

REPORT ON THE 2003 MINERAL EXPLORATION PROGRAM ON THE GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT, ATLIN AREA, NORTHWESTERN BRITISH COLUMBIA

Scott Casselman B Sc, P. Geo. Aurora Geosciences Ltd 108 Gold Road Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 2W3

By

For

Marksmen Resources Ltd 282 Castle Way Nanaimo, BC, V6T 1L4

Location: Latitude 59° 52' N, Longitude 140° 50' W Mining District:Atlin NTS: 95M/14 Date: December 2003

Tables

1	Claim Information	5
2	Middle Ridge Trench Sample Results	30
3	Comparison of 2003 and 1989 trench sample results	31

Photos

Photo 1	Possible fault contact between Jurassic volcanics and Inklin Formatic	on on South
	Mountain	
Photo 2	View of rhyolitic intrusion through Middle Ridge	
Photo 3	View of Bennett Lake Property Plateau Zone and access roads	
Photo 4	Possible volcanic dome feature in Carbonate Zone	
Photo 5	Trenches on the north side of Middle Ridge	Appendix IV
Photo 6	Trenches on the south side of Middle Ridge	Appendix IV
Photo 7	Trench T-2	Appendix IV
Photo 8	Trench T-4	Appendix IV
Photo 9	Trench T-5	
Photo 10	Trench T-6	Appendix IV
Photo 11	Trench T-7	
Photo 12	Trench T-8	Appendix IV
Photo 13	Trench T-9	Appendix IV
Photo 14	Trench T-10 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks	Appendix IV
Photo 15	Trench T-11	Appendix IV
Photo 16	Trench T-12	Appendix IV
Photo 17	Trench T-13 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks	Appendix IV
Photo 18	Trench T-14	

Appendices

Appendix I	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix II	Geochemical Analytical Certificates
Appendix III	Rock Sample Descriptions
Appendix IV	Trench Photographs
Appendix V	Crew Log
Appendix VI	Statement of Expenditures

1

Tables

1	Claim Information	5
2	Middle Ridge Trench Sample Results	. 30
3	Comparison of 2003 and 1989 trench sample results	. 31

Photos

Photo 1	Possible fault contact between Jurassic volcanics and Inklin Formation	on on South
	Mountain	
Photo 2	View of rhyolitic intrusion through Middle Ridge	
Photo 3	View of Bennett Lake Property Plateau Zone and access roads	
Photo 4	Possible volcanic dome feature in Carbonate Zone	
Photo 5	Trenches on the north side of Middle Ridge	Appendix IV
Photo 6	Trenches on the south side of Middle Ridge	Appendix IV
Photo 7	Trench T-2	Appendix IV
Photo 8	Trench T-4	Appendix IV
Photo 9	Trench T-5	Appendix IV
Photo 10	Trench T-6	Appendix IV
Photo 11	Trench T-7	Appendix IV
Photo 12	Trench T-8	Appendix IV
Photo 13	Trench T-9	Appendix IV
Photo 14	Trench T-10 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks	Appendix IV
Photo 15	Trench T-11	Appendix IV
Photo 16	Trench T-12	Appendix IV
Photo 17	Trench T-13 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks	Appendix IV
Photo 18	Trench T-14	Appendix IV

Appendices

Appendix I	Statement of Qualifications
Appendix II	Geochemical Analytical Certificates
Appendix III	Rock Sample Descriptions
Appendix IV	Trench Photographs
Appendix V	Crew Log

1.0 SUMMARY

The Golden Eagle Project is located in the northern Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia, just south of the Yukon-BC border. The property is centred 70 km west northwest of Atlin, British Columbia or 30 km south of Carcross, Yukon. The project is divided into three property areas: The Bennett Lake Property, the Tannis Property and the Golden Eagle Property. Marksmen Resources Ltd purchased the Bennett Lake Property outright in 2003 and owns 100% with no encumbrances. Marksmen has an option to acquire 100% interest in the Tannis and Golden Eagle properties from R. H. McMillan by making staged payments totalling CDN \$500,000 over an eight year period.

This area has a long history of mineral exploration, dating back to the Klondike Gold Rush, when then gold seekers came through the Bennett Lake valley on their way to the Klondike. Some old, undocumented adits on the Tannis Property may date back to this time. The majority of modern exploration in the area was conducted in the later part of the 1980's and early to mid 1990's when major companies such as Dupont, Noranda and Westmin conducted regional and property scale exploration in the district. This work identified base and precious metal mineralization in a variety of geological settings and deposit model types over large area measuring at least 10 by 14 km. The mineralization occurs as skarn-type mineralization in Devonian to Triassic meta-volcanic rocks bordering Cretaceous intrusions; as gold-bearing arsenopyrite-quartz veins in rhyolitic intrusions and adjacent host rocks; as disseminated copper-gold mineralization in Cretaceous intrusion; and as suspected feeder zone mineralization in a volcanogenic massive sulphide setting.

For the 2003 exploration program on the Tannis and Golden Eagle properties, Marksmen contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd, of Whitehorse to conduct a mapping, trenching, rock, soil and stream sediment-sampling program. Marksmen staff conducted a small program on the Bennett Lake Property consisting of a three-day property visit. They collected of rock and stream sediment samples, this data was submitted to Aurora for inclusion in this report.

The 2003 work program confirmed the presence of high-grade gold mineralization in quartzarsenopyrite veins, precious and base metals-rich skarns and possible volcanogenic massive sulphide zones. Highlights of the program include 2.57 gm/mt gold over 15.5 m, including 15.05 gm/mt gold over 2.0 m from trench T-9 and 18.68 gm/mt over 2.0 m in trench T-5 on the Tannis Property; 14.57 gm/mt gold, 3.52 gm/mt gold and 2.84 gm/mt gold from grab samples on the Bennett Lake Property; 5.2 gm/mt gold form a grab sample and 4,801 ppm copper over 1.0 m at the Carbonate Zone on the Golden Eagle Property.

Recommendations for future work on the project are: to conduct an Airborne Geophysical Survey over the three properties to evaluate the geophysical response of the full region thoroughly and consistently; conduct property scale geological mapping and detailed geological mapping of the showing areas; conduct further rock, trench and soil sampling of the showing areas and regionally anomalous areas; conduct ground magnetics and electromagnetic surveys in the Skarn Zone, West Draw and Carbonate Zone in preparation for diamond drilling; followed by 3,000 m of diamond drilling distributed between Middle Ridge, Bennett Lake and the Golden Eagle Property.

2.0 INTRODUCTION AND TERMS OF REFERENCE

Marksmen Resources Ltd contracted Aurora Geosciences Ltd to conduct an exploration program on their Golden Eagle Project on NTS map sheet 104M/15 in northwestern British Columbia during the fall of 2003. The project consists of three property areas known as the Bennett Lake Property, the Tannis Property and the Golden Eagle Property. The Bennett Lake and Tannis Properties are contiguous and are located between Bennett Lake and Tutshi Lake (Figure 1). The Golden Eagle Property is located 1 km southeast of Tutshi Lake.

