuff with thin calcareous cement
- 3e: Andesitic pillow lavas and pillow breccias with minor siltstone interbeds
- 3f: Black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale and argillite (tuffites)

UPPER TRIASSIC TO LOWER JURASSIC (NORIAN TO SINEMURIAN)

2

ANDSITE SEQUENCE (Lush River Formation): Green and gray, intermediate to mafic volcanics and flows with locally thin interbeds of fine-grained sedimentary volcanics; minor conglomerate and breccias

- 2a: Gray and green, plagioclase ± hornblende porphyritic andesite; massive to poorly bedded
- 2b: Gray and green, hornblende-± pyroxene-andesitic porphyritic andesitic lapilli and ash fall
- 2c: Gray, brown and green, thinly bedded, subconformable siltstone and fine grained siltstone
- 2d: Black, thinly bedded siltstone (tuffites); shale; argillite
- 2e: Dark gray, matrix-supported conglomerate with granitic cobble
- 2f: Gray, variably bedded siltstone (completely recrystallized along South Lush valley)

TRIASSIC

STUHINI GROUP

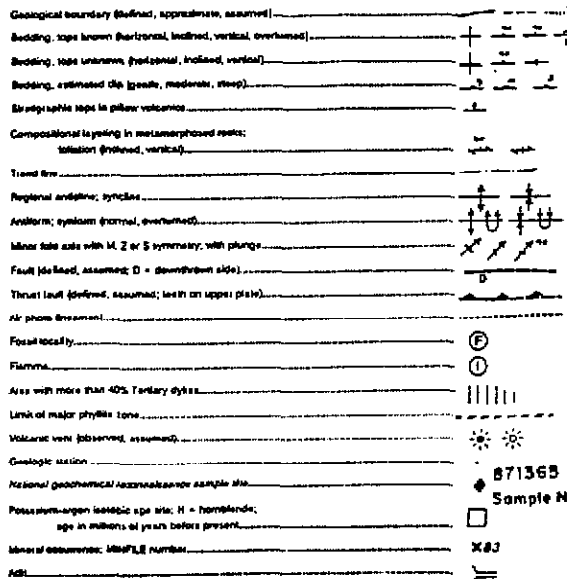
UPPER TRIASSIC (CARNIAN TO NORIAN)

1

LOWER VOLCANOSEDIMENTARY SEQUENCE: Brown, black and gray, mixed sedimentary rocks interbedded with mafic to dark green, mafic to intermediate volcanic and sedimentary rocks

- 1a: Gray to black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale, argillite (tuffites)
- 1b: Brown and gray, fine grained calcareous siltstone; minor siltstone or conglomerate
- 1c: Gray, impure, silty, sandy lime stone
- 1d: Green, fine-grained, andesitic ash fall, andesite and hornblende phyllite
- 1e: Dark green andesite
- 1f: Gray and green, andesitic breccia with ash-± hornblende-phyroclastic clasts and argillite matrix

SYMBOLS



LEGEND for Fig. 6

871365 (0.5, 48, 3.8, 11) Sample No. (Ag ppm, As ppm, Sb ppm, Au ppb)

underlie the eastern part of the property. The distribution of map-units suggests that the rocks to the west of the major shear zone dip shallowly to the west. Units in the eastern part of the property display a moderate easterly dip. The north western corner of the property is underlain by the southern nose of the Melville Diorite Stock.

Geological mapping during the 1990 field season was concentrated on the Lower Jurassic Betty Creek Formation stratigraphy on the east side of the Unuk-Harrymel shear zone (Mikhail #1 claim). Two geological mapping/prospecting traverses were completed along drainages at the north and south ends of the property. This work showed that the property is underlain by alternating bands of resistive grey to green intermediate volcanics, and recessive black thinly bedded siltstone, shale and argillite. The intermediate volcanics included fine grained massive flows, pillowed flows, banded, lithic tuffs and fragmentals. The sediments are generally thinly bedded, but two distinctive sheared and altered siltstone/argillite bands were also identified. This stratigraphic package is similar to that which hosts the Eskay Creek deposit, 10 km to the northwest, except for the absence of felsic volcanic bands.

The Map-Units occurring on the Mikhail Property are described below.

Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic - Unit 1 on Figure 6)

Fossil evidence led Britton et al. (1989) to ascribe a Carnian to Norian age to this unit and to equate it with the Stuhini Group. This unit occurs as a wedge between the Harrymel-South Unuk shear zone and the volcanics and sediments of the Unuk River Formation (Unit 2 on Plate 6) to the west. The Upper Triassic rocks have been sub-divided into three litho-stratigraphic sequences, only the lowest of which occurs on the Mikhail Property. This unit consists of grey to black, thinly bedded siltstone and shales, argillites and immature fine grained wackes.

Unuk River Formation (Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic - Unit 2 on Figure 6)

These Norian to Sinemurian age rocks belong to the Unuk River Formation which is the lowermost unit of the Hazelton Group. This unit has been mapped by Britton et al. (1989) in the northwestern part of the property. The dominant unit appears to be grey and brown, massive to poorly bedded plagioclase ± hornblende porphyritic andesite. Lesser amounts of

thinly bedded, grey, brown and green tuffaceous siltstones and fine grained wackes occur locally.

Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic - Unit 3 on Figure 6)

A Pleinsbachian to Toarcian age is assigned to this unit by Britton et al. (1989). This pyroclastic-epiclastic sequence comprises a sequence of westward facing but locally overturned interbedded volcanics and lesser sediments, underlying the eastern part of the property. The volcanics are dominantly grey and green, massive to poorly bedded units, and range in composition from basaltic andesite to dacite. Pillow lavas, breccias, and felsic pyroclastics, including spherulitic rhyolite, have been reported in the John Peaks area, but were not mapped by Britton et al. (1989) within the Mikhail property. The sedimentary rocks are, on the whole, less abundant than the volcanic rocks, and consist of black thinly bedded siltstone, shale, and argillite. Limestones are rare or absent in the Lower Jurassic section.

Melville Diorite Stock (Jurassic - Unit 9c on Figure 6)

The southern extremity of this elongate stock underlies the northwestern corner of the property along the inferred contact between Triassic and Jurassic strata. This lithotype is medium- to coarse-grained, equigranular, and ranges in composition from hornblende-biotite diorite to quartz diorite.

Structure

The Unuk-Harrymel shear zone bisects the Mikhail property trending north-south along Harrymel Creek (western Mikhail 1 claim area). This cataclastic zone has been interpreted as a major east dipping fault structure with normal offset. The zone itself is composed of strongly sheared and foliated black graphitic argillite. This shear zone separates the Jurassic Betty Creek Formation to the east from the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group to the west. Fault surfaces mapped in the Betty Creek rocks were seen to trend north-northeast and dip moderately to steeply both east and west. Variably orientated strikes, dips and contacts seem to indicate folding of the Betty Creek Formation.

Alteration

Regional greenschist facies alteration has chloritized the intermediate volcanics and produced dark green coloration. Rare quartz-carbonate stringer zones are found within these volcanics. Zones of carbonate alteration are also encountered, possibly the result of hydrothermal fluids migrating along nearby zones of weakness.

Mineralization

Mineralization observed on the Mikhail 1 claim was limited to fine grained disseminated pyrite within intermediate massive volcanics, tuffs, argillites and quartz carbonate stringers. No other sulphides were identified. Pyrite mineralization was seen to increase in host argillites at and near contacts of intermediate dykes. The highest geochemical value from the 1990 field exploration program was returned from a chip sample (PR4184; 120 ppb Au) at this contact within the argillite (Figure 7, Appendix V and VI).

1990 EXPLORATION PROGRAM**Geological Mapping**

The 1990 program of geological mapping was concentrated in the eastern half of the Mikhail Property. This is the area to the east of the Harrymel-South Unuk shear zone and which is mapped by Britton et al. (1989) as underlain by rocks belonging to the Betty Creek Formation. Two geological mapping/prospecting traverses (5 line-kilometres) were completed along drainages at the northern end and southern extremities of the property.

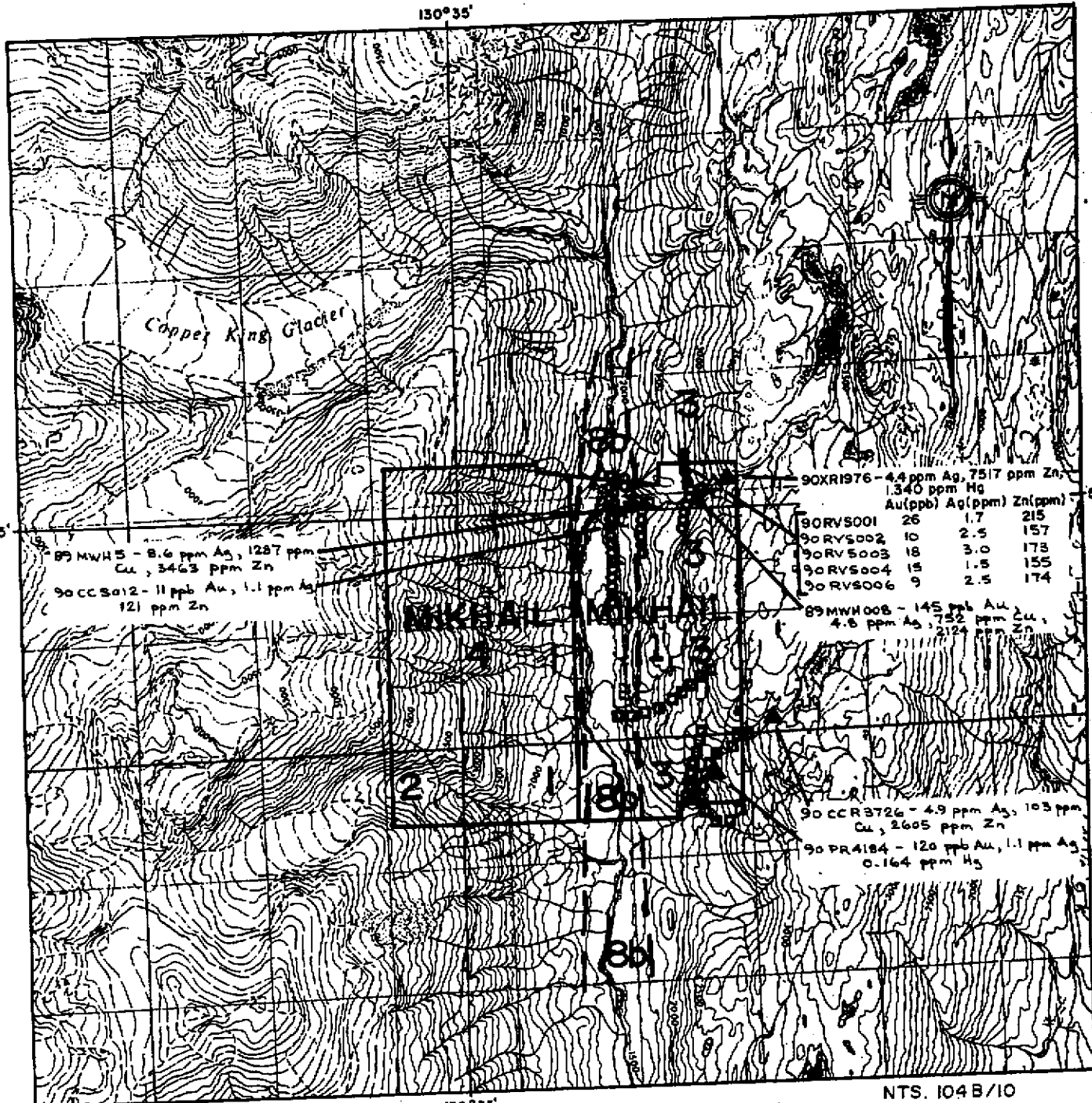
GEOCHEMISTRY

A total of 65 soil samples, 46 stream silt samples and 19 rock samples were taken as part of the geochemical survey on the Mikhail property. All samples were shipped to Bondar Clegg of North Vancouver where they were analyzed for Au and 8 element ICP (Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Mo, As, Sb, Hg). The analytical techniques are described in Appendix VIII).

130°35'

56°35'

56°35'



SCALE 1:50,000

130°35'

LEGEND

- 3 Betty Creek Formation (Lower Jurassic)
Gray to green intermediate volcanics,
black argillite and siltstone
- 2 Unuk River Formation (Upper Triassic -
Lower Jurassic)
- 1 Stuhini Group (Upper Triassic)
- 8b Strongly sheared rocks within the
Unuk - Harrymel fault system

1990 EXPLORATION COMPILATION

MIKHAIL PROPERTY

- ● soil sample location , anomalous sample
- ■ stream silt sample locations (approx.),
anomalous sample
- △ ▲ rock sample location (approx.),
anomalous samples

Figure 7

Stream Silt Geochemistry

A total of 46 stream silt sediment geochemical samples were collected from creeks and streams in both the northern and southern parts of the Mikhail 1 claim. The northern stream was investigated in order to follow-up a heavy mineral concentrate sample from the 1989 exploration program which was anomalous in copper and zinc (89MWH5; 1281 ppm Cu, 3,463 ppm Zn). The sample site was not found, leading the author to believe that the sample was taken on a nearby stream. None of the silt samples collected in 1990 from the northern drainages produced anomalous values. The southern drainages sampled as part of the 1990 exploration program also did not produce any geochemically anomalous samples. As in the northern part of the claim, these drainages were sampled in order to investigate an anomalous heavy mineral concentrate sample collected during the 1989 program. This original sample site was not located in 1990.

Soil Geochemistry

A total of sixty five contour soil samples were collected along three contour lines at roughly 300 foot contour intervals. Due to the initial discouraging results from the silt and soil geochemistry, the work on the Mikhail property was suspended and these contour lines were not extended beyond one kilometre south of the northern boundary. From this limited sampling, one weakly anomalous zone of gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc and mercury was outlined close to the northern claim boundary on the 2,600 foot contour (Figure 7). If this weak soil geochemical anomaly is related to the stratified mineralized horizon, the geological trend could extend towards the untested central to central western portion of the claim. Results are listed below:

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
90 RV S001	26	1.7	16	50	215	0.149
90 RV S002	10	2.5	28	55	159	0.159
90 RV S003	18	3.0	77	38	173	0.164
90 RV S004	15	1.5	77	43	155	0.215
90 RV S005	9	2.5	63	26	174	0.184

Rock Geochemistry

A total of nineteen grab samples were collected during prospecting/geological mapping traverses on the Mikhail property. Traverses were not conducted in the central portion of the property. Anomalous results are listed below, and plotted on Figure 7.

