

2000 Assessment and Compilation Report

on the

Dart-Goldy Property

Dart 1-6 (YB67074-79)
Goldy 1-24 (YC18716-18739)

NTS 115 I-3 & 6
Lat. 62°16'N, Long. 137°03'W
Whitehorse Mining District

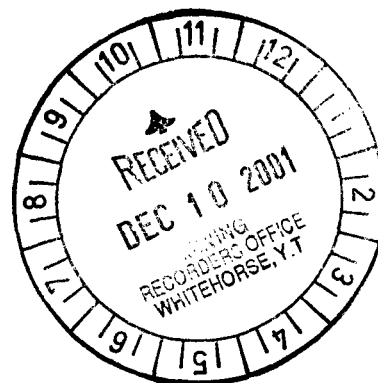
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Volume I of II

**For: Midnight Mines Ltd.
Box 31293
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 5P7**

**By: Tintina Consultants
December 10, 2001**

**Period of Work:
August 1-31, 2000**



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This report has been examined by
the Geological Evaluation Unit
under Section 53 (4) Yukon Quartz
Mining Act and is allowed as
representation work in the amount
of \$ 3400.

M.B.
Regional Manager, Exploration and
Geological Services for Commissioner
of Yukon Territory.

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Summary

The Dart-Goldy Property consists of 30 mineral claims located approximately 50 km northwest of Carmacks, YT, along the Freegold Road (the eastern portion of the Casino Trail). The property was first discovered in the 1930's and has undergone numerous exploration programs since that time. These properties have been explored separately in the past as they were held by different owners. Exploration to date on the Dart Property has consisted of soil sampling, trenching, geophysical surveys, diamond and reverse circulation drilling, and the sinking of a 28 metre shaft with two levels of drifting (8 and 15 m levels). Exploration on the Goldy Property has consisted of soil sampling, trenching and diamond drilling.

The 2000 work program on the Dart-Goldy Property saw a program consisting of soil sampling on the Dart Claims and prospecting, rock and soil sampling on the Goldy Claims. Principal showings, trenches and geochemical anomalies from previous exploration programs were also located, prospected and sampled.

The potential to expand the known mineralized on the property is excellent. Although drilling in the Goldy "Main" Zone showed that it is flanked to the east by barren schists and gneisses, it also outlined a wide northwest trending shear zone which is open to the south and north. This fault zone may be correlative with the one on the Dart Claims, which is also striking northwest. This zone is known to be approximately 200 metres long in the Goldy "Main" Zone. Along trend, to the northwest, similar material to that at the Dart shaft is found in float 600 metres southeast and 300 metres northwest of the shaft. A large gold and arsenic anomaly trends northwest from the southern boundary of the property at Seymour Creek to the area of the shaft on the Dart Claims, a distance of approximately 3000 metres. The major regional fault structures and fault intersections which occur on the claims are favourable for the occurrence of significant gold deposits.

Follow-up work should focus on the potential to connect the known zones of mineralization on the property. A phase I program of geophysics (VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys) and trenching of geochemical anomalies would help define the area of best surface mineralization within the northwest trending fault zone. This work combined with prospecting and geological mapping will define targets for a Phase II program of diamond drilling dependent upon results.

Chapter 1 – Introduction

A. Introduction

Work was carried out on the Dart 1-3, and Goldy 1,3,5,7,9-18 claims between August 1 and August 31, 2000 by Mr. B. Harris of Midnight Mines Ltd.

The purpose of this report is two-fold. This report is prepared to describe and present the results of work completed during 2000 as well as to compile previous work on the property. The writer has been to the property area, and has prepared this report based upon information from previous reports and the information supplied by Mr. B. Harris.

B. Location and Access

The Dart/Goldy property is located on the east flank of Mt. Freegold approximately 50 km northwest of Carmacks, Y.T. on NTS Map Sheet 115 I-3 & 6 at latitude 62° 16'N and longitude 137°03'W. Figure 1 shows the property location. The government maintained Mt. Freegold gravel road provides year round access to the property. A road follows the west side of Grizzly Gulch and allows 4 x 4 vehicle access to the Dart Claims and the upper portion of the Goldy Property. The roads on the hilltops and ridges of the claim group are in good condition.

C. Physiography

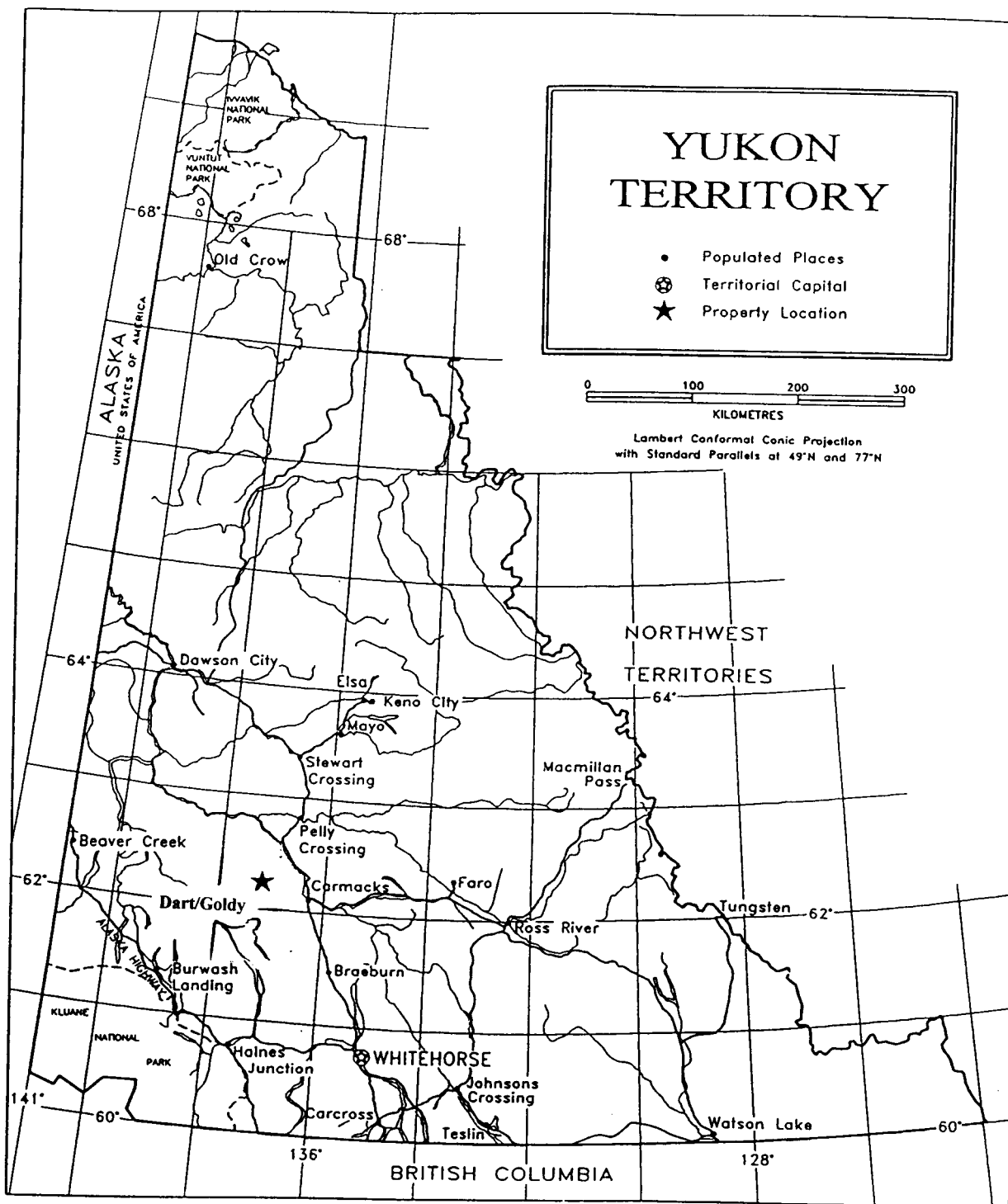
The property is located within the Dawson Range of the Yukon Plateau. The Mt. Freegold summit has an elevation of 1,453 metres (4,766 feet). The claims are situated along both sides of a ridge extending southeast from the summit of Mt. Freegold, and elevation ranges from 850 metres along Seymour Creek at the southwestern edge of the claims, to about 1300 metres at the highest point of the ridge on Goldy 24 claim.

Vegetation includes timbered valleys dominated by conifers with some birch and cottonwood to an approximate elevation of 1,066 metres (3,500 feet). Alpine grass and moss with some sparse tree cover is found on hilltops and ridges. Alder, poplar and thick moss cover is confined to flat areas of slow drainage. Permafrost is usually found at depths >1.0 metres on south facing slopes.

Drainage of the claims is via tributaries of Stoddart Creek to the north and Seymour Creek to the south.

D. Property/Claim Summary

The Dart/Goldy Property includes the following claims: Dart 1-6 and Goldy 1-24. Figure 2 shows the location of these claims.



Midnight Mines Ltd.

LOCATION MAP

Dart/Goldy Property

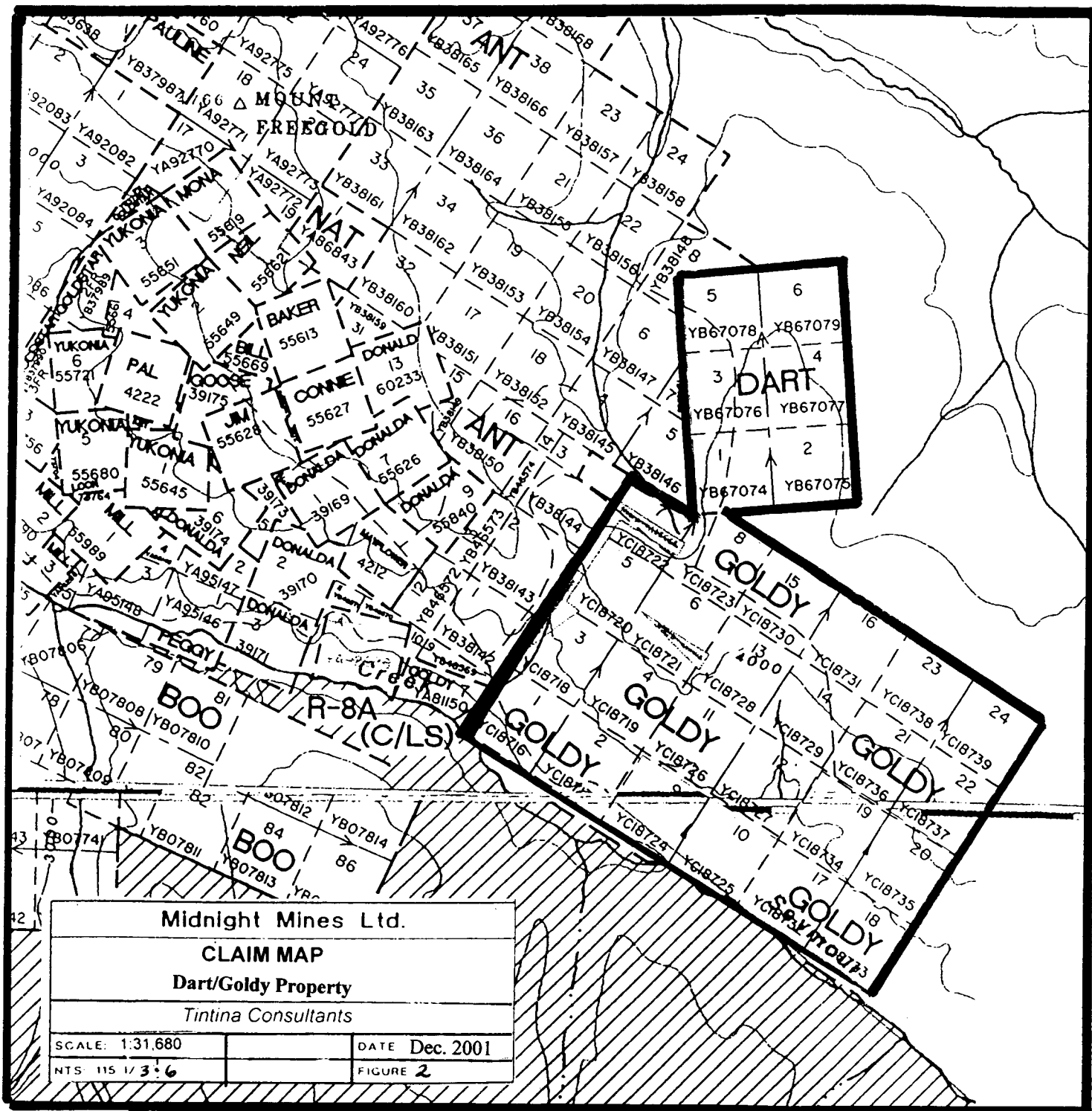
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DATE: Dec. 2001

NTS: 115 1/3 : 6

FIGURE 1



During the 2000 field season, work was carried out on the claims in the table below.

Table 1: Claims Worked On

Claim Name	Grant Number
Dart 1	YB67074
Dart 2	YB67075
Dart 3	YB67076
Goldy 1	YC18716
Goldy 3	YC18718
Goldy 5	YC18720
Goldy 7	YC18722
Goldy 9	YC18724
Goldy 10	YC18725
Goldy 11	YC18726
Goldy 12	YC18727
Goldy 13	YC18728
Goldy 14	YC18729
Goldy 15	YC18730
Goldy 16	YC18731
Goldy 17	YC18732
Goldy 18	YC18733

The table below updates the claim status following this work being applied.

Table 2: Claim Status following 2000 Work

Claim Name	Grant Number	Expiry Date	New Expiry Date*	Registered Owner
Dart 1	YB67074	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Dart 2	YB67075	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Dart 3	YB67076	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Dart 4	YB67077	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Dart 5	YB67078	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Dart 6	YB67079	2001/06/10	2002/06/10	B. Harris
Goldy 1	YC18716	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 2	YC18717	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 3	YC18718	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 4	YC18719	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 5	YC18720	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 6	YC18721	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 7	YC18722	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 8	YC18723	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 9	YC18724	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 10	YC18725	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 11	YC18726	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 12	YC18727	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 13	YC18728	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 14	YC18729	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 15	YC18730	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 16	YC18731	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 17	YC18732	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 18	YC18733	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 19	YC18734	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris

Goldy 20	YC18735	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 21	YC18736	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 22	YC18737	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 23	YC18738	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris
Goldy 24	YC18739	2001/06/23	2002/06/23	B. Harris

*following approval of filing

Chapter 2 – Geology and Mineralization

Regional Geology

As discussed by Schmidt (1988):

The Mt. Freegold district has been the object of several generations of geological mapping – Bostock (1936), Johnstone (1937), Tempelman-Kluit (1984), Carlson (1987) and McInnes (1988). These geologists have provided both excellent regional scale maps (1:250,000) and large scale localized maps (1:50,000, 1:12,000, 1:5,000).

The Mt. Freegold area is located within the Intermontane Belt at the contact of the Yukon Cataclastic Complex (a package of Upper Paleozoic (Permian) extrusives and Mesozoic sediments) and the Yukon Crystalline Terrain (early Paleozoic rocks metamorphosed and intruded by younger Jurassic to Cretaceous plutonic rocks).

The oldest rocks in the area are Paleozoic schists and gneisses (Yukon Group), intruded by large stocks and batholiths of granite, granodiorite and syenite (Jurassic to Cretaceous), all intruded by dikes and small stocks of Cretaceous to Tertiary age. The region is dominated structurally by the northwest striking Big Creek Fault.

Figure 3 on the next page shows the tectonic setting of the property.

Webster (1986) discusses the Big Creek Fault as follows:

The Big Creek Fault is the major structural feature which trends west-northwest along Big Creek and divides the Yukon Crystalline complex on the southeast and the Yukon Cataclastic complex on the northeast. This fault forms the northeast boundary of the Dawson Range Gold Belt in which many porphyry copper prospects occur with apparently distal epithermal and mesothermal Au-Ag (Cu, Pb, Zn) vein deposits. Mineralization occurs adjacent to or within brecciated subvolcanic plugs related to the Mt. Nansen Group volcanic centres. Feldspar porphyry dykes are typically found in close association with the breccia occurrences and along faults which are known to host precious metal vein deposits.

Quaternary gravels are deposited in most stream and river valleys. The Carmacks map area is largely unglaciated with Mt. Freegold and McDade Hill marking the western line of the glaciation.

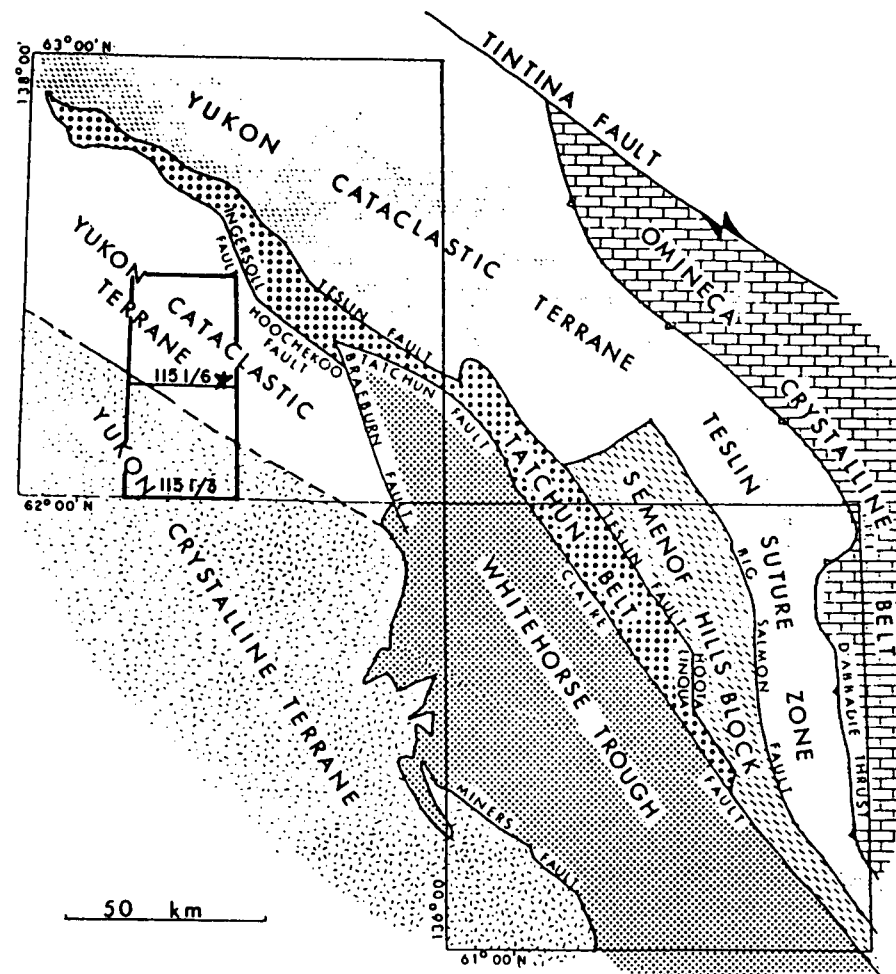


Figure 3: Tectonic Setting of Dart-Goldy Property
 Taken from Carlson (1987) Figure 2

According to Schmidt (1988) the Mt. Freegold district hosts several different types of lode gold deposits: a) high grade, low tonnage gold-quartz vein deposits, e.g. La Forma and Rambler Veins; b) low grade, high tonnage gold-bearing diatremes, e.g. the Antoniuk Breccia; c) gold-bearing stibnite-barite-breccia veins, e.g. the Emmons Hill prospect. A close spatial relationship is apparent between rhyolite dikes (Cretaceous, Mt. Nansen Volcanics) and the gold-bearing veins and breccia in this area (McInnes, 1988). As well, these deposits occur adjacent to the northwesterly trending Big Creek and Camp faults and to their related northeastern counterparts.

Property Geology

Please note that the property geology and mineralization will be discussed separately as the Dart and Goldy, as these properties were explored separately in the past.

Dart

According to Copland (1988) the Dart property is underlain primarily by a Paleozoic gneiss-schist unit which includes a biotite-quartz-feldspar schist and feldspar augen gneiss. Just to the northeast lies the contact with the Jurassic meta-plutonic suite comprised of a foliated hornblende-biotite granodiorite. Intruding the gneiss on the property are small dykes and dyke swarms of an orthoclase-hornblende syenite (Jurassic), and granites (Cretaceous).

Goldy

The entire Goldy property was geologically mapped at a scale of 1:5000 by Edison in 1986 and 1987, using 100-metre spaced cut grid lines for survey control. The results of the mapping are plotted at a scale of 1:5000 on the Goldy Project Geology & Rock Sample Locations (plate 1). The major outcrops are shown in local extent and the smaller outcrops are shown as X's. (Edison, 1988).

Schmidt (1988) discusses Edison's mapping as follows:

Edison's mapping shows that the claims are underlain principally by three rock types – schists and gneisses of the Lower Paleozoic Yukon Group, Jurassic-age hornblende syenite porphyry of the Big Creek syenite Batholith, and Upper Triassic foliated granodiorite of the Granite Mountain Batholith. Edison also notes the presence, in float, of three types of intermediate to felsite dikes throughout the property – felsite, rhyolite, and andesite, all commonly porphyritic, and all probably Cretaceous in age (Mt. Nansen volcanics). The inferred contact between the syenite and the schists trends northwesterly through the center of the claim block; the contact between the foliated granodiorite and schist is somewhat more irregular, but it also trends north-northwest through the eastern tier of claims.

The schists are usually medium grained, light grey, and comprised of schistose layers of quartz, plagioclase, and biotite. The rocks generally strike northerly, and dip about 50° to the east.

The syenite is usually dark weathering, coarse grained and porphyritic. The phenocrysts are pink, euhedral, alkali feldspar crystals 2 to 4 centimeters long, with black, subhedral, hornblende crystals 1 to 2 centimeters long, set in a fine grained alkali feldspar groundmass.

The granodiorite underlying the eastern-most tier of claims is foliated and coarse grained. It may have either or both biotite or hornblende as its mafic minerals.

The thin section identification of highly altered outcrops of dacite/latite in the Goldy Main Zone is quite significant, as these rocks are closely associated with gold-silver mineralization throughout the Mt. Freegold and Mt. Nansen districts. Prior to the thin section identification, these rocks had been mapped as hydrothermally altered zones of either syenite or schist. These rocks may very well be correlative with other Mt. Nansen suite dacites found on the Antoniuk property about 3 kilometers to the northwest (Carlson, 1987).

Although both Tempelman-Kluit and Carlson show the Big Creek Fault cutting northwesterly through the Goldy claims area, and related fault splay trending north-northwesterly down Schist Creek, no actual outcroppings of these fault systems had ever been mapped on the property. However, the digging, to bedrock, of about 1,000 metres of excavator trenches in 1987 and 1988 allowed the observation of numerous exceedingly strong, intense fault zones, trending both northwest, and west-northwest through the basin of Carpenter Creek.

Mineralization

Dart

Copland (1988) notes that dykes of a felsic quartz-feldspar porphyritic rhyolite are most closely associated with mineralization on the property. These dykes are probably Tertiary in age. The brecciation and quartz veining associated with these dykes contains various sulphides (pyrite, pyrrhotite, arsenopyrite, sphalerite, galena and stibnite) up to 10%. It is within these rocks that the best gold and silver values are obtained.

Goldy

On the Goldy claims there are a number of mineralized occurrences of interest. Schmidt (1988) outlined a brief description of each as follows:

Whale Vein – Edison mapped and extensively rock sampled this occurrence in 1987. The principal outcrop occurs at L3E/5S, just east of Grizzly Gulch. It is about 8 metres wide and 80 metres long, striking 100°. The vein is comprised of slightly rusty, vuggy, chalcedonic quartz, often cementing fragments of quartz-feldspar porphyry.

A small outcrop of rhyolite occurs about 20 metres south of the vein. Johnstone examined, in 1936, several large hand trenches blasted across this vein.

Edison's sampling indicated that the Whale Vein contains low, but anomalous values in gold and arsenic. His best sample assayed 815 ppb Au, 9920 ppm As over 4 metres, although most samples had gold values in the 20 to 60 ppb range.

No further work was done on this occurrence in 1988.

Forbes Creek Showings – the remains of a small, partially built log cabin at L22E/0+50 N, and numerous hand trenches and water flumes nearby attest to a considerable effort by Forbes and Carpenter in the mid 1930's to explore several quartz vein and stockwork zones. These zones were further explored by bulldozer trenching in the 1960's, and were mapped and extensively sampled by Edison in 1986. Edison's work shows that the area of interest extends from at least 22+50E/0+75N to 20E/2+00N, from the syenite contact northerly into the schists. This writer observed a 25 metre length of excellent chalcedonic quartz stockwork (similar to the Goldy zone) at the eastern end of an old bulldozer trench (22+50E/0+75N). Edison obtained rock chip values of 1100 ppb Au (0.025 opt) and >1000 ppm As over 10 metres at this location.

No additional work was done here in 1988.

Goldy Zone – The best gold assay (up to 0.37/5m) obtained on the property thus far have come from a large zone of silicification, alteration, and sulphide dissemination referred to as the Goldy Zone. It is centered at about L13E/B.L. (see plate 2), on the western side of Carpenter Creek. Several old hand pits (circa 1935) and bulldozer cuts (circa 1960) are evidence of earlier exploration work. Edison completed about 400 metres of excavator trenching here in 1987, as well as considerable geological mapping and sampling. The Goldy Zone was the focus of the author's 1988 diamond drilling program, as well as receiving additional excavator trenching, mapping and sampling.

The Goldy Zone lies along the contact of the Big Creek Syenite with Yukon Group schists. This contact trends northwesterly, but is irregular due to much faulting, and the emplacement of highly altered porphyritic dacite. This dacite unit hosts the gold mineralization which has been the focus of exploration work this far. It is probably correlative with Carlson's unit 7c – a felsic subvolcanic intrusive, which he describes as often having a carbonate altered groundmass with sericite.

In the Goldy area, the altered dacite unit is seen to be zoned outward from a small central core (8 x 40 m) of intense silicification hosting Edison's "blue-grey" quartz veins (with the best gold assays), through an intermediate zone of very strong silicification, to a large outer zone of strong carbonate alteration

accompanied by weak to moderate quartz vein stockwork. Maximum dimensions of the entire zone (Plate 2), as presently known, are about 200 metres northwest, by about 50 metres northeast.

The geology of the Goldy zone is somewhat complicated by the presence of a major west-northwest trending (110°) fault zone (Goldy Fault Zone) with several branches up to 6 metres wide of fault gouge (clay) intersecting a major northwest (150°) fault system characterized by wide (>30 m) zones of crushing. Several narrower faults (+/- 1 m) trending about 170° are also present and show persistence.

The area of interesting disseminated gold mineralization is flanked on the east by barren schists and gneisses.

Others – Edison documents two other vein/dyke zones on the property from which he obtained gold assays of interest. They are:

L3E/9+40S – 0.05 and 0.036 opt Au in rhyolite dike
L1W/4+75S – 0.217 opt Au in quartz vein.

Neither of these two zones was further explored in 1988.

Chapter 3 – Historical and 2000 Work Program

A. History

Schmidt (1988) summarizes the history of the property area as follows:

Lode gold mineralization was first found on Mt. Freegold in 1930 by Mr. P.F. Guder, although placer mining along Seymour Creek had been intermittent since at least about 1917. Guder's discovery brought many more prospectors into the district who found and explored numerous mineral occurrences – primarily gold in the 1930's, but the emphasis changed in the 1960's to copper. Several attempts have been made to develop and mine underground higher grade gold quartz veins at the La Forma property, about 3 kilometres northwest of the Goldy claims. More recently, low grade gold mineralization amenable to heap leaching has been found and explored on the Antoniuk prospect. The Antoniuk prospect has reported reserves of about 4,087,000 tonnes grading 1.06 grams gold per tonne, using a 0.5 gpt cutoff (i.e. 4,504,000 tons grading 0.031 troy ounces), with a stripping ratio of about 0.7 tonnes waste to ore (Howard, 1988). The La Forma deposit has reported reserves of about 181,000 tonnes grading 11.3 g/T Au (i.e. 200,000 tons @ 0.33 troy ounces) (McInnes, 1988).

A new low-level adit was begun on the LaForma prospect in 1987, but stopped short of reaching the vein.

The La Forma project is temporarily "on hold" while further financing is arranged.

Archer Cathro and Associates completed two drill programs on the Antoniuk deposit in 1988 in order to expand the known reserves.

The Tinta Hill property, located about 3 km northeast of the Goldy claims, contains drill indicated reserves estimated at 1,875 tons/vertical foot of 0.075 oz. Au/ton, 5.35 oz. Ag/ton, 6.03% Zn, 4.71% Pb, 0.37% Cu and 0.049% Cd.

Dart

Noranda Exploration Company, Limited staked the Dart 1-6 claims in 1978 to cover the American Yukon gold-antimony prospect which lies midway between the past producing Laforma gold property and the Tinta Hill Au-Ag-Zn-Pb-Cu-Cd occurrence within the Dawson Range Gold Belt.

The American Yukon Gold Company's Property, as described by Johnston (1937), is located approximately 300 metres east of Emmon Hill. A series of trenches and a 28 metre timbered shaft with short crosscuts at 12 metre and 25 metre levels was sunk in the 1930's on a brecciated felsic dyke. This shaft reportedly cuts mineralization which assayed up to 4.0 oz/T Au over 0.68 metres (4.5-5.18 metre depth) and averages 1.5 oz/T Au between the 18.3 and 20 metre depths (MacDonald, 1980).

The claims were restaked in 1960s and a small program of mapping, geochem sampling and trenching took place in 1970. The claims were restaked in 1973 and optioned to Norwich Resources Limited. Linecutting and a small grid soil sampling program took place later in the year.

Work by Noranda in 1979 included IP and CEM geophysical surveys, and soil sampling over a 4,000 metre chain and compass grid. In 1980 two BQ drill holes to total 94.2 metres were drilled. Three cat trenches were excavated July 5-8, 1981 by Noranda. Cash in lieu was paid until 1985. During 1985, three mandays were spent on the Dart 1-6 claims involving excavation of two pits and two trenches by hand with the use of a Cobra drill and explosives, within the vicinity of the shaft. Six soil samples and five rock samples were collected and analyzed. This was followed in 1986 by further bulldozer trenching and sampling. Existing trenches were deepened in a failed attempt to reach bedrock. New trenches were hindered by permafrost. In 1987 two diamond drill holes (49.8 and 134.7 metres, NQ) were completed below the now caved shaft. Recovery was poor due to broken ground and results were deemed as not representative. In 1988 12 reverse circulation holes totaling 467.9 metres were completed in the property.

Noranda allowed the claims to lapse. The Dart 1 – 6 quartz claims were staked by Bill Harris during June of 2000.

Goldy

The ground covered by the present Goldy claims covers at least 3 old showings which were originally found and explored by hand trenching in about 1933-35. They are the Goldy main showing, the Forbes Creek showings, and the Whale showings. Each of those zones were further investigated by limited bulldozer trenching in the early 1960's by the Dickson Yukon Syndicate. Ron Granger and Yukon Revenue Mines Ltd. started assembling a land package in the early 1980's and completed some further bulldozer trenching. The property was examined and later optioned by Durham Resources Inc. which became Dominion Explorers Inc. in 1985. During 1986 and 1987, Dominion completed a comprehensive program of line cutting, geological mapping, soil and rock sampling, and excavator trenching. Rea Gold Corp. and Verdstone Gold Corp. formed a Joint Venture to acquire an interest in the Goldy Project from Dominion Explorers Inc. As a result, a 1988 work program including excavator trenching and 1130 meters of diamond drilling on the claims. The program was designed to explore geochemical anomalies outlined by Dominion Explorers, as well as the original Goldy zone.

The claims on the property were allowed to lapse between 1996 and 200. Bill Harris staked the claims in June of 2000.

B. Trenching

Dart

In 1981, three cat trenches were excavated by Noranda. The author was unable to locate the details of the work. In 1985, a three manday program of blast trenching excavated two pits and two trenches. The highest value was a gold value of 70 ppb found in rock samples which included quartz veinlets.

Detailed descriptions of this program, as well as figures, and an overall plan of the trenches and geology can be found in Appendix A.

Reference is made in the 1988 report by Copland to further bulldozer trenching and sampling in 1986. Existing trenches were deepened in a failed attempt to reach bedrock. New trenches were hindered by permafrost. The writer could not find any additional information on these trenches.

Goldy

According to Schmidt (1988), limited bulldozer trenching was carried out in the early 1960s by the Dickson Yukon Syndicate. As well, Ron Granger and the Yukon Revenue Mines carried out additional trenching in the early 1980s. The writer was unable to locate the details and results of these trenches.

The table below summarizes the trenches excavated in the 1980s by Dominion Explorers and their joint venture partners.

Table 3: Goldy Trench Summary (1980s)

Trench	Year Excavated	Location	Length Metres	Width Metres
Goldy Wide upper	1985	Line 4 on baseline	115	15
Gold Wide lower	1985	Line 4 on baseline	80	15
Roger	1986	Emmons Hill road between lines 6 and 8, 200 m north of baseline	45	5
Goldy Main	1986	Cross shaped trench crossing baseline at 13+30E		
ABE			70	5
Brent			65	5
Goldy A	1986	Line 12+00, SW of baseline	40	5
Goldy B	1986	Line 12+50, NE & SW of baseline	30	5
Goldy C	1986	Line 12+75, NE & SW of baseline	90	5
Zorro upper	1986	Line 20 at 1+50S	100	5
Zorro lower	1986	Line 20 at 1+50S	85	5
Forbes	1986	Line 22	130	5
Whale Exposure	1986	Line 5 at 3+40 S	5	2
L12	1986	Line 12 at 2+55N	40	4
Long	1986	Between Wide and Rogers, north of road to Emmons hill	150	~5
CP West	1987	Line 6 at 0+50 S	30	2.5
CP East	1987	Line 6 at 0 + 50S	25	2.5
NA Upper	1987	Line 8, 6+50 N	28	2.5
NA Lower	1987	Line 8, 6 +50 N	25	2.5

Trench	Year Excavated	Location	Length Metres	Width Metres
Whale Exposure	1987	Line 3 at 5+00S	80	8
L3 Trench	1987 (hand)	Line 3 at 9+40S	25	1
L5 Trench	1987 (hand)	Line 5 at 10+75S	10	1
Goldy Hoe Trenches				
87-1	1987	NE-SW trending – crosses baseline @13+30E	64	1.2
87-2	1987	NE-SW trending – crosses baseline @12+80E	80	1.2
87-3	1987	NE-SW trending – crosses baseline @ 12+50E	30	1.2
87-4	1987	NE-SW trending – continuation across road of 87-3	30	1.2
87-5	1987	E-W trending – crosses baseline @ 13+15E	36	1.2
87-6	1987	SE-NW trending – hits baseline @ 13+25E @ 87-1	10	1.2
87-7	1987	SE-NW trending – hits baseline 1+50E, 12 m SW of baseline on 87-1	26	1.2
87-8	1987	ESE-WNW trending – between L13E and L14E	70	1.2
87-9	1987	ESE-WNW trending – between L13E and L14E, S of 87-8	12	1.2
87-10	1987	Line 12 at 4 +85S	40	1.2
87-M	1987	NE trending – crosses baseline @ L13E	60	1.2
88-1	1988	E-W trending – crosses L3+00W @ 1+50N	100	0.9
88-2	1988	E-W trending – crosses L 12+00E @ 4+00N	180	0.9
88-3	1988	NW-SE trending – crosses L13E @ 2+10N; crosses L12E @ 2+5N	190	0.9
88-4	1988	E-W trending – crosses L12E @ 0+50N	150	0.9
88-5	1988	E-W trending - crosses 12+50E @ 0+50 N	35	0.9

There is a hand trench, believed to be excavated in the 1930s located off the Goldy Main Trench. It is 16 metres long, and 1 metre wide. This trench was resampled in 1987.

Some of the more significant assays from the above trenches are as follows:

- ◆ Forbes Trench: 2 consecutive 5 metre chip samples ran 1000 and 1350 ppb Au
- ◆ Trench 88-4: The westernmost 20 metres of the trench ran 0.016 opt Au, with peak values of 0.038 opt Au
- ◆ Trench 87M: Returned 0.054 opt Au over 16 metres, somewhat lower than previous numbers of 0.122 opt Au over 14 metres.

The Goldy Zone has returned significant assays during the various phases and series of sampling. Sampling in this zone has been referred to as the Main Zone; A,B and C Zones, as well as the Goldy Hoe Trenches, by different authors. The text below comes from the 1987 and 1988 reports by Edison:

Referring to Goldy Main Zone (Edison 1987):

These trenches yielded the highest gold values on the property. The main trench was sampled in the fall of 1985 as part of the initial property examination. Eight 15 foot chip samples returned 0.052 oz/ton gold over 120 feet. Two of these returned .13 oz/ton over 30 feet in the vicinity of the blue quartz breccia. Twenty two 2 metre (6.5 feet) chip samples number ABE-R-1 to 22 were taken from the trench during the 1986 program to evaluate and detail the initial results. The results from these are encouraging, the average of these 22 samples is .047 oz/ton over 44 metres (144 feet) which duplicates the initial sampling. In addition eight 2 metre chip samples (ABE-R-23-30) were taken over the small hand dug trench yielded an average of 3357 ppb gold (.098 oz/ton) over the 16 metres (52.4 feet) which includes a >10000 ppb over 2 metres. This sample later fire assayed .368 oz/ton gold over 2 metres (6.5 feet). The arsenic values for all of these samples are very high, ranging from 120 to >1000 ppm. Barite is noted at the end of the trench. The ABE-R-1 to 30 samples were also analyzed for silver. They returned values of <0.2 ppm to 36 ppm.

A further eleven 2 metre chip samples (Brent 1-11) were taken on the lower half of the trench, in the hope of providing some assay strike length. These average 1101 ppb (.3 oz/ton) gold over the 22 metres (72 feet), which includes 5200 ppb (.15 oz/ton) over 2 metres. The range of gold values of all forty one 2 metre chip samples in the main trench is from 30 to >10000 ppb with an average of 1470 ppb (.043 oz/ton) and a standard deviation of 2106 ppb. The arsenic values are very high ranging from 120 to >1000 ppm.

Referring to A,B,C Zones (Edison 1987):

The C trench yielded the lowest values of all the trenches. Six 5 metre chip samples were taken in the gossanous breccia between the syenite and the Yukon Schist. The range of these gold values is from 25 to 200 ppb, with an average of 136 ppb. A further four grab samples of gossanous material in the Yukon Schists assayed 45 ppb and less. The arsenic values ranged from 330 to >1000 ppm

The six 5 metre chip samples taken in the gossanous breccia in the B trench covered the entire length of the trench. The values from these samples range from 260 to 3100 ppb gold, and the average is 1435 ppb (.042 oz/ton) over the 30 metres (98 feet). The arsenic values are consistently over 1000 ppm.

Another six 5 metre chip samples taken in the A trench assayed gold values in the range of 75 to 1750 ppb with an average of 600 ppb and arsenic values in the range of 205 to >1000 ppm. A grab sample of blue quartz breccia in the middle of the trench assayed 500 ppb gold and >1000 ppm arsenic. Two 5 metre chip samples were taken on a small rusty breccia exposure between the A and B trenches (GR 92 and 93). These returned background values of gold and only slightly higher than background values of arsenic.

This excerpt comes from the section on the Goldy Hoe Trenches from Edison, 1988:

Of the 122 chip samples taken, 25 samples returned gold values of .01 oz/ton and over and of these only 3 returned gold values over .10 oz/ton. Arsenic was not analyzed not these samples. There appear to be at least four mineralized zones. The first occurs in the west ends of 87-6 and 7, through the south portion of 87-1 and through the east end of 87-5. This zone trends in a northerly direction, has a width of approximately 2 to 6 metres, includes two small veins of blue/grey quartz and has arsenic staining associated with it. The tenor of gold mineralization ranges from <.002 to .328 oz/ton on the 2m chip sampling and from .002 to .166 oz/ton in the grab samples. This zone trends through the small hand dug trench that returned high gold values in 1986, and is probably truncated by the fault just to the north. It is this zone that was sampled along strike in the main trench in 1986 therefore returning a series of anomalous samples. The second zone occurs in the middle of trench 87-5 in altered syenite with chalcedonic and blue/grey quartz veins and continues northward towards sample GHTG-10. The gold mineralization ranges from .020 to .072 oz/ton.

The third zones occurs in the middle of trench 87-2 and includes a blue quartz vein in quartz breccia. This zone was identified in one trench only and is assumed to trench northward based on structure observed in the trench. The gold mineralization is in the range of .003 to .054 oz/ton. The last zone occurs in the southeast end of trench 87-3 near the parking lot and has gold mineralization in the range of .013 to .155 oz/ton. This zone is presumed to run northward based on the structure observed in the trenches.

Details of all of the trenches in Table 3, as well as figures and plates of the trenches can be found in Appendix B.

C. Geochemical Work

Dart

According to Webster (1986), a geochemical survey taken at 100 metre intervals over the CEM grid in 1979 produced a weak zinc anomaly approximately coincident with the I.P. and CEM anomalies. No geochemical values for Au, Ag, As or Sb were available.

