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GEOLOGICAL AND GEOCHEMICAL
REPORT ON THE SUMMIT CLAIMS,
STEWART, B.C.

SKEENA MINING DIVISION

for
Navarre Resource Corp.,
708 Clarkson St. New Westminster, B.C.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

by

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Oct. 25, 1996

24,912

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

This report describes and evaluates the mineral potential on the Summit 1-6 claims. Field work consisted of geological mapping and soil geochemistry carried out on Sept.3-7, 1996 by Andris Kikauka (geologist), Jim Burdett and Pierre Jette (geotechnicians).

2.0 LOCATION, ACCESS, TOPOGRAPHY

The property is located on the west side of Summit Lake about 27 kilometers northwest of Stewart, B.C. Elevations on the claims range from 2,600-6,900 feet (790-2,100 meters).

The claims can be accessed by the Granduc road to the lower portal at Scottie Gold. Between the months of July-Sept. the Salmon Glacier ice is exposed and crampon and ice axe assisted crossings can be made with relative ease avoiding "gapers" (i.e. large cracks). During periods of low water (Aug.-Dec.), the gravel flats along the base of Summit Lake can be crossed to access the north portion of the claims. During high water, when the Salmon Glacier dams Summit Lake, a boat can be used to access the east portion of the claims. In the near future (possibly 5-20 years), the Salmon Glacier will have receded enough to eliminate Summit Lake entirely. At present, Summit Lake never reaches its previous high water marks due to the ablation of the Salmon Glacier.

There are moderate to steep slopes on the west portion of the claims which is contrasted by a glacial scoured, U-shaped valley bottom along Summit Lake.

3.0 PROPERTY STATUS

The Summit 1-3 claims consist of a contiguous S2 unit block that covers 1,200 hectares (2,900 acres).

| CLAIM NAME | UNITS | RECORD NO. | RECORD DATE | EXPIRY DATE |
|------------|-------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Summit 1 | 18 | 314296 | Oct.14, 92 | Oct.14, 97* |
| Summit 2 | 18 | 314297 | Oct.14, 92 | Oct.14, 97* |
| Summit 3 | 16 | 320143 | Aug.12, 93 | Aug.12, 97 |
| Summit 4 | 6 | 321561 | Oct.20, 93 | Oct.20, 97* |

*A statement of work filed with this report changes expiry dates on these claims from 1996 to 1997.

The St.Eugene crown grant, L 4502, is maintained in good standing and lies within the Summit 1 claim. The Grey Copper reverted crown grant (L 4503) is shown as being in good standing, however the recently staked claim posts were located and do not correspond to the provincial govt. claim map, but rather the federal govt. claim location of the crown granted claims. The

difference in locations for both of the above mentioned crown grants between federal and provincial maps in the order of 0.7 km. and about 2,000 feet in elevation.

4.0 AREA HISTORY

The well mineralized Stewart Complex extends from Alice Arm to the Iskut River. Exploration and development of major mines in the Stewart area, including Silbak-Premier, Snip, Johnny Mountain, Anyox, Alice Arm, Granduc, Scottie, Big Missouri, Porter-Idaho, Tenajon SB, and Maple Bay, and new reserves outlined at Eskay Creek, Red Mountain, Willoughby, and Sulpherets are the main reason why this area is one of Canada's most active mining camps.

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, 40,000,000 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 has also been produced from the Big Missouri and Tenajon SB deposits.

The Eskay Creek deposit contains an estimated 4,000,000 ounces gold, 45,000,000 ounces silver, and 120,000,000 ounces copper-lead-zinc. This deposit is buried and eluded discovery for some 50 years of exploration on the claims. The unique high-grade, stratiform 2-60 meter wide massive sulphide is outstanding in terms of predicability of its geology and tenor, and its relatively well defined, contact controlled assay boundary.

Scottie Gold Mine is located 1.5 kilometers north of the Summit property and produced 96,544 ounces of gold from 182,185 tons of ore. The mineralization consists of fine-grained pyrrhotite, pyrite, arsenopyrite, and chalcopyrite within silicified zones that are controlled by composite shear planes (i.e. en echelon spaced ore lenses). Scottie Gold has published reserves of 120,000 tons of 0.561 oz/t Au.

Other prospects in the Summit Lake area include Shough, Josephine, Hollywood, Troy, Outland Silver Bar, and East Gold. These base and precious metal occurrences have been periodically explored and developed over the past fifty years. East Gold produced a shipment of 44 tons of 35.244 oz/t Au, 96.74 oz/t Ag.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The Summit 1,2 claims cover old workings of the St. Eugene crown grants. Four parallel northeast striking quartz veins occur on the southern portion of Summit 2 at an elevation of approximately 4,200 feet (1,280 m.). Mineralization consists of pyrite, galena, sphalerite, and tetrahedrite. Three of the veins are 25 feet apart and the fourth is 150 feet east. The veins are 5 feet or less wide. Trenches and open cuts have been performed on these showings. A short adit and several trenches were located on the south portion of Summit 1. Three parallel northwest trending quartz-carbonate veins contain 1-15% galena, sphalerite, pyrite, and trace amounts of tetrahedrite.

Directly adjacent to the August Mountain Glacier, on the northwest portion of Summit 2 @ 4,600 foot elevation, is a 500 meter wide gossan zone consisting of quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration. This zone was scanned by airborne EM and mag geophysics flown in 1984 by Apex Airborne Surveys Ltd. and gave a significant total field magnetometer anomaly as well as identifying numerous EM conductors in the vicinity of the gossan.

A fieldwork program consisting of geological mapping and soil, stream sediment, and rock sampling were carried out in Aug., 93 by the author and are summarized as follows:

Quartz vein mineralization occurs within a major quartz-sericite-pyrite alteration zone. Sample AK-6 assayed 1.3% Cu, 2.3% Pb, 9.5% Zn, 6.8 oz/t Ag, and 0.017 oz/t Au across a width of 40 cm. This sample is located at an elevation of 1,050 meters (3,500 feet) where there is a natural bench in the slope with old workings present.

Quartz-carbonate veins with sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite mineralization were located near the northeast portion of Summit 3 at an elevation of 1,000 meters (3,280 feet). Sample AK-12 assayed 1.1% Cu, 2.2% Pb, 8.6% Zn, 8.23 oz/t Ag, 0.119 oz/t Au across a width of 10 cm. This quartz vein varies in width from 0.5-1.1 meters, is traced for over 100 meters, and trends northwest with a 60 degree northeast dip.

Reddish brown to yellow coloured stain on cliffs located on the shore of Summit Lake (about 800 meters north of August Jack glacier) were investigated by detailed soil and rock chip sampling. Observed mineralization includes 1-10% disseminated and fracture filling pyrite, pyrrhotite, and traces amounts of chalcopryite. Mineralization in this cliff area trends north and dips steeply west. Ubiquitous quartz-sericite surrounds the mineral zone.

Stream sediment samples ST-14 to ST-25 are located south of August Jack glacier and contain higher mean values in Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-As-Sb than do the samples ST-1 to ST-13 taken north of the glacier. Mean Au values are also higher from streams south of the glacier, but the highest value (800 ppb Au) came from a creek north of the glacier where rusty, iron stained cliffs were surveyed and sampled.