Sample No.	Au (ppb)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Hg (ppm)
90 XR 1976	<5	4.4	42	140	95	7517	1.340
90 CC R3726	<5	4.9	80	103	10	2605	0.680
90 PR 4184	120	1.1	29	93	62	54	0.164

CONCLUSIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1990 exploration program on the Mikhail property consisted of prospecting, mapping and geochemical sampling. Work was confined to the northern and southern extremities of the Mikhail 1 claim.

Geological mapping, confined during the 1990 exploration program to the Betty Creek Formation of the Mikhail 1 claim, determined that the property is underlain by alternating bands green to grey intermediate volcanics and black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale and argillite.

The results of the geochemical survey failed to define any obvious exploration targets. One area of coincident weak geochemical anomalies in soil along the 2,600 foot contour in the northern part of the Mikhail 1 claim was identified. This area may warrant further investigation. Due to a lack of encouraging results, the soil contour geochemical survey was not extended southward from the northern area of coverage. Geochemical contour soil sampling lines, prospecting and geological mapping along creeks and stream silt sampling could still be conducted in the central part of the Mikhail 1 claim area. The weak coincident soil geochemical anomaly, if related to a stratified horizon would project into this area.

A search in this central claim area for the, as yet unlocated, anomalous heavy mineral concentrate sample site from the 1989 exploration program should be made. Once located, detailed (100 m spaced) silt samples should be collected from the above noted drainages. Prospecting and mapping should also be done in this area.

Respectfully submitted,

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "AM Gibson", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Alexander M. (Sandy) Gibson, B.Sc.

REFERENCES

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CERTIFICATE

I, ALEXANDER M. GIBSON, of 555 E. St. James Road in the District of North Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, B.Sc. Geology (1988) and have practised my profession continuously since graduation.
- 2) I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada.
- 3) I am presently employed on contract with the firm of Keewatin Engineering Inc., with offices at Suite 800 - 900 West Hastings Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 4) During the period of August 10 - August 15, 1990, I managed and carried out the exploration program on the Mikhail Property on behalf of Solomon Resources Limited.
- 5) I am the author of the report entitled "Geological and Geochemical Report on the Mikhail, Skeena Mining Division, British Columbia", dated November 8, 1990.
- 6) I do not own or expect to receive any interest (direct, indirect or contingent) in the property described herein nor in the securities of Solomon Resources Limited in respect of services rendered in the preparation of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 9th day of November, 1990.

Respectfully submitted,



Alexander M. Gibson, B.Sc.

APPENDIX I

Itemized Cost Statement

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT

MIKHAIL SUMMARY October 25, 1990		
1	Wages	\$ 4,580.00
2	Domicile	1,275.00
3	Helicopter	3,810.00
4	Mobilization/Demobilization, Freight, Fuel, etc.	10,313.46
5	Supplies	1,430.92
6	Assays Soils - 65 @ \$11.00 each Silts - 46 @ \$11.00 each Rocks - 19 @ \$13.48 each	715.00 506.00 256.03
7	TOTAL	22,886.50

APPENDIX II

Statement of Personnel

SUMMARY OF PERSONNEL

Employee	No. of Days	Day Rate	Total \$
Anderson, Colin	3	\$250.00	\$ 750.00
Birkeland, Eric	2	\$300.00	600.00
Gibson, Sandy	2	\$325.00	650.00
McIntyre, Brian	3	\$300.00	900.00
Thompson, Scott	5	\$250.00	1,250.00
Whittam, Heath	1	\$190.00	190.00
Wood, Lesley	1	\$240.00	240.00
TOTAL:			\$4,580.00

APPENDIX III

Soil and Stream Silt Sample Geochemical Results

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 25-SEP-90

REPORT: V90-02053.0

PROJECT: 044

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 CC 044 S-001		6	0.4	26	7	56	<5	<5	7	0.143
S1 90 CC 044 S-002		8	1.2	20	24	45	18	<5	8	0.116
S1 90 CC 044 S-003		7	1.7	18	23	51	16	8	14	0.090
S1 90 CC 044 S-004		<5	1.1	19	11	55	6	6	5	0.063
S1 90 CC 044 S-005		<5	1.0	16	45	37	12	<5	6	0.135
S1 90 CC 044 S-006		<5	1.9	25	28	46	14	11	9	0.103
S1 90 CC 044 S-007		7	1.8	20	25	65	18	8	11	0.060
S1 90 CC 044 S-008		9	1.1	27	13	42	7	7	5	0.043
S1 90 CC 044 S-009		6	1.2	33	9	32	15	<5	3	0.149
S1 90 CC 044 S-010		6	1.5	29	10	37	8	8	3	0.126
S1 90 CC 044 S-011		5	1.7	29	14	76	18	<5	4	0.182
S1 90 CC 044 S-012		11	1.1	45	26	121	32	<5	4	0.085
S1 90 CC 044 S-013		6	1.1	22	8	45	<5	<5	3	0.139
S1 90 CC 044 S-014		<5	1.5	28	16	59	8	6	6	0.115
S1 90 CC 044 S-015		6	1.4	28	16	69	31	6	3	0.175
S1 90 CC 044 S-016		<5	1.2	18	18	63	7	<5	14	0.077
S1 90 CC 044 S-017		<5	1.6	21	23	64	10	8	12	0.086
S1 90 CC 044 S-018		<5	1.0	21	20	59	7	6	8	0.069
S1 90 CC 044 S-019		<5	2.6	30	24	84	17	7	6	0.184
S1 90 CC 044 S-020		<5	1.4	30	17	79	<5	<5	7	0.074
S1 90 CC 044 S-021		<5	1.7	29	14	33	41	14	4	0.137
S1 90 ST 044 S-201		<5	0.8	18	17	46	<5	<5	5	0.095
S1 90 ST 044 S-202		6	1.9	19	10	32	12	10	5	0.108
S1 90 ST 044 S-203		5	1.0	16	14	33	<5	5	3	0.105
S1 90 ST 044 S-204		<5	0.9	10	10	40	5	<5	2	0.086
S1 90 ST 044 S-205		17	1.1	20	12	26	34	8	3	0.100
S1 90 ST 044 S-206		<5	1.0	20	18	68	11	7	3	0.077
S1 90 ST 044 S-207		9	1.0	19	13	51	13	8	4	0.066
S1 90 ST 044 S-208		<5	1.3	26	15	62	<5	<5	12	0.075
S1 90 ST 044 S-209		6	1.1	24	14	55	7	<5	14	0.101
S1 90 ST 044 S-210		6	1.4	41	14	56	9	7	7	0.084
S1 90 ST 044 S-211		6	1.2	49	23	109	30	7	4	0.190
S1 90 ST 044 S-212		9	0.7	21	14	39	6	5	10	0.056
S1 90 ST 044 S-213		<5	1.7	31	16	56	24	9	6	0.120
S1 90 ST 044 S-214		7	1.1	17	7	43	<5	<5	4	0.090
S1 90 ST 044 S-215		8	0.9	16	14	41	6	<5	4	0.069
S1 90 ST 044 S-216		5	1.9	28	17	61	24	<5	8	0.157
S1 90 ST 044 S-217		11	1.2	25	55	62	23	8	4	0.172
S1 90 RV 044 S-001		26	1.7	145	50	215	64	7	14	0.149
S1 90 RV 044 S-002		10	2.5	66	55	159	66	9	14	0.159

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 RV 044 S-003		18	3.0	77	38	173	45	8	9	0.164
S1 90 RV 044 S-004		15	1.5	77	43	155	30	6	6	0.215
S1 90 RV 044 S-005		9	2.5	63	26	174	31	11	7	0.184
S1 90 RV 044 S-006		9	1.4	51	23	125	10	6	9	0.129
S1 90 RV 044 S-007		<5	2.5	39	21	88	9	10	8	0.146
S1 90 RV 044 S-008		6	0.2	13	3	37	<5	<5	<1	0.110
S1 90 RV 044 S-10		7	1.7	75	37	186	42	9	5	0.152
S1 90 RV 044 S-11		7	0.9	27	15	84	16	6	4	0.117
S1 90 RV 044 S-12		<5	1.0	35	16	184	14	8	3	0.073
S1 90 RV 044 S-13		<5	1.4	21	18	93	6	5	7	0.060
S1 90 RV 044 S-14		6	1.6	24	11	76	6	<5	3	0.087
S1 90 RV 044 S-15		<5	1.4	33	15	68	<5	10	3	0.109
T1 90 CC 044 L-021		13	0.8	32	13	130	11	7	3	0.089
T1 90 CC 044 L-022		10	0.9	27	15	160	40	7	5	0.058
T1 90 AW 044 L-001 0+00		10	1.5	28	18	202	8	<5	3	0.158
T1 90 AW 044 L-002 1+00		12	1.7	48	28	252	17	6	5	0.216
T1 90 AW 044 L-003 2+00		12	0.9	31	17	153	14	<5	3	0.139
T1 90 AW 044 L-004 3+00		9	0.9	29	20	121	23	5	3	0.116
T1 90 AW 044 L-005 4+00		15	1.1	34	19	139	14	9	4	0.133
T1 90 AW 044 L-006 5+00		12	0.9	41	17	105	13	9	3	0.120
T1 90 AW 044 L-007 6+00		13	0.7	45	13	129	8	<5	2	0.091
T1 90 AW 044 L-008 7+00		9	0.7	47	19	135	<5	6	3	0.083
T1 90 AW 044 L-009 8+00		9	0.7	41	15	121	9	8	3	0.080
T1 90 AW 044 L-010 9+00		6	0.7	39	17	123	17	8	3	0.081

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
S1 90 ST 044 S001		<5	1.1	21	8	39	<5	<5	3	0.233
S1 90 ST 044 S002		15	1.0	12	8	49	5	<5	7	0.205
S1 90 ST 044 S003		7	0.9	22	15	44	<5	<5	4	0.193
T1 90 CC 044 L001		<5	1.2	44	39	365	44	6	4	0.212
T1 90 CC 044 L002		<5	1.1	44	44	395	24	8	4	0.278
T1 90 CC 044 L003		<5	0.9	47	26	247	25	6	4	0.119
T1 90 CC 044 L004		6	0.6	45	24	223	18	8	3	0.124
T1 90 CC 044 L005		24	0.7	55	28	211	28	6	3	0.104
T1 90 CC 044 L006		9	0.6	98	19	208	18	<5	3	0.087
T1 90 CC 044 L007		21	0.7	57	27	189	29	6	3	0.085
T1 90 CC 044 L008		16	0.8	52	26	173	34	7	3	0.093
T1 90 CC 044 L009		109	0.7	66	25	453	30	9	4	0.132
T1 90 ST 044 L001		<5	0.7	27	15	152	<5	<5	2	0.177
T1 90 ST 044 L005		24	1.8	87	45	270	43	<5	6	0.245
T1 90 ST 044 L006		5	0.9	72	24	182	23	<5	4	0.123
T1 90 ST 044 L007		9	0.8	53	22	166	15	6	3	0.099
T1 90 ST 044 L008		<5	0.6	45	15	145	17	<5	3	0.103
T1 90 ST 044 L009		<5	0.5	39	14	130	14	<5	2	0.097
T1 90 ST 044 L010		<5	0.7	41	18	123	13	<5	3	0.143
T1 90 ST 044 L011		21	0.7	68	37	186	13	8	3	0.106
T1 90 ST 044 L012		19	0.7	74	29	327	11	5	4	0.121
T1 90 ST 044 L013		15	0.7	61	28	292	20	6	4	0.087
T1 90 ST 044 L014		15	0.6	54	21	193	14	<5	3	0.105
T1 90 ST 044 L015		13	0.6	49	20	223	15	<5	4	0.112
T1 90 ST 044 L016		15	0.8	56	26	215	24	5	3	0.093
T1 90 ST 044 L017		<5	0.7	46	27	204	16	<5	3	0.097
T1 90 ST 044 L018		15	0.6	47	25	215	6	6	4	0.109
T1 90 ST 044 L019		15	0.6	45	23	212	24	<5	4	0.101
T1 90 ST 044 L020		15	0.6	43	22	219	16	<5	4	0.105
T1 90 X 044 L001 MOSS		14	0.6	52	24	170	21	5	4	0.128
T1 90 X 044 L002 MOSS		12	0.5	45	19	167	16	7	3	0.110
T1 90 X 044 L003 MOSS		17	0.7	55	25	221	15	6	4	0.097
T1 90 X 044 L004		28	0.8	58	25	237	27	10	2	0.114
T1 90 X 044 L005		37	0.5	33	12	112	13	8	4	0.120
T1 90 X 044 L015		12	0.3	17	13	102	23	8	3	0.079
T1 90 X 044 L016		18	0.8	24	11	232	28	<5	5	0.123
T1 90 X 044 L017		<5	0.4	11	6	95	13	<5	2	0.043
T1 90 X 044 L018		6	0.4	15	8	147	6	<5	3	0.070
T1 90 X 044 L019		6	0.5	32	12	135	6	6	3	0.154
T1 90 X 044 L020		15	0.5	39	18	152	7	5	5	0.102

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
T1 90 X 044 L021		9	0.5	37	21	183	23	6	6	0.116
T1 90 X 044 L022		<5	0.5	40	15	173	15	<5	6	0.091
T1 90 X 044 L023		22	0.4	32	11	133	<5	<5	4	0.065
T1 90 X 044 L024		24	0.5	41	12	153	16	10	5	0.093

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SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
T1 90 ST 044 L-200		6	0.4	36	13	122	20	<5	3	0.070
T1 90 X 044 (PRE)										
T1 L-020 MOSS MATT		31	1.0	81	51	223	50	<5	4	0.155

