DU PONT OF CANADA EXPLORATION LIMITED

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

MIST 1 & 2 CLAIMS

IN 1981

LIARD MINING DIVISION

LAT. 57°38'N, LONG. 131°50'W

NTS: 104-G-12W

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

By,

J. A. Korenic
1982 May 5

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MIST CLAIMS

I. INTRODUCTION

1. Location and Access

The MIST 1 and 2 claims are situated 11 kilometres due west of the confluence of the Chutine and Stikine Rivers, between Mt. Conover and Cuteye Mountain. It is centred by latitude 57°38'N and longitude 131° 50'W. Telegraph Creek is located 47 kilometres to the northeast. Mobilization and de-mobilization for the programme was from Telegraph Creek. Camp moves were undertaken with the use of a contract 500D Viking Helicopter based at the Kutcho strip.

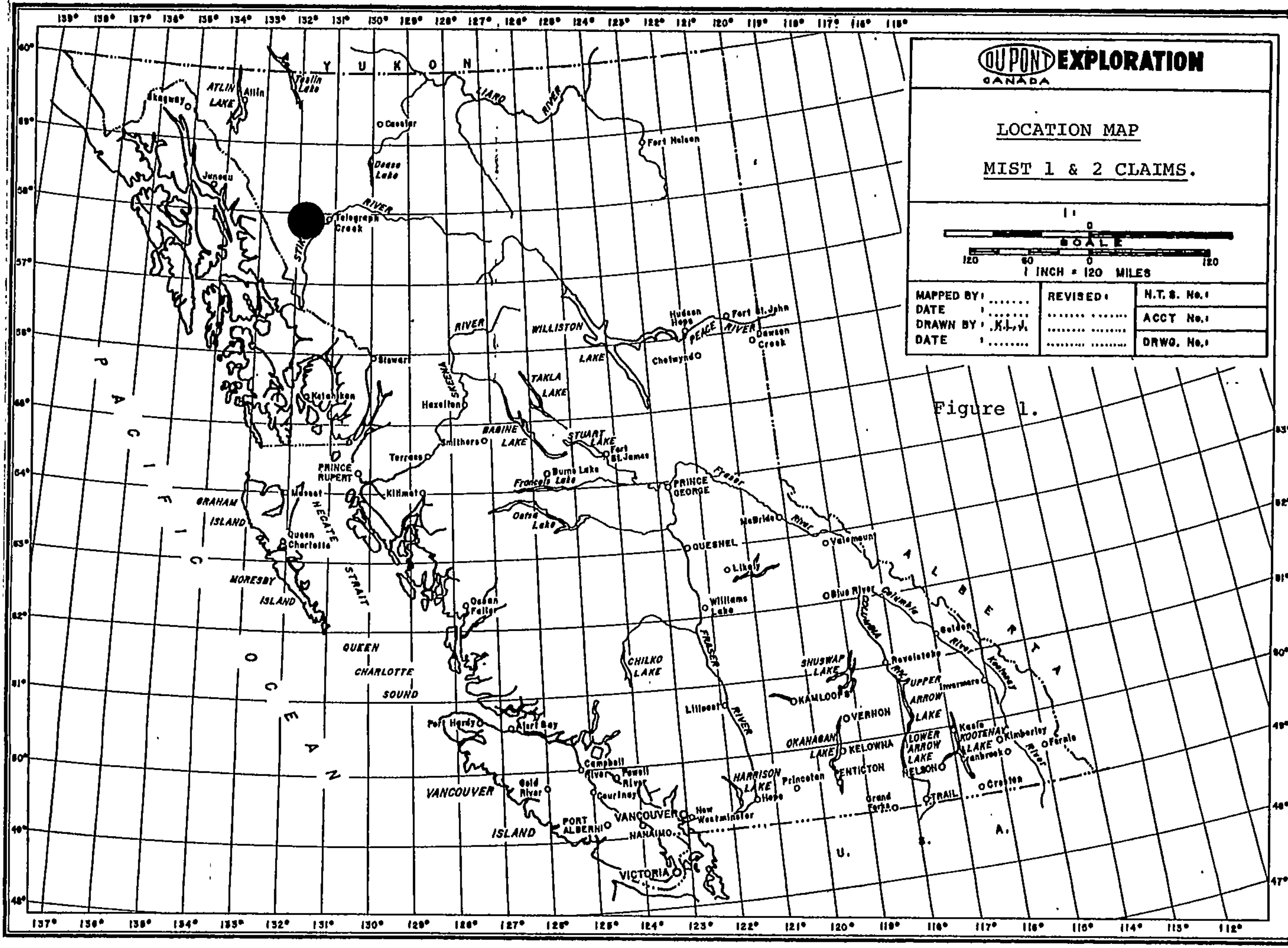
2. Physiography

Elevation across the MIST claims varies from 1890 metres above sea level in the extreme northwest corner of MIST 1 to 1040 metres at the legal corner post and Misterjay Creek. Both branches of Misterjay Creek reveal typical glacier carved 'U' shaped profiles. The upper reaches of the main creek contain a small glacier and an extensive moraine. A moderate growth of coniferous vegetation occupies Misterjay Creek valley and the lower reaches of the North Branch. Snow covers most of the North Branch and the north facing slopes until mid-July.

The Telegraph Creek area properties are situated within the Boundary Ranges of the Coast Mountains. This geographic province consists of a mountainous and glaciated terrain that exhibits relief up to and in excess of 3000 metres. Tree-line varies from 1000-1200 metres above sea level. Below this point, particularly within the lower valleys, vegetation predominantly consists of a dense growth of conifers. Active glaciation is prevalent in the area, particularly in terrain above 1500 - 2000 metres.

3. Summary of Work Performed

During the period June 30 - July 6, a four person crew evaluated the property. Work entailed reconnaissance mapping, limited stream sediment sampling and the establishment of two grids. The main grid


DUPONT EXPLORATION
CANADA
LOCATION MAP
MIST 1 & 2 CLAIMS.
SCALE
1 INCH = 120 MILES
MAPPED BY :
DATE :
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.
DATE :
REVISED :
N.T.S. No. :
ACCT No. :
DRWG. No. :
Figure 1.
YUKON
ALBERTA
PACIFIC OCEAN
Telegraph Creek
STIKINE RIVER
Fort Nelson
Cassiar
Dease Lake
Prince Rupert
Prince George
Vancouver
Victoria
U. S. A.

evaluated the area immediately upstream from the original anomalous stream sediment sample. The smaller second grid covered a weak copper showing to the north. A total of 34 stream sediment, 176 soil and 15 rock samples were obtained from across the property.

4. Claim Status

The MIST property consists of two adjoining mineral claims. MIST 1 consists of 20 units whereas MIST 2 entails 15 units. Pertinent data from each claim is outlined below.

MIST 1: Record No. 1357
Tag No. 55419
Date Recorded: 1980 June 25

MIST 2: Record No. 1358
Tag No. 55421
Date Recorded: 1980 June 25

The MIST 1 and 2 claims are owned and operated by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited. The claims are in good standing until 1982 June 25.

