GEOLOGICAL, GEOCHEMICAL, AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT ON THE WOLF CLAIM GROUP

LOCATED IN THE ISKUT RIVER AREA
LIARD MINING DIVISION
NTS 104 B/10

56° 38' NORTH LATITUDE
130° 48' WEST LONGITUDE

FOR

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.

BY

ANDRIS KIKAUKA, P. GEO.

SUMMARY

Ashworth Explorations Limited carried out a field program consisting of geological mapping, rock and stream sediment sampling and magnetometer survey on the Wolf Claim Group for Guardian Resource Corporation during August and September, 1994. The Wolf Claim Group consists of six contiguous mineral claims, located in the Liard Mining Division, approximately 48 kilometres southwest of Bob Quinn.

The subject property is underlain by Mississippian/Permian/ or Triassic volcanics and sediments, and early Jurassic Lehto Batholith of hornblend granodiorite/quartz monzonite and syenodiorite porphyry, intruded by Quaternary Intrusives of basalt dykes.

The property has a lengthy history of previous work that has outlined several copper-zinc, gold and silver showings (Kirk showings, Shan and Unnamed Skarn showings).

The Wolf claims share similar geochemical trace elements as the Bronson Creek Mines (Johnny Mtn., Snip, and Inel), namely the Cu-Au-Bi association. This is demonstrated by the 1987 B.C. RGS Stream Sediment Survey which identified a broad Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As-Sb-Bi geochemical signature which includes the Bronson Creek mines to the west and the Wolf claims to the east suggesting that Lehto batholith is related to the Cu-Au Bluff Porphyry on Bronson Creek.

The geological setting of the Kirk showings suggests large tonnage potential of gold-silver-copper bearing quartz breccia veins and copper-zinc-silver bearing skarn mineralization.

The results of the 1994 field program were very encouraging, and more possibility now exists for the Wolf claims to have potential to host an economic gold-silver-copper-zinc deposit.

Further exploration has been recommended which will consist of I.P. geophyscial surveys, detailed geological mapping and trenching, and 5,000 feet of core drilling to test the Kirk showing at an estimated cost of $362,000.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared by Ashworth Explorations Ltd. at the request of Guardian Resource Corp. to describe and evaluate the results of a geological, geophysical, and geochemical surveys carried out on the Wolf Claim Group located 88 kilometres northwest of Stewart, B.C.

Field work was carried out (August 28 - September 5, 1994) by Andris Kikauka and Fayz Yacoub (geologists), Andrew Molnar and Troy Mackenzie (geotechnicians).

This report is based on published and unpublished information, maps, reports, and field data.

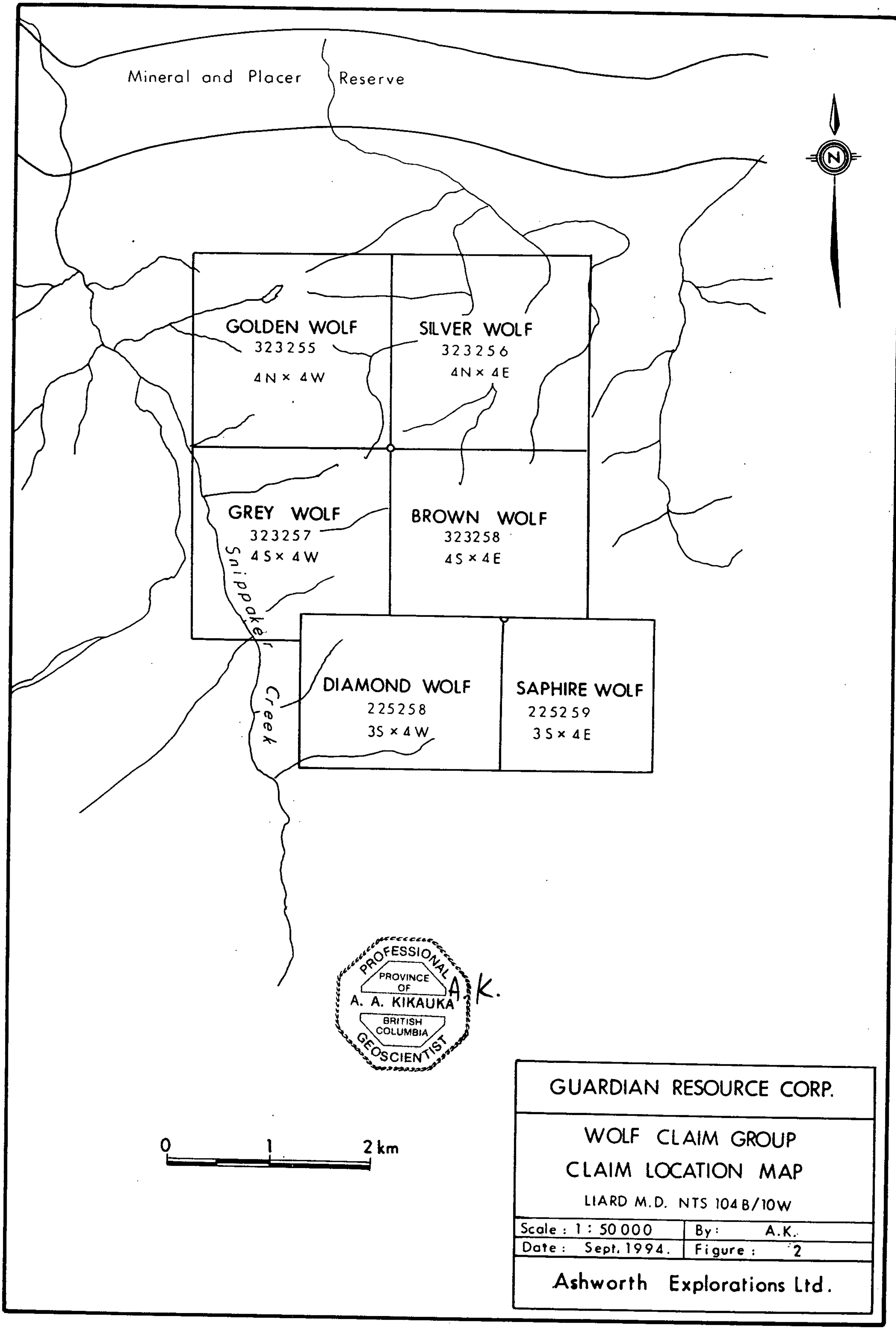
2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The Wolf Claims are situated in the Liard Mining Division, 48 kilometres southwest of Bob Quinn Lake, British Columbia (Figure 1 and 2). The claims are located on map sheet NTS 104 B/10 W, at a latitude of 56 38' N and longitude 130 48' W.

Access to the claims is via the Eskay Creek Mine road to kilometre 32 at the mouth of Volcano Creek, located approximately 12 kilometre east of the Wolf Claims, where a trail follows the Iskut River valley to the lower elevation portion of the subject property. Helicopter access from Bob Quinn Lake (V.I.H.) or Eskay Creek Mine (N.M.H.) is also available.

The property is characterized by north, northeast, and northwest trending, rounded, hummocky ridge crests with steep sloped, U-shaped valleys with the exception of the Iskut River valley to the north which has a gentle gradient that rises to the glaciers in the middle of the claim group. Elevations on the claim group range from 300 to 1,850 meters.

The Iskut River Valley has a moist, coastal marine climate with abundant vegetation up to tree line at about 3,400 ft. (1,037 m.) elevation. Western hemlock and spruce grow on the slopes with alder, birch, and cottonwood restricted to the valley bottom. Despite the apparent thick vegetation, the overburden is only a few feet in depth except in areas where mass wasting has piled up debris on benches or accumulated in the valley floodplain.



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WOLF CLAIM GROUP
CLAIM LOCATION MAP
LIARD M.D. NTS 104 B/10W

Scale : 1 : 50 000	By : A.K.
Date : Sept. 1994.	Figure : 2

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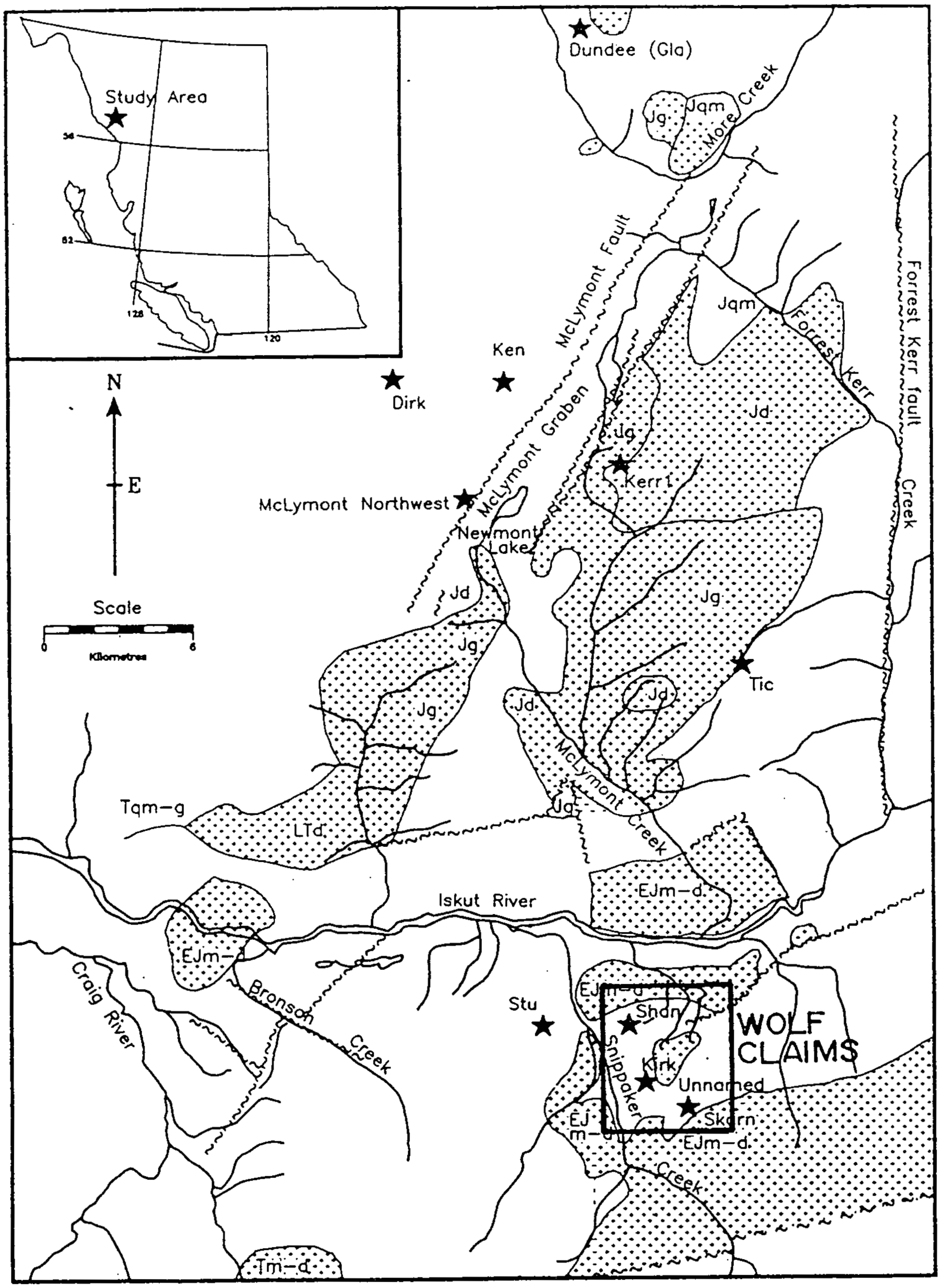

Legend

- J, EJ = Jurassic, Early Jurassic
- T, LT = Tertiary, Late Tertiary
- d = diorite
- g = granite
- m = monzonite
- ☐ = undifferentiated supracrustals
- ★ = skarn location
- = regional fault
- = approximate geological contact

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WOLF CLAIM GROUP
GENERALIZED GEOLOGICAL MAP
WITH SKARN LOCATIONS
LIARD M.D. NTS 104 B/10W

Scale: as shown	By: A. K.
Date: Sept. 1994.	Figure: 1

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Details of the claims are as follows:

CLAIM NAME	RECORD	NO. UNITS	RECORD DATE	EXPIRY DATE
Golden Wolf	323255	16	Dec 29, 1993	Dec 29, 1996
Silver Wolf	323256	16	Dec 29, 1993	Dec 29, 1996
Grey Wolf	323257	16	Dec 29, 1993	Dec 29, 1996
Brown Wolf	323258	16	Dec 29, 1993	Dec 29, 1996
Diamond Wolf	330689	12	Aug. 27, 94	Aug 27, 1997
Sapphire Wolf	330690	9	Aug. 27, 94	Aug 27, 1997
		85		

The total area covered by the Wolf claim group is 2,300 hectares.

The author is not aware of any planned or existing land use that would adversely affect development of mineral resources on the subject property.

4.0 AREA HISTORY

The well mineralized Stewart Complex extends from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. Exploration activity in the Stewart-Iskut "Golden Triangle" continues to be one of the most active in North America as shown by the large number of mining projects in the area, which includes; Silbak-Premier, Big Missouri, SB, Red Mountain, Scottie, Dunwell, Brucejack Lake, Golden Wedge, Eskay Creek, Kerr, Inel, Johnny Mountain, Snip, and the Rock 'n Roll. These properties have been extensively explored and developed.

The Stewart area has been exploited for minerals since 1900 when the Red Cliff deposit on Lydden Creek was mined. Since then, approximately 100 base and precious metal deposits within the Stewart Mining District have been developed.

Total recorded production from the Stewart area is 1,900,000 ounces gold, 45,000,000 ounces silver, and 100,000,000 pounds copper-lead-zinc. Most of this production comes from the famous Silbak-Premier mine which operated from 1918 to 1968. This mine was reactivated in 1987 by Westmin Resources to recover near surface, bulk tonnage, low-grade gold and silver. Presently the surface reserves are exhausted and Westmin is extracting ore from various underground levels. Additional ore for Westmin's Premier Gold Project has also been produced from Big Missouri and Tenajon SB.

The Snip Gold Mine is a recently discovered Au-Ag-Cu-Zn-Pb-As-Sb mesothermal vein system localized along a northwest trending shear zone. The deposit size is estimated at 2,219,000 tonnes grading 22.3 g/t Au. Massive sulphide ore, localized adjacent to a Quaternary lamprophyre dyke, contains pyrite, pyrrhotite, minor sphalerite, rare arsenopyrite, galena, molybdenite, and chalcopyrite. Crackle quartz ore consists of a shattered quartz vein infilled with green mica, chlorite, and disseminated sulphides.

The Eskay Creek deposit contains an estimated 4,000,000 ounces Au, 45,000,000 ounces Ag, and several hundred million pounds of lead-zinc. This buried high grade massive sulphide deposit eluded discovery for decades. This 2-60 meter wide massive sulphide layer is traced along a north-northeast trend for 1,200 meters and is outstanding in terms of predicability of geology and tenor, and its relatively well defined, contact controlled assay boundary.

Red Mountain, recently discovered near the edge of the receding Cambria icecap, contains in excess of 2.5 million tonnes of 12.8 g/t Au. This deposit consists of quartz poor massive pyrite lenses (2-30 meters wide) surrounded by 5-25 meter wide pyrrhotite-sphalerite zones. The ore lenses appear to trend N on surface, but core drilling has outlined a northwest trending, steeply southwest dipping strike. Mineralization comprises disseminations, vein stockwork and breccia matrix of coarse-grain pyrite that is locally massive. Gold is present as microscopic native gold, electrum, and tellurides. Visually, coarse pyrite is a reliable indication for better gold grades. Ore is concentrated near the contact of the underlying Early Jurassic Cu-Mo bearing, propyllitcally altered intrusive which cuts the overlying older volcanic/sedimentary sequence. The contact zone is generally in the order of thickness of several hundred meters. Multiple phases of injection breccias or breccia dykes are found in this zone, several of which are intimately related to the ore.

Johnny Mountain Gold Mine has production recorded from 1987-89 totalling over 100,000 tonnes grading about 19 g/t Au, 30 g/t Ag, and 1.5% Cu from a series of 1 to 2 meter wide quartz/sulphide veins. These veins contain about 25% pyrite, 1-2% chalcopyrite, trace to 1% sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite, and traces of coarse electrum or native gold. The higher grade veins are characterized by massive, 1-5 meter wide K-feldspar alteration halos.