APPENDIX IV

Soil and Stream Silt Sample Descriptions

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

STREAM SEDIMENTS

Project: MIKHAIL 044
 Area (Grid): SE corner - Creek traverse from 3500'
 Collectors: B. McEntyre

Results Plotted By: _____
 Map: _____ N.T.S.: 104 B/10
 Date: Aug/Sep 1990

Sample Number	NOTES	SEDIMENT DATA					STREAM DATA					SPRING	DRY GULLY						
		Gravel	Sand	Silt	Clay	Organic	Bank	Active	Width	Depth	Velo-city								
01																			
02																			
03																			
04																			
05																			
015	small rivulets form India pool - start of watershed	-	-	50	-	50			1m	5cm	Ø	?							
016	Flow 180° e fallen tree - Porphyritic andesite & argillite bed.	20	10	60	-	10			1m	20cm	M								
017	Trib enters flows 260° - organic stream bed (recent?)		5	45		50			40cm	5cm	S								
018	Flow 253° pool below 2m falls MOSS MATT		5	60		35			1.5m	30cm	F								
019	Flow 230° bedrock - angular to SR flat								1.5m	25cm	F								
020	Flow 240° angular to SA andesite	30	10	50		10			1.5m	25cm	M								
021	Flow 280° mossy banks - andesite float.								1.5m	25cm	M								
022	Flow 252° - bedrock; andesite breccia or fragments	50	10	30		10			2m	30cm	F								
023	Flow 260° - boulder banks 1m	20	20	55		5			1.5m	25cm	F								
024	Flow 290° - angular to SA flat 5-40cm	20	20	60					2m	30cm	F								

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: Mikail #044

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): 1900" Contour

Map: _____ N.T.S.: 104 B 10/E

Collectors: Colin Anderson 90CC #044

Date: Sept 5 190

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation				Soil Data								
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt Pines	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development		Parent Material		Colour
																Good	Poor	Orill	Bedrock	
S001	1900"	0400	40m South of creek - Loan Shit!!										A		/				BR	
002	"	0450											AB		/				CRB	
003	"	1400											A-B		/				CRB	
004	"	1450											A-B		/				CRB	
005	"	3400	20% Sub angular	W				/					B		/				DRB	
006	"	3450	10% "	W				/					B		/				CRB	
007	"	3400		W				/					B		/				CRB	
008	"	3450		W				/					B		/				DRB	
009	"	4400	30% Sub angular	W				/					B		/				CRB	
010	"	4450	20% "	W				/					B		/				CRB	
011	"	5400	30% sub rounded	W				/					B		/				CRB	
012	"	5450	0 rock frag creek	W				/					B		/				CRB	
013	"	6400	0 rock frag	W				/					B		/				DRB	
014	"	6450	"	W				/					B		/				MRB	
015	"	7400		S				/					B		/				CRB	
016	"	7450	0 rock frag	W				/					B		/				CRB	
017	"	8400	"	W				/					B		/				MRB	
018	"	8450	"	W				/					B		/				MRB	
019	"	9400	20% Sub angular	W				/					B		/				MRB	
020	"	9450	0 rock frag	W				/					B		/				MRB	
021	"	10400	10% Sub rounded	W				/					B		/				DRB	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: MIKHAIL 044

Results Plotted By: _____

Area (Grid): _____

Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____

Collectors: S. THOMPSON

Date: SEPT. 5 '90

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography				Vegetation				Soil Data							
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burn Bearing	Logged	Grossland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Good	Horizon Development	Parent Material	Colour
905044																			
S201	2200'	0+00	Land @ 2.620 in Meadow							40			B	45	✓		✓	MRB	
S202	2190	0+50 S	N of creek							40				45	✓		✓	MRB	
S203	2200	1+00								2				40	✓		✓	ORB	
S204	"	50	bluff 5-10 m high, 30 m wide							2				40	✓		✓	"	
S205	"	2+00								310				40	✓		✓	MRB	
S206	"	50	large outcrop 10 m high x 15 m wide							310				30	✓		✓	"	
S207	2170	3+00								310				35	✓		✓	"	
S208	2200	50								290				40	✓		✓	"	
S209	2180	4+00								240				40	✓		✓	"	
S210	2130	50								145				30	✓		✓	"	
S211	2060	5+00								150				35	✓	clay	✓	"	
S212	2120	50								190				35	✓	clay	✓	"	
S213	2150	6+00								"				35	✓		✓	LRB	
S214	2200	50								210				40	✓		✓	"	
S215	2180	7+00								180				35	✓		✓	"	
S216	2160	50								180				40	✓		✓	"	
S217	2170	8+00								180			B	40	✓		✓	MRB	

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

SOIL SAMPLES

Project: M, KAIL
 Area (Grid): 044
 Collectors: ROBERT VIENS

Results Plotted By: RV
 Map: _____ N.T.S.: _____
 Date: Sept 5

Sample Number	Sample Location		Notes	Topography					Vegetation					Soil Data					
	Line	Station		Valley Bottom	Direction of slope	Hill Top	Level Ground	Heavily Wooded	Sparsely Wooded	Burnt	Logged	Grassland	Swampy	Horizon Sampled	Depth to Horizon Sample	Horizon Development	Parent	Material	Colour
90RV044			70 m/s. 70 cm/s																
S001	2700	0+00	5										B	20					DRY
S002	2700	0+50	10											30					MRB
003	2700	1+00	10											30					
004	2700	1+50	5											30					
005	2700	2+00	10											30					
006	2700	2+50	20											30					
007	2670	3+00	10											30					
008	2620	3+50	20											30					
009	2600	4+00	10											30					
010	2600	4+50	10											25					
011	2600	5+00	15											30					
012	2600	5+50	20											30					
013	2600	6+00	15											25					
014	2640	6+50	10											30					
015	2650	7+00	10										B	30					MRB

APPENDIX V

Rock Sample Geochemical Results

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
 130 Pemberton Ave.
 North Vancouver, B.C.
 V7P 2R5
 (604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667



File Solomon-Mikhail

Geochemical
 Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

REPORT: V90-01859.0

DATE PRINTED: 12-SEP-90

PROJECT: 044

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 ST 044 R3710		<5	0.6	156	<2	88	6	6	<1	0.011
R2 90 ST 044 R3711		8	0.5	73	15	203	12	<5	1	0.021
R2 90 CC 044 R3726		<5	4.9	103	10	2605	80	19	18	0.680
R2 90 CC 044 R3727		<5	0.6	14	10	42	8	<5	3	0.045
R2 90 CC 044 R3728		<5	0.4	14	8	78	8	<5	5	0.105
R2 90 PO 044 R4179		<5	0.6	41	11	86	<5	6	2	0.017
R2 90 PO 044 R4180		<5	1.4	26	32	196	27	<5	8	0.221
R2 90 PO 044 R4181		<5	1.2	22	27	98	26	<5	7	0.111
R2 90 PO 044 R4182		<5	<0.2	9	<2	173	<5	<5	<1	<0.010
R2 90 PO 044 R4183		<5	0.3	47	<2	100	<5	<5	<1	0.041
R2 90 PO 044 R4184		120	1.1	93	62	54	29	8	5	0.164

Bondar-Clegg & Company Ltd.
130 Pemberton Ave.
North Vancouver, B.C.
V7P 2R5
(604) 985-0681 Telex 04-352667



Geochemical Lab Report

A DIVISION OF INCHCAPE INSPECTION & TESTING SERVICES

DATE PRINTED: 25-SEP-90

REPORT: V90-02072.0

PROJECT: 044

PAGE 1

SAMPLE NUMBER	ELEMENT UNITS	Au 30g PPB	Ag PPM	Cu PPM	Pb PPM	Zn PPM	As PPM	Sb PPM	Mo PPM	Hg PPM
R2 90 X 44 R-1891		<5	0.3	69	8	82	20	<5	<1	<0.010
R2 90 X 44 R-1892		<5	0.4	75	9	79	12	6	<1	<0.010
R2 90 X 44 R-1893		9	1.3	40	23	169	45	8	8	0.141
R2 90 X 44 R-1894		36	2.0	27	22	6	29	8	2	1.893
R2 90 ST 044 R-1941		<5	0.4	85	11	66	8	<5	1	0.030
R2 90 X 44 R-1974		10	3.0	73	23	169	81	7	6	0.405
R2 90 X 44 R-1975		7	1.5	150	24	534	7	<5	5	0.042
R2 90 X 44 R-1976		<5	4.4	140	95	7517	42	16	7	1.340

APPENDIX VI

Rock Sample Descriptions

KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

ROCK SAMPLES

Project: Mikhail (044)
 Area (Grid): South silt/geology trav
 Collectors: Gibson / Anderson

Results Plotted By: AM Gibson
 Map: _____ NTS: _____
 Date: Aug 21/90 Surface Underground _____

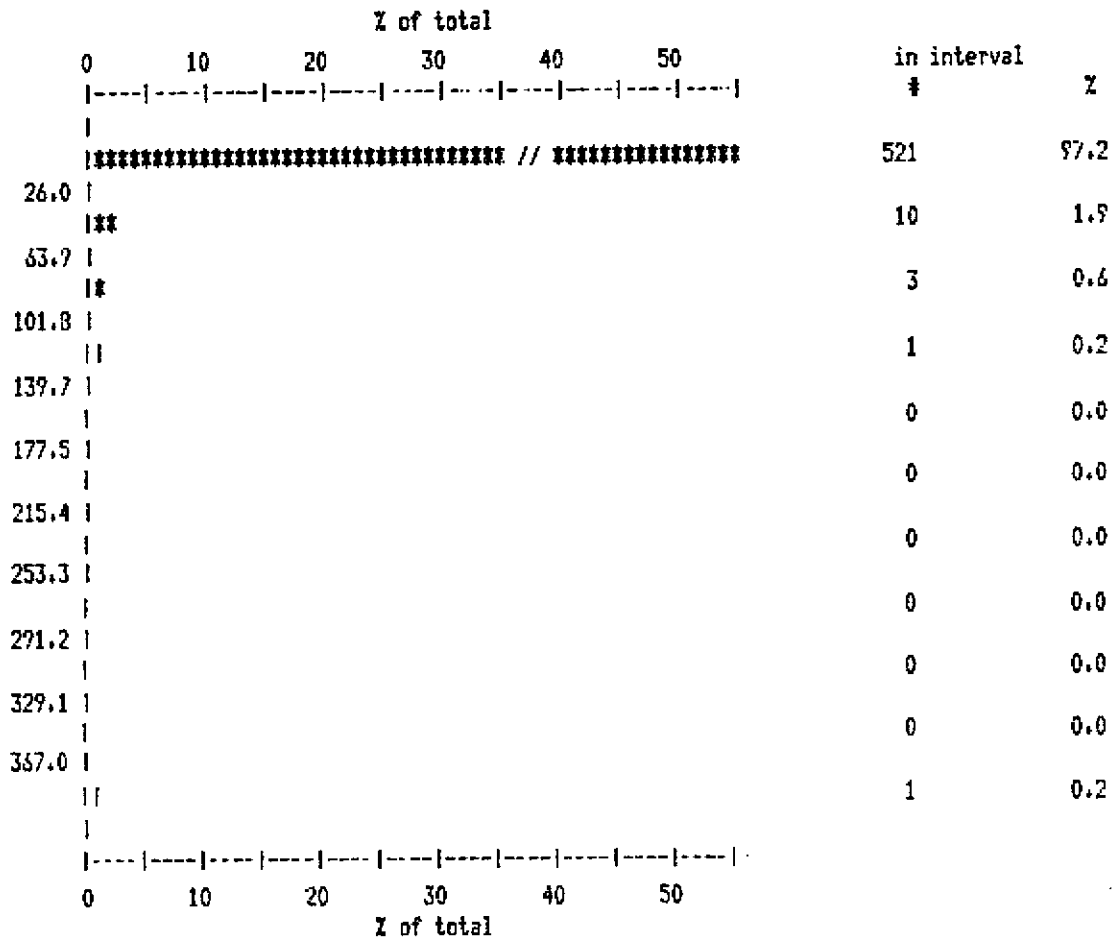
SAMPLE NUMBER	LOCATION	NOTES	REP. SAMPLE NUMBER	SAMPLE TYPE (LENGTH)					ROCK TYPE	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	MAP SHEET
				GRAB	CHIP	CHANNEL	CORE	FLOAT			
(90P044) R4179	South silt traverse ~3200'								Andesite breccia	Fine grained andesite breccia with Qtz matrix. Fragments with 1-2% Py, 1-2% pyrrhotite. Matrix also pyritic (mg. blebs 1-2%)	
R4180	South silt trav ~2800'			✓					Argillite	Sheared graphitic argillite from area of argillite/andesite contact	
R4181	South silt trav ~20m downstream from R4180. 2820'				✓				Argillite	Chip sample from Argillite/andesite contact 1m into argillite. Intensely Fe stained, occasional py clasts 1-3cm	
R4182	Same as R4181				✓				Andesite	Chip sample from Argillite/Andesite contact 1m into andesite. Black Mn stained fractures.	
R4183	South silt trav. ~2800' 30m upstream of R3728			✓					Siltstone	Pyritic siltstone with blebs to 2.0cm of massive fine grained pyrite Bedding 015/30W	
R4184	South silt trav ~2550'				✓				Argillite	Chip sample from intermediate dyke/Argillite contact into argillite. Argillite highly oxidized, pyritic.	
90C044 R3726	3310' South silt trav			✓					Argillite	White oxide mottled texture, pyrite	
R3727	2820'			✓					Andesite	10% Sulphides, pyrite	
R3728	2750'			✓					Breccia	pyritic	

APPENDIX VII

Stream Silt and Soil Sample Histograms and Summary Statistics
(Au, Ag, As, Cu, Pb, Zn, Sb, Hg)

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEENATIN ENGINEERING INC.

