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**REPORT OF ACTIVITIES
ON THE
CONTACT CREEK PROPERTY**

(Canyon 26 to 29 claims)

**LIARD MINING DIVISION
NTS: 104G/04**

Owned & Operated By:

**Homestake Mineral Development Company
1000-700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.**

**Jane M. Howe
May 1991**

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**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

SUMMARY

The Contact Creek property, owned by Homestake Mineral Development Company is located approximately 66 kilometres southwest of Telegraph Creek, in northwestern British Columbia.

Prospecting and sampling by Homestake in 1988 and 1989 outlined several quartz veins with anomalous geochemical gold and silver values. Follow up work in 1990 focused upon these anomalous areas.

The 1990 program consisted of:

- (1) establishment of a 2.6 line kilometre grid,
- (2) detailed geologic mapping (1:500 scale) of an area known to host numerous quartz veins and intense alteration, and
- (3) property geologic mapping (1:10 000 scale) down dip from the alteration and veining.

A total of 40 rock samples and 2 stream sediment samples were collected and analyzed by Acme Analytical Labs for 30 elements using Inductively Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP).

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The primary objectives of the 1990 program on the Canyon claims were:

- (1) to confirm gold anomalies found in quartz veins in 1989,
- (2) to evaluate the gold content of numerous other quartz veins, and
- (3) to perform detailed geologic mapping of the area surrounding a quartz vein which assayed 0.207 opt gold in 1989.

1.1 LOCATION

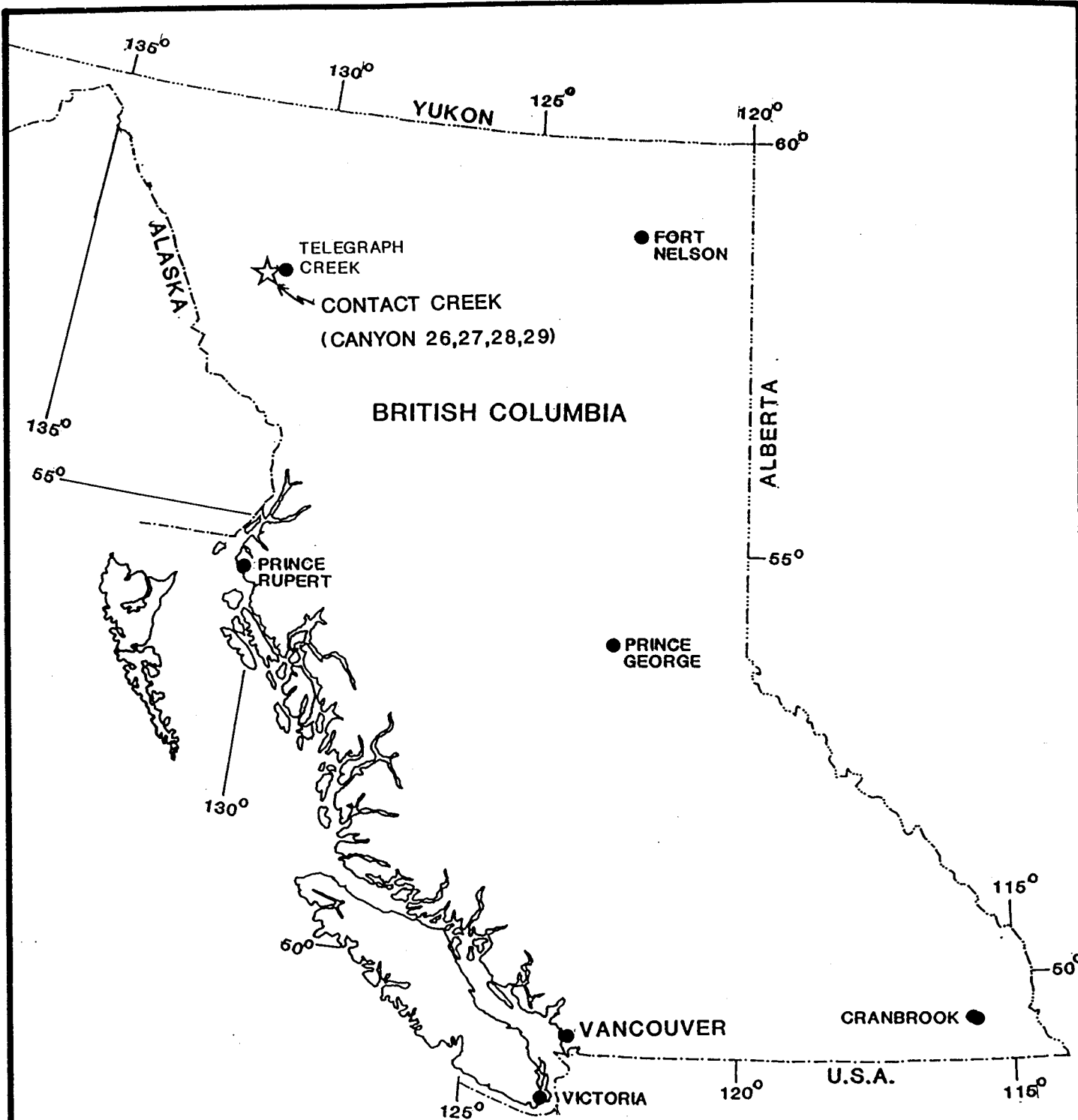
The Contact Creek property is located near the confluence of Jack Wilson Creek with the Stikine River approximately 88 kilometres southwest of Telegraph Creek (Figure 1 and 2). The claims are centred at $57^{\circ} 10'$ N latitude and $131^{\circ} 37'$ W longitude on NTS map sheet 104G/4.