The writer was unable to find additional information on this survey.

Goldy

The 1986 program by Dominion Explorers included collection of 815 soil samples over the entire property on a 50 meter spacing. The samples collected along the contact between the syenite and Yukon Schists (between 2+00N and 2+00S of the baseline) were sampled every 25 meters.

This was followed by collection of over 1600 soil samples in 1987. These samples were collected on 25 meter spacings and analyzed for gold and arsenic. The results of the 1986 and 1987 soil sample survey are shown on two 1:5000 plates in Appendix C.

A number of soil anomalies (Au > 25 ppb and As >100 ppm) were found within the claim block. The most prominent anomaly is a large area (500 m by 400 m) north of the main trench complex anomalous in both gold and arsenic. This anomaly appears to be part of an overall northward trending zone of anomalous samples extending from Seymour Creek to Emmons Hill, a distance of about 3000 metres. This anomaly covers the known mineralization along Forbes Creek, and trends onto the Dart claims (Schmidt, 1988).

An anomaly at the northwestern edge of the claim block, from L2E/3N to L4W/2N was trenced in 1988. Values returned were up to 150 ppb.

An anomaly at L27E/4N returned gold values up to 968 ppb. No additional work has been undertaken on this anomaly.

Appendix C also contains a plan from Schmidt (1988) that is a compilation of the Goldy Main Zone at a scale of 1:500, which includes the contoured geochemistry from Edison's work.

C. Geophysical Work

Dart

Work by Noranda in 1979 included IP and CEM geophysical surveys. A total of 3700 m was surveyed on the CEM survey with readings every 25m. A weak narrow anomaly was determined to strike northwest across the old shaft. The IP survey defined a percent frequency effect (PFE) and low resistivity anomaly coincident with the CEM anomaly. Plans of the CEM survey results as well as the I.P. surveys are found in the plates in Appendix D

Goldy

As far as the writer could ascertain, no locally specific geophysical programs have been carried out on the Goldy property.

D. Drilling

Dart

A total of 746.6 m of drilling has been performed on the Dart Claims. Table 5 summarizes the drilling.

Table 4: Summary of Dart Drilling

Year	Company	# of Holes	Size	Total Metres Drilled
1980	Noranda Exploration	2	BQ	94.2
1987	Noranda Exploration	2	NQ	184.5
1988	Noranda Exploration	12	RC	467.9
		16	TOTAL	746.6

No results are available for the 1980 drilling.

The 1987 drill holes were completed below the shaft. Recovery was poor due to broken ground and results were deemed not representative. Best values obtained were 1.09 gmt Au/3.3 metres in hole 87-1 (Copland, 1988).

A total of 12 reverse circulation holes were drilled in June of 1988. The drill hole collar table, logs with assays, as well as three sections are found in Appendix E. Within 8 of the 12 holes, anomalous gold ranging from 100 to 1000 pbb over widths up to 9 metres were encountered. The best holes were encountered in the area of the old shaft (hole 7 and 8). Hole 7 returned 2835 ppb Au over 1.5 metres, the best result in the drilling (Copland, 1988).

Goldy

A total of 1130.1 m (3708 feet) of diamond drilling in 14 holes was completed on the Goldy property in 1988. The Goldy zone was explored by the first 13 drill holes. The drill hole survey data, logs and eight drill sections (spaced 25 metre apart) are found in Appendix F. All samples with geochemical values greater than 1000 ppb Au were later fire assayed. Core recoveries ranged from 78.1% to 93.9%. Significant assay intercepts can be found on the table on the next page.

Schmidt (1988) summarized the drill results as follows:

The drill holes provide considerable new geological and assay data for the Goldy zone. They appear to indicate that the area of intense silicification centred at L13E/B.L. extends to depth (hole 88G-8) but that the associated gold values decrease. The Goldy mineralized zone is seen to be located within a large area of intense faulting and shearing – in fact, on some sections such as 12+75E, 13+00E, or 13+25E, horizontal widths of up to 25 metres of intensely shattered and brecciated rock are found. This material resembles a pebble breccia pipe – it is very incompetent and could not support any form of underground mining infrastructure.

Table 5

D.D.H. Assay Intercepts - Goldy Project

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Section</u>	<u>From</u>	<u>To</u>	<u>Width</u> m	<u>Au Assay</u> o.p.t.
88 G-1	12+50E	15.0	17.0	2.0	0.068
		24.0	26.0	2.0	0.072
88 G-2	12+75E	21.0	23.0	2.0	0.029
88 G-4	13+00E	7.0	9.0	2.0	0.082
		45.0	47.0	2.0	0.268
		47.0	49.0	2.0	0.060
		49.0	51.0	2.0	0.072
		45.0	51.0	6.0	0.133
88 G-6	13+50E	20.0	22.0	2.0	0.050
		22.0	24.0	2.0	0.048
		24.0	26.0	2.0	0.056
		20.0	26.0	6.0	0.051
88 G-7	13+00E	39.0	40.0	1.0	0.120
		40.0	41.0	1.0	0.156
		43.0	44.0	1.0	0.040
		44.0	45.0	1.0	0.052
		51.0	53.0	2.0	0.090
		57.0	59.0	2.0	0.090
		67.0	69.0	2.0	0.058
		39.0	45.0	6.0	0.064
		39.0	53.0	14.0	0.041
		39.0	69.0	30.0	0.031
88 G-9	13+25E	50.0	52.0	2.0	0.038
88 G-10	13+50E	7.0	8.0	1.0	0.142
		8.0	9.0	1.0	0.104
		9.0	10.0	1.0	0.144
		10.0	12.0	2.0	0.030
		36.0	38.0	2.0	0.031
		46.0	48.0	2.0	0.029
		7.0	12.0	5.0	0.090
88 G-11	13+75E	41.0	43.0	2.0	0.029
88 G-12	12+25E	15.0	17.0	2.0	0.160
		32.5	34.1	1.6	0.054
88 G-13	12+00E	9.0	11.0	2.0	0.220

Taken from Schmidt (1988).

Several unexpected assays of significance were obtained in the upper parts of holes 88G-13, 12 and 1 (0.22/2m, 0.16/2m, 0.07/2m) – they may define an irregular vein zone trending parallel to the syenite/schist contact.

The original Goldy showing (13+10E, 0+15N) was tested by holes 88G-4 and 7, about 30 and 0 metres respectively beneath the surface trenches, on Section 13+00E. Assay results of 0.133/6.0 m and 0.064/6.0 m closely approximate the gold values obtained on surface. However, minimal assay results on adjacent sections (12+75E and 13+25E) appear to indicate that the tonnage potential of this mineralized zone is quite limited. The mineralized intercept in 88 G-6(0.051/6.0 m) on Section 13+50E, however could be the Goldy zone beneath trench 87-7; this would imply a north-south strike to the shoot (previously suggested by the apparent trend of the “blue-grey quartz” veining), and open up an area to the south for continued exploration.

Drill holes 88G-4 and 7, on Section 13+00E, would indicate a reserve of about 3000 tonnes grading about 0.1 opt Au. Between this drill-indicated block and the trench-indicated block (1500 tonnes @0.09) are possible reserves of about 4000 tonnes at 0.09 opt Au. Additional closely-spaced drill holes, with much better core recovery techniques, would be required to prove the continuity of any mineralized shoot from holes 88G-6 on Section 13+50E northerly to Section 13+00, and beyond.

If a mineralized shoot extending from 13+60E northerly to 12+90E, and averaging 6 metres wide, and 50 metres deep were to be indicated by further drilling, such a block would contain about 55,000 tonnes, grading perhaps 0.08 ounces gold per tonne.

An unexpected intercept of 0.090 opt Au/5 m was obtained in the upper part of 88 G-10, associated with a chalcedonic “blue-grey” quartz vein with 6-8% disseminated sulphides. However, it was not found by hole 88 G-6, deeper on that same section; its attitude is unknown.

The last hole drilled on the Goldy claims was 88 G-14, which was drilled beside and parallel to trench 88-2 . It was designed to test the downward continuity of the quartz “veining” found in that trench and to provide further testing of the largest geochemical soil anomaly. The drill hole showed that the schists are irregularly replaced by white quartz, but are devoid of any significant gold assays. However, the hole did discover a wide zone of true quartz-sulphide veining (up to 25% sulphides in short sections) with minor stibnite. Unfortunately, the best assay was 815 ppb Au over 2.0 metres. The vein system could certainly be related to the Emmons Hill Au + Sb occurrence to the north: stibnite float has been found nearby and was the reason for digging trench 87-10.

E. 2000 Work Program

An existing camp located near the confluence of Bow and Seymour creeks was utilized for the work program in 2000.

The 2000 program on the property consisted of prospecting and rock and soil sampling. Trenches constructed during the 1980's and 1990's were prospected and sampled. Some of the principal showings were relocated and prospected. The approximate location of several geochemical anomalies from previous programs were located and these areas prospected to ascertain if there were surface exposures of rock which could be sampled. Poorly mineralized outcrop was discovered in several areas.

Trenches which were prospected and sampled included:

87-3

87-5

87-9

88-4

88-5

Old Cat Trench (Main Zone).

These trenches are shown in Plate 2, referenced earlier in the report (Main Zone Geology and Assays, Schmidt 1988).

The trenches know as Roger's Trench, Long Trench, and the Upper and Lower Wide Trenches were also prospected and sampled (refer to Plate 1 – Goldy project Geology and Rock Sample Locations, Edison, 1988). Follow up prospecting was also done on the 1999 trenches.

The Whale Vein area in Grizzly Gulch was prospected and sampled.

On the Dart property an old cat trench was sampled on 25 metre spacings along it entire length. The cat trench is found on Dart 1, 2 and 3 and its uphill edge exposes the "C" horizon of the soil below the volcanic ash which is pervasive throughout the area. Samples will be submitted for geochemical analysis in the future. Old trenches and shaft dumps on the Dart 3-6 were also prospected.

Chapter 4 – Conclusions and Recommendations

Schmidt (1988) recommended that continued careful exploration of the Dart-Goldy project was warranted. He recommended a two phase program consisting of early trenching of geochemical anomalies and known mineral occurrences, followed by drill testing of more advanced targets. Preliminary drilling of the Goldy zone by Schmidt and his crew has shown that gold values are more widespread than previously known; vein systems are present which do not appear to have a surface expression.

It may be possible to follow these blind vein systems with ground VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys. These surveys would help determine if the mineralized zones at the Goldy Zone connect with those at the American Yukon Showing (Dart Property) to the northwest. The presence of stibnite in the trenches on both properties as well as the presence of northeast and northwest trending vein sets (key hosts to mineralization in the Mt. Freegold area) support this concept.

In order to carry out this geophysical survey, a new baseline should be cut in a northwest-southeast direction intersecting the "existing" baseline on the Goldy property in the Goldy Zone area. This baseline should extend approximately 3 km to the northwest to the area of the American Yukon shaft on the Dart property. Gridlines should be on 50 metres spacings, one kilometre in each direction from the baseline on the Goldy property and 500 metres in each direction from the baseline on the Dart property. This would cover most of the known occurrences on the Goldy property and ascertain whether the mineralization in the two properties is connected. This preliminary geophysics program would better define trenching and drilling targets.

Schmidt (1988) outlined 9 targets for trenching:

1. Whale Vein – to better expose the mineralization located at the southeast edge of the outcrop, as well as the entire geologic setting (150 metres).
2. Forbes Creek Showings – this area merits considerable trenching to better expose known mineralization and to explore the substantial Au+As soil anomaly associated with the quart veining. Careful geological mapping of all bedrock is also necessary to determine if the altered dacite unit underlies any of this area (300 metres).
3. Grizzly Gulch – the vein at L1W/4+75S which assayed 0.218 opt Au should be opened up to determine its width, attitude, and economic potential, recognizing that it does occur close to the western property boundary (50 metres)
4. L3E/9+40S – interesting gold values here warrant further exploration
5. Goldy Zone – the assay intercept of 0.22 opt Au over 2 metres in the upper part of 88 G-13 merits trenching to determine its attitude and continuity (50 metres)
6. Goldy Zone – the extension of the altered dacite unit south of trench 87-7 should be explored because of the near-surface assay of 0.051 opt/6.0 metres in hole 88 G-6. (Trench 87-8 could be deepened into bedrock) (50 metres)
7. L27E/4N – excavator trenching is warranted here to explain the cause of the geochemical soil anomaly (100 metres)

8. L29E/5N – excavator trenching is also warranted here as this geochemical anomaly may be related to that on L27E (100 metres)
9. L34E/2+50S – a significant Au + As soil anomaly occurs just above the road which merits trenching to determine its cause (100 metres).

All of these targets are still recommended.

As suggested by Schmidt (1988), a second phase of the program would include summer drilling. Drill targets would be generated by earlier geophysics and trenching. As well, remapping of the Goldy Zone to determine the limits of the altered dacite unit is recommended. Four drill holes within the Goldy Zone which should be drilled would be located at:

13+12E/0+15S; 052°/-45°; 75 metres
13+12E/0+5N; 052°/-45°; 75 metres
12+87E/0+10S; 052°/-45°; 75 metres
13+37E/0+15S; 052°/-45°; 75 metres

It is recognized that recovery is a key issue. Either HQ drilling, with split tube equipment, or reverse circulation rotary drilling equipment could help improve sample recovery and enlarge the sample size. Diamond drilling would provide more geological and structural information that is not available from the reverse circulation drilling.

Cost estimates for the proposed program follow on the next page.

Cost Estimates for the Proposed Program

Phase I

1.	Geophysics		
	Baseline construction		
	3 km @ \$600/km	1,800.00	
	Flagline Grid		
	45 km @ \$250/km	11,250.00	
	VLF-EM		
	45 km @ \$250/km	11,250.00	
	Magnetometer		
	45 km @ \$250/km	<u>11,250.00</u>	
			35,550.00
2.	Excavator Trenching		
	25 days @ \$1,500/day	37,500.00	
	Mob and demob	<u>2,500.00</u>	
			40,000.00
3.	Bulldozer (roads, camp construction)		
	50 hours @ \$130/hour	<u>6,500.00</u>	
			6,500.00
4.	Camp construction and rental		
	30 days @ \$100/day	3,000.00	
	Materials and labour	<u>6,000.00</u>	
			9,000.00
5.	Camp Operation (30 days, 6 men & cook)		
	220 man days @ \$25/day	5,500.00	
	Cooks wages @ \$200/day	<u>6,000.00</u>	
			11,500.00
6.	Assaying		
	500 samples @ \$20/sample	<u>10,000.00</u>	
			10,000.00
7.	Transportation, Expediting, Communications	<u>5,000.00</u>	
			5,000.00
8.	Supervision/Geology/Labour		
	Including interim report	<u>21,500.00</u>	
			<u>21,500.00</u>
	Subtotal		139,050.00
	10% Contingency		<u>13,905.00</u>
	Total		152,955.00

Cost Estimates for the Proposed Program cont'd.

Phase II

1.	Diamond Drilling – HQ split tube 16 holes, each 75 metres = 1,200 metres Contract price @ \$100/metre Mob/demob	120,000.00 <u>5,000.00</u>	125,000.00
2..	Bulldozer (drill site, moving – D7) 80 hours @ \$130/hour	<u>10,400.00</u>	10,400.00
3.	Assaying 600 samples @ \$20/sample	<u>12,000.00</u>	12,000.00
4.	Camp Operation (25 days, 6 men & cook) 175 man days @ \$25/day Cooks wages @ \$200/day	4,375.00 <u>5,000.00</u>	9,375.00
5.	Camp Rental & Supplies 25 days @ \$100/day Labour and supplies	2,500.00 <u>4,000.00</u>	6,500.00
6.	Transportation, Expediting, Communications	<u>5,000.00</u>	5,000.00
8.	Supervision/Geology/Labour Including final report	<u>20,000.00</u>	<u>20,000.00</u>
	Subtotal		188,275.00
	10% Contingency		<u>18,275.50</u>
	Total		<u>207,102.50</u>
	Total Phase I and II		360,057.50

Certificate

I, SUSAN PATRICIA CRAIG, of the City of Whitehorse, in the Yukon Territory,
HEREBY CERTIFY:

1. That I am consulting geologist and that I am familiar with the property area.
2. That I am a graduate of Lakehead University (M.Sc. Geology, 1991) and the University of Calgary (B.Sc., Geology, 1986).
3. That I am a registered Professional Geoscientist with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia.
4. That I have been engaged in mineral exploration and development on a full time basis for 10 years in the Yukon and British Columbia.
5. That I have no interest, direct or indirect in the properties or securities of Midnight Mines Ltd. nor do I expect to receive such interest.

SIGNED at Whitehorse, Yukon this 10th day of December, 2001.

Susan P. Craig

Susan P. Craig, P. Geo.



Statement of Costs

2001 Work

Prospecting/Sampling

Bill Harris, 5 days @ \$300/day	\$1500
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Transportation

Truck Rental, 5 days @ \$100/day	\$500
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Fuel	\$400
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Food

5 days @ \$35/day	<u>\$175</u>
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Subtotal	\$2,575
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Report Preparation

	<u>\$1,200</u>
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Total:	\$3,775
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LEGEND

- 6 BASALT - CARMACKS GROUP
- 5 GOSSANOUS BRECCIA
- 4 INTRUSIVE DYKES
 - 4a Felsite
 - 4b Rhyolite
 - 4c Diabase
 - 4d Andesite
- 3 SYENITE
 - 3a Syenite
 - 3b Hornblende
 - 3c Altered
- 2 GRANODIORITE
 - 2a Foliated
 - 2b Migmatitic
- 1 YUKON GROUP
 - 1a Schist
 - 1b Gneiss
- Inferred Geological Contact
- x, o Outcrop
- Gravel Road
- Creek
- Grid line with picket stations
- o Claim post - Inferred, Located
- - - Claim boundary

Plate 1

0 100 200 500
METERS

092104

DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.

GOLDY PROJECT

GEOLOGY & ROCK SAMPLE
LOCATIONS

094293

PROJECT No.	COMPILED BY:
MAP No.	NTS: 1:50,000
DATE	1 DECEMBER 1987

SEE VIA AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY
AND/OR GEOPHYSICAL DATA
FOR MORE INFORMATION

Appendix A
Dart Property Trench Descriptions and Results
(taken from Webster, 1986)

Description

Figure 3: Trench 1

Figure 4: Trench 2

Figure 5: Geology & Sample Location Map (1:5000)

CHAPTER THREE: GEOCHEMISTRY AND TRENCHING

3-1: ROCK and SOIL SAMPLING PROGRAM

A total of 6 soil and 5 rock samples were taken during this program. Twelve holes were drilled to a depth of 0.8 metres at approximately 40 cm spacings with a Cobra Drill in Trench 1. The trench (4.5 m x 1.0 m x 0.5 m) followed a shear or clay-sericite alteration zone with some quartz veinlets which trends at approximately 10°. Two soil samples (S-70899, 70900) and two rock samples (R-70905, 70906) were taken from this trench which has a length of 4.5 metres, width of 1.0 metre and depth of 0.5 metres. Only trace values of all elements (Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, Mo, As and Au) analyzed were found. The soil is light buff to brown in colour with a dominant clay fraction and remnant medium sized quartz grains derived from host Pelly Gneiss rocks. The rock samples contained intensely clay altered, crumbly quartz veinlets and possibly porphyry dyke material from the extremely weathered shear zone. Samples, S-70901 and R-70907, were taken from a hand dug pit in the same shear zone 50 metres to the north. Zinc was slightly enhanced to 74 ppm Zn in R-70907 but the shear zone was poorly exposed.

Trench 2 (2 m long, 2 m wide, 0.5 m deep) was centred over an alteration zone similar to that of Trench 1. Soil samples, S-70902, 70903, and rock sample, R-70908, failed to yield any geochemical anomalies. A hand

pit was dug approximately 50 metres north of Trench 2. Soil sample S-70904, taken from this pit, yielded no anomalies, however rock sample R-70909 returned 0.4 ppm Ag, 70 ppb Au and a weak zinc anomaly of 78 ppm Zn. R-70909 is similar to rock samples taken from the other trenches and pits and is comprised of heavily clay altered, limonite stained, loosely consolidated, strongly sheared Pelly Gneiss schist with possibly pinkish porphyry dyke material. Minor pyrite occurs in all samples.

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY, LIMITED
ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS AND GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS
DART 1-6 Claims

ROCKS	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	Cu	Zn	Pb	Ag	Mo	As	pp A
R70905	Chip 1 m	Quartz feldspar porphyry dyke, pink,	38	28	8	.2	1	2	1
	Trench 1	fine-grained, clay altered margins, friable, 1-2% Py, minor Qtz stringers							
R70906	Grab	Shear Zone in Pelly Gneiss lens,	28	62	4	.2	1	2	10
	Trench 1	limonite stain, intense clay alt'n. 5% dissem. Py							
R70907	Chip 1 m	Shear Zone in Pelly Gneiss, intense	8	74	6	.2	1	2	10
	Pit 1	clay alt'n, friable, Py 2%, limonite stain, minor Qtz stringers							
R70908	Chip 1 m	Shear Zone in Pelly Gneiss, intense	6	22	6	.2	1	2	10
	Trench 2	clay alt'n, limonite stain, minor Fe-Mn stain on fractures, 2% Py							
R70709	Grab	As R70908, minor Qtz stringers <1 cm	48	78	12	.4	1	2	70
	Pit 2	wide							
SOILS:									
70899		Trench 1	22	80	14	.2	1	1	10
70900		Trench 1	22	78	12	.2	1	1	10
70901		Pit 1	16	34	4	.4	1	1	10
70902		Trench 2	20	80	14	.2	1	4	10
70903		Trench 2	18	76	16	.2	1	4	10
70904		Pit 2	18	74	10	.2	1	6	10

Detail Location

PIT 1
S70901
R70907

Shear Zone

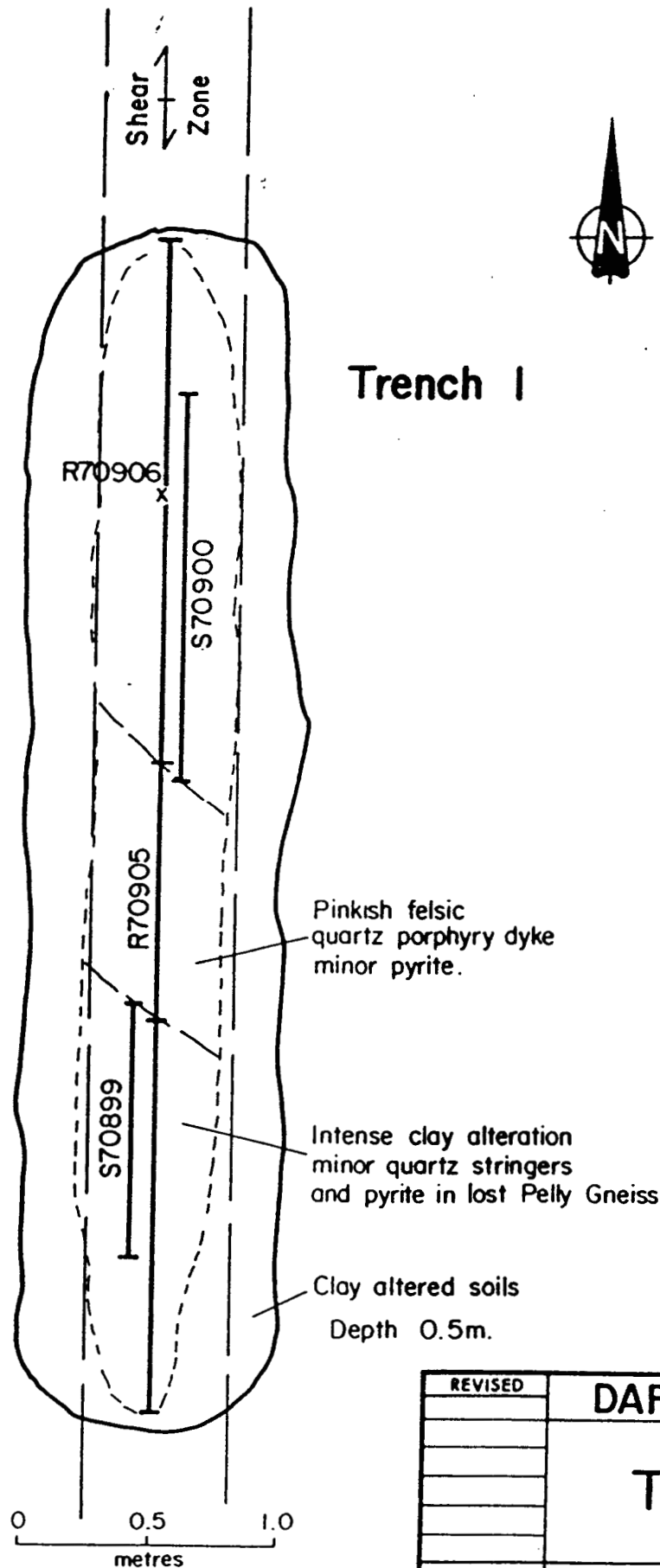
S70899
S70900
R70905
R70906

TRENCH 1

0 10
metres



Trench 1



TOP VIEW

Fig. : 3

REVISED	DART 1-6 Claims	
	Trench 1	
PROJ. No. _____	SURVEY BY: _____	DATE: _____
N.T.S. _____	DRAWN BY: _____	SCALE: _____
DWG. No. _____	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
	OFFICE: Whitehorse	

Detail Location

PIT 2
S70904
R70909

Shear Zone

S70902
S70903
R70908

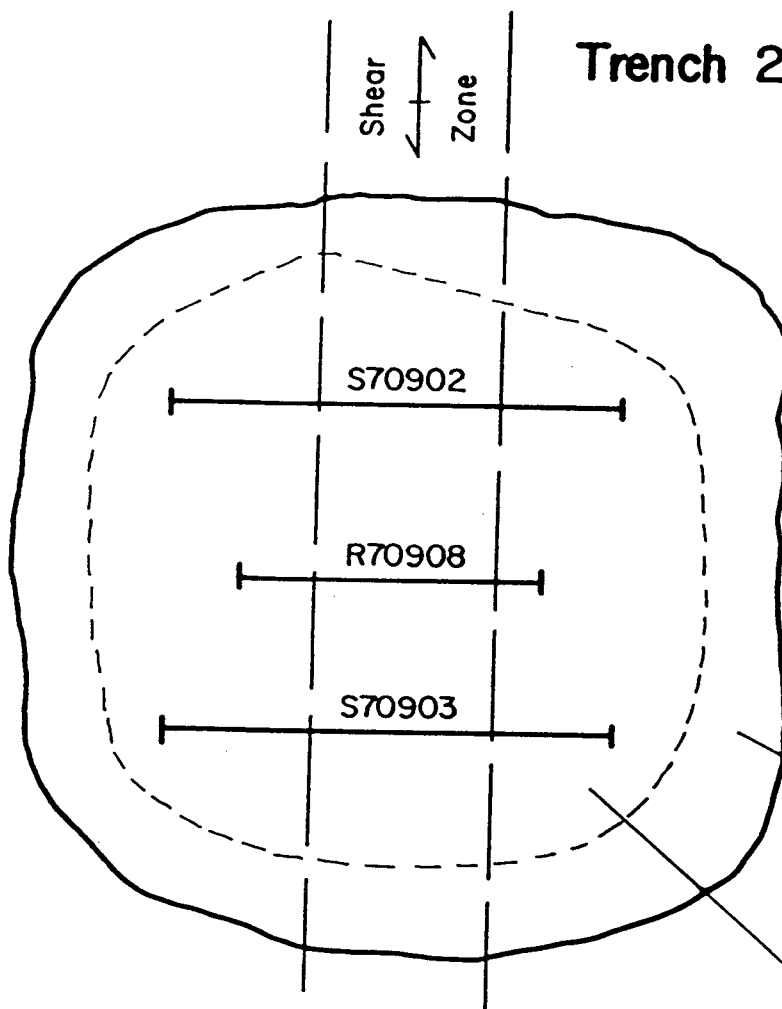
TRENCH 2

0 10
metres



Trench 2

Shear
Zone



Clay altered buff to red soils.

Intense clay altered
Pelly Gneiss with minor
quartz stringers, pyrite.

TOP VIEW

0 0.5 1.0
metres

Fig. : 4

REVISED	DART 1-6 Claims	
	Trench 2	
PROJ. No. _____	SURVEY BY: _____	DATE: _____
N.T.S. _____	DRAWN BY: _____	SCALE: _____
DWG. No. _____	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
	OFFICE: Whitehorse	

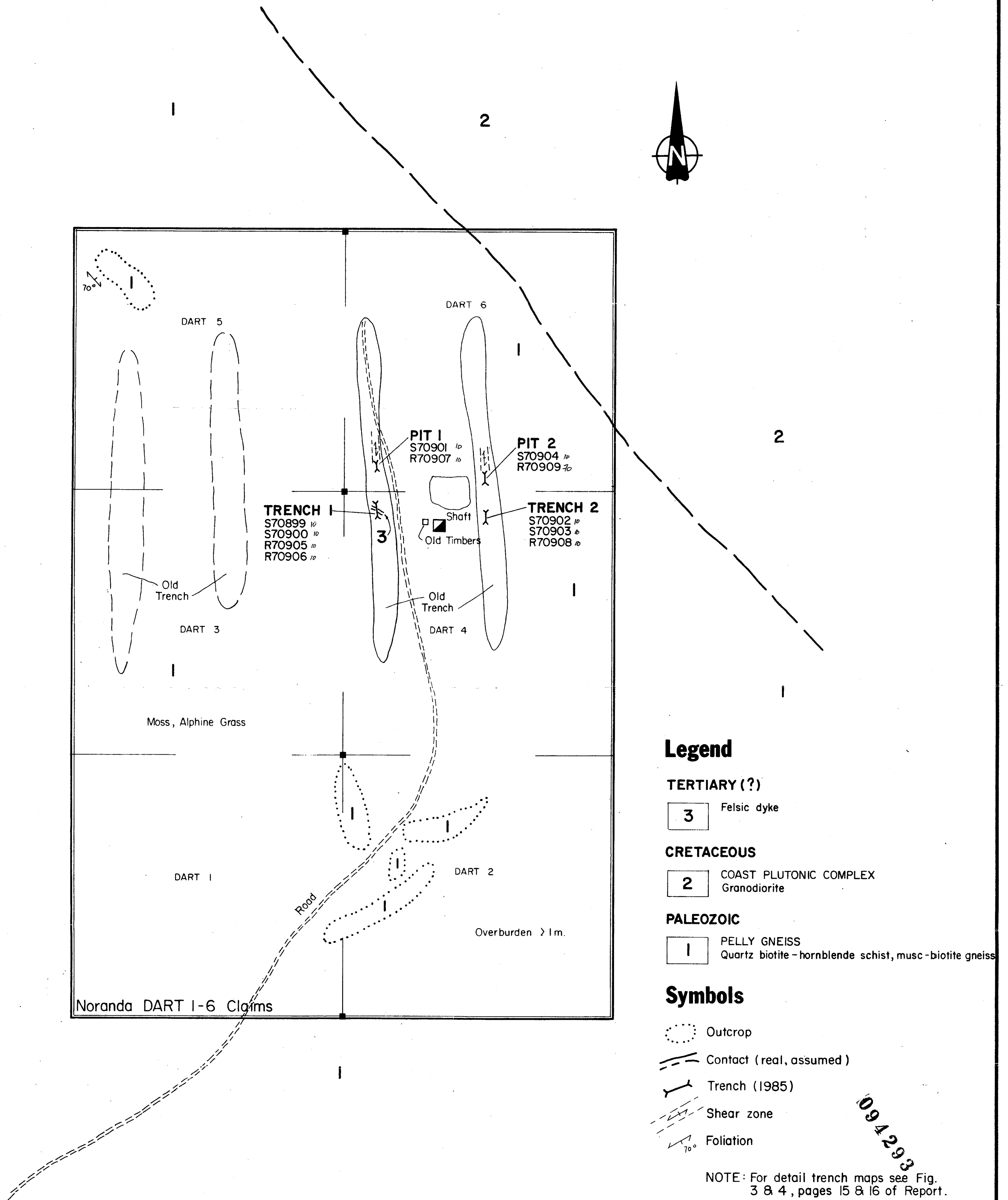


Fig. : 5

REVISED		DART 1 - 6 Claims	
		Geology & Sample Location Map	
PROJ. No.		SURVEY BY:	DATE: FEB 86
N.T.S. 1:50,000		DRAWN BY: A1	SCALE: 1:5000
DWG. No.		NORANDA EXPLORATION	
		Whitehorse	
		OFFICE:	

0 100 200 metres

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Appendix B

Goldy Property Trench Descriptions and Results

Trench Descriptions (Edison 1987)
Trench Descriptions (Edison, 1988)
Trench Descriptions (Schmidt, 1988)

Figures from Edison (1987)

Goldy Wide Trenches, Geology & Sampling, 1:1,000 Au
Goldy Wide Trenches, Geology & Sampling, 1:1,000 As
Roger's Trench, Geology & Sampling, 1:500 Au
Roger's Trench, Geology & Sampling, 1:500 As
Zorro Trenches, Geology & Sampling, 1:500 Au
Zorro Trenches, Geology & Sampling, 1:500 As
Forbe's Trench, Geology & Sampling, 1:500 Au
Forbe's Trench, Geology & Sampling 1:500 As

Figures from Edison (1988)

Whale Exposure, Sample Location Map 1:500 Au
Whale Exposure Sample Location Map 1:500 As 1973: Silver in

Figures from Schmidt (1988)

Trench 88-1, Geology & Assay 1:500 Au/As

Plates from Edison (1987)

Goldy Property, Main, A, B, C 1:200 Au

Plates from Edison (1988)

Northern Anomaly Trenches Geology & Sampling, 1:250 Au
Northern Anomaly Trenches Geology & Sampling, 1:250 As
CP Trenches Geology & Sampling, 1:250 Au
CP Trenches Geology & Sampling 1:250 As
Goldy Main Trench Complex Hoe Trenches Geology & Sampling (Gold), 1:200

Plates from Schmidt (1988)

Trench 88-2 Geology and Assays 1:200
Trench 88-3 Geology and Assays 1:200

A single sample of gossanous breccia on the Grizzly Gulch road 200 meters from the top assayed 5000 ppb gold (later fire assayed .125 oz/ton) and greater than (>) 1000 ppm arsenic.

Other favourable results from this survey came from four samples on two outcrops of gossanous breccia 20 meters northwest of line 14, 0+25N. Here on one outcrop, two grab samples ran 220 and 30 ppb gold, 1000, 150 ppm arsenic respectively. On an outcrop 10 meters away two 2 meter chip samples ran 2400 and 540 ppb gold, 1000, 450 ppm arsenic respectively. These outcrops were down hill and about 40 meters away from the Goldy Main trenches. A grab sample from a small trench between the Goldy Main and C trenches ran 460 ppb gold and 500 ppm arsenic.

A grab sample of blue quartz from a small trench on line 10, 0+90S assayed 80 ppb gold and 70 ppm arsenic. A gossanous felsic dyke sample on line 12, 1+60N assayed 40 ppb gold, and 255 ppm arsenic. A sample of rusty, vuggy quartz vein material on line 4, 4+53S assayed 30 ppb gold and 34 ppm arsenic.

Three samples of Yukon Schist were collected but returned only background values of gold and slightly higher than background values of arsenic.

Two samples of gossanous breccia on line 30, 3+20N assayed background values of gold and arsenic values of 130 and 146 ppm.

8. TRENCH GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

The geology of the trenches is based mostly on rubble. The contacts are gradational between the rock types and the strike of the contacts is impossible to determine except by extrapolating between closely spaced trenches. Otherwise the strike of the contacts on the various maps of the trenches is inferred from the regional lithological strikes. A composite map at 1:200 was made for the Goldy Main, A, B, C trenches along with 1:500 and 1:1000 maps for all the trenches except the Whale, L12, and Long trenches.

Goldy Wide Trenches

These consist of two wide trenches, located at line 4 on the baseline. They were bulldozed by R.A. Granger in 1985 to locate a quartz vein, the fragments of which were noted along the Emmons Hill road. The upper trench is 15 meters wide and 115 meters long, the lower trench is 15 meters wide and 80 meters long with a smaller trench at the end. They both trend 110 degrees and are separated by the Emmons Hill road. Syenite is found in both trenches in contact with altered Yukon Schist and rusty breccia. The contact parallels the baseline at 142 degrees.

The Yukon Schists and rusty-gossanous breccia in both trenches were sampled by 5 meter chip samples. The results were not very encouraging, all the samples returned less than (<) 10 ppb gold with the exception of one sample in the upper wide trench which assayed 25 ppb gold. Correspondingly all samples returned low (<50 ppm) arsenic values in the north trench, while the south trench arsenic values ranged from 77 to 240 ppm.

Roger's Trench

This trench is 5 meters wide, 45 meters long and trends 50 degrees. It is located on the Emmons Hill road between lines 6 and 8 at about 200 meters north of the baseline. It was named after a Yukon linecutter, Roger Voisine, who once pitched a tent in the middle of it.

The trench cuts proceeding northeast from the road, 10 meters of felsite porphyry with iron-magnesium stains, 6 meters of altered and veined Yukon Schists with a 2 meter wide bull white quartz vein, and 17 meters of altered Yukon Schists with gossanous breccia zones. The last 12 meters of the trench were too muddy to map. Stibnite is noted in the middle of the trench.

Six 5 meter chip samples of rock were taken along the first 30 meters of the trench. These assayed between 5 and 180 ppb gold, the average being 105 ppb gold. A grab sample of gossanous breccia at the end of the last chip sample assayed 10 ppb gold.

The arsenic values ranged between 220 and >1000 ppm the average being 390 ppm. The grab sample of gossanous breccia assayed 110 ppm arsenic.

Goldy Main, A, B and C Trenches

These trenches are closely spaced, located between 12+00E and 13+50E on the baseline. They were bulldozed from a trail leading down the hill a half kilometer from the Emmons Hill road. They are all about 5 meters wide and vary from 30 to 100 meters long, their trend is from 10 to 60 degrees.

Syenite was noted in the Main and C trenches in contact with the breccia. The contact appears to strike 125 degrees which is close to the regional contact. The syenite occurs as the regional porphyritic type, and is gradationally altered in the vicinity of the breccia contact, where it becomes increasingly silicified and fractured. The hornblende is altered to an unidentifiable green mineral.

The Yukon Schists were observed in the northeast portion of the Main, C and A trenches occurring as the upper contact with the breccia. Here they are locally altered, oxidized and intruded by quartz veinlets along the schistosity plane.

Between the syenite and the Yukon Schists lies the rusty-gossanous breccia. It is composed of medium sized quartz fragments in a fine grained silicious matrix. It is slightly friable, having a rusty to gossanous appearance, and is highly oxidized, a fact that makes further description almost impossible. The largest actual outcrop occurs in the Goldy Main trench in the breccia. Here over a distance of 16 meters three different zones within the breccia are identified. The first, 8 meters wide, is a highly altered, and silicified breccia zone with quartz fragments 1 centimeters wide. The matrix is fine to medium grained, greenish grey and sericitized. The second, 6 meters wide, is commonly described as a "leached zone" breccia. Again it is highly altered and silicified but the color is greenish white to yellowish light grey. The fragments are 7 to 8 centimeters wide quartz pods, indicating that this may be a vein breccia. Chloritic shear planes are noted. The third, over 2 meters wide, is a blue quartz breccia, containing 60%

fine grained blue quartz in a fine grained white quartz matrix. The blue quartz is noted to contain fine disseminated sulphides.

These trenches yielded the highest gold values on the property. The main trench was sampled in the fall of 1985 as part of the initial property examination. Eight 15 foot chip samples returned .052 oz/ton gold over 120 feet. Two of these returned .13 oz/ton over 30 feet in the vicinity of the blue quartz breccia. Twenty two 2 meter (6.5 feet) chip samples numbered ABE-R-1 to 22 were taken from the trench during the 1986 program to evaluate and detail the initial results. The results from these are encouraging, the average of these 22 samples is .047 oz/ton over 44 meters (144 feet) which duplicates the initial sampling. In addition eight 2 meter chip samples (ABE-R-23-30) were taken over the small hand dug trench yielded an average of 3357 ppb gold. (.098 oz/ton) over the 16 meters (52.4 feet) which includes a >10000 ppb over 2 meters. This sample later fire assayed .368 oz/ton gold over 2 meters (6.5 feet). The arsenic values for all these samples are very high, ranging from 120 to >1000 ppm. Barite is noted at the end of the trench. The ABE-R-1 to 30 samples were also analyzed for silver. They returned values from <0.2 ppm to 36 ppm.

A further eleven 2 meter chip samples (Brent 1-11) were taken on the lower half of the trench, in the hope of providing some assay strike length. These average 1101 ppb (.03 oz/ton) gold over the 22 meters (72 feet), which includes 5200 ppb (.15 oz/ton) over 2 meters. The range of gold values of all forty one 2 meter chip samples in the main trench is from 30 to >10000 ppb with an average of 1470 ppb (.043 oz/ton) and a standard deviation of 2106 ppb. The arsenic values are very high ranging from 120 to >1000 ppm.

