ARIS SUMMARY SHEET

District Geologist, Smithers Off Confidential: 89.08.22

ASSESSMENT REPORT 18021 MINING DIVISION: Atlin

PROPERTY: Bandit
LOCATION: LAT 58 04 00 LONG 132 16 00
UTM 08 6439186 661243
NTS 104K01W
CLAIM(S): Bandit 1-4,Hijack 1-2
OPERATOR(S): Dia Met Min.
AUTHOR(S): Schiller, E.A.;Fipke, C.E.
REPORT YEAR: 1988, 37 Pages
COMMODITIES SEARCHED FOR: Gold
GEOLOGICAL SUMMARY: The property is underlain by a pre-Upper Triassic phyllite package consisting of siliceous siltstones to phyllitic greenstones. Unconformably overlying these rocks is a package of andesitic to basaltic tuffs.
WORK DONE: Geochemical
HMIN 32 sample(s) ;AU,ME
Map(s) - 6; Scale(s) - 1:1000
RELATED REPORTS: 10755,11824,16360,17745
MINFILE: 104K 086

ASSESSEMENT REPORT

ON

BANDIT CLAIMS

ATLIN MINING DIVISION

LAT. 58 04' N LONG. 132 16' W

for

DIA MET MINERALS LTD.
CHEVRON EXPLORATION

by

C. E. Fipke

NOVEMBER 15 , 1988

Table of Contents

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

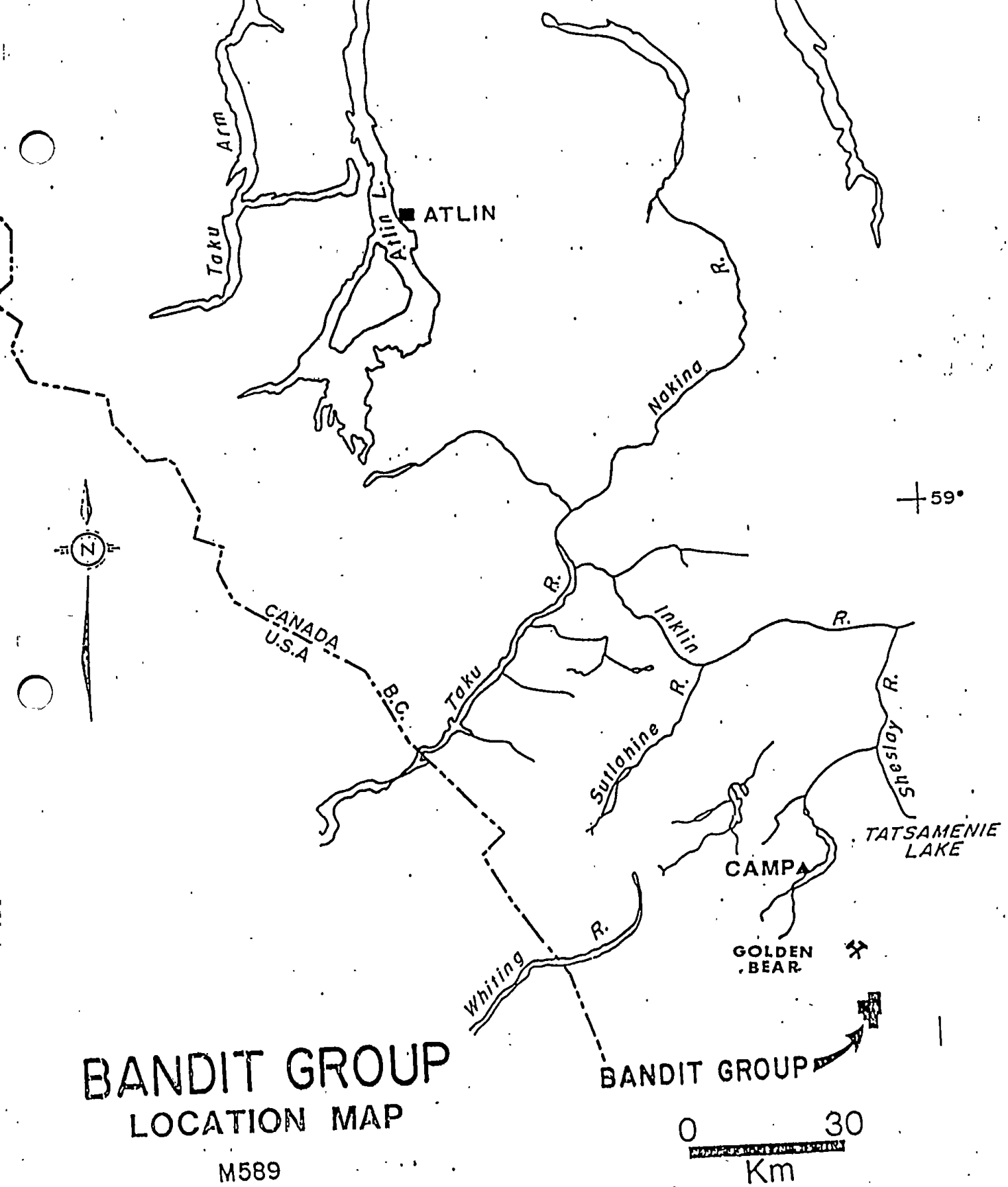
GEOLOGICAL / GEOCHEMICAL REPORT
OF THE BANDIT CLAIMS OF N.W. BRITISH COLUMBIA

Introduction

The Bandit Group claims consist of a 96 unit claim block staked in 1981 and 1983 by Chevron Canada Resources Limited (Figure 1). The claims (Figure 2) are part of a joint venture in which Dia Met Minerals Limited has the right to operate and earn a fifty percent interest in the claims by completing best efforts claims expenditure of $200,000.00 in 1988. Lightning Creek Mines is negotiating the right to earn one-third of Dia Met Minerals Limited interest by funding one-third of the required expenditures.

Norms Manufacturing and Geoservices Ltd. of Kelowna was contracted on behalf of Dia Met Minerals Ltd. to collect progress and analyze 32 bulk heavy mineral talus samples . These samples were to be collected (35-50)meters downslope from the intensely gold anomalous areas of the "Ram Reef" on the Bandit Claims.

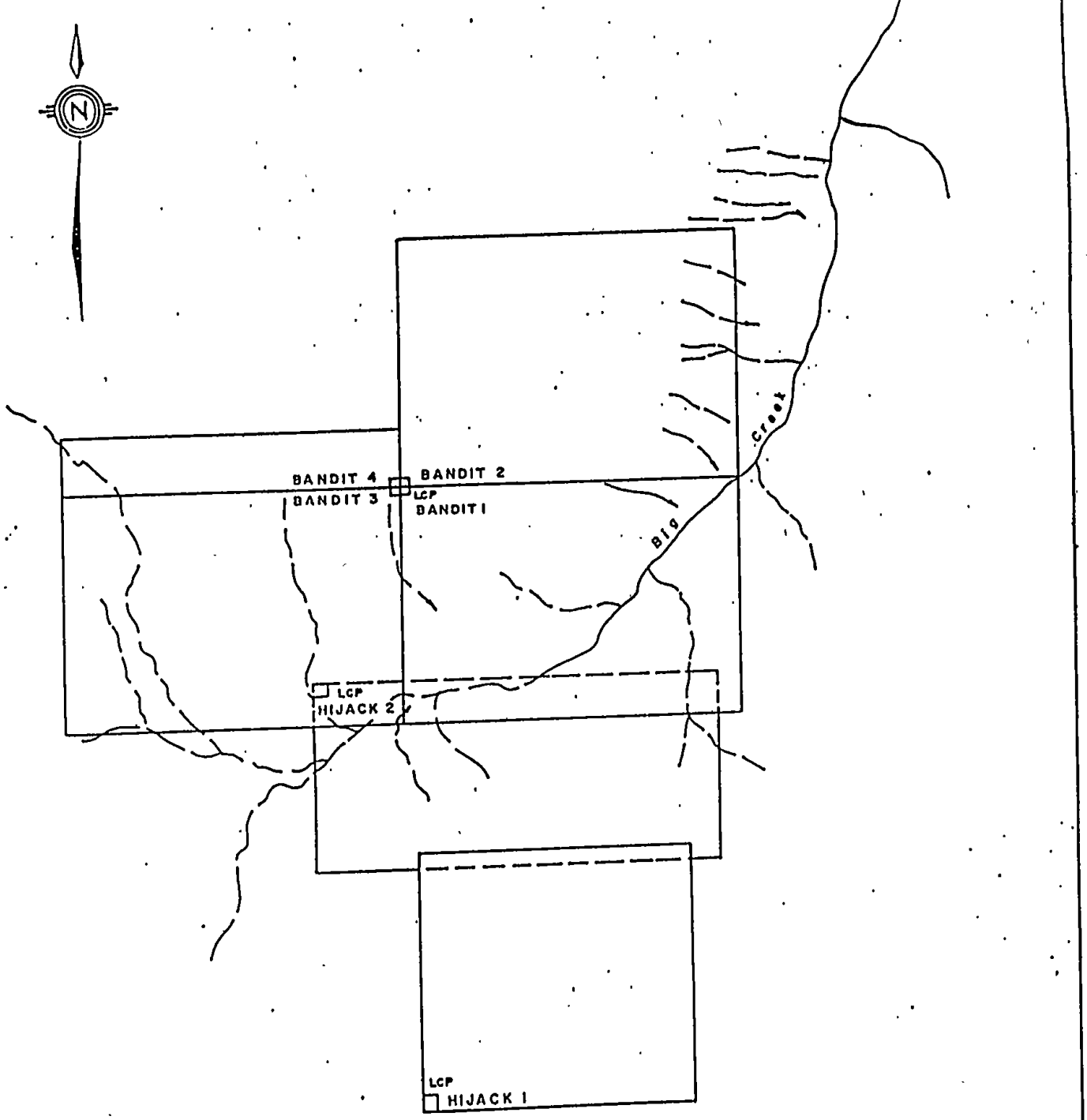
The objective was to confirm that the previous extra ordinarily anomalous heavy mineral gold results were attributable to natural gold from the Ram Reef Area on the Bandit Claims. In addition it was hoped that high density heavy mineral results could be used to identify drill targets on the claims.