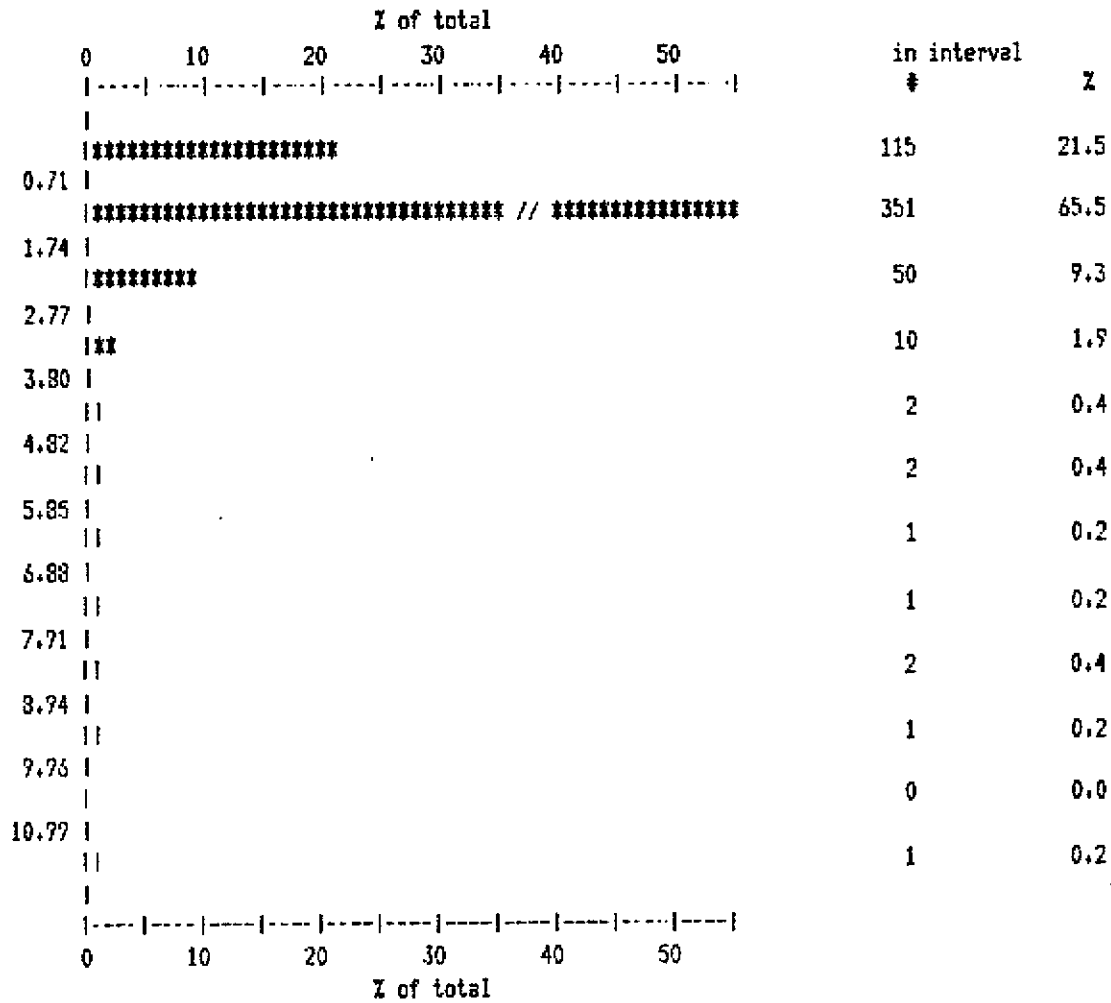
Histogram for Gold 30 draws (AU_30G) Values in PPB



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 7.1
Number of intervals	: 11	Standard Deviation	: 18.94
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 2.680
Maximum value	: 393	Skewness	: 16.35
Median value	: 2.5	Kurtosis	: 320.487
Modal Range	: less than 26.0		
Values in modal range	: 521 (97.2 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

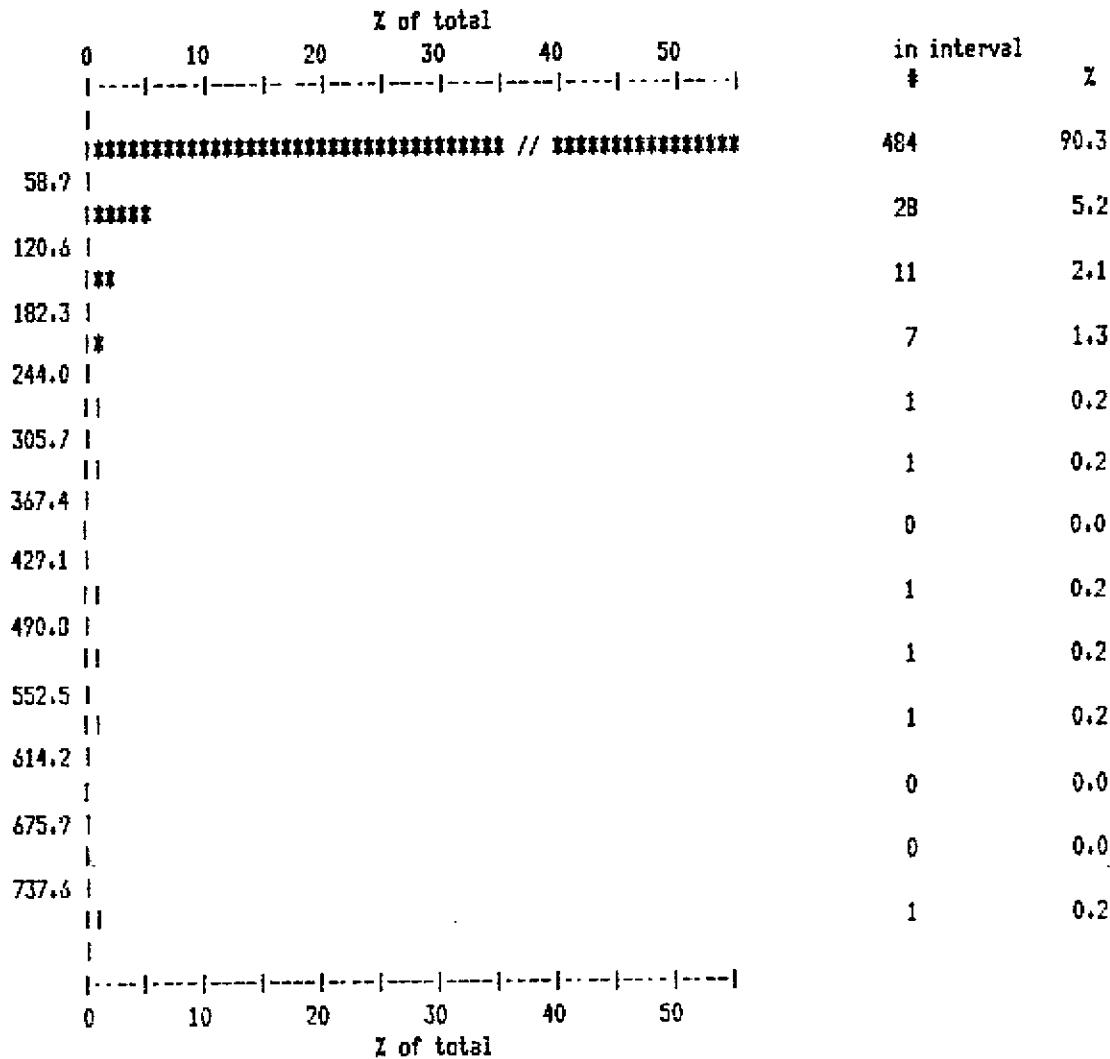
Histogram for Silver (AG) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 1.23
Number of intervals	: 12	Standard Deviation	: 1.028
Minimum value	: 0.1	Coeff. of variation	: 0.838
Maximum value	: 11.0	Skewness	: 5.108
Median value	: 1.02	Kurtosis	: 35.3645
Modal Range	: greater than 0.71 to less than 1.74		
Values in modal range	: 351 (65.5 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

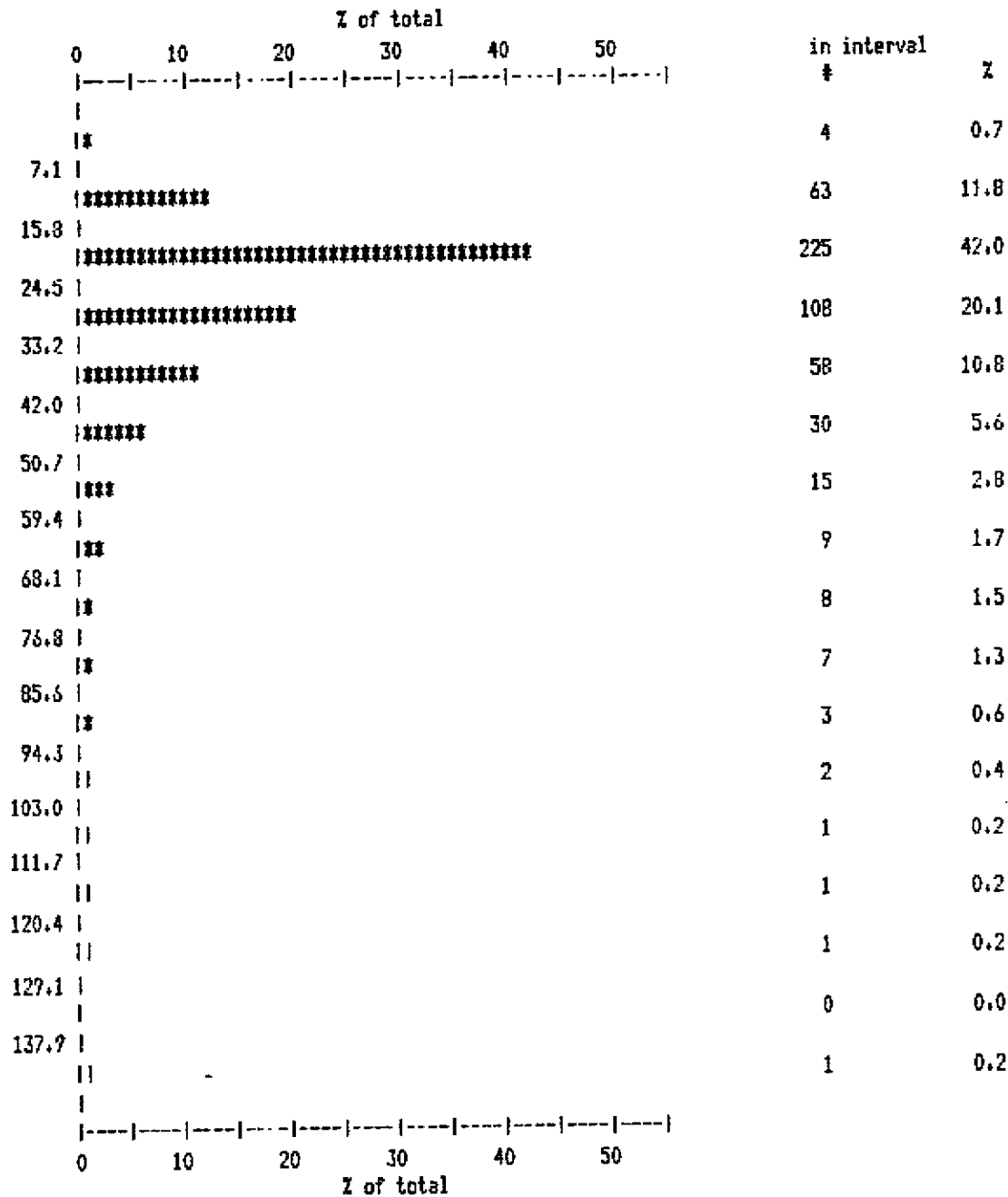
Histogram for Arsenic (AS) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 28.1
Number of intervals	: 13	Standard Deviation	: 61.70
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 2.199
Maximum value	: 742	Skewness	: 6.71
Median value	: 12.7	Kurtosis	: 57.096
Modal Range	: less than 58.9		
Values in modal range	: 484 (90.3 Z of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

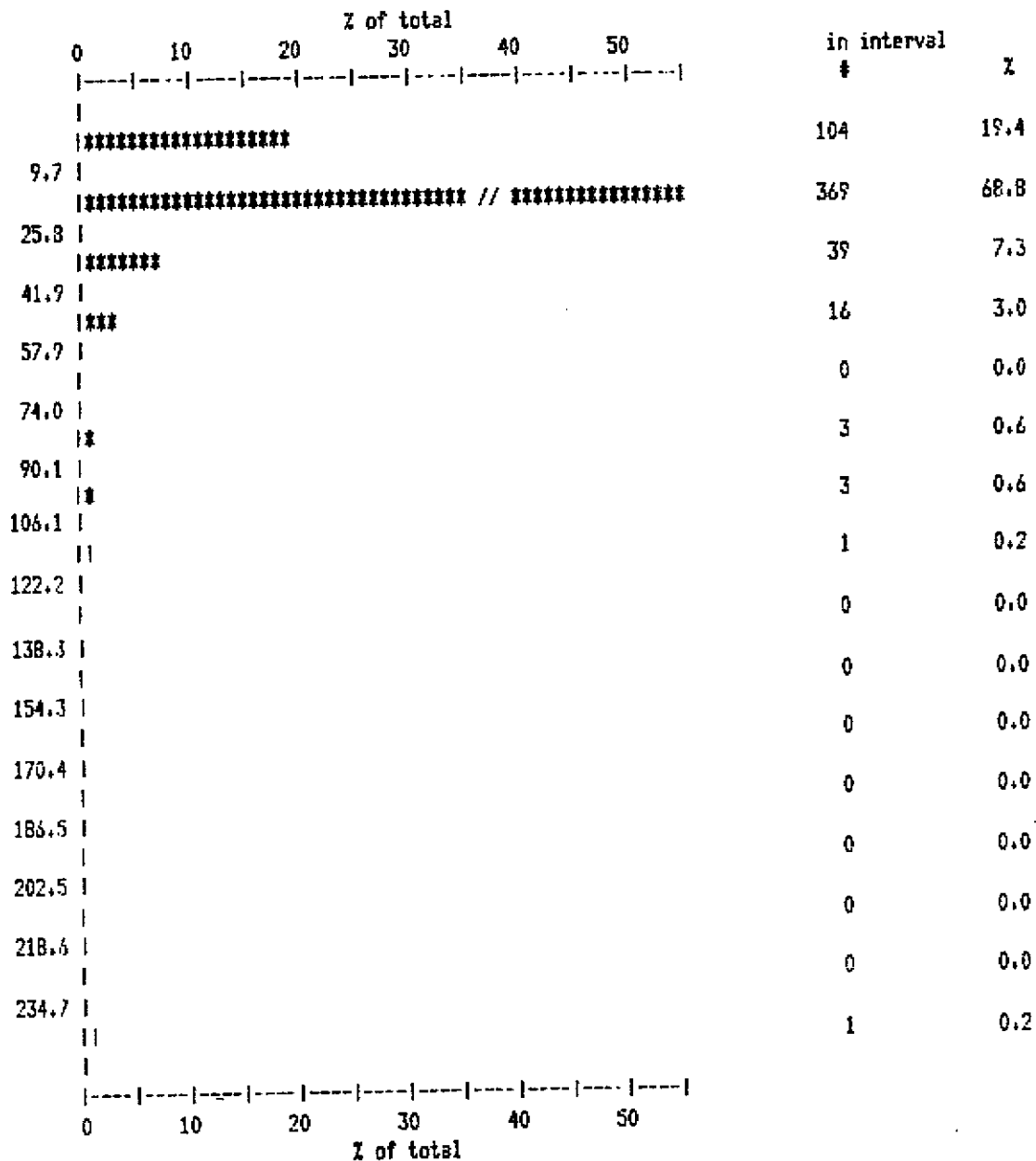
Histogram for Copper (CU) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 28.9
Number of intervals	: 17	Standard Deviation	: 17.44
Minimum value	: 5.2	Coeff. of variation	: 0.604
Maximum value	: 145	Skewness	: 2.44
Median value	: 23.2	Kurtosis	: 21.997
Modal Range	: greater than 15.8 to less than 24.5		
Values in modal range	: 225 (42.0 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

