ASSESSMENT REPORT OF LINE CUTTING, EXCAVATOR TRENCHING, MAPPING & GEOCHEMICAL ROCK SAMPLING ON THE SKOOK 1, 2, 3, 4, 8 AND 21 FR. MINERAL CLAIMS

OMINECA MINING DIVISION

NTS 93N/1E/2W

Lat 55 12 ' N, Long 124 30' W

Owner & Operator: Nation River Resources Ltd.

Author: Colin Campbell, P. Geo.

NOVEMBER 28, 1995

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1.0 SUMMARY

An excavator trenching program was conducted on the SKOOK 3&4 claims during September 1994. The trenches were sampled and mapped.

Four kilometres of line were cut on SKOOK 4 during August of 1995.

No economic mineralization was found.

2.0 INTRODUCTION

This report covers work conducted on the SKOOK 1,2,3,4,8 & 21 FR. mineral claims (94 units) located on the north shore of Chuchi Lake some 87 kilometres north of Fort St. James B.C. in the Omineca Mining Division.

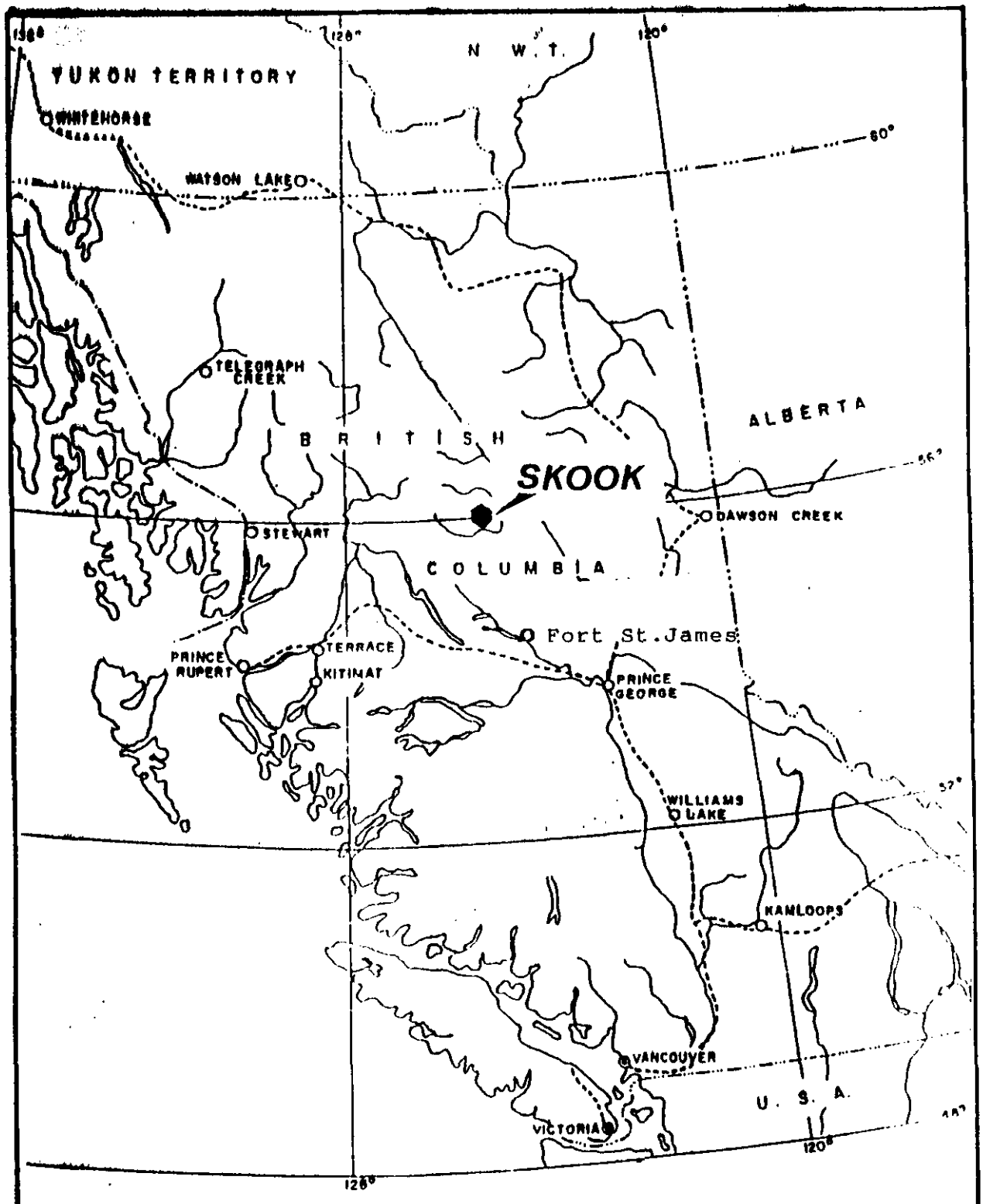
Access to the property is by all weather gravel road from Ft. St. James. Since much of the property has been logged over the past ten years four wheel drive vehicles give extremely good access to most of the central area.

During the spring of 1994 the author proposed an exploration program of prospecting and excavator trenching on Nation River's SKOOK claims. The target was a gold zone similar to the RED MOUNTAIN deposit near Stewart B.C., owned by Lac Minerals, which is a multi-million ounce gold resource.