BANDIT GROUP
LOCATION MAP

M589

FIGURE 1



Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

BANDIT GROUP
CLAIM MAP

FIGURE No. 2			PROJECT No. M-589
DATE Sept./1987	REVISIONS		SCALE as shown
NTS No. 104 K			FILE No.
COMPILED BY G.W.			

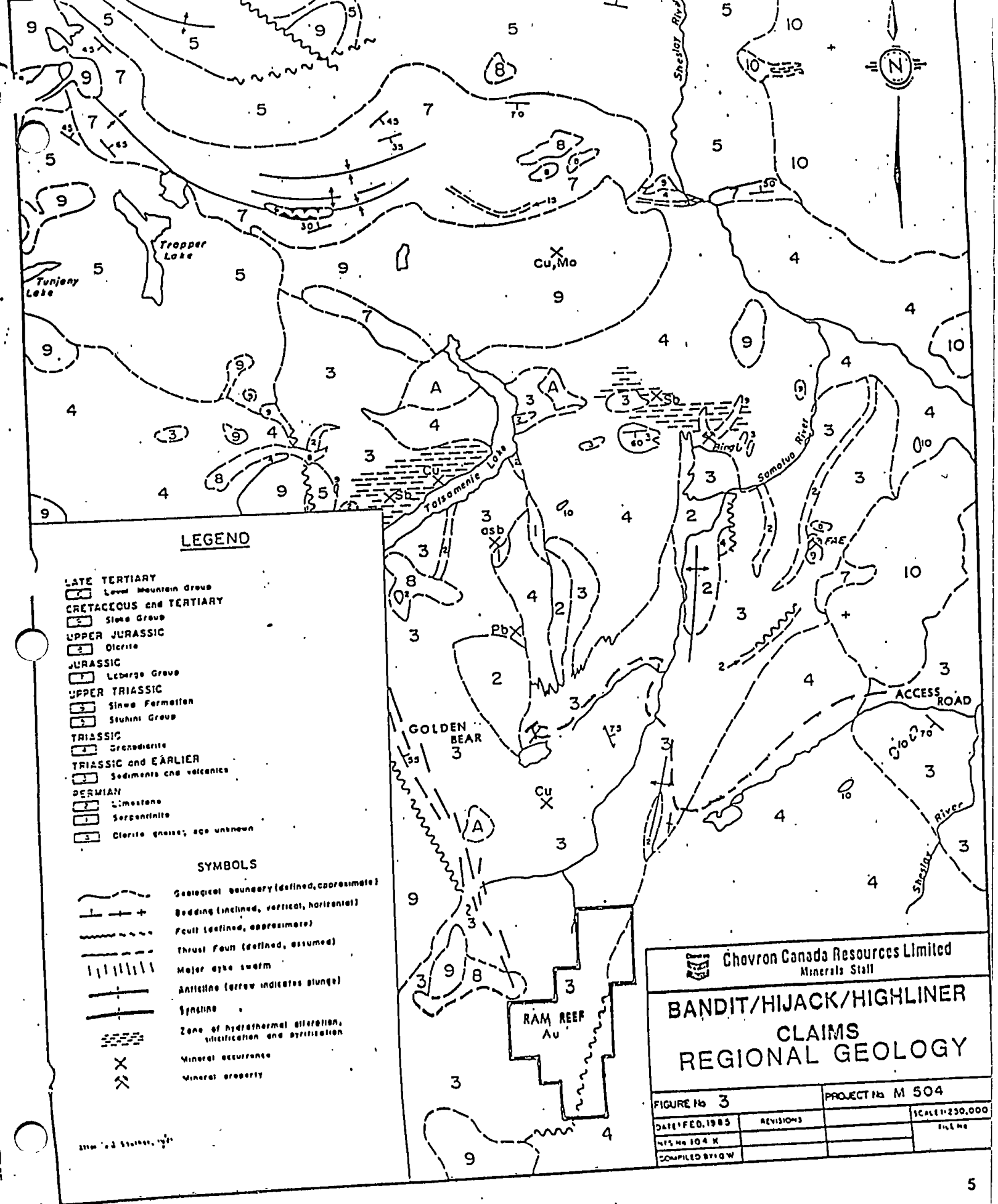
Location and Access

The claims are accessible by flying to the Golden Bear gold deposit airstrip from Atlin, 130 kilometers to the north; or from Dease Lake, 140 kilometers to the east. A helicopter is usually used to gain access to the claims situated twelve kilometers south of the strip.

The Golden Bear gold mine access road to the Alaska Highway and Telegraph Creek, B.C. is scheduled for completion in 1988. The access road is scheduled to pass about eight kilometers N.N.E. of the Bandit claims (Figure 3).

History of Development

Since 1981, Chevron Minerals Limited has completed several phases of geochemical soil and rock sampling, trenching and detailed geological mapping over large, as well as restricted, portions of the claims. In 1987, Godfrey Walton and C.E. Fipke visited the property by helicopter and decided to utilize heavy mineral sampling of -6 mesh talus fines to identify most auriferous zones along a one kilometer section of the 2-1/2 kilometer Ram Reef zone located along a talus covered mountainside on the claims. The following is a summary of information compiled from four assessment reports completed by Chevron Minerals' geologists, Mike Thicke and Ken Shannon (1982); M. Thicke and D. Shaw (1983); Godfrey Walton (1985); and Lorie Moffat and Godfrey Walton (1987). In


Tropper Lake
Tunjeny Lake
Cu,Mo
Sb
Cu
Tatsamenie Lake
asb
Pb
Sb
Somatua River
Sheslay River
GOLDEN BEAR
Cu
RAM REEF
Au
ACCESS ROAD
N
LEGEND
LATE TERTIARY
Level Mountain Group
CRETACEOUS and TERTIARY
Sloko Group
UPPER JURASSIC
Diorite
JURASSIC
Laberge Group
UPPER TRIASSIC
Sinwa Formation
Stuhini Group
TRIASSIC
Granodiorite
TRIASSIC and EARLIER
Sediments and volcanics
PERMIAN
Limestone
Serpentinite
Diorite gneiss; age unknown
SYMBOLS
Geological boundary (defined, approximate)
Bedding (inclined, vertical, horizontal)
Fault (defined, approximate)
Thrust Fault (defined, assumed)
Major dyke swarm
Anticline (arrow indicates plunge)
Syncline
Zone of hydrothermal alteration, silicification and pyritization
Mineral occurrence
Mineral property
Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff
BANDIT/HIJACK/HIGHLINER CLAIMS
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
FIGURE No 3
PROJECT No M 504
DATE FEB. 1985
REVISIONS
SCALE 1:250,000
NTS No 104 K
FILE No
COMPILED BY G.W.

addition, the report includes previous low density and recent (high density) heavy mineral results and interpretations by geologist C.E. Fipke of C.F. Minerals Research Limited.

Regional and Detailed Geology

The claims are predominantly underlain by the Triassic and earlier greenstone volcanic, phyllite, and limestone units that host the Golden Bear fault-controlled gold deposit, located thirteen kilometers to the north (Figure 3). This basement unit stratigraphy, known as the Stikine Terrane, has been subjected to at least two phases of folding. The limbs of a predominant Phase 2 antiform -- with axial plane striking northeasterly and dipping northwesterly at an average inclination of sixty degrees -- dip northwesterly towards a east-northeast trending, vertical to steeply north dipping fault zone known as the Ram (gold-quartz) Reef.

The folded Stikine stratigraphy is truncated by at least three additional significant fault structures.

The main structure visible in the Landsat images is the northeasterly trending structure that is apparent for thirty kilometers (Figure 3). This structure is on the eastern side of the claim block and represents, in part, the contact between the Stikine Terrane and the Triassic diorite. In addition, rhyolite dykes interpreted as Tertiary in age infill northeasterly trending structures at the northern boundary of the property. Pervasive silicification and quartz

veining on the claims appears to be controlled both by northeast (070 degrees) trending steep to vertical structures as well as by the east-northeast (020 degrees) trending steep to vertical structure at the Ram (quartz-gold) Reef on the Bandit claims.

A structure visible on the regional geological map (Souther, 1971) is a dyke swarm striking north-northwest (Figure 3). This dyke swarm is on the west side of the claims block. Steep to vertical north-northwest faulting has been identified in an area structurally mapped in detail one kilometer south of the Ram Reef. The Golden Bear mineralization is concentrated in fault gouges of major north-northwest steeply west dipping fault structures.

Another fault set strikes east-west and is steep to vertically inclined in the vicinity of the Ram Reef area. East-west faulting truncates Stikine stratigraphy against Triassic granodiorite at the southern extremity of the Bandit claims (Figure 3).

The folded Stikine stratigraphy is intruded by an Upper Jurassic hornblende diorite at the northwest part of the claims (Unit 8) and by an adjoining Tertiary felsite, quartz feldspar porphyry (Unit 9), three kilometers west of the claims (Figure 3). A similar porphyritic feldspar porphyry interpreted to be Tertiary in age intrudes Stikine stratigraphy within 0.5 kilometers north of the NE corner of the property.

Previous Geochemistry

1. Soil

Large portions of the Bandit 1 and 2 claims were grid soil sampled in 1982. The -80 mesh fractions were geochemically analyzed for Au-Ag-As-Sb, etc. The As-Sb results were mostly unanomalous but a large (2-1/2 x 1) kilometer Au-Ag anomaly was found to be present downslope from the E.N.E. Ram reef zone.

2. Rock

During 1982 and 1983 about 200 rock samples were collected from the claims usually over about 1 meter widths of silicified outcrops or suboutcrops and quartz veins. About 10 grams of -100 mesh pulverized rock samples were analyzed for Au via fire assay fusion with hot aqua regia A.A. finish. Specific methods were also used to analyze for Ag-As-Sb. The results on Figure 5 demonstrate high anomalous gold in rock occur in several areas of all of the claims. The results are generally erratic but moderate and consistent Au anomalies occur in the area of the Ram Reef.