The program conducted by Aurora Geosciences was predominantly focused on the Tannis and Golden Eagle Properties and consisted of soil sampling, mapping, examining mineral occurrences, re-sampling of previously blasted and hand excavated trenches and hand trenching and sampling of a new trenches. The work on the Bennett Lake Property was conducted by Marksmen Resources and consisted of examining previously identified mineral occurrences and collecting some rock and stream sediment samples. The Marksmen data was submitted to Aurora for inclusion in this report.

This report includes a review of historical exploration work conducted in the area by previous operators and by Marksmen Resources Ltd. The scope of this review was to examine the geological, geochemical and geophysical data collected on each of the properties to assess the potential of the project area. Recent interpretation of the regional geology by BC Geological Survey Branch geologist, Mitch Mihalynuk indicates the potential of the area to host Eskay Creek-type volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. This potential was examined in the review of the literature and in the field. Based on the findings of the data compilation and the fieldwork numerous recommendations for future work on the properties are included.

This report is based on published geological and geochemical studies in the public domain; on confidential reports prepared for Marksmen Resources Ltd and on private company reports and assessment reports prepared for previous claim holders in the area.

The author is a professional geologist and managed the field exploration program on the properties in 2003. The author has relied on data, interpretation, and information supplied by others noted above and listed in the References: primarily assessment reports supplied to the author by Marksmen Resources Ltd. This database is internally consistent, and withstands repeated inquiry along various lines of reasoning.

3.0 DISCLAIMER

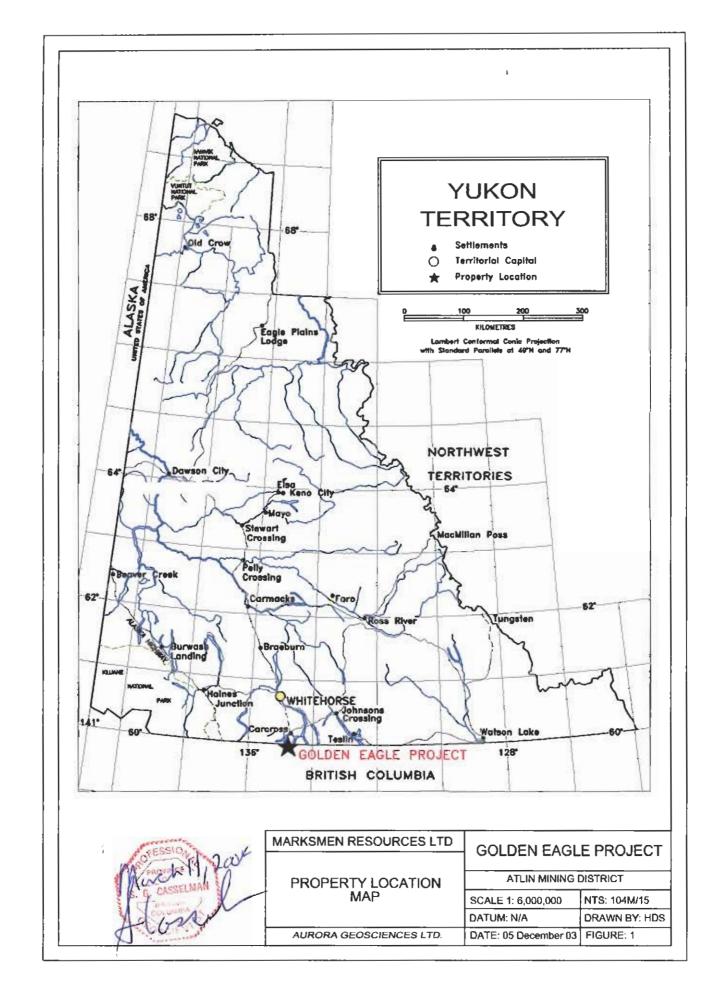
The data referenced in the preparation of this report was compiled by geologists and geophysicists that were employed directly by Noranda Exploration Company Limited, Lodestar Explorations Ltd, Westmin Resources Limited and Frame Mining Corporation and by outside contractors such as Beacon Hill Consultants Ltd, Pacific Geological Services, Minorex Consulting Ltd and Aurora Geosciences Ltd. These individuals would be classified as "qualified persons" today, although that designation did not exist when most of the historic work was done. The author assumes no responsibility for the interpretations and inferences made by these individuals prior to the inception of the "qualified person" designation.

4.0 **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION AND LOCATION**

The Golden Eagle Project is located in the northern Coast Mountains of northwestern British Columbia, just south of the Yukon-BC border. The property is centred 70 km west northwest of Atlin, British Columbia or 30 km south of Carcross, Yukon at 59° 52' 14" latitude and 134° 49' 17" longitude in the Atlin Mining Division on NTS map sheet 104M/15 (see Figure 1).

The property is divided into three project areas; the Bennett Lake Property, the Tannis Property and the Golden Eagle Property (see Table 1 and Figure 2). Together they are comprised of 19 mineral claims that cover 4125.1 hectares (10,193.4 acres). The Tannis and Bennett Lake Properties are contiguous and lie between Bennett Lake and Tutshi Lake. The Tannis Property is on Mineral Tenure Map M104M086 and the Bennett Lake Property is on Mineral Tenure map M104M096. The Golden Eagle Property is southeast of Tutshi Lake and occurs on Mineral Tenure map M104M087.

The mineral claim boundaries have not yet been legally surveyed. Title to the claims is held 100% in the name of Marksmen Resources Ltd. Title to the Bennett Lake Property was purchased outright by Marksmen and is not subject to any option payments, royalties or other encumbrances.



1

Claim information is as follows:

Dennett Lake I Toperty							
Claim Name	Tenure Number	# Units	Area (ha)	Expiry Date			
LEW 1	342440	6	68.8	November 18, 2004			
LEW 2	342441	18	441.9	November 18, 2004			
LEW 3	342442	14	333.9	November 18, 2004			
LEW 9	347981	12	241.6	July 5, 2008			
LEW 10	347982	12	215.2	July 5, 2008			
LEW 11	347983	6	122.8	July 5, 2008			
LQ	202412	15	370.2	July 24, 2008			
	Total	83	1,794.4				

Table 1. Claim Information Bennett Lake Property

Tannis Property

Claim Name	Tenure Number	# Units	Area (ha)	Expiry Date
TANNIS 1	389674	1	25.0	September 10, 2003
TANNIS 2	389675	1	25.0	September 10, 2003
TANNIS 3	389676	1	25.0	September 10, 2003
TANNIS 4	389677	1	25.0	September 10, 2003
TANNIS 5	392801	12	277.0	May 1, 2007
TANNIS 6	392802	12	215.8	May 1, 2007
TANNIS 7	392803	10	234.1	May 1, 2007
TANNIS 8	395713	12	253.8	May 1, 2007
TANNIS 9	395714	16	400	May 1, 2007
TANNIS 11	395715	1	25	May 1, 2007
	Total	<u>68</u>	1,505.7	

