DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED

ASSESSMENT REPORT OF GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL AND GEOPHYSICAL WORK PERFORMED ON THE

WARRIOR CLAIMS

IN 1981

LIARD ~~OMINECA~~ MINING DISTRICT

LAT. 56°49', LONG. 130°54'W

NTS: 104-B-15W

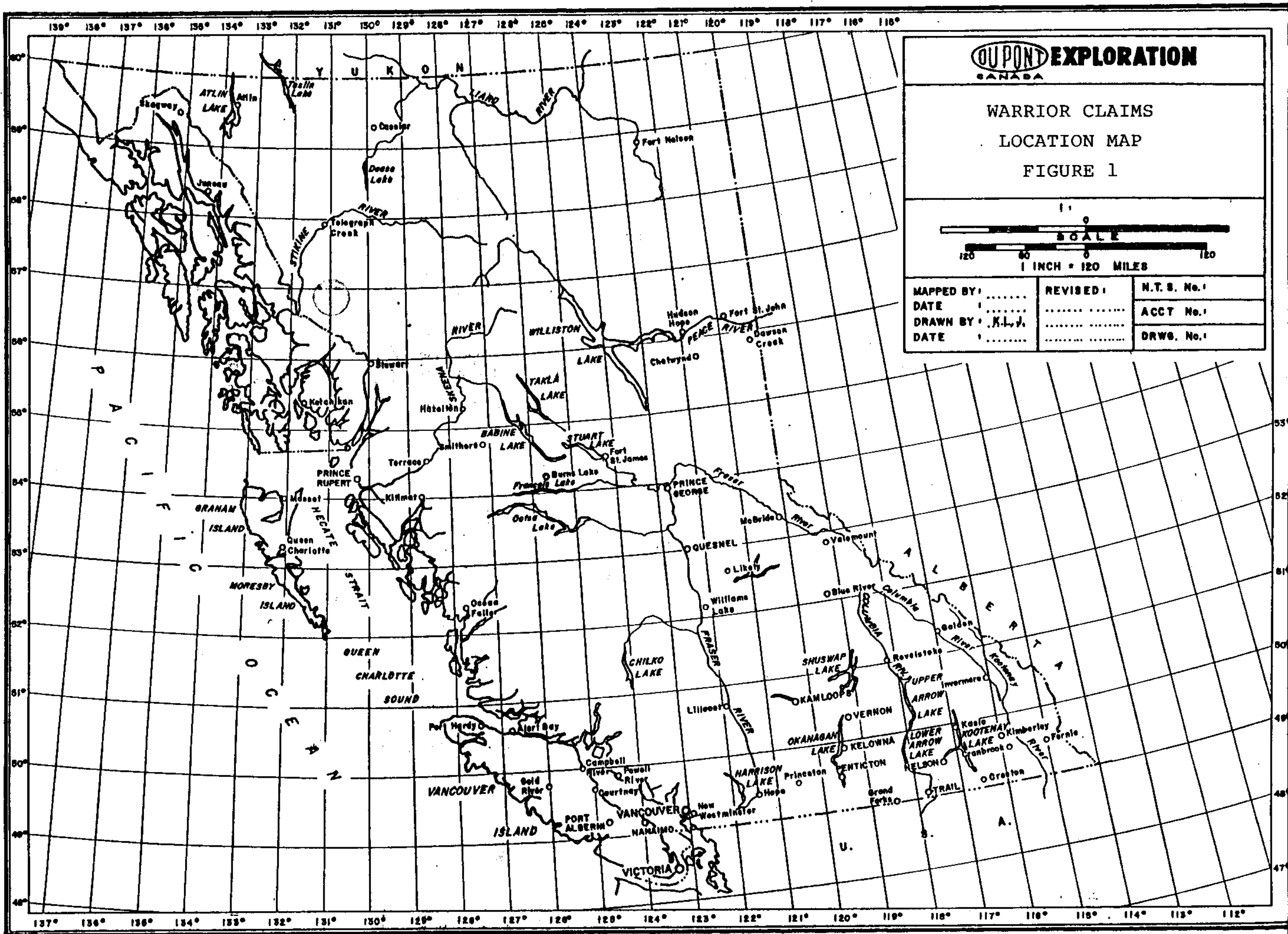
OWNER OF CLAIMS: Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited
OPERATOR : Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited

BY,

J. M. KOWALCHUK
1982 APRIL 5

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF FIGURES


DU PONT EXPLORATION
CANADA
WARRIOR CLAIMS
LOCATION MAP
FIGURE 1
SCALE
1 INCH = 120 MILES
MAPPED BY:
DATE
DRAWN BY: K.L.J.
DATE
REVISED:
N.T.S. No.:
ACCT No.:
DRWG. No.:
YUKON
ALBERTA
U.S.A.
PACIFIC OCEAN
GRAHAM ISLAND
MORESBY ISLAND
HECATE STRAIT
QUEEN CHARLOTTE SOUND
VANCOUVER ISLAND
PRINCE RUPERT
PRINCE GEORGE
QUESNEL
KAMLOOPS
VERNON
KELOWNA
PENTICTON
NELSON
TRAIL
VANCOUVER
VICTORIA
NANAIMO
PORT ALBERNI
WILLISTON LAKE
TAKLA LAKE
BABINE LAKE
STUART LAKE
CHILKO LAKE
SHUSWAP LAKE
OKANAGAN LAKE
HARRISON LAKE
KOOTENAY LAKE
UPPER ARROW LAKE
LOWER ARROW LAKE
ATLIN LAKE
FRASER RIVER
PEACE RIVER
LIARD RIVER
STIKINE RIVER
SKEENA RIVER
Fort Nelson
Fort St. John
Dawson Creek
Hudson Hope
Chetwynd
Cassiar
Dease Lake
Telegraph Creek
Stewart
Ketchikan
Juneau
Skagway
Atlin
Hazelton
Smithers
Terrace
Kitimat
Burns Lake
Fort St. James
McBride
Valemount
Blue River
Williams Lake
Likely
Lillooet
Revelstoke
Golden
Invermere
Kaslo
Kimberley
Cranbrook
Fernie
Creston
Grand Forks
Princeton
Hope
New Westminster
Campbell River
Powell River
Courtenay
Gold River
Port Hardy
Alert Bay
Ocean Falls
Queen Charlotte
Masset

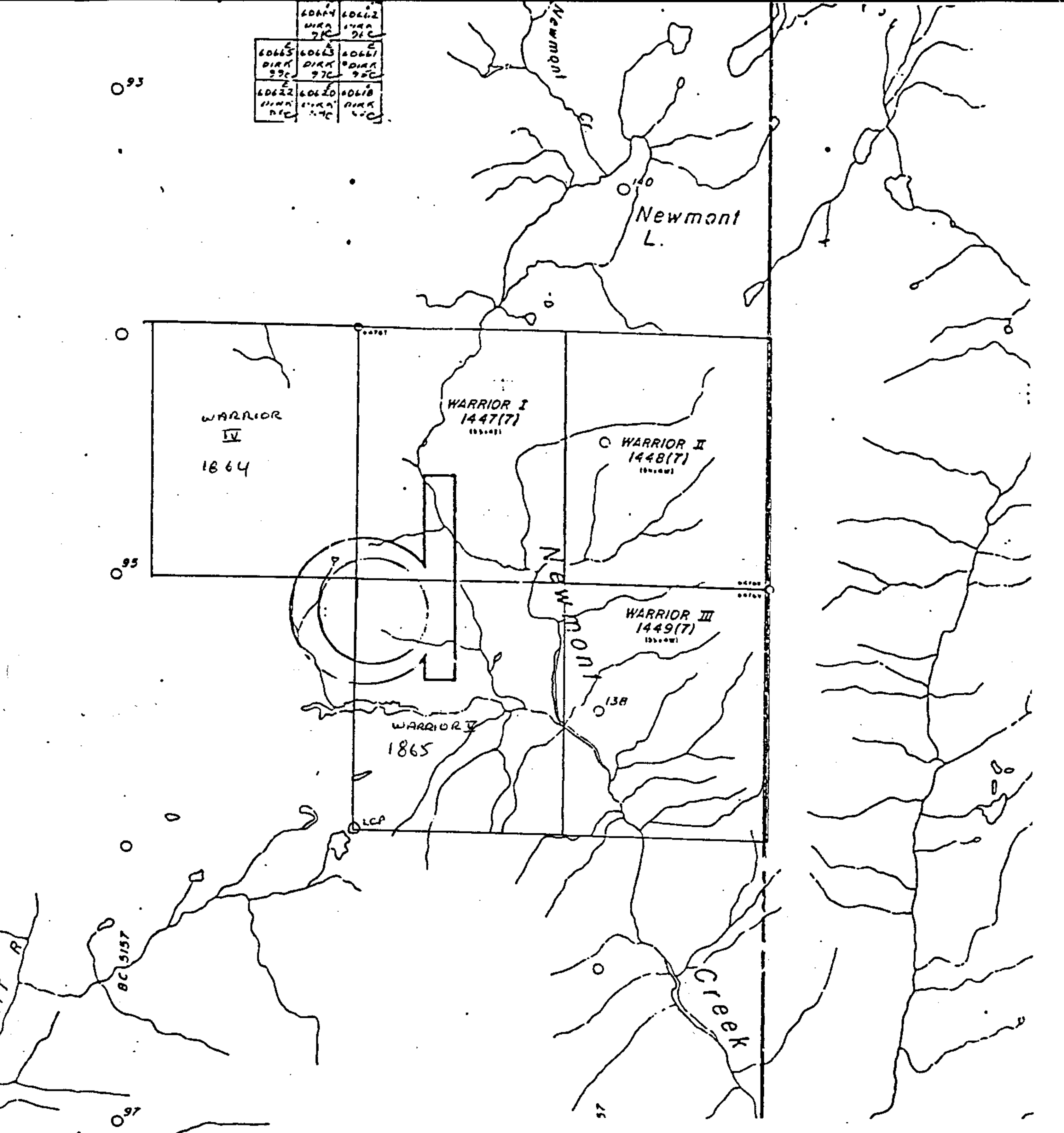


Figure 2 - INDEX MAP

WARRIOR CLAIMS

NTS: 104-B-15W

SCALE: 1:50 000

Claims centered @:

Lat. 56°49'N
Long.130°54'W

INTRODUCTION

1. Location and Access

The WARRIOR claims are located in northwestern British Columbia within the Liard Mining Division, NTS 104-B-15W. The property is situated north of the Iskut River between Newmont Lake and the headwaters of the Verrett River, along the upper reaches of an unnamed river. It is centred by latitude 56°49'M and longitude 130°54'W.

At present, access into the property is via helicopter either from the Stewart-Cassiar Highway 45 kilometres to the ENE or Stewart 105 kilometres to the southeast. Stewart represents the major (Canadian) supply centre within the region.

2. Claim Status

The WARRIOR property consists of 7 adjoining mineral claims: WARRIOR I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, totalling 135 units. Pertinent data for each claim is outlined below:

Claim Name	No. Units	Record Number	Tag No.	Date Recorded
WARRIOR I	20	1447	64767	1980 July 14
WARRIOR II	20	1448	64768	1980 July 14
WARRIOR III	20	1449	64769	1980 July 14
WARRIOR IV	20	1864	67147	1981 Apr. 6
WARRIOR V	20	1865	67148	1981 Apr. 6
WARRIOR VI	18	2078	24912	1981 Sept. 9
WARRIOR VII	18	2079	24913	1981 Sept. 9

3. Physiography

The WARRIOR property is situated within the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. This geographic province consists of a mountainous and glaciated terrain that exhibits relief in excess of 2000 metres. Tree line varies from 100-1200 metres above sea level. Below this point, particularly within the lower valleys, vegetation predominantly consists of a dense growth of conifers. Active glaciation is prevelent in the area, particularly in terrain above 1500 metres. Immediately west of the WARRIOR claims occur one of the largest ice-fields in the province. Known as the Forrest Kerr Icefield, it is up to 35 kilometres across.

Relief over the WARRIOR claims range from 1500 metres along the ridge to the east, to 600 metres at the junction of the south claim boundary and the main stream draining the property. Tree line is at approximately 1200 metres above sea level and therefore slightly in excess of half the property is situated above tree-line. A toe of the Forrest Kerr Icefield protrudes the property in the west.

4. History and Economic Assessment of Property

The WARRIOR claims were staked on the basis of a regional stream sediment survey conducted in May-June, 1980.

On several occasions during the period 1962-1972 Newmont Mining Corporation of Canada Limited investigated an area immediately north and north-west of the WARRIOR claims. The work which also included the western portion of the WARRIOR claims entailed geological mapping, geophysics and a limited diamond drill programme. The exploration programme revealed the presence of several copper-bearing skarn zones that occur at the contact of limestone interbeds and a diorite intrusive. No such occurrence was encountered within the WARRIOR claims.

The evaluation programme undertaken in 1980 encountered several gold and silver bearing quartz veins hosted by a quartz porphyry. Extensive mapping, geochemistry and geophysics over this ground in 1981 located the veins and other veins which require further evaluation.

GEOLOGY

1. Regional Geology

The Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains occur along the contact of the Intermontane and Coast Crystalline geologic provinces. The latter, the bulk of which occurs across the border in the Alaskan panhandle consists of Tertiary and Cretaceous quartz monzonite and quartz diorite. The Intermontane belt within the Iskut River area consists of Carboniferous and Permian schists and Upper Triassic andesite, basalt and clastic sediments.

Intruding the Intermontane belt within this region are a number of intrusives that include Triassic diorite and monzonite, Jurassic quartz diorite and Cretaceous and Tertiary quartz monzonite.

Pliocene - Recent aerial volcanism extruded rhyolites, basalts and tuffs within the Edziza Peak, Level Mountain and to a lesser extent, Iskut River areas.

2. Property Geology

The property geology is plotted on the 1:10 000 geology map, Dwg. AR.81-26. The property is underlain by Permian and Triassic sequence of andesite flows and sediments which have been intruded by a Tertiary quartz eye porphyry and quartz monzonite. The volcanic assemblage unconformably overlies crinoidal limestone of Mississippian age. A description of the section is as follows:

. Limestone

This is a light grey weathering unit which is interbedded with buff coloured dolomite. The bedding thickness averages 30 cm. The unit varies from 30-200 metres in thickness. The limestone itself is very fossiliferous containing up to 50% crinoid fragments. The crinoid fragments are quite large showing sections of crinoid stem 5 cm across and 30 cm long. The unit shows very little alteration and no mineralization. Many of the fractures within the limestone are limonite filled.

. Tuff

These massive pink to light grey to pale green coloured rhyolitic rocks. In places they are quite cherty in texture. In other areas they are quite tuffaceous. The rocks contain interbeds of very well bedded dark and light green banded cherts. They are usually well jointed with orthoganal joints occurring every 2-3 metres. The unit is quite massive in the tuffaceous sections only showing bedding features in the banded cherty sections.

The whole unit is quite well mineralized as it contains up to 5% disseminated pyrite. This mineralization contains no gold. The tuff unit overlies the limestone unconformably and is probably Permian in age.

. Andesite

This unit varies from grey-green in colour to a dark purplish red and is quite a large massive unit. It occurs mainly as flows, however it does occur as the major constituent of the agglomerate unit overlying it. The red sections may be flow tops and bottoms and are slightly porphyritic and fine grained. As one sees the inner parts of the flows, the purple flow tops are fine grained and slightly porphyritic with white feldspar phenocrysts up to 5 mm across disseminated through the rock. As one enters the core of the flow, the rock becomes dark green to black in colour. The rock also becomes coarser grained and quite equigranular. The texture is massive. The rock contains up to 1% disseminated pyrite within it. In the central part of the property it has become quite bleached and shot through with mineralized quartz-barite veins near the contact with the younger quartz porphyry.