Histogram for Lead (PB) Values in PPM

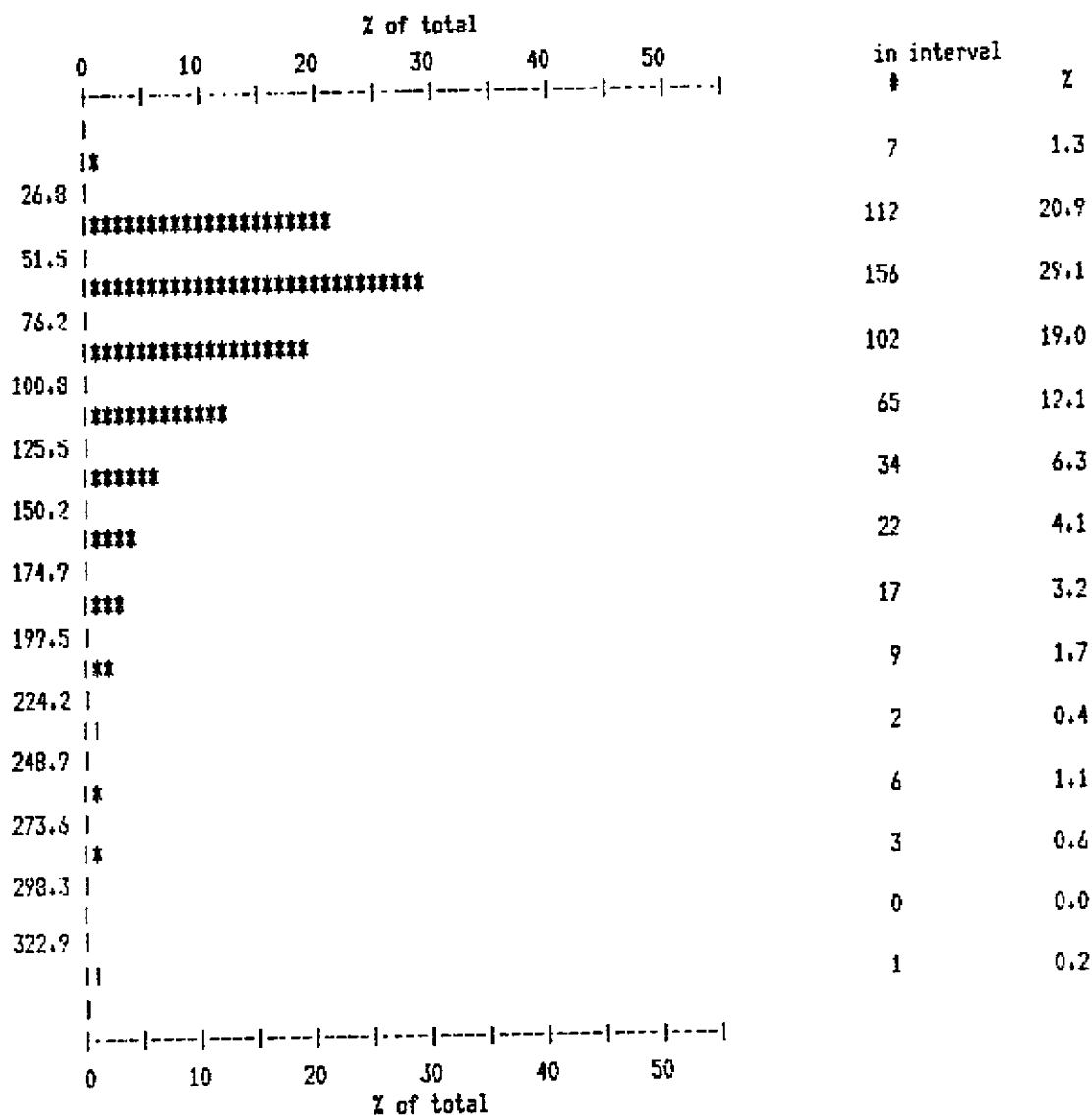


Summary Statistics

Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 17.7
Number of intervals	: 16	Standard Deviation	: 16.07
Minimum value	: 1	Coeff. of variation	: 0.905
Maximum value	: 250	Skewness	: 7.28
Median value	: 14.7	Kurtosis	: 84.609
Modal Range	: greater than 9.7 to less than 25.8		
Values in modal range	: 369 (68.8 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

Histogram for Zinc (ZN) Values in PPM

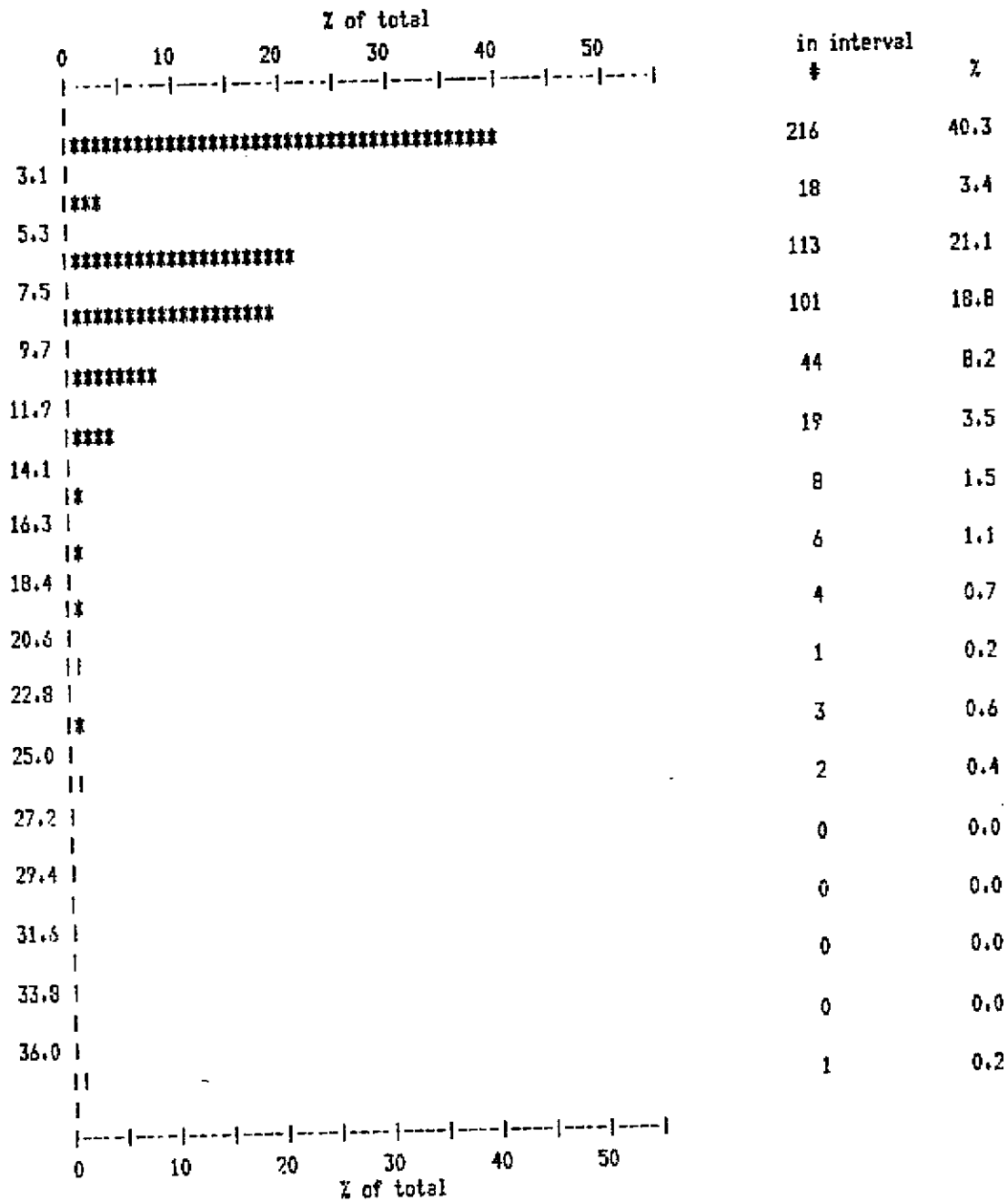


Summary Statistics

Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 88.5
Number of intervals	: 14	Standard Deviation	: 49.36
Minimum value	: 18	Coeff. of variation	: 0.558
Maximum value	: 326	Skewness	: 1.58
Median value	: 74.6	Kurtosis	: 25.026
Modal Range	: greater than 51.5 to less than 76.2		
Values in modal range	: 156 (29.1 % of total)		

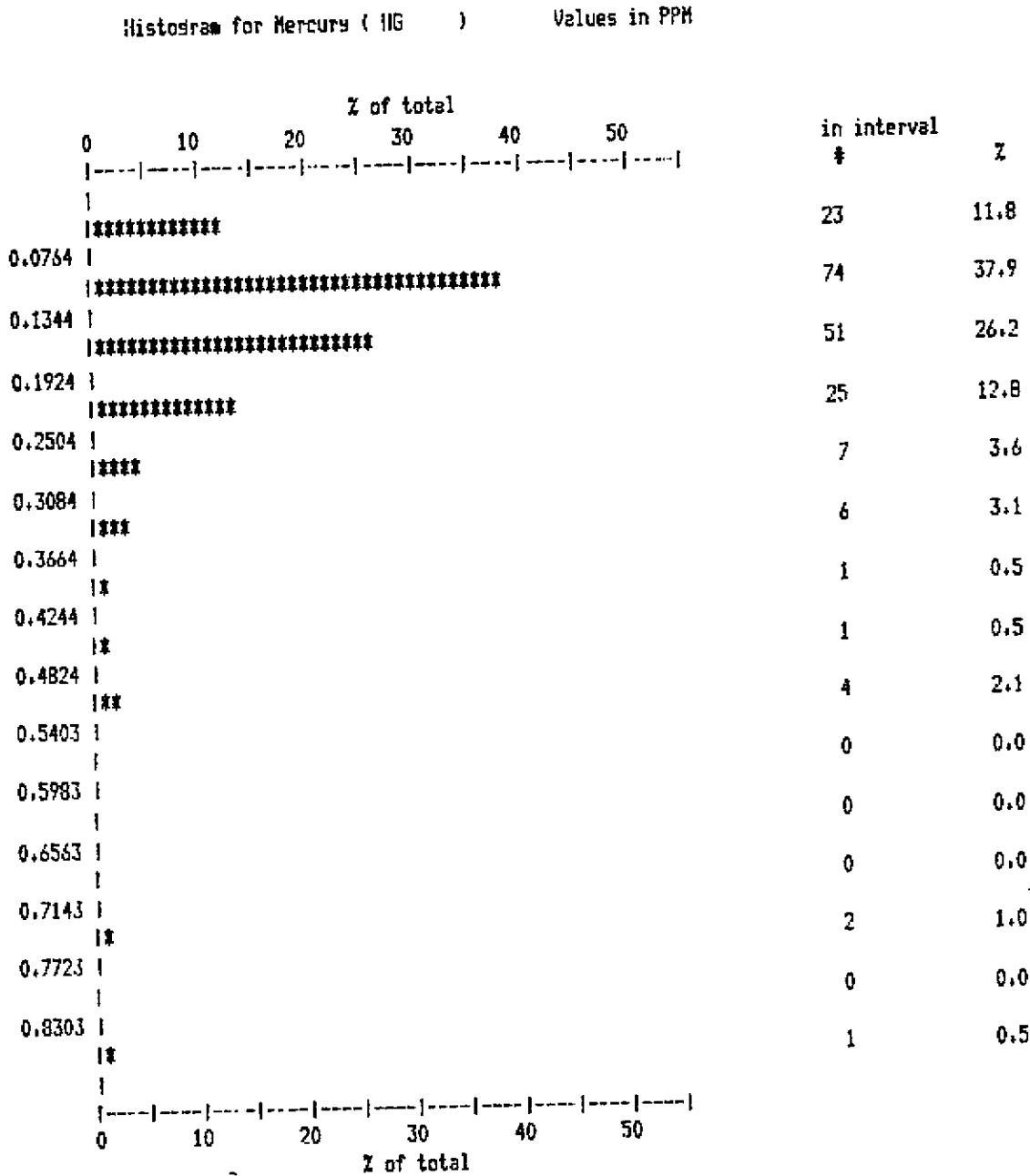
PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