5. Property History

Previous work in the vicinity of the MIST property appears to have been limited. According to Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 246 (page 78) in the vicinity of Missusjay Mountain and Conover Mountain, quartz and calcite veins are said to carry chalcopyrite. On the eastern slope of Missusjay Mountain quartz stringers hosted by Triassic sediments have been observed to host gold.

The MIST claims were staked on the basis of a regional stream sediment survey conducted in May-June 1980. The subsequent brief evaluation programme in August of that year revealed the property to be underlain by a sequence of basalt, andesite, chert and mafic and felsic intrusives. No significant mineralization or follow-up stream sediment geochemistry was obtained.

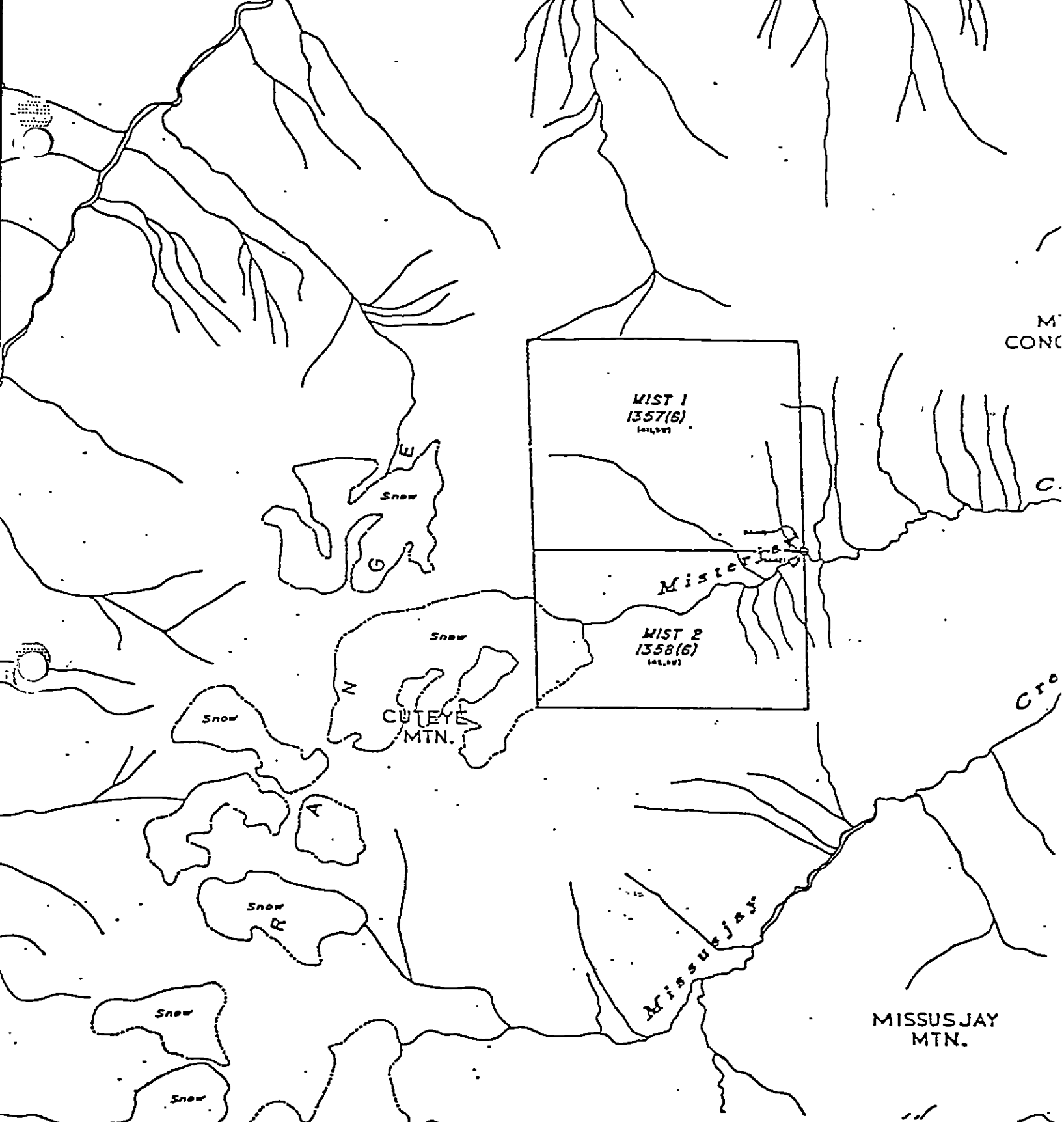


FIGURE 2

Index Map - MIST 1 & 2

NTS: 104-G-12W

SCALE: 1:50 000

Claims centered @ Lat. 57°38'N, long. 131°50'W

II. GEOLOGY

1. Regional

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 to Triassic foliated quartz diorite, granodiorite and migmatite associated with amphibolite gneiss, discontinuous screens of schist and lenses of marble (Souther et al, 1974). Immediately east of this crystalline complex are large, unfoliated batholiths of younger, Tertiary to Cretaceous quartz monzonite to quartz diorite. Such intrusives occur to within 2.5 kilometres of the MIST claims.

The Intermontane Belt in the vicinity of the Stikine-Chutine River area consist of Upper Triassic andesitic-basaltic volcanics abutting the crystalline complex to the west and Stuhini Group sediments and volcanics to the east. Lenticular exposures of Permian limestone and lesser Carboniferous and Permian schists and gneisses are noted in the area. The BAR, TUFF and MIST claims are all hosted by the Stuhini Group. Unlike areas further to the north or south Tertiary-Cretaceous quartz monzonite and quartz diorite are relatively sparsely distributed occurring as small plutons up to 30 square kilometres in size.

Pliocene to recent aerial volcanism extruded rhyolites, basalts and tuffs in the Level Mountain area to the north and Edziza complex to the east. No such occurrences have been observed in the vicinity of the Telegraph creek area claims.

Mineralization within the Barrington-Chutine-Stikine River areas are restricted to 1) copper showings related to the Spann Creek granodiorite stock; 2) chalcopyrite-gold-bearing quartz veins on the eastern slope of Missusjay Mountain; and 3) placer gold occurrences adjacent the Barrington river. No significant mineral deposit has been outlined in the area.

2. Property

The MIST claims, as indicated by GSC Map 1418A (1974), are underlain by Upper Triassic Stuhini Group undifferentiated sediments and volcanics and a narrow exposure of Carboniferous or Permian schists and gneisses. A Cretaceous-Tertiary quartz monzonite batholith truncates this sequence near the south boundary of the claims.

Geological mapping in 1981 has indicated the claims to be underlain by a varied sequence of predominantly mafic-intermediate volcanics, chert and argillaceous to cherty siltstone which are intruded by felsic and dioritic dykes up to 150 metres in width. No outcrop was observed to occur along the valley floor or lower slopes. Drawing No. AR.81-10, drawn at a scale of 1:10 000 contains a geological compilation of the MIST claims.