. Andesitic Agglomerate

This unit consists of mudstones, wackes and agglomerates laid down as lahars or turbitites. The composition of the unit is andesitic, virtually the same as the unit 3 andesite. In the coarse grained agglomerates one gets andesite boulders or blocks within an andesite groundmass.

These lahars are partly subareal and partly submarine. One gets great thicknesses (30-100 metres) of purple agglomerate and then 30-100 metre sections of green agglomerate. These fluctuating oxidizing-reducing conditions of deposition indicate a possible fluctuations in sea level. The agglomerate beds are quite thick (2-10 metres). Interbedded with the agglomerates are green and purple wackes of andesitic composition and fine mudstone beds. The wackes demonstrate some ripple marks and some graded bedding. The mudstones are green and in many cases, red. The red beds are thin (<1 metre) iron formations consisting of Jasper. This agglomeritic sequence may in some areas, post date the quartz porphyry as it shows no thermal alteration at the contact with the porphyry. This occurs in the "main grid" area where the agglomerate appears to overly the andesites unconformably, possibly as a later stage erosional-depositional feature. In the northern part of the property, the agglomerate is interbedded with flows and is shot through with quartz-barite veins which have bleached this unit.

. Quartz Porphyry

This unit is a medium grained intrusive containing prominent quartz-eyes. It is quite leucocratic with a grey colour on the fresh rock. The weathered surface is milky white to dirty beige in colour. The rock is intensely altered with most of the feldspar changed to clay minerals. Except in the vicinity of the granite, most of the mafics have been removed. The unit has quite a distinctive shear foliation throughout it. Along the northwest contact of the porphyry, the intrusive contains several xenoliths of andesite. These xenoliths are several metres in size, dark green in colour and fine grained in texture. No agglomerate xenoliths were found in the unit. The contact of porphyry and agglomerate is a fault contact. Dark green mafic dykes intrude the porphyry.

The quartz porphyry hosts most of the barite veins and gold bearing sulphide filled fractures that were located in the "main grid" area.

. Diorite

This unit occurs along the extreme western extrmity of the quartz-porphyry and may be another phase of the main intrusive. This unit is quite small in size (<100 metres across). It is similar to the porphyry in colour and composition except that it is finer grained and shows none of the quartz eyes found in the porphyry. This unit displays a sharp irregular contact with the porphyry. Fractures in this unit are largely barren.

. Granite

This unit outcrops primarily over the eastern part of the property. It is medium to coarse grained, equigranular and homogenous in texture. The unit is pinkish-green in colour on fresh surfaces and buff brown on weathered surfaces. The unit contains up to 0.5% magnetite with 5% biotite as its other mafic mineral. The unit contains no significant mineralization.

. Felsite

Within the "main grid" area, just north and parallel to McClymont Creek a set of parallel shears striking 140° are filled with felsite material. This fault controlled "dyke" is quite fine grained and pale grey-green in colour. It is quite shattered and sheared and contains up to 5% disseminated pyrite and 0.5% disseminated malachite. Within this shear zone and also other parallel shear zones the felsite is often replaced by massive pyrite-chalcopyrite pods which are gold bearing.

. Mafic Dyke

Several black dykes of diabase composition occurs cutting across all other rock units on the property. These dykes are quite fine grained, and equigranular. They show a chilled margin at their contact with the older rocks.

. Structure

The predominant structural pattern is a set of open, north-east, south-west trending folds. The fold axes in general plunge to the north-east. This regular fold pattern is disrupted by extensive normal? faulting which has various orientations. The fault direction is in some, if not all, cases by the most predominant structural feature on the property which is a set of orthagonal lineaments cutting across all units. The strike of the predominant lineament is 30° and the three lineaments are 1 km apart with the central lineament running through Newmont Lake. The quartz-barite vein swarm running through the "north grid" run adjoining to and parallel to the northern lineament which is also a large fault zone. A secondary set of lineaments runs north-south. These lineaments are about 1 km apart as well. No faulting or mineralization appear related to this lineament. A third set of lineaments run strike 120-140°. This direction is related to the shearing and mineralization found on the "main grid".

MINERALIZATION

The main form of mineralization occurs as quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite pods and veins filling shear zones running 120°-140°. These veins or pods contain gold values ranging from 0.1 oz to 3.0 oz Au. The veins are often quite continuous over 100 metres however they are generally less than 5 cm thick. In places they pod out to 2 metres thick over a maximum strike length of 5 metres. This form of mineralization lies primarily within the main grid area and within rock types quartz-porphyry and andesite. They are related to extensive silica flooding and saussuritization of host rock. This type of mineralization also occurs along the ice grid where the E.W. jointing has become sulphide impregnated.

A typical set of analyses for this type of mineralization from the main grid is as follows:

Sample	Cu(%)	Ag(oz)	Au(oz)
0257C	0.043	0.48	0.050
9501C	0.788	0.67	0.363
9502C	0.343	3.39	0.497
9600C	0.092	0.42	0.335
9619C	0.564	0.564	0.015
9629C	0.417	0.14	0.008
9630C	0.075	6.89	3.105
9642C	0.393	0.48	0.002

...(Continued)

Sample	Cu(%)	Ag(oz)	Au(oz)
9727C	0.029	0.28	0.858
0357E	0.191	0.79	0.672
0362E	0.032	0.04	0.039
0378E	0.022	0.12	0.066
0380E	0.031	0.17	0.210
0387E	0.427	0.57	2.100
0393E	0.815	4.82	0.002

The above samples are primarily grab samples, although a few of them, such as 9501C and 9502C are 1 metre chips across a sulphide bearing pod. Samples from the gossan on the "ice grid" do not contain the same tenor of gold mineralization. Values from that zone are as follows:

Sample	Cu(%)	Ag(oz/t)	Au(oz/t)
9505C	0.012	0.13	0.002
0267C	0.031	0.01	0.002
0268C	0.007	0.01	0.002
0269C	0.029	0.01	0.003

The other mineralization on the property occurs as quartz-barite veins on both the main grids and on the north grid. The main grid mineralization contains traces of chalcopyrite and arsenopyrite. Gold values are below 0.005 oz/T. The north grid mineralization contains a trace of chalcopyrite. No gold mineralization was found in these veins. The barite veining in the north grid is accompanied by extensive bleaching, silicification and saussuritization of the green and purple andesites and agglomerates. This veining might be spatially higher than the sulphide filled shears and also higher than any gold mineralization.

The zone of extensive barite veining in the north grid is quite large, being up to 100 metres across and 100 metres long. This might be a target for buried gold mineralization.

Ba veining 200 x 200 m.

SURVEY CONTROL

Three grids were located on the property to provide control for geological mapping, VLF-EM and magnetometer surveys, and for a soil geochemical surveys. The three grids are the north grid, ice grid and main grid. The lines were put in with a hip chain and compass with the lines and stations marked by fluorescent flagging tape. On all three grids, the lines are 50 metres apart and the stations are 20 metres apart.

GEOPHYSICS

1. Procedure

VLF-EM and Magnetometer Surveys were run over all three grids. A Sabre Model 27 VLF-EM Receiver produced by Sabre Electronic Instruments Ltd. in Burnaby, B.C. was used for the VLF-EM Survey. The transmitter stations used were Hawaii, for the north grid and Annapolis for the ice and main grids. A "Fraser Filter" was applied to the dip angle readings.

The magnetometer survey was run using a Scintrex MP-2 portable proton precession magnetometer. Surveys always referred to a reference station every 15-20 minutes to correct for diurnal variations in the magnetic field.

2. Results

. North Grid

The VLF-EM survey on the north grid did not indicate any obvious conductors or sulphide filled veins. Field strengths are generally low and show no contourable pattern. Contouring of the filtered dip angle readings appears to map the quartz-barite vein system. These are shown as dip-angle lows. The contour level used was 0 dip-angle. These contours indicate broad bands which correspond to the broad bands of hydrothermal alteration around the veins. The magnetometer survey shows no obvious pattern, however if one plots the 58 500 gamma contour, the area of veining shows as a magnetic low, demonstrating a possible conversion of the magnetite in the volcanic rocks to hematite. This also concurs with the pervasive bleaching of the rocks around the veins.

. Ice Grid

Only the VLF-EM was run on the ice grid. The large gossanous zone was indicated by field intensity levels of greater than 100%. This data indicates quite a large conductor which is not sufficiently covered by the survey lines. This survey was further complicated by cliffs where readings were not taken. The VLF-EM indicates a large conductive zone covering the whole gossan outcrop. Some broad crossovers are indicated by the dip angle readings, however, the crossovers are not intense.

. Main Grid (Dwgs. AR.81-32, AR.81-33)

The VLF-EM results on the Main Grid show several conductors south of the base line. Two large undulating conductors (cross overs) run south of the base line and more or less parallel to the base line. These dip angle highs might relate to sulphide bearing shear zones or possibly to the contact between the quartz porphyry and the andesite. They are often displaced by north-south faulting. These two zones extend the whole length of the grid area. These are also two conductive zones north of the base line and more or less parallel to the southern conductors. These northern conductors are much weaker and harder to follow. The field strengths give a general high over the altered quartz porphyry (greater than 50%), however, this feature is not clear.

This data appears to give mainly geology and alteration.

Most of the area underlain by andesite and quartz porphyry gives a flat magnetic response generally lower than 58,700 gammas. An ESE-WSW zone of magnetics cuts across the property within these units gives as response between 58,700-58,900 gammas. No apparent reason is given for this linear trend. Between lines 3+50W and 7+00W and south of the baseline, the magnetic response and relief is quite high with values up to 60,000 gammas. This anomaly corresponds very closely to the outcrop of the granitic phase of the intrusive body. This rock was later found to contain disseminated magnetite within it.

GEOCHEMISTRY

1. Procedure

A total of 60 stream sediments were taken on the property. Heavy mineral sampling was also done with 44 samples taken. Soil samples were taken over the three grids on the property to the tune of 840 samples. 120 samples were taken on each of the North grid and Ice grid. Approximately 600 samples were taken on the main grid.

The stream sediments were sampled while traversing down small streams flowing into McClymont Creek. The samples were taken every 500 metres. Sample sites were marked with a plastic flag bearing the sample number. A nylon spoon was used to take a 1 kgm sample of silt sized material from the active part of the stream. This sample was placed in a marked Kraft sample bag. The samples were sent to Min-En labs in Vancouver where they were prepared and analyzed for

Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. The sample preparation and analytical procedure is documented in the appendix. Heavy mineral samples were taken in two ways. Four samples were taken by collecting 10 kg of -10 mesh wet seived sample and sending this sample to Min-En Laboratories for heavy mineral separation and analysis. The heavy mineral separation was accomplished by putting 500 gram portions of the sample in a tetrabromomethane (S.G.2.85) solution and centrifuging the mixture. The heavies and middlings were removed and analyzed for Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag and Au. Forty of the heavy mineral samples were taken and concentrated at U.B.C. by a student as preparation for a bachelor's thesis. These samples were collected every 500-1000 metres down McClymont Creek in much the same way as the previous heavy minerals. They were separated by tetrabromomethane and the heavies were sent to Chemex Labs. of Vancouver for analysis. The analyses are similar in technique to those documented in Appendix A.

The soils were sampled while lines were put in on each of the grids. A mattock was used to take the sample. A sample was taken of the "B" horizon of the soil where possible and 200 gm of sample was placed in a Kraft sample bag. The soil samples were all sent to Min-En Laboratories in North Vancouver for preparation and analysis for Cu, Zn, Ag and Au.

2. Results

The stream sediment and heavy mineral sample results are plotted on Dwg.AR.81-27.

The stream results show coincident Cu (>200 ppm), Ag (>2.5 ppm) and Au (>100 ppb) anomalies in the eastern part of the property (claims WARRIOR II and WARRIOR III). These anomalous areas correspond to heavy mineral sample anomalies taken in 1980 over the same area. Two heavy mineral samples (6859C and 6860C) give coincident Cu, Ag and Au anomalies in a new area along the edges of WARRIOR IV. These two samples give values as follows:

Sample	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb
6859C	1000	4.2	1300	360
6860C	1850	4.7	850	2150

The heavy mineral samples taken by the student give uniformly low results with only one sample winning greater than 100 ppb Au.

The soil sample results will be discussed according to each particular sample grid.

. North Grid (Dwgs. AR.81-34, AR.81-35)

Gold values on this grid are uniformly low except for line 3+00W. The three eastern lines on the grid have a background of 5-10 ppb Au with only five samples greater than 10 ppb. Line 3+00 west however, has a zone from 0+80N to 4+80N which has a mean of 60 ppb Au and a range of 25-100 ppb Au.

This zone is definitely anomalous when one looks at the general background of the total grid of 10 ppb. Since all the anomalous samples are contiguous there is a slight suspicion that the samples may be contaminated along this line. The copper geochemistry reflects this very same pattern with the mean in the anomalous zone at 77 ppm Cu and range at 54-130 ppm and the mean over the rest of the grid at approximately 30 ppm Cu. The Pb, Zn, Ag geochemistry does not reflect this anomalous situation and does not show any distinctive pattern. It is all universally low.

. Ice Grid (Dwgs. AR.80-34, AR.81-35)

Again a very strong correlation exists between anomalous gold geochemistry and anomalous copper geochemistry. All gold values greater than 30 ppb have copper values greater than 80 ppm. The gold geochemistry gives a very good "horseshoe" shaped pattern of greater than 30 ppb Au. Within this anomalous zone there exists a very anomalous zone of greater than 50 ppb Au. On this grid, the mean and standard deviation omitting samples greater than 99 ppb are 21 ± 22 ppb Au. Taking out values greater than 50 ppb Au one gets a mean and standard deviation of 15 ± 13 ppb Au. This truly reflects the background of the grid as all definitely anomalous samples have been removed from the distribution. Contours were placed around anomalous gold vlaues (>30 ppb Au) and very anomalous gold values (>50 ppb Au). The two very anomalous zones are at least 40 metres wide and 200 metres long. The soil results and resulting contours are disrupted by the large areas that were not sampled. These areas were cliffs and in many places were gossanous material. No rock samples were taken adjacent to these anomalous areas so they merit further study. Anomalous copper results (>80 ppm Cu) virtually fit within the 30 ppb Au contour. As in the North grid, Pb, Zn and Ag give no distinctive pattern and do not reflect the Cu, Au anomaly.

. Main Grid (Dwgs. AR.81-29, AR.81-30)

The mean and standard deviation for Au on this grid is 12±15 ppb. Only 6 samples run over 100 ppb gold and 20 samples run over 50 ppb gold over a total population of 600 samples. If one colours all gold results greater than 30 ppb, one gets three linear features up to 500 metres along which loosely correlated to VLF-EM conductors. These linear features are all one sample anomalies on each line and the connecting of these results is quite speculative. The coincidence of EM and geochemistries, however speculative, indicates that these sulphide filled shears are continuous over a significant strike length even though they are quite narrow.

The copper geochemistry gives no clear pattern or target. Less than 10% of the samples run over 100 ppm Cu. A contour of the 50 ppm Cu analysis possibly maps in the andesite contact with other rocks, however, even this is not definitive. Less than 10% of the samples run greater than 1.2 ppm Ag and no distinct pattern was obtained contouring the data.

The lead analyses are uniformly low seldom running above 20 ppm.

