

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORTS

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**GEOLOGICAL,
GEOCHEMICAL AND
PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT REPORT
ON THE 025 CLAIM GROUP**

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

NTS 104M/9E, 104M/9W

**LATITUDE 59 deg. 34' 30"
LONGITUDE 134 deg.14' 30"**

OWNER MR.D.A.THOMPSON/G.R.THOMPSON

AUTHOR MR.G.R.THOMPSON

FILMED

NOVEMBER 1996

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

24,645

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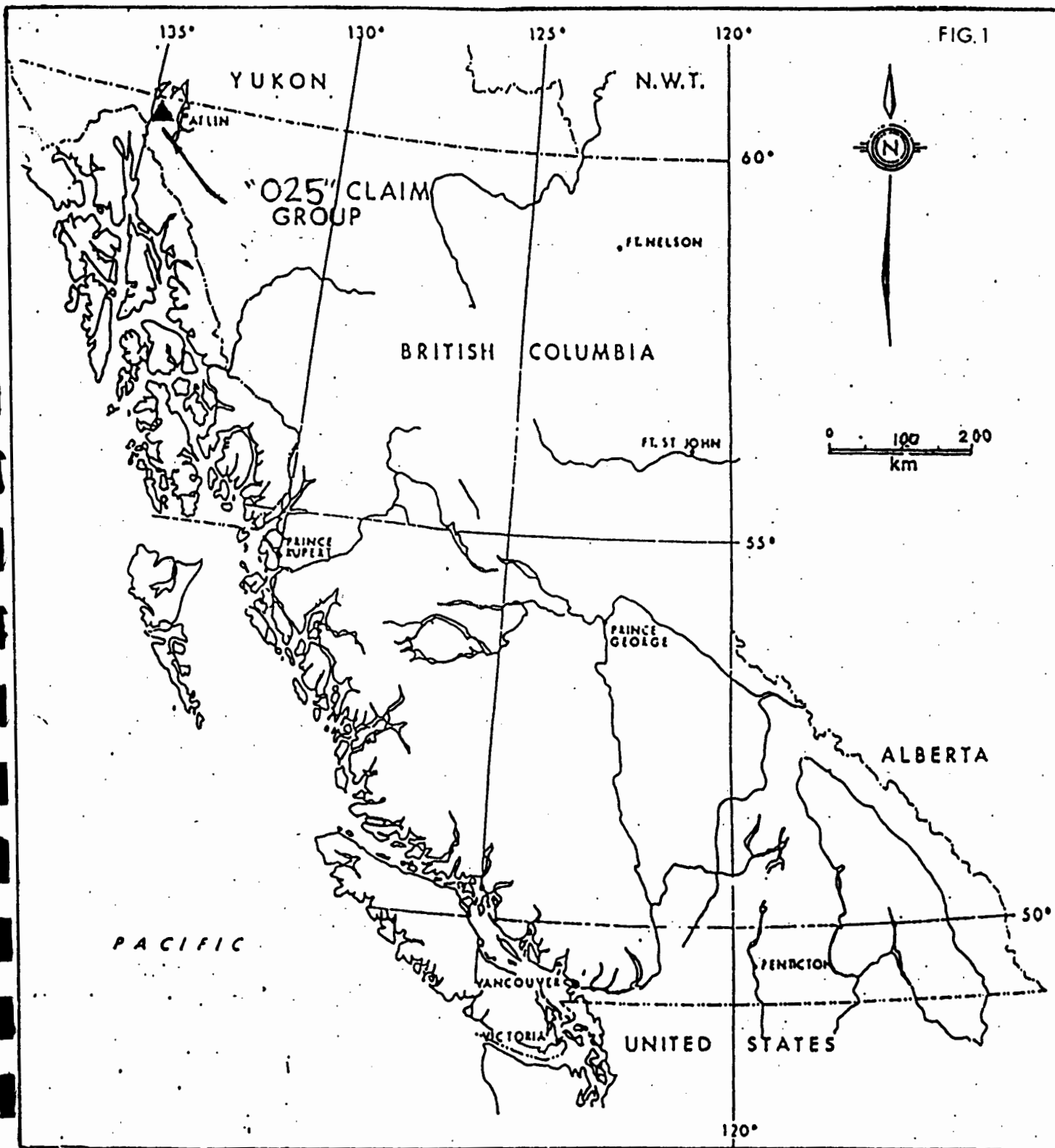
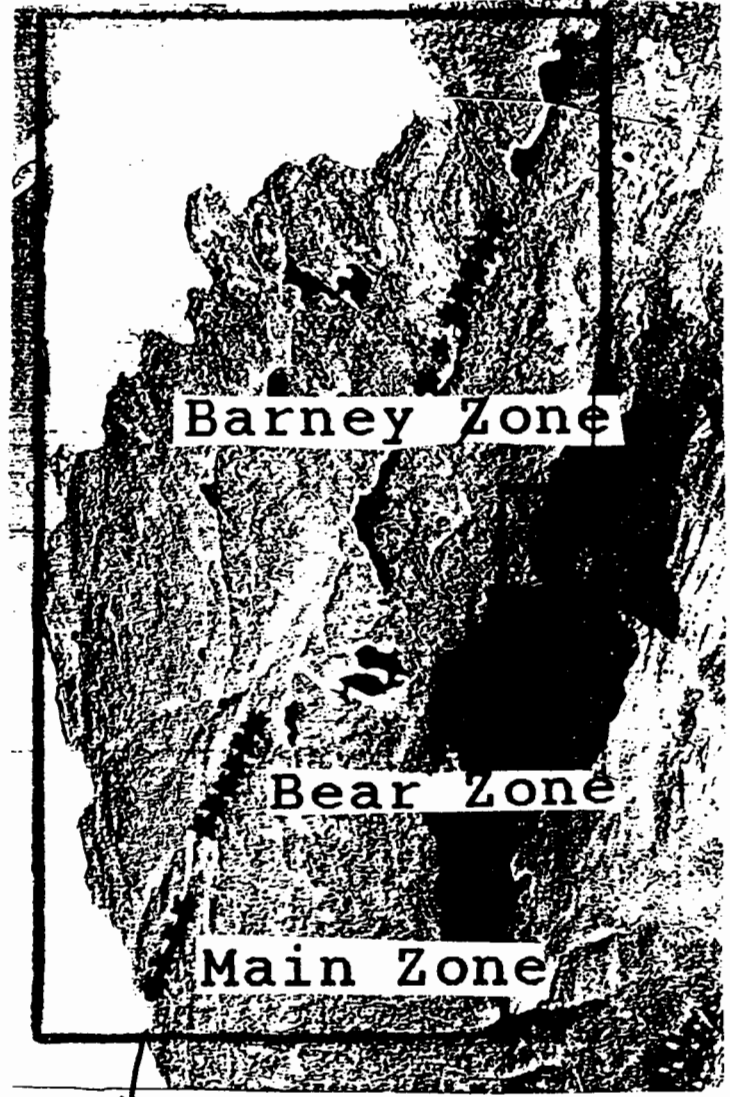
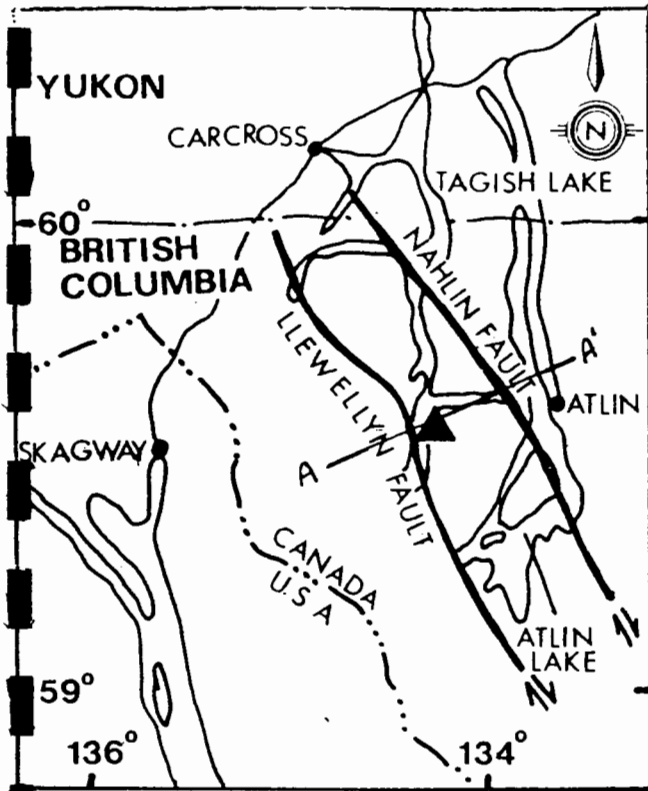


FIG. No. 1.

