

**GEOLOGICAL and GEOCHEMICAL  
REPORT**

ON THE

**RUSH & FEVER #1 CLAIM GROUPS**

Record Numbers 341430, 341431, 341432, 341433, 341434, 341444, 341445 & 341447

**RECEIVED**  
10  
**JAN - 8 1997**  
*ML*  
**Gold Commissioner's Office  
VANCOUVER, B.C.**

CAMBRIA ICEFIELD AREA  
SKEENA MINING DIVISION  
BRITISH COLUMBIA

N.T.S.: 103 P/12 & 13

LATITUDE: 55 DEGREES 45 MINUTES NORTH  
LONGITUDE: 129 DEGREES 44 MINUTES WEST

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH ASSESSMENT REPORTS
DATE RECEIVED JAN 20 1997

**GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT**

**24,744**

for

**CAMNOR RESOURCES LTD.**

by

ANDREW L. WILKINS P.Geol.

November, 1996

## **SUMMARY**

The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups are located 27 kilometers southeast of Stewart, British Columbia. The claim group consists of 148 units and are owned by Camnor Resources Ltd.

The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups occurs on the boundary of the "Golden Triangle" of northwestern BC. The area is host to several operating mines including the Snip, Silbak/Premier and Eskay Creek mines. Many significant discoveries occur close to the claims. Royal Oaks' Red Mountain deposit occurs 25 kilometers to the north, Camnor Resources' Willoughby deposit occurs 26 kilometers to the northeast. Teuton Resources and Minvita Enterprises' Cone Mountain deposit occurs 6 kilometers to the northwest and the old Dolly Varden and Torbrit silver mines occurs 20 kilometers to the southeast.

The property is underlain by predominately Tertiary granodiorite belonging to the Coast Plutonic Complex. Hornfelsed siltstone belonging to the prospective Jurassic Hazelton Group occurs in the southeastern corner of the property.

Eight man days were spent on the property stream sediment silt sampling, prospecting, geological mapping and rock sampling. No significant showings of any size were found however one rock sample assayed 2.00% copper.

The only area of the property warranting any further work is the southeast corner of the property.

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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups are located 27 kilometers southeast of Stewart, BC in the Skeena Mining Division south of the Cambria Icefield. The property is centered at 55 degrees 45 minutes north latitude and 129 degrees 44 minutes west longitude (NTS: 103P/12 & 13). The north end of Hastings Arm lies 15 kilometers to the south-southwest. Access to the property is by helicopter.

### **1.2 CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION**

The climate in the vicinity of the Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups is typical of the Coast Range Mountains. Temperatures are moderate due to the proximity of the Pacific ocean and range from a minimum of -25 degrees Celsius in the winter time to a maximum of 25 degrees in the summer. Precipitation is heavy (300 centimeters annually) with most of it falling as snow in the winter and rain or snow in the summer. The exploration season lasts from June to late September.

Forty percent of the property is covered with glacial ice. The topography of the property is rugged and steep with precipitous slopes leading away from the Kshwan River at 270 meters (900 feet) to high mountain ridges topping out at an elevation of 2,040 meters (6,700 feet).

Very little vegetation occurs above 1700 meters on the property. Below 1700 meters, the vegetation is typical of the subalpine consisting of alpine heather and stunted alpine spruce and fir.

### **1.3 CLAIM STATISTICS**

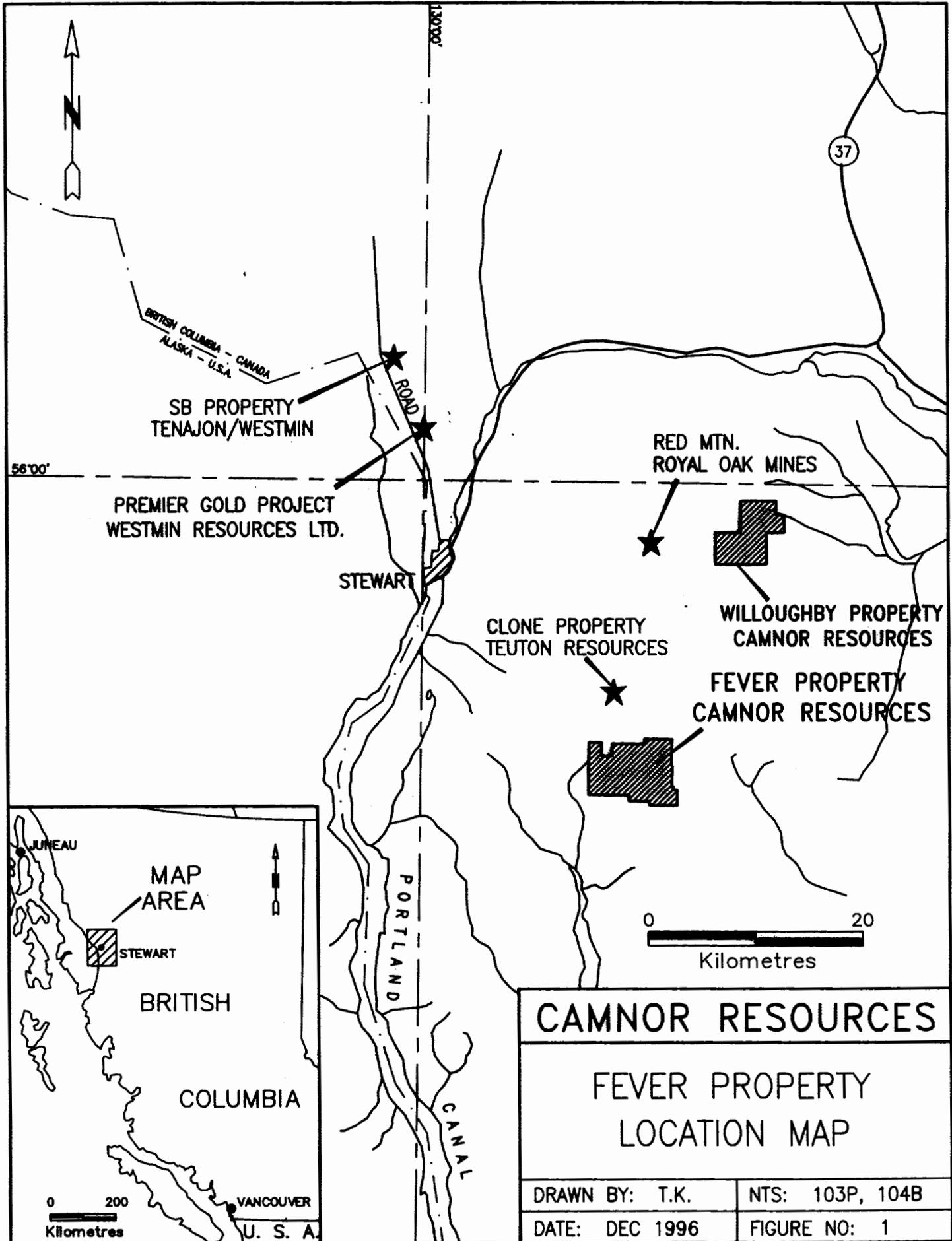
The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups are located within the Skeena Mining Division and staked under the provisions of the British Columbian Mineral Tenure Act. The claims cover approximately 3700 hectares and are listed in table 1 below.