1.2 PHYSIOGRAPHY

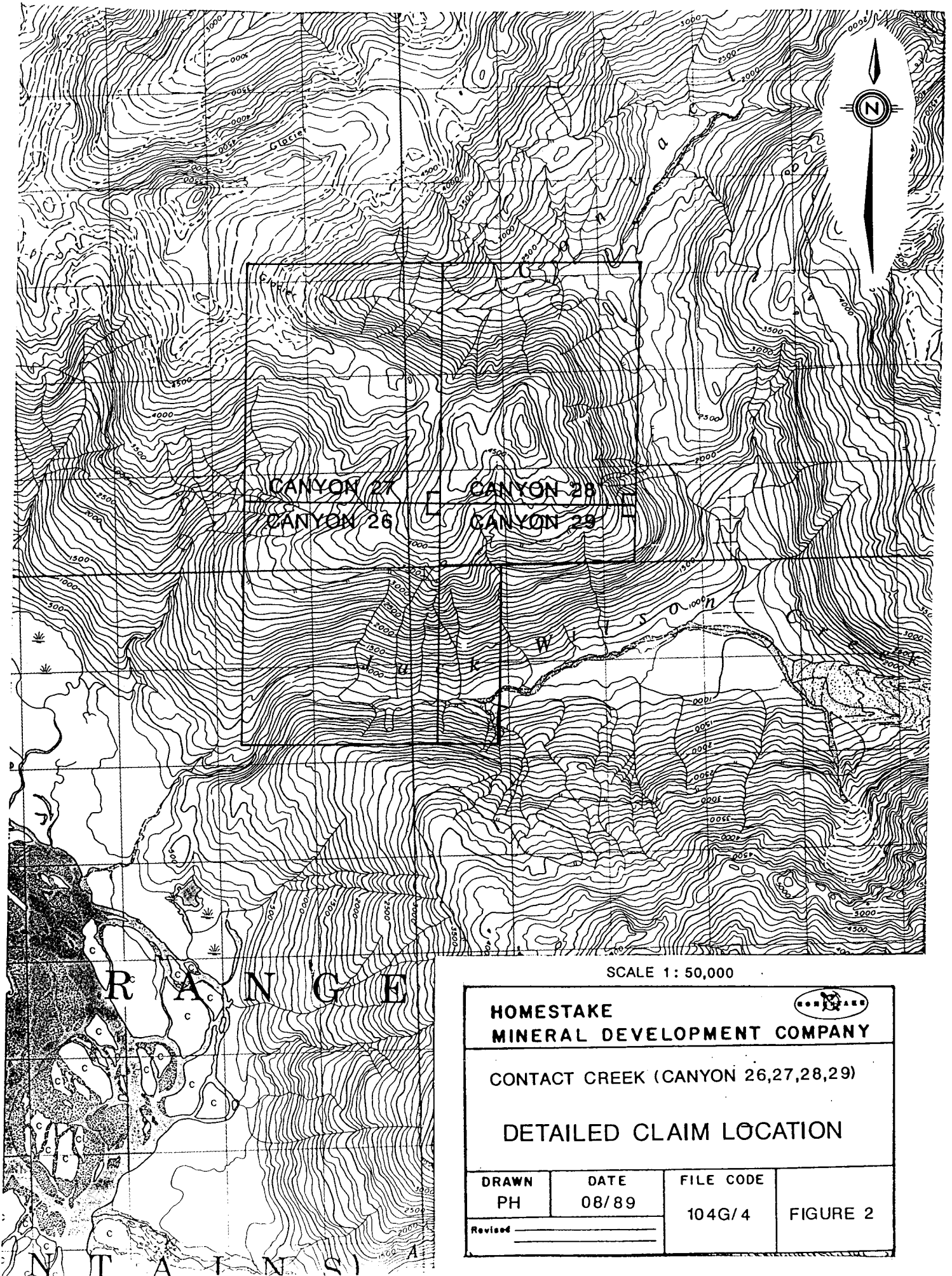
The claims encompass a steep mountain between Jack Wilson Creek and Contact Creek. Property elevations vary from 240 metres at Jack Wilson Creek to 1490 metres at the mountain peak. Treeline is roughly 1060 metres on the south facing slope but drops to 700 metres on the north and east slopes. Vegetation includes spruce trees, alders and devil's club forming a dense undergrowth in the valleys, to subalpine meadows near the peak. Drainage is to the north into Contact Creek and south and east into Jack Wilson Creek. The topography varies from gently sloping valley bottoms to steep cliffs and talus covered slopes.

1.3 ACCESS

Access to the property is via helicopter from Telegraph Creek, which is connected to Dease Lake by an all-weather road and serviced by fixed wing flights from Smithers, B.C. The Stikine River provides navigable water access from Wrangell, Alaska north to Telegraph Creek. A gravel airstrip capable of handling aircraft as large as DC-3's is located at the mouth of the Scud River, 20 km north of the property.



 HOMESTAKE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY			
GRAND CANYON PROJECT, B.C. CONTACT CREEK (CANYON 26,27,28,29) LOCATION MAP			
DRAWN KMc	DATE 11/87	FILE CODE 104G	FIGURE 1
Revised _____			



SCALE 1: 50,000

**HOMESTAKE
MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY**

CONTACT CREEK (CANYON 26,27,28,29)

DETAILED CLAIM LOCATION

DRAWN PH	DATE 08/89	FILE CODE 104G/4	FIGURE 2
Revised _____			

2.0 CLAIM STATUS

The Contact Creek property consists of four contiguous claims totalling 80 units and are 100% owned by Homestake Mineral Development Company. Current claim data is as follows:

CLAIM NAME	UNITS	RECORD #	RECORD DATE	*EXPIRY DATE
Canyon 26	20	4730	28/06/88	28/06/93
Canyon 27	20	4731	28/06/88	28/06/93
Canyon 28	20	4732	28/06/88	28/06/93
Canyon 29	20	4733	28/06/88	28/06/93

* Assuming acceptance of this report.

3.0 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Canyon claims were staked as a result of 2 anomalous stream sediment samples collected by the B.C. Regional Geochemical Sampling Program in 1987. One stream sample located east of the property on Jack Wilson Creek assayed 154 ppb Au, and one sample obtained from Contact Creek north of the property assayed 23 ppb gold. Both samples are above the 88th percentile for gold in stream samples for the area (B.C. RGS 19).

During the summer of 1989, phase one prospecting included stream sediment and outcrop sampling. Results obtained from the stream samples were encouraging with several silts assaying greater than 200 ppb gold (B.C. Assessment Report 19064). Phase two consisted of several reconnaissance traverses on the property resulting in the location of 3 quartz veins with gold and silver anomalies (B.C. Assessment Report 20152).

4.0 CURRENT 1990 WORK PROGRAM

In mid-September, the 2.6 line km Saddle Grid was established over an area of quartz veining and alteration in andesitic volcanic rocks in the northeastern portion of the property. An 800 metre north-south baseline was established using compass and chain. East-west grid lines spaced 100 m apart were turned off the baseline at 90° for 200 metres. The grid provided control for 1:500 scale geologic mapping and sampling.

Two mountain climbing geologists were contracted to complete geological mapping and sampling along several steep slopes on the northern and eastern flanks of the mountain. The purpose of this survey was to determine the down dip extension of

several alteration zones and to obtain quartz vein samples for assay from several gossanous areas.

During the 1990 exploration program 40 outcrop samples and 2 stream sediment samples were collected and analyzed by Acme Analytical for 30 elements using ICP methods. Rock sample descriptions are located in Appendix 1, geochemical results are reported in Appendix 2 and the detailed geology map showing sample locations is in the map pocket.