Both RED MOUNTAIN and SKOOK occur near the margins of large intrusive complexes (Stewart and Hogem) and are associated with high level hornblende plagioclase stocks which intrude andesitic pyroclastics and tuffaceous to carbonate rich sediments (Stuhini-Takla), the youngest of each being Plensbachian in age. Both sedimentary units show evidence of soft sediment deformation near intrusive contacts.

RED MOUNTAIN is named for it's large gossan caused by oxidized sulphides over an area of twelve square kilometres. At the SKOOK the sulphide zone is mainly covered, but it is seen in a few scattered outcrops. An IP chargeability anomaly of greater than 20 milliseconds over an area one by four kilometres proves it's extent. Other alteration, including sericite, chlorite and silicification with tourmaline, is found on both properties.

Gold mineralization at both properties is associated with argentiferous galena and honey coloured sphalerite. At RED MOUNTAIN the UTEM zone which lies 200 metres up-section from the Marc (main) zone returned a best drill intersection of 9 metres of 5.6% zinc, 69.2 grams per tonne silver and 0.58 grams per tonne gold; a similar zone, the Wit, on the SKOOK returned 16 metres of 1.31% zinc, 22 grams per tonne silver and 0.50 grams per tonne gold in diamond drill hole SK91-10.



INDEX MAP

50 0 100 200 miles

SCALE 1" = 128 miles

0 200 400KM

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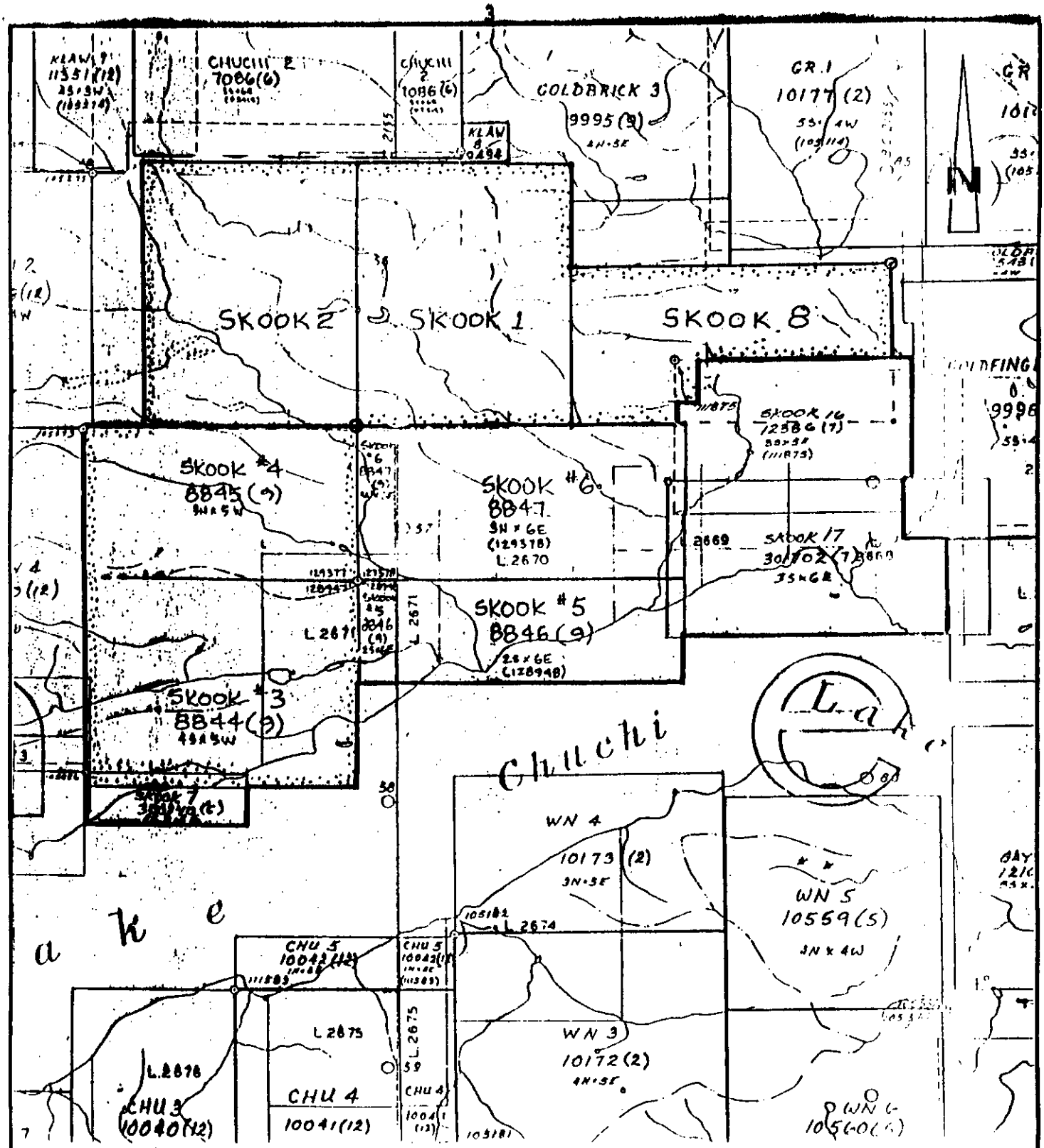
SKOOK COPPER-GOLD PROPERTY

SKOOK 1 GROUP

Nov. 28, 1995 Figure 1



NATION RIVER RESOURCES LTD.

