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GEOCHEMICAL, GEOPHYSICAL and GEOLOGICAL

ASSESSMENT REPORT

ON THE

BANDIT PROPERTY

**SUB-RECORDER
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VANCOUVER, B.C.

ATLIN MINING DIVISION
NTS: 104K/01W

Owned & Operated By:

North American Metals Corp.
1000-700 West Pender Street,
Vancouver, B.C.

Jane M. Howe

November 1992 **GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

22,646

Distribution:
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- 1.0 INTRODUCTION
 - 1.1 Scope of Report
 - 1.2 Property Definition
 - 1.3 Location, Access and Physiography
 - 1.4 Exploration History
 - 1.5 Work Completed During 1992
 - 1.6 Reclamation Status

- 2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

- 3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY
 - 3.1 Lithologies
 - 3.2 Structure
 - 3.3 Alteration
 - 3.4 Mineralization

- 4.0 DETAILED DISCUSSION OF MINERALIZED AREAS
 - 4.1 POST ZONE
 - 4.1.1 Geology
 - 4.1.2 Geochemistry
 - 4.1.3 Geophysics
 - 4.2 BAN CLAIMS
 - 4.2.1 Geology
 - 4.2.2 Geochemistry
 - 4.3 BANDIT (MAIN GRID)
 - 4.3.1 Geology
 - 4.3.2 Geochemistry
 - 4.3.3 Geophysics

- 5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- 6.0 BIBLIOGRAPHY AND SELECTED REFERENCES

APPENDICES

- I SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS
- II GEOCHEMICAL ASSAY CERTIFICATES
- III ANALYTICAL METHODS
- IV THIN SECTION ANALYSIS
- V INDUCED POLARIZATION REPORT AND PSEUDO SECTIONS
- VI STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES
- VII STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

LIST OF FIGURES

FIGURE	FOLLOWS PAGE
1. Bandit Property Location Map	1
2. Detailed Claim Location Map	2
3. Summary of Work Completed During 1992	3
4. Summary of Reclamation Status Map	4
5. Regional Geology Map	4
6a) Post Zone Detailed Geology Map	10
b) Post Zone Sample Location Map	11
c) Post Zone Sample Geochemistry Map	11
7a) Ban Claims Geology Map	in pocket
b) Ban Claims Sample Location and Geochemistry Map	in pocket
8a) Main Grid Geology Map	in pocket
b) Main Grid Sample Location and Geochemistry Map	in pocket

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The BANDIT property consists of ten claims, staked between 1981 and 1992 and are 100% owned by North American Metals Corp. which is an 83% owned subsidiary of Homestake Canada Ltd. Over the past three years, Homestake Canada Ltd has been contracted by North American Metals Corp. to conduct exploration work on the property.

1.1 SCOPE OF REPORT

This report serves to present and summarize all exploration work completed on the project in 1992 and propose further exploration in the search for economic gold mineralization. Much of the introductory section of this report is summarized from previous authors. All known reports on the BANDIT property are listed in Section 6.0 of this report.

1.2 LOCATION, ACCESS AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The center of the BANDIT property is located at 132° 16'W and 58° 04'N on NTS map sheet 104K/01, approximately fifteen kilometres south of the Golden Bear Mine and one hundred thirty-five kilometres west of Telegraph Creek, B.C. (Figure 1). Although the two-wheel drive Golden Bear Mine road passes within eleven kilometres of the northern edge of the property, access can be gained only by helicopter, usually from the Golden Bear Mine or Dease Lake.

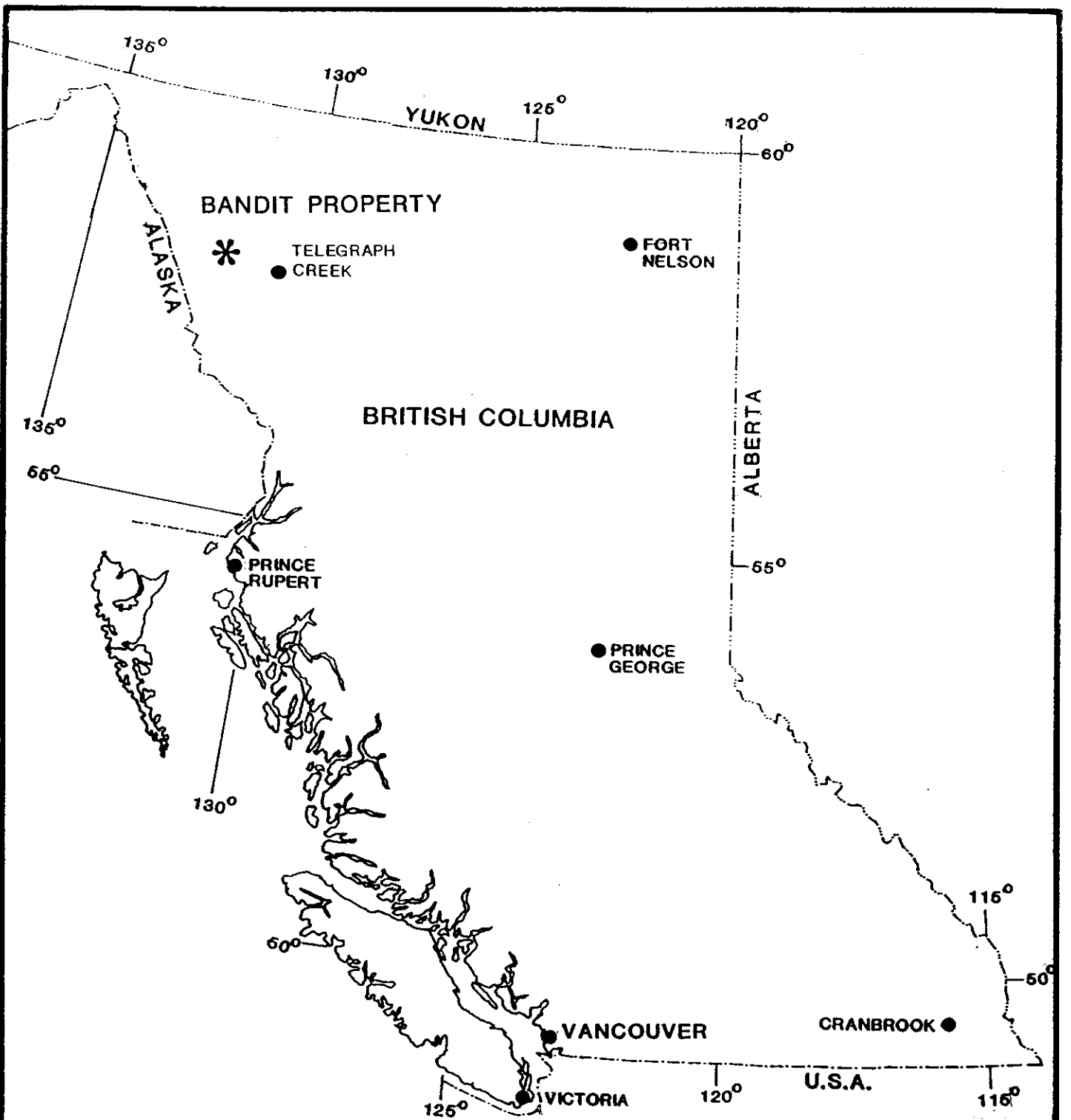
The BANDIT property lies within moderately rugged terrain where elevations vary from 1100 meters in Sheep Creek valley to over 2200 meters in the northwest corner of the Bandit 4 claim. Most slopes are talus covered and the property is almost totally devoid of vegetation except in creek valleys where stunted spruce are common. Soil horizons are developed only on the vegetated, lower slopes of Sheep Creek valley, the remainder of the property consists of talus or outcrop. Glaciers and permanent snow are abundant and account for approximately 25% of the total claim area. The climate is typical for a northern mountainous area, abundant snow and freezing temperatures occur for eight months of the year. Despite southern exposed slopes, snow melts slowly and surface exploration can only be conducted between mid July and mid September.

1.3 PROPERTY DEFINITION

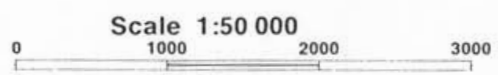
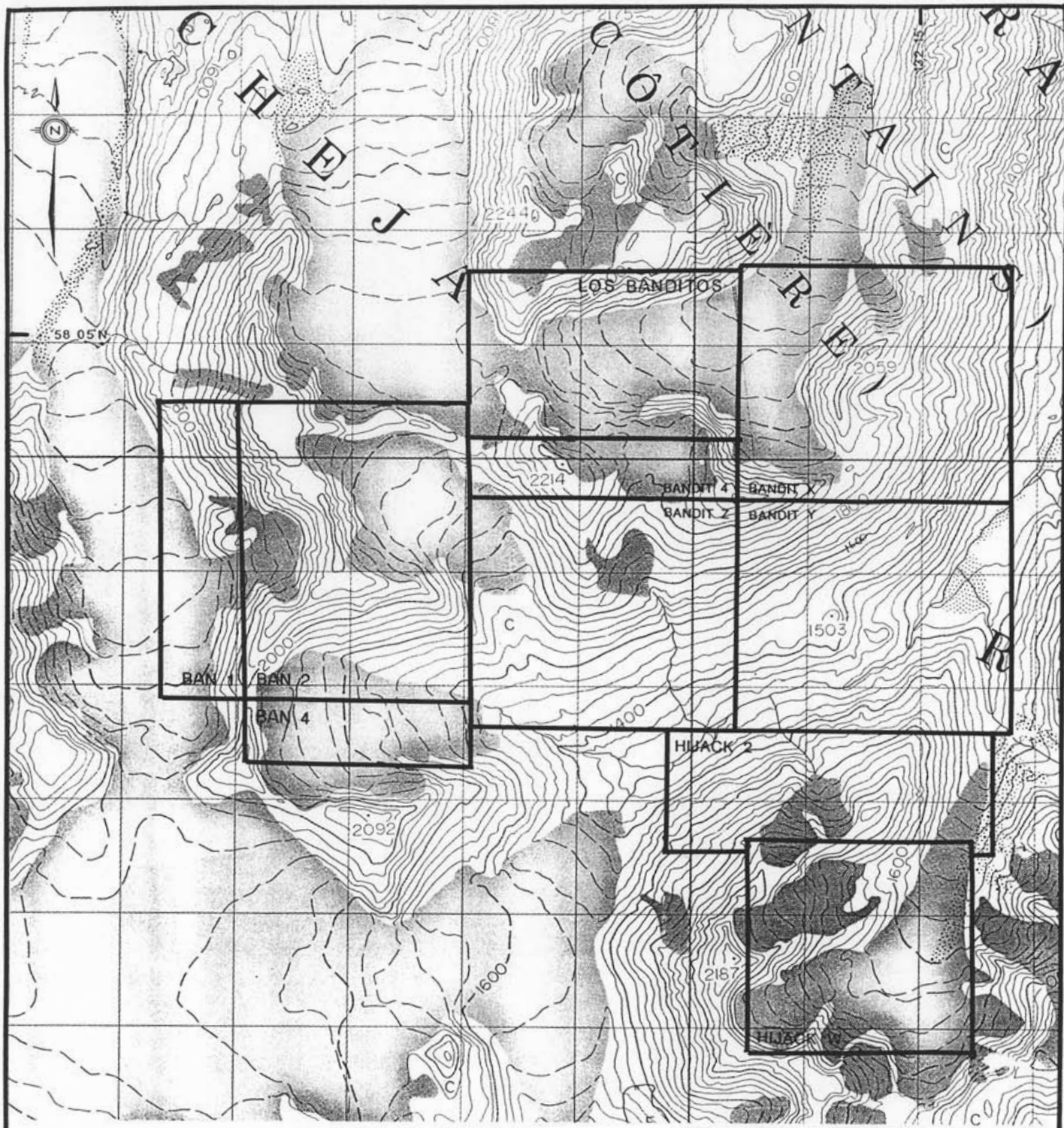
The property is comprised of ten claims totalling one hundred and forty-two units or 3600 hectares. All of the claims are located in the Atlin Mining Division and are recorded as listed in Table I and shown in Figure 2.

1.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The BANDIT property was first staked in 1981 by Chevron Minerals Ltd. with the Bandit 1 and 2 claims as a result of a reconnaissance program in the southeastern Tulsequah map area (104K). The property was expanded with the addition of the Bandit 3 and 4, High, Liner and Hijack 1 and 2 claims in 1983.



NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.			
BANDIT PROPERTY			
DRAWN KMc	DATE 12/90	FILE CODE 104K	FIG 1
Revised _____			



Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY
**DETAILED
 CLAIM LOCATION**

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	FIG. 2
		104K/1	
Revised			

TABLE I: Summary of Claim Status.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Los Banditos	312605	15	Aug. 22,1992	Aug. 22,1993
Bandit Z	203363	20	June 26,1990	June 26,1996
Bandit 4	202027	5	July 4,1983	July 4,1996
Hijack 2	202026	18	July 4,1983	July 4,1996
Ban 1	202596	5	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Ban 2	202597	20	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Ban 4	202598	5	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Bandit X	202945	20	Sept. 23,1989	Sept. 23,1996
Bandit Y	202946	20	Sept. 23,1989	Sept. 23,1996
Hijack W	202951	16	Oct. 1,1989	Oct. 1,1996

Chevron completed a program of mapping and rock sampling on the property in 1982 (Shannon, 1982) and followed it up with a more thorough program of detailed structural mapping, rock and soil sampling and trenching in 1983 (Shaw and Thicke, 1983). The High and Liner claims along the northeastern margin of the property were allowed to lapse in 1986. In 1987, Chevron completed a program of heavy mineral talus fine sampling (Moffat and Walton, 1987) and optioned the property to Dia Met Minerals of Kelowna, B.C.

In 1988, Dia Met completed heavy mineral talus fine sampling (Fipke 1988, Fipke and Schiller 1988) and staked the Ban 1, 2 and 4 claims to extend the property to the west. During 1989, Dia Met conducted a short diamond drill program to test the Ram Reef Zone. This drilling was halted suddenly due to extreme weather conditions. The expenditures and the results of the work were never filed for assessment credit. Later in 1989, Chevron and Dia Met terminated their option agreement and the Bandit 1 and 2 claims were restaked as the Bandit X and Y and the Hijack 1 claim was restaked as the Hijack W.

In 1990, North American Metals Corp. and Chevron entered into an option agreement whereby NAMC could earn a 50% interest in the property. The Bandit 3 claim, which had been allowed to lapse in 1989, was restaked as the Bandit Z claim. The diamond drill rig used in 1989 was removed from the property and the demob costs were filed for assessment credit using the previously unreported drill logs (Marud 1990).

In 1991, a program of 1:10,000 scale mapping, rock and soil sampling, grid establishment and limited magnetometer and VLF surveys were completed on the property by Homestake Canada Ltd. personnel on behalf of North American Metals Corp. (Howe 1991). North American Metals Corp. acquired 100% interest in the BANDIT property on January 1, 1992 prior to commencement of the 1992 exploration program.

1.5 WORK COMPLETED DURING 1992

During the period July 20 to August 31, 1992 work was completed over four main target areas (Figure 3) of the BANDIT property, as follows:

Cliff, East and Ram Reef Zones:

- 1:5 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- Collection of 67 chip samples at five separate locales,
- 8.0 line km of pole-dipole Induced Polarization Survey,

Post Zone:

- Establishment of 1.85 line km grid over the Post zone,
- 1:2 000 geological mapping of the Post Grid,
- 1.0 line km pole-dipole Induced Polarization Survey on the Post grid,
- Hand and blast trenching to expose Post Zone mineralization,

Ban Claims:

- 1:16 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- 1 ridge-line and 1 contour talus sample traverse,

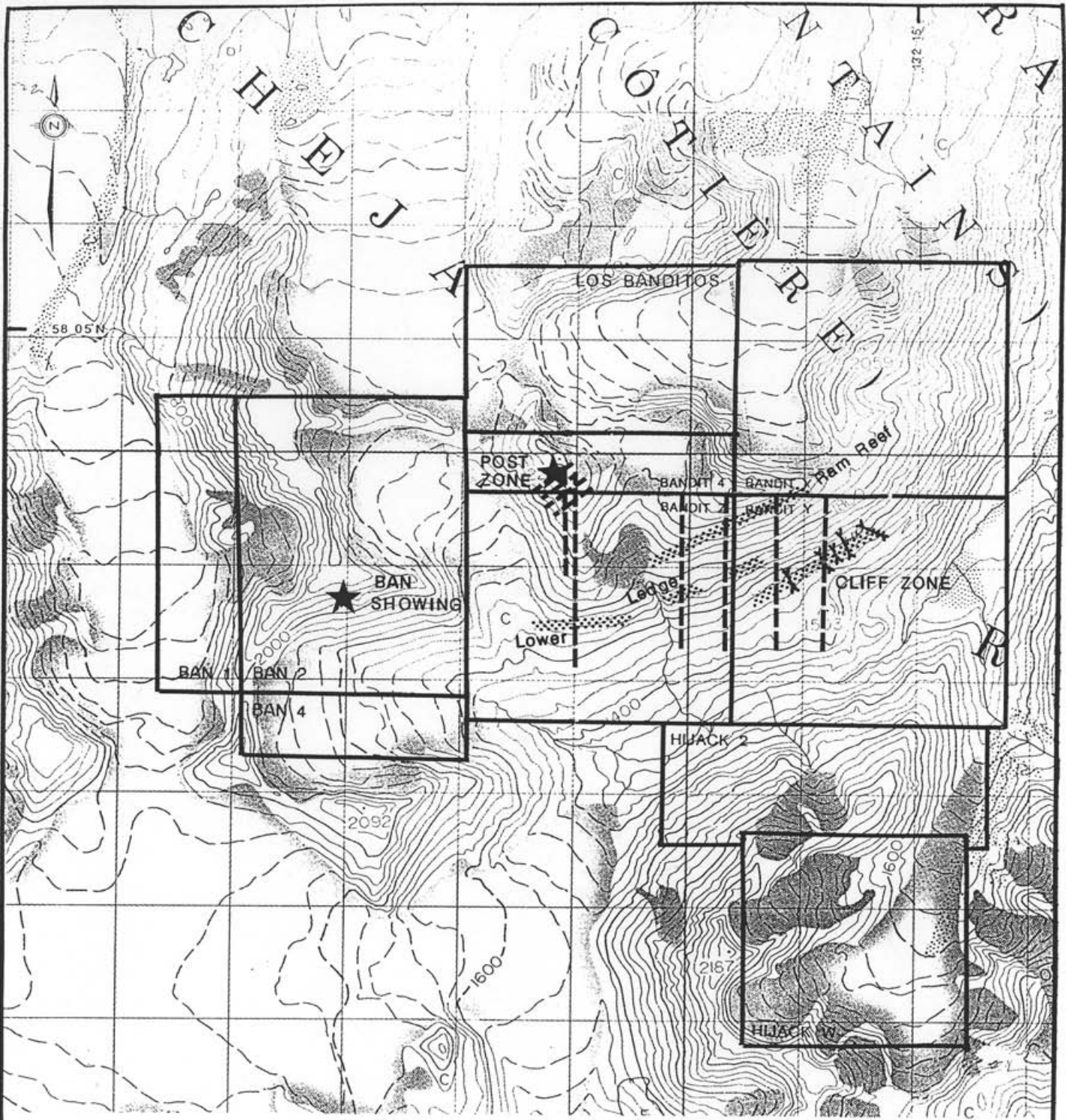
Bandit X, Y and 4 claims,

- 1:16 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- 1:5000 compilation of existing geochemical data (1981-1992).

This Assessment Report describes the Induced Polarization Survey, all 1992 geochemical sampling and combined 1991 and 1992 geological mapping on the BANDIT property.

1.6 RECLAMATION STATUS

At present, North American Metals holds a \$5,000 bond (MX-1-403) for the 1992 work completed on the BANDIT property. Chevron and Dia Met Minerals both hold MX General bonds for all of British Columbia. Both companies have made requests to BCMEMPR Mines Inspector in Smithers, to have their reclamation liability for past work on the BANDIT property removed from their respective bonds. Both Chevron and Dia Met claim that their responsibilities have been assumed by North American Metals as per the Asset Sale Agreement dated October 9, 1991, between North American Metals Corp and Chevron. This agreement states in Article 5, Sections 1.2 and 5.1(b)ii, that "...NAMC...shall



- Induced Polarization Survey Line
- ▨ Zone of Qtz \pm Plag alteration \pm Felsic sills/dikes
- ⚡ Continuous Chip Samples

Scale 1:50 000
 0 1000 2000 3000

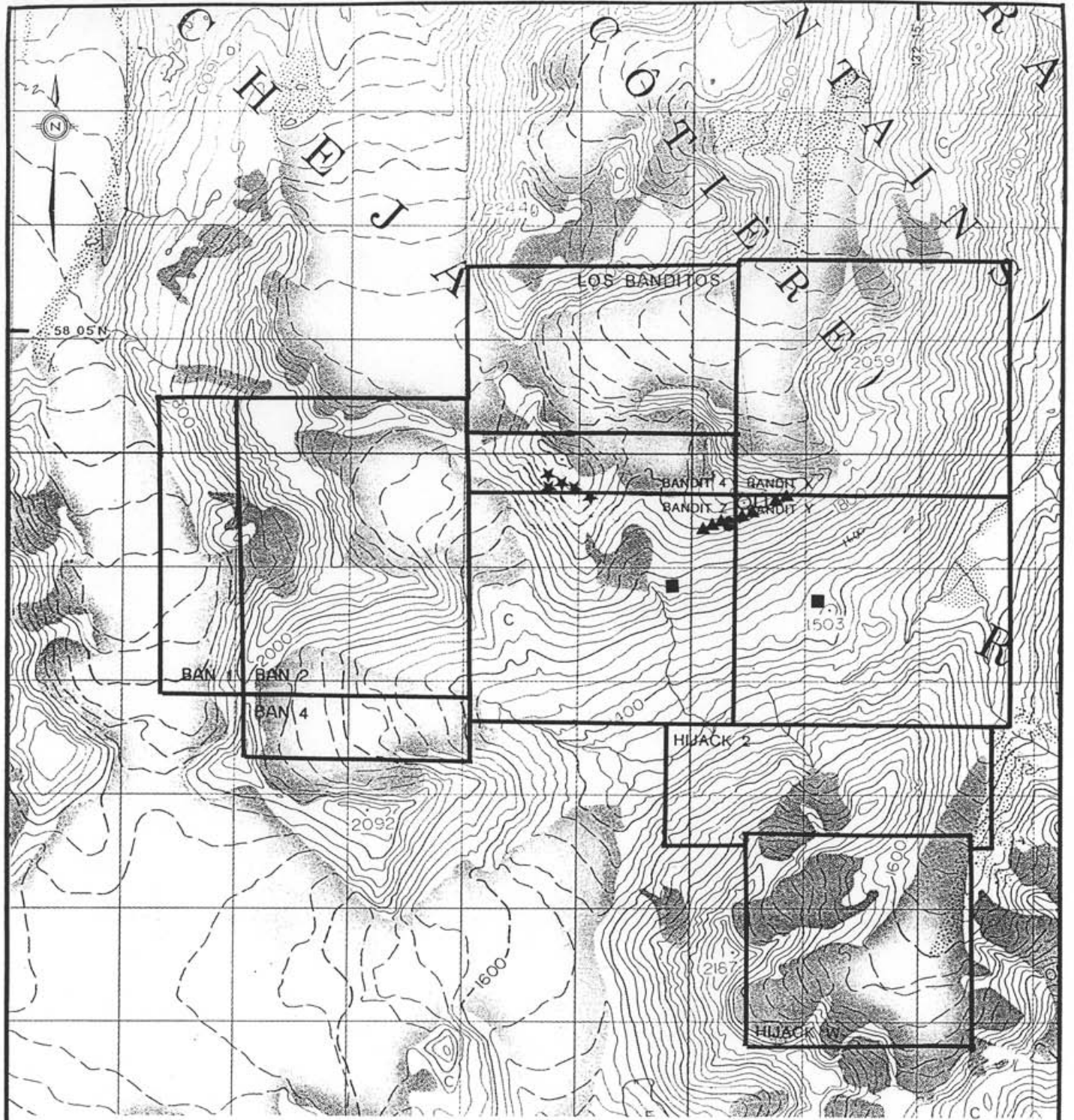
Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

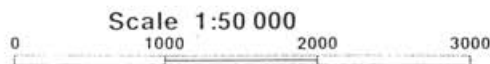
BANDIT PROPERTY

SUMMARY OF WORK
 COMPLETED DURING 1992

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	Fig. 3
		104K/1	



- ▲ 1983 Trenches
- 1989 Diamond Drillsite
- 1989 Water Tank
- ★ 1992 Trenches
- ▣ Former 1989 Drill camp
- Former 1991, 1992 Tent camp



Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

RECLAMATION STATUS

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	Fig. 4
		104K/1	

assume all...Environmental Liabilities...". The responsibility for reclamation stemming from DiaMet's work on the BANDIT property is obscure, as stated in Section 5 of the Letter Agreement dated December 21, 1989 between Chevron Minerals and Dia Met Minerals Ltd.

During 1983, Chevron used explosives to blast 17 trenches along the Ram Reef Zone. These trenches are located in steep alpine talus (Figure 4), no vegetation was disturbed and slumping due to gravity has almost completely recontoured the trenches. It is not likely that any reclamation will be required for this work.

During 1989, Dia Met built several wooden structures, and several drill platforms near the peak on the Bandit claims (Figure 4) which have since been destroyed by wind and snow. During 1992, NAMC personnel removed most of the camp materials to the minesite dump and burnt the structures down. A corner of one structure remained under snow and ice and was not burnt, nails and other small items of aluminum were burnt and piled into a large hole, this refuse should be buried to reduce any further oxidation. A 500 gal water tank used in the drill program remains on the property, approximately 200m south of the Bandit LCP along the Ram Reef Zone (Figure 4).

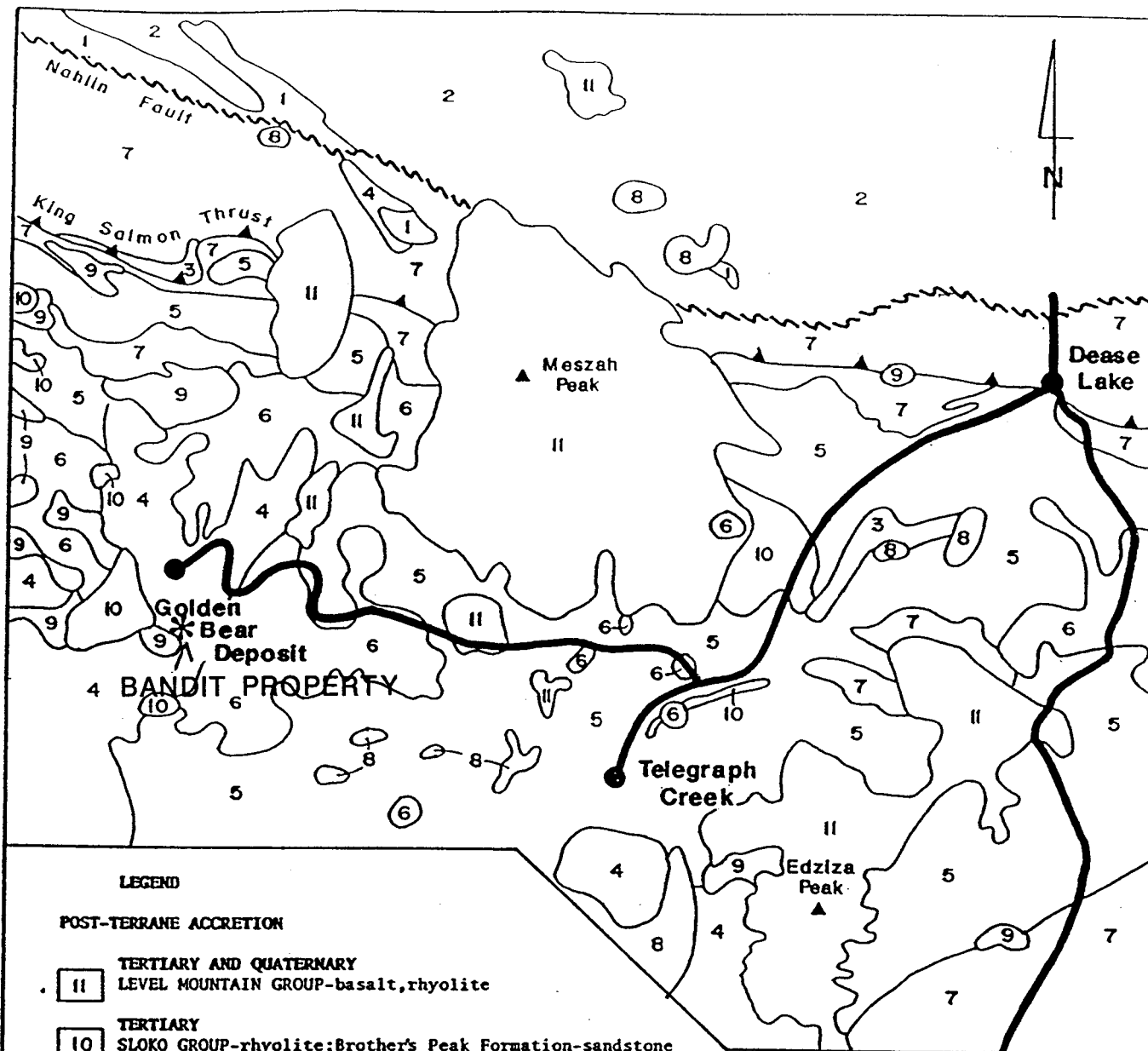
Two tent campsites established in 1991 and 1992 by NAMC have been entirely cleaned and no refuse remains (Figure 4). At the 1992 camp site, five half-full 40 gallon drums of diesel fuel remain, located beside grid picket L7+00E, 11+00S.

During 1992 NAMC used explosives to blast five trenches on the Post Zone (Figure 4). These trenches are located in steep alpine talus, no vegetation was disturbed and slumping due to gravity over the next few years will completely recontour the trenches. It is not likely that any further work will be required to reclaim this trenching.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in this area has been documented by Souther (1970) and recently by Brown and Bradford (1992).

The BANDIT property lies within the Stikine terrane, a composite terrane comprised of Paleozoic, Triassic and Jurassic island arc rocks (Figure 5). Basement rocks of the Stikine terrane are known as the Stikine Assemblage and include Devonian to Permian limestones, argillites, cherts and a variety of volcanic and epiclastic rocks. These rocks are strongly deformed and stratigraphic relationships are not well understood. Rocks younger than Permian lack diagnostic fossils and as such can only be defined as pre-Upper Triassic in age. The Stikine Assemblage is overlain by Upper Triassic oceanic arc rocks of the Stuhini Group both of which are crosscut by Upper Triassic and Jurassic



LEGEND

POST-TERRANE ACCRETION

- 11 TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP-basalt, rhyolite
- 10 TERTIARY
SLOKO GROUP-rhyolite; Brother's Peak Formation-sandstone
- 9 CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
quartz monzonite, quartz diorite
- 8 JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
diorite, granodiorite, quartz diorite
- 7 Laberge and Bowser Groups-conglomerate, sandstone

STIKINIA TERRANE

- 6 TRIASSIC
diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite
- 5 STUHINI GROUP-mafic volcanic and sedimentary rocks
- 4 CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
greenstone, limestone, schist, gneiss

CACHE CREEK TERRANE

- 3 TRIASSIC
SINNA FORMATION-limestone
- 2 CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP-limestone, basalt
- 1 serpentinite, epidiorite, gabbro, diorite

Modified from G.S.C.
map 1418A-Souther,
Brew and Okulltch (1979)

Scale 1:1,000,000

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DRAWN

DATE
10/89

FILE CODE
104J/4 104K/1

FIGURE 5

intrusive rocks of intermediate to felsic composition. Early Tertiary intermediate to felsic subaerial volcanics, intrusives and derived sediments of the Sloko Group unconformably overlie pre-Upper Triassic and Triassic rocks. The youngest rocks in the area are basaltic flows and pyroclastics of the late Tertiary Level Mountain Group and Hearts Peak Formation. These volcanoclastics overlie glacial till and are, in part, of Pleistocene age.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

3.1 LITHOLOGIES

The BANDIT property is predominantly underlain by a tightly folded package of clastic, carbonate and volcanic rocks of the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Terrane which is in turn overlain by a thick succession of less deformed and weakly chloritic volcanoclastics of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. These lithologies are locally cut by diorites to quartz-diorite intrusions of Triassic age, and plagioclase \pm hornblende porphyritic dykes and fine-grained aphanitic rhyolite dykes of the Tertiary Sloko Group. A more detailed description of each lithology is given below.

Pre-Upper Triassic - Stikine Assemblage

Mafic to Intermediate Volcanoclastics

The pre-Upper Triassic volcanic rocks consist of fine-grained ash tuffs and fine-grained massive flows. These rocks are medium to pale green in colour and are intensely chloritized. Very fine-grained euhedral pyrite and specular hematite are common and occur disseminated throughout the volcanics. Alteration intensity varies with deformation intensity.

Epilastic and Carbonate Sediments

This unit consists primarily of argillite to wacke with occasional interbedded graphitic or calcareous units. These rocks are interbedded within the mafic to intermediate volcanoclastic package. A distinct 50-100m thick sequence of well-bedded grey to white silicified limestone outcrops in several locations on the property and can be used as a marker horizon to unravel the structural history of the area. This limestone may be Permian in age, conodont age-dating is in progress by Brown and Bradford (1992).

This package is estimated to be 1000m thick, although folding may have artificially increased the apparent thickness. A large portion of this package is phyllitic with an alteration assemblage of sericite + chlorite \pm quartz. Deformation intensity and alteration intensity are directly related: a decrease in deformation intensity results in a corresponding decrease in the percentage of sericite \pm quartz replacement. Due to the intense deformation and alteration it is often difficult to divide this package into distinct mappable units.

Upper Triassic - Stuhini Group

The mafic volcanoclastic rocks of the Stuhini Group appear to be andesitic in composition based on thin section analyses. Textures vary from fine-grained ash tuff to coarse crystal-lithic tuff and coarse-grained, augite porphyritic flows. This unit is typically medium to dark green, unfoliated and weakly chloritized with primary textures and mineralogy well preserved. Trace amounts of fine-grained, euhedral pyrite are disseminated throughout the volcanoclastics. Iron carbonate alteration occurs locally as fracture controlled veins or weak to moderate replacement of the pyroclastic matrix. Bedding attitudes are rare.

Triassic

Diorite - Quartz Diorite

This unit outcrops in several locations on the BANDIT property and is typically coarse-grained hornblende \pm plagioclase porphyritic in a plagioclase \pm quartz matrix. The diorite is unaltered, unfoliated and postdates Stuhini volcanoclastic rocks since several small diorite dikes are known to intrude Stuhini volcanics near the Post Zone and on the Bandit X claim. Most of the small bodies of diorite on the BANDIT claims are probably apophyses of the large diorite body mapped north of the property by British Columbia Geological Survey geologists in 1992 (D. Brown, pers. com.). Intense iron carbonate alteration is common near all intrusive contacts.

Tertiary - Cretaceous

Sloko Group Intermediate to Felsic Rocks

This unit intrudes all rock types on the property and is highly variable in both composition and texture. On the Ban claims, two >10 meter wide dikes crosscut stratigraphy and form prominent north-south trending aerial photograph linear features. They are light buff-grey, unfoliated, plagioclase and hornblende porphyritic and form very blocky talus. Along the ridge-top on the Ban 2 claim, a buff, fine-grained and vesicular sill intrudes along an east-west trending contact between Pre-Upper Triassic argillites and wackes.

Stratigraphic Correlation Problems

Rocks of the Stikine Assemblage and the Stuhini units are very distinct, typically a very strong contrast in metamorphic grade and deformation intensity exists between these units. South of the Ban claims, near the Post Zone and to the north of the property a sharp contact zone exists between the Stikine Assemblage and the Stuhini volcanics. The Stuhini Group unconformably overlies the Stikine Assemblage as indicated by radical changes in bedding measurements south of the Ban claims. On the Bandit X and Y claim however, the contact between these units is enigmatic. Unaltered, undeformed Stuhini volcanoclastics outcrop at

the top of the mountain, a fracture-controlled alteration zone (Ram Reef) forms the contact zone with weakly carbonatized and chloritic massive, fine-grained mafic pyroclastics. This weakly altered mafic unit is gradational into more intensely altered and deformed pre-Upper Triassic phyllites of the Cliff Zone, and is not seen elsewhere on the property. Since the alteration and mineralization of the Ram Reef Zone is believed to be genetically related to the Cliff Zone alteration (refer to sections 3.3 and 4.3), then this package of altered volcanics must be therefore be included with the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Assemblage.

3.2 STRUCTURE

A well-developed penetrative foliation characterizes the pre-Upper Triassic units. The foliation appears to parallel bedding, trending roughly southwest-northeast, dipping moderately to the northwest. In the central portion of the Ban 2, Bandit Y and Z claims the deformation intensity increases resulting phyllonites, which occur near interpreted fold axes.

Folding about a northeast trending axial plane predates Triassic Stuhini volcanoclastic deposition, since fold structures are only observed within the pre-Upper Triassic units. Small scale asymmetric parasitic fold structures in the area plunge moderately to the northeast and northwest, indicating that the large scale early fold axis has been refolded about a roughly north-south trending axis. Other evidence, such as refolded foliation (crenulation), large-scale N-S trending axial planar cleavage fractures manifested as deep gullies and doming of the limestone package also support this theory.

Conjugate joint and fracture sets are well-developed both megascopically and macroscopically throughout the property. Deep-sided gulleys trending northwest and northeast are common in the southern portion of the Bandit Y and Z claims. Smaller scale brittle fractures with similar orientations are developed in hinge zones of folds, offsets are common along these structures, but typically less than 1m in gulleys and <2cm for small axial planar fractures.

3.3 ALTERATION

Three dominant alteration assemblages are present on the BANDIT property: albitization, silicification and carbonatization.

Albitization, frequently misidentified in the field as silicification, occurs exclusively within the pre-Upper Triassic rocks. Intense, pervasive albitization results in a dull white, fine-grained rock, commonly with 1-2% fine- to coarse-grained pyrite. Zones of intense albitization may have either sharp contacts with relatively unaltered host rock, or gradational contacts into zones of albite ± quartz stockwork and zones of strong pervasive silicification. In the Cliff Zone albitization and associated gold mineralization appears to be pre-Upper Triassic in age, evidenced by folding not seen in the younger rocks. This alteration assemblage is common throughout

rocks of the Stikine Assemblage in the Telegraph Creek area (Holbek 1988) and is typically enriched in precious metals, but is not yet known to host any gold deposits of economic size potential.

Silicification is common, occurring as either localized lenses or as quartz veins and stockwork. Pervasive silica alteration is usually found within or proximal to intensely albitized zones and frequently contains disseminated fine-grained euhedral pyrite. This intense alteration results in a light grey, aphanitic to saccaroidal-textured rock with an indeterminable protolith. Quartz veinlets and stockworks are concentrated within the albitized zones and multiple phases of veining are evident from broken and rotated vein fragments and cross-cutting veinlets. Multiphase silicification appears to consistently post date albitization.