The Inel deposit consists of a swarm of quartz/sulphide veins that contain 5-15% pyrite, 2-20% sphalerite, minor galena, chalcopyrite. High grade gold values (in the order 10-20 g/t) have been obtained from veins which contain coarse chalcopyrite-pyrite localized along the hanging wall of a shear zone tracing the contact of a 5 meter wide massive K-spar dyke.

The Galore Creek deposit is estimated at 113.4 million tonnes grading 1.0% Cu, and 0.41 g/t Au, which ranks as the highest grade porphyry of its size in British Columbia. The Galore Creek syenite intrusive complex has numerous crosscutting episodes of garnet and/or epidote bearing syenite porphyry associated with the ore. This deposit occupies a brecciated and faulted sub-volcanic zone which is overprinted by extensive potassium, propylitic, and pyrometasomatic alteration zones.

The Mclymont Northwest zone consists of a highly retrograde altered, gold-rich, Early Jurassic skarn. The pyrite-magnetite- hematite-andradite-chalcopyrite ore assemblage is surrounded by dolomite-quartz-ankerite alteration and may be classified as a magnesian skarn. Mineralization is believed to be structurally and lithologically controlled with ore zones occurring as mantos and chimneys.

Other deposits and occurrences in the area include Red Bluff, Sericite Ridge, Nickel Mountain, Khyber Pass, Bug Lake, Cathedral Gold, Handel, Sphal, Ptarmigan, Pay Dirt, and the Cole showings. These mineral deposits contain significant precious and base metal values in vein, replacement, breccia, and stockwork structures. Mineralization consists of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, pyrite, pyrrhotite, tetrahedrite, tenantite, arsenopyrite, magnetite, electrum, native gold, and/or various sulphosalts in a gangue of quartz, calcite, barite, and/or chlorite.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

1963- Newmont Mining Corp. of Canada Ltd. performs an aeromagnetic survey over the Shan showings. A very strong (2,000-4,000 gamma increase in total field anomaly is recognized in the vicinity of a WNW trending ridge crest along the axis of the Shan showings (B.C.Min.E.M.&P.Res.assessment report # 570).

1969- Skyline Explorations Ltd. carries out geological mapping, linecutting, soil sampling, and hand trenching. Copper values up to 3.2 % across 10 feet and zinc values up to 9.63 % across 10 feet were obtained from the trenching. Higher grades of copper and zinc were obtained from actinolite-epidote-garnet skarn with magnetite, sphalerite, chalcopyrite, pyrite, and/or galena mineralization. There is a positive correlation between the trenched showings and anomalous Cu/Zn soil samples. Au/Ag were not assayed (B.C.Min.E.M.&P.Res assessment report #4140).

1983- Gulf International Minerals options Josh claims to Anaconda Canada Exploration Ltd., and Placer Development Ltd. Dighem Ltd. performs an airborne EM, resistivity, and total field magnetometer survey over the claims. Total field magnetics identified 100 X 200 meter 1,000 to 3,000 nT highs associated with the Shan and Unnamed skarn showings. Similar size and strength magnetic highs are associated with the west, middle, and east ridge areas of the Kirk showings. Several northwest trending EM conductors were located northwest of the Shan showings and are interpreted to be massive to semi-massive sulphide bearing zones. A 200 X 500 meter area, 300-600 ohm/m. resistivity high was located near the Iskut River valley floor in the northeast portion of the claims.

Field crews perform geological mapping, prospecting, and stream sediment geochemistry. Important showings located in this program include; Unnamed showing #TB R25, quartz vein grab in andesite, 8,225 ppb Au and 118.6 ppm Ag, Kirk showing #TB R46, 2.0 meter wide quartz vein in altered granodiorite, 2,430 ppb Au & 23.3 ppm Ag (B.C.Min.E.M.&P.Res. ass.rept.#11,306)

Field crews perform geological mapping, prospecting, and stream sediment geochemistry. Important showings located in this program include; Unnamed showing #TB R25, quartz vein grab in andesite, 8,225 ppb Au and 118.6 ppm Ag, Kirk showing #TB R46, 2.0 meter wide quartz vein in altered granodiorite, 2,430 ppb Au & 23.3 ppm Ag (B.C.Min.E.M.&P.Res. ass.rept.#11,306)

1985- Pamicon Developments Ltd. performs geological mapping, trenching, and soil geochemistry on behalf of Gulf International Minerals Ltd. A chip sample from the Kirk showings, DR-13 across 1.2 meters, assayed 4.20% Cu, 0.108 oz/t Au (B.C.Min.E.M.&P.Res. assessment report # 13,321)

1987- Redwood Resources Inc. options the property from Gulf International Minerals Ltd. Geological mapping and rock chip sampling is performed. Sample # 6707, Kirk showings, returned 11.19% Cu, 5.44 oz/t Ag, and 0.115 oz/t Au across an interval of 49 feet.

1988- Orequest Consultants Ltd., on behalf of Redwood Resources performed trenching and rock chip sampling. Trench #3 returned a value of 0.19 oz/t Au across 0.25 meters.

1991- B.C,Min.of E.M.&P.Res. performed geological mapping and rock chip sampling on the Shan, Kirk, and Unnamed showings. Eight samples were taken from these showings giving the following values:

Showing	ppb Au	ppm Ag	ppm Cu	ppm Pb	ppm Zn	ppm Ni	ppm Bi	ppm Te	ppm Se
Unnamed	23	0.7	27	3	21	11	5	0.1	1.2
Unnamed	23	0.5	87	5	55	6	5	0.2	0.3
Kirk	64	3.0	62	3	54	446	5	0.8	12.4
Kirk	14	3.0	478	11	307	6	5	0.2	2.2
Shan	7	21.0	343	290	53200	4	16000	12.0	13.7
Shan	7	28.0	182000	11	115	4	5	0.5	0.5
Shan	24	5.0	52	134	210000	3	144	15.1	25.4
Shan	6	7.0	4600	9	84	17	44	2.1	0.3

Pyroxene and/or lizardite present in the Kirk skarns suggest this occurrence has magnesian (dolomite rich) skarn affinities. The presence of bismuth tellurides in the Shan showings suggest potential for epithermal gold bearing bonanza ore.

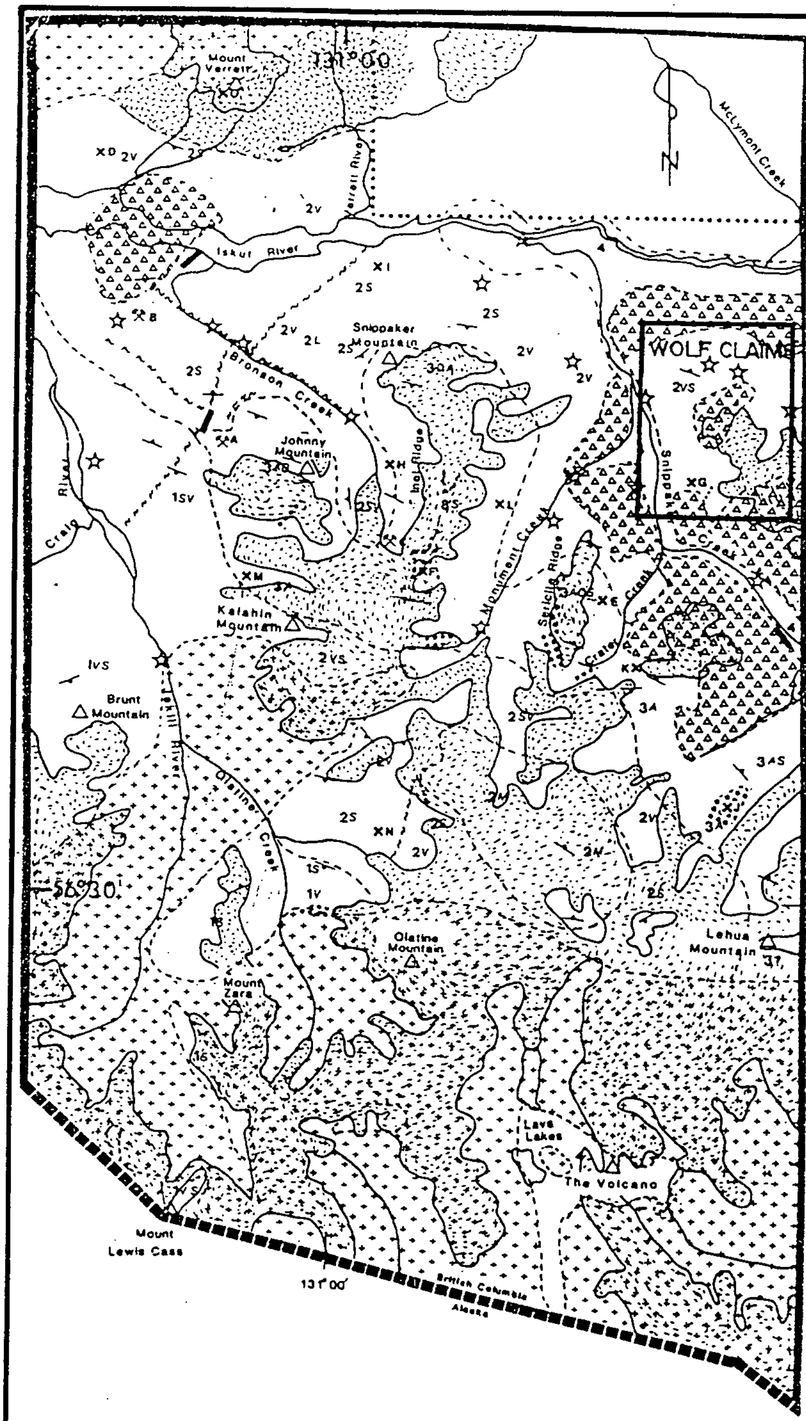
6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY

The Stewart Complex includes a thick sequence of mainly Late Triassic to Middle Jurassic volcanic, sedimentary, and metamorphic rocks. These have been intruded and cut by a mainly granitic to syenitic suite of Lower Jurassic through Tertiary plutons which form part of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Deformation, in part related to intrusive activity has produced complex fold structures along the main intrusive contacts with simple open folds and warps dominant along the east side of the Stewart Complex. Cataclasis, marked by strong north-south structural lineaments, are prominent structural features that cut the Stewart Complex.

Country rocks in the Stewart area comprise mainly Hazleton Group strata which include Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation, Middle Jurassic Betty Creek, Mount Dillworth, and Salmon River Formation, and Upper Jurassic Nass Formation (Grove 1971, 1986). In the general Stewart area, the Unuk River strata includes mainly fragmental andesitic volcanics, epiclastics, and minor volcanic flows. Widespread Aalenian uplift and erosion was followed by deposition of the partly marine Betty Creek Formation, the pyroclastic Mount Dillworth Formation, the mixed Salmon River Formation, and the dominantly shallow marine Nass Formation.

Intrusive activity in the Stewart area has been marked by the Lower to Middle Jurassic Texas Creek granodiorite with which the Silbak-Premier, Big Missouri, SB, Scottie, and many smaller ore deposits are associated. Younger intrusions include the extensive Hyder quartz monzonite and the many Tertiary stocks and dyke swarms which form a large part of the Coast Plutonic Complex. Mineral deposits, such as B.C. Molybdenum mine at Alice Arm and a host of smaller deposits, are localized in or related to these 48 to 52 Ma plutons which include dykes forming part of the regionally extensive Portland Canal Dyke Swarm (Grove 1971, 1986).

The Stewart Complex hosts more than 700 mineral deposits and showings that have been reported to occur in a large variety of rock types and structural traps. The famous Silbak-Premier mine represents a telescoped epithermal gold-silver base metal deposit localized along a complex, steep fracture system in Lower Jurassic volcaniclastics overlain by shallow dipping Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation sedimentary rocks. In this example, the shallow lying younger rocks formed a dam, trapping bonanza type gold-silver mineralization at a relatively shallow depth. Mineralization at the Silbak-Premier, Big Missouri, Sulpherets Ck., Bronson Ck., Red Mtn., and numerous other deposits in the area is related to Early-Middle Jurassic regional plutonic-volcanic activity (Grove, 1971,1986). Younger, high-grade mineralization found in various members of the Portland Canal Dyke Swarm are related to Cretaceous and Tertiary plutonic-volcanic events. Overall at least four major episodes of mineralization involving gold-silver, base metals, molybdenum, and tungsten dating from Early Jurassic to Tertiary have been recorded throughout the Stewart Complex.



LEGEND

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Tertiary		Biotite Quartz Monzonite to Granite
Early Jurassic		Lehto and Iskut River Plutons: Monzonite; Quartz Diorite; K-feldspar Porphyry Hornblende Monzodiorite
Late Triassic		Hornblende Diorite

STRATIFIED ROCKS

Cenozoic		4	Basalt Flows, Tephra
Mesozoic	LJr	3	Andesitic (A) to Dacitic (D) Volcanics (with <40% sedimentary strata (S))
	UTr	2	Sediments (S) and Intermediate Volcanics (V); Leucocratic Dacitic Tuffs (L); Melanocratic Basaltic Tuffs (M)
Paleozoic		1	Metamorphosed Sediments (S) and Tuffs (V) (may include metamorphic equivalents of Triassic rocks)

SYMBOLS

- Contact
- Compositional layering (bedding, foliation)
- Airstrip
- RGS gold values > 90th percentile
- Limit of mapping
- Mine, developed prospect
- Prospect
- Gossan

PROSPECTS

	NAME	COMMODITY
A	Johnny Mountain	Au,Cu,Ag
B	Snip	Au,Cu,Ag,Pb,Z
C	INEL	Au,Ag,Cu,Zn,P
D	Gorge/Gregor	Au,Ag
E	Sericite Ridge	Au,Cu,Fe
F	Khyber Pass/Pyramid Hill	Au,Cu,Zn
G	Josh	Au,Cu,Pb,Zn
H	Cathedral Gold	Au
I	Bug Lake	Au,Pb,Cu,Zn
J	Pins	Au,Ag,Cu,Zn,P
K	Lake Area	Au
L	Wolverine	Au,Cu,Pb,Zn
M	Pez-Dan	Au,Ag,Cu,Pb,Z
N	Still	Au,Ag,Pb,Zn
O	Mount Verrett	Au

Geological Fieldwork 1989, Paper 1990-1

N

0 5 10 km

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A.K.

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.	
WOLF CLAIM GROUP GEOLOGY AND MINERAL DEPOSITS LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10W	
Scale : 1:200 000 appr.	By : A.K.
Date : Sept. 1994.	Figure : 3
Ashworth Explorations Ltd.	

7.0 1994 FIELD PROGRAM

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

Fieldwork consisted of geological mapping and rock chip sampling, stream sediment geochemistry, and magnetometer geophysics. Work was carried out by two geologists and two geotechnicians for the purpose of evaluating areas of known mineralization as well as exploring for new mineral zones.

Utilizing compasses and hip chains, grids were established at the Kirk and Shan showings. A total of 5.3 kilometres line grid on the Kirk and 3.0 kilometres line grid on the Shan was surveyed (Fig. 2). The grid was used for geological mapping and total field magnetometer geophysics.

Geological mapping was carried out at a scale of 1:5,000 to cover the Kirk, Shan, and Unnamed showings. 0.5 to 2.0 kilogram rock chips were taken across widths of 0.1 to 25.0 meters.

A Unimag G-836 was used for the magnetometer survey. A total of 480 readings at 12.5 m. spacing along 6.0 km. of tie lines were performed on the Kirk and Shan grids (Fig. 7,8,9). Readings were corrected by looping survey lines.

A Min-En Labs -80 mesh stream sediment collection pan/sieve and shovel were used to gather 200-500 grams of silt from 40 sites near the Kirk, Shan, and Unnamed showings. Silt was placed in marked kraft envelopes and dried. All silt and rock samples were shipped to Acme Labs, Vancouver for multi-element ICP analysis and Au geochemistry.

Photogeological interpretation was carried out at a scale 1:20,000.