3. Trenching

A significant amount of trenching was completed in 1984 and 1987 along the steep slope of the Ram Reef (Figure 4).

Chevron Canada geologist Godfrey Walton reports that although trenches have penetrated 2 meters of the talus cover only about 40% of the trenches have penetrated to bedrock. The trenches have been continuous channel sampled over measured widths at commonly 1 meter intervals. The channel samples collected were pulverized to -100 mesh and quantitatively fine assayed by Chemex Labs in North Vancouver for Au-Ag.

The results of trenching to date give some erratic high gold values to 7.8 grams per ton and silver values to 56.8 grams per ton. The high Au values are indicated by Chevron geologists to be related to silicified areas at the interseotion of steeply dipping N.N.E. (070 degrees) and the 7.8 and 6.75 grams per ton were obtained in adjoining trenches (RR4 and RR17) at the edge of the Central silicified zone of the Ram Reef (Figure 4).

Owing to the problem of trenching to bedrock on the steep talus-covered slope of the Ram Reef, 18 low density bulk samples, weighing 25-55 kilograms each, were collected by Chevron technicians at about 50 meter spacings along a line about 100 meters downslope and parallel to the Ram Reef. The bulk samples were reduced to about 10 Kg in size by wet sieving to -6 mesh at a nearby stream and submitted to C.F. Mineral Research Ltd. of Kelowna, B.C. for heavy mineral concentration. The analytical results completed by Activation Laboratory in Hamilton, Ontario were intensely anomalous in Au-Ag-Na in fine -150 mesh heavy non magnetic concentrates

and moderately anomalous in Au in -60+150 mesh, heavy non magnetic concetrates. These highest results were obtained downslope from two 150 X 50 meter zones of silicification downslope. From the Ram Reef fault. These high Au-Ag-Na zones of silicification are flanked by weak to moderate As and Sb. concentrate samples corresponding to the high Au-Ag-Na-silica zones were found to contain abundant very fine gold and micro quantities of pyrite and arsenopyrite.

Methodology Of Present Study.

Geologist C.E. Fipke accompanied by geotechnicians M.C. Fipke and Ray Dowson travelled to the Ram Reef area of the Bandit Claims and collected 32 bulk talus samples. These bulk samples were collected every 10 meters on lines 35-50 meters down slope from the 50X150 meters mapped zones of silicification along the Ram Reef fault zone. Each bulk sample was dry sieved so that +/- 10-15 Kg Of -6 mesh talus was collected at each site. C. Fipke established the location of grid lines, inspected the geology and terrain for possible future drill sites, checked the area for possible contamination from trenching and supervised the sample collection.

The +400 Kg of bulk samples collected were helicopter ferried along with camp equipment required to Km 50 on the road to the Golden Bear Au deposit. From " Km 50 " the samples and equipment were trucked to Dease Lake and then to the C.F. Mineral Research Ltd. Laboratory in Kelowna, British Columbia.

At C.F.M., each +/- 10 kilogram sample was weighed, washed, wet sieved, jigged and dried. About 2,000 grams of -20+35 mesh and 2,000 grams of -35+60 mesh jig concentrates were stored dry for possible future use. All of the resultant -60 mesh portions of the original samples were submitted to tetrabromoethane and methylene iodide heavy liquid separations. The resultant heaviest (+3.3 specific gravity) -60 mesh +0.5 micron concentrate portions were re-sieved to -60+150 and -150 mesh and each separated into heavy magnetic (HM), heavy paramagnetic (HP) and heavy non-magnetic (HN) concentrates. Selected resultant fine -150 mesh heavy non-magnetic (HN) and resultant intermediate sized -60+150 HN concentrates were then remixed and binocular microscope inspected by geologist C. Fipke for gold content. The -150 HN and -60+150HN concentrates tare weighed into vials, and couriered to Activation Laboratories in Hamilton, Ontario. At Activation Labs the -60 mesh (HN) concentrates were analyzed by neutron activation for gold-silver-arsenic -antimony-barium and 29 additional elements.

2)Results

The bulk heavy mineral sample sites collected by Chevron Minerals in 1987 and by representative of Dia Met Minerals Ltd. in 1988 are located on Figure (4).

The heavy mineral concentrates of the 1988 samples microscopically examined by C.E. Fipke from the central zone

area contained abundant quantities of fine -150 mesh angular free gold with progressivly less amounts of free gold as its size increased to about 60 mesh. The angular morphology of the gold was identical to the gold recovered from the 1987 samples collected by Chevron Minerals staff.

The -60 mesh heavy non magnetic results of Activation Laboratories for the 1988 work are given on Table (1). The combined weighted averages for the -60HN concentrates of the 1987 results for Au-Ag-As-Sb are given as Table (2).
The gold-silver-arsenic-antimony results of Activation Labs. for the -60HN concentrates of bulk samples collected in 1987 and 1988 are plotted on Figure (5) to (8).

The actual amount of gold present in each of the -60HN concentrates of bulk samples collected in 1987 and 1988 are plotted in micrograms on Figure (9).

3) Discussion of Results

The overall gold recovered in micrograms as well as the minus 60 mesh (HN) concentrate weights of samples collected by Chevron Minerals staff (Table 2) in 1987 are significantly higher than the 1988 results of (Table 1). The original -6 mesh talus collected in 1987 and 1988 samples were both about +/- 10 Kg but the 1987 samples were collected by wet sieving and the 1988 samples by dry sieving.

The increase in heavy mineral sample weights and gold recovered could be related to the following:

i) A concentration factor resulting from wet sieve

recovering larger quantities of heavy minerals then can be obtained over dry sieving.

ii) A gold and heavy mineral rich stratigraphic horizon or fault situated in between the area sampled by Chevron 100 meters downslope from the Ram Reef fault and the area sampled by Dia Met representatives 35-50 meters downslope from the fault.

There can be more heavy minerals in wet sieved samples for light clay minerals are ordinarily lost during the wet sieving process. However, there was not a significant amount of light clay material present in -6 mesh talus samples collected dry. Moreover, the weight of the light clays present in dry samples is offset to a substantial degree by about 10-20% by weight water normally present in wet sieved colleoted samples. As the wet sieved samples collected downslope from the central zone yielded on the average about four times as much -60 mesh heavy non magnetic concentrate as the dry sieved samples, it appears much more likely that increase in concentrate weights and gold contents are related to a geologic feature rather than to the difference in field sampling methods used.

Conclusions

1) The angular gold present in the concentrates from the 1987 collected bulk samples is analogous to the gold

recovered from the 1988 samples. Thus, the gold is natural and did not arise due to humanistic related contamination .

2) At least 6 drill targets of high micrograms Au are present on lines 35S at 1+50, 1+70, 2+00, 2+20, 2+50 and 2+70. The high results at 0+20 and 0+40 are also upslope from high micrograms of gold results on line 55S at 0+20 and 0+40. The intensely (mg) gold anomalous Chevron samples (HE JBT5-5) through (HE JBT5-9) inolusive are all downslope from the foregoing Au targets. (Refer to figure 4 to 9).

3) Generally speaking the highest As and Sb results of figures (7) and (8) occur outward from the highest Au-Ag areas defined by figures (5), (6) and (9).

4) The elevated levels of Na-W and rare earth associated with highest gold areas of the central zone at for instance the targets 1+50 and 1+70 line 35S and 0+20 and 0+40 on line 55S suggest the gold mineralization could be related to a felsic or seyenitic intrusion at depth (Table 1).

Recommendations

The gold target is outlined in the conclusions should be core drilled from accessible locations on the hanging wall side of the +/- 62o N dipping Ram Reef fault . The south holes should be inclined at 45-50o southward toward the targets. The holes should be drilled sufficiently south to test for a Au mineralized structure or horizon that will

explain the exceedingly anomalous gold values present in the bulk samples collected by Chevron Minerals staff.

Statement of Expenditures - November 15 / 1988

Bandit Claims Assessment Report.

- 3 RT airfaires Kelowna-Dease Lake	2,685.00
- 4 days geologist field time @ 350.00/day	1,400.00
-7 days field geotechnician time (Mark Fipke & Ray Dowson) including travelling & 3 days standby for weather @ 150.00/technician X 2.	2,100.00
- food,logging ,meals & camp rentals supplies	1,677.89
- thru flights Dease Lake - Km 50/Km 90	518.40
- one flight Km 50 - Dease	259.20
- 3.5 hours TNT helicopter including fuel	2,100.00
- trucking of camp gear Kelowna - Dease & return of camp gear & 380 Kg of samples to Kelowna	345.82
- heavy mineral processing 32 samples	3,077.30
- 32 gold +33 via Activation Labs. including courier.	320.00
- report compilation, typing & drafting of results	875.00
Total:	$15,358.61

Please Apply Any Excess Expenditures Granted to the PAC account of Dia Met Minerals and Shannon Energy in a 50-50 ratio.