Carbonatization weathers dull orange and occurs as either moderate to intense pervasive alteration over hundreds of meters, or in narrow, late-stage, network textured fracture fillings. This pervasive alteration may be related to the emplacement of a large pre-Upper Triassic diorite to granodiorite to the southeast of the property (Souther 1970), since Stuhini volcanics lack pervasive carbonate alteration. The lack of pervasive carbonatization in the younger Stuhini volcanoclastics suggests that the diorite predates the Stuhini volcanoclastics. Sulphides are not associated with this alteration feature except as rare disseminations. Large areas of the property are covered with pervasively carbonate altered mafic volcanic talus, which has been sampled extensively and does not contain anomalous quantities of gold. While pervasive carbonate alteration postdates albitization and silicification and predates Stuhini volcanism, late-stage fracture-controlled carbonate alteration occurs in all rock types found on the property.

Based on 1982-1984 talus fine sampling by Chevron on the Bandit Y claim and 1991 talus fine sampling by NAMC on the Bandit Y and Z claims, the fine fraction contains extremely anomalous quantities of gold, results are as high as 4500 ppb. The gold in talus sourced from both the Ram Reef and the Cliff Zones; all talus fine samples taken topographically above the Ram Reef lineament contained negligible gold (Thicke and Shannon 1982, Howe 1991).

Carbonate alteration of mineralized zones probably serves to assist in the mechanical concentration of gold in the fine fraction of talus. Areas of strong pervasive carbonate alteration are more susceptible to weathering, leaving behind concentrated quantities of fine-grained gold in the talus. Thin section analysis indicates that the gold is extremely fine-grained (Appendix IV). Talus fine samples consistently yield higher gold values than the either talus coarse samples or the original source of the talus.

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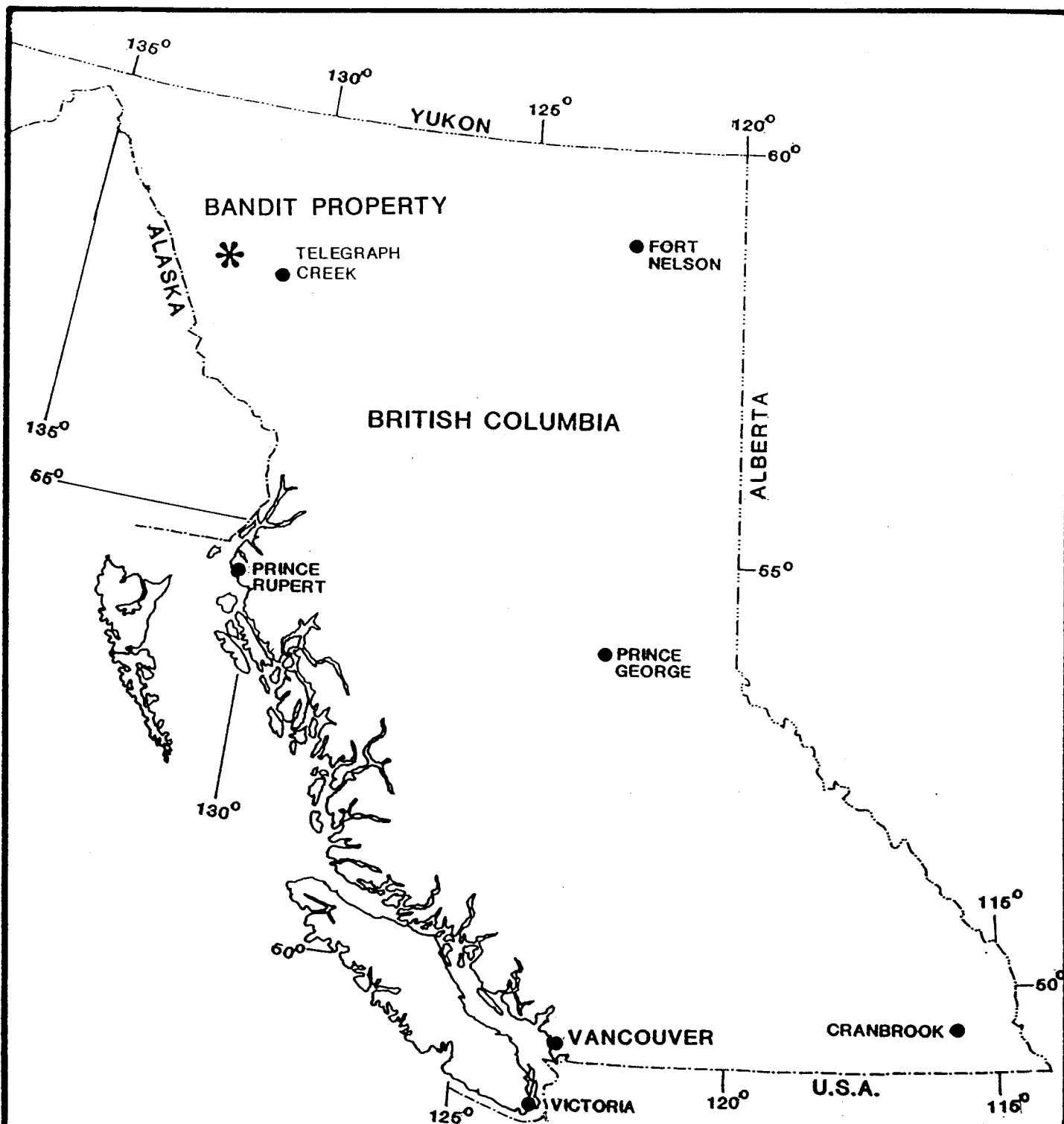
The BANDIT property lies within moderately rugged terrain where elevations vary from 1100 meters in Sheep Creek valley to over 2200 meters in the northwest corner of the Bandit 4 claim. Most slopes are talus covered and the property is almost totally devoid of vegetation except in creek valleys where stunted spruce are common. Soil horizons are developed only on the vegetated, lower slopes of Sheep Creek valley, the remainder of the property consists of talus or outcrop. Glaciers and permanent snow are abundant and account for approximately 25% of the total claim area. The climate is typical for a northern mountainous area, abundant snow and freezing temperatures occur for eight months of the year. Despite southern exposed slopes, snow melts slowly and surface exploration can only be conducted between mid July and mid September.

1.3 PROPERTY DEFINITION

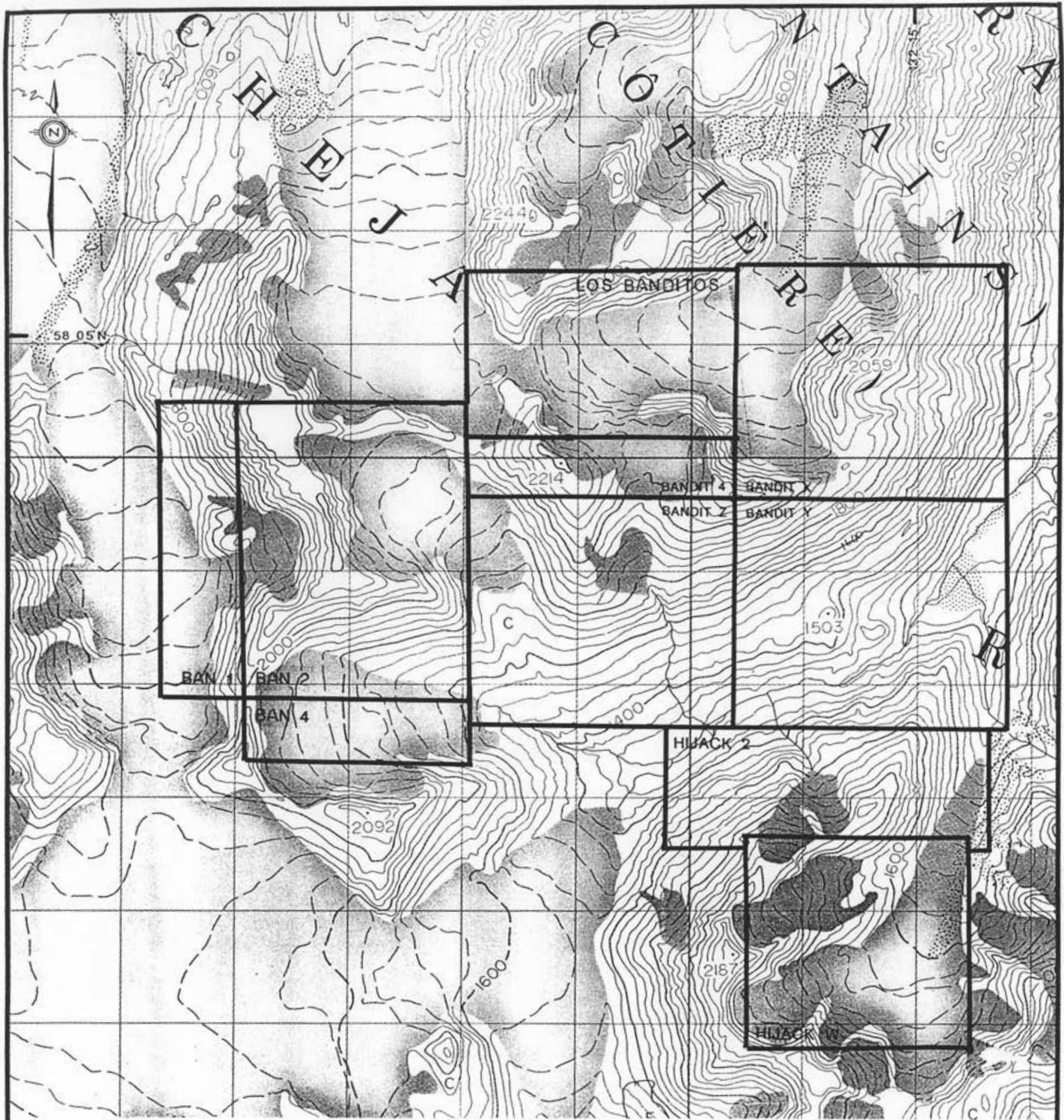
The property is comprised of ten claims totalling one hundred and forty-two units or 3600 hectares. All of the claims are located in the Atlin Mining Division and are recorded as listed in Table I and shown in Figure 2.

1.4 EXPLORATION HISTORY

The BANDIT property was first staked in 1981 by Chevron Minerals Ltd. with the Bandit 1 and 2 claims as a result of a reconnaissance program in the southeastern Tulsequah map area (104K). The property was expanded with the addition of the Bandit 3 and 4, High, Liner and Hijack 1 and 2 claims in 1983.



NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.			
BANDIT PROPERTY			
DRAWN KMc	DATE 12/90	FILE CODE 104K	FIG 1
Revised _____			



Scale 1:50 000
 0 1000 2000 3000

Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY
**DETAILED
 CLAIM LOCATION**

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	FIG. 2
		104K/1	

TABLE I: Summary of Claim Status.

CLAIM NAME	RECORD NUMBER	UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Los Banditos	312605	15	Aug. 22,1992	Aug. 22,1993
Bandit Z	203363	20	June 26,1990	June 26,1996
Bandit 4	202027	5	July 4,1983	July 4,1996
Hijack 2	202026	18	July 4,1983	July 4,1996
Ban 1	202596	5	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Ban 2	202597	20	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Ban 4	202598	5	Aug. 24,1988	Aug. 24,1996
Bandit X	202945	20	Sept. 23,1989	Sept. 23,1996
Bandit Y	202946	20	Sept. 23,1989	Sept. 23,1996
Hijack W	202951	16	Oct. 1,1989	Oct. 1,1996

Chevron completed a program of mapping and rock sampling on the property in 1982 (Shannon, 1982) and followed it up with a more thorough program of detailed structural mapping, rock and soil sampling and trenching in 1983 (Shaw and Thicke, 1983). The High and Liner claims along the northeastern margin of the property were allowed to lapse in 1986. In 1987, Chevron completed a program of heavy mineral talus fine sampling (Moffat and Walton, 1987) and optioned the property to Dia Met Minerals of Kelowna, B.C.

In 1988, Dia Met completed heavy mineral talus fine sampling (Fipke 1988, Fipke and Schiller 1988) and staked the Ban 1, 2 and 4 claims to extend the property to the west. During 1989, Dia Met conducted a short diamond drill program to test the Ram Reef Zone. This drilling was halted suddenly due to extreme weather conditions. The expenditures and the results of the work were never filed for assessment credit. Later in 1989, Chevron and Dia Met terminated their option agreement and the Bandit 1 and 2 claims were restaked as the Bandit X and Y and the Hijack 1 claim was restaked as the Hijack W.

In 1990, North American Metals Corp. and Chevron entered into an option agreement whereby NAMC could earn a 50% interest in the property. The Bandit 3 claim, which had been allowed to lapse in 1989, was restaked as the Bandit Z claim. The diamond drill rig used in 1989 was removed from the property and the demob costs were filed for assessment credit using the previously unreported drill logs (Marud 1990).

In 1991, a program of 1:10,000 scale mapping, rock and soil sampling, grid establishment and limited magnetometer and VLF surveys were completed on the property by Homestake Canada Ltd. personnel on behalf of North American Metals Corp. (Howe 1991). North American Metals Corp. acquired 100% interest in the BANDIT property on January 1, 1992 prior to commencement of the 1992 exploration program.

1.5 WORK COMPLETED DURING 1992

During the period July 20 to August 31, 1992 work was completed over four main target areas (Figure 3) of the BANDIT property, as follows:

Cliff, East and Ram Reef Zones:

- 1:5 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- Collection of 67 chip samples at five separate locales,
- 8.0 line km of pole-dipole Induced Polarization Survey,

Post Zone:

- Establishment of 1.85 line km grid over the Post zone,
- 1:2 000 geological mapping of the Post Grid,
- 1.0 line km pole-dipole Induced Polarization Survey on the Post grid,
- Hand and blast trenching to expose Post Zone mineralization,

Ban Claims:

- 1:16 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- 1 ridge-line and 1 contour talus sample traverse,

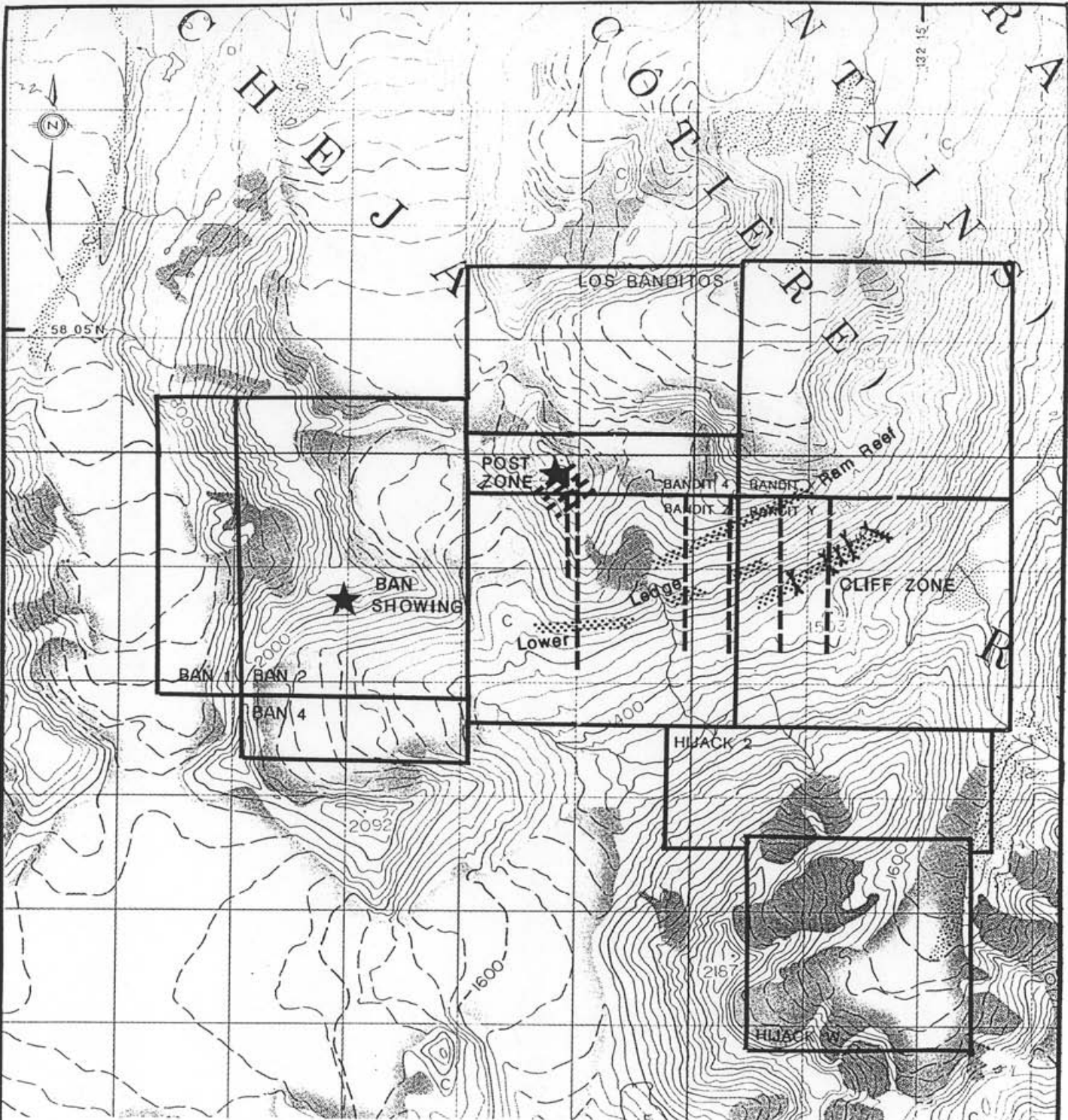
Bandit X, Y and 4 claims,

- 1:16 000 geological mapping and sampling,
- 1:5000 compilation of existing geochemical data (1981-1992).

This Assessment Report describes the Induced Polarization Survey, all 1992 geochemical sampling and combined 1991 and 1992 geological mapping on the BANDIT property.

1.6 RECLAMATION STATUS

At present, North American Metals holds a \$5,000 bond (MX-1-403) for the 1992 work completed on the BANDIT property. Chevron and Dia Met Minerals both hold MX General bonds for all of British Columbia. Both companies have made requests to BCMEMPR Mines Inspector in Smithers, to have their reclamation liability for past work on the BANDIT property removed from their respective bonds. Both Chevron and Dia Met claim that their responsibilities have been assumed by North American Metals as per the Asset Sale Agreement dated October 9, 1991, between North American Metals Corp and Chevron. This agreement states in Article 5, Sections 1.2 and 5.1(b)ii, that "...NAMC...shall



- Induced Polarization Survey Line
- ▨ Zone of Qtz +/- Plag alteration +/- Felsic sills/dikes
- ↖ Continuous Chip Samples

Scale 1:50 000

0 1000 2000 3000

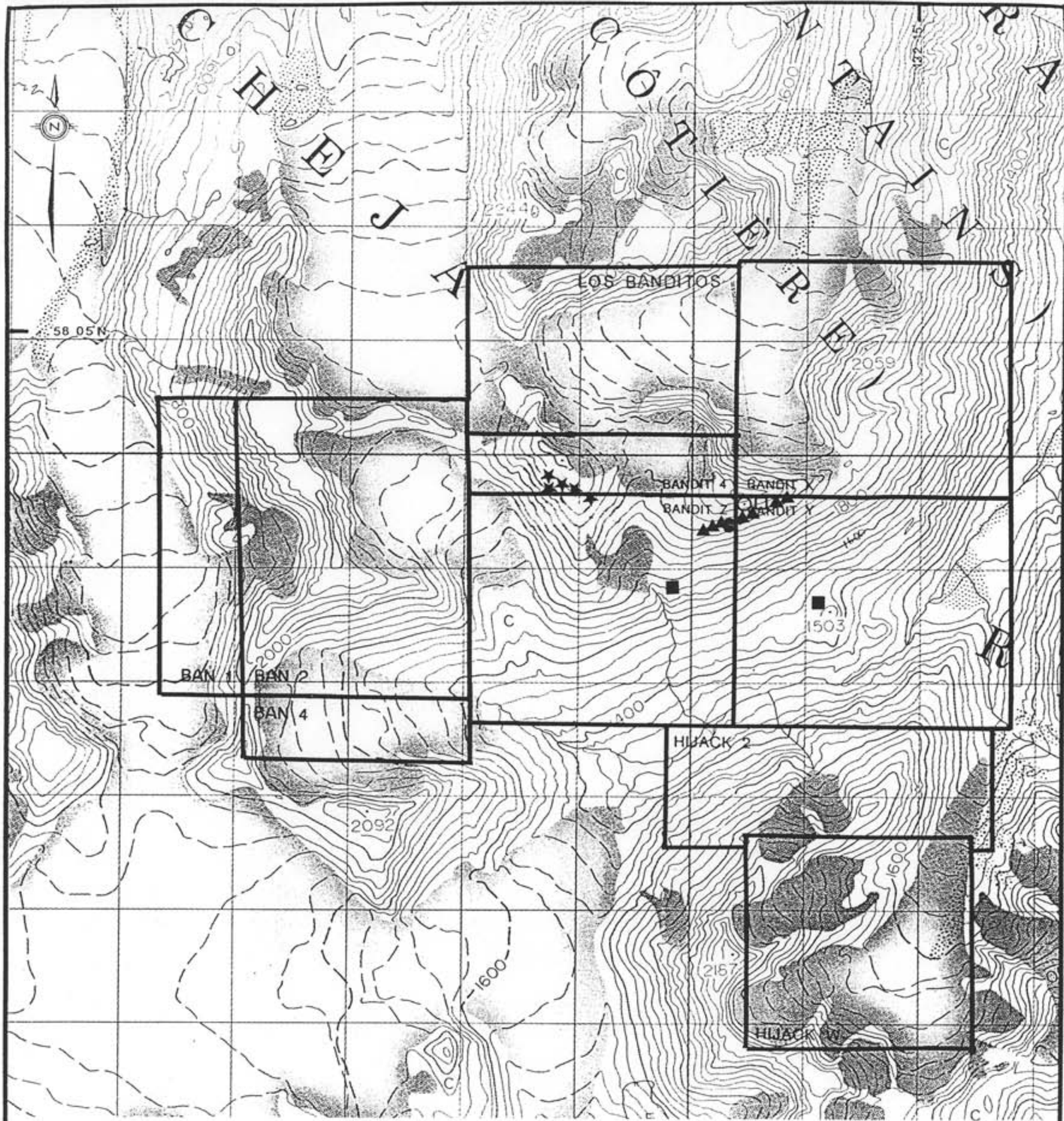
Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

SUMMARY OF WORK
COMPLETED DURING 1992

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	Fig. 3
		104K/1	



- ▲ 1983 Trenches
- 1989 Diamond Drillsite
- 1989 Water Tank
- ★ 1992 Trenches
- Former 1989 Drill camp
- Former 1991, 1992 Tent camp

Scale 1:50 000
 0 1000 2000 3000

Drawn from Mineral Titles Reference Map 104K/1

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

RECLAMATION STATUS

DRAWN	DATE	FILE CODE	
		104K/1	Fig. 4

assume all...Environmental Liabilities...". The responsibility for reclamation stemming from DiaMet's work on the BANDIT property is obscure, as stated in Section 5 of the Letter Agreement dated December 21, 1989 between Chevron Minerals and Dia Met Minerals Ltd.

During 1983, Chevron used explosives to blast 17 trenches along the Ram Reef Zone. These trenches are located in steep alpine talus (Figure 4), no vegetation was disturbed and slumping due to gravity has almost completely recontoured the trenches. It is not likely that any reclamation will be required for this work.

During 1989, Dia Met built several wooden structures, and several drill platforms near the peak on the Bandit claims (Figure 4) which have since been destroyed by wind and snow. During 1992, NAMC personnel removed most of the camp materials to the minesite dump and burnt the structures down. A corner of one structure remained under snow and ice and was not burnt, nails and other small items of aluminum were burnt and piled into a large hole, this refuse should be buried to reduce any further oxidation. A 500 gal water tank used in the drill program remains on the property, approximately 200m south of the Bandit LCP along the Ram Reef Zone (Figure 4).

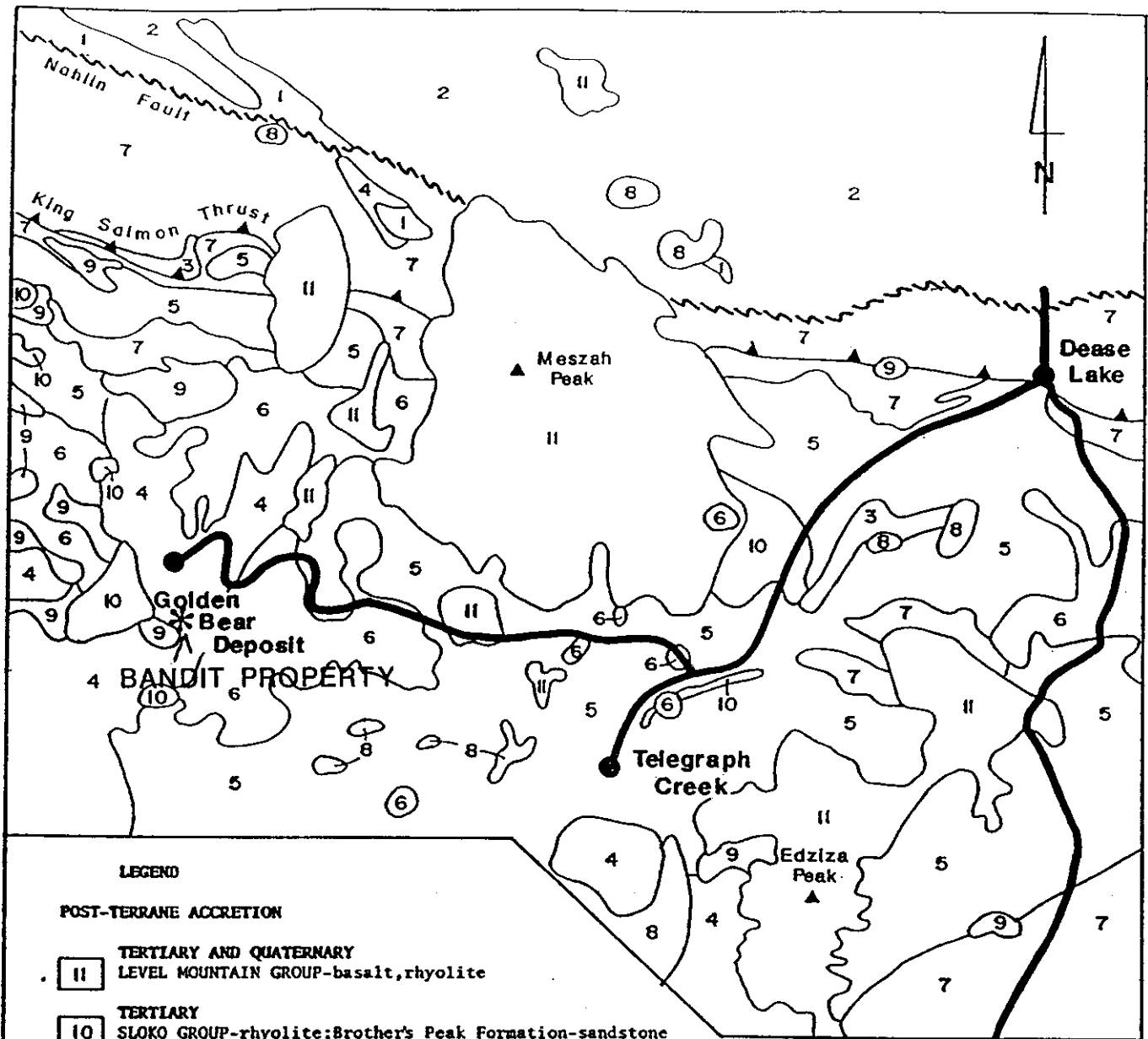
Two tent campsites established in 1991 and 1992 by NAMC have been entirely cleaned and no refuse remains (Figure 4). At the 1992 camp site, five half-full 40 gallon drums of diesel fuel remain, located beside grid picket L7+00E, 11+00S.

During 1992 NAMC used explosives to blast five trenches on the Post Zone (Figure 4). These trenches are located in steep alpine talus, no vegetation was disturbed and slumping due to gravity over the next few years will completely recontour the trenches. It is not likely that any further work will be required to reclaim this trenching.

2.0 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology in this area has been documented by Souther (1970) and recently by Brown and Bradford (1992).

The BANDIT property lies within the Stikine terrane, a composite terrane comprised of Paleozoic, Triassic and Jurassic island arc rocks (Figure 5). Basement rocks of the Stikine terrane are known as the Stikine Assemblage and include Devonian to Permian limestones, argillites, cherts and a variety of volcanic and epiclastic rocks. These rocks are strongly deformed and stratigraphic relationships are not well understood. Rocks younger than Permian lack diagnostic fossils and as such can only be defined as pre-Upper Triassic in age. The Stikine Assemblage is overlain by Upper Triassic oceanic arc rocks of the Stuhini Group both of which are crosscut by Upper Triassic and Jurassic



LEGEND

POST-TERRANE ACCRETION

- 11 TERTIARY AND QUATERNARY
LEVEL MOUNTAIN GROUP-basalt, rhyolite
- 10 TERTIARY
SLOKO GROUP-rhyolite; Brother's Peak Formation-sandstone
- 9 CRETACEOUS AND TERTIARY
quartz monzonite, quartz diorite
- 8 JURASSIC AND CRETACEOUS
diorite, granodiorite, quartz diorite
- 7 Laberge and Bowser Groups-conglomerate, sandstone

STIKINIA TERRANE

- 6 TRIASSIC
diorite, granodiorite, quartz monzonite
- 5 STUHINI GROUP-mafic volcanic and sedimentary rocks
- 4 CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
greenstone, limestone, schist, gneiss

CACHE CREEK TERRANE

- 3 TRIASSIC
SINWA FORMATION-limestone
- 2 CARBONIFEROUS AND PERMIAN
CACHE CREEK GROUP-limestone, basalt
- 1 serpentinite, peridotite, gabbro, diorite

Modified from G.S.C.
map 1418A-Souther,
Brew and Okulitch (1979)

Scale 1:1,000,000

NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

DRAWN

DATE
10/89

FILE CODE
104.J/4 104K/1

FIGURE 5

intrusive rocks of intermediate to felsic composition. Early Tertiary intermediate to felsic subaerial volcanics, intrusives and derived sediments of the Sloko Group unconformably overlie pre-Upper Triassic and Triassic rocks. The youngest rocks in the area are basaltic flows and pyroclastics of the late Tertiary Level Mountain Group and Hearts Peak Formation. These volcanoclastics overlie glacial till and are, in part, of Pleistocene age.

3.0 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

3.1 LITHOLOGIES

The BANDIT property is predominantly underlain by a tightly folded package of clastic, carbonate and volcanic rocks of the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Terrane which is in turn overlain by a thick succession of less deformed and weakly chloritic volcanoclastics of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group. These lithologies are locally cut by diorites to quartz-diorite intrusions of Triassic age, and plagioclase \pm hornblende porphyritic dykes and fine-grained aphanitic rhyolite dykes of the Tertiary Sloko Group. A more detailed description of each lithology is given below.

Pre-Upper Triassic - Stikine Assemblage

Mafic to Intermediate Volcanoclastics

The pre-Upper Triassic volcanic rocks consist of fine-grained ash tuffs and fine-grained massive flows. These rocks are medium to pale green in colour and are intensely chloritized. Very fine-grained euhedral pyrite and specular hematite are common and occur disseminated throughout the volcanics. Alteration intensity varies with deformation intensity.

Epilastic and Carbonate Sediments

This unit consists primarily of argillite to wacke with occasional interbedded graphitic or calcareous units. These rocks are interbedded within the mafic to intermediate volcanoclastic package. A distinct 50-100m thick sequence of well-bedded grey to white silicified limestone outcrops in several locations on the property and can be used as a marker horizon to unravel the structural history of the area. This limestone may be Permian in age, conodont age-dating is in progress by Brown and Bradford (1992).

This package is estimated to be 1000m thick, although folding may have artificially increased the apparent thickness. A large portion of this package is phyllitic with an alteration assemblage of sericite + chlorite \pm quartz. Deformation intensity and alteration intensity are directly related: a decrease in deformation intensity results in a corresponding decrease in the percentage of sericite \pm quartz replacement. Due to the intense deformation and alteration it is often difficult to divide this package into distinct mappable units.

Upper Triassic - Stuhini Group

The mafic volcanoclastic rocks of the Stuhini Group appear to be andesitic in composition based on thin section analyses. Textures vary from fine-grained ash tuff to coarse crystal-lithic tuff and coarse-grained, augite porphyritic flows. This unit is typically medium to dark green, unfoliated and weakly chloritized with primary textures and mineralogy well preserved. Trace amounts of fine-grained, euhedral pyrite are disseminated throughout the volcanoclastics. Iron carbonate alteration occurs locally as fracture controlled veins or weak to moderate replacement of the pyroclastic matrix. Bedding attitudes are rare.

Triassic

Diorite - Quartz Diorite

This unit outcrops in several locations on the BANDIT property and is typically coarse-grained hornblende \pm plagioclase porphyritic in a plagioclase \pm quartz matrix. The diorite is unaltered, unfoliated and postdates Stuhini volcanoclastic rocks since several small diorite dikes are known to intrude Stuhini volcanics near the Post Zone and on the Bandit X claim. Most of the small bodies of diorite on the BANDIT claims are probably apophyses of the large diorite body mapped north of the property by British Columbia Geological Survey geologists in 1992 (D. Brown, pers. com.). Intense iron carbonate alteration is common near all intrusive contacts.

Tertiary - Cretaceous

Sloko Group Intermediate to Felsic Rocks

This unit intrudes all rock types on the property and is highly variable in both composition and texture. On the Ban claims, two > 10 meter wide dikes crosscut stratigraphy and form prominent north-south trending aerial photograph linear features. They are light buff-grey, unfoliated, plagioclase and hornblende porphyritic and form very blocky talus. Along the ridge-top on the Ban 2 claim, a buff, fine-grained and vesicular sill intrudes along an east-west trending contact between Pre-Upper Triassic argillites and wackes.

Stratigraphic Correlation Problems

Rocks of the Stikine Assemblage and the Stuhini units are very distinct, typically a very strong contrast in metamorphic grade and deformation intensity exists between these units. South of the Ban claims, near the Post Zone and to the north of the property a sharp contact zone exists between the Stikine Assemblage and the Stuhini volcanics. The Stuhini Group unconformably overlies the Stikine Assemblage as indicated by radical changes in bedding measurements south of the Ban claims. On the Bandit X and Y claim however, the contact between the these units is enigmatic. Unaltered, undeformed Stuhini volcanoclastics outcrop at

the top of the mountain, a fracture-controlled alteration zone (Ram Reef) forms the contact zone with weakly carbonatized and chloritic massive, fine-grained mafic pyroclastics. This weakly altered mafic unit is gradational into more intensely altered and deformed pre-Upper Triassic phyllites of the Cliff Zone, and is not seen elsewhere on the property. Since the alteration and mineralization of the Ram Reef Zone is believed to be genetically related to the Cliff Zone alteration (refer to sections 3.3 and 4.3), then this package of altered volcanics must be therefore be included with the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Assemblage.

3.2 STRUCTURE

A well-developed penetrative foliation characterizes the pre-Upper Triassic units. The foliation appears to parallel bedding, trending roughly southwest-northeast, dipping moderately to the northwest. In the central portion of the Ban 2, Bandit Y and Z claims the deformation intensity increases resulting phyllonites, which occur near interpreted fold axes.

Folding about a northeast trending axial plane predates Triassic Stuhini volcanoclastic deposition, since fold structures are only observed within the pre-Upper Triassic units. Small scale asymmetric parasitic fold structures in the area plunge moderately to the northeast and northwest, indicating that the large scale early fold axis has been refolded about a roughly north-south trending axis. Other evidence, such as refolded foliation (crenulation), large-scale N-S trending axial planar cleavage fractures manifested as deep gullies and doming of the limestone package also support this theory.

Conjugate joint and fracture sets are well-developed both megascopically and macroscopically throughout the property. Deep-sided gulleys trending northwest and northeast are common in the southern portion of the Bandit Y and Z claims. Smaller scale brittle fractures with similar orientations are developed in hinge zones of folds, offsets are common along these structures, but typically less than 1m in gulleys and <2cm for small axial planar fractures.

3.3 ALTERATION

Three dominant alteration assemblages are present on the BANDIT property: albitization, silicification and carbonatization.

Albitization, frequently misidentified in the field as silicification, occurs exclusively within the pre-Upper Triassic rocks. Intense, pervasive albitization results in a dull white, fine-grained rock, commonly with 1-2% fine- to coarse-grained pyrite. Zones of intense albitization may have either sharp contacts with relatively unaltered host rock, or gradational contacts into zones of albite \pm quartz stockwork and zones of strong pervasive silicification. In the Cliff Zone albitization and associated gold mineralization appears to be pre-Upper Triassic in age, evidenced by folding not seen in the younger rocks. This alteration assemblage is common throughout

rocks of the Stikine Assemblage in the Telegraph Creek area (Holbek 1988) and is typically enriched in precious metals, but is not yet known to host any gold deposits of economic size potential.

Silicification is common, occurring as either localized lenses or as quartz veins and stockwork. Pervasive silica alteration is usually found within or proximal to intensely albitized zones and frequently contains disseminated fine-grained euhedral pyrite. This intense alteration results in a light grey, aphanitic to saccaroidal-textured rock with an indeterminable protolith. Quartz veinlets and stockworks are concentrated within the albitized zones and multiple phases of veining are evident from broken and rotated vein fragments and cross-cutting veinlets. Multiphase silicification appears to consistently post date albitization.

Carbonatization weathers dull orange and occurs as either moderate to intense pervasive alteration over hundreds of meters, or in narrow, late-stage, network textured fracture fillings. This pervasive alteration may be related to the emplacement of a large pre-Upper Triassic diorite to granodiorite to the southeast of the property (Souther 1970), since Stuhini volcanics lack pervasive carbonate alteration. The lack of pervasive carbonatization in the younger Stuhini volcanoclastics suggests that the diorite predates the Stuhini volcanoclastics. Sulphides are not associated with this alteration feature except as rare disseminations. Large areas of the property are covered with pervasively carbonate altered mafic volcanic talus, which has been sampled extensively and does not contain anomalous quantities of gold. While pervasive carbonate alteration postdates albitization and silicification and predates Stuhini volcanism, late-stage fracture-controlled carbonate alteration occurs in all rock types found on the property.

Based on 1982-1984 talus fine sampling by Chevron on the Bandit Y claim and 1991 talus fine sampling by NAMC on the Bandit Y and Z claims, the fine fraction contains extremely anomalous quantities of gold, results are as high as 4500 ppb. The gold in talus sourced from both the Ram Reef and the Cliff Zones; all talus fine samples taken topographically above the Ram Reef lineament contained negligible gold (Thicke and Shannon 1982, Howe 1991).

Carbonate alteration of mineralized zones probably serves to assist in the mechanical concentration of gold in the fine fraction of talus. Areas of strong pervasive carbonate alteration are more susceptible to weathering, leaving behind concentrated quantities of fine-grained gold in the talus. Thin section analysis indicates that the gold is extremely fine-grained (Appendix IV). Talus fine samples consistently yield higher gold values than the either talus coarse samples or the original source of the talus.

3.4 MINERALIZATION

Sulphides occur as disseminations, stringers or semi-massive pods in virtually all rock types. The predominant sulphide occurring on the property is pyrite, although chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite and their oxidized equivalents have been observed locally. Several distinctive mineralized zones have been mapped on the property and are described in detail in Section 4.0.