Claim Location Map
SKOOK 1-4, 8, 21 PR.
SKOOK 1 GROUP

093N - 1&2

Nov. 28, 1995 | Figure 2

Geochemistry of both properties is essentially identical with anomalous silver, zinc, arsenic and cadmium in rock. The soil geochemistry at RED MOUNTAIN is unknown to the author other than that a low grade gold soil anomaly exists over much of the gossan, while at the SKOOK we have large copper, zinc and arsenic anomalies and less extensive gold anomalies with values up to 1000 ppb.

Money to conduct the trenching program was not raised until late August 1994. The trenching program was started September 19, 1995. Sampling, backfilling and seeding were completed September 29, 1995.

The line cutting (4 kilometres) was done in August 1995 (Fig.3).

2.1 CLAIM STATUS

Claim Name	Mineral Tenure #	# of Units	Expiry Date
SKOOK 1	330521	20	Sept. 4, 1998
SKOOK 2	330522	20	Sept. 3, 1998
SKOOK 8	331136	18	Sept.15, 1999
SKOOK 21 FR	338473	1	July 17, 2001
SKOOK 3	239657	20	Sept. 2, 2001
SKOOK 4	239658	15	Sept. 2, 2001

The six claims were grouped September 1, 1995 under the group name SKOOK 1 and all are beneficially owned by Nation River Resources Ltd.

2.2 TOPOGRAPHY and VEGETATION

The SKOOK property covers a portion of the north shore of Chuchi Lake between the elevations of 868 metres and 1150 metres. The central working area which consists of low hills has been partially logged. Timbered areas mainly support open jackpine and spruce; however, poorly drained areas can have a dense growth of spruce, balsam and alder.

2.3 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The SKOOK property is located in the Nechako Lowland physiographic area north of Chuchi Lake and within the central Quesnel terrane, within the Intermontane Belt of the Canadian Codillera. Rocks of the Quesnel terrane in this area are comprised of Upper Triassic - Lower Jurassic Takla Group sedimentary and volcanic rocks, and coeval and younger intrusive rocks including the Hogem Batholith. The Takla Group stratigraphy is broadly correlative with Nicola Group rocks in southern B.C. and Stuhini Group rocks in northern B.C..

The Takla Group north of Chuchi Lake, informally named the Chuchi Lake Formation (Nelson et al., 1991) is comprised of intercalated volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Basalts, andesites and latites occur as augite porphyritic and/or plagioclase porphyritic flows and flow breccias with lesser tuffs.

There are mappable units of vesicular flows and flow breccias, with amygdule filling of calcite, epidote and probably altered zeolites. These flows and flow breccias are gradational with maroon and grey agglomerates that contain fragments of monzonite/diorite, ash/ash-crystal tuff, siltstone and black shale. The sedimentary rocks are greywacke, siltstone, black shale and hornfelsed varieties of these rocks (argillite), all intercalated with ash and ash-crystal beds locally (Barnes et al., 1991). Macrofossils found in shales in the area provide a tentative age of 193-196 Ma (Pleinsbachian) for these rocks (Nelson, et al., 1991).

2.4 EXCAVATOR TRENCHING PROGRAM

Five pits, each approximately 8 metres square by 6 to 8 metres deep, were dug to check a Cu-As soil anomaly. None reached bedrock and all encountered till at depth (Figure 3).

Two trenches, S-1 and S-2, were dug in the South Zone where hand trenches had previously exposed Cu-Au mineralization (Campbell, C., 1988).

Five trenches were dug in the central zone to check for extensions of the CL 11 Zone.

Twenty-three rock samples were taken and analyzed for gold and 30 element ICP by Acme Analytical. Sample locations and results are plotted on Figures 4, 5 and 6.

Following sampling and mapping of the trenches they were backfilled and seeded.

2.5 PREVIOUS WORK

The SKOOK property, besides covering newly discovered gold-quartz-calcopyrite veins, overlies a prospect found in the 1950's by Bill Rigler of Prince George (Rig Zone) and is on strike from silver-lead-zinc mineralization originally found by Ted Taylor and George Snell in the 1930's and rediscovered by Ted Taylor in the early 1960's (from personal communications with T.H. Taylor). Ted Taylor staked this property which is known as the WIT.

During the late 1960's Noranda owned or operated claims over the eastern central portion of the SKOOK (Dirom, 1968) and drilled five AX diamond drill holes on the WIT. Botel (1965) estimated the drilled zone to contain 20,000 tons probable ore grading 7.5%

combined lead-zinc plus silver. Later Royal Canadian Ventures Limited optioned the WIT property from Taylor and conducted an I.P. survey (Woodward, 1968), mapped and soil sampled and conducted a ground magnetometer survey over the eastern portion of the SKOOK (Vollo, 1967).

During the late 1960's the author conducted a silt survey along the north shore of Chuchi Lake and found the area near the center of the SKOOK property highly anomalous in copper. Claims were staked; however, the source of the copper silt anomaly was not found and the claims were allowed to lapse.

Nation River Resources Ltd. staked the SKOOK 3 - 6 claims in 1987 to cover the old showings. Initial work by Nation River during the fall of 1987 and spring of 1988 focussed on gold; a small program of soil and rock sampling, prospecting and hand trenching returned significant values in gold, copper and silver from veins in propylitically altered Takla volcanics near hypabyssal alkalic intrusions (Campbell, 1988).

In 1990, BP optioned the SKOOK claims from Nation River Resources and in December 1990 conducted a helicopter-borne electromagnetic-VLF-EM survey of 210 line-km over the property. Purpose of the survey was to delineate magnetite-bearing intrusions that could host porphyry copper-gold deposits (Humphreys, 1990).