The following is a brief description of the various rock types observed on the claims to date:

a. Basalt - Unit 1

This particular unit was in a large part mapped during the 1980 field season and underlies an east-west trending ridge in the northern portion of MIST 1. It is fine-grained, dark green in colour and massive. Adjacent the feldspar porphyry, it exhibits a schistose character. In addition, the unit is magnetic and locally displays a rusty weathered surface.

b. Porphyrytic Basalt - Unit 2

This unit is widely distributed across the northern portion of MIST 1 in close association with the basalt (unit 1). It exhibits essentially the same characteristics except in that it may, in part, reflect an intrusive equivalent.

c. Rhyolite - Unit 3a

Exposure of this unit is restricted to a ridge within the southwest corner of MIST 1. It is greyish white in colour, medium to coarse-grained and in part gossanous.

d. Argillaceous-Cherty Siltstone - Unit 3b

This variable lithology occurs within a volcanic sequence consisting of andesitic flows, tuffs, breccias and agglomerates. In particular, it occurs in the southwest corner of MIST 1. It is very well bedded and commonly silicified. A schistose variety of this rock type occurs within the moraine at the upper reaches of Misterjay Creek. It hosts minor chalcopyrite-pyrrhotite-specularite mineralization.

e. Andesitic Tuffs - Unit 3c

This rock type is commonly medium-dark green in colour, well bedded and is encountered throughout the property. In the south it is interbedded with cherty tuffs (unit 4).

f. Andesite - Unit 3

This volcanic unit is green to brownish grey in colour, variably chloritized and locally contains trace epidote. Although the unit consists predominantly of massive flows, it is also associated with lesser flowtop breccias, tuffs and agglomerates. The flows are noted to underlie the southwest corner of MIST 1 and the southern portion of MIST 2. Within this latter area, the unit is medium-grained, massive, dark green in colour and contains scattered bull quartz up to 12 cm in width. The unit contrasts well from the adjacent andesitic and cherty tuffs.

g. Chert - Unit 4

This unit occurs as a prominent gossanous lithology across a north facing slope in the southern portion of MIST 2. It is light grey to black in colour, greenish in part and exhibits a tuffaceous character. The unit strikes west-southwest and contains occasional andesitic tuff interbeds. Up to 5 percent pyrrhotite occurs as disseminations and fracture fillings accounting for the gossanous character.

h. Diorite - Unit 5

A 150 metre wide diorite dyke underlies the north slope of a east-west trending ridge in

MIST 2. The intrusive appears to trend NNE, is massive, homogeneous and barren. Along the west contact there is a 30 metre wide skarn. This zone is, intensely oxidized and rubbly. Considerable manganese and magnetite (?) is noted.

i. Feldspar Porphyry - Unit 6

Several dyke-like bodies with widths of 3-200 metres occur in the northern portion of MIST 1. The intrusive is coarse-grained, and contains 40% feldspar phenocrysts within a dark green basaltic matrix. Previous work indicates that these dykes clearly crosscut the basalts.

Limited structural information with respect to the property reveals a general east-west strike with a relatively steep dip. Several faults are clearly observed. Within MIST 2 the gossanous chert horizon is offset by a NNW trending fault. A left-lateral movement of approximately 60 metres is apparent. In 1980, a northwest striking fault was inferred across the northeast part of MIST 1. Associated with this structure is the presence of carbonate alteration and gossanous zones. Immediately to the west, a NNE striking fault corresponds with a gully and a well defined notch on the ridge. Minor development of quartz veining is locally associated.

3. Mineralization

No significant mineralized zones have been outlined on the property. Within the north-central part of MIST 1, a local zone of quartz veining contains trace pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite. Assays within this showing average 0.01% Cu and up to 0.016 oz/ton Au.

Trace pyrite and pyrrhotite occur in minor amounts throughout the property. Such showings are hosted by various sedimentary and volcanic lithologies. The gossanous chert (12 metre width) unit outlined in MIST 2 contains 3-5 percent disseminated pyrrhotite. The skarn located to the east of the gossanous chert unit is quite intensely oxidized, containing considerable Fe oxides, manganese and magnetite(?). No significant values were obtained.

Moraine material at the upper reaches of Misterjay Creek (MIST 2) reveal the presence of a biotite rich

and partly chloritized siltstone containing trace to 1/4 percent chalcopyrite, trace specularite and 1/2 - 1 percent pyrrhotite. Of the two samples that were obtained, the best returned an assay of 0.184 percent Cu, 0.38 oz/ton Ag and 0.006 oz/ton Au.

The following is a compilation of samples obtained and assayed this season.

Sample #	Rock Type	Cu%	Ag (oz/t)	Au (oz/t)
8736D	Qtz vein in andesite	.012	.01	.001
8738D	Silicif. siltstone, tr po	.026	.02	.001
8739D	Argill., silicif. tr py	.027	.03	.001
8740D	Qtz vein, tr py cpy	.011	.06	.002
8741D	Silicif.zone tr cpy, py	.010	.03	.016
8750D	FLOAT Chl & biot.rich sed. 1/2-1% po, tr-1/2% cpy	.009	.02	.002
8751D	FLOAT Siltstone q.v cpy-po	.184	.38	.006
8752D	Andes. tuffs, 2-3 cm q.v.	.025	.07	.001
8753D	Fsp Porp, 0.3m q.v, tr spec.	.006	.02	.001
8754D	Arg.tuffs, 10-20% qtz.v, tr po-py	.009	.02	.001
8755D	As above, tr py, cpy	.010	.07	.001
8756D	Skarn	.006	.02	.001
8757D	Skarn	.009	.02	.001

8758D	Chert, q.v, gossanous	.006	.01	.002
8759D	Gossanous, cherty tuff.	.019	.02	.001

In summary, no zone of significant mineralization has been noted on the property to date. It should however be noted that Misterjay Creek and the lower portion of the North Branch are overlain by an extensive cover of glacial debris. No outcrop has been observed within 1000 metres of the anomalous regional stream sediment sample.

III. GEOCHEMISTRY

1. Procedure

A total of 34 stream sediment and 176 soil samples were obtained on the property during the 1981 field season.

The stream sediment samples were obtained in order to complement and check the previous season's results. Sampling of the upper segment of the North Branch was hindered due to snow cover.

Two grids were established on the property. Within MIST 2, a grid covered an area across Misterjay Creek upstream from the initial regional stream sediment sample. The baseline, 400 metres in length, is orientated at 250° with lines 50 metres apart. Sampling was conducted at 20 metre spacing except within the central marsh and across the north facing snow covered slopes.

A small grid was established across a minor chalcopyrite showing within MIST 1. The baseline is 325 metres in length and orientated at 70°. Lines were spaced 50 metres apart with 20 metre stations.

All samples were shipped to Min-En Laboratories Ltd., North Vancouver for preparation and analysis. All stream sediment and soil samples were sieved to -80 mesh and analyzed for Au (ppb), Ag (ppm), Cu (ppm) and Zn (ppm). In addition, 22 of the stream sediment samples were sieved to -20 mesh fraction and a heavy mineral separation was performed and analyzed for Cu, Zn, Au and Ag.

2. Results

Drawing AR.80-204 denotes the various stream sediment locations, its results and the coverage of both grids.