4.0 DETAILED DISCUSSION OF MINERALIZED AREAS

4.1 POST ZONE

4.1.1 Geology

Although very little exposure exists in this area, much of the geology has been inferred by talus and small scattered outcrops (Figure 6a). The zone was discovered in 1992 during an attempt to locate the potential source for two talus fine samples taken in 1982 by Chevron, which assayed 5600 and 1350 ppb.

The Post Zone appears to be similar to the Ram Reef zone in chemical, structural and stratigraphic settings. Based on talus samples, Post Zone mineralization is associated with intensely albite \pm silica altered material (Appendix IV, Plate 92RXXXV-13A) which has been interpreted to form within a brittle-ductile fault zone. The fault appears to place flat-lying Stuhini volcanoclastic rocks in contact with steeply-dipping pre-Upper Triassic volcanoclastics. The footwall and hanging wall terms have been used based on stratigraphic and topographic relationships in the absence of detailed structural relationships due to lack of outcrop.

The "footwall" rocks consists of Stikine Assemblage volcanoclastics and bedded limestones which are intensely folded and locally intensely albite \pm silica altered. Although, unaltered and undeformed Stuhini volcanoclastics outcrop 50 metres topographically above the zone and a 10m wide zone of intense iron carbonate alteration is manifested immediately above the zone in talus, mapping and trenching has not resolved whether the hanging wall is Stikine Assemblage or Stuhini rocks. The footwall immediately adjacent to the Post zone is a strongly deformed chlorite schist and contains lower grades of gold. Sample JH21-212 (Figure 6b) contained 1 gpt gold and was obtained from the chlorite schist footwall of trench #2.

The Post zone has a minimum strike length of 300 metres as defined by grab samples of mineralized talus. The zone is open along strike to the southeast and to depth. No information is known about the width or dip of mineralization.

LEGEND

Lithologies

Age Undetermined

8 ALBITIZED UNIT

Triassic








6 DIORITE

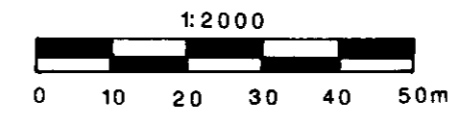
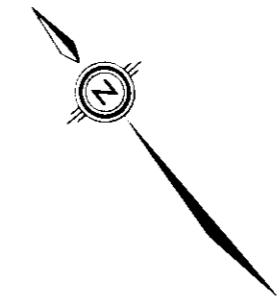
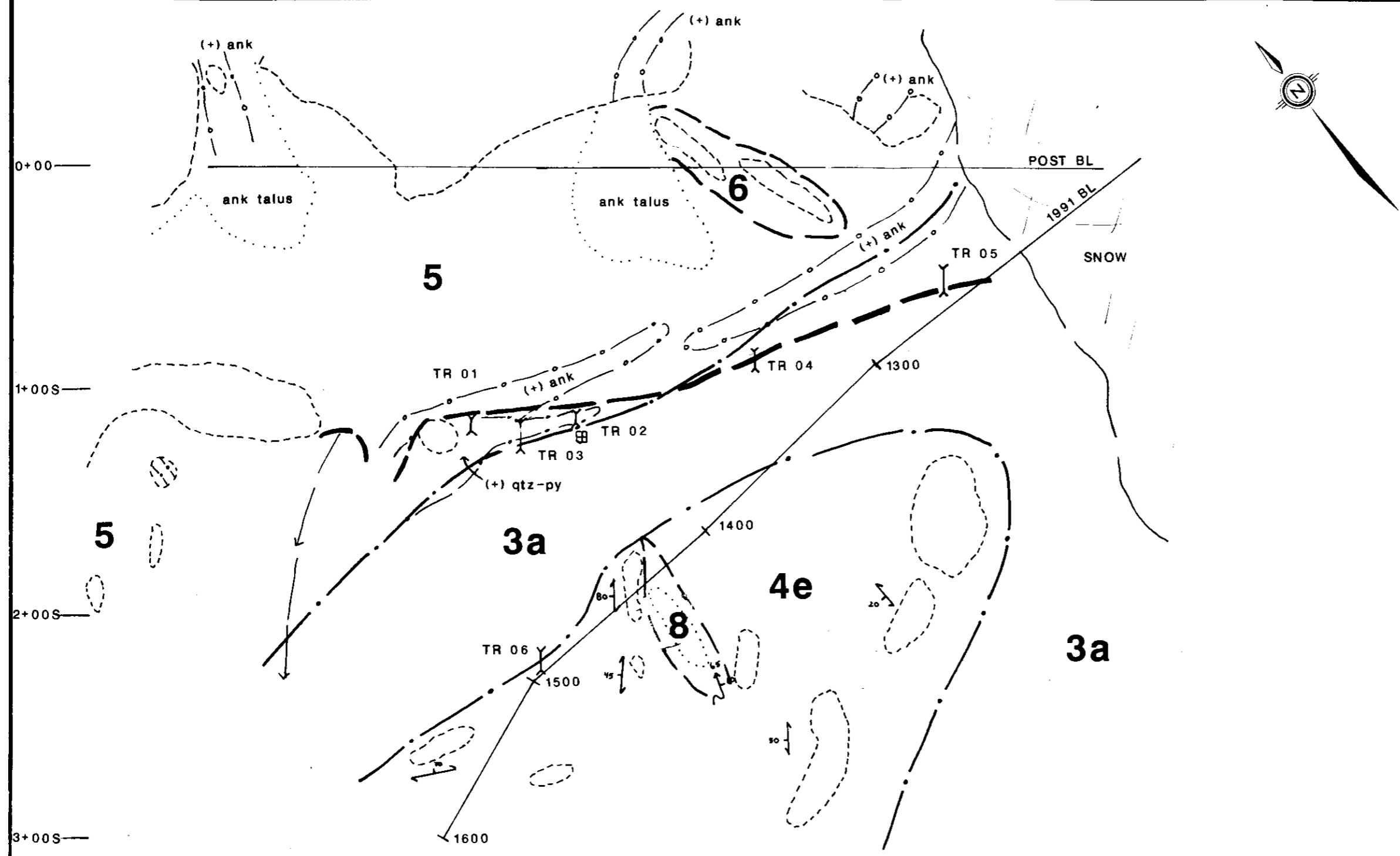
5 STUHINI GP

Pre Upper Triassic

4e Foliated chlorite schists

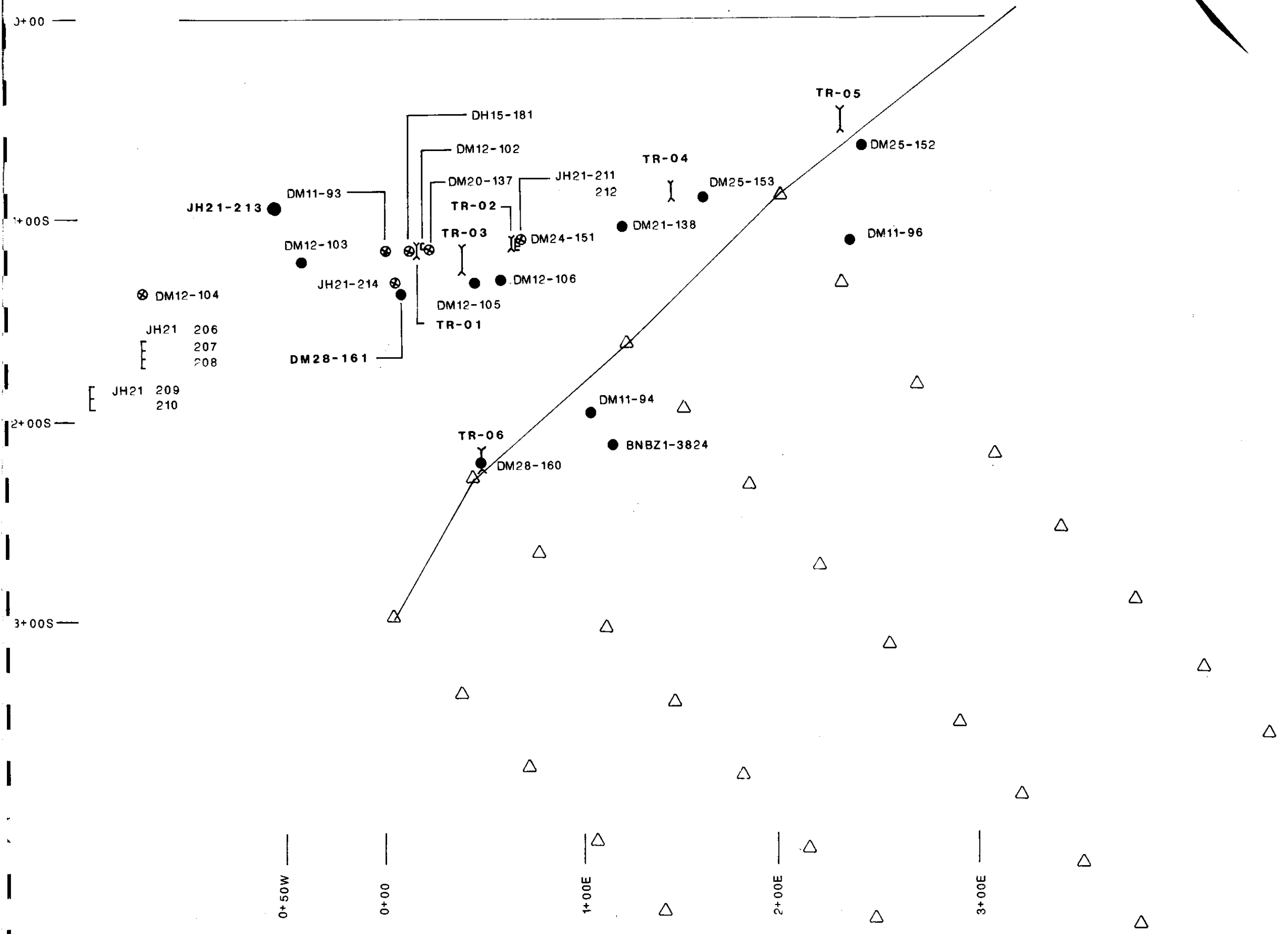
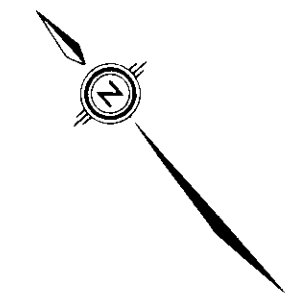
3a Sericite + chlorite phyllites

-  Outcrop
-  Talus
-  Contact: Inferred, Approx.
-  Alteration Contact
-  Upper Limit 'POST' Mineralization
-  Foliation with dip
-  Trench



NORTH AMERICAN METAL			
BANDIT PROPERTY			
Post Zone Geology			
DRAWN	DATE	NTS	
	Nov 1992	104K/01	Figure
Revised			

⊗ DH15-180

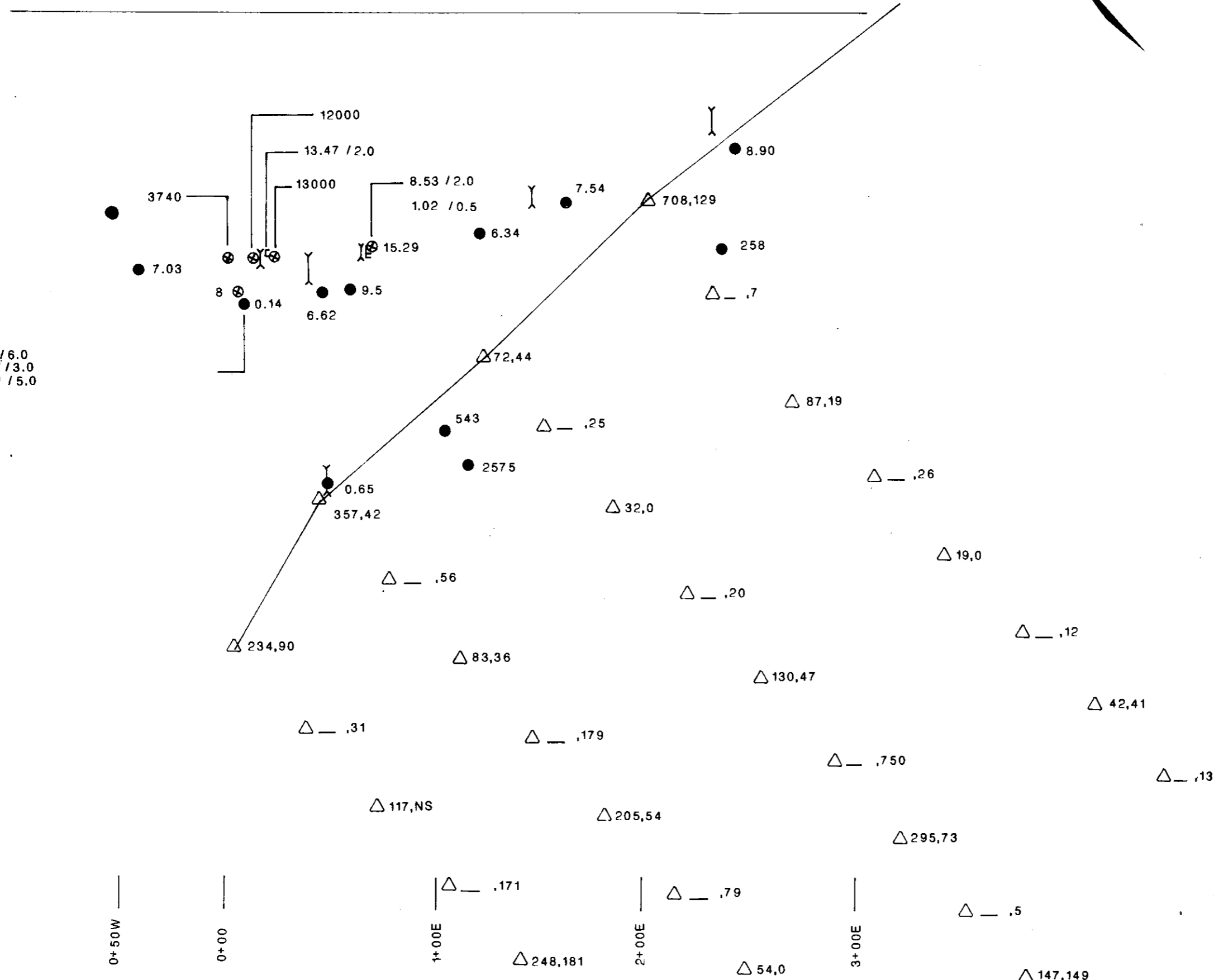
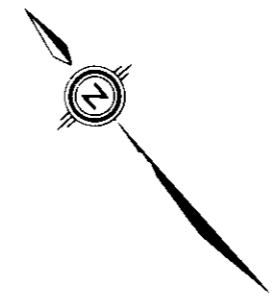


- ⊗ Grab Sample
- Float Sample
- △ Talus Sample
- [Chip Sample
- Y Trench

11/2000

NORTH AMERICAN METALS			
BANDIT PROPERTY			
Post Zone			
Sample Location			
DRAWN	DATE	NTS	Figure 6b
	Nov 1992	104K/01	
Revised			

0+00
1+00S
2+00S
3+00S



- ⊗ 1200 Au ppb - geochem
- 8.6 Au gpt - assay
- △ 72,44 Au ppb
talus fine, talus coarse
- [85/8.0 Au ppb - geochem/width
8.53/2.0 Au gpt - assay/width

NORTH AMERICAN METALS

BANDIT PROPERTY

Post Zone
Gold Geochemistry

DRAWN	DATE	NTS	Figure 6c
	Nov 1992	104K / 01	
Revised			

Table 2: 1992 Post Zone Summary of Rock Geochemistry

Sample	Assay at G.B. Mine			I.C.P. Analysis by International Plasma Lab						
	Au (gpt)	Ag (gpt)	Au (ppm)	Au (opt)	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB
DH15-180			2.5		0.1	29	1	36	2.5	7.0
DH15-181			12200	0.352	1.6	1	2	2	5	2.5
DM12-102	13.47	2.0	13400		2.3	1	4	3	13	2.5
DM12-103	7.03	1.6	7500		1.5	4	5	6	14	5.0
DM12-104	tr	1.2	43		0.1	37	1	35	11	7.0
DM12-105	6.62	1.8	7400		1.6	1	1	16	8	2.5
DM12-106	9.50	2.2	9600		2.0	3	4	12	20	2.5
DM20-137			13230		1.9	1	1	1	5	2.5
DM21-138	6.34	1.7								
DM24-151	15.29	4.8								
DM25-152	8.90	4.1								
DM25-153	7.54	3.2								
DM28-160	0.65	1.4								
DM28-161	0.14	1.4								
JH21-206			2.5		0.1	129	1	58	39	2.5
JH21-207			39		0.1	365	1	37	62	2.5
JH21-208			20		0.1	81	1	51	84	2.5
JH21-209			8		0.1	146	1	59	6	5.0
JH21-210			85		0.4	63	1	60	25	6.0
JH21-211			8530	0.248	1.8	15	5	25	26	2.5
JH21-212			1019	0.029	0.3	126	11	118	21	2.5
JH21-213			43		0.1	148	1	50	2.5	2.5
JH21-214			8		0.1	198	1	74	405	2.5
TR1-01	0.07	1.0								
TR1-02	0.03	1.0								
TR1-03	1.37	1.0								
TR1-04	8.23	1.4								
TR1-05	1.65	0.6								
TR1-06	1.14	1.2								
TR3-01	5.18	1.6								
TR3-02	3.77	1.2								

Blast trenching completed in late August failed to expose bedrock due to depth of talus, permafrost and rubbly, broken ground conditions. The rock debris sampled from the trenches contained less gold than the weathered surface grab samples. The lack of outcrop and mineralized talus in the trenches may indicate that the Post Zone talus has crept downslope further than expected.

The mineralization consists primarily of albite ± quartz stockwork and veining with locally up to 5% massive and disseminated fine-grained, grey pyrite. All samples obtained from talus or sub-outcrop were vuggy and rubbly with most of the pyrite weathered out. The only other sulphide noted in the area was arsenopyrite.

4.1.2 Geochemistry

The Post zone appears to be a gold only system (Table 2). Of the 32 samples obtained in the vicinity of the zone, thirteen samples assayed >5 gpt. Pyrite is the dominant sulphide, it occurs disseminated within the albite ± silica altered fault zone within the wallrock.

Samples JH21-214 and DM28-161 were the only samples noted to contain sulphides other than pyrite. Both samples, collected 20 and 25m downslope from the Post Zone respectively were silicified and stockwork brecciated phyllite, which contained 1-3% disseminated fine-grained, grey arsenopyrite. These samples assayed only 8 ppb and 0.14 gpt gold respectively. The presence of quartz stockwork plus arsenopyrite below the Post zone may indicate zonation and/or leakage of mineralizing fluids associated with the fault zone.

Thin section analysis of sample DH15-181 (0.352 opt gold) revealed 18 flecks of fine grain gold. The gold is contained in the gangue and within isolated pyrite grains (Appendix IV, Plate 92RXXXV-5A). Based on the thin section the gold may be free-milling.

4.1.3 Geophysics

One kilometre of Pole-Dipole Induced Polarization Survey (a = 12.5m, n = 1,6) was completed on the Post Grid during August 1992. The spacing was set at n = 12.5m in an attempt to locate the Post zone in bedrock. A classic IP response of low resistivity coupled with high chargeability was expected due to the nature of the shear hosted, vuggy, mineralization. This response is observed on all pseudo sections (Appendix V)

The strongest IP effect is on line 0+50E, 1+80S, and the zone appears to be faulted 10-20m northeast between line 0+50E and 1+00E. This fault structure may exist since strong northeast trending foliations in the chlorite

schist outcrop near line 1+00E. The strong chargeability anomaly on lines 0+50W and 0+50E between 1+75S and 2+25S may be related to a large (talus covered) zone of quartz stockwork with disseminated sulphides, refer to samples JH21-214 and DM28-161. The strong chargeability anomalies located on lines 13+00W and 14+00W are entirely unexplained at this time, due to extensive talus cover. These anomalies compare with the location of a weak VLF anomaly (Howe 1991), considered to be the continuation of the Ram Reef structure in the vicinity of the Post Zone.

The other resistivity anomalies can not explained, but it is likely that sudden changes in slope gradient and laterally variable permafrost could created erratic and false resistivity anomalies. The anomalous chargeability readings remain unexplained.

4.2 BAN CLAIM AREA

4.2.1 Geology

The Ban claims are underlain predominantly by mafic volcanoclastics and phyllites of the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Assemblage (Figure 7a). The only outcrop of Stuhini volcanics in this area is south of the Ban 2 claim. The alteration, deformation and mineralization within these rocks is identical to the rocks described in Section 3.0.

During 1991, sample BN-BY-1-3870 a float sample of quartz vein material with 10% pyrite assayed 260 gpt gold. The actual location of this sample was not found during 1992 and either remained under snow or talus and avalanche debris has carried it downslope. Numerous samples of quartz veins with 5-10% massive pyrite, taken from outcrops upslope from the vicinity of the 260 gpt sample, did not contain appreciable gold (Figure 7b, Table 3). However, one quartz vein float sample (DM9-85, Figure 7b) obtained several hundred meters downslope from the 260 gpt sample returned 3500 ppb gold.

Spotty blebs of sulphides associated with zones of albite \pm silica alteration were found throughout the area of the 260 gpt gold sample. A 5m wide zone of intense alteration trends north and appears to have been intruded by a sub-parallel Sloko dike.

4.2.2 Geochemistry

Sixty-two talus fine samples were taken along the ridge and one contour line within an area of variable albite \pm silica and carbonate alteration. A broad zone of alteration occurs in the western portion of the Ban 2 claim (Figure 7a) but no gold mineralization has been noted.

Table 3: Summary of Ban Area Geochemistry.

Sample	Type	AU (ppb)	AU (gpt)	AG (ppm)	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	ZN (ppm)	AS (ppm)	SB (ppm)
DH13-142	Talus Fine	8.0		0.1	356	6	159	2.5	2.5
DH13-143	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	35	11	168	2.5	2.5
DH13-144	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	8	3	136	2.5	2.5
DH13-145	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	2	2	122	2.5	2.5
DH13-146	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	53	6	149	2.5	2.5
DH13-147	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	72	11	166	2.5	2.5
DH13-148	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	22	5	185	2.5	2.5
DH13-149	Talus Fine	118.0		0.3	20	45	125	7.0	2.5
DH13-150	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	48	22	293	2.5	2.5
DH13-151	Talus Fine	12.0		0.1	14	5	130	2.5	2.5
DH13-152	Talus Fine	25.0		0.1	23	21	310	2.5	2.5
DH13-153	Talus Fine	17.0		0.1	96	27	384	58.0	2.5
DH13-154	Talus Fine	2.5		0.8	95	22	198	85.0	2.5
DH13-155	Talus Fine	18.0		0.8	145	26	125	87.0	5.0
DH13-156	Talus Fine	40.0		0.3	61	17	275	44.0	2.5
DH13-157	Talus Fine	22.0		0.8	128	21	137	77.0	2.5
DH13-158	Talus Fine	24.0		0.6	124	33	152	46.0	2.5
DH13-159	Talus Fine	12.0		0.3	96	21	181	28.0	2.5
DH13-160	Talus Fine	94.0		0.2	68	16	153	22.0	2.5
DH13-161	Talus Fine	35.0		0.1	52	7	118	2.5	2.5
DH13-162	Talus Fine	32.0		0.1	53	6	102	8.0	2.5
DH13-163	Talus Fine	24.0		0.1	46	10	107	8.0	2.5
DH13-164	Talus Fine	30.0		0.1	47	10	122	9.0	2.5
DH13-165	Talus Fine	23.0		0.1	60	12	111	8.0	2.5
DH13-166	Talus Fine	19.0		0.1	43	7	105	2.5	2.5
DH13-167	Talus Fine	357.0		1.3	170	59	174	18.0	2.5
DH13-168	Talus Fine	60.0		0.3	49	55	200	5.0	2.5
DH13-169	Talus Fine	30.0		0.4	122	17	129	20.0	2.5
DH13-170	Talus Fine	260.0		0.8	105	33	137	44.0	6.0
DH13-171	Talus Fine	453.0		0.8	99	36	146	22.0	2.5
DH14-172	Talus Fine	6.0		0.1	17	4	142	2.5	2.5
DH14-173	Talus Fine	5.0		0.1	33	3	135	2.5	2.5

Sample	Type	AU (ppb)	AU (gpt)	AG (ppm)	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	ZN (ppm)	AS (ppm)	SB (ppm)
DH14-174	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	6	1	82	2.5	2.5
DH14-175	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	4	1	43	2.5	2.5
DH14-176	Talus Fine	2.5		0.1	15	4	113	2.5	2.5
DH14-177	Talus Fine	5.0		0.1	141	8	126	41.0	2.5
DH14-178	Talus Fine	2.5		0.2	87	19	150	24.0	5.0
DH14-179	Talus Fine	5.0		0.5	96	12	113	24.0	2.5
JH3- 25	Grab		0.10	0.6					
JH3- 26	Grab		0.03	0.4					
JH3- 27	Grab		0.14	1.0					
JH14- 94	Grab	2.5		0.1	37	1	73	2.5	2.5
JH14- 95	Grab	2.5		0.1	29	3	18	2.5	6.0
JH14- 97	Grab	2.5		0.1	18	2	103	2.5	2.5
JH14- 98	Grab	2.5		0.1	35	24	47	2.5	2.5
JH14- 99	Grab	2.5		0.1	72	2	100	2.5	5.0
JH14-101	Grab	2.5		0.1	42	11	113	2.5	2.5
JH14-102	Grab	19.0		0.1	3	6	26	2.5	2.5
JH14-105	Grab	54.0		0.1	8	4	111	2.5	2.5
JH14-106	Grab	8.0		0.1	11	1	68	35.0	2.5
JH14-107	Grab	2.5		0.1	58	10	38	31.0	2.5
JH14-108	Grab	64.0		0.3	71	14	29	2.5	2.5
JH14-109	Grab	68.0		0.1	40	5	101	10.0	2.5
JH14-110	Grab	26.0		0.6	11	13	44	2.5	2.5
JH15-111	6m Chip	2.5		0.2	44	1	69	2.5	2.5
JH15-112	15m Chip	2.5		0.2	45	13	85	2.5	2.5
JH15-113	Grab	2.5		0.1	28	1	110	2.5	2.5
JH15-114	15m Chip	2.5		0.2	44	10	82	22.0	2.5
JH15-115	Grab	2.5		0.1	14	1	9	2.5	2.5
JH15-116	Grab	24.0		0.4	77	8	54	2.5	2.5
JH15-117	8m Chip	117.0		0.1	5	5	33	2.5	2.5
JH15-118	10m Chip	127.0		0.1	7	6	36	2.5	2.5
JH15-119	10m Chip	634.0		0.3	7	5	35	2.5	2.5
JH29-259	Talus Fine	131		0.3	48	2	97	2.5	2.5
JH29-260	Talus Fine	935		0.6	42	10	116	2.5	2.5

Sample	Type	AU (ppb)	AU (gpt)	AG (ppm)	CU (ppm)	PB (ppm)	ZN (ppm)	AS (ppm)	SB (ppm)
JH29-261	Talus Fine	471		0.2	39	9	111	2.5	2.5
JH29-262	Talus Fine	1191		0.4	39	3	95	2.5	2.5
JH29-263	Talus Fine	369		0.3	62	10	150	13	2.5
JR12- 84	Talus Fine	311.0		0.6	88	11	134	15.0	5.0
JR12- 85	Talus Fine	35.0		0.1	57	7	113	2.5	2.5
JR12- 86	Talus Fine	136.0		0.5	122	21	142	14.0	2.5
JR12- 87A	Talus Fine	217.0		0.3	69	6	122	2.5	2.5
JR12- 87B	Grab	2.5		0.1	16	1	62	2.5	2.5
JR12- 88	Talus Fine	219.0		0.3	78	6	103	2.5	2.5
JR12- 89	Talus Fine	154.0		0.2	85	7	115	10.0	7.0
JR12- 90	Talus Fine	75.0		0.2	112	10	120	2.5	12.0
JR12- 91	Talus Fine	66.0		0.7	158	22	132	27.0	2.5
JR12- 92	Talus Fine	48.0		0.3	102	14	143	28.0	6.0
JR12- 93	Talus Fine	25.0		0.1	83	15	138	10.0	2.5
JR12- 94	Talus Fine	14.0		0.1	66	11	116	5.0	2.5
JR12- 95	Talus Fine	52.0		0.4	89	20	159	22.0	2.5
JR12- 96	Talus Fine	66.0		0.4	100	20	134	21.0	2.5
JR12- 97	Talus Fine	13.0		0.2	88	16	152	18.0	2.5
JR12- 98	Talus Fine	32.0		0.1	148	21	157	8.0	2.5
JR12- 99	Talus Fine	50.0		0.4	134	18	137	23.0	2.5
JR12-100	Talus Fine	28.0		0.3	95	18	114	10.0	2.5
JR12-101	Talus Fine	11.0		0.2	72	47	109	2.5	2.5
JR12-102	Talus Fine	12.0		0.4	59	34	165	24.0	2.5
DM 9- 82	Grab	21.0		0.1	4	7	23	2.5	2.5
DM 9- 85	Grab	3500		1.2	8	8	38	2.5	2.5
DM 9- 86	Grab	180.0		0.1	8	6	12	2.5	2.5
DM 9- 87	Grab	68.0		0.1	8	8	11	2.5	2.5
DM27-157	5m Chip		3.22	1.6					
DM27-158	Grab		0.27	0.6					
DM27-158	Grab		0.24	0.4					

The 5m wide north-south trending albite ± silica ± pyrite alteration zone in the central portion of the Ban 2 claim (Figure 7a) was chip sampled and returned 3.22 gpt (Figure 7b). Five, 10m wide representative talus fine samples taken along strike analyzed between 130 and 1200 ppb gold. As with the Ram Reef and Cliff Zones, mechanical weathering and transport tends to create relatively large areas of elevated gold in talus fines. The result is a 50m wide highly anomalous zone of talus fines which has a 5m weakly mineralized source.

Three talus fine samples obtained along the ridge to the east (DH13-167, 170 and 171) returned 357, 260 and 453 ppb gold, respectively. Each sample was obtained from locally derived albite + quartz stockwork zone talus. Rock samples of nearby albitic + quartz stockwork + pyrite bedrock upslope from the talus fine samples analyzed <0.2 gpt. This lends further support to the fact that talus fine samples tend to be more anomalous in gold than the source rock.

4.3 BANDIT (MAIN GRID)

4.3.1 Geology

Geological mapping and sampling during 1992 concentrated on the Cliff Zone and East Zones, an area roughly bounded by L3+00E and L10+00E between 5+00 and 7+00S. Mapping was conducted to establish continuity of mineralization and alteration in the search for a medium-sized low-grade bulk tonnage deposit.

The Cliff zone is actually a series of discrete alteration zones within the package of Stikine Assemblage sediments and volcanoclastics (Figure 8a). The rocks may be locally intensely altered and deformed, or relatively fresh. Gold mineralization is related to sulphide content within the intensely albite ± silica altered zones.

These distinctive albite ± silica alteration zones have been documented with variable features: sharp well-defined contacts or gradational alteration contacts and strong to pervasive albitic alteration with varying amounts of quartz vein/stockwork or brecciation overprint. The only common features are total replacement of protolith and elevated gold values associated with "blebs" of pyrite up to 30cm in diameter. These alteration zones have been documented on the map legend as "Albitized and Silicified Zone" (unit 8). This alteration assemblage has also been documented in the pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Assemblage elsewhere in the area (Holbek 1988).

This alteration assemblage is fracture controlled, usually bedding parallel and typically consists of multistage brecciation and stockwork. The zones are folded within the pre-Upper Triassic package, and not seen within the

Table 4: 1992 Main Grid Summary of Sample Geochemistry

SAMPLE	EAST	NORTH	TYPE	AU (ppb)	Au (gpt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB (ppm)	CU (ppm)
	-1400	-600	Talus Coarse	196		0.1	2	2.5	44
	-1400	0	Talus Coarse	44		0.1	2	2.5	35
	-1500	0	Talus Coarse	42		0.1	2	2.5	25
	-1600	0	Talus Coarse	90		0.1	2	2.5	36
	-1300	50	Talus Coarse	7		0.1	2	2.5	36
	-1400	50	Talus Coarse	25		0.1	2	2.5	32
	-1500	50	Talus Coarse	56		0.1	2	2.5	28
	-1600	50	Talus Coarse	31		0.1	2	2.5	25
	-1300	-100	Talus Coarse	19		0.1	2	2.5	15
	-1400	-100	Talus Coarse	2		0.1	2	2.5	31
	-1500	-100	Talus Coarse	36		0.1	2	2.5	27
	-1300	-50	Talus Coarse	26		0.1	2	2.5	17
	-1400	-50	Talus Coarse	20		0.1	2	2.5	25
	-1500	-50	Talus Coarse	179		0.1	2	2.5	10
	-1600	-50	Talus Coarse	171		0.1	2	2.5	8
	-1300	-200	Talus Coarse	2		0.1	2	2.5	42
	-1400	-200	Talus Coarse	47		0.1	2	2.5	21
	-1500	-200	Talus Coarse	54		0.1	2	2.5	23
	-1600	-200	Talus Coarse	181		0.1	2	2.5	33
	-1300	-150	Talus Coarse	12		0.2	2	2.5	21
	-1400	-150	Talus Coarse	750		0.3	2	2.5	10
	-1500	-150	Talus Coarse	79		0.1	2	2.5	11
	-1600	-150	Talus Coarse	2		0.1	2	6	7
	-1300	-300	Talus Coarse	41		0.1	2	2.5	13
	-1400	-300	Talus Coarse	73		0.1	2	2.5	17
	-1500	-300	Talus Coarse	2		0.1	8	7	35
	-1600	-300	Talus Coarse	18		0.1	2	2.5	15
	-1300	-250	Talus Coarse	13		0.1	23	2.5	34
	-1400	-250	Talus Coarse	5		0.1	2	2.5	19
	-1300	-400	Talus Coarse	30		0.1	2	2.5	61
	-1400	-400	Talus Coarse	149		0.1	33	2.5	71
	-1300	-350	Talus Coarse	144		0.1	2	2.5	8

SAMPLE	EAST	NORTH	TYPE	AU (ppb)	Au (gpt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB (ppm)	CU (ppm)
	-1400	-350	Talus Coarse	143		0.1	2	2.5	52
	-1300	-500	Talus Coarse	339		0.2	2	2.5	49
	-1400	-500	Talus Coarse	54		0.2	2	2.5	99
	-1300	-450	Talus Coarse	100		0.1	2	2.5	41
	-1400	-450	Talus Coarse	105		0.1	2	2.5	66
	-1300	-600	Talus Coarse	26		0.1	2	2.5	79
DH15-180	-1450	300	Grab	2		0.1	2	7	29
DH15-181	-1455	106	Grab (TS)	12200	0.35	1.6	5	2.5	1
DH16-184	1080	630	Talus Fine	18		0.1	34	2.5	102
DH16-185	1100	685	Talus Fine	6		0.1	15	2.5	33
DH16-186	1130	680	Talus Fine	2		0.1	2	2.5	24
DH16-187	1190	696	Talus Fine	212		0.4	53	11	164
DH16-188	1250	615	Talus Fine	183		0.6	110	8	355
DH16-189	1365	600	Talus Fine	38		0.1	2	2.5	54
DH16-190	1395	650	Talus Fine	96		0.1	11	2.5	57
DH16-191	1440	690	Talus Fine	71		0.1	2	2.5	49
DH16-192	1485	685	Talus Fine	189		0.2	41	5	52
DH16-193	1450	620	Talus Fine	564		0.6	130	2.5	217
DM10- 88	-1375	-275	Float	65		0.2	2	2.5	58
DM10- 90	-1350	-360	Grab	38		0.1	24	7	39
DM10- 91	-1550	-470	Grab	12		0.1	2	2.5	3
DM10- 92	-1750	-500	Float	10		0.4	28	2.5	23
DM11- 93	-1450	106	Float	3740	0.11	0.1	8	2.5	2
DM11- 94	-1430	-20	Float	543		0.1	2	2.5	5
DM11- 95	-1140	50	Float	6		0.1	2	6	118
DM11- 96	-1260	-75	Float	258		0.2	2	2.5	4
DM11- 97	-1290	-445	Grab	27		0.1	2	2.5	93
DM11- 98	-1305	-505	Float	290		0.1	2	2.5	21
DM11- 99	-1315	-400	Grab	39		0.1	2	7	30
DM11-100	-1430	-215	Float	132		0.1	15	2.5	9
DM11-101	-1315	-190	Float	2		0.1	2	2.5	5
DM12-102	-1450	105	2m Chip	13400		2.3	13	2.5	1
DM12-103	-1500	140	Float	7500		1.5	14	5	4

SAMPLE	EAST	NORTH	TYPE	AU (ppb)	Au (gpt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB (ppm)	CU (ppm)
DM12-104	-1570	180	Grab	43		0.1	11	7	37
DM12-105	-1440	75	Float	7400		1.6	8	2.5	1
DM12-106	-1430	65	Float	9600		2	20	2.5	3
DM13-109	500	-1700	Grab	63		0.5	10	2.5	79
DM13-111	1050	-1400	Grab	762		3	7	2.5	1224
DM13-112	1250	-1350	Grab	405		0.4	2	2.5	10
DM15-121	1060	-900	Grab	797		0.7	2	2.5	42
DM15-122	1250	-720	Grab	321		0.2	2	2.5	4
DM15-123	1410	-500	Grab	318		0.2	2	2.5	28
DM15-124	1510	-770	Grab	35		0.1	2	2.5	11
DM17-125	550	-1040	Grab	9		0.1	2	2.5	3
DM17-126	150	-975	Grab	135		0.1	2	2.5	4
DM17-127	50	-865	Grab	44		0.2	2	2.5	2
DM17-128	-20	-875	Grab	49		0.1	2	2.5	8
DM17-129	-30	-885	Grab	25		0.1	6	2.5	17
DM17-131	-455	-915	Grab	17		0.1	2	2.5	5
DM17-132	-430	-1030	Grab	24		0.1	2	2.5	18
DM17-133	-375	-1050	Grab	182		0.7	2	2.5	10
DM17-134	-315	-1055	Grab	2		0.1	2	2.5	2
DM17-135	-40	-940	Float	673		1.2	2	2.5	4
DM20-137	-1445	100	Grab	13230		1.9	5	2.5	1
DM21-138	-1365	45	Float		0.18	1.7			
DM22-139	1700	-200	Grab	57		0.1	6	2.5	24
DM22-140	1730	-230	Grab	1178	0.03	0.3	2	2.5	8
DM22-141	1740	-260	Grab	362		0.1	6	2.5	14
DM22-142	1750	-270	Grab	207		0.1	2	2.5	15
DM22-143	1800	-300	Grab	9710	0.25	2.7	5	6	159
DM23-145	-580	-1165	Grab	79		0.1	9	2.5	10
DM23-146	-535	-1180	Float	80		0.1	2	2.5	55
DM23-147	-920	-1300	Grab	951		0.3	2	2.5	11
DM24-148	1125	-1050	Grab	2		0.1	2	2.5	45
DM24-149	1200	-1025	Grab	77		0.1	2	2.5	12
DM24-150	1185	-1015	Grab	2		0.1	2	2.5	9

SAMPLE	EAST	NORTH	TYPE	AU (ppb)	Au (gpt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB (ppm)	CU (ppm)
DM24-151	-1410	75	Grab		0.45	4.8			
DM25-152	-1250	-5	Float		0.26	4.1			
DM25-153	-1325	25	Float		0.22	3.1			
DM28-160	-1490	5	Float		0.02	1.4			
DM28-161	-1472	95	Float		0	1.4			
JH16-131	1040	380	Grab	6		0.1	2	2.5	0
JH16-132	1055	315	Talus Coarse	6		0.1	2	2.5	3
JH16-133	1055	315	Talus Fine	27		0.1	2	2.5	8
JH17-134	1080	530	Talus Coarse	7		0.1	35	6	53
JH17-135	1100	575	Talus Coarse	2		0.1	2	2.5	7
JH17-136	1130	580	Talus Coarse	203		0.2	2	2.5	7
JH17-137	1140	600	6m Chip	15		0.2	78	6	249
JH17-138	1190	595	Talus Coarse	27		0.1	20	8	68
JH17-139	1245	620	Grab	116		1.1	145	6	307
JH17-140	1250	615	Talus Coarse	94		0.4	40	2.5	93
JH17-141	1275	615	Grab	62		0.5	79	2.5	203
JH17-142	1315	600	10m Chip	52		0.1	14	2.5	28
JH17-143	1315	600	5m Chip	30		0.4	29	5	211
JH17-144	1360	630	3m Chip	118		0.4	10	2.5	8
JH17-145	1395	650	Talus Coarse	34		0.1	2	2.5	14
JH17-146	1440	690	Talus Coarse	72		0.2	2	6	16
JH17-147	1485	685	Talus Coarse	61		0.1	2	7	15
JH17-148	1450	620	Talus Coarse	123		0.2	2	7	75
JH18-150	650	-750	10m Chip	523		0.1	2	2.5	3
JH18-151	655	-745	12m Chip	76		0.1	2	2.5	1
JH18-152	665	-735	16m Chip	38		0.1	2	2.5	5
JH18-153	670	-710	20m Chip	111		0.1	2	2.5	2
JH18-154	675	-690	15m Chip	242		0.1	2	2.5	51
JH18-155	675	-680	15m Chip	264		0.1	2	2.5	4
JH18-156	685	-675	10m Chip	356		0.2	2	2.5	15
JH18-157	680	-670	15m Chip	375		0.2	2	2.5	30
JH18-158	675	-660	15m Chip	940		0.3	6	2.5	70
JH18-159	670	-655	10m Chip	765		0.1	2	2.5	1

SAMPLE	EAST	NORTH	TYPE	AU (ppb)	Au (gpt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	SB (ppm)	CU (ppm)
JH18-160	680	-630	15m Chip	93		0.1	2	2.5	6
JH18-161	677	-620	9m Chip	517		0.2	2	2.5	4
JH18-162	675	-610	4m Chip	25		0.1	5	2.5	20
JH18-163	675	-600	15m Chip	212		0.1	2	2.5	5
JH18-164	665	-590	17m Chip	78		0.1	2	2.5	60
JH18-165	650	-580	15m Chip	2		0.1	2	2.5	88
JH18-166	795	-585	5m Chip	44		0.1	5	2.5	41
JH18-167	795	-590	8m Chip	93		0.1	2	2.5	7
JH18-168	795	-595	15m Chip	9		0.1	2	2.5	41
JH18-169	715	-580	4m Chip	71		0.1	2	2.5	10
JH18-170	718	-585	2m Chip	14		0.1	2	2.5	64
JH18-171	745	-580	10m Chip	103		0.1	2	2.5	2
JH18-172	760	-570	10m Chip	271		0.1	2	2.5	2
JH18-173	762	-585	30m Chip	31		0.1	2	2.5	43
JH18-174	763	-595	5m Chip	226		0.1	2	2.5	16
JH18-175	765	-605	15m Chip	26		0.1	2	2.5	33
JH19-176	1215	-615	10m Chip	705		0.4	21	2.5	34
JH19-177	1205	-615	10m Chip	100		0.1	2	2.5	5
JH19-178	1195	-615	10m Chip	1162	0.04	0.5	2	2.5	4
JH19-179	1190	-610	10m Chip	1045	0.03	0.4	2	2.5	6
JH19-180	1187	-605	10m Chip	285		0.2	6	2.5	57
JH19-181	1184	-600	2m Chip	2110	0.06	0.9	2	2.5	5
JH19-182	1180	-595	10m Chip	922		0.3	2	2.5	3
JH19-183	1160	-590	10m Chip	340		0.1	2	2.5	0
JH19-184	1155	-586	10m Chip	264		0.1	2	2.5	0
JH19-185	1150	-583	10m Chip	817		0.2	2	2.5	80
JH19-186	1145	-580	10m Chip	51		0.1	2	2.5	36
JH20-187	385	-660	7m Chip	24		0.2	2	2.5	62
JH20-188	380	-650	10m Chip	113		0.2	2	2.5	34
JH20-189	378	-640	10m Chip	72		0.1	2	2.5	33
JH20-190	375	-635	10m Chip	70		0.1	2	2.5	42
JH20-191	373	-625	10m Chip	260		0.1	2	2.5	21
JH20-192	370	-615	10m Chip	98		0.1	2	2.5	23

undeformed Stuhini. The age of alteration and mineralization is believed to be pre-Stuhini, possible genetically and temporally related to the emplacement of the large pre-Upper Triassic diorite pluton to the east of the property.