Histogram for Antimony (SB) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 536	Mean value	: 6.4
Number of intervals	: 17	Standard Deviation	: 4.39
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 0.671
Maximum value	: 38	Skewness	: 1.90
Median value	: 6	Kurtosis	: 11.931
Modal Range	: less than 3.1		
Values in modal range	: 216 (40.3 % of total)		

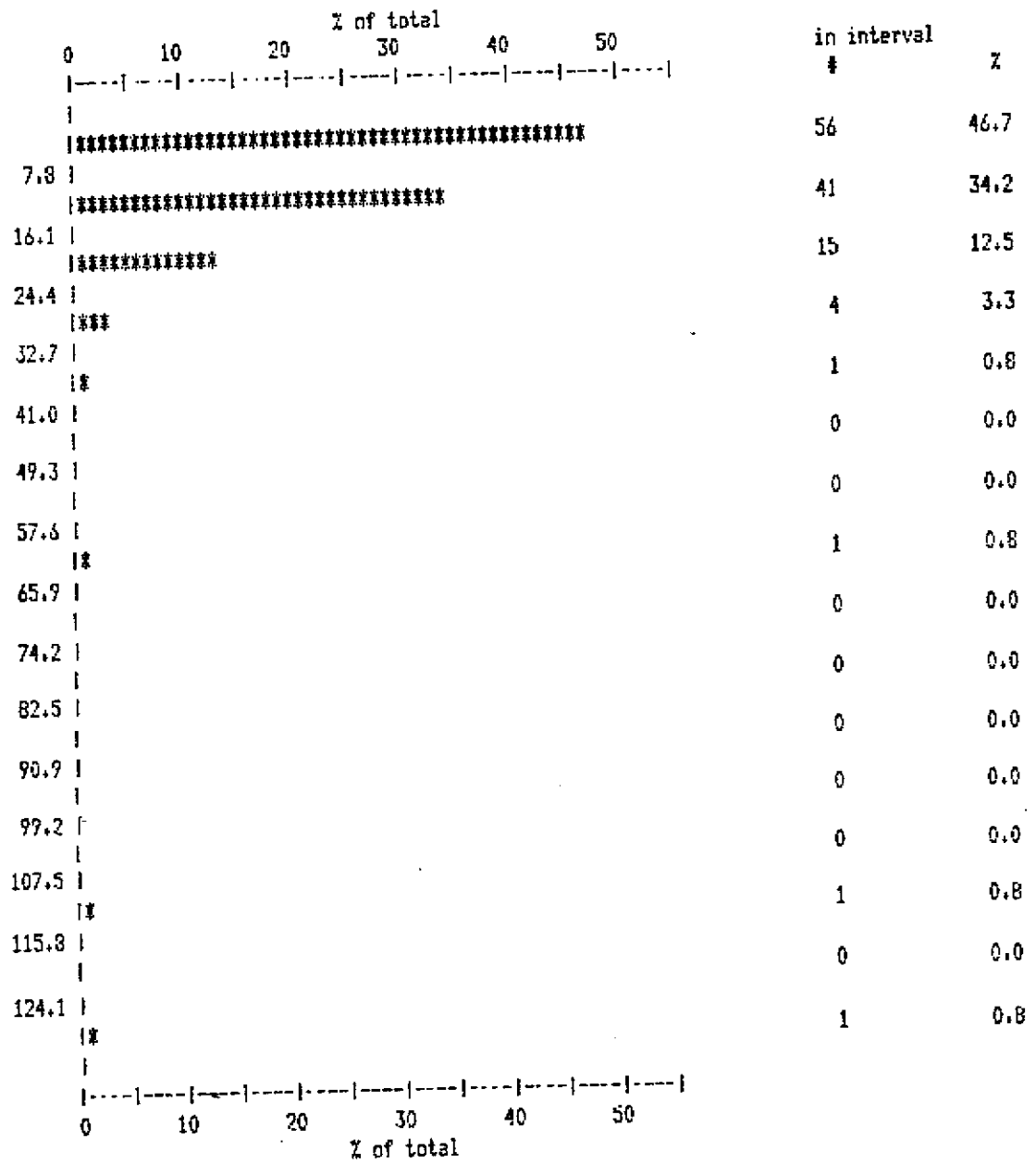
PROJECTS 044 & 062 (SOILS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 125	Mean value	: 0.1634
Number of intervals	: 15	Standard Deviation	: 0.11599
Minimum value	: 0.042	Coeff. of variation	: 0.710
Maximum value	: 0.848	Skewness	: 3.0096
Median value	: 0.135	Kurtosis	: 15.7886
Modal Range	: greater than 0.0764 to less than 0.1344		
Values in modal range	: 74 (37.9 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

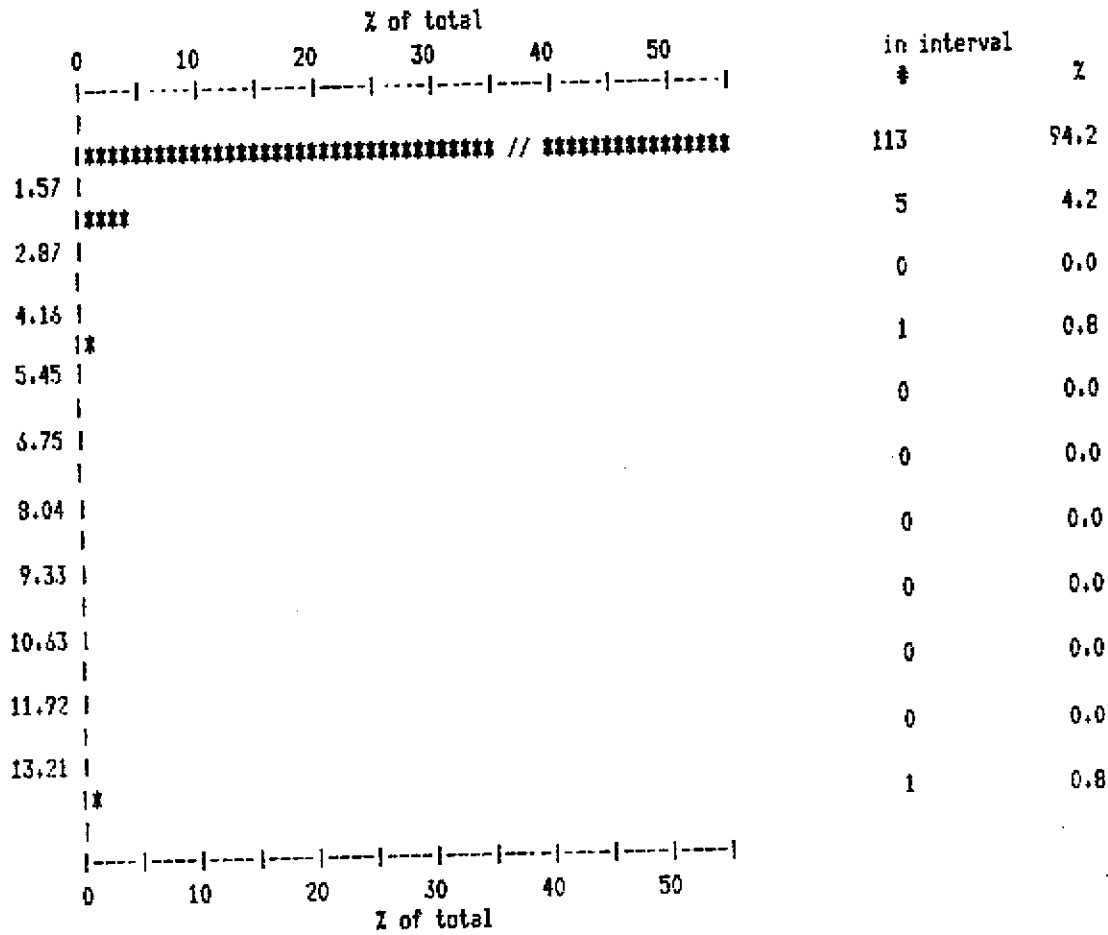
Histogram for Gold 30 grams (AU_30G) Values in PPB



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 11.9
Number of intervals	: 16	Standard Deviation	: 16.62
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 1.395
Maximum value	: 129	Skewness	: 4.81
Median value	: 8.7	Kurtosis	: 26.051
Modal Range	: less than 7.8		
Values in modal range	: 56 (46.7 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

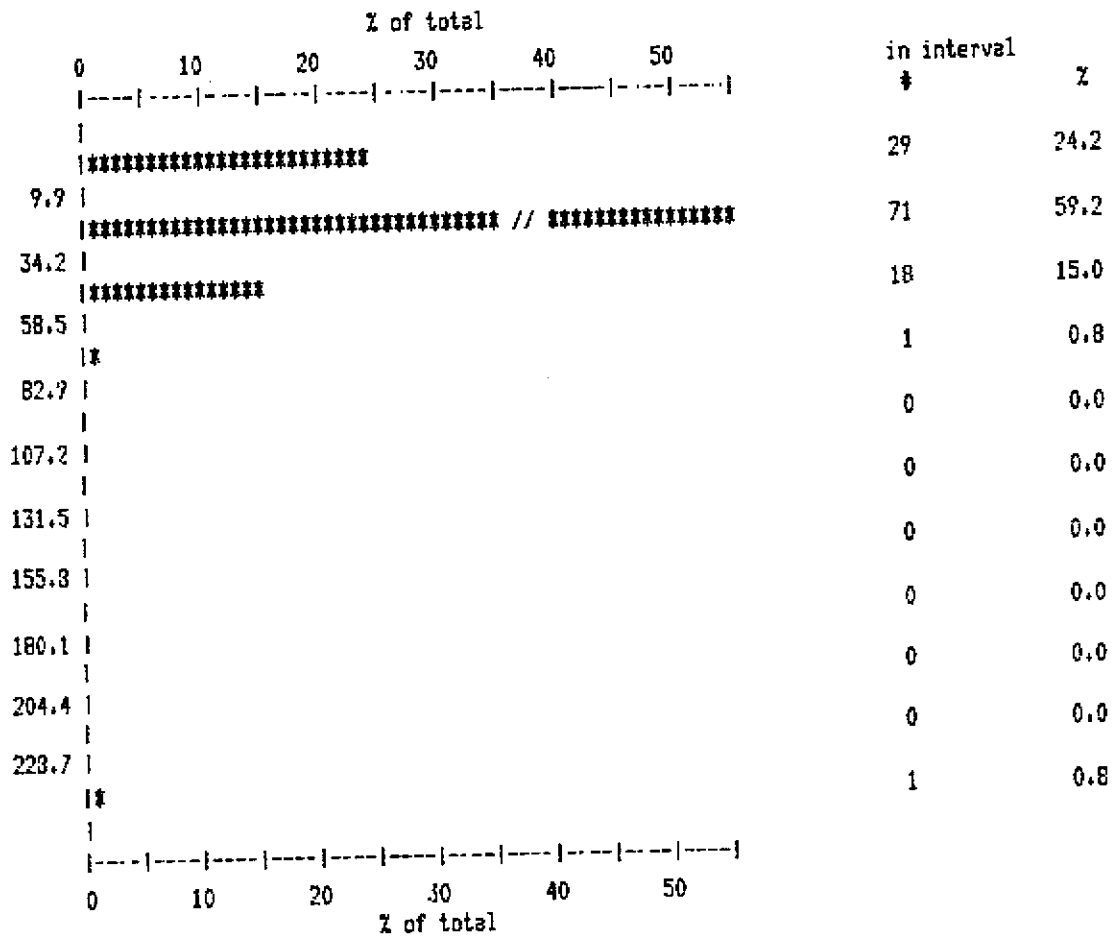
Histogram for Silver (AG) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 0.93
Number of intervals	: 11	Standard Deviation	: 1.293
Minimum value	: 0.3	Coeff. of variation	: 1.395
Maximum value	: 14.1	Skewness	: 8.955
Median value	: 0.7	Kurtosis	: 85.0921
Modal Range	: less than 1.57		
Values in modal range	: 113 (94.2 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

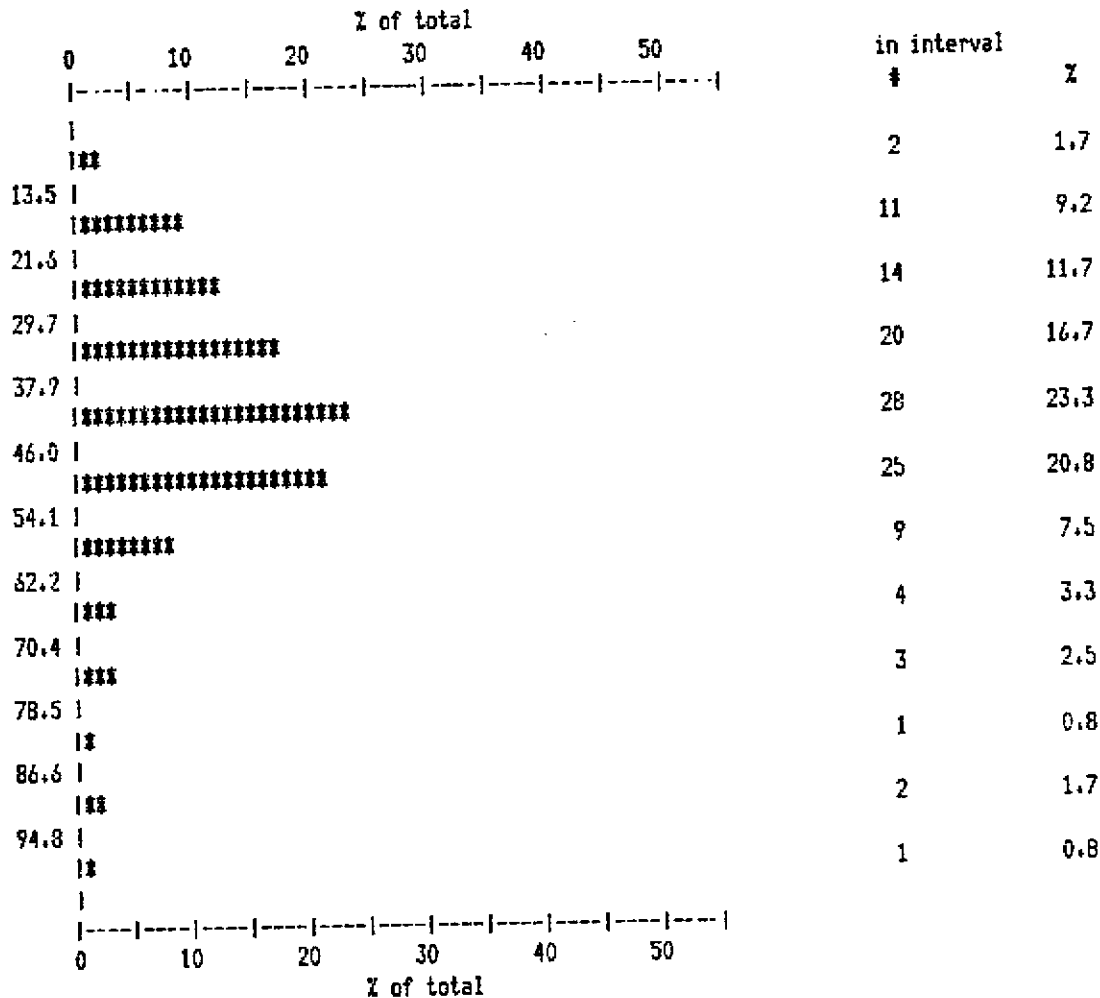
Histogram for Arsenic (AS) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 22.1
Number of intervals	: 11	Standard Deviation	: 24.31
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 1.102
Maximum value	: 243	Skewness	: 6.36
Median value	: 17.2	Kurtosis	: 52.346
Modal Range	: greater than 9.9 to less than 34.2		
Values in modal range	: 71 (59.2 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