5.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The property lies on the boundary between the Coast Plutonic Complex and Intermontane Belts and is underlain by rocks of the Stikine assemblage (Figure 3). The terrane in this area can be divided into four tectonostratigraphic packages: a Late Palaeozoic to Middle Jurassic island arc suite represented by the Stikine assemblage of Monger (1977) and the Stuhini Group (Kerr, 1948); Middle Jurassic to early Late Cretaceous successor-basin sediments of the Bowser Lake Group (Tipper and Richards, 1976); Late Cretaceous to Tertiary volcanic arc assemblages of the Sloko Group (Aiken, 1959); and Late Tertiary to Recent post-orogenic plateau basalts of the Edziza and Spectrum Ranges.

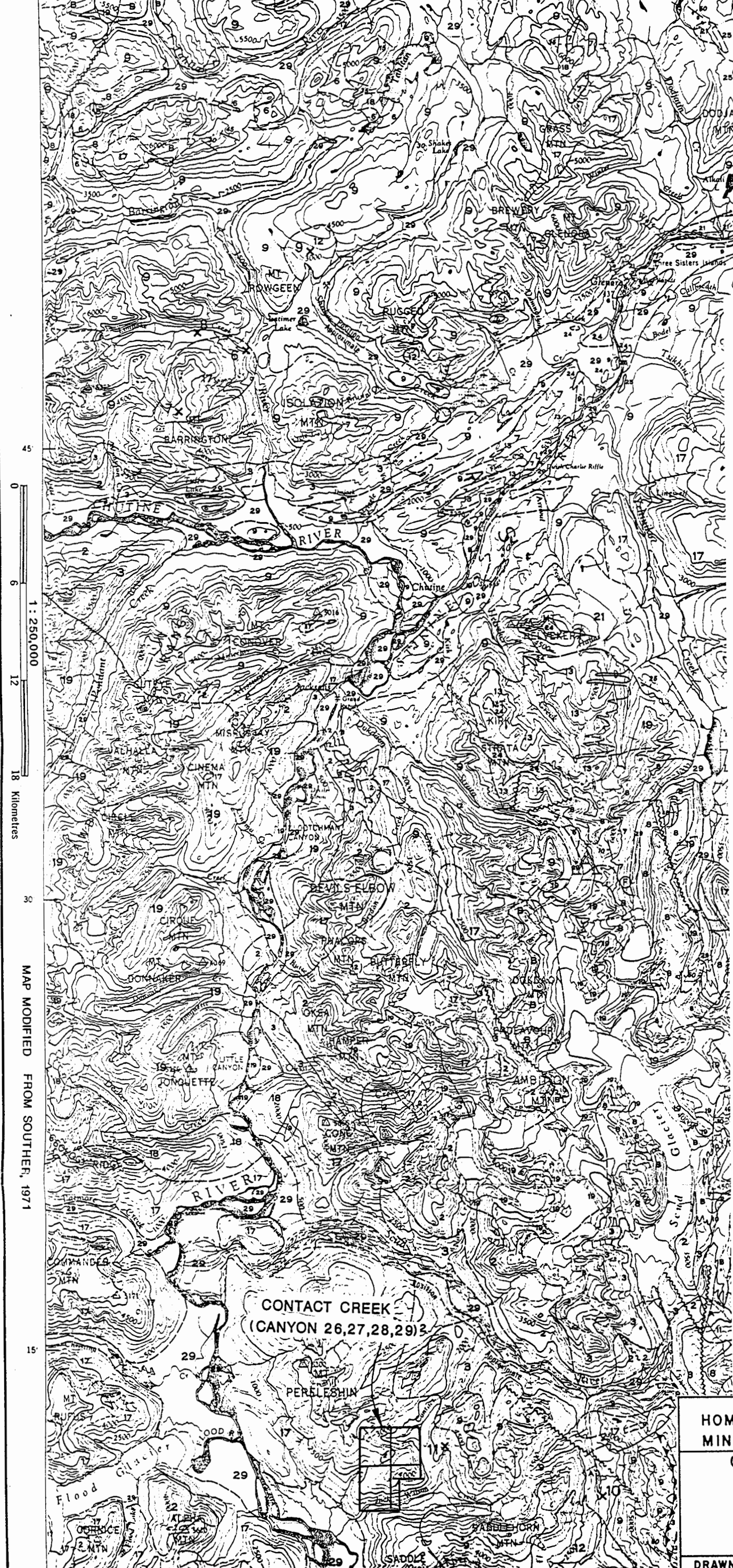
Three stages of plutonism are recognized in the area. The Hickman batholith is composed of Early to Middle Triassic quartz monzonite to quartz diorite. The Yehiniko and Galore Creek Intrusions are composed of quartz diorite to syenite of Early to Middle Jurassic age. Numerous dykes and sills of monzonite to diorite of Tertiary age occur throughout the project area.

These rocks have undergone multiple stages of deformation, forming a complex structural pattern which is complicated by large differences in the competence of the different units. North and northwest trending normal faults are dominant and are cut by narrow west-trending extensional faults (Souther, 1972).

6.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The property is underlain by clastic, carbonate and volcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. These rocks are intruded by medium-grained diorite of the Coast Plutonic Complex.

The western half of the property (Canyon 26 and 27 claims) is underlain by medium grained hornblende diorite. The intrusive is generally massive and is composed



LEGEND

QUATERNARY
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT
 29 Fluvial gravel, sand, silt; glacial outwash, till, alpine moraine and colluvium
 28 Hot-spring deposit, tufa, aragonite
 27 Olivine basalt, related pyroclastic rocks and loose tephra; younger than some of 29

TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
UPPER TERTIARY AND PLEISTOCENE
 26 Rhyolite and dacite flows, lava domes, pyroclastic rocks and related subvolcanic intrusions; minor basalt
 28 Basalt, olivine basalt, dacite, related pyroclastic rocks and subvolcanic intrusions; minor rhyolite; in part younger than some 26

CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
UPPER CRETACEOUS AND LOWER TERTIARY
SLOKO GROUP
 24 Light green, purple and white rhyolite, trachyte and dacite flows, pyroclastic rocks and derived sediments
 21 21. Mottled leucogranite, subvolcanic stocks, dykes and sills
 22. Porphyritic biotite andesite, lava domes, flows and (?) sills
SURTUT GROUP
 21 Chert-pebble conglomerate, granite-boulder conglomerate, quartzose sandstone, arkose, siltstone, carbonaceous shale and minor coal
 20 Pelitic, quartz-feldspar porphyry, pyriticiferous felsite, orbicular rhyolite; in part equivalent to 21
 19 Medium-to coarse-grained, pink biotite-hornblende quartz monzonite

JURASSIC AND/OR CRETACEOUS
POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-TERTIARY
 18 Hornblende diorite
 17 Granodiorite, quartz diorite; minor diorite, leucogranite and migmatite