The Ram Reef zone is an extremely linear, fracture-controlled, intense albite \pm silica alteration of mafic pyroclastics (believed to be pre-Upper Triassic Stikine Assemblage), and is similar mineralogically to the Cliff Zones. The only apparent difference between these zones is the extremely linear and undeformed nature of the Ram Reef in contrast to the intensely folded Cliff Zone, but they may be genetically related.

4.3.2 Geochemistry

Sixty-eight continuous chip samples were taken over a total of 720 metres of altered and mineralized rocks in 5 separate areas (Figure 8b, Table 4). The samples were representative continuous-channel chips and did not over-emphasize high grade pods of massive pyrite which are so common in these altered zones. The samples were taken over widths varying from 2 to 15 metres and occasionally over multiple rock types. The sampling was performed to determine continuity of grade across large zones of moderate to intense alteration and sulphidization to test for a bulk mineable target. Previous samples in these areas were restricted to zones of intensely altered and higher grade mineralization and almost always contained >500 ppb gold. Many grab samples obtained over the years have assayed >1 gpt gold.

The results of the chip sampling and other sampling in the area confirms that higher concentrations of gold are associated with massive sulphide blebs and not with disseminated sulphides throughout the alteration zones. Since these sulphide blebs are only found locally within folded and faulted alteration zones, gold mineralization in this area is discontinuous and erratic.

The East zone, a very strongly albitic \pm silica stockwork + pyrite altered mafic tuff, indicates 40m averaging 1380 ppb gold with very limited strike potential (1991 grab samples returned 3.4 and 4.1 gpt). Detailed sampling across similar zones within the Cliff Zone returned negligible gold values. Of 57 samples collected, only five samples contained greater than 500 ppb gold. Within the Cliff Zone however, a zone of similar alteration but containing distinctive and abundant chalcopyrite, malachite and azurite in addition to pyrite, yielded three chip samples (JH22-217, -218, -221) containing 17.6, 5.9 and 5.2 gpt respectively. This zone appears to be 5m wide with a limited strike potential of approximately 100 to 130 metres. The zone is faulted, and bound by detailed sampling to the east and west (Figure 8b).

4.3.3 Geophysics

Eight line kilometres of pole-dipole Induced Polarization survey was completed over the Cliff zone and along strike to the west (Appendix V). The intent of the survey was to determine the continuity and possible strike extent of pyritic enriched alteration zones beneath talus cover.

The alteration zones are typically narrow and since the dip relative to grid line slope is nearly perpendicular well formed "pant-leg" anomalies are common. Many of the resistivity anomalies strike across the entire grid and appear to represent lithological and alteration differences.

Chargeability anomalies D and F (Appendix V) are roughly parallel and may represent repetition of an albitic \pm silicified \pm pyrite unit due to large scale folding. Anomaly E is a resistivity low and chargeability high, mapping confirms the presence of a sheared fault structure, perhaps originally the fold axis between anomalies D and F. Anomaly C may represent the Ram Reef zone, although the size of the resistivity and chargeability anomaly is unexplained. Anomaly B represents high chargeability and low resistivity and is explained by the disseminated sulphides throughout the mafic Stuhini volcanoclastic rocks. Anomaly A probably indicates the Post Zone mineralization, refer to Section 4.1.

5.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The BANDIT property is located 130 kilometres west of Telegraph Creek and consists of one-hundred forty two units held by North American Metals Corp. Access to the property is by helicopter, a two-wheel drive road passes 10 kilometres to the north of the property. The claims were originally staked in 1981, following discovery of anomalous gold values in talus fine samples along the steep slopes at the headwaters of Sheep Creek.

Geological mapping and sampling at 1:5,000 scale on the Cliff and East zones indicate an erratic gold distribution. 1:2,000 scale mapping and sampling on the newly discovered Post Zone delineated a shear hosted target grading up to 15.3 gpt Au over a minimum strike length of 300 meters (talus only) with an unknown width. Nine line km of Induced Polarization survey assisted in the understanding of the structures and lithology near the Cliff and Ram Reef Zones and increased the knowledge of the Post Zone geometry. Mapping and sampling failed to locate the source of a quartz vein boulder that returned 260 gpt gold on the Ban claim but did locate mineralization similar to other parts of the property.

Gold values are associated with structurally controlled alteration and sulphide mineralization. Sulphide mineralization ranges from trace disseminations to massive pods but is restricted to albitic and silicified, folded mafic volcanics of the Stikine Assemblage. Gold does not appear to have any association with Cu, Zn, Pb, Ag, As or Sb.

Trenching on the Post zone was inconclusive since no outcrop was exposed, but this zone represents the best potential for sizeable economic gold mineralization on the property. Other targets tested todate are discontinuous with limited strike potential and inconsistent and erratic gold values.

Further work is recommended on the Post Zone to determine the width and strike extent of the zone.

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APPENDIX I

(1992 Sample Descriptions)

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
DM9-82	Grab		21	Ban	Argillic felsic int., 1-5% c.g. py
DM9-85	Float		3500	Ban	Sil. phyllite, 1-3% py
DM9-86	Float		180	Ban	Sil. felsic, 5% clotty py.
DM9-87	Float		68	Ban	Qtz sw, sil, tr grey sxs.
DM10-88	Float		65	Bandit Z	Qtz vn with 1% py and 1% tet ?
DM10-90	Grab		38	Bandit Z	Sil breccia, tr f.g diss py
DM10-91	Grab		12	Bandit Z	Bx'd lmst, local gouge, tr py
DM10-92	Float		0	Bandit Z	Fit. bx, qtz clasts, tr py
DM11-93	Float		3740	Bandit Z	qtz, argillic alt'n, 1% py
DM11-94	Float		543	Bandit Z	Resample 3924, albitite felsic, 2% py
DM11-95	Float		6	Bandit Z	Pyx phyrlic Stuhini, Fe cbt alt'n
DM11-96	Float		258	Bandit Z	Sil, alb. felsic, tr py
DM11-97	Grab		27	Bandit Z	Sil bx, cbt stringers, 1-3% hem
DM11-98	Float		290	Bandit Z	sil, white qtz stringers, 1-3% py
DM11-99	Grab		39	Bandit Z	Perv ank, qtz sw, tr diss py
DM11-100	Float		132	Bandit Z	Pyritic argillic, felsic dyke, tr diss py
DM11-101	Float		0	Bandit Z	White albitite int., tr f.g. diss py
DM12-102	Chip	2m	13000	Post	Sil, qtz sw, 10% py
DM12-103	Float		7500	Post	as 102
DM12-104	Grab		43	Post	Fe cbt bx, stringer and diss py
DM12-105	Float		7400	Post	as 102
DM12-106	Float		9600	Post	as 102, 1-2% py
DM13-109	Grab		63	Bandit Y	Bedded, sil, bleached pyritic mafic tuffs
DM13-111	Grab		762	Bandit Y	30cm skarn in lmst, mv py
DM13-112	Grab		405	Bandit Y	cbt bx, tr - 1% diss py
DM14-114	Grab		11	Sheep Ck	Sloko dyke, chalcedonic bx, sw
DM14-116	Grab		8	Sheep Ck	Sloko dyke, vuggy chalcedonic bx
DM14-117	Grab		25	Sheep Ck	Fault contact chlorite-phyllites
DM14-118	Float		171	Sheep Ck	Chalcedonic sw in sil bx, diss py
DM14-119	Grab		137	Sheep Ck	Ferricrete
DM14-120	Grab		1695	Sheep Ck	2m albite dyke, tr py
DM15-121	Grab		797	Bandit Y	sheared ank. tuffs
DM15-122	Grab		321	Bandit Y	1m albitized dyke, tr-1% py
DM15-123	Grab		318	Bandit Y	1m albitized dyke, tr py in clots
DM15-124	Grab		35	Bandit Y	ank. chl phyllite, cbt stringers
DM17-125	Grab		9	Bandit Y	alb. dyke, 10% clotty diss. hem
DM17-126	Grab		135	Bandit Y	albitized dyke, coarse clots py
DM17-127	Grab		44	Bandit Y	.5 m albitized dyke, 5% diss hem, 1% py
DM17-128	Grab		49	Bandit Y	as above
DM17-129	Grab		25	Bandit Y	1m qtz-ser-py bedded tuffs
DM17-131	Grab		17	Bandit Y	3m albitized dyke, 3% c.g. euhedral py
DM17-132	Grab		24	Bandit Y	.2m strat. pyritic horizon, 1-3% py
DM17-133	Grab		182	Bandit Y	albitized dyke, 3% clotty py
DM17-134	Grab		0	Bandit Y	as above, 5% cbt veinlets
DM17-135	Float		673	Bandit Y	Quartz boulders, 10% clotty py
DM20-137	Grab		13000	Post	As DM12-102
DM21-138	Float		6340	Post	White bleached, sil volc, 2-3% py

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
DM22-139	Grab		57	Sheep Ck	2m albitized dyke, 2% diss hem.
DM22-140	Grab		1178	Sheep Ck	1m albitized dyke, 5% c.g. py
DM22-141	Grab		362	Sheep Ck	2m albitized dyke, 5% c.g. py
DM22-142	Grab		207	Sheep Ck	albitized Int. with up to 5% c.g. py
DM22-143	Grab		9710	Sheep Ck	.5 m white bull qtz vn, 10% diss py
DM23-145	Grab		79	Bandit Z	Rubblely albitized dyke, tr diss py
DM23-146	Grab		80	Bandit Z	Ank. mafic volc., 1% f.g py
DM23-147	Grab		951	Bandit Z	10m sil mafic volc, 1% py
DM24-148	Grab		0	Bandit Y	Ankeritic calcite sw, sil bx
DM24-149	Grab		77	Bandit Y	Sil volcs, tr py and hematite
DM24-150	Grab		0	Bandit Y	1.5m albitized dyke, tr-1% py
DM24-151	Grab		15290	Post	Sil, qtz sw, 1-5% py
DM25-152	Float		8900	Post	Qtz-bx sw, 1-3% py
DM25-153	Float		7540	Post	Bleached sil volc., tr oxd. py
DM27-157	Grab		3220	Ban	albitized dyke + qtz vns, 5% py
DM27-158	Grab		270	Ban	2 bull qtz vns, tr cpy, 3% py
DM27-159	Grab		240	Ban	sil and ankeritic chloritic tuffs
DM28-160	Float		650	Post	sheared argillite, qtz-cbt sw, tr py
DM28-161	Grab		140	Post	Sil bx, 2-3% aspy
DH15-180	Grab		0	Bandit 4	ankeritic shear, Stuhini volcnoclastics
DH15-181	Grab		12000	Post	Sil, qtz sw, 5% py
JH14-94	Grab		0	Ban	Qtz vn in Stuhini, 1-2% py
JH14-95	Grab		0	Ban	.5m qtz vn in chl schist
JH14-97	Grab		0	Ban	Qtz + chl sw in mafic volc.
JH14-98	Grab		0	Ban	Recrystallized qtz vn, 1-2% py
JH14-99	Grab		0	Ban	Strong cbt + sil in mafic volc
JH14-101	Grab		0	Ban	Qtz sw in lapilli tuff, 2% py
JH14-102	Grab		19	Ban	Intense sil+plag sw
JH14-105	Grab		54	Ban	Intense silica + plag alt'n, rare py blebs
JH14-106	Float		8	Ban	Qtz + plag alt'n, float train
JH14-107	Grab		0	Ban	Qtz vn, pods of massive py
JH14-108	Grab		64	Ban	resample BN 3868(1991), pods massive py
JH15-109	Grab		68	Ban	Sloko, hetero breccia
JH15-110	Grab		26	Ban	Coarse talus, sil + plag alt'n
JH15-111	Chip	6m	0	Ban	Mafic tuff, 1% py,
JH15-112	Chip	15m	0	Ban	Bedded tuff/argillite, tr py
JH15-113	Grab		0	Ban	Mafic tuff, c.g. diss py
JH15-114	Chip	15m	0	Ban	Intense sil and sw, 2% py
JH15-115	Grab		0	Ban	Barren white, milky qtz vn
JH15-116	Float		24	Ban	Intense sil, felsic?, 5-6% py
JH15-117	Chip	8m	117	Ban	Intense sil sw, massive py pods
JH15-118	Chip	10m	127	Ban	Intense sil sw, felsic?
JH15-119	Chip	10m	634	Ban	Intense sil sw
JH16-120	Grab		14	Bandit X	Intense qtz + plag sw, tr py
JH16-122	Grab		5	Bandit X	Qtz vn in Stuhini
JH16-123	Talus Coarse		40	Bandit X	Strong ank, flaggy
JH16-127	Talus Coarse		5	Bandit X	Strong plag alt'n

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
JH16-130	Talus Coarse		0	Bandit X	Intense ankerite alt'n
JH16-131	Grab		6	Bandit X	Sil + plag alt tuff, 5% py
JH16-132	Talus Coarse		6	Bandit X	Pink and white mottle, plag alt'n
JH16-134	Talus Coarse		7	Bandit X	
JH16-135	Talus Coarse		0	Bandit X	
JH16-136	Talus Coarse		203	Bandit X	
JH17-137	Grab		15	Bandit X	Limonitic, jarosite mafic tuff, 3-4% py
JH17-138	Talus Coarse		27	Bandit X	
JH17-139	Grab		116	Bandit X	Intense plag + cbt alt'n, 1% py
JH17-140	Talus Coarse		94	Bandit X	
JH17-141	Grab		62	Bandit X	Plag + ank mafic, 3% py
JH17-142	Chip	10m	52	Bandit X	Plag + sil alt'n
JH17-143	Chip	5m	30	Bandit X	Mafic volc., 1% py
JH17-144	Chip	3m	118	Bandit X	Pervasive plag alt'n and sw
JH17-145	Talus Coarse		34	Bandit X	Pervasive cbt + plag + sil
JH17-146	Talus Coarse		72	Bandit X	Phyllite, mafic volc. and plag/sil talus
JH17-147	Talus Coarse		61	Bandit X	50/50 cbt veins and plag/sil talus
JH17-148	Talus Coarse		123	Bandit X	Intense ankeritic talus
JH17-150	Chip	10m	523	Cliff Zone	siliceous blob
JH17-151	Chip	12m	76	Cliff Zone	1% diss py
JH17-152	Chip	16m	38	Cliff Zone	Strong sil, tr diaa py
JH17-153	Chip	20m	111	Cliff Zone	Mod sil, 1% py blebs
JH17-154	Chip	15m	242	Cliff Zone	Mod sil, tr py
JH17-155	Chip	15m	264	Cliff Zone	Mod sil, tr-1% PY
JH17-156	Chip	10m	356	Cliff Zone	Mod sil, tr-1% PY
JH17-157	Chip	15m	375	Cliff Zone	Int. Sil, locally 10cm-1m msv py blebs
JH17-158	Chip	15m	940	Cliff Zone	Int. Sil, locally 10cm-1m msv py blebs
JH17-159	Chip	10m	765	Cliff Zone	Int. Sil, locally 10cm-1m msv py blebs
JH17-160	Chip	15m	93	Cliff Zone	Int. Sil, locally 10cm-1m msv py blebs
JH17-161	Chip	9m	517	Cliff Zone	Int. Sil, locally 10cm-1m msv py blebs
JH17-162	Chip	4m	25	Cliff Zone	Discrete local shear zone xcuts alb + sil
JH17-163	Chip	15m	212	Cliff Zone	Sil, locally 10cm msv py
JH17-164	Chip	17m	78	Cliff Zone	Mod cbt alt mafic volc.
JH17-165	Chip	15m	0	Cliff Zone	Fresh mafic volc.
JH17-166	Chip	5m	44	Cliff Zone	Fissile argillite
JH17-167	Chip	8m	93	Cliff Zone	Intense sil/plag
JH17-168	Chip	15m	9	Cliff Zone	Intense folding in phyllites
JH17-169	Chip	4m	71	Cliff Zone	Intense folding in phyllites, sheared fold axis
JH18-170	Chip	2m	14	Cliff Zone	Intense folding in phyllites, sheared fold axis
JH18-171	Chip	10m	103	Cliff Zone	Int. sil, with 2-3% blebby py
JH18-172	Chip	10m	271	Cliff Zone	Faulted plag/sil altered tuffs & sed
JH18-173	Chip	30m	31	Cliff Zone	Cleaved tuffs, mod cbt and wk sil
JH18-174	Chip	5m	226	Cliff Zone	Plag/sil altered tyuff
JH18-175	Chip	15m	26	Cliff Zone	Bedded mafic tuffs, wk cbt
JH19-176	Chip	10m	705	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-177	Chip	10m	100	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-178	Chip	10m	1162	East Zone	Resample 3534(1991)

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
JH19-179	Chip	10m	1045	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-180	Chip	10m	285	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-181	Chip	2m	2110	East Zone	1.5m pyritic gossan
JH19-182	Chip	10m	922	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-183	Chip	10m	340	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-184	Chip	10m	264	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-185	Chip	10m	817	East Zone	Mod sil + plag, with 2-3% blebby py in tuffs
JH19-186	Chip	10m	51	East Zone	Resample 3690(1991)
JH20-187	Chip	7m	24	Cliff Zone	gossanous sil phyllite
JH20-188	Chip	10m	113	Cliff Zone	alternating qtz veins and sil phyllite
JH20-189	Chip	10m	72	Cliff Zone	alternating qtz veins and sil phyllite
JH20-190	Chip	10m	70	Cliff Zone	alternating qtz veins and sil phyllite
JH20-191	Chip	10m	260	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-192	Chip	10m	98	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-193	Chip	10m	62	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-194	Chip	10m	31	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-195	Chip	10m	15	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-196	Chip	10m	20	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-197	Chip	10m	31	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-199	Chip	14m	39	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-200	Chip	10m	164	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-201	Chip	10m	36	Cliff Zone	mod sil ? plag altered tuffs
JH20-202	Chip	1m	13	Cliff Zone	Plag/sil unit, 3% py
JH20-203	Chip	1m	72	Cliff Zone	Chlorite - sericite schist
JH20-204	Chip	3m	14	Cliff Zone	Plag + sil blob
JH20-205	Chip	2m	0	Cliff Zone	Plag alt'n, 1-2% py
JH21-206	Chip	6m	0	Post	Ankerite, quartz mafic volc.
JH21-207	Chip	3m	39	Post	Sil mafic volc., quartz stringers
JH21-208	Chip	5m	20	Post	Mafic Volc.
JH21-209	Chip	15m	8	Post	Mafic tuffs
JH21-210	Chip	8m	85	Post	Very siliceous mafic tuffs
JH21-211	Chip	2m	8530	Post	Silicified, 3% pyrite
JH21-212	Grab		1019	Post	Sheared chloritic volcabics
JH21-213	Chip	2m	43	Post	Weak sil ash tuff, tr py
JH21-214	Grab		8	Post	Sil volc, 1-2% silver grey py
JH22-215	Chip	5m	15	Cliff Zone	Chlorite schist with weak plag/sil
JH22-216	Chip	3m	27	Cliff Zone	Intense silicified, ankeritic mafic volc.
JH22-217	Chip	5m	18000	Cliff Zone	Qtz sw, bx, 4-5% cpy, tr bornite, mal
JH22-218	Chip	6m	5470	Cliff Zone	Qtz, sw-bx, 1-3% cpy
JH22-219	Chip	3.5m	278	Cliff Zone	Gossanous plag/sil unit
JH22-220	Chip	3m	835	Cliff Zone	As above
JH22-221	Chip	1.5m	4380	Cliff Zone	Calcite bx with cpy and malachite
JH22-222	Chip	10m	40	Cliff Zone	Weak sil, ank volc, 1% py
JH22-223	Chip	10m	800	Cliff Zone	As above
JH22-224	Chip	10m	331	Cliff Zone	As above
JH22-225	Chip	10m	188	Cliff Zone	As above
JH23-226	Chip	10m	122	Cliff Zone	Sil volc, tr qtz vn, 1% py

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
JH23-227	Chip	10m	115	Cliff Zone	Sil + ank volc, tr py
JH23-228	Chip	10m	84	Cliff Zone	Sil + ank volc, 1% py
JH23-229	Chip	10m	382	Cliff Zone	As above
JH23-230	Chip	10m	17	Cliff Zone	Sil volc, 1% py
JH23-231	Chip	10m	28	Cliff Zone	Sil volc, tr qtz vns, 1% py
JH23-232	Chip	10m	37	Cliff Zone	As above
JH23-233	Chip	10m	113	Cliff Zone	As above
JH23-234	Chip	10m		Cliff Zone	Sil volcs, 1% py
JH23-235	Chip	10m	45	Cliff Zone	Argillites with qtz vns, 1% py
JH23-236	Chip	10m	13	Cliff Zone	Sil, bedded volcanics
JH23-237	Chip	10m	136	Cliff Zone	Sil volc, 1% py
JH23-238	Chip	10m	209	Cliff Zone	Albitized volcs, 1% py
JH23-239	Chip	10m	24	Cliff Zone	Blob of qtz sw zone, 2% py
JH23-240	Chip	7m	373	Cliff Zone	Sil + plag, ank, tuff
JH23-242	Float		26	Bandit Y	Mafic volc, cbt bx, calcite vns, 1% cpy
JH25-243	Grab		0	Bandit Y	Stuhini, 1% clots and dlss py
JH25-244	Chip	25m	250	Lip Zone	Cbt altr'd mafic tuff, 1% py, tr hem
JH26-247	Grab		84	Bandit Y	Sil + plag, qtz sw, 1% py
JH26-249	Grab		50	Bandit Y	Wk sil, mafic volc, 5% diss-stringer py
JH26-250	Chip	10m	13	Bandit Y	Sil, tr-1% py blebs
JH26-251	Grab		111	Bandit Y	Sil, 1% py in euhedral blebs
JH26-252	Grab		170	Bandit Y	Stuhini plag crystal tuff, 1-2% dlss py
JH26-253	Chip	8m	140	Bandit Y	As above, 3% py
JH28-255	Grab		140	Bandit 4	Pervasive cbt, wk plag alt'n, 2-3% clot py
JH28-256	Chip	8m	210	Bandit 4	Stuhini tuffs, 2-3% py
JH28-258	Grab		170	Bandit 4	Augite phyric Stuhini, tr-1% py
DH13-144	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-145	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-146	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-147	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-148	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-149	Talus Fine		118	Ban	
DH13-150	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-151	Talus Fine		12	Ban	
DH13-152	Talus Fine		25	Ban	
DH13-153	Talus Fine		17	Ban	
DH13-154	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH13-155	Talus Fine		18	Ban	
DH13-156	Talus Fine		40	Ban	
DH13-157	Talus Fine		22	Ban	
DH13-158	Talus Fine		24	Ban	
DH13-159	Talus Fine		12	Ban	
DH13-160	Talus Fine		94	Ban	
DH13-161	Talus Fine		35	Ban	
DH13-162	Talus Fine		32	Ban	
DH13-163	Talus Fine		24	Ban	
DH13-164	Talus Fine		30	Ban	

1992 BANDIT SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH	Au ppb	AREA	DESCRIPTION
DH13-165	Talus Fine		23	Ban	
DH13-166	Talus Fine		19	Ban	
DH13-167	Talus Fine		357	Ban	
DH13-168	Talus Fine		60	Ban	
DH13-169	Talus Fine		30	Ban	
DH13-170	Talus Fine		260	Ban	
DH13-171	Talus Fine		453	Ban	
DH14-172	Talus Fine		6	Ban	
DH14-173	Talus Fine		5	Ban	
DH14-174	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH14-175	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH14-176	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH14-177	Talus Fine		5	Ban	
DH14-178	Talus Fine		0	Ban	
DH14-179	Talus Fine		5	Ban	
DH16-184	Talus Fine		18	Bandit X	
DH16-185	Talus Fine		6	Bandit X	
DH16-186	Talus Fine		0	Bandit X	
DH16-187	Talus Fine		212	Bandit X	
DH16-188	Talus Fine		183	Bandit X	
DH16-189	Talus Fine		38	Bandit X	
DH16-190	Talus Fine		96	Bandit X	
DH16-191	Talus Fine		71	Bandit X	
DH16-192	Talus Fine		189	Bandit X	
DH16-193	Talus Fine		193	Bandit X	
JR12-84	Talus Fine		311	Ban	
JR12-85	Talus Fine		35	Ban	
JR12-86	Talus Fine		136	Ban	
JR12-87	Talus Fine		217	Ban	
JR12-88	Talus Fine		219	Ban	
JR12-89	Talus Fine		154	Ban	
JR12-90	Talus Fine		75	Ban	
JR12-91	Talus Fine		66	Ban	
JR12-92	Talus Fine		48	Ban	
JR12-93	Talus Fine		25	Ban	
JR12-94	Talus Fine		14	Ban	
JR12-95	Talus Fine		52	Ban	
JR12-96	Talus Fine		66	Ban	
JR12-97	Talus Fine		13	Ban	
JR12-98	Talus Fine		32	Ban	
JR12-99	Talus Fine		50	Ban	
JR12-100	Talus Fine		28	Ban	
JR12-101	Talus Fine		11	Ban	
JR12-102	Talus Fine		12	Ban	
JH16-124	Talus Fine		7		
JH16-129	Talus Fine		8		
JH16-133	Talus Fine		27		

APPENDIX II

(1992 Geochemical Assay Certificates)



2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7876
Fax (604) 879-7898

iPL Report: 9200598 T Homestake Canada Ltd.
Project: None Given

In: Aug 06, 1992
Out: Aug 07, 1992

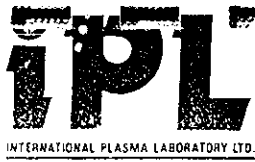
Page 1 of 1
6 Pulp/Rock

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer

David Chiu

Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
B92DM12-102	P 13m 2.3		1	4	3	13	<	<	13	<	<	<	1	3	83	<	33	3	37	12	6	1	1	<	0.25	0.09	3.80	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01
B92DM12-103	P 7500	1.5	4	5	6	14	5	<	15	<	<	<	3	4	68	<	46	4	53	5	6	1	1	<	0.39	0.04	4.44	0.05	0.02	0.03	0.01
B92DM12-104	P 43	0.1	37	<	35	11	7	<	3	<	<	<	22	83	54	5	149	99	957	<	86	1	14	<	0.34	7.24	3.95	4.31	0.01	0.03	0.01
B92DM12-105	P 7400	1.6	1	<	16	8	<	<	7	<	<	<	5	8	12	<	34	8	295	<	11	1	3	<	0.36	0.58	4.58	0.20	0.01	0.01	0.01
B92DM12-106	P 9600	2.0	3	4	12	20	<	<	11	<	<	<	2	3	24	<	33	4	79	10	5	2	1	<	0.31	0.04	4.61	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02
DM20-137	R 13m	1.9	1	<	1	5	<	<	30	<	<	<	1	3	154	<	68	2	36	13	7	1	<	<	0.38	0.02	3.27	0.02	0.05	0.07	0.01

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method FAAA ICP
 ---No Test Insufficient Sample S=Soil R=Rock C=Core L=Silt P=Pulp U=Undefine m=Estimate/1000 Z=Estimate % Max=N- Estimar
 iatic Plasm Ltd. % Co a St. cou : VE Ph . 379- Fax: . . . , 79-7L---



2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

iPL Report: 9200611 T Homestake Canada Ltd.
Project: 3130 Bandit

In: Aug 10, 1992
Out: Aug 13, 1992

172 Rock/Soil Page 3 of 5

Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer

[Signature]
David Chiu

Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
B92-JH15-181	12m	1.6	1	2	2	5	<	<	21	<	<	<	1	4	99	<	71	<	31	10	5	1	<	<	0.33	0.04	3.13	0.02	0.05	0.08	0.01
B92-JH16-120	14	0.2	106	<	23	81	9	<	6	<	<	6	12	1495	<	162	10	89	<	33	1	<	<	<	0.27	0.26	0.79	0.09	0.03	0.02	0.01
B92-JH16-122	5	<	9	<	1	<	5	<	3	<	<	<	11	5	34	<	190	2	39	<	3	<	<	<	0.03	0.09	2.88	0.04	0.02	0.02	<
B92-JH16-123	40	<	68	<	47	30	<	<	3	<	<	<	20	29	122	<	70	198	1004	5	30	2	21	<	0.75	4.36	5.60	1.58	0.05	0.02	0.14
B92-JH16-127	5	<	17	<	38	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	9	15	25	<	28	62	1122	6	78	2	6	0.01	0.64	5.42	3.83	1.88	0.06	0.02	0.10
B92-JH16-130	<	<	68	5	30	9	5	<	2	<	<	<	10	53	51	<	64	45	714	3	38	1	5	<	0.56	2.94	2.69	1.20	0.09	0.04	0.10
B92-JH16-131	6	<	<	<	17	<	<	<	5	<	<	<	11	5	15	<	44	30	297	2	12	1	4	<	0.33	1.41	3.92	0.56	0.06	0.08	0.10
B92-JH16-132	6	<	3	<	46	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	7	5	130	<	22	31	998	3	47	2	4	<	0.56	6.82	4.10	2.90	0.13	0.04	0.08
B92-JH17-134	7	<	53	<	40	35	6	<	5	<	4	<	16	87	59	<	102	63	732	<	82	1	8	<	0.52	4.75	3.14	2.47	0.05	0.02	0.03
B92-JH17-135	<	<	7	2	17	<	<	<	2	<	<	<	4	5	56	<	34	27	474	6	50	1	4	<	0.73	3.35	1.77	0.31	0.13	0.05	0.15
B92-JH17-136	203	0.2	7	2	19	<	<	<	1	<	<	<	6	5	65	<	52	25	429	5	53	1	2	0.01	1.40	1.30	1.89	1.14	0.11	0.07	0.13
B92-JH17-137	15	0.2	249	<	149	78	6	<	6	<	<	0.6	26	27	60	<	66	103	646	3	52	5	10	0.06	1.35	2.47	3.57	1.31	0.04	0.08	0.11
B92-JH17-138	27	<	68	<	37	20	8	<	3	<	<	<	5	7	146	<	40	12	748	2	61	1	3	<	0.67	4.80	2.97	1.82	0.23	0.03	0.15
B92-JH17-139	116	1.1	307	4	46	145	6	3	5	<	<	<	26	15	33	<	29	41	574	<	52	3	5	<	0.79	2.77	3.97	1.21	0.05	0.02	0.06
B92-JH17-140	94	0.4	93	3	33	40	<	<	4	<	<	<	14	9	98	<	22	37	682	<	47	3	5	<	0.67	3.06	3.02	1.27	0.07	0.03	0.08
B92-JH17-141	62	0.5	203	6	612	79	<	<	13	<	<	2.7	31	36	27	<	23	66	1697	2	87	5	10	0.01	0.44	5.28	4.85	2.32	0.15	0.05	0.09
B92-JH17-142	52	0.1	28	11	98	14	<	<	4	<	<	0.3	7	9	112	<	31	25	339	5	25	24	2	<	0.33	1.68	1.75	0.73	0.05	0.09	0.01
B92-JH17-143	30	0.4	211	22	163	29	5	<	7	<	<	0.5	28	42	64	<	67	105	773	3	68	4	9	0.06	1.66	2.96	4.23	1.85	0.09	0.06	0.10
B92-JH17-144	118	0.4	8	4	4	10	<	<	5	<	3	<	3	4	127	<	54	4	17	8	7	20	<	<	0.24	0.04	1.33	0.02	0.11	0.12	<
B92-JH17-145	34	<	14	<	39	<	<	<	5	<	<	<	13	57	233	<	49	37	811	2	83	6	7	<	0.58	4.40	2.79	2.62	0.10	0.04	0.10
B92-JH17-146	72	0.2	16	<	66	<	6	4	6	<	<	<	24	92	118	<	132	120	1299	2	146	3	19	0.01	0.59	7.81	4.67	5.09	0.12	0.04	0.05
B92-JH17-147	61	0.1	15	2	48	<	7	<	7	<	<	<	16	83	119	<	87	61	1163	<	138	2	12	<	0.48	7.48	4.23	3.42	0.04	0.02	0.04
B92-JH17-148	123	0.2	75	2	96	<	7	5	3	<	<	<	30	118	181	<	79	125	1513	2	112	1	16	0.01	0.91	5.82	6.25	3.09	0.14	0.04	0.11
B92-JR12- 84	311	0.6	88	11	134	15	5	4	5	<	4	<	35	55	220	<	63	73	1732	10	13	2	10	<	2.36	0.29	7.16	1.80	0.06	0.02	0.13
B92-JR12- 85	35	0.1	57	7	113	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	27	60	178	<	74	69	1677	7	14	1	8	<	2.37	0.35	5.68	2.19	0.08	0.02	0.11
B92-JR12- 86	136	0.5	122	21	142	14	<	5	7	<	<	<	40	56	352	<	61	91	3623	12	17	3	17	0.01	2.65	0.33	8.72	1.97	0.07	0.02	0.15
B92-JR12- 87	217	0.3	69	6	122	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	25	53	414	<	77	62	1845	18	12	2	9	0.01	1.95	0.24	5.41	1.70	0.08	0.02	0.08
B92-JR12- 88	219	0.3	78	6	103	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	31	70	225	<	117	88	1643	7	13	1	12	0.01	2.47	0.30	5.98	2.52	0.09	0.02	0.10
B92-JR12- 89	154	0.2	85	7	115	10	7	4	4	<	<	<	31	63	311	<	105	84	1543	15	16	2	10	0.01	2.80	0.29	6.17	2.44	0.07	0.02	0.09
B92-JR12- 90	75	0.2	112	10	120	<	12	4	3	<	<	<	33	98	298	<	228	81	2564	16	11	2	12	0.01	3.01	0.21	5.95	3.43	0.09	0.02	0.09
B92-JR12- 91	66	0.7	158	22	132	27	<	<	6	<	5	<	46	43	225	<	31	67	1821	11	28	2	12	<	1.90	0.43	7.32	1.25	0.07	0.02	0.14
B92-JR12- 92	48	0.3	102	14	143	28	6	<	5	<	<	<	39	40	278	<	25	59	1754	12	24	2	12	<	1.29	0.50	7.16	0.76	0.09	0.02	0.13
B92-JR12- 93	25	0.1	83	15	138	10	<	<	6	<	3	<	35	43	377	<	43	100	2647	17	25	2	13	<	1.79	0.48	7.34	1.44	0.06	0.02	0.16
B92-JR12- 94	14	0.1	66	11	116	5	<	<	6	<	<	<	23	26	269	<	21	64	1781	12	14	2	10	<	1.90	0.40	5.71	1.59	0.09	0.03	0.12
B92-JR12- 95	52	0.4	89	20	159	22	<	<	10	<	3	<	33	34	172	<	23	61	2458	21	22	3	9	<	1.67	0.35	7.16	1.07	0.07	0.02	0.12
B92-JR12- 96	66	0.4	100	20	134	21	<	<	10	<	<	<	35	35	208	<	25	48	1799	13	21	3	7	0.01	1.40	0.34	6.27	1.04	0.06	0.02	0.12
B92-JR12- 97	13	0.2	88	16	152	18	<	<	9	<	<	<	32	32	92	<	24	55	1778	15	23	3	7	0.01	1.74	0.39	6.89	1.28	0.10	0.02	0.11
B92-JR12- 98	32	<	148	21	157	8	<	<	10	<	3	<	40	33	661	<	28	67	4702	21	25	2	11	0.01	1.86	0.38	7.45	1.40	0.08	0.02	0.12
B92-JR12- 99	50	0.4	134	18	137	23	<	<	9	<	<	<	43	43	224	5	43	73	1903	13	26	2	9	0.01	1.93	0.37	6.87	1.53	0.07	0.02	0.12

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99 999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 99 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method FAAs ICP
 o Te s=Ir cien ple il R C-C -Silt lp U finec Estima 1000 Estima Max= estimate



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
Vancouver, B.C.
Canada V5Y 3E1
Phone (604) 879-7878
Fax (604) 879-7898

iPL Report: 9200611 T Homestake Canada Ltd.
Project: 3130 Bandit

In: Aug 10, 1992
Out: Aug 13, 1992

172 Rock/Soil

Page 5 of 5 Section 1 of 1
Certified BC Assayer

David Chiu

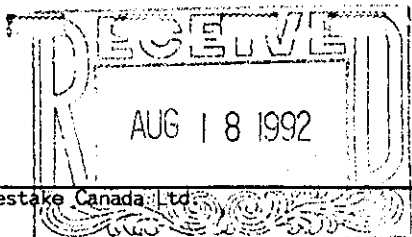
Sample Name	Au ppb	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Sb ppm	Hg ppm	Mo ppm	Tl ppm	Bi ppm	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Ni ppm	Ba ppm	W ppm	Cr ppm	V ppm	Mn ppm	La ppm	Sr ppm	Zr ppm	Sc ppm	Ti %	Al %	Ca %	Fe %	Mg %	K %	Na %	P %
B92-DH14-178	<	0.2	87	19	150	24	5	<	10	<	<	<	39	49	54	<	49	75	2270	42	17	2	8	0.03	2.32	0.29	7.81	1.80	0.14	0.02	0.08
B92-DH14-179	5	0.5	96	12	113	24	<	<	5	<	<	<	36	46	55	<	36	57	976	9	12	1	9	<	2.01	0.14	6.81	0.92	0.04	0.02	0.05
B92-DH16-184	18	0.1	102	6	90	34	<	<	3	<	<	<	28	112	132	<	84	124	1459	7	11	2	10	0.01	0.79	0.47	6.46	0.52	0.06	0.02	0.10
B92-DH16-185	6	<	33	5	58	15	<	<	3	<	<	<	14	22	88	<	15	98	1273	13	14	2	8	0.01	1.10	0.58	5.77	0.67	0.05	0.02	0.15
B92-DH16-186	<	<	24	<	36	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	9	7	97	<	3	88	1368	13	60	1	4	<	2.07	4.17	4.58	1.52	0.10	0.02	0.11
B92-DH16-187	212	0.4	164	5	52	53	11	<	3	<	<	<	20	12	234	<	5	13	763	2	115	1	3	<	0.41	5.89	2.85	0.45	0.10	0.02	0.11
B92-DH16-188	183	0.6	355	5	63	110	8	<	5	<	<	<	45	17	210	<	6	44	1090	2	55	3	5	<	0.82	3.23	4.99	0.55	0.05	0.02	0.09
B92-DH16-189	38	0.1	54	2	105	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	28	113	167	<	103	105	1142	5	70	1	14	<	1.22	3.92	4.10	2.07	0.06	0.02	0.13
B92-DH16-190	96	<	57	<	83	11	<	<	5	<	<	<	20	53	146	<	35	70	924	3	31	3	10	<	0.43	0.53	3.85	0.34	0.08	0.02	0.13
B92-DH16-191	71	<	49	5	99	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	43	128	215	<	184	209	1719	5	24	2	34	0.02	1.26	0.91	6.85	1.39	0.24	0.02	0.13
B92-DH16-192	189	0.2	52	11	83	41	5	<	11	<	<	<	38	107	156	<	39	78	1369	8	101	2	16	0.01	0.74	3.76	5.71	0.52	0.07	0.02	0.11
B92-DH16-193	564	0.6	217	12	89	130	<	<	32	<	3	<	52	71	171	<	13	109	1320	2	13	2	14	<	0.30	0.29	11.0	0.13	0.05	0.02	0.12
B92-JH16-124A	7	<	40	<	61	7	<	<	4	<	2	<	19	40	125	<	21	129	1872	8	69	1	10	0.02	0.64	4.24	7.81	0.64	0.06	0.02	0.14
B92-JH16-124B	19	<	139	2	63	20	<	<	4	<	<	<	34	43	291	<	68	233	1462	10	16	2	34	<	0.62	7.06	6.98	0.47	0.06	0.02	0.19
B92-JH16-129	8	<	128	<	63	21	5	<	2	<	<	<	11	34	76	<	33	64	660	5	8	2	6	<	0.89	0.33	4.44	0.36	0.05	0.02	0.15
B92-JH16-133	27	<	8	<	46	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	17	9	81	<	4	35	1206	3	14	1	6	<	0.64	4.46	3.83	0.35	0.10	0.02	0.08

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9 9.99 5.00 5.00

Method FAAA ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP ICP

No Tc ns=I icier ple oil < C=C =Sil ulp I fine =Est /100C estimate Max estimate



IMP. TEK. K. ...
 NTS / RMB.
 Bandit - D. Marud.