Samples listed below require detailed follow up mapping and sampling:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Sb |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ST-6 | 96 | 48 | 144 | 1.0 | 800 | 72 | 3 |
| ST-14 | 160 | 57 | 142 | 2.1 | 420 | 201 | 10 |
| ST-15 | 343 | 329 | 546 | 9.1 | 260 | 1264 | 32 |
| ST-16 | 377 | 77 | 356 | 3.7 | 295 | 531 | 26 |
| ST-17 | 302 | 122 | 220 | 3.2 | 195 | 298 | 24 |
| ST-18 | 362 | 350 | 555 | 11.3 | 490 | 1607 | 35 |
| ST-19 | 723 | 77 | 159 | 3.7 | 610 | 568 | 36 |
| ST-20 | 517 | 302 | 374 | 11.6 | 490 | 2389 | 65 |
| ST-21 | 253 | 285 | 638 | 5.8 | 205 | 1493 | 38 |
| ST-22 | 287 | 311 | 526 | 8.8 | 280 | 1259 | 31 |
| ST-23 | 225 | 389 | 697 | 3.7 | 190 | 1033 | 22 |
| ST-24 | 235 | 199 | 297 | 4.9 | 58 | 572 | 12 |
| ST-25 | 163 | 135 | 262 | 5.6 | 180 | 631 | 14 |

All of the above samples (with the exception of ST-6) are taken from drainages south of August Jack glacier where an extensive northwest trending quartz-ovrite-sericite alteration zone occurs. Geochemical values of above average Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As-Sb indicate potential ore zones exist within and adjacent to this widespread alteration.

1995 soil, stream sediment, and rock chip sampling are summarized as follows:

Sample ST-26 returned above average Cu-Ag-Au-Mo-As-Sb values. This sample is located immediately adjacent to the north end of the soil grid where several samples gave similar anomalous values, e.g.:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Mo |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ST-26 | 269 | 125 | 363 | 9.2 | 1380 | 1979 | 24 |
| L 0W, 2+50N | 2045 | 92 | 391 | 2.2 | 230 | 484 | 453 |
| L 1W, 2+50N | 385 | 264 | 315 | 13.1 | 780 | 2844 | 102 |
| L 1W, 2+75N | 315 | 137 | 348 | 5.9 | 470 | 1922 | 79 |
| L 1W, 3+00N | 391 | 61 | 244 | 5.2 | 720 | 623 | 97 |

Above average Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As values in soils were obtained from the southern portion of the grid area, for example:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Sb |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| L 1W,0+75S | 221 | 1069 | 610 | 11.7 | 230 | 1828 | 39 |
| L 1W,1+00S | 200 | 347 | 495 | 5.5 | 180 | 2079 | 15 |

An third area of the soil grid that gave above average multi-element values is located near station 0+50 N on both cross lines:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Sb |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| L 0W,0+50N | 196 | 433 | 153 | 5.9 | 600 | 2726 | 31 |
| L 1W,0+50N | 305 | 113 | 214 | 3.1 | 360 | 1714 | 21 |

Stream sediment samples taken from the west portion of Summit 2 claim at approximately 4,200' elev. require further exploration:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Sb |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| ST-27 | 170 | 38 | 138 | 0.7 | 420 | 185 | 11 |
| ST-28 | 226 | 142 | 391 | 3.3 | 620 | 146 | 15 |
| ST-29 | 251 | 43 | 203 | 1.0 | 240 | 178 | 13 |
| ST-33 | 204 | 100 | 203 | 1.4 | 570 | 300 | 22 |
| ST-36 | 136 | 37 | 152 | 1.3 | 360 | 205 | 10 |
| ST-37 | 160 | 53 | 164 | 1.1 | 240 | 280 | 8 |

6.0 GENERAL GEOLOGY (FIG. 3)

The Stewart Complex includes a thick sequence of 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 together 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 complex. Cataclasis, marked by strong north-south structures, are prominent features that cut this sequence.

Country rocks in the Stewart area comprise mainly Hazleton Group strata which includes the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation, and the Middle Jurassic Betty Creek (and Mt. Dillworth) Formations. This sequence is unconformably overlain by Salmon River Formation, and the Nass River Formation (Grove, 1971, 1986). Unuk River strata includes mainly fragmental andesitic volcanics, epiclastic volcanics, and minor volcanic flows. Widespread Alenian uplift and erosion was followed by deposition of the partly marine volcanoclastic Betty Creek Formation, the mixed Salmon River Formation, and the dominantly shallow marine Nass River Formation.

Intrusive activity in the Stewart area has been marked by the Lower and Middle Jurassic Texas Creek granodiorite with which the Big Missouri, Silbak Premier, SB, and many other mineral deposits in the district are associated. Younger intrusions include the Hyder Quartz Monzonite and many Tertiary stocks, dykes, and sills which form a large part of the Coast Range Plutonic Complex. Mineral deposits such as B.C. Molybdenum at Alice Arm, Porter-Idaho near Stewart, and a host of other deposits are related to 48 to 52 Ma (Eocene) plutons. These intrusives also form the regionally extensive Portland Canal Dyke Swarm.

More than 700 mineral deposits and showings have been discovered in a large variety of rocks and structures in the Stewart Complex. The Silbak-Premier represents a telescoped (transitional), epithermal gold-silver base metal deposit localized along complex, steep fracture systems, in Lower Jurassic volcanoclastics unconformably overlain by shallow dipping Middle Jurassic Salmon River Formation sedimentary rocks. In this example, the overlying sedimentary units form a barrier or dam, trapping bonanza type gold-silver mineralization at a relatively shallow depth. Metallogeny of the Silbak-Premier, Big Missouri, SB, and a number of other deposits in the Stewart area is related to early Middle Jurassic plutonic-volcanic events. Overall, at least four major episodes of mineralization involving gold-silver, base metals, molybdenum, and tungsten dating from early Lower Middle Jurassic through to Tertiary have been recorded throughout the Stewart Complex.

7.0 1996 FIELD PROGRAM

7.1 METHODS AND PROCEDURES

A 0.3 km. X 0.25 km. area on the east central portion of Summit 1 and a 0.2 km. X 0.1 km. area on the Summit 4 were mapped and rock/soil sampled. Modified contour grids were re-established to extend geochemical anomalies outlined by previous sampling (1993-95). Hip chains and compasses were used to survey grid area, outcrop, and sample locations. Geological mapping of Summit 1 was carried out at a scale of 1:1,000 and Summit 4 at a scale of 1:2,000.

29 soil samples (24 from Summit 1, 5 from Summit 4) were taken with grubhoes at a depth of 30 cm., placed into marked kraft envelopes and dried. Samples were shipped to Pioneer Labs, New Westminster, B.C. for 30 element ICP & Au geochemical analysis.

52 rock chip samples (43 from Summit 1, 9 from Summit 4) were collected with hammers and chisels across widths of 0.2 to 1.0 meter with collective widths up to 1.5 meters (e.g. SM-14-16 @ 0.5m. width each).