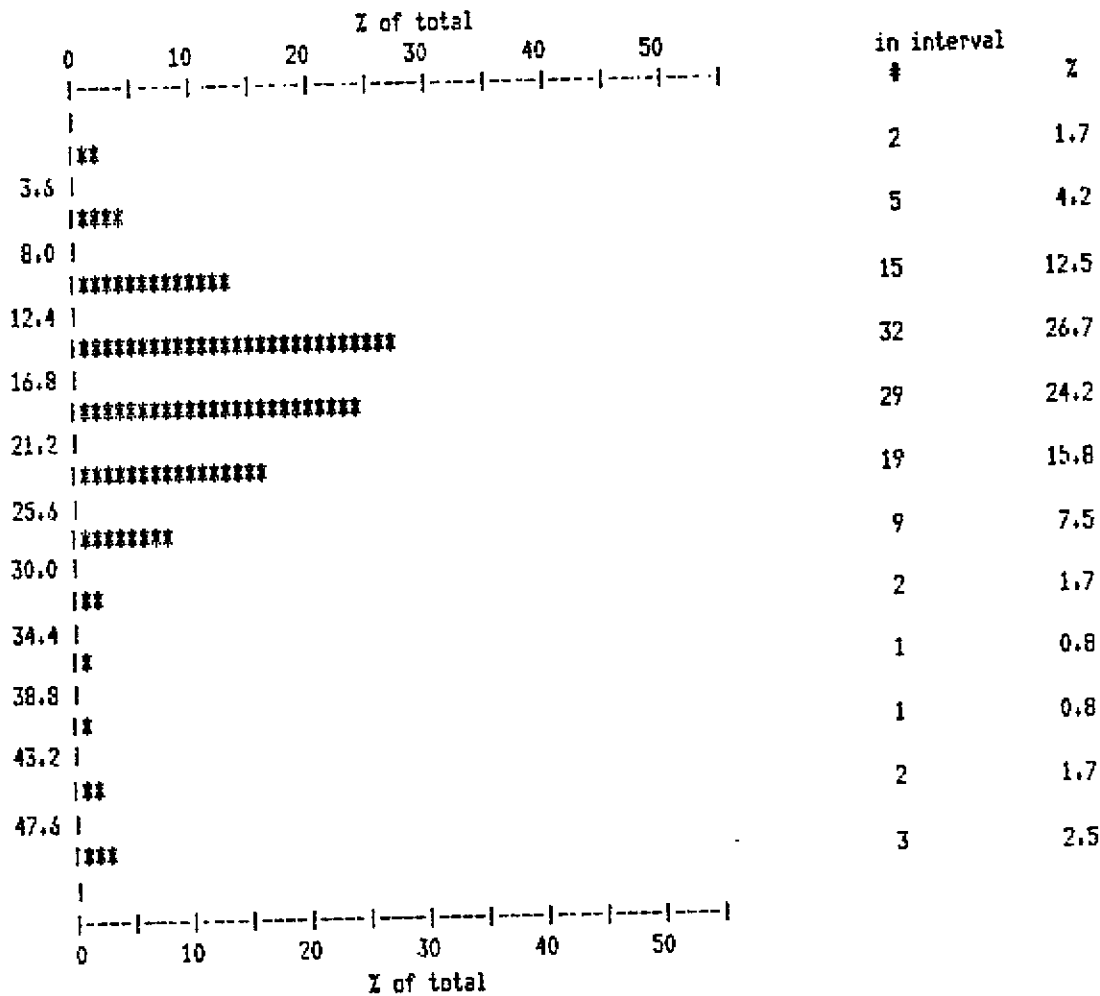
Histogram for Copper (CU) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 41.9
Number of intervals	: 12	Standard Deviation	: 16.26
Minimum value	: 10.8	Coeff. of variation	: 0.388
Maximum value	: 98	Skewness	: 0.67
Median value	: 41	Kurtosis	: 138.198
Modal Range	: greater than 37.9 to less than 46.0		
Values in modal range	: 28 (23.3 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

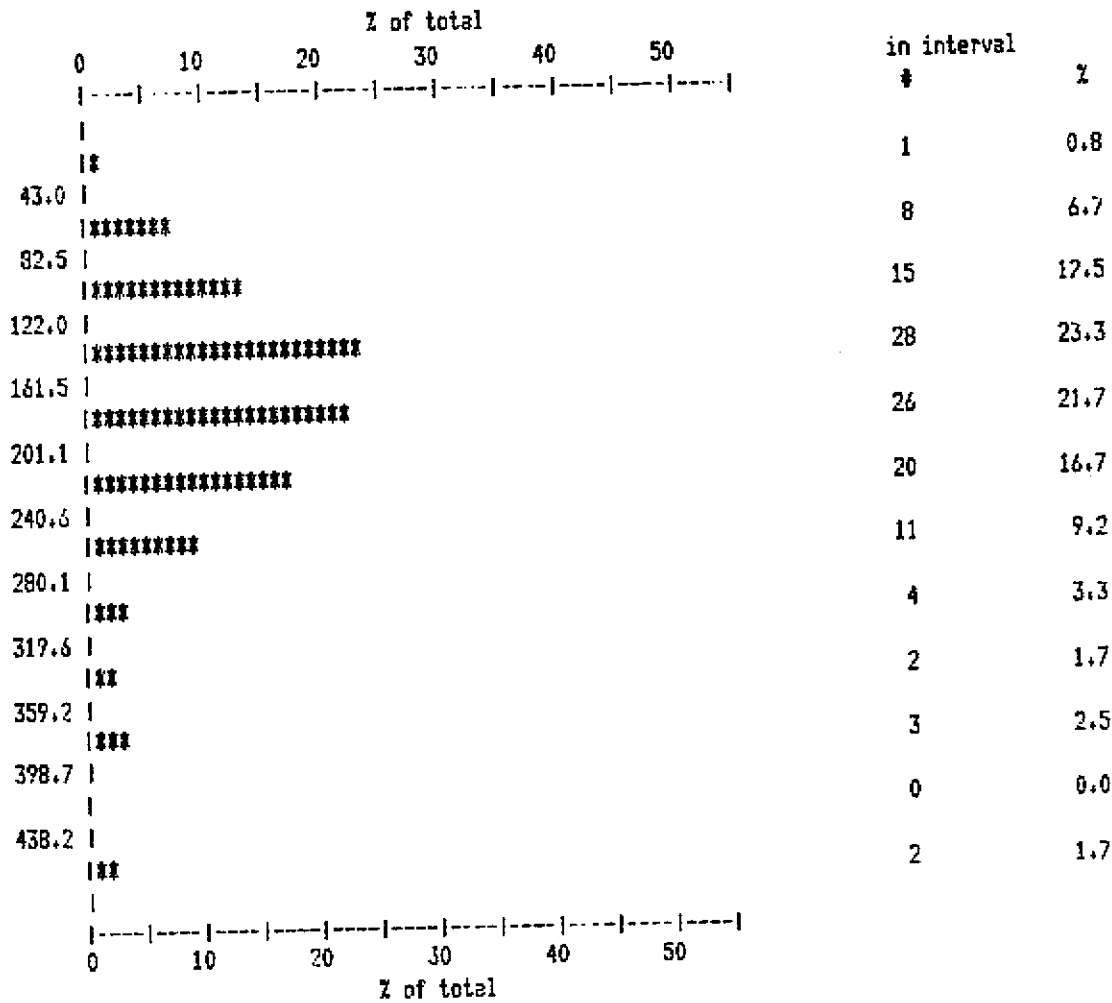
Histogram for Lead (PB) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 19.0
Number of intervals	: 12	Standard Deviation	: 8.80
Minimum value	: 2.3	Coeff. of variation	: 0.463
Maximum value	: 51	Skewness	: 1.41
Median value	: 17.6	Kurtosis	: 62.398
Modal Range	: greater than 12.4 to less than 16.8		
Values in modal range	: 32 (26.7 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

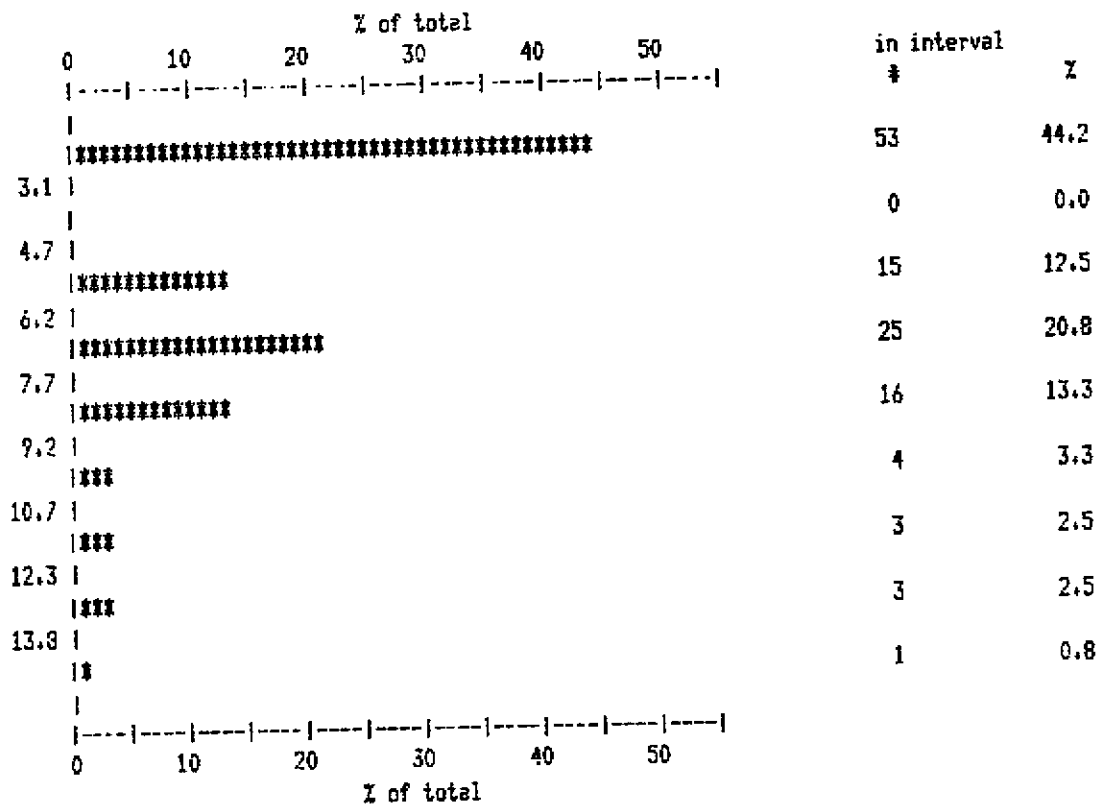
Histogram for Zinc (ZN) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics					
Number of samples	:	120	Mean value	:	181.3
Number of intervals	:	12	Standard Deviation	:	79.05
Minimum value	:	34	Coeff. of variation	:	0.436
Maximum value	:	472	Skewness	:	1.07
Median value	:	170	Kurtosis	:	81.136
Modal Range	:	greater than 122.0 to less than 161.5			
Values in modal range	:	28 (23.3 % of total)			

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KEENWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