2030 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7898

iPL Report: 9200638 M Homestake Canada Ltd.
 Project: 3130 Bandit

In: Aug 14, 1992
 Out: Aug 14, 1992

3 Rock Pulp

Page 1 of 1

Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer

[Signature]

David Chiu

Sample Name	Au oz/st	Sample Name	Au oz/st	Sample Name	Au oz/st	Sample Name	Au oz/st	Sample Name	Au oz/st	Sample Name	Au oz/st
B92-DM 9- 85	0.106										
B92-DM11- 93	0.108										
B92-JH15-181	0.352										



Master - R. Boyd.
 NTS - R. Britten.
 Bandit - D. marud.

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2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7896

iPL Report: 9200642 1 Homestake Canada Ltd. In: Aug 17, 1992 Page 1 of 2 Section 1 of 1
 Project: 3130 Ship=05 Out: Aug 18, 1992 70 Rock Certified BC Assayer *[Signature]* David Chiu

Sample Name	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P	
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
DM10 ???	R	10	0.4	23	10	50	28	<	4	27	<	<	0.1	15	32	83	<	148	26	1645	<	78	2	7	<	0.42	5.07	3.03	1.54	0.07	0.03	0.07
DM13 109	R	63	0.5	79	29	403	10	<	<	3	<	<	2.0	11	11	43	<	86	45	489	4	28	2	3	0.12	0.78	0.69	2.97	0.67	0.05	0.08	0.04
DM13 111	R	762	3.0	1224	8	161	7	<	<	4	<	<	<	39	53	5	<	95	116	407	<	36	2	11	0.01	0.55	2.05	13%	0.56	0.19	0.04	0.18
DM13 112	R	405	0.4	10	7	31	<	<	4	14	<	<	<	36	16	8	<	85	8	1559	<	208	<	6	<	0.17	4.98	6.92	1.82	0.02	0.05	0.08
DM14 114	R	11	<	21	2	12	<	<	<	3	<	<	0.1	6	7	528	<	126	36	180	2	15	<	3	<	0.31	0.21	1.22	0.03	0.09	0.02	0.05
DM14 116	R	8	2.7	109	3	11	49	28	<	1	<	<	4	4	518	<	87	9	24	<	28	<	1	<	0.51	0.02	0.96	0.01	0.04	0.01	0.01	
DM14 117	R	25	<	9	4	37	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	27	38	46	<	37	53	913	<	55	1	18	<	0.73	8.16	5.60	1.12	0.03	0.02	0.08
DM14 118	R	171	0.2	44	3	71	16	<	<	3	<	<	<	23	15	27	<	21	144	1171	<	88	1	17	<	0.72	6.62	5.53	3.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
DM14 119	R	137	0.1	31	3	94	7	<	3	3	<	<	0.1	27	17	23	<	22	137	1271	<	112	1	22	<	0.83	6.68	6.66	3.06	0.05	0.02	0.06
DM14 120	R	1695	0.4	10	3	21	5	<	<	2	<	<	<	14	68	22	<	87	19	353	<	31	1	4	<	0.33	1.61	3.50	0.50	0.06	0.04	0.03
DM15 121	R	797	0.7	42	10	42	<	<	4	12	<	<	0.3	25	24	12	<	50	36	1387	<	152	2	14	<	0.29	4.35	6.30	1.76	0.02	0.08	0.11
DM15 122	R	321	0.2	4	<	14	<	<	<	12	<	<	<	13	20	27	<	98	6	668	<	74	<	9	<	0.17	2.31	3.22	0.95	0.03	0.07	0.05
DM15 123	R	318	0.2	28	<	10	<	<	<	32	<	<	<	5	5	71	<	66	9	118	11	8	4	<	<	0.21	0.03	3.53	0.02	0.01	0.13	<
DM15 124	R	35	<	11	<	55	<	<	4	3	<	<	0.5	19	17	75	<	14	48	1543	4	185	1	12	<	0.36	5.99	6.79	2.48	0.19	0.05	0.12
DM16 125	R	9	<	3	<	23	<	<	<	3	<	<	0.1	5	7	1128	<	94	20	542	5	59	1	6	0.01	0.23	1.53	2.23	0.72	0.06	0.09	0.01
DM16 126	R	135	0.1	4	<	10	<	<	<	24	<	<	<	8	6	21	<	67	4	277	13	13	4	1	<	0.18	0.64	2.03	0.10	0.06	0.11	0.05
DM17 127	R	44	0.2	2	<	18	<	<	<	16	<	<	<	6	5	84	<	70	16	504	13	26	3	1	0.01	0.19	1.15	2.51	0.38	0.03	0.11	0.04
DM17 128	R	49	<	8	4	41	<	<	<	24	<	<	<	11	14	19	<	114	20	701	13	131	2	3	0.01	0.36	2.56	4.04	0.36	0.05	0.10	0.02
DM17 129	R	25	0.1	17	2	69	6	<	<	12	<	<	0.3	2	5	66	<	107	2	124	13	6	4	<	0.01	0.29	0.10	2.98	0.09	0.04	0.09	0.01
DM17 131	R	17	<	5	59	41	<	<	<	293	<	<	0.1	5	3	42	<	57	7	205	41	7	1	1	0.01	0.23	0.05	3.48	0.02	0.16	0.10	0.03
DM17 132	R	24	<	18	9	21	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	5	5	134	<	53	9	205	5	13	3	1	<	0.33	0.19	4.26	0.07	0.15	0.08	0.09
DM17 133	R	182	0.7	10	13	21	<	<	<	16	<	<	<	30	6	7	<	102	6	85	2	25	1	1	<	0.13	0.09	5.35	0.02	0.03	0.09	0.02
DM17 134	R	<	<	2	2	13	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	3	4	497	<	87	7	330	10	21	2	2	0.02	0.15	0.17	1.62	0.03	0.02	0.12	0.03
DM17 135	R	673	1.2	4	26	12	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	40	5	2	<	79	4	57	8	7	4	<	<	0.22	0.04	7.10	0.02	0.18	0.07	<
JH18 150	R	523	<	3	2	23	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	4	3	45	<	49	4	917	17	15	3	<	<	0.23	0.78	2.80	0.11	0.09	0.10	0.01
JH18 151	R	76	<	1	<	11	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	2	3	26	<	48	2	625	12	18	2	<	<	0.22	0.66	1.77	0.10	0.06	0.12	<
JH18 152	R	38	<	5	<	24	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	3	3	62	<	46	5	1015	31	25	2	<	<	0.29	1.26	2.26	0.25	0.17	0.08	0.01
JH18 153	R	111	0.1	2	<	19	<	<	<	8	<	<	<	6	5	42	<	43	4	1058	13	26	4	1	<	0.23	1.34	2.65	0.23	0.07	0.10	0.01
JH18 154	R	242	0.1	51	<	36	<	<	<	8	<	<	<	17	14	79	<	43	21	1058	3	54	3	6	0.01	0.41	2.39	4.12	0.57	0.27	0.05	0.09
JH18 155	R	264	<	4	2	35	<	<	<	14	<	<	0.1	14	10	41	<	49	9	1839	3	90	2	6	<	0.27	3.27	4.12	1.07	0.10	0.07	0.06
JH18 156	R	356	0.2	15	2	34	<	<	<	13	<	<	<	11	11	24	<	57	6	861	5	42	3	2	<	0.33	1.90	3.24	0.62	0.12	0.05	0.02
JH18 157	R	375	0.2	30	<	32	<	<	<	11	<	<	0.2	12	11	41	<	56	9	1051	5	40	4	3	<	0.33	1.92	3.76	0.53	0.20	0.05	0.06
JH18 158	R	940	0.3	70	<	40	6	<	<	8	<	<	<	24	15	40	<	37	13	1714	4	61	3	5	<	0.43	2.85	5.00	0.91	0.29	0.04	0.10
JH18 159	R	765	0.1	1	<	23	<	<	<	22	<	<	<	8	5	58	<	43	10	970	10	39	4	2	<	0.33	1.84	3.63	0.49	0.12	0.08	0.05
JH18 160	R	93	<	6	<	25	<	<	<	17	<	<	0.1	9	6	52	<	52	9	992	8	43	4	2	<	0.30	2.18	3.35	0.57	0.14	0.07	0.06
JH18 161	R	517	0.2	4	<	23	<	<	<	22	<	<	<	8	7	38	<	33	10	1224	7	30	5	2	<	0.30	1.67	4.33	0.26	0.10	0.09	0.03
JH18 162	R	25	<	20	<	90	5	<	3	5	12	<	<	17	20	53	<	33	21	1066	<	92	1	7	<	0.42	4.28	4.50	1.63	0.21	0.04	0.06
JH18 163	R	212	<	5	<	15	<	<	<	15	<	<	0.1	6	4	33	<	40	7	759	12	16	4	1	<	0.26	1.21	2.85	0.17	0.11	0.09	0.02
JH18 164	R	78	<	60	<	75	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	26	39	128	<	49	50	996	<	113	1	11	<	0.68	4.38	4.81	2.37	0.21	0.03	0.07

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 9999 999 999 999 99 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method FAAA ICP
 Test In cien ole il R C=C =Silt lp U finex =Esti 1000 stima Max stima
 International Plasma Lab Ltd 2036 Columbia St Vancouver BC V5Y 3E1 Ph: 604/879-7878 Fax: 604/879-7896



INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7676
 Fax (604) 879-7698

iPL Report: 9200642-1 Homestake Canada Ltd.
 Project: 3130 Ship=05

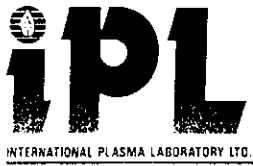
In: Aug 17, 1992
 Out: Aug 19, 1992 70 Rock

Page 2 of 2 Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer

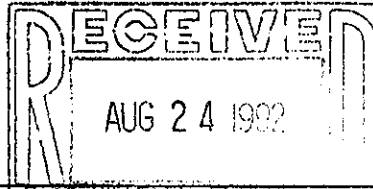
David Chiu

Sample Name	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P	
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
JH18 165	R	<	<	88	<	85	<	<	<	2	<	<	39	60	128	<	139	192	1191	5	104	1	15	0.13	3.67	3.65	6.21	5.43	0.13	0.03	0.09	
JH18 166	R	44	<	41	2	92	5	<	<	7	<	<	0.1	20	19	72	<	42	19	1152	2	90	2	7	<	0.46	5.17	4.80	0.74	0.25	0.03	0.08
JH18 167	R	93	0.1	7	<	19	<	<	<	17	<	<	<	5	4	50	<	58	7	675	10	24	4	1	<	0.35	1.23	2.46	0.32	0.16	0.06	0.01
JH18 168	R	9	0.1	41	5	116	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	23	24	55	<	53	74	1015	2	86	2	6	<	1.56	3.07	5.82	1.78	0.16	0.04	0.11
JH18 169	R	71	<	10	<	47	<	<	<	6	<	<	0.3	14	12	93	<	31	14	1314	5	55	2	6	<	0.33	2.82	3.69	0.92	0.16	0.06	0.06
JH18 170	R	14	<	64	2	122	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	19	23	57	<	36	48	1071	3	95	2	10	<	0.66	3.59	4.78	1.21	0.16	0.06	0.08
JH18 171	R	103	0.1	2	<	14	<	<	<	11	<	<	<	4	4	52	<	40	3	536	20	15	6	1	<	0.21	0.83	2.38	0.13	0.06	0.12	<
JH18 172	R	271	0.1	2	<	13	<	<	<	18	<	<	<	3	3	23	<	29	7	443	20	7	8	<	<	0.27	0.34	2.52	0.05	0.12	0.11	<
JH18 173	R	31	<	43	<	90	<	<	3	6	<	<	<	20	18	135	<	33	32	1040	3	102	2	7	<	0.59	4.34	5.29	1.35	0.27	0.04	0.10
JH18 174	R	226	0.1	16	<	23	<	<	<	14	<	<	0.2	5	7	25	<	55	8	526	11	31	5	1	<	0.24	1.11	3.84	0.26	0.13	0.09	0.01
JH18 175	R	26	<	33	<	81	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	17	21	57	<	26	26	846	2	135	1	4	<	0.66	3.52	4.43	1.42	0.29	0.03	0.06
JH19 176	R	705	0.4	34	<	40	21	<	<	10	<	<	<	23	38	24	<	54	18	1092	<	139	1	10	<	0.30	4.56	4.84	1.90	0.14	0.06	0.07
JH19 177	R	100	0.1	5	<	50	<	<	<	8	<	<	0.2	15	44	54	<	55	17	1477	<	231	1	9	<	0.30	6.76	4.11	3.14	0.16	0.05	0.08
JH19 178	R	1162	0.5	4	<	31	<	<	<	22	<	<	0.2	19	26	20	<	59	12	1064	<	149	1	11	<	0.27	4.35	4.83	1.94	0.07	0.08	0.17
JH19 179	R	1045	0.4	6	2	88	<	<	<	9	<	<	0.3	33	40	16	<	39	49	1345	<	167	1	14	<	0.41	5.20	6.97	2.85	0.13	0.06	0.13
JH19 180	R	285	0.2	57	<	41	6	<	<	7	<	<	0.3	16	15	59	<	45	22	1003	<	117	1	8	<	0.37	3.32	3.80	1.46	0.21	0.06	0.09
JH19 181	R	2110	0.9	5	<	22	<	<	<	24	<	<	0.1	12	16	57	<	74	11	513	11	50	2	5	<	0.30	1.48	3.61	0.62	0.13	0.10	0.04
JH19 182	R	922	0.3	3	3	30	<	<	<	21	<	<	0.1	13	30	36	<	31	12	983	5	93	2	7	<	0.25	3.18	4.18	1.42	0.07	0.09	0.06
JH19 183	R	340	<	<	<	24	<	<	<	9	<	<	<	12	19	88	<	49	52	1062	4	103	1	10	0.02	0.28	3.60	4.13	1.42	0.11	0.07	0.08
JH19 184	R	264	<	<	<	19	<	<	<	9	<	<	0.1	12	19	86	<	58	56	1176	2	128	1	13	0.02	0.24	4.43	4.25	1.73	0.06	0.07	0.10
JH19 185	R	817	0.2	80	<	18	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	23	18	62	<	54	49	1107	<	101	1	9	0.01	0.40	3.26	4.69	1.20	0.22	0.06	0.11
JH19 186	R	51	<	36	<	23	<	<	<	3	<	<	0.3	13	22	90	<	61	45	1221	<	144	<	10	0.02	0.27	4.31	3.72	1.90	0.11	0.06	0.07
JH20 187	R	24	0.2	62	<	93	<	<	<	9	<	<	0.1	21	24	135	<	34	40	1148	3	117	2	10	<	0.66	4.87	5.19	2.19	0.26	0.04	0.09
JH20 188	R	113	0.2	34	9	56	<	<	<	96	<	<	0.1	16	18	44	<	94	19	971	3	70	2	6	<	0.35	2.86	4.54	1.15	0.17	0.06	0.07
JH20 194	R	31	<	13	<	39	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	11	12	84	<	134	10	933	5	37	1	4	<	0.32	2.37	3.29	0.50	0.16	0.06	0.04
JH20 195	R	15	<	52	2	140	5	<	4	13	<	<	0.2	31	20	225	<	33	40	1690	11	110	2	9	<	0.56	4.87	7.23	2.03	0.26	0.05	0.17
JH20 196	R	20	<	13	2	89	<	<	<	6	<	<	<	20	12	285	<	42	36	1361	9	72	1	8	<	0.50	3.32	5.75	1.16	0.20	0.04	0.15
JH20 197	R	31	<	8	2	77	<	<	<	15	<	<	0.2	22	17	135	<	33	33	1317	8	99	3	10	<	0.43	4.49	5.69	1.82	0.23	0.06	0.12
JH20 199	R	39	<	22	<	52	<	<	<	8	<	<	<	14	16	185	<	37	18	875	15	62	2	5	<	0.41	2.72	4.12	1.01	0.20	0.06	0.07
JH20 200	R	164	<	26	<	45	<	<	<	7	<	<	0.3	12	24	250	<	68	15	881	6	69	1	6	<	0.34	3.16	3.64	1.45	0.18	0.05	0.04
JH20 201	R	36	<	14	2	51	<	<	<	6	<	<	0.3	16	28	174	<	59	16	1002	6	100	2	7	<	0.36	4.16	3.62	1.96	0.19	0.04	0.04

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported# 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5 5.00
 Method FAAA ICP
 Tes In cien ole il R C=C Silt p U finec Esti 1000 itima Max no Estima



Master - K. Boyd.
 NTS - R. Britten.
 Bandit - J. Howe



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 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7888

iPL Report: 9200663 M Homestake Canada Ltd.
 Project: 3130 Ship=05

In: ~~Aug 20, 1992~~
 Out: ~~Aug 20, 1992~~ 4 Rock Pulp

Page 1 of 1 Section 1 of 1
 Certified BC Assayer *[Signature]* David Chiu

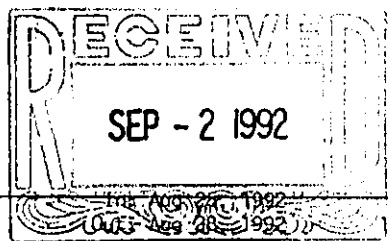
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JH19 178	P 0.035								
JH19 179	P 0.032								
JH19 181	P 0.063								

Min Limit 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002
 Max Reported* 9.999 9.999 9.999 9.999 9.999 9.999 9.999
 Method FAGr FAGr FAGr FAGr FAGr FAGr FAGr

Method Test In-cien. ple oil R C=C -Silt 1p U Finex Esti 1000 stima Max stima



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 NTS - R. B. HEN.
 Branch - J. Howe.



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 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
 Fax (604) 879-7898

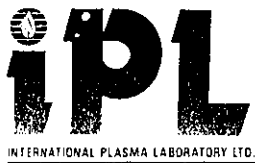
iPL Report: 9200685-1 Homestake Canada Ltd.
 Project: 3130 Bandit Ship=07

Lab. Acq. No. 1992-11
 Q13-199-28-1992-11 19 Rock

Page 1 of 1 Section 1 of 1
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Sample Name	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B92 DM22 139	R 57	<	24	3	48	6	<	<	2	<	<	0.1	7	6	112	<	44	22	763	6	38	1	4	<	0.24	3.12	2.36	1.32	0.03	0.07	0.03
B92 DM22 140	R 1178	0.3	8	<	7	<	<	<	20	<	<	0.1	4	5	15	<	52	4	169	9	8	3	<	<	0.16	0.20	2.53	0.08	0.05	0.10	<
B92 DM22 141	R 362	<	14	<	6	6	<	<	14	<	<	<	3	4	21	<	57	3	121	6	4	5	<	<	0.20	0.04	2.90	0.02	0.11	0.08	<
B92 DM22 142	R 207	0.1	15	<	9	<	<	<	19	<	<	0.1	2	3	13	<	50	3	177	12	4	3	<	<	0.13	0.05	2.55	0.02	0.04	0.12	<
B92 DM23 143	R 9710	2.7	159	5	7	5	6	<	7	<	<	<	19	14	32	<	239	9	80	<	149	<	<	<	0.11	0.14	3.05	0.03	0.07	0.03	0.01
B92 DM23 145	R 79	<	10	<	11	9	<	<	11	<	<	0.2	4	5	45	<	67	6	252	7	9	2	2	<	0.16	0.17	3.61	0.04	0.03	0.11	0.01
B92 DM23 146	R 80	<	55	<	51	<	<	<	5	<	<	<	17	23	220	<	93	55	1059	5	24	1	10	<	0.50	0.81	4.08	0.46	0.07	0.07	0.06
B92 DM23 147	R 951	0.3	11	3	58	<	<	<	6	<	<	0.1	25	19	35	<	42	37	1144	<	103	1	7	<	0.26	4.63	5.27	1.87	0.09	0.06	0.08
B92 DM24 148	R <	<	45	<	71	<	<	4	3	<	<	0.1	22	24	25	<	27	77	1216	<	135	<	10	<	0.44	7.42	4.67	3.82	0.14	0.05	0.05
B92 DM24 149	R 77	0.1	12	2	24	<	<	<	3	<	<	0.1	8	6	46	<	53	18	800	3	80	1	6	0.01	0.17	1.97	2.58	0.78	0.03	0.09	0.03
B92 DM24 150	R <	<	9	<	44	<	<	<	3	<	<	<	8	7	82	<	51	16	935	2	26	1	5	<	0.26	2.26	2.73	0.86	0.06	0.09	0.03
B92 JH23 240	R 373	<	30	<	63	<	<	<	6	<	<	0.1	28	98	49	<	118	41	1131	3	131	2	8	<	0.83	3.94	4.85	2.97	0.11	0.06	0.09
B92 JH25 242	R 26	1.1	1319	<	15	18	<	<	4	<	<	<	29	54	10	<	155	117	622	<	52	3	8	0.04	2.60	9.10	4.79	2.42	0.11	0.03	0.10
B92 JH25 243	R <	0.4	208	9	103	15	<	<	3	<	<	<	24	16	11	<	36	144	1034	<	17	6	7	0.14	2.60	1.45	6.33	2.14	0.03	0.06	0.13
B92 JH25 244	R 250	<	4	<	58	<	<	<	7	<	<	0.1	31	81	70	<	106	48	1264	2	202	1	10	0.01	0.52	4.81	5.48	2.80	0.10	0.06	0.14
B92 JH26 247	R 84	0.1	18	3	45	<	<	<	4	<	<	0.2	5	5	64	<	26	13	802	38	24	4	1	0.01	0.19	1.43	2.49	0.40	0.03	0.11	0.01
B92 JH27 249	R 50	0.7	62	427	476	12	<	<	16	<	<	2.6	15	7	16	<	30	96	1007	3	8	1	4	0.09	1.58	0.51	6.01	1.55	0.02	0.07	0.14
B92 JH27 250	R 13	<	22	3	39	<	<	<	2	<	<	0.1	19	20	212	<	52	61	852	3	46	<	9	0.01	0.33	3.82	3.77	2.04	0.06	0.06	0.09
B92 JH27 251	R 111	<	13	<	21	<	<	<	8	<	<	0.2	11	8	32	<	58	26	675	3	69	1	5	<	0.20	2.94	3.69	0.97	0.03	0.07	0.13

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 999 999 99 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method FAAA ICP
 Tes in cient e il R C=C Silt lp U Fine Esti '1000 itima Max: stime
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INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORY LTD.

2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V6Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
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 Project: 3130 Bandit Ship=08

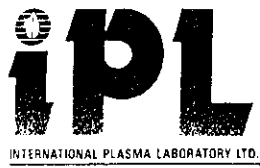
In: Aug 25, 1992
 Out: Aug 29, 1992 43 Rock

Page 2 of 2 Section 1 of 1
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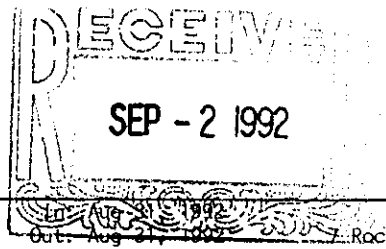
[Signature]
 David Chiu

Sample Name	Au	Ag	Cu	Pb	Zn	As	Sb	Hg	Mo	Tl	Bi	Cd	Co	Ni	Ba	W	Cr	V	Mn	La	Sr	Zr	Sc	Ti	Al	Ca	Fe	Mg	K	Na	P
	ppb	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
B92 JH23 236 R	13	<	45	4	83	10	<	<	3	<	<	<	27	31	84	<	49	104	1009	2	63	1	10	<	1.22	3.74	5.99	1.71	0.14	0.04	0.09
B92 JH23 237 R	136	0.2	85	2	64	<	<	<	4	<	<	<	32	49	52	<	98	100	1150	2	118	1	14	<	1.79	5.80	6.12	3.36	0.15	0.04	0.08
B92 JH23 238 R	209	<	24	<	68	<	<	<	3	<	<	0.1	17	21	85	<	43	18	917	<	83	1	8	<	0.32	3.67	3.93	1.77	0.15	0.05	0.05
B92 JH23 239 R	24	<	54	2	99	15	<	<	6	<	<	<	22	24	57	<	21	34	829	<	112	<	5	<	0.48	3.83	5.09	1.55	0.24	0.03	0.07

Min Limit 5 0.1 1 2 1 5 5 3 1 10 2 0.1 1 1 2 5 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
 Max Reported* 9999 99.9 20000 20000 20000 9999 9999 999 9999 999 999 99.9 999 999 9999 999 999 999 9999 999 999 999 999 999 999 1.00 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 9.99 5.00 5.00
 Method FAAA ICP
 * Test In Efficiency Sample Size Dilution Factor Concentration Units Reporting Units Estimation Method
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 NTS - R. Britten
 Bandit - J. Howce



2036 Columbia Street
 Vancouver, B.C.
 Canada V5Y 3E1
 Phone (604) 879-7878
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iPL Report: 9200708 M Homestake Canada Ltd.
 Project: 3130 Bandit Ship=07

Page 1 of 1

Section 1 of 1
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 David Chiu

Sample Name	Au oz/st	iPL Job	Sample Name	Au oz/st	iPL Job	Sample Name	Au oz/st	iPL Job	Sample Name	Au oz/st	iPL Job
B92 DM22 140	R 0.033	9200685									
B92 DM23 143	R 0.248	9200685									
B92 JH21 211	R 0.248	9200686									
B92 JH21 212	R 0.029	9200686									
B92 JH22 217	R 0.515	9200686									
B92 JH22 218	R 0.173	9200686									
B92 JH22 221	R 0.155	9200686									

Min Limit 0.002 0 0.002 0 0.002 0 0.002 0
 Max Reported* 9.999 9999999 9.999 9999999 9.999 9999999 9.999 9999999
 Method FAGr Spec FAGr Spec FAGr Spec FAGr Spec
 o Te Ir Cien ple oir C=C =Sil ilp L fine =Esti 1000 stim Max stim

APPENDIX III

(1992 Analytical Methods)

ANALYTICAL METHODS

INTERNATIONAL PLASMA LABORATORIES LTD. (1992)

30 Element Induced Coupled Argon Plasma (ICP)

A 0.500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml 3-1-2 HCl-HNO₃-H₂O at 95° Celsius for one hour and is diluted with 10 ml water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Sr, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Au detection limit by ICP is 3 ppm.

** Au analysis by Fire Assay/ICP from 10 gram sample.

APPENDIX IV

(1992 Thin Section Analysis)



Vancouver Petrographics Ltd.

JAMES VINNELL, Manager
JOHN G. PAYNE, Ph.D. Geologist
CRAIG LEITCH, Ph.D. Geologist
JEFF HARRIS, Ph.D. Geologist
KEN E. NORTHCOTE, Ph.D. Geologist

P.O. BOX 39
8080 GLOVER ROAD,
FORT LANGLEY, B.C.
VOX 1J0
PHONE (604) 888-1323
FAX. (604) 888-3642

ATTENTION: Jane M. Howe
Homestake Canada Ltd.
#1000-700 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 1G8
Tel. 689-5453 Fax 689-1220

November 5, 1992
Job # 091

Dear Jane,

Re: Petrographic descriptions 6 samples P.O. #2120

Petrographic descriptions have been completed for the six samples. A summary description accompanies each.

I repolished section JH 22-217 and found gold grains in it as well as in DH 15-181.

The attached completed report with photomicrographs is being sent by Loomis courier. The samples and thin sections will be returned by bus collect. If you have any comments or questions regarding the descriptions you can reach me at 796-2068 [phone/fax].

Please note that the cost for petrographic services will be higher than indicated on your P.O. #2120. The P.O. does not allow for cost of preparation of thin and polished sections. In addition I have charged for only 6 of the 11 photomicrographs. I hope this presents no problem. I enclose a price schedule for your information.

Yours very truly,

K.E. Northcote, Ph.D., P.Eng.

[1] DM 26-155

Porphyritic trachyte (<10% quartz)

Summary description

Moderately porphyritic with very fine grained foliated groundmass. Sericite-carbonate altered fine grained plagioclase phenocrysts and lesser chlorite-carbonate altered mafic grains. In a very fine foliated/locally felted groundmass of altered plagioclase. Uniform distribution of K-feldspar which appears to be interstitial to plagioclase of groundmass. Masked by red brown alteration dusting and uniformly distributed minute carbonate clusters. Minor chlorite, alteration of mafics, suspected in groundmass (low birefringence patches).

Accessories include <1% sphene, traces apatite and zircon. Opaques 1-2%, pyrite, hematized pyrite.

Problem: Are K-feldspar and quartz original or introduced? The K-feldspar occurs only in groundmass, not noted as phenocrysts. Uniform distribution suggests it is an original component. [Having said that I expect to be told that outcrop patterns show a "spotchy" introduced distribution.] However, staining of a number of specimens from across an outcrop area or length of core should help resolve this problem. Quartz is very minor, no strong fracture control, suggesting it is also an original constituent.

Microscopic description

Phenocrysts

Altered plagioclase; 15-18%, subhedral (0.2 to 1.0 mm). Disseminated single grains, clusters of grains. Strong/complete alteration to felted clusters of microcrystalline sericite with patches of aggregates of microcrystalline carbonate.

Quartz; 3-4%, anhedral (0.1 to 0.3 mm). As angular to subangular fragments embedded in groundmass with both sharply defined and diffuse margins. [Lacks the well rounded partially resorbed quartz phenocrysts anticipated in this assemblage] A few grains are interstitial to fine plagioclase of groundmass.

Altered mafic; 3-4%, anhedral (0.1 to >5.0 mm)

[a] Regular to diffuse patches of aggregates of microcrystalline to fine crystalline carbonate intermixed with generally lesser microcrystalline to very fine felted chlorite.

[b] Long narrow bladed/acicular outlines to >5/0 mm pseudomorphs replaced by carbonate and chlorite as for diffuse patches above. Foliated with groundmass.

Groundmass

Altered plagioclase; 30%, subhedral (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Some rectangular crystals as for phenocrysts but predominantly long narrow foliated, locally felted laths.

K-feldspar; 40%, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.1 mm). Interstitial to plagioclase laths of groundmass. Masked by alteration dusting and by diffuse

DM 26-155 continued

clusters of microgranular carbonate. Uniform distribution throughout stained slab.

Quartz; 3-4%, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.1 mm). Irregular grains, widely separated clusters of grains. Interbedded to plagioclase and K-feldspar?)

Altered mafic(?); 2%, anhedral (<.05 to 0.1 mm). Inconspicuous clusters/patches of lower birefringence. Suspected, not positively identified in groundmass.

Accessories

Zircon; trace, euhedral (.05 mm). Embedded in chlorite of altered mafic.

Sphene; trace, anhedral (.05 mm)

Apatite; traces, anhedral (to 0.1 mm)

Alteration assemblage (percentages included with parent mineral)

Sericite; 10%, anhedral, (microcrystalline to .05 mm). Felted clusters in plagioclase phenocrysts. Present but less conspicuous in groundmass.

Red brown dusting; 10%, microgranular, semiopaque. Affects plagioclase phenocrysts, more intense dusting of groundmass.

Carbonate; 15%

[a] Alteration product of plagioclase and mafics (<1%)

[b] Abundantly disseminated irregular clusters (<.05 to 0.2 mm) of microcrystalline carbonate throughout groundmass. Masks textures (12-15%) Overprint.

Chlorite; 4-5%

Alteration product of mafic phenocryst. Suspected in minor amounts in groundmass.

Opaques;

Pyrite and hematite after pyrite. 1-2%, anhedral/subhedral (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Skeletal outlines. Associated iron stain.

[2] JR 12-89

Sanidine-plagioclase-altered mafic porphyry

Summary description

Phenocrysts of moderately sericite/carbonate altered dusted plagioclase, lesser completely chlorite/carbonate/sphene altered mafic and weakly altered sanidine in a K-feldspar-rich groundmass with felted plagioclase and minor interstitial quartz. Feldspars have moderate alteration dusting. Scattered carbonate grains/clusters.

Alteration assemblage includes sericite, carbonate, sericite, chlorite, sphene, epidote and alteration dusting.

Note: K-feldspar is original rather than introduced. Occurs in phenocrysts and is evenly distributed in groundmass. Quartz even distribution. May represent crystallization of last dregs of a barely silica saturated magma. A more uneven distribution would be anticipated with conspicuous veining if significant amounts of quartz are introduced.

Microscopic description

Phenocrysts

Plagioclase; 20-25%, subhedral/euhedral (0.2 to 3.0 mm, with most crystals 1.0 to 2.0 mm) Disseminated crystals clusters of crystals [glomerophenocrysts]. Varied abundance of clusters of very fine/microcrystalline sericite and patches of clusters of very fine/microcrystalline carbonate. Varied intensity of semiopaque dusting. Twinning and R.I. indicate composition is in low andesine range.

Sanidine; 4-5%, subhedral/euhedral (0.5 to >2.0 mm). Disseminated crystals. Featureless to mottled intergrowths. Virtually unaltered as compared to plagioclase. Very slight dusting. [Conspicuous K-stain in stained block. Biaxial (-) with low/moderate 2V]

Altered mafic; 10-12%, euhedral/subhedral/anhedral (0.1 to 1.0 mm). Pseudomorphs of chlorite, with minor carbonate clusters and clusters of sphene, lesser epidote.

Groundmass

K-feldspar; 30-35%, anhedral (.05 to 0.1 mm). Interlocking irregular semirectangular grains. Weak splotchy semiopaque dusting.

Plagioclase; 15%, subhedral (.05 to 0.2 mm). As for phenocrysts.

Quartz; 8-10%, anhedral (<.01 to .05 mm). Very irregular interstitial to K-feldspar groundmass. Appears to replace margins of K-feldspar grains producing short rod-like networks.