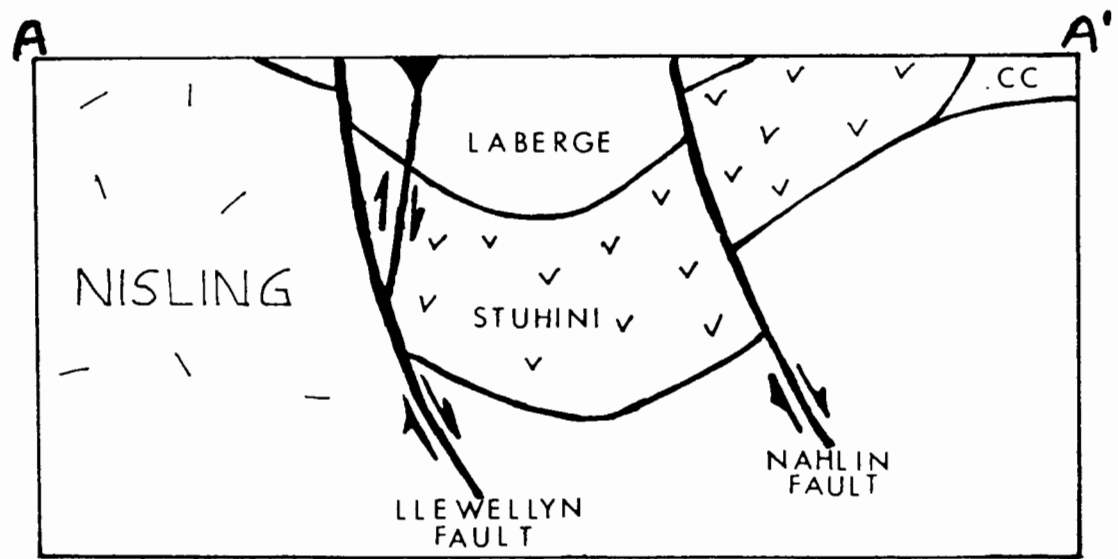
FIG. 2



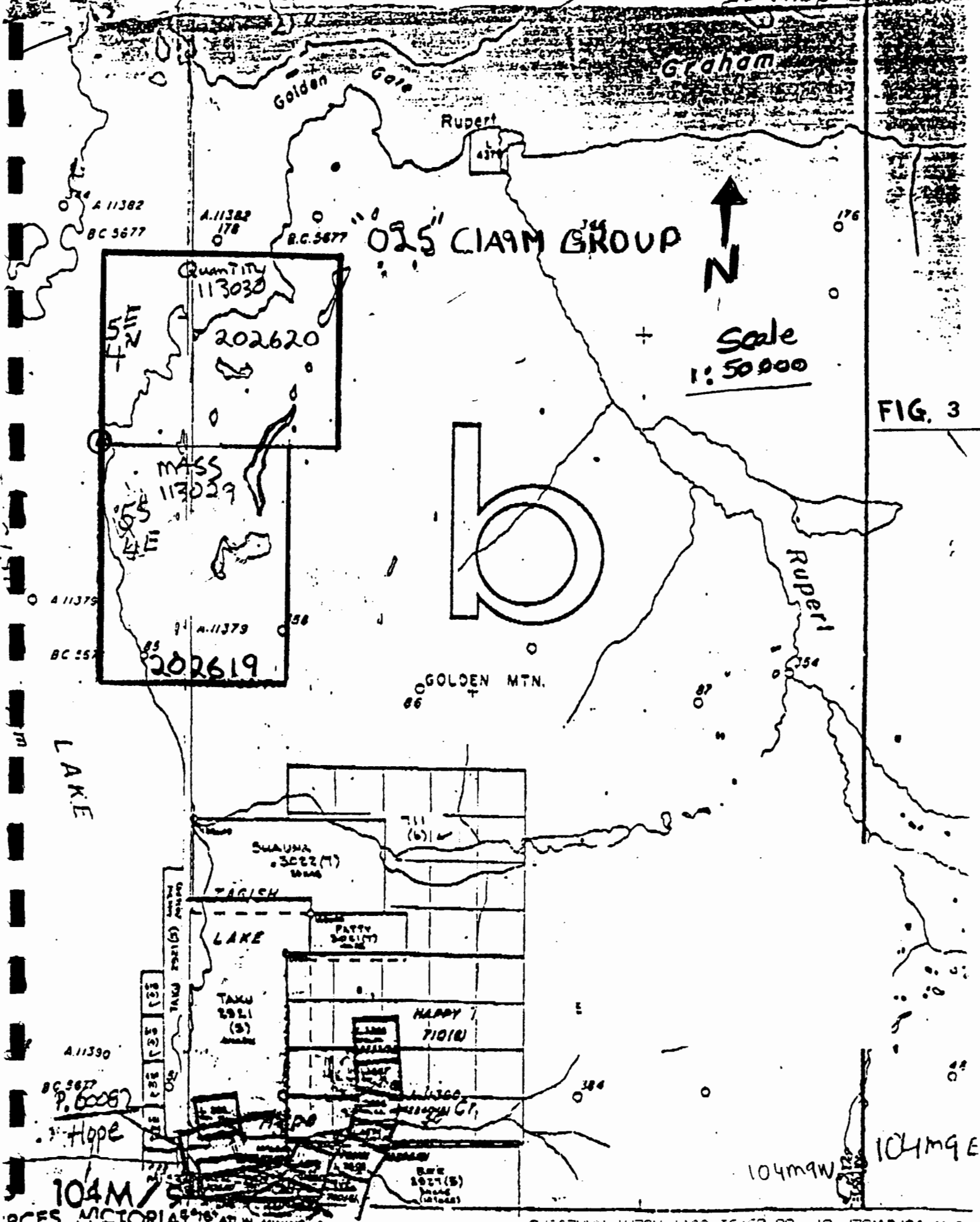
▶ "025" Claim Group.

* Gold/silver mineralization

* 025 FAULT



GEOLOGICAL CROSS SECTION



Graham

Golden Gate

Rupert

L 4374

A.11382
BC 5677

A.11382
178

B.C. 5677

025 CIAM GROUP

176



Scale
1:50,000

FIG. 3

QUANTITY
113030
202620

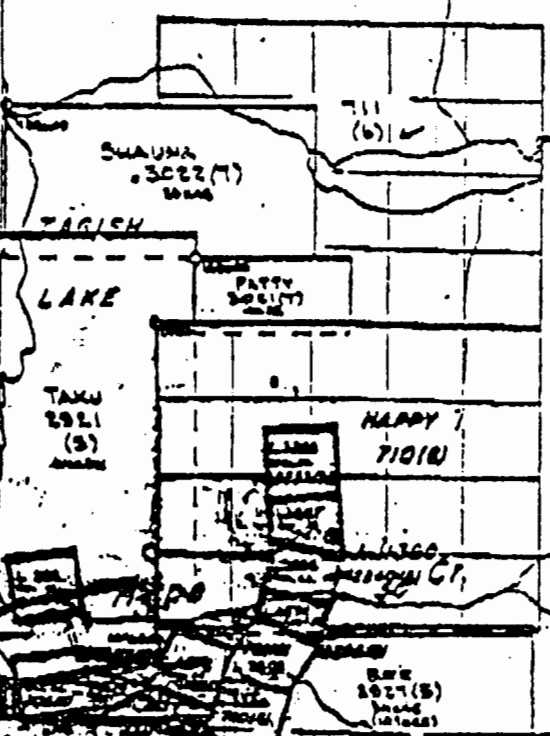
5 1/2 MI
4 1/2 MI
MASS
113029
202619

104M

Rupert

GOLDEN MTN.