Stream sediment results in 1981 revealed only background values with respect to the various elements analyzed along both Misterjay Creek and the North Branch. An exception, sample #6173C located on the North Branch, analyzed 800 ppm Cu and 305 ppm Zn. Samples obtained along Misterjay Creek in the vicinity of the regional stream sediment sample failed to confirm or outline the source for sample #1621D which analyzed 11 000 ppb Au (-20 mesh, 38.22% HM).

Soil sampling across the Main grid indicated no anomalous values with respect to Au, Ag and Zn (Dwg. AR.81-11, 12 & 14). Slightly elevated copper values were received in the extreme southeast corner of the grid (LO+ 50E). The 'North' grid revealed several spot highs varying from 55-140 ppb Au. Immediately adjoining an outcrop that contained trace chalcopyrite and analyzed 0.016 oz/ton Au, the soil response was 80 ppb Au. Copper and zinc also occur as spotty highs not necessarily coincident with the gold values.

The original stream sediment sample (#1621D, 11 000 ppb, -20 mesh) was obtained from a well developed gravel-sand bar that is situated within a 150 by 500 metre relatively flat-lying marsh. This sample revealed no anomalous concentrations with respect to copper, zinc or silver. Three consecutive regional samples downstream from #1621D and the marsh revealed no anomalous gold response. Taking into account these factors in addition to the negative results obtained from this season's follow-up stream sediment and soil sampling, it is suggested that #1621D may in essence reflect a placer situation.

IV. GEOPHYSICS

1. Procedure

A VLF-EM Survey was performed over the Main Grid. A Sabre Model VLF-EM Receiver produced by Sabre Electronics Instruments Ltd., of Burnaby, B.C. was used for the survey. The station used was

Annapolis, Md. A 'Fraser Filter' was applied to the dip angle readings (Dwg.AR.81-13).

The survey was run from 1981 July 4-6th.

2. Results

A well defined east-west trending crossover associated with anomalous field strength readings has been outlined from L3+50W, 2+70S through to L0+50E, 3+30S. The strongest such response occurs at L1+00W, 3+50S. No significant geochemistry is associated with this response. As mentioned previously, the entire area is covered by glacial overburden, the depth of which is presently unknown.

V. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The MIST claims were obtained on the basis of a highly anomalous heavy mineral concentrate (-20 mesh: 11,000 ppb Au, 38.22% HM). Follow-up geochemistry this season has failed to determine the source of this anomaly. A VLF-EM survey has outlined a relatively strong east-west conductor 300 metres uphill and south of the original sample. No anomalous geochemistry is associated. Taking into consideration the location of the original HMS, other results on Misterjay Creek and the follow-up results, the original sample may be indicative of a placer situation.

VI. PERSONNEL

During the period 1981 June 30 - July 6, the following personnel worked on the property.

Supervisor:	J. A. Korenic
Field Geologist:	L. Holmgren
Field Assistants:	C. Hamilton
	C. Naas

VII. COST STATEMENT

1. Personnel

1 Geologist (supervisor), 7 man-days	$1,028.44
1 Field Geologist, 7 man-days	444.64
2 Field Assistants, 14 man-days	701.12
	2,174.20

2. Room and Board

Per diem rate of $40.37, 28 man-days	$1,130.36

3. Transportation

- Viking Helicopters Ltd., Report #:

June 30, #13671 (5:20 hrs) @ $435/hr	$2,319.86
July 6, #13678 (2:45 hrs) @ $435/hr)	
July 7, #13679 (4:55 hrs) @ $435/hr) x1/2	1,667.50
	$3,987.36

4. Analytical Services

- Min-En Laboratories, North Vancouver, BC
  Invoice #8411

210 stm sed/soil: Preparation (@ 85¢ ea)	$ 178.50
210 stm sed/soil (-80 mesh), Cu,Au,Ag,Zn (@ $8.80 ea)	1,848.00
22 stm sed (-20+80 mesh), Cu,Au,Ag,Zn (@ $8.80 ea)	193.60
15 rock, preparation (@ $2.75 ea)	41.25
15 rock, Assay: Cu,Au,Ag (@ $23 ea)	345.00
	$2,606.35

5. Report Preparation

Preparation/Compilation, 4 1/2 days	$ 661.14
Drafting, 9 1/4 days	1,486.75
Typing, 1.5 days	90.00
	$2,237.89

GRAND TOTAL:	12,136.16

VIII. QUALIFICATIONS

I, John A. Korenic, do hereby certify that:

1. I am a geologist residing at 11758 Wildwood Crescent, Pitt Meadows, British Columbia and employed by Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

2. I am a graduate of the University of Calgary with a B.Sc. degree in geology (1975).

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. I have practised my profession in geology continuously for the past 7 years in the Yukon, British Columbia and various other provinces in Canada.

6. Between 1981 June 30 and July 6, I supervised/ directed a field programme on the MIST 1 & 2 claims on behalf of Du Pont of Canada Exploration Limited.

John A. Korenic
1981 May

JAK/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 pre-treated 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.

SABRE ELECTRONIC
INSTRUMENTS LTD.

4245 EAST HASTINGS STREET • BURNABY, B.C. V5C 2J5 • TELEPHONE: 291-1617

APPENDIX B

SABRE MODEL 27 VLF-EM RECEIVER

The model 27 EM unit was designed originally for a large Canadian mining company to overcome the deficiencies inherent in existing units.

The instrument is so stable and selective that completely reliable measurements can be made on distant stations without interference from nearby powerful transmitters. Stability and selectivity are especially important when making field-strength measurements, which are now being emphasized as a means of locating conductors.

This EM receiver is very compact, requires no earphones or loudspeakers and is housed in a heavy scotch saddle leather case. All of these features add up to make an ideal one-man EM unit of unexcelled electrical performance and mechanical ruggedness.

SPECIFICATIONS -

Source of Primary Field - VLF radio stations (12 to 24 KHz.)

Number of Stations - 4, selected by switch; Cutler, Main on 13.8 KHz. and Seattle, Washington on 18.6 KBz. are standard, leaving 2 other stations that can be selected by the user.

Types of Measurement

1. Dip angle in degrees, read on a meter-type inclinometer with a range of $\pm 60^0$ and an accuracy of $\pm \frac{1}{2}^0$.
2. Field strength, read on a meter and a precision digital dial with an accuracy exceeding 1%.
3. Out of phase component, read on the field strength meter as a residual reading when measuring the dip angle.