The C trench yielded the lowest values of all the trenches. Six 5 meter chip samples were taken in the gossanous breccia between the syenite and the Yukon Schist. The range of these gold values is from 25 to 200 ppb, with an average of 136 ppb. A further four grab samples of gossanous material in the Yukon Schists assayed 45 ppb and less. The arsenic values ranged from 330 to >1000 ppm.

The six 5 meter chip samples taken in the gossanous breccia in the B trench covered the entire length of the trench. The values from these samples range from 260 to 3100 ppb gold. and the average is 1435 ppb (.042 oz/ton) over the 30 meters (98 feet). The arsenic values are consistently over 1000 ppm.

Another six 5 meter chip samples taken in the A trench assayed gold values in the range of 75 to 1750 ppb with an average of 600 ppb and arsenic values in the range of 205 to >1000 ppm. A grab sample of blue quartz breccia in the middle of the trench assayed 500 ppb gold. and >1000 ppm arsenic. Two 5 meter chip samples were taken on a small rusty breccia exposure between the A and B trenches (GR 92 and 93). These returned background values of gold and only slightly higher than background values of arsenic.

In addition to the chip sampling, two detailed soil lines were established again in the hope of determining the strike of the gold bearing breccia. Thirteen soil samples, 5 meters apart, were taken from the upper line between the B and C trenches. The gold values from these soils range from >5 to 1400 ppb while the arsenic values range from 34 to >1000 ppm. The northeastern half of the line assayed 15 ppb gold or less and may represent the underlying Yukon Schist, while the southwestern half is anomolous all the way to the end with one sample running 1400 ppb (.041 oz/ton).

The second line between the C and Main trenches again was sampled at 5 meter spacings. The gold values range from <5 to 260 ppb and the arsenic values range from 6 to 900 ppm. The middle section of the line is slightly anomalous compared to the ends.

Zorro Trenches

These are two trenches that occur on the opposite side of the gulch 200 meters west of the Forbes trench. The Zorro name arises from the fact that they were originally thought to have carved a Z in the hillside. The Upper Zorro trench is about 5 meters wide and 100 meters long. It curves around in a broad V shape striking from 60 to 115 degrees. The trench cuts 21 meters of gossanous felsite porphyry, heavily weathered and oxidized with some visible pyrite contacting with 38 meters of gossanous breccia. The western half of the V cuts through Yukon Schists and is mostly overgrown with grasses and mosses.

The Lower trench is about 5 meters wide and 85 meters long, trending from 95 to 115 degrees. It cuts from east to west, 48 meters of gossanous breccia, followed by 37 meters of Yukon Schist. The Yukon Schist is rusty and slightly altered. Bull white quartz float was observed next to the contact of the breccia with the Schists.

Both the trenches were sampled using the standard 5 meter chip sample. The lower trench yielded low values between <5 and 70 ppb gold although a grab sample of blue quartz breccia assayed 170 ppb gold. With the exception of the most eastern sample all the samples returned high arsenic values between 600 and >1000 ppm.

The upper trench returned values between <5 and 65 ppb gold. The north eastern end of the trench yielded the higher values with the exception of a 50 ppb at the western end. A grab sample of blue quartz breccia on the north eastern end of the trench assayed 95 ppb and may be the source of the higher assays at that end. Again the arsenic values are high, between 300 and >1000 ppm.

Forbes Trench

The Forbes trench is the last trench southeast along the baseline. It is bulldozed on the top of the south side of Forbes Gulch. It is about 5 meters wide, 130 meters long, and trends 90 degrees. It is named after Bill Forbes, as is the gulch.

The regional syenite was noted at the western edge of the trench near the baseline. Progressing eastwardly the trench then cuts 18 meters of rhyolite porphyry, 17 meters of altered syenite, 48 meters of rusty breccia material, and 47 meters of gossanous breccia material. The eastern end of the trench is very close to the contact of the Yukon Schists.

Within the rusty and gossanous breccia eighteen 5 meter chip samples were taken along with five grab samples. These returned gold values from <5 to 1350 ppb. The average is 240 ppb. The two easternmost samples assayed 1100 and 1350 ppb gold. Three grab samples, two of blue quartz and the other of gossanous breccia assayed 240, 240 and 800 ppb gold apiece. Two other grab samples of gossanous breccia within the altered syenite assayed 50 and 70 ppb gold. A line of detailed soil samples 5 meters apart returned only background values of <5 to 15 ppb gold.

The arsenic values are high throughout the trench. They range from 185 to >1000 ppm, the average being 840 and the standard deviation 260. Ten of the 18 chip samples assayed >1000 ppm arsenic. The arsenic values in the soil line samples range from 21 to 600 ppm, the average being 194 ppm.

Whale Trench

This is a small trench on line 6 at 3+40S, that was blasted into a large quartz vein breccia on a 15 degree slope. The trench measures 2 x 5 meters. The quartz vein breccia consists of chalcedonic and blue quartz in a rusty-vuggy quartz matrix. Very fine sulphides are noted in the blue quartz breccia.

Initially one sample was taken from the small muck pile and assayed 140 ppb gold and 150 ppm arsenic. Later five more rock samples were taken here, 3 chip samples along the face and walls of the trench (two 2 meter chip and one 3 meter chip) and two grab samples from the small muck pile. The chip samples assayed 220, 190, 75 ppb gold and 72, 110, 115 ppm arsenic respectively. The two muck samples assayed 110 and 40 ppb gold, 145 and 220 ppm arsenic. Two 5 meters chip samples the whale vein outcrop 40 meters west of the whale trench assayed 70 and 55 ppb gold and 63 and 95 ppm arsenic.

L12 Trench

This is a small bulldozed trench on line 12 at 2+55N. The trench is about 4 meters wide, 40 meters long and completely composed of a rusty dacite porphyry dyke. Three 5 meter chip samples were collected across the trench and returned gold values between 15 and 40 ppb, and arsenic values between 65 and 80 ppm.

Long Trench

This trench is located between the Wide trenches and Roger's trench, just north of the road to Emmons Hill. Six grab samples of gossanous material were collected across the trench. All the samples returned low gold values, <15 ppb, and relatively low arsenic values.

9. RECONNAISSANCE GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

During the summer 815 soil samples were collected on the property by using the standard soil augering method. The soil horizon sampled was the B horizon. The spacing of the samples was 50 meters except between 2+00N and 2+00S of the baseline where the spacings was 25 meters. This increased density of samples along the baseline was done in hopes of capturing any discrete anomalies along the contact between the syenite and the Yukon Schists. The area has not been glaciated so the soils reflect the underlying rock. There is however a layer of ash 4 inches deep in places that must be penetrated to collect the sample.

The sample results were plotted on a 1:5000 map (the same one as the Geological survey) and contoured to show any anomaly lineations. The gold contours were stepped exponentially at 15, 50, 100, and 500 ppb intervals, and the arsenic contours were stepped at 49, 99, 399, 799 ppm intervals.

to 8980 ppb and arsenic values in the range of 54 to 3120 ppm, a sample on line 1w, 0+75s, 270 ppb Au, 354 ppm As, and a sample on line 1, 8+40s, 220 ppb Au, 435 ppm As.

Five samples of dark blue/grey quartz (GR87-6, 7A-1, 7A-2, 7A-3, 7B) were taken from a rubble pile in the main trench. The location is plotted on the 1:200 Hoe Trenches map. These grab samples assayed gold up to .520 oz/ton and arsenic to over 1000 ppm.

In addition, four samples of rock were taken on the Darb claims, two of which were analyzed (Darb-1 & GR87-95). These returned gold values of <5 and 42 ppb and arsenic values of 150 and 37 ppm respectively. These samples are plotted on the 1:1000 Darb claims map.

8. TRENCH GEOLOGY AND GEOCHEMISTRY

The geology of the trenches is based mostly on rubble. The contacts are gradational between the rock types and the strike of the contacts is impossible to determine except by extrapolating between closely spaced trenches.

CP Trenches

These consist of two trenches, located on line 6, 0+50s. The purpose of these trenches was to investigate the source of the high gold and arsenic values in a soil sample taken in 1986 on line 6 at 0+50s. The east trench is 2.5 meters wide, 25 meters long and trends parallel to the line. The west trench is 2.5 meters wide and 30 meters long and trends north-south with a muck pile at the south end. A rhyolite dike is found in both trenches in contact with gossanous quartz breccia and some white quartz.

Both trenches were sampled by 5 meter chip samples and spot grab samples. The chip sampling returned gold values ranging from <5 to 100 ppb and arsenic values ranging from 64 to 285 ppm for both trenches. The spot grab samples returned low gold and relatively low arsenic values with the exception of one sample in the east trench that analyzed 70 ppb Au and 578 ppm As.

In addition eight soil samples were collected at 12.5m intervals in a box fashion around the original high soil sample and are plotted on the trench map. These returned gold values ranging from <5 to 30 ppb and arsenic values ranging from <2 to 140 ppm.

NA Trenches

092104

These consist of two trenches, located on line 8, 6+50n. The purpose of these trenches was to investigate the source of the gold and arsenic values in a soil sample taken in 1986 on line 8 at 6+50n. The upper trench is 2.5 meters wide, 28 meters long and trends parallel to the line. The lower trench is 2.5 meters wide, 25 meters long and also trends parallel to the line. The geology consists mostly of altered Yukon Group schist and gneiss and gossanous breccia with a north-south lineation evident in the upper trench.

Both trenches were sampled by 5 meter chip samples, spot grab samples and soil (C horizon) samples. Three out of eleven of the chip samples are anomalous in gold (25, 89 & 240 ppb) while the rest contain background (<15 ppb) values. The arsenic values are high in the chip sampling, ranging from 92 to 661 ppm for both trenches. The spot grab samples returned low gold values (<15 ppb) and arsenic values in the range of 50 to 363 ppm. The soil samples returned gold in the range of 15 to 140 ppb and arsenic in the range 200 to 1110 ppm.

Whale Exposure

This is a prominent outcrop of the "Whale" quartz vein, located on line 3 at 5+00s. This outcrop is about 8 meters wide 80 meters long and strikes about 100 degrees. It is composed of the slightly rusty, orange-grey vuggy quartz that is typical of the Whale vein. Ten chip samples and eighteen grab samples of rock were taken along with one soil sample. The chip samples range in gold values from <16 to 815 ppb (.014 oz/ton), and in arsenic from 239 to 9920 ppm. The range of gold values in the grab samples is from <13 to 130 ppb and the range in arsenic is from 55 to 223 ppm. A soil sample taken near the first grab sample analyzed 24 ppb Au and 221 ppm As.

L3 Trench

This is a small hand dug trench 1 meter wide and 25 meters long, striking at 142 degrees, and located on line 3 9+40s. The geology is composed of rhyolite in contact with andesite (dacite?) porphyry dike. Three grab samples returned 1920, 1040, 9 ppb Au and 1060, 327, 17 ppm As respectively. A sample of soil taken in the trench returned 53 ppb Au and 127 ppm As.

L5 Trench

This is another small hand dug trench 1 meter wide and 10 meters long, striking at 80 degrees, and located on line 5 10+75s. The geology is composed of an altered rhyolite dike. A grab sample returned <5 ppb Au and 12 ppm As respectfully. A sample of soil taken in the trench returned <5 ppb Au and 15 ppm As.

Goldy Hoe Trenches

These are a series of trenches dug by a Hitachi back hoe equipped with a special rock bucket and are located in the main trench complex area (Line 12-13 on the baseline). The purpose of these trenches was to investigate and evaluate the anomalous results obtained in this area in the 1986 program. These trenches are typically 1.2 meters wide and 1.5 meters deep and were sampled by 2 and 5 meter chip and grab sampling. The results are plotted on the 1987 Goldy Hoe Trench Map which is a compilation of all nine trenches. A chart of analysis of the grab samples is included along with the map and includes a 12 element scan as well as gold.

092104

The geology consists mostly of altered syenite, altered rhyolite dikes, altered Yukon Group schists and quartz breccia with small veins of blue/grey quartz, dark blue/grey quartz and chalcedonic quartz. Wherever possible, the strike of these veins was noted to occur between 0 and 20 degrees and dipping steeply westward. Several zones of clay occur in the various trenches and are interpreted to be fault gouge. A particularly wide exposure of this occurs in the pit area and may join up with narrower exposures towards

the ends of 87-1, 2, 3 trenches indicating a northwest-southeast trending fault. The bulk of the rocks are highly oxidized.

Of the 122 chip samples taken, 25 samples returned gold values of .01 oz/ton and over and of these only 3 returned gold values over .10 oz/ton. Arsenic was not analyzed on these samples. There appear to be at least four mineralized zones. The first occurs in the west ends of 87-6 and 7, through the south portion of 87-1 and through the east end of 87-5. This zone trends in a northerly direction, has a width of approximately 2 to 6 meters includes two small veins of blue/grey quartz and has arsenic staining associated with it. The tenor of gold mineralization ranges from <.002 to .328 oz/ton on the 2m chip sampling and from .002 to .166 oz/ton in the grab samples. This zone trends through the small hand dug trench that returned high gold values in 1986, and is probably truncated by the fault just to the north. It is this zone that was sampled along strike in the main trench in 1986 therefore returning a series of anomalous samples. The second zone occurs in the middle of trench 87-5 in altered syenite with chalcedonic and blue/grey quartz veins and continues northward towards sample GHTG-10. The gold mineralization ranges from .020 to .072 oz/ton.

The third zone occurs in the middle of trench 87-2 and includes a blue quartz vein in quartz breccia. This zone was identified in one trench only and is assumed to trend northward based on structure observed in the trench. The gold mineralization is in the range of .003 to .054 oz/ton. The last zone occurs in the south eastend of trench 87-3 near the parking lot and has gold mineralization in the range of .013 to .155 oz/ton. This zone is presumed to run northward based on the structure observed in the trenches.

87-10 Trench

This was the only trench dug by the Hitachi hoe outside the main trench area. It is 40 meters long, trends northward and is located on line 12, 4+85n. The purpose of this trench was to investigate the source of a piece of massive stibnite float and to provide some information about the anomalous soil samples from 1986. Unfortunately the ground was frozen (permafrost) and no geological information was obtained other than that the trench appeared to cut through a large gossan. Five grab samples (GHTG 11 to 15) were taken from the rubble pile but only low gold values (0.002 oz/ton) were obtained. The arsenic values ranged from 349 to >2000 ppm. Two samples of gossanous soil from the rubble pile returned gold values of 85 and 3300 ppb and arsenic values of 635 and 900 ppm.

9. GEOCHEMICAL SOIL SURVEY

During the summer over 1600 soil samples were collected on the property by using the standard soil augering method. The soil horizon sampled was the B horizon. The spacing of the samples was 25 meters. The area has not been glaciated so the soils reflect the underlying rock. There is however a layer of ash 4 inches deep in places that must be penetrated to collect the sample.

092104

The sample results are added to the 1986 1:5000 soil geochemistry maps and recontoured to show any anomaly lineations. The gold contours were stepped exponentially at 15, 50, 100, and 500+ ppb intervals, and the arsenic contours were stepped at 50, 100, 400, 700+ ppm intervals. A number of soil anomalies were found. The most prominent is a large

by 450 m EW - it does not include the Goldy Zone, which lies slightly to the west, and which is reflected by a lower level geochemical anomaly measuring about 275 m NW by 35 m NE. The large Au + As anomaly is part of an overall northward trending zone of anomalous samples extending from near Seymour Creek (L34E/2+50S) to Emmons Hill (L7E/7+50N), a distance of about 3000 metres. This anomaly covers the known mineralization along Forbes Creek, and trends onto Noranda's Dart claims (Au + Sb prospect).

Another, smaller anomaly (Au + As) occurs at the northwestern edge of the claim block, from L2E/3N to L4W/2N. Gold values reach 150 ppb, and were the object of 1988 excavator trenching by the writer.

Another geochemical anomaly of interest is at L27E/4N, where gold values reach 968 ppb. No additional work was completed here in 1988.

9. TRENCHING

Phase I of the writer's 1988 exploration program was to have consisted of about 2000 metres of excavator trenching across the better Au + As geochemical soil anomalies. However, the presence of permafrost under most of these anomalies considerably slowed the progress of the machine, and only about 600 metres of trenching were completed (see Figures 4,5,6,7). A Caterpillar hydraulic

excavator, Model 225, was hired for this work, and was mobilized onto the property from Whitehorse on July 17th (demobilized August 2nd). This machine, equipped with a ripper on the back of its bucket, dips a trench 0.9 metres wide, and up to 7 metres deep. In permafrost, progress was about 50 metres in ten hours, as compared with about 150 metres in 10 hours in areas without permafrost. All trenches were systematically channel (or chip) sampled - 2.0 metre wide bedrock samples were cut from the lower wall (or floor) of the trench. Sample numbers were written on flagging tape and hung on spikes driven into the trench wall to accurately mark the metreage. Assay values are recorded in the Chip Sample Ledger in Appendix B. Below is a brief description of each trench:

ii) Trench 88-1 (see Figure 4)

This trench was designed to expose a moderately strong geochemical anomaly (Au to 150 ppb, As to 117 ppm) in an area of very little outcrop at the northwestern edge of the claim group. Bedrock was determined to be granitic gneiss, with rare quartz veinlets (to 15 cm) intruded by typical dark syenite porphyry. Despite the lack of any obvious alteration or mineralization, the channel samples from the western end of the trench assayed surprisingly high - up to 200 ppb Au. Hence, the soil sample values appear to reflect the same level of gold as the bedrock.

ii) Trench 88-2 (see Figures 5 and 7)

This trench was designed to partially explore the northern portion of the "central" strong Au+As geochemical soil anomaly (Au to 260 ppb, As > 1000 ppm). Edison's trench 87-10 is located about 60 metres north of the east end of this trench, but unfortunately it did not reach bedrock.

Trench 88-2 was dug in eastward dipping quartz-rich schists for its entire length, and exposed much white quartz "veining" with minor disseminated sulphides (pyrite, arsenopyrite). Most of this quartz "vein" material proved to be replacement, rather than fissure filling, and no gold values of significance were obtained, except for some low values (660, 280 ppb) associated with a narrow shear zone.

Several narrow zones of strong black manganese staining with associated colourful yellow-red oxidation were encountered, possibly representing vein zones, but they also contained no gold values of significance.

iii) Trench 88-3 (see Figures 6 and 7)

This trench was designed to further explore the large "central" strong Au + As soil anomaly. Due to the steep slope

on the eastern side of Carpenter Creek, the trench had to be angled upward across the slope to accommodate the excavator, rather than maintaining a straight eastward course.

The trench again exposed eastward dipping quartz-rich schists, with intercalated zones of gneiss, intruded by a 25 metre wide syenite dike. The westernmost 12 metres of trench also contains syenite - this may be the main body rather than a dike. Numerous narrow quartz veins (replacement?) were again observed east of Carpenter Creek, and containing minor disseminated pyrite (and arsenopyrite?). No gold values of significance were obtained from the bedrock channel samples.

Immediately west of Carpenter Creek several major strong faults and shears were discovered, trending about 340° - 350° . One fault zone has about 3 metres of clay gouge on its footwall.

iv) Trench 88-4 (see Figures 7 and 8)

This trench also explored a portion of the central Au + As soil anomaly as well as the possible northward extension of the main Goldy Zone mineralization. Peak soil values of 360 ppb Au and 500 ppm As are recorded at L12E/0+50N. An intensely faulted and crushed zone, possibly 100 metres wide, and trending 340° - 350° , was observed in the trench west of

Carpenter Creek. Several gouge zones, up to 2 metres wide were observed. The rocks are mainly quartz-rich schists, with intercalated zones of gneiss, and several minor syenite dikes.

The western-most 20 metres of the trench averaged 0.016 opt Au (peak values 0.038 opt) with only minor quartz-vein stockwork evident from about 15 - 24 metres.

v) Trench 88-5 (see Figures 7 and 8)

This trench was designed to explore the eastern limits of the quartz-vein stockwork zone evident in trench 87-3 and in outcrop at 12+15E/0+00N. No additional stockwork mineralization or assays of significance were discovered within the schists; the eastern-most 10 metres of trench exposed intensely crushed rock again.

vi) Trench 87 M (see Figures 7 and 8)

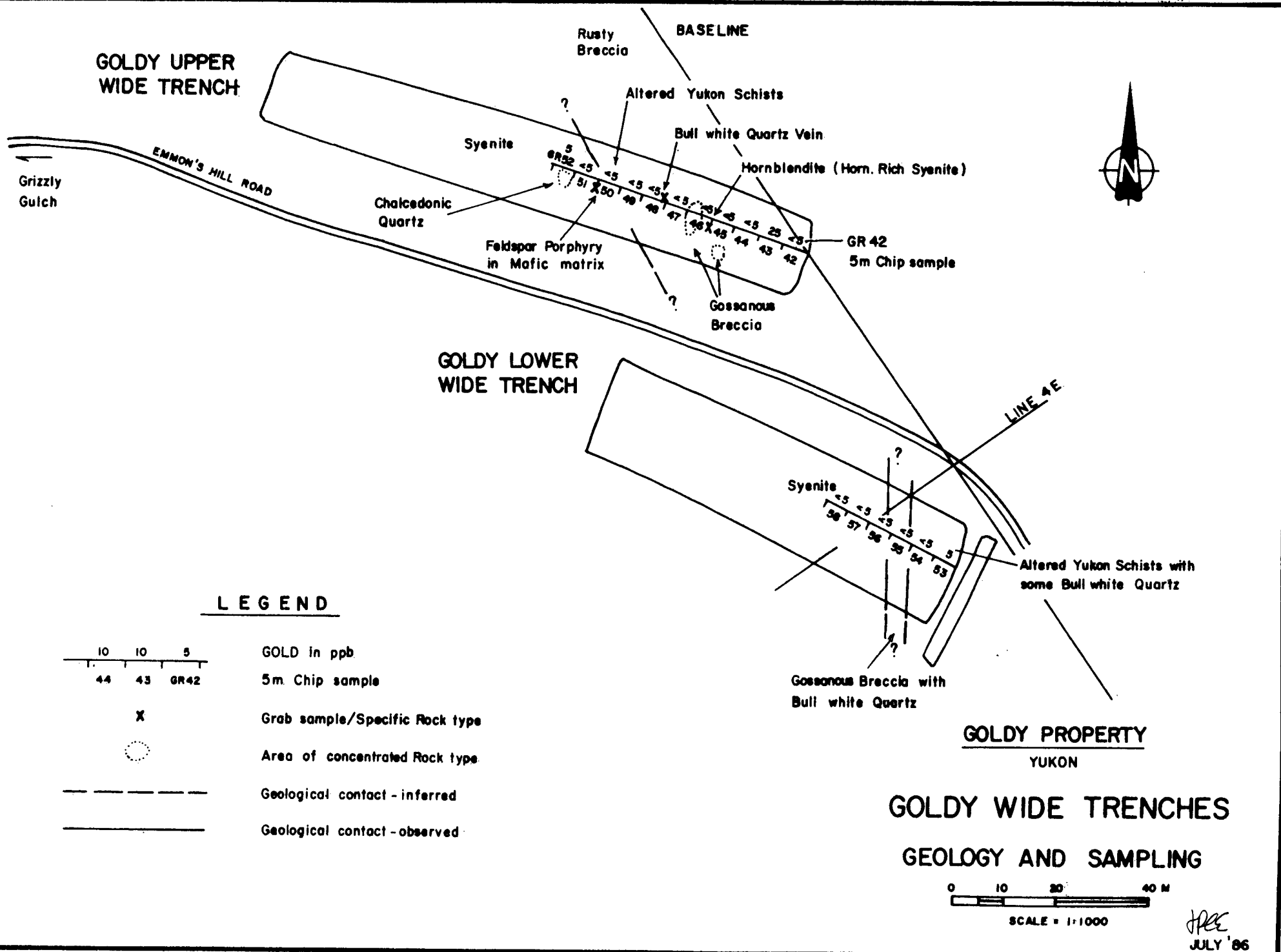
This trench lies approximately parallel to L13 E and although dug in 1987, it was not mapped or sampled. It provides an excellent look at the bedrock within the Goldy zone - from the wide (5 m) fault at the eastern edge of the silica zone (silicified dacite), to the fresh syenite porphyry on the western side. Assay values through the zone (0.054 opt Au/16m) were somewhat lower than in the old NW bulldozer

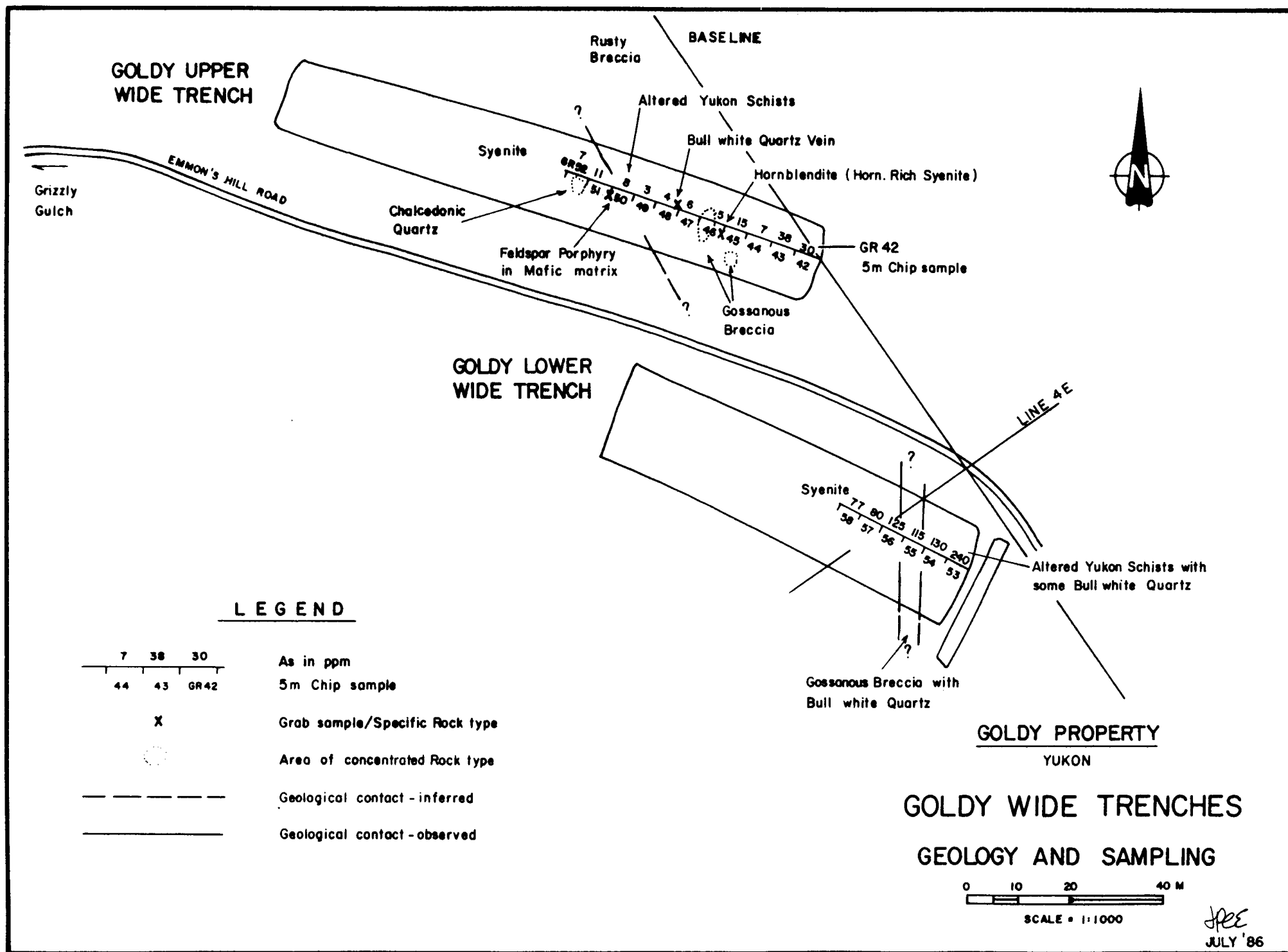
trench (which averages 0.122 opt Au/14 m).

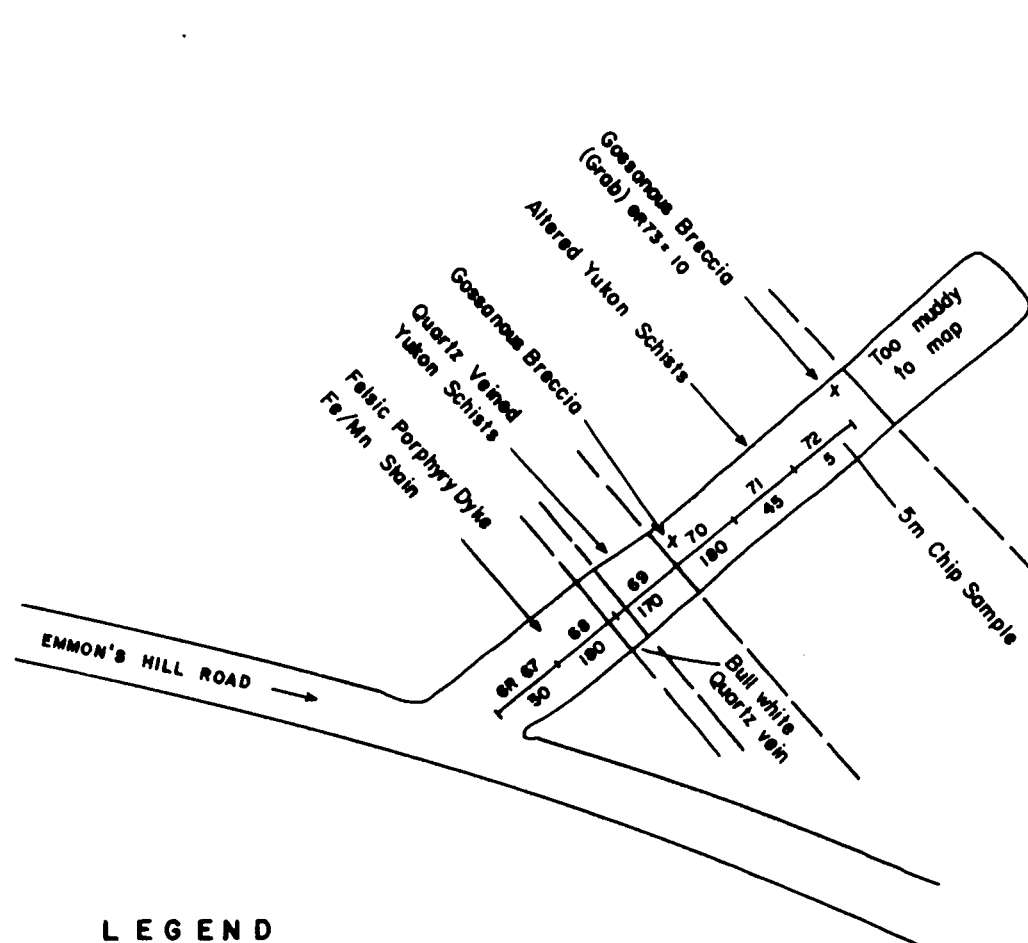
10. DIAMOND DRILLING

Phase II exploration of the Goldy Prospect consisted of diamond drilling 14 holes, totalling 1130.1 metres (3708 ft) (see Table 1). Le Clerc Drilling Ltd. of Beaverdell, B.C. was awarded the contract: they provided a skid-mounted Longyear 38 drill equipped to drill NQ size core. A D-7 bulldozer was hired locally to construct the necessary access trails and drill pads. The drill and crew arrived on the property on August 15th, and were finished on August 31st, when they moved to the nearby Rag property.

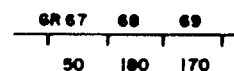
The Goldy zone was explored by the first 13 drill holes - they were drilled either at 052° or 232°, on eight drill sections spaced 25 metre apart, from 12+00E to 13+75E (see Cross Sections, Figures 9-16 incl.). The core was carefully logged, and then all core was split and sampled in (usually) 2 metre samples. Drill logs, complete with assays, are attached as Appendix C. All samples with (geochemical) values greater than 1000 ppb Au were later fire assayed. Core recoveries ranged from 78.1% to 93.9%, and were considered quite good considering the exceptionally bad ground conditions penetrated. Drill collars were surveyed relative to the cut grid lines; a rudimentary level survey was performed by the writer using an Abney hand level and level rod.



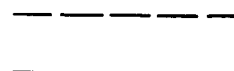




LEGEND



X



5m Chip sample

GOLD in ppb

Grab sample/Specific Rock type

Area of concentrated Rock type

Geological contact - inferred

Geological contact - observed

GOLDY PROPERTY

YUKON

ROGERS' TRENCH

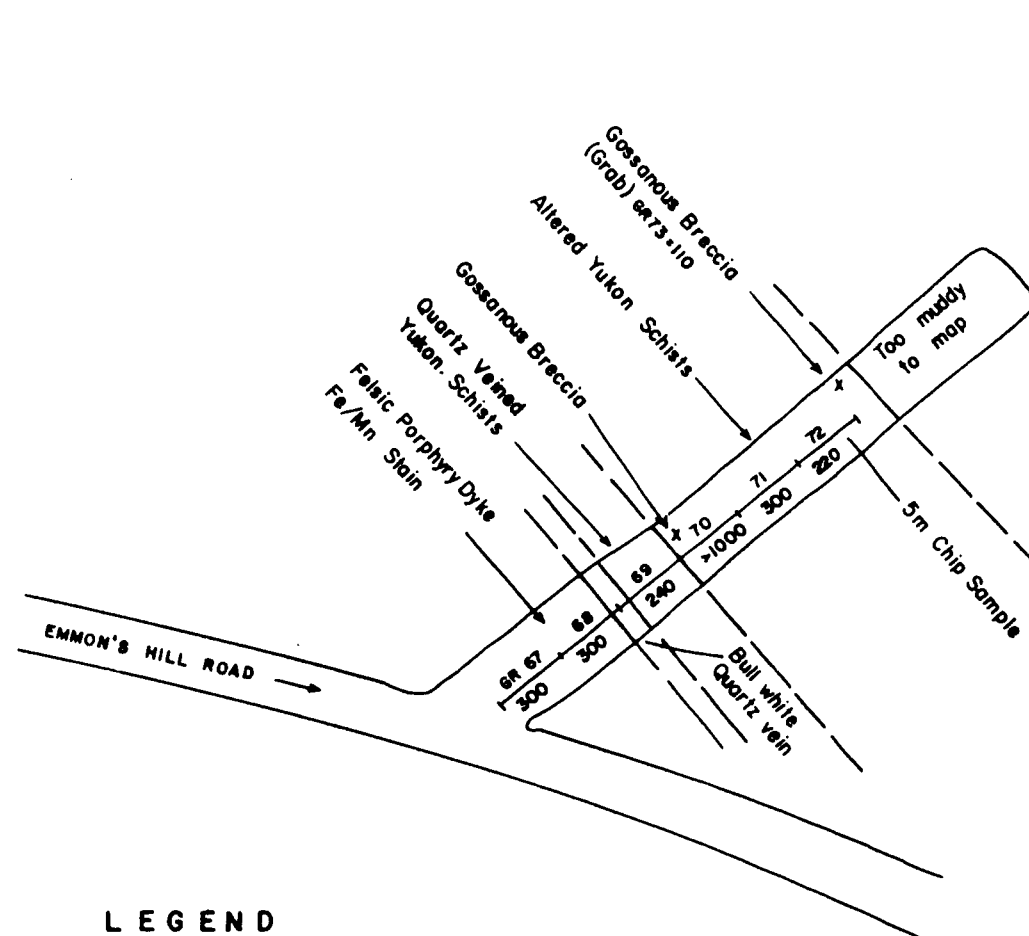
"STIBNITE" TRENCH

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING



SCALE = 1: 500

JULY '86



LEGEND

GR 67 68 69
300 300 240

X



5m Chip sample
As in ppm

Grab sample / Specific Rock type

Area of concentrated Rock type

Geological contact - inferred

Geological contact - observed

GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON
ROGERS' TRENCH
"STIBNITE" TRENCH
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING

0 5 10 20 M
SCALE = 1:500

JPR
JULY '86

LEGEND

25	35	65
77	76	GR75

X



GOLD in ppb

5m Chip sample

Grab sample/Specific Rock type

Area of concentrated Rock type

Geological contact - inferred

Geological contact - observed

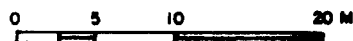
UPPER TRENCH

LOWER TRENCH

GOLDY PROPERTY

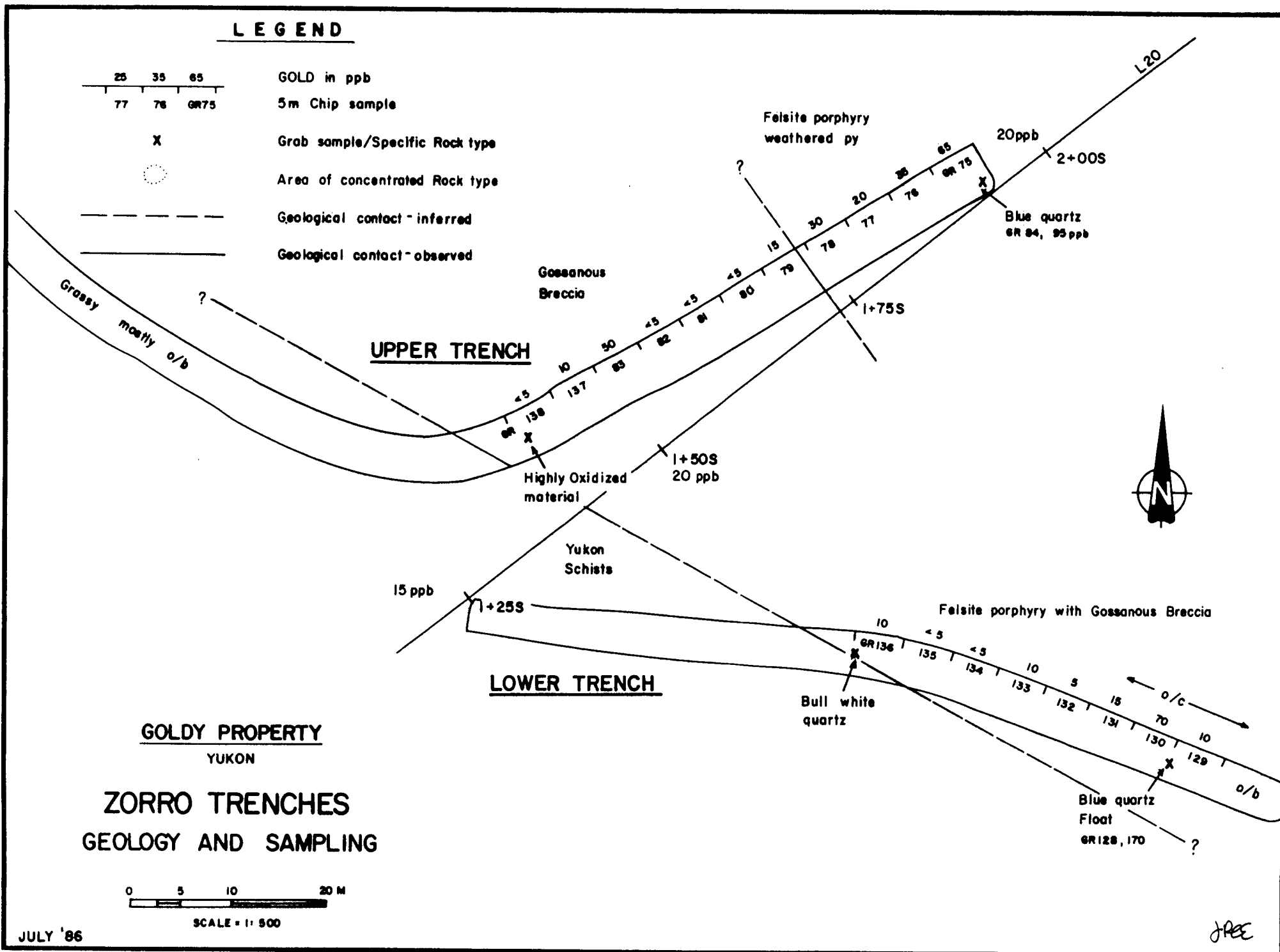
YUKON

ZORRO TRENCHES GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING



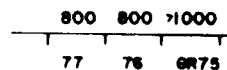
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JULY '86