LAKE



SUANA
3022(7)

TAKU

LAKE

PATTY
3021(7)

TAKU
2921
(5)

HARRY 7
71010

11300
HARRISON CT.

104M
2027(5)
3022
(10000)

A.11390

BC 5677
P. 60087

Hope

104M9E

104M

PROCES VICTORIA

104M9

Fig. 4

08 G R A H A M

B L O C K 2

Golden Gate

Rupert

L 4373

Mount Brook
1684

Golden Mountain
5100

NB
NA

Bee Peak

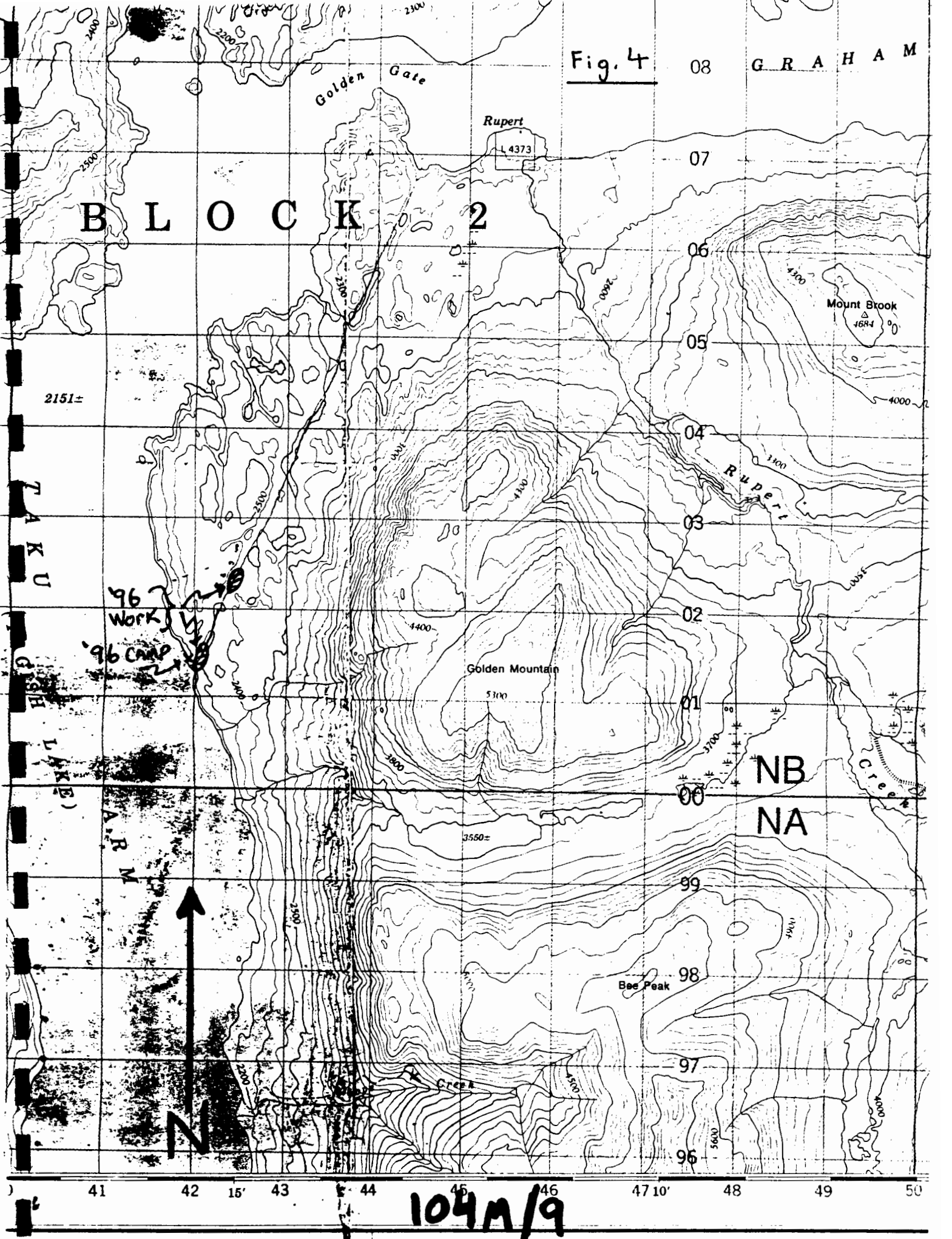
Creek

96 Work
96 Camp



41 42 15' 43 44 45 46 47 10' 48 49 50

104A/9



INTRODUCTION:

From August 9, 1996 to August 16, 1996 (8 days) the author and one assistant accessed the 025 claim group from Atlin via boat. A small camp was set up just off the shore of Tagish lake in the southwest corner of the claim block , about 100m from the Main zone discovery outcrop. The 1996 program's objective was infill sampling of already know epithermal mineralized zones, where geochem highs from previous works on the Main and Bear-ox Zones were most encouraging. In a effort to expose higher grade material and define the zones for drill targets. Hand trenching, detailed grid and geological mapping was conducted and twenty three rock samples were taken on the main zone. Infill grid was established and twenty seven soil samples were taken from the Bear-ox Zone . All samples were submitted to Eco-Tech Labs. in Kamloops. Main zone results returned a gold high of 8.1 g/t Au. (1m rock chip sample #1-split), and 320 g/t Ag.(1m chip from sample #9). The gold and silver is hosted by epithermal quartz flooded Jurassic argillite breccia and stockwork, within a 6 km N025E trending splay fault off the long-lived deep-seated Llewellyn Fault system.

LOCATION & ACCESS:

The 025 claim group is located in Northwest British Columbia, Canada. NTS 104m/9, Latitude 59 degrees 34'30" Longitude 134 degrees 14' 30". Atlin Mining Division. Approximately 35 km. west from the town of Atlin. The property is accessible by boat from Atlin, which takes about 2 hours. Helicopters and float planes are also available in Atlin and an air trip takes about 20 minutes. The western edge of the claims are bounded by Tagish Lake.

CLAIM INFORMATION:

The 025 claim group consists of two 20 units blocks, the Mass claim #202619 and the Quantity claim #202620 , both are currently in good standing until expire date Aug.20 1997, and are held by Mr.Darrin A. Thompson 100%.

TOPOGRAPHY & VEGETATION:

The claims lie within the flank of the Tagish Highlands. From Tagish Lake at an elevation of 650m (2151 ft.) undulating low to moderated relief rises to 840m (2700 ft.) with limited outcrop, swampy lakes , intermittent creeks and mature forest cover. Stands of Spruce, Pine, Poplar, balsam and shrubs of willow and alder are throughout the property.

PHYSIOGRAPHY, CLIMATE & GLACIATION:

Taku Arm of Tagish Lake acts as one of the main drainage channels for the district.

Two contrasting types of topography occur in the region; that of the Teslin Plateau (part of a larger physiographic region the Yukon Plateau, and roughly comparable to the Intermontane tectonic province), and the of the Tagish Highlands (part of the boundary ranges

Physiographic region, and given character from the Coast Plutonic Complex). The Teslin Plateau is an extensively dissected and eroded plateau. Topography consists of irregularly distributed, rounded hill with variable elevations (local area with flat topped, uniform elevation). The valleys are wide, deep and steep walled , and typically U-shaped. The Tagish Highlands are rugged, consisting mainly of knife-like ridges, needle summits, and abruptly incising valleys where considerable snow and ice are seen through-out the entire year. The rivers and creeks generally open in may but may be as late as June. Warm summer weather is experienced for about four months, with June and July receiving almost continuous daylight. The mean daily temperature in July is no less than 14 degrees C. The month of July receives 10 to 13 days with measurable precipitation ; mean annual precipitation is 60 cm. In January the mean daily temperature is -15 C., with 14 to 17 days with measurable precipitation. During the Pleistocene epoch the Tagish Highlands became extensively glaciated, while the upperland part of the Teslin Plateau was effected to a lesser extent.

HISTORY AND PREVIOUS WORK:

1988 The Mass and Quantity claims were staked by MR.G.R.Thompson upon discovery of gold bearing breccia with epithermal textures off the shore of Tagish Lake. 1989/92, the property was under option to Golden Bee Minerals Inc. of whom conducted, geological mapping, trenching, petrographic studies, grid, soil and rock geochem.. 1992 ,Golden Bee lost option by failure to uphold assessment, claims reverted to G.R.Thompson, then conducted soil and rock geochem, blast pits, geological mapping and reclamation. 1994 , G.R.Thompson and D.A.Thompson conducted control grid, geological mapping, soil and rock geochem and S.P. geophysics.

1996, G.R.Thompson conducted Hand trenching, grid, soil and rock geochem., and geological mapping.

Prior to the staking of the 025 claim group an unknown exploration group hand and/or blast trenched many sites within the structure. Old camp clues indicate pre 1950's or in around that time. No record of these workings have been obtained.

Activity dates back to 1898 when White Pass Engineer's made their way to the placer camps of Atlin and Dawson City. Visible gold was discovered of the shore of Tagish Lake which became the Engineer Mine. Operation was from 1913 to 1952 and 18,058 oz of gold and 8,450 oz of silver was recovered from 17,157 tons milled.

T.R.Bultman conducted a Ph.D thesis on the geology and tectonic history of the Whitehorse Trough region (unpublished, 1979).

The BCDM conducted a 4 year regional geological and geochemical. Sample #88mm5-3 taken from the Main zone returned 5.2 g/t Au.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The 025 claim group lies within the Whitehorse Trough of the Northwest trending Intermontane tectonic province. The area is bounded by two major long-lived deep-seated faults. The west area is bounded by the sub-vertical Llewellyn Fault system that separates the Whitehorse Trough from the Coast Crystalline Complex (Nisling Assemblage). The Nisling Assemblage is a displaced continental margin package, polydeformed to four phases of deformation. Probable upper Proterozoic to Palaeozoic in age. Protoliths are varied, mainly pelitic but also volcanic protoliths and carbonates (Mihalynuk 1988).

