FINAL REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY

AND TRENCHING

ON THE

DENNY PROSPECT

Nelson M.D.

for

Cameco Corp

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December 1992

SUMMARY

The Denny property comprises 190 claim units located near Ymir, B.C. The claims are owned by Eric and Jack Denny of Nelson and are presently held under option by Cameco Corp.

The property lies within the Rossland Volcanic Belt that hosted the gold-silver-base metal vein deposits of the nearby Rossland, Ymir and Nelson mining camps. The claims have had a considerable amount of exploration over the years and host gold, silver and base metal vein showings as well as a tungsten skarn occurrence and a porphyry molybdenum deposit of 204,000 tonnes grading 0.37% MoS_2 outlined by Shell Resources in 1981.

Most of the claims are underlain by Rossland Gp rocks comprising Elise Fm mafic volcanic rocks and the overlying Hall Fm clastic sedimentary rocks. These have been folded into a broad syncline and intruded by a variety of stocks, plugs and dykes belonging to Nelson, Coryell and probable post-Coryell intrusive suites.

The main targets of the 1992 work were two gold (copper-zinc) soil anomalies in the northwestern corner of the claims. These were delineated by Minnova Inc. in 1989-1990 but the source of the anomalies was never satisfactorily explained. The larger northern anomaly measures 1,300m by 400m and has gold values up to 1050 ppb.

The work completed in 1992 included 1:5,000 scale geological mapping over the anomalies, the collection of 61 rock, 109 soil and four silt samples and the digging of a 140m trench and other small pits on the northern anomaly using a track-mounted back-hoe. In addition, a few days were spent examining showings elsewhere on the property.

The source of the northern soil anomaly appears to be a contact zone between a feldspar porphyry plug and Elise Fm tuffs and diorite dykes. The country rocks near the contact are silicified and propylitically altered and contain abundant fracture-filling pyrite and pyrrhotite. The feldspar porphyry is not significantly mineralized or altered and in itself is not considered to be a porphyry target. There also appears to be little potential for skarn or vein deposits.

On the northern anomaly, samples from a back-hoe trench within country rocks near the feldspar porphyry contact averaged 136 ppb gold over 95m with the highest sample giving 643 ppb gold. A gossanous pebble found in colluvium approximately 75m downslope of the trench had 10.1 ppm gold. The pebble came from a 1.5m deep rusty soil horizon from which soil samples were collected that had up to 32.4 ppm gold. The results of additional soil and bulk soil-heavy mineral sampling of the soil anomaly shows widespread gold in the colluvium and indicates that much of the gold is locally derived.

The sampling results suggest that the weak gold mineralization found in the exposed rocks does not adequately explain the extent and magnitude of the soil anomaly. Higher grade zones are present but the geometry and extent of these are unknown. The most plausible theory is that the contact zone parallels the northeast-southwest trend of the soil anomaly.

To test this contact zone, additional back-hoe trenching followed by diamond drilling is recommended. An initial programme of three holes, each 150m in length should adequately test this target.

No further work is recommended for the remainder of the property. Although a near-outcrop boulder of gabbro or pyroxenite with 18.5 ppm gold was found on the weaker southern soil anomaly, follow-up prospecting and sampling indicated that this mineralization is very restricted and additional work here is not warranted. Elsewhere within the anomaly, no significant mineralization or alteration was found.

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1. INTRODUCTION

This report summarises the 1992 exploration by Cameco Corp on the Denny property located near Ymir, B.C. The property, referred to as the Stewart in most older reports, lies within the Rossland Volcanic Belt that hosted the historical gold-silver-base metal deposits in the Rossland, Ymir and Nelson mining camps.

The area on and near the Denny claims has seen a great deal of work by numerous companies since exploration began in the district at the end of the last century. Most early work was directed towards gold-silver-base metal veins. In the 1960's - 1970's the focus was on porphyry copper-molybdenum and porphyry molybdenum deposits. More recently, the area has been recognized as having potential for low-grade, bulk tonnage gold or copper-gold mineralization.

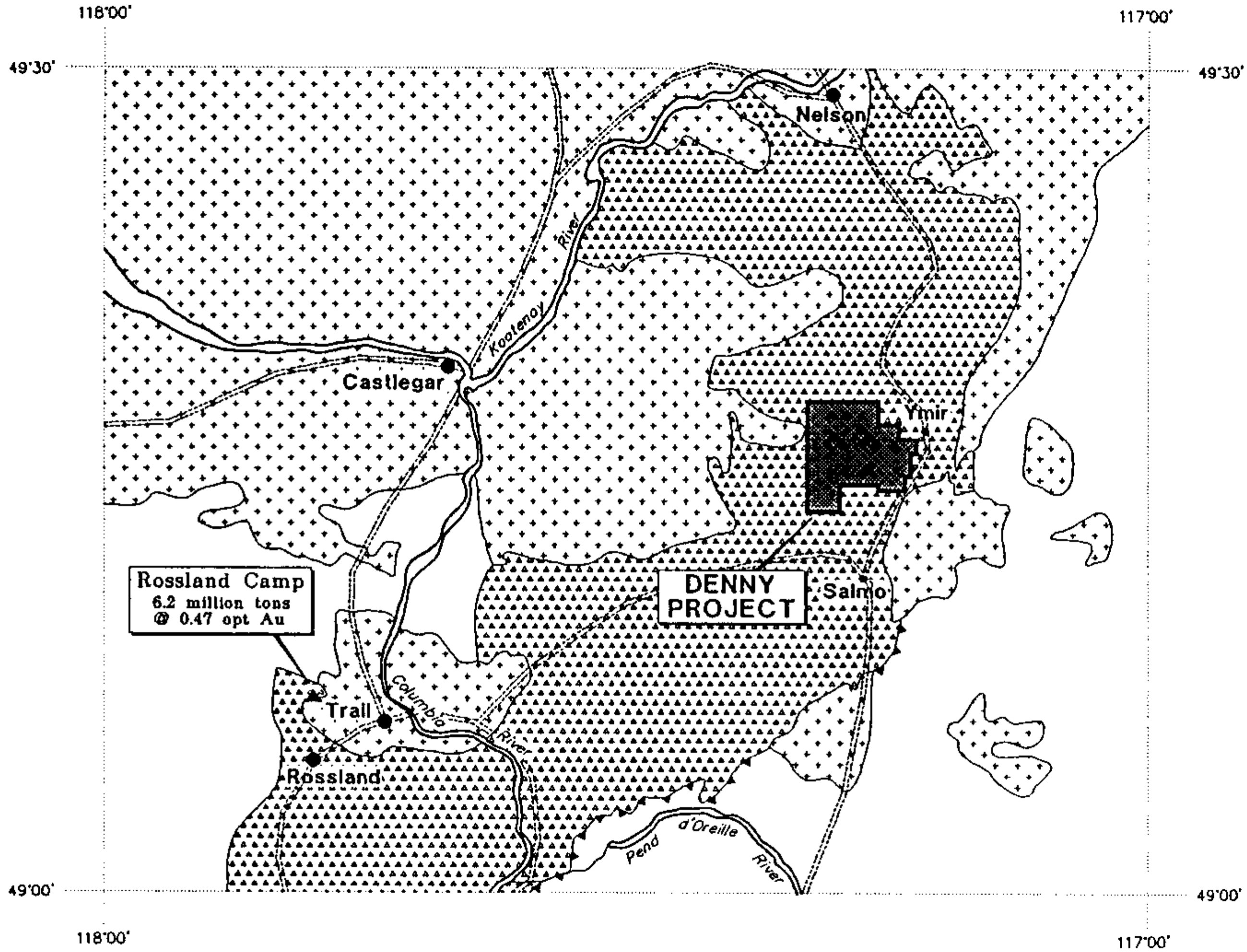
The work by Cameco in 1992 concentrated on the northwestern part of the property near Craigtown Creek. Here, Minnova Ltd had outlined two gold-copper-zinc soil anomalies (referred to in this report as the Craigtown Grid north and south anomalies) associated with magnetic and IP anomalies during their work in 1988-90. In addition, published reports indicate that this area has had little detailed exploration.

The 1992 programme by Cameco consisted of 1:5,000 geological mapping, soil and rock sampling and, on the north anomaly, back-hoe trenching. A few days of reconnaissance - style mapping and prospecting were also spent in the Rest Creek-Gold Hill area in the southwestern corner of the claims and at the "Breccia Summit" - the site of a small porphyry molybdenum deposit and a tungsten skarn showing east of the Craigtown Grid.

2. LOCATION AND ACCESS

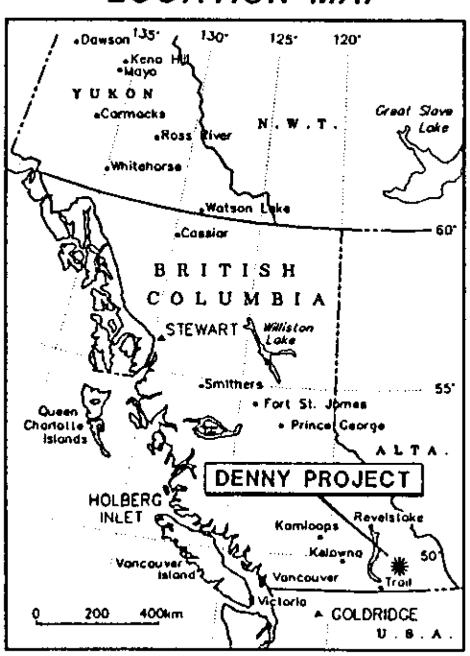
NTS 82F/3,6
LAT. 49° 17'
LONG. 117° 17'
NELSON M.D.

The claims are located 28km south of Nelson and 4 km west of Ymir, B.C. The northwestern corner of the property can be reached from the south or east. The southern route is along the Erie Creek logging road from Highway 33, near Salmo, and then up a tributary of Craigtown Creek. From the east, the Stewart Creek Forest Access road leaves Highway 6 just north of Ymir, follows Stewart Creek and joins the Craigtown Creek road at Stewart Pass near the Craigtown Grid soil anomalies.



modified from Hoy and Andrew, 1991

LOCATION MAP



N

0 5 10 15 20km

1:500,000

LEGEND

	NELSON INTRUSIVES
	ROSSLAND GROUP
	OTHER UNITS Undifferentiated

Cameco

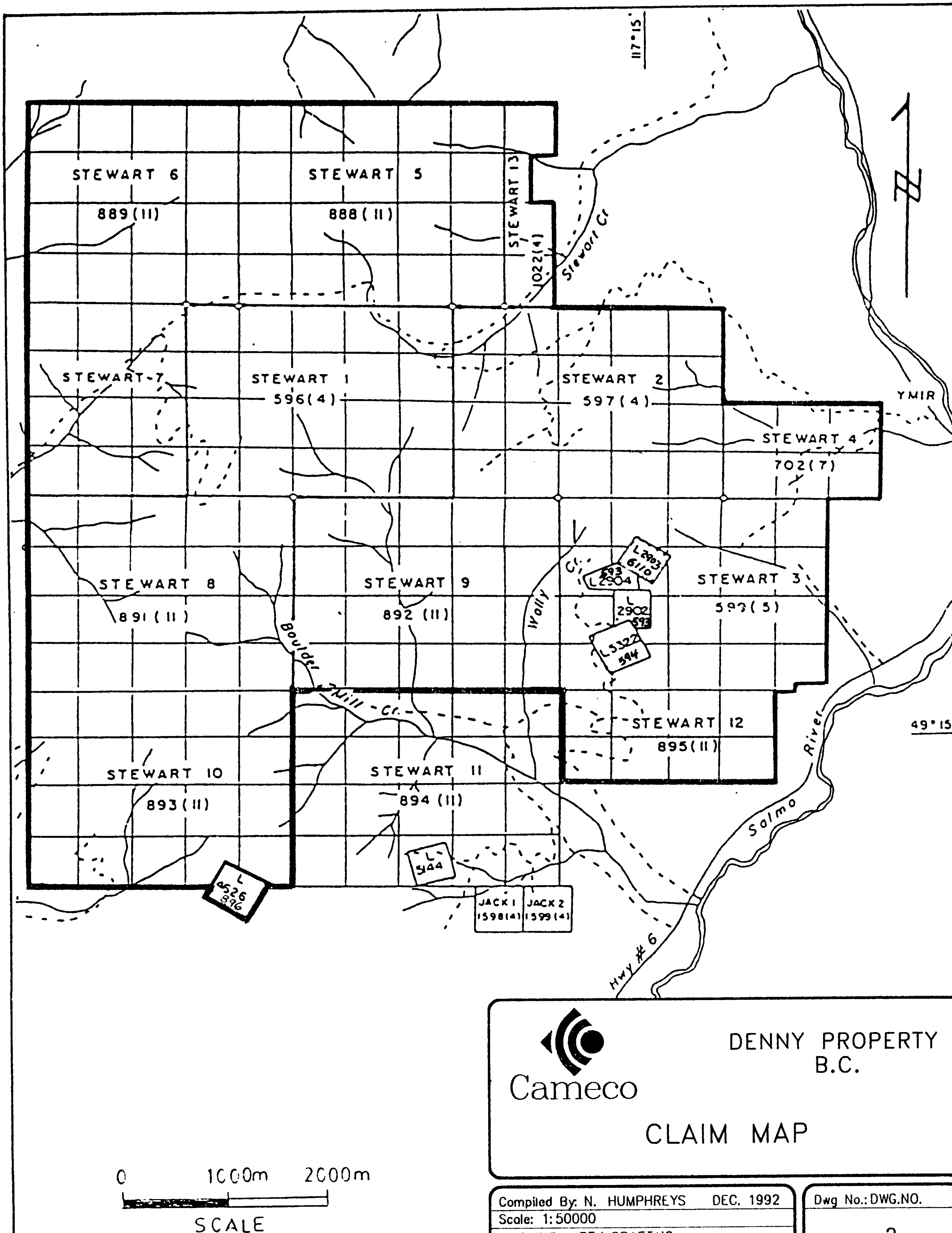
DENNY PROJECT

LOCATION MAP

Compiled By: ROB CHAPMAN 91/11/26	Dwg No.: WCG91014
Drafted By: WALLY HARILDSTAD	Figure 1
Scale: 1:500,000	
N.T.S.:	
Disposition(s):	

3. CLAIM STATUS

Name of Claim	Old Record Number	New Record Number	Units	Date Recorded	Expiry date
Free Silver,Ruby	593	232633	1	Apr 18,1978	Apr 18,1995
Royal	594	232634	1	Apr 18,1978	Apr 18,1995
Stewart 1	596	232635	20	Apr 28,1978	Apr 28,1994
Stewart 2	597	232636	20	Apr 28,1978	Apr 28,1995
Stewart 3	599	232637	20	May 8,1978	May 8,1995
Stewart 4	702	232645	6	Jul 14,1978	Jul 14,1995
Stewart 5	888	232697	20	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Stewart 6	889	232698	16	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Stewart 7	890	232699	12	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Stewart 8	891	232700	20	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Stewart 9	892	232701	20	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1995
Stewart 10	893	232702	20	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Stewart 12	895	232704	8	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1995
Stewart 13	1022	232758	4	Apr 24,1979	Apr 24,1994
Houlton	896	232705	1	Nov 28,1978	Nov 28,1994
Fairview	6110	234612	1	Mar 15,1990	Mar,15 1995
		Total	190	units	



Cameco

DENNY PROPERTY
B.C.

CLAIM MAP

Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992	Dwg No.: DWG.NO.
Scale: 1:50000	2
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING	
NTS: 82F/6W	

4. PHYSIOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The property is located in the moderately rugged terrain of the Bonnington Range in the southern Selkirk mountains. Maximum elevation on the property is 1950m.

Five major creeks originate on the property, draining to the east and west to the Salmo River and Erie Creek respectively. Although there is some structural control for the creeks (Quartz Creek is thought to follow a major east-west fault), most creeks appear to cross-cut the regional stratigraphy at random.

In the northwestern corner of the claims, the north soil anomaly is located on a rounded, southwesterly-trending ridge (called Anomaly Ridge in this report). The second anomaly is located on a moderately steep northwest-facing slope. The anomalies are separated by the valley at the headwaters of the Craigtown Creek tributary.

Vegetation near the top of Anomaly Ridge consists of sparse tamarack and fir. The lower part of the ridge is more heavily forested and at the bottom has a small logging clear-cut. The southern anomaly area is covered with thick stands of cedar, fir and alder and in many places is very difficult to traverse.

5. EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Ymir area saw considerable exploration for gold and base metals in the late 1800's and early 1900's. At that time there was much activity and many pits, shafts and adits were located on what is now the Denny property and nearby country-side. Many of the old properties, such as the Clubine-Comstock, Yankee Girl and New York Central mines, were significant gold producers. Minor base metal production came from properties such as the Free Silver and Mayflower/Blossom, discovered in 1896 and worked intermittently up until the 1930's.