During 1991 BP cut 76.8 kilometres of line, conducted a 66.5 kilometre I.P.-Resitivity survey, a 1250 sample soil geochemical survey, mapped and sampled most of the Skook claims and diamond drilled 1243 metres in 13 holes at a total cost of some $220,000.

The SKOOK claims were returned to Nation River Resources Ltd. in the fall of 1992.

3.0 GEOLOGY OF PROPERTY

The central SKOOK grid was mapped by the author on a scale of 1:5000; the results are plotted on Figure 3. Hip-chain and compass were used to control the survey away from the grid lines. Other areas prospected and mapped outside the grid area are also plotted on Figure 3 using air photos as control.

The SKOOK property covers the southerly portion of the Hogem Batholith where it is in contact with Takla Volcanics and sediments, this contact runs east-west along the northern portion of SKOOK 4&6.

The known mineralization on the SKOOK is related to alkalic volcanic and hypabyssal rocks ranging from gabbro to trachyandesite and latite which have intruded coeval(?) andesite and limey to siliceous sedimentary Takla rocks (Campbell, 1988).

3.2 STRUCTURE

Wares (1971) postulated that Chuchi and Tchentlo Lakes represent large regional sigmoidal gash zones developed by wrench faulting and that the resultant dilatant zones were loci of magnetic and hydrothermal activity, I concur in this analysis and suggest the mineralization on SKOOK (and the WIT) supports Wares' contention. East-west liners are obvious on the air photographs, mineralization strikes east-west and Takla volcanics - Hogem Batholith contact strikes east-west. Faulting is evident in brecciation of the volcanics and in veins which have healed and refractured.

I suggest these east-west lakes are deep seated transfer structures between the Pinchi Fault to the west and the Rocky Mtn. Trench to the east.

3.3 ALTERATION

Most outcrops in the central grid zone shows evidence of hydrothermal alteration, including bleaching and the development of chlorite, carbonate and pyrite. This alteration becomes more extensive near silicified zones which contain more pyrite and sericite. Tourmaline as acicular crystals with quartz can be found over much of the central grid area associated with vuggy quartz veinlets.

JoAnne Nelson (1992) has called has called this extensive alteration zone the SKOOK Halo.

4.0 EXCAVATOR TRENCHING PROGRAM

A Hyundae 20 ton tracked excavator was mobilized from Fraser Lake by lowbed and used to dig 238 metres of trench in rock and till to check extensions to known mineralization and five pits were dug to check a copper - arsenic soil anomaly. A total of 2800 cubic metres of rock and till were removed, trenches were sampled, backfilled and seeded. Photographs were taken before trenching and after backfilling and seeding.

4.1 ROCK SAMPLING

Prior to sampling the trenches were cleaned with a pick and shovel. Generally a rock hammer was used to obtain approximately two kilograms of rock chips. Twenty-three samples were taken and stored in plastic bags. Results and sample description are in Appendix C & D and in Figures 4 - 6.

4.2 LINE CUTTING

The base line was cut out with a power saw, stations established at 25 m intervals using a hipchain adjusted to the old BP grid lines. The cross lines (N - S) were established using a hip chain and compass, underbrush was cut with an axe, stations at 25m intervals were marked with red and blue flagging tape. A total of four line kilometres was completed.

4.3 RESULTS AND INTERPRETATION

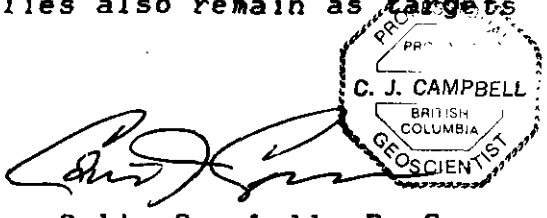
Depth of overburden remains a problem especially in the area of the copper-arsenic anomaly (figure 3) where no outcrop was found.

Trenching on the South and CL11 areas (Figures 4 to 6) failed to locate economic mineralization. The highly altered volcanics which return up to 1.97 gpt Au over .15 m suggests better gold values could be found at depth.

5.0 DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Further work on the SKOOK should include an E.M. survey that has better depth penetration or an I.P.-Resitivity with narrow electrode spacing that could pick up conductive sulphide zones similar to the Marc zone at RED MOUNTAIN.

B.P. Resources Canada Ltd. suggested (Barnes et al., 1991) the intermediate chargeability I.P. anomalies also remain as targets for a Cu-Au porphyry system.



Colin Campbell, P. Geo.

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APPENDIX A

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATION

I, Colin Campbell, of the town of Courtenay, in the Province of British Columbia, do hereby state that:

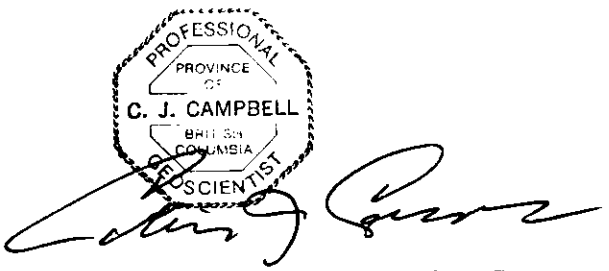
1. I am a Professional Geoscientist registered and in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.

2. I graduated from the University of British Columbia in 1966 with a B.Sc. Degree in Honours Geology.

3. I have worked steadily in mining exploration in British Columbia and Yukon Territory from 1966 to 1973; intermittently from 1974 to 1983 and steadily from January 1984 to present.