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded to the east by the Northwest trending Northeast dipping Nahlin Fault and the Cache Creek group. A oceanic assemblage comprised of basalts, massive carbonates and imbricated altered ultramafic slices, mainly mantle tectonites of the Adin camp. The property area lies within the Whitehorse Trough, and in part the Whitehorse trough blanket the Nisling and Cache Creek terranes as an overlap. The oldest rocks in the Whitehorse Trough are K-spar megacrystic hornblende granodiorite, age constraints to 212-220 Ma yrs., accompanied by hornblende and pyroxene leucogabbro. Overlain by a thick blanket of polymictic boulder conglomerate, clasts of the 215 Ma K-spar megacrystic granodiorite in the conglomerate and pyroxene ferric breccia and basalt typical lithology of the Stuhini Group volcanic rocks. The Stuhini Group form some 3 km thick pile of pillow basalts, breccias, intercalated argillites

and volcanic clastics, topping them forming a cap are the upper Triassic Carbonates correlated with the Sinwa Formation which sits on top of the Stuhini Group succession. Unconformably overlying those in some places and structurally overlying them in most places are the rocks of the Laberge Group.

Laberge group are dominated by feldspathic-wacke , argillite and conglomerate of lower to middle Jurassic. The Laberge Group sediments began in the early depositional stages as evidence by intraformational angular unconformities as associated conglomerated in strata of probable Pliensbachian age. Slump folds are common on the hand sample scale to hillside. Later axial-surface cleavages bare no relations to these early-form slump-folds. Folds produced during this deformation have axial planer (or near Planer) surfaces that consistently trend northwest and most commonly dip steeply both east and west. Axial cleavages are well developed in argillites, but are rare in massive wackes. Major folds are up-right, gentle to close, and gently plunging(Mihalynuk, Currie, Arksey, 1988).

Many of the units within the Laberge Group Sediments have limited facies-dependent distribution which results from their depositional environment, interpreted as one of coalescing subaqueous turbiditic fans (Bultman, 1979).

The Whitehorse Trough within the area of the 025 claim group has undergone lateral shortening by some 45 percent. Resulting in closed to open, symmetric to asymmetric folds with wave lengths ranging up to 10 km. Folding in the Laberge group is particularly well developed.

CLAIM GROUP GEOLOGY:

The 025 claim group geology is dominated by lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group sediments, consisting of interbedded argillaceous siltstones, feldspathic-wackes, siliciclastics and conglomerates. The Laberge group rocks are underlain by Triassic Stuhini group volcanics. The contact between these two units does not crop out on the property, and may be at considerable depth. Both units are cut by Jurassic to Cretaceous intrusives with associated stockwork and breccia along the 025 fault. A dioritic intrusive is associated with the Bear-ox zone while a hornblende porphyry granodiorite is associated with the Barny zone, both intrusive units have been mapped to the east side of the 025 fault (hanging wall). The main structure within the claim group is a 6 km long N025E trending sub-vertical west dipping normal fault. The 025 fault is splay off the Llewelyn fault and has many cross faults trending north to northwest of which have provided conduits for mineralizing fluids.

LITHOLOGY:

Argillites; are undivided or mixed, rhythmically bedded from successions 10 - 100 meters thick, irregularly and thinly bedded argillites; as recessive sets between wacke beds; dark brown to black; 1 - 30 meters, may be silty weathering.

Greywackes; feldspar < lithic grains, very fine sand to granules; mafic minerals especially hornblende, < 5% calcareous with bulbous concretions meters long; beds massive or graded, centimeters to 10 meters thick; grey to green and orange weathering; resistant.

Siliciclastics; > 100m thick, indurated siltstone to quartz rich lithic wackes; centimeter scale through cross stratification well layered, rust weathering.

Conglomerate: 10 -200 meters thick; common as minor units with argillite and greywacke clasts can include volcanic(pyroxene and hornblende, feldspars porphyry, aphanitic mafic to felsic); sedimentary (light to dark grey, rarely fossiliferous, carbonate with lesser wackes and argillite); and intrusive (syenite through leucogranite) typically clast supported with coarse wacke matrix, or 1 - 30% clasts floating in argillite matrix; intrusive boulders up to 1.2 meters, most commonly <15 cm. Matrix-supported and intraformational (5 - 25% argillite or wacke clasts <20cm diameter).(Mihalynuk, Currie, Arksey, 1988)

Intrusive: No intrusive has been found associated with the Main zone to date. The Bear-ox zone intrusive; is a high level medium to fine grained hornblende diorite; chlorite rich, + epidote, iron carbonate, hematite, siderite. Sulphides appear as pyrite and pyrrhotite and occur as fine disseminations and blebs of 1-2% . This unit is confined to the east side of the 025 fault, the hanging wall. Foliation in close proximal to the fault. Float samples of intense foliation was noted at 5700N and 5050E , north end of the Bear-ox zone. This unit crops out intermittently for a probable strike of 500 m, with widths up to 30 or more. Also confined to the hanging wall of the 025 fault and associated with the Barny zone is an intrusive; strikes for 200m or greater and greater than 60 in width,; high level medium grained hornblende-biotite porphyry granodiorite, altered to chlorite and sericite.; non-magnetic. Plagioclase is unaltered except for sericite along fractures and twin planes. Weathers to a red-brown .

Interstitial to the plagioclase are mafic minerals , amphibole and biotite, hornblende is partially replaced by biotite. Minor ground mass in this very crowded porphyry. Subhedral quartz and feldspar 0.15mm diameter.

During BCDM's 1988 regional, sample # T74-313-1h was taken from a granodiorite unit on the east side and about center of the 025 fault. ; K-argondated returned 181 to 185 Ma +- 5 Ma., the extent of this unit is unknown.

Structure: The N025E fault 6 km long and up to 100 wide normal strike slip fault, evident by visible slicken-slides in many areas along the structure; a parallel structure exists about 1 km to the east; given the structural history of the region and age dates of volcanic activity on the property suggests that the 025 fault has been active since Jurassic time, evidence of polytectonic activity is seen in the crosscutting relationship of the breccia pulses ; cross faulting within the 025 fault is complex with many structures trending north to northwest with few trending northeast, with at least 10 major cross faults and one northwest trending easterly dipping thrust fault north of the claim group. Sediments near the 025 fault are intensely fractured and foliated; many areas of the structures are in low recessive zones with marsh cover; The Laberge sediments are well folded, from hand sample size to hillside, with general axial trends northwest.

Mineralization: Epithermal Gold and silver occur with (pyrite and arsenopyrite up to 10 %, more commonly 2%) as fine disseminations, blebs and fracture coatings hosted in mirco-veinlet quartz stockwork and breccia's.; Mineralization is found in both the hanging and foot walls of the 025 structure.; native gold is also found, but is less common. Arsenic is a pathfinder element for gold mineralization in the region. Mineralization is structurally controlled ; anomalous As and Au. have been mapped up to 60 m from the 025 fault.

Alteration: Hornfels alteration occurs within a large area east from the Barny zone, due to the associated intrusive plug there. However alteration does not extend great distances from the 025 fault.; within the mineralized areas alteration appears as phyllitic, (dominantly sericite) , propylitic, hematitic and carbonatitic local to the 025 structure.

EXPLORATION;

From Aug. 09, 1996 to Aug. 16, 1996 (8days) the author and one assistant made their way by boat to the shore of Tagish Lake and set up a small camp just off shore on the 025 claim group (same camp site as 1994 's work). The objective of the program was to infill previous sampling in hopes of revealing more mineralization and higher grades, and to define drill targets. Approximately 100 m of trail was hand cut, blazed and flagged from the camp to the main zone discovery site and the location of the new grid base line. The base line was started at the main zone discovery outcrop. Start point for the new control grid was given the coordinates 500N 500E. Stations were marked with painted wood pickets stationed at 5m intervals.

The base line was established using a brunton compass (striking N025E) on a tripod and measurements were made by tight chain, flagging was placed between stations. The base line was extended to 620N, with cross lines at 25m intervals that extended up to 510E and 490E, with 5m stations for a total grid of 200m.

Twenty three 1 meter rock chip samples were taken from the main zone. Sample #GT961 to GT968 were taken within the main zone out crop between 89TR1 and 96TR1 (see enclosed map). Samples GT9609 to GT9622 were taken from the 3 hand trenches. The Hand trenches took most of the time to dig, given the abundant overburden and talus. Trench # 96TR1 was established at 518N from 501E to 504E, 1m in depth and 1m wide, 1 m chip samples GT9609 to GT9612 were taken here. Trench # 96TR2 was established at 552N from 500E to 505E, 2m in depth and 1 m in width, samples GT9613 to GT9615 were taken here. Trench # 96TR3 was established at 603N and from 500E to 493E, 7 m in length, 1 m wide, 1m deep, samples GT9617 to GT9622 were taken here as 1m chip samples. All rocks were analyzed for 30 element ICP plus gold, and assayed for gold > 1000 ppb, As and Ag.(see results). Infil grid was established on the Bear-ox zone tied into the 1994 grid for 130 m at 5 m intervals. Soil samples were taken from the "B" horizon and analyzed for gold geochem.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS:

The 27 soil samples from the Bear-ox zone were submitted to Eco-Tech laboratories Ltd. in Kamloops, and analyzed for gold by geochem. (see appendix 1 for details) 15 of 27 are considered anomalous. The 23 rock samples were also submitted to Eco-Tech and analyzed for 30 element ICP and assayed for gold. A value of 30 ppb Au is considered anomalous.