The Arrow Tungsten showings, near Stewart Creek, were evaluated by Cominco and Premier Gold during the period of 1942 to 1952, but the skarn zone failed to prove economic. Copper Horn Mining worked an area east of Arrow Tungsten from 1966-1969 as part of their Fresno Group.

During 1969 and 1970, Quintana Minerals Corp. held a large property called the Salmo Group which included most of the present Denny property. They carried out extensive prospecting and soil sampling. They outlined a number of base metal anomalies including a large zinc anomaly in what is now the southwestern corner of the claims.

In 1978-1979, Eric and Jack Denny carried out prospecting surveys and staked the Stewart claims. The claims were optioned to Shell Resources Ltd. who began a major programme to test the porphyry molybdenum potential in the Breccia Summit area.

In 1979, Shell carried out a programme of linecutting, geological mapping, soil geochemistry, a ground magnetometer survey and some ground EM work. The following year the work included bedrock sampling and 263m of diamond drilling in three holes. One hole, DOH 80-3, returned 57m grading 0.46% MoS_2.

The 1981 exploration consisted of 59 km of IP surveying and 16 diamond drill holes totalling 1623m. The drilling outlined a deposit of 204,000 tonnes grading 0.37% MoS_2 within the "Phase II" breccia pipe.

Selco Inc. optioned the property from 1982 -1984 and continued testing the molybdenum potential as well as exploring for base and precious metals elsewhere on the claims. The 1982 work consisted of a 277 line-km airborne Input-magnetics survey and geological mapping. In 1983, ground EM surveys were done to check airborne conductors and four diamond drill holes totalling 1677m tested porphyry molybdenum targets. The 1984 work continued to check the conductors with soil and rock geochemistry and geological mapping.

Exploration of the property for U.S. Borax in 1985 (done by Knox, Kaufman Inc. Consultants) was directed toward gold and included geological mapping, rock sampling and soil surveys. Sampling of Shell's drill core indicated spotty low-grade gold values with the best results being 3.84g/t gold over 7m in hole 81-9. Soil sampling results revealed some gold anomalies within the large Quintana zinc anomaly.

Lacana Inc. followed in 1987 with more drill core re-assays and rock sampling concentrated in the Arrow Tungsten and Gold Hill-Rest Creek areas. Results from the latter area confirmed the extent of the zinc-gold soil anomalies.

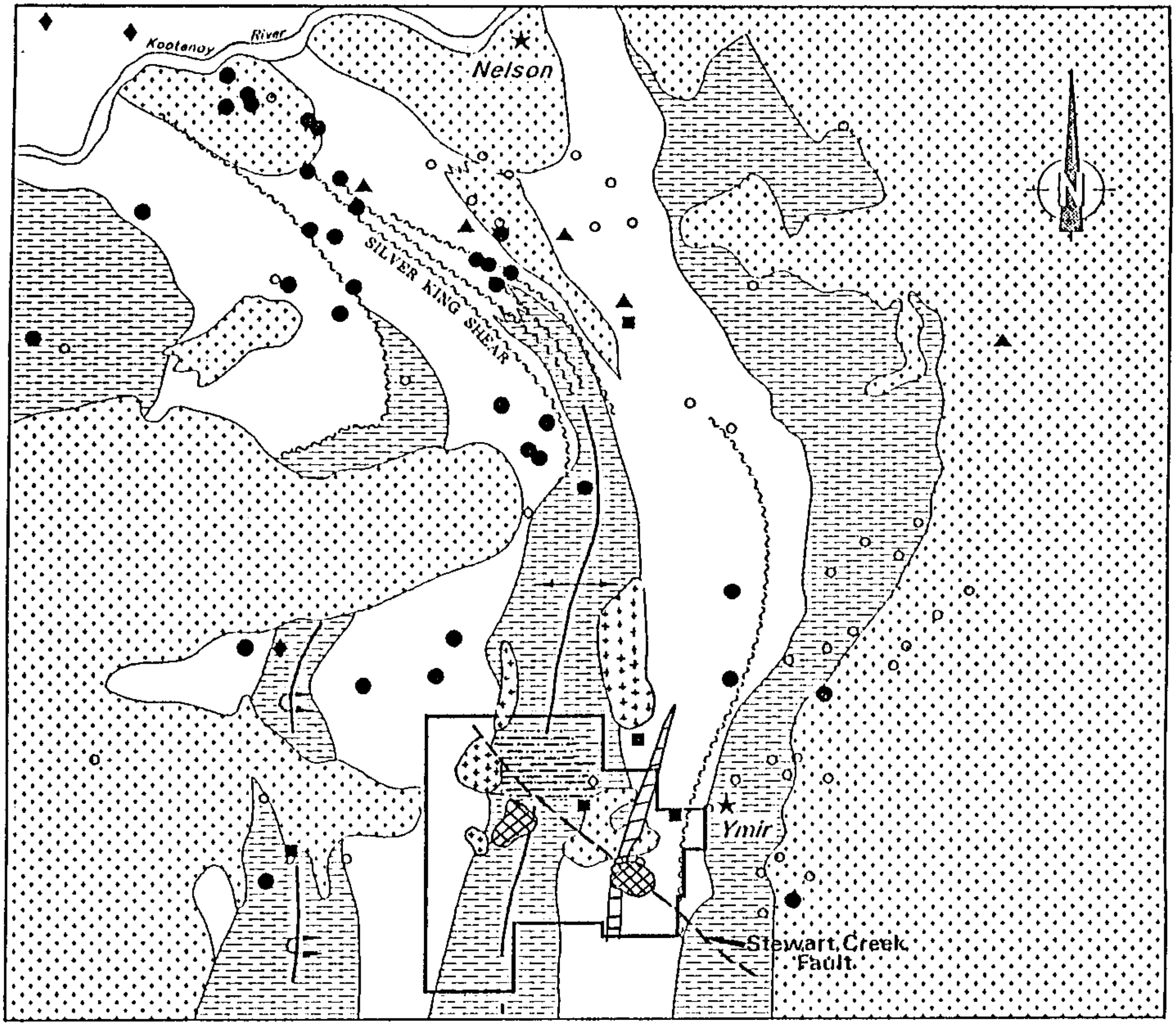
The property was optioned from 1988-1991 by Kerr-Addison Mines Ltd. (Minnova Inc). Initial efforts involved mapping and sampling of known showings and a detailed survey of stream sediment pan concentrates. The results showed anomalies in the western part of the property, where pan concentrates had up to 5250 ppb gold.

Follow-up work included contour and grid soil sampling, geological mapping and a 30 line-km IP/magnetics survey. This outlined a 1300m by 500m gold soil anomaly on the Craigtown Grid with associated IP chargeability and magnetic anomalies. Although geological mapping and prospecting failed to determine the source of the anomalies, Minnova chose to end their option on the property.

6. REGIONAL GEOLOGY (Figure 3)

The Denny claims cover a section of lower Jurassic Rossland Group mafic volcanic and sedimentary rocks and intrusions of various ages and compositions.

The Rossland Group comprises Elise Fm mafic, sub-aqueous flows and pyroclastics and the overlying clastic sediments of the Hall Fm. This sequence has been folded into the broad Hall Creek Syncline, the axis of which trends north-south through the centre of the property.



modified from Hoy and Andrew, 1989

0 2 4 6 8km

1: 200,000

LEGEND

- Tertiary Rhyolite Dykes
- Tertiary Coryell Intrusions
- Jurassic Nelson Intrusions
- Hall Fm Clastic Sediments
- Elise Fm Mafic Volcanics

OCCURRENCES

PORPHYRY
- ■ Mo/Cu

SKARNS
- ◆ Au–Cu / Cu–Au
- ◇ Mo–W

VEIN OCCURRENCES
- ● Au–Ag–Cu / Au–Ag
- ○ Ag–Au–Pb–Zn

▲ CONFORMABLE GOLD

Cameco

DENNY PROJECT

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Compiled By: ROD CHAPMAN 01/11/20
Drafted By: WALLY HARILDSTAD
Scale: 1:200,000
N.T.S.: 82F/6
Disposition(s):

Dwg No.: WCG01015

Figure 3

Intrusions on and near the Denny claims include stocks and plugs of intermediate composition belonging to the Jurassic Nelson Intrusions, Tertiary Coryell monzonite and rhyolite dyke swarms of probable Tertiary age.

Prominent regional scale structures include the Stewart Creek fault that trends northwesterly across the Denny claims and offsets the Nelson Intrusions. It is quite likely that another major east-west fault controlled the Nelson and Coryell stocks while the rhyolite dykes have a strong north-south preferred orientation.

7. PROPERTY GEOLOGY

7a. General Comments

Three geological maps are presented in this report:

a) a copy of the 1984 1:10,000 scale property map of Selco Inc. with diamond drill hole locations added.

b) a 1:10,000 map of the western half of the claims showing the general geology and a compilation of significant geochemical and geophysical anomalies. Also plotted are the results of a one day visit to the Rest Creek-Gold Hill area.

c) a 1:5,000 detail geology map of the Craigtown Grid.

Outcrop is relatively abundant on the higher ridges such as Anomaly Ridge and on the southern Craigtown grid. Bedrock is also exposed in the old trenches and road-cuts near Gold Hill. Elsewhere outcrop is sparse.

7b. Lithologies

The Craigtown Grid is underlain by Elise Fm mafic volcanic rocks intruded by a feldspar porphyry plug and a variety of dioritic rocks. This sequence is part of the western limb of the Hall Creek Syncline.

The Elise Fm volcanics (Unit 1) are a textually diverse package of light to medium grey coloured mafic fragmental rocks ranging from fine ash tuffs to agglomerates. The coarser units typically have heterolithic fragments with augite and feldspar phenocrysts. They display weak chloritization of the mafic minerals and have 1% pyrite or pyrrhotite. These rocks closely resemble the angite porphyries of the Takla/Nicola Group.

Rare exposures of latite (Unit 1h) are seen on the Craigtown Grid. They are brownish-grey in colour and contain up to 5% feldspar phenocrysts, mafic amygdules and minor quartz eyes.

The most prominent intrusion found on the Craigtown Grid is the feldspar porphyry (Unit 3e) plug that is well exposed along Anomaly Ridge. Small outcrops of similar rock are seen on the southern Craigtown Grid suggesting that this intrusion may be more extensive under the overburden near Craigtown Creek.

The feldspar porphyry is white weathering and composed of up to 30% subhedral to euhedral white feldspar phenocrysts to 1 cm long in a light grey, fine grained groundmass containing a few per cent mafic minerals. The porphyry has up to 3% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite, common FeOx in fractures and local patchy clay and sericite alteration. Contacts of the porphyry with the country rocks are sharp.

Narrow north-south trending dykes of distinctive rhyolite or quartz-feldspar porphyry (Unit 5a) are widespread in the western part of the property. These are typically 5-10m wide, white in colour and often display a faint fine banding. Although most of the rhyolites appear to be intrusions, some such as the one seen at line 16+50 South, 600 West are very cherty and look like banded rhyolite flows.

Exposed in the Line 650 North trench are narrow sections of massive, medium greenish coloured, fine grained sericitic rocks. These could be felsic flows although it is more likely that they are dykes, although they do not closely resemble the rhyolite dykes described above.

A variety of fine to medium-grained diorites, usually with a porphyritic texture, occur on the Craigtown Grid. Most are probably high-level intrusions, coeval with Elise Fm volcanics although it is possible some are coarser grained volcanic rocks.

These diorites are well exposed in the Line 650 North trench and in outcrop on the southern Craigtown Grid. It is quite likely that as well as occurring as narrow dykes and sills, the diorites occur as larger plugs or stocks. Hoy et al (1989) show one such plug just south of the Craigtown Grid.

Map unit 1c is a common dyke rock. It is a light grey coloured porphyry with 5-10% hornblende laths, 10% subhedral feldspar phenocysts and minor augite in a very fine grained groundmass.

The leucodiorite (Unit 1d) has a fine to medium grained, sub-porphyritic texture. In places it is distinctly intrusive-looking but elsewhere it appears more like a bleached porphyritic volcanic rock.

Narrow lamprophyre dykes (Unit 5c) are common on Anomaly Ridge and in the Gold Hill-Rest Creek area, They are dark grey, fine grained rocks with bronze-coloured biotite phenocrysts.

7c <u>Structure</u>

Although bedding is not often seen in the Elise Fm volcanic rocks on the western side of the claims, evidence from the 1992 and earlier mapping indicates that the orientations of the Elise and Hall Fm rocks parallel the regional north-south structural trend. Also following this trend are many of the diorite dykes and most of the Selco Input conductors (most of which are within the Hall Fm sediments). The intrusion of the rhyolites was likely controlled by Eocene extensional faulting.

Mineralized veins and shear zones on and around the Denny property have a variety of orientations. At Gold Hill and at the Arlington and Clubine-Comstock zones south of the claims, mineralized structures are mainly north-south with lesser northeast strikes. At the nearby Trixie V or Black Rock showings, the veins strike almost east-west. At the Porto Rico mine, just north of the property, the veins strike to the northeast.

The only significant shear zone seen on the Craigtown Grid is near Line 7+50 North, 340 East. The shear is a 15m wide zone of moderately foliated, chloritic and calcarious tuff with local brecciation and minor narrow quartz veins. The zone strikes 140° and is vertical. It may be related to the nearby inferred Stewart Creek fault that has a similar orientation.

7d. Mineralization and Alteration

Craigtown Grid

The only significant mineralization found consists of low-grade gold in the hornfelsed volcanic and dioritic rocks near the feldspar porphyry contact. The control on the mineralization is interpreted to be the intrusive-country rock contact.

The alteration and sulphide development associated with the contact is well exposed in outcrop and in the Line 650 North trench. The volcanics and diorites contain an average of 3% fracture-filling pyrite and pyrrhotite with traces of chalcopyrite. Alteration consists of patchy silicification and bleaching (albitization?) as well as common, but generally weak epidote, chlorite and calcite. The alteration and sulphide contents within the country rocks decrease noticeably 20-30m away from the feldspar porphyry contact.

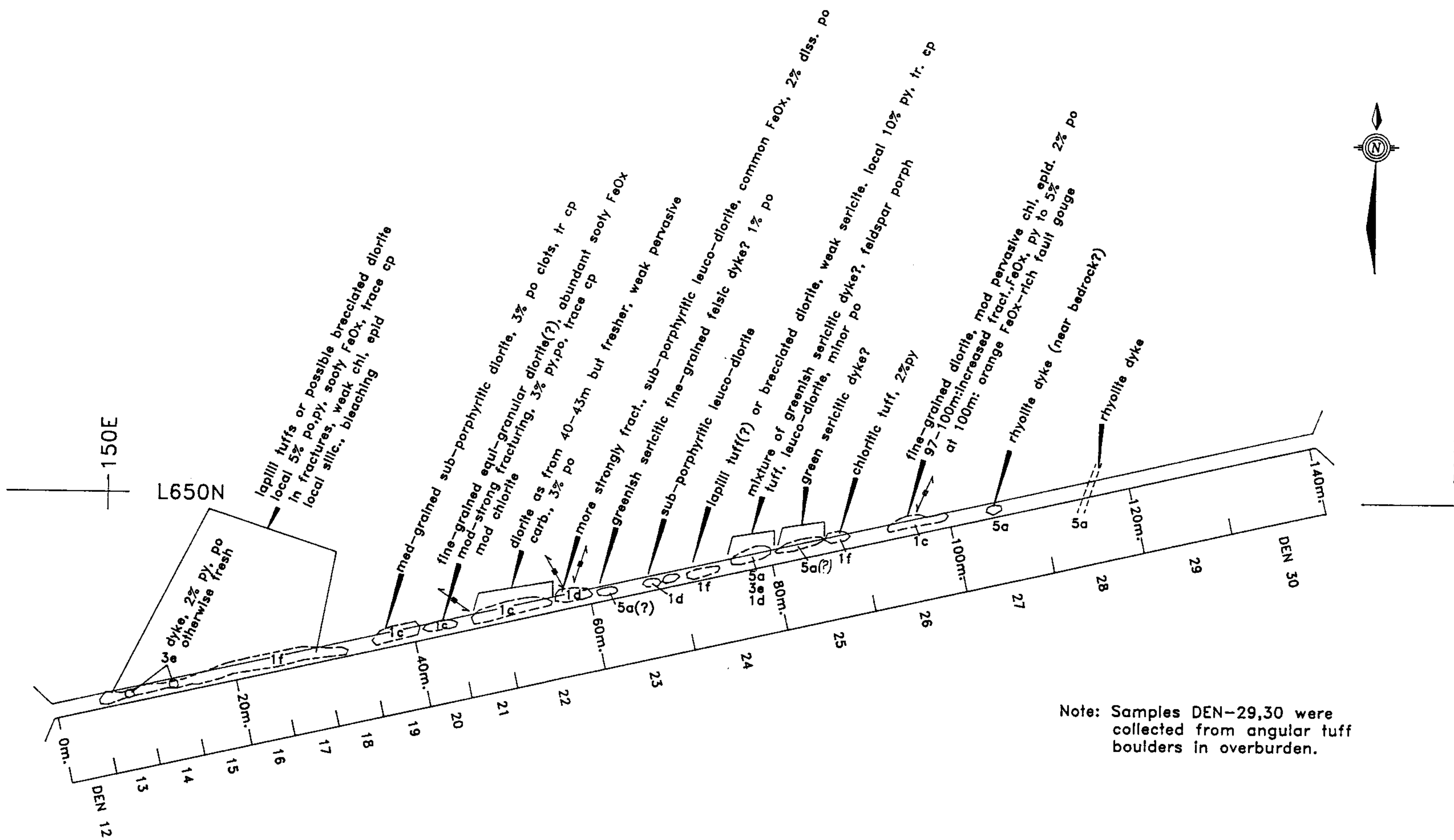
The trench dug at Line 650 North (Figure 5) exposes mainly lapilli tuffs, a variety of dioritic and rhyolite dykes but little feldspar porphyry. Alteration and sulphide mineralization are similar to that seen in nearby outcrop near the feldspar porphyry contact. No significant fracture zones, shears or lithological controls on mineralization are obvious in the trench.