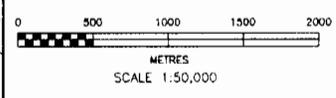
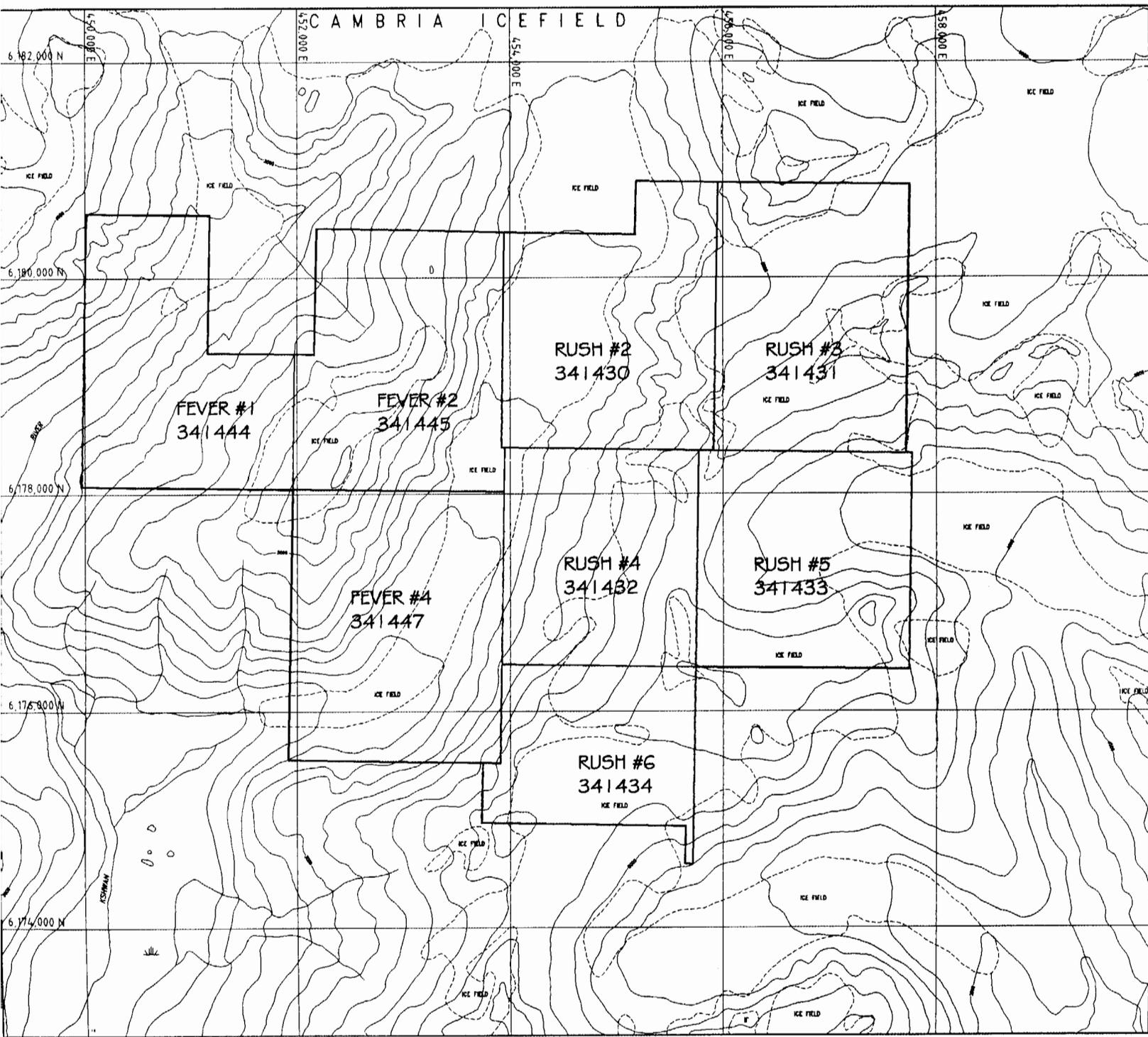
**TABLE 1: CLAIM STATUS**

Claim Name	Record Number	Renewal Period*	Total # of Units
Rush #2	341430	11-Oct-97	20
Rush #3	341431	11-Oct-97	20
Rush #4	341432	21-Oct-97	16
Rush #5	341433	21-Oct-97	16
Rush #6	341434	21-Oct-97	16
Fever #1	341444	14-Oct-97	20
Fever #2	341445	14-Oct-97	20
Fever #4	341447	14-Oct-97	20

\* pending acceptance of this report.

The claims are owned by Camnor Resources Ltd. of Vancouver, BC





CAMNOR RESOURCES LTD.	
FEVER PROPERTY	
CLAIM MAP	
DRAWN BY: T.K.	SCALE: 1:50,000
DATE: DEC 1996	FIGURE NO: 2

## 1.4 REGIONAL EXPLORATION HISTORY

The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups are surrounded by many past mining producers and promising exploration prospects.

Exploration in the Kitsault River area, 20 kilometers to the southeast, started in the early 1900's with the discovery of silver - lead - zinc stratabound volcanogenic deposits. In 1919, a railway was built from Alice Arm up the Valley to the Dolly Varden deposit. Between 1919 and 1921, 33,434 tonnes of ore was mined producing 42,500,000 grams (1,300,000 ounces) of silver, 3,200,000 kilograms of copper and 15,400,000 kilograms of lead. Little exploration was done between 1930 and 1946. In 1946, a road was built from Alice Arm up the Kitsault Valley. A new mill was constructed and production started in 1949. Between 1949 and 1959, 1,251,339 tonnes of ore were mined from the Torbrit deposit producing 579,400,000 grams (18,600,000 ounces) of silver and 5,000,000 kilograms (11,000,000 pounds) of lead. Reported reserves from more recent work on the Dolly Varden, Northstar, Torbrit, and Wolf deposits are 1,300,000 tonnes of ore with 441,600,000 grams (14,200,000 ounces) of contained silver (Devlin, 1987).