The zinc analyses give a generally erratic pattern of results with less than 20% of the results greater than 100 ppm zinc. The 100 ppm contour appears to map in tuffaceous bands in the volcanics, particularly the pyritic-rich sections.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In 1981, quite a lot of work was done on the WARRIOR claims. All the streams on the property were mapped and sampled in detail. Accessible areas of the property were mapped at 1:10,000 scale and mineralized areas were mapped at 1:2,000 scale. Grids were surveyed in over mineralized areas and soil geochemistry, VLF-EM and magnetics were run over these grids. The detailed stream geochemistry indicates anomalous areas that were not investigated by detailed mapping, soil geochemistry or geophysics. These areas are of interest in that mineralized areas did not show the same tenor of geochemical anomaly. Over the detailed areas, several interesting situations have developed. On the north grid, the hydrothermal alteration around the extensive quartz-barite veining is reflected in the VLF and possibly the magnetics. The soil geochemistry indicates some anomalous gold and copper geochemistry over quite a wide area. Although no gold mineralization was found in this area, one should consider Buchannen's epigenetic gold model and do some detailed mapping of the alteration in order to test this model.

On the "ice grid", a very good gold-copper anomaly was delineated in the soils. This anomalous area needs to be trenched and sampled in order to get a better idea of the grade and size of the mineralized body.

The "main grid" had the most extensive work performed on it. Several mineralized showings were found which, although containing some good Au assays, are quite narrow and appeared limited in length. VLF-EM and soil geochemistry picked up many of these zones and indicate that some veins may have quite an extensive strike length (say 500 metres) and may be wider than previously determined. Fill in soil sampling and more prospecting in the anomalous areas may determine the potential of this grid.

Work on the WARRIOR property indicates that it still has good potential for "vein type" copper-gold mineralization which should be investigated.

PERSONNEL

During the period 1981 July 28 to 1981 September 9, the following personnel worked on the WARRIOR project:

Supervisors:	J. A. Korenic
	J. M. Kowalchuk
Field Geologists:	J. Dupas
	T. J. Drown
	G. Price
	JT Neelands
Field Assistants:	P. Soares
	M. Davies
	J. Kurtenacker
	L. Harland
	C. Hamilton
	T. Skinner

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

Period of Time: 1982 July 28 to 1981 September 9

Total number of mandays worked on property, 76 broken down as follows:

Personnel:

2 Supervisors, 10 mandays	$ 1,704.22
4 Field Geologists, 20 mandays	1,982.90
6 Field Assistants, 36 mandays	1,946.90
Contract Geologists (SEMCO Ltd.) Invoice #1054	812.10

Camp Operations:

90 mandays @ $60.00/manday	$ 5,400.00

Helicopter: (Viking Helicopters, Prince George, BC)

500D including fuel, 32 hrs @ $480/hr.	$15,360.00

Equipment Charge

Scintrex MP2 magnetometer	$ 300.00
Sabre VLF-EM unit	100.00

Analytical Services (Min-En Laboratories, North Vancouver, B.C.)

44 heavy minerals (Cu,Pb,Zn,As,Ag,Au) @ $31.60	$ 1,390.40
60 stream sediments (Cu,Pb,Zn,Ag,Au) @ $9.45	567.00
840 soils (Cu,Zn,Ag,Au) @ $8.55	7,182.00
125 rocks (Cu,Zn,Ag,Au) @ $33.25	4,156.25

Report Preparation: 6 days	$ 1,080.00
Drafting: 18.75 days	$ 2,250.00
Typing: 2 days	$ 120.00
GRAND TOTAL:	$44,351.77

QUALIFICATIONS

I, John M. Kowalchuk, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 3086 Mariner Way, Port Coquitlam, British Columbia and employed by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

2. I am graduate of McMaster University, Hamilton, Ontario, with a B.Sc. in 1970.

3. I am a Fellow of the Geological Association of Canada.

4. I am a Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

5. From 1970 until 1982, I have been engaged in mineral exploration in British Columbia, Yukon Territory and Northwest Territories.

6. Between 1981 July 28 and 1981 September 9, I participated in and supervised a field programme on the WARRIOR claims on behalf of Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited and have assessed and interpreted all of the data resulting from this work.

John Kowalchuk

John M. Kowalchuk
Senior Geologist
1982 April 5

JMK/krl

PHONE 980-5814

APPENDIX A

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURE FOR GOLD GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

Geochemical samples for Gold processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

A suitable sample weight 5.0 or 10.0 grams are pretreated with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After pretreatments the samples are digested with Aqua Regia solution, and after digestion the samples are taken up with 25% HCl to suitable volume.

At this stage of the procedure copper, silver and zinc can be analysed from suitable aliquote by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometric procedure.

Further oxidation and treatment of at least 75% of the original sample solutions are made suitable for extraction of gold with Methyl Iso-Butyl Ketone.

With a set of suitable standard solution gold is analysed by Atomic Absorption instruments. The obtained detection limit is 5 ppb.

PHONE 980-5814

APPENDIX A

MIN-EN Laboratories Ltd.
Specialists in Mineral Environments
Corner 15th Street and Bewicke
705 WEST 15th STREET
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE REPORTS FOR ASSESSMENT WORK

PROCEDURES FOR Mo, Cu, Cd, Pb, Mn, Ni, Ag, Zn, As, F

Samples are processed by Min-En Laboratories Ltd., at 705 W. 15th St., North Vancouver Laboratory employing the following procedures.

After drying the samples at 95°C soil and stream sediment samples are screened by 80 mesh sieve to obtain the minus 80 mesh fraction for analysis. The rock samples are crushed by a jaw crusher and pulverized by ceramic plated pulverizer.

1.0 gram of the samples are digested for 6 hours with HNO_3 and $HClO_4$ mixture.

After cooling samples are diluted to standard volume. The solutions are analyzed by Atomic Absorption Spectrophotometers.

Copper, Lead, Zinc, Silver, Cadmium, Cobalt, Nickel and Manganese are analysed using the CH_2H_2-Air flame combination but the Molybdenum determination is carried out by C_2H_2-N_2O gas mixture directly or indirectly (depending on the sensitivity and detection limit required) on these sample solutions.

For Arsenic analysis a suitable aliquote is taken from the above 1 gram sample solution and the test is carried out by Gutzit method using $Ag\ CS_2N\ (C_2H_5)_2$ as a reagent. The detection limit obtained is 1. ppm.

Fluorine analysis is carried out on a 200 milligram sample. After fusion and suitable dilutions the fluoride ion concentration in rocks or soil samples are measured quantitatively by using fluorine specific ion electrode. Detection limit of this test is 10 ppm F.

VLF-EM RAW DATA.

WARRIOR NNW GRID

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
3+00W	0+40N	+3	45
3+00W	0+60N	+1	43
3+00W	0+80N	+2	39
3+00W	1+20N	+1	40
3+00W	1+40N	+2	38
3+00W	1+60N	+2	40
3+00W	1+80N	+2	39
3+00W	2+00N	+3	35
3+00W	2+20N	0	47
3+00W	2+40N	+2	42
3+00W	2+60N	+2	48
3+00W	2+80N	+2	42
3+00W	3+00N	+2	42
3+00W	3+20N	+3	52
3+00W	3+40N	+1	52
3+00W	3+60N	+1	51
3+00W	3+80N	+2	52
3+00W	4+00N	+2	56
3+00W	4+40N	+1	63
3+00W	4+65N	+3	60
3+00W	4+80N	+1	64
3+00W	5+00N	+5	58
3+00W	5+20N	+4	65
3+00W	5+40N	+2	65
3+00W	5+60N	+3	73
3+00W	6+00N	+2	75
1+50W	0+00N	0	100+
1+50W	0+40N	+2	96
1+50W	0+60N	+1	91
1+50W	0+80N	+2	80
1+50W	1+00N	+2	79
1+50W	1+20N	+1	83
1+50W	1+40N	+2	81
1+50W	1+60N	+2	94
1+50W	1+80N	+2	82
1+50W	2+00N	+1	81
1+50W	2+20N	+1	77
1+50W	2+40N	+0	77
1+50W	2+60N	+2	82
1+50W	2+80N	0	67
1+50W	3+00N	+0	70
1+50W	3+20N	+2	68
1+50W	3+40N	+3	68
1+50W	3+60N	+2	80
1+50W	4+40N	+2	75

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
1+50W	4+60N	+6	74
1+50W	4+80N	+2	82
1+50W	5+00N	+2	87
1+50W	5+20N	+2	85
1+50W	5+40N	+4	92
1+50W	5+60N	+2	88
1+50W	5+80N	+2	90
1+50W	6+00N	+2	92
1+50W	6+20N	+2	88
0+00W	0+00N	0	32
0+00W	0+20N	0	34
0+00W	0+40N	+1	34
0+00W	0+80N	+2	31
0+00W	1+00N	+3	35
0+00W	1+2N	+2	32
0+00W	1+40N	+3	35
0+00W	1+80N	+2	27
0+00W	2+00N	+1	34
0+00W	2+20N	+1	34
0+00W	2+40N	+2	34
0+00W	2+60N	+2	34
0+00W	2+80N	+2	37
0+00W	3+00N	0	38
0+00W	3+20N	+2	44
0+00W	3+40N	+2	44
0+00W	3+60N	0	38
0+00W	3+80N	+2	36
0+00W	4+20N	+3	38
0+00W	4+40N	+3	42
0+00W	4+60N	+2	42
0+00W	4+80N	+2	40
0+00W	5+00N	+5	43
0+00W	5+20N	+2	43
0+00W	5+40N	+3	46
0+00W	5+60N	+2	47
	5+80N	+3	32
	6+00N	+2	48
	6+20N	+3	44
	6+40N	+2	40
	6+60N	+2	42
	6+80N	+2	43
1+16E	0+00N	+2	38
	0+20N	+2	42
	0+40N	+2	37
	0+60N	+3	35
	0+80N	+2	33
	1+00N	+2	34
	1+20N	+2	36
	1+40N	+2	34

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	1+60N	+2	30
	1+80N	+2	34
	2+00N	+2	26
	2+20N	+2	18
	2+40N	+2	38
	2+60N	+2	35
	2+80N	+2	38
	3+00N	+2	38
	3+20N	+2	38
	3+40N	+2	41
	3+60N	+2	41
	3+80N	+2	47
	4+00N	+4	38
	4+20N	+3	42
	4+40N	+2	41
	4+60N	+4	42
	4+80N	+2	44
	5+00N	+2	50
	5+20N	+4	48
	5+40N	+4	44
	5+60N	+3	43
	5+80N	+4	44
	6+00N	+3	48
1+16E	6+20N	+2	42
	6+40N	+3	42
	6+60N	+2	42
	6+80N	+2	36

JMK/lh

WARRIOR CLAIM - ICE GRID

RAW VLF DATA

Line #	Station	Field Strength %	Dip Angle°
1+00W	2+20N	89	-11
	2+40	92	-11
	2+60	93	-10
	3+60	82	-12
	3+80	82	-14
	4+00	82	-10
	4+20	73	- 9
	4+40N	65	- 7
0+50W	1+40N	83	-14
	1+60	83	-16
	1+80	82	-17
	2+00	80	-21
	2+20	81	-22
	2+40	83	-19
	2+60	84	-20
	2+80	>100	-20
	3+00N	>100	
0+00	0+20N	>100	0
	0+40	>100	- 2
	0+60	>100	- 1
	0+80	>100	- 3
	1+00	>100	- 4
	1+20N	>100	- 5
0+00	1+40N	>100	- 5
	1+60	>100	- 7
	1+80	>100	- 6
	2+00	>100	- 8
	2+20	>100	- 8
	2+40N	>100	- 9
0+50E	0+40N	>100	-10
	0+60	>100	- 9
	0+80	>100	- 9
	1+00	>100	- 9
	1+20	>100	- 6
	1+40	>100	- 4
	1+60	>100	- 1
	1+80N	>100	- 1

JMK/lh

WARRIOR MAIN GRID

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
0+00	2+00S	-1	50
	1+80S	+7	55
	1+60S	+5	49
	1+40S	+9	39
	1+20S	+7	42
	1+00S	+3	52
	0+80S	+7	41
	0+60S	+9	57
	0+40S	+8	63
	0+20S	+5	46
	0+00	+2	48
	0+20N	+6	47
	0+20N	+2	50
	0+60N	0	47
	0+80N	+6	48
	1+00N	+4	60
	1+20N	+8	54
	1+40N	+7	55
	1+60N	+8	59
	1+80N	+5	53
	2+00N	+4	49
	2+20N	+5	51
	2+40N	+10	68
	2+60N	+10	46
	2+80N	+9	43
	3+00N	+10	4
	3+20N	+9	50
	3+40N	+9	52
	3+60N	+10	50
	3+80N	+9	54
	4+00N	+9	51
0+50W	2+00S	+9	64
	1+80S	+5	63
	1+60S	+7	60
	1+40S	+1	65
	1+20S	+7	56
	1+00S	+9	48
	0+80S	+11	53
	0+60S	+9	45
	0+40S	+5	46
	0+20S	+8	41
	0+00	+6	37
	0+20N	-3	37
	0+40N	-1	38
	0+60N	-1	38
	0+80N	0	39

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	1+00N	0	39
	1+20N	+1	39
	1+40N	+2	39
	1+60N	+3	39
	1+80N	+2	41
	2+00N	-1	40
	2+20N	0	40
	2+40N	0	40
	2+60N	+2	40
	2+80N	+5	40
	3+00N	+7	38
	3+20N	+12	42
	3+40N	+13	44
	3+60N	+16	45
	3+80N	+13	45
	4+00N	+11	49
1+00W	2+00S	+7	40
	1+80S	+7	44
	1+60S	+11	42
	1+40S	+9	39
	1+20S	+2	41
	1+00S	+11	52
	0+80S	+6	45
	0+60S	+5	47
	0+40S	+8	48
	0+20S	+7	44
	0+00	+4	40
	0+20N	-2	41
	0+40N	0	39
	0+60N	0	40
	0+80N	+1	39
	1+00N	+1	39
	1+20N	+2	42
	1+40N	+2	42
	1+60N	+1	42
	1+80N	+3	41
	2+00N	+3	41
	2+20N	+3	42
	2+40N	+2	42
	2+60N	0	42
	2+80N	0	44
	3+00N	+2	44
	3+20N	+2	44
	3+40N	+5	45
	3+60N	+3	46
	3+80N	+4	46
	4+00N	+1	45
1+50W	2+20S	+3	52
	2+00S	+5	48
	1+80S	+9	43

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	1+60S	+7	44
	1+40S	+9	43
	1+20S	+1	36
	1+00S	+9	43
	0+80S	+9	46
	0+60S	+7	47
	0+40S	+5	51
	0+20S	+7	48
	0+00	+1	42
	0+20N	-2	43
	0+40N	-2	42
	0+60N	-2	38
	0+80N	-2	39
	1+00N	-1	38
	1+20N	0	38
	1+40N	+1	43
	1+60N	+1	46
	1+80N	+1	47
	2+00N	+3	46
	2+20N	+3	49
	2+40N	+3	46
	2+60N	0	49
2+00W	2+20S	+3	52
	2+00S	+5	48
	1+80S	+5	32
	1+60S	+7	46
	1+40S	+9	41
	1+20S	+11	47
	1+00S	+7	46
	0+80S	+8	51
	0+60S	+8	55
	0+40S	+10	52
	0+20S	+7	52
	0+00S	+5	53
2+50W	2+40S	+4	46
	2+20S	+9	37
	2+00S	+7	38
	1+80S	+7	30
	1+60S	+7	16
	1+40S	+9	38
	1+20S	+9	39
	1+00S	+10	44
	0+80S	+6	50
	0+60S	+12	52
	0+40S	+1	52
	0+20S	+5	59
	0+00	+6	42
	0+20N	+2	42
	0+40N	+6	42
	0+60N	+8	42