A total of 22 chip samples were collected from the trench and another 16 taken from outcrops in the area of the gold anomaly on Anomaly Ridge. The highest gold value - 643 ppb - comes from a 2m chip sample of fractured diorite in the trench. Most other samples have gold values less than 300 ppb. In general, gold concentrations are higher in the volcanic rocks and diorites compared to the feldspar porphyry or the rhyolites. Copper values are weakly anomalous and correlate reasonably well with gold content. Other metal values are low.

The feldspar porphyry contains up to 3% disseminated pyrite and pyrrhotite and commonly has iron-stained fractures. Patchy, pervasive deuteric sericite and clay alteration is present on the top of Anomaly Ridge but is less common on either side of the ridge. Weak chlorite and epidote

SAMPLING RESULTS

Samp. No.	Au (ppb)	Cu (ppm)
DEN12	39	148
13	37	172
14	57	183
15	96	165
16	75	187
17	143	153
18	337	179
19	96	258
20	191	177
21	64	122
22	80	136
23	38	150
24	196	255
25	233	231
26	122	240
27	50	111
28	147	65
29	79	72
30	22	130
31	643	353
32	332	285
DEN33	16	289



Note: Samples DEN-29,30 were collected from angular tuff boulders in overburden.

LEGEND

Bedrock

DEN31 Rock Chip Sample

Shears

py pyrite
po pyrrhotite
cp chalcopyrite
chl chlorite

For rock type descriptions, see Fig. 4c

DEN31 2m Chip sample (98-100m) from strongly fractured, FeOx-stained diorite
DEN32 2m Chip sample (73-75m) lapilli tuff with 10% fracture-fill pyrite
DEN33 grab sample from poorly exposed silicified, pyritic diorite(?) 68-69m

SCALE 1:500

0 25

metres

Cameco

DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

LINE 650 NORTH
TRENCH

Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992
Scale: 1:500
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING
Disposition(s):

Dwg No.: DWG.NO.
5

alteration is seen locally. It is noteworthy that there does not appear to be a good correlation between sulphide content and alteration intensity in the feldspar porphyry. Outcrops with 3% sulphide are typically unaltered.

The previously described shear zone at Line 7+50 North, 340 East is moderately chloritic and has traces of pyrite. Gold and copper values in the shear are only weakly anomalous but it does contain up to 433 ppm arsenic.

At Line 15 South, 5+75 West on the southern Craigtown Grid, angular float was found of a dense, black, augite-rich gabbro or possibly a pyroxenite with 5% fracture-filling pyrite. A sample (DEN-7) of this has had 14.6 ppm gold and a re-sample (DENB-5029) had 18.5 ppm gold. The results of follow-up prospecting and rock sampling efforts nearby indicate that the gold mineralization is probably very restricted.

Hydrothermal alteration on the western side of the claims away from Anomaly Ridge is characterized by weak propylitic alteration with local sericite or silicification. The weak propylitic alteration is well displayed in the road-cuts on the access road that crosses the southern Craigtown Grid on the way to the "West Mo" zone. Near the top of this road, the contact between the tuffs and the quartz monzonite porphyry is observed. There is some hornfelsing and silicification but much less pyrite and pyrrhotite than at the feldspar porphyry contact on Anomaly Ridge.

The origin of the Minnova IP anomalies is somewhat puzzling. The northern grid anomaly covers part of the feldspar porphyry contact and extends well into the porphyry itself. However, while there is considerable disseminated pyrite in the porphyry, some zones within the chargeability high are less pyritic than others located outside the anomaly on Anomaly Ridge. The large anomaly on the southern grid that is open to the east possibly reflects a pyritic halo of the quartz monzonite porphyry stock at the "West Mo" zone. However, outcrops of porphyry and volcanics along the road in this area are not particularly pyritic.

The Minnova ground magnetic results show magnetic highs on both the northern and southern grids but there is no obvious cause for the anomalies or any correlation with geochemical anomalies.

A 5280 ppb gold pan concentrate anomaly was found by Minnova in a south-flowing tributary of Craigtown Creek, just west of the northwestern corner of the Craigtown Grid. A one day prospecting and silt sampling follow-up did not reveal any source for the anomaly. All float in the creek is of fresh volcanic rock. Silt samples from this creek were not anomalous in gold although a silt sample collected downstream in Craigtown Creek had 210 ppb gold.

Gold Hill-Rest Creek Area

One day was spent examining the gold showings in the southwestern corner of the property. Also of interest here are the zinc and gold soil anomalies outlined by previous companies. The Arlington Mine (geological reserve: 252,000 tonnes of 12g/tonne gold) is located one kilometre south of Gold Hill in what Kaufman (1985) describes as a very similar geological environment to Gold Hill. The Arlington zone consists of a stratiform body or manto with pyrite, galena and sphalerite in argillite. Mineralization may be related to a granitic sill.

The workings at Gold Hill consist of a collapsed adit with a nearby dump pile and a number of shallow trenches or stripped areas. The local geological setting consists of Hall Creek Fm argilites and siltstones cut by common north-south-trending rhyolite dykes and quartz veins and by leucocratic feldspar porphyry dykes of uncertain orientation. Rubble of lamprophyre is found in the dump material.

Rock sample results from Gold Hill show gold values up to 1.28 ppm (sample DEN-47, pyritic quartz vein rubble from the dump.) The range of values is similar to that reported by other companies (up to 2.2 ppm gold is noted). Most samples are also anomalous in lead, zinc, silver and occasionally arsenic.

At Black Rock, two adits expose narrow sphalerite and galena-bearing quartz veins and silicified zones in argillite and calcareous tuffs. The veins and a nearby narrow shear trend approximately east-west. The numerous rock samples collected here over the years show lower gold values - up to 800 ppb - compared to the Gold Hill area.

Rhyolite dykes exposed in this part of the property are, in places, more pyritic, sheared and bleached than those found to the north on the Craigtown Grid. Rhyolitic breccia float found near

Gold Hill has up to 10% very finely disseminated pyrite. However, gold content in these rocks is low.

Overall, the rocks exposed in the Gold Hill-Rest Creek area are unaltered and there is little evidence of an extensive hydrothermal system. The low-order gold soil anomalies delineated in previous years can probably be related to the sporadic gold values found in the narrow veins and shears.

The source of the extensive zinc soil anomaly remains enigmatic. The anomaly appears to be part of a regional east-northeast zinc high indicated by the government regional stream sediment survey results. This trend cross-cuts the regional stratigraphy and possibly reflects a major deep-seated structural break.

8. SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

The soil geochemistry programme in 1992 consisted of two stages. The first involved fill-in sampling over the gold soil anomaly on the southern Craigtown Grid. Here, samples were collected at 25m intervals on compass and topofil lines spaced 100m apart. The samples were taken from the "B" soil horizon at an average depth of 40cm. Four samples were also taken from a hand-dug pit at Line 14 South, 8 West where a Minnova sample had 396 ppb gold.

The second stage sampling consisted of soil and larger bulk samples collected from road-cuts, the Line 650 North trench and small pits dug on the northern anomaly in an effort to understand the character of the overburden and to find possible bedrock sources of the gold in the soil.

A total of 96 soil samples were collected and sent to Acme Analytical Labs of Vancouver. They were analyzed for geochemical gold by AA and for 30 other elements by ICP. In addition, six 1kg soil and seven bulk soil samples of about 10kg each were collected and analyzed at the SRC in Saskatoon. The 1kg soils were analyzed for geochemical gold by AA and 13 other elements by ICP. The bulk samples were treated to a heavy mineral separation. Visible gold counts were done and 500g splits taken from each sample and were analyzed for geochemical gold by AA.

The gold and copper results from the southern anomaly sampling are plotted on Figures 6a and 6b along with the Minnova results. Details of the follow-up work are given in Appendix C.

The most important conclusion drawn from the survey results is that the overburden at the northern anomaly (and probably the southern as well) is colluvium that contains widespread anomalous gold interpreted to be locally derived. Gold and other metal contents are relatively uniform or in some cases increase slightly with depth in the soil profile down to about 3m - the deepest level sampled.

The highest gold value comes from a pit at 550 North, 150 East where a soil sample from a depth of 1.5m had 32.4 ppm gold and 7.2ppm silver. Follow-up soil samples (DENR-5014,5015) from approximately the same location had strongly anomalous gold values to 2150 ppb. A bulk sample (DENR-5016) from the same level as the original sample had 1724 gold grains, 100 of which were described in detail. Most grains were classified as irregular and were less than 100 microns wide.

These high gold values come from a gossanous boulder layer. A sample of one boulder of hematized and altered tuff (?) with 5% pyrite and pyrrhotite had 10.1 ppm gold. The source of the highest gold values found in the soils is thus identified as relatively high-grade boulders that are probably quite near to a bedrock source.

The most plausible cause for the northern anomaly is fractured-controlled mineralization within the country rocks near the feldspar porphyry contact.

The bedrock source of the weak southern gold anomaly is not as well defined although the characteristics of the anomaly appear to be similar to those in the north: the anomaly is in colluvium and weak copper and zinc anomalies occur downslope from the zone of gold enrichment (reflecting a longer hydromorphic dispersion train?). Presumably the soil anomaly is related to the relatively high grade gold contents in the ultramafic or gabbroic rocks similar to the one found near the upslope end of the gold anomaly. This mineralization is fracture-controlled but does not appear to be widespread - a conclusion based on the generally low level of gold enrichment in the soils and the lack of success in the follow-up prospecting near the anomalous rock sample.

9. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The 1992 exploration has provided a much better understanding of the controls on mineralization and the nature of the soil anomalies on the Craigtown Grid. On the larger northern anomaly, the only bedrock mineralisation identified to date is the zone of fracture controlled pyrite and pyrrhotite with weakly anomalous gold values in the Elise Fm volcanics and dykes at the feldspar porphyry contact. Other than the contact zone, no other controls for mineralization including veins, shears or mineralized beds such as skarns are apparent. The feldspar porphyry does not contain significant alteration or mineralization and is thus not considered a target for porphyry-style mineralization.

The contact zone is interpreted to be the source of the soil anomaly which has roughly the same trend as the contact. However, the relatively weak mineralization found in the exposed rocks is not considered sufficient to account for the magnitude and extent of the soil anomaly. The boulder containing 10.1 ppm gold found in the colluvium is good evidence that higher-grade zones exist away from the exposed contact.

The southern anomaly is smaller and weaker and is probably related to restricted fracture-controlled pyrite-pyrrhotite zones. An example is the sample of gabbro or pyroxenite that contained 18.5 ppm gold. The rocks in the area of the sample and elsewhere on the southern part of the grid display weak to moderate propylitic alteration and minor pyrite and pyrrhotite but they provide little encouragement that extensive zones of copper or gold mineralization are present.

In the Gold Hill-Rest Creek area, the lack of widespread mineralization and alteration suggest that the potential for a large, low-grade deposit is limited. The potential for narrow vein or manto deposits such as the nearby Arlington mine are better. Although the Arlington was not examined, the suggestion by Kaufman (1985) that the geology of the two areas is similar seems reasonable. However, finding such a deposit under the extensive overburden near Gold Hill would be very difficult and it is unlikely that the relatively small size potential would be of interest to Cameco.

Elsewhere on the property, the only other place examined was the Breccia Summit-Arrow Tungsten area. Some sporadic gold values were found within the Mo-W hydrothermal system but there appears little potential for a sizeable gold deposit. Judging by the available reports of other exploration done on the eastern half of the Denny claims, previous work appear to have been reasonably thorough and no obvious gold targets are present.

It is recommended that the Craigtown Grid northern anomaly be explored with more backhoe trenching and with a small diamond drill programme. Initially, a series of pits could be dug along the northeast-southwest section of the new road that follows the axis of the gold anomaly, It is quite likely most or all of the pits will not reach bedrock but they might expose concentrations of auriferous boulders or rusty soil horizons that will indicate a proximity to mineralized bedrock. Pits or trenches to the northwest - towards the upslope edge of the anomaly - would be a likely next step.

As the trenching is not likely to adequately expose bedrock, diamond drilling will be required. While the results of the trenching may provide information to narrow down target areas, some potential hole locations are given below:

Hole no:	Grid Location	Azimuth	Dip	Length
DDH-1	5+80 NORTH, 180 EAST	310°	-45°	150m
DDH-2	5+00 NORTH, 180 EAST	310°	-45°	150m
DDH-3	2+00 NORTH, 100 WEST	310°	-45°	150m

The first two holes will test the stronger section of the gold anomaly. The third is in an area of probable thicker overburden that could be masking better mineralization and/or other interesting intrusions.

10. REFERENCES

Hoy, T. and Andrew, K.(1989): Geology of the Nelson Map Area, Southeastern B.C.; BCDM Open File 1989-11.

Summary of Reports on the Denny (Stewart) Property

BCDM Assessment Report 1083: 1967 Geological mapping, magnetometer survey, geochemical surveys; Copper Horn Mining Ltd.

BCDM Assessment Report 2301: 1970 Geological and geochemical surveys; Quintana Mineral Corp.

BCDM Assessment Report 7074: 1978 Linecutting, geochemical and prospecting report; E. Denny.

BCDM Assessment Report 7722: 1979 Linecutting, geology soil and stream sediment geochemistry, magnetometer survey and EM ground survey; Shell Canada Resources, FG.Turner, author.

1980 Shell Canada Resources Final Report: Geology, fracture desity, detailed geology, rock geochemistry and diamond drilling; G.W. Turner, author.

BCDM Assessment Report 10,072: 1981 Geology, IP survey, diamond drilling and linecutting; Shell Canada Resources, G. Turner, author.

BCDM Assessment Report 11,670: 1982 Geology and airborne Input-Mag survey; Selco Inc, B.Grant, author.

BCDM Assessment Report 12,251: 1983 Geology, ground EM, mag and diamond drilling; Selco Inc, T. Carpenter, author.

BCDM Assessment Report 13,166:1984 Geology,soil and rock geochemistry; Selco Inc, T. Carpenter, B. Grant, authors.

Summary of the 1985 geology, rock and soil geochemistry; work done by M. Kaufman for U.S. Borax; the report is in the form of a letter dated 19 Nov, 1985 from Knox Kaufman, Inc. to J.C. Stevens, Pacific Coast Mines, Inc.

1988 Geological and stream sediment geochemical report on the Stewart claim group for Minnova Inc.; G. Thompson, author.

1989 Rock and soil geochemical report on the Stewart claim group for Minnova Inc.; W. Gil man, author.

1990 Summary Report on the geology, soil and rock geochemistry and IP-mag survey on the Stewart option for Minnova Inc; C. Burge, author.

<u>Statement of Qualifications</u>

I, Neil Humphreys of 3028 W. 14th Avenue, in Vancouver in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby state:

1. That I have received a B.Sc degree in geology from the University of Saskatchewan in 1976 and an M.Sc degree in Mineral Exploration from Queen's University in 1982.

2. That I have been active in mineral exploration since 1975 in Canada and the U.S.A.

3. That I have been employed by major mining companies until 1988. From 1988 until the present I have been a consulting geologist directing exploration projects in British Columbia.