JURASSIC
MIDDLE (?) AND UPPER JURASSIC
BOWSER GROUP
 16 Chert-pebble conglomerate, grit, graywacke, subgraywacke, siltstone and shale; may include some 17
MIDDLE JURASSIC
 15 Basalt, pillow lava, tuff-breccia, derived volcanoclastic rocks and related subvolcanic intrusions
LOWER AND MIDDLE JURASSIC
 14 Shale, minor siltstone, siliceous and calcareous siltstone, graywacke and ironstone
LOWER JURASSIC
 13 Conglomerate, polymictic conglomerate; granite-boulder conglomerate, grit, graywacke, siltstone; basaltic and andesitic volcanic rocks, peperites, pillow-breccia and derived volcanoclastic rocks

TRIASSIC AND JURASSIC
POST-UPPER TRIASSIC PRE-LOWER JURASSIC
 12 Bysite, orthoclase porphyry, monzonite, pyroxenite
HICKMAN BATHOLITH
 10 10. Hornblende granodiorite, minor hornblende-quartz diorite 11. Hornblende, quartz diorite, hornblende-pyroxene diorite, amphibolite and pyroxene-bearing amphibolite

TRIASSIC
UPPER TRIASSIC
 9 Undifferentiated volcanic and sedimentary rocks (units 5 to 8 inclusive)
 8 Andite-andesite flows, pyroclastic rocks, derived volcanoclastic rocks and related subvolcanic intrusions; minor graywacke, siltstone and polymictic conglomerate
 7 Siltstone, thin-bedded siliceous siltstone, ribbon chert, calcareous and dolomitic siltstone, graywacke, volcanic conglomerate, and minor limestone
 6 Limestone, feld argillaceous limestone, calcareous shale and reefoid limestone; may be in part younger than some 7 and 8
 5 Graywacke, siltstone, shale; minor conglomerate, tuff and volcanic sandstone
MIDDLE TRIASSIC
 4 Shale, concretionary black shale; minor calcareous shale and siltstone

PERMIAN
MIDDLE AND UPPER PERMIAN
 3 Limestone, thick-bedded mainly bioclastic limestone; minor siltstone, chert and tuff

PERMIAN AND OLDER
 2 Phyllite, argillaceous quartzite, quartz-sericite schist, chlorite schist, gneiss, minor chert, siltstone tuff and limestone

MISSISSIPPIAN
 1 Limestone, orinoidal limestone, ferruginous limestone; maroon tuff, chert and phyllite
 B Amphibolite, amphibolite gneiss; age unknown probably pre-Upper Jurassic
 A Ultramafic rocks; peridotite, dunite, serpentinite; age unknown, probably pre-Lower Jurassic

Geological boundary (defined and approximate, assumed) + / + / +
 Bedding (horizontal, inclined, vertical, overturned) + / + / +
 Anticline + / + / +
 Syncline + / + / +
 Fault (defined and approximate, assumed) + / + / +
 Thrust fault, teeth on hanging-wall side (defined and approximate, assumed) + / + / +
 Fossil locality + / + / +
 Mineral property 15 x
 Glacier + / + / +

INDEX TO MINERAL PROPERTIES

1. Lead Copper	5. Ben	9. MH	13. Ann. St.
2. Oatley Creek	6. Gordon	10. BIK	14. SF
3. QC, QCA	7. Limpoke	11. JW	15. Coet
4. Nabe	8. Poke	12. Copper Canyon	16. Mary

HOMESTAKE MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY

GRAND CANYON PROJECT
TELEGRAPH CREEK B.C.
CONTACT CREEK
(CANYON 26,27,28,29)
REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DRAWN	DATE 08/89	FILE CODE	FIGURE 3
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MAP MODIFIED FROM SOUTHER, 1971

of approximately 50% plagioclase, 15% potassic feldspar, 20% quartz, 10% hornblende and 5% biotite. The diorite forms an intrusive contact with clastic and carbonate rocks to the northeast and andesitic volcanics to the south.

A 400 metre wide ribbon of sedimentary rocks which consists of interbedded polymictic matrix supported conglomerate, quartzite, argillite and limestone outcrops near the diorite contact in Canyon claims 27 and 28. Tight isoclinal folding is evident within these units and is likely related to the emplacement of the diorite. Immediately adjacent to the diorite the sedimentary rocks are metamorphosed to hornfels facies and locally form migmatite. Throughout the area orange-yellow limonitic patches reflect the oxidation of trace disseminated pyrite.

Volcanic rocks are exposed on the Canyon 28 and 29 claims and consist of massive andesitic agglomerates and fine-grained ash tuffs to lapilli tuffs which are locally silicified and carbonatized. The andesite generally contains trace amounts of pyrite and pyrrhotite but where silicified, pyrite content may be as high as 5% and pyrrhotite 1%.

7.0 CURRENT EXPLORATION

7.1 Detailed Stratigraphy

Lithologies encountered during the 1990 detailed mapping have been subdivided into 4 units:

1. Hornblende-phyric Andesite volcanic
2. Plagioclase-phyric Andesite volcanic
3. Hornblende+Plagioclase-phyric Andesite volcanic
4. Felsic Intrusive.

Each of the volcanic units have been further classified according to the following volcanic characteristics:

- a) vesicular flow
- b) agglomerate
- c) ash tuff
- d) lapilli tuff
- e) massive, undifferentiated, unfoliated
- f) synvolcanic dike.

The presence of agglomerate units interbedded with lapilli to ash tuffs and massive flows may indicate a proximal volcanic vent source. Individual tuff and flow units were impossible to distinguish within the lithologic units because most contacts were gradational.

A thin, poorly sorted unit of ash tuff may provide the only bedding attitude information in the immediate area. Based on this unit, stratigraphy in the area appears to strike roughly north-south and dip eastward; tops are to the east.

The felsic intrusive unit crosscuts all volcanic units and appears to have been emplaced along bedding planes and other zones of structural weakness. These dikes are probably apophyses of the large diorite intrusive which underlies most of the western portion of the property. The intimate nature between intense alteration, quartz veins and felsic dikes indicates that they are probably temporally related.

7.2 Structure

A weakly-developed penetrative foliation is seen throughout the volcanic rocks in the grid area. The foliation appears to parallel bedding, trending roughly north-south.

The andesitic volcanic rocks host several narrow shear zones generally observed in talus or rubble crop in bedding parallel gullies. The location of the gullies appears to be controlled by the stratigraphic contact between the different volcanic units. These zones are intensely silicified and carbonitized and many contain an altered felsic dike in the core.

Conjugate joint sets are well-developed and mask foliation along the eastern edge of the grid area. The joint sets are only seen in hornblende-phyric unit of the volcanics.

7.3 Alteration and Mineralization

Extensive zones of matrix epidotization and silicification occur in the andesitic tuffs and agglomerates. Replacement of primary minerals in the volcanic matrix provides easy identification of the fragmental nature of many of these rocks. This alteration assemblage is pervasive throughout all volcanic units in the area.

Elongate zones of intense carbonatization and silicification occur proximal to, and are likely associated with the emplacement of late-stage felsic dikes along bedding planes. The alteration appears to be contemporaneous to dike emplacement since all rocks units have been altered.