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	0+80N	+3	46
	1+00N	+4	48
	1+20N	+8	48
	1+40N	+6	45
	1+60N	+3	47
	1+80N	+4	47
	2+00N	+2	49
	2+20N	+2	47
	2+40N	0	50
	2+60N	-1	49
	2+80N	-3	49
3+00W	2+60S	+5	38
	2+40S	+7	38
	2+20S	+8	42
	2+00S	+8	34
	1+80S	+8	45
	1+60S	+11	38
	1+40S	+4	42
	1+20S	+8	45
	1+00S	+3	52
	0+80S	+11	54
	0+60S	+9	46
	0+40S	+5	42
	0+20S	+7	41
	0+00	-1	43
	0+20N	-2	43
	0+40N	+1	41
	0+60N	+2	41
	0+80N	+6	41
	1+00N	+10	44
	1+20N	+7	44
	1+40N	+6	42
	1+60N	+5	45
	1+80N	+4	44
	2+00N	0	45
	2+20N	+1	44
	2+40N	0	44
	2+60N	+2	46
	2+80N	+2	44
	3+00N	0	43
	3+20N	+2	43
3+50W	2+10S	+7	40
	1+90S	+7	35
	1+70S	+9	44
	1+50S	+11	42
	1+30S	+12	38
	1+10S	+11	41
	0+90S	+6	42
	0+20S	+6	50
	0+50S	+12	50

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	0+30S	+12	41
	0+10S	+8	43
	0+00	+5	44
	0+20N	+6	42
	0+40N	0	45
	0+60N	+1	46
	0+80N	+2	44
	1+00N	+4	46
	1+20N	+8	44
	1+40N	+12	46
	1+60N	+8	42
	1+80N	+6	44
	2+00N	+4	46
	2+20N	+2	47
	2+40N	+4	37
	2+60N	+3	33
	2+80N	+2	33
	3+00N	+2	33
	3+20N	+4	33
	3+40N	+6	35
	3+60N	+4	33
	3+80N	+6	53
	4+00N	+4	31
4+00W	2+30S	+6	35
	2+10S	+4	34
	1+80S	+7	37
	1+60S	+9	39
	1+40S	+9	33
	1+20S	+8	36
	1+00S	+9	38
	0+80S	+5	40
	0+60S	+5	37
	0+40S	+3	46
	0+20S	+9	41
	0+00	+8	40
	0+20N	0	44
	0+40N	-2	43
	0+60N	-1	40
	0+80N	2	42
	1+00N	-1	42
	1+20N	+1	42
	1+40N	+4	43
	1+60N	+4	44
	1+80N	+6	44
	2+00N	+3	45
	2+20N	+2	44
	2+40N	+3	47
	2+60N	0	44
	2+80N	+2	45
	3+00N	0	47

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	3+20N	-	-
	3+40N	+2	45
	3+60N	+4	45
	3+80N	+4	47
	4+00N	+4	47
4+50W	1+60S	+7	25
	1+40S	+7	30
	1+20S	+7	31
	1+00S	+4	40
	0+80S	+5	29
	0+60S	+4	36
	0+40S	+9	35
	0+20S	+10	37
	0+00	+6	42
	0+20N	+10	44
	0+40N	+4	40
	0+60N	+3	41
	0+80N	+6	42
	1+00N	+6	40
	1+20N	+7	45
	1+40N	+6	44
	1+60N	+5	43
	1+80N	+4	50
	2+00N	+2	44
	2+20N	+4	43
	2+40N	+2	40
	2+60N	+2	40
	2+80N	+3	40
	3+00N	+4	38
	3+20N	+3	38
	3+40N	+4	40
	3+60N	+2	42
	3+80N	+2	45
	4+00N	+2	42
5+00W	1+80S	+4	40
	1+60S	+6	42
	1+40S	+7	40
	1+20S	+10	43
	1+00S	+7	34
	0+80S	+9	46
	0+60S	+8	48
	0+40S	+10	43
	0+20S	+3	47
	0+00	-1	45
	0+20N	-1	48
	0+40N	0	45
	0+60N	0	48
	0+80N	+4	57
	1+00N	+6	65
	1+20N	+5	63

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	1+40N	+6	63
	1+60N	+6	60
	2+00N	+4	58
	2+40N	+4	54
	2+60N	+4	53
	2+80N	+3	46
	3+00N	+4	50
	3+20N	+4	53
	3+40N	+4	53
	3+60N	+3	52
	3+80N	+2	51
	4+00N	+2	50
5+50W	1+90S	+7	40
	1+70S	+3	40
	1+50S	+10	44
	1+30S	+13	41
	1+10S	+5	41
	0+90S	+10	62
	0+70S	+9	52
	0+50S	+5	54
	0+30S	+4	63
	0+10S	+5	53
	0+00	-3	45
	0+20N	-3	45
	0+40N	-2	45
	0+60N	+2	45
	0+80N	+2	40
	1+00N	+2	47
	1+20N	+2	47
	1+40N	+2	42
	1+60N	+2	44
	1+80N	+2	46
	2+00N	+2	42
	2+20N	-1	45
	2+40N	-2	45
	2+60N	-5	42
	2+80N	-2	45
	3+00N	+9	40
	3+20N	-2	44
	3+40N	+2	43
	3+60N	0	45
	3+80N	-2	42
	4+00N	1	51
6+00W	2+20S	0	42
	2+00S	+2	45
	1+80S	+4	45
	1+60S	+4	48
	1+40S	+2	50
	1+20S	+2	47
	1+00S	0	45

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	0+80S	+4	45
	0+60S	+4	47
	0+40S	+2	50
	0+20S	+3	50
	0+00	+2	50
	0+20N	-4	50
	0+40N	-2	49
	0+60N	+2	46
	0+80N	+2	49
	1+00N	+3	47
	1+20N	+2	49
	1+40N	0	49
	1+60N	-2	61
	1+80N	-1	49
	2+00N	-1	53
	2+20N	-2	47
	2+40N	-1	49
	2+60N	+2	49
	2+80N	-1	51
	3+00N	+2	49
	3+20N	+4	51
	3+40N	+2	54
	3+60N	+3	51
	3+80N	+2	58
	4+00N	-1	53
6+50W	1+80S	+4	45
	1+60S	+8	45
	1+40S	+4	43
	1+20S	0	38
	1+00S	+2	41
	0+80S	+2	42
	0+60S	+1	46
	0+40S	+3	48
	0+20S	+4	46
	0+00	0	47
	0+20N	+2	45
	0+40N	+1	45
	0+60N	+2	70
	0+80N	-1	42
	1+00N	-1	42
	1+20N	+1	40
	1+40N	-2	41
	1+60N	+1	41
	1+80N	+2	43
	2+00N	-1	41
	2+20N	+1	40
	2+40N	+1	39
	2+60N	+2	42
	2+80N	+2	43
	3+00N	+3	42

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
7+00W	1+80S	+3	40
	1+60S	+4	40
	1+40S	+2	38
	1+20S	+3	40
	1+00S	+4	37
	0+80S	+4	36
	0+65S	+10	36
	0+40S	+7	42
	0+20S	+3	43
	0+00	-1	40
	0+20N	-2	44
	0+40N	-3	42
	0+60N	-4	46
	0+80N	-2	38
	1+00N	-4	36
	1+20N	-1	40
	1+40N	-3	40
	1+60N	-2	36
	1+80N	+1	36
	2+00N	+10	42
	2+20N	+1	32
	2+40N	+16	24
	2+60N	+12	38
	2+80N	+4	46
	3+00N	+4	44
	3+20N	+18	34
	3+40N	0	40
	3+60N	+16	42
	3+80N	+14	24
	4+00N	+4	40
	4+20N	+14	44
	4+40N	+14	40
	4+60N	+12	42
	4+80N	+15	34
	5+00N	+8	32
7+50W	1+60S	+2	37
	1+40S	+4	43
	1+20S	+10	39
	1+00N	+6	40
	0+80S	+10	38
	0+60S	+9	42
	0+40S	+6	43
	0+20S	+8	43
	0+00	-2	40
	0+20N	-7	28
	0+40N	+12	28
	0+60N	-2	26
	0+80N	-2	28
	1+00N	+12	24
	1+20N	-2	24

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	1+40N	+12	20
	1+60N	+6	38
	1+80N	+8	28
	2+00N	+14	30
	2+20N	+16	38
	2+40N	+22	32
	2+60N	+18	40
	2+80N	+11	44
	3+00N	+6	40
	3+20N	+10	34
	3+40N	+4	30
	3+60N	+2	38
	3+80N	+14	34
	4+00N	+10	34
	4+20N	+16	34
	4+40N	+10	36
	4+60N	+16	40
	4+80N	+6	40
	5+00N	+6	38
8+00W	1+60S	+2	44
	1+40S	+4	54
	1+20S	+4	34
	1+00S	+5	40
	0+80S	+11	36
	0+60S	+7	44
	0+40S	+9	36
	0+20S	+6	40
	0+00	-1	44
	0+20N	+3	50
	0+40N	+2	48
	0+60N	0	46
	0+80N	+2	44
	1+00N	+2	50
	1+20N	+1	38
	1+40N	+6	44
	1+60N	+6	36
	1+80N	+8	32
	2+00N	+9	36
	2+20N	+6	36
	2+40N	+11	28
	2+60N	+9	44
	2+80N	+10	38
	3+00N	+8	34
	3+20N	+9	28
	3+40N	+11	36
	3+60N	+12	32
	3+80N	+10	40
	4+00N	+12	50
	4+20N	+13	44
	4+40N	+13	36

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	4+60N	+10	42
	4+80N	+14	40
	5+00N	+15	42
8+50W	1+60S	-1	44
	1+40S	+2	38
	1+20S	+6	50
	1+00S	+10	42
	0+80S	+7	48
	0+60S	+8	48
	0+40S	+5	52
	0+20S	+6	48
	0+00	+6	50
	0+20N	+4	50
	0+40N	+5	40
	0+60N	+8	46
	0+80N	+5	42
	1+00N	+13	40
	1+20N	+6	38
	1+40N	+10	38
	1+60N	+9	42
	1+80N	+11	30
	2+00N	+11	44
	2+20N	+20	38
	2+40N	+14	32
	2+60N	+10	50
	2+80N	+17	38
	3+00N	+15	28
	3+20N	+15	38
	3+40N	+12	38
	3+60N	+17	24
	3+80N	+20	34
9+00W	1+40S	+12	41
	1+20S	+12	31
	1+00S	+10	43
	0+80S	+15	36
	0+60S	+9	40
	0+40S	+14	39
	0+20S	+12	43
	0+00	+6	43
	0+20N	+7	42
	0+40N	+6	38
	0+60N	+7	24
	0+80N	+6	24
	1+00N	+7	31
	1+20N	+6	22
	1+40N	+14	26
	1+60N	+18	33
	1+80N	+20	34
	2+00N	+20	27
	2+20N	+24	33
	2+40N	+22	32
	2+60N	+20	26
	2+80N	+21	32

Line #	Station	Dip Angle°	Field Strength %
	3+00N	+24	32
	3+20N	+25	33
	3+40N	+26	27
	3+60N	+27	30
	3+80N	+30	39
9+50W	1+00S	+14	42
	0+80S	+12	33
	0+60S	+10	38
	0+40S	+12	42
	0+20S	+9	37
	0+00	+14	39
	0+20N	+15	36
	0+40N	+16	36
	0+60N	+8	34
	0+80N	+14	29
	1+00N	+8	37
	1+20N	+9	29
	1+40N	+16	36
	1+60N	+20	29
	1+80N	+16	39
	2+00N	+20	28
	2+20N	+22	29
	2+40N	+22	30
	2+60N	+19	33
	2+80N	+14	30
	3+00N	+16	32
	3+20N	+17	38
	3+40N	+20	40
	3+60N	+18	39
10+00W	0+40S	+14	22
	0+20S	+8	15
	0+00	+9	26
	0+20N	+8	18
	0+40N	+6	30
	0+60N	+6	22
	0+80N	+10	30
	1+00N	+10	30
	1+20N	+14	50
	1+40N	+18	44
	1+60N	+17	41
	1+80N	+14	43
	2+00N	+15	34
	2+20N	+13	36
	2+40N	+12	31
	2+60N	+12	37
	2+80N	+10	36
	3+00N	+14	41
	3+20N	+18	44
	3+40N	+14	38
	3+60N	+10	41

ROCK ASSAYS

(General Geology)

Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T	Ni %
0267 C	.031		.01	.01	.002	
0268	.007		.01	.01	.002	
0269	.029		.01	.01	.003	
0270	.006		.01	.01	.003	
0271	.030		.04	.29	.038	
9500	.016		.06	.56	.002	
9501	.788		.02	.67	.363	
9502	.343		.02	3.39	.497	
9503	.024		.01	.22	.029	
9504	.014		.01	.09	.001	
9505	.012		.01	.13	.002	
9519	.017		.01	.17	.001	
9525	.005		.02	.08	.001	
9526	.002		.01	.08	.002	
9527	.003		.01	.08	.002	
9528 C	.002		.01	.10	.001	
9529	.002		.01	.08	.001	
9600	.092		.02	.42	.335	
9607	.031		.01	.03	.003	
9608	.045		.02	.01	.002	
9618	.071		.01	.06	.002	
9619	.564		.01	.11	.015	
9625	.020			.01	.001	
9626	.039			.01	.021	
9627	.001			.01	.001	
9628	.015			.02	.001	
9629	.417			.14	.008	
9630	.075			6.89	3.105	
9631	.010			.19	.072	
9632	.004			.03	.019	
9633	.007			.01	.004	
9634	.005			.01	.003	
9635	.004			.01	.001	
9636	.002			.01	.002	
9638 C	.003			.01	.002	
9639	.003			.01	.002	
9640	.004			.01	.002	
9641	.002			.01	.001	
9642	.393			.48	.002	
9725	.003	.01	.01	.07	.020	
9726	.001	.01	.01	.01	.003	
9727	.029	.03	.01	.28	.858	
9728	.002	.01	.01	.07	.009	
9729	.027	.01	.01	.11	.001	
9730	.014	.01	.01	.09	.001	
9731	.005	.01	.01	.02	.001	
9742	.004		.02	.07	.001	
9743	.208		.01	.13	.012	
9744	.005		.01	.05	.001	
9745	.002		.01	.02	[illegible]	
9766	.013	.01	.01	.02	.001	.016
9767 C	.004	.01	.01	.03	.002	.006
9768 C	.026	.01	.01	.01	.001	[illegible]

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS & TERTIARY

- 9 MAFIC DYKE – Fine grained, dark green
- 8 FELSITE – Up to 2m in width, found within shears
- 7 GRANITE – QUARTZ MONZONITE – Fresh-slightly altered in part magnetite bearing
- 6 DIORITE – Massive, grey, no significant mineralization
- 5 QUARTZ PORPHYRY – Intensely altered (argillite), mineralized

PERMIAN &/OR TRIASSIC

- 4 PURPLE ANDESITIC AGGLOMERATE – (Possibly post-dates units 5-7) a) Flow b) Wacke c) Argillite
- 3 ANDESITE – Green-grey, pyrite, in part tuffaceous
- 2 RHYOLITE – CHERTY TUFFS – Pyrite, siliceous, gossaneous a) Banded chert

MISSISSIPPIAN

- 1 LIMESTONE – Interbedded with andesite, agglomerate; massive, fossiliferous

ZONE OF BARITE VEINING & ALTERATION

SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP
- CONTACT
- SHEAR ZONE
- FAULT (showing movement)
- GOSSAN
- BEDDING ATTITUDE
- JOINTING ATTITUDE
- FOLD PLUNGE
- SCHISTOSITY ATTITUDE
- SYNCLINE
- ANTICLINE
- VEIN ATTITUDE
- VEIN OR DYKE
- FLOAT
- X – 9607C ROCK SAMPLE LOC. & No.
- LEGAL CORNER POST