7.2 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

The following lithologies are identified on the Wolf claim group:

QUATERNARY INTRUSIVES

6 Basalt dykes, brown-grey colour, fine grained, weather to a soft, sandy texture

EARLY JURASSIC LEHTO BATHOLITH

5 Hornblende granodiorite/ quartz monzonite, dark green colour, abundant chlorite as secondary replacement of primary ferromagnesians, zones of magnetite-pyrite and chalcopyrite replacement/vein mineralization

4 Syenodiorite porphyry, green to grey colour, 1-50 mm. euhedral pink K-spar phenocrysts, medium to coarse grained diorite groundmass, abundant secondary chlorite as secondary replacement of primary ferromagnesians

4b Syenite, fine grained, salmon pink colour tabular, dyke-like intrusives

MISSISSIPPIAN/PERMIAN/TRIASSIC VOLCANICS AND SEDIMENTS

3 Marble, minor limestone and/or dolostone, light grey to white colour, banded, fossilliferous (crinoidal), zones of pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena and/or chalcopyrite related to skarn assemblages of epidote-actinolite-chlorite-pyroxene-garnet-lizardite-and/or barite

2a Andesitic/basaltic/dacitic flows, breccia, tuff breccia, tuff, zones of 1-30% by volume 1-10,000 cm. wide clasts of marble/limestone/dolostone erratically distributed, zones of magnetite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena and/or chalcopyrite related to skarn assemblages of epidote-actinolite-chlorite -pyroxene-garnet-lizardite-pyrite and/or barite

2b Greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate, dark grey to greenish grey colour, massive to thin bedded, indurated, dense, and silicified, weak fabric developed from low grade metamorphism zones of pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-galena and/or chalcopyrite related to skarn assemblages of epidote-actinolite-chlorite-pyroxene-garnet-lizardite-and/or barite

1 Rhyolite, light grey colour flow and/or sill

The older Paleozoic (and/or Mesozoic) volcanics and sediments of unit 1,2, and 3 represents a roof pendant engulfed and cut by younger Early Jurassic intrusives of unit 4 and 5 Lehto batholith. The roof pendant has been thrust southward in a complex series of displacements (Grove,E.W.,1986). Thrusting was probably coeval with contact metamorphism associated with the emplacement of the Lehto intrusive resulting in very complex structural overprinting in the roof pendant combined with complex metasomatic reactions at or near intrusive/country rock contact zones. Photogeological interpretation suggests that faults and/or fractures form a strong regional northeast trend and often offset subtle north and northwest trending lineaments (Kucera, R.E., 1994). The northeast trending rectangular or trellis drainage pattern observed as straight scarps, rectilinear depressions, straight segments of streams and ravines, and slight vegetation differences along linear features combined with the observed steep dips of faults and shear zones suggests a deep seated, widespread fault regime has affected the underlying bedrock. The strong, regional northeast trending fault structures present on the Wolf claims appear to follow Monument Ck. to the southwest and the southeast edge of the Iskut R. valley to the northeast for a combined distance of 18 km.

Country rock alteration consists of propylization, carbonatization, silicification (with or without sericite and/or pyrite), serpentinization, massive ankerite and skarn assemblage. Skarn mineral assemblages contain epidote-actinolite-garnet -pyroxene and/or chlorite. Five types of mineralization occur on the Wolf claims:

1) Pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-and/or tetrahedrite (traces of bismuth tellurides) within pervasive propylitic alteration and/or skarn mineral assemblages of epidote-actinolite-garnet-pyroxene-and/or chlorite. This type of mineralization is considered to be retrograde overprinting of prograde skarn assemblages. Type 1 mineralization contains Cu and Zn values up to 30%, with Ag values up to 200 ppm. An example of type 1 mineralization includes all five trenches on the Shan showings (Fig.5), nine separate showings on the Kirk grid that are designated by the symbol SK on the geology legend (Fig.4), and the main limestone/quartz monzonite contact zone on the unnamed showing (Fig. 6).

Examples of this type of mineralization are listed below:

KIRK SHOWING:		
W94R 001	0.6 m.	Garnet, diopside, magnetite, hematite, epidote 3,793 ppm Cu, 39 ppb Au
W94R 002	8.0 m.	Magnetite, cp., py., in 080 trending shear zone 11,292 ppm Cu, 2,870 ppb Au
W94R 003	1.0 m.	Malachite rich section from same shear zone as above, 16,976 ppm Cu, 3,860 ppb Au
W94R 004	1.5 m.	Silicified skarn within same shear zone as above, up to 20% qtz., strong py., mal., 49,424 ppm Cu, 2,450 ppb Au
W94R 005	2.0 m.	Magnetite, cp., py., 27,522 ppm Cu, 240 ppb Au
W94R 016	0.2 m.	15% py., 5% cp., 20% ep., 5% garnet, at limestone/andesite contact,79,150 ppm Cu, 600 ppb Au
W94R 017	0.7 m.	Silicified limestone, 5% py., 2% cp., mineral trend 340, dipping 80 E,26,503 ppm Cu,150 ppb Au
UNNAMED SHOWING:		
W94R 027	GRAB	Massive magnetite-epidote-diopside, minor py., cp., 1,067 ppm Cu, 19 ppb Au
SHAN SHOWING:		
W94R 031	0.1 m.	Massive cp. as lenticular pod at limestone/andesite contact, mineral trend 075, dipping 78 N, 99,999 ppm Cu, 190 ppb Au
W94R 032	0.4 m.	Old trench exposing massive sphalerite with 1-3 cm. actinolite crystals in indurated, epidote/magnetite altered volcaniclastics 424 ppm Cu, 190 ppb Au
W94R 033	0.6 m.	Lower portion of same as above trench, separated by 4.5 m. of pyritic volcaniclastics 1,671 ppm Cu, 15 ppb Au

2) Pyrite-magnetite-chalcopyrite-(gypsum-molybdenite?) within quartz and/or carbonate stockwork hosted by unit 4 & 5 Lehto batholith. This type of mineralization may be the lower grade higher tonnage feeder stock or pipe that represents a disseminated and microveinlet core of Cordilleran porphyry copper. The same mineralization is known to occur on the Cu-Au porphyry at Red Bluff, Bronson Creek situated 12 km. west of the Wolf claims. An example of this type of mineralization can be seen at sample site R25 located half way between the Kirk and Unnamed showing (Fig.6).

Examples of this type of mineralization is listed below:

<u>KIRK SHOWING:</u>		
W94R 025	FLOAT	Abundant qtz., magnetite, py., angular talus, 15% qtz. as 1-10 mm. veinlets forming stockwork 359 ppm Cu, 6 ppb Au
W94R 026	GRAB	Zinc oxide staining in bluff, qtz., mag., py., trace cp., 103 ppm Cu, 73 ppb Au
W94R 037	1.2 m.	Massive qtz.-mag.-py. traced for 12 m. along strike (trending 075), dipping vertical. 606 ppm Cu, 25 ppb Au
W94R 062	0.5 m.	Network of 1-2 cm. qtz. veinlets in syenodiorite, 40 ppm Cu, 4 ppb Au
<u>UNNAMED SHOWING</u>		
W94R 067A	25.0 m.	Light brown altered qtz. monzonite, sericite-pyrite-quartz alteration, limonite and hematite in drusy cavitites, 420 ppm Cu, 130 ppb Au
W94R 068	6.0 m.	Gossan zone exposed in trench trending 300 in vuggy qtz. monzonite with pods of massive magnetite, 375 ppm Cu, 42 ppb Au
W94R 070	10.0 m.	Massive magnetite zone trending 350, 2% py., trace cp., 20% epidote, in siliceous limestone. 267 ppm Cu, 12 ppb Au

3) Pyrite-chalcopyrite-sphalerite-bornite-galena-magnetite- and/or tetrahedrite (bismuth tellurides) within quartz breccia veins locallized in shear zones and characterized by vuggy, cavity filled, crustified, comb textures, with cockade overgrowths. These epithermal veins occur as low temperature fracture filling within skarn assemblage alteration of epidote-actinolite-garnet-pyroxene-and/or chlorite.
These vein structures carry a much higher order of precious metal values than type 1 & 2 mineralization. The higher gold values are spatially related to syenite phases of the Lehto batholith and to coarse grain chalcopyrite that has anomalous bismuth values. An example of this type of mineralization is the breccia zone identified in the Kirk showing (J.McLeod, 1987, sample # 6707, 11.19% Cu, 5.44 oz/t Ag, 0.115 oz/t Au).

<u>KIRK SHOWING:</u>

W94R 013	1.2 m.	Quartz vein in old trench, 20% py., 8% cp., 060 mineral trend, dipping 78 S 87,698 ppm Cu, 3,720 ppb Au
W94R 019	0.7 m.	Qtz., py. vein in andesite breccia, mineral trend 010, dipping 82 W, 1,004 ppm Cu, 22,400 ppb Au
W94R 021	0.3 m.	Qtz. vein at limestone/dacitic dyke contact, 15% py., 5% cp., mineral trend 020, dipping 80 W, 46,550 ppm Cu, 6,640 ppb Au

<u>UNNAMED SHOWING:</u>

W94R 028	GRAB	Vuggy qtz. breccia vein, 8% py., 1% cp., old trench along 008 trending fault gulley, dipping 77 E, 23,914 ppm Cu, 4,020 ppb Au

<u>KIRK SHOWING:</u>

W94R 039	FLOAT	Qtz.-py.-cp. vein material, abundant angular float, 19,962 ppm Cu, 3,920 ppb Au
W94R 049	0.2 m.	Qtz.-chlorite-py.-cp.-galena-sphalerite vein trending 058, dipping 78 S, part of zone which contains 10% vein material across 4m. width 13,297 ppm Cu, 1,050 ppb Au
W94R 050	0.1 m.	same as above, 19,308 ppm Cu, 1,640 ppb Au
W94R 051	0.8 m.	Shear zone trending 060, py., cp. fracture filling, abundant limonite and hematite. 21,901 ppm Cu, 40,900 ppb Au
W94R 052	0.8 m.	Same as above with trace galena, 6,187 ppm Cu, 1,640 ppb Au
W94R 053	0.3 m.	Shear zone trending 215, 2% py., 0.5% cp. 5,989 ppm Cu, 890 ppb Au
W94R 058	1.0 m.	Silicified shear zone trending 020, dipping 76 E, py., cp., 2,015 ppm Cu, 3,190 ppb Au

4) Massive pyrite-chlorite-(trace chalcopyrite) pods and lenses up to 1 meter wide and 3 meters long are scattered at the 3,500 to 4,000 foot elevation on the east and middle ridge of the Kirk showings.

Examples of type 4 mineralization are listed below:

<u>KIRK SHOWING:</u>

W94R035	0.2 m.	Massive pyrite with trace-0.5% cp., as 10-20 cm. lenses, in pyritic, silicified andesite 5,459 ppm Cu, 53,500 ppb Au
W94R 087	0.1 m.	30% py., 5% cp., as fracture filling vein limestone/andesite contact, 63,848 ppm Cu, 5,930 ppb Au

5) Pyrite-chlorite in quartz gangue occurs in shear zones within the Lehto batholith. Type 4 & 5 mineralization contains very low precious and base metal values.

KIRK SHOWING:

W94R 009	2.0 m.	Massive pyrite lens in silicified andesite 5,154 ppm Cu, 40 ppb Au
W94R 011	0.3 m.	Massive py. and chlorite, 1-8 mm. blebs in fractured andesite, 060 mineral trend, dipping 78 S, 2,384 ppm Cu, 26 ppb Au

7.3 STREAM SEDIMENT GEOCHEMISTRY

A zone of elevated Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au values in stream sediment samples came from a 200 X 750 meter area at 4,700 foot elevation located about 1.0 km. south of the Kirk breccia zone and 0.8 km. north of the Unnamed Showing. A list of these above average samples are listed below:

SAMPLE #	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au
W94 S08	966	72	2,822	0.4	820
W94 S09	1,027	63	988	1.4	36
W94 S10	474	118	400	2.2	42
W94 S11	458	215	186	0.7	58
W94 S14	123	28	113	0.3	120

This zone occurs along a north-northeast trending shear zone that has numerous gossan zones with disseminated and fracture filling sulphide mineralization.

The Kirk Showings also give elevated Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au values in stream sediment samples:

SAMPLE #	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au
W94 S01	293	499	1,375	2.2	400
W94 S03	148	52	513	0.4	160
W94 S22	98	63	311	0.7	210
W94 S27	334	153	633	1.3	100
W94 S36	119	46	383	0.9	110

These samples are taken along a strike length of about 1.5 kilometres.

The Shan showings are flanked to the south by highly altered and regionally faulted Lehto batholith which gives elevated Cu-Mo-Au values in two silt samples:

SAMPLE #	PPM Cu	PPM Pb	PPM Zn	PPM Ag	PPB Au	PPM Mo
W94 S17	356	17	240	0.1	120	146
W94 S30	245	50	126	0.8	36	103

Follow up exploration is highly recommended because air photo interpretation indicates these areas are intensely bisected by cross-cutting arcuate and linear shaped structures.

7.4 MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

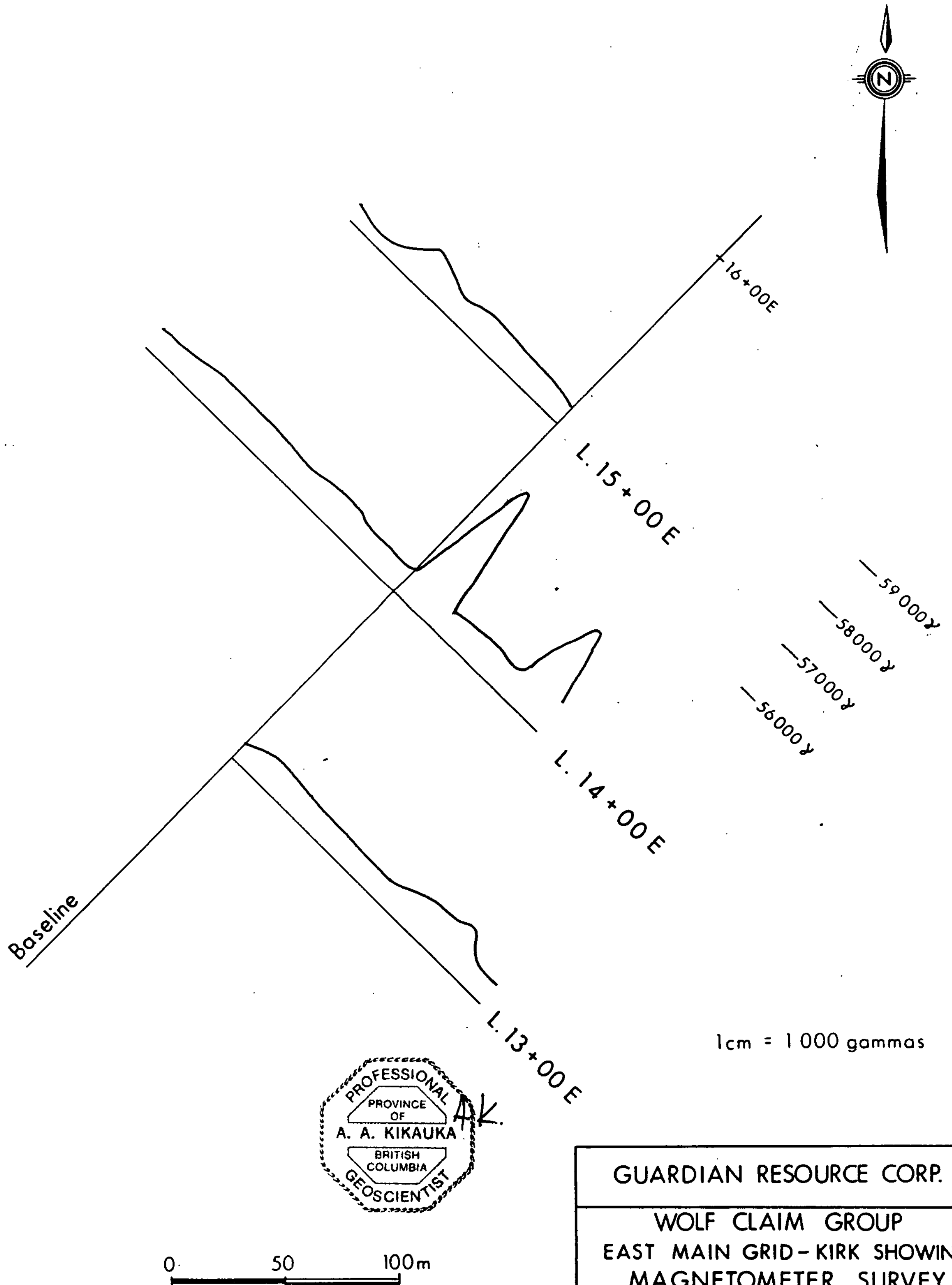
Total field readings range from 56,760 to 59,860 on the Kirk grid and between 54,700 and 63,930 gammas on the Shan grid. The profile gradients on the Shan grid are in the order of 5 times greater than the Kirk grid. 5,000 gamma increases on the Shan grid occur on L 1+50 E and 2+50 E about 25-50 meters north of the baseline (Fig.9). These locations correspond to concentrations of massive magnetite. 500-1,000 gamma increases were noted on the Kirk grid on L 1+00 N, L 2+00 N, immediately west of the baseline (west ridge), and L 14+00 E, immediately south of the baseline (middle ridge). These anomalies are not as strong as the Shan grid but they are interpreted as being most significant in terms of identifying magnetite bearing dyke and/or vein, tabular shaped structures that may host significant precious and base metals along their margins. L 1+00 N and 2+00 N anomalies correspond to a massive syenite adjacent to the Kirk breccia zone showing. The magnetic high on L 14+00 E is adjacent to a trench (sample site R13, Fig.4).