JRE

LEGEND



As in ppm

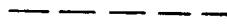
5m Chip sample

X

Grab sample/Specific Rock type



Area of concentrated Rock type



Geological contact - inferred



Geological contact - observed

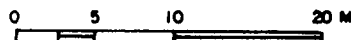
UPPER TRENCH

LOWER TRENCH

GOLDY PROPERTY

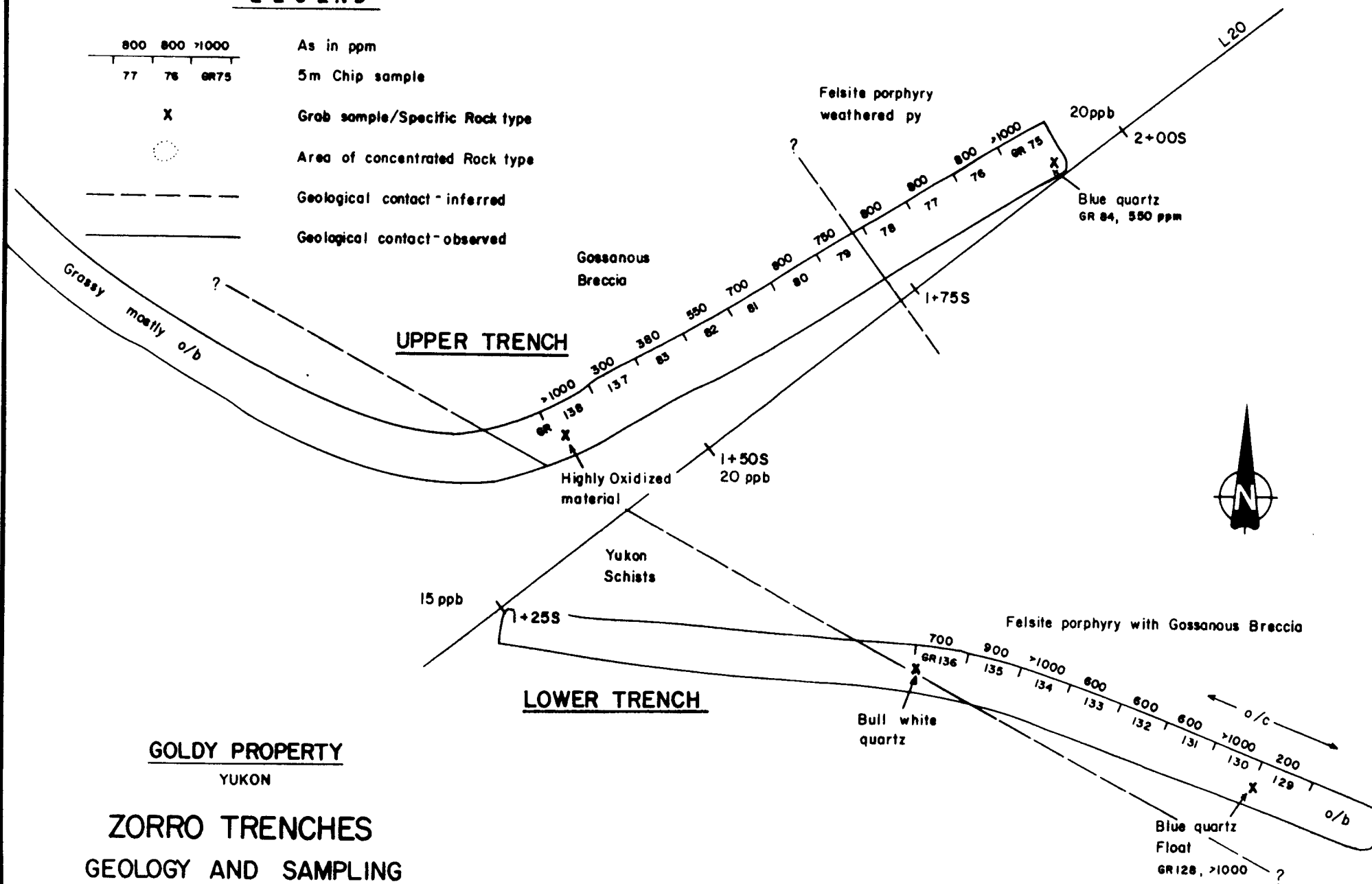
YUKON

ZORRO TRENCHES GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING

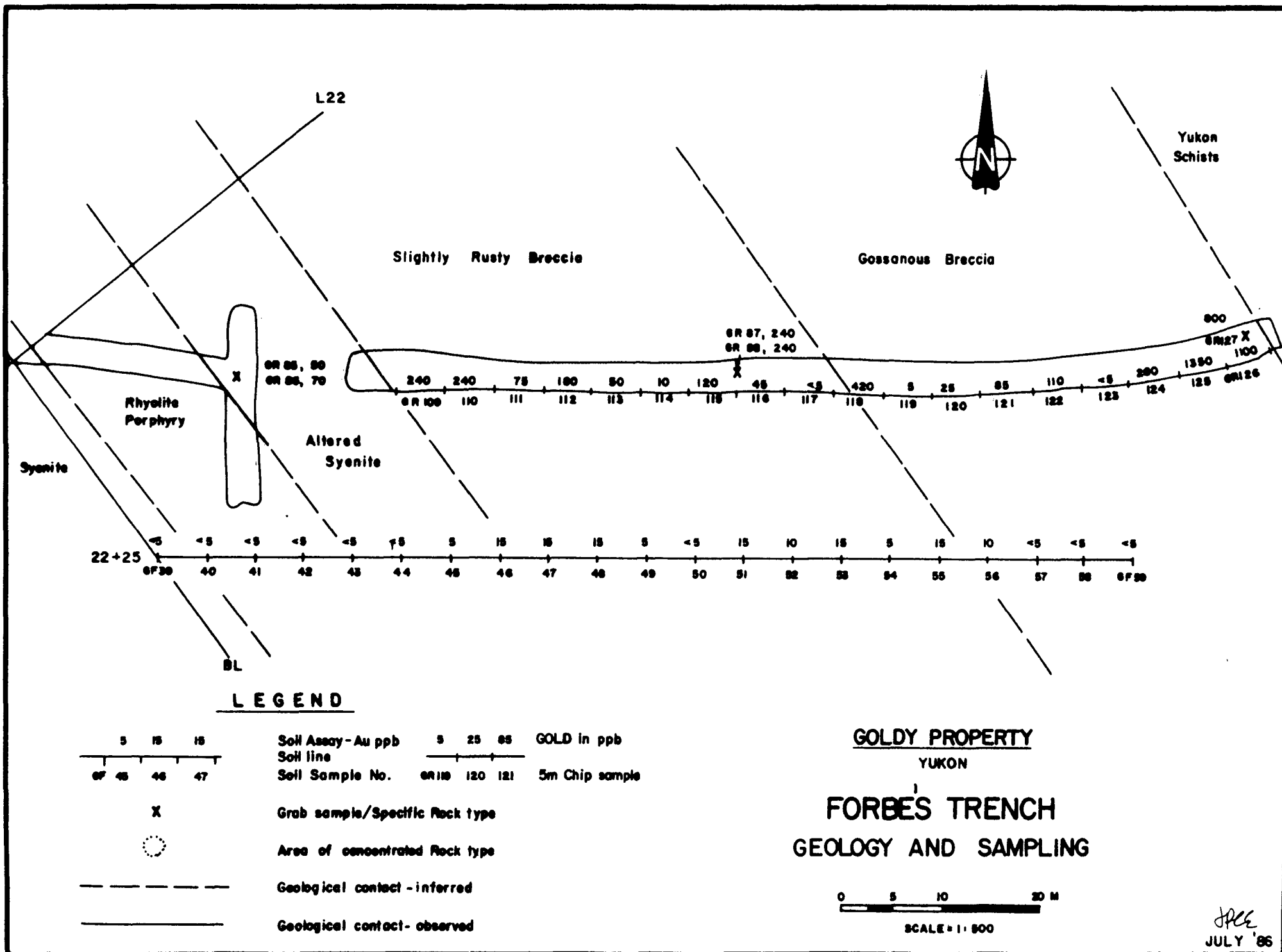


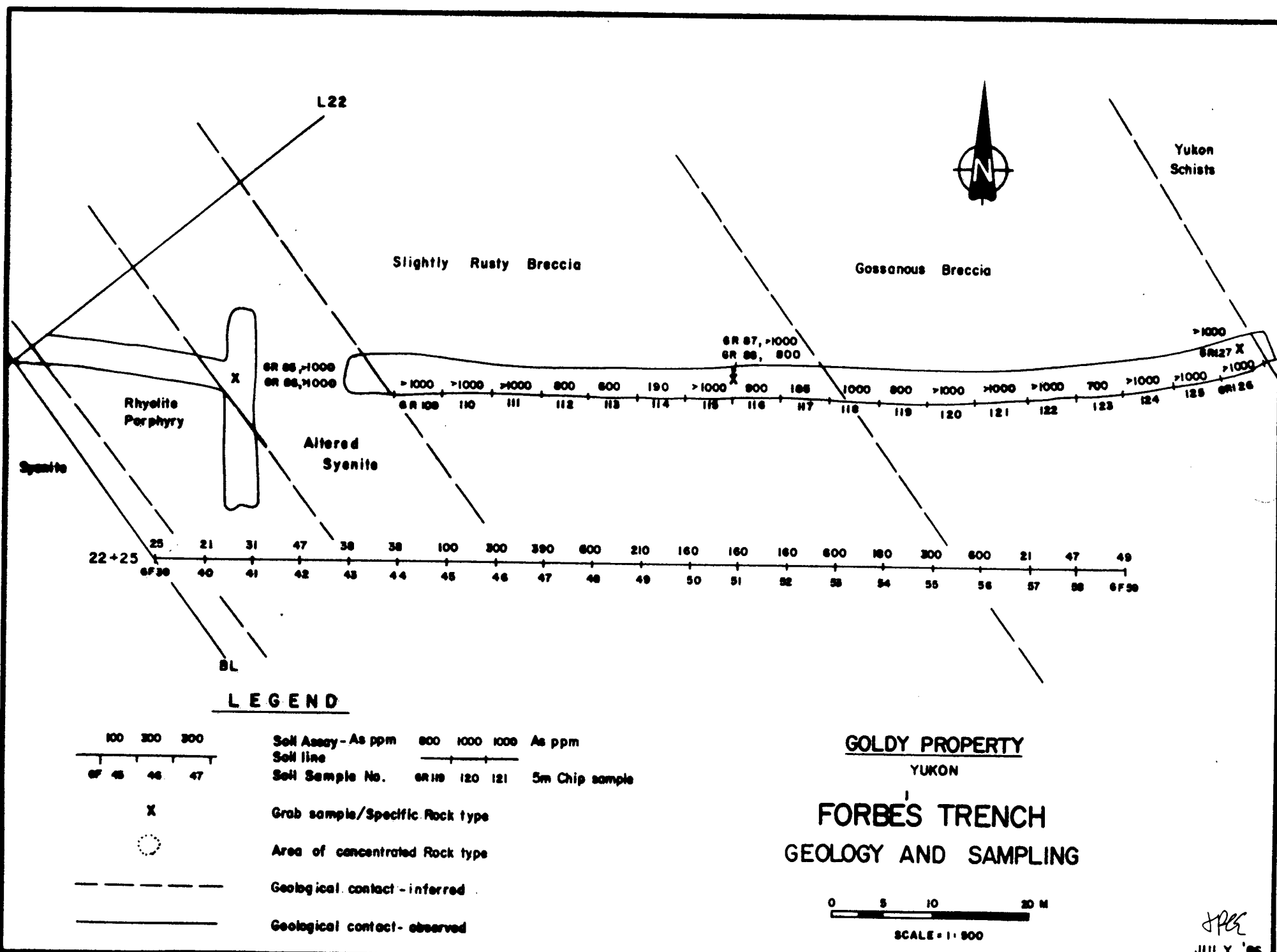
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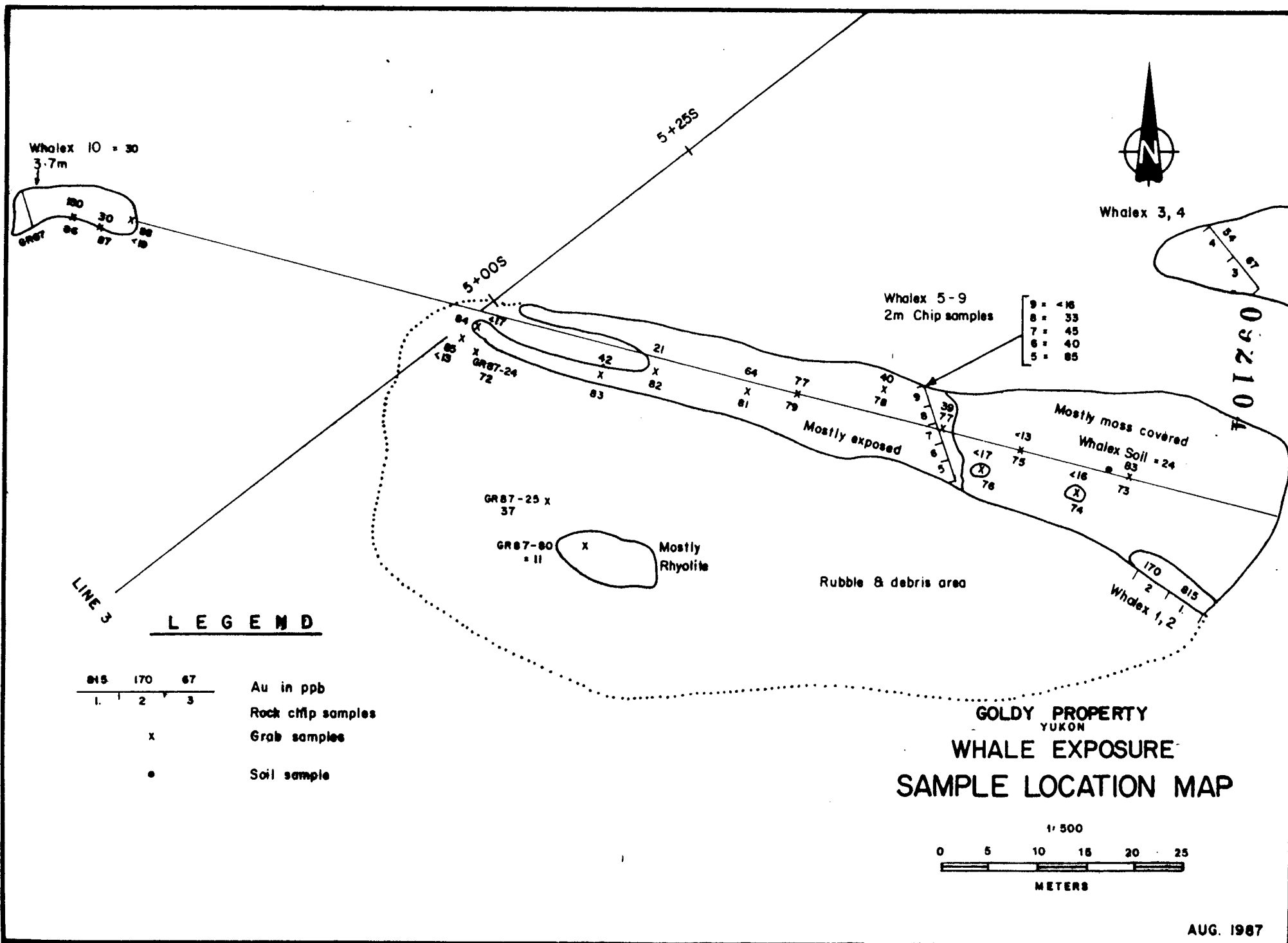
JULY '86

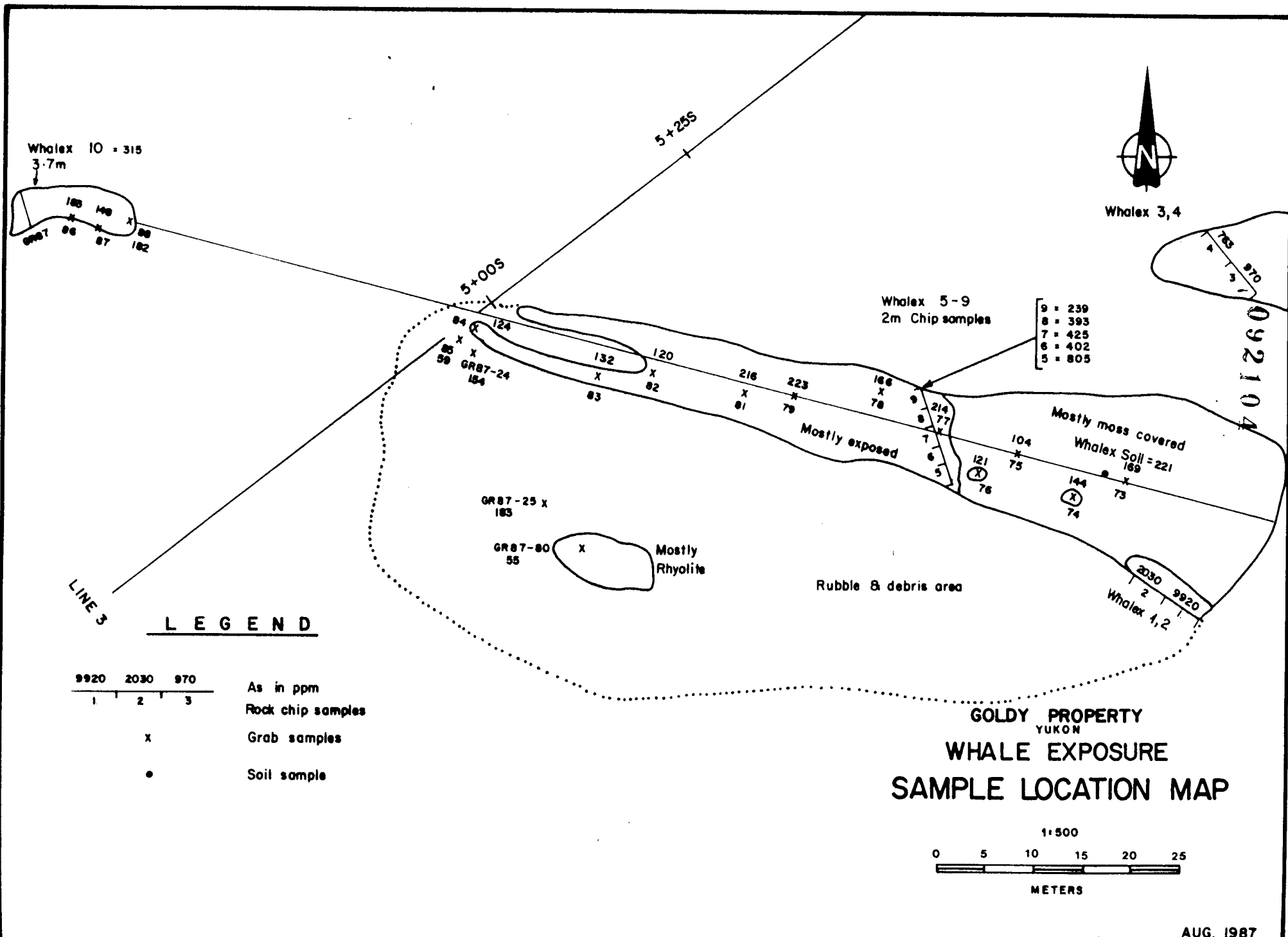


JPC









Whalex 10 = 315
3.7m



Whalex 3,4

Whalex 5-9
2m Chip samples

9 = 239
8 = 393
7 = 425
6 = 402
5 = 805

Mostly moss covered
Whalex Soil = 221

Mostly exposed

Rubble & debris area

Mostly
Rhyolite

GR87-25 x
183

GR87-80
55

LEGEND

9920 2030 970
1 2 3

As in ppm

Rock chip samples

x

Grab samples

•

Soil sample

GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

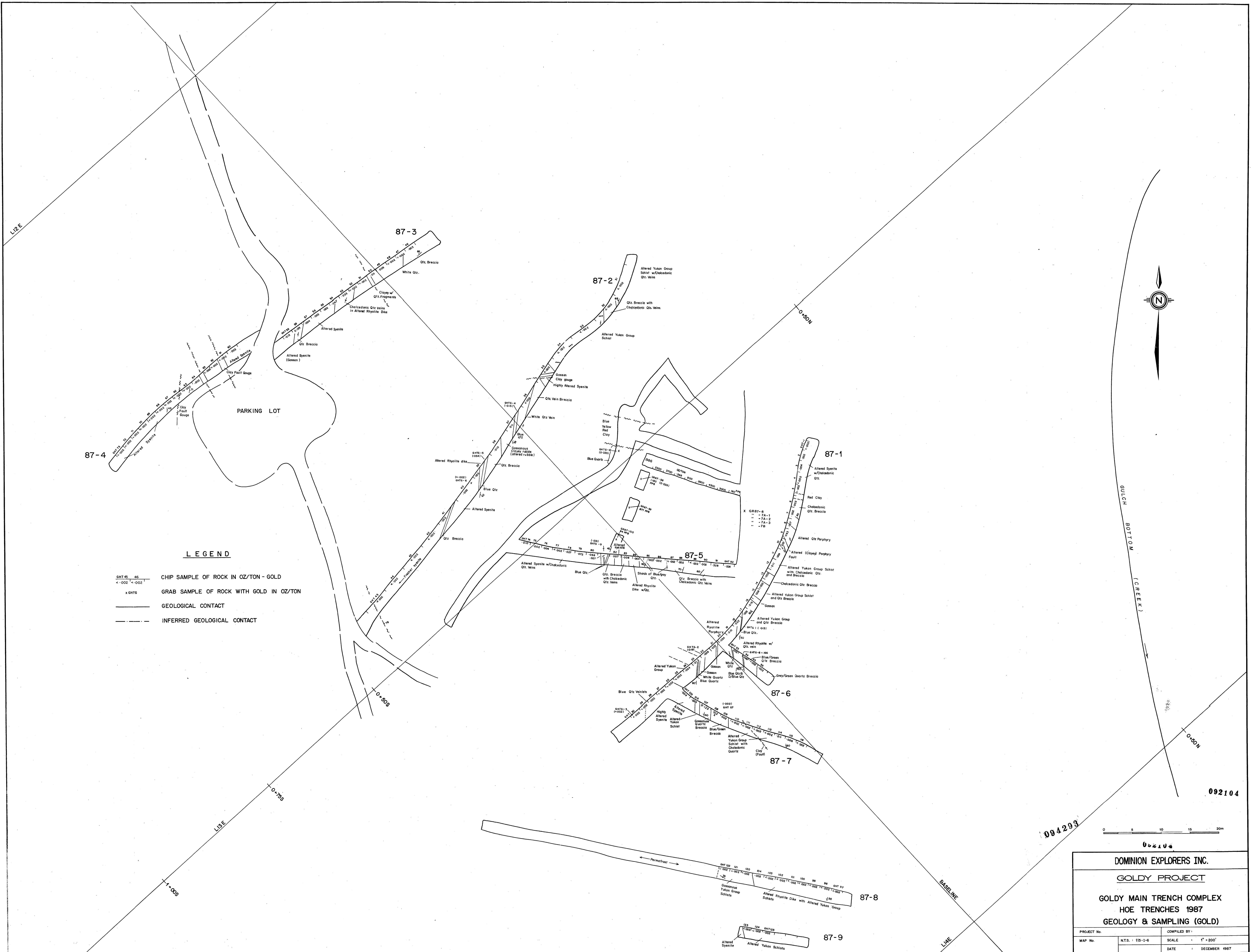
WHALE EXPOSURE SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

1:500

0 5 10 15 20 25

METERS

AUG. 1987



LEGEND

- CHIP SAMPLE OF ROCK IN OZ/TON - GOLD
- GRAB SAMPLE OF ROCK WITH GOLD IN OZ/TON
- GEOLOGICAL CONTACT
- INFERRED GEOLOGICAL CONTACT

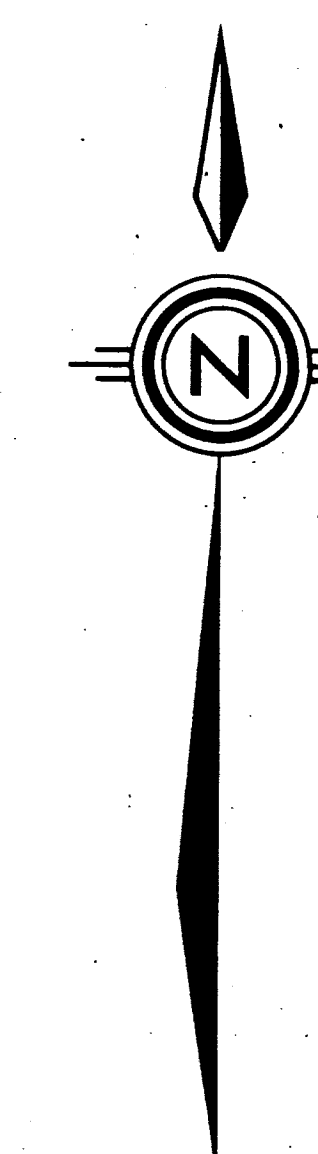
DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.

GOLDY PROJECT

GOLDY MAIN TRENCH COMPLEX
HOE TRENCHES 1987
GEOLOGY & SAMPLING (GOLD)

PROJECT No.	COMPILED BY:		
MAP No.	N.T.S. 1:115-1-6	SCALE	1" = 200'
		DATE	DECEMBER 1987

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PO BOX 2702
WHITEHORSE, YUKON, Y1A 2G6



TRENCH A

TRENCH B

TRENCH C

GOLDY
MAIN TRENCH

LEGEND

- 600 900 As ppm
Soil line
- As ppm
5m Rock Chip samples
- x
GR 105 = 45 Rock Grab Sample
- Geological contact - observed
- Geological contact - inferred

091893
GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

TRENCH
COMPILATION MAP

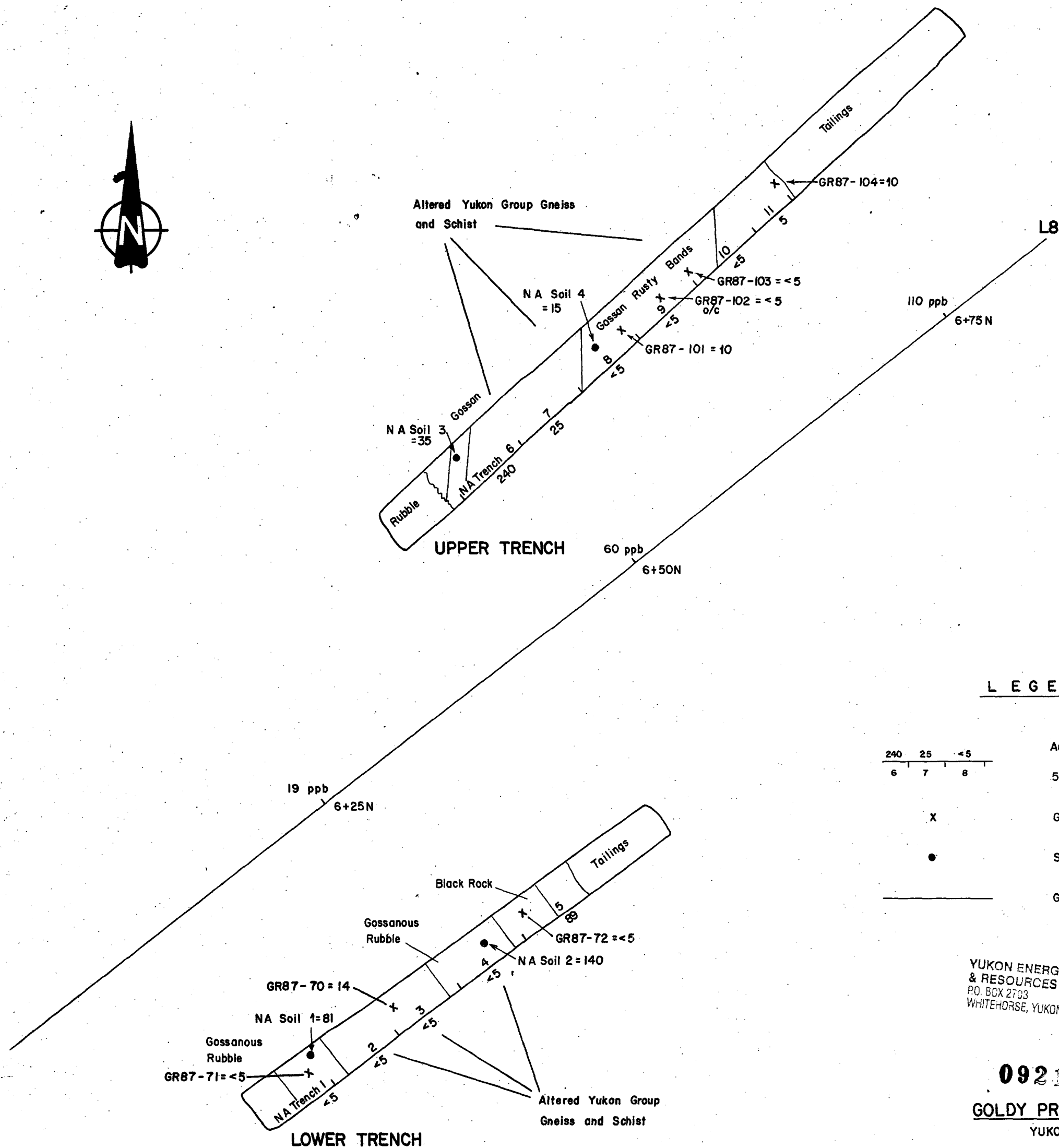
0 5 10 15 20
1 : 200

091293

n.l. A.B.C. B.

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20, BOX 2703
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AUGUST 1986



Au in ppb

5m Rock chip samples

•

Grab samples

•

Soil samples

Geological contact - observed

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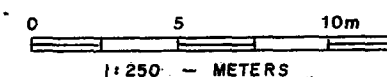
092104

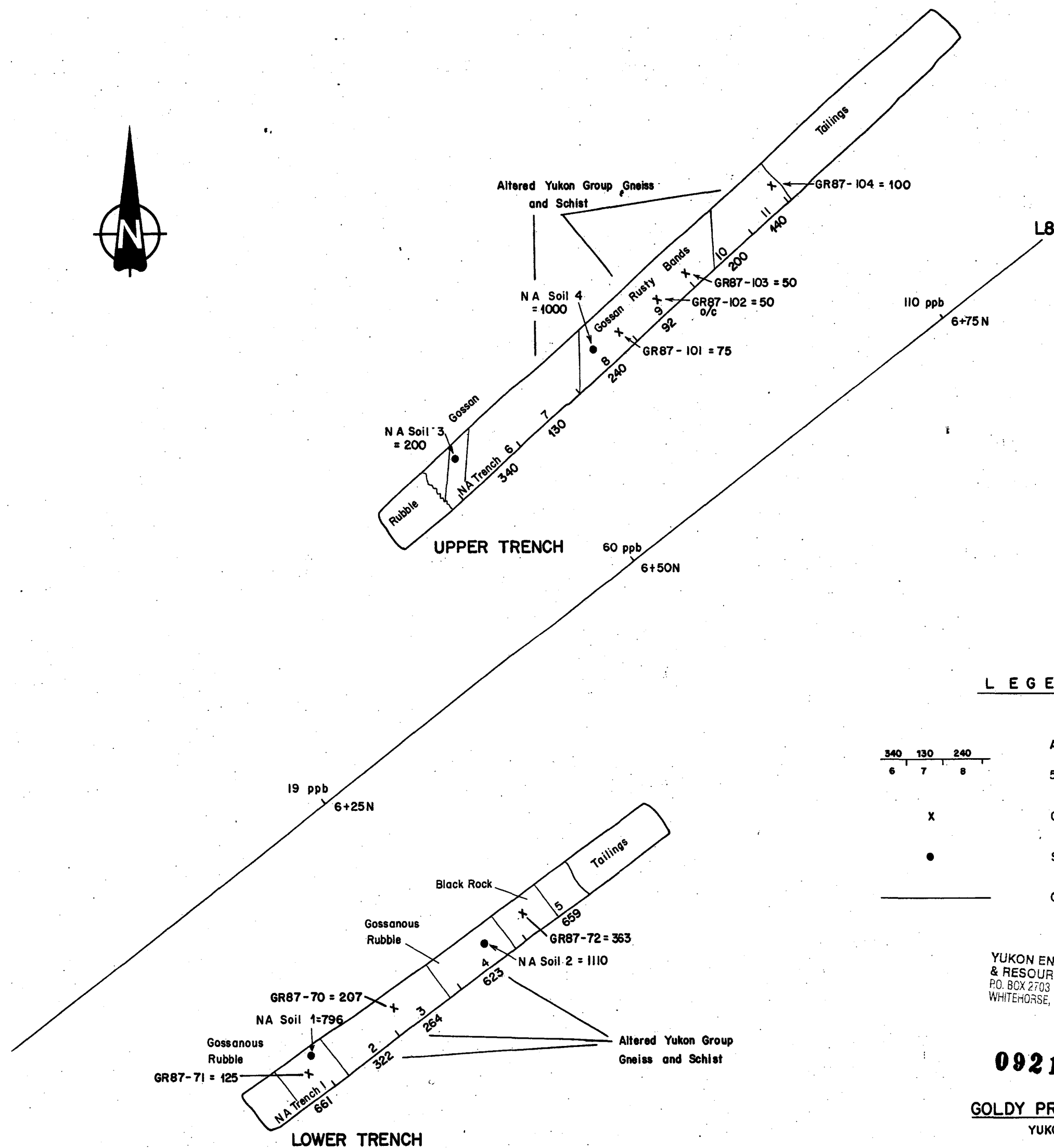
GOLDY PROPERTY

YUKON

NORTHERN ANOMALY (NA) TRENCHES

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING





LEGEND

340 130 240
6 7 8

As in ppm

5m Rock chip samples

X

Grab samples

•

Soil samples

Geological contact - observed

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GOLDY PROPERTY

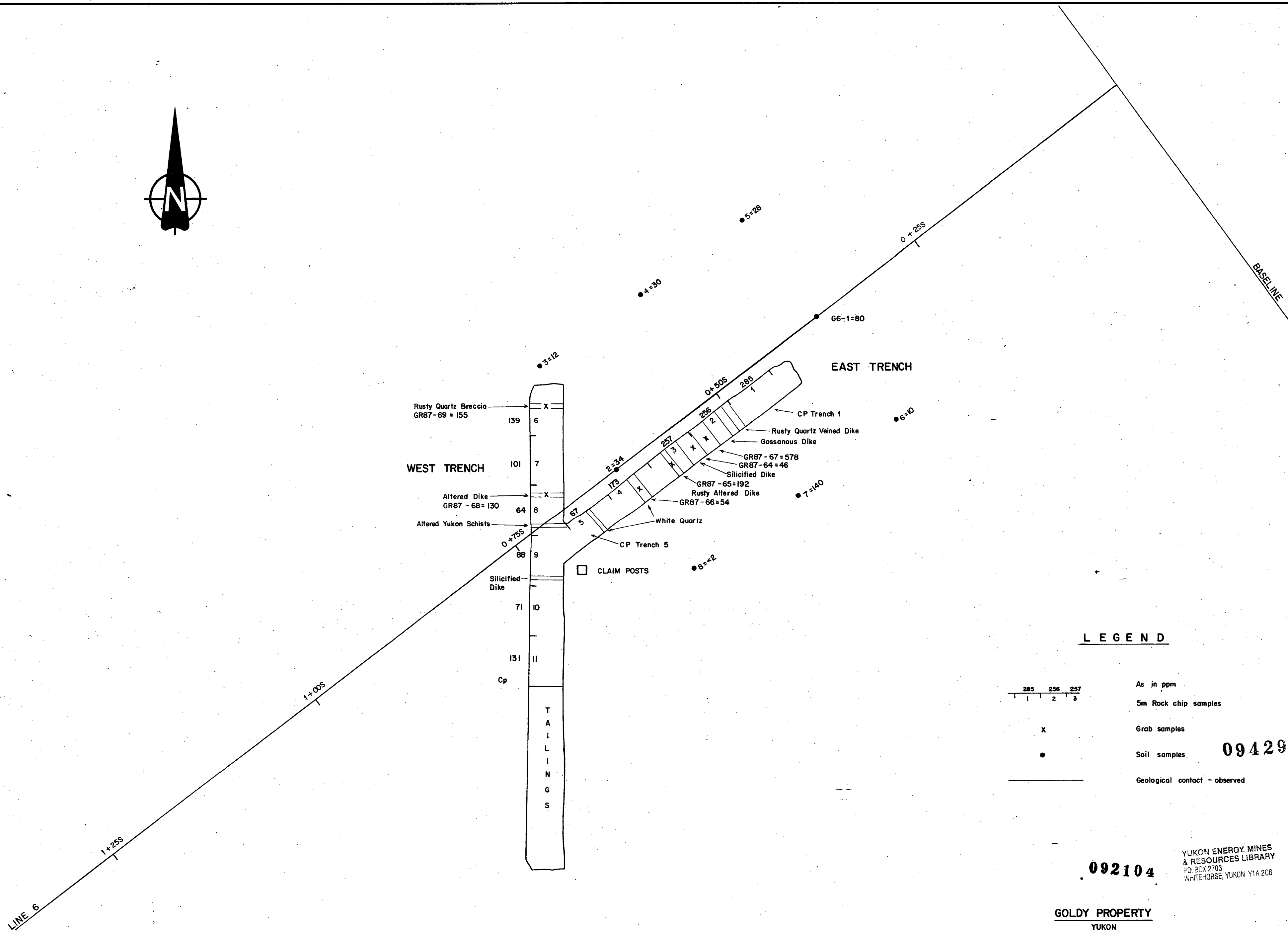
YUKON

NORTHERN ANOMALY (NA) TRENCHES

GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING

0 5 10 m
1:250 - METERS

DEC. 1987



LEGEND

- As in ppm
- 5m Rock chip samples
- Grab samples
- Soil samples
- Geological contact - observed

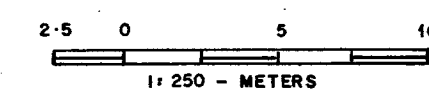
094293

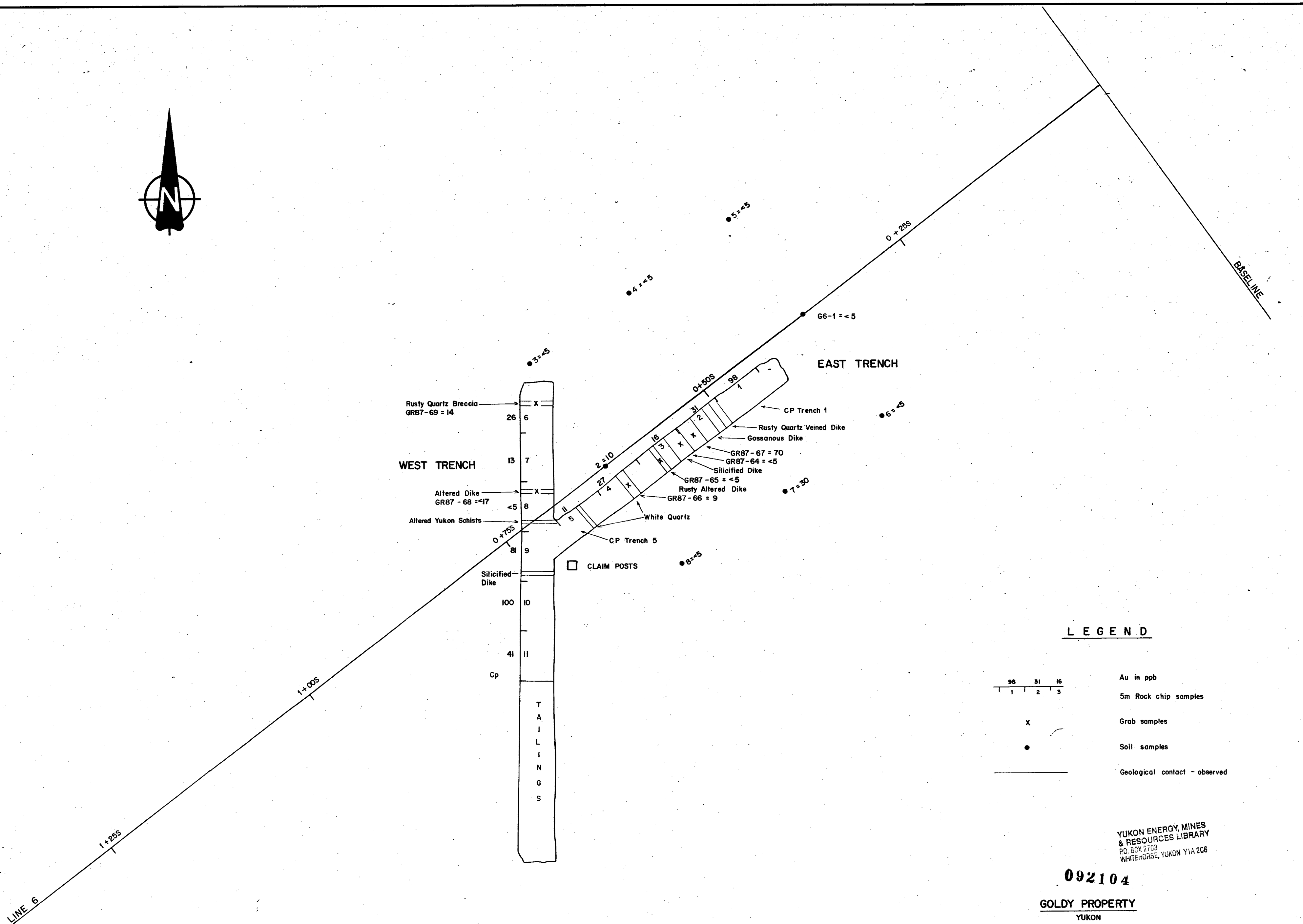
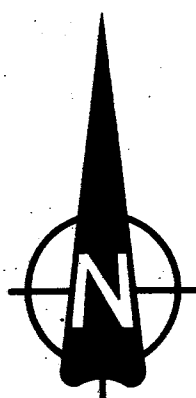
092104