131° 50'

57° 38'

N

6058C 6057C 6056C 6055C 6054C 6053C 6052C 6051C

NORTH BRANCH GRID
FOR DETAIL SEE DRWG AR.81-14

MIST 1

5831 5832 North Branch 5833 6047C 6045C 6044C 6043C 6042C 6041C 6040C 6039C 6038C 6170C 6171C 5834 6172C 5835 5836 5837 5838 6173C CAMP Camp Creek

MIST 2

5839 5840 6174C 5841 7151D 7152D L.C.P. 7153D 7148D 7149D 7150D 2139

MAIN GRID
FOR DETAIL SEE DRWG AR.81-14

7220D 5842 7154D 1621D 5843 5844 5845 6192C 7156D 7158D 7157D 5848 & 7159D 5846 5847 7211D 1141-X 5849 5850 7162D 71600 5851 7161D 6188C 7172D Misterjay Creek

1981 SAMPLE RESULTS

Sample	Cu ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	HM %	Mesh
6038 C	59	26	0.4	5	36.03	-20
6038 C	84	50	1.0	15		-80
6039 C	96	61	1.1	5		-80
6040 C	65	34	0.4	5	46.39	-20
6040 C	82	46	1.0	15		-80
6041 C	60	30	0.3	5	44.84	-20
6041 C	83	48	.9	5		-80
6042 C	92	46	1.0	5		-80
6043	148	58	1.0	5		-80
6044	102	73	1.0	<5		-80
6045 C	90	61	1.0	5		-80
6047 C	59	64	1.0	10		-80
6050 C	126	62	1.1	5		-80
6051 C	194	71	1.1	5		-80
6052 C	198	118	1.4	5		-80
6053	164	80	1.1	5		-80
6054	196	75	1.7	5		-80
6055	204	73	1.4	5		-80
6056	200	76	1.5	5		-80
6057	174	56	1.3	<5		-80
6058 C	126	90	1.4	<5		-80
6170 C	109	47	1.2	5		-80
6171 C	122	58	1.1	20		-80
6172 C	59	32	0.4	5	43.30	-20
6172 C	97	53	1.0	5		-80
6173 C	66	29	0.4	5	48.45	-20
6173 C	101	46	1.1	5		-80
6174 D	62	25	0.4	15	57.50	-20
6174 C	103	49	.9	10		-80
6188	85	134	1.4	<5		-80
6192	87	63	1.5	10		-80
7148 D	60	31	0.4	10	30.27	-20
7148 D	73	45	1.1	5		-80
7149 D	71	25	0.4	5	21.15	-20
7149 D	49	51	.9	5		-80
7150 D	75	44	0.8	5		-80
7151 D	54	35	0.4	5	24.65	-20
7151 D	48	58	.9	30		-80
7152 D	38	32	0.3	5	37.74	-20
7152 D	64	58	.8	<5		-80
7153 D	75	46	0.6	10		-80
7154 D	63	32	0.7	5	22.60	-20
7154 D	52	58	0.8	20		-80
7155 D	63	30	0.4	5	16.55	-20
7155 D	47	60	1.1	5		-80
7156 D	78	38	0.6	70	16.37	-20
7156 D	40	63	1.1	5		-80
7157 D	72	31	0.5	5	16.79	-20
7157	38	53	.8	5		-80
7158 D	66	27	0.4	5	20.89	-20
7158	44	56	.9	5		-80
7159 D	63	28	0.4	5	19.28	-20
7159	46	58	.8	10		-80
7160 D	84	35	0.4	5	17.19	-20
7160	43	62	1.0	10		-80
7161 D	84	29	0.4	5	10.08	-20
7161	95	50	.9	5		-80
7162 D	68	28	0.4	<5	35.24	-20
7162 D	125	52	.9	5		-80
7172 D	84	62	0.6	5		-80
7211 D	36	27	0.4	5	51.84	-20
7211 D	72	59	.8	10		-80
7219 D	48	40	0.4	5	59.42	-20
7219 D	48	53	.8	5		-80
7220 D	53	31	0.6	5	50.66	-20
7220 D	93	46	1.0	10		-80

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

5851 ○ STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No. ('D' SERIES)

X—1621D ORIGINAL STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No.

ORIGINAL SAMPLE RESULTS

Tag No.	Mesh	Au P.P.B.	Hg P.P.B.	Pb P.P.M.	Cu P.P.M.	Ag P.P.M.	%H.M.
1621D	- 20	11000	-	12	62	2.5	38.22
	-100	90	6	20	82	1.4	-
1141	- 20	15	-	7	62	0.2	22.83
	-100	25	4	37	102	1.4	-
2139	- 20	15	-	8	76	0.3	22.17
	-100	20	6	26	79	1.2	-

FOLLOW-UP SOIL SAMPLE RESULTS

Tag	Mesh	Au P.P.B.	Ag P.P.M.	Cr P.P.M.	Cu P.P.M.	Mo P.P.M.	Pb P.P.M.	Zn P.P.M.
5831	- 80	5	0.3	339	148	3	17	86
5832	- 80	5	0.3	265	142	2	12	69
5833	- 80	15	0.3	265	134	2	9	65
5834	- 80	15	0.3	306	153	2	16	79
5835	- 80	5	0.3	268	115	2	7	59
5836	- 40	5	0.1	166	83	2	3	41
5837	- 80	5	0.3	220	124	2	8	59
5838	- 80	10	0.3	202	127	2	5	53
5839	- 80	5	0.3	222	143	2	7	69
5840	- 80	10	0.2	205	120	2	6	55
5841	- 80	15	0.2	156	106	2	4	40
5842	- 80	<5	0.3	202	115	2	6	54
5843	- 80	25	0.4	105	74	2	16	47
5844	- 80	170	0.5	153	116	2	11	54
5845	- 80	15	0.2	196	91	1	3	53
5846	- 80	30	0.3	78	65	2	9	52
5847	- 80	5	0.4	143	109	2	5	53
5848	- 80	5	0.3	76	62	2	15	54
5849	- 80	10	0.3	138	119	1	4	49
5850	- 80	<5	0.3	120	121	2	5	46
5851	- 80	10	0.4	59	45	2	10	55

DU PONT EXPLORATION CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY

Au IN P.P.B. & Ag, Cr, Cu, Mo, Pb, Zn IN P.P.M.

TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 10 000

m 300 0 300 600 m

SCALE

ft 1000 0 1000 2000 ft.

1 INCH = 833 FEET

MAPPED BY	L.K.E.	REVISED	N.T.S. No. 104 G 12W
DATE	80 08 07		ACCT No. 347-26
DRAWN BY	K.L.J.		DRWG. No. AR. 80-204
DATE	81 04 15		

131° 50'

57° 38'

Red Volcanics

1a

1

2

6

6 (3m wide)

1,2

Mn staining

0.3m qv. tr Hem.

X-8753D

Gossan

2a

62

3b,c

2-3cm qv.

87550 X qv. cpy

87390 XX 8740D & 8741D

8754D

1(2)

2(3 interbedded)

4,3b

MIST 1

3

3a

3b

Camp Creek

North Branch

q.v. within silicified outcrop

X-8736D

X-8738D

CAMP

L.C.P.

MORAINE

X-8750D cpy, Hem. X-8751D

Misterjay Creek

NO OUTCROP

Cu staining spec. Hem.

MIST 2

3493 (1980 sample) po

X-8756D & 8757D skarn

5a

X-8758D

3-5% po

Gossan

3c

8759D

barren q.v.