4. I personally carried out, or supervised the trenching, sampling, line cutting and mapping on the SKOOK Mineral Claims.

5. I own a large share interest in Nation River Resources Ltd..

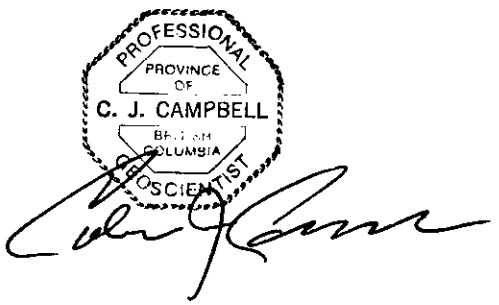


Colin J. Campbell, P. Geo.

APPENDIX B

STATEMENT OF COSTS

1. WAGES				
A.	Field	September 19 to 29, 1994 11 days		
B.	Travel	Courtenay B.C. to SKOOK return Courtenay 4 days		
C.	Geologist	15 days @ 325	4875.00	
D.	Prospector	15 days @ 100	1500.00	
			6375.00	6375.00
2. FOOD & ACCOMMODATION		22 man days @ 60	1320.00	1320.00
3. 1990 4X4 Chev. truck		15 days @ 60/day	900.00	
		1930 km @ .25/km	482.50	
			1382.50	1382.50
4. FIELD SUPPLIES				200.00
5. ASSAYS				467.11
6. LINE CUTTING		4 km @ 600/km		2400.00
7. EXCAVATOR TRENCHING, RECLAMATION AND MOB. - DEMOB.		98 hrs @ 100/hr		9800.00
				21,944.00



ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER B.C. V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

National River Resources File # 94-3490

486 A.R. ~~#~~ C-22, Courtney BC V9N 7J3 Submitted by: Colin Campbell

	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
TRS1	94NR-102	7m	3	2351	26	235	5.6	4	8	297	2.31	713	<5	<2	<2	12	1.3	38	<2	17	.39	.028	4	4	.20	60	<.01	3	.59	.01	.19	2	479
	94NR-103	2m	2	264	26	315	3.0	8	14	868	2.67	838	<5	<2	<2	26	1.5	25	<2	31	.56	.066	10	8	.51	34	<.01	9	1.09	.01	.25	<1	420
TRS-1	94NR-104	4m	2	1500	13	700	4.1	23	23	1845	5.78	37	<5	<2	<2	31	3.0	<2	<2	98	1.94	.108	10	39	2.13	84	.01	7	2.34	.02	.11	<1	33
"	94NR-105	.5m	3	421	182	78	39.8	6	5	274	3.48	2775	<5	4	<2	16	.2	75	3	10	.14	.031	3	9	.08	49	<.01	2	.36	.01	.17	1	2794
CL II	94NR-106	.15m	3	127	214	257	1.8	9	16	979	4.20	310	<5	<2	<2	16	1.2	7	<2	68	.65	.128	7	4	1.02	97	<.01	3	1.59	.01	.21	<1	92
"	94NR-106A	.15m	6	232	60	765	1.2	10	21	1058	8.84	203	<5	<2	<2	20	5.4	8	2	41	.69	.175	11	6	.53	95	<.01	8	1.33	.01	.33	<1	47
"	94NR-107	6m	2	384	20	321	4.1	14	10	2061	3.51	48	<5	<2	<2	24	1.1	2	<2	58	.65	.118	9	10	.96	92	.01	5	1.73	.01	.21	<1	22
"	94NR-108	.6m	1	2895	59	2354	14.4	3	11	1746	5.21	70	<5	<2	<2	10	9.7	3	2	52	.37	.130	6	3	.70	73	<.01	<2	1.32	<.01	.20	<1	13
"	94NR-108A	.1m	2	255	137	411	2.4	10	13	814	4.07	823	<5	<2	<2	14	1.5	13	<2	61	.44	.100	5	7	.92	319	<.01	3	1.31	<.01	.18	<1	140
"	94NR-109	.25m	3	138	62	372	.9	8	19	1583	4.38	67	<5	<2	<2	11	2.3	4	<2	50	.55	.153	13	7	.45	70	<.01	8	1.27	<.01	.29	<1	29
Sulphide	94NR-110	4m	10	59	2	175	.2	23	17	502	5.98	9	<5	<2	2	56	.6	<2	<2	145	.73	.131	27	53	1.15	176	.04	8	1.48	.05	.11	<1	<1
	94NR-111	4m	8	35	7	207	.2	24	15	710	6.95	7	<5	<2	2	63	.7	2	<2	156	.70	.113	14	52	1.96	191	.05	4	1.92	.03	.08	<1	<1
	94NR-112	4m	8	59	<2	151	.1	12	19	625	6.12	<2	<5	<2	<2	75	.6	<2	2	179	.99	.138	11	11	1.97	174	.16	<2	2.04	.06	.09	<1	6
Sulphide (S)	94NR-113	3m	2	162	718	1049	1.4	25	23	2316	6.32	784	<5	<2	<2	57	4.8	6	<2	105	.79	.147	11	8	1.51	81	.01	4	1.96	.04	.19	<1	383
	RE 94NR-113		2	159	721	1039	1.4	24	23	2292	6.22	764	<5	<2	<2	56	5.1	7	<2	103	.77	.144	11	8	1.48	78	.01	<2	1.93	.04	.19	<1	401
Sulphide (S)	94NR-114	.25m	3	852	16868	1212	31.3	5	3	306	9.70	3700	<5	<2	3	94	3.1	40	9	50	.51	.106	10	4	.38	171	.01	4	1.26	.04	.29	<1	1482
	94NR-115	3m	4	442	3846	1610	4.9	10	26	1710	8.61	1786	<5	<2	2	55	5.5	11	<2	100	.83	.135	12	9	1.18	98	.02	5	1.70	.05	.17	<1	272
	94NR-116	3m	4	205	955	1007	1.5	15	29	1984	5.61	811	<5	<2	<2	15	4.3	7	<2	67	.49	.087	7	17	1.15	50	<.01	5	1.69	.01	.17	<1	126
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	94NR-120	.45m	2	1911	484	30328	9.2	10	27	2217	4.45	82	<5	<2	<2	21	118.8	4	3	84	1.98	.090	8	6	.98	36	.01	<2	1.37	.01	.18	<1	17
	94NR-121	.15m	7	200	147	666	2.3	17	78	2765	4.47	149	<5	2	<2	16	2.7	4	<2	83	.57	.133	12	5	.89	96	<.01	<2	1.57	.01	.20	<1	1973
	94NR-122	.25m	11	154	29	182	.3	6	17	725	5.63	178	<5	<2	<2	15	1.0	4	<2	93	.68	.172	12	7	.66	55	<.01	2	1.37	<.01	.23	<1	25
	STANDARD C/AU-R		18	57	39	128	6.6	65	30	1044	3.96	39	20	6	37	49	17.1	15	22	60	.51	.089	42	56	.91	189	.08	32	1.88	.06	.15	10	481