The Hidden Creek mine lies 35 kilometers to the south-southwest on Observatory Inlet. It was a major copper producer between 1914 and 1936 and is a stratabound massive sulphide deposit. 21,725,524 tonnes of copper ore were produced from the Number 1 to 6 ore bodies. The average grade was 1.4 percent copper, 0.17 grams per tonne gold and 9.5 grams per tonne silver. Measured recoverable reserves of 1,996,000 tonnes grading 0.9 per cent copper remain in the Number 1 to 8 orebodies. Open pit reserves for the quartz vein stockwork are defined as 45,400,000 tonnes grading 0.6 per cent copper (BC Minfile No. 103P 021).

Six kilometers to the northwest is the recent gold - cobalt discovery on the Clone property on the south margin of the Cambria Icefield. In the fall of 1995, Teuton Resources Corporation and Minvita Enterprises Ltd. reported trenching results up to 123.09 grams per tonne (3.59 ounces per ton) gold over 5.5 meters (Teuton - Minvita Company news release, October 4, 1995) and drill results of up to 63.43 grams per tonne (1.85 ounces per ton) gold over 8.0 meters (Teuton - Minvita Company news release, January 11, 1996). The 1996 field season has recorded results of up to 86.37 grams per tonne (2.519 ounces per ton) gold and 0.738 per cent cobalt over 2.3 meters in trenches (Teuton - Minvita Company news release, September 20, 1996) and up to 44.33 grams per tonne (1.293 ounces per ton) gold over 2.7 meters and 8.23 grams per tonne (0.240 ounces per ton) gold and 0.131 per cent cobalt over 6.0 meters (Teuton - Minvita Company news release, October 4, 1996). Mineralization is controlled by a major structure that has been traced over a strike length of 1.5 (Teuton - Minvita Company news release, August 29, 1996).

Royal Oak's Red Mountain gold deposit is located 25 kilometers to the north. Reserves to date are around 1,000,000 ounces of gold. Other significant deposits in the area include Camnor Resources Ltd.'s Willoughby gold property 26 kilometers to the north-northeast. Mineralization at both Red Mountain and Willoughby is structurally controlled and spatially related to Goldslide Jurassic Intrusions.

Molybdenum mineralization associated with Eocene intrusions were discovered in 1965. The Lime Creek deposit is located 40 kilometers to the southeast of the claims, 5 kilometers east of Alice Arm. Between 1967 and 1972, a total of 9,329,669 tonnes grading 0.112 per cent molybdenum were mined. During 1981 and 1982, 1,069,548 tonnes of stockpiled ore grading 0.076 per cent molybdenum were milled (BC Minfile No. 103P 120). The Ajax deposit is located 34 kilometers to the southeast of the claims on Mount McGuire, and has a drill defined reserve of 1,143,000,000 tonnes grading 0.09 per cent molybdenum (Dawson & Aldrick, 1986) making it the largest undeveloped reserve of molybdenum in British Columbia.

## **1.5 PROPERTY EXPLORATION HISTORY**

In the fall of 1990, an exploration program was conducted on the southwest corner of the claims on what was then called the Ton 1 - 4 claims. A total of forty stream sediment silt samples were collected and analyzed for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, antimony, molybdenum and mercury. It was concluded that the property has a low potential of hosting an economic precious or base metal deposit. No further work was recommended on the claims.

## **1.6 1995 WORK PROGRAM**

Exploration consisted of helicopter stream sediment silt sampling, followed by prospecting, rough geological mapping and rock sampling of anomalies. Andrew Wilkins, Krista Nelson, Marislav Kuros and Tim Kerby did all the work on the claims. Eight man days were spent on the property. A total of 36 stream sediment silt samples and 11 rock samples were collected. The focus of the work was to evaluate the potential for gold deposits similar to that of the Clone and Red Mountain deposits to the north.

# **2. GEOLOGY**

## **2.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY**

The most recent regional mapping in the area was completed by the Geological Survey of Canada during the summer of 1993 and 1994 (Greig et al 1994). This mapping covers the northern half of the property. Mapping to the east was completed by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in 1986 (Aldrick et al 1986). This mapping covers the eastern portion of the claims. Prior to this, mapping that covers the whole property was performed by the Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources in 1986, (Grove, 1986).

The property lies on the contact between the Stewart Complex in the Intermontane Belt and the Coast Plutonic Complex. The Stewart Complex is composed of a broad belt of island arc volcanics and related intrusions trending north northeastward for 150 kilometers from Anyox in the south to the Iskut River in the north (Grove, 1986). The volcanics are part of the Hazelton Group and are Jurassic in age. The Stewart Complex hosts several mines including Homestake's Eskay Creek deposit and Snip deposit and Westmin's Silbak-Premier deposit. The rocks are highly prospective with numerous mineralized showings and prospects, including Royal Oak's Red Mountain deposit, Camnor's Willoughby Nunatak deposit, Newhawk's Sulphurets deposit, Teuton and Minvita's Clone deposit and the old Dolly Varden and Torbrit Mines. The Tertiary Coast Plutonic Complex consists of large batholiths of predominately quartz monzonite and granodiorite that form the core of the Coast Range Mountains up and down the coast of British Columbia and the Alaskan Panhandle. The Complex includes roof pendants of the older crustal rocks.

## **2.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

The property geology is presented in Figure 3.

Forty percent of the property is covered with glacial ice. Fifty-five percent of the property consist of talus or outcrop. The remaining five percent of the property is covered with overburden and thick vegetation.

The majority of outcrop on the property consists of coarse grained hornblende-biotite granodiorite belonging to the Coast Mountain Plutonic Complex. This has been named the Kshwan Glacier Pluton (Greig, 1994). In the southern and western portion of the property, coarse to medium grained granodiorite and diorite occur. This unit is commonly epidotized and chloritized. This has been called the Bulldog Creek Pluton (Greig, 1994). Along the eastern boundary of the property, the plutonic rocks are in contact with hornfelsed siltstones and argillites. These contain anywhere from 1 to 15% fine grained disseminated pyrite and/or pyrrhotite. These are believed to be part of the lower Jurassic Hazelton Group.

The geology is subdivided in the table of formations below, using a legend similar to Greig's (1994).

