BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH



BRITISH COLUMBIA PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM PROSPECTING REPORT FORM (continued)

B. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- Refer to Program Requirements/Regulations, section 15, 16 and 17.
- If work was performed on claims a copy of the applicable assessment report may be submitted in lieu of the supporting data (see section 16) required with this TECHNICAL REPORT.

Name David R. Kennedy Reference Number 96 197 P113
LOCATION/COMMODITIES
Project Area (as listed in Part A) Dello West Project Area MINFILE No. it applicable
Location of Project Area NTS 104 A 12 Lat 56 36 Long 127 38
Description of Location and Access The Delta Wast Project is situated wast of Dolla Park
in the Skeena Mining Division, about Eakn northeast of Stowart, B.C. Access
is vie Highway 37, which crosses the project area and vie clear cuts and lumber road
Main Commodities Searched For <u>Gold</u> , Capper
Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area NONE
WORK PERFORMED 1. Conventional Prospecting (area)
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) <u>4 000 hg reconnaiscance at 1.10,000</u>
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) <u>Stream Sediment Somples</u> SZ, rock align 38
4. Geophysical (type and line km)
5. Physical Work (type and amount)
0, Drilling (no., holes, size, depth in m, total m)
7. Other (specify) <u>Clark Stank II minerol Claims - 208 Duils</u>
SIGNIFICANT RESULTS Commodities gold, zinc, barium anomalies Claim Name FOK 33
Location (show on map) Lat 56° 38′ Long _129° # Elevation Hap 4 R
Best assay/sample type FSO8 (stream sediment 35 ppb An, 122 ppm Zn, 20 ppm Cc, Dpen Aq,
OS ppm Col, 40 ppm Ba
Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomaliesThe only Sauples with significant
Sold were found Planking a linear zine /barium soil anomally. Higher
zine, sometimes with elevated parium cluster in the northwest corner
of the property A multi element (Zn/Ba) signature is discernable in
stream sediment samples, none is noted in the vock chie sampling.
Mapping indicted Bowser Lake sediments on the west side of the property and
Hazelton Group velconics to the east and in "windows" within
the the Bouser sediments.

Supporting data must be submitted with this TECHNICAL REPORT Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the Freedom of Information Act. REPORT ON THE 1996 DELTA WEST PROJECT.

DELTA PEAK AREA:

STAKING, STREAM GEOCHEMISTRY, ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY, & GEOLOGY

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOX 30-40 CLAIMS

LATITUDE 56° 37'NORTH

LONGITUDE 129° 39'WEST

NTS 104 A/12

BY

DAVID R. KENNEDY

NOVEMBER, 1996

SUMMARY:

DELTA WEST PROJECT

The Delta West Project was carried out partially in June, July, August, and September, 1996 as weather and field conditions permitted with compilation and report writing in October and November, 1996. The work comprised claim staking (11 mineral claims totalling 208 claim units) and reconnaissance stream sediment sampling (52 samples), reconnaissance rock chip sampling (58 samples) and reconnaissance geological mapping. The project area covers a part of the western margin of the Oweegee Dome which is postulated to be underlain by prospective Hazelton Group rocks.

The project area is located in the Stewart Gold Camp about 75 km north of Meziadin Junction in Northwestern British Columbia. The project area is centred on NTS Map Sheet 104A/12 at latitude 56° 37'N, longitude 129° 39'W and covers approximately 52 square kms.

The field program was carried out in conjunction with the activities of prospecting partner, David E. Molloy (see separate Molloy report). Mr. Molloy assisted in the claim staking and carried out the soil sampling program concurrently with the activities described in this report. An application has been filed to fund the majority of the approximately \$10,900 expenditure under the 1996 Prospector's Assistance Program of British Columbia.

The main exploration target was gold and polymetallic mineralization most likely structurally controlled, sulfidized zones associated with hydrothermally altered, pyroclastic and intermediate to felsic intrusive rocks. Relevant models include Marc Zone type mineralization (auriferous pyrite and sphalerite in plunging oreshoots in structurally controlled zones in and in proximity to a porphyritic diorite intrusion) located on Barrick's Red Mountain Property; and, the Silbak-Premier en echelon ore bodies hosted by Unuk River Formation andesites and comagmatic porphyritic dacite sills and dykes and controlled by northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures and their intersections.

The majority of rather sparse outcrops are found along the Stewart-Cassiar Highway (Highway 37) and generally comprise northwest trending, steeply dipping Bowser Lake Group sediments ranging from fine grained black mudstones and siltstones to medium grained, grey sandstones that are often sheared and weakly to strongly liomonitized. Mafic to intermediate volcanic rocks showing varying degrees of propylitic alteration also occur, most often on the eastern side of the project area that was evaluated.

Stream sediment sampling and rock sampling was carried out mainly along claim lines, the cutting of which was often limited by topography. All of the 52 stream sediment samples collected and all of the 58 rock chip samples collected were submitted to Chemex Labs in Vancouver and subjected to gold analysis (fire assay-AA finish) and 32 element ICP analysis in the hopes of delineating gold bearing drainages and/or areas of anomalous polymetallic mineralization.

Contrary to the postulated prospective gold environment, only 2 of the stream sediment samples returned moderately anomalous values of 35 and 25 ppb gold, while the remainder of the samples returned values of less than 5 ppb gold. Interestingly both values flank Zone 2 polymetallic signatures (one to the west and one to the east) as determined in the soil sampling program carried out by Mr. Molloy. These values are regarded as very significant in view of the high stream velocities encountered during the survey. The author is aware of streams which regularly produce gold anomalies in low water conditions but in which no gold can be detected after high water "flushes out" the drainage.

Zinc, copper, silver, cadmium and barium were determined as potentially useful pathfinder elements in the soil sampling program and were carefully scrutinized to determine if similar patterns existed in the stream sediment and rock chip samples. Zinc values in the stream sediments ranged from 54 to 262 ppm and averaged 148 ppm. Seven values exceeded an arbitrarily selected value of 200 ppm. Copper values ranged from 26 to 86 ppm and averaged 45 ppm. Silver values ranged from less than 0.2 ppm to 0.6 ppm, the majority of the samples returning less than 0.2 ppm Ag. Cadmium values ranged from less than 0.5 to 3 ppm with only two values exceeding 2 ppm. Barium values ranged from 80 to 490 ppm and averaged 244 ppm Ba. In general there is a moderate multi-element signature evident in the stream sediment population.

It is interesting to note that some of the highest zinc values, sometimes associated with elevated barium values, cluster in the north west corner of the property in the general areas of soil anomalies as determined by Mr. Molloy. This is an area of very limited sampling.

Much less exposed bedrock was found than anticipated when the program was planned. Some of the mapping and sampling is based on float samples rather than bedrock as noted in the sample description table. All of the 58 rock samples returned gold values of less than 5 ppb. Zinc values ranged from 22 to 232 ppm and averaged 95 ppm Zn. Only three values exceeded an arbitrarily selected threshold of 150 ppm Zn. Copper values ranged from 3 to 83 ppm with an average of 32 ppm Cu. Silver values in rock ranged from less than 2 ppm to 0.6 ppm Ag. The vast majority of samples returned less than 0.2 ppm Ag. All of the cadmium values were less than 0.5 ppm, save one value of 0.5 ppm Cd. Barium values ranged from 70 to 540 ppm and averaged 187 ppm Ba.

There appears to be virtually no multi-element signature in the rock chip samples while a multi-element signature is discernable in the stream sediment and soil samples. This may in part be due to the sample distribution, the soil samples being taken in a more systematic way while the rock samples depended on the availability of outcrop or float. There is however correlation between higher values of zinc and barium and the location of anomalous zones as determined by the soil sample survey.

The property is deserving of further work including additional soil survey lines, IP and magnetometer surveys to evaluate the current soil anomalies and additional stream and rock chip sampling to evaluate the portions of the property not currently covered.

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REPORT ON THE 1996 DELTA WEST PROJECT:

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

1. INTRODUCTION:

This report describes the results of claim staking (11 mineral claims totalling 208 claim units), reconnaissance stream sediment sampling (52 samples), reconnaissance rock chip sampling (58 samples) and reconnaissance geological mapping carried out over a portion of the Delta West Project. The project area is located on the eastern edge of the Stewart Gold Camp, approximately 80 km northeast of Stewart in northwestern British Columbia (Figure 1). The area is located on part of the western flank of the Oweegee Dome which is postulated to be underlain by prospective Hazelton Group rocks.

The rationale for the program includes the copper and gold mineralization reported on Cominco's Delta 1 and 2 mineral claims located about 3 km east of the Delta west project area (Lee, 1990; Hamilton, 1991; Maps 1A, B); a historical report describing widespread gold and copper values apparently on the Old Claims (Map 1A) located just west of the project area (British Columbia Minister of Mines, 1929); and the presence of favourable Hazelton Group volcanic rocks mapped by the Geological Survey of Canada (Greig, Evenchick, 1993) on the flanks of the Oweegee Dome (Map 3). The Hazelton Group rocks host most of the significant gold deposits in the Stewart Camp and only minor historical exploration has ever been carried out in the Delta West Project Area.

The original project as outlined in the Application for Funding to the Prospector's Assistance Program contemplated the author participating in the claim staking and carrying out geological mapping and rock chip sampling of outcrops. The program was modified with consent from the director of the program: in view of the paucity of outcrops, D. Molloy, the prospecting partner, relinquished the stream sediment sampling portion of the project and this was assumed by the author.

The exploration target on the Delta West Property is gold and polymetallic mineralization most likely associated with structurally controlled, sulfidized zones and volcanogenic massive sulfides. Relevant models include the Marc Zone type mineralization (auriferous pyrite and sphalerite), located on Lac Mineral's Red Mountain property; and the Eskay Creek volcanogenic massive sulfide deposit.



2. LOCATION AND ACCESS:

The Delta West Project is situated in the Delta Peak Area of the Skeena Mining Division at the eastern margin of the Stewart Gold Camp, about 80 km northeast of the town of Stewart, B.C. (Figure 2); and, about 75 km north of Meziadin Junction, B.C. on Highway 37 (Figure 3). The Delta West Project is centred on NTS Map Sheet 104A/12, at latitude 56° 37'N, longitude 129° 39'W (Map 2).

The Stewart-Cassiar Highway (Highway 37) trends generally northwest on the west side of the project area and provides excellent access. Much of the timber in the vicinity of the highway has been clear cut and a number of old lumber roads provide some additional, interior access. Accommodation and fuel can be obtained at Meziadin Junction or at Bell 2 (Figure 3). Gravel pits in close proximity to the highway and to the main streams draining the area provide excellent campsites.







3. TOPOGRAPHY, DRAINAGE, CLIMATE, WILDLIFE & VEGETATION:

The Delta West Project is located within the Boundary Ranges of the northern British Columbia Coast Mountains (Figure 4). The general area is characterized by the Bell-Irving River valley and the fairly rugged mountainous terrain to the east ranging from about 500 to 1600 metres above sea level (Map 2). Delta Peak, to the east of the Project, and Oweegee Peak, 1 km north of Delta Peak, are both over 2200 m in elevation and dominate the topography, both are partially glacier covered. The mountain terrain is incised with young, deep valleys that trend northeast and drain the area to the southwest, generally into the Bell-Irving River that parallels the Stewart-Cassiar Highway (Map 2).

The field exploration season usually extends from June to October. Snowfalls are heavy and can deposit several meters in a 24 hour period. Recorded mean annual snowfalls in the area (Figure 2) range from 520 cm at Stewart (sea level) to 1,500 cm at Bear Pass (460 m elevation) to 2,250 cm at Tide Lake Flats (915 m elevation). In 1996, winter snow cover prevailed in most areas of the Stewart Camp at elevations over 1200 m almost to the end of July. Summers are characterized by long hours of daylight and pleasant temperatures. However, the proximity to the ocean and relatively high mountains make for highly changeable and unpredictable weather. The summer of 1996 was generally characterized by cold temperatures and fog and rain that, along with snow cover, tended to hinder exploration activities in the camp.

Wildlife in the area of the property mainly consists of mountain goats, foxes, grizzly bears, black bears, wolves, marmots, martins, and ptarmigan.

About 90% of the project area is situated below the treeline. Parts of the area immediately to the east and west of the Stewart-Cassiar Highway have been lumbered via clear cutting (Figure 5). Vegetation in the Project Area ranges from coastal rain forest including mature western hemlock, sitka spruce, fir, tag alders and cottonwood, with ferns, devil's club and moss as ground cover, to subalpine spruce thickets with heather and alpine meadows. Above treeline, at approximately 1,300 m, bare rock, talus slopes and glaciers with occasional islands of alpine meadow prevail.



4. **EXPLORATION HISTORY:**

The Stewart area was prospected mainly for visible gold in quartz veins at the close of the 19th century but very little of this work was documented.

The Camp, after more recent discoveries that include Snip, Eskay Creek and Red Mountain (Figure 2), continues to be regarded as elephant country in which low cost discoveries can be made. For example, the Red Mountain deposit was discovered in 1989 on the first day of activities and more recent discoveries in the Stewart Camp such as the Teuton/Minvita Clone deposit were made in relatively short periods of time.

Some regional historical activities were reported apparently on the Old claims, in the 1920's. As referenced in the Annual British Columbia Minister of Mines. 1929. the Report of Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Canada carried out work on the north side of Treaty Creek about 58 km from the confluence of the Bell-Irving River with the Nass River. According to the Report the company indicates that "the values are scattered over a large mineralized area and appear to be mainly in gold, silver, and copper, although sufficient work has not been done to form a criterion of the possible value of the property".