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: ROCK AU** ANALYSIS BY FA/ICP FROM 10 GM SAMPLE. Samples beginning 'RE' are duplicate samples.

DATE RECEIVED: OCT 3 1994 DATE REPORT MAILED: Oct 14/94 SIGNED BY: C. Leong .D.TOYE, C.LEONG, J.WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

APPENDIX C

INDATA RESOURCES LTD. — ROCK SAMPLES

COLLECTOR C.S. CAMPBELL PROJECT SKOOK AREA CENTRAL SKOOK
DATE NOV. 28, 1995 NTS 93N 1E2 AIR PHOTO

SAMPLE NO.	LOCATION	TYPE	WIDTH	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION	AU	CU	AG	AS
94NR-102	Trench S-1	Chip	7m	Sheared sediments plus pyrite minor Cpy				
94NR-103	" S-1	"	2m	Contact gouge, limonite Py, Cpy				
94NR-104	" S1	"	4m	Altered green Volcanics, py, minor Qvs				
94NR-105	" S1	"	.5m	Qtz, Cpy breccia plus py, sp, ga.				
94NR-106	Trench S4	"	.15m	Gouge in alt. volcanics, limonite				
94NR-106A	" S4	"	.15m	Gouge in alt. volcanics, limonite				
94NR-107	" S4	"	6m	Propylitically alt. Volcanics py, cpy				
94NR-108	" S4	"	.6m	Sheared zone in alt. Volcanics.				
94NR-108A	" S4	"	.1m	Gouge in alt. Volcanics, limonite				
94NR-109	" S4	"	.25m	Gouge in alt. Volcanics, limonite.				
94NR-110	Trench S6	"	4m	Rusty rhyolitic tuff 5 to 10% Py				
94NR-111	"	"	4m	" " " "				
94NR-112	"	"	4m	" " " "				
94NR-113	Trench S7	"	3m	Altered volcanics, py, limonite				
94NR-114	"	"	3m	" " " "				
94NR-115	Trench S7	"	.3m	Galena, py in altered volcanics				
94NR-116	"	"	3m	Altered volcanics, py				
94NR-117	"	"	3m	Altered volcanics py				
94NR-118	Trench S5	"	.1m	Gouge zone in alt. Volcanics				
94NR-119	"	"	.15m	" " " "				
94NR-120	"	"	.45m	" " " " Qvs				
94NR-121	"	"	.15m	" " " " "				
94NR-122	Trench S5	"	.25m	Gouge zone in alt. Volcanics.				
SK95-101								

LEGEND

	1991 BP GRID LINES
RICH	QUARTZ-CHALCOPYRITE BRECCIA (HIGHER GRADE MINERALIZATION)
SHEET	GOUGE ZONES-GREY, GREEN, BLUE, CONTAINS BRECCIATED QUARTZ FRAGMENTS
DARK GREEN	INTENSIVELY CHLORITIZED AND SHEARED GREEN VOLCANICS
YELLOW	RHYOLITIC TUFFS, SOME CARBONATE NODULES.
LIGHT GREEN	SHEARED SEDIMENTS
DARK ORANGE	PORPHYRITIC (INTRUSIVE?) DIKES LOCALLY SILICIFIED PLUS GREY SULFIDES
LIGHT ORANGE	DIORITE (HOGEM?)