Quartz veins and stringers are ubiquitous in the volcanic units, but the majority of the veins are barren, massive and milky-white. The veins often occur

as discontinuous gash veins and are typically less than 20 cm wide. Three generations of veins are recognized in the grid area and are characterized by unique orientations. Crosscutting relationships have not been seen and are therefore assumed.

The first vein set trends roughly east-west, parallel to synvolcanic dikes which crosscut stratigraphy. These veins are typically bull white, barren of sulphides and do not contain geochemically anomalous values of gold, silver or copper (sample 35498b).

The second vein set trends north-south, roughly parallel to bedding and appears to be spatially and temporally associated with late stage felsic dikes and alteration. These veins rarely contain any sulphides however, occasional sulphide casts are visible. Four samples (35494, 35495, 35496 and 35498a) of vein and wallrock material from a 30cm x 20 metre exposed vein returned anomalous gold values. The gold grade in these samples ranged between 184-648 ppb, one sample contained 1875 ppm copper. None of these samples assayed as high as the 0.207 opt gold sample taken from the same vein during the 1989 exploration program.

The third vein set occurs parallel to the dominant joint trend at 310° , dipping 45° NE. These veins are well mineralized, contain numerous sulphides and are anomalous in gold, silver and copper. Sample 35018, obtained from a 15cm wide quartz vein along a joint surface assayed 347 ppb gold, 59.5 ppm silver, 20854 ppm copper. This vein and other veins nearby contain 2 to 5% blebby to disseminated chalcopyrite, 1 to 2% malachite and azurite in lenses and trace to 1% euhedral disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite. These veins are exposed for 30-40 metres of strike length. The veins are offset 20 metres in a sinistral movement along a brittle fault presently occupied by a synvolcanic dike. The offset portion of the vein is exposed for 5 metres before masked by rubble in a gully. Further detailed geologic mapping and sampling of the other veins and structures in this area is warranted.

Numerous quartz veins were located along the steep eastern slopes of the mountain. Most veins were associated with pervasive silicification and carbonatization of andesitic tuffs and agglomerates. Samples 90C-HS-K01 and 90G-HS-W7 returned anomalous gold values of 1336 and 1723 ppb gold respectively, and only slightly elevated copper and silver values. Five samples (90G-HS-K-03,W-04,W-08,W-09,W-10) were obtained from veins hosted in narrow shear zones with intense quartz-sericite alteration, trace pyrite and chalcopyrite but failed to return any anomalous values. Vein orientations along the steep slopes are erratic and may indicate that structural controls are weaker or not well developed here.

8.0 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

Descriptions of all samples taken during 1991 are listed in Appendix 1 and geochemical results are tabulated in Appendix 2.

The quartz vein which returned an assay of 0.207 opt gold during the 1989 exploration program (sample 31751) was resampled in the immediate sample area and along strike. Three samples returned values between 184 and 648 ppb gold, with one sample containing anomalous copper. This quartz vein contained little or no visible sulphides and therefore all quartz veins in the vicinity were sampled regardless of sulphide content.

Several mineralized quartz veins with anomalous gold and silver values trend NW-SE near the summit of the mountain and appear to hold the most potential for further exploration (sample 35018).

The spotty nature of sulphides and gold mineralization may be attributed to weathering. Abundant "casts" of euhedral pyrite crystals are frequently seen throughout the area in quartz veins and host rock andesites. Every attempt was made to obtain fresh unweathered material in the samples, but was impossible for most veins. If gold is associated with pyrite, then it may be weathered out as well. This may account for the occurrence of anomalous gold values with and without visible sulphides in the sample. A program of trench blasting to obtain unleached samples is recommended.

9.0 REFERENCES

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Kerr, F.A. (1948) "Lower Stikine and Western Iskut River Areas, British Columbia." Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 246.

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APPENDIX I
(Sample Descriptions)

SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

<u>Sample Number</u>	<u>Description</u>
90C-HS-K01*	Qz-carbonate vein 0.5 to 2.0 m wide, trace py, cpy.
90G-HS-K02	Limonite altered m.gr andesite, 1% py, trace-1% cpy, hematite.
90G-HS-K03	Carb. altered andesite agglomerate, incl 7cm qz-carb vein, mariposite, trace cpy, trace py.
90G-HS-K04	Siliceous pod in andesite agglomerate, limonitic, <1% py, po.
90G-HS-K05	Silicified andesite with 10% py.
90L-HS-K01	Stream silt sample.
90L-HS-W01	Stream silt sample.
90F-HS-W01	Float, 2cm euhedral qz vein with hematite staining.
90G-HS-W02	Qz-siderite vein, trace malachite, pervasive alteration of host.
90G-HS-W03	Qz-siderite-calcite breccia vein, 5cm wide contains fragments of graphitic phyllite, cpy blebs
90G-HS-W04	10cm wide qz vein with siderite within qz-carb shear zone, trace py.
90G-HS-W05	10-20cm wide qz-carb vein minor disseminated py.
90G-HS-W06	10-15cm wide qz vein, 5% disseminated po.
90G-HS-W07*	60cm wide qz pod, weakly gossanous with Mn staining.
90G-HS-W08	Qz-sericite altered andesite in 1-2m shear zone, micro calcite veins, trace py.
90G-HS-W09	Qz-sericite altered, fractured andesite along shear zone, trace py.
90G-HS-W010	Qz-calcite-siderite vein, 2cm wide in narrow shear zone. 50 cm wide Qz-carb altn halo.
90G-HS-W011	Qz vein, 20cm wide no mineralization, minor siderite.
90G-HS-W012	Qz calcite vein, 5-10 cm wide in carb altered andesite
35487	Gossanous limestone, 1-2% disseminated po.
35489	Qz vein in argillite, 1% py, trace po and cpy.
35490	Qz vein in andesite, <40cm wide, trace py in wallrock, no sulphides in vein
35491	Rubble outcrop, extremely qz-carb altered rock, minor stringers
35492	Extremely altered rubble, possible felsic dike, hematite altered, no sulphides.
35493	4cm wide py,po,cpy stringers in andesitic tuff, weak epidote alteration.
35494	Qz vein, 13cm wide in pervasively epidote altered lapilli tuff, no sulphides.
35495*	Qz vein, one small bleb of py, otherwise no mineralization (same qz-vein as #35494)
35496*	Qz vein, 13cm wide, incl 30% lapilli tuff wallrock, no mineralization (same as #35494 vein).
35497	50cm wide shear zone on strike with qz vein (along strike with vein in #35494).
35498	Felsic dike cross cuts qz vein and andesite country rock, blebs of cpy.
35499	Qz vein, 20-40cm wide, 25m along strike from sample #35494.
35000	Numerous qz stringers, <5mm across, euhedral disseminated py.
35005	Epidote altered andesite with massive stringers of py up to 2mm wide
35006	Andesite, 1% disseminated cpy, trace malachite.
35007	Highly silicified-carb altered dike, trace-1% disseminated cpy.
35016	12cm wide brecciated qz vein, qz stringers form halo around vein, no sulphides.
35017	Qz vein, abundant py casts completely weathered out, occasional euhedral py visible.
35018*	Qz vein, 15cm wide, parallel joint set, 2-5% cpy, 1-2% malachite, trace azurite, po,py.
35023	Qz-carb altered andesite, trace py, abundant py casts.
35074	Qz stringer in lapilli tuff, trace cpy and malachite.
35075*	Qz vein with felsic dike, trace-1% py, trace cpy.