7.2 GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION (Figure 4 & 5)

Property bedrock geology consists mainly of three distinct rock units summarized as follows:

INTRUSIVE ROCKS

Tertiary and Older

3 Quartz monzonite dykes

Early Middle Jurassic (Texas Creek granodiorite suite)

2 Orthoclase porphyry, granodiorite groundmass, 1-8 mm euhedral K-spar phenocrysts

VOLCANIC AND SEDIMENTARY ROCKS

Lower Jurassic (Unuk River Formation)

1 Lithic and crystal tuff, dacitic composition, minor conglomerate, sandstone, siltstone, tuff breccia

The above rock units have been mapped in the east portion of the Summit claims. In the west portion of the claims, Middle Jurassic Betty Creek and Mount Dillworth Formation felsic to intermediate pyroclastic and epiclastic volcanics unconformably overlie the Lower Jurassic Unuk River Formation. This contact is located at elevations above 1,400 meters.

Approximately 90% of the bedrock mapped on the east portion of the Summit claims consists of Unuk River Formation dacitic volcanics (tuffs/flows and/or breccia) with minor intercalations and screens of clastic sediments and limestone. Alkaline early middle Jurassic K-spar porphyry intrusive rocks cut the Unuk River Fm. and appear as a 250 meter wide stock situated on a relatively flat bench at 1,275 to 1,350 meters elevation within the center of Summit 1 claim. Northeast trending quartz veins occur immediately north of this alkaline stock and contain sphalerite, galena, and tetrahedrite mineralization. Northwest trending fault zones with associated pyrite-chalcopyrite-arsenopyrite-sphalerite-galena and related chlorite-carbonate alteration occurs several hundred meters east of the K-spar porphyry.

1-20 meter wide Tertiary intermediate-felsic dykes trend northwest and are clustered along the lower portion of August Jack Glacier. These dykes contain 1-20% pyrite and quartz along and near their contacts with the country rock. Trace to 1% chalcopyrite and tetrahedrite occur in the quartz-pyrite zones.

There is a 200-600 meter wide, northwest trending quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration zone hosted by the Unuk River dacitic volcanics which is located in the southeast portion of Summit 1 and extends 2 kilometers northwest through to the upper August Jack glacier. Grove (1986), identifies this as a cataclastic (i.e. deformation zone) from well established fabric observed in thin section. Northwest and northeast trending quartz-carbonate

vein mineralization occurs within this alteration zone. The Summit 1 grid covers a 0.3 X 0.25 km. area within the east portion of this regional alteration/cataclasite zone. The Summit 4 nunatak showing occurs where the NW trending Q-S-P cataclasite intersects NE trending Scottie Gold quartz-sulphide mineralization at 1,800 meter (5,250 feet) elevation.

Summit 1 grid zone rock sampling summary is as follows:

| SAMPLE NO. | WIDTH(m.) | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au |
|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SM-20 | 0.3 | 1237 | 14 | 67 | 8.3 | 820 |
| SM-27 | 0.5 | 820 | 40908 | 38411 | 163.0 | 175 |
| SM-28 | 0.8 | 708 | 54402 | 57744 | 194.3 | 58 |
| SM-29 | 0.8 | 2396 | 40570 | 43228 | 139.7 | 120 |
| SM-30 | 0.9 | 1270 | 58142 | 80705 | 212.9 | 95 |
| SM-33 | 0.6 | 97 | 308 | 424 | 48.6 | 705 |
| SM-34 | 0.6 | 96 | 360 | 414 | 36.4 | 580 |
| SM-35 | 0.6 | 209 | 437 | 796 | 226.0 | 1080 |
| SM-36 | 0.6 | 202 | 750 | 319 | 234.8 | 1420 |
| SM-38 | 0.3 | 1321 | 15317 | 7694 | 66.9 | 135 |
| SM-39 | 0.5 | 1096 | 15654 | 7690 | 52.8 | 95 |

Summit 4 nunatak zone rock sampling summary is as follows:

| SAMPLE NO. | WIDTH(m.) | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au |
|------------|-----------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SM-44 | 1.0 | 6767 | 129 | 332 | 61.0 | 1405 |
| SM-45 | " | 18620 | 207 | 756 | 155.9 | 45 |
| SM-46 | " | 23412 | 492 | 4449 | 186.1 | 140 |
| SM-47 | " | 8233 | 116 | 550 | 74.7 | 52 |
| SM-48 | " | 4745 | 124 | 470 | 50.7 | 51 |
| SM-49 | " | 3055 | 179 | 578 | 40.5 | 120 |
| SM-50 | " | 16382 | 214 | 1080 | 128.1 | 125 |
| SM-51 | " | 30251 | 201 | 776 | 221.0 | 140 |
| SM-52 | " | 12427 | 206 | 1397 | 114.9 | 253 |

7.3 SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY

Above average Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-As-Mo values in soils were obtained from the Summit 1 grid area summarized as follows:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM As | PPM Mo |
|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| 1+50W 1+50N | 126 | 88 | 59 | 2.1 | 520 | 439 | 54 |
| 1+50W 1+75N | 392 | 373 | 188 | 4.8 | 675 | 1912 | 52 |
| 1+50W 2+00N | 406 | 470 | 236 | 6.0 | 560 | 4079 | 40 |
| 1+50W 2+25N | 267 | 842 | 124 | 10.1 | 390 | 4284 | 100 |
| 1+50W 2+50N | 514 | 1562 | 772 | 10.1 | 275 | 5902 | 90 |
| 1+50W 2+75N | 964 | 1904 | 1587 | 18.4 | 320 | 3345 | 113 |
| 1+50W 3+00N | 1303 | 2032 | 780 | 377.1 | 15850 | 15122 | 136 |
| 2+00W 4+00N | 492 | 237 | 195 | 4.4 | 530 | 4886 | 49 |
| 2+00W 4+75N | 283 | 84 | 285 | 1.6 | 450 | 1506 | 45 |
| 2+50W 1+75N | 572 | 617 | 1082 | 11.3 | 1020 | 5847 | 28 |
| 2+50W 2+75N | 282 | 347 | 344 | 4.9 | 420 | 3094 | 151 |
| 2+50W 3+75N | 504 | 410 | 240 | 4.6 | 1420 | 7826 | 29 |

Above average Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-Bi-Mo values in soils were obtained from the Summit 4 nunatak gossan which are summarized as follows:

| SAMPLE NO. | PPM Cu | PPM Pb | PPM Zn | PPM Ag | PPB Au | PPM Bi | PPM Mo |
|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| SM-S1 | 792 | 203 | 1095 | 8.6 | 115 | 8 | 44 |
| SM-S2 | 1031 | 106 | 368 | 8.0 | 1940 | 162 | 70 |
| SM-S3 | 976 | 127 | 621 | 10.7 | 920 | 123 | 88 |
| SM-S4 | 1062 | 138 | 581 | 10.2 | 1060 | 154 | 110 |
| SM-S5 | 1026 | 129 | 541 | 10.3 | 705 | 58 | 125 |