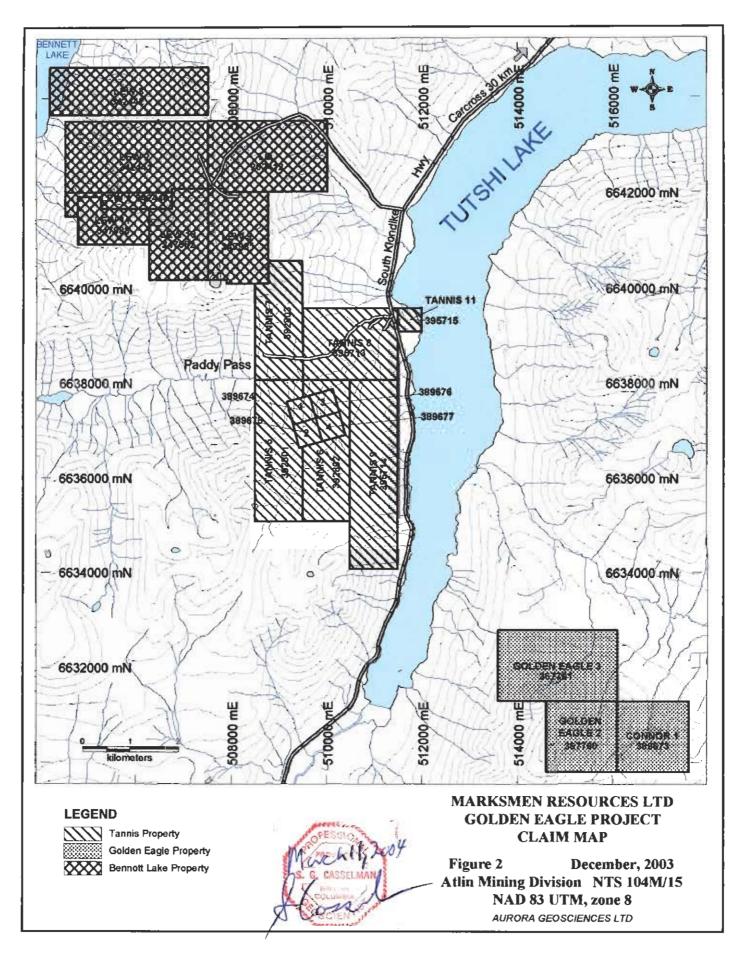
Golden Eagle Property

Claim Name	Tenure Number	# Units	Area (ha)	Expiry Date
GOLDEN EAGLE 2	367760	9	225	May 15, 2005
GOLDEN EAGLE 3	367761	15	375	May 15, 2005
CONNOR 1	389673	9	225	May 15, 2005
	Total	<u>33</u>	<u>825.0</u>	

The Tannis 1 through 4, Connor 1, Golden Eagle 2 and Golden Eagle 3 claims are subject to an agreement between Marksmen Resources Ltd and Ron H. McMillan, the property vendor, dated October 1, 2001. Under the agreement, Marksmen has the right to earn 100% interest in the properties by making the following cash payments, in Canadian dollars, to the vendor:

Anniversary year 1 (Oct 1, 2002)	\$10,000
Anniversary year 2 (Oct 1, 2003)	\$15,000
Anniversary year 3 (Oct 1, 2004)	\$20,000
Anniversary year 4 (Oct 1, 2005)	\$40,000
Anniversary year 5 (Oct 1, 2006)	\$75,000
Anniversary year 6 (Oct 1, 2007)	\$80,000
Anniversary year 7 (Oct 1, 2008)	\$80,000
Anniversary year 8 (Oct 1, 2009)	<u>\$180,000</u>
Total Payments	\$500,000





Also under the terms of the agreement, the properties are subject to a 1% net smelter royalty (NSR) for any future production, of which one-half (1/2) can be purchased for CDN 500,000 cash at any time before October 1, 2009. There is a 2.5 km area of influence around the claims described above, whereby any properties staked by either party within this perimeter are subject to the terms of the agreement. Hence the Tannis 5 through 9 and Tannis 11 claims that were staked in 2002 are subject to this agreement.

Also, any additional claims staked by either party on NTS map sheet 104M15, that lie outside the 2.5 km are of influence, as described above, shall be included in this agreement at no extra cost to Marksmen. However, if the core properties, or any contained within the 2.5 km perimeter should be dropped from this agreement, then those additional claims shall be subject to the following option payments:

Anniversary year 1 (Oct 1, 2002)	\$5,000
Anniversary year 2 (Oct 1, 2003)	\$7,500
Anniversary year 3 (Oct 1, 2004)	\$10,000
Anniversary year 4 (Oct 1, 2005)	\$20,000
Anniversary year 5 (Oct 1, 2006)	\$37,500
Anniversary year 6 (Oct 1, 2007)	\$40,000
Anniversary year 7 (Oct 1, 2008)	\$40,000
Anniversary year 8 (Oct 1, 2009)	<u>\$90,000</u>
Total Payments	\$250,000

These additional claims would be subject to a 0.5% net smelter return (NSR) of which one-half (1/2) could be purchased by Marksmen for a cash payment of \$250,000 at any time prior to October 1, 2009.

A mineral claim holder is required to perform certain types and amounts of assessment work and is required to document this work to maintain the tenure as per the guidelines in the Mineral Tenure Act. The amount of work required is equivalent of \$100.00 of assessment work per claim unit (25 hectares) per year in each of the first three (3) years, increasing to \$200.00 per unit per year thereafter. Alternatively, the claim holder may pay the equivalent amount as cash in lieu at the same rates per unit per year. Marksmen Resources Ltd is required to submit assessment work with respect to all exploration carried out on the properties that fall within this agreement. A Notice of Work and Reclamation Permit is required before exploration work can be performed on a mineral property.

The current or future operations of Marksmen Resources Ltd including exploration, development and commencement of production activities on its properties require permits from provincial government authorities and such operations are and will be governed by laws and regulations governing prospecting, development, mining, production, taxes, labour standards, occupational health, waste disposal, toxic substances, land use, environmental protection, mine safety and other matters. Additional permits may be required for exploration and development purposes if there is a perceived significant impact on certain resources.

To the author's knowledge, the properties that make up the Golden Eagle Project as described in this report are not subject to any environmental liabilities.

5.0 ACCESSIBILITY, CLIMATE, LOCAL RESOURCES, INFRASTRUCTURE AND PHYSIOGRAPHY

The project area straddles the South Klondike Highway that runs from Carcross, Yukon to the port city of Skagway, Alaska. The highway is paved and maintained year-round. Gravel bush roads extend from the South Klondike Highway to provide access to the central part of the Tannis claim block along Paddy Pass and to the northern part of the Bennett Lake claim block through the LQ claim to a plateau on the and LEW2 claim. The Golden Eagle Property has no road access at this time. Helicopter support is provided from permanently based machines in Atlin, 70 km to the east and Whitehorse, 90 km to the north.

For the 2003 work program the camp equipment was driven from Whitehorse to a staging area in a forestry campsite on Tutshi Lake. From there a helicopter was used to fly the crew and equipment to establish a small exploration tent camp on the Tannis 4 claim. Day traverses were conducted on foot from this camp. The camp was then moved by helicopter to the Connor 1 claim for work on the Golden Eagle property.