Indigo Mines funded an Aerodat helicopterborne magnetometer and VLF-EM survey in 1991 that covered the area of Oweegee Dome. Apparently the company was wound up in 1992 and its ground position lapsed. There is no indication that the survey, the magnetic portion of which was useful in outlining Hazelton Formation rocks and structure, was followed-up on the ground.

In the 1990's, Cominco apparently carried out regional geochemical surveys in the area before staking the Delta 1 and 2 mineral claims that cover a large colour anomaly (Lee, 1990; Hamilton, 1991). Cominco initiated reconnaissance surveys in 1990 and 1991 that delineated very anomalous gold and copper values in rock, stream sediment and talus samples. No additional work was recommended and detailed follow-up was never carried out.

Geofine carried out the Phase 1A reconnaissance program on the Fox 1-26 claims surrounding the Delta claims (Molloy, 1993) for Barrick Gold in August 1993. The program focused on the evaluation of colour anomalies hosted by or in the vicinity of prospective geology. Although a number of the gossan zones (Skowill, Porphyry) failed to return encouraging assay results, the Deltaic Zone and surrounding areas are deemed to constitute a high priority gold target.

Based on the positive analytical results obtained from the Geofine and Cominco programs, the Deltaic Zone mineralization was

interpreted to trend northeast over an apparent intermittent strike length of 3 km and have an apparent intermittent width of over 1 km. The Deltaic Zone remains open for expansion and detailed evaluation, and had never been drill tested.

As a follow-up to the 1993 Phase 1A program, Geofine carried out a 1993, Phase 1B program that was funded by Barrick Gold (Molloy, 1993A). The program was carried out on the Deltaic Grid on Delta and Fox 15 and 25 claims and comprised IP and magnetometer surveying, as well as soil geochemical surveys completed on grid lines totalling about 7.3 km. The follow-up program successfully delineated a number of weak - strong IP chargeability anomalies with coincident gold and copper geochemical anomalies. The most prominent targets are often haloed by geochemical zinc soil anomalies. The polymetallic geochemical signatures are similar to those that are associated with most gold deposits in the Stewart Camp.

5. REGIONAL GEOLOGY:

The Delta West property is situated on the eastern margin of a broad, north-northwest trending volcanogenic-plutonic belt consisting of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group and the Upper Triassic to Lower Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group. This belt has been termed the "Stewart Complex" (Figure 6) by Grove (1986) and forms part of the Stikinia Terrane. The Stikinia Terrane together with the Cache Creek and Quesnel Terranes constitute the Intermontane Superterrane which was accreted to North America in Middle Jurassic time (Monger et al 1982). To the west the Stewart Complex is bordered by the Coast Plutonic Complex. Sedimentary rocks of the Middle to Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group overlay the Stewart Complex in the east.

The Jurassic stratigraphy was established by Grove (1986) during regional mapping conducted from 1964 to 1968. Formational subdivisions have been and are currently being modified and refined as regional work continues most notably by the Geological Survey Branch of the British Columbia Ministry of Energy Mines and Petroleum Resources (Alldrick 1984, 1985, 1989) and the Geological Survey of Canada (Anderson 1989, Anderson and Thorkelson 1990). The sedimentological, structural, and stratigraphic framework of the area is being established with some degree of precision.

The Hazelton Group represents an evolving (alkalic/calalkalic) island arc complex, capped by a thick turbidite succession (Bowser Lake Group; Figure 6). Grove (1986) divided the Hazelton into four litho-stratigraphic units (time intervals defined by Alldrick 1987):



- 1. The Upper Triassic to Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation (Norian to Pliensbachian)
- 2. The Middle Jurassic Betty Creek Formation (Pliensbachian to Toarcian)
- 3. The Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation (Toarcian to Bajocian)
- 4. The Middle to Upper Jurassic Nass Formation (Bathonian to Oxfordian Kimmeridigian)

Alldrick assigned formational status (Mt. Dillworth Formation) to a Toarcian rhyolite unit (Monitor Rhyolite) overlying the Betty Creek formation. Rocks of the Salmon River Formation are transitional between the mostly volcanic Hazelton Group and the wholly sedimentary Bowser Lake Group and are presently regarded as the uppermost formation of the Hazelton or the basal formation of the Bowser Lake Group.

The Unuk River Formation, a thick sequence of andesitic flows and tuffs with minor interbedded sedimentary rocks, hosts a number of major gold deposits in the Stewart area (Figure 2). The unit is unconformably overlain by heterogeneous maroon to green, epiclastic volcanic conglomerates, breccias, greywackes and finer grained clastic rocks of the Betty Creek Formation. Felsic tuffs and tuff breccias characterize the Mt. Dillworth Formation (Figure 7A). This formation represents the climactic and penultimate volcanic event of the Hazelton Group volcanism and forms an important regional marker horizon. The overlying Salmon River Formation has been subdivided in the Iskut area into an Upper Lower Jurassic and a Lower Middle Jurassic member (Anderson and Thorkelson 1990). The upper member has been further subdivided into three north trending facies belts: the eastern Troy Ridge facies (starved basin), the medial Eskay Creek facies (volcanic arc).

Sediments of the Bowser Lake Group rest unconformably on the Hazelton Group rocks. They include shales, argillites, silt and mudstones, greywackes and conglomerates. The contact between the Bowser Lake Group and Hazelton Group passes between Strohn Creek in the north and White River in the south. The contact appears to be a thrust zone with Bowser Lake Group sediment "slices" occurring within and overlying the Hazelton Group pyroclastics to the west.



Figure 1-27-4. North-south schematic reconstruction through the Stewart complex



Figure 1-27-5. West-east schematic reconstruction through the Stewart complex.

FIGURE 7A DILWORTH FORMATION IN STEWART COMPLEX STRATIGRAPHY Two main intrusive episodes occur in the Stewart area: a Lower Jurassic suite of diorite to granodiorite porphyries (Texas Creek Suite) that are comagmatic with extrusive rocks of the Hazelton Group; and, an Upper Cretaceous to Early Tertiary intrusive complex (Coast Plutonic Complex and satellite intrusions). The early Jurassic suite is characterized by the occurrence of coarse hornblende, orthoclase and plagioclase phenocrysts and locally potassium feldspar megacrysts. The Eocene Hyder quartz-monzonite, comprising a main batholith, several smaller plugs and a widespread dike phase, represents the Coast Plutonic Complex.

Middle Cretaceous regional metamorphism (Alldrick et al. 1987) is predominantly of the lower greenschist facies. This metamorphic event seems to be related to compression and concomitant crustal thickening at the Intermontane - Insular superterrane boundary (Rubin et al. 1990). Biotite hornfels zones are associated with a majority of the quartz monzonite and granodiorite stocks.



FIGURE 7B

- 27 - 27 1 - 5

STEWART VOLCANIC BELT



Distribution of ore deposits within a stratovolcano (modified from Branch, 1976).

FIGURE 8

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MINERALIZATION TYPES STEWART CAMP

6. REGIONAL MINERALIZATION AND EXPLORATION ACTIVITIES:

The Stewart Complex is the setting for the Stewart (Silbak-Premier, Silver Butte, Big Missouri, Red Mountain, Clone), Iskut (Snip, Johnny Mountain, Eskay Creek), Sulphurets, and Kitsault (Alice Arm) gold/silver mining camps (Figure 2). Mesothermal to epithermal, depth persistent gold-silver veins form one of the most significant types of economic deposit. There appears to be a spatial as well as a temporal association of gold deposits to Lower Jurassic calc-alkaline intrusions and volcanic centres(Figures 7A, 7B). These intrusions are often characterized by 1-2 cm sized, potassium feldspar megacrysts and correspond to the top of the Unuk River Formation.

The most prominent example of this type of mineralization is the historic Silbak-Premiere gold-silver Mine which has produced 56,000 kg gold and 1,281,400 kg silver in its original lifetime from 1918 to 1976. The mine was reopened by Westmin in 1988 with reserves quoted as 5.9 million tonnes grading 2.16 g Au/t and 80.23g Ag/t (Randall 1988). Mining was terminated in 1996 but the plant is still used for custom milling.

The ore is hosted by Unuk River Formation andesites and comagmatic Texas Creek porphyritic dacite sills and dykes. The ore bodies comprise a series of en echelon lenses which are developed over a strike length of 1800 metres and through a vertical range of 600 m (Grove 1986, McDonald 1988). The mineralization is controlled by northwesterly and northeasterly trending structures and their intersections but also occurs locally concordant with andesitic flows and breccias.

Two main vein types occur: silica-rich, low-sulfide precious metal veins and sulfide-rich base metal veins. The precious metal veins are more prominent in the upper levels of the deposit and contain polybasite, pyrargyrite, argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum, and argentite. Combined sulfides of pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena are generally less than 5%. The base metal veins crosscut the precious metal veins and increase in abundance with depth. They contain 25 to 45% combined pyrite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite and galena with minor amounts of pyrrhotite, argentiferous tetrahedrite, native silver, electrum and arsenopyrite.

Quartz is the main gangue mineral, with lesser amounts of and adularia being calcite. barite. some present. The associated mineralization with strong silicification. is feldspathization, and pyritization. A temperature range of 250 to 260 degrees C has been determined for the deposition of the base and precious metals (McDonald 1990).

Middle Eocene silver-lead-zinc veins are characterized by high silver to gold ratios and by spatial association with molybdenum and/or tungsten occurrences. They are structurally controlled and lie within north, northwest, and east trending faults. This mineralization has been less significant in economic terms.

Porphyry molybdenum deposits are associated with Tertiary Alice Arm Intrusions, a belt of quartz-monzonite intrusions parallel to the eastern margin of the Coast Plutonic Complex. An example of this type of deposit is the B.C. Molybdenum Mine at Lime Creek.

Recent exploration in the Stewart Mining Camp has resulted in the discovery of a number of exciting new deposits. Cominco's Snip Mine commenced production in January of 1991 with reserves of 790,000 tonnes grading 29.1 grams gold per tonne. Production is scheduled at 90,000 ounces per year.

Tenajon Resources Corp. milled 102,500 tonnes with a recovered grade of 8.88 g Au/t. The ore was mined from the Silver Butte property (Figure 2) and processed at Westmin's Premier mill between July 9, 1991 and November 14, 1991 as a joint venture between Tenajon and Westmin.

The Eskay Creek gold-silver mine was constructed in 1994. Proven and probable reserves are currently estimated at about 2 million ounces of gold and 104 million ounces of silver. The mine is producing at a rate of 280 ounces per day with concentrates being trucked to Stewart for shipment to smelters in Japan and Quebec.

The Eskay Creek 21A Deposit is hosted within Contact Unit carbonaceous mudstone and breccia, as well as the underlying rhyolite breccia. Two styles of mineralization are present. The first is a visually striking assemblage of disseminated to nearmassive stibnite and realgar within the Contact Unit. The second style occurs in the adjacent footwall rhyolite, and features a stockwork-style quartz-muscovite-chlorite breccia mineralized with sphalerite, tetrahedrite and pyrite. Highest gold and silver values are obtained where the Contact Unit is thickest and the immediately underlying rhyolite breccia is highly fractured and altered. Drilling has outlined a zone approximately 280 m long, up to 100 m wide and of variable thickness but averaging 10 m.

The Eskay Creek 21B Deposit is approximately 900 m long, from 60 to 200 m wide and locally in excess of 40 m thick. Contact Unit mineralization comprises a continuous stratiform sheet of banded high grade gold and silver bearing base metal sulfide layers, from 2 to 12 m thick. Mineralization appears to be bedding-parallel. Sulfide minerals present include sphalerite, tetrahedrite, boulangerite, bornite plus minor galena and pyrite. Gold and silver is associated with electrum, which occurs as abundant grains associated with sphalerite. Peripheral and footwall to the banded sulfide mineralization are areas of microfracture, veinlet hosted, disseminated tetrahedrite, pyrite and minor boulangerite mineralization.

Barrick's Red Mountain (formerly Bond Gold's and Lac Minerals') project (Figure 2) is currently being vigorously explored by Royal Oak. According to the August 5, 1996 Northern Miner, Royal Oak's strategy for 1996 is to expand minable reserves by 500,000 ounces to 1.3 million ounces gold through surface and underground drilling of the down plunge extensions of the deposit. The existing decline is being extended 330 m. The company is looking at putting the deposit into production in the fourth quarter of 1999 at a production rate of 150,000 ounces of gold per year. Cash costs are expected to be in the range of \$150 per ounce.

The Marc Zone and its northerly extension the AV Zone occur as irregularly shaped sulfide lenses associated with the brecciated contact of the Goldslide Intrusion. The mineralization consists of densely disseminated to massive pyrite and/or pyrite stringers and veinlets and variable amounts of associated pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, sphalerite as well as arsenopyrite. galena. tetrahedrite tellurides. and various Several phases of mineralization and deformation are indicated by the presence of different generations of pyrite and breccia fragments consisting of pyrite. High grade gold values are usually associated with the semi-massive, coarse-grained pyrite aggregates, but also with stockwork pyrite stringers and veinlets. Gold occurs as native gold, electrum and as tellurides.

The Willoughby Project (Figure 2) is located about 6 km east of Red Mountain and was initially drilled by Bond Gold in 1989. Seven structurally hosted zones of gold mineralization were intersected with varying amounts of copper, lead and zinc. Camnor and Giant Gold Mines are carrying out a \$1.3 M, 1996 program of surface and underground drilling concentrated on the North and Wilby Zones. In 1995, drilling on the North and Wilby Zones had returned up to 2.3 m grading 382.91 g gold/t and, 13 m grading 13.37 g gold/t, respectively. Geochemical sampling has recently located a 150 by 150 m, very strong gold soil anomaly between the North and Wilby Zones that remains open in three directions. The gold mineralization is associated with massive and semi-massive pyrite/pyrrhotite lenses and hosted by Hazelton Group volcaniclastic and intrusive rocks.