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GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

CP TRENCHES
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING





LEGEND

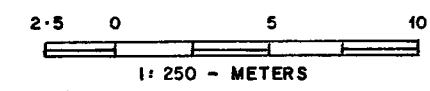
- | | | |
|----------------------|----|-------------------------------|
| 98 | 31 | 16 |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Au in ppb | | |
| 5m Rock chip samples | | |
| X | | Grab samples |
| • | | Soil samples |
| — | | Geological contact - observed |

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GOLDY PROPERTY
YUKON

CP TRENCHES
GEOLOGY AND SAMPLING



2000 Assessment and Compilation Report

on the

Dart-Goldy Property

Dart 1-6 (YB67074-79)
Goldy 1-24 (YC18716-18739)

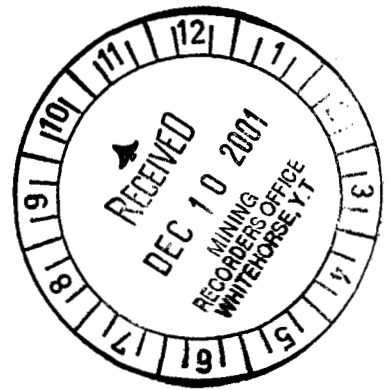
NTS 115 I-3 & 6
Lat. 62°16'N, Long. 137°03'W
Whitehorse Mining District

Volume II of II

For: **Midnight Mines Ltd.**
Box 31293
Whitehorse, YT
Y1A 5P7

By: **Tintina Consultants**
December 10, 2001

Period of Work:
August 1-31, 2000



094293

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Appendix B	Goldy Property Trench Descriptions and Results
Appendix C	Goldy Property Geochemical Surveys
Appendix D	Dart Property Geophysical Surveys
Appendix E	Dart Property Drilling
Appendix F	Goldy Property Drilling

Appendix C

Goldy Property Geochemical Surveys

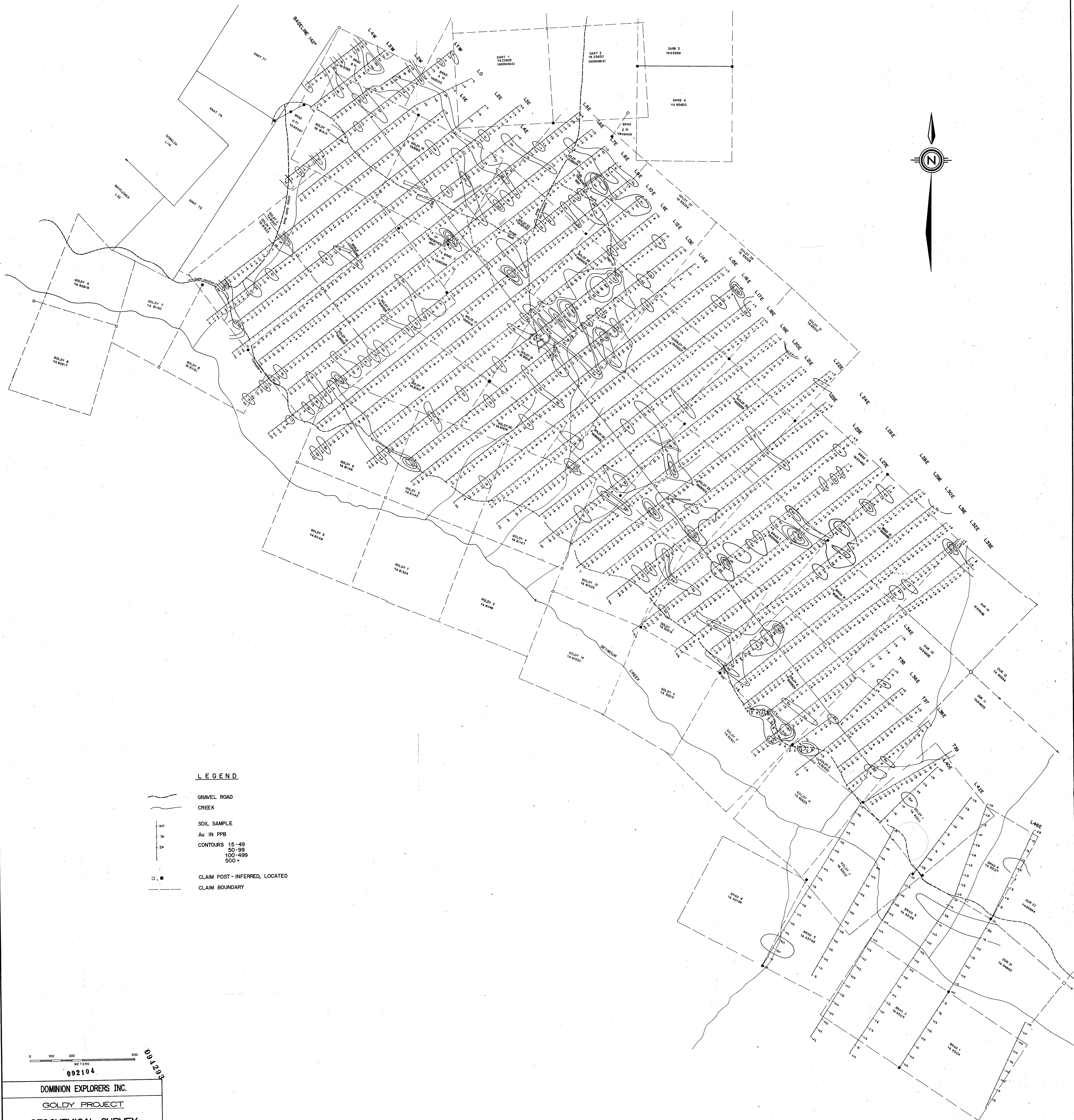
Plates From Edison (1988)

Goldy Project Geochemical Survey Au 1:5000

Goldy Project Geochemical Survey As 1:5000

Plate from Schmidt (1988)

Main Zone Compilation, 1:500



LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- CREEK
- SOIL SAMPLE
- Au IN PPB
- CONTOURS 15-49
- 50-99
- 100-499
- 500+
- CLAIM POST - INFERRED, LOCATED
- CLAIM BOUNDARY

0 100 200 300 400 500
METERS
092104

DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.

GOLDY PROJECT

GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY
GOLD

PROJECT No. 092104
MAP No. K.T.S. 10 13/4
COMPILED BY: J.B. 10/97
SCALE: 1:5000
DATE: DECEMBER 1997

YUKON ENERGY MINES
& RESEARCH ASSOCIATES
1000-1000
WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 2Z8

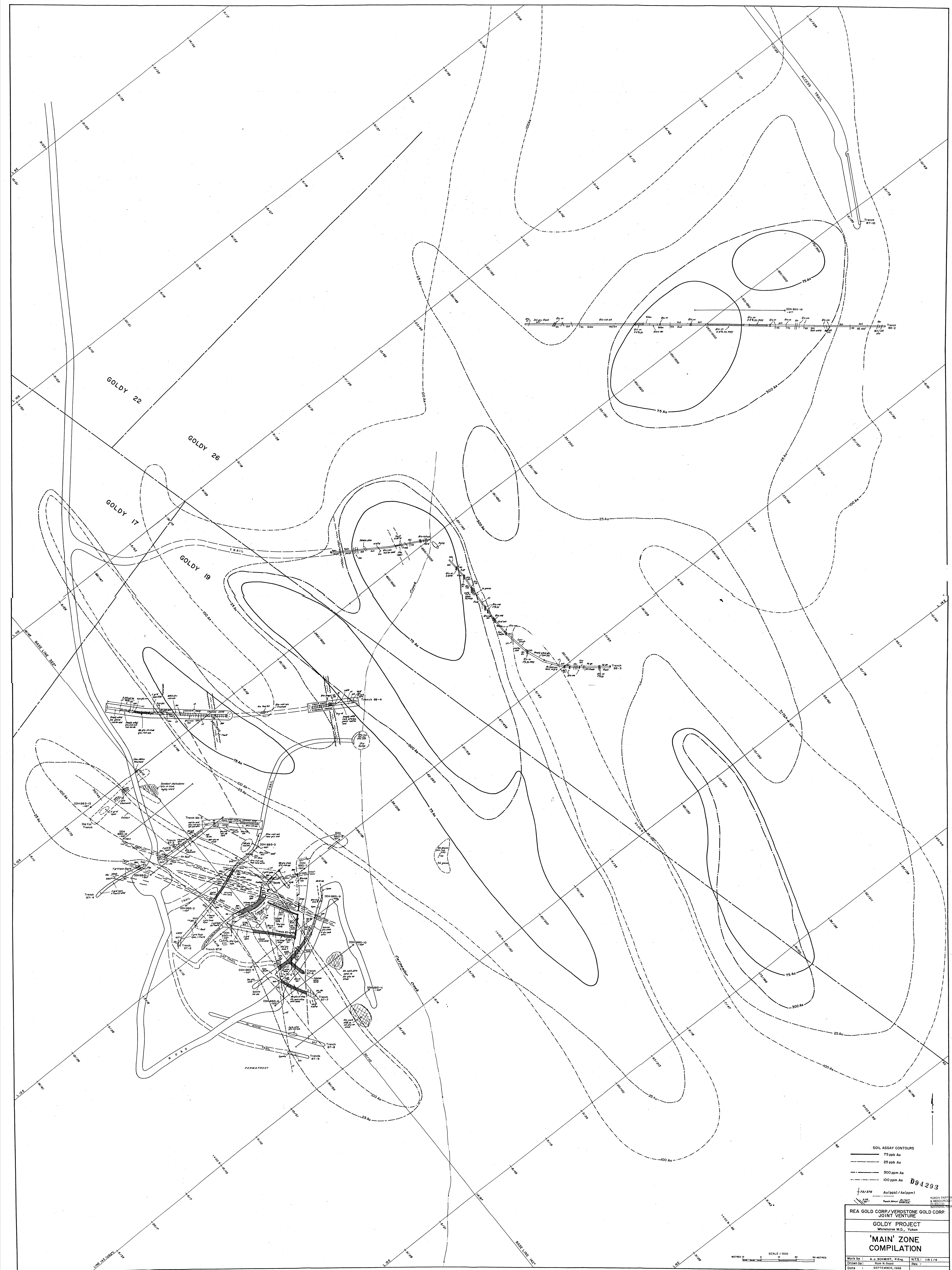


LEGEND

- GRAVEL ROAD
- CREEK
- SOIL SAMPLE
- As IN PPM
- CONTOURS 50-99
- 100-399
- 400-699
- 700+
- CLAIM POST - INFERRED, LOCATED
- CLAIM BOUNDARY

0 100 200 300
METERS
092104
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DOMINION EXPLORERS INC.	
GOLDY PROJECT	
GEOCHEMICAL SURVEY	
ARSENIC	
PROJECT No.	COMPILED BY:
MAP No.	N.T.S. 1:100,000
DATE	SCALE 1:5000
DECEMBER 1987	



Appendix D

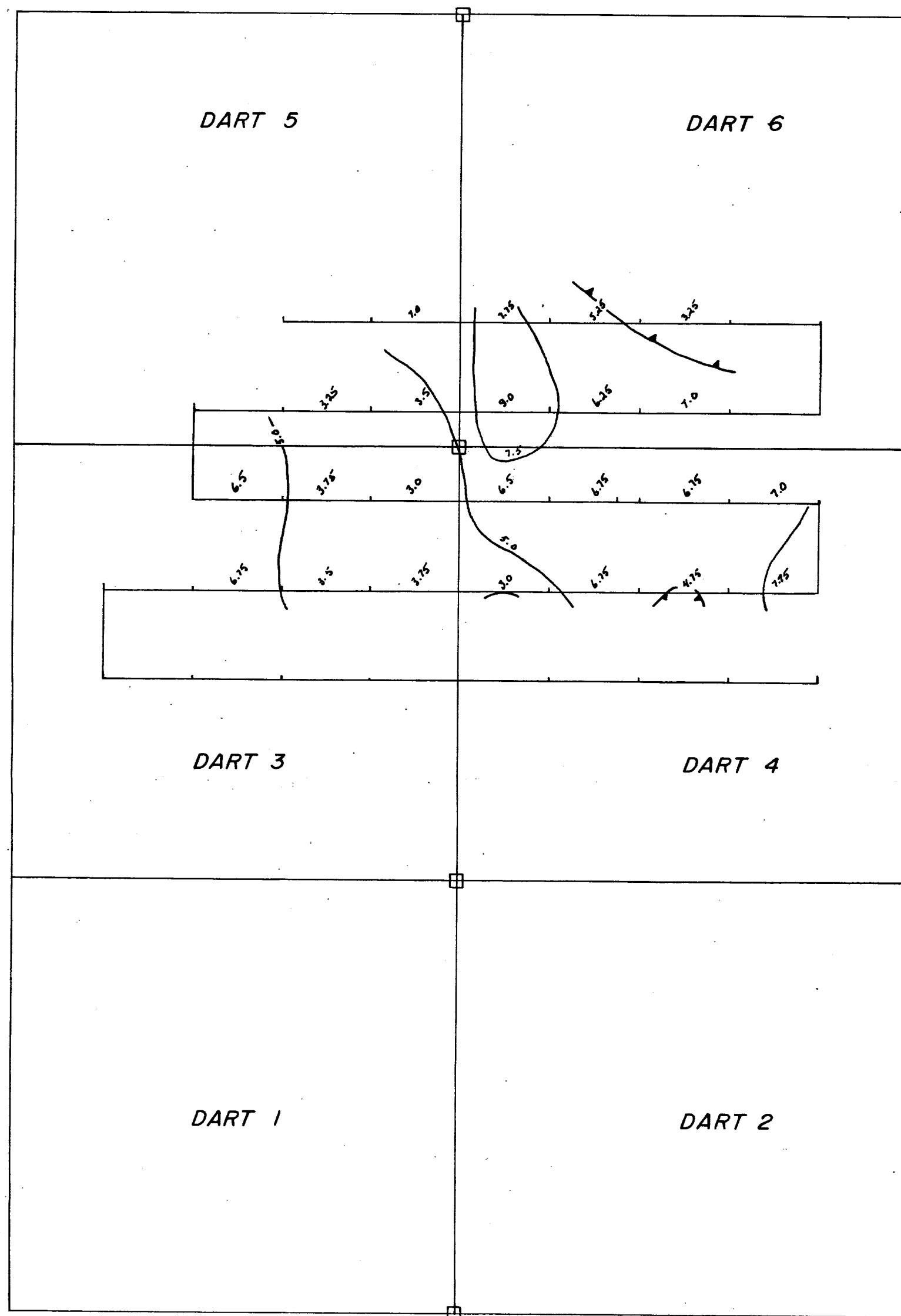
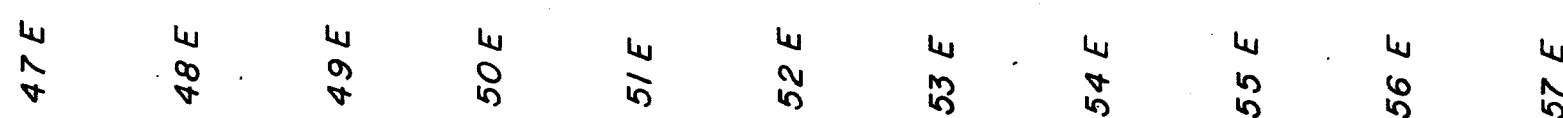
Dart Property Geophysical Surveys

Plates From MacDonald (1980)

IP Survey P.F.E. 1:5000

IP Survey Resistivity 1:5000

CEM Survey 1:5000

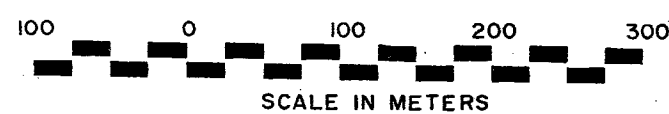


50 N

094293

DIPOLE-DIPOLE ARRAY
a=100m
n=1
 $f=0.3/5.0$ Hz

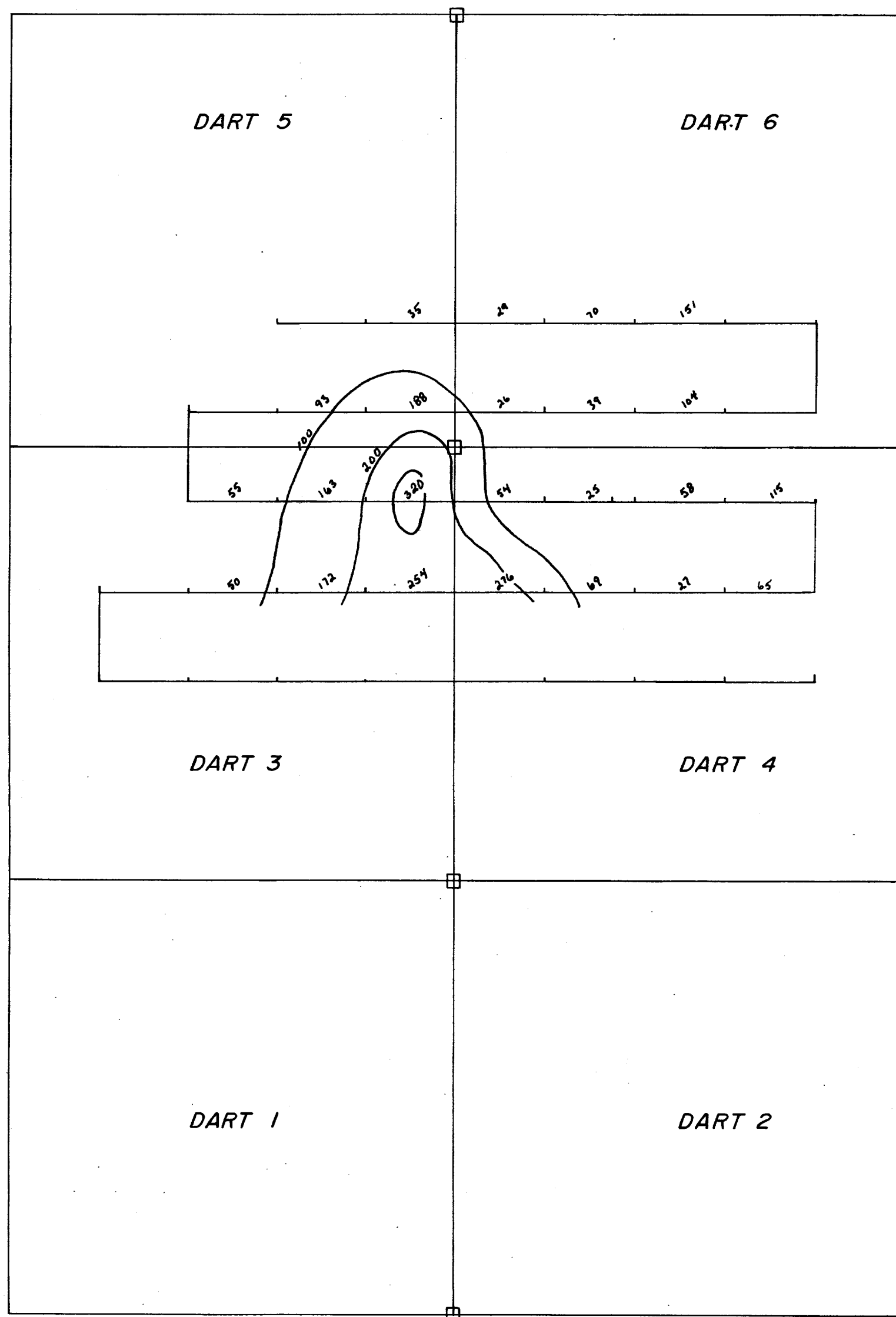
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P.O. BOX 2703
WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 2C6



REVISED	MT. FREEGOLD PROPERTY	
	I.P. SURVEY	
	P.F.E.	
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY: G.M.	DATE: OCT. 1979
N.T.S. 1151/6E	DRAWN BY: S.H.	SCALE: 1:5000
DWG. No.	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
5	OFFICE: VANCOUVER	



47 E 48 E 49 E 50 E 51 E 52 E 53 E 54 E 55 E 56 E 57 E



54 N

53 N

52 N

51 N

50 N

094293

DIPOLE - DIPOLE ARRAY
a=100 m
n=1

REVISED	MT. FREEGOLD PROPERTY	
	I.P. SURVEY	
	RESISTIVITY	
PROJ. No.	SURVEY BY: G.M.	DATE: OCT. 1979
N.T.S. 1:151/6E	DRAWN BY: S.H.	SCALE: 1:5,000
DWG. No.	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
4	OFFICE: VANCOUVER	



47 E

48 E

49 E

50 E

51 E

52 E

53 E

54 E

55 E

56 E

57 E

DART 5

DART 6

54 N

53 N

52 N

51 N

50 N

DART 3

DART 4

DART 1

DART 2

0942.3

$f=5000$ Hz
 $a=75$ m.
1:5000 - 1 cm.:20°

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100 0 100 200 300
SCALE IN METERS

REVISED

MT. FREEGOLD PROPERTY

C.E.M. SURVEY

PROJ. No.

SURVEY BY: G.M.

DATE: OCT. 1979

N.T.S. 1151/6E

DRAWN BY: S.H.

SCALE: 1:5000

DWG. No.

NORANDA EXPLORATION

OFFICE: VANCOUVER

2

Appendix E

Dart Property Drilling

From Copland (1988)

Drill Logs 1-12

Drill Plan 1:500

Section 9925N 1:200

Section 10000E 1:200

Section 10075N 1:200

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-1
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 3/88
FINISHED: June 4/88
LENGTH: 36.58
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATES
10065 N
9975 E

DIP TEST
Bearing Angle Depth

N.T. 9. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From	To	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break Age	ASSAYS				
								Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppmHg
0	14.57	010 OVERBURDEN no return										
4.57	16.10	010 T7-SER SCHIST 130% green Qtz-hbd gneiss 150% oxidized, Fe-stain gneiss, v. siliceous sericitic 120% Qtz-calcite limonitic stained; prob not vein			12L, 3a, 13s, 2c, 13m	13351DR		3.7	907	96	490	400
6.10	17.62	0180% rusty, orange and red stain gbd gr.; hem, 11m 10- 120% Qtz, cal, plag?			13a, 3s, 13m, 1c, 12L	13352DR		3.1	412	74	78	300
7.62	19.14	0160% Qtz ser schist/40% rhyolite 160% rusty, siliceous orange/black mottled, min hem. 140% pale gray, v.f.g.; unaltered			12L, 2c	13353DR		1.0	188	39	25	180
9.14	110.67	01 Mottled orange/black/green oxid. gn (Qtz-ser schist) pale gray Fd dyke; v.f.g. siliceous---rhyolite			12L, 2c	13354DR		.7	109	29	14	120
10.67	112.19	0190% rhyol/10% Qtz schist pale gray, sl. greenish, minor f.g. cubic pyrite 15% Qtz carb			13c, 3L	13355DR		.5	81	22	13	90
12.19	113.72	0150% rhyol/50% Qtz-ser schist decreasing pale gray dyke, weak pyrite stringer in dyke 10% dark green (gbd) and red (hematite) chips			12c, 2-3L	13356DR		.8	439	101	6	80
13.72	115.24	010 Qtz-ser schist, v. soft, many fines, black-orange oxidation, fresh greenish pale gray dyke (10%)			12c, 2L	13357DR		1.9	452	73	97	220
15.24	116.76	01 Hbd Gn, 10-20% oxidized gneiss, contact ~15.5m, fresh lgreen & white hbd-plag-Qtz gneiss, prob intrusive origin, incr. Sx, sericitic			12-3m, 11-2c	13358DR		.5	176	14	6	70
16.76	118.29	01 Dark black green hbd (+chl?), gray and white Qtz-plag coarser pyrite, 5% oxidized material			11-2c	13359DR		.4	69	7	17	40
18.29	119.81	01 Highly foliated, larger chips of hbd-chl, layered gneiss, white Qtz-feld segregations, 10% oxidized chips; minor lustrous light green epidote - 1%			13chl, 12c	13360DR		.4	63	8	15	50
19.81	121.34	01 Fine gr. biotite---brownish tinge: (10% hbd, chl, possibly gray felsic dyking 5% oxidized chips			13m, 2c	13361DR		.1	50	3	13	50
21.34	122.86	01 10-20% hbd, 40% gray Qtz-feld, weakly sericitic, foliated 1% oxidized chips			13m, 2c	13362DR		.1	37	2	1	20
22.86	124.38	01 10% hbd-chl as thin bands or plates in gry Qtz-feld			13m, 2c	13363DR		.1	31	4	2	30
24.38	125.91	01 As above, trace red mineral, vfg poss cinnabar or hem			13m, 2c	13364DR		.1	18	3	2	20
25.91	127.43	01 20% hbd-chl, tr. magnetite or pyrr. (2% oxidized material (cave from above?), 75% Qtz-feld-calcite			11-2c	13365DR		.1	23	3	2	30
27.43	128.96	01 As above, coarser cubic pyrite				13366DR		.1	16	2	4	10

[illegible]

PROPERTY: Mt. Freagold
HOLE NO.: NAF 88-2
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 4, 1988
FINISHED: June 4, 1988
LENGTH: 39.62
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATE:
10075 N
10000 E

DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle

Depth

N.T.S. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES		RECOVERY	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X	Alt	Sample No.	Breakage	ASSAYS					
From	To								Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppbHg	ppbI
0	16.10		01 OVERBURDEN no return											
6.10	17.62		01 QTZ-SER SCHIST siliceous, mottled orange & black, some (red---) lim, hem 10% white Qtz; very poorly sorted (chips---) strongly fractured very weak cb alt			12s, 2m 12L	13376DR		2.3	350	26	7	220	
7.62	19.14		01 40% dark green gray, f.g., hbd 140% Qtz-feld with minor hbd 120% highly oxidized			12s, 3L 13c	13377DR		3.3	162	40	10	330	
9.14	110.67		01 Qtz-ser schist/hbd gn 150% dark f.g. hbd, v.f.g. 5x in unoxidized chips 140% rusty siliceous chips 110% white-gray Qtz-feld			113s, 3L 13c	13378DR		5.3	152	39	7	220	
10.67	112.19		01 70% dark hbd (+chl?) weakly pyritic 110% oxidized material-Qtz, lim, hem 120% white-gray Qtz-feld, tr.-2% Py (dyking)			11-2 13L 13c v. 1weak	13379DR		2.8	199	34	1	220	
12.19	113.72		01 RHYOL DYKE 150% green-gray f.g. Qtz-feld (rhyolite) dyke 120% dark green black hbd-chl 120-30% oxidized chips			11 13L, (3c)	13380DR		1.6	145	25	6	230	
13.72	115.24		01 80% pale gray rhyolite dyke 120% oxidized Qtz-feld-hbd gn			11 13L (3c)	13381DR		.2	155	10	1	40	
15.24	116.76		01 Pale gray, weakly oxidized rhyolite dyke 5x dark hbd, minor sericitic schist -not calc			12 13m, 3L	13382DR		.4	54	7	2	30	
16.76	118.29		01 RHYOL DYKE 80% pale gray Qtz-feld 110% oxidized siliceous 110% dark bluish black hbd + pyrite ?			11-2 13L, 3m 1(v. weak) 13c	13383DR		.1	73	6	1	120	
18.29	119.81		01 HBD GN 60% dark hbd, chl 140% light Qtz, feld, pale green (ser?) 110% oxidized			12 13c, 3m	13384DR		.2	330	25	1	90	
19.81	121.34		01 As above			13 13c, 3m	13385DR		1.8	235	41	7	160	
21.34	122.86		01 RHYOLITE DYKE 80% greenish cream, vfg siliceous dyke 120% bluish black hbd, pyrite (+chl), no oxidized chips 1not calc			11 13m	13386DR		9.3	222	39	18	300	
22.86	124.38		01 90% creamy gray dyke, greenish due to sericite? 15% hbd, 5% oxides			11 13m	13387DR		2.6	164	25	9	230	
24.38	125.91		01 95% creamy greenish gray dyke, (5% oxides, hbd			1tr. 13m	13388DR		.7	74	11	2	120	
25.91	127.43		01 40% gray dyke 150% orange, oxidized siliceous dyke material? 1(5% hbd, chl) siliceous-schist			11 13c, 3L	13389DR		.8	355	21	7	250	
27.43	128.96		01 80% pale orange/yellow oxidized rhyolite 120% hbd + Qtz plag---hbd gn			11 12L, (v. 1weak3c)	13390DR		.2	141	9	3	40	

METRES - (Reco-)		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	%	Alt	Sample No.	Breakage	ANALYSIS						
From	To							Ag ppm	As ppm	6b ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppb	Pb ppm	
28.96	30.48	01HBD GN pale to dark gray, f.g., foliated, pyrite along fol, 10-20% oxidized rhyolite dyke. (5% Qtz-ser schist)		2-3	13m	13391DR		.71	116	20	11	50		
30.48	32.00	0115% hbd gn/85% rhyol dyke 115% dark gray-black foliated hbd 180% greenish-pale gray f.g. rhyolite dyke 15% oxides		2	13m	13392DR		.81	67	14	21	70		
32.00	33.53	01RHYOL DYKE 80% pale green rhyolite dyke, foliated or banded, 10% white Qtz-calcite, (5% oxides)		tr.	13m, 11-2c	13393DR		.61	63	61	11	80		
33.53	35.05	01HBD (b1) GN 70% Qtz-plag 130% Qtz-b1 schist 15% oxides		tr.	11-2c, 13m, 2b	13394DR		.21	48	21	11	20		
35.05	36.58	01HBD GN siliceous, spotty crystals, flakes of hbd, chl, b1, end of oxides		tr.	12c, 3m 13b	13395DR		.21	21	31	91	30		
36.58	38.10	01As above		tr.	11-2c, 3b	13396DR		.21	19	21	11	20		
38.10	39.62	01As above		tr.	11-2c	13397DR		.11	91	21	11	10		

END OF HOLE

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-3
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 4, 1988
FINISHED: June 4, 1988
LENGTH: 42.67
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATE:
10075 N
10025 E

DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle Depth

N.T.S. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From To	RECOVERY %	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X		Sample No.	Break age	ASSAYS					
				Sulph	Alt			Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppbHg	ppbI
0	13.05	01 OVERBURDEN no return											
3.05	14.57	01 QTZ-SER SCHIST highly oxidized mottled black & orange (ankerite) (5% weakly oxid. rhyolite)			12L, 1c	13398DR		38.6	349	97	5	400	
4.57	16.10	01 QTZ SER SCHIST/RHYOLITE 75% mottled orange & black gn (min. hem) 25% unoxidized either siliceous segregation for rhyolitic dyke; pale gray with traces of Py		tr.	12L, 1c	13399DR		6.2	83	28	1	110	
6.10	17.62	01 QTZ-SER SCHIST oxidized, ankerite, limonite, quartz, limonite, pyrolusite?			12L, 1c	13400DR		10.3	94	27	1	70	
7.62	19.14	01 20% of material only weakly oxidized			12L, 1c	13401DR		3.2	140	17	1	350	
9.14	110.67	01 Oxidation decreasing up to 2% tarnished sulphides- pyrite 20% quartz, greenish & white		11-2	12L, 1-2c 13m	13402DR		1.4	176	16	1	370	
10.67	112.19	01 Mod-str. oxid 10% white Qtz with limonite stain, tarnished Sx, poss stibnite & pyrite		12	11c, 2L 13m	13403DR		2.2	263	20	1	210	
12.19	113.72	01 50% oxidized, altered gneiss; mottled orange/black pale gray chips poss, rhyolite dykes, less reactive with HCL			11c, 2L 13m	13404DR		.9	121	8	2	70	
13.72	115.24	01 HBD GN 20% oxidized, some chips strongly oxid, ankeritized, mainly Qtz-plag with 20% hbd-chl		12	12c, 3L	13405DR		1.3	66	11	1	110	
15.24	116.76	01 RHYOLITE 50% Qtz, poss veining with 2-3% assoc Sx 20% oxides, mainly siliceous, gneissic banding visible in chips - 30% obvious hbd gn		12	13L, 2c	13406DR		.7	35	10	1	50	
16.76	118.29	01 90% gray siliceous chips with spotted fg. brownish bl banding in some chips, possible flood into gneiss Sx along 'contacts', minor oxid ser schist (5%)		12	12b, 1-2c 13m	13407DR		.4	220	10	1	210	
18.29	119.81	01 Predominantly quartz, gray with fg Sx mainly Py, 10% oxidized ser schist-very limonitic		11-2	13b, 2c (13L)	13408DR		.3	106	4	1	50	
19.81	121.34	01 White-gray siliceous rhyolite, 10-15% oxidized, siliceous chips 20% gray, siliceous with spotty biotite, chlorite (after hbd?)		tr.	12-3b, 2c (13L)	13409DR		.3	119	7	1	70	
21.34	122.86	01 Increasing 'spotty' biotite (chl) in dyke or alt'd gn 10% oxidized Qtz and schist		tr.	11-2b 12c	13410DR		.1	20	2	1	20	
22.86	124.38	01 Spotty biotite (chl) 12% oxidized siliceous schist		tr.	11-2b 11-2c	13411DR		.2	219	8	1	50	
24.38	125.91	01 10% oxidized siliceous schist		tr.	11-2b, 11-2c	13412DR		.2	134	6	1	20	
25.91	127.43	01 Decreasing 'spotted' rhyolite, incr. white Qtz 25% darker hbd gneiss, 5-10% oxidized, siliceous chips		11	12b, 2c	13413DR		.3	72	4	2	40	

METRES (Reco- From 14 To 15)		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	ANALYSIS						
				Sulph	Alt	Fe	Ag	ppm	ppm	ppm
				13b, 2c	13414DR			72	4	2
27.43	28.96	01HBD GN 40% pale gray qtz-plag segregations or rhyolite 140X med. gr hbd gn 120X oxidized siliceous chips	1							160
28.96	30.48	01HBD GN 60% hbd gn, mod oxidized fine-med gr 135X oxidized siliceous qtz-ser schist 15X white vein qtz	1	12c, 2m 13L	13415DR		3.6	187	35	4
30.48	32.00	01HBD GN 50% siliceous hbd (bi, chl) gneiss, fine-med lgrained 150X oxidized siliceous, qtz-ser schist-pale orange lankeritic	1	12c, 2m 12L	13416DR		3.2	203	41	2
32.00	33.53	01DTZ-SER SCHIST 80% yellowish orange oxid, 20% darker 1less oxidized hbd (bi-chl) gn	tr.	12c, 2L 12m	13417DR		1.0	349	25	11
33.53	35.05	01As above	1	11-2c, 2L 12m	13418DR		4.0	224	31	3
35.05	36.58	01HBD GN 70% fine-med gr, banded gn, 30% oxidized 1siliceous schist	1	13c, 3L 13m	13419DR		3.0	201	36	2
36.58	38.10	01DTZ-SER SCHIST 75% oxidized siliceous qtz-ser schist 125% dark gray, fg gneiss	tr.	11-2L, 2m 12c	13420DR		3.3	518	66	6
38.10	39.62	01HBD GN decreasing oxidation to 10%, 90% compositionally 1layered hbd gn, dark gr hbd and gray (qtz-plag)	tr.	13L, 11-2c	13421DR		2.3	232	49	2
39.62	41.15	01HBD GN as above	tr. 1	13L, 2-3c	13422DR		1.9	195	21	8
41.15	42.67	01As above 12X oxidized	1	12c, 3b	13423DR		.3	63	13	1
		END OF HOLE								

PROPERTY: Mt. Frengold - STARTED: June 4/88 FIELD CO-ORDINATES: 10075 N 10050 E
 HOLE NO.: NRF 88-4 FINISHED: June 4/88 DIP TESTS: Bearing Angle Depth
 BEARING: 230 LENGTH: 39.62
 DIP-COLLAR: -60 CORE SIZE: RC

N.T.S. 115 1/6
 PROJECT NO. 329
 LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
 SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From	To	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	x Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break age	ASSAYS				
								Ag	pm1As	pm1Sb	pm1Au	pm1Hg
0	3.05	OVERBURDEN no return										
3.05	4.57	QTZ-SER SCHIST oxidized siliceous, prob near surface veining in rusty quartz-sericite schist (after hbd gn) Hbd + bi spotty, mottled appearance	1tr.	12s, 3m	13427DR			11	75	4	5	70
				13b, no								
				1carb								
4.57	6.10	120% oxidized, rest has higher mafic (hbd, chl + bi) content, mottled green gray (oxid to orange - black) 15% white quartz	1tr.	13s, 3m	13428DR			11	24	2	6	10
				12b, no								
				1carb								
6.10	7.62	1Hbd gn 160% spotted hbd gn 130% white quartz 110% orange oxid schist	1tr. 1	12s, 3m	13429DR			11	11	2	2	20
				12b extr								
				1weak								
				1calc								
7.62	9.14	110-20% mod-weakly oxidized, mottled chl-bi and hbd, sericitic along oxidized 'gneiss' planes	1	12b, 2m	13430DR			12	16	2	1	20
				13c								
9.14	10.67	120-30% mod-weakly oxidized, 10% possible vein quartz with f.g. Sx	1-2	12b, 2m	13431DR			12	55	3	1	30
				13c incr								
10.67	12.19	120% weakly oxidized, more siliceous, with tiny flakes of bi and chl, less hbd	1	12b, 3m	13432DR			11	65	2	1	50
				12-3c								
12.19	13.72	1Increasing bi (chl), decr. hbd, 10-15% oxidized Qtz- ser schist (siliceous), 10% white quartz	1(1	12b, 2m	13433DR			13	105	12	1	10
				13c								
13.72	15.24	1RHVOLITE 50% oxidized siliceous material 150% pale schistose hbd gn, gray mottled with bi 150% poss pale gray rhyolite dyking	1	13b, 3m	13434DR			11	86	6	2	10
				13c, 3L								
15.24	16.76	1Hbd gn, 25% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, mottled siliceous igneiss mainly Qtz-palg-bi, little hbd	12	13b, 2m	13435DR			11	171	4	2	20
				13c, 3L								
16.76	18.29	1RHVOLITE 25% oxidized sericitic hbd gn 150% pale to creamy gray-rhyolite dyke, Sx assoc with rhyolite. mainly cubic Py, also bright green mineral	12	13m, 3L	13436DR			19	289	12	1	90
				1v. weak								
				1calc								
18.29	19.81	1Hbd gn, 80% dark gray hbd gn, some mottled bi, generally f.g., 20% oxidized sericitic hbd gn	1-2	13m, 3L	13437DR			21.4	669	81	165	760
19.81	21.34	150% dark f.g. hbd gn, 20% oxidized hbd gn, 30% pale gray, weakly oxidized Qtz and/or rhyolite	12	13m, 3L	13438DR			3.1	251	17	6	150
				13c								
21.34	22.86	190% siliceous med and dark gray hbd gn, mottled 110% oxidized	12	12b, 1-2c	13439DR			15	111	10	1	60
				13m, 3L								
22.86	24.38	1RHVOLITE pale gray, somewhat spotty mottled with bi, probably mainly rhyolite with some siliceous or flood- ed gn or schist, 5% oxidized	12	12s, 1-2c	13440DR			15	458	7	2	40
24.38	25.91	1AS ABOVE 12% oxidized	12	11c	13441DR			11	172	6	1	70
25.91	27.43	1AS ABOVE mottled Qtz-bi-chl minor bright green, v.f.g.	1(1	12c, 2b	13442DR			14	97.0	4	1	20

[illegible]

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NAF 88-5
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 4/88
FINISHED: June 5/88
LENGTH: 36.58
CORE SIZE: RC

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED
FIELD CO-ORDINATES
10000 N
9975 E