The project area is in the Coast Mountains. The topography in the area is mountainous and can be extremely rugged and precipitous at higher elevations. Elevations range from about 1000 m above sea level (ASL) at Tutshi Lake to 2040 m ASL. At lower elevations balsam and lodge pole pine dominated with willow and alder occurring in drainages and avalanche chutes. The alpine areas have scrub balsam, heather and alpine flora.

The area is affected by weather from the coast and receives abundant rain and snow. Snow generally begins accumulating in the alpine areas in mid September and begins receding in late April to early May. The snow is generally melted back sufficiently by mid to late May to allow for fieldwork at lower elevations.

The land in which the mineral claims are situated is Crown Land and falls under the jurisdiction of the Government of British Columbia. Surface rights would have to be obtained from the government if the property were to go into development.

Power is not available in the project area. The nearest source of power is in Carcross, 30 km north by road, where diesel-electric motors generate electrical power. Any mine development would have to supply its own power system or negotiate with the Yukon Territorial Government to have power supplied to a mine complex. Water resources are abundant in the project area in flowing steams and numerous large lakes.

The nearest major city centre is Whitehorse, 110 km by road north of the project area. Whitehorse is a supply centre for this northern region and has an ample labour force. Due to historic mining activity in the area, an experienced work force, including mining personnel are available in Yukon and in Atlin.

The author did not see any topographic or physiographic impediments for a potential mine, mill, heap leach or waste disposal sites. Suitable lands occur throughout the project area that should allow development of such facilities. However, there are areas of steep terrain in which such facilities could not be located. Environmental concerns and land claims issues with local First Nations are issues that Marksmen Resources Ltd will have to address from time-to-time as the project advances.

6.0 HISTORY

The mineral exploration history of the area dates back to 1890's, when prospectors traveling over the Chilkoot trail and across Bennett Lake to the Klondike goldfields first started exploring the area. The first recorded discovery in the area was in 1901 with the discovery of the Venus vein system by J. M. Pooley on Montana Mountain, 15 km north of the property. Four adits on Middle Ridge on the Tannis Property appear to be from about the same time, but no documentation on their age or discoverer could be found. The first recorded production in the area came from the Engineer Gold Mine at Taku Arm on Tagish Lake. No further work is reported until 1981, when modern exploration techniques were recorded in the area. The exploration history on each of the property areas is discussed separately due to their differing ownership and work history.

Bennett Lake Property

Numerous old trenches and adits on the Bennett property show that exploration has occurred intermittently in the past, although none of this work was recorded in assessment records or Ministry of Mines Reports.

During 1982 and 1983, DuPont of Canada explored the GAUG claims, which covered the present LEW 2 and 3 mineral claims (Rowins, 1996). Geological and geochemical surveys were conducted on portions of the upland plateau and a steep westerly-trending gully where three old adits are located. DuPont outlined high precious and base metal geochemical anomalies in the gully and on the surrounding upland plateau. Despite, these findings, Dupont ceased exploration in the region after the 1983 season and the claims were allowed to lapse in 1986.

In 1983, Texaco Canada Resources Ltd. staked the BEN 1 to BEN 4 mineral claims in the southeast part of the LEW – LQ claim block. This staking was undertaken to protect gold and silver occurrences discovered by prospecting in 1982. Texaco's exploration program included prospecting, geologic mapping, geochemical sampling, geophysical surveying, and trenching.

In 1986 and 1987, Messrs. G. Harris and G. Davidson staked the LQ and Pavey claims to cover the area previously held by the lapsed GAUG claims. Shortly after, Lodestar Explorations Inc.

optioned this claim group and began prospecting, reconnaissance mapping, trenching, and sampling. This work identified the Ben Fault and LQ vein zones and recommended future trenching and diamond drilling on these targets. In 1988, Lodestar added the WILLARD claim and optioned the adjoining BEN claims from Texaco. However, no exploration was conducted that year.

In 1990, Lodestar embarked on an extensive exploration program that tested a number of the prospective showings and discovered two new gold occurrences - the Skarn Zone and the Cowboy Zone. The program included prospecting, lithogeochemical sampling, road building, trenching, and diamond drilling. Their results included 3.43 g/t gold over 8.0 m in hole 90-08 and 14.64 g/t gold over 1.0 m in hole 90-03.

Hemlo Gold Mines Inc. acquired an option on Lodestar's claim group (collectively known as the Pavey property) in 1993, and conducted limited prospecting in 1993 and 1994, with Noranda Exploration Company Limited acting as the operator on behalf of Hemlo. In 1993, Lodestar Explorations Inc. changed its name to Precision International Resources. In 1995, the PAVEY claims were allowed to lapse and in 1996, the BEN claims were allowed to lapse.

In November and December 1995, and in July, 1996 Westmin Resources Limited re-staked the area as the LEW and LQ claims. In 1996, Westmin conducted a program of geological mapping, lithogeochemical sampling, geophysical surveying and percussion drilling on the property. Their work focused on the Skarn Zone and on the Bennett Grid IP anomaly. In 1997, Westmin conducted a program of diamond drilling on the Skarn Zone and Bennett Grid. The drilling at the Bennett grid (1 hole, 141.7 m) found the IP chargeability to be caused by graphitic sediments with anomalous, but low gold values (i.e. < 0.36 g/t Au). The drilling on the Skarn Zone intersected numerous quartz-calcite-arsenopyrite veins with the best result being 10.08 g/t gold over 2.0 m wide (drill width). No further work was done on the property.

Tannis Property

Prospectors first entered the area during the Klondike Gold Rush in the late 1800's and between 1897 and 1898, the area saw a large influx of gold seekers. Four small adits on the property are believed to date back to that time. There is very little mineral exploration work documented on the property until the 1970's.

In 1957, R.L. Christie of the Geological Survey of Canada mapped the area. In 1987, the BC Geological survey conducted a program of reconnaissance stream sediment and lithogeochemical sampling program in the region. This program found the creek draining Paddy Pass and its most easterly, south tributary to be anomalous in gold, arsenic and antimony. In 1988, Mihalynuk, Rouse, Moore and Friz from the BC Geological Survey re-mapped the area in greater detail.

In the 1970's the north side of Paddy Pass was staked as the "Linda" claims then later the "Friendship Silver" claims and explored for molybdenum and copper (Morris, 1988). The B.C. mineral inventory lists "Linda" as a molybdenite occurrence.

In 1986, H. Copeland of Whitehorse staked the Catfish claims on the north side of Paddy Pass and conducted a program of geological mapping, sampling and prospecting. This work identified two major quartz vein trends, one striking west-northwest; the other northeast. The west-northwest trend is generally barren in appearance and geochemistry and less than 50 cm wide. The northeast trending veins are coarse-grained, milky white, comb-structured, vuggy with moderate to intense limonite and jarosite coatings. A sample from a 15 m long adit driven on one of these veins returned 0.68 oz/ton gold and 4.29 oz/ton silver; the nature of the sample was not mentioned.

Copeland also found numerous pieces of mineralized float on the property including malachitestained quartz containing up to 2% galena that assayed up to 4.74 oz/t silver, but he was not able to determine the source. He was able to locate the source of stibnite-galena mineralized quartz veins that occur crosscutting rhyolite dykes. One float sample of this material returned 3,800 ppb gold and 100.4 ppm silver. He also discovered a silicified volcanic boulder in a creek bed that contained lenses and blebs of pyrite, pyrrhotite, sphalerite and galena comprising 20% of the rock. Zinc values from this sample ran 47,766 ppm. Coarse molybdenite was observed on fracture surfaces on a granite outcrop in one location.