8.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

The Wolf claims share similar geochemical trace elements as the Bronson Creek Mines (Johnny Mtn., Snip, and Inel), namely the Cu-Au-Bi association. This is demonstrated by the 1987 B.C.RGS stream sediment survey which identified a broad Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As-Sb-Bi geochemical signature which includes the Bronson Creek mines to the west and the Wolf claims to the east suggesting that the Lehto batholith is related to the Cu-Au Red Bluff porphyry on Bronson Creek.

Bismuth tellurides present on the Shan skarn suggest that there is potential for epithermal bonanza ore, and there is considerable zonation of copper and zinc (e.g. trench #1 10 foot width- 0.01% Cu, 9.63% Zn, and trench #4 10 foot width- 3.70% Cu, 0.02% Zn), the trenches and surface showings give low precious metal values, but the stream sediment samples contain anomalous base and precious metals.

Anomalous Ni-Co values are related to the Kirk showings suggests phases of mafic intrusive are related to mineralization as on the Nickel Mountain Cu-Ni deposit 10 kilometres southeast of the Wolf claims. Lizardite found near the Kirk showings suggest some of the mineralization has magnesian (dolostone) skarn affinities.



GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.

WOLF CLAIM GROUP
EAST MAIN GRID – KIRK SHOWING
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY
LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10W

Scale : 1 : 2 500	By : A.K.
Date : Sept. 1994.	Figure : 8

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.

The geological setting of the Kirk showings suggest potential in the order of several million tonnes of gold - silver - copper bearing quartz breccia veins and/or copper - zinc - silver bearing skarn mineralization. The breccia zone located on L 1+00 N, 0+50 E (west ridge of Kirk grid) appears to be localized near the junction of a 028 trending major fault that has offset a 330 trending minor fault system. The footwall of the major fault contains a zone of massive syenite, and the hangingwall zone contains abundant quartz - calcite - pyrite microveinlets as well as 2 syenodiorite porphyry dykes which are split by a 10 meter wide epidote - garnet - chlorite injection breccia skarn assemblage.

It is likely that there are several similar zones along strike of the major fault trend to the northeast. The middle ridge zone located on the baseline 14+00 E, appears to be a 045 major fault-dyke-vein system at the junction of a 005 trending cross fault.

9.0 CONCLUSION

The Wolf claims have potential to host an economic gold - silver - copper ore body based on the following facts:

1) The government regional geochemical survey identified a multi-element anomaly on the Wolf that is similar to the Snip, Johnny Mtn., and Inel mines in the Bronson Creek area.

2) The Lehto batholith is extensively propylitically altered and has numerous syenitic phases of late stage cross-cutting dykes and injection breccias.

3) Quartz breccia veins and skarn are two types of mineralization present on the Wolf claims which contain significant Cu-Ag-Au values. A 49 foot interval sampled in 1987 assayed 11.19% Cu, 5.44 oz/t Ag, and 0.115 oz/t Au.

4) En echelon, northeast trending faults traced for 2 kilometres have localized concentrations of gold and silver bearing pyrite, chalcopyrite (with minor sphalerite, galena, pyrrhotite, bornite) in direct association with quartz or syenite veins/dykes.

5) Mining infrastructure has recently improved with the opening of the nearby Eskay and Snip mines.

10.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Phase 1 program to include:
1) An all weather camp should be established near 4,200 foot elevation on the West Ridge.

2) A program of IP geophysics should cover the entire Kirk grid (5.0 km. line grid), several IP lines for coverage of the Kirk East Ridge area (2.0 km. line grid), a small grid (2.0 km line grid) to cover stream sediment anomaly zones 1.0 km. north and south of the Kirk West Ridge.

3) Detailed geological mapping, and trenching within the IP grid areas.

4) 5,000 feet of core drilling to test A) Kirk Middle Ridge 5,000 foot elevation 080 shear zone, B) Kirk Breccia Zone on West Ridge, 4,800 foot elevation.

Contingent on the results of phase 1, a phase 2 program is proposed and would include:

1) Borehole IP geophysics in all drill holes

2) 10,000 feet of core drilling to test extensions of known mineral zones and new anomaly zones.

Phase 1 proposed budget:

FIELD CREW:	
Geologist 60 days	$ 15,000
2 Geotechnicians 60 days	24,000
Cook 60 days	9,000
FIELD COSTS:	
Drill contract	160,000
Geophysical contract	14,000
Mob/Demob preparation	12,000
Assays	12,000
Equipment and supplies	8,000
Helicopter Charters	45,000
Food and Accommodation	25,000
Fuel	4,000
Communications	2,000
Truck	4,000
Report	8,000
Supervision	20,000
PHASE 1 Total =	$ 362,000

Contingent on the results of Phase 1 a second phase of exploration may be recommended.

CERTIFICATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of Box 370, Brackendale, B.C., hereby certify that;

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catherines, Ont., with an Honours Bachelor of Science Degree in Geological Sciences, 1980.

2. I am a Fellow in good standing with the Geological Association of Canada.

3. I am registered in the Province of British Columbia as a Professional Geoscientist.

4. I have practised my profession for fifteen years in precious and base metal exploration in the Cordillera of Western Canada, U.S.A., South America, and for three years in uranium exploration in the Canadian Shield.

5. The information, opinions, and recommendations in this report are based on fieldwork carried out in my presence on the subject properties.

6. I have no direct or indirect interest in the subject claims and/or the securities of Guardian Resources Corp.

Andris Kikauka, P.Geo.

A. Kikauka

PROFESSIONAL PROVINCE OF A. A. KIKAUKA BRITISH COLUMBIA GEOSCIENTIST

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APPENDIX A

WOLF CLAIM GROUP

ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

WOLF CLAIMS- ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTONS

SAMPLE #	WIDTH	DESCRIPTION
KIRK SHOWING:		
W94R 001	0.6 m.	Garnet, diopside, magnetite, hematite, epidote skarn, 3% qtz., 5% py., 3% cp., disseminate and fracture filling sulphides, 3,793 ppm Cu, 39 ppb Au
W94R 002	8.0 m.	Magnetite, cp., py., in 080 trending shear zone 11,292 ppm Cu, 2,870 ppb Au
W94R 003	1.0 m.	Malachite rich section from same shear zone as above 16,976 ppm Cu, 3,860 ppb Au
W94R 004	1.5 m.	Silicified skarn within same shear zone as above, up to 20% qtz., strong py., mal., 49,424 ppm Cu, 2,450 ppb Au
W94R 005	2.0 m.	Magnetite, cp., py., samples 001-005 from same 080 trending shear zone on middle ridge 27,522 ppm Cu, 240 ppb Au
W94R 006	0.8 m.	Massive py., trace-1% cp., 15% chlorite, in sheared andesite at contact with 2 m. wide dacitic dyke, 100 mineral trend, dipping 65 N 1,078 ppm Cu, 65 ppb Au
W94R 007	10.0 m.	Pyritic volcanics, 1-2% disseminated and fracture filling py., distinct gossan 2,629 ppm Cu, 61 ppb Au
W94R 008	GRAB	Coarse grain py.(12%), 1-6 mm. blebs, 15% qtz. as 1-10 mm. veinlets, 1% sp., trace cp., in silicified, hematitic andesite 1,309 ppm Cu, 22 ppb Au
W94R 009	2.0 m.	Massive pyrite lens in silicified andesite 5,154 ppm Cu, 40 ppb Au
W94R 010	0.3 m.	Massive pyrite, magnetite, 15% chlorite, very coarse grain 2-8 mm. blebs of py. 3,037 ppm Cu, 20 ppb Au
W94R 011	0.3 m.	Massive py. and chlorite, 1-8 mm. blebs in fractured andesite, 060 mineral trend, dipping 78 S, 2,384 ppm Cu, 26 ppb Au
W94R 012	0.6 m.	Qtz. vein with 3% cp. in 070 trending steep gulley traced for 80m., average vein width 0.9 m., 182 ppm Cu, 20 ppb Au
W94R 013	1.2 m.	Quartz vein in old trench, 20% py., 8% cp., 060 mineral trend, dipping 78 S 87,698 ppm Cu, 3,720 ppb Au
W94R 014	1.0 m.	Calcite vein with massive and disseminated py. in silcified andesite, 397 ppm Cu, 24 ppb Au
W94R 015	0.8 m.	8% py., 2% sp., 18% cal., 8% ep., in brecciated chloritic andesite, mineral trend 055, dipping 68 SE, 3,543 ppm Cu, 120 ppb Au
W94R 016	0.2 m.	15% py., 5% cp., 20% ep., 5% garnet, at limestone/andesite contact, mineral trend 000, dipping87 E, 79,150 ppm Cu, 600 ppb Au
W94R 017	0.7 m.	Silicified limestone, 5% py., 2% cp., mineral trend 340, dipping 80 E,26,503 ppm Cu,150 ppb Au

W94R 018	0.5 m.	Silicified limestone, 8% cp., 3% py., as disseminations and fracture fillings conspicuous malachite staining, 17,841 ppm Cu, 54 ppb Au
W94R 019	0.7 m.	Qtz., py. vein in andesite breccia, mineral trend 010, dipping 82 W, 1,004 ppm Cu, 22,400 ppb Au
W94R 020	FLOAT	Angular qtz. vein material, 8% py., 3% cp. trace galena, 12,923 ppm Cu, 720 ppb Au
W94R 021	0.3 m.	Qtz. vein at limestone/dacitic dyke contact, 15% py., 5% cp., mineral trend 020, dipping 80 W, 46, 550 ppm Cu, 6,640 ppb Au
W94R 022	0.4 m.	Massive py., 3% cp., in siliceous, fractured monzonite, strong chlorite alteration, 050 mineral trend, dipping 77 NW 323 ppm Cu, 61 ppb Au
W94R 023	0.3 m.	10% py., 2% gal., trace sp., cp., at dacite dyke/andesite contact, mineral trend 050, dipping 42 NW, 2,180 ppm Cu, 300 ppb Au
W94R 024	0.1 m.	Massive barite vein, 5% galena, 000 mineral trend, steep E dip, 663 ppm Cu, 36 ppb Au
<u>UNNAMED SHOWING:</u>		
W94R 025	FLOAT	Abundant qtz., magnetite, py., angular talus, 15% qtz. as 1-10 mm. veinlets forming stockwork 359 ppm Cu, 6 ppb Au
W94R 026	GRAB	Zinc oxide staining in bluff, qtz., mag., py., trace cp. 103 ppm Cu, 73 ppb Au
W94R 027	GRAB	Massive magnetite-epidote-diopside, minor py., cp., 1,067 ppm Cu, 19 ppb Au
W94R 028	GRAB	Vuggy qtz. breccia vein, 8% py., 1% cp., old trench along 008 trending fault gulley, dipping 77 E, 23,914 ppm Cu, 4,020 ppb Au
<u>SHAN SHOWING:</u>		
W94R 029	0.6 m.	Qtz., calcite vein, 3% cp. as 1-8 mm blebs in epidote-magnetite altered andesite breccia 18,689 ppm Cu, 17 ppb Au
W94R 030	0.5 m.	1-2 cm. wide qtz./chlorite/calcite stringers in chloritic fault trending 080, dipping 77 N 52 ppm Cu, 18 ppb Au
W94R 031	0.1 m.	Massive cp. as lenticular pod at limestone/andesite contact, mineral trend 075, dipping 78 N, 99,999 ppm Cu, 190 ppb Au
W94R 032	0.4 m.	Old trench exposing massive sphalerite with 1-3 cm. actinolite crystals in indurated, epidote/magnetite altered volcaniclastics 424 ppm Cu, 190 ppb Au
W94R 033	0.6 m.	Lower portion of same as above trench, separated by 4.5 m. of pyritic volcaniclastics 1,671 ppm Cu, 15 ppb Au
<u>KIRK SHOWING:</u>		
W94R 034	0.3 m.	Qtz., py., cp., gal., as lens at limestone/andesite contact. Mineral trend 030, dipping70 W, 3,142 ppm Cu, 480 ppb Au

W94R 035	0.2 m.	Massive pyrite with trace-0.5% cp., as 10-20 cm. lenses, in pyritic, silicified andesite. 5,459 ppm Cu, 53,500 ppb Au
W94R 036	0.5 m.	1% malachite along fractures in andesite with iron carbonate-mag.-ep.-qtz. alteration. 7,735 ppm Cu, 110 ppb Au
W94R 037	1.2 m.	Massive qtz.-mag.-py. traced for 12 m. along strike (trending 075), dipping vertical. 606 ppm Cu, 25 ppb Au
W94R 038	GRAB	Massive pyrite adjacent to above sample 137 ppm Cu, 32 ppb Au
W94R 039	FLOAT	Qtz.-py.-cp. vein material, abundant angular float, 19,962 ppm Cu, 3,920 ppb Au
W94R 040	0.2 m.	Qtz.-py. vein in shear zone trending 040, dipping 77 NW, 100m. NE of camp in gulley fault zone, 1,349 ppm Cu, 230 ppb Au
W94R 041	0.1 m.	Seam of pyrite (5%), cp. (3%), along limestone/granodiorite contact, 3,270 ppm Cu, 10 ppb Au
W94R 042	0.1 m.	1% cp., 1% py. in massive garnet-epidote brecciated skarn 12m. wide and 50 m. long 2,914 ppm Cu, 11 ppb Au
W94R 043	0.1 m.	Massive py.-cp. in same breccia zone as above 14,363 ppm Cu, 43 ppb Au
W94R 044	0.1 m.	Silicified andesite, py., cp., chalcocite in 100 trending fault, dipping 77 N. 7,883 ppm Cu, 12 ppb Au
W94R 045	0.2 m.	Qtz.-py. in 020 trending, 88 W dip, abundant Mn oxide (black stain) in gulley. 1,903 ppm Cu, 37 ppb Au
W94R 046	0.2 m.	Qtz. galena (5%), cp. (1%), sp. (1%), along 030 trending, 82W dipping fault gulley. 2,701 ppm Cu, 44 ppb Au
W94R 047	0.2 m.	Qtz. galena (2%), trace cp., malachite, chalcocite, 9,618 ppm Cu, 69 ppb Au
W94R 048	0.2 m.	Qtz.-cal.-pyo.-cp.-sp. 070 trending, 78 N dipping vein in andesite with numerous 1-3 m. wide lenses of limestone. 2,725 ppm Cu, 110 ppb Au
W94R 049	0.2 m.	Qtz.-chlorite-py.-cp.-galena-sphalerite vein trending 058, dipping 78 S, part of zone which contains 10% vein material across 4m. width. 13,297 ppm Cu, 1,050 ppb Au
W94R 050	0.1 m.	same as above, 19,308 ppm Cu, 1,640 ppb Au
W94R 051	0.8 m.	Shear zone trending 060, py., cp. fracture filling, abundant limonite and hematite 21,901 ppm Cu, 40,900 ppb Au
W94R 052	0.8 m.	Same as above with trace galena, 6,187 ppm Cu, 1,640 ppb Au
W94R 053	0.3 m.	Shear zone trending 215, 2% py., 0.5% cp. 5,989 ppm Cu, 890 ppb Au
W94R 054	0.6 m.	Hematitic qtz. vein trnding 010, dipping 55 E, Cavities filled with limonite and hematite 355 ppm Cu, 950 ppb Au
W94R 055	0.2 m.	090 trending qtz. vein, disseminated sp., py., cp., 60 ppm Cu, 11 ppb Au