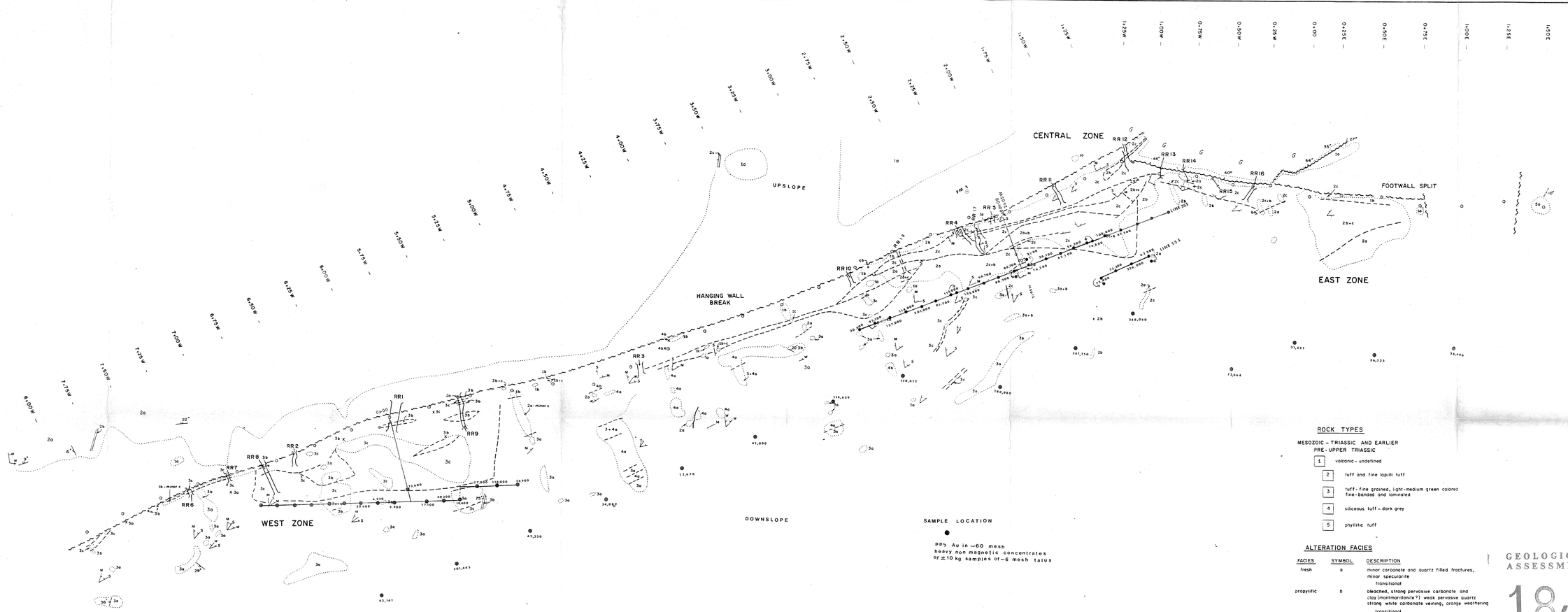
Statement of Qualifications

Charles E. Fipke - Kelowna, B.C.

Owner/Operator of C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.
B.Sc. Honours Geology, University of British Columbia
Member of the Association of Exploration Geochemists of North America, Member of the Canadian Institute of Mining & Metallurgy.

Since 1970 Mr. Fipke has worldwide experience as a geologist, specialized in heavy mineral geochemistry i.e., New Guinea, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Brazil, Canada and U.S.A.

Founded C.F. Mineral Research Ltd.; coordinated and assisted in the design of a heavy mineral and conodont laboratory unique to the western world; is experienced in the diamond indicator mineral industry; has published papers and articles which are widely used in the industry.



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC - TRIASSIC AND EARLIER
PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

1. volcanic - undefined
2. tuff and fine lapilli tuff
3. tuff - fine grained, light-medium green colored fine-banded and laminated
4. siliceous tuff - dark grey
5. phyllitic tuff

ALTERATION FACIES

FACIES	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
fresh	a	minor carbonate and quartz filled fractures, minor specularite transitional
propylitic	b	bleached, strong pervasive carbonate and clay (montmorillonite?) weak pervasive quartz strong white carbonate veining, orange weathering transitional
silica	c	light to dark grey, weak-strong pervasive silica, minor quartz veining, 1-3% disseminated and minor veinlet pyrite

SAMPLE LOCATION

ppb Au in -60 mesh heavy non magnetic concentrates of ±10 kg samples of -6 mesh talus

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- 20° bedding (tops unknown) - strike and dip
- fracture cleavage - strike and dip; W, M, S - intensity - weak, moderate, strong
- contact — defined, approximate
- fault — defined, approximate
- 1a rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b X minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

25 0 25 50 75 100 metres

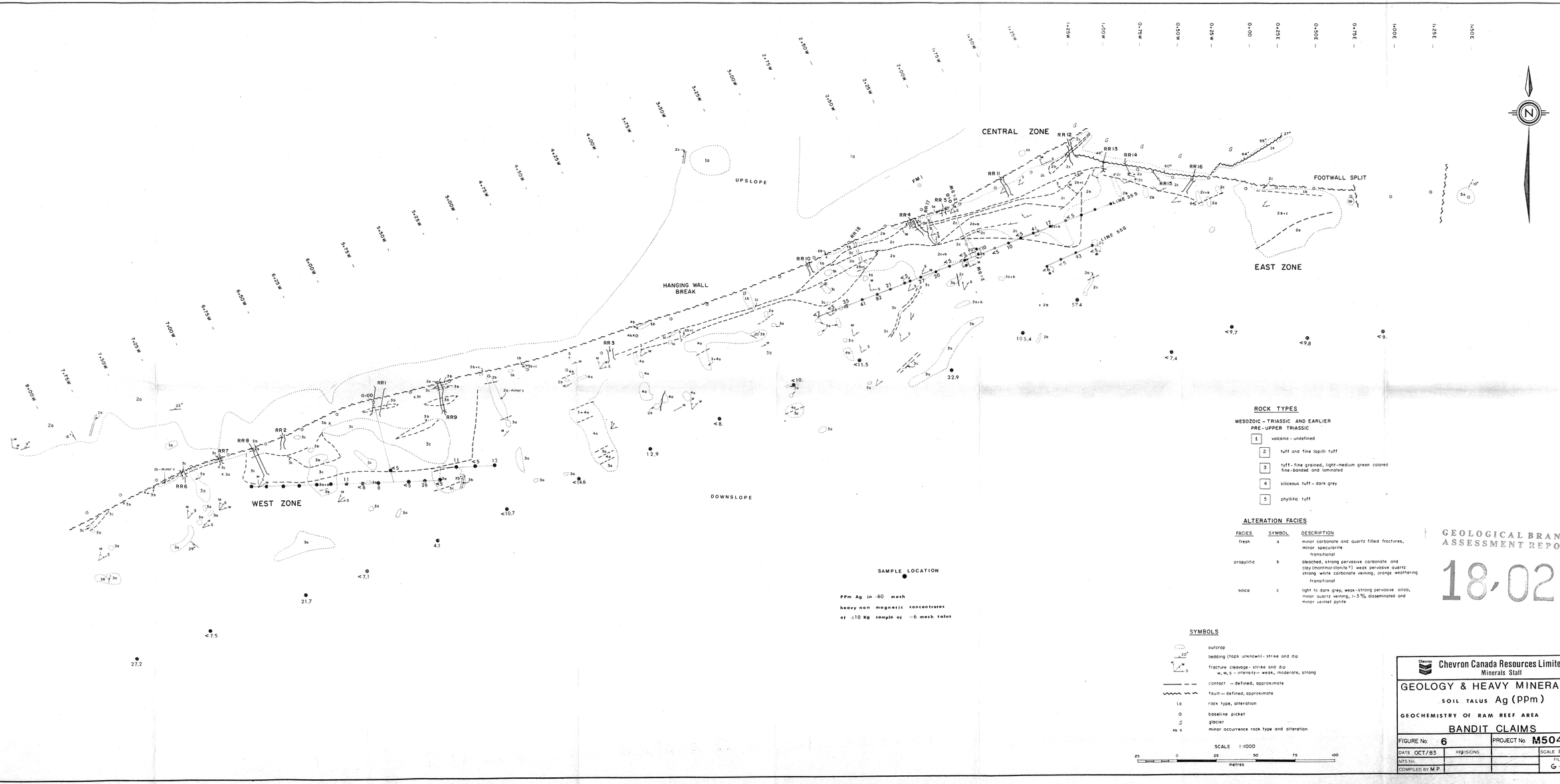
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,021

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

GEOLOGY & HEAVY MINERAL
SOIL TALUS Au (ppb)
GEOCHEMISTRY Of RAM REEF AREA
BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 5		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M.P.			



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC - TRIASSIC AND EARLIER PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

1	volcanic - undefined
2	tuff and fine lapilli tuff
3	tuff - fine grained, light-medium green colored fine-banded and laminated
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5	phyllitic tuff

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SAMPLE LOCATION

PPm Ag in -60 mesh heavy non magnetic concentrates of ±10 Kg sample of -6 mesh talus

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- 20° bedding (tops unknown) - strike and dip
- fracture cleavage - strike and dip w, m, s - intensity - weak, moderate, strong
- contact — defined, approximate
- fault — defined, approximate
- 1a rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b x minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