Bearing Angle Depth

N.T.S. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From	To (every X)	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	% Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break age	ASSAYS					
								g	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppbHg	ppbI
0	7.62	01OVERBURDEN no return											
7.62	9.14	010TZ-SER SCHIST orange and black mottled, highly oxidized sericitic schist after hbd gn 15% white vein quartz			12L, 2m, 13s, 2c	13976DR		1.3	302	154	3	2200	
9.14	10.67	01As above, minor hematite, very siliceous, ankeritized			12L, 2m, 12c	13977DR		1.5	451	163	5	1700	
10.67	12.19	0120% green f.g. hbd gneiss, 5% white Qtz (slag?) 175% mottled orange-black oxidized schist hematite + ankerite + sericite			12L, 2m, 12c	13978DR		1.9	472	148	5	2200	
12.19	13.72	0180% oxidized schist as above, selectively ankeritized muddy, difficult to clean, poss highly argillic 120% weakly oxidized, greenish hbd gn			12L, 2m, (2a?)	13979DR		1.6	893	293	10	4100	
13.72	15.24	01More mixed, variable chip size-prob fracture zone 175% oxidized esp hematite, very weakly calc (few chips) 120% weakly oxidized, 5% quartz-feld			12L, 2m, (2a?)	13980DR		1.6	860	281	13	3000	
15.24	16.76	01Uniform chip size 190% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, very siliceous, mottled orange-black; 10% Qtz-plag, minor hbd		tr.	12L, 2m, 13c	13981DR		1.0	573	116	8	1400	
16.76	18.29	01Qtz-ser schist/rhyolite 150% oxidized schist, few calcareous chips 150% pale gray rhyolite dyke, sl greenish, mottled with weak bi + Sx			12L, 2m, 13b	13982DR		1.8	483	79	4	1200	
18.29	19.81	0170% oxidized schist, as above (larger chips) 130% pale gray mottled rhyolite		tr.	12m, 2L, 12c, (3b)	13983DR		1.3	532	195	3	1600	
19.81	21.34	0185% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, as above 110-15% mottled pale gray rhyolite, bi + Sx		1	12m, 2L, 12c, (3b)	13984DR		1.0	575	243	5	1800	
21.34	22.86	0170% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, as above 130% mottled pale greenish gray rhyolite		1-2	12m, 2L, 12-3c (3b)	13985DR		1.5	513	128	2	1700	
22.86	24.38	0190% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, ankeritized 110% pale gray rhyolite		tr. 1	12m, 2L, 12c	13986DR		1.5	482	127	4	1500	
24.38	25.91	01As above, more weakly ankeritized		tr.	12m, 2L	13987DR		1.3	333	131	10	2100	
25.91	27.43	01Qtz-ser schist/rhyolite 150% oxidized Qtz-ser schist 150% pale gray, slightly Qtz porphyritic rhyolite dyke		tr. 1	12m, 2L, (extr weakly calc)	13988DR		1.1	192	85	5	1700	
27.43	28.96	01As above, strong acid gives mod rx, 10% hcl gives weakly discernible rx		tr. 1	12m, 2L, 13c	13989DR		1.2	419	195	1	2200	

[illegible]

N. T. S. 115 1/5
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES		IReco-1	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	ASSAYS						
From	To	Every %						Age	Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppmHg	ppbI
	016.10		010OVERBURDEN no return											
6.10	7.62		010TZ-SER SCHIST oxidized mottled orange-black siliceous qtz-ser schist 30% dark black with orange, 70% pale orange and gray minor white quartz; weakly calc- ankerite	str.	12L, 2m	13955DR		9.4	744	392	72	3000		
					13c									
7.62	9.14		01As above, very siliceous-white quartz with limonite and darker mottled qtz-ser schist (probably chl after hbd) very weakly calc		12L, 2m	13956DR		2.2	674	134	107	2200		
9.14	10.67		01Slightly higher proportion of darker ser schist. Sx present in weaker oxidized fragments very weakly calc		12L, 2m	13957DR		2.4	383	77	71	847		
10.67	12.19		01As above, increasing quartz content-possible veinling. very fine grained Sx, float in acid		12L, 2m	13958DR		2.0	403	90	49	420		
12.19	13.72		0120% white quartz with limonite 160% mottled orange qtz-ser schist	11	12L, 2m	13959DR		4.1	528	53	225	1230		
					12s									
13.72	15.24		01Hbd Gn 180% weakly oxidized, dark gray (greenish) hbd-chl gn 120% oxidized orange qtz-ser schist minor white quartz	str.	12L, 2m	14000DR		1.9	613	147	105	820		
					12c									
15.24	16.76		010TZ-SER SCHIST weakly oxidized, mottled black, yellow, orange, gray only v. weakly calc	str.	13L, 3m	17126DR		7.	237	59	14	302		
16.76	18.29		010TZ-SER SCHIST moderately oxidized, mottled black- orange-yellow, minor hematite in qtz-ser schist	11	12m, 2L	17127DR		2.	90	14	1	110		
					13c									
18.29	19.81		01As above 120% 'rusty' quartz-also yellowish green 110% dark gray-black hbd (bl, chl) fragments	11-2	12m, 2L	17128DR		1.1	281	59	30	360		
19.81	21.34		01Slowly decreasing oxidation 120% dark gray hbd and light gray qtz-plag minor hematite in 'rusty' quartz	11-2	12m, 2L	17129DR		2.9	640	354	41	2300		
								NOTE Nov. 7130DR combined with 17129DR water in hole!						
21.34	22.86		01As above, somewhat less oxidized	11-2	13L, 3m	17131DR		2.6	595	306	39	2600		
22.86	24.38		0150% oxidized, mottled orange-black schist, minor hem 150% pale greenish gray, mottled with f.g. bl + Sx	12	13L, 3m, 13c, 3b	17132DR		5.	221	60	3	310		
24.38	25.91		01As above, mottled gray chips may be unoxidized orange chips (poss both altered rhyolite)	11-2	13L, 3m, 13c, 3b	17133DR		3.	210	124	6	600		
25.91	27.43		01RHYOLITE 190% mottled gray rhyolite 110% oxidized, minor hematite	12	13b	17134DR		3.	163	85	4	430		
27.43	28.96		0160% unoxidized gray rhyolite 140% oxidized, mottled orange-black qtz-ser schist	12	13L, 3m 13b	17135DR		1.1	3037	332	1	5000		

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NAF 88-7
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 5/88
FINISHED: June 5/88
LENGTH: 39.62m
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATE
10000 N
10025 E

DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle Depth

N. 1. 8. 115 176
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From	To	Reco- To Every X	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break lage	ASSAYS					
									Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppbHg	ppbI
0	4.57		01 OVERBURDEN no return											
4.57	16.10		010TZ-SER SCHIST oxidized orange & black siliceous, weakly sericitic schist 40% mainly limonitic quartz grains, possibly vein mottled patchy appearance, not homogenous; not calc	str.		12L, 3m	7142DR		13.91	900	213	730	1800	
6.10	7.62		01As above, large poorly sorted chips indicate extensive fracturing 30% limonitic quartz, few ankeritized grains	str.		12L, 3m	7143DR		10.21	877	183	470	1300	
7.62	9.14		0150% limonitic quartz 110% oxidized dark mainly hbd grains 140% pale mottled schist; extr weak carb	str.		12L, 3m	7144DR		9.51	929	190	750	1700	
9.14	10.67		01As above, large fragments show banded quartz and dark gray chalcedony with limonite along crosscutting microfractures	str.		12L, 3m	7145DR		4.31	614	84	270	960	
10.67	12.19		0150% Qtz-ser schist; abundant sericite, hematite stain 140% limonitic quartz grains 110% dark chalcedony or fg mafics	str.		12L, 2m	7146DR		4.01	1863	242	290	1050	
12.19	13.72		01As above, poorly sorted chips-highly fractured few ankeritized grains	str.		12L, 2m	7147DR		7.21	850	194	1270	1100	
13.72	15.24		01Becomes mainly mottled black-orange oxidized Qtz-ser schist 130% limonitic quartz 110% dark chalcedony or f.g. hbd (hard)	str.		12L, 2m	7148DR		2.11	220	68	97	420	
15.24	16.76		0190% oxidized, mottled orange black Qtz-ser schist 110% limonitic quartz-grades to above very weakly ankeritized	str.		12L, 2m	6601DR		1.91	186	65	89	312	
16.76	18.29		0180% oxidized, mottled schist 120% dark gray hbd gn, med gr. fg bands in siliceous schist possibly chalcedonic few ankerite grains	str.		12L, 2m	6602DR		2.71	203	62	96	350	
18.29	19.81		0140% oxidized mottled schist 140% pale gray, dark mottled rhyolite (?) 120% white quartz	str.		12L, 2m 13b	6603DR		2.61	219	59	315	440	
19.81	21.34		0170% limonitic quartz (rhyolite) 120% oxidized Qtz-ser schist 110% dark f.g. hbd gn	str.		12L, 3m	6604DR		1.51	160	51	65	320	
21.34	22.86		01HBN GN weak oxidation, very siliceous, weakly calcareous 120% mafics 60% felsics probably hbd gn 120% limonitic quartz	str.		13L, 3c	6605DR		1.81	235	167	87	500	
22.86	24.38		01Mottled felsic hbd gn 150% oxidized, mottled white quartz v.f.g. Sv	str.		13L	6606DR		4.21	350	178	117	780	

METRES (from)	To	Recon- vey %	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	% Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break- lage	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppb	Pb ppb
24.38	25.91		@160% dark gray hbd gn, fine-med gr, 2-5% f.g. Sx 120% siliceous (felsic) component of gneiss, mottled, lgreenish 120% oxidized		12+	13L	16607DR		7.3:	542:	605:	365:	770:	
25.91	27.43		@150% dark gray gneiss component, Sx as above 140% mottled felsic/siliceous gneiss component, chips banded 110% oxidized		12+	13L	16608DR		7.4:	530:	209:	195:	500:	
27.43	28.96		@1HBD GN 80% banded dark and light gray hbd gn; v.f.g. 15% in dark and light bands and often between 120% oxidized mainly quartz; minor sericite, minor clear Qtz		12+	13L	16609DR		7.4:	509:	92:	143:	440:	
28.96	30.48		WAs above oxidized fraction may be altered felsic gn along fracture planes; strongly sericitic in places		12+	13L, 3m	16610DR		6.7:	1564:	25:	2635:	840:	
30.48	32.00		@170% dark banded gneiss + siliceous/felsic interlayers 125% oxidized as Qtz-ser schist		12+	13L, 3m	16611DR		3.9:	563:	98:	255:	370:	
32.00	33.53		@180% dark banded gneiss 110% oxidized interlayers in gneiss 110% white quartz		12+	13L, 3m	16612DR		6.0:	1437:	88:	106:	630:	
33.53	35.05		@1QTZ-SER SCHIST increasing oxidation to 65% of chips. mainly Qtz-ser schist 120% dark banded gneiss 110% dark component of banded gneiss		11	12L, 3m	16613DR		2.8:	405:	44:	51:	370:	
35.05	36.58		@170% oxidized Qtz-ser schist, minor chl, bi (hbd) 'patches' 120% yellowish and white quartz 110% dark component of banded gneiss		11	12L, 3m	16614DR		2.7:	219:	37:	27:	320:	
36.58	38.10		@1RHYOLITE very siliceous >80% quartz (+plag), ankerite minor mottled Qtz-ser schist 110% dark component of banded gneiss		11	12L, 3m	16615DR		1.0:	174:	30:	24:	210:	
38.10	39.62		@1Decreased oxidation; mainly pale gray, siliceous, with spotty biotite and sulphides; possibly rhyolite 10-20% oxidized, abundant ankerite		12	12b, 2c	16616DR		.5:	94:	16:	30:	210:	
END OF HOLE														

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-8
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

NORANDA EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED
STARTED: June 5/88
FINISHED: June 5/88
LENGTH: 39.62m
CORE SIZE: RC

DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle Depth

N.T.S. 1:5 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From	To	RECORD To Every 1	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break lage	Ag	ASSAYS					
										ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
0.16	1.0		OVERBURDEN no return												
6.10	7.62		190x limonitic white quartz-veining 110x quartz flooded oxidized Qtz-ser schist			11s, 2L 13m	16617DR		.31	430	15	81	1400		
7.62	9.14		150x limonitic white quartz-veining 150x oxidized dark and pale gray hbd gn/Qtz-ser schist 1 minor hematite, rare ankerite			11s, 2L 12m	16618DR		2.71	1726	63	122	2500		
9.14	10.67		190x limonitic white quartz veining 110x orange siliceous Qtz-ser schist, minor ankerite			11s, 2L 13m	16619DR		.41	740	15	61	510		
10.67	12.19		1As above, 90x quartz, quite rusty, very weak calc			11s, 2L 13m	16620DR		.11	271	13	71	250		
12.19	13.72		1As above, 80x rusty quartz with mafic layers---silica flooding into gneissic host 120x siliceous orange-black mottled schist			11s, 2L 13m	16621DR		.31	254	24	11	410		
13.72	15.24		1Decreasing white quartz to 50x thinly interlayered in mottled sericitic schist v.f.g. 5x may be assoc with 1f.g. mafics - chl---hbd		ltr.	12s, 2L 13m	16622DR		.31	423	37	16	860		
15.24	16.76		1As before, 80-90x limonitic quartz, prob veins mottled 1sericite schist interlayers, B1, chl, hbd? in thin 1layers in quartz, poss assoc v.f.g. 5x v. weakly calc			11s, 2L 13m	16623DR		.31	286	35	31	690		
16.76	18.29		1QTZ SER-SCHIST 150x mottled orange-black oxidized Qtz-ser schist 130x dark gray to black, sl. rusty, fg mafic chips 120x white-pale gray quartz		ltr.	13s, 2m 12L	16624DR		3.11	735	72	66	900		
18.29	19.81		1RHVOLITE 175x limonitic quartz, rhyolite veining 115x dark mafic interlayers 110x mottled hematitic quartz-ser schist min ankerite		ltr.	11s, 3m 12L, 3c	16625DR		1.61	336	27	29	370		
19.81	21.34		1RHVOLITE/QTZ SER- SCHIST 150x limonitic white-gray-yellowish quartz some veining 130x oxidized Qtz ser schist, peppered with B1, hbd, chl 120x mafic component of schist or gneiss		ltr.	12s, 3m 12L, 3c	16626DR		1.81	374	28	44	580		
21.34	22.86		1QTZ-SER SCHIST 190x oxidized Qtz-ser schist and limonitic quartz more 1thinly interlayered Qtz-flooded schist 110x mafics		ltr.	12s, 3m 12L	16627DR		2.91	1005	28	330	810		
22.86	24.38		1AS ABOVE		ltr.	12s, 3m 12L	16628DR		2.11	684	39	390	1500		
24.38	25.91		1QTZ-SER SCHIST/HBD GN 150x oxidized siliceous sericitic schist 150x med gray & greenish Qtz-feld gneiss; fine platy B1 1chl		ltr.	13L, 3m	16629DR		2.81	2600	35	1070	460		

[illegible]

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-9
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 3/88
FINISHED: June 5/88
LENGTH: 36.58
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDIN.
9925 N
9970 E

COMPASS: N.T.S. 115 1/6
DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle Depth

PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES	From To (very %)	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	%	Sample No.	Breakage	ASSAYS				
							Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppb
0	4.57	010VERBURDEN no return									
4.57	6.10	010TZ-SER SCHIST/RHYOLITE 150% oxidized mottled orange-black Qtz-ser schist 150% unoxidized pale gray mottled schist (rhyolite?) Sx 1 assoc with both		13L, 3c 13m	16630DR		.61	200	22	52	120
6.10	7.62	0160% pale gray rhyolite dyking 140% mottled Qtz-ser schist-oxidized; minor ankerite 15% mainly assoc with rhyolite		13L, 3m (13c)	16640DR		.41	204	16	14	90
7.62	9.14	01An above, rhyolite shows mottled appearance with darker Sx and bi		13L, 3a 13c	16641DR		.21	62	12	3	60
9.14	10.67	01RHYOLITE 180% pale to creamy gray, less mottled rhyolite 110% pale yellowish orange quartz & minor ser schist 110% mottled banded dark gray schist		13L, 3m 13c	16642DR		.31	32	8	7	50
10.67	12.19	010TZ SER-SCHIST 150% mottled reddish - orange & black oxidized Qtz-ser schist 130% mottled banded dark greenish gray schist 120% gray rhyolite		13L, 3m (13c)	16643DR		.31	146	22	2	190
12.19	13.72	01RHYOLITE 175% pale gray weakly mottled homogeneous rhyolite 1 (with Sx) 120% oxidized Qtz-ser schist (some mottled orange- black) 15% unoxidized weakly chloritic dark gray schist		13L, 3m (13L, 3m)	16644DR		.61	87	21	10	170
13.72	15.24	01RHYOLITE/GNEISS/SCHIST 150% rhyolite 130% dark greenish gray Qtz-bi-chl (after hbd?) schist 120% oxidized Qtz-ser schist		13b, 2c	16645DR		1.01	68	15	1	190
15.24	16.76	01HBD (bi-chl) GN 190% dark greenish gray calcareous, Qtz-bi-chl schist 110% oxidized dark banded schist		11c, 2b	16646DR		.11	38	7	1	70
16.76	18.29	0190% med gray Qtz-bi-chl-hbd schist (gneiss) mottled 110% oxidized dark banded schist 1 minor Qtz-carb segregations in gneiss		11c, 2b	16647DR		.11	150	6	3	220
18.29	19.81	0170% dark banded schist, as above 120% pale gray Qtz-rhyolite dyke or compositional segregation 110% oxidized Qtz-ser schist		12c, 2b	16648DR		.61	114	66	9	150
19.81	21.34	01RHYOLITE/QTZ-SER SCHIST/HBD GN 150% pale gray rhyolite 120% dark banded schist 130% oxidized dark banded (+sericitic) schist		11c, 13m 13L	16649DR		.11	40	8	1	50

METRES	(Reco-)		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	% Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Breakage	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppb	Pb
21.34	22.86		0140% oxidized dark banded schist 130% dark banded schist 130% pale gray rhyolite		11	12c, 2L 12m	16650DR		.2	103	19	1	60	
22.86	24.38		0140% pale gray rhyolite 130% dark banded schist 130% oxidized dark banded schist, mod calcareous		11	12c, 2L 12m	16651DR		.2	638	16	13	138	
24.38	25.91		01RHYOLITE 190% pale greenish gray, mottled rhyolite, peppered w/chl 15% dark banded schist 130% oxidized dark banded schist		11	11-2c chl	16652DR		.6	123	127	27	260	
25.91	27.43		01HBD GN/RHYOLITE 160% dark banded hbd-chl gneiss (+qtz-plag) 140% pale gray rhyolite or siliceous segregation 11X oxidized		11	11-2c chl	16653DR		.1	10	20	1	30	
27.43	28.96		01Hbd GN mainly dark banded med-gr hbd (chl) gneiss (may be up to 10% rhyolite, probably compositional layering 5-10% oxidized, mottled		11	12c, 12chl	16654DR		1.2	183	344	43	450	
28.96	30.48		01Mottled green and pale gray banded hbd-qtz-plag gneiss 11X oxidized; minor epidote green silicate		ltr.	12c	16655DR		.3	14	15	1	40	
30.48	32.00		01As above, slightly more siliceous, calcareous		ltr.	11-2c	16656DR		.6	9	8	1	90	
32.00	33.53		01As above, increasing epidote (2-5%) very mottled green gray		ltr.	12c	16657DR		.1	5	4	2	70	
33.53	35.05		01As above, increased mafic content (30-40%)		ltr.	12-3c	16658DR		.3	2	6	3	30	
35.05	36.58		01As above, slightly lower mafic content (25-30%)		ltr.	13c	16659DR		.2	3	7	1	20	
END OF HOLE														

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-10
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 6/88
FINISHED: June 6/88
LENGTH: 39.62
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATE
9925 N
9995 E

DIP TESTS
Bearing Angle Depth

N.T.S. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break lage	ASSAYS					
From	To							Ag	ppmAs	ppmSb	ppmAu	ppbHg	ppbI
016.10		0100% BURDEN no return											
6.10	7.62	0100% SER SCHIST 180% orange-red oxidized qtz-ser schist, lim + hem 1 minor qtz flooding not calc 120% dark gray hbd gn, fine gr, siliceous	tr		12L, 2m 13s	16662DR		7.8	567	45	37	450	
7.62	9.14	0100% GN/DTZ-SER SCHIST 140% dark gray banded, fg, hbd gn 130% orange oxidized qtz-ser schist mottled, orange-red 1 black 130% white to yellowish gray quartz (slag?)	tr		13L, 3m 13s	16661DR		5.3	579	32	290	350	
9.14	10.67	0160% dark banded schist (gneiss) vfg Sx 130% orange oxidized, siliceous qtz-ser schist 110% free quartz-white to yellowish gray	tr, 1		13L, 3m 13s	16662DR		6.2	289	40	245	400	
10.67	12.19	01As above, mottled dark schist, weakly oxidized 30% (moderately well oxidized, patchy gradational with dark schist minor quartz grains (weak veining))	tr, 1		13L, 3m 13c	16663DR		4.1	209	86	68	360	
12.19	13.72	0160% weakly oxidized greenish siliceous, sericitic schist 130% dark banded, mottled gneiss 110% mod-strong oxidized qtz-ser schist, minor ankerite	tr, 1		13L, 3m 13c	16664DR		2.1	101	26	23	220	
13.72	15.24	0140% greenish siliceous qtz-ser schist 140% dark banded gneiss 120% mod oxidized qtz-ser schist	tr		13L, 3m	16665DR		2.2	77	36	17	180	
15.24	16.76	0175% pale gray to sl. greenish siliceous qtz-ser schist 120% mod to strongly oxidized schist, v. weak ankerite 15% dark banded layers	tr		13L, 3m	16666DR		1.2	38	19	24	250	
16.76	18.29	0150% pale to medium gray thinly layered gneiss 130% pale greenish gray qtz-ser schist 120% weakly-mod oxidized schist	1		12m, 3L 13c	16667DR		1.9	676	40	33	430	
18.29	19.81	0190% pale, mottled gray siliceous gneiss or rhyolite layke 110% greenish and yellow (weakly oxidized) qtz-ser schist	2			16668DR		1.1	133	20	18	210	
19.81	21.34	0140% 'spotted' rhyolite, bl + Sx 140% orange, mod oxidized qtz-ser schist 120% dark banded gneiss	2		13L, 2m 13c	16669DR		.8	127	15	17	230	
21.34	22.86	0150% orange qtz-ser schist (weakly sericitic) 150% dark to pale thinly layered gneiss	1		13L, 3m 12c	16670DR		1.2	267	27	14	480	
22.86	24.38	01As above	tr, 1		13L, 3m, 12c	16671DR		1.8	877	29	39	730	
24.38	25.91	0100% GN 180% mottled dark green-pale gray banded gneiss 120% oxidized qtz-ser schist	tr		11-2c	16672DR		.5	92	8	27	130	

METRES		Reco-		Structure	X	Sample	Break	ASSAYS					
From	To	very %	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS		Sulph	No.	lage	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppm	Pb ppm
25.91	27.43		0195% dark mottled, banded gneiss 15% oxidized	ltr	11-2c	16673DR		.21	391	61	51	781	
27.43	28.96		01As above, up to 30% white interlayered qtz very mottled green		12c	16674DR		.11	181	31	31	481	
28.96	30.48		01HBD GN mottled green hbd-qtz-plag (ch)-bi) gneiss, thinly banded but variable	ltr	12c	16675DR		.31	151	31	31	381	
30.48	32.00		01As above, some thicker bands of qtz and hbd	ltr	11-2c	16676DR		.11	151	31	11	381	
32.00	33.53		0170% white quartz, 30% mafics; more siliceous part of lgneiss	ltr	11-2c	16677DR		.11	131	21	31	481	
33.53	35.05		01As above, 5% banded hematite with hbd-qtz bands, 1-2% lgreen epidote	ltr	11-2c	16678DR		.11	71	31	11	181	
35.05	36.58		01As above (1% hematite)	ltr	11c	16679DR		.31	151	21	41	581	
36.58	38.10		01As above, minor patchy pyrite along foliation plane (also minor hematite)	11	11-2c	16680DR		.11	131	21	71	481	
38.10	39.62		1As above (1% hematite), minor pyrite	11	12c	16681DR		.21	91	31	11	381	
END OF HOLE													

PROPERTY: Mt. Freegold
HOLE NO.: NRF 88-11
BEARING: 230
DIP-COLLAR: -60

STARTED: June 6/88
FINISHED: June 6/88
LENGTH: 39.62
CORE SIZE: RC

FIELD CO-ORDINATE
9925 N
10020 E

N.T.S. 115 1/6
PROJECT NO. 329
LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
SHEET 1 of 2

METRES		DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Breakage	ASSAYS					
From	To							Ag	pmiAs	pmiSb	pmiAu	ppbHg	ppbI
0	4.57	01 OVERBURDEN no return											
4.57	16.10	01 QTZ-SER SCHIST 160% oxidized, mottled orange-black qtz-ser schist siliceous but few limonitic qtz chips 140% thinly banded, pale to dark gray schist (gneiss)		11c	12L, 2m	16682DR		1.9	66	23	1	50	
6.10	7.62	01 50% oxidized, mottled orange-black qtz-ser schist 125% dark gray-black weakly oxidized hbd schist 125% greenish yellow siliceous sericitic schist		11c	12L, 2m	16683DR		1.2	90	20	2	100	
7.62	9.14	01 QTZ-SER SCHIST/RHYOLITE 150% pale gray, mottled, weakly sericitic rhyolite 150% weakly to strongly oxidized, mottled orange-yellow 1 gray quartz-sericite schist		11c	13L, 3m	16684DR		1.5	675	19	4	70	
9.14	10.67	01 RHYOLITE 160% pale gray, mottled rhyolite, minor flecks of bi, 1 chl and fg Sx 120% oxidized qtz-ser schist mottled orange-black		11c, (3L, 3m)		16685DR		1.2	593	14	1	60	
10.67	12.19	01 90% rhyolite-as above 110% qtz-ser schist-as above		11-2c		16686DR		1.8	145	17	3	70	
12.19	13.72	01 weakly sericitic (greenish) gray mottled rhyolite 15% white quartz veining (+carb)		11-2c	13m	16687DR		3.5	281	39	47	690	
13.72	15.24	01 80% rhyolite: fine-mg Sx in rhy and qtz veins 110% white qtz-carb veining 110% more mafic interlayers, host f.g. Sx		11-2c	12c, 3m	16688DR		6.1	320	231	137	830	
15.24	16.76	01 Pale green-gray (creamy) rhyolite dyke, minor oxidized 1 chips, very siliceous, prob rhyolite		11-2c	13c, 2m	16689DR		1.1	129	29	39	180	
16.76	18.29	01 80% slightly darker green rhyolite 120% dark gray to black, weakly oxidized hbd schist		11-2c	12m, 3c	16690DR		1.9	143	29	22	430	
18.29	19.81	01 75% siliceous greenish yellow sericitic rhyolite + 1 schist (difficult to distinguish between) 120% dark gray hbd schist 15% oxidized qtz-ser schist; mottled orange		11-2c	12m, 3c	16691DR		1.0	122	28	6	210	
19.81	21.34	01 RHYOLITE/QTZ-SER SCHIST/HBD GN 150% sericitic rhyolite 125% hbd schist + mottled paler gray siliceous hbd (bi) 1 schist 125% oxidized qtz-ser schist		11-2c	12m, 3c 13L	16692DR		1.9	161	36	9	360	
21.34	22.86	01 HBD GN/QTZ-SER SCHIST 170% dark gray hbd schist 130% weakly oxidized qtz-ser schist; pale yellow-orange 1 interlayered hbd schist		11-2c	13L, 3m	16693DR		2.3	543	32	362	480	
22.86	24.38	01 60% pale greenish gray, weakly oxidized, weakly		11	13L, 2c	16694DR		5.2	446	37	211	400	

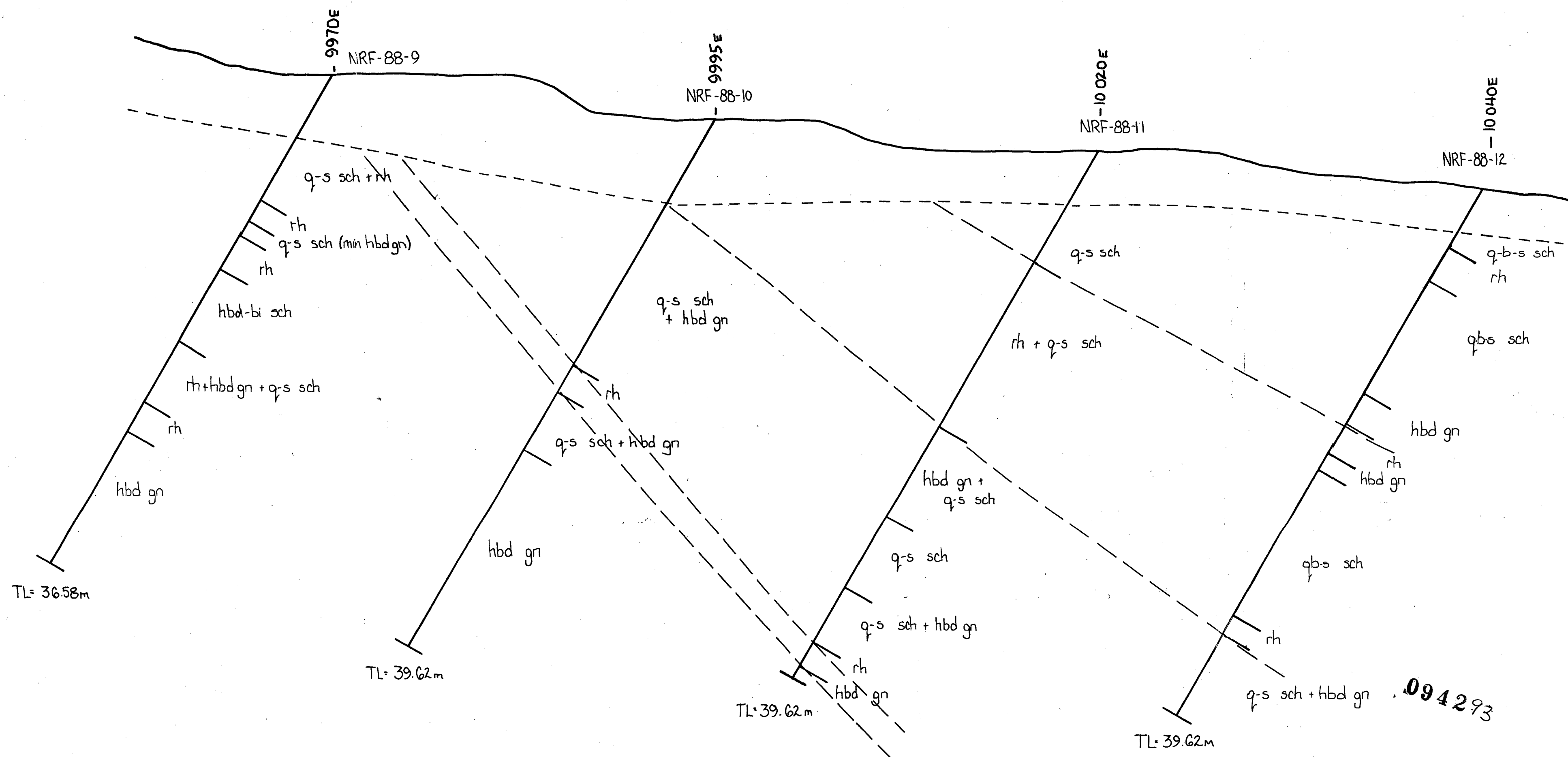
METRES		Reco-	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	% Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Breakage	Ag ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Au ppm	Hg ppb	Pb ppb
			140x dark banded hbd schist											
24.38	25.91		0150x dark banded hbd schist, vfg Sx 120x pale crystal green sericitic Qtz interlayers 120x pale gray-white Qtz-feld interlayers, 10% oxidized			12m, 2c	16695DR		4.7	1048	89	783	900	
25.91	27.43		0165x pale green to yellow-orange, weakly oxidized, sericitic gneissic interlayers + rhyolite dyking 135x dark gray hbd schist			12m, 11-2c	16696DR		2.7	541	47	71	680	
27.43	28.96		0107Z-SER SCHIST very mottled mixed orange, black, greenish, yellow, gray mod oxidized quartz-sericite schist 120x dark hbd rich chips, Sx assoc with less altn (oxid)			13L, 2c 12m	16697DR		1.6	258	38	19	280	
28.96	30.48		010s above, minor rhyolite veins, difficult to distinguish from felsic interlayers in gneiss			12L, 2m 12c	16698DR		1.3	247	25	16	260	
30.48	32.00		0125x creamy gray rhyolite 165x pale, weakly oxidized, sericitic mottled pale orange 110x dark hbd rich gneiss			13L, 2m 12c	16699DR		2.4	170	20	13	240	
32.00	33.53		0107Z-SER SCHIST/RHYOLITE 150x sericitic rhyolite 150x thinly banded schist, mottled, mod oxidized			13L, 2m 12c	16700DR		3.1	334	29	20	390	
33.53	35.05		0107Z-SER SCHIST/HBD GN 150x oxidized Qtz-ser schist, mottled orange yellow 150x fine grained dark (mafic?) interlayers, less obvious oxidation			13L, 2m 13c	16701DR		1.8	625	29	44	750	
35.05	36.58		01As above + 20x pale sericitic rhyolite			13L, 2m 11-2c	16702DR		3.3	978	93	48	1400	
36.58	38.10		01RHYOLITE pale sericitic, weakly oxidized (in places) rhyolite			12m, 3c	16703DR		1.4	167	16	12	320	
38.10	39.62		01DARK BANDED SCHIST (HBD GN) 160x mottled pale gray-green Qtz-ser-bi, chl schist 10x bi chl in pale siliceous matrix 140x sericitic rhyolite			12m, 11-2c	16704DR		1.7	47	7	4	60	
END OF HOLE														

PROPERTY: Mt. Frengold
 HOLE NO.: NAF 68-12
 BEARING: 230
 DIP-COLLAR: -60
 STARTED: June 6/88
 FINISHED: June 6/88
 LENGTH: 39.62
 CORE SIZE: RC
 FIELD CO-ORDING: 9925 N
 10045 E
 DIP TESTS: Bearing Angle Depth
 N.T.B. 115 1/6
 PROJECT NO. 329
 LOGGED BY: Chris Wild
 SHEET 1 of 2

METRES From 1	To 1very 1	DESCRIPTION OF UNITS	Structure	X Sulph	Alt	Sample No.	Break lage	ASSAYS				
								1Ag	pm1As	pm15b	pm1Au	pm1g
01	3.05	01OVERBURDEN no return										
3.05	4.57	01QTZ BI-SER SCHIST 150% yellowish weakly oxidized qtz-ser schist 125% unoxidized greenish-brown (bi + chl) dtz-ser- lschist 125% white dtz and pale gray rhyolite, fg 5x		1-2	13L, 2-3m 12c	16705DR		.21	16	4	11	20
4.57	16.10	01RHYOLITE 180% white dark peppered (bi + 5x) very siliceous rhyolite 120% weak-med oxidized dtz-ser schist 110% of rhyolite is limonite stained		1	12b, 3m (13c)	16706DR		.11	15	2	3	10
6.10	7.62	01QTZ-BI-SER SCHIST/RHYOLITE 150% white to med gray peppered rhyolite 150% weak-med oxidized orange to dark green qtz-ser-chl lschist		1	13m, 3L 13b 11-2c	16707DR		.11	14	4	2	5
7.62	9.14	01QTZ-BI-SER SCHIST 160% gray peppered felsic layer or rhyolite dyke 140% greenish to orange mottled dtz-ser schist		12	11-2c, 3L 13m, 3b	16708DR		.31	12	2	1	5
9.14	10.67	0180% gray peppered schist or gneiss; foliated, darker lgray 115% oxidized dtz-ser-bi schist prob. interlayered with lpeppered schist; 5% white-yellowish dtz vein		1	12b, 12-3c	16709DR		.11	7	2	1	5
10.67	12.19	01As above		1tr	12b, 2c	16710DR		.41	23	3	1	5
12.19	13.72	01As above, weakly oxidized dtz-bi-ser schist (gneiss)		11-2	12b, 3c	16711DR		.21	73	15	1	10
13.72	15.24	01Greenish gray felsic 'peppered' gneiss 10-15% oxidized 12% pyrite-med gr.		12	13m, 3c 12b	16712DR		.21	45	13	3	20
15.24	16.76	01HRD GN darker green gray qtz-hbd (bi-chl) gneiss lmottled bi-chl alter hbd, weakly sericitic		12	13m, 3b 11-2c	16713DR		.31	32	3	1	20
16.76	18.29	01'PEPPERED' SCHIST-RHYOLITE paler green gray inter- layered felsic-mafic dtz (feld) hbd (bi-chl) gneiss		12	13b, 3m 12c	16714DR		.31	58	3	1	5
18.29	19.81	01Increasing biotite becoming 'peppered' again (10% oxidized		1	13b, 2c	16715DR		.21	25	3	2	5
19.81	21.34	01HRD GN 175% dark green chloritic schist 125% white dtz-not peppered; vein		1tr	1chl 1c	16716DR		.11	19	3	2	5
21.34	22.86	01QTZ-BI-SER SCHIST felsic bi-peppered gneiss, 10% oxidized 5% white dtz		1	12b, 2-3c	16717DR		.41	40	9	1	10
22.86	24.38	01Gray and green dtz bi-chl schist		1	12b, 1c 12 chl	16718DR		.31	78	8	1	5
24.38	25.91	0170% 'peppered' brownish gray 125% oxidized dtz-ser schist		1	12b, 3L, 13m	16719DR		.21	126	9	3	10

NETRES	Reco-	Structure	%	Sample	Break	APPROVE

[illegible]



LEGEND

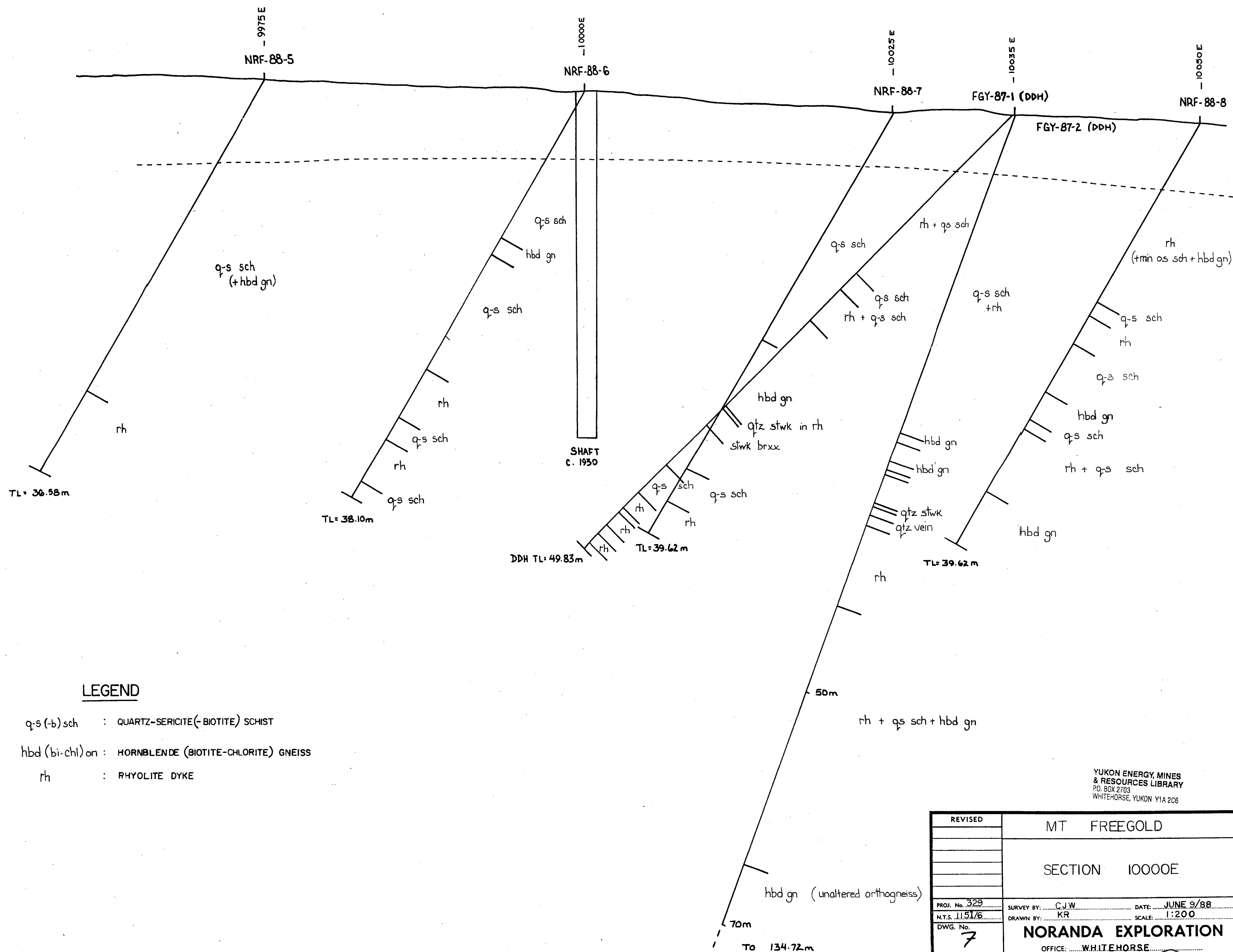
q-s(-b)sch : QUARTZ-SERICITE (-BIOTITE) SCHIST
hbd gn : HORNBLENDE GNEISS
rh : RHYOLITE DYKE

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WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 2C6

REVISED	MT FREEGOLD	
	SECTION 9925N	
PROJ. No. 329	SURVEY BY: C.J.W.	DATE: JUNE 8 1988
N.T.S. 1:516	DRAWN BY: KR	SCALE: 1:200
DWG. No. 6	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
	OFFICE: WHITEHORSE	