- cpy CHALCOPYRITE
- Fe IRON
- gn GALENA
- hem HEMATITE
- mal MALACHITE
- py PYRITE
- q.v. QUARTZ ZONE

John Kowalchuk

DUPONT EXPLORATION CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT WARRIOR CLAIMS GEOLOGY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 10000

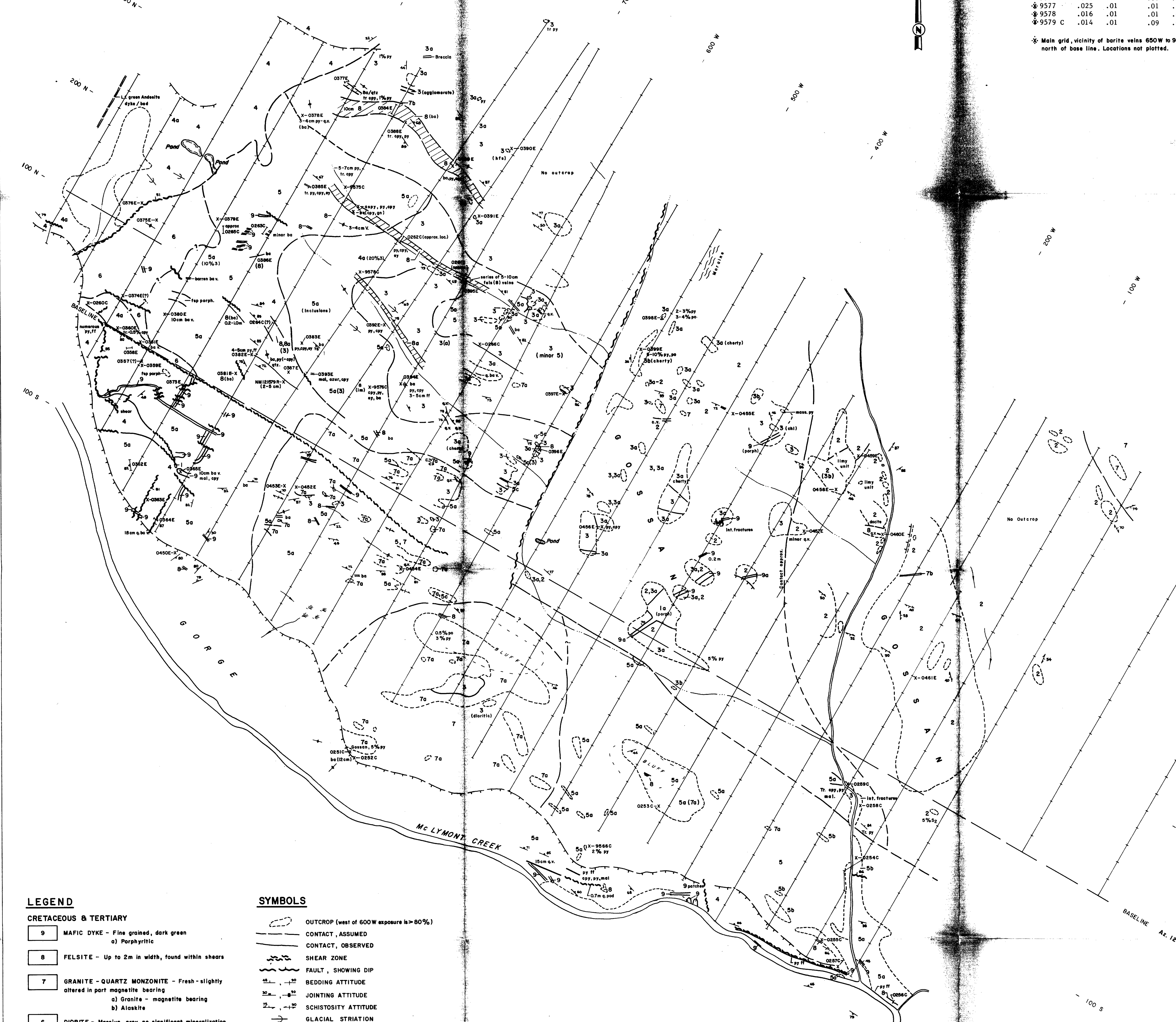
m 300 0 300 600 m

SCALE

ft 1000 0 2000 ft.

1 INCH = 833 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15	
DATE : AUG.-SEP. '81		ACCT No. : 347-46	
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.		DRWG. No. : AR. 81-26	
DATE : 82 03 27			



Sample	Cu %	Pb %	Zn %	Ag oz/T	Au oz/T
3364	0.03	0.03	9.03	0.10	<0.003
3365	0.21	0.04	0.27	0.01	<0.003
3366	0.03	<0.01	0.05	0.01	<0.003
3367	0.07	<0.01	0.03	1.00	<0.003
3368	0.23	0.03	0.17	1.16	<0.003
3369	0.05	0.03	16.60	0.26	<0.003
3370	0.06	<0.01	0.30	0.01	<0.003
3371	0.17	<0.01	0.04	0.80	<0.003
3372	0.23	<0.01	0.05	0.16	<0.003
* 9580 C	.002			.02	.001
* 9573 C	.012			.07	.028
* 9574	1.025	.04	.30	2.40	2.190
9575	.257	.01	.01	.01	.009
9576	.006	.01	.01	.06	.002
* 9577	.025	.01	.01	.11	.002
* 9578	.016	.01	.01	.04	.002
* 9579 C	.014	.01	.09	.09	.002

* Main grid, vicinity of barite veins 650W to 900W, north of base line. Locations not plotted.

Sample	Cu %	Zn %	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton
0251 C	.008	.01	.02	.001
0252	.002	.01	.01	.001
0253	.001	.01	.06	.002
0254	.001	.01	.02	.001
0255	.001	.01	.02	.001
0256	.016	.01	.02	.001
0257	.043	.01	.48	.050
0258	.012	.06	.03	.001
0259	.732	.02	.10	.002
0260	.010	.01	.02	.002
0261	.014	.06	.02	.002
0262	.033	.03	.05	.002
0263	.005	.01	.01	.003
0264	.008	.01	.01	.002
0265	.007	.01	.01	.002
0266 C	.046	.15	.30	.002
0357 E	.191	.07	.79	.672
0358	.022	.01	.01	.001
0359	.017	.01	.01	.001
0360	.074	.01	.02	.002
0361	.006	.01	.01	.002
0362	.032	.01	.04	.039
0363	.003	.01	.01	.001
0364	.013	.01	.01	.008
0365	.472	.01	.16	.002
0373	.029	.01	.01	.002
0374	.010		.02	.008
0375	.012		.03	.001
0376	.004		.03	.001
0377	.004		.02	.001
0378	.022		.12	.066
0379	.006		.02	.001
0380	.031		.17	.210
0381	.002		.02	.001
0382	.002		.09	.007
0383	.020		.10	.003
0384	.027		.11	.002
0385 E	.092		.12	.001
0386	.005		.02	.001
0387	.427		.57	2.100
0388	.113		.02	.027
0389	.125		.49	.008
0390	.145		.50	.008
0391	.033		.43	.002
0392	.062		.10	.001
0393	6.815		4.82	.002
0394	.322		.33	.010
0395	.030		.10	.002
0396	.018		.18	.001
0397	.008		.05	.002
0398	.017		.02	.002
0399	.014		.01	.002
0450	.002		.01	.002
0452	.010		.01	.002
0453	.004		.01	.001
0454	.003		.01	.002
0455	.009		.02	.001
0456 E	.018		.01	.002
0457 C	.006	.01	.02	.002
0458	.017	.01	.02	.001
0459	.010	.01	.02	.001
0460	.007	.04	.10	.001
0461 C	.009	.01	.02	.001

LEGEND

CRETACEOUS & TERTIARY

- **9** MAFIC DYKE - Fine grained, dark green
  - a) Porphyritic
- **8** FELSITE - Up to 2m in width, found within shears
- **7** GRANITE - QUARTZ MONZONITE - Fresh - slightly altered in part magnetite bearing
  - a) Granite - magnetite bearing
  - b) Alaskite
- **6** DIORITE - Massive, grey, no significant mineralization
- **5** QUARTZ PORPHYRY - Intensely altered (argillite), mineralized
  - a) Intensely altered (argillite), mineralized
  - b) Chloritic
  - c) Siliceous

PERMIAN &/OR TRIASSIC

- **4** PURPLE ANDESITIC AGGLOMERATE - (Possibly post - dates units 5-7)
  - a) Flow
- **3** ANDESITE - Green - grey, pyrite, in part tuffaceous
  - a) Dacite
- **2** RHYOLITE - CHERTY TUFFS - Pyrite, siliceous, gossaneous
  - a) Banded chert

MISSISSIPPIAN

- **1** LIMESTONE - Interbedded with andesite, agglomerate; massive, fossiliferous

SYMBOLS

OUTCROP (west of 600W exposure is >80%)
CONTACT, ASSUMED
CONTACT, OBSERVED
SHEAR ZONE
FAULT, SHOWING DIP
BEDDING ATTITUDE
JOINTING ATTITUDE
SCHISTOSITY ATTITUDE
GLACIAL STRIATION
VEIN ATTITUDE
VEIN OR DYKE
FLOAT
X - 0450E ROCK SAMPLE LOC. & No.
CHIP SAMPLE INTERVAL
LEGAL CORNER POST
CLIFF

aggl	AGGLOMERATE
azur	AZURITE
ba	BARITE
cpy	CHALCOPYRITE
ey	ERYTHRITE
ff	FRACTURE FILLING
gn	GALENA
hfs	HORNFELS
mal	MALACHITE
po	PYRRHOTITE
py	PYRITE
q.v.	QUARTZ VEIN
tr	TRACE

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81-27

John Kowalchuk

DU PONT EXPLORATION
CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
GEOLOGY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000
SCALE
m 60 0 60 120 m
ft. 200 100 0 200 400 ft.
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. 1981		ACCT No. : 347 - 46
DRAWN BY : C.H.K.		DRWG. No. : AR. 81 - 28
DATE : 82 04 01		

KCI - 239

ORIGINAL SAMPLE RESULTS (1979)

Tag	Mesh	Au ppb	As ppm	W ppm	Sb ppm	Pb ppm	Cu ppm	Ag ppm	Cd ppm	HM %
1177D	- 20	40	1100	<2	140	324	620	8.3	8.9	4.34
	-100	10	114	2	5	96	-	2.4	3.4	
1178D	- 20	75	550	<2	85	189	690	5.4	8.0	0.87
	-100	15	300	2	30	90	-	2.6	5.8	
1179D	- 20	75	600	<2	120	160	445	5.2	10.6	3.19
	-100	15	320	<2	40	109	-	3.2	6.0	
1663D	- 20	85	2500	<2	170	274	760	5.6	4.3	1.67
	-100	5	512	<2	15	28	-	1.3	1.4	
2188D	- 20	40	1050	4	175	381	450	8.0	6.9	2.59
	-100	5	107	<2	25	62	-	2.0	1.6	
2189D	- 20	20	1200	5	25	710	2080	15.0	15.8	3.28
	-100	<5	152	3	10	77	-	2.0	11.4	
2191D	- 20	95	157	2	165	44	370	2.1	1.3	2.15
	-100	15	17	<2	30	11	-	1.2	0.2	
2192D	- 20	65	145	2	85	100	330	2.2	0.8	1.90
	-100	25	8.9	3	25	14	-	1.3	0.3	

Note Regarding Original Sample Results:

The results of the analysis of the heavy mineral concentrate from the -20 (-20 +100 mesh) fraction are not weighted.

1981 SAMPLE RESULTS

Sediments (-10 Mesh)

Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au-AA ppb	S ppm
L 1	44	3	80	0.2	20	<10	
2	43	5	82	0.2	38	<10	
3	41	20	80	0.2	36	<10	
4	34	4	70	0.1	55	<10	
5	31	5	68	0.2	63	<10	
6	33	5	68	0.1	45	10	
7	52	2	72	0.1	5	<10	
8	36	1	65	0.3	4	<10	
9	31	2	55	0.1	4	<10	
10	34	1	70	0.2	5	<10	
11	36	2	51	0.1	4	10	
12	36	2	60	0.5	9	10	
13	35	1	58	0.1	5	<10	
14	33	4	61	0.1	5	10	
15	31	1	57	0.1	4	50	
16	30	2	57	0.1	5	<10	
17	28	2	57	0.1	7	<10	
18	38	3	65	0.1	24	<10	
L 19	34	2	62	0.2	9	<10	
20	28	3	56	0.1	9	10	
21	35	1	66	0.1	7	<10	
22	30	2	56	0.2	10	20	
23	28	1	58	0.1	6	10	
24	25	2	55	0.1	11	20	
25	35	3	51	0.1	14	<10	
27	38	13	142	0.1	81	10	
28	31	2	58	0.1	5	<10	
29	34	2	53	0.1	6	10	
30	27	1	52	0.1	7	10	
31	28	2	55	0.1	7	<10	
32	30	3	55	0.1	7	<10	
33	23	2	37	0.1	5	<10	
34	20	1	37	0.1	5	<10	
35	19	1	43	0.1	6	<10	
36	13	1	22	0.1	3	<10	
37	28	2	59	0.1	7	<10	
38	29	2	62	0.1	5	<10	
L 39	23	4	49	0.1	9	<10	
H 1	91	35	213	0.2	63	<10	9
2	73	15	168	0.1	63	<10	8
3	74	14	174	0.2	57	<10	4
4	84	13	246	0.2	57	<10	4
5	96	15	280	0.2	63	10	5
7	159	10	168	0.2	24	<10	16
8	98	3	122	0.2	20	<10	
9	98	5	135	0.3	20	<10	
10	120	3	145	0.4	23	<10	11
11	73	3	118	0.1	15	<10	
12	105	7	128	0.1	32	<10	35
13	90	9	115	0.1	23	10	14
14	93	9	128	0.1	29	20	
15	76	3	110	0.2	17	<10	17
16	131	10	160	0.2	43	20	
17	118	16	130	0.2	30	<10	26
18	110	13	145	0.1	73	<10	
19	86	3	122	0.1	16	<10	5
20	85	4	128	0.1	13	<10	16
22 A	136	7	143	0.1	35	<10	22
22 B	84	6	130	0.1	35	<10	16
23	95	5	134	0.2	23	<10	9
24	116	11	140	2.6	48	10	36
25	112	14	152	1.4	45	<10	
26	135	11	146	0.2	39	10	
27	176	46	460	0.7	>500	10	40
28	92	9	133	0.2	36	<10	15
29	106	6	138	0.1	29	<10	8
30	82	5	116	0.1	20	<10	7
31	71	3	112	0.1	14	<10	8
32	91	5	113	0.1	15	<10	7
33	70	3	113	0.1	12	<10	4
34	88	9	112	0.1	19	<10	20
35	75	8	115	0.1	12	<10	18
36	68	4	88	0.1	5	<10	
37	108	8	125	0.1	27	20	
38	235	50	185	0.1	35	420	
39	59	5	95	0.2	15	<10	
RP 1	76	3	110	0.1	11	<10	
RP 2	51	4	97	0.1	14	10	
RP 3	66	6	110	0.1	25	<10	
H RP 4	60	5	105	0.1	16	<10	