25 0 25 50 75 100 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,021

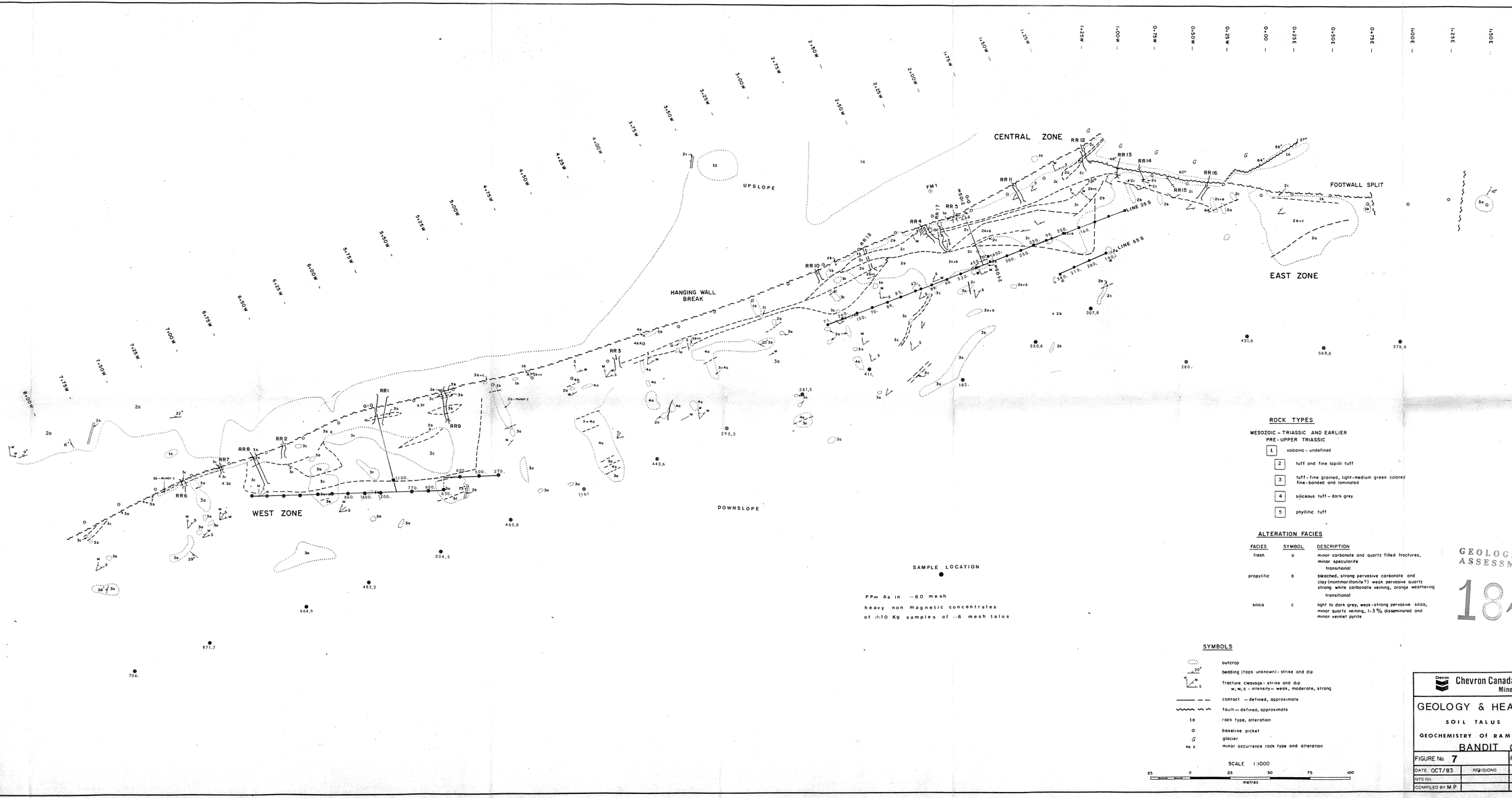
Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

GEOLOGY & HEAVY MINERAL SOIL TALUS Ag (PPm)

GEOCHEMISTRY OF RAM REEF AREA

BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 6		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M.P			



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC – TRIASSIC AND EARLIER
PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

1. volcanic – undefined
2. tuff and fine lapilli tuff
3. tuff – fine grained, light-medium green colored fine-banded and laminated
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SAMPLE LOCATION

PPm As in –60 mesh
heavy non magnetic concentrates
of ±10 Kg samples of –6 mesh talus

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- bedding (tops unknown) – strike and dip
- fracture cleavage – strike and dip; w, m, s – intensity – weak, moderate, strong
- contact – defined, approximate
- fault – defined, approximate
- 1a rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b x minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

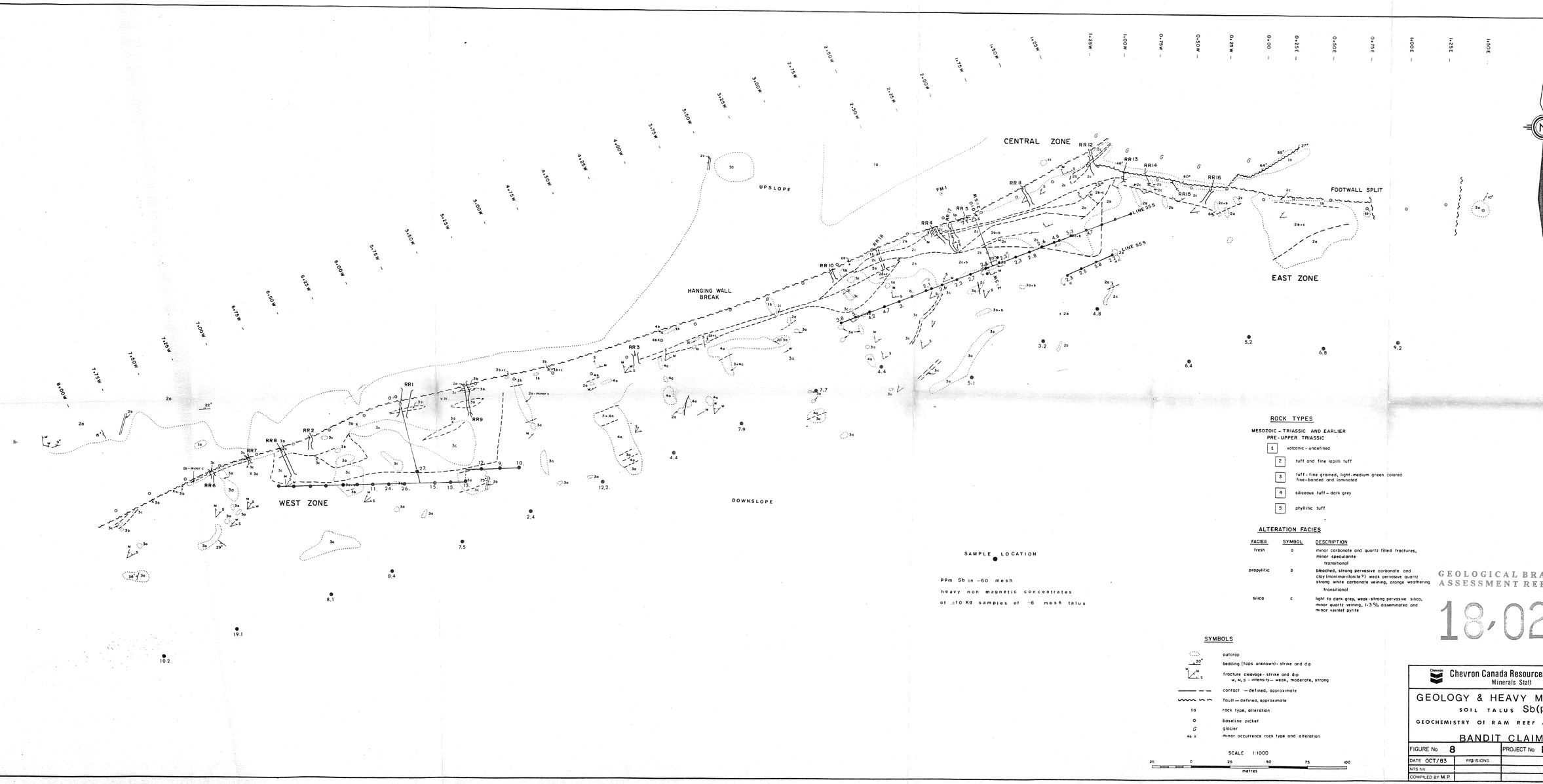
25 0 25 50 75 100
metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT
18,021

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

GEOLOGY & HEAVY MINERAL
SOIL TALUS As (ppm)
GEOCHEMISTRY Of RAM REEF AREA
BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 7		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M.P.			



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC – TRIASSIC AND EARLIER
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SAMPLE ● LOCATION

PPm Sb in –60 mesh
heavy non magnetic concentrates
of ±10 Kg samples of –6 mesh talus

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- bedding (tops unknown) – strike and dip
- fracture cleavage – strike and dip
  w, m, s – intensity – weak, moderate, strong
- contact – defined, approximate
- fault – defined, approximate
- 1a rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b x minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