W94R 056	0.3 m.	030 trending qtz. vein in andesite, cp., gal. 107 ppm Cu, 10 ppb Au
W94R 057	3.0 m.	Qtz.-calcite vein in chloritic andesite, trending 020, py., cp., 345 ppm Cu, 5 ppb Au
W94R 058	1.0 m.	Silicified shear zone trending 020, dipping 78 E, py., cp., 2,015 ppm Cu, 3,190 ppb Au
W94R 059	10.0 m.	Network of 1-2 cm. wide calcite veins in limestone, 865 ppm Cu, 120 ppb Au
W94R 060	3.0 m.	Silicified limestone/andesite contact, cavity filled limonite and hematite 600 ppm Cu, 12 ppb Au
W94R 061	3.0 m.	255 trending qtz. vein, trace py. cp. 1,410 ppm Cu, 300 ppb Au
W94R 062	0.5 m.	Network of 1-2 cm. qtz. veinlets in syenodiorite, 40 ppm Cu, 4 ppb Au
W94R 063	0.8 m.	Qtz. lens with fine grained disseminated py. 3,016 ppm Cu, 32 ppb Au
SHAN SHOWING		
W94R 064	0.3 m.	Old trench, coincides with R32 and R33. 47 ppm Cu, 48 ppb Au
W94R 065	0.8 m.	Magnetite skarn in andesite. 11 ppm Cu, 1 ppb Au
W94R 066	0.2 m.	Silicified pyritic limestone/andesite contact 474 ppm Cu, 14 ppb Au
W94R 067	3.0 m.	Skarn assemblage in silicified limestone, 20% py., 727 ppm Cu, 9 ppb Au
UNNAMED SHOWING		
W94R 067A	25.0 m.	Light brown altered qtz. monzonite, sericite-pyrite-quartz alteration, limonite and hematite in drusy cavitites, 420 ppm Cu, 130 ppb Au
W94R 068	6.0 m.	Gossan zone exposed in trench trending 300 in vuggy qtz. monzonite with pods of massive magnetite, 375 ppm Cu, 42 ppb Au
W94R 069	FLOAT	Angular boulder of massive sphalerite and epidote, 9 ppm Cu, 9 ppb Au
W94R 070	10.0 m.	Massive magnetite zone trending 350, 2% py., trace cp., 20% epidote, in siliceous limestone. 267 ppm Cu, 12 ppb Au
KIRK SHOWING		
W94R 071	9.0 m.	Limestone/andesite contact with disseminated and fracture filling py., cp., strong hematite, limonite coatings on weathered surface 1,526 ppm Cu, 20 ppb Au
W94R 072	8.0 m.	Limestone/andesite contact with yellow silicified limestone (lizardite?), 10% epidote. 73 ppm Cu, 3 ppb Au
W94R 073	2.0 m.	same as above, 34 ppm Cu, 2 ppb Au

W94R 074	1.0 m.	Limestone/quartz monzonite contact, vuggy quartz 1% py., abundant limonite/hematite. 79 ppm Cu, 4 ppb Au
W94R 075	6.0 m.	same as above, 3,025 ppm Cu, 5 ppb Au
W94R 076	1.0 m.	Light brown colour silicified zone trending 120, dipping 80 NW, exposed for 15 m. along qtz. monzonite/limestone contact 5,566 ppm Cu, 54 ppb Au
W94R 085	0.1 m.	Strongly oxidized quartz-chlorite-py.-cp.-gal.-sp. vein, trending 070, dipping 78 N in andesite, part of 4 m. wide zone with 10% sulphide, 96,282 ppm Cu, 900 ppb Au
W94R 086	0.1 m.	Qtz.-calcite-galena-cp.-py. vein trending 038, dipping 85 NW, in silicified andesite. 99,999 ppm Cu, 460 ppb Au
W94R 087	0.1 m.	30% py., 5% cp., as fracture filling vein limestone/andesite contact, 63,848 ppm Cu, 5,930 ppb Au
W94R 088	0.2 m.	Massive ankerite-sericite in silicified andesite, 5% galena, 3% py., 10% epidote. 1,693 ppm Cu, 78 ppb Au
W94R 101	GRAB	Quartz vein, 2% cp., malachite, azurite, limonite staining, 55,342 ppm Cu, 870 ppb Au
W94R 102	1.0 m.	Old trench, strong chlorite, epidote, ankerite near limestone/quartz monzonite contact, 1% cp., 1-8 cm. pink calcite stringers, abundant Mn oxides, 3-5% py., 1,237 ppm Cu, 110 ppb Au
W94R 103	1.0 m.	same as above, 171 ppm Cu, 27 ppb Au
W94R 104	1.0 m.	same as above, 614 ppm Cu, 50 ppb Au

UNNAMED SHOWING

W94R 106	7.0 m.	Gossan zone similar to R67A, R68, and R69 350 ppm Cu, 93 ppb Au
W94R 107	7.0 m.	same as above, 388 ppm Cu, 50 ppb Au
W94R 108	7.0 m.	same as above, 145 ppm Cu, 14 ppb Au
W94R 109	2.0 m.	Massive epidote zone in quartz monzonite trending 025, dipping vertical. 35 ppm Cu, 15 ppb Au
W94R 110	10.0 m.	Similar to R70, 418 ppm Cu, 45 ppb Au

SHAN SHOWING

W94R 111	5.0 m.	Quartz vein with coarse grain py.-cp.-magnetite in old trench, mineral trend 040. 60,832 ppm Cu, 100 ppb Au

APPENDIX B

WOLF CLAIM GROUP

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Ashworth Explorations Limited PROJECT HD/94 File # 94-3132 Page 1

4491 West Marine Drive, West Vancouver BC V7W 2N8

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
HD/94 R-1	1	208	5	71	.6	25	13	1281	4.44	12	<5	<2	4	148	<.2	<2	<2	107	7.06	.109	3	31	1.87	29	.01	2	1.65	.02	.14	<1	4
HD/94 R-2	1	309	5	73	.6	15	13	1847	4.80	6	<5	<2	4	190	<.2	<2	<2	125	10.26	.132	3	20	2.23	54	.04	<2	1.78	.02	.22	<1	6
HD/94 R-3	2	55	2	36	.2	8	6	362	1.89	<2	<5	<2	<2	16	<.2	2	<2	70	.67	.068	<2	12	.63	36	.12	<2	.74	.02	.12	2	1
HD/94 R-4	4	65	5	23	.4	16	6	1847	2.07	17	<5	<2	2	183	<.2	<2	<2	9	5.99	.010	2	7	.37	9	<.01	<2	.14	<.01	.05	2	6
HD/94 R-5	2	191	45	60	.8	6	1	330	.56	24	10	<2	10	33	<.2	<2	3	8	.71	.006	<2	7	.09	2	.01	<2	.21	.06	.08	<1	9
HD/94 R-6	1	8	<2	78	.1	1	3	739	3.99	<2	<5	<2	5	47	.3	<2	<2	106	1.44	.124	5	4	.95	87	.30	<2	3.69	.24	1.44	<1	2
HD/94 R-7	2	11	3	16	.1	6	5	250	1.72	<2	<5	<2	<2	7	.2	3	<2	5	.38	.028	2	7	.05	9	.01	3	.23	.01	.11	2	1
HD/94 R-8	4	126	19	11	.9	10	1	153	1.32	16	6	<2	5	4	<.2	3	29	2	.08	.001	<2	10	.02	20	<.01	2	.15	.05	.12	2	65
HD/94 R-9	1	51	13	10	.7	2	<1	124	.90	5	<5	<2	4	4	.2	<2	47	6	.05	.004	<2	6	.05	18	.01	<2	.22	.04	.16	2	100
HD/94 R-10	2	112	14	5	.6	3	1	159	1.26	9	5	<2	9	3	<.2	2	22	<2	.03	<.001	2	7	.01	29	<.01	2	.17	.04	.13	3	87
HD/94 R-11	4	468	<2	3	.6	11	17	103	2.56	2	<5	<2	<2	4	<.2	3	<2	2	.36	.002	<2	9	.02	5	<.01	<2	.17	<.01	.01	1	5
HD/94 R-12	8	9357	<2	107	37.2	17	28	675	8.01	<2	<5	<2	2	22	.4	<2	13	220	.73	.126	3	17	2.03	487	.33	<2	2.86	.07	2.28	<1	200
HD/94 R-13	1	27	<2	103	.2	7	16	1309	4.49	<2	<5	<2	2	159	.7	<2	<2	177	6.84	.094	<2	6	2.53	241	.26	<2	2.88	.14	1.91	<1	5
HD/94 R-15	2	117	7	83	.4	11	12	841	5.04	3	<5	<2	2	332	.7	<2	<2	104	5.15	.135	<2	7	2.25	133	.07	2	2.62	.07	.94	<1	3
HD/94 R-16	1	59	7	12	.1	7	1	250	.55	9	24	<2	18	6	.2	<2	<2	3	.11	.003	<2	6	.03	11	.01	3	.21	.04	.14	1	3
HD/94 R-17	3	10	3	6	<.1	9	1	449	.57	<2	<5	<2	2	313	.3	<2	<2	8	4.48	.008	<2	15	.17	27	.01	2	.15	<.01	.04	2	3
HD/94 R-18	4	35	2	55	.2	21	7	679	2.79	4	<5	<2	3	266	.4	<2	<2	89	6.47	.059	3	30	1.43	118	.22	2	1.40	.07	1.08	1	3
HD/94 R-19	11	119	7	93	.6	14	9	376	5.21	2	<5	<2	2	18	<.2	3	<2	220	.40	.111	4	34	1.65	123	.32	<2	1.96	.04	1.77	1	2
HD/94 R-20	2	56	2	41	<.1	11	2	529	1.94	2	<5	<2	3	442	.3	<2	4	55	7.66	.035	<2	34	.84	57	.10	2	1.69	.13	.56	2	2
RE HD/94 R-20	2	53	2	40	.1	12	4	521	1.87	3	<5	<2	2	440	.5	3	2	52	7.57	.032	<2	34	.80	57	.10	<2	1.66	.12	.54	3	2
HD/94 R-21	1	248	6	89	.6	16	15	630	5.96	2	<5	<2	<2	134	.3	<2	<2	114	2.18	.066	<2	6	2.64	84	.08	<2	3.47	.08	1.87	<1	3
HD/94 R-22	<1	256	7	105	.9	16	18	975	8.23	5	<5	<2	2	527	.6	<2	<2	124	5.45	.018	<2	3	5.43	89	.06	<2	5.65	.09	3.12	<1	3
HD/94 R-26	3	22	<2	27	<.1	9	1	116	.61	3	<5	<2	<2	21	.5	3	<2	5	.42	.006	<2	13	.09	2	<.01	<2	.14	<.01	.04	3	1
HD/94 R-27	3	54	3	10	<.1	7	2	507	1.03	3	<5	<2	<2	261	.3	2	2	18	3.82	.021	<2	7	.25	16	.02	<2	.33	.01	.14	1	2
HD/94 R-28	2	25	3	16	<.1	5	2	630	1.30	<2	<5	<2	<2	238	<.2	2	<2	19	3.87	.016	<2	7	.41	5	<.01	4	.44	<.01	.03	2	1
HD/94 R-29	2	33	7	17	<.1	11	3	755	1.35	2	<5	<2	2	492	.3	<2	<2	32	9.60	.019	<2	31	.43	50	.03	<2	.63	.05	.26	1	2
HD/94 R-30	2	926	<2	22	1.7	13	7	725	.88	4	<5	<2	2	569	1.3	<2	<2	4	10.31	.007	<2	5	.14	9	<.01	2	.06	<.01	.03	<1	150
HD/94 R-31	1	36	<2	46	.6	14	6	299	3.46	4	<5	<2	<2	39	<.2	<2	<2	107	1.23	.047	2	27	.77	60	.17	<2	.76	.05	.53	2	4
HD/94 R-32	2	262	758	392	6.1	13	58	1726	14.64	11	<5	<2	2	51	4.9	28	<2	60	1.95	.058	3	4	.26	16	.06	<2	.27	.02	.09	<1	270
STANDARD C/AU-R	20	56	37	125	6.9	73	31	1051	3.96	39	20	7	38	52	18.0	14	22	62	.49	.092	36	61	.92	183	.08	33	1.88	.06	.15	12	460

ICP - .500 GRAM SAMPLE IS DIGESTED WITH 3ML 3-1-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR AND IS DILUTED TO 10 ML WITH 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.
ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 ROCK P2 SILT P3 TO P4 SOIL AU* ANALYSIS BY ACID LEACH/AA FROM 10 GM SAMPLE.
Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 12 1994 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Sept 19/94 **SIGNED BY** C. Leong ....D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
HD/94 S-1	1	73	4	59	.4	36	11	634	2.98	4	<5	<2	2	94	.4	4	<2	84	3.22	.171	7	41	1.31	239	.15	<2	1.43	.04	.63	1	8
HD/94 S-2	1	108	9	70	.5	61	19	904	4.56	5	<5	<2	<2	183	.5	5	<2	125	4.18	.187	5	77	2.26	288	.20	<2	2.42	.06	.96	1	6
HD/94 S-3	<1	60	9	78	.1	10	7	381	2.41	3	<5	<2	5	33	.4	3	<2	71	.76	.115	10	12	.72	103	.14	2	1.29	.05	.39	1	3
HD/94 S-4	1	187	19	261	.5	32	19	978	5.66	4	<5	<2	2	32	1.7	2	<2	174	.94	.129	4	27	1.89	232	.32	<2	2.85	.05	1.08	<1	7
HD/94 S-11	1	50	6	48	.2	29	10	474	2.82	4	<5	<2	3	73	.3	3	<2	77	2.09	.119	7	34	1.05	185	.15	<2	1.56	.07	.63	1	4
HD/94 S-12	1	80	22	147	.4	25	11	607	3.66	6	<5	<2	2	37	.8	3	<2	97	.84	.134	8	25	1.07	129	.19	<2	1.78	.05	.48	1	18
HD/94 S-13	1	82	12	124	.2	18	10	531	3.25	3	<5	<2	5	30	.7	3	<2	94	.76	.127	10	18	.98	133	.18	<2	1.57	.04	.48	1	6
RE HD/94 S-13	1	88	12	133	.1	17	10	536	3.33	2	<5	<2	7	31	.8	3	<2	95	.78	.133	9	19	.99	133	.18	<2	1.59	.04	.49	<1	3
HD/94 S-14	1	174	10	155	.6	20	15	715	4.65	2	<5	<2	<2	32	1.0	3	<2	137	.90	.156	4	17	1.46	191	.25	<2	2.26	.04	.92	<1	3
HD/94 S-15	<1	215	10	104	.6	24	18	769	5.24	2	<5	<2	<2	36	.6	4	<2	165	.98	.148	4	19	1.71	242	.30	<2	2.58	.04	.86	<1	9
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	58	38	128	6.8	74	33	1002	4.07	40	17	7	36	48	18.7	14	20	61	.49	.095	41	59	.90	184	.07	33	1.77	.05	.14	10	47