ASSAYS

TRENCHES

Au g/tonne, Ag g/tonne, Zn %, Pb %

5m - SAMPLE NUMBERS

SYMBOLS

	OUTCROP BOUNDARY
	GEOLOGIC CONTACT (DEFINED, ASSUMED)
	FAULT
30	BEDDING
70	JOINTING / CLEAVAGE
Bx	BRECCIATION
Qv	QUARTZ VEIN / SILICIFIED AREA
	TRENCH
	DRILL HOLE
x	ROCK SAMPLE
Ba	BARITE
Gn	GALENA
Py	PYRITE
Sp	SPHALERITE

NATION RIVER RESOURCES				
SKOOK 1 GROUP OMINECA M.D. B.C. TRENCH LOCATION AND RESULTS				
SCALE	DATE	NTS	DRWN	DRAWING
1:250	11/30/95	93N 162	MGM	FIG. 6

SCALE

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m

60

< .001 gpt Au, .2 gpt Ag, < .01% Cu
4m - 94 NR - 110

< .001 gpt Au, .2 gpt Ag, < .01% Cu
4m - 94 NR - 111

.006 gpt Au, .1 gpt Ag, < .01% Cu
4m - 94 NR - 112

S6

2M X 15M X 4M DEEP

INTERMITTENT STREAM

1.48 gpt Au, 31.3 gpt Ag, .08% Cu, 1.68% Pb
3m - 94 NR - 115

.383 gpt Au
3m - N.R. - 113

.272 gpt Au, 4.9 gpt Ag, .04% Cu
3m - 94 NR - 115

.126 gpt Au, 1.5 gpt Ag, .02% Cu
3m - 94 NR - 116

.035 gpt Au, .79 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
3m - 94 NR - 117

S7

2M X 15M X 5M DEEP

98.3 N

106 E

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1991 BP GRID LINES

QUARTZ-CHALCOPYRITE BRECCIA (HIGHER GRADE MINERALIZATION)

GOUGE ZONES-GREY, GREEN, BLUE. CONTAINS BRECCIATED QUARTZ FRAGMENTS

INTENSIVELY CHLORITIZED AND SHEARED GREEN VOLCANICS

RHYOLITIC TUFFS, SOME CARBONATE NODULES.

SHEARED SEDIMENTS

PORPHYRITIC (INTRUSIVE?) DIKES LOCALLY SILICIFIED PLUS GREY SULPHIDES.

DIORITE (HOGEM?)

ASSAYS

TRENCHES

Au g/tonne, Ag g/tonne, Zn %, Pb %

5m - SAMPLE NUMBERS

SYMBOLS

	OUTCROP BOUNDARY
	GEOLOGIC CONTACT (DEFINED, ASSUMED)
	FAULT
30	BEDDING
30	JOINTING/ CLEAVAGE
Bx	BRECCIATION
Qv	QUARTZ VEIN / SILICIFIED AREA
	TRENCH
	DRILL HOLE
x	ROCK SAMPLE
Ba	BARITE
Gn	GALENA
Py	PYRITE
Sp	SPHALERITE

NATION RIVER RESOURCES				
SKOOK I GROUP OMINECA M.D. B.C. TRENCH LOCATION AND RESULTS				
SCALE	DATE	NTS	DRWN	DRAWING
1:250	11/30/95	93N 142	MGM	FIG. 5

SCALE

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m

GEOLOGICAL BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

24,172

INTERMITTENT STREAM

98.3 N

104 E

7174

S3

2M X 50M X 1M DEEP

.029 gpt Au, .90 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
.25m - 94 N.R. - 109

.013 gpt Au, 14.4 gpt Ag, .29% Cu
.6m - 94 N.R. - 108

.140 gpt Au, 2.4 gpt Ag, .03% Cu
.1m - 94 N.R. - 108A

.022 gpt Au, 4.1 gpt Ag, .04% Cu
6m - 94 N.R. - 107

.047 gpt Au, 1.2 gpt Ag, .02% Cu
.15m - 94 N.R. - 106A

.092 gpt Au, 1.8 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
.15m - 94 N.R. - 106

S4

2M X 25M X 2M DEEP

.009 gpt Au, 1.1 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
.10m - 94 N.R. - 118

.013 gpt Au, .40 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
.15m - 94 N.R. - 119

.013 gpt Au, 9.2 gpt Ag, .19% Cu
.45m - 94 N.R. - 120

1.973 gpt Au, 2.3 gpt Ag, .02% Cu
.15m - 94 N.R. - 121

.025 gpt Au, .30 gpt Ag, .01% Cu
.25m - 94 N.R. - ~~119~~ 122

S5

2M X 31M X 2M DEEP

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LEGEND

———	1991 BP GRID LINES
	QUARTZ-CHALCOPYRITE BRECCIA (HIGHER GRADE MINERALIZATION)
	GOUGE ZONES-GREY, GREEN, BLUE. CONTAINS BRECCIATED QUARTZ FRAGMENTS
	INTENSIVELY CHLORITIZED AND SHEARED GREEN VOLCANICS
	RHYOLITIC TUFFS, SOME CARBONATE NODULES.
	SHEARED SEDIMENTS
	PORPHYRITIC (INTRUSIVE?) DIKES LOCALLY SILICIFIED PLUS GREY SULFIDES
	DIORITE (HOGEM?)