On the Clone Property located south of Red Mountain, Teuton Resources and Minvita Enterprises continue their pursuit of two sub-parallel shear zones up to 1.5 km in length that host high grade gold veins and stockworks. To date, the companies have announced the completion of 64 diamond drill holes and 140 trenches. As emphasized by the Teuton/Minvita August 29, 1996 press release, plunging ore shoot morphologies can be difficult exploration targets: "results strongly suggest that the mineralization at Clone occurs in plunging shoots having an unknown size and orientation". Exploration continues with Homestake Canada Inc. and Prime Resources Group Inc. having a first right of refusal on any future financing. The latter companies are also technical advisors to Teuton and Minvita on the Clone Property.

7. DELTA PROJECT AREA GEOLOGY:

The Delta West Project is postulated to cover a tectonic window in which Jurassic Hazelton Group and Paleozoic Stikine Assemblage rocks have been exposed by the uplift of broad anticlinal features known as the Oweegee and Ritchie Domes and by the erosion of Upper Jurassic sediments of the Bowser Basin.

The evolution of geological thinking with regard to the project area is described in the 1993, Phase 1B program report (Molloy, 1993A). This report was filed for assessment credit on the adjoining Fox claims. The results of the Geological Survey of Canada's mapping activities are summarized on Map 3.

As indicated on Map 3, the west margin of the Oweegee Dome is dominated by rocks of the Jurassic Hazelton Group: intermediate to mafic plagioclase-pyroxene lapilli tuff-breccia, lapilli, ash and dust tuffs; intermediate and felsic flows and derived debris flows; tuffaceous arkose, siltstone and mudstone; and, conglomerate and sandstone. The rocks are interpreted to extend west to within 300 m to 1 km of the east side of the Stewart-Cassiar Highway. Further to the west, the Hazelton Group is overlain by the Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group sediments including silty mudstones, fine grained sandstone and arkose.

The main components of the structural fabric trend northwest and northeast. Older faults (pre-Bowser Lake Group) according to Greig (1991) are mainly characterized by northwest dips which place Permian limestone on Stuhini Group rocks, and a steeply south dipping fault which juxtaposes the Stuhini Group with Hazelton Group rocks.

8. 1996 DELTA WEST PROJECT:

The field portion of the Delta West Project was carried out partially in June, July, August, and September, 1996 as weather and field conditions allowed. Project expenditures total approximately \$10,900 and are summarized in Table 1B along with a description of daily activities (Table 1A). British Columbia Prospector's Assistance funding of approximately \$ 7,300 has been allocated to the project.

The Delta West Project as described in this report consisted of 4 main components:

- A. CLAIM STAKING
- **B. GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY**
- C. GEOCHEMICAL ROCK CHIP SURVEY
- D. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

8.A. CLAIM STAKING:

The staking of 11 mineral claims (Fox 30-40) comprising 208 units was the main focus of the first third of the project. The claims are shown on Mineral Titles Map 1A. The claims are summarized in Table 2 and are registered in the name of David R. Kennedy. A Notice of Work (Appendix 1) was granted on July 2, 1996 Approval Number SMI-96-0101533-200).

TABLE 2

LIST OF NEW CLAIMS:

NAME	E:	TAG:	UNITS:	STAKING DATE:
FOX	30	233413	20	JUNE 21, 1996
FOX	31	233414	20	JUNE 21, 1996
FOX	32	233415	16	JUNE 29, 1996
FOX	33	233416	20	JUNE 24, 1996
FOX	34	233417	20	JUNE 24, 1996
FOX	35	233160	16	JULY 03, 1996
FOX	36	233422	16	JUNE 24, 1996
FOX	37	233403	20	JULY 01, 1996
FOX	38	233402	20	JUNE 30, 1996
FOX	39	233402	20	JUNE 29, 1996
FOX	40	233421	20	JUNE 29, 1996

TOTALS: 11 CLAIMS

208 UNITS

8.B. GEOCHEMICAL STREAM SEDIMENT SURVEY

Stream sediment sampling was carried out mainly along claim lines, the cutting of which was often limited by topography. All of the 52 stream sediment samples collected were submitted to Chemex Labs in Vancouver and subjected to gold analysis (fire assay-AA finish) and 32 element ICP analysis in the hopes of delineating gold bearing drainages and/or areas of anomalous polymetallic mineralization.

Stream sediment samples were collected along the soil sample lines where ever a drainage was noted. An effort was made to collect fine sediment without organics but this was not always possible. Sample locations and analytical results for the stream sediment samples (FS series) are shown on Map 4 and Figure 5. The extent of sampling was limited by the steep topographical conditions that terminated the running of most of the claim lines. Work was also hampered by the unusual 1996 weather conditions: The persistence of snow accumulations at higher elevations and generally wet weather that resulted in swollen streams (essentially spring run off conditions persisting throughout the summer) and often difficult traverse conditions.

Descriptions of the stream sediment samples are presented as Appendix 2, the certificates of analysis for the stream sediment samples are presented as Appendix 3. Contrary to the postulated prospective gold environment, only 2 of the stream sediment samples returned moderately anomalous values of 35 and 25 ppb gold, while the remainder of the samples returned values of less than 5 ppb gold. Interestingly both values flank Zone 2 polymetallic signatures (one to the west and one to the east) as determined in the soil sampling program carried out by Mr. Molloy. These values are regarded as very significant in view of the high stream velocities encountered during the survey. The author is aware of streams which regularly produce gold anomalies in low water conditions but in which no gold can be detected after high water "flushes out" the drainage.

Zinc, copper, silver, cadmium and barium were determined as potentially useful pathfinder elements in the soil sampling program and were carefully scrutinized to determine if similar patterns existed in the stream sediment and rock chip samples. Zinc values in the stream sediments ranged from 54 to 262 ppm and averaged 148 ppm. Seven values exceeded an arbitrarily selected value of 200 ppm. Copper values ranged from 26 to 86 ppm and averaged 45 ppm. Silver values ranged from less than 0.2 ppm to 0.6 ppm, the majority of the samples returning less than 0.2 ppm Ag. Cadmium values ranged from less than 0.5 to 3 ppm with only two values exceeding 2 ppm. Barium values ranged from 80 to 490 ppm and averaged 244 ppm Ba. In general there is a moderate multi-element signature evident in the stream sediment population.

It is interesting to note that some of the highest zinc values, sometimes associated with elevated barium values, cluster in the north west corner of the property in the general areas of Zone 5 and Zone 3 soil anomalies. This is an area of very limited sampling.

The area around Zone 2 soil anomaly has virtually no zinc signature in stream sediment samples but it does have an association with some of the highest barium values found in the streams. Mapping in this general area revealed the presence of volcanic rocks as opposed to the more prevalent sediments.

Stream sampling on the south east portion of the property produced a cluster of streams with elevated zinc and generally moderately elevated barium. This cluster also includes the highest rock barium value of 540 ppm. There is a good correlation with the location of the Zone 4 soil geochemical anomaly.

8.C. GEOCHEMICAL ROCK CHIP SURVEY

Rock chip sampling was carried out mainly along claim lines, the cutting of which was often limited by topography. All of the 58 rock chip samples collected were submitted to Chemex Labs in Vancouver and subjected to gold analysis (fire assay-AA finish) and 32 element ICP analysis in the hopes of delineating gold bearing outcrops and/or areas of anomalous polymetallic mineralization. The results of the survey are displayed in Map 4 and Figure 5.

Much less exposed bedrock was found than anticipated when the program was planned. Some of the mapping and sampling is based on float samples rather than bedrock as noted in the sample description table (Appendix 4). All of the 58 rock samples returned gold values of less than 5 ppb with the exception of sample FR 102 which ran 25 ppb gold. This sample was taken along an old lumber road on the southern portion of the project area (Figure 5).

Zinc values ranged from 22 to 232 ppm and averaged 95 ppm Zn. Only three values exceeded an arbitrarily selected threshold of 150 ppm Zn. Copper values ranged from 3 to 83 ppm with an average of 32 ppm Cu. Silver values in rock ranged from less than 2 ppm to 0.6 ppm Ag. The vast majority of samples returned less than 0.2 ppm Ag. All of the cadmium values were less than 0.5 ppm, save one value of 0.5 ppm Cd. Barium values ranged from 70 to 540 ppm and averaged 187 ppm Ba.

The two highest zinc values (230 and 232 ppm respectively) occur in outcrops located on the Stewart Cassiar highway. Barium values, though reaching a maximum of 540 ppm Ba, do not correlate with the higher zinc values and no multi-element signatures are apparent.

The 540 ppm barium value is situated precisely on the Zone 4 soil geochemical anomaly. Zone 2 as interpreted from the soil data has a number of elevated zinc and barium values though not together in the same samples. Zone 3 is associated with elevated barium values in rock.

8.D. GEOLOGICAL MAPPING

The mapping component (Map 5) of the program was hindered by an extreme lack of outcrop. The major creeks were impossible to traverse due to high water conditions which persisted throughout the summer as snow melt continued well into August. Steep topographical conditions prevented traverses which potentially could have located bedrock on the south west facing slopes. The Bell-Irving River Valley where traversing was possible contains sand and gravel deposits of probable glacial/fluvial origin with only minor outcrop even along old logging roads. Most of the outcrop located near the Stewart Cassiar Highway is sediment ranging from mudstone through siltstone to sandstone, often with inclusions of one size fraction within another. Colours range from dark grey to medium grey, occasionally dark blue to browns and orange where oxidized. The sediments are generally not resistant to erosion and contribute to the lack of outcrop.

A number of fine grained to very fine grained volcanic rocks ranging in composition from mafic to felsic and occasionally pyroclastics were also observed particularly in the vicinity of Fox 30, 31, 33 and 36. Some of the samples contain quartz veining, quartz carbonate, and barite. Possible tourmaline (FR 11, FR 15) was also noted occasionally. A few of the outcrops are gossanous. The volcanics apparently correlate with zinc and polymetallic mineralization as evidenced by the soil sampling carried out by Mr. Molloy, see separate report. It is surmised that these volcanic rocks are members of the Lower Hazelton Formation and appear in windows through the overlying Bowser Lake Group sediments.

Greig and Evenchick mapped (Map 3) the area for the Geological Survey of Canada in 1993. Most of the project area at lower the Bell-Irving River Valley was mapped as elevation within Middle(?) and Upper Jurassic Bowser Lake Group sediments (JBa) consisting of arkosic volcanic litharenite turbidite lithofacies; thin and medium bedded, fine to medium grained, poorly sorted arkosic litharenite with interbedded silty mudstone. Greig and Evenchick also mapped Lower Middle Jurassic Hazelton Group sediments (LMJSs) consisting of thin bedded siliceous silty mudstone, clay-altered dust tuff(?), discontinuous limestone lenses. Lower Jurassic (LJHr) felsic lapilli tuff-breccia, ash and ash dust (believed to be a Mt. Dilworth equivalent), Lower Jurassic Group coarse sediments and pyroclastics (LJHc) comprised of boulder and cobble conglomerate, pebbly sandstone; well-stratified, green and maroon ash, lapilli tuff-breccia, lapilli, ash and dust tuff, tuffaceous arkose and mudstone. Also mapped were Lower Jurassic (LJHy) volcanics consisting of intermediate to mafic plagioclasepyroxene and subordinate plagioclase-hornblende phyric lapilli tuff-breccia, lapilli, ash and dust tuff, flows; derived debris flows, arkose and siltstone. Also noted within the project area were Upper Triassic (UTSa) Stuhini Group plagioclase-pyroxene crystal tuff turbidite arkose and siltstone, plagioclase-pyroxene phyric mafic to intermediate lapilli and ash tuff, tuff-breccia and rare flows; and minor limestone. The GSC mapping is supported by the author's work.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Further stream sediment sampling is recommended particularly on the more easterly portions of the property not yet sampled. The author notes and the GSC mapping confirms that the Bowser Lake Group sediments thin and finally disappear as the eastern portions of the project are approached. The Hazelton Group rocks are regarded as one of the most prospective rock units in British Columbia and stream sediment sampling is regarded as one of the best tools to locate mineralized drainage basins. Sampling should be timed to low water conditions so that the various drainages can be walked.

In conjunction with the stream sediment sampling rock chip sampling and mapping should be carried out in the various drainages. High water conditions prevented the walking of the stream courses in the present program but should not be insurmountable in a more normal weather year.

10. CONCLUSIONS:

An 11 unit 208 unit property has been staked to cover a prospective area underlain by Hazelton Group volcanics and pyroclastics and by Bowser Lake Group sediments apparently of limited thickness overlying Hazelton Group rocks.

Stream sediment sampling and rock chip sampling was carried out mostly on the western portion of the project area due to topographical, weather and high water levels in streams. The stream sediment sampling program produced two anomalous gold values located on the flanks of the widest (Zone 2) multi-element geochemical soil anomaly discovered in Mr. Molloy's work. The sample (FS 08; 35 ppb Au) is located downslope from The Zone 2 soil anomaly referenced in the Molloy report and could suggest a gold component to this zone. The other sample (FS 42B; 25 ppb Au) is located up stream from the Zone 2 zinc/multi-element anomaly and is suggestive of another zone to the east. Values at this level should be considered significant in the high water velocities encountered during the survey. There is a moderate multi-element signature (zinc and barium) in the stream sediment sample population.