1981 SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	As ppm	Au ppb	Sb ppm	HM %
-14+80 Mesh HM								
Sediment								
6857 C	231		383	3.5	430	130	125	1.42
6858	365		360	3.8	400	5	140	1.32
6859	1000		408	4.2	1300	360	160	1.48
6860 C	1850		213	4.7	850	2150	210	0.77
-80 Mesh								
Sediment								
6857 C	51		96	1.1	45	5	14	
6858	49		108	1.0	57	5	20	
6859	56		72	1.0	61	60	32	
6860	84		78	1.2	50	195	55	
9601 C	18	18	41	0.7		20		
9602	36	17	58	0.9		10		
9603	40	14	50	0.8		25		
9604	46	19	60	1.2		25		
9605	38	16	66	0.9		15		
9606	167	17	58	1.1		35		
9973 C	325		730	1.8	3950	5	160	
9974	87		335	1.0	237	5	70	
9975	98		334	1.1	355	5	45	
9976	67		180	0.8	125	5	55	
10250 C	67	33	103	0.9		5		
10251	48	25	100	0.6		5		
10252	64	25	86	0.7		5		
10253	72	25	96	0.5		5		
10254	58	25	83	0.2		5		
10255	28	31	130	0.3		5		
10256	70	31	101	0.8		5		
10257	46	24	[illegible]	0.8		5		
10258	60	22	66	0.6		5		
10259	42	18	173	0.7		5		
10260	67	46	188	1.0		30		
10350 C	24	23	68	0.5		120		
10351	34	32	40	0.4		5		
10352	38	28	47	0.6		5		
10353	46	17	46	0.7		25		
10354	50	19	47	0.9		5		
10355	46	21	50	1.0		5		
10356	20	39	189	0.8		5		
10357	27	56	725	1.3		5		
10358	24	69	895	0.8		5		
10359	30	37	224	1.0		5		
10650 C	23	10	59	0.6		5		
10651	115	220	920	2.1		30		
10652	92	105	519	1.8		100		
10653	135	92	605	2.0		25		
10654	345	130	800	5.6		40		
10655	140	104	551	2.9		30		
10656	362	283	1890	3.9		5		
10657	168	108	780	2.3		20		
10658	224	164	1080	3.8		20		
10750	56*		58*	0.6*		5*		
10800 C	29	18	96	0.9		5		
10801	28	17	85	1.0		5		
10802	22	12	51	0.8		5		
10803	38	22	123	1.0		5		
10804	34	15	81	1.1		<5		
10805	64	17	79	1.1		5		
10806	54	23	82	0.9		5		
10807	18	26	87	0.8		5		
10808	50	20	81	0.8		5		
10809	32	19	265	0.8		5		
10810	50	39	122	1.0		5		
10811	72	36	131	1.1		5		
10812	98	21	102	0.9		5		
10813	76	34	185	1.1		5		
10822	117	32	178	0.9		5		
10823	142	41	249	1.0		5		
10824	183	112	1580	1.6		5		
10825	238	134	1740	2.2		5		
10826	236	114	1660	2.1		10		
10827	212	105	1660	2.0		5		
10845	25		63	1.2		5		
10846	93		49	1.7		5		
10847	45		93	1.7		5		
10848	96		93	1.8		5		
10849 C	77		63	2.1		5		

* -40 Mesh

LEGEND

○ 9974C STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No.

○ 10845C SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION & No.

X-1177D ORIGINAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No.

NOTE: FOR 1980 GEOCHEMISTRY SEE DRWG. AR.80-147

John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY

A IN P.P.B., Ag, As, Cu, Sb, Zn IN P.P.M.

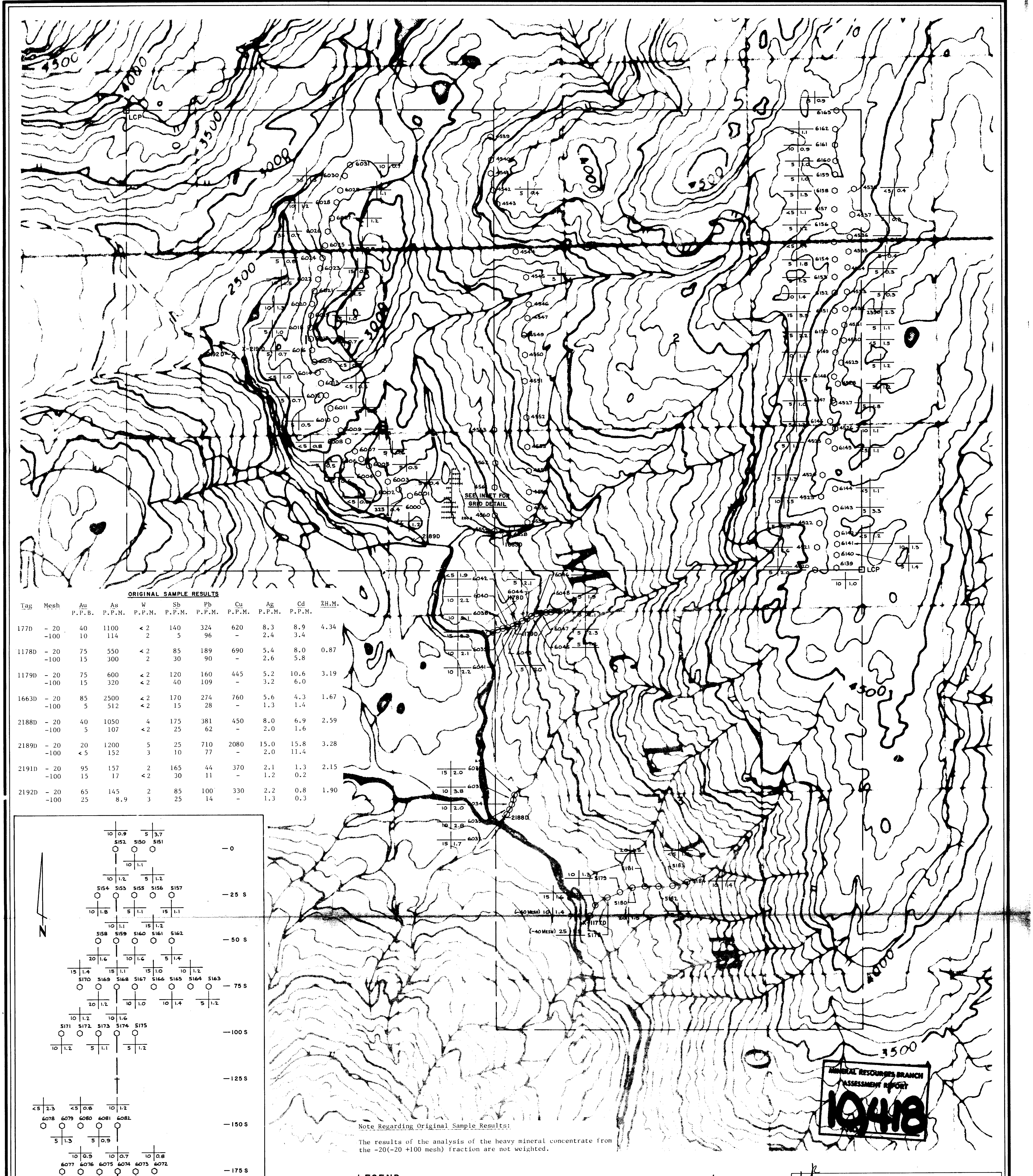
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 10000

SCALE (m 300 – 0 – 300 – 600 m; ft 1000 – 0 – 2000 ft.)

1 INCH = 833 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No.: 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. '81		ACCT No.: 347-46
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.		DRWG. No.: AR. 81-27
DATE : 82 03 15		



ORIGINAL SAMPLE RESULTS

Tag	Mesh	Au P.P.B.	As P.P.M.	W P.P.M.	Sb P.P.M.	Pb P.P.M.	Cu P.P.M.	Ag P.P.M.	Cd P.P.M.	%H.M.
177D	- 20	40	1100	< 2	140	324	620	8.3	8.9	4.34
	-100	10	114	2	5	96	-	2.4	3.4	
1178D	- 20	75	550	< 2	85	189	690	5.4	8.0	0.87
	-100	15	300	2	30	90	-	2.6	5.8	
1179D	- 20	75	600	< 2	120	160	445	5.2	10.6	3.19
	-100	15	320	< 2	40	109	-	3.2	6.0	
1663D	- 20	85	2500	< 2	170	274	760	5.6	4.3	1.67
	-100	5	512	< 2	15	28	-	1.3	1.4	
2188D	- 20	40	1050	4	175	381	450	8.0	6.9	2.59
	-100	5	107	< 2	25	62	-	2.0	1.6	
2189D	- 20	20	1200	5	25	710	2080	15.0	15.8	3.28
	-100	< 5	152	3	10	77	-	2.0	11.4	
2191D	- 20	95	157	2	165	44	370	2.1	1.3	2.15
	-100	15	17	< 2	30	11	-	1.2	0.2	
2192D	- 20	65	145	2	85	100	330	2.2	0.8	1.90
	-100	25	8.9	3	25	14	-	1.3	0.3	

INSET
SCALE = 1:1000

Note Regarding Original Sample Results:

The results of the analysis of the heavy mineral concentrate from the -20(-20 +100 mesh) fraction are not weighted.

LEGEND

- 6036 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No. ('D' SERIES)
- 6074 SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION & No. ('D' SERIES)
- 10 — -20 MESH VALUE FOR Au IN P.P.B.
- 25 — -80 MESH VALUE FOR Au IN P.P.B.
- 1.3 — -20 MESH VALUE FOR Ag IN P.P.M.
- 2.5 — -80 MESH VALUE FOR Ag IN P.P.M.

NOTE: DUE TO CIRCUMSTANCES BEYOND OUR CONTROL THE LOCATION OF DATA ON THIS MAP MAY NOT BE TOTALLY ACCURATE.

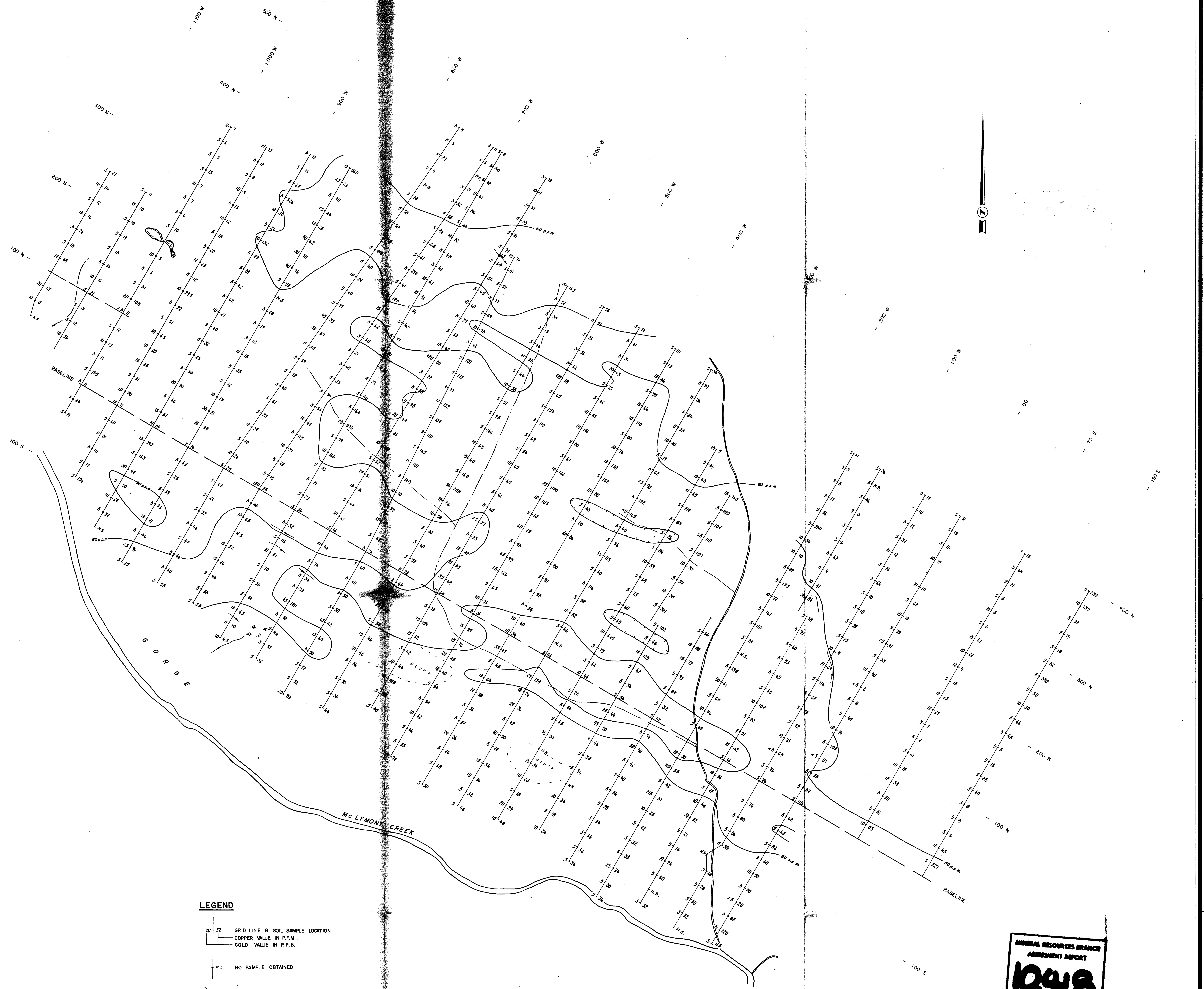
John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA **EXPLORATION**

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au IN P.P.B. & Ag IN P.P.M.
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 10 000
m 300 0 300 600 m
SCALE
ft. 1000 0 2000 ft.
1 INCH = 833 FEET

MAPPED BY: K.A.M.	REVISED:	N.T.S. No.:	104 B 15
DATE: JUNE '80	82 03 15	ACCT No.:	347-46
DRAWN BY: K.L.J.			
DATE: NOV. '80		DRWG. No.:	AR. 80-147



LEGEND

20 ┼ 52 — GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- COPPER VALUE IN P.P.M.
- GOLD VALUE IN P.P.B.