Chlorite; 1-2%, anhedral (<.01 to 0.1 mm). Scattered irregular grains, alteration of mafic.

Carbonate; 2-3%, anhedral (0.2 to >1.0 mm). Irregular grains, clusters of

JR 12-89 Continued

grains.

Accessory minerals

Zircon; trace, euhedral (0.15 mm). Widely disseminated grains in groundmass.

Sphene; 1%, anhedral (.02 to 0.3 mm). Irregular grains associated with chlorite altered mafic, Irregular epidote.

Apatite; traces, euhedral/subhedral (<.05 to 0.15 mm). Widely disseminated crystals.

Alteration assemblage (percentages included with parent mineral)

Carbonate; 4-5%, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.4 mm), clusters associated with altered mafics and plagioclase. Few disseminated grains in groundmass.

Sericite; 4-5%, anhedral (to .05 mm). Felted clusters. Alteration of plagioclase phenocrysts and groundmass.

Sphene; 1%, (see above)

Epidote; <1%, anhedral (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Irregular grains associated with sphene in chlorite altered mafic.

Chlorite; 8-10%, anhedral (<.05 to 0.1 mm). Plumose/felted intergrowths, alteration of mafics.

Alteration dusting; <5%, affecting feldspars.

[3] JH 22-217

Mineralized multistage quartz (barite) breccia

Summary description

Mineralized multistage quartz breccia contains sericitic altered lithic fragment remnants. Interlocking coarse quartz crystals form irregular patches in a groundmass showing with varied intensity of fracturing linear zones and networks of finer comminuted grains. Interstices/voids in quartz breccia contain later generations of quartz, and lesser barite. Mineralized by conspicuously fracture/breccia void controlled disseminated and massive chalcopyrite. Minor associated pyrite, sphalerite. Hematite rims, veins (and replaces) chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Repolished the section and located about 10 small gold grains ranging from (<.0025 to .055 mm). They are similar in colour to chalcopyrite, some grains slightly lighter (Ag bearing?) but all have brighter reflectance and have a poor polish. (Unfortunately many of the small chalcopyrite grains also have a poor polish but most, in this case, are partly replaced by hematite).

Microscopic description

Lithic remnants; 5-7%, (0.2 to >3.5 mm). Consists of irregular fragments, screens, foliated sericitic masses, lesser chlorite, clusters of microgranular opaques (hematite?)

Quartz; 55-60%, (<.01 to >2.0 mm). Wide size-range. Irregular and linear clusters of coarser interlocking quartz grains (0.2 to >2.0 mm) in a finer groundmass of quartz grains (<.01 to 0.2 mm).

Barite; 10-12%, anhedral (microgranular to >4.0 mm). Forms coarse interlocking grains in breccia voids in quartz and as very fine grains forming diffuse fine discontinuous crackle networks in the quartz groundmass.

Alteration assemblage

Sericite; 4-5%

[a] Lithic remnants

[b] Veinlets/networks

Malachite scattered clusters of grains.

Reflected light

Opaques; 20%

Chalcopyrite; 10-12%, (not representative of whole specimen), anhedral (<.01 to several mm). Strong fracture controlled. Minute disseminations to continuous irregular massive. Rimmed and replaced along fractures by hematite. Minor associated sphalerite containing chalcopyrite blebs.

Pyrite; 0.5-1%, anhedral/subhedral (.01 to 0.6 mm). Disseminated grains, and inclusions in chalcopyrite. Partial to near complete replacement by hematite.

[3] JH 22-217 Continued

Sphalerite; <0.5%, anhedral (.01 to 0.1 mm). Irregular grains intergrown with chalcopyrite and contains minute blebs of chalcopyrite.

Gold; about 10 grains, anhedral (<.0025 to .0275 mm), similar in appearance to chalcopyrite colour, brighter reflectance,

[i] 1 grain (.01 mm), partially rimmed by chalcopyrite in gangue. Confirmed.

[ii] 2 grains (<.0025 and .005 mm) isolated in chalcopyrite (not confirmed)

[iii] 1 grain (.0075 mm) isolated in gangue. (not confirmed). Looks slightly brighter than chalcopyrite.

[iv] 8 grains (.0075 mm), (.015 mm), (.02 mm), (.015 mm), (.0125 mm), (.0275 mm), (.0125 mm), (.0275 mm). Disseminated in gangue in close proximity to chalcopyrite. Contrast with chalcopyrite distinct.

[v] 2 grains (.055 mm), (.043 mm) in hematite in fracture in chalcopyrite.

Ilmenite; 0.5%, anhedral (<.01 to <.05 mm). Clusters of interlocking grains (to 0.2 mm). Associated hematite, malachite.

Hematite; 5-7%, anhedral, (<.01 to continuous encrustations). Rimming and replacing chalcopyrite and pyrite.

[4] DM 14-120

Albitized/silicified weakly mineralized multistage breccia

Summary description

Feldspathized (albitized) groundmass composed of microgranular interlocking weakly foliated albite, in which isolated crystals/fragments of plagioclase are embedded. This groundmass was brecciated, veined and impregnated by coarser plagioclase and subsequently by silica (quartz) of varied grain sizes. These veins and impregnations show cross cutting relationships and brecciation indicating a multistage brecciation/fracturing and infilling history. One or more of these stages was accompanied by pyrite (and gold?) mineralization. Late stages of crackle fracturing/brecciation produced hairline and wider veinlets/networks filled with quartz, sericite, carbonate vein and breccia void infillings. Late fractures are iron-stained.

Vestiges of protolith fragments may be represented by fragments of groundmass which contain isolated fine/very fine plagioclase and quartz fragments.

Microscopic description

Groundmass

Albite; 60%, anhedral (microcrystalline to .03 mm). Irregular interlocking grains forms a massive groundmass in which widely disseminated, isolated coarser (<.05 to 0.2 mm) plagioclase crystal/fragments occur.

Brecciation: One or more stages of brecciation was accompanied by veining/infilling/impregnation by:

Coarser albite, 10%, (.05 to 0.5 mm) occurring in disrupted clusters.

Multistage fracturing/brecciation:

Silica(quartz) 25%, anhedral (microcrystalline to 0.2 mm). Interlocking irregular grains. Segregated by grain-size into veins/veinlets, impregnations, breccia infillings with earlier quartz disrupted and displaced by later episodes. Silicification and veining appears to have followed albitization. Some pyritization accompanied early introduction of quartz.

Late stage veins/infillings; 20% Multistage brecciation/fracturing accompanied by introduction of:

Carbonate; 12-15%, anhedral, (microcrystalline to 0.5 mm). Forms veinlets, breccia infillings and disseminated clusters.

Sericite; 5-8%, anhedral (microcrystalline to .05 mm). Felted clusters in hairline veinlets, diffuse, broad networks. Commonly associated with carbonate.

Iron stain; coating late fractures.

[5] JH 22-220

Albitized mineralized multistage breccia

Summary description

Composed of breccia fragments of shear(?) foliated fine-grained featureless elongate plagioclase (albite) with different orientation of grains in adjacent breccia fragments. Very minor groundmass among breccia fragments which is also composed of plagioclase (albite) but as finer comminuted grains. There are scattered coarser grains/clusters of grains which survived shearing, brecciation and comminution. Cut by later fractures/veins filled with plagioclase, clusters disseminations of foliated sericite few sparse quartz veinlets. Abundant clusters of fracture controlled hematite pseudomorphous after pyrite, beaded hematite in microfractures.

Microscopic description

Plagioclase; 85%, anhedral, (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Irregular interlocking foliated elongate crystals. Foliation followed by brecciation shown by varied orientation of foliation in adjacent fragments. Interlocking breccia fragments, or with finely comminuted plagioclase (albite) forming groundmass among fragments. Also forms veinlets of slightly coarser interlocking grains. [Featureless, R.I. < epoxy, few twinned grains indicated albite-low oligoclase range of composition.] Scattered coarser grains/clusters which survived shearing and brecciation. Cut by finer linear granulated fracture zones.

Quartz; 3-4%, anhedral (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Not conspicuous in thin section or stained slab. Very little difference in R.I., both featureless. Minor quartz veins are present.

Sericite; 1%, anhedral, (microgranular to .05 mm). Foliated clusters to (0.2 mm) in fractures.

Hematite; 10-12%, anhedral (<.01 to 0.2 mm). Pseudomorphous after disseminated euhedral pyrite, clusters of grains. Clusters (to >1.0 mm) form scattered networks and discontinuous veinlets. Beaded aggregates in hairline fractures.

[6] DH 15-181

Albitized, silicified mineralized breccia

Summary description

Multistage brecciation, albitization (coarse and finer) fractions of albite. Subsequent episodes of fracturing comminution with crackle brecciation accompanied by quartz and sericite infilling. Mineralization by disseminated and fracture controlled euhedral pyrite (with minor sericite). Minute gold grains occur [a] isolated in pyrite [b] interstitial to pyrite and [c] widely disseminated in gangue. Gold is associated with intermediate stages of albite/quartz veining/breccia infilling.

Note: There are no definitive protolith textures but vestiges are suggested by:

- [a] relict "phenocrysts" of plagioclase showing more intense alteration dustings outlining coarser grains in a finer interlocking featureless groundmass. Could be remnants of earlier coarser feldspathization.
- [b] Clusters of felted chlorite which may represent former mafic phenocrysts/fragments.

Microscopic description

Plagioclase (albite); 70%

- [a] Protolith; no definitive textures.

Brecciation-----

- [b] Coarse albitization; anhedral (0.2 to >1.0 mm). Clusters of interlocking irregular grains in a finer fracture controlled albitic groundmass.

Brecciation-----

- [c] Finer albitization, anhedral (<.05 to 0.2 mm). Linear veins, breccia voids filled with interlocking irregular grains.

Comminution-----

Crackle brecciation-----

Quartz; 18-20%

- [a] Coarser veins; anhedral (.05 to 0.2 mm). Fracture controlled irregular grains.

Crackle brecciation-----

- [b] Finer veins, anhedral (<.01 to .05 mm). Fracture controlled irregular interlocking grains.

Sericite; 5%

- [a] Crackle fracture fillings; anhedral (microgranular to .05 mm). Forms hairline felted veinlets and discontinuous fracture controlled more diffuse clusters (to >0.2 mm)
- [b] Interstitial; associated with margins of pyrite grains anhedral (<.01 to .05 mm).

Reflected light

Pyrite; 6-7%, euhedral (<.01 to 1.4 mm). Disseminated grains, irregular clusters of grains of varied size. Isolated grains in gangue but most abundantly showing linear fracture control. Some clusters of grains cut by fractures, related to an earlier (intermediate?) stage of fracturing/mineralization. Appears to be related to albite and quartz

DH 15-181 Continued

veinlets.

Gold; 18 grains noted, ranging from (<.0025 to .0175 mm) as isolated grains in pyrite and isolated grains in gangue. Related to an intermediated stage of fracturing mineralization.

[1] Isolated grains in pyrite.

[i] .0025 mm, .0063 mm (2 grains in 1 crystal pyrite.

[ii] <.0025, .005, .0075, .0075, .0075, .0125, .0175, .01 mm (8 grains in 1 crystal pyrite).

[iii] .0025 mm

[2] In gangue inclusion in pyrite.

[i] .0175 mm

[3] In gangue between and/or adjacent to pyrite crystals

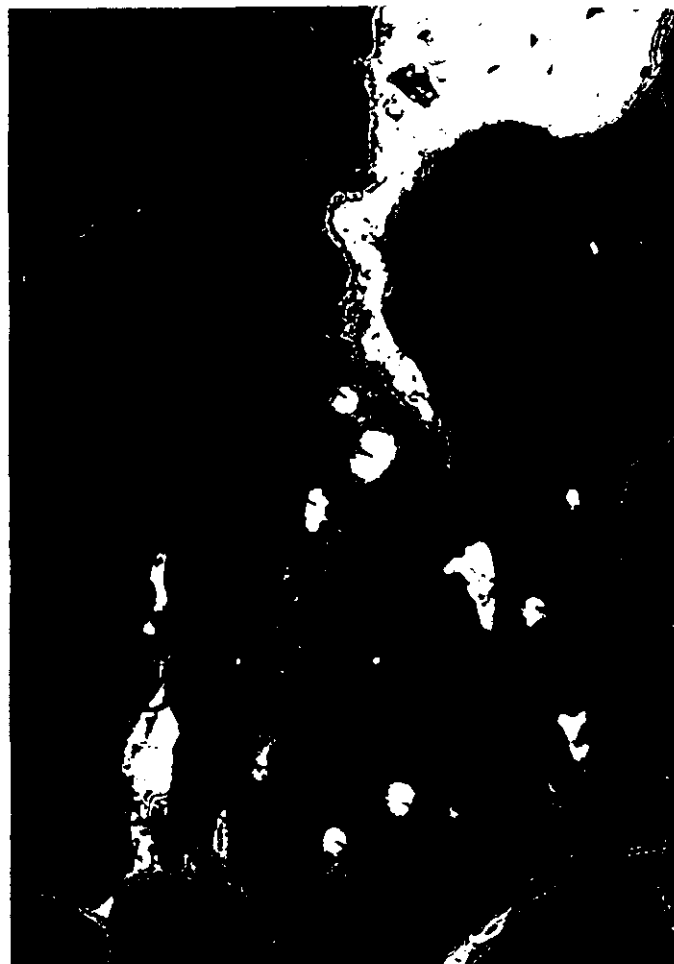
[i] .0088 mm

[ii] .0075, .005, .0125 mm, .0025 mm, .0063 mm.

Leucoxene(?); <0.5%, anhedral (microcrystalline). Irregular and linear clusters of aggregates of microgranular grains.



92 R XXXV-2A Reflected light
Scale 0.1 mm

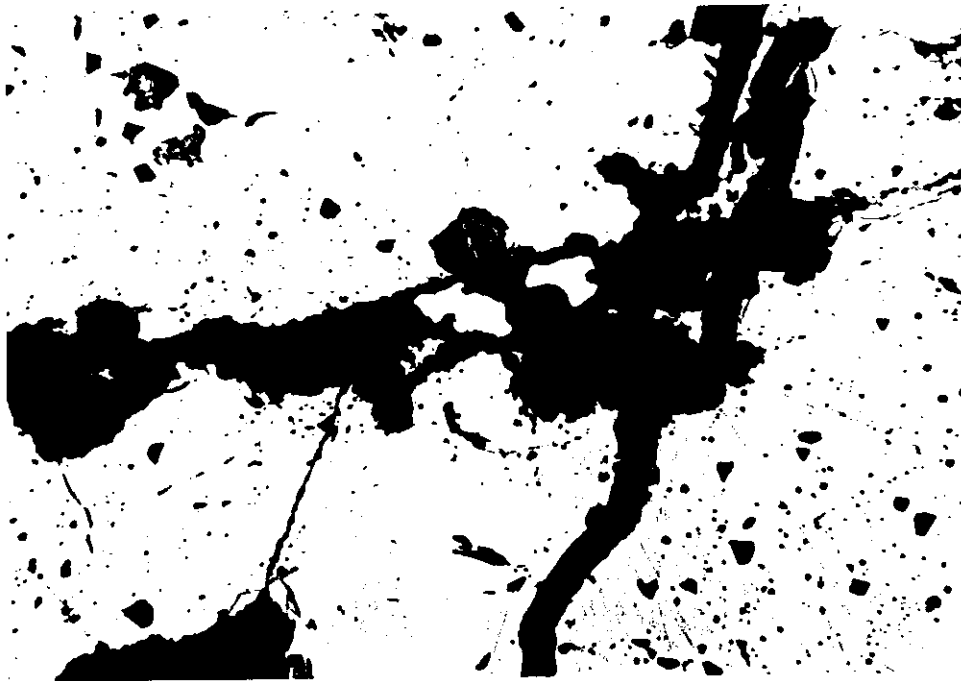


92 R XXXV-1A Reflected light
Scale 0.1 mm

JH 22-217

Fracture controlled chalcopyrite rimmed and veined by hematite with a cluster of 8 gold grains (arrows) isolated in quartz gangue. Size range (.0075 to .0275 mm)

Chalcopyrite is pale yellow. Gold grains are a similar colour but appear lighter because of higher reflectivity. Two grains are associated with hematite in a fracture but most are isolated grains not associated with hematite.



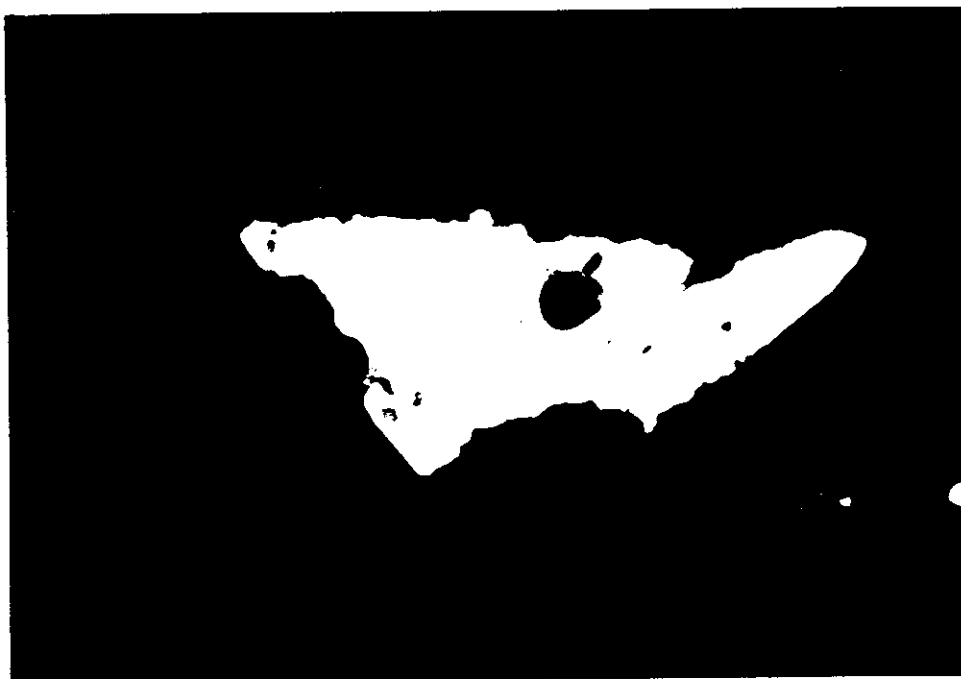
JH 22-217

92 R XXXV-3A

Reflected light

0.1 mm

Two gold grains (.055 mm)(.043 mm) in hematite veining chalcopyrite.



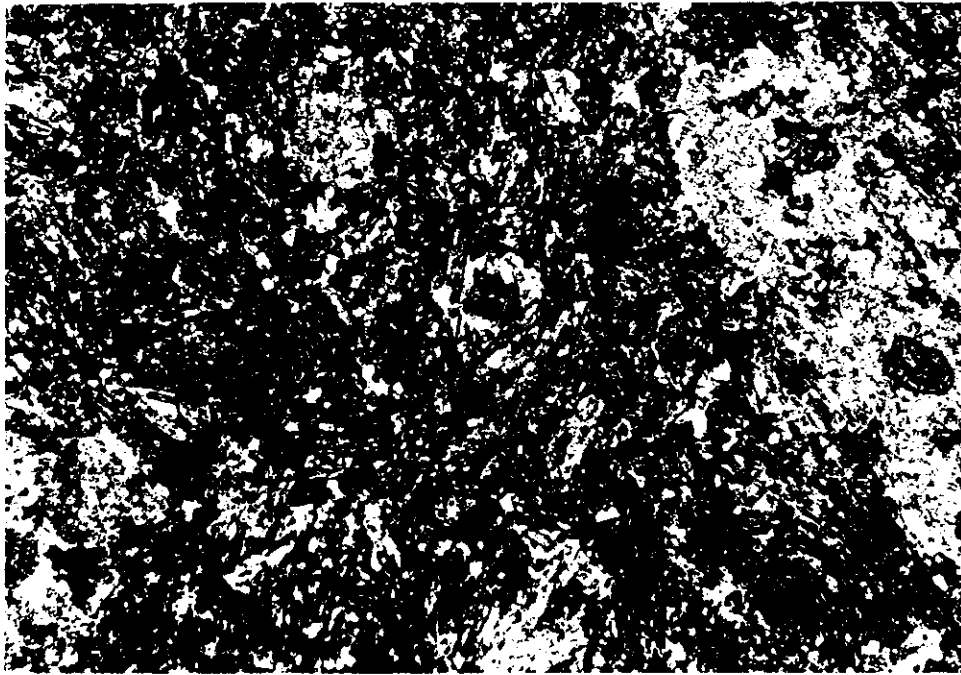
DH 15-181

92 R XXXV-5A

Reflected light

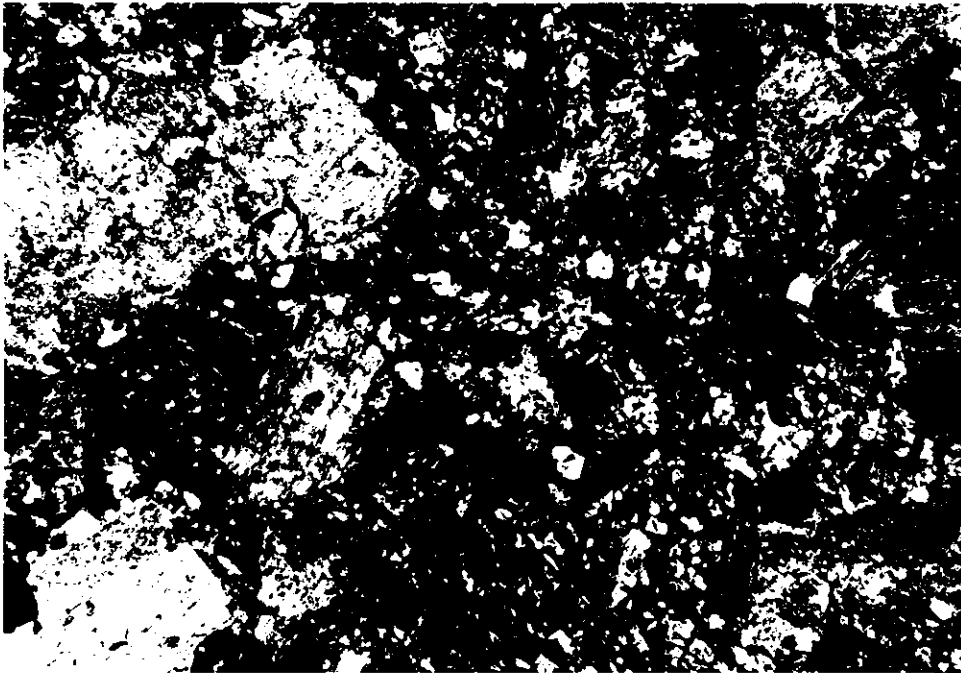
0.1 mm

Seven gold grains ranging in size from (<.0025 to .0175 mm) in pyrite.



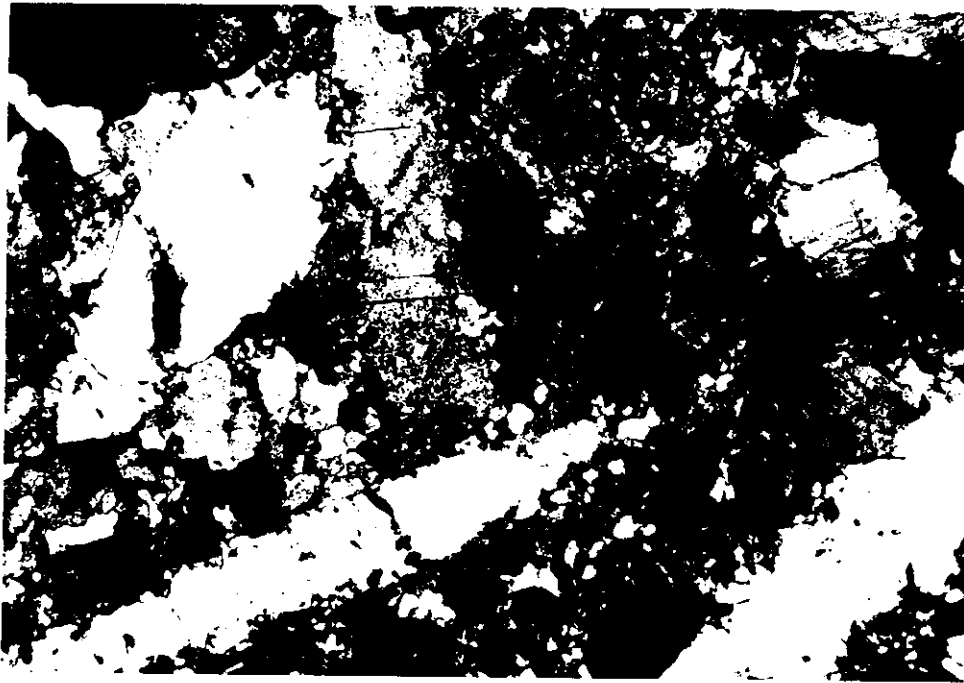
[1] DM 26-155 92 R XXXV-12A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Porphyritic "trachyte". Showing altered (sericite and carbonate) plagioclase phenocrysts in a finer foliated/felted groundmass of plagioclase and K-feldspar. Spotted by carbonate alteration.



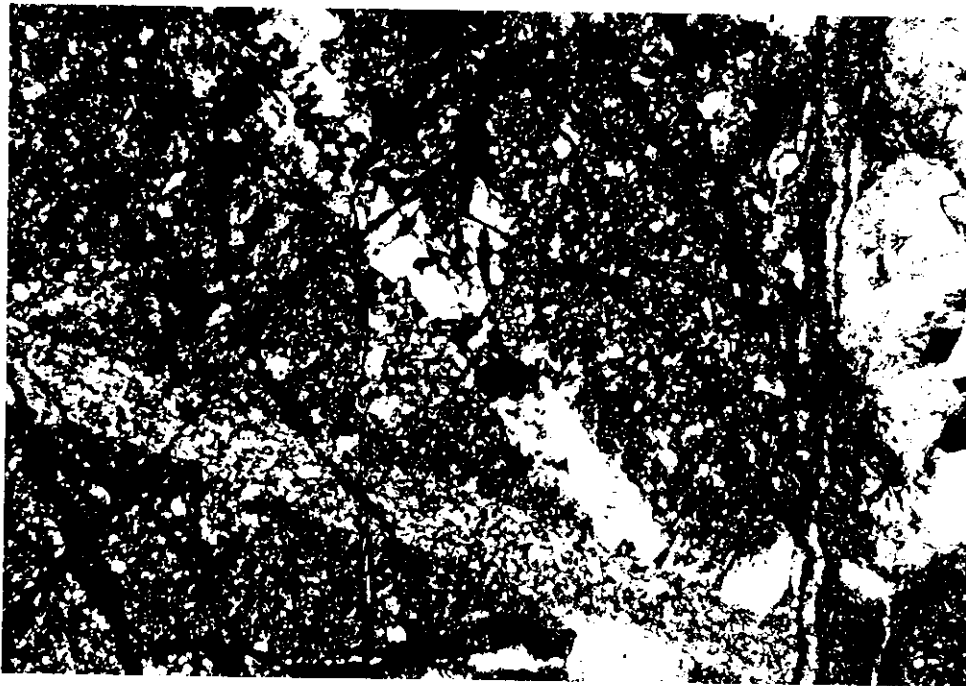
[2] JR 12-89 92 R XXXV-11A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Plagioclase-sanidine-altered mafic porphyry. Phenocrysts of plagioclase, sanidine, altered mafic in a fine interlocking groundmass of plagioclase with interstitial K-feldspar and lesser quartz.



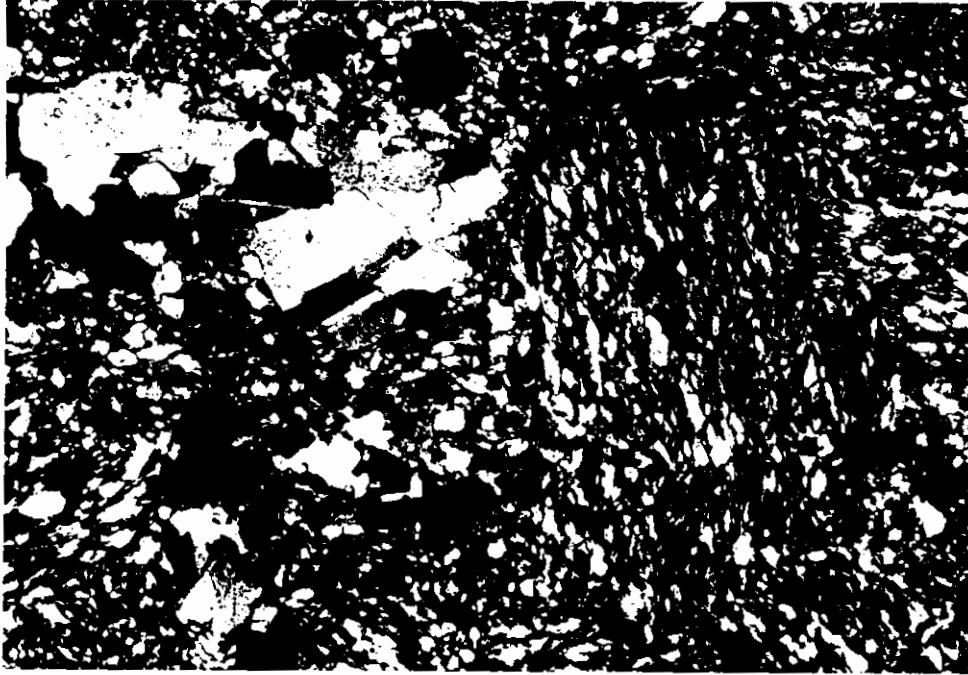
[3] JH 122-217 92 R XXXV-10A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Multistage breccia, varied shapes of quartz, barite fragments. Hematite. pyrite [opaques]



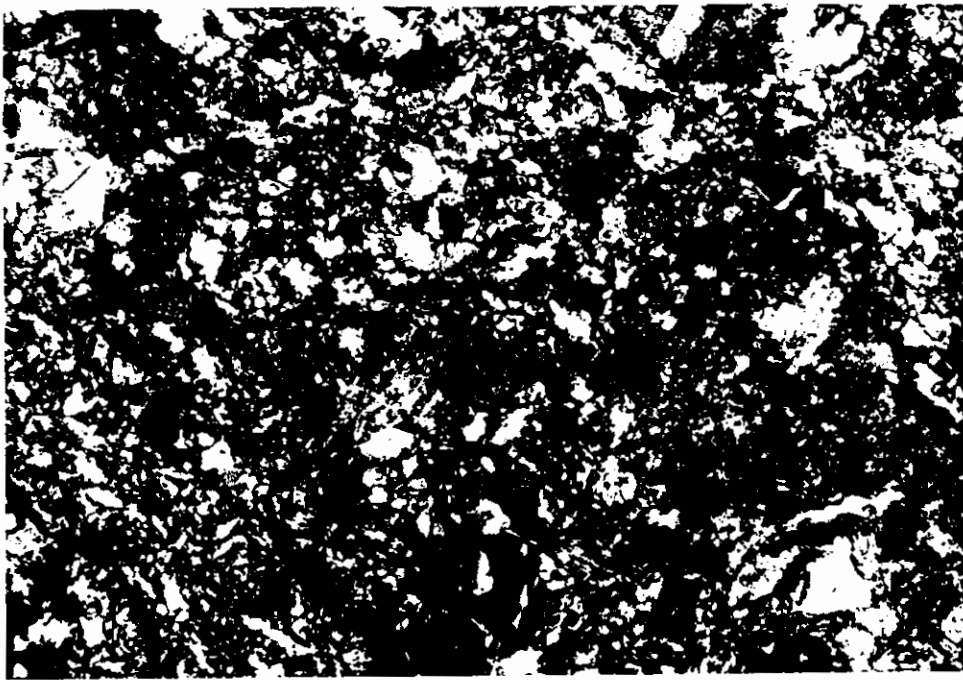
[4] DM 14-120 92 R XXXV-9A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Multistage breccia. Very fine feldspathic groundmass, veined by coarse quartz and carbonate, cut by very fine grained quartz, cut by carbonate with late iron-stained fractures.



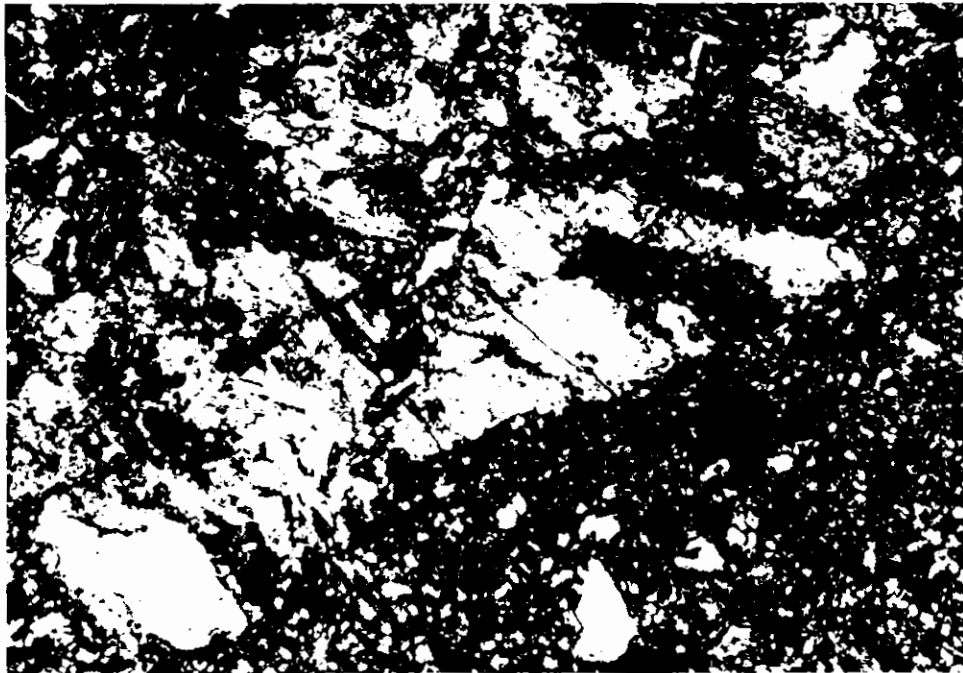
[5] JH 22-220 92 R XXXV-8A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Breccia. Cluster of coarser plagioclase crystals in a brecciated foliated finer plagioclase groundmass showing different foliation orientation in adjacent fragments.



[6] DH 15-181 92 R XXXV-7A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Breccia. Felted plagioclase groundmass cut by two inconspicuous quartz veinlets [lower left, upper right] Euhedral pyrite [opaque]



[6] DH 15-181 92 R XXXV-13A Polarized light 0.1 mm _____

Breccia as above, fragment of coarser interlocking plagioclase in a finer plagioclase (comminuted?) groundmass. The two cut by narrow quartz veinlet [top to bottom centre]. Euhedral pyrite [opaque]

APPENDIX V

(1992 Induced Polarization Report and Pseudosections)

PACIFIC GEOPHYSICAL LIMITED

REPORT ON THE
INDUCED POLARIZATION & RESISTIVITY SURVEY

ON THE
BANDIT PROPERTY
ATLIN MINING DIVISION, BRITISH COLUMBIA

FOR
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD.

N.T.S. 104K/1

BY
PAUL A. CARTWRIGHT, P.Geo.
Geophysicist

DATED: November 12, 1992

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART A	REPORT	PAGE
1.	Survey and Instrument Specifications	1
2.	Discussion of Results	1
3.	Conclusions and Recommendations	5
4.	Certificate : Paul A. Cartwright, P.Geo.	7
5.	Certificate : Grant D.Lockhart, B.Sc.	8
PART B	ILLUSTRATIONS	
Main Grid	- Induced Polarization N=2 Plan	File:MBI2
	- Resistivity N=2 Plan	File:MBR2
	- Pseudosections (6)	
Post Grid	- Induced Polarization N=2 Plan	File:MPi1
	- Resistivity N=2 Plan	File:MPr1
	- Pseudosections (4)	

1. SURVEY and INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

Induced polarization and resistivity surveys have been carried out on the Bandit Property, on two separate grid areas; the Main Grid, and the Post Grid. Pole-dipole array was utilized to make all measurements, with an inter-electrode spacing of 50 meters being used in the case of the Main grid work, while a spacing of 12.5 meters was used to provide more detailed information on the Post Grid.

An EDA Model IP-6 induced polarization and resistivity receiver unit was utilized to make the measurements. Two separate transmitters, a Phoenix Model IPT-1 1.0 kw unit, and a Hunttec Model Mk4 7.5 kw unit, were used to provide the 2 second on, 2 second off receiver signals, depending on the voltage levels required. Induced polarization values were recorded as milliseconds, using " mode 3", which employs a 80 msec delay time, followed by 10 logarithmically spaced measurement windows(80ms x 4, 160ms x 3, 360ms x 3), which were then combined into one cumulative reading. Apparent resistivity measurements were calculated in ohm-meter units.

2. DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

i) Main Grid

The IP and resistivity data collected on the Bandit Property, Main Grid, are interpreted to form 7 relatively narrow zones of anomalous IP effects. Each of these features are discussed below and is shown on the N=2 IP contour plan-File:MBI2.

Zone A - Very weakly anomalous IP values outline this zone, which is detected on the extreme northern ends of Lines 1400E and 1300E. Greater than background apparent resistivity values appear to be associated with the source of the IP zone. This is consistent with the presence of localized limestone outcrops noted in the immediate area. It is probable that the weak IP effects are caused by minor amounts of metallic sulphide minerals, possibly associated with gold mineralization.

Zone B - This feature is thought to extend across the entire survey grid, although this interpretation is made uncertain by the large distance between adjacent Lines 100W and 1300W. Weakly anomalous IP readings, together with elevated resistivity values mark the eastern end of the trend, while considerably more anomalous IP values are noted forming the zone to the west of Line 300W. This is particularly true in the case of the data from Line 100W, where strongly anomalous IP data detect the presence of a relatively narrow tabular, and near-surface source, coincident with lower than normal resistivities. This signature suggests that the zone is composed of much more concentrated metallic material in the area of Line 100W, than is present in the vicinity of the two easternmost lines.

A more deeply buried source forms the western end of Zone B, where moderate magnitude IP measurements indicate burial depths in the order of 50 meters subsurface.

Zone C - The highest magnitude results seen within Zone C are recorded in the data from Line 500W, where moderately high IP effects outline a narrow, tabular source, which is probably steeply dipping, and is associated with background level resistivities. Disseminated metallic mineralization is the most probable cause of Zone C, which has an apparent strike length in the order of 1000 meters.

Zone D - The source of this trend is best outlined in the data from Line 700E, where the source is indicated to be approximately 150 meters wide, and well within 50 meters of the surface. It is also possible that two, or more, narrow sources are present, but are too closely spaced to be resolved by the 50 meter interval being used. Much less anomalous results are observed as the zone trends westward, until it finally disappears between Line 500W and Line 1300W.

Zone E, Zone F - These are judged to be parallel zones of anomalous IP effects, that together vary in magnitude from strongly chargeable in the vicinity of the southern end of Line 1300E, to only weakly chargeable in the area of Line 100W, before recovering to moderate level IP values on the eastern part of the grid. Depths to the tops of the causative sources are almost always less than 50 meters. The most concentrated mineralization is outlined under Line 1300W, between Stations 1100S and 950S.