Rock chip sampling produced one anomalous gold value of 25 ppb Au near the upper reaches of a lumber road in the southern portion of the project area. The sample was characterized by a soft black fibrous mineral (sooty goethite?). The survey failed to locate any obvious multi-element anomalous areas though elevated values in both zinc and barium were detected and often these correlated with soil geochemical anomalies as outlined in Mr. Molloy's report. The geologic mapping confirmed the presence of favourable Hazelton Group volcanics and pyroclastics and Hazelton Group covered by thin Bowser Lake Group sediments as evidenced by the "windows" which expose the Hazelton volcanics. The Hazelton sequence is host to many mineral deposits and several mining operations. The property is deserving of further work including additional soil survey lines, IP and magnetometer surveys to evaluate the current soil anomalies and additional stream and rock chip sampling to evaluate the portions of the property not currently covered.
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12. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS:

I, David Roy Kennedy, of North Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

- 1. I am an independent Geologist, president of Ailsa Exploration Consultants Ltd., and I am associated with Geofine Exploration Consultants Ltd. but act in the role of independent contractor.
- 2. I am a graduate of Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia having obtained the degree B.Sc. with a major in Geology (1970).
- 3. I have practised my profession in mineral exploration continuously for the past 26 years including 6 years as a consultant, 10 years with St. Joe Canada Inc./Bond Gold Canada Inc./LAC Minerals Ltd. as Exploration Manager, Western Canada and 9 years with the consulting firm Flanagan McAdam & Co. in the capacity of operations manager, Chibougamau, Quebec.
- 4. I am a "Professional Geoscientist" as defined by the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists, Province of British Columbia. Registration # 20811.

5. I am a member of the B.C. and Yukon Chamber of Mines.

6. I have carried out the field program as described herein and prepared this report titled "Report on the 1996 Delta West Project, Staking, Stream Geochemistry, Rock Geochemistry and Geology; Delta Peak Area:, Skeena Mining Division, Northwestern British Columbia". I have referenced the technical data available in the BCMEMPR assessment work files as well as other sources listed in the References.

Dated at North Vancouver, this 16th day of November, 1996.

POFESSIO, PROVINCE D.R. KENNERY BeSet Professional Geoscientist David R. Kenned 13102

APPENDIX 1

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APPENDIX 2

					STREAM S	SEDIMENT SA	MPLES:				
CLAIM:	LOCATION: CL. LINE:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	GR. SIZE;	COMP.:	DRAINAGE:	COMMENTS:
	N OF LCP	LCP 30, 31, 32	N	ł	50 FS1	SAND	GRY	FI-CO	FRAGS VOL, QTZ, OXII SIL	D MAT, GLACIER	NEAR N BANK
	N OF LCP	LCP 30, 31, 32	N	90	35 FS2	ORG MUCK	CBLK	Fl	ORG	SM CRK DRAINS BP	
F 30	e-W Soil L		SE ON RD	ABOUT 400 M	FS3 1 FORK	AS FS2				SMALL CRK	LEFT FORK
F 30	e-W Soil L		SE ON RD	ABOUT 400 M	FS4 R FORK	AS FS2					
FOX 31/33	EW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	88 W	95 FS5	ORG MUCI	KBLK	FI	ORG	TRIB TO GC	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	2'	10 FS6	SD GRAV	BRN	FI-CO	SIL, VOL SD	SMALL CRK	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	6	90 FS7	AS FS5				SMALL CRK	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	13-	40 FS8	AS FS5				SMALL CRK	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	174	45 FS9	ORG/SD	BRN	SIL-CO	ORG, WH QTZ, GRY VOL, SOME CL	SMALL CRK	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	16	50 FS10	CL-SD-GR/	ABRN	CL-PEBS	CL, GRY GRN VOL, WH QTZ	SMALL CRK	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	16	25 FS11	CL-SD	BRN	CI-CO	CL, VOL SD	S FLOW SMALL CRK	
FOX 33	w		S TO SKOV	∧ 17	00 FS12	SD	BLK	FI-MED	M VOL, WH QTZ, SIL	SKOWILL CRK	CRK IN FLOOD SAMPLE FROM IS.
F30/33	NEW EW LINE	2200E	W TO RD		F513	ORG MUCI	KBLK	FI-MED	ORG	SMALL CRK	
F30/31	NEW N LIN	E 300 M N	N	ABOUT	FS14	CL-SD	BLK-BRN	FI-CO	ORG, CL, SD, PEBS	PURE CRK	

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						STREAM SI	EDIMENT SA	MPLES:				
CLAIM:	LOCATION: CL. LINE:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	gr. size:	COMP.:	DRAINAGE:	COMMENTS:
		INT 4			2600					MIVOL		
F30/31	NEW N LINI	E 300 M N INT 4	N	ABOUT	r 2850	FS15	SD-GRAV	GRY-BLK	FI-PEBS	SD, M VOL PEBS, MIN	ORG PURE CRK	
F30/33	NEW	LCP30	W TO RD		1580	FS16	ORG MUCK	BLK	FI-MED	ORG	SMALL CRK	
250M N SW CORN 533	N-S		N TO SKOW CK		250	FS17	SD	BRN/BLK	FI-CO	FRAGS WH QTZ, BK SE GRG-GRN VOL	ESKOWALLLCRK	
NONE	15 M DOW ON RD	INSTREAM F	ROM BRID	ЭE		FS18	SD	ÐLK	FI-CO	FRAGS WH QTZ, BK SE GRG-GRN VOL	EDELTAIC CRK	
NONE	TRIB TO DI 50 M N OF	ELTAIC CRK BRIDGE, 18	ABOUT	OF RD		FS19	CL-SD	GRY/BLK	CL-CO	OXID MAT, BLK SEDS,	WH QTZ TRIB TO DELTAIC FLO	DWS 160 DEG
APPROX 4 SKOWALL	00 M SOFR CKR	ID TO CC SC	OUTH OF			FS20	CL-SD- ORG	BRN	CL-CO	CL, ORG-ROOTS, MUC	K, FRAGS ARG SMALL CRK FLOWS 2	40
800 M S O	F GLACIER	CRK ON RD				FS21	SD	BRN	FFCO	FRAGS WH QTZ, BK SE GRG-GRN VOL, OXID I	EDS, MAT	
2.45 KM S	OF GLACIE	R CRK				FS22	SD	BRN	SIL-FI	SIL, SD	FLOODED CK FLOWS SMALL BR CREEK - W BR FLOWS 300 DE	220 DEG G
	•					FS23	SD-GRAV	BRN	FI-PEBS	OXID MAT, BLK SED, C MIN ORG	RT BR FLOWS 270	
2.70 KM S	OF GLACIE	R CK ON RE)			FS24	AS F22				SMALL CRK FLOWS 2	35 DEG
4.3 KM S (OF GLACIER	CK ON RD				FS25	SD	BRN	SIL-FI	SIL, SD, ORGS	SMALL CRK FLOWS 2	52 DEG
5.4 KM S	OF GLACIEI	R CK ON RD				FS26	ORG MUCK	BRN	SIL, CL	SIL, CL, ROOTS	SMALL CK FLOWS 24	0 DEG
F32/39	NS- W39 E32	LCP39, 40	S TO RD		425	FS27	SD-GRAV	GRY-BLK	FI-PEBS	20% SED PEBS, 10 %	ORGS	
F32/39	NS- W39	LCP39, 40	S TO RD		825	FS28	SD	BRN	FI-SIL	SIL, SD, CL 10%	CK IN FLOOD FLOWS	210 DEG

					STREAM S	EDIMENT SA	AMPLES					
CLAIM:	LOCATION: CL. LINE:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	GR. SIZE:	COMP.:	DRAINAGE:		COMMENTS:
	E32											
F32/39	NS- W39 E32	LCP39, 40	S TO RD	95	0 FS29	AS FS29				BR OF FS2	9 CRK FLOW	/S 265
F32/39	NS- W39 E32	LCP39, 40	S TO RD	97	0 FS30	CL-SD	BRN	CL-FI	CL, SD	BR OF FS2	9 CRK FLOW	IS 250
F32/39	NS- W39 E32	LCP39, 40	S TO RD	103	5 FS31	SD	GRY	SI-FI	SI, SD	CK FLOWS	207	
F39	NS	AT 4S PT	RE	500 M S OF RD	FS32	SD-GRAV	BRN	FI-CO	SD, MIN ORG, FRAGS BLK SED	FLOWS 240)	
F39	W ON EW CL L	TO RD	W TO RD	39 W OF EN	0 FS33 D OF LINE	CL-SD-GR/	BRN	CL-PEBS	CL, 10% org (twigs) 25% ang frags - oxid ma	FLOWS 255	5	
F37/38	W-NS	LCP37,38	S TO COR	PT 14	FS34 5	SD-GRAV	BRN	SIL-PEBS	SIL, SD, PEBS	SMICKR FLOWS 270)	
F37/38	W-NS	LCP37,38	S TO COR	РТ 50	FS35 10	SD	GRY	Fl	SD, MIN ORG, FEW PE	BS BLK SED SMALL CK	FLOWS 260	
F37/38	W-NS	LCP37,38	S TO COR	РТ 130	FS36 10	ORG	BLK	FI-CO	ORGS-TWIGS, ROOTS	SMALL CK	FLOWS 215	
F37/38	S-EW	SW CORN	W TO COR	PT 54	FS37 0	ORG MUCH	CBLK	CL-CO	CL, SIL, SD, ORG	SM CK	FLOWS 200	DEG
F37/38	S-EW	SW CORN	W TO COR	. PT 15	FS38 0	ORG MUCI	CBLK	CL-CO	CL, SIL, SD, ORG	SM СК	FLOWS 170	DEG NOT MUCH SED
F34	N-S	2NF34	S	124	0 FS 39	ORG MUCI	(BLK	CL-CO	CL, SIL, ORG	SM CK	FLOWS 260	DEG NOT MUCH SED
F36	N⊢S	2NF36	S TO LCP 36		0 FS40	SD	BRN	FI-CO	CL 75%, 25% PEBS OF MAT, GRY/GRY VOL, S	OXID	FLOWS 250	DEG
F36	N-S	2NF38	S TO LCP 36	23	0 FS41	SD-GRAV	BRN	FI-PEBS	SD, 35% PEBS- ANG, 1 OXID MAT, GRY/GRN V	ESM CKR /OL,	FLOWS 248	DEG AT FR46
F36	N-S	2NF38	S TO LCP	36	0 FS42	ORG MUC	KBLK	FI-CO	ORGS	SM CK/SPR	UNG	LUC - KHT FRAG

CLAIM;	Location: Cl. Line:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	STREAM SI NUMBER:	ediment sa Name:	MPLES: COLOUR :	GR. SIZE:	COMP.:	DRAINAGE:	COMMENTS:
F36	N-S	2NF36	36 S TO LCP 36	515	FS42A	SD-GRAV	BRN	FI-PEBS	40% PEBS - 80% OXID 20% GRN/GRY VOL, M	SM CKR	FLOWS 220 DEG IN MIXED FOR, AT FR47 LOC, SIL VOL FLOWS 170 DEG EDGE CC
F32	E-W	4E4SF32	E FR BI R	33	FS43	ORG	BLK	FI	WH QTZ; 55% FI SD, 59 ORG	6 ORGS/RO SM, SLOW CK	OTS FLOWS 210 DEG
F32	E-W	600 M S OF LCP 30.	E FR BIR , 31, 32	O	F\$44	CL-SD	GRY	CL-FI	CL, SD	UN CK	FLOWS 330AT BIR MAT FIR FOR
DCSIDECR	IN END OF I	RD			FS101	ORG MUCH	(BLK	CL-FI	CL, SILT, ORG	SM CRK	SW
DCSIDECR	IN END OF I	RD		415 M FR F503	FS102	SILT/SD	BRN	SILT-FI	SI, SD	SM CRK	SE
DCSIDECR	IN END OF I	RD		535 M FR FS 102	FS103	CL/SD	BRN	CL-FI	CL, SD	SM CRK	SE
DCSIDECR	IN END OF I	RD		1055 M FR F505 AT W1, R10	FS104 13	SILT/SD	BRN	FI-CO	SILT/SD	SM CRK BELOW PD	S

APPENDIX 3



Chemex Labs Ltd.

Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 5175 Timberlea Blvd.,

Mississauga L4W 2\$3 Ontario, Canada L4W 2\$3 PHONE: 905-624-2806 FAX: 905-624-6163

fo: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

	ICATE	A9631661			ANALYTICAL P	ROCEDURES		
V) - GEOFINE E bject:). # :	EXPLORATION CO	DNSULTANTS LTD.	CHEMEX CODE	NUMBER SAMPLES	DESCRIPTION	METHOD	DETECTION LIMIT	upper Limit
mples submitt is report was	ted to our lab	o in Vancouver, BC. 9-SEP-96.	983 2118 2119 2120 2121 2122 2123 2124 2125	46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	Au ppb: Fuse 30 g sample Ag ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Al %: 32 element, soil & rock As ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Ba ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Be ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Bi ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Ca %: 32 element, soil & rock Cd ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	FA-AAS ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES ICP-AES	5 0.2 0.01 2 10 0.5 2 0.01 0.5	10000 100.0 15.00 10000 10000 100.0 10000 15.00
SAM EMEX NUMBER ODE SAMPLES 201 46 202 46 229 46 200 7 200 7 2	ICP package i in soil and bich the nit sail in Ga, K, La, M	DESCRIPTION DESCRIPTION to -80 mesh gestion charge suitable for rock samples. ric-aqua regia lete are: A1, g, Na, Sr, Ti,	2126 2127 2128 2150 2130 2130 2131 2132 2151 2134 2135 2136 2137 2138 2139 2140 2141 2142 2143 2144 2145 2146 2149	16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 1	Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Co ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Cu ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Fe %: 32 element, soil & rock Hg ppm: 32 element, soil & rock La ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Mm ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Mm ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Mm ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Na %: 32 element, soil & rock Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Ni ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Sb ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Sc ppm: 32 element, soil & rock St ppm: 32 element, soil & rock Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock Ti %: 32 element, soil & rock Ti ppm: 32 element, soil & rock	ICP-AES ICP-AES	1 1 1 0.01 10 0.01 10 0.01 1 0.01 1 0.01 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	100.00 10000 10000 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000 10000

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49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

Project :

Page i per : 1-A Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631661 P.O. Number : Account : KIV

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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers 5175 Timberlea Blvd., Mississauga Ontario, Canada L4W 2S3 PHONE: 905-624-2806 FAX: 905-624-6163

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Chemex Labs Ltd.

r		.								CE	RTIFI	CATE	OF /	NAL	YSIS		49631	661		
SAMPLE	PREP CODE	ли ррb FA+AA	λg ppm	እ1 %	λs ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	B1 ppm	Ca %	Cđ ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Ng %	Mn ppm
FS 01	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	3.12	8	80	< 0.5	< 2	1.77	< 0.5	16	25	85	4.56	10	< 1	0.09	< 10	1.76	1155
FS 02	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.41	12	430	< 0.5	< 2	2.32	0.5	12	27	26	2.75	< 10	< 1	0.07	< 10	0.44	6040
FS 03 FS 04	201 202		< 0.2	2.25	12	190	< 0.5	< 2	0.43	< 0.5	15	48	52	3.34	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	1.04	665
a 05	201 202	< 5	0.6	1.41	16	400	0.5	< 2	1.55	1.5	33	23	44	3.53	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.57	1855
F8 06	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.67	38	220	0.5	< 2	0.53	1.0	16	21	33	3.37	< 10	< 1	0.11	10	0.58	2460
275 07 273 09	201 202	< 5 	< 0.2	1.66	14	300	< 0.5	< 2	0.61	0.5	14	20	33	3.25	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.52	1885
FS 08	201 202	33	< 0.2	1.63	22	270	< 0.5	< 2	0.59	0.5	12	20	35	3.10	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.49	1570
FS 10	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.52	20	270	< 0.5	< 2	1.32	0.5	11	19	35	2.80	< 10	< 1	0.08	< 10	0.43	2110
FS 11	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.71	30	200	0.5	< 2	1.11	< 0.5	11	20	39	3.06	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.44	1000
FB 14 FB 13	201 202		< 0.2	2.28	20	210	< 0.5	< 2	3.86	< 0.5	15	39	62	4.15	< 10	< 1	0.06	< 10	1.85	740
9 14	201 202		< 0.2	1.67	50	260	0.5	22	1.04	< 0.5		14	49	2.91	< 10	< 1 < 1	0.05	10	0.14	15/5
F Ø 15	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.73	54	270	0.5	< 2	0.73	< 0.5	14	16	39	3.59	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.59	2840
F8 16	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.18	14	320	0.5	< 2	0.74	1.0	25	38	42	4.05	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.85	5480
F8 17A	201 202		0.2	1.68	20	490	< 0.5	< 2	2.35	3.0	15	44	65	2.40	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.75	6590
FS 18	201 202	10	< 0.2	2.47	12	260	< 0.5	2	1.25	< 0.5	14	42	61	4.03	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	1.48	815 725
FS 19	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.89	10	150	< 0.5	< 2	0.37	< 0.5	12	66	33	2.92	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	1.10	890
FS 20	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.00	22	240	< 0.5	< 2	0.74	0.5	26	41	40	5.23	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	1.11	2730
8 22	201 202		< 0.2	1.37	58	190	0.5	< 2	0.90	0.5	15	15	47	4.79	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.92	2900
FS 23	201 202	< 5	0.2	1.16	42	220	0.5	< 2	0.57	0.5	13	16	39	4.01	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.55	1040
FS 24	201 202	< 5	0.2	1.19	20	220	0.5	< 2	0.46	0.5	16	22	47	3.89	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.60	875
78 25	201 202	< 5	0.2	1.91	12	200	0.5	< 2	0.56	0.5	17	43	38	3.41	< 10	< 1	0.10	< 10	0.77	1605
75 26	201 202	< 5	0.6	1.77	10	250	0.5	< 2	0.51	1.5	24	49	36	4.29	< 10	< 1	0.12	10	0.72	2600
F8 2/ F8 29	201 202		0.2	1.85	22	230	0.5	< 2	0.63	0.5	20	20	55	3.89	< 10	< 1	0.12	< 10	0.56	2630
FS 29	201 202	< š	0.2	1.56	70	230	0.5	< 2	0.87	0.5	17	16	49	4.76	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	0.53	1620
PB 30	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.44	65	210	0.5	< 2	1.04	1.0	17	15	48	4.70	< 10	< 1	0.09	< 10	0.48	1470
78 3 <u>1</u> 79 12	201 202		× 0.2	1.33	46	290	0.5	< 2	0.63	1.0	15	17	44	4.08	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	0.54	1430
78 33	201 202	25	0.2	1.33	14	250	0.5	< 2	0.63	1.5	19	32	48	4.05	< 10	< 1 < 1	0.09	< 10	0.57	1850
78 34	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.60	26	310	0.5	< 2	0.62	< 0.5	16	17	26	4.43	< 10	< 1	0.10	10	0.54	2990
FS 35	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	1.77	22	240	0.5	< 2	0.56	1.5	14	27	34	3.34	< 10	< 1	0.11	< 10	0.63	1560
FS 37	201 202		0.2	1.23	8	110	V.3 < 0.5	< 2	1.69	1.5	15	25 14	35 19	3.66	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.56	2250
FS 38	201 202	< 5	< 0.2	2.12	16	260	0.5	< 2	0.61	0.5	22	34	29	4.00	< 10	< 1	0.05	10	0.81	5130
FS 39	201 202	< 5	0.2	1.59	28	220	0.5	< 2	1.26	0.5	12	21	38	2.49	< 10	< 1	0.09	10	0.47	1185
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Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8

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A9631661

5175 Timberlea Blvd.,MississaugaOntario, CanadaL4W 2S3PHONE: 905-624-2806FAX: 905-624-6163

Project :

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

PREP Ko Na Nİ ₽ Pb Sb Sc тi Tl U V W Sr Zn SAMPLE CODE * ۶, DDE DDE ppm ppm DDM DDE D D m ppm ppm DDE DDE DDE FS 01 201 202 0.03 850 2 0.29 88 2 19 6 10 68 < 10 < 10 147 < 10 FS 02 201 202 2 < 0.01 27 1370 16 < 2 3 88 0.04 < 10 < 10 124 40 < 10 FS 03 201 202 7 21 0.04 < 10 2 0.01 60 630 16 < 10 70 130 < 2 < 10 < 10 FS 04 201 202 2 < 0.01 36 890 22 5 56 0.04 < 10 144 47 < 10 < 2 PB 05 201 202 2 0.01 68 970 12 4 106 0.04 < 10 < 10 54 < 10 156 < 2 FS 06 201 202 3 < 0.0141 700 16 5 28 0.04 < 10 < 10 50 < 10 186 < 2 ES 07 201 202 2 < 0.0139 650 12 2 5 30 0.03 < 10 < 10 47 < 10 148 FS 08 201 202 0.01 29 680 10 122 4 < 2 5 36 0.02 < 10 < 10 49 < 10 28 09 201 202 0.01 30 660 18 40 0.02 < 10 < 10 130 3 < 2 4 < 10 46 FS 10 201 202 4 0.01 30 740 18 < 2 4 50 0.01 < 10 < 10 49 < 10 118 **FS** 11 201 202 4 0.01 29 810 12 < 2 5 40 0.01 < 10 < 10 47 < 10 120 **FS 12** 201 202 1 0.01 40 680 14 < 2 ß 68 0.11 < 10 < 10 95 < 10 94 **FS 13** 201 202 3 < 0.01 11 900 4 < 2 1 98 < 0.01 < 10 < 10 16 < 10 54 PS 14 201 202 780 2 0.01 23 16 < 2 5 42 0.05 < 10 < 10 47 < 10 116 P8 15 201 202 3 < 0.01 30 660 18 < 2 5 34 0.08 < 10 < 10 63 < 10 124 FS 16 < 10 < 10 < 10 201 202 0.01 75 980 18 6 45 0.04 62 232 3 < 2 201 202 ES 17A 3 0.01 81 1090 14 2 5 91 0.01 < 10 < 10 40 < 10 150 **F**S 17B 201 202 0.01 40 680 6 < 2 8 79 0.11 < 10 < 10 103 < 10 100 1 **FS 18** 201 202 0.01 50 670 12 < 2 8 39 0.13 < 10 < 10 107 < 10 100 1 670 12 **FS 19** 201 202 1 0.01 78 < 2 6 26 0.04 < 10 < 10 52 < 10 102 8 20 201 202 2 < 0.0157 1160 14 < 2 6 33 0.04 < 10 < 10 72 < 10 128 201 202 **FS** 21 3 0.01 48 860 14 < 2 6 26 0.04 < 10 < 10 67 < 10 178 201 202 50 830 8 7 32 0.01 PS 22 6 0.01 < 2 < 10 < 10 46 < 10 184 950 < 10 < 10 FS 23 201 202 4 0.01 48 10 < 2 6 33 < 0.01 43 < 10 172 4 < 0.01 F8 24 201 202 58 910 12 < 2 6 35 < 0.01 < 10 < 10 48 < 10 158 **FS 25** 201 202 1 < 0.0195 760 10 < 2 5 57 < 0.01< 10 < 10 51 < 10 198 77 20 52 < 10 78 26 201 202 1 0.01 1880 < 2 5 59 0.01 < 10 < 10 118 F# 27 201 202 2 < 0.0178 880 14 < 2 7 42 0.02 < 10 < 10 60 < 10 200 F# 28 201 202 8 0.01 56 830 16 < 2 7 35 < 0.01< 10 < 10 50 < 10 202 7 FS 29 201 202 7 0.01 53 900 10 < 2 35 < 0.01< 10 < 10 51 < 10 196 **FS** 30 201 202 7 0.01 54 830 12 < 2 7 33 < 0.01< 10 < 10 44 < 10 194 201 202 53 1020 12 7 38 < 0.01 48 **FS** 31 5 0.01 < 2 < 10 < 10 < 10 182 **FS 32** 201 202 53 900 12 6 37 0.01 56 < 10 130 3 0.01 < 2 < 10 < 10 **FS 33** 201 202 0.01 138 1030 14 2 7 68 < 0.01 < 10 44 < 10 212 3 < 10 201 202 0.01 38 860 14 < 2 5 35 0.01 < 10 < 10 52 < 10 140 88 34 4 62 F8 35 201 202 3 0.01 44 770 12 < 2 5 31 0.03 < 10 < 10 < 10 202 F8 36 201 202 1 < 0.01 80 1190 10 < 2 3 60 0.03 < 10 < 10 39 < 10 246 FS 37 201 202 2 < 0.0139 2280 12 < 2 з 76 0.03 < 10 < 10 24 < 10 186 201 202 930 8 < 2 48 < 10 262 Ps 38 3 < 0.0178 33 0.04 < 10 < 10 4 142 **FS** 39 201 202 1 0.01 44 970 12 < 2 60 0.04 < 10 < 10 38 < 10 4

CERTIFICATION



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd.,	Mississauga
Ontario, Canada	L4W 2Š3
PHONE: 905-624-2806	FAX: 905-624-6163

To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8

Page I. per :2-A Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631661 P.O. Number : Account :KIV

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Project : Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

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SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Ац ррб ГА+АА	Ag ppm	A1 %	As ppn	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi p pm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppn	Bg ppm	K %	La ppm	Ng %	Mn ppm
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F# 44	201 202		< 0.2	2.14	10	170	< 0.5	< 2	0.52	< 0.5	14	65	41	3.36	< 10	< 1	0.13	< 10	1.33	510
		1						<u></u>						CERTIFIC	CATION:_	N. Marki	:XP:	rich	ler]



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd.,	Mississauga
Ontario, Canada	L4W 2Š3
PHONE: 905-624-2806	FAX: 905-624-6163

fo: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8

Page Number : 2-B Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631661 P.O. Number :KIV Account

Project :

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9631661

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SAMPLE	PRI COI	sp De	Mo ppm	Na ¥	Ni ppm	P P	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	ti t	T1 ppm	D D	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
FS 40 FS 41 FS 421 FS 42B FS 43	201 201 201 201 201 201	202 202 202 202 202 202	3 2 2 2 2 2	 0.01 0.01 0.03 0.01 0.01	28 32 22 27 97	990 560 1040 840 1110	16 16 8 14 12	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	5 5 5 5 5	37 32 134 36 61	0.02 0.03 0.03 0.02 0.01	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	47 53 18 46 46	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	126 136 82 126 136	
75 44	201	202	1	0.01	80	650	10	< 2	6	28	0.04	< 10	< 10	6 5	< 10	98	
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To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4,18 Page Number 2-A Total 11 105 2 Certific a Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. 19631624 P.O. Number Account 10V

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Chemex Labs Ltd.