ASSAYS

TRENCHES

Au g/tonne, Ag g/tonne, Zn %, Pb %

5m - SAMPLE NUMBERS,

SYMBOLS

	OUTCROP BOUNDARY
	GEOLOGIC CONTACT (DEFINED, ASSUMED)
	FAULT
20	BEDDING
30	JOINTING/ CLEAVAGE
Bx	BRECCIATION
Qv	QUARTZ VEIN / SILICIFIED AREA
	TRENCH
	DRILL HOLE
x	ROCK SAMPLE
Ba	BARITE
Gn	GALENA
Py	PYRITE
Sp	SPHALERITE

NATION RIVER RESOURCES

SKOOK 1 GROUP

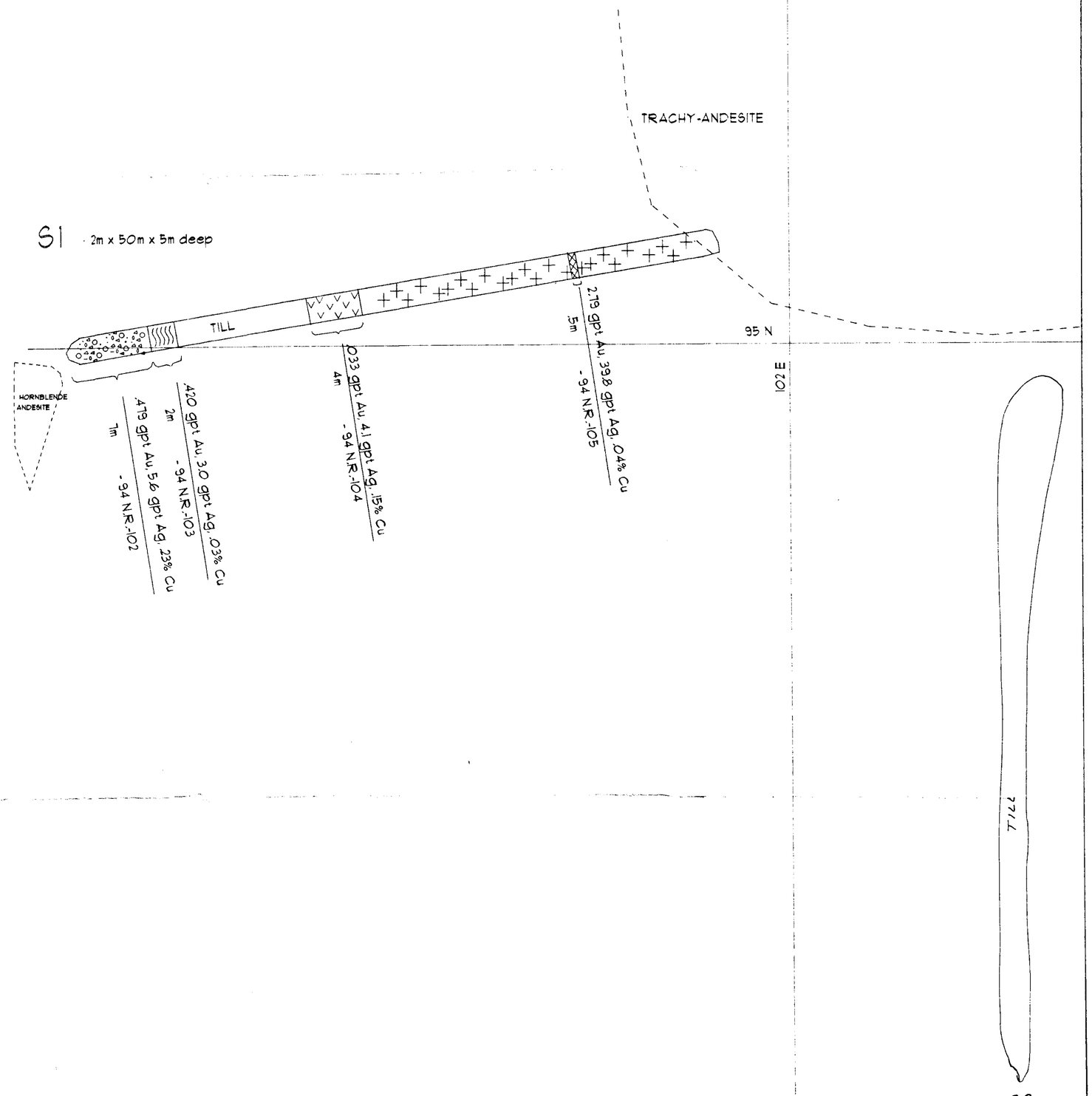
OMINECA M.D.,B.C.

TRENCH LOCATION AND RESULTS

SCALE	DATE	NTS	DRWN	DRAWING
1:250	11/30/95	93N 142	MGM	FIG. 4

SCALE

0m 5m 10m 15m 20m 25m



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SKOOK 8

LCP

120+75 N

SKOOK 16

SKOOK 2

SKOOK 1

LCP

L 88 E
L 89 E
L 90 E
L 91 E
L 92 E
L 93 E

N 6 119 000

1995 GRID LINES

SKOOK DRILL CORES STORAGE

BL 110 N

N 6 119 000

E 401 000

BL 108 N

SKOOK 4

SKOOK 6

LCP

SKOOK 3

SKOOK 5

PIT 1
PIT 2
PIT 3
PIT 4
PIT 5

FIGURE 5

FIGURE 6

FIGURE 4
SOUTH ZONE

L 140 E

L 156 E

L 124 E

L 120 E

L 110 E

N 6 117 000

402 000 E

L 100 E

L 90 E

CHUCHI LAKE

NATION RIVER RESOURCES LTD

SKOOK CLAIMS- SKOOK 1 GROUP

EXCAVATOR TRENCHING PROGRAM

11/30/95	DRAWN BY MGM	FIG.3
DATA CJC	SCALE • 1:10,000	

LEGEND

CLAIM BOUNDARY
GRID LINE
1995 GRID LINE
ROAD
LCP
PIT

SCALE • 1:10,000

200M 100M 0M 200M 400M 600M 800M 1000M

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