Neil Humphreys

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

1) PERSONNEL:				
a)	Field Program, Logistics,Report			
	N. Humphreys, Consultant Geologist;	36 days @ $294.25/day	10,593.00	
	J. Franke, Geological Assistant;	20 days @ $160.50/day	3,210.00	
	R. Chapman, Cameco, Dist. Geologist;	4 days @ $380.00/day	1,520.00	
b)	Follow-up Program			
	R. Chapman, Cameco, Dist. Geologist;	3.5 days @ $380.00/day	1,330.00	
	V. Sopuck, Cameco, Sr. Geochemist;	2.5 days @ $456.00/day	1,140.00	
	K. Wasyliuk, Cameco, Geologist;	1.0 day @ $272.00/day	272.00	
	TOTAL PERSONNEL COSTS:			18,065.00
2) CAMP:				
a)	Accomodations	53 mandays @ $36.82/day	1,951.46	
b)	Food	53 mandays @ $28.26/manday	1,497.78	
c)	Field Supplies	miscellaneous	308.66	
	TOTAL CAMP COSTS:			3,757.90
3)	**ANALYSES**			
a)	Outcrop Samples	76 samples @ $13.12/sample	997.12	
b)	Soil Samples; Au, ICP	102 samples @ $10.84/sample	1,105.68	
c)	Soil Samples; 3 sieve fractions, Au, ICP	7 samples @ $51.64/sample	361.48	
d)	Bulk Samples; heavy minerals + analysis	7 samples @ $62.16/sample	435.12	
d)	Thin Sections	4 samples @ $15.52/sample	62.08	
	TOTAL ANALYTICAL COSTS:			2,961.48
4)	**TRANSPORTATION AND TRAVEL:**			
a)	Airfares	mob/demob	876.33	
b)	4 X 4 Truck	23 days @ $65.54/day	1507.42	
c)	Freight	samples to lab	108.49	
	TOTAL TRANSPORTATION COSTS:			2,492.24
5)	**CONTRACTOR COSTS:**			
a)	Ibex Drafting Services, drafting		529.25	
b)	*Jaap Hubreske, petrographic work*		374.50	
c)	Custom Dazing, trenching	15 hrs @ $105.04/hr	1,575.60	
	TOTAL CONTRACTOR COSTS:			2,479.35
	SUBTOTAL:			29,755.97
	OVERHEAD @ 15%			4,463.40
	TOTAL EXPENDITURE			34,219.37

APPENDIX A

Rock Sample Descriptions

Rock Sample Descriptions

Sample No:	Type	Description
DEN-1	Grab:	white +/- vuggy quartz vein in shallow trench at feldspar porphyry-rhyolite contact.
DEN-2	Grab:	leuco-diorite with 5% po, py. ,moderate sericite, calcite; from a small pit.
DEN-3	Grab:	quite fresh feldspar porphyry, 2% disseminated pyrite, FeOx on fractures.
DEN-4	Grab:	feldspar porphyry with abundant FeOx in fractures, 2% disseminated pyrite.
DEN-5	Grab:	bleached fragmental mafic volcanic, 3% disseminated pyrite, pyrrhotite.
DEN-6	Grab:	fresh feldspar-hornblende porphyry with 3% disseminated pyrite.
DEN-7	Grab:	Angular near-outcrop: dense, black augite-rich probable pyroxenite, up to 5% pyrite, pyrrhotite in fracture.
DEN-8	Grab:	angular float: augite porphyry, quite fresh with local 3% disseminated and fracture fill pyrite.
DEN-9	Grab over 9m:	strongly fractured basalt with local 3% pyrite, weak patchy epidote.
DEN-10	Grab over 9m:	as above, same roadcut.
DEN-11	Grab:	angular float from 1m depth in pit dug to sample soil horizons; creamy albitic volcanic, 3% pyrite,pyrrhotite, trace chalcopyrite.
DEN-12 to DEN 33		Trench samples: for details see Figure 5.
DEN-34	Grab:	white quartz vein rubble with 3% pyrite in vugs; in 10m long trench.

DEN-35	Grab:	rusty lapilli tuff, 1% disseminated pyrrhotite
DEN-36	Grab:	as above but bleached.
DEN-37	Grab:	lapilli tuff, minor pyrite, FeOx
DEN-38	Grab:	lapilli tuff with moderate FeOx, silicification, trace pyrite.
DEN-39	Grab:	feldspar porphyry with 1% pyrite in contact with above rock.
DEN-40	Grab:	white 10cm wide quartz vein with minor chlorite; in shear below.
DEN-41	Grab:	sheared, chloritic ash-lapilli tuff, common brecciation, calcareous.
DEN-42	Grab:	rhyolite dyke, fresh.
DEN-43	Grab:	feldspar porphyry, fresh.
DEN-44	Grab:	feldspar porphyry, minor FeOx, trace disseminated pyrite.
DEN-45	Grab:	fresh rhyolite dyke.
DEN-46	Grab:	weakly sheared, chloritic tuff, minor FeOx, 1% pyrite.
DEN-47	Grab:	Gold Hill dump: feldspar porphyry with abundant 1-2 cm quartz veins with 3% pyrite, common calcite.
DEN-48	Grab:	rusty, white, bleached siliceous rhyolite, breccia; angular to sub-rounded fragments, 5-10% very finely disseminated pyrite. This rock is float and probably from a nearby sloughed-in trench.
DEN-49	Grab:	angular near-outcrop, rhyolite as above but less brecciated, 3% pyrite.
DEN-50	1m chip:	cat-stripped area north of Gold Hill; rusty argillites with chloritic lenses vuggy 5cm quartz stringers, trace pyrite, galena.

DEN-51	Grab:	Black Rock showing: light grey rusty feldspar porphyry dyke, 5% very fine grained pyrite.
DEN-52	1m chip	Black Rock showing: 1m sheared argillite with 3% pyrite, trace chalcopyrite, local arsenopyrite.

APPENDIX B

Geochemical Results

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

CAMECO Canada PROJECT DENNY PROPERTY File # 92-2186 Page 1

2121 - 11th St. West, Saskatoon SK S7M 1J3 Submitted by: NEIL HUMPHREYS

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
DEN-1	5	11	3	18	.1	11	3	276	1.27	16	5	ND	1	9	.2	4	2	6	.09	.031	5	42	.18	25	.01	5	.40	.02	.11	1	45
DEN-2	5	113	5	23	.2	12	13	791	3.14	21	5	ND	1	62	.2	2	2	44	.88	.125	5	10	.48	32	.17	6	.89	.13	.08	1	68
DEN-3	1	27	8	38	.2	10	7	457	2.96	5	5	ND	1	86	.2	3	2	62	.74	.119	5	13	.75	30	.12	5	1.23	.18	.15	2	104
DEN-4	1	63	13	45	.2	10	8	608	3.63	2	5	ND	1	60	.2	2	2	78	.50	.106	5	20	.98	33	.13	3	1.54	.14	.17	1	48
DEN-5	4	300	7	17	.2	38	38	154	3.73	9	5	ND	1	100	.2	2	2	41	1.01	.129	4	21	.38	30	.20	3	.97	.19	.23	1	38
DEN-6	1	48	12	40	.1	6	8	399	3.96	3	5	ND	1	84	.2	2	2	86	.68	.124	6	7	.77	92	.20	4	1.30	.13	.36	1	42
DEN-7	14	276	11	24	1.1	103	76	765	7.85	99	5	12	1	94	.2	2	2	42	4.83	.023	3	71	1.02	13	.07	2	.89	.12	.47	1	14635
DEN-8	1	64	6	39	.3	48	15	557	4.27	6	5	ND	1	150	.2	4	2	80	1.62	.120	2	80	1.25	130	.22	3	2.33	.31	.54	2	456
DEN-9	1	125	60	125	.6	11	18	864	4.75	11	5	ND	1	67	.2	2	2	103	.70	.124	5	5	1.50	137	.22	3	2.60	.17	1.03	1	72
DEN-10	2	62	26	95	.3	11	15	892	4.36	5	5	ND	9	61	.2	2	2	77	.67	.129	24	5	1.28	159	.16	3	2.21	.13	.99	1	246
DEN-11	5	234	15	40	.3	12	15	361	3.71	17	5	ND	1	103	.2	2	2	61	1.16	.142	7	3	.73	29	.16	8	1.21	.12	.20	1	71
DEN-12	4	148	5	41	.3	20	15	560	4.83	14	5	ND	1	44	.2	2	2	82	.61	.131	6	26	1.25	27	.16	4	1.45	.09	.25	5	39
DEN-13	5	172	6	34	.1	19	18	480	4.98	17	5	ND	1	51	.2	2	2	74	.77	.138	5	21	1.18	27	.16	4	1.40	.12	.21	4	37
DEN-14	5	183	8	40	.3	17	20	561	5.15	17	5	ND	1	64	.2	2	2	92	.80	.136	5	15	1.43	36	.18	4	1.83	.13	.48	2	57
DEN-15	4	165	3	38	.2	14	25	484	4.76	35	5	ND	1	58	.2	2	2	79	.82	.144	4	14	1.11	31	.16	6	1.48	.12	.31	3	96
DEN-16	2	187	8	31	.3	20	24	434	4.54	18	5	ND	1	60	.2	2	2	72	.85	.143	4	16	.98	30	.17	6	1.27	.12	.25	2	75
DEN-17	2	153	3	34	.5	22	22	533	4.44	18	5	ND	1	75	.2	2	2	78	.93	.137	5	20	1.09	49	.17	9	1.43	.14	.32	4	143
DEN-18	2	179	7	53	.5	13	23	635	5.39	15	5	ND	2	68	.2	4	2	92	1.03	.147	9	15	1.22	38	.18	13	1.54	.17	.36	5	337
DEN-19	5	258	6	30	.3	19	26	417	4.82	17	5	ND	1	70	.2	2	2	69	.77	.133	6	21	.97	33	.17	9	1.30	.12	.30	2	96
DEN-20	5	177	5	39	.3	15	17	530	4.82	5	5	ND	1	65	.2	2	2	88	.84	.142	7	20	1.22	37	.18	5	1.53	.15	.34	4	191
DEN-21	1	122	3	40	.2	14	16	644	4.58	12	5	ND	1	66	.2	2	2	88	.83	.135	8	20	1.34	35	.16	4	1.67	.16	.28	1	64
DEN-22	3	136	53	202	.8	14	16	887	4.92	89	5	ND	2	38	.7	2	2	59	.55	.119	11	18	.79	34	.07	8	1.32	.09	.26	1	88
DEN-23	14	150	7	43	.2	14	17	668	4.60	24	5	ND	2	68	.2	2	2	77	.70	.124	7	14	1.31	39	.16	4	1.75	.15	.26	1	38
DEN-24	13	255	6	41	.4	12	16	622	5.13	15	5	ND	1	57	.3	2	2	63	.73	.128	7	14	1.02	32	.13	4	1.44	.09	.23	2	196
DEN-25	12	231	7	63	.4	12	12	563	3.85	25	5	ND	1	65	.2	2	2	48	.87	.122	8	12	.97	45	.14	4	1.61	.13	.31	1	233
DEN-26	8	240	6	50	.7	22	17	651	4.18	15	5	ND	1	68	.2	2	2	89	.75	.132	9	35	1.24	42	.16	5	1.63	.13	.47	1	122
DEN-27	6	111	19	59	.6	17	15	678	3.77	14	10	ND	14	45	.2	2	2	74	.47	.095	12	30	1.00	59	.10	9	1.54	.11	.35	1	50
RE DEN-24	14	~~254~~	6	43	.5	14	17	635	5.26	17	5	ND	2	57	.2	2	2	65	.76	.131	7	15	1.04	30	.14	3	1.44	.08	.23	3	~~212~~
DEN-28	4	65	18	56	.4	12	10	599	3.01	12	8	ND	25	46	.4	3	2	55	.39	.077	10	20	.75	46	.07	5	1.28	.14	.26	1	147
DEN-29	1	72	9	61	.4	15	12	664	3.14	16	6	ND	4	154	.4	2	2	59	.70	.170	24	23	.80	288	.15	6	1.21	.19	.38	1	79
DEN-30	7	130	27	72	.5	16	13	715	3.32	14	5	ND	1	87	.4	2	2	68	.47	.102	9	17	.72	43	.10	6	1.23	.16	.31	1	22
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	60	41	131	7.5	75	31	1049	3.95	40	20	7	39	52	18.8	14	20	57	.48	.089	39	58	.88	174	.09	33	1.86	.08	.14	10	496

Rocks

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.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 TO P4 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 29 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 5/92 SIGNED BY ....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

CAMECO Canada PROJECT DENNY File # 92-2181 Page 1

2121 - 11th St. West, Saskatoon SK S7M 1J3 Submitted by: NEIL HUMPHREYS

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
DEN-31	11	353	22	130	1.3	43	23	1078	6.18	29	5	ND	2	50	.6	2	2	132	.59	.128	11	57	1.83	45	.12	4	2.37	.08	.63	1	643
~~RE DEN-36~~	~~12~~	~~271~~	~~13~~	~~50~~	~~.9~~	~~12~~	~~9~~	~~426~~	~~3.51~~	~~10~~	~~5~~	~~ND~~	~~1~~	~~82~~	~~.2~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~57~~	~~.97~~	~~.143~~	~~7~~	~~20~~	~~.77~~	~~33~~	~~.18~~	~~4~~	~~1.20~~	~~.12~~	~~.26~~	~~1~~	~~222~~
DEN-32	18	285	6	33	.9	21	23	663	5.90	42	5	ND	1	53	.2	2	2	97	.67	.130	7	22	1.11	29	.09	5	1.38	.10	.19	1	332
DEN-33	56	289	6	24	.6	12	19	512	4.93	10	5	ND	1	49	.2	2	2	64	.80	.117	6	7	.81	35	.12	5	1.07	.11	.22	1	116
DEN-34	19	25	29	58	4.4	9	1	72	2.19	71	5	ND	1	2	.3	3	7	2	.01	.004	2	46	.01	8	.01	2	.06	.01	.04	2	529
DEN-35	8	181	55	113	.5	9	10	440	3.99	11	5	ND	1	75	.2	2	2	69	.99	.127	7	20	.76	33	.17	4	1.09	.13	.24	1	157
DEN-36	12	258	13	48	.9	9	9	400	3.29	13	5	ND	1	77	.2	2	2	54	.91	.135	6	15	.72	32	.17	4	1.11	.12	.25	1	202
DEN-37	7	136	45	89	.5	10	12	431	3.46	13	5	ND	1	87	.2	2	2	51	.98	.132	7	20	.66	38	.17	5	1.12	.10	.20	1	221
DEN-38	2	190	25	101	.6	13	14	447	3.43	7	5	ND	1	76	.2	2	2	63	1.06	.127	6	11	.90	38	.15	3	1.21	.09	.34	1	187
DEN-39	1	58	6	47	.1	8	7	549	2.35	6	5	ND	1	91	.2	2	2	52	.83	.093	4	10	.67	33	.14	2	1.13	.19	.31	1	31
DEN-40	1	154	8	61	.6	7	13	746	4.60	433	5	ND	2	143	.2	2	2	60	1.88	.125	8	9	1.61	67	.07	4	2.22	.06	.34	1	36
DEN-41	1	155	5	51	.7	11	15	1070	4.77	285	5	ND	1	150	.2	2	2	88	1.69	.134	6	9	1.81	56	.07	3	2.36	.06	.32	1	24
DEN-42	1	5	45	26	.1	1	1	300	.90	6	15	ND	47	9	.2	2	2	8	.06	.017	13	3	.09	20	.01	3	.41	.07	.17	3	1
DEN-43	1	64	8	44	.2	9	9	660	2.68	6	5	ND	1	88	.2	2	2	57	1.01	.098	5	14	.87	37	.12	5	1.27	.14	.26	1	19
DEN-44	1	44	8	34	.2	7	6	496	2.32	5	5	ND	1	101	.2	2	2	47	.80	.099	5	19	.68	32	.12	12	1.07	.16	.16	1	26
DEN-45	1	1	44	64	.1	1	1	189	.67	2	9	ND	48	9	.2	2	2	2	.03	.007	15	9	.02	19	.01	2	.38	.08	.15	1	1
DEN-46	1	42	14	68	.3	10	12	953	3.62	35	5	ND	1	110	.2	2	2	47	2.15	.106	7	10	1.15	49	.03	3	1.53	.06	.20	1	53
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	61	41	133	7.6	75	31	1074	4.01	41	19	7	38	52	19.0	13	21	58	.49	.091	39	59	.89	178	.09	34	1.93	.08	.15	11	479

ROCKS

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.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SOIL AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: JUL 29 1992 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Aug 5/92 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong ..D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Nelson Recce