25 0 25 50 75 100
metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

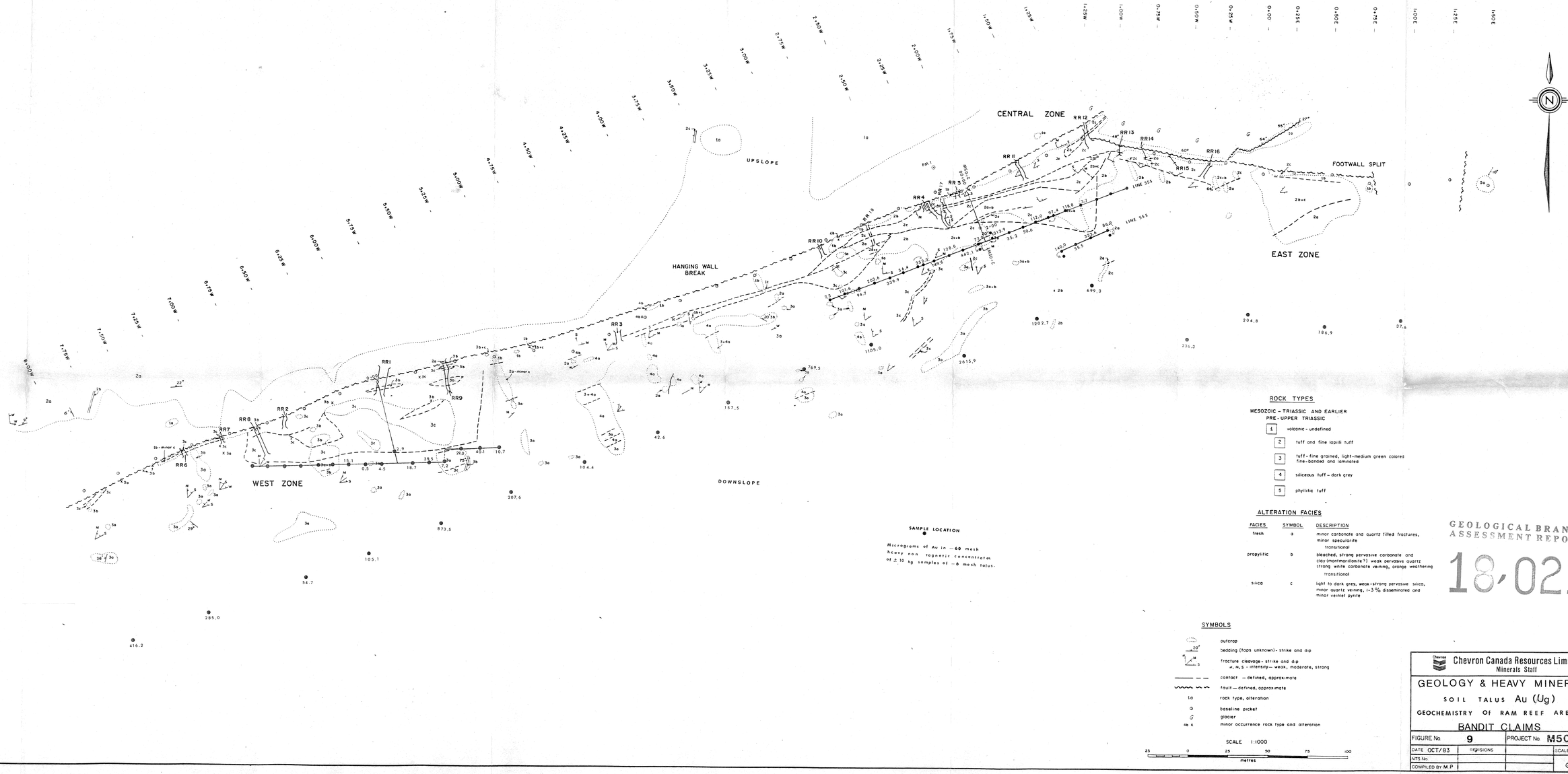
18,021

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

GEOLOGY & HEAVY MINERAL
SOIL TALUS Sb(ppm)
GEOCHEMISTRY OF RAM REEF AREA

BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 8		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M.P.			



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC – TRIASSIC AND EARLIER PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

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silica	c	light to dark grey, weak-strong pervasive silica, minor quartz veining, (~3 %) disseminated and minor veinlet pyrite

SAMPLE LOCATION

Micrograms of Au in —60 mesh heavy non ragnetic concentrates of ± 10 kg samples of —6 mesh talus.

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- bedding (tops unknown) – strike and dip
- fracture cleavage – strike and dip; w, M, S – intensity – weak, moderate, strong
- contact – defined, approximate
- fault – defined, approximate
- 1a rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b x minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

25 0 25 50 75 100 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,021

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

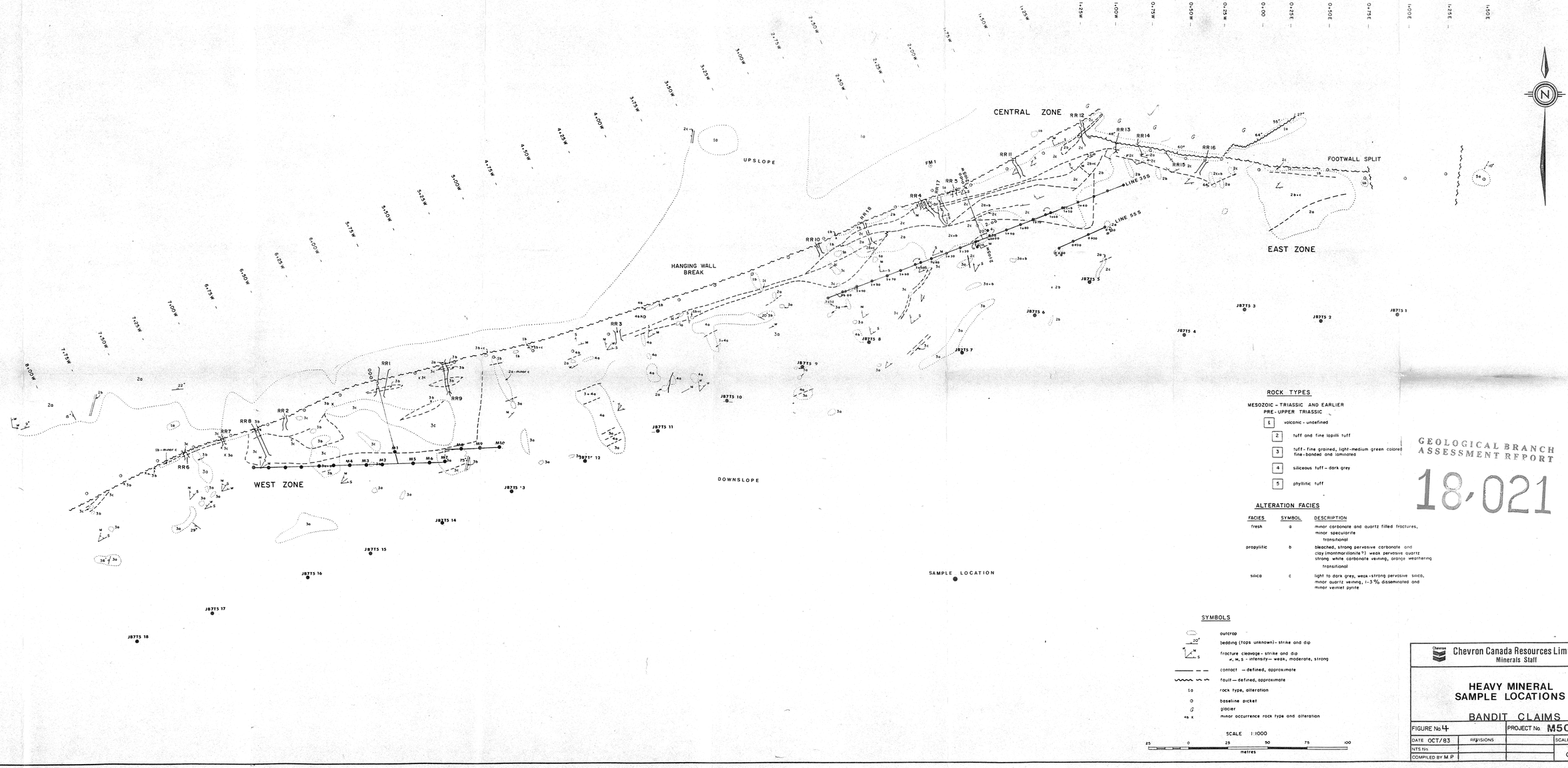
GEOLOGY & HEAVY MINERAL

SOIL TALUS Au (Ug)

GEOCHEMISTRY Of RAM REEF AREA

BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 9		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M.P			



ROCK TYPES

MESOZOIC – TRIASSIC AND EARLIER PRE-UPPER TRIASSIC

1. volcanic - undefined
2. tuff and fine lapilli tuff
3. tuff - fine grained, light-medium green colored fine-banded and laminated
4. siliceous tuff – dark grey
5. phyllitic tuff

ALTERATION FACIES

FACIES	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
fresh	a	minor carbonate and quartz filled fractures, minor specularite transitional
propylitic	b	bleached, strong pervasive carbonate and clay (montmorillonite?) weak pervasive quartz strong white carbonate veining, orange weathering transitional
silica	c	light to dark grey, weak-strong pervasive silica, minor quartz veining, 1-3% disseminated and minor veinlet pyrite

SYMBOLS

- outcrop
- bedding (tops unknown) - strike and dip
- fracture cleavage - strike and dip; w, m, s - intensity — weak, moderate, strong
- contact — defined, approximate
- fault — defined, approximate
- 1a — rock type, alteration
- baseline picket
- glacier
- 4b K — minor occurrence rock type and alteration

SCALE 1:1000

25 0 25 50 75 100 metres

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

18,021

Chevron Canada Resources Limited
Minerals Staff

HEAVY MINERAL SAMPLE LOCATIONS

BANDIT CLAIMS

FIGURE No. 4		PROJECT No. M504	
DATE OCT/83	REVISIONS		SCALE 1:1000
NTS No.			FILE No. G-52
COMPILED BY M P			

RB PPM 50	SC PPM 0	SE PPM 20	SR % 0.20	TA PPM 1.00	TH PPM 0.50	U PPM 0.50	W PPM 4.00	ZN PPM 100.00	LA PPM 1.00	CE PPM 3.00	
-50	22	43	-0.20	-1.00	4.40	-1.10	-4.00	1,000.00	20.00	51.00	-1
-50	25	-20	-0.20	-1.00	3.30	-0.80	-4.00	1,800.00	19.00	25.00	
-50	20	-20	-0.20	-2.00	12.00	12.00	-4.00	2,700.00	73.00	140.00	
-50	18	-20	-0.20	-1.00	14.00	-0.60	37.00	570.00	23.00	40.00	
-50	24	-20	-0.20	-1.00	2.20	5.10	-4.00	300.00	13.00	18.00	-
-50	19	-20	-0.20	-1.00	2.40	-0.80	-4.00	490.00	14.00	13.00	-
-50	22	30	-0.20	-1.00	20.00	5.10	-4.00	870.00	24.00	48.00	-
-50	32	-20	-0.20	-1.00	5.30	-1.10	-4.00	760.00	25.00	47.00	-
-50	29	24	-0.20	-1.00	5.00	-1.40	-4.00	1,400.00	22.00	32.00	-
-50	37	-20	-0.20	-1.00	4.30	-1.30	-4.00	1,000.00	17.00	47.00	-
-50	15	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-0.80	-4.00	-100.00	10.00	-3.00	
-50	31	130	-0.20	4.00	9.20	-3.10	31.00	-100.00	28.00	-9.00	-
-50	20	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.60	-1.40	25.00	300.00	15.00	-4.00	-
-50	19	66	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	9.60	49.00	220.00	13.00	-4.00	-
-50	32	-20	-0.20	-1.00	43.00	-1.80	-6.00	-100.00	110.00	190.00	-
-50	25	-20	-0.20	-1.00	3.50	-1.70	43.00	-100.00	19.00	21.00	-
-50	25	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-1.10	23.00	-100.00	16.00	31.00	-
-50	24	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-0.80	22.00	-100.00	12.00	27.00	-
-50	19	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-1.30	-4.00	280.00	14.00	-4.00	-
-50	14	41	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-1.00	-4.00	250.00	9.00	12.00	-
-50	17	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-0.90	-4.00	-100.00	8.00	20.00	-
-50	15	-20	-0.20	-1.00	3.00	-1.30	87.00	220.00	8.00	-4.00	-
-50	14	35	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-1.20	-4.00	190.00	10.00	16.00	-
-50	13	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-0.90	-4.00	160.00	9.00	13.00	
-50	24	43	-0.20	-1.00	-0.50	-1.40	16.00	-100.00	13.00	23.00	
-50	21	34	-0.20	-1.00	2.40	-1.10	-4.00	-100.00	14.00	34.00	
-50	41	-20	-0.20	2.00	2.80	-1.00	24.00	310.00	19.00	34.00	-
-50	19	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.70	-1.90	-4.00	220.00	19.00	-6.00	-
-50	22	-20	-0.20	-1.00	-0.60	-1.50	18.00	-100.00	65.00	94.00	-
-50	21	-20	-0.20	-1.00	4.90	-1.90	-4.00	440.00	32.00	51.00	-
-50	16	39	-0.20	-1.00	3.40	-1.20	12.00	600.00	28.00	53.00	-
150	24	32	-0.20	-1.00	5.20	-1.80	-5.00	880.00	37.00	57.00	-