From the 23 (1m chip, except were noted) samples taken from the main zone, the average value was 3.1 g/t Au., and 43 g/t Ag. , 18 samples were >1000 ppb Au , 17 samples ran > 100 ppm Sb, and 4 samples ran > 30 ppm Ag.

Sample # GT9601 returned the high of 6.92 g/t Au., this sample was split and re-assayed and returned 8.1 g/t Au., this sample was taken from the main zone discovery out crop of quartz argillite breccia, slicken-slides are noted here.

Sample # GT9602 ,1.7m , also at this outcrop of similar material returned 4.05 g/t Au.

Sample # GT9603 was taken near the east contact (not exposed) of well fractured and altered by hematite quartz stockwork, returned 4.04 g/t Au., and 225.6 g/t Ag. . Sample # GT9603, 04, 05 were taken as consecutive chip samples.

Sample # GT9604 was of the same material as GT9603 but returned 1.85 g/t Au., and 13 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9605 was taken over a rusty weathered recessive zone of quartz argillite breccia, returned 1.58 g/t Au., and 8.3 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9606 -07 were taken near 1988 BCDM sample 88MM5-3(5.3 g/t Au.) of highly silicified quartz argillite breccia, returned 4.04 and 3.66 g/t Au respectively, and 24 and 19.8 g/t Ag., respectively.

Sample # GT9608 was taken from the face of the discovery outcrop of smoke-grey quartz breccia, 5% fine disseminated pyrite, returned 6.7 g/t Au., and 8.0 g/t Ag. Samples GT9609-10-11-12 were taken as 1 m consecutive chips from hand trench #96TR1.

Sample # GT9609 was of well altered by hematite , flooded by quartz stockwork and contained disseminated and blebs of pyrite up to 5 %, returned 2.3 g/t Au., and 320.4 g/t Ag. Contact was not exposed in this trench.

Sample # GT9610 was of well broken quartz breccia , probable fault gauge, returned 1.82 g/t Au., and 12.6 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9611 was of hematite altered quartz argillite breccia with minor pyrite, returned 2.01 g/t Au., and 56.3 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9612 was of quartz argillite breccia with minor pyrite, returned 3.75 g/t Au., and 19.2 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9613-14-15 were taken from hand trench 96TR2 at L 552 N . GT9613 was of well broken rusty and hematitic altered seds +- stockwork, +- breccia, with slicken-slides, returned 0.935 g/t Au., and 4.6 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9614 was of quartz stockwork in argillite with minor pyrite, returned 5.48 g/t Au and 19.6 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9615 was of altered quartz breccia and stockwork, well broken and rusty, returned 0.985 g/t Au and 9.4 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9616 was taken at L 562 N from a small outcrop of quartz stockwork with seams of semi-massive pyrite and arsenopyrite up to 3 cm thick, returned 6.47 g/t Au., and 181 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9617-18-19-20-21-22 were taken as consecutive 1 m chips from hand trench 96TR-3.

Sample # GT9617 was taken at or near the west end of the hanging wall contact of quartz stockwork and breccia , rusty seds with 3 - 4 % disseminated pyrite, returned 4.13 g/t Au., and 6.8 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9618 was of rusty argillite with quartz veinlet stockwork and pyrite as fracture fillings and fine disseminations approximately 4 %, returned 3.66 g/t Au., and 6 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9619 was of argillite with mild rusty weathering, with quartz stringers and veinlets, with minor pyrite fracture filling, returned 2.34 g/t Au., and 4 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9620 was of weakly altered argillite with quartz stringers and minor disseminated pyrite returned 0.07 g/t Au and 0.4 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9621 was of same as #20, returned 0.925 g/t Au., and 4 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9622 was of altered argillite with minor quartz and pyrite returned 0.23 g/t Au., and 1.4 g/t Ag.

Sample # GT9623 was taken at L 610 N of quartz argillite stockwork, well broken and up to 6 % fine disseminated pyrite.

From 27 soil sample 8 were greater than 1000 ppb Au, and 15 were greater than 50 ppb Au. These results were plotted as contours >1000 and >50 ppb. Au. (See Appendix 2) L 5225 N returned 3 sites greater than 1000 ppb Au for a 15 m wide anomaly. Also L 5280 N 4965 E returned a value greater than 1000 ppb Au. from an area not previously surveyed. Independent of other surveys a gold anomaly was identified for 80 m by 5 -15 m. on the Bear-ox zone.

GEOCHEMICAL SUMMARY:

Geochemical surveys has proven to be the best tool for identifying the mineralized zones on the 025 property. A value of 30 ppb Au is considered anomalous based on previous reports and studies. The soils from the Bear-ox zone have proven to be useful in defining the mineralized portions within the central part of the system. Geochemical results from the main zone rock samples have identified additional mineralization in the hanging wall and helped to prove the continuous extent of the main zone. Geochemical highs were obtained from GT9601 (8.1 g/t Au.), GT9608 (6.7 g/t Au.), and GT9616 (6.47 g/t Au.) all form the main zone, an average of 3.1 g/t Au. and 43 g/t Ag from 23 samples.

DISCUSSION OF RESULTS:

The results obtained from the main zone did not reveal any high grade (i.e.; 1 oz Au/t) but did however define additional mineralization within the hanging wall not previously known, thus extending the potential width up to a possible 20 m . The zone does appear to pinch and swell, but for the most part it is at least 5 m in width and is continuous for the 1996 mapping of 100m. Interesting values 3 to 4 g/t Au. with above normal silver in 200 g/t range, a 12 g/t Au equivalent, obtained from the near contacts suggest that the contacts should be exposed in hopes of revealing mineralized chilled margins. The high of 8.1 g/t Au, obtained from the face of the discovery outcrop provides hope for higher grade potential from the main zone. The detailed work this year has gave better control on the main zone's shape.

The Bear-ox zone soils has defined gold mineralization within the central portion of the system, identifying trench targets from the 15 - 30 m anomaly at L5225N and L5280 N .

CONCLUSION:

Gold silver is continuous within the area worked on the main zone from L500 N to L 610 N, with grades varying up to 8.1 g/t Au. and 320 g/t Ag. New mineralization found in the hanging wall increases width potential. The Bear-ox zone soils has produce a 15 m wide >1000 ppb Au anomaly at L 5225 N, and a 30m wide Au anomaly at L 5280 N. The work done this has confirmed general surface grades and provides additional trenching targets and confirms previous drill targets.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

Bear-ox Zone as follows:

- 1) Trenching over the soil geochemical 15m anomaly at L 5225 N from 5010 E to 4985 E (25m) with a 1 - 2 m depth , and rock samples taken.
- 2) Trenching at L 5280 N from 5000 E to 4960 E (40m), with a 1 - 2 m depth, and rock samples taken.
- 3) Trenching or blast pits to test the portion of the zone around 5000 E , and 5100 E, due to peat cover no samples have been obtained from here, while 1 - 2 g/t Au values have been obtained on the margins from outcrop and soils . One or two 20m trenches normal to the structure here should be done with a depth of at least 2 m, and rock samples taken.
- 4) Additional infill soils at 5 m intervals should be taken within the 700m X 60 m arsenic anomaly identified from the 1994 soil geochemical survey.

Main Zone as follows:

- 1) Trenching at L 550 N from the west side of the creek to 485 E ,10 - 15 m in order to exposed the hanging wall mineralization , and rock samples taken.
- 2) Trenching at L 575 N from 500 E to 515E (15m) . Abundant overburden here so trenching will be fairly extensive 2 - 3 m deep and will have to be 2 m wide because of sloughing, and rock samples taken.
- 3) Diamond drilling should be done in an attempt to prove higher grades and widths at depth. The first drill collar should be located at L 510 N and 450 E @ -45 degrees should intersect the zone around 70 m.

4)Diamond drilling of the second hole should be located at L 560 N and 450 E dip -45 degrees, this hole will test the 1989 Arsenic geochemical anomaly and 96TR2 results for increasing grades at depth and width.

Barny zone as follows:

- 1) Approximately 10 km of grid with 20 m stations and 5m stations over the fault zone with about 600 soils. This should outline the zone for some trench targets. The Barny zone has potential for a 1 km strike.
- 2) Geological mapping of structures within the grid area.