Zone G - This one line anomaly is interpreted to be a separate zone, although it may, in fact, be part of Zone F. Additional survey coverage is required to more accurately ascertain the nature of this response.

ii) Post Grid

Four zones of anomalous IP effects are outlined by the data recorded on the Post Grid. These trends are discussed below, while the individual zones are illustrated on plan File:MPil.

Zone A - Weakly anomalous IP values mark this zone, together with higher than background resistivity values. This type of signature is probably indicative of minor amounts of disseminated sulphides set within resistive host rocks.

Zone B - This moderately to weakly anomalous IP zone is thought to be outlining a narrow gold bearing pyrite zone, initially detected by surface geochemistry. It is the author's understanding that a trench dug to sample the source of this response had to be abandoned at approximately 3 meters depth, before the mineralization was reached. Unfortunately, one can only discern from the 12.5 meter dipole IP data that the target is less than 12.5 meters subsurface; it is very difficult to more accurately judge the depth to a source that lies less than one dipole length beneath the surface. Smaller dipole intervals are required to improve the depth estimate in this case.

Zone C - Weakly anomalous IP results coincident with high magnitude resistivity values mark this feature, which probably is caused by minor amounts of disseminated metallic material associated with a resistive, possibly siliceous zone. Depths to the top of the source are less than 12.5 meters.

Zone D - This zone is by far the most anomalous encountered by the Post Grid IP and resistivity survey, with the highest magnitude IP effects being evident in the data recorded on the southern end of Line 50E, where somewhat lower than normal resistivities are also noted. Metallic mineralization, in stringer form, or as heavy disseminations, is thought to be the cause of this feature.

3. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

i) Main Grid

Seven separate zones of anomalous IP effects are interpreted to be present in the data recorded on the Bandit Property, Main Grid. These trends could represent either metallic sulphides possibly associated with gold mineralization, or, in the case of the weaker responses, argillic alteration products also possibly related to elevated gold values.

Of particular note is IP Zone C, which is recommended for further investigation by drilling, based upon the relatively high amplitude values that constitute the trend, and the fact it is of limited strike length. It is the author's understanding that Zone C is closely associated with a known dyke-like structure, in a area

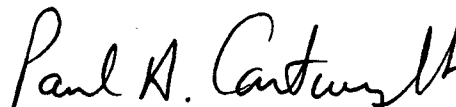
of anomalous gold geochemical results.

ii) Post Grid

Four zones of anomalous IP values are interpreted to be present in the data recorded on the Post Grid. Zone B is coincident with a known gold bearing zone, and further work is recommended. This follow-up work should initially be in the form of additional IP surveying using 5 meter, or less, electrode intervals to more accurately determine the depth prior to trenching.

It is also recommended that all other data be correlated with the geophysical results from both the Main Grid and the Post Grid before assigning priorities for follow-up work.

Pacific Geophysical Ltd.



Paul A. Cartwright, P.Geo.

Dated: November 12, 1992

4. CERTIFICATE

I, Paul A. Cartwright, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

1. I am a geophysicist residing at 4508 West 13th Avenue, Vancouver, British Columbia.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a B.Sc. degree (1970).
3. I am a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, the European Society of Exploration Geophysicists and the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
4. I have been practising my profession for 22 years.
5. I am a Professional Geophysicist licensed in the Province of Alberta, and I am a Professional Geoscientist registered in the Province of British Columbia.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 12th day of November, 1992.



Paul A. Cartwright, P.Geo.

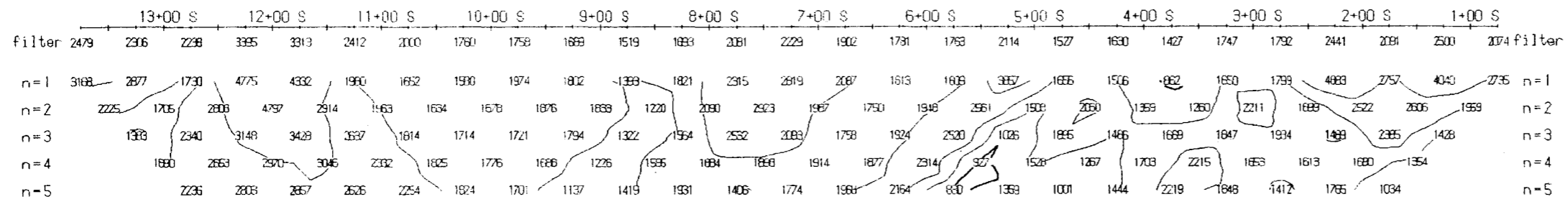
5. CERTIFICATE

I, Grant D. Lockhart, of the City of Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, do hereby certify:

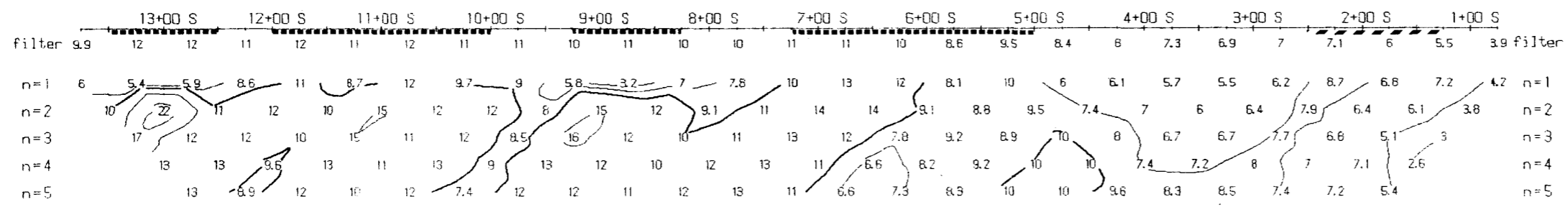
1. I am a geophysicist residing at 301 - 2232 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.
2. I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia, with a B.Sc. degree (1987).
3. I am a member of the Society of Exploration Geophysicists, and the Canadian Society of Exploration Geophysicists.
4. I have been practicing my profession for 4 years.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia this 12th day of November, 1992.

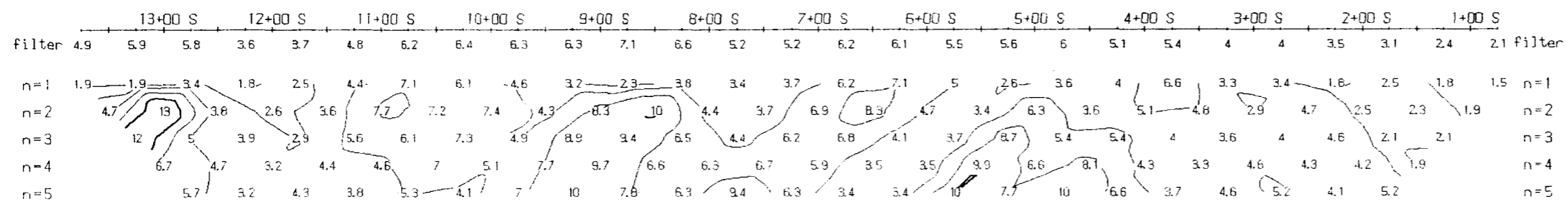
Grant D. Lockhart
GRANT D. LOCKHART, B.Sc. *per*



RESISTIVITY
(ohm.m)



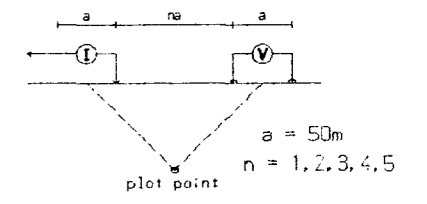
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(msec)



METAL FACTOR
(ip/res * 1000)

Line 700 E

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- Pronounced resistivity decrease

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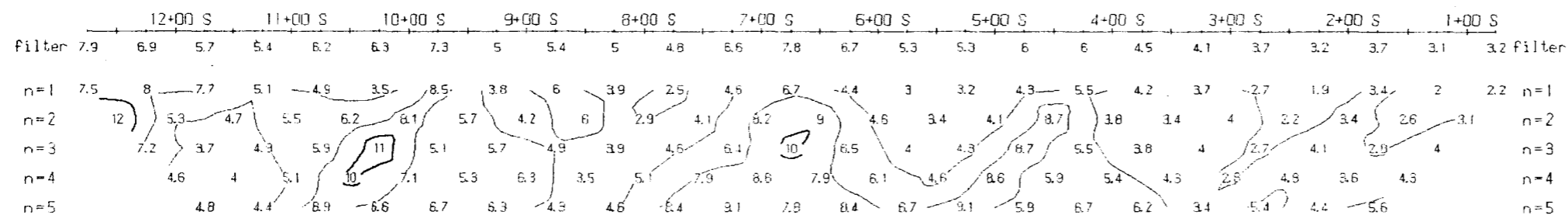
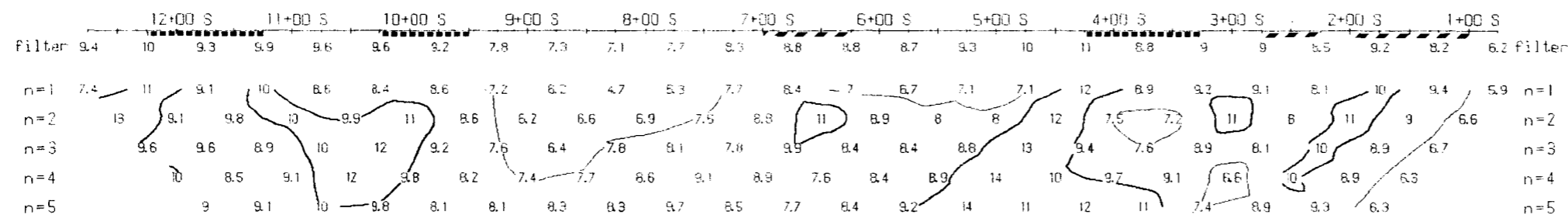
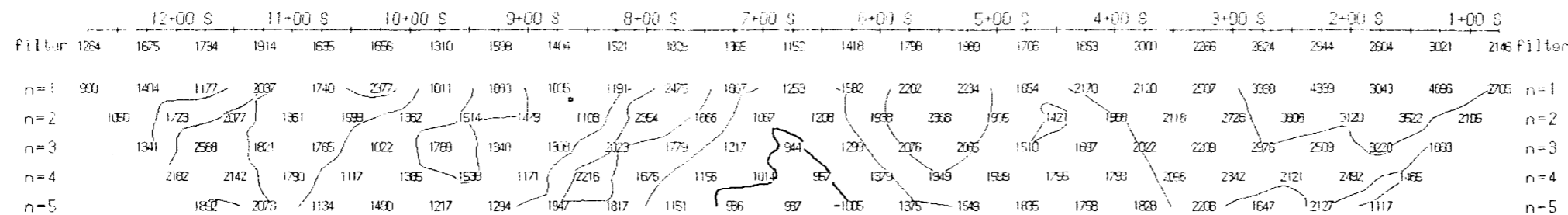
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

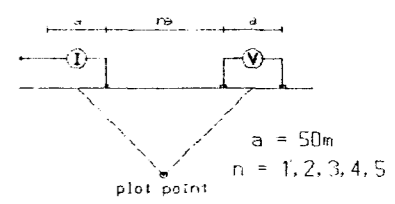
Pacific Geophysical

GEOSCI (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada



Line 300 E

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- ▬ Strong increase in polarization
- ▬ Moderate increase in polarization
- ▬ Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- ▬▬▬ Pronounced resistivity decrease

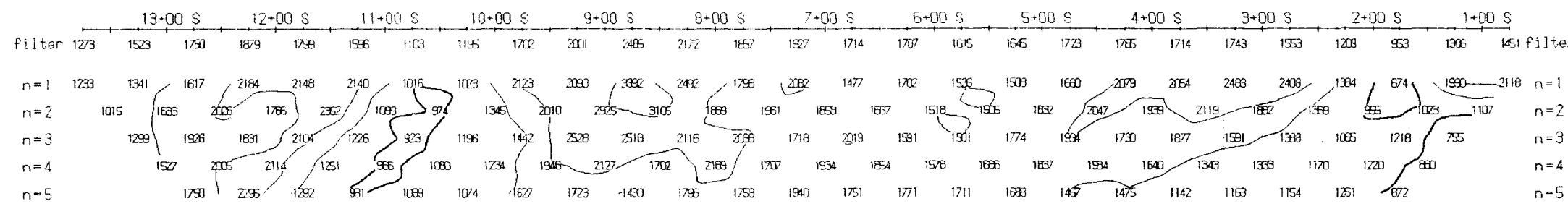
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

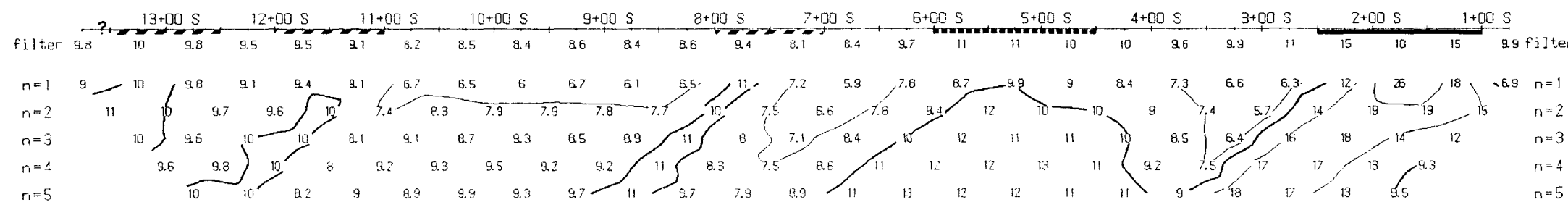
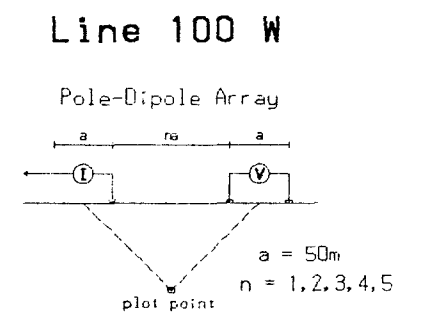
BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical



RESISTIVITY
(ohm-m)



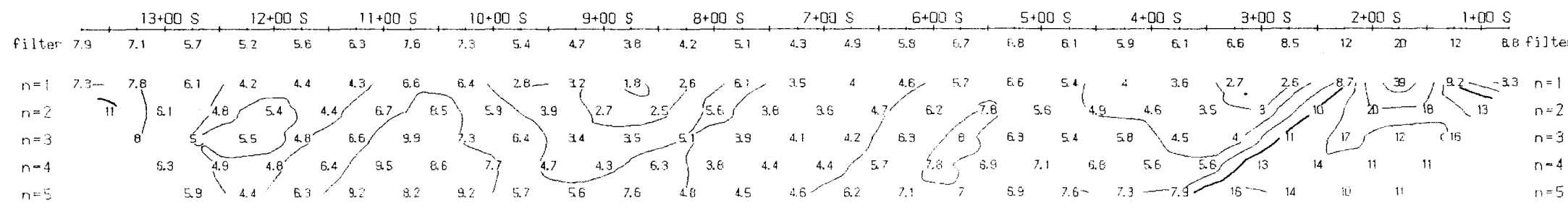
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(nsec)

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- ▬ Strong increase in polarization
- ▬▬▬ Moderate increase in polarization
- ▬▬▬ Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- ▬▬▬▬ Pronounced resistivity decrease



METAL FACTOR
(ip/res * 1000)

HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

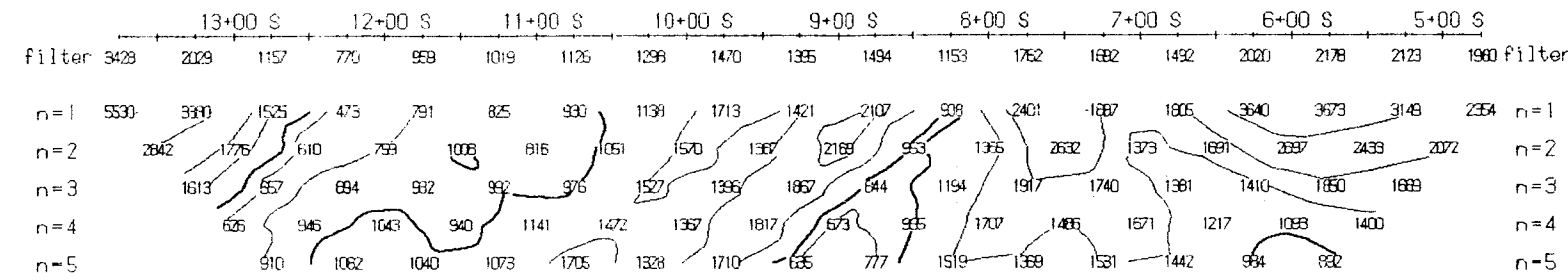
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

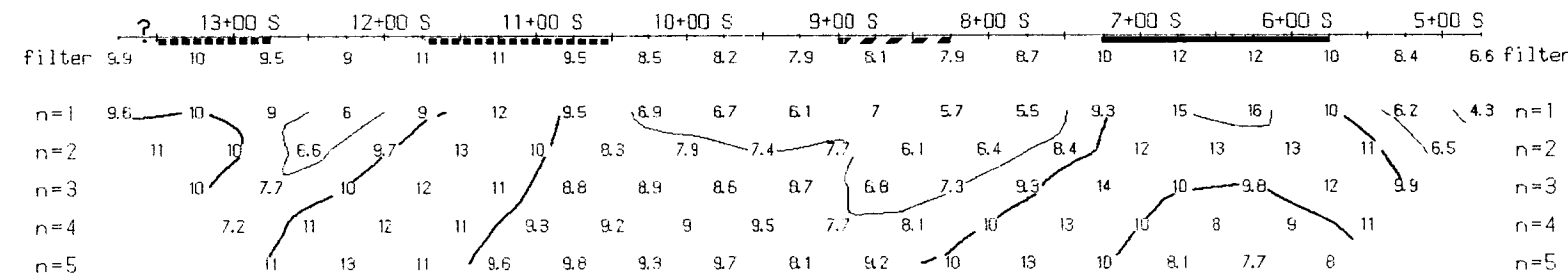
Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical

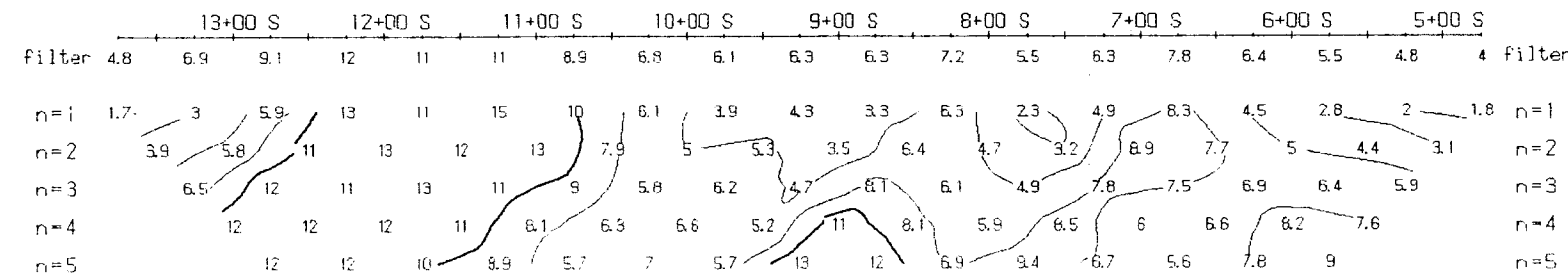
GEUS(F) (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada



RESISTIVITY
(ohm.m)



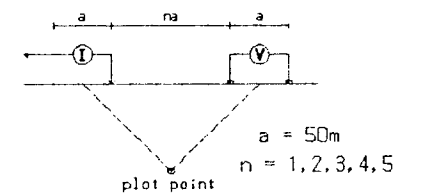
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(msec)



METAL FACTOR
(ip/res * 1000)

Line 500 W

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- Pronounced resistivity decrease

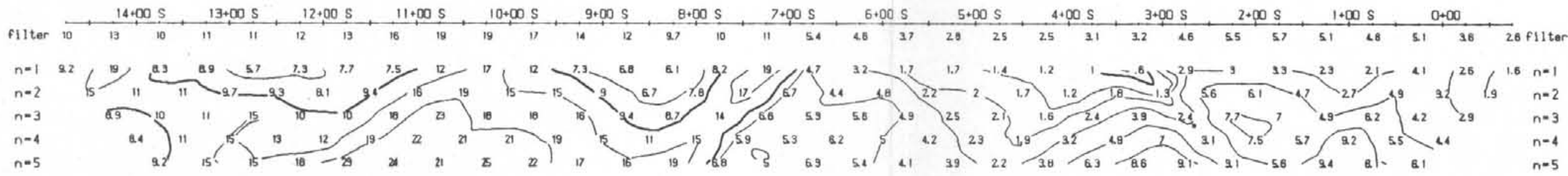
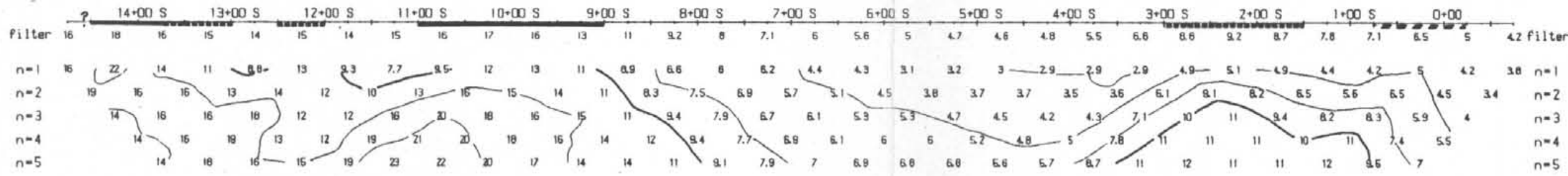
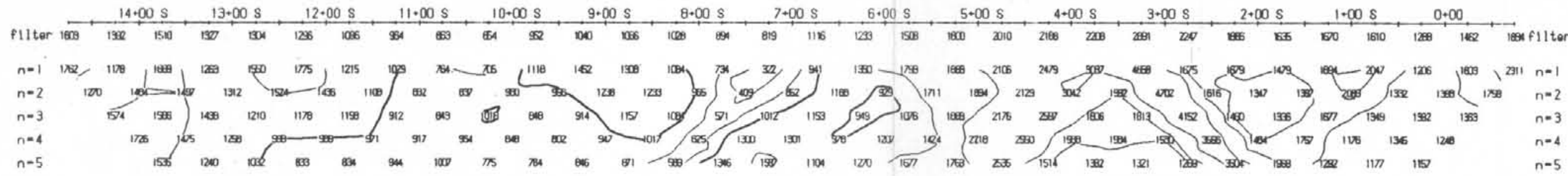
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

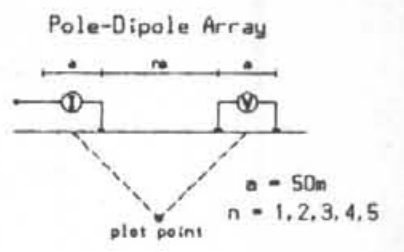
BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical



Line 1300 W



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

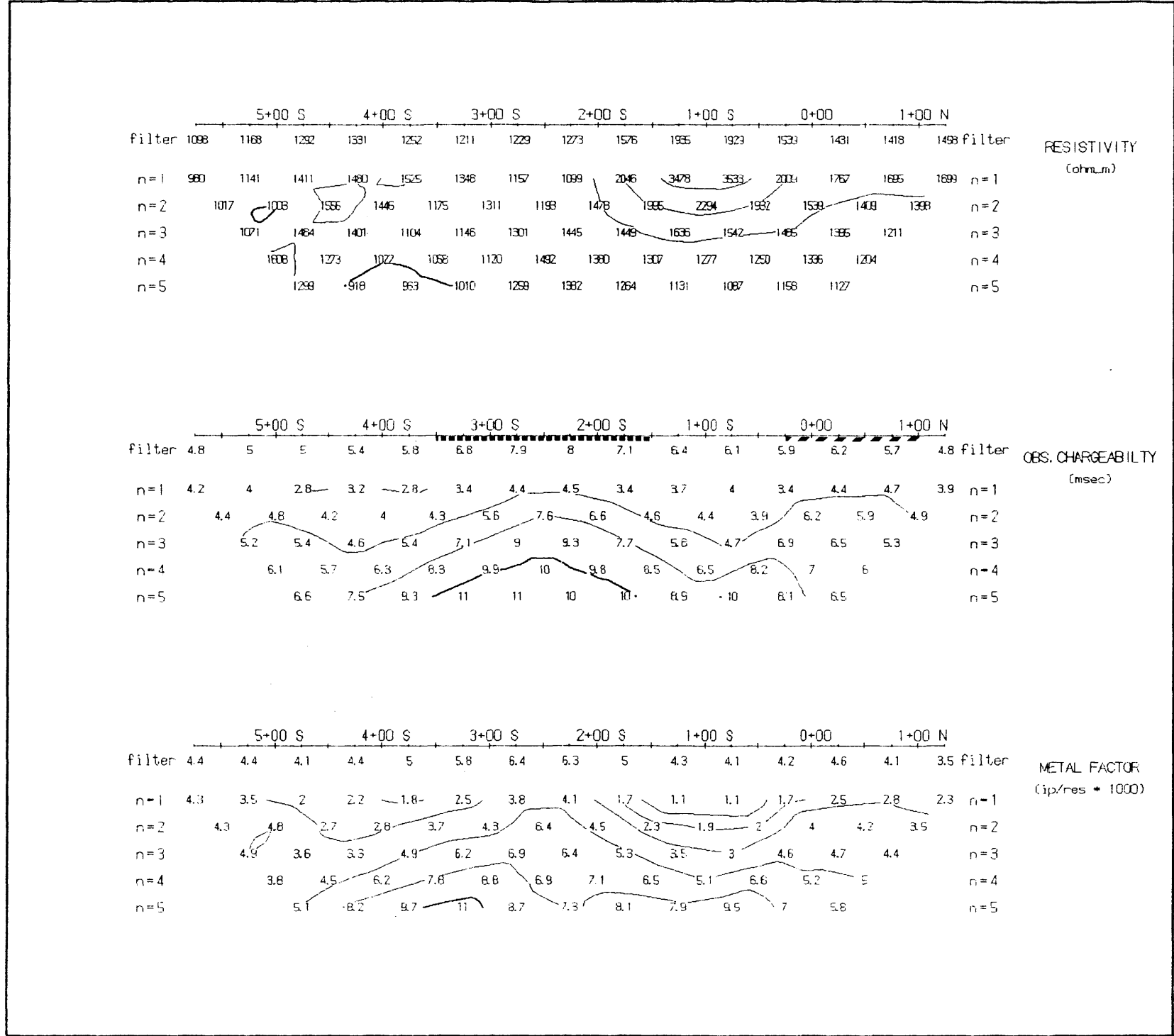
- ▬ Strong increase in polarization
- ▬ Moderate increase in polarization
- ▬ Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- ▬ Pronounced resistivity decrease

HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

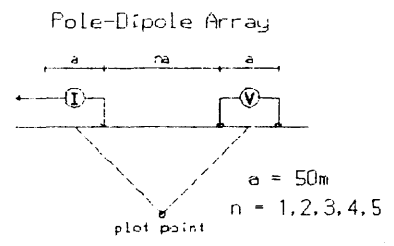
INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY
BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin N.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical



Line 1400 W



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

- INTERPRETATION**
- ▬ Strong increase in polarization
 - ▬▬▬ Moderate increase in polarization
 - ▬▬▬ Weak increase in polarization
 - Pronouced resistivity increase
 - ▬▬▬▬ Pronouced resistivity decrease

HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:5000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical

GEOSOFI (tm) Software for the Earth Sciences, Toronto, Canada

50W

50E

100E

200E

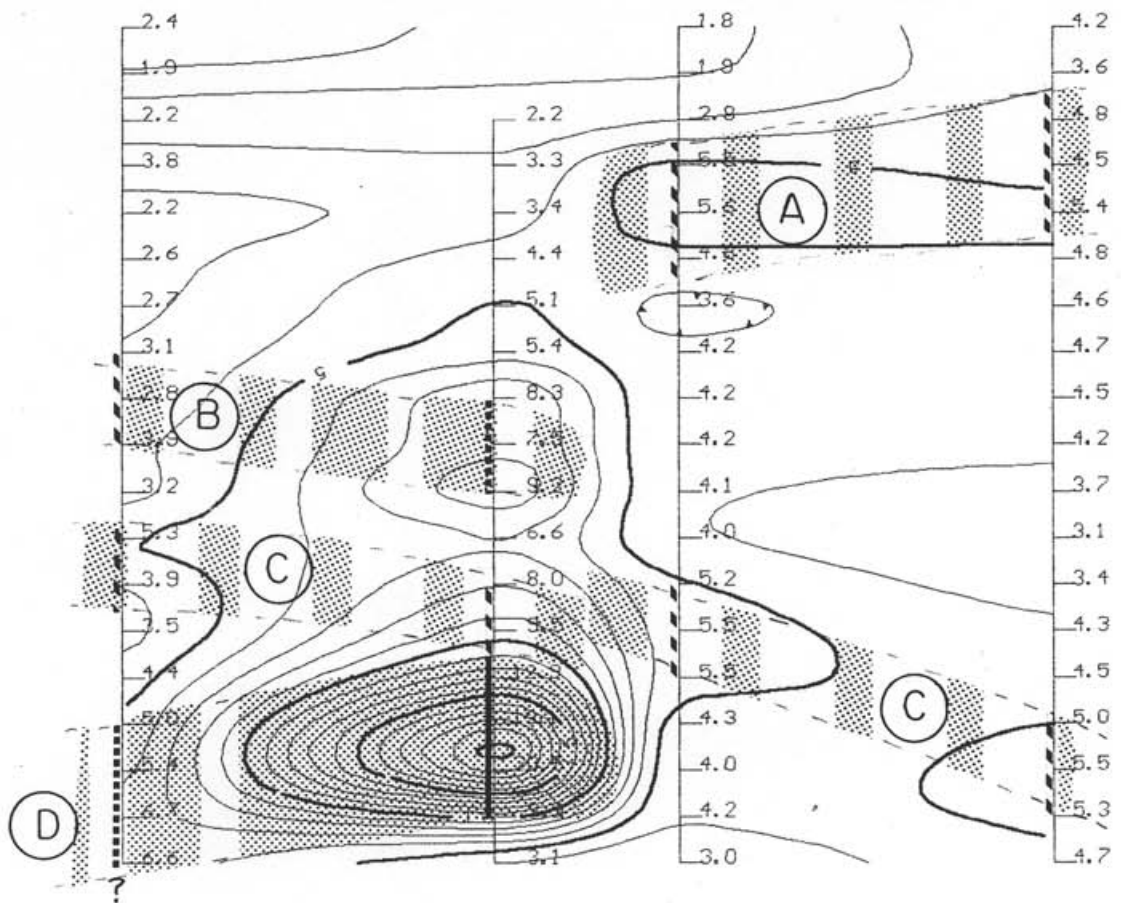
20N

BASELINE

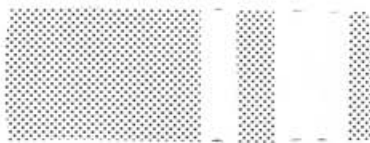
60S

140S

220S



Instrument : IP-6
 C2 Electrodes To South
 Contour Interval : 1 msec.
 Outline of Anomalous IP Zone



HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD.

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

Pole-Dipole Array, N=1

BANDIT Property, Post Grid

Atlin M.D., B.C.

SCALE = 1 : 2000

DATE : Nov/92

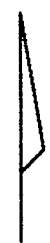
SURVEY BY : GOL

NTS : 104K/1

FILE: MPi1

Pacific Geophysical Ltd.

50W 50E 100E 200E



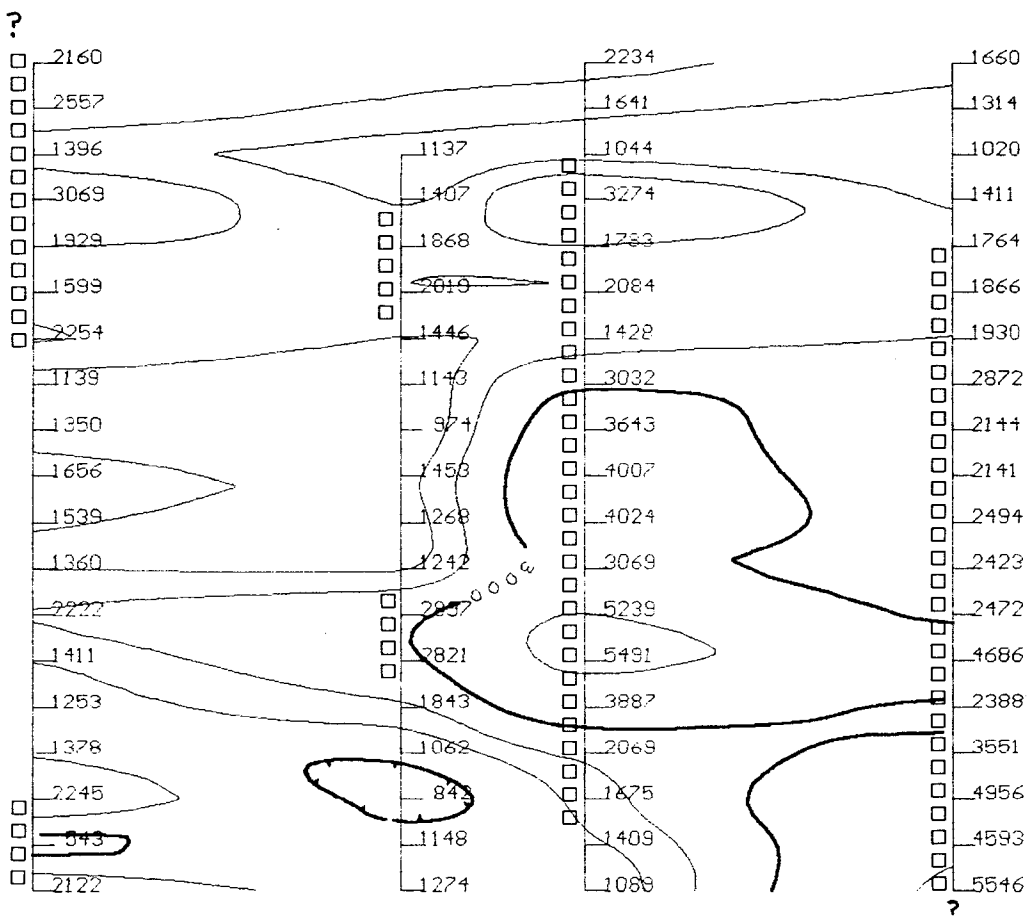
20N

BASELINE

60S

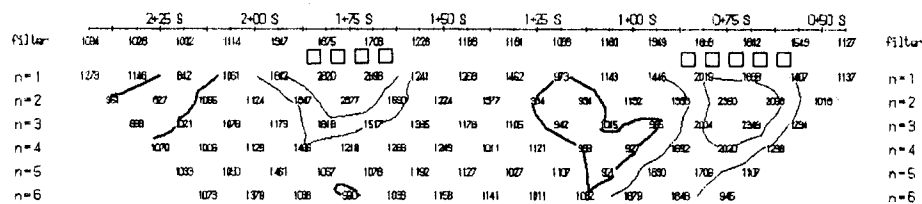
140S

220S



Instrument : IP-6
 C2 Electrodes To South
 Contour Interval : log.

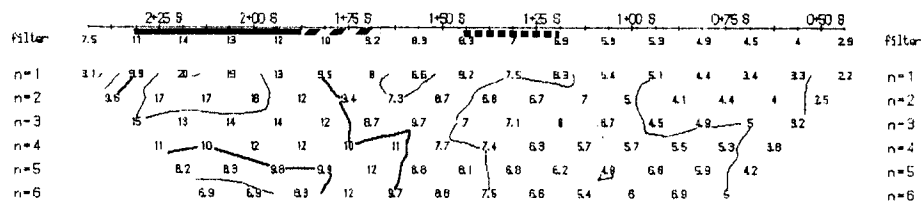
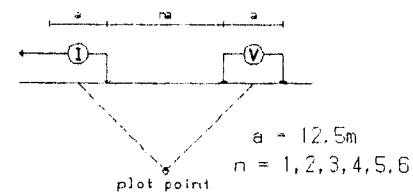
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD.	
RESISTIVITY SURVEY	
Pole-Dipole Array, N=1	
BANDIT Property, Post Grid	
Atlin M.D., B.C.	
SCALE = 1 : 2000	DATE : Nov/92
SURVEY BY : GDL	NTS : 104K/1
FILE: MP1	
Pacific Geophysical Ltd.	