The Catfish Property was subsequently sold or optioned to Frame Mining Ltd. In 1988, Frame contracted Beacon Hill Consultants Ltd to conduct an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, soil sampling, stream sediment sampling and rock sampling (Morris, 1988).

Beacon Hill recorded four styles of mineralization on the property: molybdenum in quartz veins; a bleached, pyritic shear zone; an antimony-rich volcanic tuff horizon; and arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins. The molybdenite in quartz veins was observed on the North Mountain, west of an old adit. The bleached, pyritic shear zone occurs in a drainage on the east side of North Mountain. The area is described as a large pyritic gossan, but no other mineralization was observed. The antimony-rich tuff horizon occurs in the Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanics along the western part of the property.

The arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins occur on North Mountain, Middle Ridge and South Mountain. The veins on the North Mountain are those described by Copeland in 1986. On South Mountain, the mineralized veins are confined to a fine-grained rhyolite hostand are up to 0.6 m wide.

The arsenopyrite-rich quartz veins on Middle Ridge are up to 3.1 m wide and occur in rhyolitic rocks and in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks. Gold values were as high as 47,325 ppb and an anomalous trend was traced over 2.5 km in soil and stream sediment anomalies. Soil samples yielded up to 24,220 ppb gold (0.71 oz/t) and up to 20,425 ppm arsenic. Beacon Hill recommended an extensive program of mapping, soil sampling, trenching and diamond drilling.

In 1989, Frame Mining conducted a more extensive program consisting of geological mapping, rock and soil sampling, petrographic work, 3.1 km of roadwork, blasting and hand trenching (8 trenches), 10 km of line cutting and 10 km of Induced Polarization (IP) geophysical surveying. Frame collected 447 rock samples, 143 soil samples and 20 petrographic samples.

The trenching program focused on the north side of Middle Ridge. Highlights of the program include 1.00 g/t Au and 15 g/t Ag over 9.0 m in Trench 4; 1.34 g/t Au and 25.0 g/t Ag over 9.7 m in Trench 6; 1.17 g/t Au over 6.0 m in Trench 7; and 2.05 g/t Au and 141.1 g/t Ag over 6.0 m in Trench 8.

The IP survey identified three classes of chargeability anomaly on the property: Class A; Class B; and Class C. The Class A anomalies are narrow zones of high chargeability with little or no resistivity as would be expected from narrow vein-like causative sources. The Class B anomalies are high chargeability anomalies with lower resistivity that occur on the western extremities of the grid and southern end of the baseline and appear to be representing the response of a carbonaceous argillite. The Class C anomalies are a large complex zone of high chargeability on the eastern side of the grid. These anomalies are attributed to a formational cause but are in an area mapped as intrusive rocks with an extension into Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks.

Following the 1989 exploration program, Frame did not conduct any further exploration on the property and it was allowed to lapse.

The Tannis 1 to 4 claims were staked in September 2001; the Tannis 5 to 7 in April 2002; and the Tannis 8, 9 and 11 in August 2002 by R.H. McMillan. In October 2001, Marksmen Resources Ltd optioned the Tannis claims from R. H. McMillan and in 2002 Marksmen conducted an exploration program consisting of geological mapping, rock sampling and IP geophysical surveying on Middle Ridge.

Golden Eagle Property

The first documented work on the Golden Eagle Property was in 1906, when Joe Bussinger staked the Great Northern claim group and discovered what is now known as the Jessie Showing. Exploration of the showing was limited to hand and blast trenching and was not reported until 1929, when a group of engineers from Timmins, Ontario expressed an interest in the property. Average assays of the "ore" zone were reported to be 0.15 oz/t gold, 23.6 oz/t silver and 4.9% copper across a 6-foot wide shear zone in andesite.

In 1981, Dupont and Kennco staked the area between Tutshi Lake and Moon Lake based on encouraging results from a regional geochemical survey in the area. During the field season a program of geological mapping, soil, silt and rock sampling was conducted, however the work was not recorded for assessment purposes. The claims were allowed to lapse in 1982.

In 1985, Noranda Exploration Company Ltd initiated a regional exploration program in the area aimed at evaluating the Triassic volcanic rocks for their potential to host volcanogenic massive sulphide mineralization. The program involved mapping with lithogeochemical sampling and prospecting. During the program pods and lenses of massive pyrrhotite were found in a sequence of chert-shale and tuff in Moon Creek. The sulphides returned values up to 130 ppb gold. Noranda later staked the TUT 1 to 3 claims in the area.

The following year Noranda conducted exploration programs from June 20 to 23, July 19 to 21 and from August 21 to September 2. The programs focused on evaluating the "Po" showing and the "Carbonate Zone" as well as regional silt sampling and prospecting in the surrounding area. This work returned gold values up to 450 ppb from carbonate-altered volcanic float and up to 6,000 ppm copper and 7,800 ppm zinc from different rock samples in the "Po" showing area.

At the Carbonate Zone, Noranda established a grid with a 4.9 km baseline and 11.4 km of cross lines. The grid was geologically mapped at 1:2,500 scale and soil-sampled with a total of 524 soil samples were collected. The mapping program outlined a carbonate alteration zone 75 m wide by several hundreds of m long. The soil-sampling program returned anomalous copper, gold, silver and zinc values throughout the Carbonate Zone with gold values as high as 2,000 ppb in soil. Noranda also collected 224 rock samples. One float sample from the Carbonate Zone returned a value of 44,000 ppb gold, another returned 6.4 g/t gold and 4% copper (sample #97537). There is some confusion in the Noranda report as to whether the sample #97537 is from a 3.0 m chip or grab sample.

The regional silt sampling program returned a sample that contained 380 ppb gold with most samples showing a good correlation between copper, silver and gold. Regional prospecting returned a rock samples from the "Nasty Cirque" that contained up to 78 g/t gold, 617 g/t silver, >1,000 ppm arsenic, 0.3% copper and 5% combined lead and zinc from a grab samples of well brecciated, foliated to mylonitized siliceous rock with up to 15% sulphide in the matrix. As well, a small massive sulphide lens exposed in a trench at the Jessie Showing returned 4.13 g/t gold over 4 m.

These results prompted Noranda to stake 3 more claims in September (TUT 4 to 6), followed by two more claims in December (TUT 7 and 8) and the TUT 9 in July 1987.

In March of 1987, Noranda contracted Aerodat to conduct an airborne geophysical survey over the property. The survey measured four electromagnetic frequencies, magnetics and two VLF-EM frequencies. The survey was flown using an Aerospaciale A-Star helicopter towing a bird with a terrain clearance of the 60 m, a line spacing of 200 m and total survey length of 182 linekm.

The airborne survey identified a number of north-westerly to north-north-westerly trending magnetic features with seven parallel conductive zones. Two of the conductive zones (conductors III and VII) lie within the claims held by Marksmen. Conductor III lies just east of the Camp Zone and was proven by Noranda to be caused by graphitic shale that lies just northeast of the Llewellyn Fault system. Conductor VII occurs in an area of carbonatized mafic volcanic. Aerodat classed it as a possible bedrock sourced feature and that it may be a surficial conductor. Nebocat (2002) speculated that it was caused by a thin carbonaceous shale unit.