A comparison of geochemical soil analysis between the Summit 1 grid (26 samples) and Summit 4 nunatak (5 samples) are listed below:

| ELEMENT | MEAN VALUE OBTAINED ON- | SUMMIT 1 GRID | SUMMIT 4 NUNATAK |
|----------|-------------------------|---------------|------------------|
| Mo | | 52.4 | 87.4 |
| Cu | | 346.0 | 977.4 |
| Pb | | 422.4 | 140.6 |
| Zn | | 335.8 | 641.2 |
| Ag | | 18.9 | 9.6 |
| Au (PPB) | | 939.8 | 948.0 |

B.0 DISCUSSION OF RESULTS

SUMMIT 4 NUNATAK GOSSAN (1,600 m. elevation):

The receding glacial ice on the higher portions of the claims are exposing new mineral zones. The geophysical EM and magnetometer anomaly (situated on Nunatak gossan) discovered by Apex Airborne Surveys (1984) is likely to be a lens of massive pyrrhotite with potential to contain high grade gold, copper and silver values. This zone is located in the northeast edge of the August Jack icefield. An alteration assemblage of quartz-chlorite-carbonate is hosted by Unuk River Formation which is immediately below the projected unconformable contact with Betty Creek Formation. A widespread Q-S-P alteration outcrops 200-500 meters NE of the Nunatak gossan. The northwest trending zone mineral zone continues through the claims and has resulted in widespread base and precious metal mineralization as demonstrated by elevated Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-Mo-As-Bi-Sb-Cd-Fe in soil and rock chip samples. A comparison of soil/rock samples gathered on the property shows a geochemical assemblage of elevated Cu-Mo-Zn-Au-Bi-Cd with relatively lower Pb-Ag than the Summit 1 grid zone.

SUMMIT 1 GRID ZONE (1,200 m. elevation):

Elevated Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au-Mo-As-Sb-Cd-Fe geochemical values in soil and rock chip samples are spatially related to widespread quartz-carbonate-chlorite and adjacent Q-S-P alteration, hosted by deformed Unuk R.f.m. volcanics/sediments. Distribution of fracture filling and disseminated sulphides suggests potential for low grade/high tonnage breccia and/or porphyry type deposits. The nearby outcropping of K-spar porphyry intrusive (20-350 meters west of the grid zone) may be a direct influence of widespread alteration and mineralization concentrated in metamorphosed Unuk R.f.m.

9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Summit property has potential to contain precious metal deposits based on the presence of documented precious metal mineral occurrences, anomalous gold geochemistry in stream sediments, and broad alteration zones. A program of detailed mapping, IP and magnetometer geophysics, and trenching, with follow-up diamond drilling is recommended. Initial work should consist of a 4-man field crew for 20 days as detailed below:

FIELD CREW:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|
| Geologist, 3 geotechnicians | \$ 15,000 |
|-----------------------------|-----------|

FIELD COSTS:

| | |
|---------------------------|-------|
| Mob/demob | 1,500 |
| Meals and accommodations | 4,800 |
| Assays | 3,600 |
| IP Equipment and supplies | 2,200 |
| Truck | 1,200 |
| Helicopter charters | 2,000 |
| Report | 700 |

Total= \$ 31,000

The proposed program of mapping, trenching, and geophysics should follow up on geophysical and geochemical anomalies that are listed below:

- 1) Apex Airborne magnetometer and EM anomaly on upper August Jack glacier.
- 2) Broad quartz-pyrite-sericite alteration zone located on middle and eastern portion of Summit 1 (concentrating on specific targets outline in the north, middle, and south portion of the grid area).
- 3) Cliffs 800 meters north of August Jack glacier on the shoreline of Summit Lake at 3,000' elev. and stream sediment anomaly zone at 4,200 elev. directly above.
- 4) Northeast trending quartz veins on the old Grey Copper crown grant claim (location according to the provincial govt.map).
- 5) Northwest trending quartz veins on the northeast portion of Summit 3 (old Hollywood Group).

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CERTIFICATE

I, Andris Kikauka, of 6439 Sooke Rd., Sooke, B.C., hereby certify that:

1. I am a graduate of Brock University, St. Catharines, 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 a direct interest in the subject claims and securities of Navarre Resources Corp. and I am a director of Navarre Resource Corp.

Andris Kikauka, P. Geo.,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'A. Kikauka', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Oct. 25, 1996

ITEMIZED COST STATEMENT- SUMMIT 1,2,4 CLAIMS. SEPT.3-7,96
SKEENA MINING DIVISION. NIS 104 B/1 E

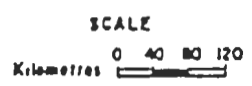
FIELD CREW:

| | | |
|--|----|----------|
| A.Kikauka (Geologist) 5 days | \$ | 1,250.00 |
| J.Burdett. P.Jette (Geotechnicians) 5 days | | 1,750.00 |

FIELD COSTS:

| | |
|------------------------------------|----------|
| Helicopter charters, Stewart, B.C. | 850.00 |
| Meals and accommodations | 620.00 |
| Survey equipment, supplies | 295.00 |
| Truck rental | 375.00 |
| Assays (52 rock, 31 soil) | 1,500.00 |
| Mob/demob | 600.00 |
| Communication (radio rental) | 200.00 |
| Report | 500.00 |