**TABLE 2: TABLE OF FORMATIONS**

QUATERNARY  
PLEISTOCENE AND RECENT

Qal ..... Glacial drift and alluvium.

Unconformity

HAZELTON GROUP  
LOWER JURASSIC

Jc .. dark gray argillite and siltstone, hornfelsed.

Intrusive Contact

COAST MOUNTAIN PLUTONIC COMPLEX  
LOWER JURASSIC

BULL DOG CREEK PLUTON

JBG .. medium to coarse grained, equigranular, granodiorite or diorite, some porphyritic diorite, epidote and chlorite alteration and veining common.

EOCENE  
KSHWAN GLACIER PLUTON

Tkg .. coarse grained, equigranular, hornblende, biotite granodiorite.

**3. GEOCHEMISTRY**

**3.1 INTRODUCTION**

Stream sediment silt samples were collected from most of the small creeks draining the property. Rock samples were collected from any interesting alteration or mineralization. A total of 36 stream sediment silt samples and 11 rock samples were collected.

Sample locations are presented in Figure 4. Rock sample descriptions are presented in Appendix 1. Geochemical analysis are presented in Appendix 2.

### 3.2 SAMPLE PREPARATION AND ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

Rock samples were collected in plastic bags and sent to the Westmin Assay lab in Stewart, BC. Samples were then crushed down to 3/16 of an inch, and then a 1/2 pound of the sample is pulverized to minus 100 mesh. Gold was analyzed from a 10 gram fraction by the conventional Atomic Absorption (AA) technique. The pulps were then sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. Silt samples were collected in plastic bags and sent to Chemex Labs in North Vancouver. At Chemex, silt samples were oven dried at approximately 60 degrees Celsius and sieved to minus 80 mesh. A 0.5 gram sample of the minus 80 fraction of all samples was digested in hot, dilute aqua regia in a boiling water bath and then diluted to 10 millilitres with distilled water. Samples were analysed for a group of 32 elements using the Induced Coupled Plasma (ICP) technique. In addition, gold was analysed from a 10 gram fraction by the conventional Atomic Absorption (AA) technique. Any rock samples greater than 100 ppm silver and/or 10,000 ppm copper, lead, zinc and/or arsenic were assayed for the respective element by conventional assay techniques.

### 3.3 STREAM SEDIMENT SILT GEOCHEMISTRY

Stream sediment silt geochemistry results were compared with the results from the Regional Geochemistry Survey conducted in 1978 by the British Columbia Geological Survey. Samples greater than the 95th percentile were considered anomalous for gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, arsenic, molybdenum and tungsten. Anomalous thresholds are outlined in the following table.

**TABLE 3: THRESHOLD VALUES FOR ANOMALOUS STREAM SAMPLES**

Element	Anomalous Values
Gold	≥ 29 ppb
Silver	≥ 0.5 ppm
Copper	≥ 91 ppm
Lead	≥ 23 ppm
Zinc	≥ 221 ppm
Arsenic	≥ 67 ppm
Molybdenum	≥ 5 ppm
Tungsten	≥ 5 ppm

Two anomalous areas occur on the property. The largest anomaly occurs on the south eastern edge of the property. This area is anomalous in predominately silver, arsenic and molybdenum as well as gold, copper and zinc. The source for the anomaly is believed to be the hornfelsed siltstones of the Hazelton Group that occur in this area.

The second anomaly occurs in the central portion of the property. Anomalous elements include gold, silver, molybdenum and tungsten. A stockwork of quartz microveins with chalcopyrite were found in this area.

### 3.4 ALTERATION, MINERALIZATION AND ROCK GEOCHEMISTRY

Little alteration is found on the property, other than pyrrhotite hornfelsing of siltstone along the contact of the pluton.

Sample 331045 consisted of a stockwork of quartz microveins with chalcopyrite. The sample assayed 2.00% copper, 50.2 ppm silver and 1675 ppm zinc. Samples 331043 and 331044 were taken in the same vicinity and are anomalous in tungsten (up to 520 ppm). The zone is small and believed to be not very significant, however it does explain the second stream sediment silt anomaly.

#### **4. CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups are underlain by mostly intrusives of the Coast Plutonic Complex. The highly prospective Hazelton Group volcanics and sediments only occur on the south-eastern edge of the property. No significant showings have been found on the property to date. The most significant stream sediment silt anomaly also occurs on the south-eastern edge of the property.

A follow up program consisting of more prospecting and geological mapping is recommended on the southeast corner of the property only.

## 5. REFERENCES

- Alldrick, D.J., Dawson, G.L., Boshier, J.A. and Webster, I.C.L., 1986. **Geology of the Kitsault River Area (NTS 103P)**. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Open File Map 1986/2.
- Black, J.M., 1951. **Geology and Mineral Occurrences of the Upper Kitsault Valley**. British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources Annual Report, 1951, p A76 - A83
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- Blackwell, J.D., 1986b. **Geology, Geochemistry and Geophysics of Sault 1, 3, 4, and 5 Mineral Claims**. Assessment Report, Cominco Ltd., 1986.
- Boronowski, A., 1990. **Geological and Geochemical Report on the Ton 1 - 4 Claims, Kshwan River Property**. Assessment Report, Canadian Cariboo Resources Ltd., 1990.
- Campbell, F.A., 1959. **The Geology of the Torbrit Silver Mine**. Economic Geology, v. 54, p. 1461 -1495, 1959.
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- Devlin, B.D., and Godwin, C.I., 1986a. **Geology of the Dolly Varden camp, Alice Arm Area**. (103P/11, 12), British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Paper 1986-1, p. 327 - 330.
- Devlin, B.D., 1987. **Geology and Genesis of the Dolly Varden Silver Camp, Alice Arm Area**. Unpublished M.Sc. Thesis, University of British Columbia, 1987.
- Greig, C.U., Anderson, R.G., Daubeny, P.H., Bull, K.F., and Hinderman, T.K., 1994. **Geology of the Cambria Icefield: Regional Setting for the Red Mountain Gold Deposit, Northwestern British Columbia**; in Current Research 1994-A; Geological Survey of Canada, p. 45 to 56, 1994.
- Greig, C.U., Anderson, R.G., Daubeny, P.H. and Bull, K.F., 1994. **Geology of the Cambria Icefield Area: Stewart (103P/13), Bear River (104A/4), and parts of Meziadin Lake (104A/3) and Paw Lake (103P/14), Northwestern British Columbia**; Geological Survey of Canada, Open File 2931, 1994.
- Grove, E.W., 1986. **Geology and Mineral Deposits of the Unik - Salmon River - Anyox Area**; Bulletin 63, British Columbia Ministry of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, 1986.
- Geological Survey of Canada, 1978. **Regional Stream Sediment and Water Accelerated Geochemical Survey, BC, NTS 103P and Part of 103O, RGS-2-1978**.