Sample type: SILT. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
W94 S-01	2	293	499	1375	2.2	35	40	2430	6.91	117	7	<2	3	20	7.4	5	5	99	.46	.069	11	21	1.89	160	.08	2	2.16	.03	.05	<1	400
W94 S-02	7	167	107	529	.5	12	16	1762	4.29	12	<5	<2	3	63	2.0	<2	8	55	4.91	.067	8	11	2.60	138	.11	6	1.52	.06	.06	<1	81
W94 S-03	5	148	52	513	.4	19	17	1293	5.50	19	<5	<2	4	50	1.6	<2	6	62	.97	.066	29	17	1.21	283	.21	71	1.86	.33	.19	<1	160
W94 S-04	6	155	71	431	1.0	18	26	1388	5.57	11	<5	<2	2	91	1.5	<2	4	84	3.76	.087	9	11	2.25	170	.25	<2	1.68	.25	.11	<1	50
W94 S-05	6	216	50	290	.4	12	21	1436	5.04	11	<5	<2	<2	59	1.3	<2	3	75	2.38	.096	9	9	1.39	193	.10	4	1.45	.02	.05	1	26
W94 S-06	13	196	259	617	1.2	14	30	2235	6.46	23	<5	<2	2	57	3.2	<2	4	59	3.68	.085	7	6	1.30	166	.08	2	1.34	.02	.05	<1	27
W94 S-07	8	279	400	1225	1.6	11	21	1833	5.02	17	<5	<2	2	68	6.3	<2	7	63	4.86	.073	6	8	1.38	134	.10	3	1.39	.02	.05	<1	64
W94 S-08	20	966	72	2822	.4	6	15	1792	31.58	23	<5	<2	9	16	14.4	<2	8	30	.37	.033	3	4	2.84	267	.04	15	.79	.02	.02	<1	820
W94 S-09	19	1027	63	988	1.4	5	11	1172	20.25	15	<5	<2	5	17	.2	<2	11	34	.59	.037	4	9	.57	88	.08	3	.81	.02	.03	<1	36
W94 S-10	29	474	118	400	2.2	5	16	921	9.01	6	6	<2	5	50	1.2	<2	7	42	.44	.105	14	5	.58	290	.08	2	.96	.05	.11	7	42
W94 S-11	25	458	215	186	.7	4	3	652	20.82	22	20	<2	5	36	.6	<2	15	151	1.87	.132	2	24	.81	57	.24	2	1.52	.02	.06	53	58
W94 S-12	6	109	51	142	.1	5	12	880	5.81	7	11	<2	4	45	.5	<2	2	82	1.35	.082	11	6	.67	192	.07	2	.82	.02	.03	1	9
W94 S-13	7	159	53	412	1.0	13	37	1682	10.22	12	10	<2	4	44	1.4	<2	3	62	1.42	.076	8	9	1.97	259	.09	3	1.14	.05	.07	<1	67
W94 S-14	8	123	28	113	.3	18	20	1211	9.36	25	<5	<2	4	84	<.2	<2	10	66	3.02	.056	6	10	1.75	80	.31	<2	1.44	.41	.18	29	120
W94 S-15	5	135	10	131	<.1	40	16	773	4.15	12	<5	<2	3	17	5.4	2	2	52	.27	.064	12	33	1.15	66	.08	3	1.58	.01	.05	1	10
W94 S-16	39	630	22	488	<.1	19	37	1553	4.93	9	<5	<2	3	62	2.8	2	6	55	.66	.078	38	16	.88	312	.18	<2	2.40	.11	.09	<1	59
W94 S-17	146	356	17	240	.1	18	34	2135	7.58	8	<5	<2	5	30	1.5	<2	7	44	.37	.084	36	14	.57	373	.11	2	1.72	.06	.10	<1	120
W94 S-18	39	35	12	120	<.1	17	12	890	5.18	5	<5	<2	6	22	.3	4	6	58	.36	.050	33	19	.52	99	.23	3	2.81	.08	.07	<1	5
W94 S-19	50	219	19	304	.2	16	27	1394	7.06	6	<5	<2	7	39	1.7	<2	7	55	.49	.115	46	13	.80	346	.15	<2	1.91	.09	.11	<1	78
W94 S-20	7	37	17	300	<.1	20	15	705	5.39	6	5	<2	6	69	.5	2	5	64	.95	.067	29	17	1.12	174	.34	2	2.46	.24	.16	<1	9
W94 S-21	3	111	63	256	1.0	16	28	1049	5.30	29	12	<2	<2	42	1.6	<2	2	71	2.32	.071	6	13	1.40	90	.10	<2	1.46	.03	.05	<1	26
W94 S-22	1	98	63	311	.7	14	23	1342	4.67	27	5	<2	2	35	1.7	4	5	75	1.15	.078	8	15	1.34	107	.11	2	1.62	.04	.06	<1	210
W94 S-23	1	106	64	338	.6	15	26	1368	5.18	34	<5	<2	2	30	1.6	<2	2	88	.61	.085	8	17	1.40	105	.10	2	1.81	.03	.06	<1	17
RE W94 S-23	2	105	80	347	.6	16	26	1379	5.18	37	<5	<2	2	29	1.6	<2	3	88	.61	.084	8	16	1.39	106	.10	2	1.80	.03	.06	<1	130
W94 S-24	4	78	105	345	.1	21	17	782	5.27	30	<5	<2	7	91	.8	<2	8	69	.97	.063	40	16	1.27	116	.35	2	2.85	.63	.31	<1	15
W94 S-25	3	74	77	275	.1	32	18	656	5.19	22	<5	<2	5	53	<.2	2	4	84	.61	.100	24	30	1.35	117	.31	3	2.76	.26	.21	<1	140
W94 S-26	3	150	54	287	.2	25	13	1356	5.18	13	<5	<2	8	35	1.1	3	7	45	.50	.036	62	15	.67	185	.20	2	2.34	.38	.24	<1	12
W94 S-27	11	334	153	633	1.3	31	49	2424	8.77	139	<5	<2	7	19	1.8	<2	11	115	.35	.108	27	21	1.36	121	.18	2	3.20	.09	.12	<1	100
W94 S-28	6	45	24	149	<.1	21	17	1195	5.00	5	<5	<2	4	43	.4	2	3	61	.54	.084	22	17	1.01	232	.17	<2	2.01	.09	.10	1	13
W94 S-29	6	58	1564	535	6.6	9	29	763	7.90	16	17	<2	2	24	2.8	4	7	19	1.42	.102	3	1	.39	23	.01	<2	.62	.01	.15	<1	25
W94 S-30	103	245	50	126	.8	15	78	2192	17.88	6	<5	<2	5	13	<.2	<2	9	39	.22	.114	50	11	.64	138	.03	2	2.40	.01	.09	<1	36
W94 S-31	66	115	17	128	.5	12	24	1131	9.28	7	15	<2	5	46	.4	2	4	66	.49	.091	25	9	1.00	135	.11	<2	1.40	.05	.09	7	23
W94 S-32	6	145	98	300	1.1	11	24	1262	5.04	19	<5	<2	3	65	1.5	<2	4	59	4.66	.073	6	7	1.59	109	.09	3	1.24	.01	.04	<1	70
W94 S-33	5	154	50	445	1.0	10	15	1328	4.09	9	<5	<2	2	49	1.9	<2	3	41	3.69	.075	9	10	3.37	108	.08	6	1.12	.04	.05	<1	23
W94 S-34	27	26	19	177	<.1	20	18	1431	4.67	14	5	<2	2	70	1.1	<2	5	74	.94	.061	10	19	1.50	118	.29	<2	1.56	.26	.11	<1	58
STANDARD C/AU-S	20	58	39	125	6.9	72	33	1049	3.96	42	24	5	37	52	16.7	16	18	61	.50	.091	40	60	.91	182	.08	33	1.88	.06	.16	11	53

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

Ashworth Explorations Limited PROJECT HD/94 FILE # 94-3132

SAMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mn ppm	Fe %	As ppm	U ppm	Au ppm	Th ppm	Sr ppm	Cd ppm	Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %	Ba ppm	Ti %	B ppm	Al %	Na %	K %	W ppm	Au* ppb
W94 S-35	87	22	8	136	.3	24	15	5141	10.95	10	<5	<2	<2	47	.8	2	<2	65	.69	.052	13	15	1.03	185	.24	<2	1.32	.13	.07	<1	7
W94 S-36	18	119	46	383	.9	21	19	1755	5.91	15	<5	<2	2	49	3.2	5	7	58	1.87	.066	12	18	1.70	158	.12	6	1.54	.05	.05	4	110
W94 S-37	2	18	14	45	.1	11	5	129	4.37	<2	<5	<2	<2	22	.4	2	<2	100	.22	.078	14	15	.36	34	.46	2	1.82	.04	.06	<1	3
W94 S-38	23	74	14	60	.4	10	6	266	4.91	3	<5	<2	<2	20	.3	4	<2	59	.23	.075	15	17	.46	62	.21	3	2.18	.08	.08	1	4
RE W94 S-38	24	78	12	61	.3	12	5	271	5.03	2	<5	<2	2	21	.4	2	2	60	.23	.077	15	17	.46	65	.22	2	2.26	.09	.09	<1	5
W94 S-39	6	66	14	83	.3	21	20	937	5.23	3	5	<2	3	61	<.2	5	<2	73	.73	.099	24	17	1.05	85	.35	<2	2.81	.26	.16	1	5
W94 S-40	6	34	16	67	.3	15	6	418	5.39	2	6	<2	4	22	<.2	5	<2	53	.27	.067	18	21	.54	55	.23	<2	2.52	.12	.09	1	9
STANDARD C/AU-S	19	58	38	128	6.8	74	33	1002	4.07	40	17	7	36	48	18.7	14	20	61	.49	.095	41	59	.90	184	.07	33	1.77	.05	.14	10	47

Sample type: SOIL. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

APPENDIX C

WOLF CLAIM GROUP

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY READINGS

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY- WEST RIDGE, KIRK SHOWINGS GRID

LINE 2+00 S	Readings in Gammas
0+00 E	56,910
	56,760
0+25 E	57,220
	57,260
0+50 E	57,350
	57,270
0+75 E	57,230
	57,200
1+00 E	57,130
	57,160
1+25 E	57,220
	57,120
1+50 E	57,220
	57,140
1+75 E	57,080
	57,200
2+00 E	57,270

LINE 1+00 S	
0+25 W	57,430
	57,560
0+00 E	57,030
	57,480
0+25 E	57,460
	57,470
0+50 E	57,530
	57,450
0+75 E	57,560
	57,520
1+00 E	57,480
	57,500
1+25 E	57,670
	57,540
1+50 E	57,490
	57,450
1+75 E	57,300
	57,290
2+00 E	57,270

LINE 0+00 N	Readings in Gammas
	57,770
1+00 W	57,830
	57,650
0+75 W	57,640
	57,660
0+50 W	57,660
	57,690
0+25 W	57,640
	57,660
0+00 W	57,690
	57,620

0+25 E	57,560
	57,520
0+50 E	57,160
	57,770
0+75 E	57,740
	57,570
1+00 E	57,470
	57,450
1+25 E	57,430
	57,540
1+50 E	57,510
	57,450
1+75 E	57,500
	57,420
2+00 E	57,440

<u>LINE 1+00 N</u>	<u>Readings in Gammas</u>
1+00 W	57,670
	57,800
0+75 W	57,700
	57,920
0+50 W	58,190
	58,450
0+25 W	58,240
	57,710
0+00 E	57,580
	57,480
0+25 E	57,630
	57,530
0+50 E	57,540
	57,560
0+75 E	57,520
	57,380
1+00 E	57,480
	57,460
1+25 E	57,440
	57,650
1+50 E	57,530
	57,530
1+75 E	57,570
	57,500
2+00 E	57,480

<u>LINE 2+00 N</u>	<u>Readings in Gammas</u>
0+75 W	57,370
	57,750
0+50 W	57,490
	58,160
0+25 W	57,350
	57,770
0+00 W	58,360
	58,290
0+25 E	57,860
	57,630

0+50 E	57,500
	57,620
0+75 E	57,580
	57,590
1+00 E	57,620
	57,550
1+25 E	57,510
	57,510
1+50 E	57,520
	57,490
1+75 E	57,500
	57,460
2+00 E	57,490

LINE 3+00 N	Readings in Gammas
2+00 W	57,460
	57,640
1+75 W	57,570
	57,610
1+50 W	57,460
	57,420
1+25 W	57,540
	57,540
1+00 W	57,590
	57,740
0+75 W	57,580
	57,490
0+50 W	57,500
	57,480
0+25 W	57,890
	57,690
0+00 W	58,000
	57,860
0+25 E	57,790
	57,660
0+50 E	57,730
	57,730
0+75 E	57,720
	57,710
1+00 E	57,560
	57,590
1+25 E	57,560
	57,540
1+50 E	57,550
	57,530
1+75 E	57,530
	57,540
2+00 E	57,540

LINE 4+00 N	Readings in Gammas
0+75 W	57,320
	57,310
0+50 W	57,340
	57,340
0+25 W	57,200
	57,430
0+00 W	57,470
	57,450
0+25 E	57,430
	57,470
0+50 E	57,470
	57,530
0+75 E	57,520
	57,520
1+00 E	57,540

LINE 5+00 N	
1+50 W	57,690
	57,590
1+25 W	57,560
	57,540
1+00 W	57,520
	57,470
0+75 W	57,430
	57,410
0+50 W	57,380
	57,340
0+25 W	57,320
	57,290
0+00 W	57,400
	57,310
0+25 E	57,300
	57,230
0+50 E	57,390
	57,480
0+75 E	57,550
	57,630

LINE 6+00 N	Readings in Gammas
2+00 W	57,640
	57,660
1+75 W	57,630
	57,560
1+50 W	57,500
	57,450
1+25 W	57,400
	57,370
1+00 W	57,380
	57,340
0+75 W	57,330
	57,310
0+50 W	57,290
	57,230

0+25 W	57,320
	57,320
0+00 W	57,900
	57,200
0+25 E	57,370
	57,310
0+50 E	57,260
	57,270
0+75 E	57,110
	57,220
1+00 E	57,120
	56,950
1+25 E	57,260
	57,260
1+50 E	57,370

LINE 7+25 N	Readings in Gammas
1+50 W	57,640
	57,620
1+25 W	57,500
	57,470
1+00 W	57,410
	57,380
0+75 W	57,370
	57,330
0+50 W	57,320
	57,410
0+25 W	57,390
	57,390
0+00 E	57,350
	57,300
0+25 E	57,240
	57,340
0+50 E	57,370
	57,380

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - MIDDLE RIDGE, KIRK SHOWINGS GRID

LINE 10+75 E	Readings in Gammas
2+00 N	57,370
	57,370
1+75 N	57,360
	57,400
1+50 N	57,270
	57,390
1+25 N	57,390
	57,250
1+00 N	57,360
	57,210
0+75 N	57,400
	57,400
0+50 N	57,420
	57,420

0+25 N	57,350
	57,260
0+00 N	57,350
<u>LINE 13+00 E</u>	
0+00 S	57,390
	57,610
0+25 S	
	57,560
0+50 S	57,530
	57,520
0+75 S	57,440
	57,460
1+00 S	57,750
	57,820
1+25 S	57,930
	57,470
1+50 S	57,420
<u>LINE 14+00 E</u>	<u>Readings in Gammas</u>
	57,790
0+75 S	59,040
	57,580
0+50 S	57,670
	57,610
0+25 S	57,510
	59,860
0+00 S	57,570
	57,490
0+25 N	57,390
	57,530
0+50 N	57,510
	57,400
0+75 N	57,470
	57,540
1+00 N	57,540
	57,510
1+25 N	57,460
	57,360
1+50 N	57,350
<u>LINE 15+00 E</u>	
1+25 N	57,290
	57,130
1+00 N	57,260
	57,810
0+75 N	57,610
	57,400
0+50 N	57,650
	57,650
0+25 N	57,500
	57,470
0+00 N	57,390

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY - SHAN SHOWINGS

LINE 0+50 W	Readings in Gammas
0+25 S	57,410
	57,410
0+00 N	57,430
	57,450
0+25 N	57,470
	57,800
0+50 N	57,600
	57,490
0+75 N	57,490
	57,500
1+00 N	57,530
	57,390
1+25 N	57,380
	57,540
1+50 N	57,670
	57,770
1+75 N	57,790
	57,550
2+00 N	57,360

LINE 0+00 E	
0+25 S	58,100
	57,690
0+00 N	57,650
	57,720
0+25 N	58,850
	58,110
0+50 N	57,250
	57,220
0+75 N	57,210
	57,470
1+00 N	57,460
	57,620
1+25 N	57,970
	57,240
1+50 N	57,870
	57,310
1+75 N	57,490
	57,540
2+00 N	57,720
	57,320

LINE 0+50 E	Readings in Gammas
0+50 S	57,380
	57,450
0+25 S	57,660
	57,200
0+00 S	58,060
	58,300
0+25 N	57,850