The Aerodat program was followed-up by a ground magnetic survey over the airborne anomalies, as well as, detailed soil geochemistry, geological mapping and minor blast trenching. The details of the 1987 ground program were not documented.

In 1988, Noranda collected 153 soil, 2 silt and 77 rock samples, conducted an Induced Polarization (IP) survey and drilled three diamond drill holes. The soil geochemical survey identified a northwest-southeast trending anomaly up to 400 m wide and 1000 m long. Values in the soil were up to 18,000 ppb gold, with several samples returning over 1,000 ppb gold. The rock sampling indicated the anomalous soil to be associated with a sheared mafic volcanic unit.

The IP survey identified a resistivity anomaly in the Carbonate Zone that is coincident with the anomalous gold-in-soil zone.

A total of 365.91 m of NQ drilling was performed in two drill holes in the Camp Zone. The holes targeted the NW-SE trending gold-in-soil anomaly and IP chargeability high/resistivity low. The holes intersected two main rock types: sub-volcanic intrusive (probably granodiorite) and a variably sheared, metamorphosed and locally mylonitic dark green volcanic rock. The core was sampled at 1.5 m intervals. In both holes, the metavolcanic rocks at the top of the holes had anomalous gold that ranged up to 690 ppb and averaged 130 ppb over 18 m in hole 1 and 146 ppb gold over 64.5 m in hole 2. Noranda later allowed the claims to lapse.

R. H. McMillan staked the Golden Eagle 2 and 3 claims on January 30, 1999 and the Connor 1 claim on September 10, 2001. In October of 2001, Marksmen Resources Ltd signed a deal to option the property from McMillan. In September 2002, Marksmen conducted a program of IP geophysical surveying, mapping and rock sampling in the Carbonate Zone and southern part of the Camp Zone.

The IP survey identified three types of anomalous responses. The Type "A" responses are chargeability highs that are twice that of the background response, with low apparent resistivities (less than 300 ohm-metres). Nebocat (2002) suspected these responses represent shallowly buried black shale and recommended geological mapping to locate their source.

The second type of response, the Type "B" response are north-northwest trending and are moderate chargeability highs, on the order of 50% above background values. The resistivity response is greater that 1000 ohm-metres. These responses appear to be within 25 to 50 metres of surface, they are narrow, and are the type of response expected from a sulphide-bearing vein-like source (Nebocat, 2002).

The third response type, the Type "C" anomalies are broad, deep responses with chargeability highs 50% above background and no resistivity signature. They trend northwest and occur from Line 0W to Line 6W.

The rock-sampling program returned up to 1.28% copper and 97.9 ppm silver from a grab sample of carbonatized mafic volcanics and 8.95% copper from a sample of malachite-bearing mafic volcanic float.

7.0 GEOLOGICAL SETTING

7.1 Regional Geological Setting

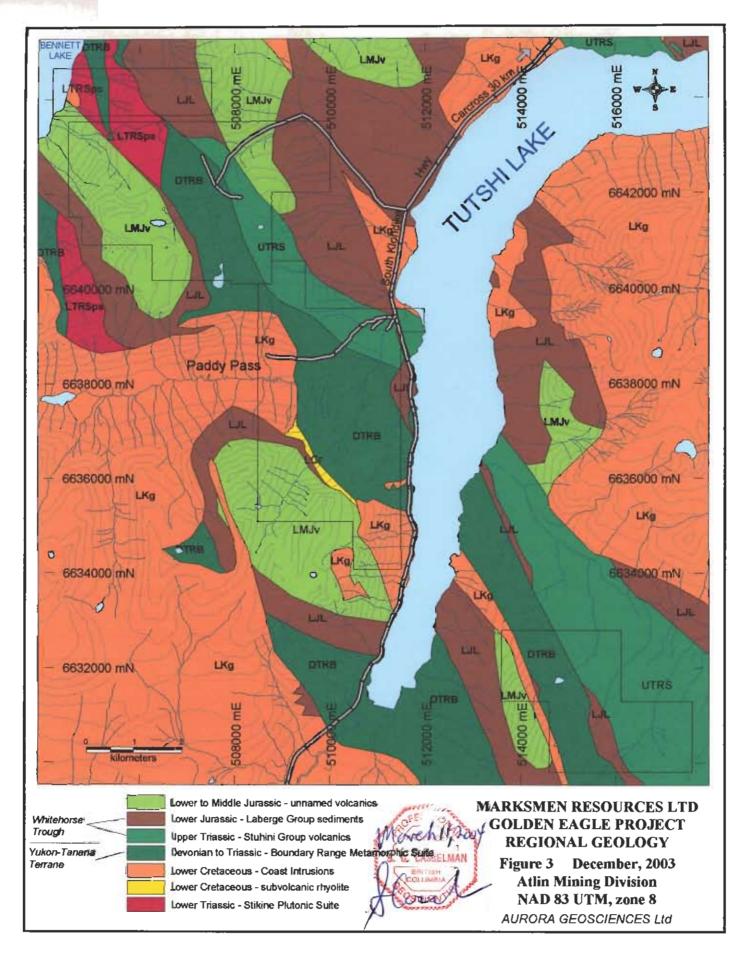
The regional geological setting of the project area is taken from Mihalynuk (1999). The project area occurs at the contact between the Coast Belt and the western margin of the Intermontane Belt. The Coast Belt is comprised of predominantly Late Cretaceous and Tertiary magmatic rocks, while the Intermontane Belt is composed of Mesozoic arc volcanic and arc-derived sedimentary rocks.

The Intermontane Belt, in the area is divided into two packages: Yukon-Tanana Terrane, to the west; and rocks of the Whitehorse Trough, to the east. Overlapping these packages is a Lower to Middle Jurassic Volcanic Suite. The Yukon-Tanana Terrane consists primarily of the Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite, a belt of polydeformed rocks bounded on the east by the Llewellyn Fault and on the west by mainly intrusive rocks of the Coast Belt. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite is comprised a wide range of protoliths from quartzose to pelitic or carbonaceous and calcareous sediments through volcanic tuffs or flows to small lenses to large bodies up to several kilometres across of gabbroic, dioritic, granodioritic and granitic intrusives and ultramafite. These rocks are believed to be Devonian to Triassic in age.

The Whitehorse Trough is bounded by the Llewellyn Fault, to the west, and by the Nahlin Fault, to the east. In the project area the Whitehorse Trough rocks consist of the Triassic Stuhini Group and Lower Jurassic Laberge Group. The Stuhini Group is comprised of basic to intermediate sub alkaline volcanic flows, pyroclastics and related arc sediments. In the Tagish Lake area the Stuhini Group stratigraphy consists of a basal volcanic flows and tuffs with interbedded conglomerate. These rocks are intruded by granodioritic intrusions. The upper part of the Stuhini Group is comprised of conglomerate, limestone, shale and wacke. The Stuhini Group is correlative with the Lewes River Group in the Yukon and these groups extend from central Yukon down to the Tulsequah River area.