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

CAMECO Canada PROJECT DENNY File # 92-2499 Page 1

2121 - 11th St. West, Saskatoon SK S7M 1J3 Submitted by: NEIL HUMPHREYS

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
DEN-47	1	93	363	403	5.5	10	16	1068	4.02	610	5	ND	1	349	11.6	2	2	24	4.91	.084	5	3	.94	81	.01	4	1.14	.02	.21	1	1282
DEN-48	13	101	30	97	1.0	16	16	478	11.37	13	5	ND	1	33	.6	2	2	13	1.22	.121	4	5	.37	26	.01	7	.68	.02	.19	1	12
DEN-49	1	95	1314	893	5.9	14	23	980	6.50	20	5	ND	1	322	22.0	4	2	15	4.22	.122	4	4	1.32	62	.01	9	.55	.02	.23	1	31
DEN-50	12	57	1663	176	14.5	11	1	62	1.83	384	5	ND	1	7	3.6	2	9	13	.06	.023	2	9	.03	42	.01	4	.27	.01	.16	1	819
DEN-51	1	65	14	145	.4	12	14	948	4.57	12	5	ND	1	168	1.2	2	2	48	2.32	.094	6	8	1.25	59	.01	2	1.66	.06	.13	1	41
DEN-52	11	414	96	296	6.6	17	14	867	3.95	8523	5	ND	1	289	8.6	149	2	13	3.68	.087	3	3	.97	87	.01	11	.35	.01	.19	1	73
RE DEN-51	1	66	22	148	.5	13	14	966	4.71	14	5	ND	1	173	1.3	2	2	50	2.40	.097	6	7	1.29	61	.01	5	1.72	.07	.13	1	-
DEN-53 not on claims	1	12	17	38	.3	12	4	192	.87	51	8	ND	1	41	.4	2	2	7	11.87	.014	5	10	.13	9	.02	2	.39	.01	.02	1	10
DEN-54	-3	12	201	2336	5.8	4	8	510	3.76	16	5	ND	4	40	58.1	2	9	17	.75	.092	9	3	.35	52	.05	5	.90	.01	.70	1	981
STANDARD C/AU-R	19	58	39	132	7.3	71	31	1056	3.96	42	19	7	40	52	18.7	14	19	58	.49	.087	40	59	.94	183	.08	35	1.99	.07	.14	10	490

Rocks

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.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
<u>Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.</u>

DATE RECEIVED: AUG 11 1992 DATE REPORT MAILED: Aug 18/92 SIGNED BY. C. Leong D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

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
L14S 8W-B1	4	216	33	179	1.1	47	33	850	6.09	35	5	ND	2	48	.7	3	2	103	.48	.140	10	51	1.31	123	.18	2	3.71	.03	.19	1	50
L14S 8W-B2	6	192	40	140	.8	61	32	771	5.94	41	5	ND	3	52	.9	4	2	99	.57	.118	12	80	1.33	120	.17	2	2.90	.04	.30	4	113
L14S 8W-C1	5	208	38	131	.5	79	34	1030	5.93	41	5	ND	2	64	.8	2	2	98	.61	.113	15	107	1.53	111	.17	2	2.88	.05	.41	1	125
L14S 8W-C2	6	219	33	137	.6	80	35	1027	5.94	41	5	ND	2	68	1.0	2	2	98	.67	.121	17	106	1.56	114	.17	2	2.91	.05	.41	1	122
550N 150E-B1	3	170	87	290	1.1	43	37	1593	7.03	79	5	ND	3	25	.9	2	2	87	.26	.194	15	35	1.19	72	.13	3	4.56	.02	.12	1	499
550N 150E-B2	7	546	148	349	7.2	37	48	1796	11.58	160	5	30	3	24	1.3	2	16	112	.23	.191	13	19	1.56	46	.09	3	4.08	.01	.13	5	32458
550N 150E-C1	5	235	51	299	.3	35	41	2023	7.06	109	5	ND	3	33	1.5	2	2	75	.36	.153	15	24	1.44	76	.11	2	3.39	.03	.22	4	295
550N 150E-C2	7	249	99	388	.3	41	44	2295	7.88	190	5	ND	3	39	1.3	2	2	83	.36	.159	17	28	1.42	75	.11	2	3.42	.03	.24	1	363
BL 0W 3N-B1	2	204	89	298	.7	37	35	1776	7.50	98	5	ND	3	55	1.9	6	2	101	.50	.145	16	26	1.43	87	.10	5	2.93	.05	.16	1	651
BL 0W 3N-C1	3	164	83	351	1.0	42	33	1871	7.16	100	5	ND	3	50	2.1	2	2	98	.46	.146	20	29	1.22	92	.08	4	2.61	.04	.14	1	176
L12+50S 9+50W	5	100	27	151	1.1	24	20	984	5.11	17	5	ND	1	41	.6	2	2	84	.38	.130	8	26	.76	90	.14	3	3.30	.03	.13	1	33
L12+50S 9+25W	3	81	20	153	.7	23	16	640	4.83	18	5	ND	2	33	.4	3	2	82	.28	.176	7	26	.65	104	.17	3	4.51	.03	.09	1	25
L12+50S 9+00W	4	134	29	116	.9	28	25	679	5.65	22	5	ND	2	25	.5	2	2	85	.21	.195	10	41	.77	74	.13	2	3.84	.02	.09	1	49
L12+50S 8+75W	3	110	32	190	.8	32	29	1123	5.84	18	5	ND	1	28	.2	2	3	90	.23	.146	9	44	.75	88	.17	2	3.24	.03	.09	1	37
L12+50S 8+50W	3	55	40	131	1.1	20	19	1148	4.79	12	5	ND	1	22	.2	2	2	82	.15	.121	8	31	.45	91	.19	2	2.69	.04	.07	1	37
L12+50S 8+25W	3	145	53	205	.7	44	27	945	6.19	20	5	ND	3	29	.4	2	2	83	.20	.262	11	37	.82	83	.16	3	4.52	.02	.11	1	33
L12+50S 8+00W	4	127	89	224	.9	46	32	844	5.57	14	5	ND	2	27	.2	2	2	89	.24	.157	9	43	.93	95	.18	2	4.36	.03	.10	1	146
L12+50S 7+75W	3	102	33	187	.8	41	28	550	5.62	13	5	ND	2	37	.2	2	2	93	.30	.163	9	49	.88	110	.18	3	3.56	.04	.09	1	35
~~RE L12+50S 6+75W~~	~~2~~	~~90~~	~~24~~	~~231~~	~~.7~~	~~78~~	~~34~~	~~1074~~	~~6.19~~	~~14~~	~~5~~	~~ND~~	~~1~~	~~29~~	~~.8~~	~~2~~	~~2~~	~~93~~	~~.33~~	~~.136~~	~~5~~	~~132~~	~~1.47~~	~~74~~	~~.18~~	~~2~~	~~3.64~~	~~.03~~	~~.18~~	~~1~~	73
L12+50S 7+50W	4	165	32	195	.9	66	31	915	5.77	20	5	ND	2	40	.4	2	2	97	.37	.135	14	58	1.50	113	.19	3	4.57	.05	.23	1	33
L12+50S 7+25W	1	86	21	189	.9	55	27	958	5.65	17	5	ND	1	44	.2	2	2	87	.45	.182	8	84	1.08	89	.16	2	3.39	.03	.17	1	42
L12+50S 7+00W	3	52	20	214	1.4	53	24	1128	5.17	10	5	ND	1	31	.2	2	3	80	.32	.155	7	85	.95	139	.18	3	3.35	.03	.12	1	24
L12+50S 6+75W	2	85	23	215	.6	71	32	1023	5.86	15	5	ND	1	28	.5	2	2	90	.32	.129	6	126	1.41	72	.18	2	3.45	.03	.17	1	58
L12+50S 6+50W	3	72	25	253	.9	106	43	1080	7.82	14	5	ND	2	22	.7	2	2	141	.24	.202	6	194	2.90	92	.21	2	5.25	.02	.32	1	45
L12+50S 6+25W	1	79	19	248	.9	40	29	819	5.81	7	5	ND	1	39	.3	2	2	96	.40	.099	6	48	1.13	114	.22	3	3.78	.04	.14	1	72
L12+50S 6+00W	2	149	20	142	.7	62	40	826	6.36	16	5	ND	1	45	.5	2	2	107	.49	.116	7	89	1.76	111	.19	2	3.48	.05	.39	1	42
L13+50S 9+75W	2	325	14	139	.9	36	29	934	6.53	5	5	ND	2	35	.5	2	2	140	.33	.118	7	35	1.92	113	.23	2	4.50	.03	.20	1	47
L13+50S 9+50W	2	80	18	166	.6	24	21	874	5.04	13	5	ND	2	35	.6	2	2	95	.29	.129	8	33	.94	117	.20	2	3.02	.03	.14	1	26
L13+50S 9+25W	5	93	18	114	1.2	30	20	680	5.34	20	7	ND	3	34	.8	2	2	98	.38	.072	12	34	.91	57	.21	5	4.29	.03	.13	1	19
L13+50S 9+00W	7	298	39	141	.8	42	25	627	6.11	20	5	ND	2	48	.2	2	2	125	.38	.088	10	52	1.48	106	.20	3	3.09	.04	.28	1	47
L13+50S 8+75W	4	158	83	260	1.6	30	31	700	5.86	28	5	ND	2	31	.8	2	2	101	.25	.145	8	33	.94	89	.15	3	3.48	.03	.08	1	60
L13+50S 8+50W	6	139	72	217	1.3	31	23	467	6.00	61	5	ND	3	24	.5	6	2	83	.16	.296	9	24	.57	108	.18	5	4.17	.04	.08	3	42
L13+50S 8+25W	4	191	88	182	1.5	34	17	425	6.57	84	5	ND	3	22	.5	2	2	83	.11	.151	8	27	.61	72	.19	3	5.20	.03	.09	1	95
L13+50S 8+00W	3	153	53	214	1.5	49	29	582	5.75	51	5	ND	3	23	.3	2	2	92	.19	.095	8	32	.90	86	.21	3	5.22	.04	.09	1	83
L13+50S 7+75W	2	184	67	307	1.2	45	39	3079	6.41	35	5	ND	2	26	.9	3	3	101	.19	.139	10	35	.88	116	.19	4	3.80	.03	.08	1	66
L13+50S 7+50W	4	165	34	224	.8	42	34	967	6.16	32	5	ND	2	25	.4	3	2	106	.19	.135	8	37	1.05	99	.19	5	4.08	.03	.10	2	64
L13+50S 7+25W	3	109	30	168	1.5	40	29	932	4.59	22	6	ND	3	24	.8	2	2	81	.19	.112	9	29	.78	105	.19	3	4.89	.03	.10	2	35
STANDARD C/AU-S	20	64	37	129	7.2	77	32	1058	3.87	39	24	7	38	52	19.0	15	19	59	.47	.085	40	58	.86	174	.09	34	1.83	.08	.15	10	~~48~~

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Soils

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
L13+50S 7+00W	3	120	44	214	1.0	59	28	1900	5.06	26	5	ND	2	35	.8	2	2	84	.40	.133	9	66	1.32	152	.18	2	3.83	.03	.11	1	150
L13+50S 6+75W	2	61	63	382	.8	77	37	2025	5.43	58	5	ND	1	22	1.1	2	2	83	.28	.113	6	119	1.29	110	.21	2	3.81	.03	.10	1	48
L13+50S 6+50W	1	49	62	289	.6	62	32	1845	5.08	23	5	ND	1	30	.6	2	2	76	.37	.157	5	123	1.23	88	.21	2	2.78	.04	.14	1	75
L13+50S 6+25W	5	60	38	206	1.0	32	20	1232	5.80	19	5	ND	1	41	1.3	4	2	69	.37	.152	6	49	.58	148	.18	4	2.51	.03	.12	1	71
L13+50S 6+00W	1	55	30	270	.6	64	35	1164	5.12	25	5	ND	2	26	.6	2	2	75	.31	.203	6	108	1.25	92	.20	3	3.56	.03	.13	1	66
L14+50S 9+00W	2	107	33	130	.8	29	28	921	5.82	22	5	ND	2	29	.2	2	2	112	.28	.119	7	27	1.36	113	.23	4	4.25	.03	.13	3	74
L14+50S 8+75W	1	141	37	142	1.0	30	25	1040	5.42	22	5	ND	2	34	.2	2	2	101	.32	.115	9	30	1.24	95	.20	3	3.90	.02	.15	1	47
L14+50S 8+50W	2	84	33	149	.9	28	24	1078	5.27	29	7	ND	2	33	.2	2	2	94	.33	.184	8	28	1.07	148	.21	2	4.03	.03	.11	1	40
L14+50S 8+25W	2	67	31	238	.6	23	23	1742	4.92	19	5	ND	1	33	.2	2	2	92	.35	.151	7	26	1.00	129	.21	3	3.51	.03	.11	1	24
L14+50S 8+00W	2	55	25	168	.9	21	20	1206	5.01	16	5	ND	2	26	.2	2	2	93	.26	.119	8	25	.92	123	.22	3	3.38	.03	.10	1	31
L14+50S 7+75W	2	66	32	196	.7	28	28	1512	5.24	24	5	ND	2	28	.5	2	2	87	.29	.315	8	36	.84	140	.19	2	3.45	.03	.10	1	35
L14+50S 7+50W	2	78	31	208	.7	52	32	1317	5.60	33	5	ND	1	39	.5	2	2	86	.47	.269	8	86	1.12	104	.17	3	3.25	.03	.14	1	68
L14+50S 7+25W	1	82	32	181	.5	55	25	1129	4.79	25	5	ND	1	29	.2	2	2	77	.34	.181	8	84	1.14	98	.18	3	3.83	.03	.14	1	88
L14+50S 7+00W	2	61	29	178	.6	57	27	1560	5.05	22	5	ND	2	26	.3	2	2	80	.34	.197	7	94	1.16	109	.20	4	3.64	.04	.13	1	66
L14+50S 6+75W	2	75	30	239	1.1	75	32	1039	5.72	35	5	ND	3	24	.8	6	3	88	.32	.128	7	111	1.41	108	.22	5	3.77	.03	.13	1	46
L14+50S 6+50W	1	105	55	275	.7	124	44	1594	6.49	60	5	ND	1	31	1.1	2	2	94	.47	.211	5	170	2.16	87	.21	3	4.20	.03	.22	1	111
L14+50S 6+25W	1	73	26	196	1.0	73	30	1137	5.20	22	5	ND	2	27	.4	2	2	86	.32	.093	6	125	1.47	110	.23	3	3.31	.04	.13	1	57
L14+50S 6+00W	1	60	24	191	.6	48	31	1404	5.10	29	5	ND	2	23	.2	2	2	82	.24	.214	7	68	1.08	106	.20	3	4.19	.03	.10	1	48
L14+50S 5+75W	3	85	22	159	.5	45	29	1113	5.06	25	5	ND	2	25	.2	5	2	86	.27	.137	9	56	1.06	118	.21	3	4.25	.03	.11	1	146
L14+50S 5+50W	2	102	30	169	.5	59	31	878	5.41	25	5	ND	2	25	.2	2	3	89	.29	.163	7	78	1.35	102	.19	3	4.47	.03	.12	1	111
L14+50S 5+25W	1	76	23	183	1.4	43	28	1134	5.02	25	5	ND	2	27	.3	6	2	84	.28	.140	7	61	1.04	105	.19	3	3.86	.03	.10	2	46
L14+50S 5+00W	1	58	26	163	1.0	36	26	1097	4.90	24	5	ND	1	23	.3	2	2	79	.24	.145	7	60	.92	107	.20	2	3.88	.03	.11	1	41
L15+50S 8+00W	1	69	17	125	.8	23	19	675	4.85	16	5	ND	3	31	.2	2	2	90	.29	.101	9	25	.87	117	.23	4	4.17	.03	.10	1	49
L15+50S 7+75W	1	71	18	167	1.0	29	24	1632	5.73	21	5	ND	2	33	.5	6	2	105	.32	.177	8	31	1.14	142	.21	3	3.50	.03	.11	1	50
L15+50S 7+50W	2	71	26	146	.7	30	23	837	4.89	28	5	ND	1	25	.2	2	2	84	.24	.131	8	33	.78	84	.19	3	3.92	.03	.10	1	68
L15+50S 7+25W	1	66	22	167	.6	32	22	1391	4.66	20	5	ND	1	39	.5	2	2	78	.44	.147	8	55	.84	87	.18	4	3.00	.03	.14	1	45
L15+50S 7+00W	1	72	30	178	.6	56	31	1363	4.93	23	5	ND	1	33	.7	2	2	76	.31	.205	8	83	1.03	125	.17	3	3.01	.04	.12	1	127
L15+50S 6+75W	1	66	40	246	1.1	68	29	1021	4.75	25	5	ND	1	32	.6	2	2	73	.34	.137	6	103	1.12	105	.18	5	3.13	.03	.15	1	84
L15+50S 6+50W	1	95	23	199	1.1	57	30	1270	4.54	21	5	ND	2	31	.7	3	2	72	.32	.100	9	79	.89	101	.20	2	3.48	.03	.12	1	102
L15+50S 6+25W	1	78	31	327	1.0	58	32	1610	5.29	27	5	ND	1	33	.9	2	2	88	.35	.148	7	97	1.14	131	.19	2	3.24	.03	.12	1	60
L15+50S 6+00W	1	94	41	358	.8	55	32	1325	5.41	31	5	ND	2	39	1.1	2	2	88	.41	.194	7	79	1.27	116	.18	3	3.28	.04	.15	1	94
L15+50S 5+75W	2	70	29	216	.6	46	28	899	5.21	23	5	ND	2	31	.5	2	2	88	.32	.148	8	64	1.04	105	.19	3	3.62	.03	.11	1	126
L15+50S 5+50W	1	76	26	171	1.1	37	32	1028	5.68	35	5	ND	1	37	.2	2	2	103	.33	.095	6	42	1.22	102	.23	2	3.80	.03	.12	1	69
L15+50S 5+25W	1	75	31	177	1.0	44	30	1430	4.83	24	6	ND	2	28	.2	3	2	85	.25	.128	7	45	.99	120	.21	3	4.39	.04	.12	1	58
RE L15+50S 6+00W	1	94	38	345	.8	54	31	1273	5.18	30	5	ND	1	38	.8	2	2	86	.38	.187	6	79	1.21	115	.18	2	3.23	.03	.14	1	132
L15+50S 5+00W	2	61	26	162	1.3	40	26	1146	4.45	28	5	ND	2	27	.2	5	2	77	.26	.156	8	43	.86	122	.19	4	4.11	.03	.10	1	56
L15+50S 4+75W	1	52	27	173	.9	39	26	1336	4.42	26	5	ND	1	28	.2	755	2	76	.26	.115	6	63	.88	122	.19	3	3.11	.03	.10	1	86
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	59	39	131	7.5	76	31	1037	3.91	43	19	8	37	52	18.5	14	21	56	.47	.088	39	57	.87	176	.09	35	1.86	.08	.15	11	47