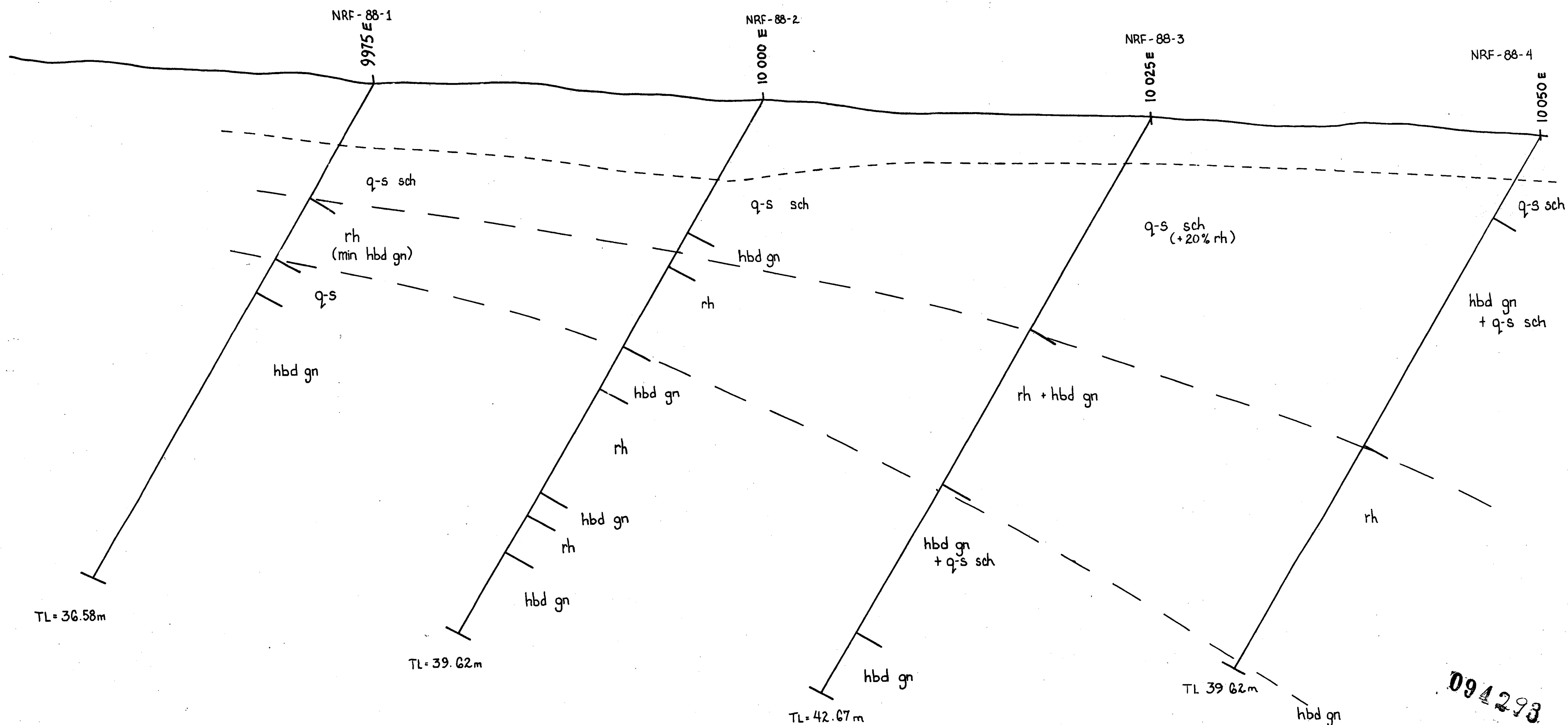
189260

(362)



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WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 2C6

REVISED	MT	FREE GOLD
	SECTION	10000E
PROJ. No. 329	SURVEY BY: C.J.W	DATE: JUNE 9/88
N.T.S. 1:51/6	DRAWN BY: KR	SCALE: 1:200
DWG. No. 7	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
	OFFICE: WHITEHORSE	



LEGEND

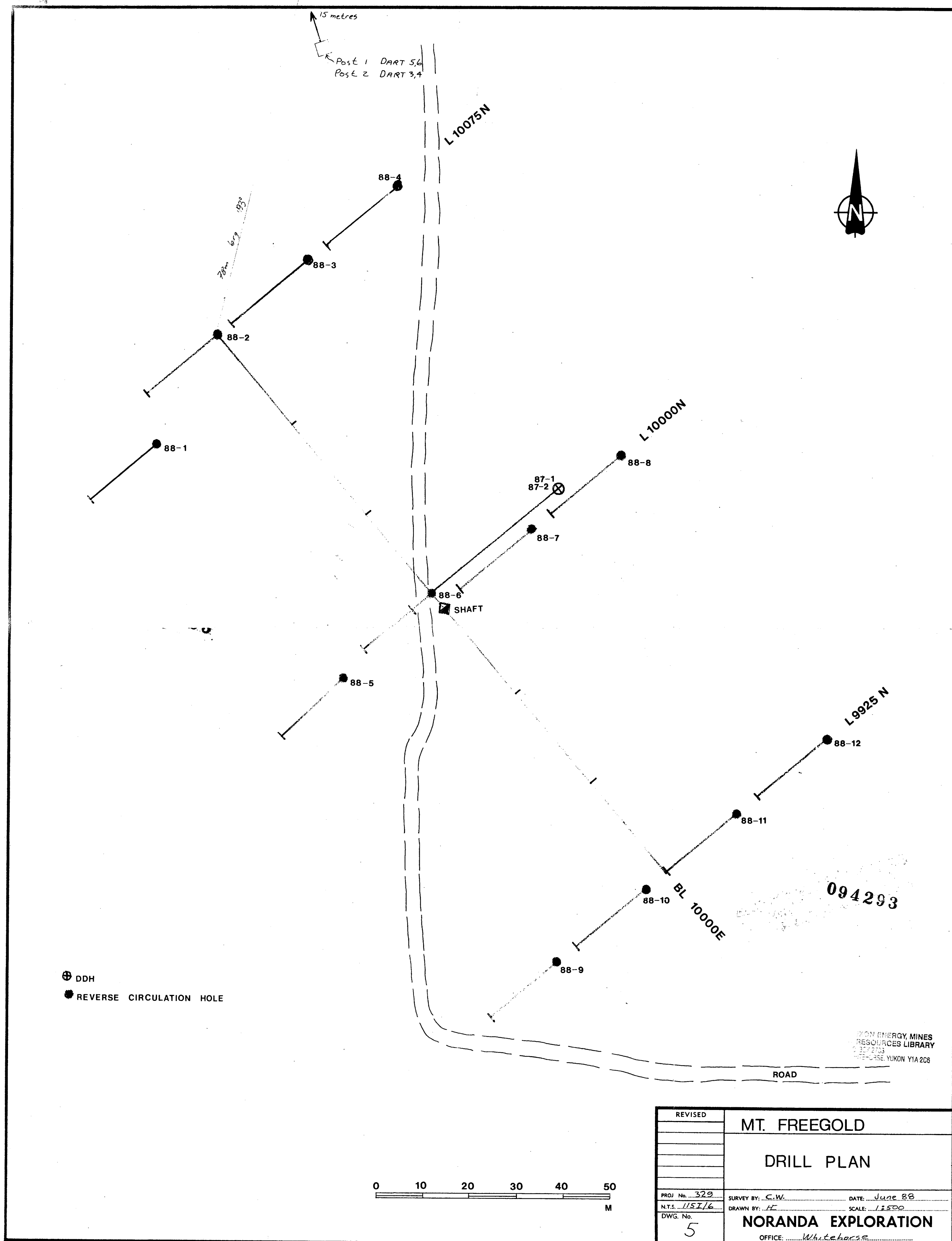
q-s sch : QUARTZ-SERICITE SCHIST
hbd gn : HORNBLLENDE GNEISS
rh : RHYOLITE DYKE

NOTE:
section looking 320°
NRF-88-1 is in section 10065N

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WHITEHORSE, YUKON Y1A 2C6

REVISED	MT FREEGOLD	
	SECTION 10075N	
PROJ. No. 322	SURVEY BY: C.J.W.	DATE: JUNE 8 1988
N.T.S. 1:5120	DRAWN BY:	SCALE: 1:200
DWG. No. 8	NORANDA EXPLORATION	
	OFFICE: WHITEHORSE	

092631 (364)



Appendix F

Goldy Property Drilling

From Schmidt (1988)

Drill Hole Survey Data

Drill Logs 1-14

Goldy Project Cross Section Geology & Assay Looking NW 1:200

12+00E

12+25E

12+50E

12+75E

13+00E

13+25E

13+50E

13+75E

Goldy Project Cross Section Geology & Assay Looking North 1:200

DDH 88G-14

TABLE NO. 1D.D.H. Survey Data - Goldy Project

<u>Hole No.</u>	<u>Brg</u>	<u>Dip</u>	<u>Lat.</u> m	<u>Long.</u> m	<u>Elev.</u> m	<u>Length</u> m	<u>%Rec.</u>
88 G-1	052°	-50°	0+30S	12+50S	1150.6	75.0	93.9
88 G-2	050°	-49°	0+25S	12+75E	1145.8	75.3	93.9
88 G-3	232°	-49°	0+27N	12+75E	1141.1	75.3	92.5
88 G-4	052°	-48°	0+20S	13+00E	1141.5	75.3	92.4
88 G-5	052°	-50°	0+18S	13+25E	1132.8	75.3	87.2
88 G-6	052°	-50°	0+21S	13+50E	1129.1	75.3	93.5
88 G-7	232°	-50°	0+39N	13+00E	1129.4	73.8	87.6
88 G-8	232°	-61°	0+64N	12+99E	1125.0	153.0	89.7
88 G-9	232°	-46°	0+43N	13+25E	1121.0	75.3	78.1
88 G-10	232°	-49°	0+33N	13+50E	1108.8	75.3	83.7
88 G-11	232°	-48°	0+25N	13+75E	1102.1	75.3	84.6
88 G-12	052°	-49°	0+29S	12+25E	1152.4	75.3	89.5
88 G-13	052°	-48°	0+32S	12+00E	1157.0	75.3	89.5
88 G-14	270°	-47°	4+40N	12+21E	-	<u>75.3</u>	92.4

TOTAL 1130.1 m

(3708 ft.)

The drill holes provide considerable new geological and assay data for the Goldy zone. They appear to indicate that the area of intense silicification centred at L13E/B.L. extends to depth (hole 88G-8) but that the associated gold values decrease (see Table 2, pg. 26). The Goldy mineralized zone is seen to be located within a large area of intense faulting and shearing - in fact, on some

REA GOLD

AREA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 of 2

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH	0+30 S	At 75m	—
EAST	12+50 E		
ELEVATION	1150.6 m		
AZIMUTH	052°		-47°
DIP	-50°		
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	Acid

PROJECT GOLDY
 PROPERTY NAME _____
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR LaClerc
 ASSAYER Chemex
 PURPOSE OF HOLE Test Main Zone
 CORE SIZE ALC

HOLE NO.	BB G-1
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	Aug. 17/88
FINISHED	Aug. 19/88
LOGGED BY	AJR.
DATE LOGGED	Aug. 18/88

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				P/L ASSAYS		REMARKS
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	AN	OPT	
0	3.0	CSG	OB (t brkn bedrock)	no core										
3.0	13.3	Sy. Per.	Hb. syen. porph - str'ly oxid'd t w/ld. Much clay gys - str'ly shrd, but core rel'ly whole. Rk much fresher & more compact after 6.0 m. C. grid.		4.4 5.0	90°SE		3.0	5.0	2.0	6551	115		
								5.0	7.0	2.0	6552	10		
								7.0	9.0	2.0	6553	<5		
					8.9	10°N		9.0	11.0	2.0	6554	<5		
					2.7	90°	60°CA	11.0	13.0	2.0	6555	10		
			Syen. has v. lge glaz. phenos (to 2 cm) & lge hb x'als. Overall dk gy; rusty fract'r.		10.0	5 mm		13.0	15.0	2.0	6556	360		
					11.1	90°		15.0	17.0	2.0	6557	2350	0.068	
					11.3	90°		17.0	18.0	2.0	6558	140		
13.3	15.0	Alt'd Sy. Per.	Rock loses gr. ph. text. within ~25 cm (hb & glaz. disappear) becomes f. grid & soft.		12.95 13.36 13.83	80°CA 85°CA 80°CA								
					14.0	2 cm	45°CA							
					14.2	90°	40°CA							
					14.7	2 cm	45°CA							
15.0	18.0	Vein Zone	Ct @ ~45° CA. Grayish, banded & mottled irreg. Much limon. on fract'r. Mainly gtz, some carb. 17.0-17.5 - V. broken but much hvy sulph (25-30%) f. grid py, aspx (some cell. As oxid.)	clots & spots of v. f. grid. blk s. - ~8-10% (grd. mix. py, aspx) (sphal ??)	14.5 16.3	60°CA 35°CA								

9. Rec.

REA GOLD

REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 5

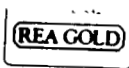
Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Azimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	

PROJECT GOLDY
 PROPERTY NAME _____
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
 ASSAYER _____
 PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
 CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO	<u>88-G-1</u>
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	<u>AJP</u>
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT-N-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE	SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION				FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	Gr	OE/ft	
18.0	31.3	Syen.	C. grid plug & hb. phenos.	ca 255 - two 3mm	18.3	wh 9v 3mm	18.0	20.0	2.0	6559	15		
		frag.	RK. fairly mass. Rusty gy.	blk str @ 35° CA	18.3	clow 9v 3mm	20.0	22.0	2.0	6560	<5		
			Becomes H. gy, mottled	cut by 1cm wh	20.4	U. brkn	22.0	24.0	2.0	6561	30		
			when fresher, unbroken.	g. un @ 65° CA	21.5	shrid	24.0	26.0	2.0	6562	2650	0.072	
					22.8	2cm	26.0	28.0	2.0	6563	25		
					25.6	3-1cm	28.0	30.0	2.0	6564	<5		
			Grd mass becoming soft from 29m		25.7	blk wh gy	30.0	32.0	2.0	6565	10		
			& kaolin appears @ 30.8m		26.1	gye	32.0	34.0	2.0	6566	<5		
31.3	43.0	Alt'd	V. str. clay alt'd of gdnarr.		27.9	3mm	34.0	36.0	2.0	6567	15		
		Sp. Porph.	to 32.5, after which all		28.8	brkn	36.0	38.0	2.0	6568	5		
			texture gone - becomes f. g. rd		29.4	gye	38.0	40.0	2.0	6569	<5		
			alt'd rky, almost flt gye -		30.9	2mm	40.0	42.0	2.0	6570	<5		
			knife can cut rk easily.		31.0	blk vult	42.0	44.0	2.0	6571	<5		
			(Vague frag. text. 35.0-35.4)		34.1	gye							
					35.7	gye							
					37.1	gye							
					37.5	gye							
					38.0	gye							
			RK is v. lt. gy (and gy)		38.7	gye							
					39.2	3cm							
			RK is f'd @ 70° CA from		40.2	wh 7v							
			42.5-43.0.		41.1	gye							
					41.3	2cm							
						gye							

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Azimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 5 of 5

PROJECT GOLDY
 PROPERTY NAME _____
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
 ASSAYER _____
 PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
 CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO.	
CLAIM NAME	<u>BB-G1</u>
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	<u>AJS</u>
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N-MIN	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	PPb	ASSAYS	
43.0	44.0	FLT BX	Lt gy. "Milled" fgmts to 2 cm in gge matrix. AK cuts easily w/ knife.		43.0 43.2 43.8	99L 99L		44.0	46.0	2.0	6572	25		
44.0	45.6	ALTID SCH(?)	V. str'y argill'y altid. lt gy, v. soft, similar to above but w/ vague fil'n @ 50°-30° CA.	1-2% v.f. gld dist. pt.	44.8 44.9	77C		47.0	48.0	1.0	6573	90		
					45.3	Fil'n @ 25°-40°		48.0	50.0	2.0	6575	10		
					46.2	blk unit @ 84°	30°	50.0	52.0	2.0	6576	5		
45.6	46.6	FLT BX	Med gy. As above, "milled" Frgs. to 3 cm in gge matrix v. soft.											
46.6	48.2	VEIN ZONE	DK gy-blk, hard silic. gtz. v. fract'd; blk w/ frags reconstituted w/ wh. gtz.	Some blk frags. are v.f. gld rds (Pt. = 20%?) (5-7%)	48.2	77C								
48.2	51.0	FLT BX	DK gy, v. soft gge, fil'n @ 45° CA. "Milled" frags. @ 50.0 m rk becomes yellowish gray!		49.4 49.8 50.8	77C 77C 77C								

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 5

Collar: NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Azimuth	Dip
METHOD:			

PROJECT 60-29Y
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE # 88-62
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]

REA GOLD

REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 of 5

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Asimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	

PROJECT GOLDY
 PROPERTY NAME _____
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
 ASSAYER _____
 PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
 CORE SIZE _____

HOLE #	<u>886-2</u>
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT-N-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		From To	STRUC	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.			
46.7	61.0	Syen.	55.5-56.4 = lens str. alt'd & fold		56.1	gy gr	blk	56.0	58.0	2.0	6618	40		
		Porph.	sch. folia @ 45° CA. Tell. sta.		56.3									
					56.4	blk gne	yellow	58.0	60.0	2.0	19	95		
					57.0	1 cm								
			58.7-59.3 = blk (fairly soft) d.k.?		57.6	blk gne	35° CA	60.0	62.0	2.0	6620	100		
			@ 25° CA. Some gte unsp. irreg.		58.3	blk gne	rusty	62.0	64.0	2.0	21	50		
					58.7	1 cm								
					60.0	gy gr	40° CA	64.0	66.0	2.0	22	110		
61.0	62.4	Alt'd	Lt yellowish-gy. Strong argilliz					66.0	68.0	2.0	23	5		
		SCH.	alt'n of matrix.		61.9	2 cm								
						gy gr	65° CA	68.0	70.0	2.0	6624	5		
62.4	66.9	Syen.	(62.4-63.1 = Hb. white (blk, c. gold)											
		Porph.	DK gy. V. lge plags. glauc		63.8	3 cm								
			(to 3 cm) l lge blk hb. x'als.			gy gr	20° CA							
			Strong clay alt'n of matrix.		65.3	2 cm								
			Fractk still v. rusty.		65.5	2 cm								
					66.1	blk v. alt	11° CA							
66.9	75.3	Alt'd	Lt gy. Str. folia 40° CA											
		SCH.	DK clay alt'n of matrix		67.3	3 mm								
			(rk soft, but does not cut).			blk gne	35° CA							
			Good gte un stak.		67.4	2 cm								
			Some silic'n of rk w argill. alt'n.		67.7	blk gne	60° CA							
			(RK is intensely alt'd)!		68.8	2 cm								
						dk gy gr	25° CA							
					69.1	2 cm								
						blk gne	25° CA							
					69.3	1 cm								
						blk gne	irreg.							
					69.9	3 cm								
						gy gr	irreg.							

NEA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

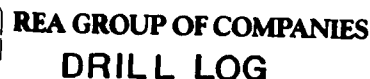
PAGE 5 of 5

Collar: NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Azimuth	Dip
METHOD:			

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO. 88-G-2
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]



Collar: NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Azimuth	Dip
METHOD			

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE # 88 G-3
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]

REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 5 of 5

Collar: NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Asimuth	Dip
METHOD:			

PROJECT Goody
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO. 20 G-3
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]



DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 of 5

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH	0 + 20 S		Azimuth Dip
EAST	13 + 50 E	-75m	b-a-k
ELEVATION	114.5		
AZIMUTH	052°		
DIP	-48°		
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD: ACID	

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Le Clerc
ASSAYER Chamex
PURPOSE OF HOLE Test Main Zone
CORE SIZE NQ

HOLE # DDH 88-G4
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED Aug 20/88
FINISHED Aug 20/88
LOGGED BY RZP
DATE LOGGED Aug 21/88

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY	ALT'-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE	SAMPLE				RFB	ASSAYS		VISUAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE			STRUC	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	Nr.	A _w	%t	
0	4.3	C5G	OB - overburden fresh	no core			5.0	7.0	2.0	6665	65		
4.3	26.0	Alt'd Syen(?)	DK gy; vague porph. text. but rk is strongly alt'd & heavily faulted/crushd.		bkn, gse		7.0	9.0	2.0	66	2950	0.08%	
					gse		9.0	11.0	2.0	67	200		
					wh grt bkn		11.0	13.0	2.0	68	65		
					gse		13.0	15.0	2.0	69	45		
			7.3-8.4 = lvy wh clay alt'n. } fault!		bkn		15.0	17.0	2.0	6670	90		
							17.0	19.0	2.0	71	25		
			From 8 + rk more competent. wky silic'd - can't scratch.		gse, bkn		19.0	21.0	2.0	72	15		
					gy grt	50°C A	21.0	23.0	2.0	73	10		
					v. bx		23.0	25.0	2.0	74	10		
					-		25.0	27.0	2.0	6675	5		
			From 18 m syen. porph. text. more apparent. (to 23m) From 20 - alt'n increases again & text. obliterated.	22.0-23.0 = v. silic'd.	bkn, gse								
					2 cm	45°C A							
					gy grt	60°C A							
					gy grt	75°C A							
					bkn flt	gse							
			23.0-23.8 = Gy flt Bx		bkn								
			24.0-25.1 = Gy flt Bx		bln grt	65°C A							
					bln grt	75°C A							
26.0	33.3	SILICA ZONE	v. silic'd, irreg. text. rk. Morphy f. grid - may be replaced syen. porph. Med gy → "blue" gray.	Frag. Hrcnd/ seam bln/bk 1-4 mm. v.f. grid sulcs									
					bkn								
					chlk.	5-15°C A							



PAGE 5 of 5

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE # 88-64
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 5

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Asimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD:	

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO	<u>88 G-5</u>
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT-N-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VISUAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WGT	NR	AN		
13.4	26.4	ALTID SCH(?)	Rk becoming harder, does not scratch after ~15m. Vague fol'n @ 60° CA. After 19.0m bonding of gy gtz becomes apparent. Much blk hem (?) on fract's.		16.8-17.2 17.2-17.5 17.5-18.6	4m gy gtz gye yell. gye	irreg.	16.0	18.0	2.0	6708	95		
					18.6-20.5	4m valtz	irreg.	18.0	20.0	2.0	6709	<5		
					20.5-21.4	1cm wh gtz		20.0	22.0	2.0	6710	<5		
					21.4-22.6	3cm wh gtz		22.0	24.0	2.0	11	<5		
					22.6-23.5	1cm wh gtz	35° CA	24.0	26.0	2.0	12	<5		
					23.5-24.8	1cm wh gtz	irreg.	26.0	28.0	2.0	13	<5		
					24.8-25.1	1cm wh gtz		28.0	30.0	2.0	14	<5		
26.4	30.1	SILICA ZONE	Med. yellowish-yy. Grad. ct. A vague b'rd feature. Narrow (1cm) Yellow clay seams. Open spaces (vugs) lined w/ tiny blk gtz.		25.1-26.4	1cm wh gtz	irreg.	30.0	32.0	2.0	6715	<5		
					26.4-27.3	1cm wh gtz		32.0	34.0	2.0	16	<5		
					27.3-28.5	1cm wh gtz		34.0	36.0	2.0	17	<5		
					28.5-29.4	1cm wh gtz		36.0	38.0	2.0	18	520		
					29.4-30.1	1cm wh gtz								
30.1	38.0	ALTID SCH	Med. yellowish-yy. Vague fol'n @ 60° - 40° CA. ~40% yell. clay alt'n matrix. Fairly hard - diff. to scratch. 3.1-36.5 = flt bx. 36.5-38.7 = 'blue' gy gtz v. 60° CA.	Abundant blk hem str on fract's.	30.1-31.0 31.0-32.5 32.5-33.5 33.5-34.5 34.5-35.7	gye gye blk blk, gye								
					35.7-37.0	1cm wh gtz								
					37.0-38.5	1cm wh gtz	35° CA							
38.0	42.0	SILICA ZONE	From 38.0 no texture remaining. v. f. gr'd, blk alt'id rk. Hard - does not scratch. From 38.5 to 42.0		38.5-39.5 39.5-40.5 40.5-41.5 41.5-42.0	gye gye 1cm gy gtz	60° CA							

REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 5

Collar: _____ NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Azimuth	Dip
	METHOD: _____		

PROJECT GLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE # 88-65
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY	ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH FROM TO	STRUCTURE STRUC DIP-DIR	SAMPLE FROM (m) TO (m) WIDTH NO.	GPB ASSAYS A _w	VISUAL LOG
38.0	42.0	SILICA ZONE	(subjective choice)		40.3 41.1-41.70	1 cm gy g vn bln-gvn	45°C A	38.0 40.0 2.0 6719 150	
42.0	48.0	Alt'd SCH	Mud. bn/yell/gy. Much (40%) yell/bn clay in matrix. Skill f.f.grid hly alt'd rk. V. vague fol'n & sch. text. fairly hard to scratch. 44.2 - 44.9 = flt br (willed frage).	(chased.)	44.2 44.3 44.4	2 cm gy g vn bln	60°C A	42.0 44.0 2.0 21 <5 44.0 46.0 2.0 22 <5 46.0 48.0 2.0 23 <5 48.0 50.0 2.0 24 <5 50.0 52.0 2.0 6725 <5 52.0 54.0 2.0 26 <5 54.0 56.0 2.0 27 <5	
48.0	52.3	SILICA ZONE	Mud bn/yell/gy. Fairly silic - can't scratch. V. vague irreg. text. - pass. fol'n. Hard, conglut rk.	(pass gn, asfy?)	48.4 48.5 49.2-49.4	banded gy abak. wh. qtz v.a	80°C A 30°C A		
52.3	59.0	Alt'd SCH	DK bn-yell. No texture. Fairly hard to scratch. Bk/yell clay altn. of matrix ~60%.	SL5-SL9 = bln-gy qtz vn mat'l.	52.5 52.6 54.1-54.2 54.3	bk n, gte gy chak vn ✓			
			54.6-54.9 = flt br		55.0 55.1 55.6 56.0	✓ ✓ skn	80°C A 80°C A irreg.		
			56.0-57.0 = silica.						



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 of 5

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Azimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO	<u>BB 6-5</u>
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT-N-MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ppb ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG	DATE
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WOTH	NR.				
52.3	59.0	Alt'd Sch.	57.1-57.8 = f.g. dk gy dls Sch. Breccia. Cut by stnk in fract.		56.3 57.6 58.0 58.1 58.5	kn gse 3-1cm chcl. v. lty irrag. v. blk		56.0	58.0	2.0	6720	<5			
59.0	61.7	SILICA zone	Med brown. V. f. g. d. V. hard, silic'd, chalcad. Cut by v. good gte in stnk.		59.95 60.1	3cm chcl. irrag. 1cm chcl. 20° CA		60.0	62.0	2.0	6731	<5			
61.7	63.0	Braccia	DK gy/bn. Extramed. (2) hard, silic. Redd / frags Fault to 2 cm, most < 1 cm Bx. of sch (?) in silica matrix Silic'd Breccia. @ 62.6-63.0 = v. dk gy phase of bx. cut by gy frags.	Med sh. or fract				62.0	64.0	2.0	6732	65			
63.0	64.3	Fault Bx.	V. sharp ct in silic. phase @ 45° CA. RK is v. soft (cuts easily) It gy, str'ly regill. alt'd. Milled frags to 2 cm, most < 1 cm. in soft matrix. Grad. st.					64.0	66.0	2.0	6733	5			

DRILL LOG

Collar: NORTH _____ EAST _____ ELEVATION _____ AZIMUTH _____ DIP _____ MAP REFERENCE _____	HOLE SURVEY		
		Azimuth	Dip
	METHOD:		

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE NO. 08 G-5
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY		
NORTH	0431 S		Azimuth	Dip
EAST	13+50 E	075		
ELEVATION	1129.1		E	50°
AZIMUTH	052°			
DIP	-50°			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD: ACID		

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR Le Clerc
ASSAYER chemex
PURPOSE OF HOLE Test Main Zone
CORE SIZE 110

MOLE # 22 - G-6
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED Aug. 21 / 88
FINISHED Aug. 22 / 88
LOGGED BY K71
DATE LOGGED Aug. 22 / 88

[illegible]

REA GOLD

REPGROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 4

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY	
NORTH		Azimuth	Dip
EAST			
ELEVATION			
AZIMUTH			
DIP			
MAP REFERENCE		METHOD	

PROJECT GOLDY
 PROPERTY NAME _____
 DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
 ASSAYER _____
 PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
 CORE SIZE _____

HOLE NO	<u>B8 G-6</u>
CLAIM NAME	
COMMENCED	
FINISHED	
LOGGED BY	
DATE LOGGED	

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WGTN	NR.	AN	OPT	
6.0	21.5	Alt'd	Lt gy. fol'd @ ~50°CA		12.8	3 mm chalc. vn	70°CA	16.0	18.0	2.0	6744	<5		
		Sch.	Brish yell. clay alt'n of matrix. Gy gte banding.	Bx'd @ 16.1	11.5	green plant	20°CA	18.0	20.0	2.0	45	<5		
			19.6-19.8 = yell. flt. bx, frag. in gse					20.0	22.0	2.0	46	1000	0.050	
			20.4-20.7 = lens. alt'd syen.		20.8	1 cm chalc. vn	60°CA	22.0	24.0	2.0	47	1600	0.048	
					21.1			24.0	26.0	2.0	48	1880	2.056	
					21.5	v.bkn, fin & Mn		26.0	28.0	2.0	49	20		
								28.0	30.0	2.0	6750	10		
21.5	32.0	SILICA ZONE	Med. gy. v. silic'd. v. irreg. fol'd texture. Gray Rte banding visible.	22.3-22.6 = Qtz vn. bx. (gy. wh)	22.2	3 mm gy chalc.	35°CA vugs	30.0	32.0	2.0	6751	<5		
				22.85-23.2 = Qtz vn bx.	23.7	yell. flt. bx								
			27.8-28.9 = bn-yell. gse f flt bx.	23.8-24.6 = Qtz vn bx.	24.3	wh. gte vn. flt	60°CA							
			30.0-31.1, much lost core = alt'd sch. lens,	31.8-32.0 = wh. gte vn @ 30°CA	24.5	flt. bx gse.								
					24.6	wh. gte irreg.								
					24.85	bn gse, bkn.								
					24.95									
					25.1									
32.0	43.2	Alt'd Sch	Yellowish-brn. Hly. alt'd. Only vague text f fol'n @ ~45°CA. Soft - scratches. Str. argill. alt'n.		32.5	gye								
					32.7	5 mm chalc. vn	75°CA							

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE # 88-66
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

[illegible]

210111 Dec 11 1959

DRILL LOG

Collar:		HOLE SURVEY		
NORTH _____			Azimuth	Dip
EAST _____				
ELEVATION _____				
AZIMUTH _____				
DIP _____				
MAP REFERENCE _____		METHOD:		

PROJECT GOLDY
PROPERTY NAME _____
DRILLING CONTRACTOR _____
ASSAYER _____
PURPOSE OF HOLE _____
CORE SIZE _____

MOLE NO. 88 G-7
CLAIM NAME _____
COMMENCED _____
FINISHED _____
LOGGED BY _____
DATE LOGGED _____

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				P&B ASSAYS		VERNAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	AN	OPT	
14.3	25.5	SILIC	(cont'd)	18.8 - 19.4 = 1.9 1/2	18.1	Yell. gss		26.0	28.0	2.0	6785	50		
		SEM	Fairly good qtz v. stak throughout.	rich, much var'g	18.8	3 cm blk. g.v.	irreg.	28.0	30.0	2.0	86	60		
					19.3	1 cm chalc. v.n.	35° CA	30.0	32.0	2.0	87	60		
					20.0	Yell. gss		32.0	34.0	2.0	88	155		
25.5	28.0	ALT'D	V. sharp ct @ ~ 80° CA		20.4	1 cm chalc. v.n.	70° CA	34.0	35.0	1.0	89	160		
			is 3 cm gy chalc. vult @ ct.		21.4	blk. gss		35.0	36.0	1.0	90	575		
		Syen.	PK yellowish-gy. Fairly fresh, cloudy, visible lge		22.1	v. gss, chalc. v.n.		36.0	37.0	1.0	91	110		
		porph.	frag. phenos (to 2 cm) blk x-ls. Matrix yellowish (slay		23.2	2 cm chalc. v.n.	90° CA	37.0	38.0	1.0	92	< 5		
			alt'n). Matrix yellowish (slay	27.0 - 27.3 = str.	23.4	"	80° CA	38.0	39.0	1.0	93	80		
			alt'n).	Kaolin (wh) alt'n.	23.7	chalc. v.n.	45° CA	39.0	40.0	1.0	94	3820	0.120	
								40.0	41.0	1.0	95	5480	0.156	
								41.0	42.0	1.0	96	220		
28.0	30.0	SILICA	Med - dk gy. V. f. g'd, dense		29.6	gy. chalc.		42.0	43.0	1.0	97	345		
		ZONE	silica ck. Irreg. text. Hard.		29.9	gn.	blk	43.0	44.0	1.0	98	1280	0.040	
								44.0	45.0	1.0	6799	1730	0.052	
30.0	35.0	Syen.	Med. gy. V. c. g'd. Lge		32.0	2 cm gy chalc.	irreg.							
		porph.	frag. phenos (to 3 cm). Hard, silica. Fairly fresh, ck clay		32.2	"	"							
			alt'n of matrix, increasing down.											
			From 33.0 - yellowish gy, med. clay alt'n. of matrix.		34.3	1 cm gy chalc.	70° CA							

MOLE NO. DDH 88 G-7
CLAIM NAME GGE DY



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 4

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY	ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				PPL ASSAYS		VERTICAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		1000 ft	STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	ppb	opt	
35.0	36.6	SILICA ZONE	DK blu-gy silica zone, similar to old hand trench. Irreg. mottled txt. Hard.	5-6% (?) v.f. g'd. dissem. sulps (py, argy?)	35.2 36.0	gy. chnk vn	bkn	45.0	47.0	2.0	1800	20		
								47.0	49.0	2.0	01	45		
								49.0	51.0	2.0	02	210		
								51.0	53.0	2.0	03	2950	0.0%	
36.6	38.1	FAULT GANGUE	Med. gse. Soft - extremely, but cored well. (Hard clay).					53.0	55.0	2.0	04	155		
								55.0	57.0	2.0	05	45		
								57.0	59.0	2.0	06	3160	0.0%	
38.1	53.6	SILICA ZONE	as before. v. hard silice 'ble' gts matl. Irreg. txt. Some vugs. Abund. blu-bk 'threads', seams, cutting core (sulps?)	5-6% (?) v.f. g'd. dissem. s-lgs. (py, argy?) Some galls. dr. sh.	42.2 43.2 43.6 44.5 44.7 44.8 45.4 48.0 48.4 50.3 50.5 51.3 51.6 52.1	wh. gts vn 3 cm chlk. vn gse, yellow - - 2 cm chlk. vn gse, yellow bkn, gse wh. gts vn gy. chnk vn 1 cm chlk. vn	irreg. bkn - - 35° CA - - 45° CA irreg.	59.0	61.0	2.0	07	40		
53.6	57.2	Diorite (?) Dike (?)	Med. gy. 'Speckled' txt. f. g'd. Maybe intrus. dike (?) Hard-silic. Cut by num. fract's & gts vults, as before. (Andes. dike?)	Much blk Mn ham sh. on fract	56.4 56.8	5 mm gy chlk. vn gy chnk.	50° CA 55° CA.							