ND PPM	SM PPM	EU PPM	TB PPM	YB PPM	LU PPM
10.00	0.10	0.200	2.000	0.200	0.100
10.00	4.30	1.800	-2.000	3.900	0.200
70.00	3.80	-0.200	-2.000	3.100	-0.100
71.00	9.80	-0.200	-2.000	4.800	0.200
42.00	4.40	1.300	-2.000	2.800	0.300
10.00	3.10	1.200	-2.000	2.800	0.400
10.00	2.70	-0.200	-2.000	2.200	0.400
10.00	4.30	1.400	-2.000	3.800	0.700
10.00	5.30	1.700	-2.000	3.900	-0.100
10.00	4.60	-0.200	-2.000	4.100	0.700
10.00	4.30	0.700	-2.000	2.300	-0.100
30.00	2.40	-0.200	-2.000	1.400	-0.100
17.00	5.50	-0.400	-2.000	4.600	-0.200
10.00	2.60	-0.200	-2.000	3.100	-0.100
10.00	2.50	1.100	-2.000	2.800	0.600
10.00	11.00	-0.200	-2.000	6.500	0.200
10.00	2.80	-0.200	-2.000	3.200	-0.100
10.00	3.30	-0.200	-2.000	3.000	0.600
10.00	2.40	1.200	-2.000	1.800	0.500
10.00	2.80	-0.200	-2.000	2.700	0.800
10.00	1.90	-0.200	-2.000	2.500	0.500
10.00	1.70	0.800	-2.000	-0.200	0.200
10.00	1.60	-0.200	-2.000	-0.300	-0.100
10.00	1.50	-0.200	-2.000	1.500	0.400
69.00	1.50	-0.200	-2.000	1.500	0.300
10.00	2.90	1.500	-2.000	3.400	0.400
10.00	2.50	-0.200	-2.000	1.900	-0.100
10.00	5.30	1.700	2.000	3.100	0.700
11.00	3.10	-0.200	-2.000	4.000	-0.100
10.00	7.20	2.500	-2.000	3.200	0.900
11.00	4.60	-0.200	-2.000	4.300	-0.100
10.00	5.20	-0.200	-2.000	3.900	0.500
11.00	6.90	-0.300	-2.000	2.400	1.000

(Table 1) Analyses of Metal from Bandit Claims Ram Reef Area.

Elements Units Detec.	Fract.	Wt.Anal g	Wt.Au ug	AU PPB 5	Wt.Ag ug	AG PPM 5	AS PPM 2	SB PPM 0.2	BA PPM 200	BR PPM 5
M1	-60HN	0.214	2.91	13,600	-1.07	-5	1,100	27.0	10,000	470
M2	-60HN	0.454	4.53	9,980	3.63	8	1,200	26.0	6,800	780
M3	-60HN	0.120	0.51	4,230	-0.96	-8	1,600	24.0	19,000	760
M4	-60HN	0.733	15.10	20,600	8.06	11	860	11.0	7,400	450
M5	-60HN	1.092	18.67	17,100	-5.46	-5	770	15.0	910	640
M6	-60HN	0.656	39.49	60,200	17.06	26	600	13.0	8,500	760
M7	-60HN	0.373	7.24	19,400	-1.87	-5	650	13.0	3,800	760
M8	-60HN	0.373	29.02	77,800	4.10	11	630	12.0	9,200	800
M9	-60HN	0.340	40.12	118,000	-1.70	-5	500	9.0	6,300	1,100
M10	-60HN	0.189	10.70	56,600	2.46	13	370	10.0	6,100	470
55S-0+10	-60HN	1.397	86.89	62,200	-6.99	-5	190	2.2	2,300	640
55S-0+20	-60HN	0.993	333.65	336,000	92.35	93	260	5.8	2,900	860
55S-0+30	-60HN	0.757	55.49	73,300	-3.79	-5	210	2.5	3,100	740
55S-0+40	-60HN	1.945	140.04	72,000	-11.67	-6	340	2.3	6,100	780
35S-1+40	-60HN	0.163	7.74	47,500	-0.82	-5	160	4.7	17,000	440
35S-1+50	-60HN	1.188	118.80	100,000	20.20	17	250	5.7	22,000	930
35S-1+60	-60HN	1.268	97.38	76,800	51.99	41	99	4.6	1,700	860
35S-1+70	-60HN	1.989	111.98	56,300	-9.95	-5	230	2.6	5,100	630
35S-1+80	-60HN	0.815	50.61	62,100	8.15	10	250	2.8	7,700	550
35S-1+90	-60HN	0.975	35.20	36,100	-4.88	-5	200	2.3	4,500	580
35S-2+00W	-60HN	4.119	313.87	76,200	41.19	10	650	2.3	2,500	490
35S-2+10	-60HN	0.960	76.99	80,200	-4.80	-5	450	2.4	4,300	610
35S-2+20	-60HN	4.973	442.10	88,900	-24.87	-5	530	2.7	25,000	450
35S-2+30	-60HN	1.928	128.60	66,700	38.56	20	66	2.3	30,000	540
35S-2+40	-60HN	1.125	149.63	133,000	30.38	27	89	3.6	6,600	490
35S-2+50	-60HN	3.118	352.33	113,000	-15.59	-5	43	2.1	640	340
35S-2+60	-60HN	0.691	56.45	81,700	14.51	21	85	9.0	1,300	620
35S-2+70	-60HN	1.691	339.89	201,000	138.66	82	89	3.0	1,400	720
35S-2+80	-60HN	1.786	203.60	114,000	73.23	41	70	4.7	2,000	640
35S-2+90	-60HN	0.603	94.67	157,000	21.11	35	150	4.2	6,800	570
35S-3+00	-60HN	1.068	101.57	95,100	-5.34	-5	260	5.0	2,600	350
35S-3+10	-60HN	0.240	7.34	30,600	-1.68	-7	71	3.8	7,600	320

(Table 1) Analyses of Metals from Bandit Claims Ram Reef Area.

CA % 1.00	CO PPM 5	CR PPM 10	CS PPM 2	FE % 0.02	HF PPM 1	HG PPM 5	IR PPB 40	MO PPM 20	NA PPM 500	NI PPM 200
-4.00	330	500	-2	37.90	39	-5	-40	20	2,170	-200
-3.00	340	240	-2	38.10	12	-5	-40	23	2,950	490
-5.00	330	220	-2	37.60	55	-5	-40	-20	2,770	640
-2.00	320	270	-2	32.40	21	-5	-40	-20	4,600	-200
-2.00	300	820	-2	35.30	6	-5	-40	-20	1,690	300
-2.00	340	990	-2	35.10	8	-5	-40	-20	2,820	-200
-3.00	360	270	-2	35.10	25	-5	-40	-20	3,550	-200
4.00	320	430	-2	30.90	17	-5	-40	-20	4,260	-200
-3.00	300	310	-2	35.00	15	-5	-40	-20	3,590	-200
7.00	320	1,300	-2	30.30	14	-5	-40	-20	3,950	450
-2.00	390	170	-2	24.80	3	-5	-40	29	4,780	260
-5.00	430	370	-2	43.60	13	29	-40	-20	10,600	780
-3.00	530	230	-2	32.60	-1	-5	-40	44	5,200	-200
-3.00	750	200	-2	32.70	-1	-5	-40	21	5,950	-200
-4.00	340	340	-2	31.10	44	-5	-40	43	11,800	-200
-3.00	340	350	-2	32.40	6	-5	-40	62	6,050	440
-3.00	390	380	-2	29.70	6	-5	-40	59	4,640	-200
-2.00	440	420	-2	30.90	2	-5	-40	77	3,800	310
-3.00	700	410	-2	32.60	7	25	-40	74	2,450	760
-3.00	540	320	-2	34.80	5	-5	-40	59	3,650	-200
-2.00	770	290	-2	39.90	-1	-5	-40	76	3,230	840
-3.00	830	230	-2	36.30	-1	-5	-40	24	2,930	560
-3.00	680	180	-2	35.90	-1	-5	-40	70	3,250	480
-2.00	490	250	-2	33.10	-1	-5	-40	86	2,640	590
-3.00	340	490	-2	33.20	-1	-5	-40	100	2,230	420
-2.00	240	310	-2	21.80	4	-5	-40	58	2,300	200
-3.00	260	2,000	-2	36.90	5	-5	-40	-20	5,790	-200
-3.00	340	480	-2	35.80	-1	19	-40	95	2,310	300
-3.00	350	470	-2	31.30	5	-5	-40	130	2,370	420
-4.00	400	570	-2	36.00	9	-5	-40	78	2,090	440
-3.00	530	500	-2	35.00	11	13	-40	35	2,590	300
-4.00	180	600	7	15.90	12	7	-40	29	10,900	1,300