The Laberge Group is divided into the Takwahoni and Inklin Formations. They are dominated by immature marine clastics that are regionally metamorphosed to prehnite-pumpellyite and epidote-albite facies. Adjacent to plutons, they are hornfelsed to a higher grade. The Takwahoni Formation is Early to Middle Jurassic age and consists of Stikinia-derived, conglomerate-rich clastic rocks. The Inklin Formation consists of Early Jurassic, mainly finegrained clastic succession of rhythmically bedded argillites and greywackes with locally abundant thin conglomerate units. The argillite can be non-calcareous to weakly calcareous to siliceous. Conglomerate units in both the Takwahoni and Inklin Formation are polymictic with clasts of well-rounded volcanic, sedimentary and intrusive lithologies.

The overlapping Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks crop out northwest and southeast of Tutshi Lake. They are composed of andesitic to dacitic bladed feldspar porphyry flows and tuffs, dacitic lapilli tuff, rhyolite flows and ash flows, variegated feldspar-phyric flows or coarse pyroclastics, and polymictic felsic lapilli tuffs. In many instances, volcanism appears to have been focused along major structural breaks, such as the Nahlin and Llewellyn faults.



The structural geology of the area is dominated by two major sub-parallel, north-northwest trending faults that divide and define the boundaries between the Cache Creek Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough and between the Whitehorse Trough and the Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The Nahlin Fault more or less marks the western extent of the Cache Creek Terrane and eastern extent of the Whitehorse Trough. It is a steeply dipping to vertical fault, or series of faults and has seen intermittent activity from the Late Triassic to Tertiary time. The Llewellyn fault marks the boundary between the regionally metamorphosed Yukon-Tanana Terrane and the Whitehorse Trough. It is also steeply dipping and appears to have been active from Late Triassic to Tertiary time.

7.2 **Property Geology**

The geology for the three properties is taken primarily from Nebocat (2002), Blanchflower (1990) and Terry, et. al. (1998). The geology of the Tannis and Bennett Lake properties are similar, while that of the Golden Eagle Property differs slightly. Field observations from the 2003 program on the Tannis and Golden Eagle properties are included, although these observations were limited to specific, isolated areas on Middle Ridge and in the Carbonate Zone. The author did not do any mapping on the Bennett Lake property.

Bennett Lake and Tannis Properties

The Tannis and Bennett lake properties lie west of the Llewellyn Fault in Yukon-Tanana Terrane. The geology can generally be divided into three northwest-southeast trending packages: Stuhini Group rocks to the east; Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks in the centre; and Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanic rocks to the west.

The Stuhini Group rocks outcrop in the northern part of the Tannis Property, on North Mountain, and extend into the Bennett Lake Property. They consist of dark-green, in part variegated greenmaroon, dense, massive, hornblende feldspar phyric volcanic rocks that contain up to 5% pervasive epidote. In hand specimen, the rock is weakly porphyritic with 10% euhedral, white feldspar phenocrysts to 3 mm long.

In the lower 150 m of the Stuhini Group rocks are at least four intervals of light buff-weathering, light green tremolite marble interbedded with dark grey, fine-grained lapilli tuff. The marble is significantly altered and permeated by micro-fractures. Towards the upper contact with the Inklin Formation is a dark green-grey volcaniclastic breccia, with clasts to 10 cm, interbedded with the volcanics.

On North Mountain the lower Stuhini Group is in fault contact with the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks. The Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks are composed of feldspar-hornblende+biotite+sericite gneiss, and feldspar-quartz-chlorite+ biotite schist. Minor augen gneiss and rare carbonate intervals were observed, as well as occasionally unmetamorphosed intervals. Petrological work on the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks by Morris (1988) suggests a volcanic and volcaniclastic affinity.

On Middle Ridge and South Mountain localized hornfels has developed in the Boundary Range rocks where it is contact with the rhyolitic intrusive. Metamorphic grade and the degree of deformation are much higher in this unit than in the younger Stuhini Group indicating the occurrence of a deformational event prior to the deposition of the Upper Triassic rocks.

On Middle Ridge a section tentatively assigned to Stuhini Group appears gradational with the overlying Inklin Formation (Laberge Group). From the east, where the lower contact with the metamorphics is indiscernible and presumably faulted, an interbedded sequence of variegated, very dark grey to maroon microcrystalline tuff, medium grey brown sub-trachytic microlitic felsic tuff/flow, grades into very dark grey argillites of the Inklin Formation.

The Inklin Formation is composed of carbonaceous argillites interbedded with minor carbonaceous siltstones. The upper contact on Middle Ridge and South Mountain is covered by talus due to the recessive nature of the formation. Shearing is evident in the basal Middle to upper Jurassic volcanics that overly the Inklin and could indicate a fault contact (see photo 1). Inklin derived clasts occur within intervals of the Jurassic volcanics indicating an erosional unconformity. The lower contact on South Mountain is intruded by rhyolite.



Photo I. Possible fault contact between Jurassic volcanics and Inklin Formation on South Mountain

r.

Nebocat mapped a section of Laberge Group pelagic sediments overlying the Stuhini Group volcanics along the western margin of the Tannis Property and on Middle Ridge. Interbeds of argillite and argillaceous tuff occur within the overlying felsic to intermediate Jurassic (?) volcaniclastics, which may suggest a conformable contact with the underlying Laberge Group. The eastern contact between the overlying Laberge Group and fine-grained felsic intrusive appears to be fault controlled.

Middle to Upper Jurassic volcanics occur in the south-western part of the claim group in a synclinal structure where a sub-unit of clast supported conglomerates are interbedded with and overlie a volcanic sequence (Morris, 1988). The volcanic sequence consists of an intermediate medium brown-grey pyroclastic breccia with clasts ranging to 30 cm. The unit is sheared towards the base and contains minor red hematitic chert clasts to 5 cm long (<1%). Interbedded with breccia are intermediate to mafic ash-lapilli-lithic tuffs that have up to 80% lapilli to 15 mm. Weakly aligned lapilli that include sericite-altered glass indicate original bedding.

Middle Ridge - looking north



Photo 2. View of rhyolitic intrusion through Middle Ridge

The volcanic unit also contains brown bladed, sub-trachytic feldspar porphyry flows having 50-60% porphyroblasts to 6 mm that display graded bedding over intervals many meters thick and a narrow unit of intermediate to mafic agglomerate with porphyroblastic bombs to 40 cm in a finegrained matrix. The overlying clast supported conglomerate is composed primarily of Inklinderived, finely laminated clay, silt and sand pebbles in a coarse sandy matrix. These conglomerates have thin interbeds of carbonaceous argillite in part containing coarse woody fragments.

A north-south trending rhyolitic sub volcanic dyke that is up to 200 m wide cuts Middle Ridge and South Mountain. Mihalynuk and Rouse (1988) have interpreted the dyke to be a facies equivalent of the equigranular biotite granite that occurs in the Paddy Pass valley and southwest of there. The granite is in intrusive contact with the overlying Stuhini Group volcanics. Nebocat (2003) observed an intrusive and/or fault contact between the rhyolite and biotite granite and suggests that the rhyolite may not be a facies change, however he does also suggest that they may be related.