212 Brocksbenk Ave., North Vancouver British Columbia, Canada V7J 2C1 PHONE: 604-984-0221 FAX: 604-984-0218

Project : Commants: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

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	PHEP	odige mit 1990 mit)d Ja	11	24 200	Ba ppm	ije De	Bi p ya	Ca ¥	са 9 96	Co 99	Cr ppn	Ca. pps	Fa X	Са. руш	Bg ppm	х Х	(.a. 998	Ng 3	
IF 41 76 181 78 102 75 103 75 104	241 202 241 202 241 202 241 202 241 202 241 202 241 202		6.2 0.6 0.7 9.2 8.2	2.93 2.16 1.62 1.61 1.87	10 12 16 18 16	100 270 140 140 220	< 0.5 0.5 0.5 < 0.5 0.5	< 1 < 2 < 3 < 1 < 2 < 2	0,19 0.82 0.18 0.22 0.39	0.5 1.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	12 10 19 19 21	24 29 34 31 32	38 40 44 40 31	4.92 2.72 3.61 3.77 3.54	10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1 <1	0.06 0.09 0.06 0.07 0.07 0.07	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 20 < 10	0,81 0-39 0.57 0.51 0.51 0.68	1240 3240 1360 3980 1960
PH 105 FR 106 F 500 F 501 F 501	241 20 241 20 241 20 241 20 241 20 241 20	2 < 5 2 < 5 2 < 5 2 < 5 2 < 5 2 < 5	< 0.2 < 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.6	1.43 2.40 2.08 2.15 2.82	20 13 18 20 20	150 220 100 100 120	0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	<1 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2 <2	0.31 1.13 9.06 0.07 0.12	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	20 14 15 10 11	42 43 37 44 39 31	49 59 48 44 46 52	3.75 4.42 5.30 4.41 4.51	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	<1 <1 <1 <1 <1	0.10 0.08 0.07 0.06 0.07	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	1.45 0.49 0.40 0.45	725 950 690 720
r 503 r 504 r 505 r 506	241 20 241 20 241 20 241 20	12 < 5 12 < 5 12 < 5 12 < 5	í 0.4 5 9.4 5 9.6 5 0.6	1.90 2.35 2.63 2.34	24 23 16	100 60 120	0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	< 2 < 2 < 2	0.08 0,10 0.11	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	18 19 13	17 19 17	62 58 41	4.62 4.79 4.34	< 10 < 10 < 10	< 1 < 1 < 1	0.07 0.04 0.07	< 10 < 10 < 16	0.50	1415 1095
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CERTIFICATION:_



212 Bioslaburk Are., North Venosiver Billish Columbia, Carada V7.J.2C1 PHONE: 604-684-6221 FAX: 604-684-6218

To: OFFICE ENFLORATION COMPLETANDELED.

Project : Commente: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

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76 101 75 102 75 103 75 104	243 243 243 243 243	202 202 202 202 202		4 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -		. 01 . 01 . 01 . 01 . 01	8 89 57 51 74	1358 1580 770 770 1060	19 6 8 8	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	2 3 6 5 5	15 203 19 23 49	0.11 0.01 0.91 0.91 0.91 0.91	< 10 < 10 < 19 < 10 < 10 < 10	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	156 47 57 54	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	106 150 142 126		
75 105 7 500 7 501 7 501	241 241 241 241 241 242	203 202 202 202 202		3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	< 0 0 < 0 < 0 < 0	.01 .01 .01 .01 .01 .01	93 45 59 44 53	820 650 640 870 790	8 5 10 12	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	7 9 6 5 5	38 30 13 13 17	< 0.01 0.13 < 0.01 0.01 8.01	< 10 < 10 < 16 < 10 < 10	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	51 100 57 63	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	154 94 138 152		
7 503 7 504 7 505 7 506	241 241 241 241	202 303 302 202 202		2 < 1 < 2 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 <	< 0. < 0. < 0. < 0.	01 01 01	39 65 65 51	1700 730 1000 780	12 12 12 12 12	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	5 6 6 4	17 11 12 14	0.03 0.02 0.02 0.03	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	72 58 58 65	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	152 200 178 182 150		

APPENDIX 4

	B. GEOLOG	BY SURVEY:	S:		ROCK SAM	IPLES:						
CLAIM:	LOCATION CL. LINE:	: CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	GR. SIZE:	COMP	ALT.:	STRUCT	COMMENTS
F30/33	soil line Ew		W FROM F49	190	FR1	M VOL OC	GRY BLK BLEACHED SURF	FI	AND LIM ON FRAC VUGGY CAL MOD SILIC			
F30/33	SOIL LINE EW		W FROM F49	500	FR2	M VOL OC	GRN GREY BLEACHED	F1	AND: TR HEM, WK SILI	C		
F30/33	SOIL LINE EW		W FROM F49	1000	FR3	M VOL SH OC	BLU-GRY	Fi	AND	SHEARED WK LIM, HE	EM, MANG S'	UP TO 2-3% DISS SULF
FOX 31/33	EW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	1000	FR4 E	SILTSONE OC	DK GRY GRN	Fl	SILTST: LAM, WK LIM SILIC, CARB; TOUR, M 3-4% PY ON FRAC SU	, WK AN STAIN IR	24/VERT	
FOX 31/33	ÉW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	785	i F R5 E	SEDIMENT OC	'GRY GRN BLK	FI	SILTSONE: WK CARB, BLEACH SURF, TOUR, LIM ON LAM, 1% PY	WEATH	32/72W	
FOX 31/33	EW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	750	F R6 E	SILSTONE FLOAT	DK GRN GRY	FI	SILTSONE: 3 % PY THIN CO LAM, LIM ON	LAM		
FOX 31/33	EW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	605	i FR7 E	M VOL FLOAT COMPOSII	GRN GRY	FI-CO	AND: WK TO STR CAR ANK STWK; WK STR L PY IN STWK: WK TO N	(B/QTZ/BAR) IM, DIS IOD SILIC	MOD SHEARED	FLOAT OVER 75 M ASSOC WITH HILL
FOX 31/33	ÉW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	594) F R8 E	AS FR7 comp	WH GRY	FI-FRAGS	40% OTZ, 40%BAR M BRECC FRAGS	IATRIX, 20 M	I VOL AS	
FOX 31/33	EW	LCP PT AT RD	W FR 2E PT	5 2t	FR9 EOC	AS FR7 LESS STW	gry-grn Iwh	FI	QTZ CARB STWK WIT 1-2% py in rock and sty	'H VUGGY P' #	topen fr filling	9
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	2000) FR10	DIORITE? OC	GRY GRN	FI-CO	M VOL? Some Porphs Sugar texture	MIN LIM WK SILIC		
F0X33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	125) FR11	QTZ TOUR FLOAT	WH BL	Fi	QT VEIN MAT CAW GR BLK TOUR STR AND S STRONG CARB	AN STWK	NO APPAR	ENT SULF
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	120) FR12	SILTSONE FLOAT	DK GRN GRY	Fl	SILTST: MOD LAM, WI 1% DISS PY	K LIM, MANG	STAIN	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	100) FR13	M VOL OC	DK GRN GRY	V FI	AND: SHEARED, WK L WK CARB, SHEARED 1% FINELY DISSPY	.IM, AND HEI	M ON FR	
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/34	E	50	0 FR14		GRY BLK	FI MASSIVE	AND: SHEARED, WK I	. !M ,		
FOX33/34	NORTH	LCP33/54	E	36	0 FR15 FLT	QT/BAR FI	BLU-GRY	APANITIC	VEIN MAT TR TOUR	NO CARB, I	NO SULFIDE	
F30/33	NEW	2200E	W TO RD	2100	EFR15A	RHY	GRY-WH		90% SILICA	MIN LIM		FLOAT IN CRK

	B. GEOLOG	Y SURVEY	5:		ROCK SAN	IPLES:					
CLAIM:	LOCATION: CL. LINE:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	GR. SIZE:	COMP: ALT	STRUCT	COMMENTS
	NEW EW L	LCP							SOME SPOT CARB; SOME	EUH PY	RESEM SKOWALL ZONE
F30/33	NEW NEW EW L	2200E LCP	W TO RD	2143	FR16	SILTSONE	DK GRN GRY FR;	FI	SILTST WK MAN TR	LIM, WELL LAM N STAIN ON LAMS	
F30/33	NEW NEW EW L	2200E LCP	W TO RD	2143	FR17	SILTSONE	GRY-BLK	FI	SILST LIN	I, TR PYWELL LAM	
F30/33	NEW NEW EW L	2200E LCP	W TO RD	2050	FR18	SILTSONE	DK BLU GR FR; WEATH	FI I-OXID	SILTSTONE LIN 1 %	I ON FRACT OR L DISS PY	A FRAGS IN SOIL SAMPLE
F30/31	NEW N LINI	LCP 3100	N	3060	FR19	SILTSTON	EGRY GRN FR; WEAT	FI H - OXIDIZE	SILTSTONEWK	SHEARED, WK C. WK LAM	ARB, LIM , HEM
NW DELTA	NC CK, 100 N	I LONG OC			FR20	SILTSTON OR MUDSI	EBLU-GRY	FI	SILTSONE? HER BLK MATRIX CAV OXIDEI T	EACHED SURF, 27 W, LIN ON FRACS TO CO LAN OR ENSELV SHEARE	
NW DELTA	NC CK, 100 M	I LONG OC			FR21	SILTSTAGE WACKE	('BLU-GRY	FI-CO	GRYWACKE (SST) LIM INC IN SILTST?	ON FRACS VAR OF S 340/	355/V
NW DELTA ACROSS F	NC CK, 100 # RD	I LONG OC	i		FR22	SILSTONE	BLU-GRY	FI TO V FI	SILTSTONE CAV FI CARB	STWK 280/80SE	:
400 M S O SKOWALL	IF RD TO CL . CK	CUT S OF			FR23	SILTSTON	E? BLK	FI	THIN BEDDED ON SHEARE	ED SED CL288/48	SMON BOTH SIDES OF HWY
1200 M S	GLACIER CN	¢			FR24	SILTSTON SLATE	EDK GRY-BI	LFI TO VFI	FILAM LIM	I ON FR INTENSE AT ALL A	SHEAR 20N AND ALSO NGLES
4.3 KM S (DF GLACIER	CK			FR25	SILTSTON ARG	EBLK	FI	INTERBEDDED SILTSTON	E/ARG 066/BON	N
5.2 KM S	OF GLACIEF	RCK			FR26	S ST	MED GRY	FI-CO	MASS SST BUT OCC SILTS SUGARY TEXT, CARB IN P	SONE LA 090440N PLACES, LIM	
5.4 KM S (OF GLACIER	СК			FR27	SST	MED GRY	со	MASS SST WITH THIN SIL INTERBEDS 090/60N CA	TSONE RB ON FR, LIM ON	SOME FR
F32/39	NS- W39 E32	LCP39, 40	S TO RD	200) F R28	SILTSTON	HEBLK	FI			
	EW	4S PT	going W RD AND P	TO T 854 E OF POS	FR29) T	SST OR C VOL	O GRY BLK	FI-CO	HEM INCL, SER ?, ARG FR VOL OR \$ST	AGS IN	FROM LARGE TALUS SLOPE INTERP TO BE NEAR VOL CT

					ROCK SAM	APLES:						
CLAIM:	LOCATION CL. LINE:	: CL. POST:	DIR.; DI	ST (M):	NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR	GR. SIZE:	COMP	ALT.:	STRUCT	COMMENTS
F 3 9	EW	4S PT	GOING W TO	900	FR30	ARG	BLK	FI	OXID, SHEARED, ANG IN SOIL HOLE	FRAGS	SHEARED POSSIBLY	FI GR BLK VOL BEDROCK NEAR VOL CONTACT
F38	EW	4S PT	GOING W TO RD AND PT	0F POS 760	FR31	SST OR VC CAV BLK	BLK	FFC0	CO VOL OR CO SST, H AND FRAGS BLK SED-	IEM RD INCI 1 CM	LFLOAT	
F37/38	W:N-S	LCP AND WIT 38	S TO SW COR PT	OF POS 0	FR32	SILTSTON	D BLK S	FI-CO		LIM	SHV FINEL' LAM	YAT LARGE TALUS SLOPE
F37/38	W:N-S	LCP AND WIT 38	s to sw Cor Pt	150	FR33	SILTSTON	BLK	Fł		LIM		
F37/38	W:N-S	LCP AND WIT 38	S TO SW COR PT	900	FR33A	SILTSTON	BLK	FI	THIN LAM SILTSONE	LIM WK CARB	040\85N	
F37/38	W:N-S	LCP AND WIT 38	s to SW Cor Pt	2100	FR34	INTERBED SST AND SILTSTON	BLK BLEACHEI EON WEATI	FI-CO D H	SILTS AND INTERBED ALSO FRAGS SST IN 3	SST SILT		
F37/38	W:N-S	LCP AND WIT 38	S TO SW COR PT	2230	FR35	SILTSONE	BLK	FI	SILTS, 1 % DISSEM P' THIN LAM	Y LIM	POS SHE/ 015/70W	ARED NOTE VARYING INTENSITIES OF SHEARING AND OXIDATION' NOTE ALSO
F37	S:E-W	SW CORN F37	GOING W TO CORN	48 5	EFR36A	SST	FR:DK BLU W:PALE V	jgr #Med-Co	MASSISVE SST	MANG ST HEM ON FI	R	CROSS CUTTING SHEARS AS OBSERVED IN OTHER OUTCROPS
F37	150 M W OF SW		ON RD W O F37	150	N FR36	SST/SILT STONE	GRY-BLK	FI-MED	SILTSONE CAW FI BAI SST AND SILTSTONE	NISHEARED LIM ON SH	SHEARED IS	NOTE SST/SILST SIMILAR RELATIONSHIP ELSEWHERE
F34	N-S	2NF34	S TO RD	C	FR37	SED FLOAT	FR BLK WEA GRY	FI BRN	SILTSTONE, LIM SUR THIN LAM AND MASS	F		IN SOIL HOLE, F286
F34	N-S	2NF34	S TO RD	12	5 F R38	AS FR37 IN SOIL HO	DLE F287					
F34	N-S	2NF34	S TO RD		F R39	SED FLOAT	FR BLK WEA GRY	FI '8RN	SILTSTONE, LIM SUR THIN LAM AND MASS	F POSS VEI	N	
F34	NS	2NF34	S TO RD		FR40	SED	8RN-BLK	FI	LIM SILSTONE WITH SOME FILLAM	SPHAL		
F34	NS	2NF34	S TO RD	17 9) FR41	SST OC	BRN-BLK BLEACHE	MED	SST LIM ON LAM, MN STAI	N		FS