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"Geology and Tectonic History of the Whitehorse Trough West of Atlin, B.C."

T.R.Bultman, 1979.(unpublished). Air photo # BC 5677 050, BC 5677 511, BC 5677 067, BC 5677 086, BC 5677 177, BC 5667 178, BC 5667 179

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

- I Gary R. Thompson of #7-201 Larkspur Street , Kamloops , BC certify that:
- I am currently enrolled in 2nd/3rd year sciences at UCC in Kamloops, with a geology major and plans to obtain a B.Sc. and M.Sc. in applied mineral exploration from UBC.
- I have 12 years experience in mineral exploration since 1983.
- I have successfully completed the Advanced prospectors training program sponsored by the EMPR in 1989.
- I have successfully completed the Petrology for prospectors by the EMPR in 1990.

November 1996

Mr. Gary R. (GT) Thompson

**025 CLAIM GROUP COST STATEMENT 1996 ON PHYSICAL , GEOCHEMICAL,
AND GEOLOGICAL ASSESSMENT WORK.**

August 09 - 16 , 1996 (8 days)

Supervisor/Project operator @ \$225.00 p/d	\$ 1,800.00
Laborer/Assistant @ \$160.00 p/d	\$ 1,280.00
Travel (air, truck, boat)	\$ 2,813.34
Assays/shipping	\$ 1,210.27
Food/Accommodation	\$ 1,040.00
Supplies	\$ 652.69
Equipment Rentals	\$ 826.16
Report preparation	\$ 400.00
	=====
TOTAL PROJECT COST	<u>\$ 10,022.46</u>

APPENDIX 1



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

GEOCHEMICAL GOLD ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soils are prepared by sieving through an 80 mesh screen to obtain a minus 80 mesh fraction. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and a 250 gram subsample is pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to -140 mesh. The subsample is rolled, homogenized and bagged in a prenumbered bag.

The sample is weighed to 10 grams and fused along with proper fluxing materials. The bead is digested in aqua regia and analyzed on an atomic absorption instrument. Over-range values for rocks are re-analyzed using gold assay methods.

Appropriate reference materials accompany the samples through the process allowing for quality control assessment. Results are entered and printed along with quality control data (repeats and standards). The data is faxed and/or mailed to the client.



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

Analytical Method Assessment for

GOLD ASSAY

Samples are sorted and dried (if necessary). The samples are crushed through a jaw crusher and cone or rolls crusher to -10 mesh. The sample is split through a Jones riffle until a -250 gram subsample is achieved. The subsample is pulverized in a ring & puck pulverizer to 95% -140 mesh. The sample is rolled to homogenize.

A 1/2 or 1.0 A.T. sample size is fire assayed using appropriate fluxes. The resultant dore bead is parted and then digested with aqua regia and then analyzed on a Perkin Elmer AA instrument.

Appropriate standards and repeat sample (Quality Control components) accompany the samples on the data sheet.



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10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 2J3 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

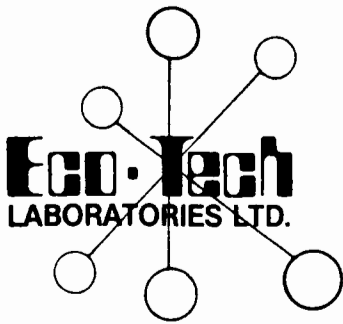
Analytical Procedure Assessment Report

MULTI ELEMENT ICP ANALYSIS

Samples are catalogued and dried. Soil samples are screened to obtain a -80 mesh sample. Rock samples are 2 stage crushed to minus 10 mesh and pulverized on a ring mill pulverizer to minus 140 mesh, rolled and homogenized.

A 0.5 gram sample is digested with aqua regia which contain beryllium which acts as an internal standard. The sample is analyzed on a Jarrell Ash ICP unit.

Results are collated by computer and are printed along with accompanying quality control data (repeats and standards). Results are printed on a laser printer and are faxed and/or mailed to the client.



**ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
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ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING**

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY AK 96-1139

**GRT GEOLOGICAL
235 JUNIPER AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 1H8
ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON**

1-Oct-96

*No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: ROCK
PROJECT #: NONE GIVEN
SHIPMENT #: NONE GIVEN*

ET #.	Tag #	Au (g/t)	Au (oz/t)	Ag (g/t)	Ag (oz/t)	As (%)
1	GT96-01	6.92	0.202	-	-	1.23
2	GT96-02	4.05	0.118	-	-	-
3	GT96-03	4.04	0.118	225.6	6.58	-
4	GT96-04	1.85	0.054	-	-	-
5	GT96-05	1.58	0.046	-	-	-
6	GT96-06	4.04	0.118	-	-	-
7	GT96-07	3.66	0.107	-	-	-
8	GT96-08	6.70	0.195	-	-	-
9	GT96-09	2.30	0.067	320.4	9.34	-
10	GT96-10	1.82	0.053	-	-	-
11	GT96-11	2.01	0.059	56.3	1.64	-
12	GT96-12	3.75	0.109	-	-	-
14	GT96-14	5.48	0.160	-	-	-
16	GT96-16	6.47	0.189	181.0	5.28	2.04
17	GT96-17	4.13	0.120	-	-	-
18	GT96-18	3.66	0.107	-	-	-
19	GT96-19	2.34	0.068	-	-	-
23	GT96-23	2.29	0.067	-	-	-

QC/DATA:

Resplit:

1	GT96-01	8.10	0.236	-	-	1.23
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Standard:

CPb-1	-	-	620.0	18.08	-
CD-1	-	-	-	-	0.66

XLS/96KMISC#8

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

per Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer

1-Oct-96

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
10041 East Trans Canada Highway
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 8T4

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1139

GRT GEOLOGICAL
235 JUNIPER AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 1H8

Phone: 604-573-5700
Fax : 604-573-4557

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

No. of samples received: 23
Sample type: ROCK
PROJECT #: NONE GIVEN
SHIPMENT #: NONE GIVEN
Samples submitted by: NOT INDICATED

Values in ppm unless otherwise reported

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Tl %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
1	GT96-01	>1000	11.4	0.17	10000	35	<5	0.04	<1	5	192	17	2.04	<10	<0.01	47	5	<0.01	8	200	4	345	<20	10	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	8
2	GT96-02	>1000	19.4	0.14	7900	25	<5	0.02	<1	4	265	21	1.49	<10	<0.01	50	5	<0.01	6	70	4	95	<20	14	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	4
3	GT96-03	>1000	>30	0.23	9185	40	<5	0.04	<1	4	222	49	2.18	<10	0.01	45	9	<0.01	7	330	14	605	<20	9	<0.01	<10	8	<10	<1	9
4	GT96-04	>1000	13.0	0.27	6935	60	<5	0.11	<1	7	183	32	2.95	<10	0.06	130	6	<0.01	11	490	4	145	<20	24	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	20
5	GT96-05	>1000	8.2	0.36	6545	75	<5	0.02	<1	7	145	34	3.22	<10	0.02	106	8	<0.01	15	610	6	105	<20	15	<0.01	<10	14	<10	<1	31
6	GT96-06	>1000	24.0	0.15	6615	30	<5	<0.01	<1	3	246	24	1.66	<10	<0.01	65	7	<0.01	6	160	2	130	<20	7	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	6
7	GT96-07	>1000	19.8	0.11	6390	20	<5	<0.01	<1	2	288	19	1.15	<10	<0.01	26	11	<0.01	5	40	<2	100	<20	4	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	2
8	GT96-08	>1000	8.0	0.14	8410	20	<5	<0.01	<1	4	233	19	1.85	<10	<0.01	56	6	<0.01	7	40	2	295	<20	10	<0.01	<10	4	<10	<1	3
9	GT96-09	>1000	>30	0.26	9325	30	<5	0.49	<1	11	165	345	2.90	<10	0.14	88	8	<0.01	21	530	4	380	<20	33	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	55
10	GT96-10	>1000	12.6	0.38	7945	40	<5	0.47	<1	10	132	49	3.70	<10	0.11	156	6	<0.01	20	660	4	110	<20	48	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	33
11	GT96-11	>1000	>30	0.21	7415	30	<5	0.07	<1	4	187	80	2.25	<10	0.01	34	9	<0.01	7	320	8	135	<20	25	<0.01	<10	7	<10	<1	15
12	GT96-12	>1000	19.2	0.14	8900	50	<5	0.05	<1	3	174	19	1.89	<10	<0.01	73	9	<0.01	6	190	4	290	<20	29	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	5
13	GT96-13	935	4.6	0.78	4165	85	<5	0.55	<1	15	107	54	3.96	<10	0.43	343	5	0.01	28	810	6	70	<20	60	<0.01	<10	25	<10	<1	52
14	GT96-14	>1000	19.6	0.15	9160	50	<5	0.05	<1	3	179	19	1.90	<10	<0.01	67	9	<0.01	6	210	2	305	<20	28	<0.01	<10	5	<10	<1	5
15	GT96-15	985	9.4	0.28	2655	50	<5	2.79	<1	5	189	17	2.03	<10	0.94	534	4	<0.01	11	430	<2	135	<20	167	<0.01	<10	12	<10	2	19
16	GT96-16	>1000	>30	0.36	10000	35	<5	0.30	<1	20	107	88	4.32	<10	0.10	127	7	0.01	33	740	6	425	<20	27	<0.01	<10	13	<10	<1	68
17	GT96-17	>1000	6.8	1.14	9665	40	<5	0.53	<1	17	132	51	4.17	<10	0.99	282	5	0.02	30	770	6	150	<20	53	<0.01	<10	39	<10	<1	54
18	GT96-18	>1000	6.0	1.49	8265	40	<5	0.36	<1	19	125	72	4.88	<10	1.20	294	7	0.02	35	900	10	155	<20	29	<0.01	<10	53	<10	<1	57
19	GT96-19	>1000	4.0	1.81	4840	45	<5	1.46	<1	19	94	75	5.19	<10	1.46	465	5	0.02	36	970	12	95	<20	78	<0.01	<10	63	<10	<1	53
20	GT96-20	70	0.4	2.17	925	50	<5	2.59	<1	18	91	65	5.14	<10	1.84	800	4	0.02	35	1090	8	25	<20	97	<0.01	<10	79	<10	<1	61
21	GT96-21	925	4.0	1.64	4715	45	<5	1.55	<1	18	95	66	5.06	<10	1.29	502	5	0.02	33	920	8	85	<20	80	<0.01	<10	58	<10	<1	59
22	GT96-22	230	1.4	1.80	765	45	<5	1.92	<1	17	115	62	4.56	<10	1.44	540	5	0.02	32	980	10	25	<20	101	<0.01	<10	69	<10	<1	58
23	GT96-23	>1000	15.0	0.55	8380	55	<5	0.32	<1	16	124	54	3.71	<10	0.38	247	4	0.01	31	710	6	120	<20	95	<0.01	<10	30	<10	<1	61