## 6. STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

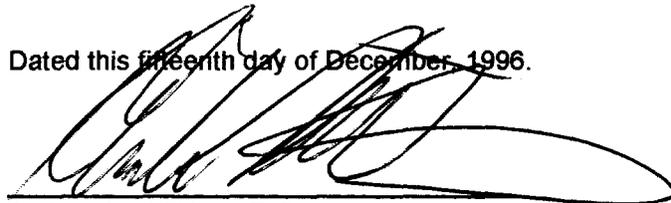
Salaries		
Project Geologist	4 days @ \$375.00 per day	\$1,500.00
Geologist	4 days @ \$275.00 per day	\$1,100.00
Prospectors	4 days @ \$225.00 per day	\$900.00
Helicopter	5.5 hours @ \$750.00 per hour	\$4,125.00
Geochemistry		
	36 samples @ \$15.35 per sample	\$552.60
	11 samples @ \$16.00 per sample	\$176.00
Room and Board	12 days @ \$80.00 per day	\$1,200.00
Truck Rental	4 days @ 80.00 per day	\$320.00
Report/Drafting		\$1,500.00
SubTotal		<u>\$11,373.60</u>
Management Fees (10%)		\$1,137.36
Total		<u>\$12,510.96</u>

## **7. STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS**

I, Andrew L. Wilkins, of PO Box 629, Pemberton, BC, certify that:

- 1) I am a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Bachelor of Science degree in the Geological Sciences (1981).
- 2) I have been engaged in the mining exploration industry in British Columbia and the Yukon since 1978.
- 3) I am a Professional Geoscientist registered with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of the Province of British Columbia.
- 4) I performed most of the work on the Rush and Fever #1 Claim Groups in the summer of 1996.
- 5) I am the author of this report.

Dated this fifteenth day of December, 1996.



Andrew L. Wilkins P.Geol.

**APPENDIX 1: ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS**

## Camnor Resources Ltd.

## Rock Sample Descriptions - Fever Property

Date	Sample No.	Sampler	Sample Type	Eastings	Northings	Rock Type	Alteration	Mineralization	Sample Description	Au g/ton opt	Ag ppm	Cu ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm	As ppm	Other
July 17	331023	KN	grab	453869	6182231	hornfels	highly silicified + quartz veining + pyrite	5-10% disseminated and blebs pyrite	bright orange gossan with pervasive dark purple pyrite staining, dense, massive, dark grey hornfels	0.17 0.005	2.6	77	86	606	132	
July 17	331024	KN	grab	453776	6182210	mudstone/sandstone	highly silicified + quartz veining + pyrite	5-10% disseminated and blebs pyrite	bright orange gossan with pervasive dark purple pyrite staining, very hard silicified alternating bands of dark grey mudstone and light grey sandstone on mm to 2 cm scale (106/60S)	<0.01 <0.001	0.6	52	16	134	20	
July 17	331025	KN	grab	453806	6182195	mudstone/sandstone	highly silicified + pyrite	pyrite	sample of purple alteration of pyrite from same gossanous area as 331024	0.10 0.003	4.2	151	44	48	18	
July 17	331026	KN	grab	453833	6182151	mudstone/sandstone	highly silicified + quartz veining + pyrite	5-10% disseminated and blebs pyrite	bright orange gossan with pervasive dark purple pyrite staining, very hard silicified alternating bands of dark grey mudstone and light grey sandstone on mm to 2 cm scale (106/60S)	0.03 0.001	2.8	144	36	288	130	
July 22	331043	TK	grab	453540	6178772	granodiorite		pyrite + molybdenite in microveins	coarse grained, equilgranular, medium gray colour	0.21 0.006	1.2	41	12	36	2	Mo=313 ppm W=480 ppm
July 22	331044	TK	grab	453521	6178674	granodiorite		pyrite + molybdenite in microveins	coarse grained, equilgranular, medium gray colour	0.03 0.001	2.4	982	4	32	2	W=520 ppm
July 22	331045	TK	grab	453510	6178628	granodiorite		pyrite + molybdenite in microveins	coarse grained, equilgranular, medium gray colour	0.17 0.005	50.2	2.00%	344	1675	<2	
Sept. 1	331151	KN	grab	457658	6176201	bedded, hornfelsed argillite	pyrite	<5% finely disseminated pyrite	orange iron stained and purple manganese stained argillite	<0.01 <0.001	1.6	113	14	102	<2	
Sept. 1	331152	KN	grab	457771	6175712	bedded, hornfelsed argillite	pyrite + minor sericite	5% pyrite blebs and disseminations	orange iron stained and purple manganese stained dark grey, bedded, hornfelsed argillite	<0.01 <0.001	2.2	69	18	134	<2	
Aug. 27	331523	KN	grab	454764	6175815	hbl-bio granodiorite	sericite + pyrite	<5% finely disseminated pyrite + 1-2% silvery mineral	medium orange, sericite altered, hbl-bio granodiorite	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	
Sept. 1	331608	ALW	grab	457513	6177303	quartz monzonite dyke	quartz veins	minor molybdenite in 2 mm veins	2 metre wide granitic dyke, fine to medium grained, pale gray to white biotite quartz monzonite.	<0.01 <0.001	<0.2	7	6	10	<2	
Sept. 1	331609	ALW	grab	457499	6177429	hornfels meta-sediments	actinolite + chlorite + epidote	up to 25% disseminated to blebs of pyrrhotite	gossanous, very close to contact with coast plutonic granodiorite.	<0.01 <0.001	2.2	526	6	168	8	