8. GEOLOGY SURVEYS:

B. GEOLOGY SURVEYS:

ROCK SAMPLES:

	LOCATION	l:			NUMBER:	NAME:	COLOUR :	GR. \$IZE:	COMP	: ALT.: 3	STRUCT	COMMENTS
CLAIM:	CL. LINE:	CL. POST:	DIR.:	DIST (M):								
							ON WEAT	1				0.00
F34	N-S	2NF34	S TO RD		F R4 2	SST OC	BRN-BLK	MED	SHEARED SST			DIR7
				_	/-							
F36	N-S	2NF36	S TO LCP	0	FR43	CK FLT	ORG/BRN	FFFRAGS	ANG, SUBROUNDED I DK MATRIX	MINISTAUN, NLIMI		
F36	NS	2NF36	S TO LCP	20	FR44		DK GRY	FI		CARB ON F	FRT	
						FLT				LIM ON WEA	A SURF	
E38	NLS	2NE38	STOLCE	100	FR45	RHY FLT		FAT		LIM. MN ON	FRAC	FI GR CUB PY
1.00	11-0		0.010		,		CREAM G	RN		FRACS		AT F285 LOC
E36	NLS	2NE38	STOICP	230	FR46	RHY	ON FRH BRN ON W	VFI TEAT				AT FS1 LOC
			• • • • • • •			FRAG	CR BRN O	NFR				
						FLT		FI	FRAGS ANG, TO 0.5 C	il im		
F36	N-S	2NF36	S TO LCP	390	FR47	WELL SIL	DK BLU GI	RV FI	SIL, CARB, LIM	WK CARB,		CON FRAC
						VOL	BRN ON	r		LIM		AT F342 LUC
							WEATH		11/2			* 185
F36	N-S	ZNF 36	STOLCP	39/	F K48		W-ORG/BI	UV FI RN	AND	HEM ON SH	WATORS	UN TREE
										SURF, WK C	CARB	AT F298
										NODSIL		200
F36	N-S	2NF36	S TO LCP	750	FR49	QPF	FR-BLUG	RFI	SIL MATRIX WITH PH	ENOS TO 1 M	M ,	AT F292 LOC
						rt i	VPROST1		OF ANO, MILLIA			
FM	NLS	2NE36	STOLCP	875	FR50	PYRO FLT	FR-GRNM		FRAGS WH QTZ TO 2	WELL SIL F	RAGS.	
							W-RUSTY		SIL, LIM, HEM, MN	WKLY LIM, I	HEM,	
DCSIDE	RD N END		25M		FR101	SILTSTON	E			INN STAIN		
			04.004		CD400				01411622			
DCSIDE	(UN ENU		2100		FRIVZ	OLK FIDRU	103 Minic -	SUULIGO	OTHIER			
DCSIDE	RD N END		AS FS104 At Main C	RK	FR103	SED - FI FI	R AND CO I	R				
DCSIDE	RD N END		1425 FR F	506	FR104	SED - FI FI	R AND CO I	R				
						LT GREY,	MED GR GF	RITTY SED I	WITH FI, DK GRY INC			
DCSIDE	rd n End		1525 FR F	R104	FR105	CS LIGHT SED, BLOCKY						

B. GEOLOGY SURVEYS:

ROCK SAMPLES:

FR106

LOCATION: NUMBER: NAME: COLOUR; GR. SIZE; -----COMP.-----: ALT.: STRUCT COMMENTS. CLAIM: CL. LINE: CL. POST: DIR.: DIST (M):

DCSIDERD N END

2050 M

MED CO GRITTY LIGHT GREY SED- GREYWACKE? ROUNDED GRAINS; LIM ON SURF APPENDIX 5



Analytical Chemists * Geochemista * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd.,MississaugaOntario, CanadaL4W 2S3PHONE: 905-624-2806FAX: 905-624-6163

To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8 Page N. ..oer :1-A Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. :19631660 P.O. Number : Account :KIV

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Project :

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A9631660 PREP Au ppb **A1** λg λs Ba Be Вİ Ca Cđ Co \mathbf{Cr} Cu Fe Ga Ηg ĸ Мg La Mn SAMPLE CODE **ያ**አ+እአ ٩. * DDB. DDE DDB ppm ppm ppm ppm ٩. ۶. ٩. ppm ppm ppm ppm ррв ppm FR 01 205 226 < 0.2 2.05 < 5 10 140 < 0.5 1.72 < 0.5 < 2 13 123 28 3.40 1.20 < 10 < 1 0.16 < 10 1845 FR 02 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.69 6 330 < 0.5 < 2 1.12 < 0.5 10 165 24 2.49 < 10 < 1 0.16 < 10 1.44 365 FR 03 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.87 12 210 < 0.5 < 2 0.15 < 0.5 10 106 33 3.38 < 10 0.16 < 10 1.02 720 < 1 FR 04 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.87 20 180 < 0.5 < 2 0.03 < 0.5 15 31 59 4.20 < 10 0.21 0.55 < 1 < 10 1780 FR 05 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.56 26 160 < 0.5 < 2 0.09 < 0.5 5 36 40 3.91 < 10 < 1 0.22 10 0.43 470 PR 06 205 226 1.25 < 5 0.2 16 140 < 0.5 < 2 0.04 < 0.5 20 28 76 3.60 < 10 < 1 0.13 10 0.35 955 FR 07 205 226 < 0.2 < 5 0.34 6 110 < 0.5 < 2 0.05 < 0.5 12 78 16 2.98 < 10 < 1 0.07 < 10 0.07 745 FR 08 205 226 < 0.2 < 5 0.52 2 100 < 0.5 < 2 0.40 < 0.5 7 139 10 1.92 < 10 < 1 0.06 < 10 0.22 1220 205 226 0.2 FR 09 < 5 0.50 100 < 0.5 < 0.5 16 < 2 0.10 10 86 31 2.00 < 10 < 1 0.09 < 10 0.13 660 FR 10 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 2.35 12 < 0.5 40 < 2 0.61 < 0.5 10 24 13 4.88 10 < 1 0.09 735 10 1.09 PR 11 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 0.58 2 140 < 0.5 < 2 1.35 13 < 0.5 4 185 1.07 1725 < 10 < 1 0.06 < 10 0.28 FR 12 205 226 8 < 2 < 0.5 < 5 < 0.2 1.51 440 < 0.5 0.03 14 39 49 3.46 < 10 < 1 0.17 < 10 0.64 985 FR 13 205 226 < 2 < 0.5 < 5 < 0.2 1.89 12 200 < 0.5 0.27 17 39 42 3.40 0.20 < 10 < 1 < 10 0.90 1135 FR 14 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.68 12 330 < 0.5 < 2 0.23 < 0.5 14 88 26 3.41 < 10 < 1 0.13 < 10 0.81 905 FR 15 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 0.14 < 2 40 < 0.5 < 2 0.01 < 0.5 2 197 16 0.96 < 10 < 1 0.02 < 10 0.02 600 FR 15A 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 0.34 6 30 < 0.5 < 2 0.47 < 0.5 1 100 6 0.73 < 10 < 1 < 0.010.13 10 255 FR 16 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.46 14 290 < 0.5 < 2 0.17 < 0.5 12 32 48 3.52 < 10 < 1 0.22 < 10 0.58 960 FR 17 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.64 12 180 < 0.5 < 2 0.14 < 0.5 8 38 48 3.49 < 10 < 1 0.21 < 10 0.72 980 FR 16 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.75 20 280 < 0.5 < 2 0.21 < 0.5 18 26 49 3.82 < 10 < 1 0.15 < 10 0.88 1235 FR 19 205 226 < 5 0.2 1.71 210 8 0.5 < 2 >15.00 < 0.5 19 7 30 3.28 < 10 0.01 0.95 >10000 < 1 30 205 226 < 0.5 FR 21 < 5 < 0.2 1.10 8 130 < 2 2.31 < 0.5 15 72 27 3.24 < 10 < 1 0.21 < 10 1.42 885 FR 22 205 226 < 0.5 < 5 < 0.2 2.51 10 290 0.5 < 2 0.34 15 103 46 3.55 < 10 < 1 0.20 < 10 1.69 770 FR 23 205 226 < 5 0.4 2.47 22 150 0.5 < 2 1.28 < 0.5 26 53 83 4.64 < 10 < 1 0.23 < 10 1.48 1775 FR 24 205 226 < 5 0.2 1.97 16 170 0.5 < 2 1.42 < 0.5 22 61 83 3.62 < 10 < 1 0.20 < 10 1.27 1190 FR 25 205 226 < 5 0.2 1.55 18 140 0.5 < 2 6.79 < 0.5 9 34 38 4.11 < 10 0.13 < 1 < 10 2.30 4790 FR 26 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 0.66 2 110 < 0.5 < 2 0.63 < 0.5 13 87 24 3.35 < 10 0.10 < 1 < 10 0.91 455 205 226 FR 27 < 5 < 0.2 1.97 6 160 < 0.5 < 2 1.50 < 0.5 15 115 23 3.50 < 10 10 < 1 0.09 2.10 925 205 226 FR 28 < 5 0.2 1.64 26 540 < 0.5 < 2 0.61 < 0.5 10 55 46 4.13 < 10 < 1 0.31 < 10 0.35 445 FR 29 205 226 < 0.2 < 5 1.90 8 190 < 0.5 < 2 0.95 < 0.5 13 124 25 2.68 < 10 < 1 0.20 < 10 1.35 390 0.2 FR 30 205 226 < 5 2.17 12 140 < 0.5 < 2 0.07 < 0.5 8 107 44 4.08 < 10 < 1 0.14 < 10 1.27 115 FA 31 205 226 < 0.5 < 5 < 0.2 2.30 8 250 0.5 < 2 0.31 18 167 36 4.04 < 10 < 1 0.13 < 10 1.52 215 FR 32 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.27 10 160 < 0.5 < 2 0.04 < 0.5 37 3 16 2.82 < 10 < 1 0.16 < 10 0.48 570 FR 33 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.72 14 200 < 0.5 < 2 0.20 < 0.5 29 6 24 3.51 < 10 < 1 0.14 < 10 0.76 825 FR 33A 205 226 < 0.2 < 5 0.58 34 150 < 0.5 < 2 0.03 < 0.5 9 29 21 < 10 3.57 < 1 0.15 < 10 0.09 225 FR 34 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.78 6 170 < 0.5 98 < 2 0.30 < 0.5 5 25 2.72 < 10 < 1 0.15 < 10 1.08 515 FR 35 205 226 < 5 0.2 2.31 28 190 < 0.5 < 2 0.39 < 0.5 10 61 33 4.32 < 10 < 1 0.13 < 10 1.40 595 FR 351 205 226 < 0.2 1.83 150 < 0.5 < 5 8 < 2 0.44 < 0.5 13 103 22 3.22 < 10 < 1 0.09 < 10 1.14 1520 FR 36 205 226 0.6 2.15 22 130 < 5 0.5 < 2 0.45 < 0.5 20 56 54 4.09 1.20 < 10 < 1 0.16 < 10 1685 FR 37 205 226 1.84 < 5 < 0.2 18 230 < 0.5 < 2 0.07 < 0.5 21 38 28 3.50 < 10 < 1 0.16 < 10 0.74 2300 FR 38 205 226 < 5 < 0.2 1.72 160 < 0.5 12 < 2 0.31 < 0.5 7 51 30 3.19 < 10 < 1 0.16 10 0.87 1020

CERTIFICATION: Hart Buchler



Analytical Chemists * Geochemists * Registered Assayers

5175 Timberlea Blvd., Mississauga Ontario, Canada L4W 253 PHONE: 905-624-2806 FAX: 905-624-6163 To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8 Page | oer : 1-B Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631660 P.O. Number : Account : KIV

Project :

Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

A9631660

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	PREP	No	NA	Ni	P	Pb	Sb	SC	sr	T1	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
SAMPLE	CODE	ppm	*	ррш	ppm	ppm	ррш	ppm	ppm	*	ррш	ррш	ррт	ppm	рры	
FR 01	205 226	3	0.03	87	500	8	< 2	5	82 0	.01	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	80	
FR 02	205 226	1	0.02	97	360	4	< 2	6	86 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	46	< 10	86	
FR 03	205 226	3	0.02	65	420	6	< 2	5	18 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	74	
FR 04	205 226	3	0.02	39	440	12	< 2	6	8 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	67	< 10	108	
FR 05	205 226	3	0.02	13	470	16	2	4	9 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	74	
R 06	205 226	3	0.03	34	510	12	< 2	8	10 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	71	< 10	142	
FR 07	205 226	1	0.02	73	440	4	< 2	4	14 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	31	< 10	128	
FR OB	205 226	1	0.01	42	350	2	< 2	2	37 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	18	< 10	62	
FR 09	205 226	1	0.03	57	590	8	< 2	3	8 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	23	< 10	84	
FR 10	205 226	2	0.04	4	1540	10	< 2	8	11 0	.19	< 10	< 10	151	< 10	114	
FR 11	205 226	2 .	< 0.01	16	180	< 2	< 2	1	111 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	10	< 10	70	
7R 12	205 226	< 1	0.03	44	280	10	< 2	6	12 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	58	< 10	162	
PR 13	205 226	1	0.01	52	270	10	< 2	6	9 0	.17	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	86	
FH 16	205 226	2	0.03	80	940	10	5.4		11 < 0	.01	< 10	10	50	< 10	84	
FR 15	405 446	< 1 ·	< 0.01	16	170	< 4	< 4	< 1	1 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10		< 10	40	
FR 15A	205 226	1 1	0.08	3	190	2	< 2	1	B 0	.08	< 10	< 10	19	< 10	36	
FR 16	205 226	1	0.01	34	300	14	< 2	6	13 0	.22	< 10	< 10	49	< 10	72	
FR 17	205 226	1	0.01	30	260	12	< 2	6	10 0	.19	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	60	
FR 18	205 226	1	< 0.01	48	310	16	< 2	6	14 0	.19	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	106	
FR 19	205 226	< 1	0.01	41	1670	< 2	2	8	526 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	61	< 10	76	
PR 21	205 226	3	0.03	72	680	4	< 2	5	115 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	42	< 10	84	
FR 22	205 226	1	0.01	108	400	6	< 2	6	17 0	.10	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	96	
FR 23	205 226	5	0.02	97	760	8	< 2	8	90 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	86	< 10	232	
FR 24	205 226	•	0.03	80	450	8	< 2	7	93 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	67	< 10	230	
FR 25	205 226	1	0.01	32	1450	2	< 2	7	428 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	85	< 10	80	
FR 26	205 226	1	0.04	96	500	< 2	< 2	6	28 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	53	< 10	74	
r 27	205 226		0.04	84	520	2	< 2	7	36 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	79	< 10	76	
FR 28	205 226	2	0.03	38	3670	12	< 2	8	89 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	104	< 10	120	
FK 29	205 226		0.03	116	700	8	< 2	5	77 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	50	< 10	100	
FR 30	205 226		0.01	<u> </u>			< 4 	,	1/ < 0		< 10	< 10	69	< TO		
VR 31	205 226	4	0.02	194	610	6	< 2	6	39 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	59	< 10	132	
VR 32	205 226	< 1	0.03	22	380	10	< 2	3	5 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	33	< 10	50	
FR 33	205 226	1	0.01	32	700	12	< 2	5	10 0	.11	< 10	< 10	47	< 10	72	
FR 33A	205 226	1	0.01	19	310	16	< 2	3	9 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	38	< 10	86	
FR 34	205 226	2	< 0.01	72	570	4	< 2	4	10 0	1.18	< 10	< 10	45	< 10	60	
PR 35	205 226	3	0.01	63	1130	10	< 2	5	22 0	.15	< 10	< 10	51	< 10	78	
FR 35A	205 226		0.02	107	410		4 4	<u></u>	22 0	1.06	< 10	< 10	4.3	< 10	120	
FR 36	205 226	?	0.01	67	530	10	< 2	5	34 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	61	< 10	142	
FR 37	205 226	1 3	0.02	62	450	14	< 2 - 0	<u>+</u>	7 < 0	.01	< 10	< 10	4.5	< 10	14	
FK 38	205 226	3	0.01	50	1760	10	< 1	4	25 0	.01	< 10	< 10	24	< 10	/8	





49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8 ~*

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Chemex Labs Ltd. Analytical Chemists * Registered Assayers

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Project : Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

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										CE	RTIF	CATE	OF A	NAL	rsis		49631	660		
SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Au ppb FA+AA	ya Yu	A1 %	As ppm	Ba pp n	Be ppn	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cđ ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe X	Ga ppm	Hg	K X	La ppm	Ng %	Mn ppm
PR 39 PR 40 PR 41 PR 42 PR 43	205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	< 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2	1.68 2.34 1.78 1.36 0.43	10 14 10 2 16	300 290 220 270 150	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	< 2 < 2 < 3 < 2 < 2 < 2	0.24 0.33 0.10 0.11 0.24	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	6 11 10 17 1	131 68 161 143 103	37 31 29 31 6	2.47 3.98 2.95 2.44 0.81	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1	0.22 0.19 0.19 0.20 0.19	10 10 < 10 < 10 10	0.79 1.19 0.85 0.55 0.04	615 1015 365 900 440
FR 44 FR 45 FR 46 FR 47 FR 48	205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226	<pre>< 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 < 5 </pre>	< 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2 < 0.2	4.76 1.50 0.56 2.33 2.25	28 < 2 2 < 2 2 2	110 180 70 240 240	0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	3.96 1.34 0.08 0.78 0.77	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	18 4 < 1 6 6	23 43 92 26 25	43 9 3 12 12	5.34 2.55 0.89 4.06 3.97	10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1	0.08 0.15 0.17 0.20 0,18	< 10 < 10 20 10 10	1.94 0.65 0.12 1.03 1.00	1385 440 295 345 350
YR 49 YR 50	205 226	< S < S	< 0.2	1.45 2.01	10 42	300 140	< 0.5 0.5	< 2	0.61 1.49	< 0.5 0.5	12 8	153 42	25 8	2.43 3.32	< 10 < 10	< 1 < 1	0.23	< 10 10	0.73	520 1245



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49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8 Page Number :2-B Total Pages :2 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631660 P.O. Number : Account :KIV

Project :

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CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS A

A9631660

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SAMPLE	PREP CODE	Mo ppm	Na X	Ni ppm	P P PR	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr T. ppn S	L TI t ppm	U mqq	V ppm	W	Zn ppm		
FR 39 FR 40 FR 41 FR 42 FR 43	205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226 205 226	2 4 3 1 1	0.04 0.01 0.03 0.03 0.03	62 46 78 105 6	1050 1980 690 590 140	6 8 8 8 2	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	4 5 4 5 1	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 22 < 0.0\\ 27 & 0.0\\ 20 < 0.0\\ 16 < 0.0\\ 10 < 0.0 \end{array}$	<pre>4 < 10 4 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 < 10 5 <</pre>	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	52 49 52 43 6	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	70 102 78 136 22		
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FR 49 FR 50	205 226 205 226	2 < 1	0.03 0.03	86 5	560 1000	8 14	< 2 < 2	5 4	48 < 0.0 31 0.0	L < 10 L < 10	< 10 < 10	37 47	< 10 < 10	160 200		
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To: GEOFINE EXPLORATION CONSULTANTS LTD.

49 NORMANDALE RD. UNIONVILLE, ON L3R 4J8 Page I. per : 1-A Total Pages : 1 Certificate Date: 19-SEP-96 Invoice No. : 19631625 P.O. Number : Account : KIV

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Chemex Labs Ltd.

Project : Comments: ATTN:DAVID KENNEDY

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SAMPLE	PRI COI	ep De	Au ppb RUSH	Ag ppm	A1 %	λs ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca.	Cđ ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga. ppm	Hg ppm	K X	La ppm	Mg X	Mn ppm
PR 101 PR 102 PR 103 PR 104 PR 105	255 255 255 255 255	226 226 226 226 226 226	< 5 25 5 < 5 < 5 < 5	0.4 0.2 0.2 0.2 < 0.2	2.98 1.69 2.38 3.00 2.82	22 12 12 10 6	200 130 140 120 110	0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	< 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	0.14 0.03 0.63 1.28 0.35	< 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 0.5	12 14 16 23 17	67 93 212 117 145	54 34 33 41 21	4.57 3.94 3.71 4.02 4.12	< 10 < 10 < 10 10 10	< 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1 < 1	0.26 0.20 0.14 0.08 0.10	< 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10 < 10	1.39 0.42 1.87 2.40 2.52	380 535 915 705 405
PR 106 IR-1	255 255	226 226	< 5 < 5	< 0.2 < 0.2	2.48 3.03	6 2	180 100	< 0.5 < 0.5	< 2 < 2	0.63 1.16	< 0.5 < 0.5	15 16	133 45	21 52	3.39 4.94	10 10	< 1 < 1	0.08 0.15	< 10 < 10	2.42 1.82	330 980
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CERTIFICATION: 15 Marth Buchler



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Ramdt.e	PRI	SP NF	No	Na	Ni	P	Pb	8b	9c	Sr Ti	T1	U	v	W	Zn		
FR 101 FR 102 FR 103 FR 104 FR 105	255 255 255 255 255	226 226 226 226 226 226	2 1 1 1 1 < 1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.02 0.04	66 57 179 81 71	990 370 810 450 740	10 10 10 8 6	2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2 < 2	6 5 8 11 7	22 < 0.01 10 < 0.01 60 < 0.01 25 0.24 15 < 0.01	<pre></pre>	<pre>> > /pre>	ррш 77 42 56 128 95	<pre>> > /pre>	108 130 100 116 90		
FR 106 IR-1	255 255	226 226	< 1 < 1	0.03 0.01	64 11	680 1020	6 6	< 2 < 2	10 9	21 0.22 35 0.29	< 10 < 10	< 10 < 10	88 153	< 10 < 10	76 96		
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CEOLOCICAL SURVEY OF CIMADA STEWART PROPERTY GLACIER CREEK TARGET AREA DELTA PEAK cassiar land district british columbia colombie-britannique 1 • Interstan concerning bands parts and twingerful survey menands gas - Par bad serve grammed concernant for repires do ainternet at his barren givelineare, prive In any them Contra Sarry, Consta Contra to Sarryng, Others. - do s'advessor & Is Darson des hurs, givelineare, Contra Constantion, Others
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129*15'		
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		•••
	GEOLOGY OF OWEEGEE DOME	
	DELTA PEAK (104A/12) AND TAFT CREEK (104A/11W) MAP AREAS, NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA	
	C.J. GBEIG and C.A. EVENCHICK	
	(with contributions by M.H.Gunning, B.D.Ricketts and S.P.Porter)	
	Scale 1:50,000	
	LEGEND	
	Q thick drift colluvium alluvium till	•
	STRATIFIED ROCKS	•
T.	MIDDLE(?) AND UPPER JURASSIC TO LOWER CRETACEOUS(?)	
	BOWSER LAKE GROUP thert litharenite lithofacies: fine to medium grained, moderately well sorted chert litharenite,	
λ	interrbedded silty mudstone, common bivalve coquinas, rare chert pebble conglomerate.	
	MIDDLE(?) AND UPPER JURASSIC BOWSER LAKE GROUP	
	JBs weathering, Fe-carbonate cemented fine grained sandstone.	
5	JBa arkosic volcanic litharenite turbidite lithofacies; thin and medium bedded, fine to medium grained, poorly sorted arkosic litharenite with interbedded silty mudstone.	•
40	JBD pyritic silty mudstone lithofacies; pyritic, siliceous, tuffaceous silty mudstone. line to medium	
1, Cz	grained lithic arkose.	
R	LOWER AND HIDDLE JURASSIC HAZELTON GROUP	
H.	SALMON RIVER FORMATION	
	amygdaloidal pillow basalt, basalt pillow breccia, tuff-breccia and debris flow breccia.	•
	LMJSr, rhyodacite lapilli tuff-breccia; locally welded.	
	LMJS .	
	Iossiliterous limy, coarse grained arkose; polymict cebole, boulder and cobole conclomerate.	
$\hat{\mathcal{R}}$	pyritic silty shale and mudstone.	
	LMJS undivided Spatsizi Group	
	LOWER JURASSIC	:
	LJHr felsic lafilli hittoreccia ach and dust hitto Evalle santha	:
	boulder and cobble condomerate pebbly sardstone: well-stratified arean and marcon ash	
	lapilli and dust tuff, tuffaceous arkose and mudstone.	
Bs	LJHV intermediate to mafic plagioclase-pyroxene and subordinate plagioclase-hornolende phyric lapilli bitt-breccia, lapilli, ash and dust biff, flows; derived debris flows, arkese and siltstene:	
	LJHa thick bedded and massive tuffaceous arkose and siltstone with abundant syn-depositional	
35	soft-sediment deformation structures; manc to intermediate fragmental volcanic rocks and associated debris flows.	
$\langle X \rangle$	STUHINI GROUP	:
	UISa mafic to intermediate lapilli and ash tuff, tuff-breccia and rare flows; minor limestone lenses.	
	PALEOZOIC STIKINE_ASSEMBLAGE	
	PERMIAN PSI medium and thick bedded to massive bioclastic limestone with chert interlayers; thin-bedded	
	DEVONIAN AND MISSISSIPPIAN	
	DMSV malic to intermediate plagiclase-pyroxene phyric lapilli tuff, lapilli tuff, breccia, and flows; plagioclase phyric anyodaloidal andesite(?) flows; thyolite and rhyodacite lapilli tuff breccia	
47		
	INTRUSIVE ROCKS MIDDLE JURASSIC OR YOUNGER	
	MJi pyroxene diorite sills.	
	MAP SYMBOLS	i
	Limit of thick Quaternary drift.	7
	Geologic contact: defined, approximate, inferred.	
TA	Thrust or reverse fault, defined, approximate, inferred; teeth on upthrown side.	
	High angle lault, defined, approximate, inferred; ball on downlhrown side.	
i din	Bedding: Inclined, vertical, overturned; estimated: vg=very gentle(<10°), g=gentle (10°-30°), m=moderate(30°-50°),	
	S=Sizep(JU-10-), vs=very Sizep(>/U-). Redding formlines	
129°15'	Cleavage: inclined, vertical.	
	Minor Icid axis, plunge.	
•	Anticline, overturned anticline, trace of axial surface: defined, approximate; arrow	
	- Indicales vergence direction.	
	indicates vergence direction.	
	KH Line of cross-section	
	MAP 3	
	GEOLOGY – GENERAL PROJECT A	REA
·····	PROJECT AREA	
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