3c,4

Gossaneous

LEGEND

6	FELDSPAR PORPHYRY
5	MAFIC INTRUSIVE a) DIORITE
4	CHERT black to greenish grey, occasionally Po rich
3	ANDESITE includes Tuffs, Agglomerates, Sediments a) Rhyolite b) Argillaceous siltstone to cherty siltstone c) Andesite tuffs
2	PORPHYRITIC BASALT a) Carbonate alteration
1	BASALT a) Carbonate alteration

cpy	CHALCOPYRITE
Cu	COPPER
Hem.	HEMATITE (SPECULARITE)
Mn	MANGANESE
Po	PYRRHOTITE
q.v.	QUARTZ VEIN

SYMBOLS

- OUTCROP/EXPOSURE AREA
- CONTACT, APPROXIMATE
- FAULT, INFERRED
- BEDDING, STRIKE & DIP
- JOINTING, INCLINED, VERTICAL
- GOSSAN
- EDGE OF MORAINE
- FLOAT
- X-8759D ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION & No.

ROCK SAMPLES

Sample	Cu %	Ag oz/ton	Au oz/ton
8736 D	.012	.01	.001
8738	.026	.02	.001
8739	.027	.03	.001
8740	.011	.06	.002
8741	.010	.03	.016
8750	.009	.02	.002
8751	.184	.38	.006
8752	.025	.07	.001
8753	.006	.02	.001
8754	.009	.02	.001
8755	.010	.07	.001
8756	.006	.02	.001
8757	.009	.02	.001
8758	.006	.01	.002
8759 D	.019	.02	.001

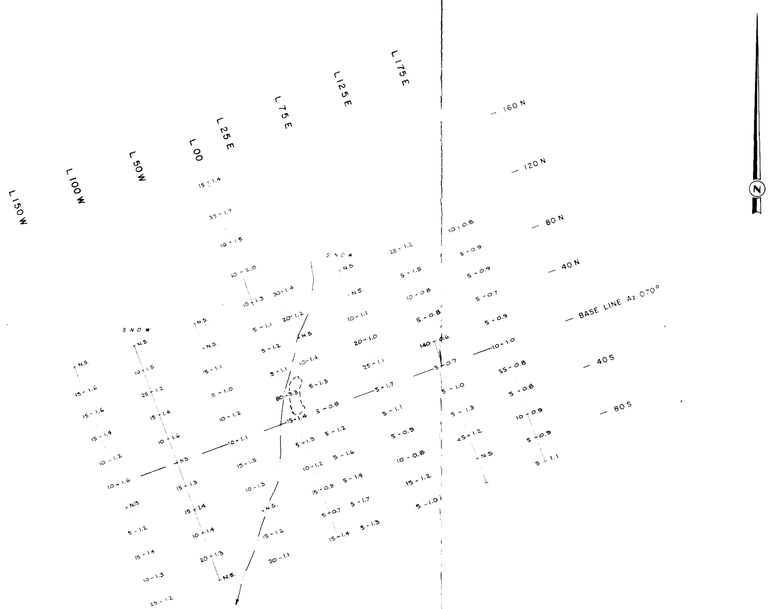
DU PONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
GEOLOGY

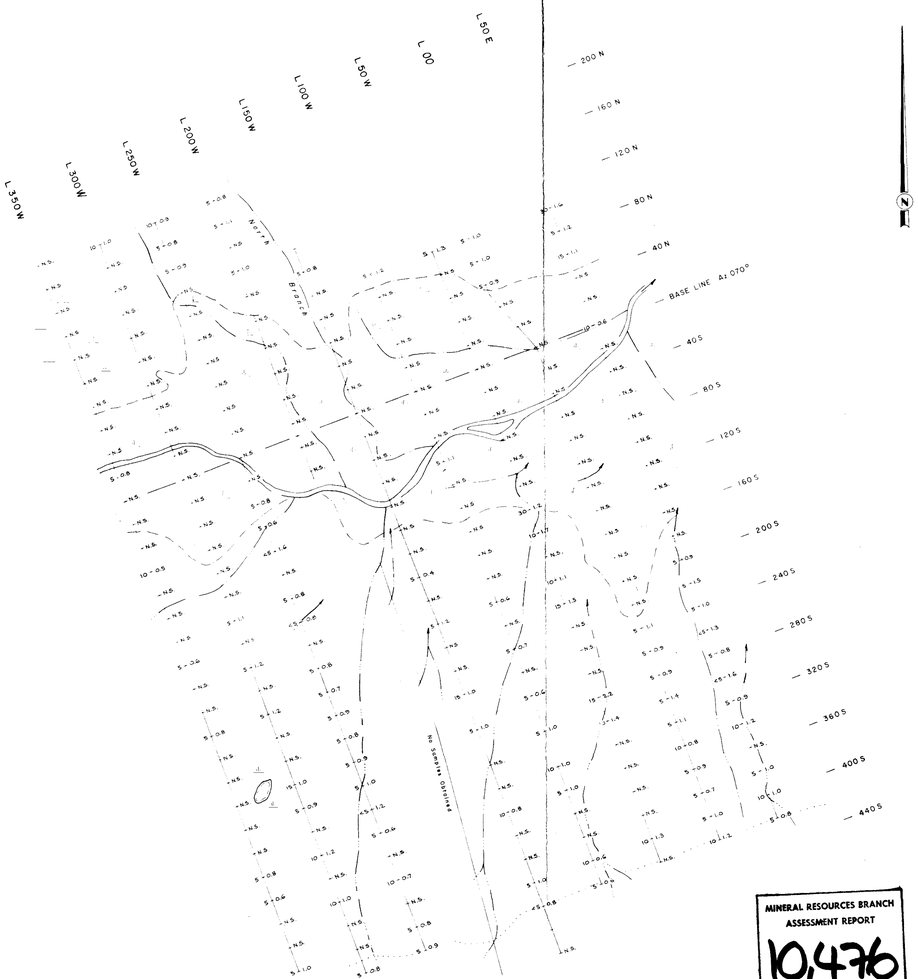
TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

MAPPED BY	J.A.K., L.H.	REVISED	N.T.S. No.: 104 G 12W
DATE	81.06.30 - 81.07.06		ACCT No.: 347-26
DRAWN BY	K.L.J.		DRWG. No.: AR. 81-10
DATE	81.11.03		



NORTH BRANCH GRID



MAIN GRID

LEGEND

- GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION (15 / 1.4) — GOLD VALUE IN P.P.B. TO LEFT, SILVER VALUE IN P.P.M. TO RIGHT
- N.S. — NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
- CHALCOPYRITE / QUARTZ VEIN BEARING OUTCROP
- EDGE OF SWAMP
- EDGE OF SNOWFIELD
- TREE LINE