N.S. — NO SAMPLE OBTAINED

STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION

50 p.p.m. — CONTOUR - 50 P.P.M. COPPER

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81 - 27

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10,418

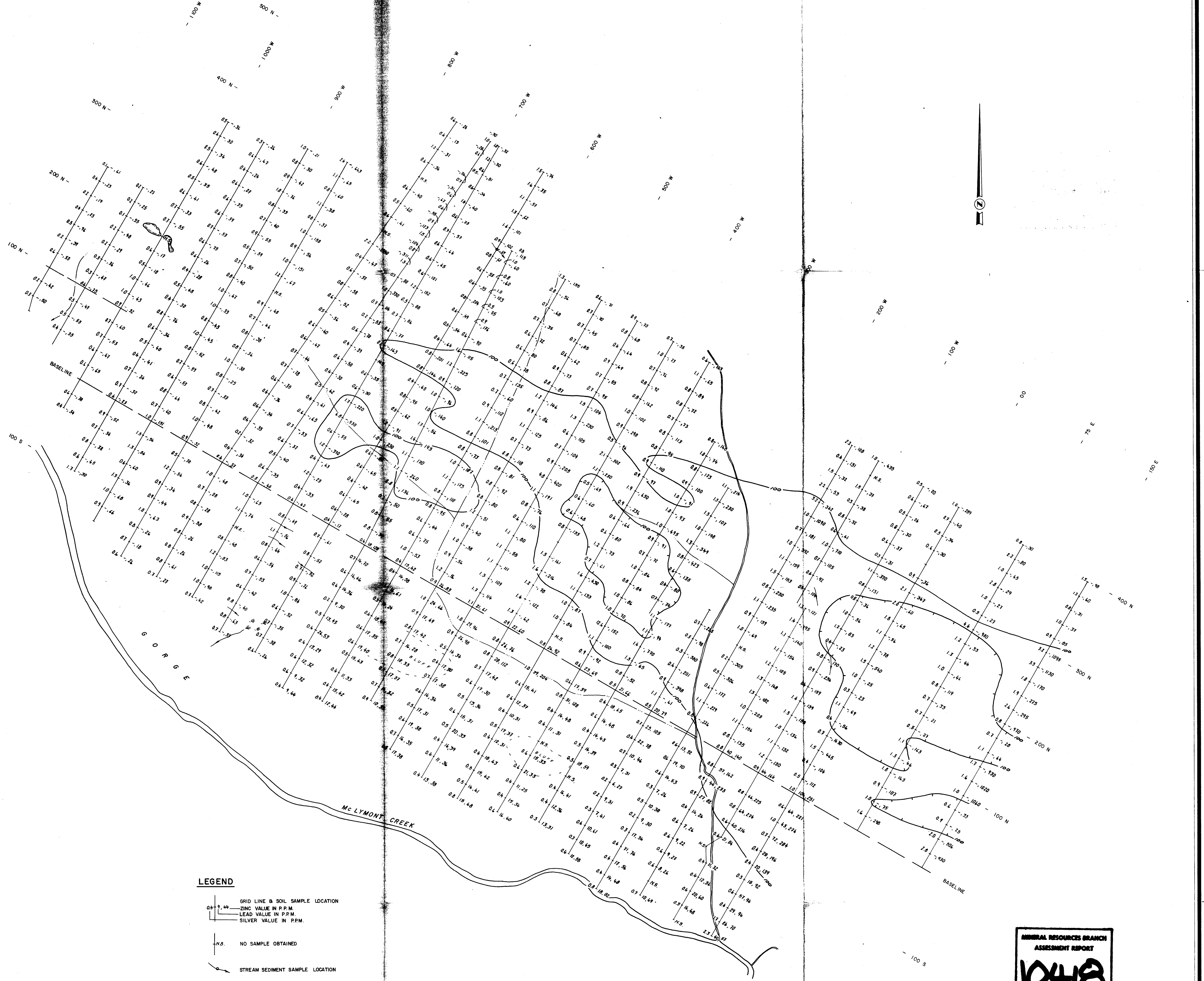
John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au IN P.P.B. & Cu IN P.P.M.
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000
m 60 — 0 — 60 — 120 m
SCALE
ft. 200 — 100 — 0 — 200 — 400 ft.
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. :	104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. 1981		ACCT No. :	347 - 46
DRAWN BY : C.H.K.		DRWG. No. :	AR. 81 - 29
DATE : 82 03 22			



LEGEND

- GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
- 0.6 9.44 — ZINC VALUE IN P.P.M. / LEAD VALUE IN P.P.M. / SILVER VALUE IN P.P.M.
- N.S. NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
- STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- 100 P.P.M. ZINC CONTOUR

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81 - 27

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10,418

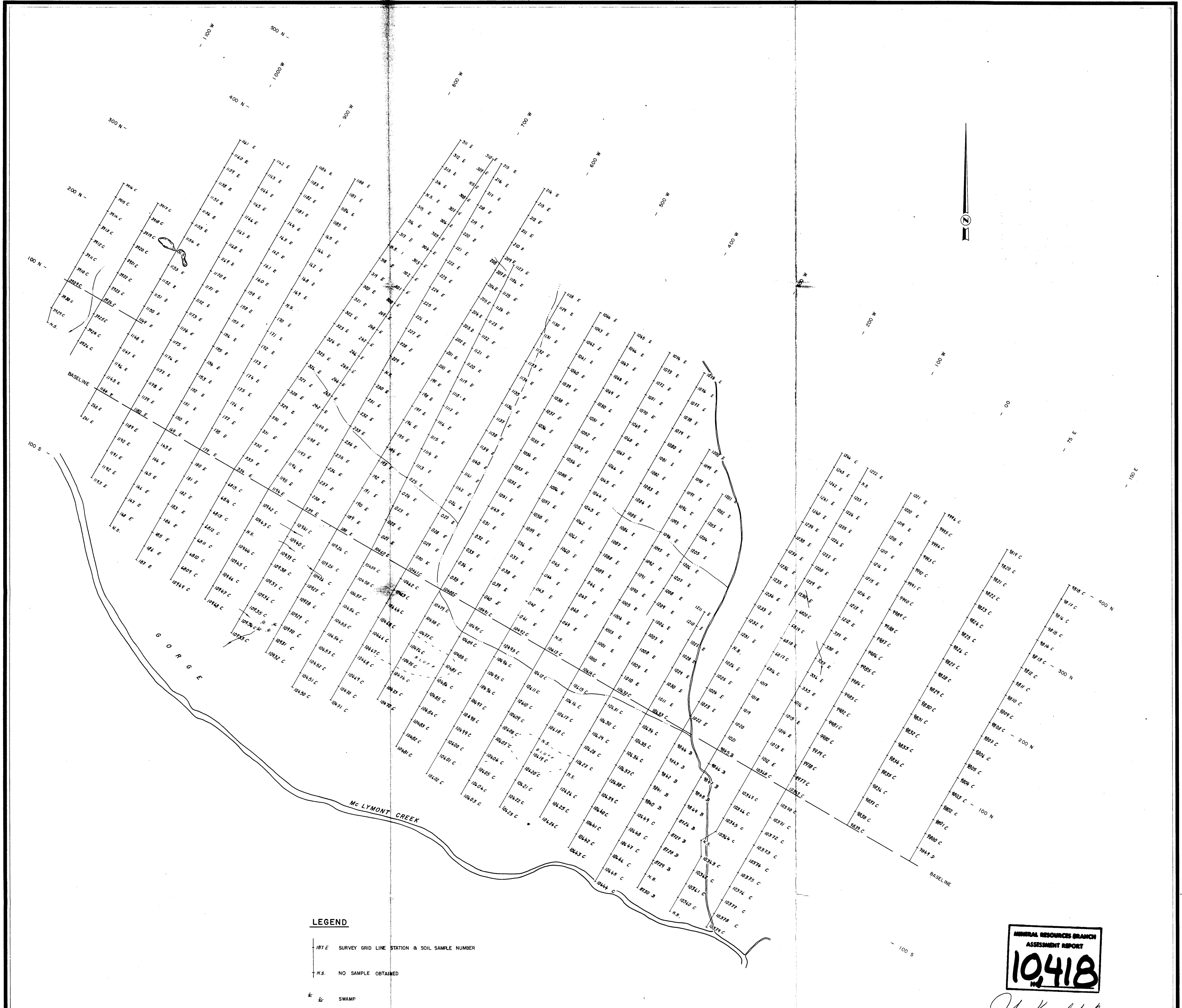
John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
GEOCHEMISTRY
Ag, Pb & Zn IN P.P.M.
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000
m 60 0 60 120 m
SCALE
ft. 200 100 0 200 400 ft.
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. 1981		ACCT No. : 347 - 46
DRAWN BY : C.H.K.		DRWG. No. : AR. 81 - 30
DATE : 82 03 24		



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
No. 10,418

John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000

m 60 — 0 — 60 — 120 m

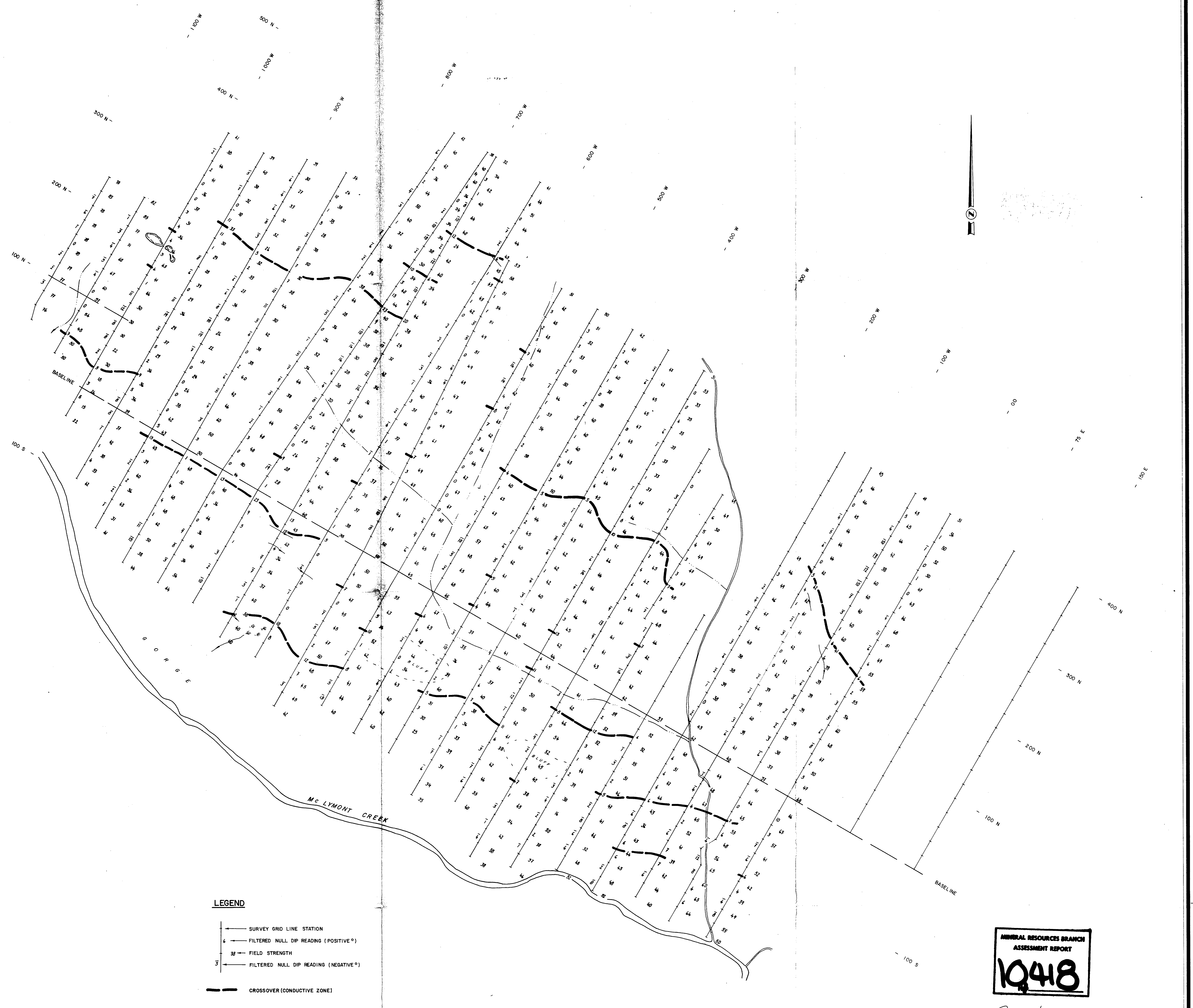
SCALE

ft. 200 — 100 — 0 — 200 — 400 ft.

1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. 1981		ACCT No. : 347 - 46
DRAWN BY : C.H.K.		
DATE : 82 03 25		DRWG. No. : AR. 81 - 31

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81-27



LEGEND

SURVEY GRID LINE STATION
FILTERED NULL DIP READING (POSITIVE °)
FIELD STRENGTH
FILTERED NULL DIP READING (NEGATIVE °)
CROSSOVER (CONDUCTIVE ZONE)

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10,418

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81 - 27

John Kowalchuk

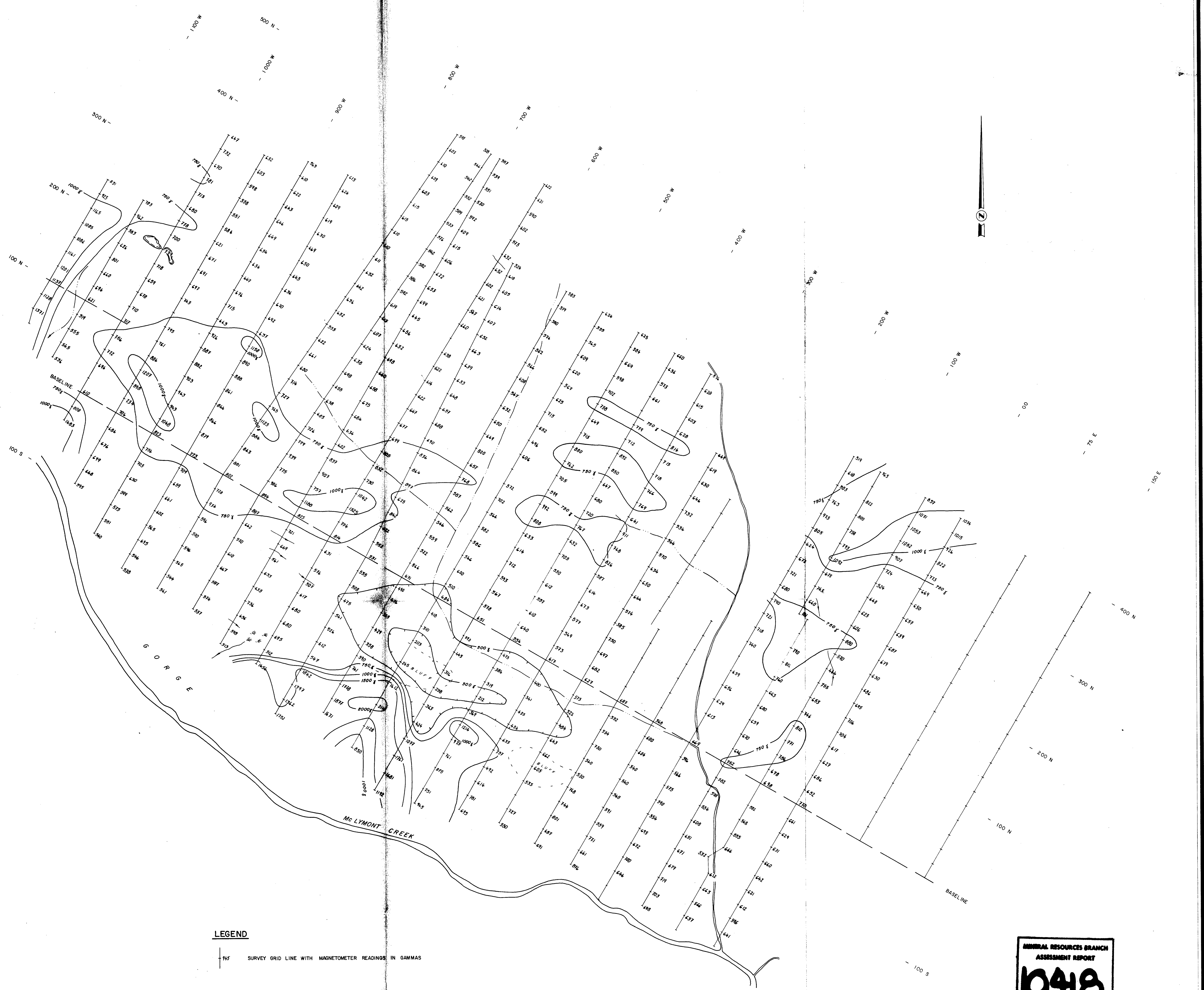
DU PONT EXPLORATION
CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
RADEM (VLF) SURVEY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000
SCALE
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY: J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED:	N.T.S. No.: 104 B 15
DATE: AUG - SEP. 1981		ACCT No.: 347 - 46
DRAWN BY: C.H.K.		DRWG. No.: AR. 81 - 32
DATE: 82 03 31		



NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81-27

John Kowalchuk

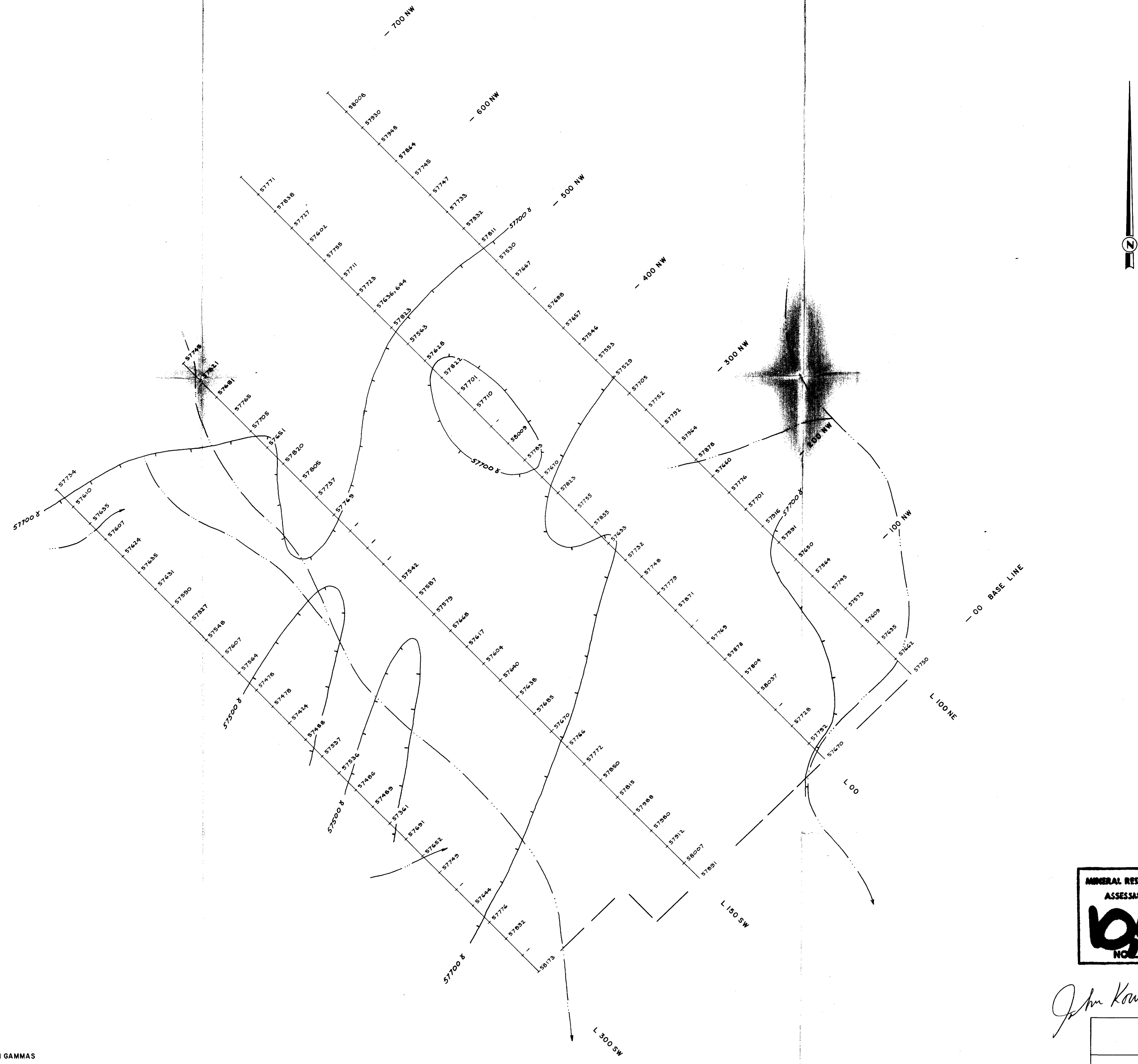
DU PONT EXPLORATION
CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
MAIN GRID
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2000
m 60 — 0 — 60 — 120 m
SCALE
ft. 200 — 100 — 0 — 200 — 400 ft.
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.-SEP. 1981		ACCT No. : 347 - 46
DRAWN BY : C.H.K.		
DATE : 82 03 29		DRWG. No. : AR. 81 - 33



MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
NO. 10,418

John Kowalchuk

LEGEND

57751 SURVEY GRID LINE WITH MAGNETOMETER READING IN GAMMAS

MAGNETIC CONTOUR IN GAMMAS

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR. 81- 27

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
NORTH GRID

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2 000

m 60 0 60 120 m

SCALE

ft 200 100 0 200 400 ft

1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.- SEP. '81		ACCT No. : 347-46
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.		
DATE : 82 03 30		DRWG. No. : AR. 81 - 38

LEGEND

- 65 + 82 GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
  - COPPER VALUE IN P.P.M.
  - GOLD VALUE IN P.P.B.
- N.S. NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
- STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
- 50 & 100 P.P.B. GOLD CONTOUR

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR. 81-27

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
No. 10,418

John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
ICE & NORTH GRIDS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au IN P.P.B. & Cu IN P.P.M.
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2 000
m 60 — 0 — 60 — 120 m
SCALE
ft. 200 — 100 — 0 — 200 — 400 ft.
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.- SEP.'81		ACCT No. : 347-46
DRAWN BY : K.L.J., C.H.K.		
DATE : 82 03 29		DRWG. No. : AR. 81-34


ICE GRID
NORTH GRID
LEGEND
GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION
1.4 22.65
ZINC VALUE IN P.P.M
LEAD VALUE IN P.P.M.
SILVER VALUE IN P.P.M.
N.S. NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION
L 150 W
L 100 W
L 50 W
L 00
L 50 E
L 100 E
500 N
400 N
300 N
200 N
100 N
00 BASE LINE
700 NW
600 NW
500 NW
400 NW
300 NW
200 NW
100 NW
00 BASE LINE
L 100 NE
L 00
L 150 SW
L 300 SW
NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR. 81-27
MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10,418
John Kowalchuk
DU PONT CANADA EXPLORATION
ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
ICE & NORTH GRIDS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Ag, Pb & Zn IN P.P.M.
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
1 : 2 000
SCALE
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET
MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.
DATE : AUG.-SEP.'81
DRAWN BY : K.L.J., C.H.K.
DATE : 82 03 31
REVISED :
N.T.S. No.: 104 B 15
ACCT No.: 347-46
DRWG. No.: AR. 81-35

LEGEND

10426 SURVEY GRID LINE STATION & SOIL SAMPLE NUMBER

N.S. NO SAMPLE OBTAINED

10430 STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATIO & NUMBER

NOTES: 1. SAMPLE LOCATION NUMBERS ARE "C" SERIE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

2. FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR. 81-27

John Kowalchuk

DU PONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
ICE & NORTH GRIDS

SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

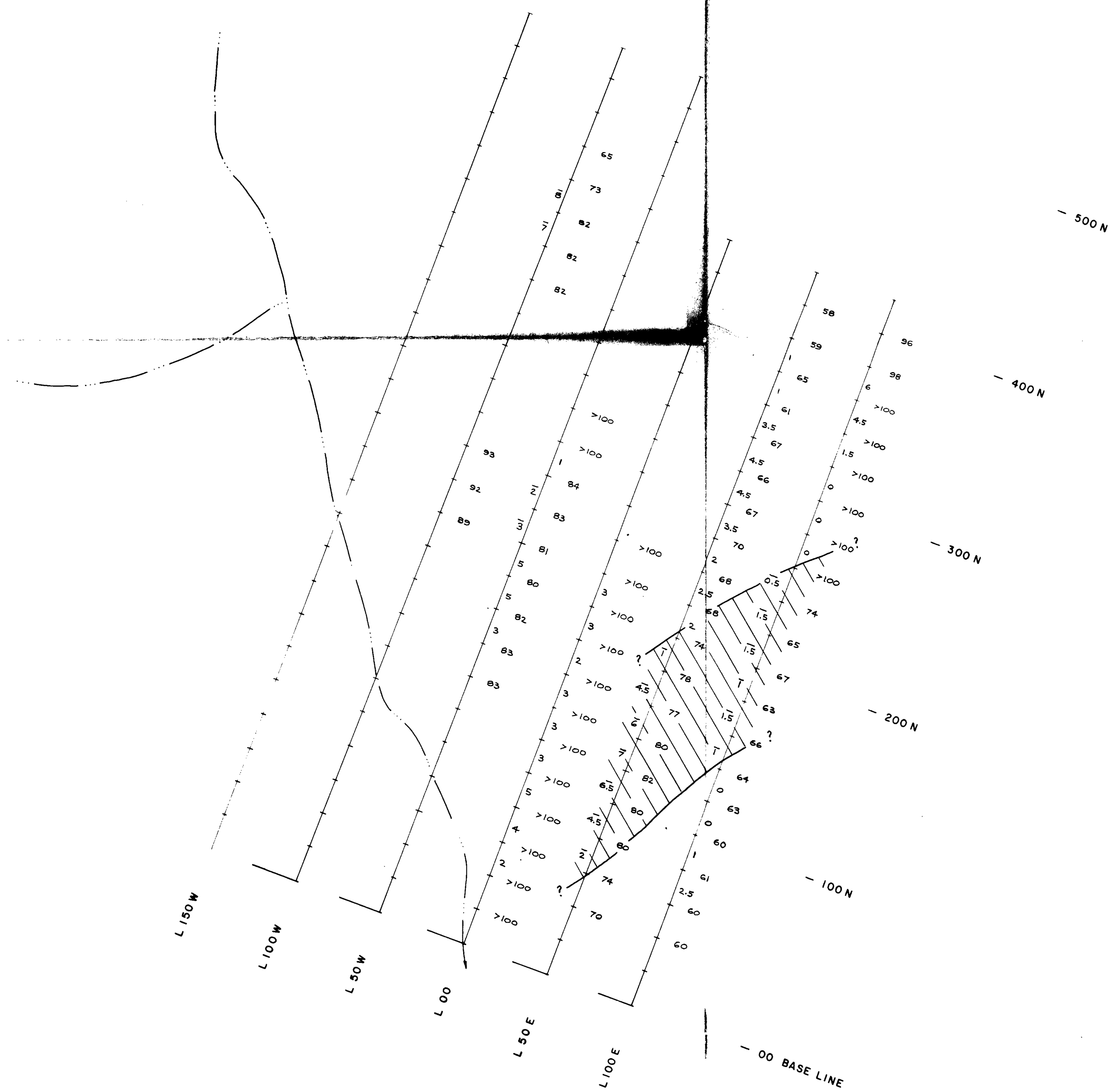
ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2 000

SCALE: m 60 – 0 – 60 – 120 m; ft. 200 – 100 – 0 – 200 – 400 ft.

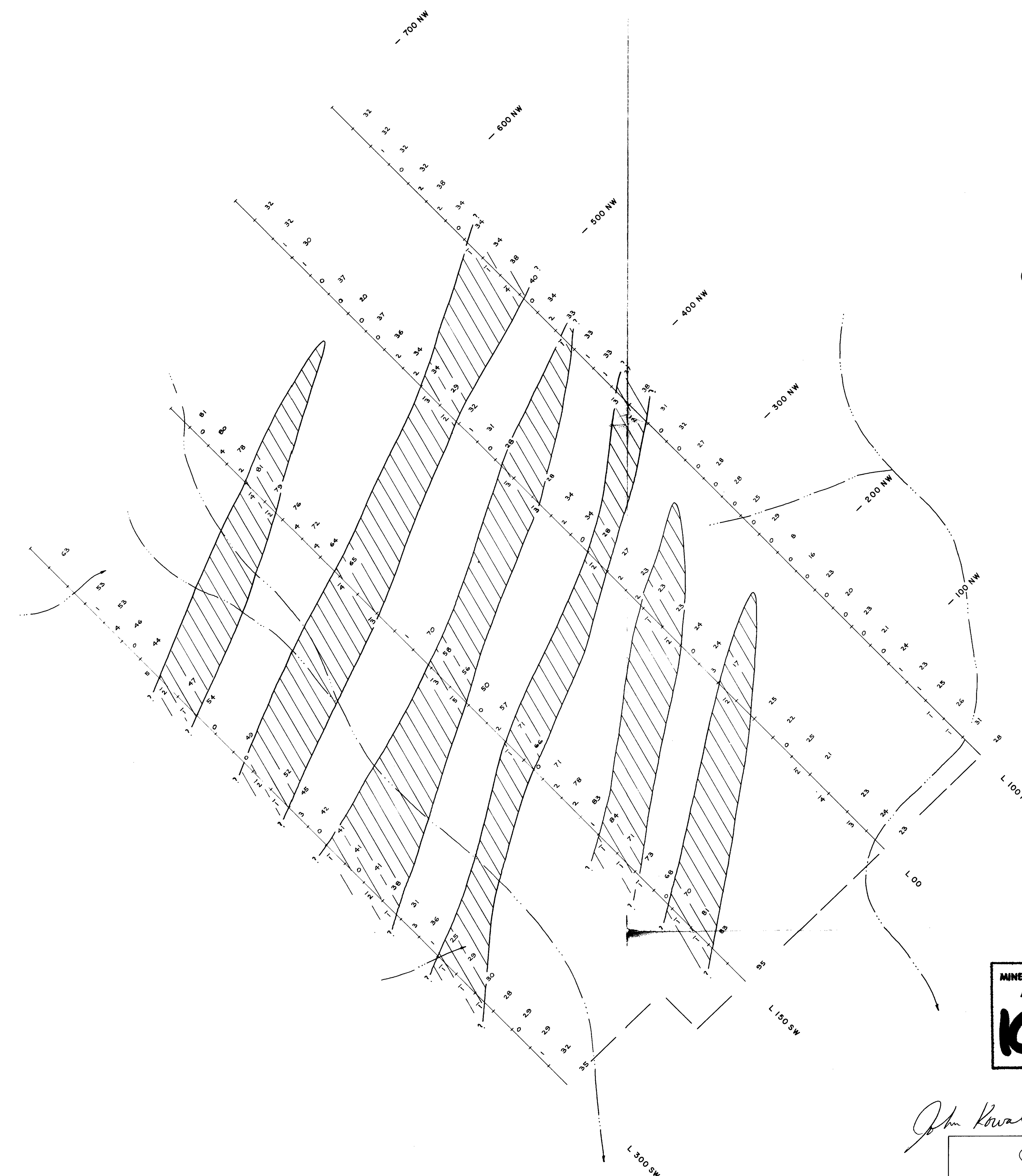
1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY :	J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE :	AUG.–SEP.'81		ACCT No. : 347-46
DRAWN BY :	K.L.J., C.H.K.		DRWG. No. : AR. 81-36
DATE :	82 03 29		



ICE GRID

TRANSMITTING STATION - ANNAPOLIS



NORTH GRID

TRANSMITTING STATION - HAWAII

LEGEND

- SURVEY GRID LINE STATION
- 2 — FILTERED NULL DIP READING (POSITIVE°)
- 56 — FIELD STRENGTH
- FILTERED NULL DIP READING (NEGATIVE°)
- AREAS OF NEGATIVE DIP ANGLE

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR. 81-27

John Kowalchuk

DUPONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
WARRIOR CLAIMS
ICE & NORTH GRIDS
RADEM (VLF) SURVEY

ISKUT RIVER AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2 000

SCALE: m 60 — 0 — 60 — 120 m; ft. 200 — 100 — 0 — 200 — 400 ft.

1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., J.M.K.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No. : 104 B 15
DATE : AUG.- SEP.'81		ACCT No. : 347-46
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.		DRWG. No. : AR. 81-37
DATE : 82 03 29		