RESISTIVITY
(ohm_m)

Line 50 E

Pole-Dipole Array



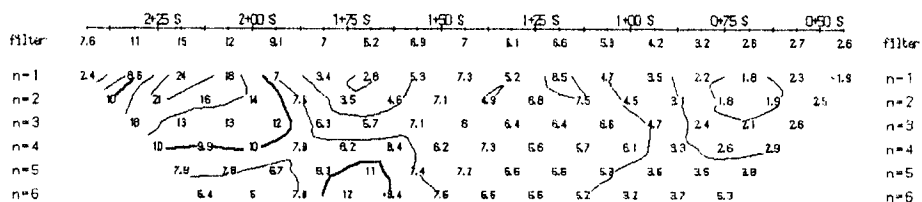
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(msec)

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- Pronounced resistivity decrease



METAL FACTOR
(1p/res * 1000)

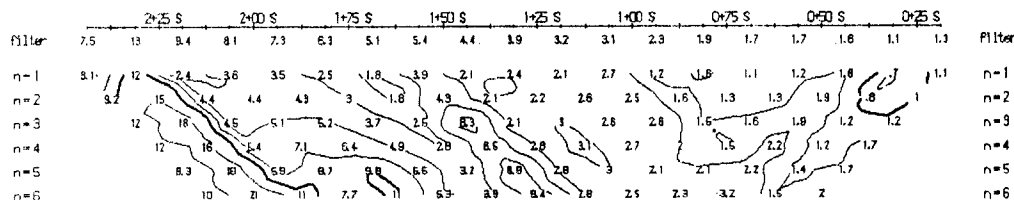
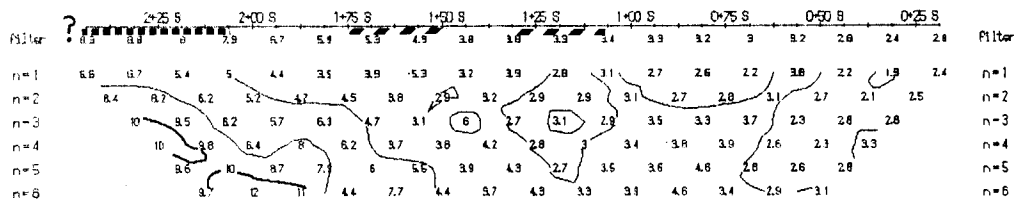
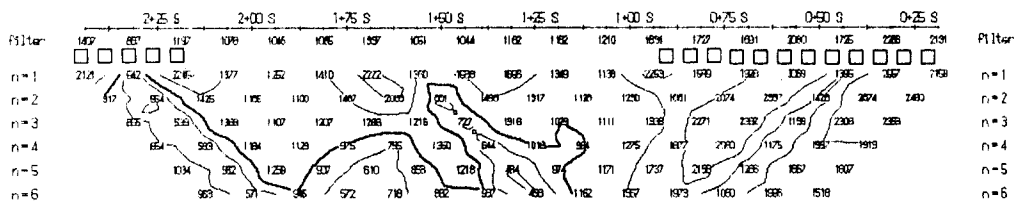
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Post Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

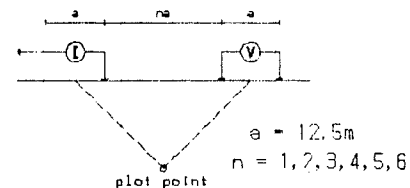
Date: August 1992
Scale 1:2000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical



Line 50 W

Pole-Dipole Array



Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- ████████ Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- //// Weak increase in polarization
- Pronouced resistivity increase
- ==== Pronouced resistivity decrease

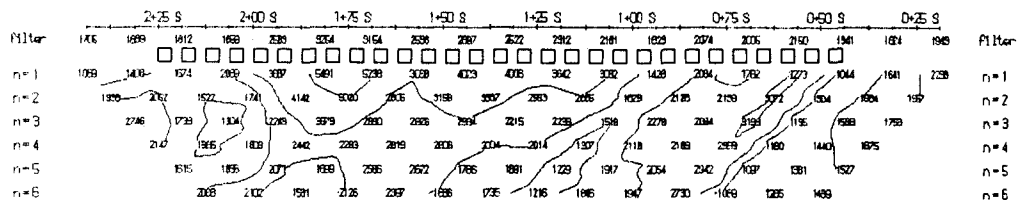
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Post Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:2000
Interpretation by: PAC

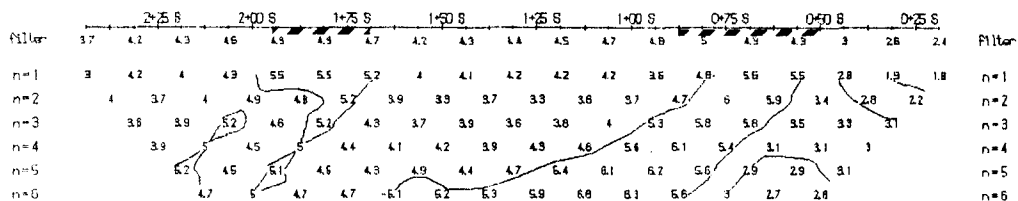
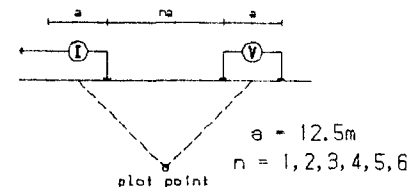
Pacific Geophysical



RESISTIVITY
(ohm_m)

Line 100 E

Pole-Dipole Array



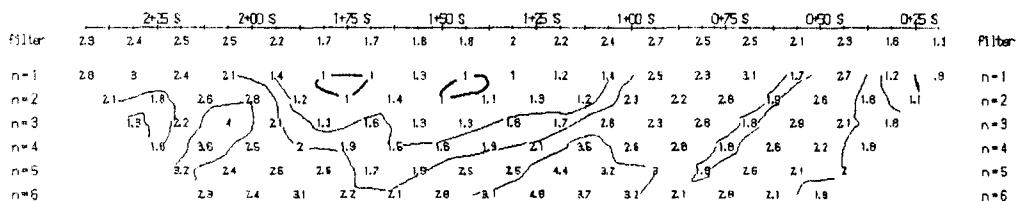
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(msac)

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- Pronounced resistivity decrease



METAL FACTOR
($1p/res * 1000$)

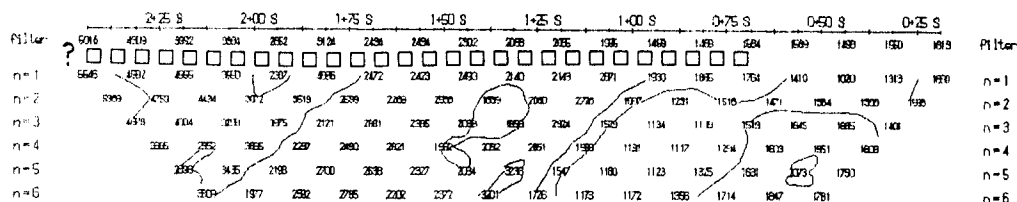
HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Post Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:2000
Interpretation by: PAC

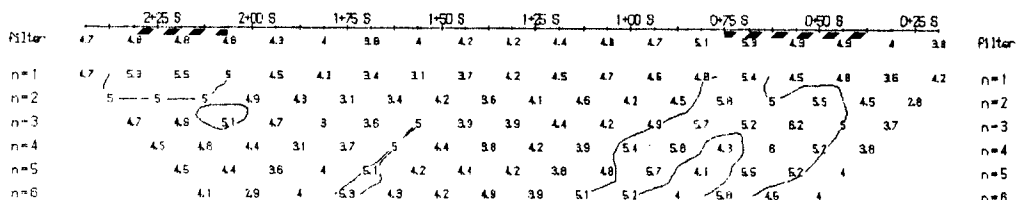
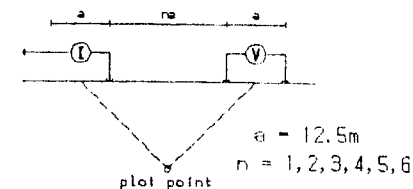
Pacific Geophysical



RESISTIVITY
(ohm-m)

Line 200 E

Pole-Dipole Array



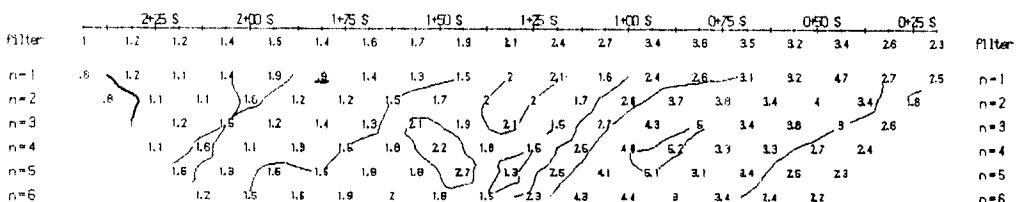
OBS. CHARGEABILITY
(msec)

Logarithmic Contours 1, 1.5, 2, 3, 5, 7.5, 10, ...

Instrument : EDA IP 6
Frequency : 2s ON / 2s OFF
Operators : GDL/MSH

INTERPRETATION

- Strong increase in polarization
- Moderate increase in polarization
- Weak increase in polarization
- Pronounced resistivity increase
- Pronounced resistivity decrease



METAL FACTOR
($1p/res * 1000$)

HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY

BANDIT PROPERTY
Post Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.

Date: August 1992
Scale 1:2000
Interpretation by: PAC

Pacific Geophysical

APPENDIX VI

(1992 Statement of Costs)

STATEMENT OF COSTS

GEOLOGICAL MAPPING AND SAMPLING (Bandit X, Y, 4 and Ban 1 claims)

SALARIES AND WAGES

J. Howe	38 field days @ \$200/day	\$7,600
D. Marud	32 field days @ \$200/day	6,400
J. Roozendaal	27 field days @ \$100/day	2,700
D. Holbek	29 field days @ \$100/day	2,900
J. Howe	5 office days @ \$200/day	1,000

GEOCHEMISTRY AND ASSAYING

31 element ICP analysis	239 rock @ \$13.25/sample	3,167
31 element ICP analysis	76 soil @ \$11.00/sample	836

ADMINISTRATION

Groceries		3,629
Sample Freight (ground)		300
Helicopter (206B)	16.8 hrs @ \$612/hr	10,282
Fuel	1932 l @ \$0.82/l	1,584

THIN SECTION ANALYSIS

400

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY (Bandit Y and Bandit Z claims)

Geophysical Survey	8.5days @ \$985/day	8,373
standby	1.5days @ \$700/day	1,050
mob-demob		625
2 Assistants	20 days @ \$100/day	2,000
Helicopter (206B)	8 hrs @ \$612/hr	4,896
Fuel	1000 l @ \$0.82/l	820

PROPERTY COSTS

Filing Fees		2,600
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SUB-TOTAL \$ 61,162

Administration Fee (12%) 7,339

TOTAL \$ 68,501

Total Expenditures on Statement of Work \$ 50,500

APPENDIX VII

(Statement of Qualifications)

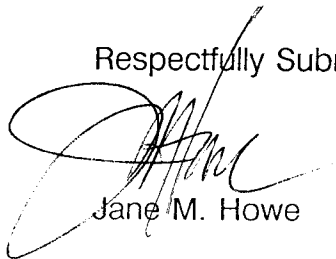
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, Jane M. Howe, with a residence address of 310-1040 East Broadway Street, Vancouver, B.C., V5T 4N7, do hereby certify that:

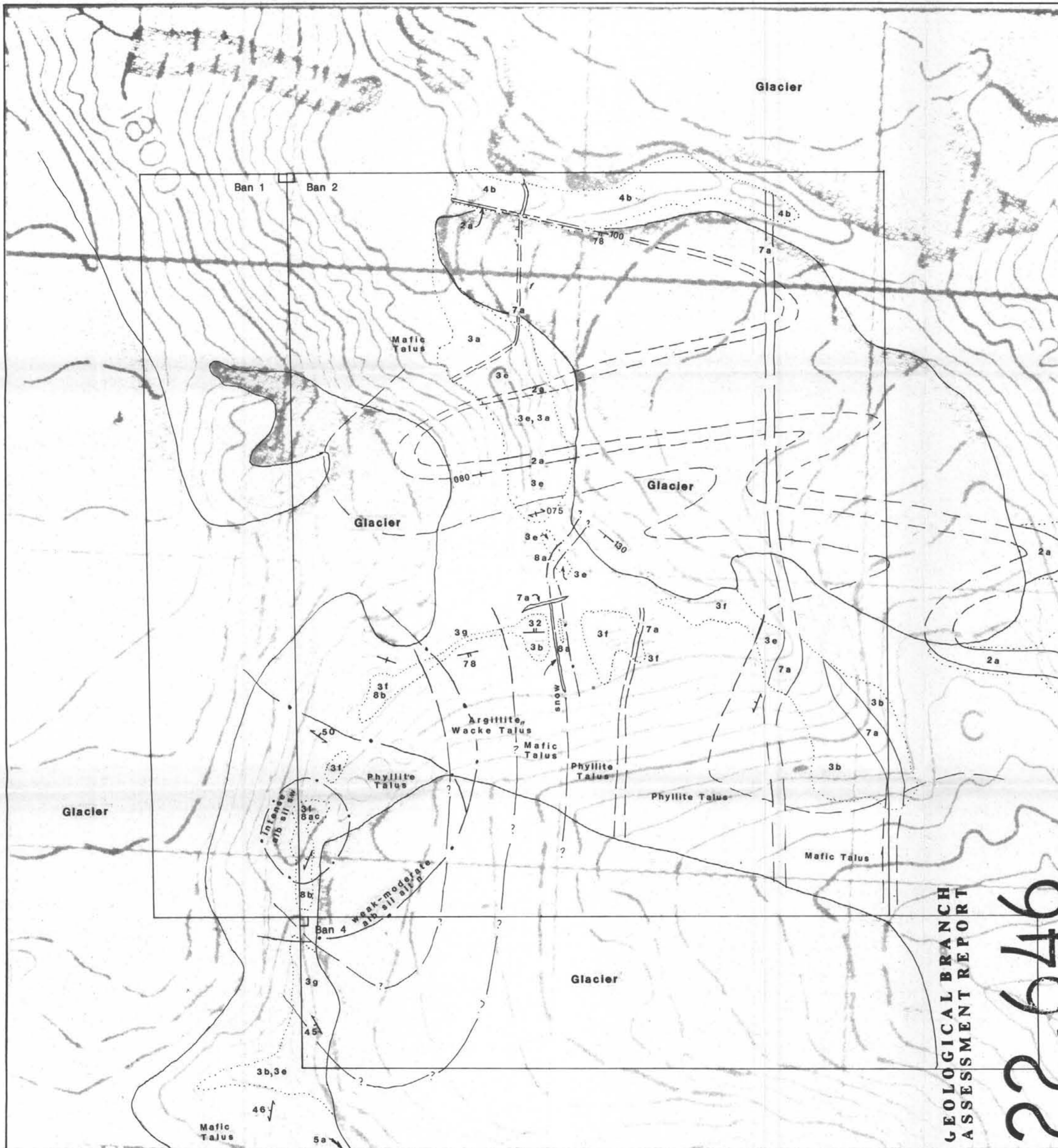
1. I am a graduate of the University of Waterloo at Waterloo, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology (1985).
2. I have practiced my profession as a Geologist in Ontario, Northwest Territories and British Columbia since 1985.
3. I am presently employed as a Contract Geologist by Homestake Canada Ltd. of 1000-700 West Pender Street, Vancouver, B.C.
4. The work described in this report is based on fieldwork conducted during July and August 1992 in which I supervised.
5. I have no direct or indirect financial interest in any company known by me to have an interest in the mineral properties described in this report, nor do I expect to receive any such interest.
6. I am the author of this report.

Dated at Vancouver, B.C. this 23 day of November

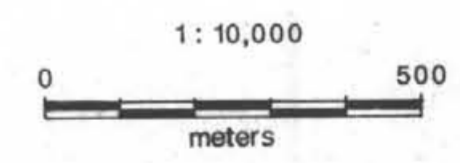
Respectfully Submitted,



Jane M. Howe

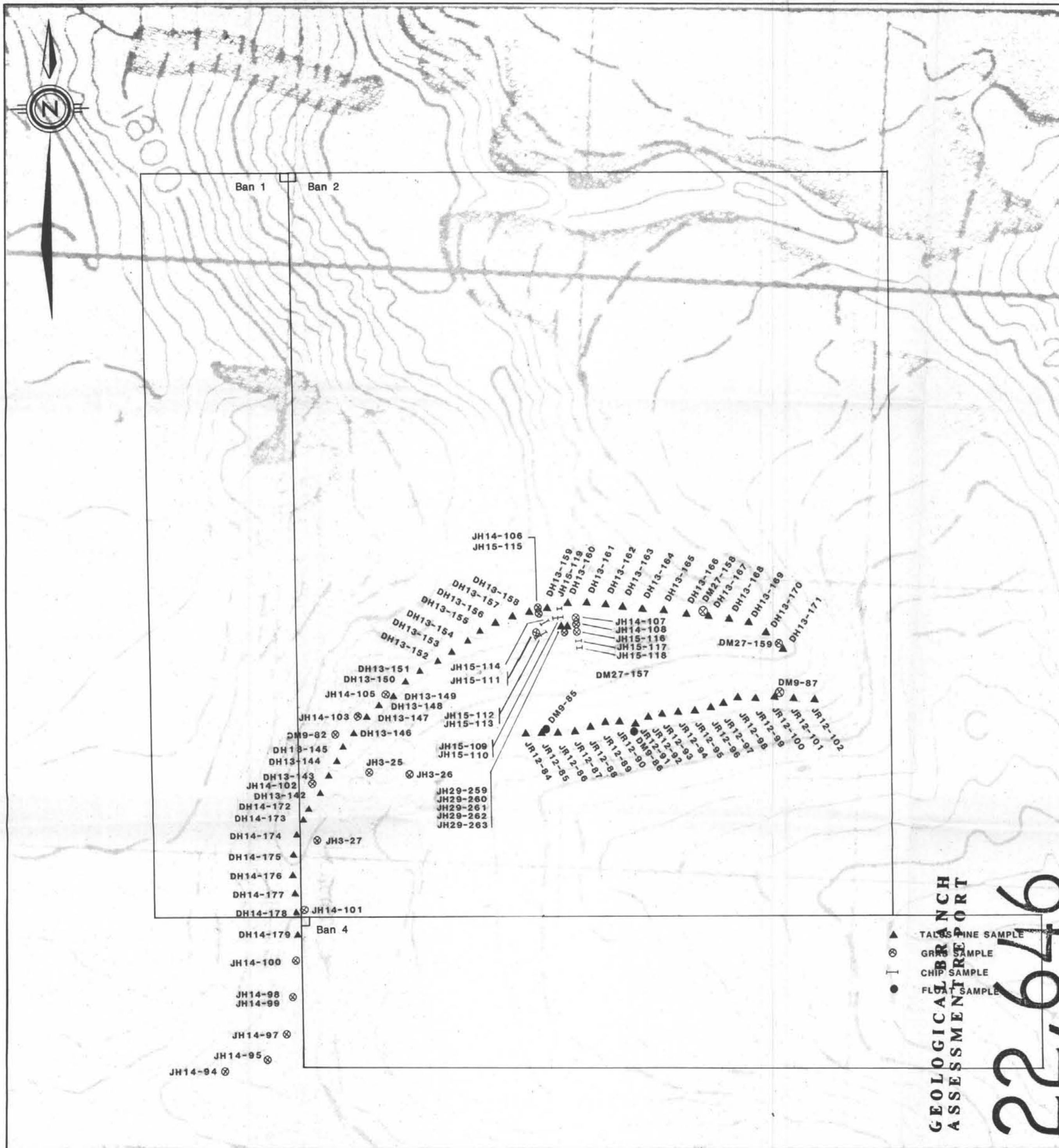


- Age Unknown**
- 8 *Albite ± Silica ± Pyrite Alteration*
- a) Intense Pervasive Replacement
 - b) Weak to Moderate Alteration
 - c) Quartz Stockwork Overprint
 - d) Aphanitic (rhyolitic) texture
- Tertiary**
- 7 *Sloko Group*
- a) Feldspar Porphyry Dike
- Jurassic - Cretaceous**
- 6 *Mafic to Intermediate Intrusives*
- a) Hornblende ± Biotite Granodiorite
- Upper Triassic**
- 5 *Stuhini Group (Mafic Volcanics)*
- a) Lithic Fragmental Tuff
 - b) Ash Tuff
 - c) Massive Flows
- Lower or Middle Triassic**
- 4 *Mafic to Intermediate Intrusives*
- a) Unfoliated Diorite Dike
 - b) Foliated Diorite Dike
- Pre Upper Triassic**
- 3 *Mafic to Intermediate Volcanics and derived Sediments*
- a) Lithic Fragmental Tuff
 - b) Ash Tuff
 - c) Massive Flows
 - d) Lapilli Tuff
 - e) Chlorite Schist
 - f) Phyllite
 - g) Interbedded Argillite, Wacke and Siltstone
- Permian (?) (may be part of Pre-Upper Triassic Unit 3')**
- 2 *Limestone*
- a) White and Light Grey bedded Limestone



**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**
22,646

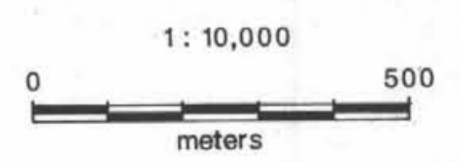
NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.			
BAN CLAIMS, B.C.			
GEOLOGY			
ATLIN MINING DIVISION			
DRAWN jmh	DATE Nov 1992	NTS 104K/1	Figure 7a
Revised _____			



SAMPLE	TYPE	WIDTH (m)	AU (ppb)	AU (gpt)	AG (ppm)	AS (ppm)	SB (ppm)
DH13-142	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-143	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-144	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-145	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-146	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-147	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-148	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-149	Talus Fine	118	0.3	0.3	7	2.5	
DH13-150	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-151	Talus Fine	12	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-152	Talus Fine	25	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-153	Talus Fine	17	0.1	0.1	58	2.5	
DH13-154	Talus Fine	2	0.8	0.8	85	2.5	
DH13-155	Talus Fine	18	0.8	0.8	87	5.0	
DH13-156	Talus Fine	40	0.3	0.3	44	2.5	
DH13-157	Talus Fine	22	0.8	0.8	77	2.5	
DH13-158	Talus Fine	24	0.6	0.6	46	2.5	
DH13-159	Talus Fine	12	0.3	0.3	28	2.5	
DH13-160	Talus Fine	94	0.2	0.2	22	2.5	
DH13-161	Talus Fine	35	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-162	Talus Fine	32	0.1	0.1	8	2.5	
DH13-163	Talus Fine	24	0.1	0.1	8	2.5	
DH13-164	Talus Fine	30	0.1	0.1	9	2.5	
DH13-165	Talus Fine	23	0.1	0.1	8	2.5	
DH13-166	Talus Fine	19	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH13-167	Talus Fine	357	1.3	1.3	18	2.5	
DH13-168	Talus Fine	60	0.3	0.3	5	2.5	
DH13-169	Talus Fine	30	0.4	0.4	20	2.5	
DH13-170	Talus Fine	260	0.8	0.8	44	6.0	
DH13-171	Talus Fine	453	0.8	0.8	22	2.5	
DH14-172	Talus Fine	6	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH14-173	Talus Fine	5	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH14-174	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH14-175	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH14-176	Talus Fine	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DH14-177	Talus Fine	5	0.1	0.1	41	2.5	
DH14-178	Talus Fine	2	0.2	0.2	24	5.0	
DH14-179	Talus Fine	5	0.5	0.5	24	2.5	
DM 9-82	Grab	21	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DM 9-85	Grab	1500	0.11	1.2	2	2.5	
DM 9-86	Grab	180	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DM 9-87	Grab	68	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
DM27-157	Grab		0.09	1.6			
DM27-158	Grab		0.01	0.6			
DM27-159	Grab		0.01	0.4			
JH 3-25	Grab		0.00	0.6			
JH 3-26	Grab		0.00	0.4			
JH 3-27	Grab		0.00	1.0			
JH14-94	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-95	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-97	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-98	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-99	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	5.0	
JH14-101	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-102	Grab	19	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-105	Grab	54	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH14-106	Grab	8	0.1	0.1	35	2.5	
JH14-107	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	31	2.5	
JH14-108	Grab	64	0.3	0.3	2	2.5	
JH14-109	Grab	68	0.1	0.1	10	2.5	
JH14-110	Grab	26	0.6	0.6	2	2.5	
JH15-111	Chip	6	0.2	0.2	2	2.5	
JH15-112	Chip	15	2	0.2	2	2.5	
JH15-113	Chip	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH15-114	Chip	15	2	0.2	22	2.5	
JH15-115	Grab	2	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JH15-116	Grab	24	0.4	0.4	2	2.5	
JH15-117	Chip	8	117	0.1	2	2.5	
JH15-118	Chip	10	127	0.1	2	2.5	
JH15-119	Chip	10	634	0.3	2	2.5	
JH29-259	Talus Fine	131	0.3	0.3	5	5.0	
JH29-260	Talus Fine	935	0.6	0.6	5	5.0	
JH29-261	Talus Fine	471	0.2	0.2	5	5.0	
JH29-262	Talus Fine	1191	0.4	0.4	5	5.0	
JH29-263	Talus Fine	369	0.3	0.3	13	5.0	
JR12-84	Talus Fine	311	0.6	0.6	15	5.0	
JR12-85	Talus Fine	35	0.1	0.1	2	2.5	
JR12-86	Talus Fine	136	0.5	0.5	14	2.5	
JR12-87	Talus Fine	217	0.3	0.3	2	2.5	
JR12-88	Talus Fine	219	0.3	0.3	2	2.5	
JR12-89A	Talus Fine	154	0.2	0.2	10	7.0	
JR12-89B	Grab	n/a	0.2	0.2	4	2.0	
JR12-90	Talus Fine	75	0.2	0.2	2	12.0	
JR12-91	Talus Fine	66	0.7	0.7	27	2.5	
JR12-92	Talus Fine	48	0.3	0.3	28	6.0	
JR12-93	Talus Fine	25	0.1	0.1	10	2.5	
JR12-94	Talus Fine	14	0.1	0.1	5	2.5	
JR12-95	Talus Fine	52	0.4	0.4	21	2.5	
JR12-96	Talus Fine	66	0.2	0.2	18	2.5	
JR12-97	Talus Fine	13	0.4	0.4	22	2.5	
JR12-98	Talus Fine	32	0.1	0.1	8	2.5	
JR12-99	Talus Fine	50	0.4	0.4	23	2.5	
JR12-100	Talus Fine	28	0.3	0.3	10	2.5	
JR12-101	Talus Fine	11	0.2	0.2	2	2.5	
JR12-102	Talus Fine	12	0.4	0.4	24	2.5	

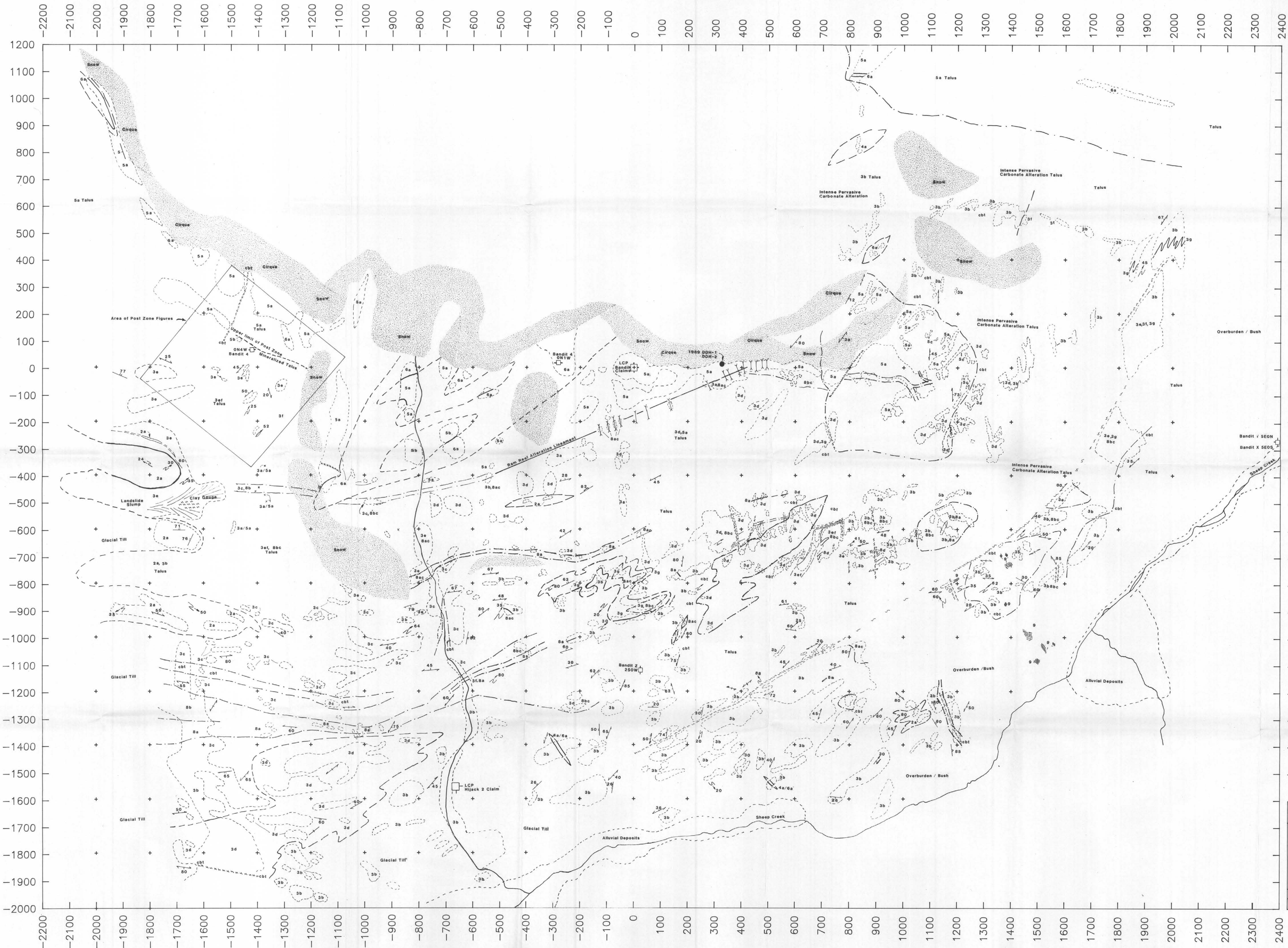
GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
 ASSESSMENT REPORT
 22,646

- ▲ TALUS FINE SAMPLE
- ⊙ GRAB SAMPLE
- ⊖ CHIP SAMPLE
- ⊕ FLOAT SAMPLE



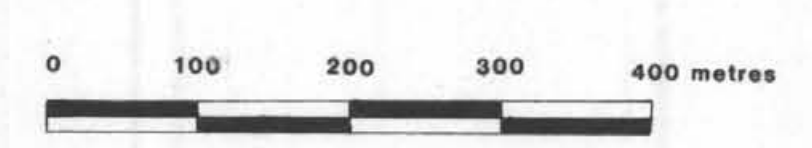
NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.
 BAN CLAIMS, B.C.
 SAMPLE LOCATIONS
 AND GEOCHEMISTRY MAP
 ATLIN MINING DIVISION

DRAWN jmh	DATE Nov 1992	NTS 104K/1	Figure 7b
Revised			



- Present
 - 9 Cold Spring Deposit
- Age Unknown
 - 8 Adobe ± Silica ± Pyrite Alteration
 - a) Intense Pervasive Replacement
 - b) Weak to Moderate Alteration
 - c) Quartz Stockwork Overprint
 - d) Aphantic (mylonitic) texture
- Tertiary
 - 7 Sisko Group
 - a) Feldspar Porphyry Dike
- Jurassic - Cretaceous
 - 6 Mafic to Intermediate Intrusives
 - a) Hornblende ± Biotite Granodiorite
- Upper Triassic
 - 5 Stuhini Group (Mafic Volcanics)
 - a) Lithic Fragmental Tuff
 - b) Ash Tuff
 - c) Massive Flows
- Lower or Middle Triassic
 - 4 Mafic to Intermediate Intrusives
 - a) Unfoliated Diorite Dike
 - b) Foliated Diorite Dike
- Pre Upper Triassic
 - 3 Mafic to Intermediate Volcanics and derived Sediments
 - a) Lithic Fragmental Tuff
 - b) Ash Tuff
 - c) Massive Flows
 - d) Lapilli Tuff
 - e) Chlorite Schist
 - f) Phyllite
 - g) Interbedded Argillite, Wacke and Siltstone
- Permian (?) (may be part of Pre-Upper Triassic Unit 3')
 - 2 Limestone
 - a) White and Light Grey bedded Limestone

- Lithology Contact (Known, Assumed)
- - - Alteration Contact
- - - Fault Zone
- - - Foliation (F, F₂)
- - - Bedding (Top Known, Top Unknown)
- - - Lineation (or Fold Hinge)
- - - Fold Symmetry
- Outcrop
- ⊕ Claim Post
- ⊖ Trench



NORTH AMERICAN METALS CORP.

BANDIT PROPERTY

**MAIN GRID
GEOLOGY**

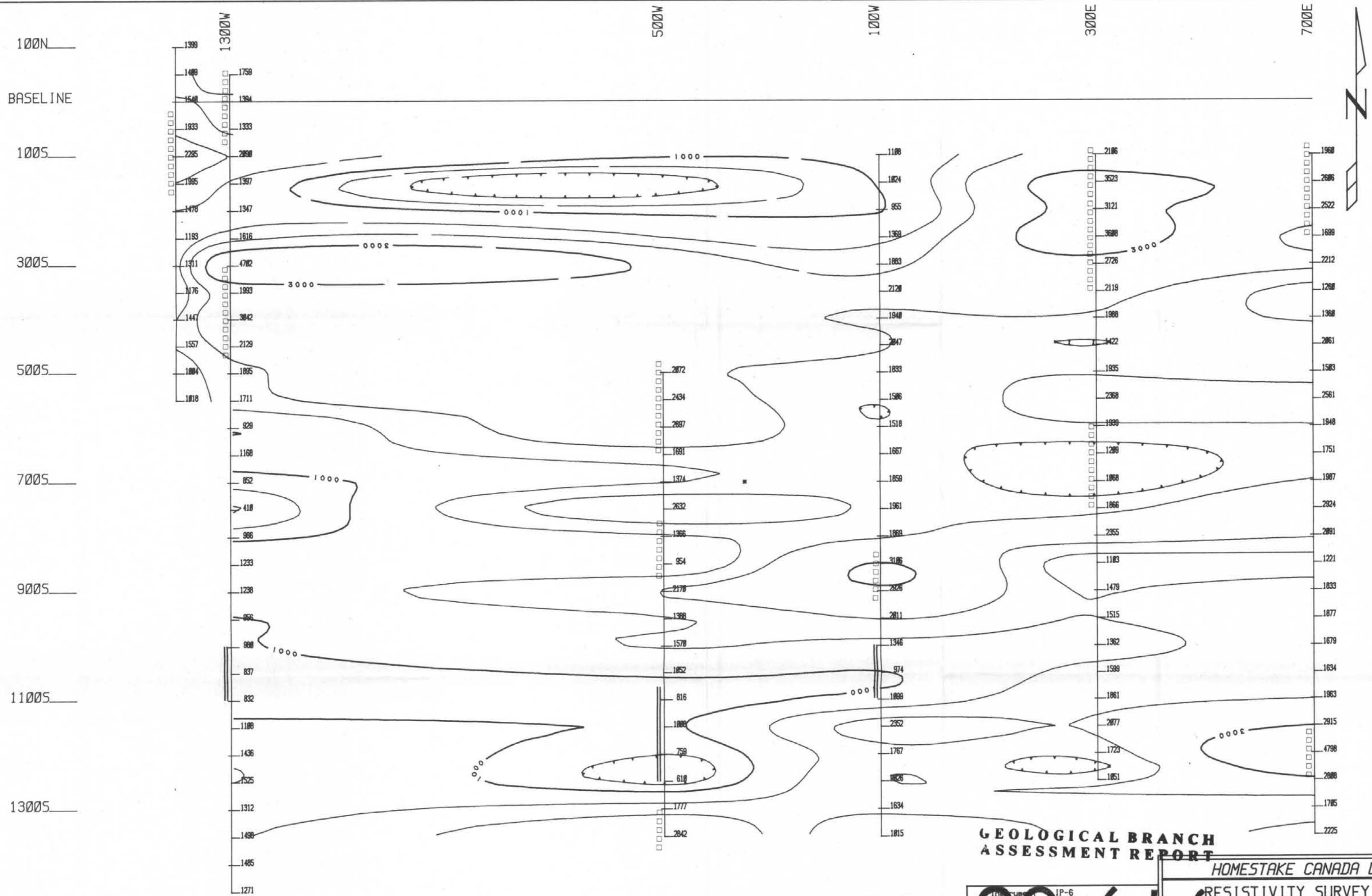
Figure to accompany 1992 Bandit Assessment Report

FIGURE Figure 8a	HTS: 104K01	SCALE 1 : 5000
Drawn by JPH	November 1992	

**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

Some of the information has been used in the completion of this map.

22,646



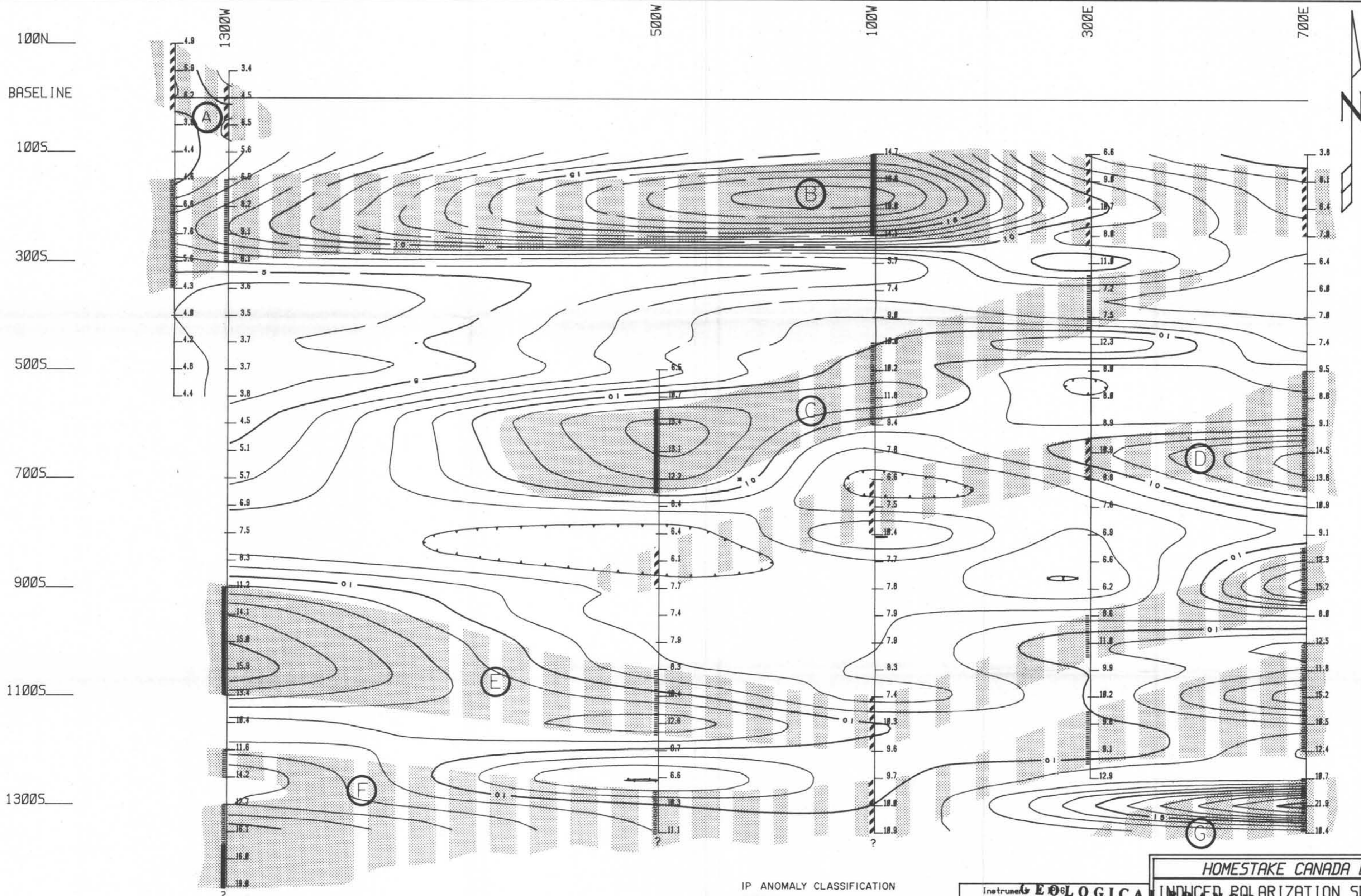
**GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
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22,646

RESISTIVITY INCREASE □□□□
" DECREASE =

Instrument: IP-6
Array: Pole Dipole, 45m
Current Electrode from South
Contour Interval: 1000

HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD.
RESISTIVITY SURVEY N=2
GRANDIT Main Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.
BASELINE AZIMUTH: 90 Deg.
SCALE = 1 : 5000 DATE: 10/30/92
SURVEY BY: GDL NTS: 104K/1
FILE: MBR2
Pacific Geophysical Ltd.



HOMESTAKE CANADA LTD.

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH

INDUCED POLARIZATION SURVEY N=2

ASSESSMENT REPORT

Instrument: *68*
 Array: *Roller Pole - Side*
 Current Electrode Spacing: *100m*
 Contour Interval: 1 msec
 Outline of Anomalous IP Zone:

BATHYMETRIC Grid, Atlin M.D., B.C.
 BASELINE AZIMUTH: 90 Deg.

SCALE: 1 : 5000 DATE: 10/30/92
 SURVEY BY: GDL NTS: 104K/1
 FILE: MB12
 Pacific Geophysical Ltd.

22,646