* Anomalous gold vaules.

Abbreviations used:

py	pyrite	carb	carbonate	cpy	chalcopyrite
po	pyrrhotite	qz	quartz	altn	alteration

APPENDIX II

(Geochemical Assay Results)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Homestake Mining (Canada) Limited PROJECT CONTACT CREEK File # 90-4897 Page 1

1000 - 700 W. Pender St., Vancouver BC V6C 1G8 Submitted by: D. MARUD

SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	V	Ca	P	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B	Al	Na	K	W	Tl	Au**
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	ppm	ppm	ppb
90C-HS-K01	3	107	2	28	.4	6	7	614	2.16	7	5	ND	1	204	.3	2	2	9	1.93	.025	2	3	.09	338	.01	6	.10	.01	.08	1	2	1336
90G-HS-K02	2	75	6	52	.3	2	18	1155	4.67	14	5	ND	3	235	.2	2	2	24	6.29	.183	4	1	.81	467	.01	4	.62	.01	.29	1	2	11
90G-HS-K03	1	300	20	53	.5	76	20	937	3.50	45	5	ND	2	849	.3	2	2	18	11.25	.101	5	21	1.68	744	.01	4	.51	.01	.22	1	2	8
90G-HS-K04	39	15	27	35	.3	8	3	260	.78	2	5	ND	1	73	.6	2	2	9	3.60	.008	2	6	.09	32	.02	2	.10	.01	.02	1	2	22
90G-HS-K05	3	68	5	23	.1	23	10	242	3.19	2	5	ND	3	128	.3	2	8	39	.83	.102	5	32	.36	33	.22	2	.56	.04	.15	1	2	171
90G-HS-W2	2	288	3	77	.2	7	18	1448	4.67	2	5	ND	1	458	.9	2	2	31	9.46	.042	2	1	.83	1236	.01	2	.26	.01	.15	1	2	5
90G-HS-W3	2	4170	6	165	5.9	11	18	1062	3.64	84	5	ND	1	466	3.0	32	2	36	7.27	.052	2	4	.55	91	.01	3	.33	.01	.09	1	2	18
90G-HS-W4	6	34	15	61	.1	75	9	844	4.57	5	5	ND	1	585	1.0	2	2	18	13.63	.021	2	9	2.28	171	.01	2	.18	.01	.05	1	2	3
90G-HS-W5	1	13	2	50	.1	8	6	1227	4.29	10	5	ND	1	991	.8	2	2	12	22.18	.038	6	3	2.47	317	.01	2	.40	.01	.09	2	2	34
90G-HS-W6	3	28	2	9	.4	10	3	174	.67	3	6	ND	1	100	.2	2	2	4	.79	.004	2	7	.11	1469	.01	2	.12	.01	.03	1	2	6
90G-HS-W7	12	108	22	40	1.8	12	3	67	.70	15	7	3	2	33	.3	3	2	3	.13	.004	2	10	.05	540	.01	6	.10	.01	.04	1	2	1723
90G-HS-W8	2	52	9	157	.2	25	11	649	3.19	2	5	ND	3	427	.6	2	2	22	9.31	.074	12	6	.96	37	.01	2	.42	.02	.11	1	2	38
90G-HS-W9	2	50	10	22	.3	18	10	166	2.87	2	8	ND	2	65	.6	2	4	28	.87	.094	6	13	.26	74	.17	3	.62	.05	.09	2	2	16
90G-HS-W10	1	45	2	35	.4	8	9	1014	2.26	7	5	ND	1	112	.9	2	2	26	11.50	.009	2	1	.12	144	.01	3	.24	.01	.05	1	2	19
90G-HS-W11	6	62	2	11	.4	15	4	193	.97	5	19	ND	2	43	.3	4	3	4	.69	.008	6	12	.16	81	.01	2	.06	.01	.06	1	2	7
90G-HS-W12	1	19	9	31	.2	2	5	4915	1.76	2	5	ND	1	1969	.6	2	6	28	37.18	.019	12	1	.64	28	.01	2	.49	.01	.08	1	2	22
CC-28-1 35005	3	29	6	56	.1	6	13	635	4.06	5	9	ND	1	58	.3	2	7	66	.83	.187	2	2	1.63	50	.21	2	1.87	.03	.30	2	2	3
CC-28-1 35006	2	2737	2	49	1.5	6	16	530	2.85	5	5	ND	1	89	.7	2	3	68	1.11	.174	2	2	1.01	94	.19	2	1.42	.05	.29	1	2	65
CC-28-1 35007	1	119	3	70	.1	6	21	1322	5.15	3	5	ND	1	487	.6	4	2	46	7.80	.160	7	1	1.48	623	.01	2	.55	.01	.31	1	2	6
CC-28-1 35016	2	8	2	28	.1	7	8	992	1.92	2	5	ND	1	188	.2	2	2	18	3.19	.037	3	5	.38	1957	.01	4	.50	.01	.09	1	2	2
CC-28-1 35017	4	407	10	27	1.4	9	22	142	5.68	112	5	ND	1	12	.4	8	2	18	.19	.132	7	4	.37	79	.01	3	1.11	.01	.13	1	2	22
CC-28-1 35018	3	20854	13	2434	59.5	12	30	868	3.37	2301	5	ND	1	220	15.0	6453	3	27	4.20	.055	2	5	.52	32	.01	2	.16	.01	.10	1	2	347
CC-28-1 35023	2	274	2	46	.3	6	11	917	2.54	6	5	ND	1	147	.4	15	2	15	1.25	.068	2	3	.14	1293	.01	4	.27	.01	.10	1	2	10
CC-28-1 35074	2	213	15	24	1.5	11	6	376	1.80	4	5	ND	1	41	.4	3	5	25	.35	.026	2	5	.46	301	.03	2	.64	.01	.02	2	2	15
CC-28-1 35075	3	221	6	39	13.6	10	9	305	1.64	18	5	.4	1	55	.6	37	2	4	.50	.014	2	7	.04	366	.01	2	.08	.01	.06	1	2	1215
CC-27-1 35487	3	158	7	43	.3	19	24	263	4.58	2	5	ND	1	88	.4	2	2	49	.81	.175	8	11	.70	63	.16	2	.94	.05	.08	1	2	2
CC-27-1 35488	2	36	6	31	.4	20	10	255	1.76	2	5	ND	1	71	.6	2	2	17	1.73	.052	5	12	.48	27	.08	2	.62	.03	.05	2	2	3
CC-28-1 35489	4	121	2	53	.6	16	30	1028	4.87	6	8	ND	3	68	1.2	3	3	86	2.46	.201	3	6	.96	24	.23	2	1.40	.04	.19	1	3	3
CC-28-1 35490	2	6897	7	67	9.4	16	66	707	5.45	4	5	ND	2	23	.7	2	6	39	.42	.101	3	6	1.52	71	.04	2	2.00	.01	.13	1	2	74
CC-28-1 35492	1	20	10	92	.2	16	27	1556	7.24	4	5	ND	2	627	.6	2	2	73	12.09	.077	3	1	1.49	52	.01	3	.29	.01	.16	1	2	1
CC-28-1 35493	3	609	17	75	1.5	10	68	923	8.20	5	5	ND	2	123	.2	2	10	70	1.52	.165	6	1	1.48	76	.11	2	2.32	.03	.29	1	2	50
CC-28-1 35494	3	66	37	13	.8	9	5	160	.71	4	5	ND	3	13	.3	2	2	5	.08	.010	2	7	.04	154	.01	2	.11	.01	.05	1	2	184
CC-28-1 35495	5	61	2	4	1.1	10	4	136	.57	3	16	ND	2	6	.3	2	2	2	.02	.002	2	9	.01	162	.01	2	.03	.01	.02	1	2	458
CC-28-1 35496	4	164	7	38	1.3	11	11	686	2.66	7	5	ND	1	34	.3	5	2	12	1.21	.069	3	5	.10	344	.01	3	.34	.01	.17	1	2	648
CC-28-1 35497	1	36	2	49	.4	6	14	1650	3.34	9	5	ND	4	404	.6	2	5	32	7.73	.093	7	1	1.00	1228	.01	2	1.48	.01	.20	1	2	21
CC-28-1 35498 NO TAG	2	1875	2	65	1.5	12	14	974	3.17	2	5	ND	2	179	.6	2	4	63	1.57	.179	3	4	1.58	98	.16	2	1.83	.02	.05	1	2	17
CC-28-1 35498 WITH TAG	1	140	6	69	.6	4	18	1113	4.78	4	5	ND	4	95	.7	2	2	25	5.06	.169	9	1	.71	117	.01	2	.46	.02	.21	1	2	10
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	59	43	130	6.9	72	32	1049	3.94	40	21	7	40	56	19.1	15	23	56	.45	.093	39	57	.89	182	.08	33	1.88	.06	.14	13	3	506