999 FINE GOLD
REA GOLD

PAGE 4 of 4

[illegible]

37

- 2765

CLAIM NAME

88-08



DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 6

[illegible]

HOLE NO

08 - G 8

CLAIM NAME

GOLD



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 6

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS				VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	gpb	AN					
56.0	63.0	ALT SCH	Lt. brnsh gy. Good fol'n @ 45° CA. F. grid, almost no text. Str. clay/silica alt'n Brnsh alt'n of matrix.		55.6 56.8 58.2 60.2	crushed, gte ✓ ✓ gte		55.0	57.0	2.0	6540	< 5				
								57.0	59.0	2.0	41	< 5				
								59.0	61.0	2.0	42	< 5				
								61.0	63.0	2.0	43	< 5				
								63.0	65.0	2.0	44	< 5				
63.0	65.7	FLT BX	Lt gy. 'Milled' granular text. Fragr to 1 cm. Soft - scratches & cuts readily. Corer well.					65.0	67.0	2.0	45	< 5				
								67.0	69.0	2.0	46	< 5				
								69.0	71.0	2.0	47	< 5				
								71.0	73.0	2.0	48	< 5				
								73.0	75.0	2.0	49	< 5				
65.7	68.3	SILICA ZONE	Lt gy. V. hard, siliceous. Bluish-gy seams. Irrag. text.		65.7 67.2 67.9	clay gte - br crushed gte		75.0	77.0	2.0	6850	< 5				
								77.0	79.0	2.0	51	< 5				
68.3	80.5	Fault ZONE - BX	68.3 - 68.8 = Brn clay gte. From 68 m - Lt gy, V. soft - cuts easily. Good fol'n @ 45° CA. 'Milled' frags - granular text - to 1 cm. Very uniform. @ 75 m good fol'n @ 45° CA. From 80 m becomes sl. a wk text. (pale spec) apparent beneath alt'n mark. 86.7 - 88.0 = V. dk gy dike. Ct sharp (@ 45° CA. V. grid, hly alt'n AND ES (?)		74.8 74.3 77.8 80.0 81.5 81.7 83.8	crushed gte. soft wk gte soft gy gte ✓		79.0	81.0	2.0	52	< 5				
								81.0	83.0	2.0	53	< 5				
								83.0	85.0	2.0	54	< 5				

HOLE NO. 88 G-8
CLAIM NAME 001-DY

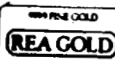


REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 4 of 6

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS				REMARKS
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		FEET	STRUC.	DIP - DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	Fe	Si	Al		
68.3	102.5	Fault	88.0 - 89.7 = v. blk - (H ₂ O sch ^(?))					85.0	87.0	2.0	BSS	<5				
		BX	Med. gy. v. f. gr'd. Irreg. text. scratcher.					87.0	89.0	2.0	SL	<5				
								89.0	91.0	2.0	57	10				
								91.0	93.0	2.0	58	20				
			From 89.7 sch is v. soft					93.0	95.0	2.0	59	20				
			(cut easily) dense, featureless					95.0	97.0	2.0	60	10				
			gauge					97.0	99.0	2.0	61	<5				
								99.0	102.0	1.0	62	<5				
			99.0 - 99.9 = dk gy alt'd spen ^(?)					100.0	101.0	1.0	63	15				
								101.0	102.0	1.0	64	265				
			99.9 - 96.1 = soft gy spe.	99.7 - 100.4 =				102.0	103.0	1.0	65	310				
				crustal 'blk' gte zone (soft)				103.0	104.0	1.0	66	45				
								104.0	105.0	1.0	67	<5				
102.5	104.1	SILICA	Med. gy. Irreg. br'd text.	101.2 - 101.2 = ✓	101.7 102.0 102.4 102.5	ST 99e		105.0	106.0	1.0	68	15				
		ZONE	v. hard, silic'd.			✓		106.0	107.0	1.0	69	10				
								107.0	108.0	1.0	6870	10				
					102.3 102.8	soft gy		108.0	109.0	1.0	71	35				
104.1	108.2	dt (H ₂ O)	Med. gy. f. gr'd. v. wk fol'd					109.0	110.0	1.0	72	20				
		SCH ^(?)	@ 60° CA. Sil'ly mottled.	Fractly sil'ly rusty	105.0 106.4 107.1 107.4	blk		110.0	111.0	1.0	73	15				
			Scratcher rand. ly. (along alt's)		107.4 107.5 108.2	blk, 99e		111.0	112.0	1.0	74	10				
					108.9 109.1	✓		112.0	113.0	1.0	75	20				
108.2	120.6	SILICA	Med → dk 'blk' gy. v. hard.			blk, 99e		113.0	114.0	1.0	76	5				
		ZONE	Silic'd. v. f. gr'd. No text.	Roll on sm v. soft				114.0	115.0	1.0	77	10				
					111.2	1 cm										
					111.5	wh g v	45° CA									
				① 112.7 = yell. ft str	111.5 112.3 112.7 113.3	v. blk, 99e										
						v. blk										
				<2% d. ss. s. lgs	114.7	gy 99e										

MOH F MI

CLAIM NAME**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

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[illegible]

**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

PAGE 6 of 6

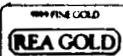
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HOLE #

88 G-9

CLAIM NAME

GOLDY



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 3

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY	ALT N - MIN	DEPTH	STRUCTURE	DIP - DIR	SAMPLE				ASSAYS				VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		FROM TO	STRUC		FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR	PPD				
17.0	31.1	SILICA	25.5 - 31.1 = Qtz breccia		25.4 25.5 25.7 28.3	gse, bkn										
		20 NE	RK is v. bkn, but vague br'd text. 4'v frags to 1 cm. Some chalked. matrix.		24.0 26.0 28.0	gse, v. bkn		24.0	26.0	2.0	6910	10				
								26.0	28.0	2.0	11	115				
								28.0	30.0	2.0	12	10				
					29.8 30.1 30.9 31.2 31.6	71-uh gse, v. bkn gse, v. bkn 1 cm chalc. in	35° CA	30.0	32.0	2.0	13	350				
31.1	50.0	Altid SCH	Yellowish-bn. (yell. clay or ankerite? alt. of matrix ~60% of rk). Good fol. @ ~50° CA. Gng gtz bonding to 5mm.		32.3 32.4 32.9 33.1 33.3	1 cm chalc. in 3 mm chalc. in 1 cm chalc. in	40° CA 65° CA 45° CA	36.0	38.0	2.0	16	<5				
								38.0	40.0	2.0	17	<5				
								40.0	42.0	2.0	18	<5				
								42.0	44.0	2.0	19	<5				
								44.0	46.0	2.0	6920	<5				
			RK fairly compact, hard, but scratches.		34.7 34.9 35.2 35.3 36.3 36.8 37.2 38.0	gse gse 5 mm gtz v. alt bkn, gse ✓ 1 cm chalc. in	50° CA 30° CA									
			Cut by fairly good gtz streak													
			41.7 - 42.2 = Qtz Vn Bx													
					38.2 38.3 38.8 39.0 40.0 40.2 40.8 41.4 41.9 44.5 44.8 45.0	gse, crushed gtz 3 cm chalc. in 1 cm chalc. in gse, bkn gse 2 cm chalc. in ✓ 3 cm chalc. in gse, bkn	20° CA 70° CA irreg. 70° CA									

CLAIM NAME

Giddy



DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 3

[illegible]

800 FINE GOLD
REA GOLD

$\text{brg} = 232^\circ$
 $\text{dir @ Collar} = -49^\circ$
 $\text{dir @ 75 m} = -47^\circ$

$Elev = 1108.8$
 $\text{PAGE } \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 3$
 $\text{Lat} = 0 + 33' N$
 $\text{Long} = 13 + 50 E$

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY	ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE	SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VOLUME LBS
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		FROM TO	STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	Nr.	g/b AN	
0	4.3	CSG	OB - fill, soil, ash, etc	no core									
4.3	8.3	Alt'd Syen	Bn'sh-yellow. Strify w/ld or alt'd - v.s soft. 7.4-8.3 = much kaolin, rk is whiter, softer (fl't?) Syen porph. text. clear, but str'ly overprinted.		4.3 5.2	gne, lost core		5.0	7.0	2.0	6941	10	
					7.0 7.2	gne, bkn		7.0	8.0	1.0	42	4880	0.142
								8.0	9.0	1.0	43	3580	0.104
								9.0	10.0	1.0	44	5140	0.144
								10.0	12.0	2.0	45	1030	0.030
								12.0	14.0	2.0	46	340	
								14.0	16.0	2.0	47	310	
								16.0	18.0	2.0	48	30	
8.3	10.0	"Blue" Quartz	V. dk 'blue' sy. Bnd stc. Irreg mottled text. Some chalc. v. lts. V. hard, silic.	6-E% v.f.g.r.d dissem. sulfs (py, asf?)				18.0	20.0	2.0	49	5	
								20.0	22.0	2.0	6850	<5	
10.0	18.0	(SILICA) ZONE/ Silified Porph.	Yellowish-brn (mauve?). Hard. V.f.grd silica rock, dense. Sun folds phenol (to 3 mm) chalky wk. in silica matrix.	2-37. v.f.grd. d.r. gy.	10.0 11.1	1 cm chalc.vn 40°C A spe		24.0	26.0	2.0	52	<5	
					12.2 13.7 17.2 18.3	bkn, spe bkn, spe v.bkn, spe							
18.0	27.0	Alt'd Rock (syen?)	ct. v. vague, broken. Branish (& yellow). Vague irreg. text. Mod. clay altn of matrix - can scratch. Cut by wk gte stxk		22.6 20.5 26.0 24.5 23.8 25.1 26.8 23.5	gne 5 cm chalc.vn 30°C A 1 cm chalc.vn 50°C A 1 cm chalc.vn 11°C core 2 cm chalc.vn 70°C A 1 cm chalc.vn 25°C A 5 mm chalc.vn 80°C A gne, bkn							

HOLE NO:

88 G-10

CLAIM NAME

old

**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 3

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY	ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				CP ⁴ ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION		From To	STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	Nr.	Kn	opt	
								26.0	28.0	2.0	6953	<5		
								28.0	30.0	2.0	54	<5		
27.0	40.0	SILICA ZONE	Lt → med brown-agg Vague fol'n @ ~60°C Irreg mottled text. (gts bounding?). Hard, silic'd fairly consistent rock	33.5 - 33.9 = 'blu'	30.0 30.4 30.5 30.6 30.7 30.8 30.9 31.0 31.1 31.2 31.3 31.4 31.5 31.6 31.7 31.8 31.9 32.0 32.1 32.2 32.3 32.4 32.5 32.6 32.7 32.8 32.9 33.0 33.1 33.2 33.3 33.4 33.5 33.6 33.7 33.8 33.9 34.0 34.1 34.2 34.3 34.4 34.5 34.6 34.7 34.8 34.9 35.0 35.1 35.2 35.3 35.4 35.5 35.6 35.7 35.8 35.9 36.0 36.1 36.2 36.3 36.4 36.5 36.6 36.7 36.8 36.9 37.0 37.1 37.2 37.3 37.4 37.5 37.6 37.7 37.8 37.9 38.0 38.1 38.2 38.3 38.4 38.5 38.6 38.7 38.8 38.9 39.0 39.1 39.2 39.3 39.4 39.5 39.6 39.7 39.8 39.9 40.0 40.1 40.2 40.3 40.4 40.5 40.6 40.7 40.8 40.9 41.0 41.1 41.2 41.3 41.4 41.5 41.6 41.7 41.8 41.9 42.0 42.1 42.2 42.3 42.4 42.5 42.6 42.7 42.8 42.9 43.0 43.1 43.2 43.3 43.4 43.5 43.6 43.7 43.8 43.9 44.0 44.1 44.2 44.3 44.4 44.5 44.6 44.7 44.8 44.9 45.0 45.1 45.2 45.3 45.4 45.5 45.6 45.7 45.8 45.9 46.0 46.1 46.2 46.3 46.4 46.5 46.6 46.7 46.8 46.9 47.0 47.1 47.2 47.3 47.4 47.5 47.6 47.7 47.8 47.9 48.0 48.1 48.2 48.3 48.4 48.5 48.6 48.7 48.8 48.9 49.0 49.1 49.2 49.3 49.4 49.5 49.6 49.7 49.8 49.9 50.0 50.1 50.2 50.3 50.4 50.5 50.6 50.7 50.8 50.9 51.0 51.1 51.2 51.3 51.4 51.5 51.6 51.7 51.8 51.9 52.0 52.1 52.2 52.3 52.4 52.5 52.6 52.7 52.8 52.9 53.0 53.1 53.2 53.3 53.4 53.5 53.6 53.7 53.8 53.9 54.0 54.1 54.2 54.3 54.4 54.5 54.6 54.7 54.8 54.9 55.0 55.1 55.2 55.3 55.4 55.5 55.6 55.7 55.8 55.9 56.0 56.1 56.2 56.3 56.4 56.5 56.6 56.7 56.8 56.9 57.0 57.1 57.2 57.3 57.4 57.5 57.6 57.7 57.8 57.9 58.0 58.1 58.2 58.3 58.4 58.5 58.6 58.7 58.8 58.9 59.0 59.1 59.2 59.3 59.4 59.5 59.6 59.7 59.8 59.9 60.0 60.1 60.2 60.3 60.4 60.5 60.6 60.7 60.8 60.9 61.0 61.1 61.2 61.3 61.4 61.5 61.6 61.7 61.8 61.9 62.0 62.1 62.2 62.3 62.4 62.5 62.6 62.7 62.8 62.9 63.0 63.1 63.2 63.3 63.4 63.5 63.6 63.7 63.8 63.9 64.0 64.1 64.2 64.3 64.4 64.5 64.6 64.7 64.8 64.9 65.0 65.1 65.2 65.3 65.4 65.5 65.6 65.7 65.8 65.9 66.0 66.1 66.2 66.3 66.4 66.5 66.6 66.7 66.8 66.9 67.0 67.1 67.2 67.3 67.4 67.5 67.6 67.7 67.8 67.9 68.0 68.1 68.2 68.3 68.4 68.5 68.6 68.7 68.8 68.9 69.0 69.1 69.2 69.3 69.4 69.5 69.6 69.7 69.8 69.9 70.0 70.1 70.2 70.3 70.4 70.5 70.6 70.7 70.8 70.9 71.0 71.1 71.2 71.3 71.4 71.5 71.6 71.7 71.8 71.9 72.0 72.1 72.2 72.3 72.4 72.5 72.6 72.7 72.8 72.9 73.0 73.1 73.2 73.3 73.4 73.5 73.6 73.7 73.8 73.9 74.0 74.1 74.2 74.3 74.4 74.5 74.6 74.7 74.8 74.9 75.0 75.1 75.2 75.3 75.4 75.5 75.6 75.7 75.8 75.9 76.0 76.1 76.2 76.3 76.4 76.5 76.6 76.7 76.8 76.9 77.0 77.1 77.2 77.3 77.4 77.5 77.6 77.7 77.8 77.9 78.0 78.1 78.2 78.3 78.4 78.5 78.6 78.7 78.8 78.9 79.0 79.1 79.2 79.3 79.4 79.5 79.6 79.7 79.8 79.9 80.0 80.1 80.2 80.3 80.4 80.5 80.6 80.7 80.8 80.9 81.0 81.1 81.2 81.3 81.4 81.5 81.6 81.7 81.8 81.9 82.0 82.1 82.2 82.3 82.4 82.5 82.6 82.7 82.8 82.9 83.0 83.1 83.2 83.3 83.4 83.5 83.6 83.7 83.8 83.9 84.0 84.1 84.2 84.3 84.4 84.5 84.6 84.7 84.8 84.9 85.0 85.1 85.2 85.3 85.4 85.5 85.6 85.7 85.8 85.9 86.0 86.1 86.2 86.3 86.4 86.5 86.6 86.7 86.8 86.9 87.0 87.1 87.2 87.3 87.4 87.5 87.6 87.7 87.8 87.9 88.0 88.1 88.2 88.3 88.4 88.5 88.6 88.7 88.8 88.9 89.0 89.1 89.2 89.3 89.4 89.5 89.6 89.7 89.8 89.9 90.0 90.1 90.2 90.3 90.4 90.5 90.6 90.7 90.8 90.9 91.0 91.1 91.2 91.3 91.4 91.5 91.6 91.7 91.8 91.9 92.0 92.1 92.2 92.3 92.4 92.5 92.6 92.7 92.8 92.9 93.0 93.1 93.2 93.3 93.4 93.5 93.6 93.7 93.8 93.9 94.0 94.1 94.2 94.3 94.4 94.5 94.6 94.7 94.8 94.9 95.0 95.1 95.2 95.3 95.4 95.5 95.6 95.7 95.8 95.9 96.0 96.1 96.2 96.3 96.4 96.5 96.6 96.7 96.8 96.9 97.0 97.1 97.2 97.3 97.4 97.5 97.6 97.7 97.8 97.9 98.0 98.1 98.2 98.3 98.4 98.5 98.6 98.7 98.8 98.9 99.0 99.1 99.2 99.3 99.4 99.5 99.6 99.7 99.8 99.9 100.0									

HOLE NO:

88 G-10

CLAIM NAME

Goldberg

**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 5

[illegible]

HOLE NO. DDH 88 - G 11

CLAIM NAME GOODY

No

BRC = 232°

$$\Delta \text{Walker} = -48^\circ$$

② $75^\circ - 45^\circ$

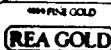
**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

PAGE 1 of 3

[illegible]

HOLE NO. _____
CLAIM NAME _____

**REA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

PAGE 2 of 3

[illegible]

MOLE NO. 88-G11
CLAIM NAME Goldy



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 3

[illegible]

HOLE NO. BB G-12
 CLAIM NAME Goldy
NQ

Lat = 12+25E
 Long = 12+25E
 Elev = 1152.4 m



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

Site = 75-49° PAGE 1 of 3
 Brg = 052°

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		REMARKS
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP - DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	Gr	Opt	
			Started - Aug 28/88											
			Finished - Aug 29/88					3.0	5.0	2.0	7013	<S		
			Logged - Aug 29/88 RJP.					5.0	7.0	2.0	14	<S		
								7.0	9.0	2.0	15	<S		
0	3.0	CSG	DB - soil & ash	no core				9.0	11.0	2.0	16	<S		
								11.0	13.0	2.0	17	ZO		
3.0	22.0	Syen Porph	DK gray; v. lge plg. phenocr (K 2 cm) in blk matrix (blk x'ls). Wth'd rd-bn, oxid. fresh.		* 4.1-6.7	crushed last core	SSC	13.0	15.0	2.0	18	<S		
					* 6.7-8.0	v. blk		15.0	17.0	2.0	19	SSO	0.160	
								17.0	19.0	2.0	20	<S		
								19.0	21.0	2.0	21	<S		
			3.4-4.1 = Lt. gy speckled fig'd acid dike (dior?)					21.0	23.0	2.0	22	<S		
								23.0	25.0	2.0	7023	<S		
					* 8.7-9.7	crushed last core	SSC							
			4.1-6.7 = str. kaolin, flt zone		* 11.0-11.2	SSC seam								
					* 14.7-14.9	crushed SSC								
			11.7-14.7 = flt zone		* 15.0-15.9	SSC chg in SSC								
					* 17.4-17.5	v. blk, SSC seams								
			15.9-21.0 = flt zone		* 18.3-20.0	v. blk, SSC seams								
					* 20.3-21.0	SSC								
22.0	24.9	Flt BX	Soft gy gouge w. fracturing showing rounded frags in clay matrix.											
24.9	31.5	Syen Porph	as before, str'ly flt'd & shattered.		* 28.1-28.8	v. blk								

MOLE NO. 88 G-12
CLAIM NAME Goldy

**KEA GROUP OF COMPANIES**

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 3

[illegible]

HOLE NO. 88G-12
CLAIM NAME Goldy



NEA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 3

INTERVAL (m)			LITHOLOGY		ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				PP6 ASSAYS				VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION				STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	Ag				
52.4	59.9	Alt'd SCH	as before			52.5	1 cm wh. g. vn	45° CA	50.0	52.0	2.0	7037	<5				
			SCH	Med. yellish-brn. Banding gy		52.6	bkn, lost core		52.0	54.0	2.0	7038	<5				
				pte to 5m @ 45° CA.		52.7											
						52.8	gpe, bkn		54.0	56.0	2.0	39	<5				
						54.0											
						54.2	gpe, bkn, lost core		56.0	58.0	2.0	7040	<5				
						54.3											
						54.5	gpe seam 35° CA		58.0	60.0	2.0	41	<5				
						54.7											
						54.9	gpe, lost core		60.0	62.0	2.0	42	<5				
						55.0											
						55.1	gpe, v. bkn		62.0	64.0	2.0	43	<5				
						55.2											
						55.3											
						55.4											
						55.5											
						55.6											
						55.7											
						55.8											
						55.9											
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						59.7											
						59.8											
						59.9											
59.9	70.0	SILICA ZONE	Silic'd sch. Lt yellowish gy. Fol'n 11" core. Hard. Yellowish carb (?) with matrix 40%			62.4	bkn, gpe		68.0	70.0	2.0	46	<5				
						64.0											
						65.1	crustal wh. vn.		70.0	72.0	2.0	47	<5				
						65.4											
						65.5	crustal, bkn.		74.0	75.3	1.3	7049	<5				
						67.2											
						68.0	bkn, gpe seams										
						69.2											
						69.7	bkn, gpe seams										
						70.0											
						70.1	gpe										
						70.2											
						70.3											
						70.4											
						70.5											
						70.6											
						70.7											
						70.8											
						70.9											
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						71.8											
						71.9											
						72.0											
						72.1											
						72.2											
						72.3											
						72.4											
						72.5											
						72.6											
						72.7											
						72.8											
						72.9											
						73.0											
						73.1											
						73.2											
						73.3											
						73.4											
						73.5											
						73.6											
						73.7											
						73.8											
						73.9											
						74.0											
						74.1											
						74.2											
						74.3											
						74.4											
						74.5											
						74.6											
						74.7											
						74.8											
						74.9											
						75.0											
						75.1											
						75.2											

HOLE NO. 88 G-13 Lat = 0 + 32 S
 CLAIM NAME Golden Long = 12 + 00 E
 NR Elev = 1157.0 m



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
 DRILL LOG

Brg = 052°
 Dip @ 61 m = -48°
 Dip @ 75 m = -49 1/2°

PAGE 1 of 3

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT'N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS		VERBAL LOG
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WGT	GR.	AN	OPT	
			Started - Aug 27/88											
			Finished - Aug 29/88											
			Logged - Aug 29/30 / 1988 - KJG.											
0	3.7	CSG	DB - Soil, ash	no core										
3.7	7.3	Syen	Brownish gy - chalky (karlin) Rough matrix (30%) soft. Lge platy planes (to 2 cm), fairly fresh; brown-bk lb xls. Becoming more alt'd down hole - losing texture.		3.7 4.6 7.1	gne								
7.3	20.4	Alt'd Syen	Med brn-gy; v. vague text, occ. recognizable as Syen.	8.3 - 8.8 = silicid (blu-gy gtz)	8.4 9.1 9.7 9.8	gne, rusty brn gne, clay		7.0 9.0 11.0 13.0 15.0	9.0 11.0 13.0 15.0 17.0	2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0	7050 51 52 53 54	810 7560 30 25 75	0.220	
			11.3 - 12.0 = f. gtd and/or (?) dike		10.3 11.3	gne, bkn		17.0	19.0	2.0	55	15		
			becoming lt'r gy, more silicid from ~ 15 m		12.5 13.2 14.7 14.9	soft clay gne soft gne		19.0	21.0	2.0	56	425		
			18.6 - 19.7 = silicid (blu-gy gtz)		15.3 16.6	7 cm 8 mm chalc. 20' ch								
			19.7 - 20.1 = f. gtd and/or (?) dike (blu-gy gtz)		20.3 20.4	gne, bkn								

MOLE NO. _____
CLAIM NAME _____



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES

DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 3

[illegible]

HOLE NO. 88 G-13
CLAIM NAME Goldy



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 3 of 3

INTERVAL (m)		LITHOLOGY		ALT N - MIN.	DEPTH	STRUCTURE		SAMPLE				ASSAYS				REMARKS
FROM	TO	ROCKTYPE	DESCRIPTION			STRUC.	DIP-DIR	FROM (m)	TO (m)	WIDTH	NR.	Gr	Ag	Cu	Fe	
41.4	42.0	Quartz	May be b'ed 'SILICA ZONE'		41.4 42.0	kn 72° str	45° CA	45.0	47.0	2.0	7069	65				
		Breccia		45.9 - 42.9 = 1.4				47.0	49.0	2.0	7070	45				
				46' 37' 30"	47.0 47.1	kn 72°		49.0	51.0	2.0	71	20				
49.0	50.9	Fault	V. soft brn clay, gauge.					51.0	53.0	2.0	72	5				
		Gauge						53.0	55.0	2.0	73	<5				
								55.0	57.0	2.0	74	<5				
50.9	54.0	Fault	Lt gy, red'd frag (to 1cm)					57.0	59.0	2.0	75	10				
		Bx	in soft gne matrix.					59.0	61.0	2.0	76	<5				
			Brn from 51.6 - 52.4.					61.0	63.0	2.0	77	<5				
54.0	56.1	Fault	Mostly soft clay matrix.					63.0	65.0	2.0	78	<5				
		Gauge						65.0	67.0	2.0	79	<5				
56.1	58.0	Fault	Lt gy; shattered rock &					67.0	69.0	2.0	7080	<5				
		Bx	much interstit. clay gne					69.0	71.0	2.0	81	<5				
			holding it together.					71.0	73.0	2.0	82	<5				
								73.0	75.0	2.0	83	<5				
58.0	67.5	Alt'd	Lt gy, good fol'g @		64.6 65.5 66.2	95° v. kn 72° v. kn										
		SCH	65° CA, but str. shattered.													
			Mud clay.													
67.5	70.3	Fault	Lt gy; str'ly shattered													
		Bx	sch. Much interstit. clay.													
70.3	75.3	Alt'd	Lt gy, good fol'g @ 45° CA.		71.6 72.9	72° 39°										
		SCH	V. str. shattered, much clay													
			holding it together.		73.8 75.0	gauge, v. kn										
	75.3	END														

Drill Room - 89 (5)

MOLE NO 88 G-14 Lat - 4+40 N
CLAIM NAME Goldy - North Long - 12+21 E
Start - Aug 27/83 Find - Aug 31/83 Elev = ---



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

$Brg = 270^\circ$
 $Dip @ Collar = -47^\circ$ PAGE 1 of 4
 $Dip @ 75' = -46^\circ$

[illegible]

MOLE NO. 88 G-14
CLAIM NAME Gold - North



REA GROUP OF COMPANIES
DRILL LOG

PAGE 2 of 4

[illegible]

400 FINE GOLD
REA GOLD

PAGE 3 of 4

[illegible]

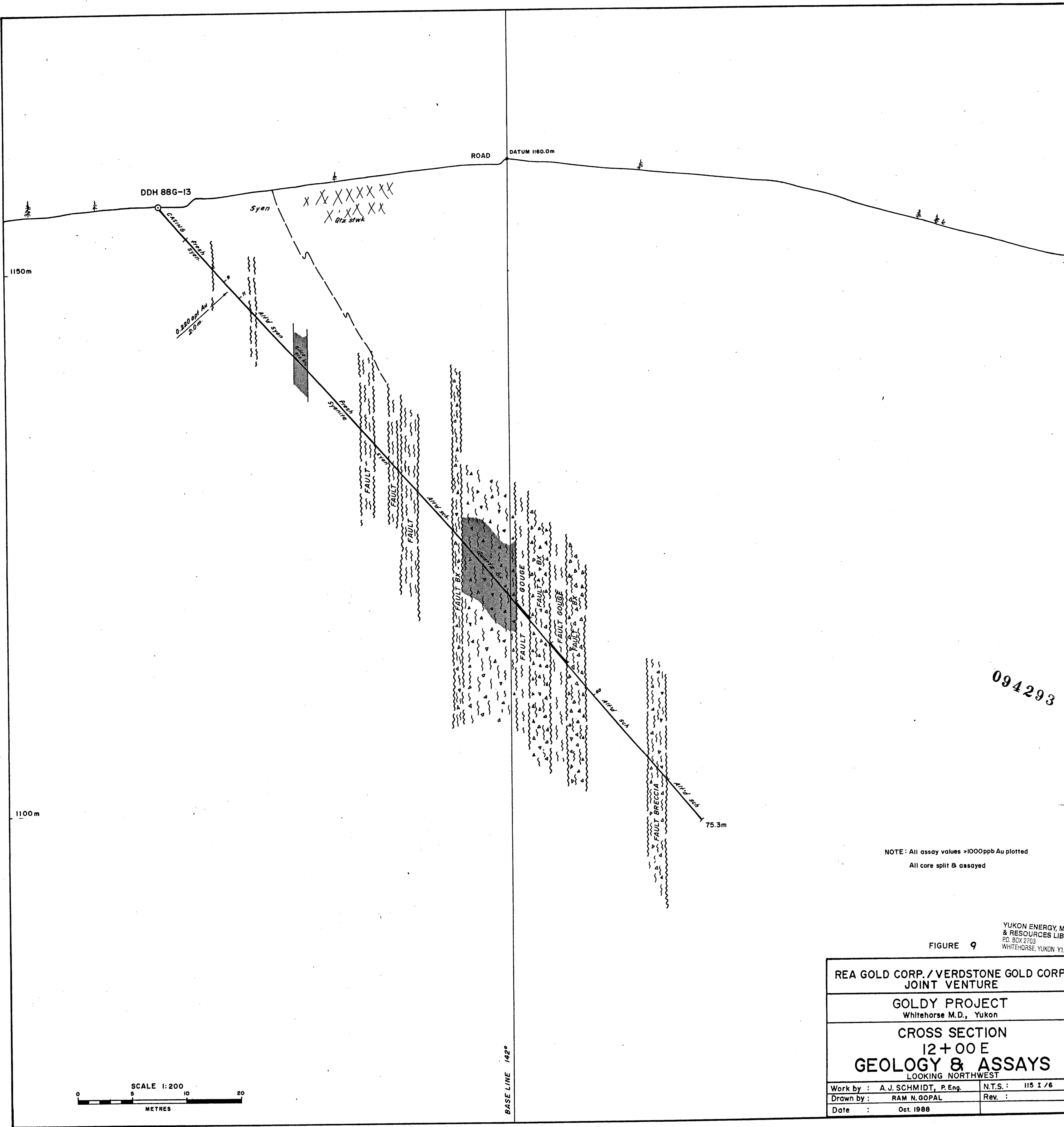
MOLE NO. _____
CLAIM NAME _____

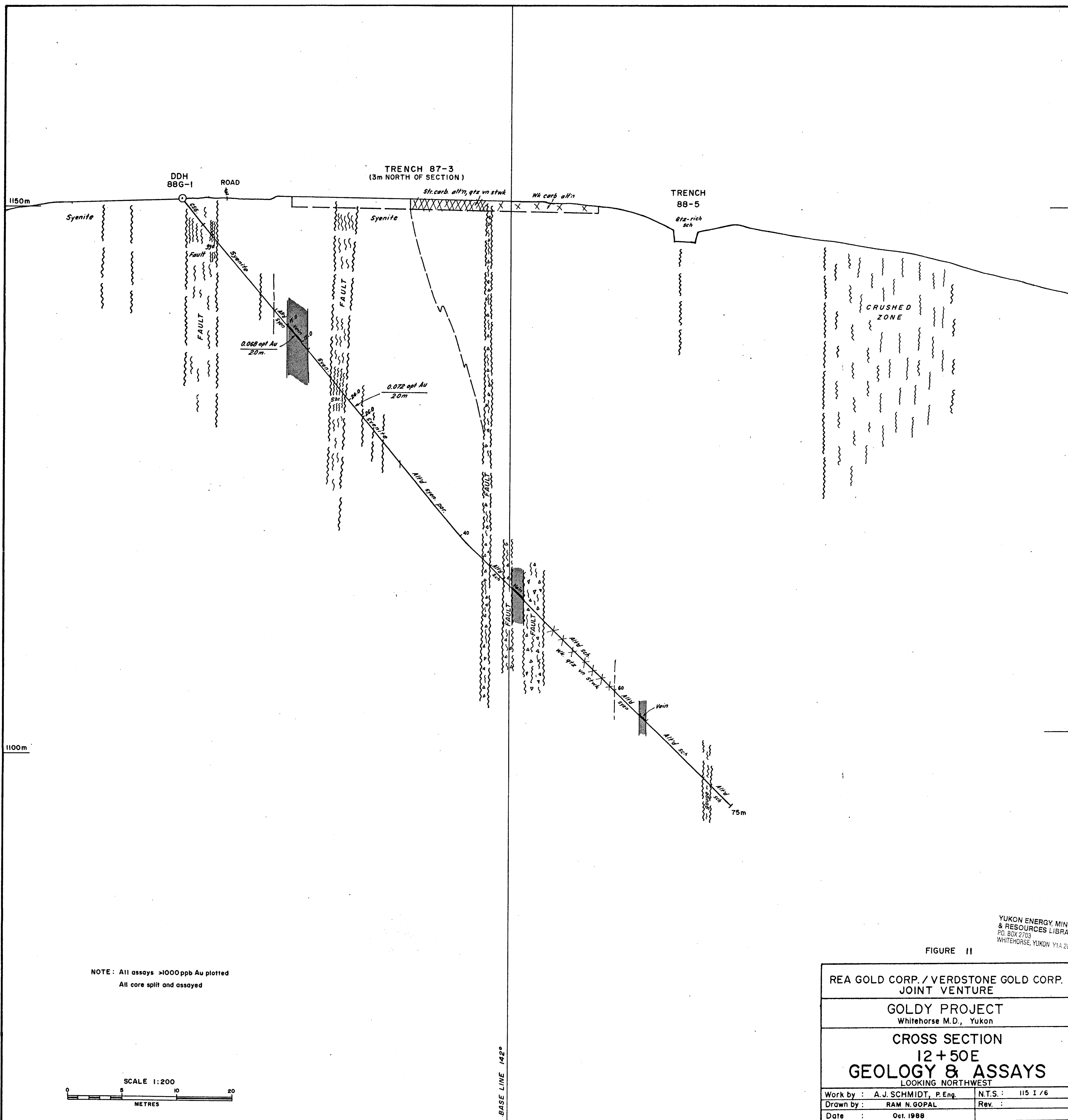


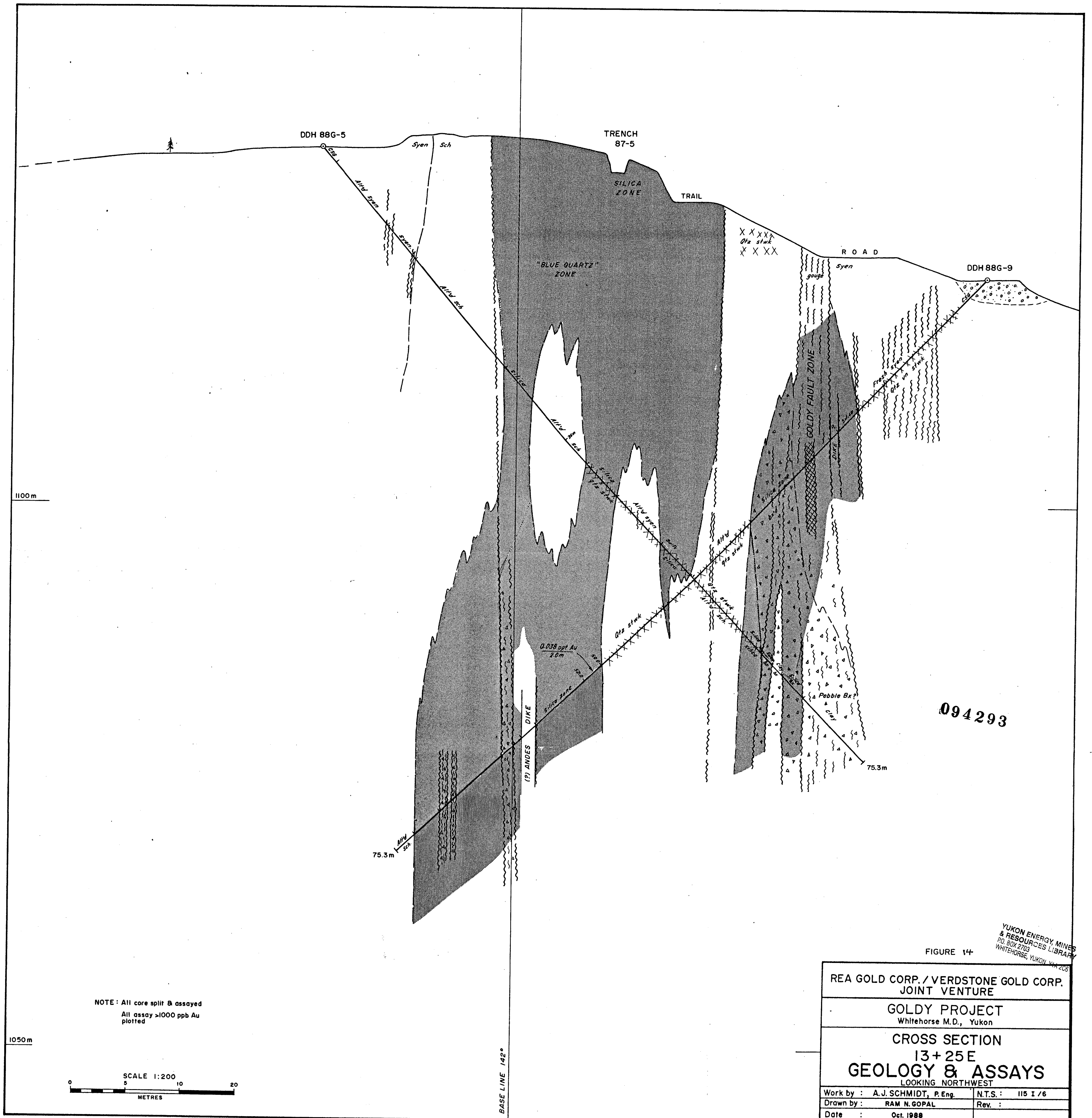
DRILL LOG

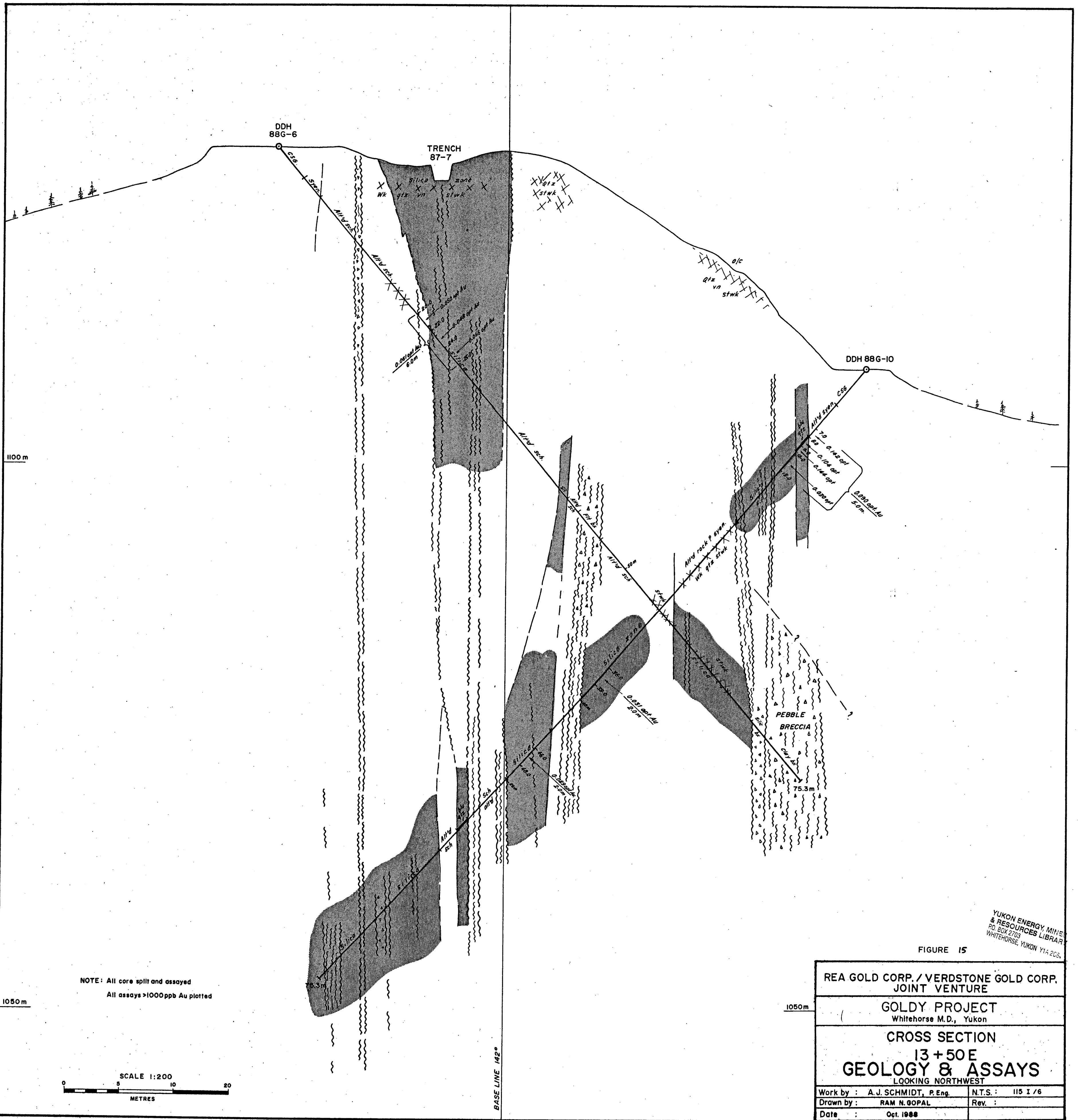
PAGE 4 of 4

[illegible]





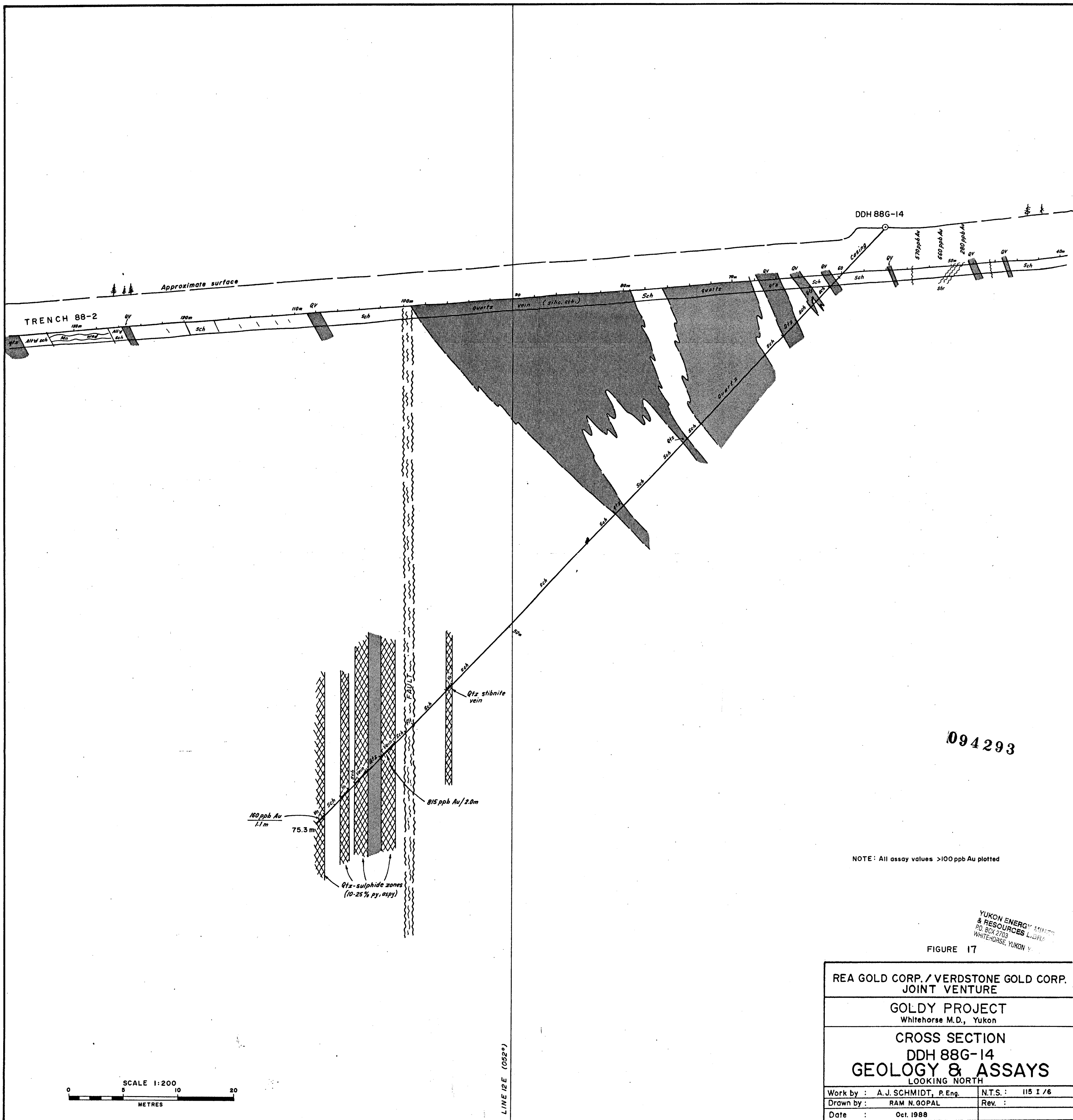




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FIGURE 15

REA GOLD CORP. / VERDSTONE GOLD CORP. JOINT VENTURE		
GOLDY PROJECT Whitehorse M.D., Yukon		
CROSS SECTION 13 + 50E GEOLOGY & ASSAYS LOOKING NORTHWEST		
Work by : A.J. SCHMIDT, P.Eng.	N.T.S. : 115 1 / 6	
Drawn by : RAM N. GOPAL	Rev. :	
Date : Oct. 1988		



094293

NOTE: All assay values >100 ppb Au plotted

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FIGURE 17

REA GOLD CORP. / VERDSTONE GOLD CORP. JOINT VENTURE		
GOLDY PROJECT Whitehorse M.D., Yukon		
CROSS SECTION DDH 88G-14 GEOLOGY & ASSAYS LOOKING NORTH		
Work by :	A. J. SCHMIDT, P. Eng.	N.T.S. : 115 I / 6
Drawn by :	RAM N. GOPAL	Rev. :
Date :	Oct. 1988	