GRT GEOLOGICAL

ICP CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1139

ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.

Et #.	Tag #	Au(ppb)	Ag	Al %	As	Ba	Bi	Ca %	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe %	La	Mg %	Mn	Mo	Na %	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	Sn	Sr	Ti %	U	V	W	Y	Zn
QC DATA:																														
Resplit:																														
R/S 1	GT96-01	>1000	11.2	0.17	10000	30	<5	0.05	<1	5	231	17	2.10	<10	<0.01	41	9	<0.01	9	210	4	375	<20	8	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	8
Repeat:																														
1	GT96-01	>1000	11.4	0.16	10000	30	<5	0.04	<1	4	191	17	2.03	<10	<0.01	52	5	<0.01	7	200	4	340	<20	9	<0.01	<10	6	<10	<1	8
10	GT96-10	>1000	12.0	0.38	8030	40	<5	0.48	<1	10	134	48	3.75	<10	0.11	160	6	<0.01	20	680	6	105	<20	48	<0.01	<10	12	<10	<1	34
19	GT96-19	>1000	4.0	1.78	4870	45	<5	1.44	<1	19	94	74	5.15	<10	1.43	459	4	0.02	36	940	12	100	<20	76	<0.01	<10	61	<10	<1	55
Standard:																														
GEO'96		150	1.2	1.78	70	160	<5	1.83	<1	19	63	72	4.24	<10	0.99	731	<1	0.02	23	710	18	<5	<20	58	0.12	<10	79	<10	4	70

df/5353
XLS/96KMISC#


 ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
 Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
 B.C. Certified Assayer



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY
ENVIRONMENTAL TESTING

10041 E. Trans Canada Hwy., R.R. #2, Kamloops, B.C. V2C 6T4 Phone (604) 573-5700
Fax (604) 573-4557

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS AK 96-1140

GRT GEOLOGICAL
235 JUNIPER AVE.
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 1H8

26-Sep-96

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

Number of samples: 27

Sample type: soil

PROJECT #: none given

SHIPMENT #: none given

Samples submitted by: not indicated

ET #.	Tag #	Au (ppb)
1	L5000N 4970 E	5
2	L5123N 4980 E	10
3	L5123N 4985 E	180
4	L5123N 4990 E	>1000
5	L5123N 4995 E	10
6	L5175N 5005 E	10
7	L5225N 4990 E	265
8	L5225N 4995 E	>1000
9	L5225N 5000 E	>1000
10	L5225N 5005 E	>1000
11	L5225N 5010 E	10
12	L5225N 5015 E	5
13	L5248N 4985 E	10
14	L5248N 4990 E	250
15	L5248N 4995 E	>1000
16	L5248N 5000 E	320
17	L5248N 5005 E	5
18	L5248N 5010 E	10
19	L5280N 4965 E	>1000
20	L5280N 4970 E	15
21	L5280N 4975 E	>1000
22	L5280N 4980 E	615
23	L5280N 4985 E	>1000
24	L5280N 4990 E	790
25	L5280N 4995 E	50
26	L5280N 5000 E	10
27	L5280N 5005 E	10

GRT GEOLOGICAL AK 96-1140

26-Sep-96

<u>ET #.</u>	<u>Tag #</u>	<u>Au</u> <u>(ppb)</u>
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QC DATA:

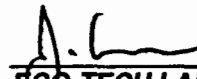
Repeat:

1	L5000N	4970 E	5
10	L5225N	5005 E	>1000
19	L5280N	4965 E	>1000

Standard:

GEO'96			155
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XLS/96KMISC#8


ECO-TECH LABORATORIES LTD.
per Frank J. Pezzotti, A.Sc.T.
B.C. Certified Assayer



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GRT GEOLOGICAL
235 JUNIPER AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 1H8

1-Oct-96

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

INVOICE

INVOICE #:AK1139

DESCRIPTION	PRICE / SAMPLE	AMOUNT
<i>PROJECT #: None given</i>		
23 SAMPLE PREP. (ROCK/CORE)	4.25	0.00
23 MULTI-ELEMENT ICP (28)	6.25	143.75
23 AU GEOCHEM	8.00	184.00
18 AU ASSAY	9.50	171.00
4 AG ASSAY	8.50	34.00
2 AS ASSAY	12.50	25.00
	SUBTOTAL:	557.75
	LESS 10% DISCOUNT:	55.78
	TOTAL WITH DISCOUNT:	501.98
	& 7% G.S.T:	35.14
	TOTAL DUE & PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT:	\$ 537.11

THANK YOU!!



ASSAYING
GEOCHEMISTRY
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GRT GEOLOGICAL
235 JUNIPER AVENUE
KAMLOOPS, BC
V2B 1H8

1-Oct-96

ATTENTION: GARY THOMPSON

INVOICE

INVOICE #:AK1140

DESCRIPTION	PRICE / SAMPLE	AMOUNT
<i>PROJECT #: NONE GIVEN</i>		
27 SAMPLE PREP. (SOIL)	1.15	0.00
27 AU GEOCHEM	8.00	216.00
	<i>SUBTOTAL:</i>	<u>216.00</u>
	<i>LESS 10% DISCOUNT:</i>	<u>21.60</u>
	<i>TOTAL WITH DISCOUNT:</i>	194.40
	<i>& 7% G.S.T:</i>	13.61
	TOTAL DUE & PAYABLE UPON RECEIPT:	\$ <u>208.01</u>

THANK YOU!!