Table 2: ANALYSES OF METALS FROM TALUS - RAM REEF ARE Table 1: ANALYSES OF METALS

SAMPLE	FRACTION	Wt. g	Wt.ug	Au-ppb	Ag-ppm	As-ppm	Sb-ppm	Ba-ppm	Br--ppm
Detection	Limites	g		5.00	5.00	2.00	0.20	200.00	5.00
HE JB7T5-12	-60+150HN	2.434		17,900.00	-16.00	970.00	11.00	-470.00	840.00
	-150HN	0.630		96,600.00	-9.00	1,900.00	17.00	570.00	250.00
	-60HN	3.064	104.43	34,081.79	-14.56	1,161.22	12.23	-256.16	718.69
HE JB7T5-13	-60+150HN	3.030		44,800.00	-13.00	600.00	0.00	830.00	0.00
	-150HN	1.885		38,100.00	-7.00	250.00	6.40	-200.00	230.00
	-60HN	4.915	207.56	42,230.42	-10.70	465.77	2.45	434.97	88.21
HE JB7T5-14	-60+150HN	1.003		280,000.00	46.00	330.00	6.90	1,300.00	270.00
	-150HN	0.739		802,000.00	32.00	270.00	8.40	-1,000.00	230.00
	-60HN	1.742	873.52	501,445.46	40.06	304.55	7.54	324.28	253.03
HE JB7T5-15	-60+150HN	1.304		16,800.00	-6.00	440.00	8.20	1,900.00	430.00
	-150HN	0.360		231,000.00	-11.00	640.00	9.10	2,000.00	440.00
	-60HN	1.664	105.07	63,141.35	-7.08	483.27	8.39	1,921.63	432.16
HE JB7T5-16	-60+150HN	0.508		15,100.00	5.00	500.00	6.60	510.00	81.00
	-150HN	0.192		245,000.00	66.00	1,100.00	12.00	1,200.00	210.00
	-60HN	0.700	54.71	78,158.29	21.73	664.57	8.08	699.26	116.38
HE JB7T5-17	-60+150HN	8.117		12,700.00	-7.00	960.00	20.00	-230.00	610.00
	-150HN	1.083		168,000.00	-11.00	210.00	12.00	990.00	140.00
	-60HN	9.200	285.03	30,981.51	-7.47	871.71	19.06	-86.38	554.67
HE JB7T5-18	-60+150HN	1.300		117,000.00	11.00	910.00	11.00	-380.00	260.00
	-150HN	1.179		224,000.00	45.00	540.00	9.30	-390.00	250.00
	-60HN	2.479	416.20	167,888.66	27.17	734.03	10.19	-384.76	255.24

FROM TALUS - RAM

Table 2: ANALYSES OF METALS FROM TALUS - RAM REEF AREA.

Ca-%	Co-ppm	Cr-ppm	Cs-ppm	Fe-%	Hf-ppm	Hg-ppm	Ir-ppb	Mo-ppm	Na-ppm	Ni-ppm	Rb-ppm
1.00	5.00	10.00	2.00	0.02	1.00	5.00	40.00	20.00	500.00	200.00	50.00
10.00	290.00	1,000.00	-3.00	29.50	-2.00	-7.00	-40.00	-20.00	10,000.00	-240.00	-73.00
-7.00	210.00	860.00	-2.00	15.20	-2.00	-5.00	-40.00	-20.00	13,400.00	-200.00	-50.00
6.50	273.55	971.21	-2.79	26.56	-2.00	-6.59	-40.00	-20.00	10,699.09	-231.78	-68.27
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
-7.00	190.00	750.00	-2.00	17.70	4.00	5.00	-40.00	-20.00	6,360.00	240.00	-50.00
-2.68	72.87	287.64	-0.77	6.79	1.53	1.92	-15.34	-7.67	2,439.19	92.04	-19.18
6.00	190.00	570.00	-3.00	31.70	-2.00	17.00	-50.00	-40.00	1,850.00	-230.00	-65.00
-19.00	110.00	380.00	-5.00	13.80	19.00	-32.00	-110.00	-110.00	15,600.00	-350.00	-96.00
-4.61	156.06	489.40	-3.85	24.11	6.91	-3.79	-75.45	-69.70	7,683.09	-280.91	-78.15
-7.00	270.00	470.00	2.00	28.60	-1.00	-5.00	-40.00	-20.00	1,290.00	220.00	-50.00
-12.00	220.00	410.00	-2.00	21.10	10.00	-10.00	-40.00	-27.00	15,900.00	-200.00	-58.00
-8.08	259.18	457.02	1.13	26.98	1.38	-6.08	-40.00	-21.51	4,450.82	129.13	-51.73
-5.00	130.00	70.00	-2.00	15.00	1.00	-5.00	-40.00	-20.00	1,170.00	-200.00	-50.00
-15.00	210.00	170.00	-3.00	19.10	24.00	-12.00	-48.00	-39.00	21,500.00	-210.00	-75.00
-7.74	151.94	97.43	-2.27	16.12	7.31	-6.92	-42.19	-25.21	6,746.23	-202.74	-56.86
-10.00	200.00	260.00	-2.00	35.40	-1.00	-5.00	-40.00	-20.00	3,940.00	-200.00	-50.00
8.00	66.00	120.00	-3.00	9.01	19.00	-10.00	-40.00	-32.00	12,400.00	-200.00	-50.00
-7.88	184.23	243.52	-2.12	32.29	1.35	-5.59	-40.00	-21.41	4,935.89	-200.00	-50.00
6.00	200.00	270.00	6.00	26.80	4.00	-8.00	-40.00	-26.00	1,640.00	-200.00	-56.00
3.00	130.00	140.00	-3.00	15.50	12.00	-10.00	-40.00	57.00	7,080.00	-200.00	-50.00
4.57	166.71	208.17	1.72	21.43	7.80	-8.95	-40.00	13.47	4,227.24	-200.00	-53.15

Table 2: ANALYSES OF METALS F

Sc-ppm	Se-ppm	Sr-%	Ta-ppm	Th-ppm	U-ppm	W-ppm	Zn-ppm	La-ppm	Ce-ppm	Nd-ppm	Sm-ppm	Eu
0.10	20.00	0.20	1.00	0.50	0.50	4.00	100.00	1.00	3.00	10.00	0.10	
54.00	-20.00	-0.20	-2.00	-1.50	-5.50	-51.00	940.00	22.00	28.00	-17.00	5.50	
45.00	-20.00	-0.20	-1.00	2.70	-4.80	-25.00	1,200.00	20.00	35.00	-14.00	3.90	
52.15	-20.00	-0.20	-1.79	-0.64	-5.36	-45.65	993.46	21.59	29.44	-16.38	5.17	
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
54.00	-20.00	-0.20	-1.00	1.60	-3.30	-20.00	340.00	24.00	31.00	-10.00	4.20	
20.71	-7.67	-0.08	-0.38	0.61	-1.27	-7.67	130.40	9.20	11.89	-3.84	1.61	
33.00	-37.00	-0.20	-2.00	-2.40	-12.00	-50.00	530.00	13.00	-18.00	-35.00	2.00	
38.00	-99.00	0.30	-3.00	-5.80	-31.00	-97.00	510.00	39.00	-48.00	240.00	6.50	
35.12	-63.30	0.01	-2.42	-3.84	-20.06	-69.94	521.52	24.03	-30.73	81.66	3.91	
26.00	27.00	-0.20	-1.00	-0.60	-2.50	-17.00	360.00	8.00	8.00	-10.00	1.40	
33.00	-26.00	-0.20	-2.00	3.50	-9.10	-36.00	980.00	27.00	42.00	-25.00	5.50	
27.51	15.53	-0.20	-1.22	0.29	-3.93	-21.11	494.13	12.11	15.36	-13.25	2.29	
6.80	-20.00	-0.20	-1.00	1.20	-1.70	-11.00	310.00	6.00	5.00	-10.00	1.10	
31.00	-32.00	-0.20	-3.00	-2.40	-12.00	-46.00	870.00	47.00	75.00	-34.00	8.60	
13.44	-23.29	-0.20	-1.55	0.21	-4.53	-20.60	463.60	17.25	24.20	-16.58	3.16	
27.00	-20.00	-0.20	-1.00	-0.70	-3.00	-25.00	1,000.00	25.00	11.00	26.00	5.70	
38.00	-26.00	-0.20	4.00	5.00	18.00	-44.00	320.00	46.00	85.00	-26.00	8.00	
28.29	-20.71	-0.20	-0.41	-0.03	-0.53	-27.24	919.95	27.47	19.71	19.88	5.97	
31.00	-23.00	-0.20	-2.00	2.50	-7.50	66.00	480.00	17.00	16.00	-22.00	3.80	
38.00	-28.00	-0.20	-2.00	-1.90	-10.00	-45.00	690.00	36.00	49.00	-29.00	6.50	
34.33	-25.38	-0.20	-2.00	0.41	-8.69	13.21	579.87	26.04	31.69	-25.33	5.08	

ROM TALUS - RAM REEF AREA.

-ppm	Tb-ppm	Yb-ppm	Lu-ppm
0.20	2.00	0.20	0.10
1.40	-2.00	5.70	0.60
1.10	-2.00	2.80	0.40
1.34	-2.00	5.10	0.56
0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.50	-2.00	3.00	0.60
0.58	-0.77	1.15	0.23
0.50	-2.00	3.20	-0.50
4.10	-4.00	-4.90	-1.50
1.45	-2.85	-0.24	-0.92
0.60	-2.00	1.60	-0.10
1.60	-2.00	5.70	0.50
0.82	-2.00	2.49	0.03
0.40	-2.00	1.00	-0.10
2.40	-2.00	-2.10	-0.50
0.95	-2.00	0.15	-0.21
1.50	-2.00	3.90	0.60
2.70	-2.00	6.40	1.20
1.64	-2.00	4.19	0.67
0.50	-2.00	-1.30	-0.30
2.40	3.00	7.30	1.10
0.88	0.38	2.79	0.37