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Soils

CAMECO Canada PROJECT DENNY PROPERTY FILE # 92-2186

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
L15+50S 4+50W	1	54	30	151	1.1	40	27	1427	4.18	23	5	ND	2	34	.2	2	9	75	.30	.155	6	52	.84	141	.19	2	3.92	.02	.11	1	23
L15+50S 4+25W	1	74	32	148	.9	30	30	1413	6.27	14	5	ND	2	35	.5	2	3	110	.30	.109	6	32	1.02	160	.21	5	4.07	.02	.11	1	24
L15+50S 4+00W	3	79	24	86	.6	19	21	468	6.66	6	5	ND	3	35	.2	2	2	112	.25	.153	5	17	.93	130	.24	5	5.19	.02	.15	1	35
L16+50S 7+00W	1	73	26	195	.6	39	32	1643	4.82	21	5	ND	3	30	.8	2	3	89	.25	.152	9	40	.95	165	.20	6	4.29	.02	.12	1	35
L16+50S 6+75W	1	86	30	116	.4	63	30	858	4.42	33	5	ND	2	30	.2	2	2	82	.26	.074	7	100	1.21	80	.20	4	2.97	.02	.14	1	166
L16+50S 6+50W	1	54	24	146	.5	36	28	1233	4.48	20	5	ND	2	33	.2	2	3	82	.29	.167	6	40	.81	126	.20	6	3.65	.02	.12	1	58
L16+50S 6+25W	1	68	21	167	.7	40	28	1693	4.44	23	5	ND	3	25	.2	2	2	82	.21	.162	8	37	.85	147	.20	2	4.32	.02	.10	1	28
L16+50S 6+00W	1	57	24	180	.5	42	28	1073	4.67	20	5	ND	3	28	.2	2	2	85	.23	.105	7	51	.95	111	.20	2	3.62	.02	.12	1	32
L16+50S 5+75W	1	62	28	166	.5	41	27	1280	4.53	17	5	ND	2	30	.2	2	3	85	.25	.071	9	54	.99	136	.20	2	3.53	.02	.13	1	25
L16+50S 5+50W	1	61	35	238	.5	40	28	2302	4.40	19	5	ND	1	41	.9	2	3	78	.34	.197	7	57	.89	187	.19	4	2.99	.02	.13	1	31
L16+50S 5+25W	1	74	31	188	.6	48	32	1462	5.18	28	5	ND	2	37	.3	2	2	93	.34	.192	7	71	1.18	140	.18	2	3.62	.02	.13	1	26
L16+50S 5+00W	1	53	26	162	.6	35	28	1095	5.60	13	5	ND	2	35	.2	2	2	97	.28	.139	6	55	1.06	119	.19	2	3.53	.02	.12	1	15
L16+50S 4+75W	1	106	25	140	.5	30	32	987	6.09	15	5	ND	3	37	.2	2	2	101	.24	.145	7	32	1.16	127	.20	3	4.46	.02	.16	1	10
RE L16+50S 5+75W	1	63	25	163	.6	40	27	1310	4.67	15	5	ND	2	32	.5	2	2	88	.27	.074	9	54	1.03	139	.20	2	3.56	.02	.13	1	19
L16+50S 4+50W	1	105	40	139	.3	39	29	857	5.23	19	5	ND	2	41	.2	2	2	97	.32	.126	7	55	1.26	102	.19	2	3.34	.02	.22	1	33
L16+50S 4+25W	1	81	28	123	.4	40	31	812	5.37	15	5	ND	3	31	.2	2	6	95	.24	.200	7	53	1.12	122	.19	5	3.62	.02	.12	1	48
L16+50S 4+00W	2	105	24	120	.5	42	28	546	5.52	13	5	ND	3	29	.2	2	3	93	.20	.122	7	48	1.15	119	.21	4	4.63	.02	.14	1	21
STANDARD C/AU-S	20	60	40	131	7.6	72	29	1063	3.97	42	21	7	39	53	18.8	13	21	60	.48	.091	39	58	.88	176	.09	34	1.87	.07	.15	11	48

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Soils

CAMECO Canada PROJECT DENNY FILE # 92-2181

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
SOIL 1a	2	135	46	193	.8	37	32	1166	5.36	65	5	ND	3	26	.5	3	2	67	.23	.112	14	32	.78	85	.16	2	4.18	.02	.09	2	296
SOIL 1b	2	127	68	238	.6	39	28	846	5.32	107	5	ND	3	30	.7	4	3	72	.29	.126	14	41	.95	67	.12	2	2.85	.02	.09	1	101
SOIL 2a	3	215	42	215	.8	38	43	1305	6.45	85	5	ND	3	28	1.1	2	3	100	.21	.128	12	35	1.33	105	.16	2	3.77	.01	.16	1	176
SOIL 2b	2	198	41	194	.8	47	31	861	5.36	85	5	ND	3	32	.5	2	2	86	.32	.191	14	49	1.15	70	.13	2	3.42	.02	.11	1	136
SOIL 3a	1	87	35	221	.3	36	28	783	4.87	47	5	ND	2	36	.2	2	6	76	.32	.169	8	39	.97	63	.11	2	3.40	.01	.10	1	1130
SOIL 3b	1	183	45	177	.4	40	34	1198	6.28	74	5	ND	2	46	.8	2	6	95	.34	.127	11	36	1.40	88	.12	4	3.11	.01	.10	1	272
SOIL 4a	1	107	33	212	.5	31	30	1684	5.60	55	5	ND	1	44	1.1	2	2	91	.31	.158	12	31	1.19	131	.10	5	3.33	.01	.15	1	101
~~RE SOIL 3b~~	~~2~~	~~180~~	~~45~~	~~175~~	~~.3~~	~~39~~	~~33~~	~~1214~~	~~6.19~~	~~71~~	~~5~~	~~ND~~	~~1~~	~~44~~	~~.8~~	~~2~~	~~8~~	~~94~~	~~.33~~	~~.126~~	~~11~~	~~35~~	~~1.38~~	~~88~~	~~.11~~	~~4~~	~~3.06~~	~~.01~~	~~.10~~	~~1~~	
SOIL 4b	2	158	39	205	.7	41	35	1439	6.73	86	5	ND	3	40	1.4	2	8	107	.31	.167	14	37	1.53	79	.12	2	3.65	.01	.21	1	183

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Soils

ACME ANALYTICAL

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
DS-1	1	83	11	128	.1	34	26	786	5.48	21	5	ND	1	70	.7	2	2	103	.69	.093	10	62	1.61	104	.16	2	2.26	.02	.24	1	210
DS-2	1	99	12	131	.5	27	23	953	5.18	14	5	ND	1	102	.4	2	2	97	.92	.105	17	50	1.57	143	.14	2	3.32	.02	.13	1	10
DS-3	1	64	29	193	.2	25	20	1015	4.61	28	5	ND	1	89	1.7	2	2	81	.82	.087	16	39	1.22	114	.13	2	2.30	.02	.10	1	9
DS-4	1	81	22	119	.2	22	24	1191	4.93	8	5	ND	1	101	.6	2	2	96	.87	.090	15	41	1.44	108	.17	4	2.66	.02	.12	1	6
RE DS-4	1	83	22	118	.3	22	24	1233	4.97	10	5	ND	1	103	.6	2	2	97	.89	.093	15	42	1.44	110	.18	6	2.68	.02	.13	1	9
NRS-1	4	74	14	453	.3	67	21	702	5.18	30	5	ND	1	64	4.7	2	2	73	.67	.087	15	60	1.70	79	.06	2	2.01	.02	.06	1	5
NRS-2	2	52	14	304	.1	48	18	753	4.81	27	5	ND	1	63	3.4	2	2	93	.80	.091	12	82	1.66	81	.12	2	2.12	.03	.08	1	3
NRS-3	1	40	8	72	.1	27	18	484	5.27	10	5	ND	1	77	.3	2	2	75	.71	.074	9	80	1.08	56	.15	2	1.41	.01	.09	1	9
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	58	39	132	7.3	71	31	1056	3.96	42	19	7	40	52	18.7	14	19	58	.49	.087	40	59	.94	183	.08	35	1.99	.07	.14	10	47

DS-1 to DS-4: Trib of Craigtown Cr.

NRS-1 to NRS-3: not on claims

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SILTS

APPENDIX C

Results of Follow-up sampling on

the Craigtown Grid

FOLLOW-UP SAMPLING - CRAIGTOWN CREEK GRID

Background

The Craigtown Creek gold-in-soil anomaly is about 800 m long by 100 m wide. It is oriented at a 20 - 30 degree angle to the maximum slope angle and appears to trend subparallel to an intrusive-volcanic contact.

During the summer program, an access trail to the trenched area was emplaced down the axis of the Craigtown Creek Grid soil anomaly. Soil profiles were sampled at six locations over a 400 m length of the trail. Samples were collected at surface and at depths ranging from 1.5 m to 3.0 m. Gold values ranged from 101 to 651 ppb Au with two samples returning 1130 and 32,500 ppb Au. Surface samples typically contained higher values than at depth. The magnitude and geometry of the gold-in-soil anomaly were not explained by a trench emplaced up slope of the anomaly.

Follow-up Program

V. Sopuck (Sr Geochemist; Cameco), K. Wasyliuk (Geologist; Cameco) and myself visited the property on September 8 and 9. The objective was to evaluate the soil anomaly by examining the nature of the overburden, and documenting the distribution of the gold in soils and rock samples. A total of 15 rock samples, 7 soil samples, 7 bulk soil samples (10 kg) and 4 thin section samples were collected. Rock samples were analyzed for Au. Soil samples were sieved to three size fractions and each fraction was analyzed for Au; the -150 mesh fraction was also analyzed for 13 other elements. Bulk samples were reduced to a heavy mineral concentrate using a shaker table and heavy liquids, and gold grains were individually counted and described.

Results

Sample locations and analytical results are presented on the accompanying table. The soil anomaly referred to above occurs within a locally derived colluvium. Analytical results confirmed the original anomalous gold values. All sieve fractions from the soil samples contain high gold values indicating that both fine and coarse gold are present in the samples.

Three soil samples were collected from different depths in a new pit that was dug about 3 m away from the pit that returned 32.5 ppm Au in a soil sample. Analyses on all sieve fractions from these samples returned from 210 to 2150 ppb Au. A bulk sample from this pit contained 1724 gold grains, of which 100 grains were described in detail. Most of these grains were less than 60 microns in diameter and were classified as irregular. A vuggy hematitic rock fragment from this pit returned 0.29 opt Au.

The gold in the soils is locally derived. The elevated gold contents in the volcanic rocks near the intrusive contact would have contributed some gold to the soils. However the higher values, such as the 32.5 ppm Au in soil and the 0.29 opt Au in rock, require a richer source area. Sulphide rich fracture-filling veins or replacement pods are suspected. The trend of the anomaly, oblique to the maximum slope direction and subparallel to the intrusive contact, suggests that the contact zone is a main structural control.

The tonnage potential of the above style of mineralization can be tested by an HLEM survey and trenching, with positive results followed up by four wide spaced drill holes.

Sample #	Sample Type	Location	Description	Analytical Results			
				Au (ppb) -20 mesh	Au (ppb) -80 mesh	Au (ppb) -150 mesh	Au Grains normalized
DENO-5000	outcrop	trench 132.5m	Quartz-feldspar porphyry; strong silicification, weak to moderate epidote; locally foliated; 2-4% disseminated and clotty pyrite	n/a	n/a	11	n/a
DENO-5001	outcrop	trench	3-4kg sample of +-600 ppb Au/2.0m material	n/a	n/a	80	n/a
DENO-5002	petrographic	trench 47m	andesitic feldpar-hornblende porphyry; weakly silicifed; 2-3% small blebs of pyrrhotite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENO-5003	outcrop	trench 73m	3-4kg sample of +-1200 ppb Au/2.0m material	n/a	n/a	540	n/a
DENR-5004	soil	6+50N, 2+50E	bulk soil taken from site which ran 500ppb Au; colluvium	n/a	n/a	510	272
DENR-5005	soil	trench 110m	1kg soil taken from same level as DENR-5004; ~1m above bedrock; colluvium	140	270	310	n/a
DENR-5006	soil	trench 110m	1kg soil taken from 30cm below DENR-5005; colluvium	170	100	350	n/a
DENR-5007	soil	trench 110m	1kg soil taken from 80cm below DENR-5005; colluvium; 20cm above bedrock	67	110	160	n/a
DENO-5008	petrographic	trench	coarse feldpar phenocrysts in andesitic? rock	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENP-5009	pebbles	trench 110m	pebbles from colluvium	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENR-5010	soil	trench 110m	bulk colluvium sample	n/a	n/a	200	158

Sample #	Sample Type	Location	Description	Analytical Results			
				Au (ppb) -20 mesh	Au (ppb) -80 mesh	Au (ppb) -150 mesh	Au Grains normalized
DENB-5011	boulder	4+50N, 0+50E	hybrid porphyry with strong silicification; Py/Po along fractures	n/a	n/a	29	n/a
DENR-5012	soil	4+00N, 1+00W	colluvial soil; ~30cm deep; pebbles similar to trench; matrix somewhat finer	33	3900	39	n/a
DENB-5013	boulder	3+50N, 0+75W	rusty, vuggy quartz vein; strongly sheared, minor silvery sulphides?; strong limonite and hematite alteration	n/a	n/a	120	n/a
DENR-5014	soil	5+45N, 1+45E	1kg soil from just below humus; appears to have siltier matrix and less Fe enrichment than material below	1080	1640	1430	n/a
DENR-5015	soil	5+45N, 1+45E	1kg soil of similar material as DENR-5016 except more rock fragments: close to bedrock?	210	1900	1200	n/a
DENR-5016	soil	5+45N, 1+45E	bulk colluvium sample taken from ~level as 33ppm soil anomaly; 1-1.5m depth; more reddish brown and slightly coarser matrix than material above	n/a	n/a	2150	1834
DENP-5017	pebbles	5+45N, 1+45E	pebbles from DENR-5016	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENR-5018	soil	site 3a,b	bulk colluvium sample; moderately sorted with sandy matrix and small clay pockets; more rock fragments than material below	n/a	n/a	190	297

Sample #	Sample Type	Location	Description	Analytical Results			
				Au (ppb) -20 mesh	Au (ppb) -80 mesh	Au (ppb) -150 mesh	Au Grains normalized
DENR-5019	soil	site 3a,b	bulk colluvium sample; less sorted, fewer rock fragments and siltier matrix than material above	n/a	n/a	110	211
DENP-5020	pebbles	site 3a,b	pebbles from DENR-5018	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENP-5021	pebbles	site 3a,b	pebbles from DENR-5019	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENB-5022	boulder	9+50N, 2+25E	gossan pebbles from soil pit; mainly fine-grained porphyry dyke with disseminated sulphides	n/a	n/a	160	n/a
DENO-5023	outcrop	9+50N, 2+25E	fine grained andesite with mm scale pyrite veinlets along fracture plains; near volcanic/intrusive contact; ~4% sulphides	n/a	n/a	350	n/a
DENO-5024	outcrop	9+50N, 2+25E	coarse-grained porphyry from a large outcrop above the start of soil anomaly; 0.5% Py/Po in groundmass	n/a	n/a	80	n/a
DENO-5025	boulder	5+45N, 1+45E	from 33ppm pit; altered feldspar porphyry; strongly bleached; sugary texture; 2% fracture controlled sulphides	n/a	n/a	210	n/a
DENO-5026	boulder	5+45N, 1+45E	from 33ppm pit; strongly altered rock; vuggy; hematized; strongly fractured with 5% clotty Py/Po	n/a	n/a	10100	n/a
DENS-5027	stream	valley stream	sieved bulk stream sample	n/a	n/a	36	31
DENB-5028	boulder	15+00S, 5+75W	fine grained gabbro with remnant pyroxene and olivine phenocrysts; no sulphides	n/a	n/a	18	n/a