	57,230
0+50 N	57,190
	57,460
0+75 N	57,440
	57,640
1+00 N	57,600
	57,670
1+25 N	57,860
	57,760
1+50 N	57,630
	57,490
1+75 N	57,450
	57,460
2+00 N	57,390
<u>LINE 1+00 E</u>	
	57,520
0+25 S	57,680
	57,590
0+00 N	57,730
	58,450
0+25 N	60,340
	57,450
0+50 N	57,950
	58,050
0+75 N	56,760
	57,130
1+00 N	57,420
	57,310
1+25 N	57,350
	57,200
1+50 N	56,980
	57,040
1+75 N	57,000
	57,070
2+00 N	57,120
<u>LINE 1+50 E</u>	<u>Readings in Gammas</u>
1+00 S	57,790
	57,570
0+75 S	57,220
	57,130
0+50 S	57,130
	57,170
0+25 S	57,290
	58,580
0+00 N	63,300
	61,870

0+25 N	63,390
	62,460
0+50 N	63,390
	62,460
0+75 N	57,240
	56,590
1+00 N	56,280
	56,350
1+25 N	56,150
	56,380
1+50 N	56,490
	56,570
1+75 N	56,760
	57,010
2+00 N	56,980

LINE 2+00 E	Readings in Gammas
1+00 S	57,240
	57,220
0+75 S	57,480
	57,200
0+50 S	57,620
	57,890
0+25 S	58,360
	54,700
0+00 N	56,680
	59,540
0+25 N	60,720
	63,550
0+50 N	63,930
	59,540
0+75 N	57,310
	56,190
1+00 N	55,850
	55,770
1+25 N	55,660
	55,730
1+50 N	55,830
	56,260
1+75 N	56,490
	56,670
2+00 N	57,110

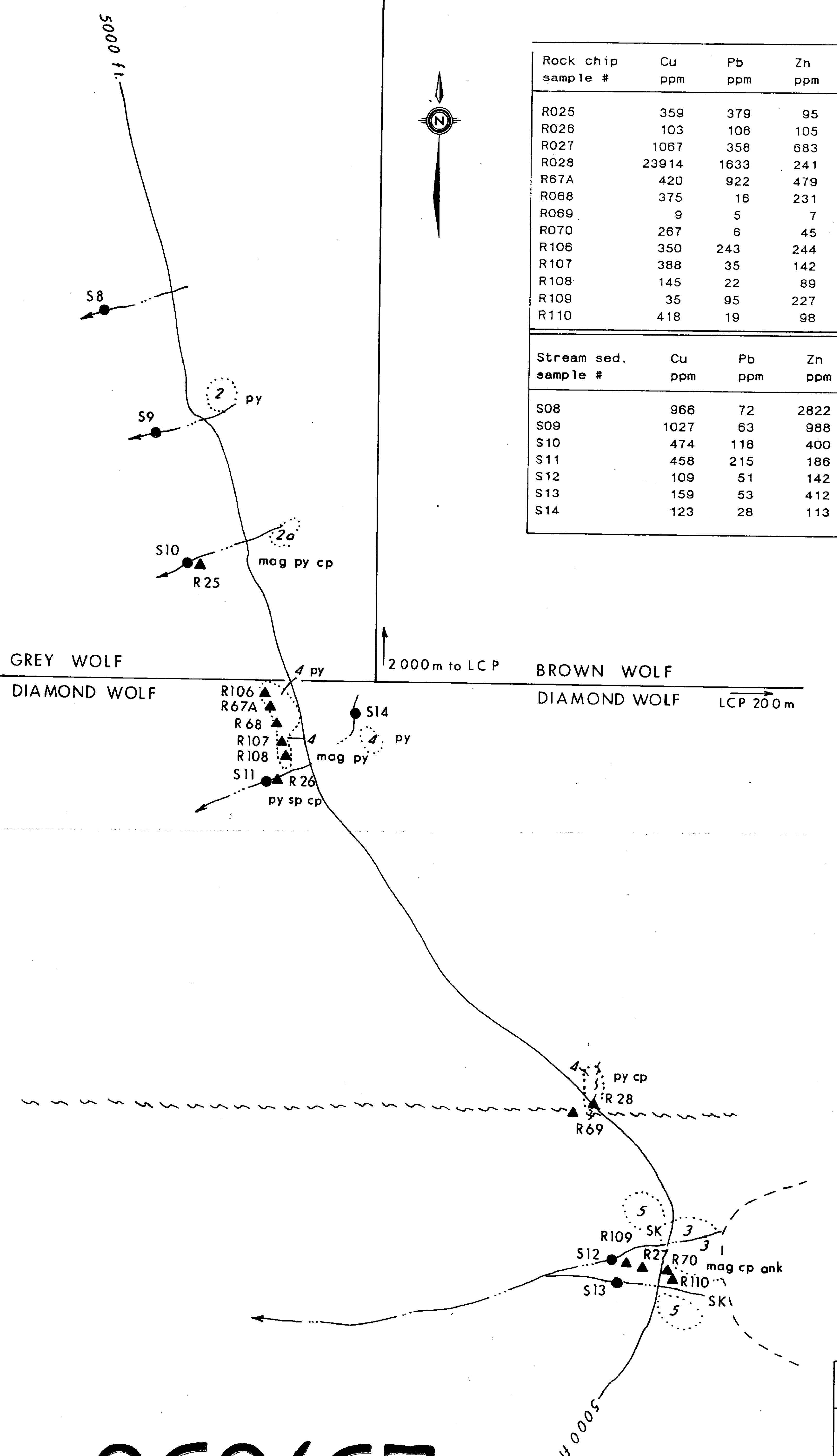
LINE 2+50 E	Readings in Gammas
0+75 S	57,270
	57,320
0+50 S	57,390
	57,490

0+25 S	57,570
	57,990
0+00 N	61,310
	54,760
0+25 N	58,050
	57,840
0+50 N	57,300
	56,640
0+75 N	57,630
	57,180
1+00 N	57,510
	56,600
1+25 N	55,100
	55,780
1+50 N	56,430
	56,680
1+75 N	56,910
	57,010
2+00 N	57,060

<u>LINE 3+00 E</u>	<u>Readings in Gammas</u>
1+00 S	57,200
	57,450
0+75 S	57,390
	57,220
0+50 S	57,290
	57,240
0+25 S	57,200
	57,300
0+00 S	57,630
	58,010
0+25 N	58,530
	56,800
0+50 N	56,710
	56,810
0+75 N	56,480
	56,380
1+00 N	56,630
	56,770
1+25 N	56,830
	57,110
1+50 N	57,000
	57,240
1+75 N	57,180
	57,190
2+00 N	57,210

Rock chip sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Width m
R025	359	379	95	0.4	6	float
R026	103	106	105	1.6	73	grab
R027	1067	358	683	0.5	19	grab
R028	23914	1633	241	127.2	4020	grab
R67A	420	922	479	5.6	130	25.0
R068	375	16	231	4.2	42	6.0
R069	9	5	7	0.1	9	float
R070	267	6	45	<0.1	12	10.0
R106	350	243	244	2.7	93	7.0
R107	388	35	142	1.0	50	7.0
R108	145	22	89	1.1	14	7.0
R109	35	95	227	0.4	15	2.0
R110	418	19	98	1.2	45	10.0

Stream sed. sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
S08	966	72	2822	0.4	820
S09	1027	63	988	1.4	36
S10	474	118	400	2.2	42
S11	458	215	186	0.7	58
S12	109	51	142	0.1	9
S13	159	53	412	1.0	67
S14	123	28	113	0.3	120



LEGEND

EARLY JURASSIC LEHTO BATHOLITH

- 5 — Dark green hornblende granodiorite/qtz. monzonite, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4 — Green to grey syenodiorite porphyry. 1-30 mm euhedral, pink K-spar phenocrysts, medium to coarse grain diorite matrix, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4b — Massive syenite

MISSISSIPPIAN / PERMIAN / OR TRIASSIC ?

- 3 — Marble (minor limestone) light grey to white colour, banded, fossilliferous (crinoidal)
- 2a — Andesitic - basaltic - dacitic flows, breccia, tuff breccia tuff, abundant clasts of limestone 1 - 10000 cm erratically distributed throughout
- 2b — Greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate

- F — Fossils (crinoids)
- Foliation
- Bedding
- Vein
- Fracture
- Trench
- Outcrop
- Lithology contact
- Fault
- Breccia
- Creek
- ▲ Rock chip sample
- ● Stream sediment
- py — pyrite
- cp — chalcopyrite
- mag — magnetite
- Ba — Barite
- Bor — Bornite
- ga — galena
- sp — sphalerite
- pyo — pyrrhotite
- ank — ankerite
- sk — skarn assemblage epidote - garnet - actinolite and/or diopside

0 100 200 300 400m

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.

WOLF CLAIM GROUP

UNNAMED SHOWINGS

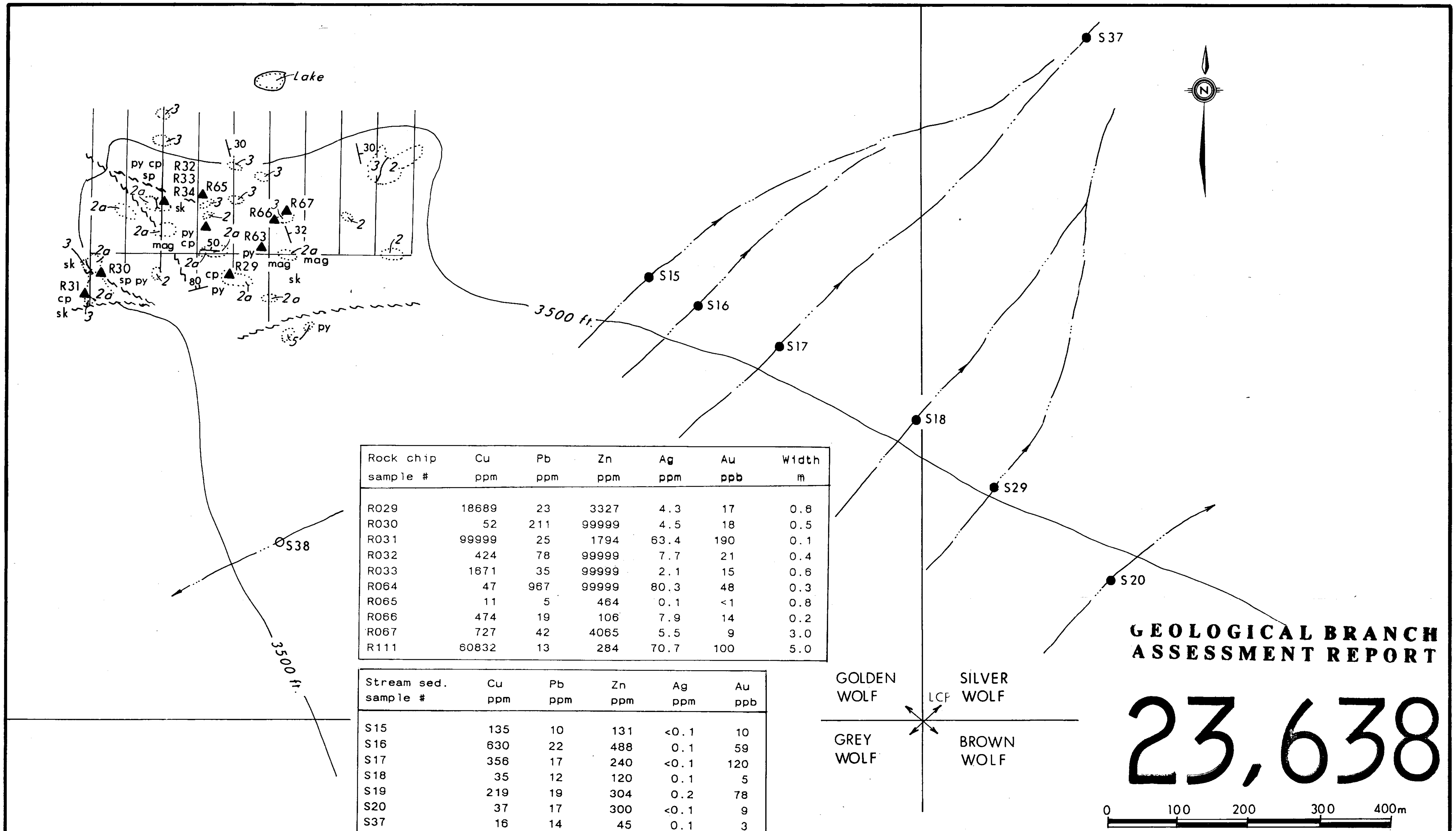
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10 W

Scale :	1 : 5000	By :	A.K.
Date :	Sept. 1994.	Figure :	6

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA A. A. KIKAUKA



Rock chip sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Width m
R029	18689	23	3327	4.3	17	0.8
R030	52	211	99999	4.5	18	0.5
R031	99999	25	1794	63.4	190	0.1
R032	424	78	99999	7.7	21	0.4
R033	1671	35	99999	2.1	15	0.6
R064	47	967	99999	80.3	48	0.3
R065	11	5	464	0.1	<1	0.8
R066	474	19	106	7.9	14	0.2
R067	727	42	4065	5.5	9	3.0
R111	60832	13	284	70.7	100	5.0

Stream sed. sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
S15	135	10	131	<0.1	10
S16	630	22	488	0.1	59
S17	356	17	240	<0.1	120
S18	35	12	120	0.1	5
S19	219	19	304	0.2	78
S20	37	17	300	<0.1	9
S37	16	14	45	0.1	3
S38	74	14	60	0.4	4

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,638

LEGEND

EARLY JURASSIC LEHTO BATHOLITH

- 5 — Dark green hornblende granodiorite/qtz. monzonite, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4 — Green to grey syenodiorite porphyry. 1-30 mm euhedral, pink K-spar phenocrysts, medium to coarse grain diorite matrix, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4b — Massive syenite

MISSISSIPPIAN / PERMIAN / OR TRIASSIC ?

- 3 — Marble (minor limestone) light grey to white colour, banded, fossilliferous (crinoidal)
- 2a — Andesitic - basaltic - dacitic flows, breccia, tuff breccia tuff, abundant clasts of limestone 1 - 10000 cm erratically distributed throughout
- 2b — Greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate

- F — Fossils (crinoids)
- Folliation
- Bedding
- Vein
- Fracture
- Trench
- Outcrop
- Lithology contact
- Fault
- Breccia
- Creek
- ▲ Rock chip sample
- ● Stream sediment
- py — pyrite
- cp — chalcopyrite
- mag — magnetite
- Ba — Barite
- Bor — Bornite
- ga — galena
- sp — sphalerite
- pyo — pyrrhotite
- ank — ankerite
- sk — skarn assemblage epidote - garnet - actinolite and/or diopside

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — A. A. KIKAUKA — A.K.

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.