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH WATER. THIS LEACH IS PARTIAL FOR MN FE SR CA P LA CR MG BA TI B W AND LIMITED FOR NA K AND AL. AU DETECTION LIMIT BY ICP IS 3 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1-P2 ROCK P3 SILT AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 28 1990 DATE REPORT MAILED: *Oct 2/90* SIGNED BY: *Chung* D. TOYE, C. LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

✓ ASSAY RECOMMENDED

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Tl ppm	Au** ppb
CC-28-1 35499	3	9150	4	1	1.9	10	2	189	1.51	3	5	ND	1	10	.2	2	2	4	.08	.014	2	8	.05	60	.01	2	.13	.01	.03	1	2	275
CC-28-1 35500	1	73	6	33	.9	3	23	262	6.38	11	9	ND	4	17	.2	2	2	30	.21	.098	3	1	.57	25	.07	3	.78	.03	.15	1	2	393

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au** ppb
90L-HS-K01	2	217	12	151	.5	20	29	2085	6.01	12	5	ND	1	88	.2	2	2	82	.93	.181	8	19	.60	393	.02	2	1.54	.01	.11	1	14
90L-HS-W1	1	105	12	103	.3	25	25	1329	7.36	11	5	ND	1	33	.2	5	2	93	.31	.172	14	15	.60	252	.03	2	1.59	.02	.17	1	4
CC-28-2 35491	2	62	10	90	.1	27	13	854	3.64	39	5	ND	1	69	.2	2	2	93	.73	.109	4	44	.98	58	.08	2	1.65	.03	.14	1	1

APPENDIX III
(Analytical Methods)

ANALYTICAL METHODS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

Induced Coupled Argon Plasma

A 0.500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml 3-1-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O at 95° Celcius for one hour and is diluted with 10 ml water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Sr,Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Au detection limit by ICP is 3 ppm.

** Au analysis by Fire Assay/ICP from 10 gram sample.

APPENDIX IV

(Statement of Qualifications)

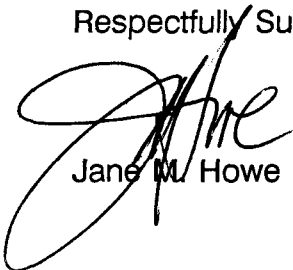
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jane M. Howe, with a residence address of 310-1040 East Broadway Street, Vancouver, B.C., V5T 4N7, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo at Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1985).
2. I have practiced my profession as a Geologist in Ontario, North West Territories and British Columbia since 1985.
3. I am presently employed as a Contract Geologist by Homestake Mineral Development Company of 1000-700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C.
4. The work described in this report is based on fieldwork conducted during September 1990 in which I participated.
5. I have no direct or indirect financial interest in any company known by me to have an interest in the mineral properties described in this report, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
6. I am the author of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 18 day of JUNE.

Respectfully Submitted,


Jane M. Howe

APPENDIX V
(Statement of Costs)

STATEMENT OF COSTS

SALARIES AND WAGES

Project Leader	2.5 days	@	\$200/day	\$ 500
2 Geologist	26 days	@	\$180/day	4,680
1 Climbing Geologist	3 days	@	\$425/day	1,275
1 Climbing Geologist	3 days	@	\$375/day	1,125

GEOCHEMISTRY AND ASSAYING

31 element ICP analysis	42 rocks	@	\$11.40/sample	479
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ADMINISTRATION

Freight and Shipping				61
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SURFACE WORK

Camp Accomodation	30 days	@	\$135/day	4,050
Camp Communication	30 days	@	\$15/day	450
Climbing Supplies				209
Helicopter (500D)	5.8 hrs	@	\$664.76/hr	3,856
Helicopter (206B)	1.7 hrs	@	\$572.20/hr	973