Sample #	Sample Type	Location	Description	Analytical Results			
				Au (ppb) -20 mesh	Au (ppb) -80 mesh	Au (ppb) -150 mesh	Au Grains normalized
DENB-5029	boulder	15+00S, 5+75W	original sample ran 0.5 oz Au/ton fracture-controlled sulphides in weakly to unaltered gabbro; clotty sulphides occur along chlorite altered fractures	n/a	n/a	18500	n/a
DENB-5030	boulder	15+00S, 5+70W	moderately rusty gabbro with patchy sericite and quartz stringers; 1-2% fracture controlled pyrite	n/a	n/a	96	n/a
DENB-5031	boulder	15+00S, 5+67W	granodiorite; foliated; bleached; weakly silicified; 3-5% pyrite	n/a	n/a	43	n/a
DENB-5032	petrographic	15+50S, 5+92W	medium to coarse grained gabbro with spotty epidote and silicification; 2% clotty fracture controlled pyrite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DENB-5033	boulder	15+50S, 5+92W	as DENB-5032	n/a	n/a	25	n/a
DENR-5034	soil	~15+00S, 5+60W	bulk colluvium sample from head of south soil anomaly	n/a	n/a	80	383
DENR-5035	petrographic	15+00S, 5+55W	porphyritic andesite	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
DEN 4N 3+00E	soil	4+00N, 3+00E	1kg soil sample	32	100	77	n/a

REPORT

BULK SAMPLES

10-22-1992

C221 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 14/92 (7) [HEAVY MINERALS]

1 SAMPLE WEIGHT IN KG
2
3 % +1.7mm IN TOTAL SAMPLE
4 % -1.7mm IN TOTAL SAMPLE
5 +1.7mm WEIGHT IN KG
6 -1.7mm WEIGHT IN KG (TABLE FEED)
7 MATRIX %SAND ESTIMATE
8 MATRIX %SILT ESTIMATE
9 MATRIX %CLAY ESTIMATE

	S.WT	%+1.7	%-1.7	+1.7	-1.7	%SAND	%SILT	%CLAY
DENR 5004	10.10	53	46	5.45	4.65	75	20	5
DENR 5010	9.35	52	47	4.90	4.45	80	15	5
DENR 5016	12.20	61	38	7.50	4.70	80	15	5
DENR 5018	11.55	41	58	4.85	6.70	75	20	5
DENR 5019	10.20	25	74	2.65	7.55	75	20	5
DENS 5027	13.50	63	36	8.55	4.95	85	10	5
DENB 5034	9.15	61	38	5.60	3.55	80	15	5

REPORT

* = 100 GRAINS DESCRIBED. NO GRAIN DESCRIPTION FOR THE REST OF THE SAMPLES

C221 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 14/92 (7) [HEAVY MINERALS]
1 OVERBURDEN CLASSIFICATION TILL(T),GRAVEL(G),SAND(S),SILT(ST),CLAY(C)
2 HEAVY MINERALS MAGNETICS IN GRAMS
3 HEAVY MINERALS NONMAGNETICS IN GRAMS
4 HEAVY MINERALS TOTAL IN GRAMS (MAG+NONMAG)
5 VISIBLE GOLD GRAIN COUNT
6 AU HNO3/HCL AA MICROGRAMS IN HEAVY MINERALS
7 AU HNO3/HCL AA ppb IN TABLE FEED
8
9

	CLASS	MAG	NONMAG	H.M.	V.G.
DENR 5004	T	13.47	11.92	25.39	253
DENR 5010	T	19.95	11.30	31.25	141
DENR 5016	T/S	1.19	12.84	14.03	*1724
DENR 5018	T	5.07	12.61	17.68	399
DENR 5019	T	13.61	9.15	22.76	320
DENS 5027	G	9.27	14.63	23.90	31
DENB 5034	T	5.97	12.89	18.86	*272

REPORT
======

64.28= ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF Au IN MICROGRAMS

C221 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 14/92 (7) [GOLD GRAIN COUNT] (100) DENR 5016
1 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
2 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
3 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION
4 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
5 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
6 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION
7 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
8 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
9 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION

W	L	D	W	L	D	W	L	D
20	40	I	40	40	I	60	100	I
20	40	I	40	40	I	60	80	I
20	20	A	40	60	I	80	120	I
20	40	A	40	80	I	80	140	I
20	40	I	40	80	I	80	80	I
20	20	I	40	60	D	80	120	I
20	40	I	40	40	I	80	100	I
20	20	I	40	40	I	80	140	I
20	40	I	40	80	I	80	80	I
20	40	I	40	60	I	80	120	D
20	40	I	40	60	I	80	100	I
20	40	I	40	40	I	100	140	D
20	40	I	40	60	I	100	140	D
20	20	I	40	80	I/D	100	120	I
20	20	I	40	60	I	120	140	I
20	40	I	40	60	I	120	180	D
20	40	I	40	40	A	120	140	D
20	40	I	40	60	I	120	120	I
20	60	I	40	60	I	120	140	I
20	20	I	40	120	I/D	140	220	I/D
20	20	I	40	60	I			
20	20	A	40	60	D			
20	20	I	40	40	I			
20	20	I	40	100	I			
20	20	I	40	60	I			
20	20	I	40	40	I			
20	40	I	40	40	I			
20	40	I	40	40	I			
20	40	I	60	80	I			
20	20	I	60	60	I			
20	20	I	60	120	D			
40	120	I	60	100	I/D			
40	100	I/D	60	100	I			
40	40	I	60	60	I			
40	40	I	60	100	I			
40	60	I	60	60	I			
40	80	I	60	80	I/D			
40	100	I	60	80	D			
40	40	I	60	100	I			
40	40	I	60	120	D			

REPORT
======

14.04= ESTIMATED WEIGHT OF Au IN MICROGRAMS

C221 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 14/92 (7) [GOLD GRAIN COUNT] (100) DENB 5034
1 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
2 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
3 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION
4 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
5 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
6 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION
7 GOLD GRAIN WIDTH IN MICRONS
8 GOLD GRAIN LENGTH IN MICRONS
9 GOLD GRAIN DESCRIPTION

W	L	D	W	L	D	W	L	D
20	20	A	20	20	I	40	40	I
20	20	I	20	40	I	40	40	I
20	60	I	20	20	A	40	80	I
20	20	A	20	40	I	40	40	I
20	40	I	20	20	A	40	40	A
20	20	A	20	20	I	40	40	I
20	40	I	20	20	I	40	40	A
20	20	A	20	20	I	40	60	A
20	20	A	20	40	A	40	40	I
20	20	A	20	40	I	40	40	A
20	40	I	20	40	I	40	40	A
20	20	A	20	20	I	40	40	I
20	20	I	20	20	I	40	80	I
20	20	A	20	40	I	40	40	A
20	20	I	20	20	I	60	80	I
20	40	I	20	40	I	60	80	A
20	20	I	20	20	I	60	60	A
20	20	I	20	40	I	60	80	A
20	40	I	20	20	I	60	60	A
20	20	A	20	40	I	60	60	A/I
20	20	I	20	20	I			
20	20	I	20	20	I			
20	20	A	20	20	I			
20	40	I	20	40	I			
20	20	I	20	20	A			
20	40	I	20	40	I			
20	20	A	20	40	A			
20	40	I	20	20	I			
20	40	I	20	40	I			
20	20	A	20	20	I			
20	40	I	20	40	A			
20	40	I	20	40	I			
20	20	A	40	40	A			
20	40	I	40	40	A			
20	20	I	40	40	I			
20	20	A	40	60	I			
20	20	I	40	40	I			
20	40	I	40	40	I			
20	40	I	40	60	A/I			
20	80	I	40	80	I			

REPORT

-106um

C219 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 8/92 (7) [FIRE ASSAY]
1 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

	AUppb
DENR 5004	510.
DENR 5010	200.
ENR 5016	2150.
DENR 5018	190.
DENR 5019	110.
ENR 5027	36.
ENR 5034	80.

500 gm split from 'bulk samples'
sent for analyses prior to heavy mineral analyses.

REPORT

-106um

C219 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 8/92 (7) [FIRE ASSAY]

1 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

	AUppb
ENR 5004	510.
DENR 5010	200.
DENR 5016	2150.
ENR 5018	190.
DENR 5019	110.
DENR 5027	36.
ENR 5034	80.

SOIL SAMPLES

ICP Analytical Report

eport for File Name C224   Data Collected on 10-30-1992 time 08:06:46

C224 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 23/92 (8) PG. 669 [1.0 GM REG. DIGESTION]
1 Cu HNO3/HCL ICP
2 Zn HNO3/HCL ICP
3 Bi HNO3/HCL ICP
4 Te HNO3/HCL ICP
5 Mo HNO3/HCL ICP
6 W HNO3/HCL ICP
7 As HNO3/HCL ICP
8 Ni HNO3/HCL ICP
9 Co HNO3/HCL ICP

	Cu	Zn	Bi	Te	Mo	W	As	Ni	Co
LS3	49.	222.	3.	3.	16.	4.	3.	51.	41.
DEN4N 3+00E	148.	212.	2.	2.	2.	6.	40.	20.	15.
5005	128.	232.	7.	2.	3.	5.	35.	27.	23.
5006	131.	206.	6.	2.	2.	29.	67.	29.	21.
5007	161.	249.	2.	2.	2.	4.	106.	23.	22.
5012	49.	142.	5.	2.	1.	6.	12.	18.	16.
5014	172.	251.	8.	2.	2.	7.	71.	29.	28.
5015	475.	285.	2.	2.	5.	7.	122.	25.	31.

Rob C.

REPORT

-106um

C224 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 23/92 (8) PG. 669 [1.0 GM REG. DIGESTION]
1 Pb HNO3/HCL AA
2 Ag HNO3/HCL AA
3 Sb HNO3/HCL AA
4 Hg ug/g CHEMISTRY
5
6
7
8
9

	PB	AG	SB	HG
_S3	15.	0.1	0.1	
DEN4N 3+00E	66.	1.4	0.1	0.05
005	82.	0.9	0.1	0.07
006	66.	1.0	0.1	0.08
5007	146.	1.1	0.1	0.07
⁻012	28.	0.4	0.1	0.07
014	124.	0.8	0.1	0.11
5015	156.	1.4	0.1	0.14

REPORT
======

C213 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 6/92 (7) [FIRE ASSAY]
1 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA -.841mm+180um FRACTION
2 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA -180um+106um FRACTION
3 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA -106um FRACTION
4
5
6
7
8
9

	AUppb	AUppb	AUppb
EN 4N 3+00E	32.	100.	77.
5005	140.	270.	310.
5006	170.	100.	350.
5007	67.	110.	160.
5012	33.	3900.	39.
5014	1080.	1640.	1430.
5015	210.	1900.	1200.

REPORT

ROCK SAMPLES

C214 SOPUCK CAMECO OCT. 6/92 (15) [FIRE ASSAY]

1 AU ppb FIRE ASSAY AA
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9

	AUppb
000	11.
001	80.
5003	540.
5011	29.
013	120.
5022	160.
5023	350.
024	80.
025	210.
5026	10100.
5028	18.
029	18500.
5030	96.
5031	43.
033	25.

PETROGRAPHIC NOTES
SAMPLES DENO-5002, 5008, 5032 AND 5035

1 INTRODUCTION

Four samples, DENO-5002, 5008, 5032 and 5035, were submitted by Dr. V. Sopuck for petrographic examination. The samples were taken from volcanic country rock and intrusive porphyries. Gold mineralization and associated hydrothermal alteration are suspected to occur along the brecciated contact zone between the volcanics and the porphyries.

All four samples are magnetic. Some contain pyrrhotite. The primary mineralogy and the replacement assemblages are described below.

2 PETROGRAPHY

2.1 SAMPLE DENO-5002

This sample is a mesocratic hornblende-plagioclase porphyry. It is composed mainly of weakly aligned plagioclase and green-brown hornblende phenocrysts, which are set in a very fine grained matrix. The hornblende phenocrysts are as large as 5 mm. The plagioclase phenocrysts may measure as much as 3.5 mm. The matrix is composed of very fine grained (<0.1 mm) feldspar, probably plagioclase, with minor disseminated apatite and hornblende. Traces of biotite occur as anhedral patches (<0.05 mm) throughout the matrix.

Modal Composition:
- 25% hornblende phenocrysts
- 30% plagioclase phenocrysts
- 40% matrix plagioclase
- 05% matrix hornblende and apatite
- tr matrix biotite

The hornblendes are partly altered to epidote, ferroan chlorite, carbonate and traces of biotite. The plagioclase phenocrysts are replaced by ferroan chlorite, carbonate, sericite and saussurite.

Pyrrhotite, epidote, carbonate, ferroan chlorite and biotite form disseminated mm-sized shapeless alteration aggregates. Fracturing related to this alteration is not evident.

Late fracture-controlled hematitization imparts yellow brown streaks to the specimen.

2.2 SAMPLE DENO-5008

This sample is also a hornblende-plagioclase porphyry. Although it is leucocratic (i.e. less hornblende), it is essentially similar to the previous sample.

Modal Composition:
- 30% plagioclase phenocrysts, <5 mm
- 10% hornblende phenocrysts, <1.3 mm
- 55% matrix plagioclase, <0.2 mm
- 05% matrix apatite, <0.2 mm

The plagioclase phenocrysts show strong igneous zoning. They are partly replaced by sericite. The hornblende phenocrysts are partly replaced by epidote, ferroan chlorite, biotite and carbonate.

Pyrrhotite, carbonate, ferroan chlorite, epidote and adularia can be seen forming fracture-controlled composite alteration aggregates as well as disseminated shapeless aggregates.

2.3 SAMPLE DENO-5032

This sample is a melanocratic augite porphyry. It consists of about 40% augite phenocrysts, as large as 9 mm, set in a very fine grained matrix (<0.2 mm) composed of hornblende and plagioclase microphenocrysts. Submicroscopic chloritic matter, perhaps replacing glass, is also present.

The sample contains prominent fractures filled with pyrite and epidote. An assay returned about 0.5 oz/t Au (V. Sopuck, pers. com.)

2.4 SAMPLE DENO-5035

This sample is a strongly altered leucocratic porphyritic hornblende-plagioclase andesite. The plagioclase phenocrysts (<1 mm) are completely replaced by saussurite and epidote. The hornblende phenocrysts are replaced by actinolite aggregates.