G.S.T. REGISTRATION NUMBER R101565356

**TERMS: NET 30 DAYS. INTEREST AT RATE OF 1 1/2 PER MONTH (18% PER ANNUM)
WILL BE CHARGED ON OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.**

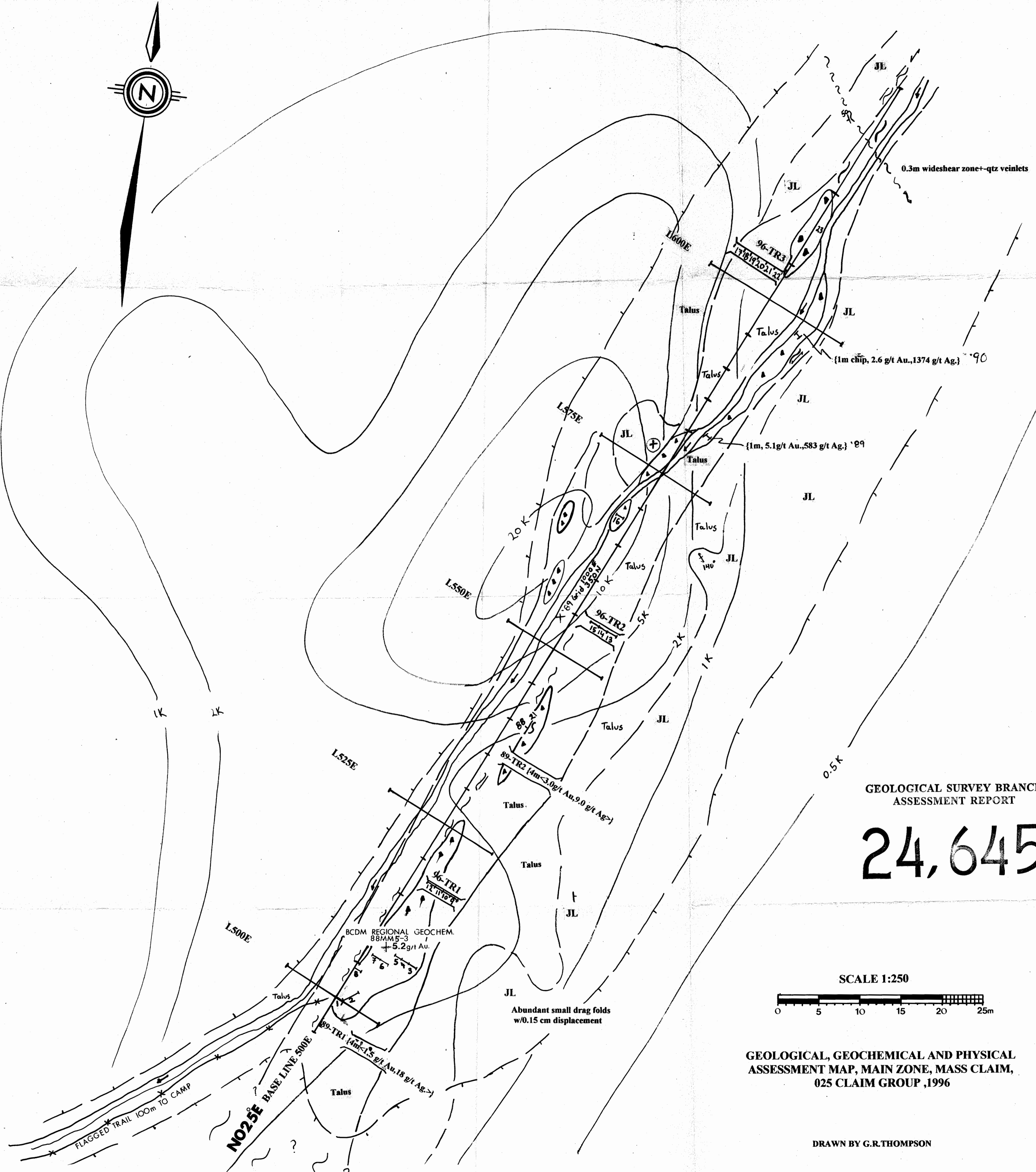


LEGEND

- JL Lower to middle Jurassic Laberge Group Sediments; feldspathic-greywacke interbedded with argillite and siltstone, conglomerate. Outcrop
- ⊕ Outcrop, quartz flooded sediment as stockworks and breccia. Au., Ag., and As., form a fine dissemination, blebs and fracture fillings as sulphides, and native.
- Geological contact defined, approximate
- - - Fault
- / - / Fault surface with slickensides
- / - / Foliation, strike and dip
- / - / Escarpment, overburden
- Grid
- 12 Chip sample location and sample number
- Hand trench and trench number
- direction of creek flow
- ⊕ 1989 ARSENIC SOIL GEOCHEM. CONTOUR K=000ppm
- ⊕ Horizontal bedding

MAIN ZONE 1996 ASSAY AND GEOCHEM RESULTS		
SAMPLE NUMBER	GOLD (g/t)	SILVER (g/t)
GT9601	8.1	11.4
GT9602	4.05	19.4
GT9603	4.04	225.6
GT9604	1.88	13
GT9605	1.58	8.2
GT9606	4.04	24
GT9607	3.66	19.8
GT9608	6.7	8
GT9609	2.4	320.8
GT9610	1.82	12.6
GT9611	2.91	96.3
GT9612	3.75	19.2
GT9613	0.938	4.6
GT9614	5.9	19.6
GT9615	5.9	9.4
GT9616	1.7	181
GT9617	4.13	6.8
GT9618	3.66	6
GT9619	2.34	4
GT9620	0.07	0.4
GT9621	0.928	4
GT9622	0.23	1.4
GT9623	2.28	15

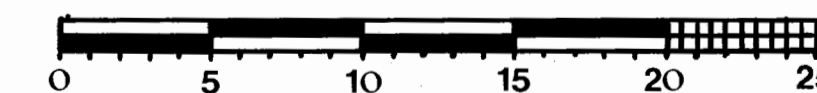
Engineer mine site 6 km. due south



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

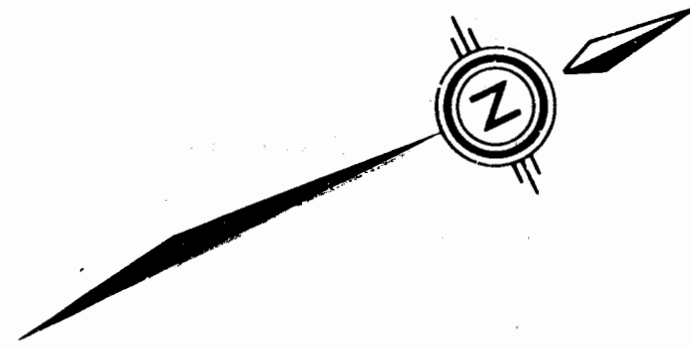
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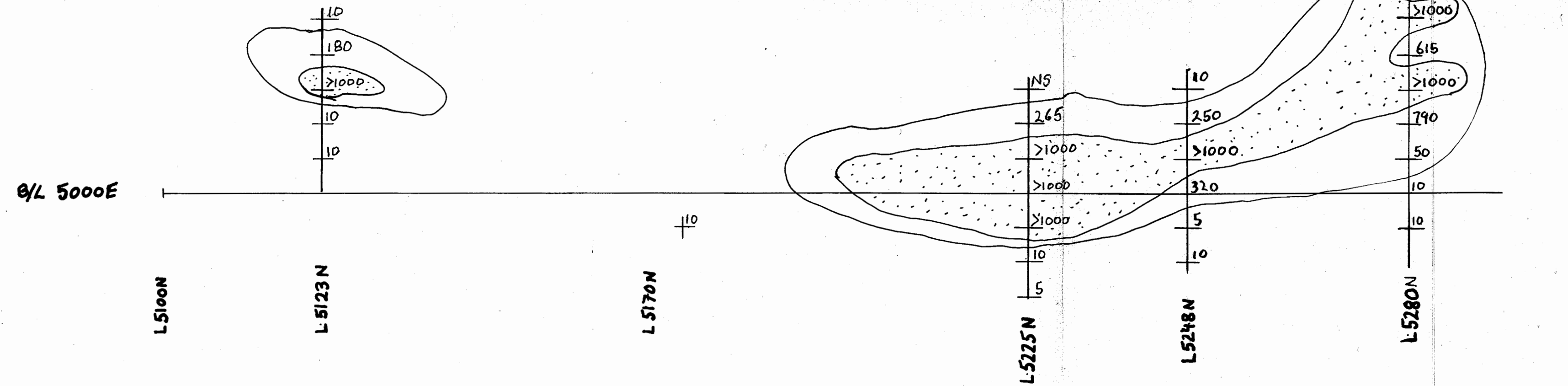


GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL
ASSESSMENT MAP, MAIN ZONE, MASS CLAIM,
025 CLAIM GROUP, 1996

DRAWN BY G.R. THOMPSON



1996 Soil, Gold Geochemical



STATION NUMBER	GOLD (ppb)
L5000N 4970E	5
L5123N 4980E	10
L5123N 4985E	180
L5123N 4990E	>1000
L5123N 4995E	10
L5175N 5005E	10
L5225N 4990E	265
L5225N 4995E	>1000
L5225N 5000E	>1000
L5225N 5005E	>1000
L5225N 5010E	10
L5225N 5015E	5
L5248N 4985E	10
L5248N 4990E	250
L5248N 4995E	>1000
L5248N 5000E	320
L5248N 5005E	5
L5248N 5010E	10
L5280N 4965E	>1000
L5280N 4970E	15
L5280N 4975E	>1000
L5280N 4980E	615
L5280N 4985E	>1000
L5280N 4990E	790
L5280N 4995E	50
L5280N 5000E	10
L5280N 5005E	10

BEAR-OX ZONE
025 Claim Group

Gold values in ppb **>1000**
>50

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

by GR THOMPSON

24,645