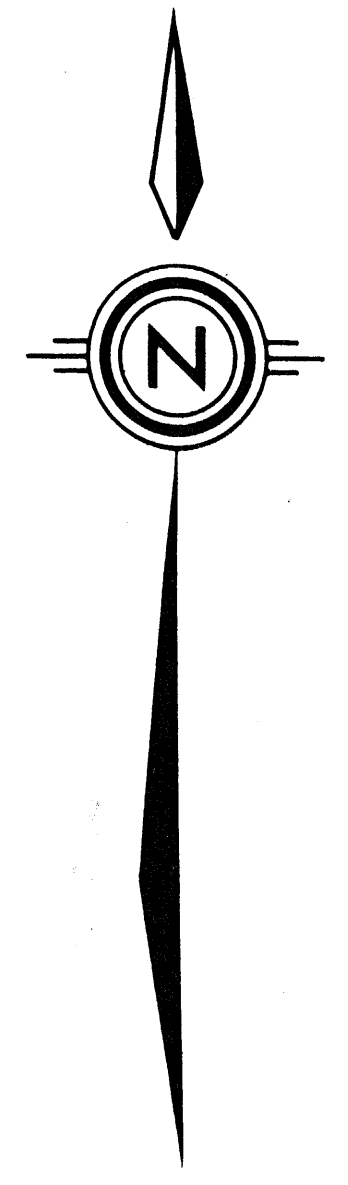
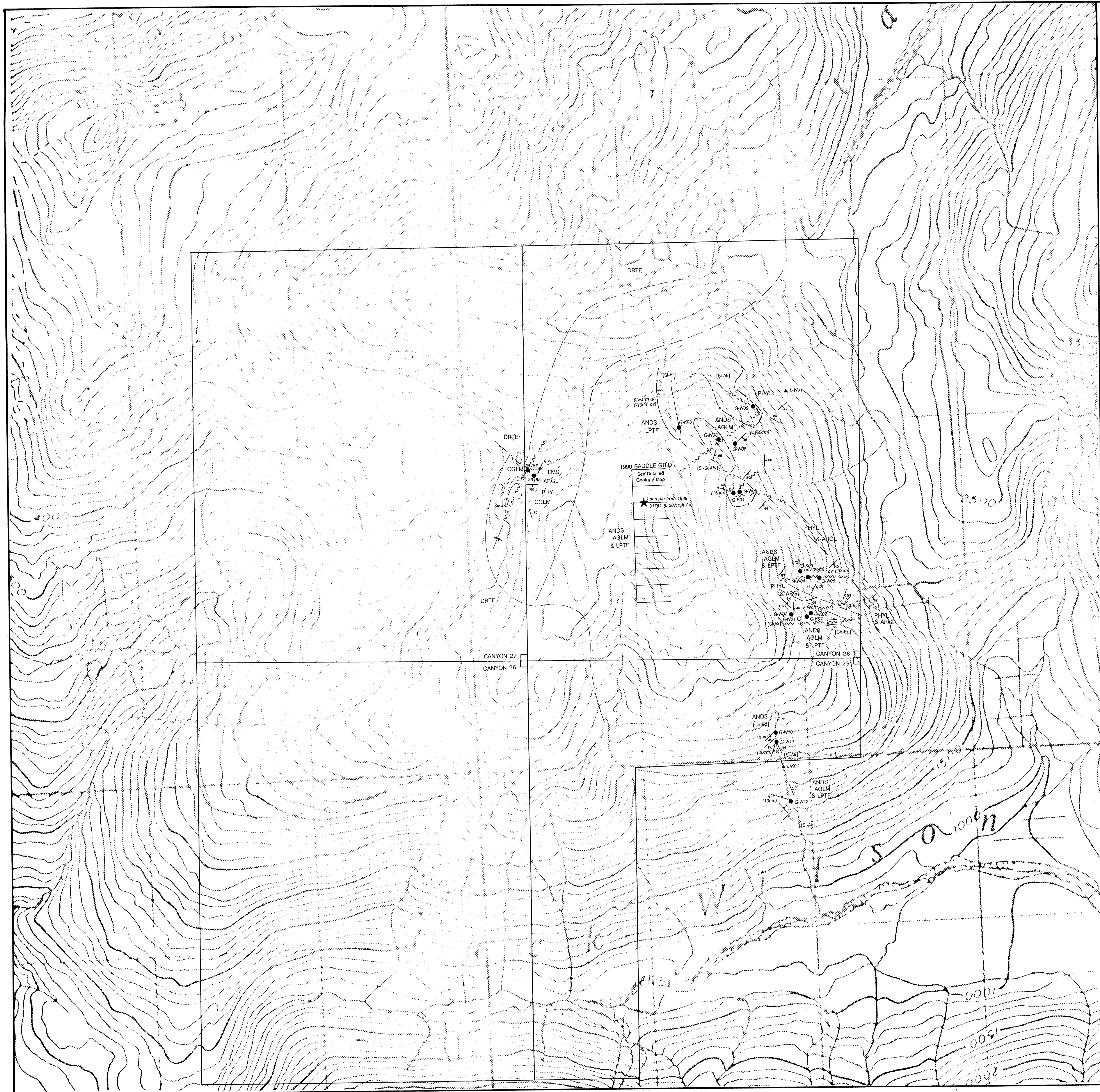
PROPERTY COSTS

Filing Fees	4 claims	@	\$300/claim	1,200
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SUB-TOTAL \$ 18,858

Administration Fee (12%) 2,263

TOTAL \$ 21,121



LEGEND

- ANDS Andesite
- AGLM Agglomerate
- LPTF Lapilli to Ash Tuff
- PHYL Phyllite
- ARGL Argillite
- LMST Limestone
- CGLM Conglomerate
- DRTE Diorite

ABBREVIATIONS

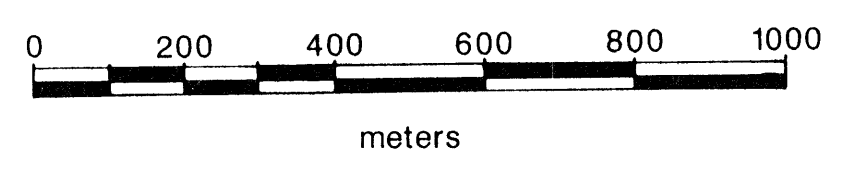
- qv Quartz vein
- qcw Quartz-Carbonate vein
- [Si-Ak] Quartz-Ankerite Alteration
- [Ch-Ep] Chlorite-Epidote Alteration
- [Si-Se-Py] Quartz-Sericite-Pyrite Alteration

SYMBOLS

- Rock Sample Location
- Float Sample Location
- ▲ Stream Sediment Sample Location
- Bedding
- Fracture
- Schistosity
- Vein (width)
- Shear Zone
- Joint
- Geological Contact (observed, inferred)
- Limit of Alteration Assemblage

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

21,442
1:10,000



HOMESTAKE

MINERAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY
CONTACT CREEK PROPERTY

PROPERTY GEOLOGY AND SAMPLE LOCATIONS

LIARD MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE
	04/91	104G/4
REVISED		