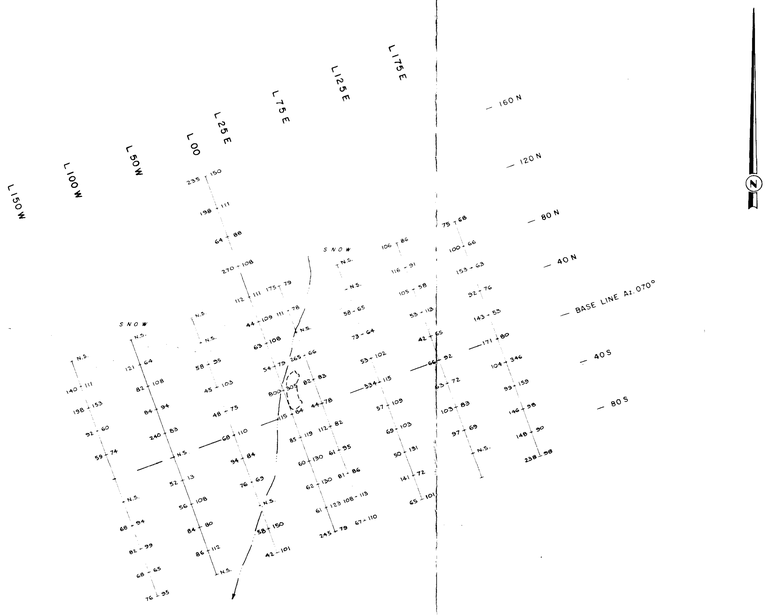
NOTE : FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR.80-204

DU PONT CANADA **EXPLORATION**

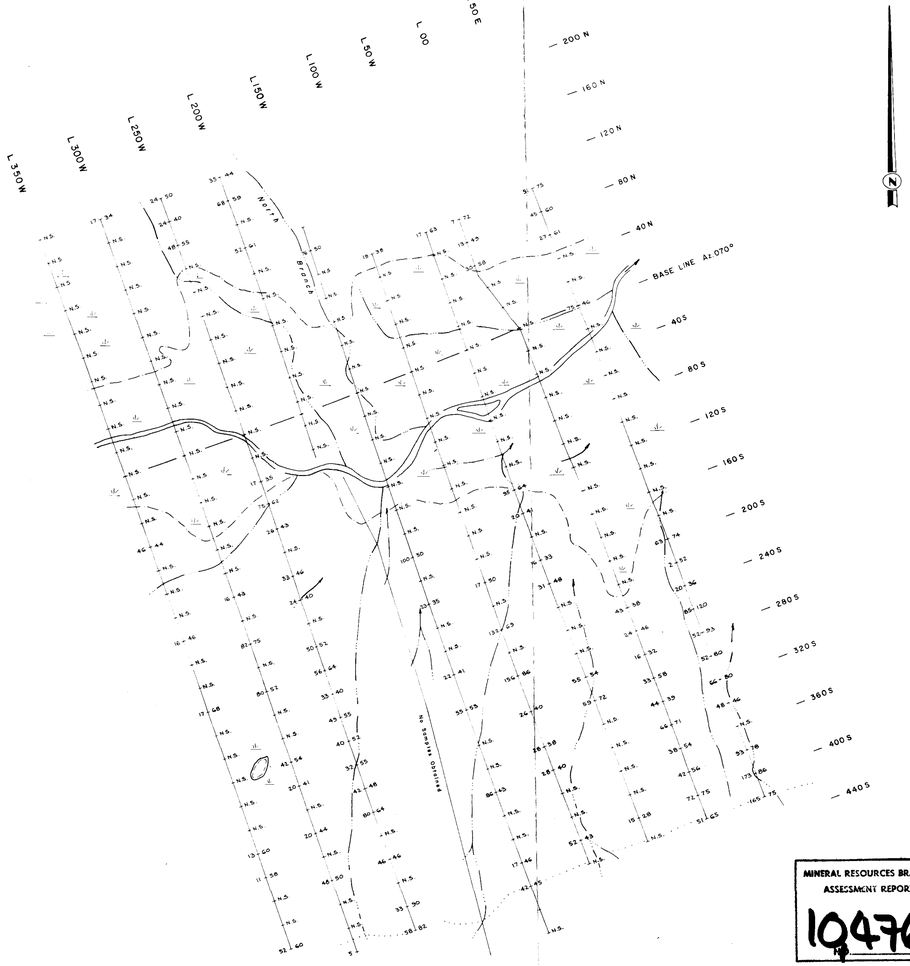
ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Au IN P.P.B. & Ag IN P.P.M.
TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., C.H., C.N.	REVISED		N.T.S. No. : 104 G 12 W
DATE : AUG. 30 - 81 07 06			ACCT No. : 347 - 26
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.			DRWG No. : AR. 81 - 11
DATE : 81 11 06			



NORTH BRANCH GRID



MAIN GRID

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10476

LEGEND

- 141 | 72 — GRID LINE & SOIL SAMPLE LOCATION; COPPER VALUE IN P.P.M. TO LEFT; ZINC VALUE IN P.P.M. TO RIGHT
- N.S. — NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
- CHALCOPYRITE / QUARTZ VEIN BEARING OUTCROP
- EDGE OF SWAMP
- EDGE OF SNOWFIELD
- TREE LINE

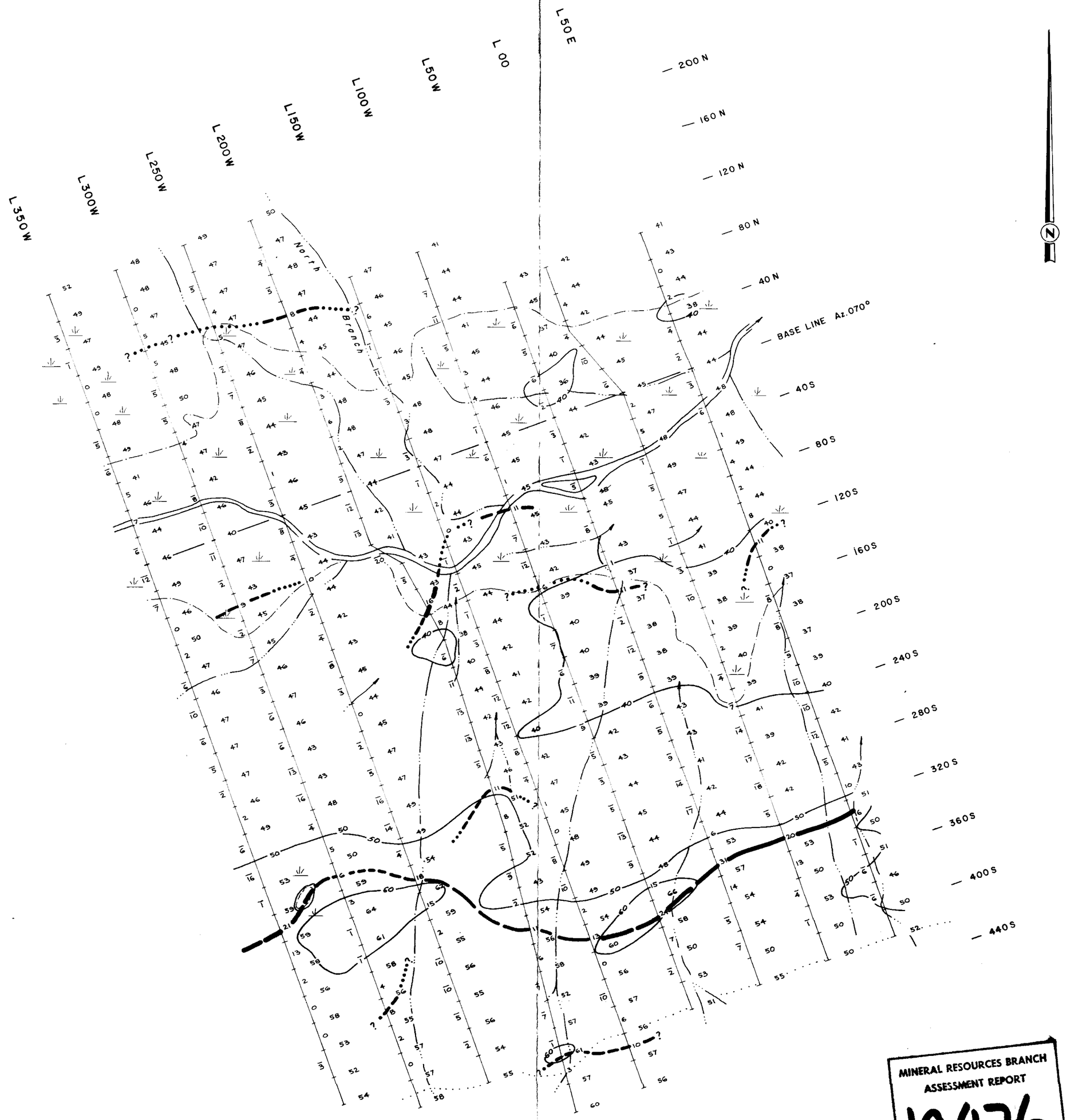
NOTE : FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR 80-204