Modal Composition: 45% plagioclase phenocrysts
05% hornblende phenocrysts
50% matrix plagioclase, epidote and actinolite

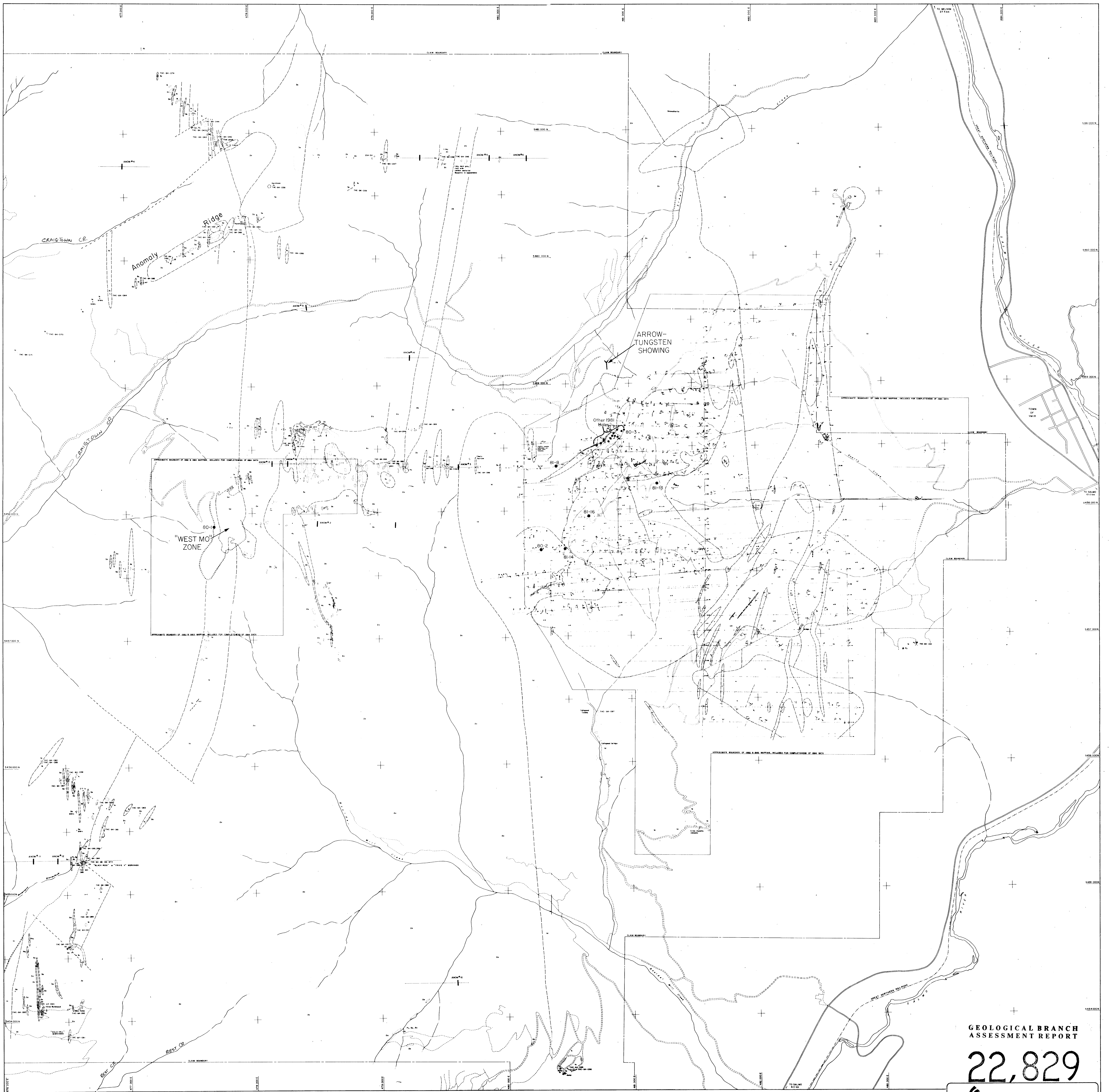
The sample contains abundant fracture-controlled pyrite and disseminated pyrite (<0.2 mm). Other alteration minerals include adularia, epidote and ferroan chlorite. Adularia can be seen forming hairline fractures together with pyrite. Hematite-lined fractures postdate the pyrite-adularia association.

3 <u>COMMENTS</u>

Three samples are porphyries (DENO-5002, 5008 and 5032); one is a volcanic (DENO-5035), probably representing the country rock. All four samples show varying degrees of alteration. All contain pyrite and possibly other sulphides, and alteration aggregates that may include epidote, biotite, adularia, ferroan chlorite and carbonate. Pyrrhotite is a dominant phase in the hornblende-plagioclase porphyries.

Oct 1992

J.J. Hubregtse
Consulting Geologist
307 Silverwood Road
Saskatoon, S7K 5S1
(306) 242-9923



GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

22,829

LEGEND

TERTIARY (Eocene or Later)

POST CORYELL

- 5a RHYOLITE DIKES
- 5b BASALT/DIABASE (DOLERITE) DIKES
- 5c LAMPROPHYRE
- 5d GABBRO (May be Contemporaneous with 4a & 4b)
- 5e DIORITE

CORYELL PLUTONIC ROCKS

- 4a FELSITE
- 4b BIOTITE PORPHYRY
- 4c BIOTITE AUGITE MONZONITE & FINE GRAINED EQUIVALENTS

LOWER CRETACEOUS

NELSON PLUTONIC ROCKS

- 3a PHASE II BRECCIA
- 3b APLITE OR LARGELY APLITIC OUTCROP
- 3c PHASE I BRECCIA
- 3dIII QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY-SOUTHERN STOCK
- 3dII QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY-QUARTZ EYE PORPHYRY
- 3dI QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY-NORTH STOCK
- 3d QUARTZ MONZONITE PORPHYRY-UNDIFFERENTIATED
- 3e FELDSPAR PORPHYRY

MIDDLE & UPPER JURASSIC

HALL FORMATION

- 2a ARGILLITE
- 2b SILTSTONE
- 2c CONGLOMERATE
- 2d INTERCALATED ARGILLITE & CONGLOMERATE
- 2e UNDIFFERENTIATED

LOWER JURASSIC

ELISE (ROSSLAND) VOLCANICS

- 1a BASALT/ANDESITE FLOW
- 1b AGGLOMERATE
- 1c FELDSPAR-HORNBLENDE PORPHYRY - GABBROIC IN APPEARANCE.
- 1d VOLCANICS (Undifferentiated)
- 1e PYRITIC PALE BROWN WEATHERING LIMY ROCK - POSSIBLE DACITE OR ALTERED VOLCANIC.

GEOLOGICAL SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP
- JOINTING (Inclined, Vertical)
- BEDDING (Inclined, Vertical)
- FOLIATION (Inclined, Vertical)
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACTS (Known, Inferred)
- FAULT ZONE
- STRIKE & DIP OF FAULT ZONE
- DIAMOND DRILL HOLE LOCATION
- BOUNDARY OF QUARTZ STOCKWORK & POTASSIC ALTERATION ZONE
- MoS_2 OCCURRENCE
- SHAFT
- ADIT (OPEN, CAVED)
- TRENCH
- Cpy CHALCOPYRITE
- Gn GALENA
- Sp SPHALERITE
- Py PYRITE
- MAIN ACCESS ROAD
- FOUR WHEEL DRIVE ROAD
- TRAIL
- STREAM
- ANOM #4 CONDUCTOR & NUMBER

THIS MAP IS A COPY OF SELCO'S 1984 GEOLOGY MAP WITH THE SHELL AND SELCO DRILL HOLES ADDED

SCALE 1:10000

0 100 200 300 500 1000

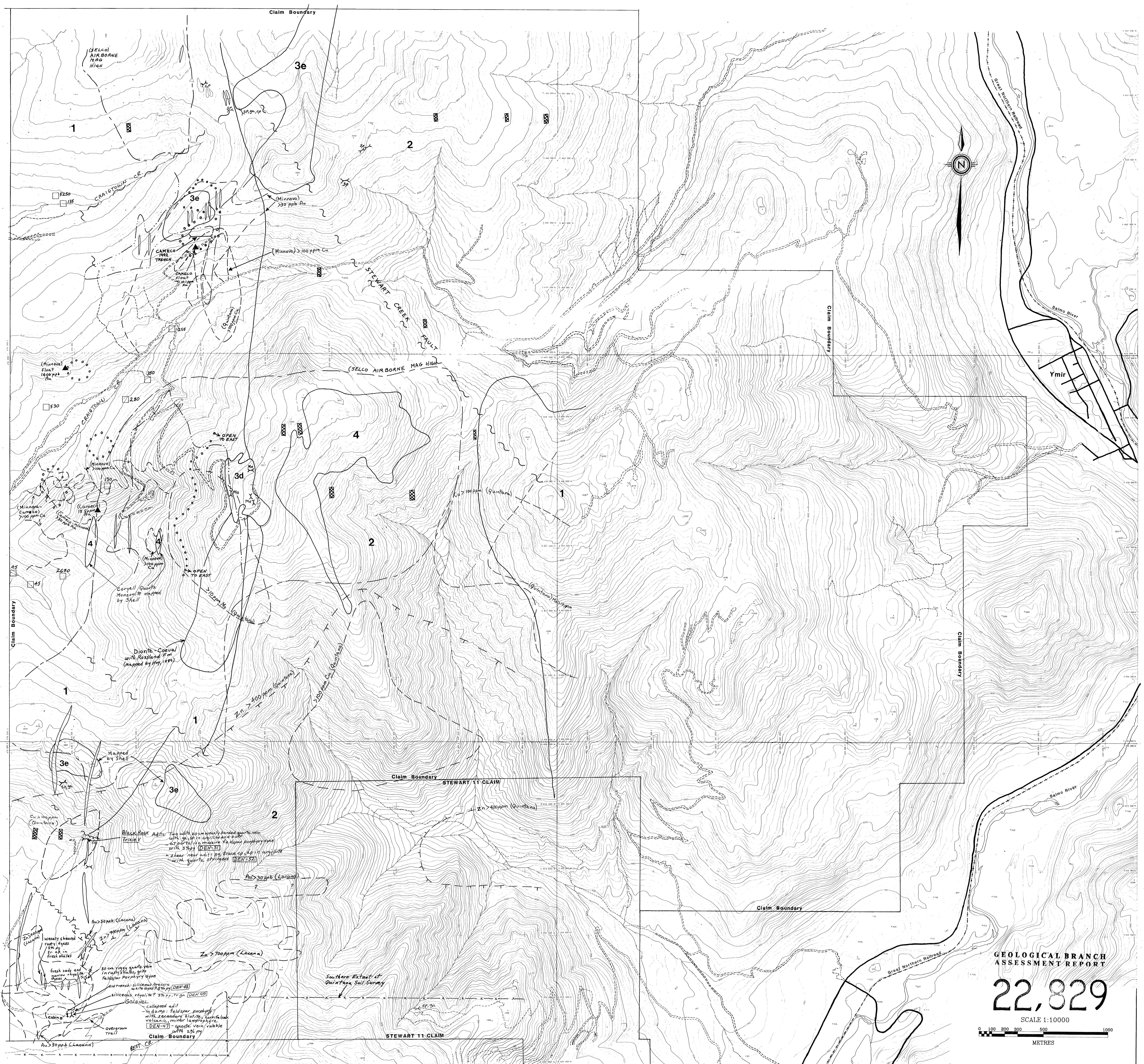
METRES

Cameco

DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

PROPERTY GEOLOGY

Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992	Dwg No.: DWG.NO.
Scale: 1:10000	4a
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING	
Disposition(s):	



-This map is a compilation of significant results taken from all available reports. A list of these reports is given in the Reference Section in the report

-Notes for the Gold Hill-Rest Creek areas are from the 1992 mapping

LEGEND

Rock Units

1	Elise Fm Volcanics
2	Hall Fm Sediments
3d	Nelson Intrusions – Quartz Monzonite Porphyry
3e	Nelson Intrusions – Feldspar Porphyry
4	Coryell Intrusions – Biotite-Augite Monzonite

Rhyolite Dykes

Soil Anomalies
Ground Magnetic Highs
Selco Airborne Magnetic Highs
Minnova IP Chargeability Anomalies(>25msec)
Selco Input Conductors
280 Minnova Pan Concentrate Samples with gold results (ppb)

Rock Samples
Trenches, adits
Shears
Fractures

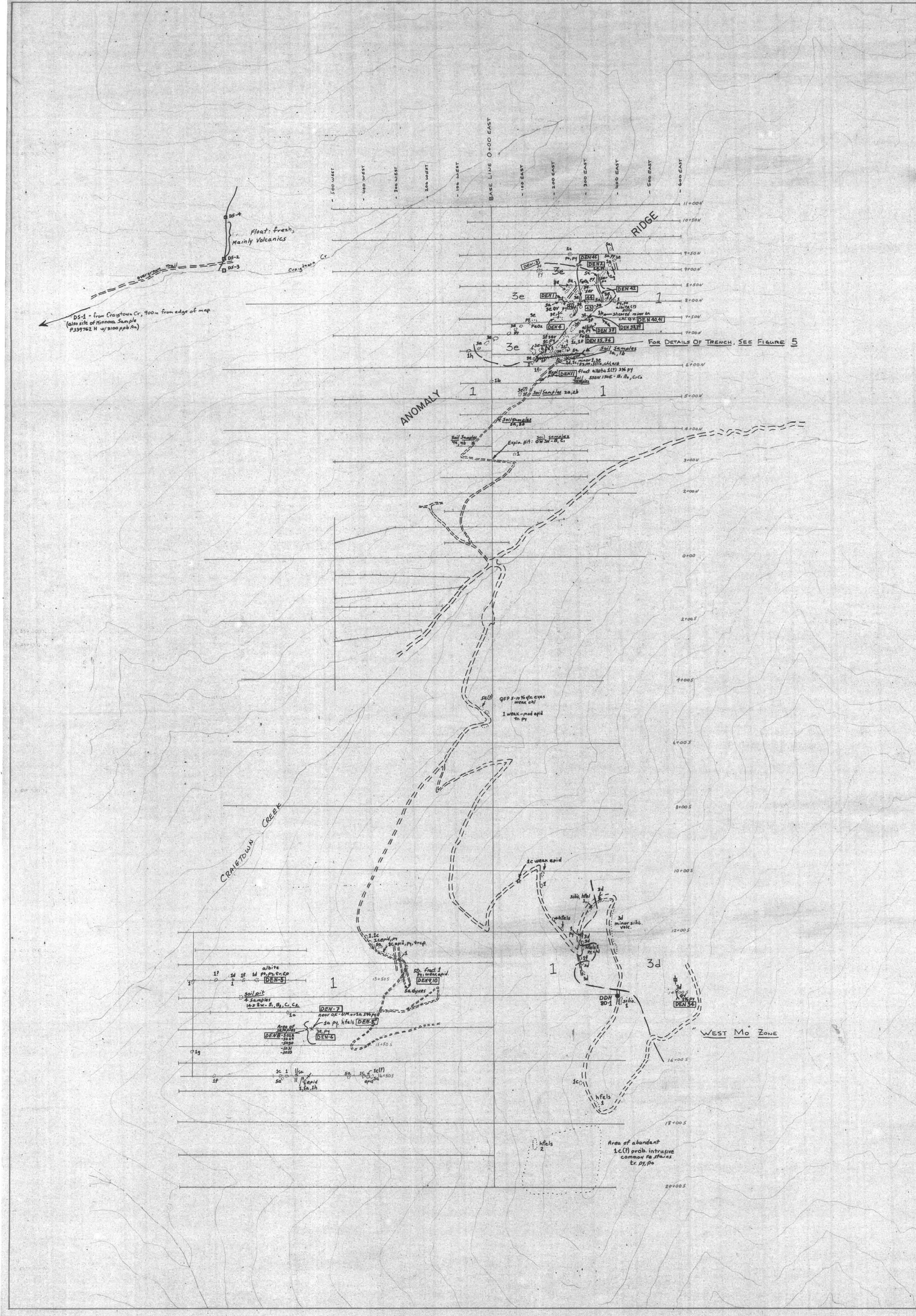
Cameco

DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

COMPILATION MAP
WEST HALF OF PROPERTY

Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992
Scale: 1:10000
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING
Disposition(s):

Dwg No.: 4b



LEGEND

TERTIARY

5c	Lamprophyres
5a	Rhyolite Dykes
4	Coryell Intrusions

JURASSIC

3e	Feldspar Porphyry	Nelson Intrusions
3d	Quartz Monzonite Porphyry	

LOWER and MIDDLE(?) JURASSIC

Rossland Group

2	Hall Formation Sedimentary Rocks
1	Elise Formation Mafic Volcanic Rocks

1a Flows
1b Agglomerate
1c Feldspar–Hornblende Porphyry Dykes, small plugs
1d Leucocratic Diorite dykes
1e Limy Dacite
1f Lapilli Tuff
1g Ash Tuff
1h Latite

Geological Contact
Outcrop
Trench
Road
Shears
Bedding
Fractures
DDH 80-1 Shell Diamond Drill Hole
DEN-3 Rock Sample
DS-1 Silt Sample

SCALE 1:5000

0 50 100 150 250 500

METRES

Cameco

DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA

CRAIGTOWN GRID GEOLOGY

Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992	Dwg No.:
Scale: 1:5000	4c
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING	
Disposition(s):	

400 W
200 W
BASE LINE 0+00 EAST
200 E
400 E
600 E
CRAIGTOWN CR.
10+00N
9+00N
8+00N
7+00N
6+00N
5+00N
4+00N
3+00N
2+00N
0+00N
2+00S
4+00S
6+00S
8+00S
10+00S
12+00S
13+00S
14+00S
15+00S
16+00S
17+00S
18+00S
19+00S
20+00S
1000 W
800 W
600 W
400 W
200 W
BL 0+00 EAST
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,829
SCALE 1:5000
METRES
Note: This map shows Minnova 1989 and 1990 results and Cameco 1992 results.
>30 ppb Au
>100 ppb Au
Cameco
DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
GOLD (PPB)
Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992
Scale: 1:5000
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING
Disposition(s):
Dwg No.: DWG.NO.
6a


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
22,829
SCALE 1:5000
0 50 100 150 250 500
METRES
Cameco
DENNY PROJECT
BRITISH COLUMBIA
SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
COPPER (PPM)
Note: This map shows Minnova 1989 and 1990 results and Cameco 1992 results.
<100 ppm Cu
Compiled By: N. HUMPHREYS DEC. 1992
Scale: 1:5000
Drafted By: IBEX DRAFTING
Disposition(s):
Dwg No.: DWG.NO.
6b
CRAIGTOWN CR
400 WEST
200 WEST
BASE LINE 0+00 EAST
200 EAST
400 EAST
600 EAST
800 W
600 W
400 W
200 W
BL 0+00 EAST