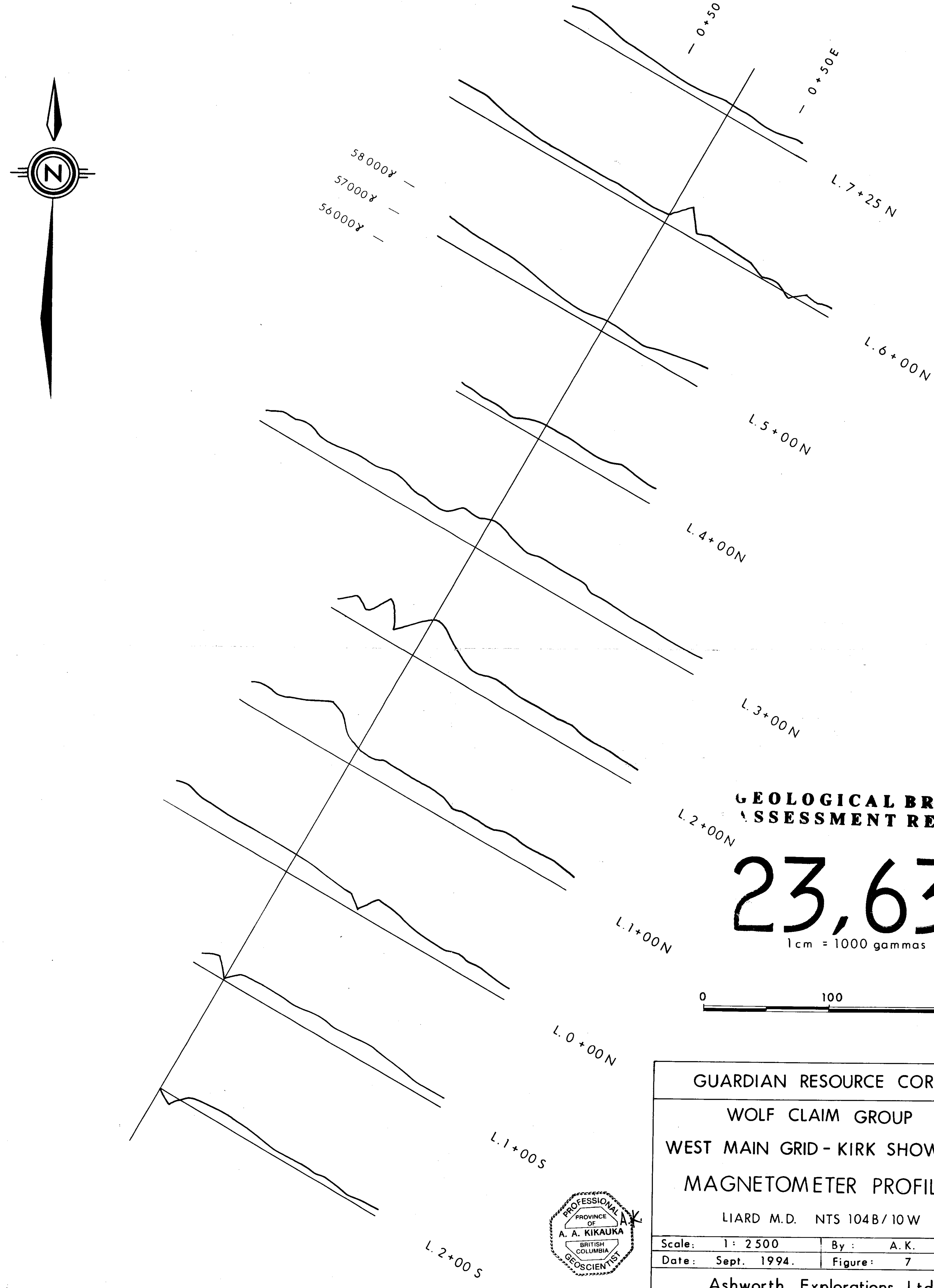
WOLF CLAIM GROUP
SHAN SHOWINGS

GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/ 10 W

Scale:	1 : 5000	By:	A.K.
Date:	Sept. 1994.	Figure:	5

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.

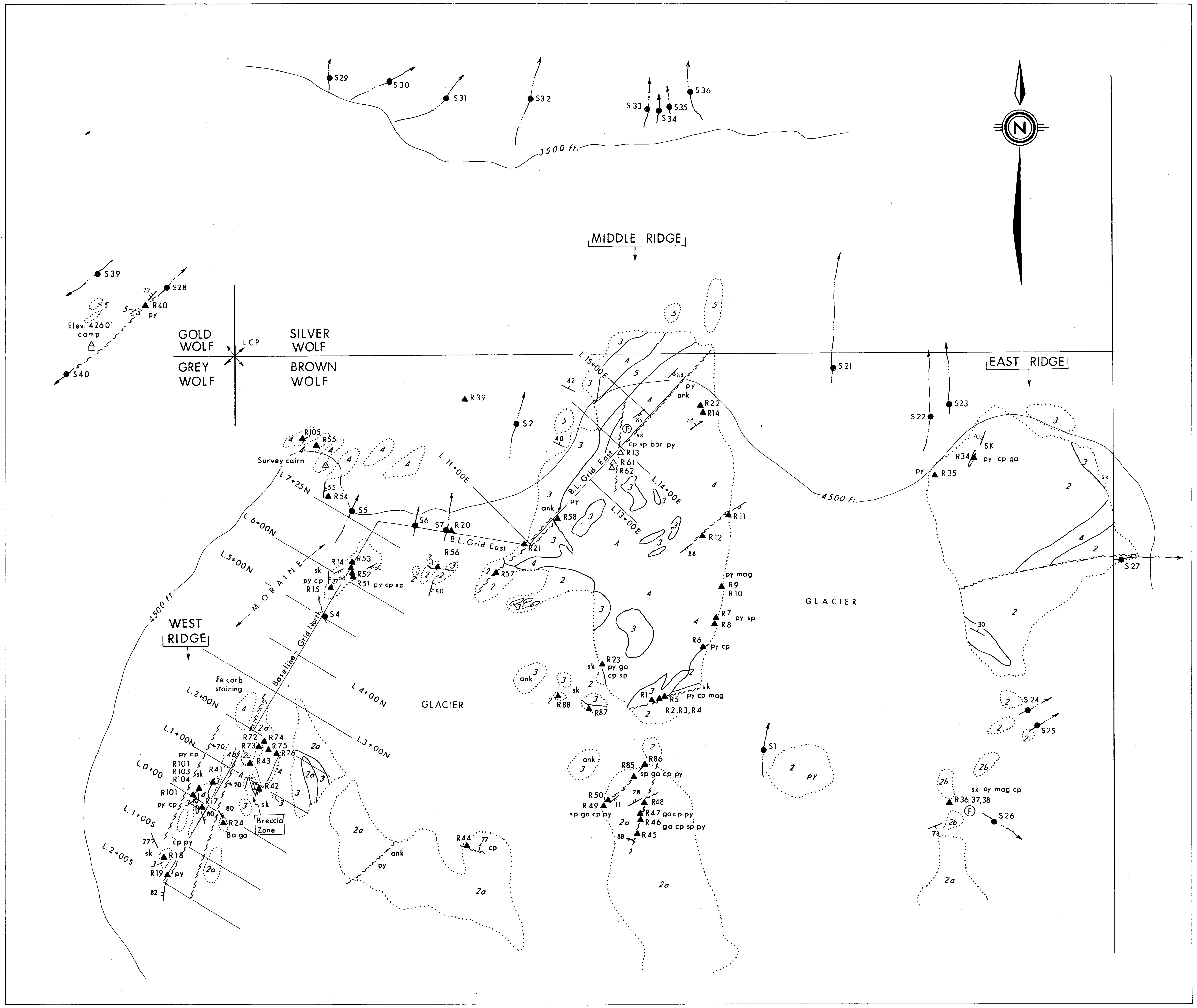


GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,638

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.	
WOLF CLAIM GROUP WEST MAIN GRID - KIRK SHOWINGS	
MAGNETOMETER PROFILES	
LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10W	
Scale: 1: 2500	By: A.K.
Date: Sept. 1994.	Figure: 7
Ashworth Explorations Ltd.	

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
A. A. KIKAUKA



Rock chip sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Width m
R001	3793	22	1737	3.7	39	0.6
R002	11292	10	448	8.6	2870	8.0
R003	16976	8	224	15.3	3860	1.0
R004	49424	13	1289	28.3	2450	1.5
R005	27522	3	545	7.4	240	2.0
R006	1078	32	84	4.5	65	0.8
R007	2629	1703	2042	12.2	61	10.0
R008	1309	40	18130	2.4	22	grab
R009	5154	148	9645	12.3	40	2.0
R010	3037	64	247	1.6	20	0.3
R011	2384	8	438	6.6	26	0.3
R012	182	11	276	0.8	20	0.6
R013	87698	395	1943	199.1	3720	1.2
R014	397	93	225	2.1	24	1.0
R015	3543	995	42757	44.3	120	0.8
R016	79150	1105	393	210.3	600	0.2
R017	26503	18	728	18.0	150	0.7
R018	17841	40	2817	27.8	54	0.5
R019	1004	176	1971	10.7	22400	0.7
R020	12923	2638	8867	24.1	720	float
R021	46550	438	1484	44.2	6640	0.3
R022	323	809	91	18.2	61	0.4
R023	2180	4687	20328	104.8	300	0.3
R024	663	17199	261	17.8	36	0.1
R034	3142	6281	28813	38.3	480	0.3
R035	5459	915	6642	66.9	53500	0.2
R036	7735	62	452	7.0	110	0.5
R037	606	12	3005	3.5	25	1.2
R038	137	18	57	1.6	32	grab
R039	19962	49	112	9.4	3920	float
R040	1349	13	112	1.1	230	0.2
R041	3270	6	44405	2.0	10	0.1
R042	2914	16	300	3.3	11	0.1
R043	14363	53	265	46.6	43	0.1
R044	7883	36	2300	7.7	12	0.1
R045	1903	10	15827	4.6	37	0.2
R046	2701	40100	21784	33.9	44	0.2
R047	9618	43488	21482	33.5	69	0.2
R048	2725	2934	14657	24.0	110	0.2
R049	13297	38073	99999	48.6	1050	0.2
R050	19308	25959	25670	234.1	1640	0.1
R051	21901	1079	698	444.9	40900	0.8
R052	6187	224	521	10.2	1130	0.8
R053	5989	68	202	8.6	890	0.3
R054	355	254	78	1.1	950	0.6
R055	60	35	37	0.4	11	0.2
R056	107	289	990	4.9	10	0.3
R057	345	1059	266	2.5	5	3.0
R058	2015	62	107	4.3	3190	1.0
R059	865	15	626	0.1	120	10.0
R060	600	90	160	10.0	12	3.0
R061	1410	44	472	7.4	300	3.0
R062	40	15	100	<0.1	4	0.5
R063	3016	157	40	143.4	32	0.8
R071	1526	29	9394	2.7	20	9.0
R072	73	15	635	0.4	3	8.0
R073	34	10	2335	0.6	2	2.0
R074	79	737	548	1.5	4	1.0
R075	3025	10	348	5.1	5	6.0
R076	5566	5408	11073	36.9	54	1.0
R085	96282	15249	5268	203.7	900	0.1
R086	99999	1121	7014	252.0	460	0.1
R087	63848	1635	472	70.0	5930	0.1
R088	1693	11228	31508	34.4	78	0.2
R101	55342	131	417	47.9	870	grab
R102	1237	65	761	4.5	110	1.0
R103	171	882	1519	4.3	27	1.0
R104	614	27	3007	2.6	50	1.0

Stream sed. sample #	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb
S01	293	499	1375	2.2	400
S02	167	107	529	0.5	81
S03	148	52	513	0.4	160
S04	155	71	431	1.0	50
S05	216	50	290	0.4	26
S06	196	259	617	1.2	27
S07	279	400	1225	1.6	64
S21	111	63	256	1.0	26
S22	98	63	311	0.7	210
S23	106	64	338	0.6	17
S24	78	105	345	0.1	15
S25	74	77	275	0.1	140
S26	150	54	287	0.2	12
S27	334	153	633	1.3	100
S28	45	24	149	<0.1	13
S29	58	1564	535	6.6	25
S30	245	50	126	0.8	36
S31	115	17	128	0.5	23
S32	145	98	300	1.1	70
S33	154	50	445	1.0	23
S34	26	19	177	<0.1	58
S35	22	8	136	0.3	7
S36	119	46	386	0.9	110
S39	66	14	83	0.3	5
S40	34	16	67	0.3	9

LEGEND

EARLY JURASSIC LEHTO BATHOLITH

- 5 — Dark green hornblende granodiorite/qtz. monzonite, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4 — Green to grey syenodiorite porphyry. 1-30 mm euhedral, pink K-spar phenocrysts, medium to coarse grain diorite matrix, abundant secondary chlorite
- 4b — Massive syenite

MISSISSIPPIAN / PERMIAN / OR TRIASSIC ?

- 3 — Marble (minor limestone) light grey to white colour, banded, fossilliferous (crinoidal)
- 2a — Andesitic - basaltic - dacitic flows, breccia, tuff breccia tuff, abundant clasts of limestone 1 - 10000 cm erratically distributed throughout
- 2b — Greywacke, siltstone, conglomerate

- F — Fossils (crinoids)
- Folliation
- Bedding
- Vein
- Fracture
- Trench
- Outcrop
- Lithology contact
- Fault
- Breccia
- Creek
- ▲ Rock chip sample
- ● Stream sediment
- py — pyrite
- cp — chalcopyrite
- mag — magnetite
- Ba — Barite
- Bor — Bornite
- ga — galena
- sp — sphalerite
- pyo — pyrrhotite
- ank — ankerite
- sk — skarn assemblage epidote - garnet - actinolite and/or diopside

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORT

23,638

0 100 200 300 400 m

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.

WOLF CLAIM GROUP
KIRK SHOWINGS

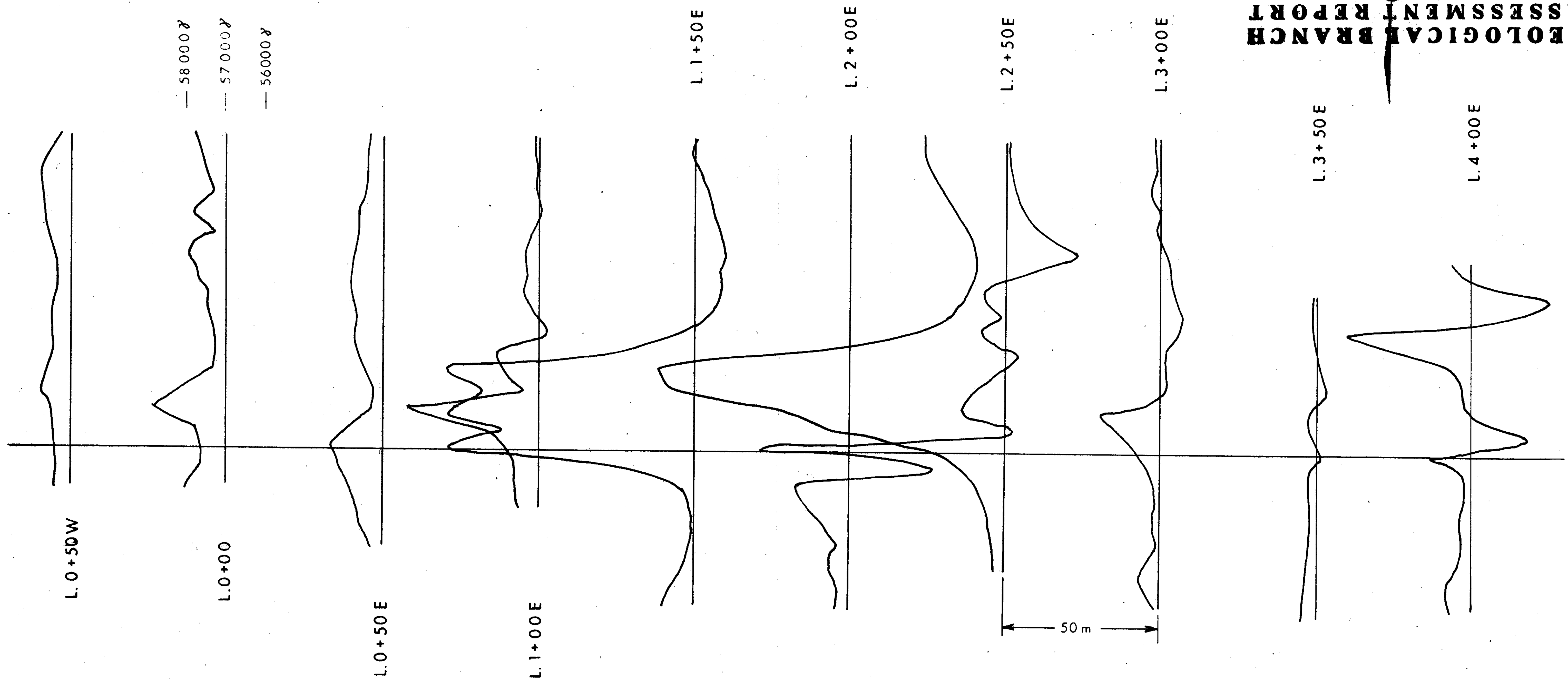
GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10W

PROFESSIONAL GEOSCIENTIST — PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA — A. A. KIKAUKA

Scale:	1 : 5000	By:	A. K.
Date:	Sept. 1994.	Figure:	4

Ashworth Explorations Ltd.



1cm = 1000 gammas

0 50 100m

Grid line spacing not to scale.

GUARDIAN RESOURCE CORP.	
WOLF CLAIM GROUP SHAN GRID MAGNETOMETER SURVEY LIARD M.D. NTS 104B/10W	
Scale : 1:2500	By : A. K.
Date : Sept. 1994.	Figure : 9
Ashworth Explorations Ltd.	