DU PONT CANADA **EXPLORATION**

ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
GEOCHEMISTRY
Cu & Zn IN P.P.M.
TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

MAPPED BY	J.A.K., C.H., C.M.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No.: 104 G 12W
DATE	80.10.30 - 81.07.06		ACCT No.: 347 - 26
DRAWN BY	K.L.J.		DRWG. No.: AR. 81 - 12
DATE	81.11.05		



LEGEND

- SURVEY GRID LINE STATION
- 10 — FILTERED NULL DIP READING (POSITIVE °)
- 54 — FIELD STRENGTH
- $\overline{5}$ — FILTERED NULL DIP READING (NEGATIVE °)
- 50 — FIELD STRENGTH CONTOURED AT INTERVALS OF 10
- TREE LINE
- EDGE OF MARSH
- CROSSOVER (CONDUCTIVE ZONE) WEAK UNDEFINED, MODERATE, STRONG; CORRESPONDS WITH ANOMALOUS FIELD STRENGTH

MAIN GRID

NOTE: FOR GRID LOCATION SEE DRWG AR.80-204

DUPONT EXPLORATION CANADA

ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
RADEM (VLF) SURVEY

TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

1 : 2 000

m 60 0 60 120 m

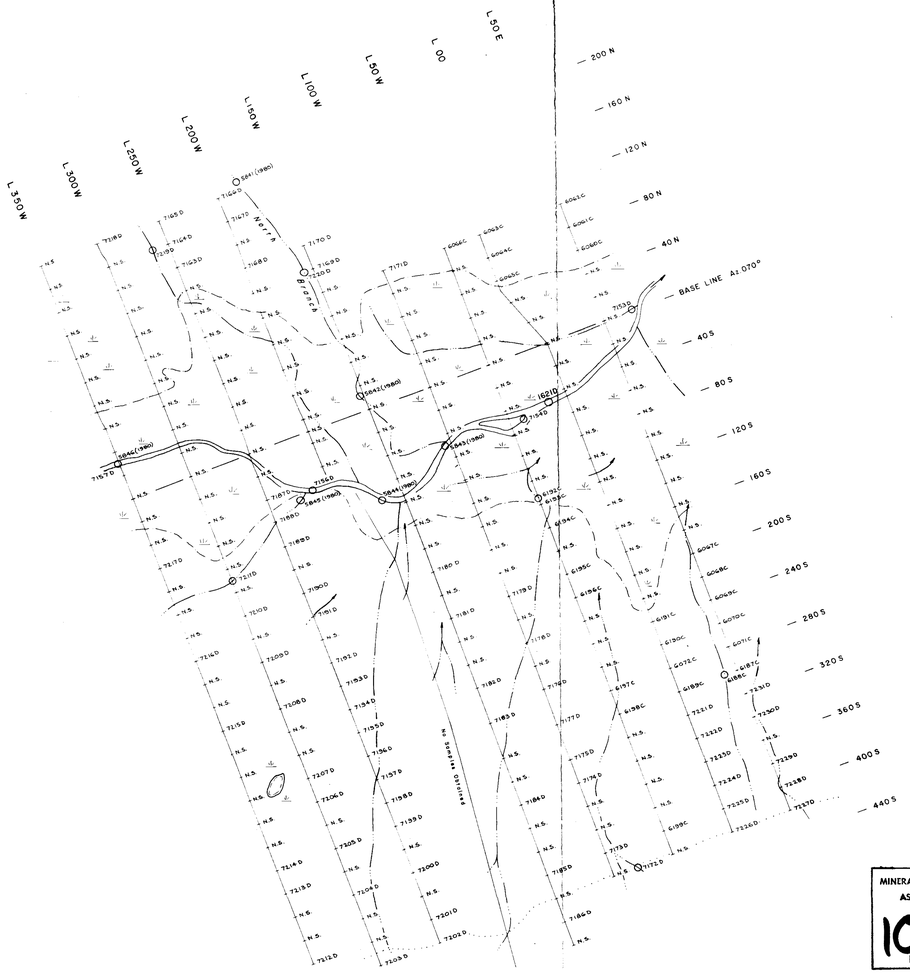
SCALE

ft. 200 100 0 200 400 ft.

1 INCH = 166.67 FEET

MAPPED BY : J.A.K., C.H.	REVISED :		N.T.S. No.: 104 G 12W
DATE : 81 07 04-06			ACCT No.: 547-26
DRAWN BY : K.L.J.			DRWG. No.: AR.81-13
DATE : 81 10 30			

NORTH BRANCH GRID



MAIN GRID

NOTE : FOR GRID LOCATIONS SEE DRWG AR.80-204

LEGEND

- 6201C — SURVEY GRID LINE STN. & SOIL SAMPLE
- 7211D — STREAM SEDIMENT SAMPLE LOCATION & No.
- N.S. — NO SAMPLE OBTAINED
- CHALCOPYRITE / QUARTZ VEIN BEARING OUTCROP
- EDGE OF SWAMP
- EDGE OF SNOWFIELD
- TREE LINE

MINERAL RESOURCES BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
10,476
NO.

DU PONT CANADA EXPLORATION

ARGONAUT PROJECT
MIST CLAIMS
SAMPLE LOCATION MAP

TELEGRAPH CR. AREA, BRITISH COLUMBIA

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

MAPPED BY :	J.A.K.,C.H.,C.N.	REVISED :	N.T.S. No.: 104 G 12W
DATE :	80 06 30 - 80 07 06		ACCT No.: 347 - 26
DRAWN BY :	K.L.J.		
DATE :	81 11 05		DRWG No.: AR. 81 - 14