Total= \$ 7,940.00



GENERAL LOCATION MAP
FIG. 1

E
KEY
35

31 KEY-2

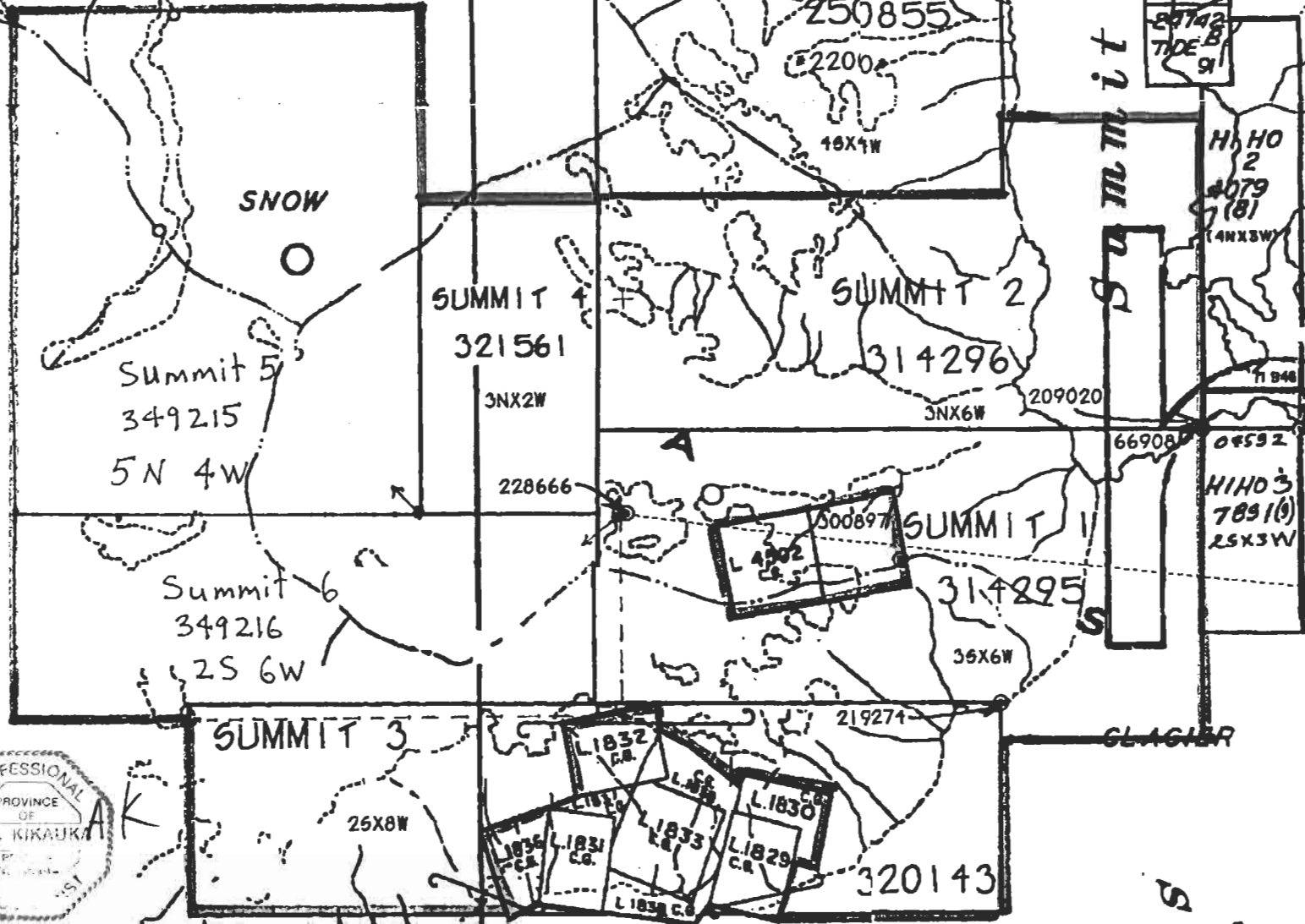
NAVARRE RESOURCE CORP.
SUMMIT 1-6 CLAIM GROUP
LOCATION MAP

NTS 104 B/1 E, NOV., '96

FIG. 2

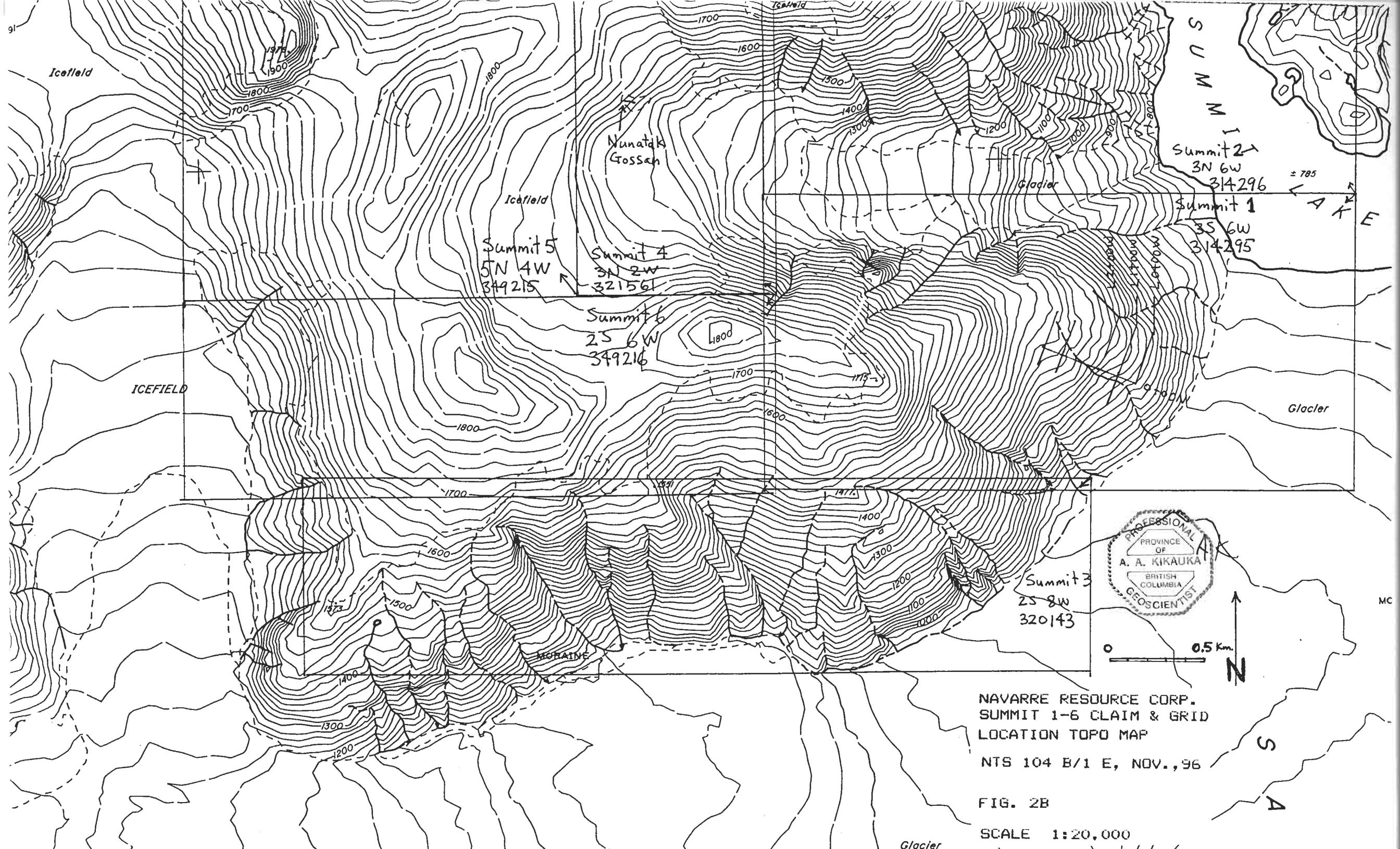
SCALE 1:31,680

076



42892
4NX1W L1LA
220151

167



Summit 5
5N 4W
349215

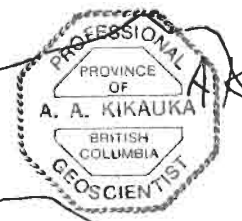
Summit 4
3N 2W
321561

Summit 6
2S 6W
349216

Summit 2
3N 6W
314296

Summit 1
3S 6W
314295

Summit 3
2S 8W
320143



NAVARRE RESOURCE CORP.
SUMMIT 1-6 CLAIM & GRID
LOCATION TOPO MAP
NTS 104 B/1 E, NOV., 96

FIG. 2B
SCALE 1:20,000

S
U
M
M

S
A

Icefield

Nunatak
Grossan

Icefield

Glacier

ICEFIELD

Glacier

IGRAINE

Glacier



GENERAL GEOLOGY - SUMMIT CLAIM GROUP
 NTS 104 B/1 E, SKEENA MINING DIVISION
 INTRUSIVE ROCKS (TERTIARY AND OLDER)