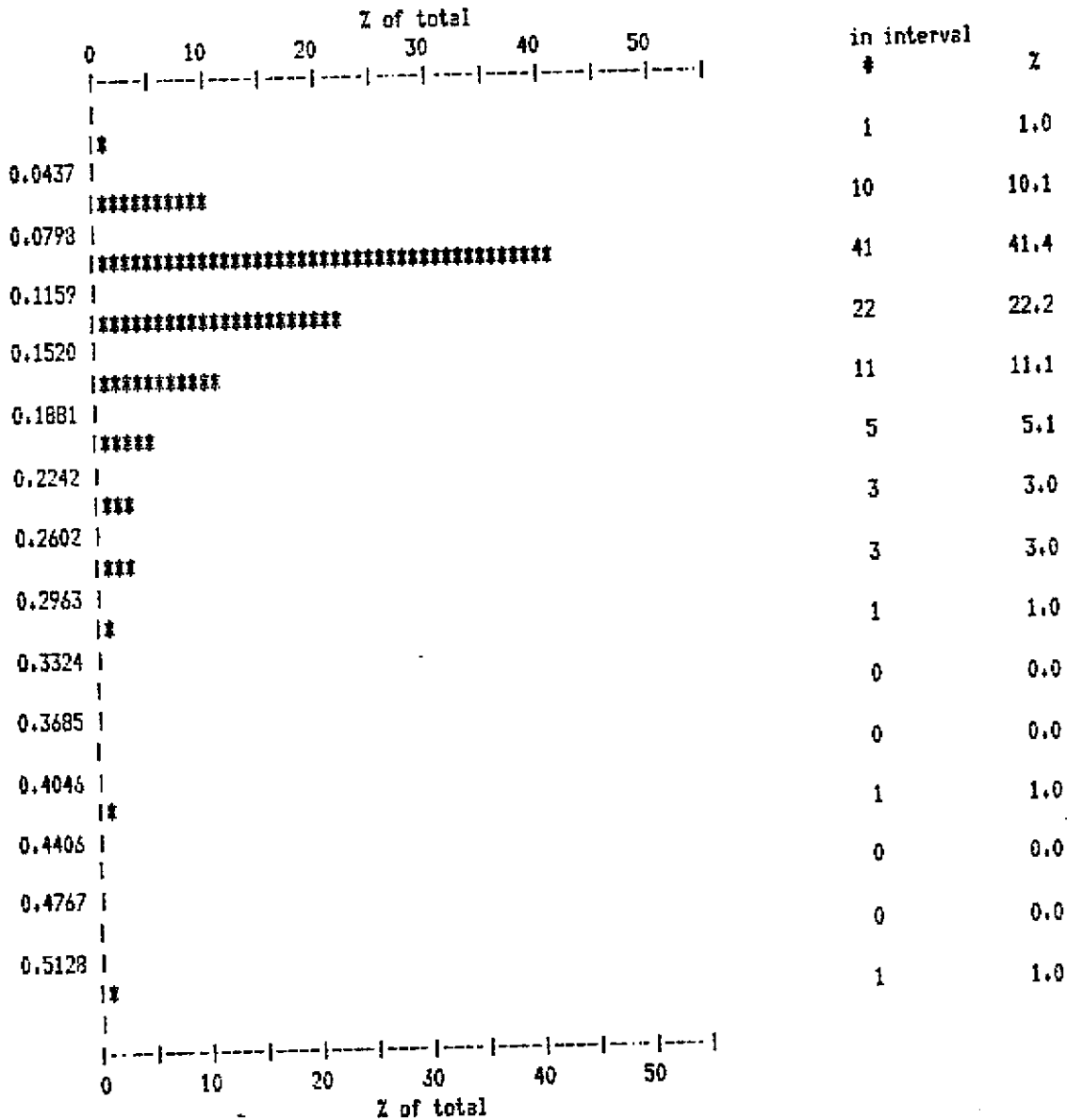
Histogram for Antimony (SB) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 120	Mean value	: 5.4
Number of intervals	: 9	Standard Deviation	: 3.04
Minimum value	: 2.5	Coeff. of variation	: 0.560
Maximum value	: 15	Skewness	: 0.66
Median value	: 5.7	Kurtosis	: 21.455
Modal Range	: less than 3.1		
Values in modal range	: 53 (44.2 % of total)		

PROJECTS 044 & 082 (SEDIMENTS)
KECWATIN ENGINEERING INC.

Histogram for Mercury (HG) Values in PPM



Summary Statistics			
Number of samples	: 99	Mean value	: 0.1339
Number of intervals	: 15	Standard Deviation	: 0.07216
Minimum value	: 0.043	Coeff. of variation	: 0.539
Maximum value	: 0.532	Skewness	: 2.6622
Median value	: 0.114	Kurtosis	: 36.7553
Modal Range	: greater than 0.0798 to less than 0.1159		
Values in modal range	: 41 (41.4 % of total)		

APPENDIX VIII

Analytical Procedures

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

The Bondar-Clegg analytical methods are described as follows:

Sample Preparation

Silt & Soil:

Dry and sieve through 80 mesh screens. Gold values are determined on 30 gram, representative sample of minus 80 fraction by fire assay with AA finish; remaining elements are determined using 0.6 gram sample of minus 80 fraction by hot aqua regia digestion followed by ICP.

Rocks:

Dry and crush to minus 150 mesh; analysis made on minus 150 fraction by methods described above.

Geochemical Analysis:

Gold is determined on a test sample of 30 g using Fire Assay Lead Collection pre-concentration. The bead is dissolved in nitric acid and hydrochloric acid and run by Atomic Absorption.

Mercury is determined on a test sample of 0.6 g. The sample is digested by aqua regia and bulked to 12 ml. The solution is then run by Cold Vapour Atomic Absorption.

All other elements are determined on a test sample of 0.6 g. The sample is digested by aqua regia and bulked to 12 ml. The solution is then run by ICP.

Fire Assay Procedure for Au:

A prepared sample of one assay ton (29.166 grams) is mixed with a flux which is composed mainly of lead oxide. The proportions of the flux components (the litharge, soda, silica, borax glass, and flour) are adjusted depending upon the nature of the sample. Silver is added to help collect the gold. The samples are fused at 1950 F until a clear melt is obtained. The 30-40 gram lead button that is produced contains the precious metals. It is then separated from the slag. Heating in the cupellation furnace separates the lead from the noble metals. The normal-sized precious metal beads that are produced are transferred to test tubes and dissolved with aqua-regia. This solution is analyzed using Atomic Absorption by comparing the absorbance of these solutions with that of standard solutions. In the case of high grade samples, the precious metal bead is parted to separate the silver and the remaining gold is weighed.

Comments:

As part of the routine quality control we run a duplicate analysis for about 12% of the samples. Also, all samples which are over 0.20 opt on the original fusion are run again to verify the results. If a sample gives erratic results, such as 0.10, 0.020, 0.30, we will indicate this on the report. We suggest

the results. If a sample gives erratic results, such as 0.10, 0.020, 0.30, we will indicate this on the report. We suggest that a new split should be taken from the reject for preparation and analysis by our *metallics sieve procedure*. These assay results will always be signed by the registered assayer.

Contamination Prevention:

The test tubes and cupels are used only once so that there is no possibility of cross contamination. The fusion crucibles are cleared before re-use by discarding any which had high samples in them. During the analysis a blank solution is run between each sample to ensure that there is no carry over.

Determination of Arsenic by Borohydride Generation:

Samples of 0.5 grams in weight are digested in borosilicate glass test tubes, with concentrated nitric and hydrochloric acids. These tubes are heated in a 90 degree Celsius water bath for two and one-half hours. The sample is then diluted with 14% HCl and mixed. A 0.5 ml aliquot is taken from this solution and HCl, deionized water, and potassium iodide are added. The resulting mixture is allowed to sit for one hour, after which it is run through a hydride generation system. In this system, the solution is reduced with sodium borohydride, releasing arsenic as arsine gas. The arsine gas is then swept into a quartz furnace mounted on a flame AA unit. The absorbance is recorded and compared to a standard series to determine the amount of arsenic present.

Quality Control:

Standards, repeats, and blanks are run with each batch of samples. These are carefully checked, and reweighs of samples are ordered if necessary. High arsenic results are also checked by running the original solution by flame AA and comparing the results from the two procedures.



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,633

- LEGEND**
- Volcanic Sedimentary Rocks**
- Plutonic to Recent
 - 6 Basalt flows and tephra: dark brown to black, minor pillow lavas
 - Lower Jurassic (Pliensbachian to Toarcian)
 - 3 Betsy Creek Formation: pyroclastic-epiclastic sequence: heterogeneous, grey-green massive to bedded, pyroclastics and sedimentary rocks (black, thinly bedded siltstone, shale, and argillite)
 - 3a Green and grey massive to poorly bedded andesite
 - 3b Black thinly bedded siltstone, shale, and argillite
 - 3f White weathering, felsic tuffs and breccias with quartz stringers
 - Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic (Norian to Sinemurian)
 - 2 Unuk River Formation: andesite sequence: green and grey, intermediate to mafic volcanoclastic and flows, with locally thick interbeds of fine-grained immature sediments, minor conglomerates, and limestone
 - Upper Triassic (Carnian to Norian)
 - 1 Stuhai Group: brown, black, grey, mixed sedimentary rocks (siltstone, shale, argillite, limestone, chert), with minor mafic to intermediate volcanics and volcanoclastic rocks

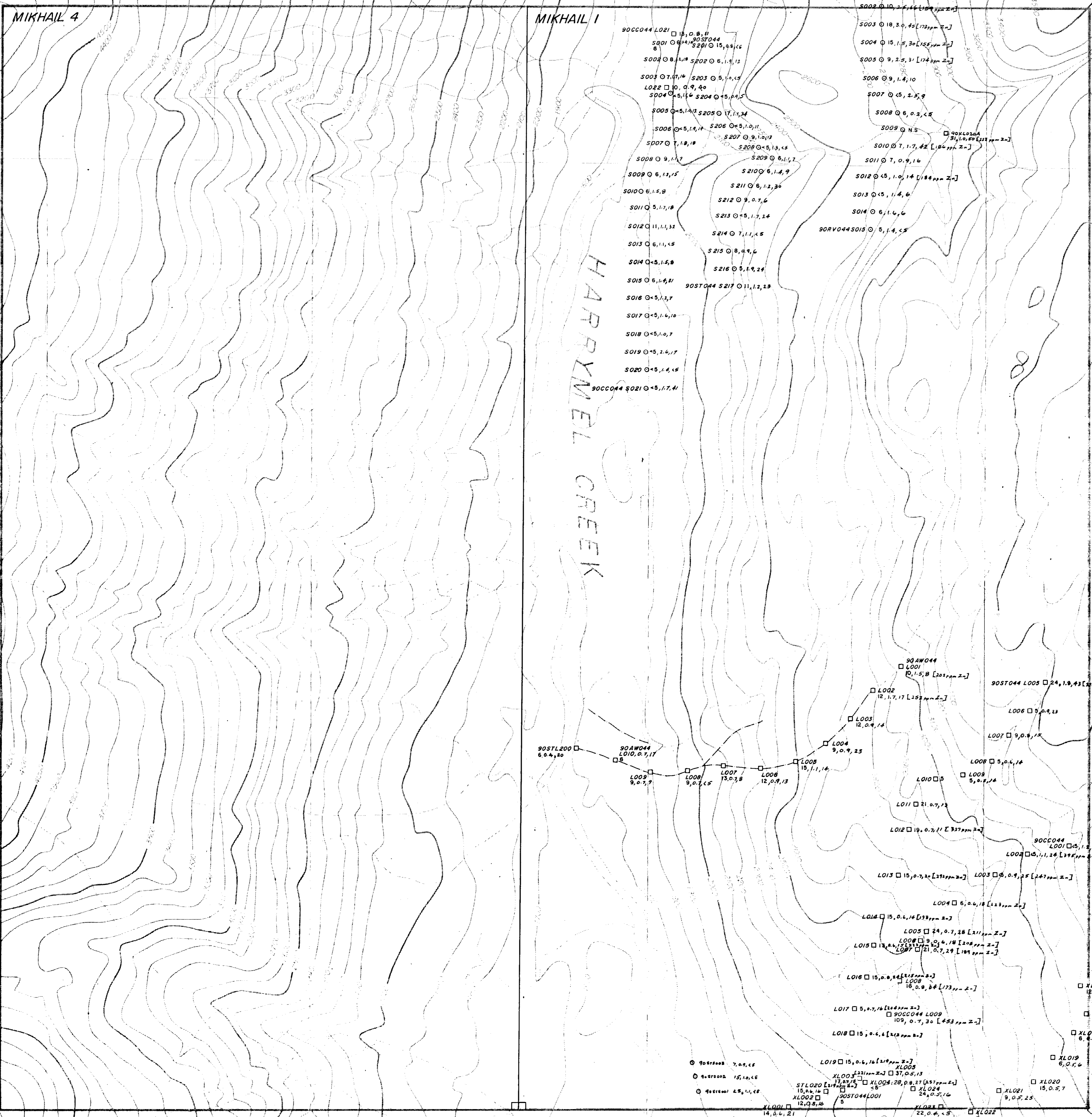
- Intrusive Rocks**
- 15 Post-Tectonic Dykes
 - 16 King Creek Dyke Swarm: feldspar porphyry dacite, andesite, diabase, and hornblende to quartz diorite; limits of the wall shown indicate where the dykes exceed 50% of the exposed bedrock
 - 25 Hawilton Monzonite - fine grained monzonite
 - 12 Coast Plutonic Complex: hornblende-biotite-quartz diorite to granodiorite.
- Jurassic**
- 9 Unuk River Diorite Suite:
 - a) Max: biotite-hornblende diorite, quartz diorite, granodiorite
 - b) Melville: hornblende-biotite diorite, quartz diorite
- Metamorphic Rocks**
- Metamorphic equivalents of Units 1, 2, or 3
 - a) hornblende, mylonite gneiss, mylonite
 - b) Unuk-Harrymel Fault Zone, strongly sheared rock within fault zone

- SYMBOLS**
- Geological contact (observed, assumed)
 - Bedding with dip
 - Foliation
 - Regional anticline
 - Fault (deflected, assumed)
 - Airphoto lineament
 - Regional stream silt sample site (Au ppm, Ag ppm, As ppm, Sb ppm)
 - Minifile mineral occurrence
 - Rock sample location - outcrop (Au ppm, Ag ppm)
 - Soil sample location
 - Stream silt sample location
 - Heavy mineral sample location 1989
 - Trench

SOLOMON RESOURCES LTD.

**MIKHAIL PROJECT
1990 GEOLOGY &
ROCK SAMPLES**

DATE: SEPT. 1990 NTS: 104B/10
PROJECT: MIKHAIL
SCALE: 1:5000 METRES
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC. MAP No. 1



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

20,633

LEGEND
S001 O 26 Soils
L018 O 15 Silts
Au-ppb, Ag-ppm, As-ppm [as described]

SOLOMON RESOURCES LTD.	
MIKHAIL PROJECT 1990 SOILS & SILTS	
DATE: SEPT. 1990	NTS: 1048/10
PROJECT: MIKHAIL	
SCALE: 1:5000	METRES
KEEWATIN ENGINEERING INC. MAP No. 2	