## APPENDIX 2: ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Silt Samples\*

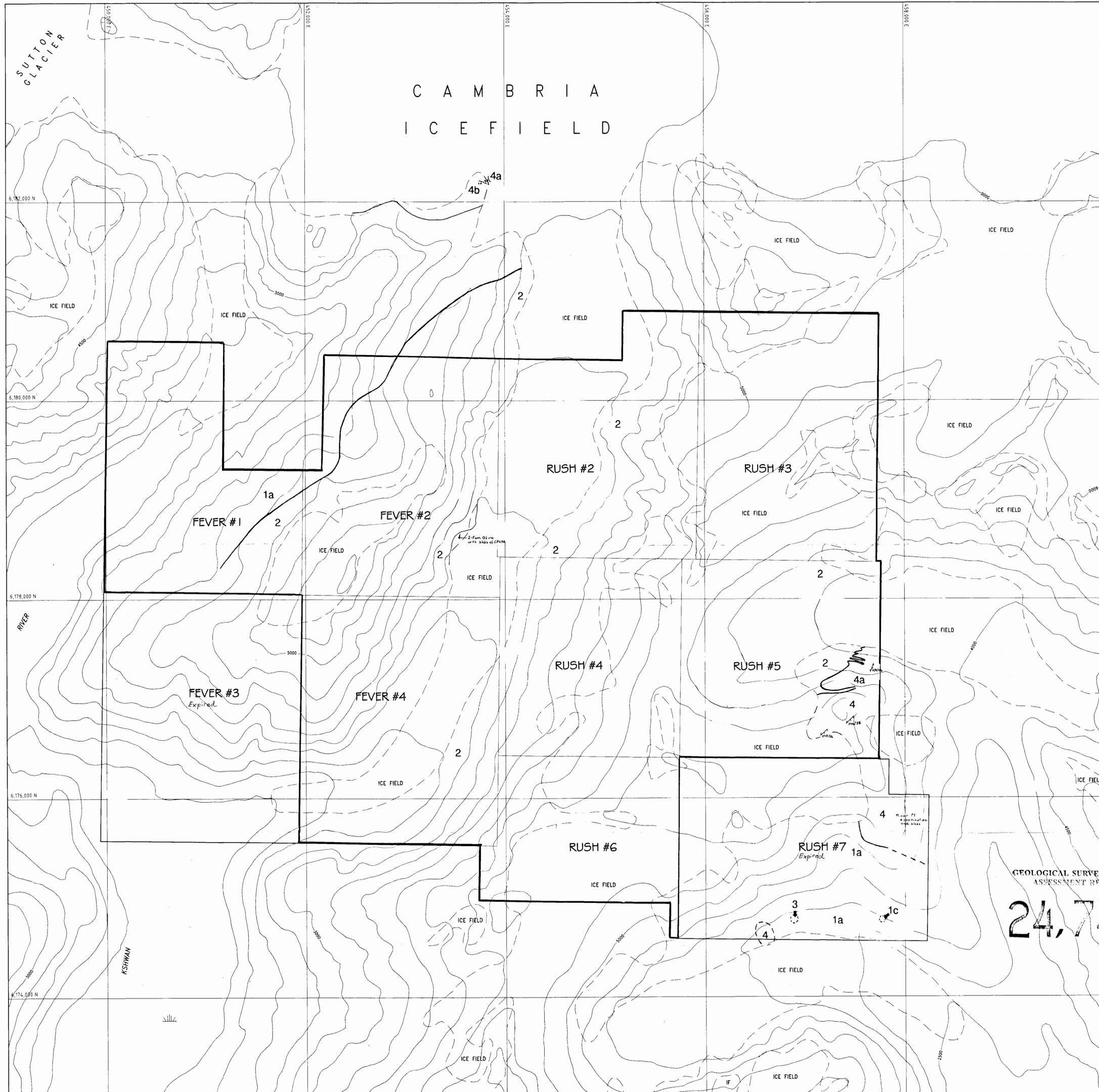
	998	983	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2130	2131	2132	2151	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149
SAMPLE NUMBER	Au oz/T	Au ppb FA+AA	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe ppm	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm
331012	<.001	<10	<.2	2.11	16	150	<.5	<2	0.88	<.5	10	8	22	4.07	<10	<1	0.34	<10	0.96	565	<1	0.07	3	1140	14	<2	4	48	0.13	<10	<10	113	<10	68
331013	<.001	<10	0.2	3.64	18	300	<.5	<2	0.63	<.5	18	14	50	4.69	<10	1	0.67	<10	1.56	1020	1	0.06	17	820	20	<2	7	51	0.19	<10	<10	116	<10	112
331014	<.001	<10	0.2	3.09	4	170	<.5	2	0.93	<.5	13	8	30	4.34	<10	<1	0.55	<10	1.60	880	1	0.04	6	950	20	<2	7	65	0.19	<10	<10	112	<10	82
331015	<.001	<10	<.2	2.02	18	130	<.5	<2	0.56	<.5	10	7	54	3.33	<10	<1	0.36	<10	0.95	625	1	0.03	5	750	18	<2	4	31	0.12	<10	<10	88	<10	66
331016	<.001	<10	0.2	1.69	20	190	<.5	<2	0.78	<.5	9	13	37	3.34	<10	<1	0.38	<10	0.89	485	1	0.05	9	870	14	<2	4	41	0.11	<10	<10	95	<10	70
331017	<.001	<10	<.2	1.73	16	170	<.5	<2	0.65	<.5	9	16	27	5.31	<10	<1	0.37	<10	0.91	540	<1	0.04	11	980	14	<2	4	33	0.12	<10	<10	156	<10	70
331018	<.001	<10	0.2	2.82	22	190	<.5	<2	0.59	<.5	12	14	38	4.44	<10	3	0.38	<10	1.22	765	1	0.03	11	1040	16	<2	6	36	0.16	<10	<10	126	<10	110
331019	not/ss	not/ss	<.2	2.35	20	180	<.5	2	0.67	<.5	11	14	22	3.25	<10	<1	0.34	<10	1.25	735	3	0.01	10	430	20	<2	4	52	0.15	<10	<10	84	<10	102
331020	<.001	<10	0.8	2.49	28	360	<.5	<2	0.56	<.5	14	20	47	3.98	<10	<1	0.45	<10	1.27	775	5	0.03	13	500	24	<2	5	44	0.16	<10	<10	100	<10	122
331021	<.001	<10	0.2	2.22	16	160	<.5	<2	0.75	0.5	12	14	31	3.65	<10	<1	0.34	<10	1.16	835	1	0.04	11	980	22	<2	4	34	0.14	<10	<10	100	<10	116
331035	<.001	<10	<.2	0.90	4	340	<.5	8	0.50	<.5	7	13	42	4.23	10	<1	0.26	10	0.63	385	5	<.01	3	910	8	<2	2	32	0.11	<10	<10	117	10	50
331036	<.001	<10	<.2	0.39	2	90	<.5	2	0.36	<.5	6	16	11	4.94	<10	<1	0.09	<10	0.25	185	1	<.01	1	920	2	<2	<1	20	0.05	<10	<10	143	10	24
331037	<.001	30	<.2	0.78	<2	300	<.5	<2	0.49	<.5	7	12	9	3.67	<10	<1	0.25	10	0.58	315	1	<.01	2	930	2	<2	1	29	0.09	<10	<10	106	<10	46
331038	0.004	120	<.2	0.57	2	160	<.5	<2	0.41	<.5	6	16	9	4.82	<10	<1	0.13	<10	0.39	245	1	<.01	3	980	8	<2	1	22	0.07	<10	<10	142	<10	36
331041	<.001	30	<.2	0.82	<2	330	<.5	2	0.41	<.5	6	9	11	3.12	<10	<1	0.26	10	0.64	365	1	0.01	1	760	6	<2	1	21	0.10	<10	<10	84	<10	48
331042	0.002	60	0.6	0.88	<2	240	<.5	24	0.41	<.5	8	9	59	3.38	10	<1	0.19	10	0.61	320	10	<.01	1	1070	14	<2	1	32	0.10	<10	<10	84	60	44