- 8a,b Hyder quartz monzonite and equivalent (EARLY MIDDLE JURASSIC)
- 6a Texas Creek granodiorite
- 16 SALMON RIVER FM. (MIDDLE JURASSIC)
 Siltstone, greywacke, argillite, chert pebble conglomerate, limestone
- 13abc BETTY CREEK FM. (MIDDLE JURASSIC)
 Sandstone, siltstone, chert, crystal & lithic tuff, rhyolite, volcanic breccia
- 12ad UNUK RIVER FM. (LOWER JURASSIC)
 Crystal & lithic tuff, sandstone, siltstone volcanic breccia, conglomerate
- 2b Cataclasite, metamorphic equivalent of 12ad

SYMBOLS

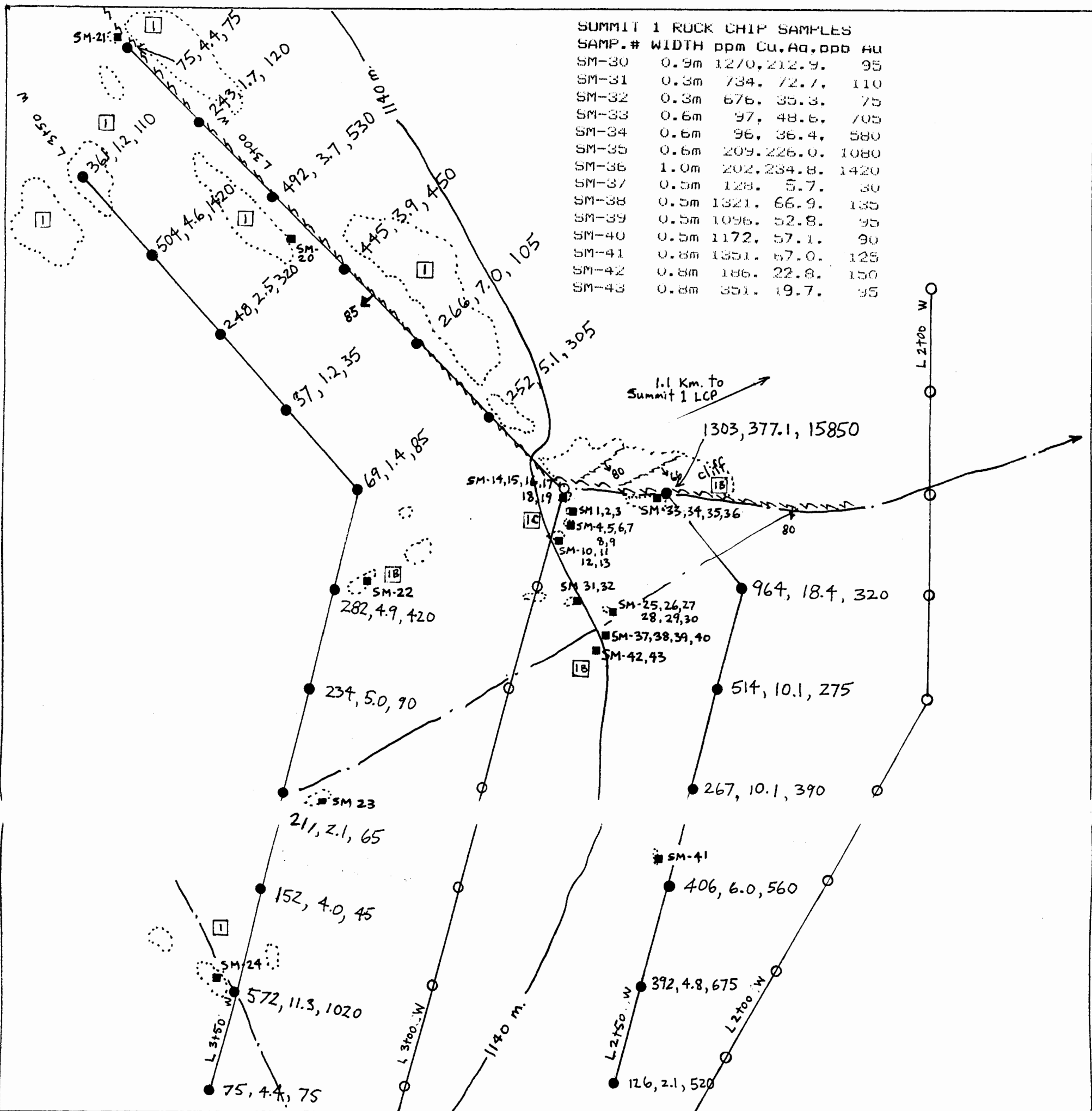
- Bedding
- Schistosity
- Joint System
- Fault
- Lineament
- Anticline
- Syncline
- Fold Axes

SCALE 1:100,000

(After Grove, 1986)



FIG. 3



SUMMIT 1 ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

| SAMP.# | WIDTH | ppm Cu | Ag,ppb | Au |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| SM-30 | 0.9m | 1270 | 212.9 | 95 |
| SM-31 | 0.3m | 734 | 72.7 | 110 |
| SM-32 | 0.3m | 676 | 35.3 | 75 |
| SM-33 | 0.6m | 97 | 48.6 | 705 |
| SM-34 | 0.6m | 96 | 36.4 | 580 |
| SM-35 | 0.6m | 209 | 226.0 | 1080 |
| SM-36 | 1.0m | 202 | 234.8 | 1420 |
| SM-37 | 0.5m | 128 | 5.7 | 30 |
| SM-38 | 0.5m | 1321 | 66.9 | 135 |
| SM-39 | 0.5m | 1096 | 52.8 | 95 |
| SM-40 | 0.5m | 1172 | 57.1 | 90 |
| SM-41 | 0.8m | 1351 | 67.0 | 125 |
| SM-42 | 0.8m | 186 | 22.8 | 150 |
| SM-43 | 0.8m | 351 | 19.7 | 95 |

SUMMIT 1 ROCK CHIP SAMPLES

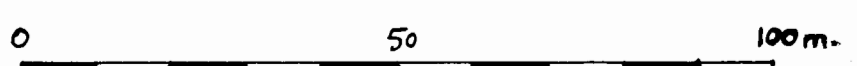
| SAMP.# | WIDTH | ppm Cu | Ag,ppb | Au |
|--------|-------|--------|--------|-----|
| SM-01 | 0.5m | 44 | 2.3 | 110 |
| SM-02 | " | 34 | 2.0 | 90 |
| SM-03 | " | 36 | 2.6 | 75 |
| SM-04 | " | 42 | 2.5 | 240 |
| SM-05 | " | 177 | 3.9 | 225 |
| SM-06 | " | 90 | 2.4 | 160 |
| SM-07 | " | 88 | 3.6 | 135 |
| SM-08 | " | 69 | 2.1 | 120 |
| SM-09 | " | 57 | 3.1 | 145 |
| SM-10 | " | 37 | 2.3 | 180 |
| SM-11 | " | 97 | 1.5 | 28 |
| SM-12 | " | 109 | 1.4 | 26 |
| SM-13 | " | 66 | 1.4 | 40 |
| SM-14 | " | 39 | 3.0 | 280 |
| SM-15 | " | 57 | 3.1 | 260 |
| SM-16 | " | 67 | 2.1 | 140 |
| SM-17 | " | 41 | 1.9 | 145 |
| SM-18 | " | 38 | 2.9 | 140 |
| SM-19 | " | 31 | 2.3 | 155 |
| SM-20 | 0.3m | 1237 | 8.3 | 820 |
| SM-21 | 0.2m | 190 | 7.1 | 230 |
| SM-22 | " | 39 | 2.8 | 90 |
| SM-23 | " | 73 | 2.1 | 25 |
| SM-24 | 0.4m | 142 | 5.1 | 125 |
| SM-25 | 0.6m | 42 | 3.2 | 205 |
| SM-26 | " | 81 | 11.8 | 175 |
| SM-27 | 0.5m | 820 | 163.0 | 70 |
| SM-28 | 0.8m | 708 | 194.3 | 58 |
| SM-29 | " | 2396 | 139.7 | 120 |

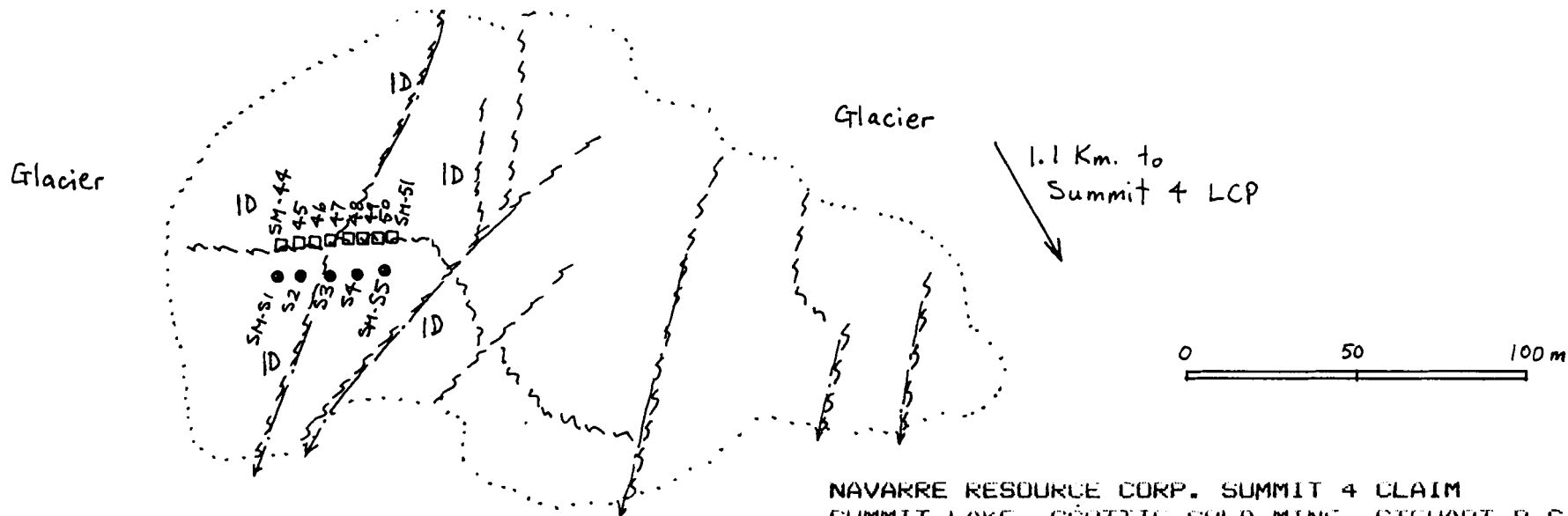
NAVARRE RES. SUMMIT 1 CLAIM
 GEOLOGY & MINERALIZATION
 NTS 104 B/1 E. Skeena M.D.
 FIG. 4. NOV..96