331046	0.001	40	<.2	1.08	<2	370	<.5	8	0.43	<.5	8	9	64	3.11	10	<1	0.26	10	0.77	500	4	<.01	2	920	12	<2	3	23	0.11	<10	<10	79	30	62
331101	N/A	<.5	<.2	0.74	<2	170	<.5	<2	0.44	<.5	5	9	38	2.84	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.45	260	8	<.01	2	730	2	<2	1	38	0.08	<10	<10	73	10	34
331111	<.001	30	0.2	2.28	80	80	<.5	2	0.69	1.5	12	16	33	3.51	<10	<1	0.22	<10	1.13	845	1	0.02	13	990	12	<2	5	41	0.12	<10	<10	97	<10	162
331112	<.001	10	<.2	0.56	6	160	<.5	<2	0.35	<.5	5	10	4	2.53	<10	<1	0.15	<10	0.50	245	<1	0.01	3	620	2	<2	1	14	0.08	<10	<10	70	<10	54
331113	<.001	<10	<.2	0.91	<2	180	<.5	<2	0.42	<.5	7	11	8	3.39	<10	<1	0.19	<10	0.75	405	<1	<.01	4	790	<2	<2	3	15	0.09	<10	<10	95	<10	54
331114	<.001	10	0.2	2.02	8	140	<.5	<2	0.67	<.5	9	14	27	3.55	<10	<1	0.35	<10	1.54	670	1	0.02	8	1000	6	<2	6	41	0.14	<10	<10	95	<10	76
331115	<.001	20	0.2	3.04	6	200	<.5	2	1.18	0.5	12	11	38	4.86	<10	<1	0.39	<10	1.82	905	3	0.02	9	1210	4	<2	7	72	0.14	<10	<10	111	<10	108
331116	<.001	<10	<.2	1.64	2	270	<.5	2	0.65	<.5	9	7	19	3.61	<10	<1	0.40	<10	1.12	645	<1	0.01	3	1310	8	2	4	26	0.16	<10	<10	98	<10	78
331118	<.001	<10	<.2	0.80	<2	120	<.5	<2	0.50	<.5	7	16	10	5.86	<10	<1	0.19	<10	0.58	380	<1	<.01	3	1100	2	<2	2	17	0.06	<10	<10	170	<10	52
331119	<.001	<10	<.2	1.85	<2	60	<.5	<2	0.98	<.5	9	5	17	3.27	<10	<1	0.21	<10	0.88	565	<1	0.03	3	950	6	<2	4	57	0.12	<10	<10	90	<10	64
331123	<.001	<10	<.2	0.96	<2	260	<.5	<2	0.39	<.5	7	8	4	2.81	<10	<1	0.16	10	0.73	440	<1	<.01	4	990	8	<2	3	23	0.08	<10	<10	62	<10	76
331153	N/A	15	0.8	3.58	56	130	0.5	<2	0.27	0.5	13	37	65	3.74	<10	1	0.32	<10	1.34	855	8	0.01	24	660	20	<2	8	14	0.18	<10	<10	133	<10	174
331154	N/A	5	0.4	3.52	44	330	<.5	<2	0.43	0.5	19	29	73	4.33	<10	<1	0.64	<10	1.74	1335	5	0.01	24	920	20	<2	8	37	0.19	<10	<10	132	<10	190
331155	N/A	10	1.2	3.64	92	170	<.5	<2	1.70	2.5	20	19	79	4.45	<10	1	0.44	<10	1.25	1250	5	0.04	34	960	22	<2	6	101	0.16	<10	<10	105	<10	254
331156	N/A	10	1.4	3.06	88	150	<.5	<2	1.25	3.0	21	27	103	4.74	<10	<1	0.43	<10	1.15	1445	7	0.05	42	900	28	<2	6	63	0.13	<10	<10	106	<10	326
331157	N/A	15	0.2	1.72	22	140	<.5	<2	0.98	<.5	8	14	43	2.80	<10	<1	0.22	<10	0.78	380	4	0.03	9	1060	6	<2	4	59	0.09	<10	<10	79	<10	60
331610	N/A	55	1.8	3.29	86	50	0.5	<2	1.81	1.0	14	27	125	5.21	<10	1	0.26	<10	0.78	675	7	0.05	41	850	14	2	5	89	0.09	<10	<10	89	<10	144
331611	N/A	15	<.2	1.18	2	170	<.5	<2	0.54	<.5	7	17	28	3.37	<10	<1	0.20	<10	0.67	360	1	<.01	8	860	16	<2	1	46	0.11	<10	<10	89	<10	56
331612	N/A	5	0.2	0.70	<2	130	<.5	<2	0.39	<.5	6	13	49	3.87	<10	<1	0.12	<10	0.50	290	1	<.01	3	830	12	<2	1	29	0.07	<10	<10	106	<10	42
331613	N/A	<.5	0.6	2.85	34	240	<.5	<2	1.24	1.0	19	38	89	3.82	<10	2	0.74	<10	1.46	645	7	0.06	36	1050	8	2	9	76	0.22	<10	<10	159	<10	172

\*All assays from Chemex

Rock Samples\*

	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2150	2130	2131	2132	2151	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149		
SAMPLE NUMBER	Au oz/T	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm	Hg ppm	K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Ti %	Tl ppm	U ppm	V ppm	W ppm	Zn ppm	
331023	0.005	2.6	4.81	132	200	0.5	<2	2.77	4.5	9	158	77	2.70	10	<1	0.55	<10	0.72	505	4	0.28	25	1000	86	6	7	110	0.11	<10	<10	89	<10	606	
331024	<0.001	0.6	4.76	20	310	0.5	<2	2.50	1.0	14	145	52	3.07	10	<1	0.99	<10	1.18	580	1	0.48	43	1650	16	<2	11	146	0.16	<10	<10	159	<10	134	
331025	0.003	4.2	1.04	18	50	<.5	<2	3.56	<.5	29	104	151	7.73	<10	<1	0.30	<10	0.57	1180	2	0.04	56	1820	44	4	12	57	0.15	<10	<10	146	<10	48	
331026	0.001	2.8	3.69	130	120	<.5	2	1.65	2.0	9	140	144	4.41	10	<1	0.57	<10	1.16	400	2	0.20	25	780	36	<2	9	69	0.18	<10	<10	117	<10	288	
331043	0.006	1.2	0.60	2	290	<.5	30	0.19	<.5	4	201	41	1.95	<10	<1	0.25	<10	0.33	225	313	0.03	4	430	12	2	1	15	0.05	<10	<10	28	480	36	
331044	0.001	2.4	0.42	2	180	<.5	12	0.10	<.5	8	159	982	2.42	<10	<1	0.17	<10	0.24	110	62	0.02	4	290	4	<2	1	9	0.02	<10	<10	18	520	32	
331045	0.005	50.2	3.04	<2	50	<.5	Intf*	0.60	21.5	37	67	>10000	6.44	<10	<1	1.64	<10	1.40	1185	20	0.07	3	Intf*	344	<2	4	54	0.20	<10	<10	97	<10	1675	
331045 - assay	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
331151	<0.001	1.6	1.47	<2	130	<.5	<2	0.21	<.5	5	137	113	2.90	10	<1	0.72	<10	1.19	350	17	0.08	12	420	14	6	11	23	0.11	<10	<10	126	<10	102	
331152	<0.001	2.2	2.45	<2	240	<.5	<2	1.14	1.0	8	165	69	2.86	10	<1	0.79	<10	1.43	550	8	0.21	33	620	18	2	8	33	0.12	<10	<10	104	<10	134	
331608	<0.001	<.2	0.25	<2	20	<.5	<2	0.12	<.5	<1	265	7	0.38	<10	<1	0.10	10	0.01	65	19	0.06	4	10	6	<2	<1	6	0.01	<10	<10	3	<10	10	
331609	<0.001	2.2	3.23	8	10	<.5	2	5.12	2.0	31	30	526	3.90	<10	<1	<.01	<10	0.03	510	2	0.09	62	420	6	2	<1	138	0.04	<10	<10	5	<10	168	

\*All samples from Chemex except Au from Westmin



**LEGEND**

**LITHOLOGY**

- STRATIFIED ROCKS**
- HAZELTON GROUP**
- Lower to Middle Jurassic
- SEDIMENTS**
- 1 SALMON RIVER FORMATION: siltstone, argillite; pyritic a. hornfels alteration; fine grained disseminated pyrrhotite and/or pyrite, chlorite
  - b. rusty weathering bedded siltstone and fine grained sandstone, siliceous and pyritic
- Lower Jurassic
- VOLCANICS**
- 2 feldspar porphyry andesite; purplish and greenish grey; feldspar phytic, fine grained andesite
- PLUTONIC ROCKS\***
- COAST PLUTONIC COMPLEX**
- Eocene?
- 2 Kashwan Glacier pluton: granodiorite; coarse grained, equigranular, hornblende-biotite granodiorite
- Early Jurassic?
- 1 Bulldog Creek pluton: granodiorite, diorite and feldspar porphyry diorite; commonly epidotized and chloritized a. granodiorite, coarse grained, equigranular; hornblende-biotite granodiorite
  - b. diorite: fine to medium grained, equigranular; dark to medium greenish grey
  - c. feldspar porphyry diorite: fine grained, equigranular; dark grey diorite with 2mm-4 cm feldspar megacrysts

\*Note: Nomenclature based on comparing descriptions in most recent regional mapping north of the property by Gray et al. 1993. No definitive age dating of intrusives has been carried out.

**ABBREVIATIONS**

AK - arsenite	GL - galena
AS - arsenopyrite	HE - hematite
CA - calcite	MA - malachite
CB - carbonate	MG - magnetite
CL - chlorite	PY - pyrite
CP - chalcopyrite	QZ - quartz
CY - clay	MS - muscovite
EP - epidote	SL - sphalerite
FX - feldspar	VG - visible gold
atn - alteration	vn - vein
bnx - breccia	vnng - veining
po - porphyritic	

**SYMBOLS**

- bedding
- foliation
- veins
- faults
- contacts

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**24,744**



**CAMNOR RESOURCES LTD.**  
FEVER PROPERTY

**GEOLOGY**

DRAWN BY: TK,AW,KN SCALE: 1:15,000  
DATE: JULY 1996 FIGURE NO: 3



**LEGEND**

- ▲ ROCK SAMPLE
- STREAM SILT SAMPLE
- TRAVERSE

**Rock samples**

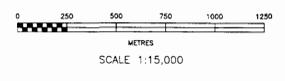
Sample	Au oz/t	Ag ppm
331023	0.005	2.6
331024	<0.001	0.6
331025	0.003	4.2
331026	0.001	2.8
331043	0.006	1.2
331044	0.001	2.4
331045	0.005	50.2
331151	<0.001	1.6
331152	<0.001	2.2
331608	<0.001	<0.2
331609	<0.001	2.2

**Stream silt samples**

Sample	Au ppb	Ag ppm
331012	<10	<0.2
331013	<10	0.2
331014	<10	0.2
331015	<10	<0.2
331016	<10	0.2
331017	<10	<0.2
331018	<10	0.2
331019	na	<0.2
331020	<10	0.8
331021	<10	0.2
331025	<10	<0.2
331036	<10	<0.2
331037	30	<0.2
331038	120	<0.2
331041	30	<0.2
331042	60	0.6
331046	40	<0.2
331101	<5	<0.2
331111	30	0.2
331112	10	<0.2
331113	<10	<0.2
331114	10	0.2
331115	20	0.2
331116	<10	<0.2
331118	<10	<0.2
331119	<10	<0.2
331123	<10	<0.2
331153	15	0.8
331154	5	0.4
331155	10	1.2
331156	10	1.4
331157	15	0.2
331610	55	1.8
331611	15	<0.2
331612	5	0.2
331613	<5	0.6

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH  
ASSESSMENT REPORT

**24,744**



**CAMNOR RESOURCES LTD.**

FEVER PROPERTY

SAMPLE RESULTS

DRAWN BY: TK,AW,KN SCALE: 1:15,000  
DATE: DEC 1996 FIGURE NO: 4