- LEGEND**
- L. Jurassic volcanics-seds
 - I Andesite/dacite. xtal & lithic tuff. sst. sit. & bx
 - IB increased pyrite-chlorite
 - IC increased carbonate. some massive blocks
 - outline of outcrop
 - SM-10 1996 rock chip sample
 - 1996 soil sample
 - 1995 soil sample
 - creek
 - ~~~~~ fault



SCALE 1:1000





NAVARRE RESOURCE CORP. SUMMIT 4 CLAIM
 SUMMIT LAKE, SCOTTIE GOLD MINE, STEWART, B.C.
NUNATAK GOSSAN GEOLOGY AND MINERALIZATION

Skeena Mining Division, NTS 104 B/1 E

| ROCK SAMPLE # | WIDTH | %Cu | Aq opt | Au opt |
|---------------|-------|------|--------|--------|
| SM-44 | 1.0 m | 0.68 | 1.78 | 0.041 |
| SM-45 | " | 1.86 | 4.55 | 0.001 |
| SM-46 | " | 2.34 | 5.43 | 0.004 |
| SM-47 | " | 0.82 | 2.18 | 0.001 |
| SM-48 | " | 0.48 | 1.48 | 0.001 |
| SM-49 | " | 0.31 | 1.18 | 0.003 |
| SM-50 | " | 1.64 | 3.74 | 0.003 |
| SM-51 | " | 3.03 | 6.45 | 0.004 |
| SM-52 | " | 1.24 | 3.36 | 0.007 |

| SOIL SAMPLE # | PPM Cu | Zn | Mo | Ag | PPB Au |
|---------------|--------|------|-----|------|--------|
| SM-S1 | 792 | 1095 | 44 | 8.6 | 115 |
| SM-S2 | 1031 | 368 | 70 | 8.0 | 1940 |
| SM-S3 | 976 | 621 | 88 | 10.7 | 920 |
| SM-S4 | 1062 | 581 | 110 | 10.2 | 1060 |
| SM-S5 | 1026 | 541 | 125 | 10.3 | 705 |

LEGEND
 LOWER JURASSIC VOLCANICS & SEDIMENTS
 ID Unuk R.Fm. Crystal & lithic tuff, sandstone, siltstone, volcanic breccia, 3-5% diss. & fracture fill
 pyrite/pyrrhotite, sulphide fissure veins with chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, chlorite, and carbonate

- outline of outcrop
- ~ fault
- - - - - creek
- rock chip sample
- soil sample

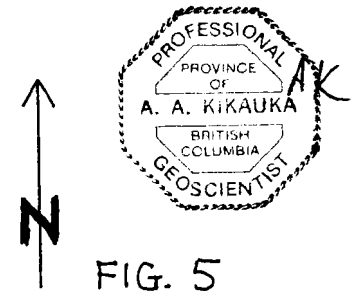


FIG. 5

SCALE 1:2,000

| ELEMENT 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 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|-----------|
| SM 40 | 13 | 1172 | 10698 | 7021 | 57.1 | 4 | 21 | 474 | 8.79 | 815 | 5 | ND | 2 | 16 | 59.9 | 22 | 37 | 9 | .26 | .021 | 1 | 138 | .24 | 21 | .01 | 3 | .40 | .01 | .12 | 2 | 90 |
| SM 41 | 18 | 1351 | 19409 | 7665 | 67.0 | 9 | 13 | 588 | 6.57 | 1801 | 5 | ND | 2 | 4 | 71.5 | 64 | 23 | 42 | .10 | .041 | 1 | 138 | .58 | 30 | .01 | 3 | .80 | .01 | .12 | 2 | 125 |
| SM 42 | 13 | 186 | 3575 | 2008 | 22.8 | 7 | 23 | 469 | 8.55 | 949 | 5 | ND | 2 | 5 | 18.0 | 22 | 13 | 32 | .18 | .053 | 3 | 115 | .66 | 21 | .01 | 3 | .98 | .01 | .17 | 2 | 150 |
| SM 43 | 11 | 351 | 3054 | 3438 | 19.7 | 5 | 14 | 223 | 7.01 | 928 | 5 | ND | 3 | 3 | 32.8 | 21 | 13 | 12 | .09 | .058 | 5 | 85 | .20 | 22 | .01 | 4 | .58 | .01 | .22 | 2 | 95 |

For Pb, Zn greater than 10,000 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Ag greater than 35 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

G E O C H E M I C A L A N A L Y S I S C E R T I F I C A T E

NAVARRÉ RESOURCE CORPORATION
 Project: Summit Nunatak gossan
 Sample Type: Soils/Rocks

Multi-element ICP Analysis - .500 gram sample is digested with 3 ml of aqua regia, diluted to 10 ml with Water. This leach is partial for Mn, Fe, Ca, P, La, Cr, Mg, Ba, Ti, B, W and limited for Na, K and Al. Detection Limit for Au is 3 ppm.
 *Au Analysis- 10 gram sample is digested with aqua regia, MIBK extracted, graphite furnace AA finished to 1 ppb detection.

Analyst _____
 Report No. 9631897
 Date: September 18, 1996

| ELEMENT 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 |
|-------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|-----------|---------|-----------|---------|----------|---------|---------|--------|----------|------------|
| SM-S1 | 44 | 792 | 203 | 1095 | 8.6 | 101 | 73 | 4507 | 14.02 | 760 | 5 | ND | 2 | 24 | 19.8 | 18 | 8 | 239 | .39 | .151 | 12 | 70 | 1.91 | 68 | .06 | 3 | 3.00 | .01 | .07 | 2 | 115 |
| SM-S2 | 70 | 1031 | 106 | 368 | 8.0 | 49 | 34 | 2237 | 22.77 | 225 | 5 | ND | 2 | 16 | .4 | 10 | 162 | 185 | .31 | .135 | 5 | 49 | 1.37 | 18 | .04 | 3 | 2.01 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 1940 |
| SM-S3 | 88 | 976 | 127 | 621 | 10.7 | 52 | 33 | 2533 | 19.92 | 329 | 5 | ND | 2 | 19 | 5.1 | 11 | 123 | 220 | .34 | .143 | 7 | 56 | 1.52 | 28 | .05 | 3 | 2.25 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 920 |
| SM-S4 | 110 | 1062 | 138 | 581 | 10.2 | 54 | 35 | 2469 | 21.33 | 341 | 5 | ND | 2 | 20 | 4.7 | 11 | 154 | 204 | .35 | .153 | 7 | 53 | 1.43 | 22 | .05 | 3 | 2.33 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 1060 |
| SM-S5 | 125 | 1026 | 129 | 541 | 10.3 | 65 | 33 | 2742 | 18.97 | 304 | 5 | ND | 2 | 21 | 3.4 | 10 | 58 | 251 | .39 | .142 | 6 | 62 | 1.57 | 26 | .05 | 3 | 2.39 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 705 |
| SM 44 | 34 | 6767 | 129 | 332 | 61.0 | 58 | 33 | 2894 | 25.03 | 16 | 5 | ND | 2 | 29 | 1.5 | 2 | 182 | 282 | 1.11 | .102 | 3 | 95 | 1.45 | 7 | .01 | 3 | 2.13 | .01 | .03 | 2 | 1405 |
| SM 45 | 56 | 18620 | 207 | 756 | 155.9 | 72 | 47 | 4422 | 23.21 | 15 | 5 | ND | 3 | 31 | 12.1 | 2 | 61 | 423 | 1.47 | .127 | 6 | 109 | 1.71 | 11 | .01 | 3 | 2.82 | .01 | .04 | 2 | 45 |
| SM 46 | 102 | 23412 | 492 | 4449 | 186.1 | 66 | 132 | 6699 | 27.52 | 5202 | 5 | ND | 3 | 39 | 24.8 | 16 | 86 | 377 | 1.52 | .120 | 11 | 86 | 1.89 | 19 | .01 | 3 | 3.81 | .01 | .10 | 2 | 140 |
| SM 47 | 62 | 8233 | 116 | 550 | 74.7 | 49 | 28 | 4813 | 19.71 | 35 | 5 | ND | 2 | 41 | 7.6 | 2 | 32 | 457 | 2.13 | .137 | 6 | 122 | 1.81 | 12 | .01 | 3 | 3.13 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 52 |
| SM 48 | 66 | 4745 | 124 | 470 | 50.7 | 49 | 29 | 4297 | 19.68 | 42 | 5 | ND | 3 | 48 | 6.3 | 1 | 27 | 458 | 1.95 | .142 | 6 | 113 | 1.75 | 13 | .01 | 3 | 3.02 | .01 | .07 | 2 | 51 |
| SM 49 | 121 | 3055 | 179 | 678 | 40.5 | 80 | 190 | 7556 | 33.37 | 6121 | 5 | ND | 3 | 21 | 3.4 | 2 | 34 | 476 | .94 | .162 | 18 | 99 | 2.23 | 13 | .01 | 3 | 4.56 | .01 | .07 | 2 | 120 |
| SM 50 | 75 | 16382 | 214 | 1080 | 128.1 | 67 | 98 | 6133 | 23.06 | 3770 | 5 | ND | 3 | 31 | 19.3 | 7 | 66 | 472 | 1.30 | .134 | 13 | 99 | 1.97 | 12 | .01 | 3 | 3.59 | .01 | .06 | 2 | 125 |
| SM 51 | 61 | 30251 | 201 | 776 | 221.0 | 68 | 47 | 5656 | 30.36 | 39 | 5 | ND | 3 | 34 | 13.0 | 4 | 79 | 505 | 1.43 | .151 | 6 | 102 | 2.29 | 10 | .01 | 3 | 3.74 | .01 | .05 | 2 | 140 |
| SM 52 | 99 | 12427 | 206 | 1397 | 114.9 | 84 | 164 | 6999 | 35.74 | 7374 | 5 | ND | 3 | 33 | 22.5 | 2 | 75 | 451 | 1.02 | .150 | 13 | 98 | 2.14 | 13 | .01 | 4 | 4.15 | .01 | .07 | 2 | 235 |

For Cu greater than 10,000 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.

For Ag greater than 35 ppm, assay digestion is required for correct data.