Large east-west joints traverse the rhyolite and are often filled by arsenopyrite-bearing quartz veins. These joints/veins penetrate the metamorphic rocks in a number of locations on the eastern side of Middle Ridge and in the volcanic rocks on the western side of Middle Ridge. This joint pattern has not been observed in the biotite granite.

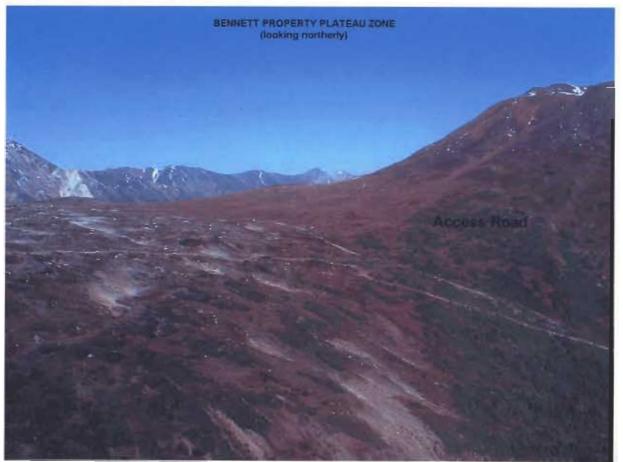


Photo 3. View of Bennett Lake Property Plateau Zone and access roads

The granite is a medium to coarse grained, equigranular biotite on the north side of Middle Ridge and in the southwest and northwest part of the Bennett Lake Property. It also occurs on the south side of Middle Ridge where it is more porphyritic granite with large potassium feldspar phenocrysts. On the Bennett Lake Property, the biotite granite locally contains several percent pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite.

The most obvious structural control on the property is transverse and block faulting. A NW-SE structure runs along the east side of Middle Ridge and continues southwards to South Mountain. This structure appears to have been exploited by the rhyolitic intrusion in this area. On the north side of Middle Ridge, this structure is truncated by another fault trending roughly north-south and marked by a steep, talus filled gully.

A series of near parallel structures, trending 0° to 15° azimuth and dipping from 80° west to 85° east were mapped on the north slope of Middle Ridge. These structures define a number of drainages that flow north into Paddy Pass.

In a north-south trending gully on the northwest side of Middle Ridge is a rhyolite dyke that appears to have intruded along a fault. The dyke intrudes the biotite granite indicating the rhyolite to be younger that the granite. However, it is also possible that later fault movement juxtaposed the rhyolite against the biotite granite. No other rhyolite dykes have been observed cutting the granite on the property.

Golden Eagle Property

The Golden Eagle Property is underlain by Boundary range Metamorphic Suite rocks to the west and Stuhini Group volcanics to the east. These two units are divided by the Llewellyn fault, which transects the property. The camp zone is in a Mesozoic intermediate to felsic intrusive, which intrudes Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks (Mihalynuk, 1999). The Carbonate Zone occurs 1 km southeast of the Camp Zone, across the Llewellyn Fault in Stuhini Group rocks.

Noranda (1988) described drill core from the two holes drilled in the Camp Zone to be medium grained, slightly foliated granodiorite throughout the drill holes. Nebocat (2002) describe a traverse examining talus along the base of slope in the Camp Zone to be greenstone, greenschist facies metamorphic rocks and a rhyolitic volcanic with "ropey" texture similar to primary flow features. No work was done on the Camp Zone in the 2003 exploration program.

The Carbonate Zone is underlain by dark green mafic volcanic that has undergone extensive carbonatization imparting an orange-brown coloration to the rocks (Unit 1, Figure 11, Photo 3). The rusty-brown colour of many of the carbonate veins and stringers suggests that at least part of the carbonate is composed of ankerite and/or siderite. Volcanic textures are not readily evident due to the intense carbonate alteration overprinting, but auto-breccia clasts are seen locally. The rock is presumed to be basalt, it has been pervasively chloritized and fuchsite/mariposite are common. Weak evidence of pillow features were observed in the cliff face west of the small falls on the creek draining the Carbonate Zone.

Overlying the intensely altered mafic volcanic rocks is a maroon to green tuff-breccia (Unit 2) that appears to be genetically related to the underlying flows and breccias. This unit is quite friable and subcrops only along the two ridge saddles on the east side of the Carbonate Zone.

This volcanic unit is overlain by a thin shale/limestone horizon (Unit 3) that is exposed on the northeast and southwest side of the Carbonate Zone draw. The shale is black and graphitic and weathers recessively. The limestone is light grey and forms prominent, blocky talus. This unit is not more than 10 m thick. This unit dips 40° northeast on the north side of the draw and subvertically on the west side. These dips indicate either an anticline through the centre of the draw, or that the carbonate zone is a submarine domal feature that has a veneer of limestone deposited on its flanks. Thus the Carbonate Zone may be the volcano that fed the mafic volcanics in the area (see Photo 3).



Photo 4. Possible volcanic dome feature in Carbonate Zone

Overlying the limestone is a thick sequence of epiclastic sediments (Unit 4). These sediments appear to conformably overlie the shale unit. Lithologies vary from conglomerate, grit, wacke to mudstone. These sediments are more prominent on the east side of the Carbonate Zone and are conformable with the shale/limestone. This unit has an apparent thickness of 200 m.

Overlying the epiclastic rocks is an intermediate volcanic unit (Unit 5). On the east side of the Carbonate Zone this unit is predominantly a volcaniclastic and plagioclase crystal tuff (5a and

5b, respectively), while on the west side of the Carbonate Zone it is a plagioclase crystal tuff and plagioclase porphyritic flow (units 5b ad 5c respectively).

Intruding the Carbonate Zone rocks are rhyolite dykes (Unit 6) along the northeast margin of the Carbonate Zone. Along the margin of these dykes are considerable limonite and jarosite staining, boxwork cavities (after pyrite), intense argillic alteration and pyrite mineralization. The alteration in this rock increases to the northeast. One of these rhyolitic intrusions occurs between Units 3 and 4 in the northeast part of the map area and is proximal to a rusty iron seep. A second rhyolitic intrusion occurs in the main creek area where intense carbonate alteration and abundant copper mineralization has been observed. These intrusions may be related to the alteration and mineralization in these areas.

8.0 **DEPOSIT TYPES**

The Bennett Lake-Tutshi Lake area has the potential to host several deposits types, from bulk tonnage copper/gold porphyries with associated skarn deposits to high-grade gold veins to volcanogenic massive sulphide (VMS) deposits. This area of northwestern BC and Southern Yukon has had an extensive history of exploration for high-grade gold veins and has had some production form the Venus vein system on Montana Mountain, 15 km east of the property, and from the Mount Skookum Mine, 35 km to the northwest. High-grade gold-bearing arsenopyrite-quartz veins have been observed on all three properties. This style of mineralization is similar to the veins at Mt Skookum and Venus.

This area is part of the Tintina Gold Belt that stretches from central Alaska through the Dawson area and down to northern British Columbia. This belt is host to a number of intrusion-hosted, or intrusion related gold and copper-gold deposits. The Cretaceous Intrusions on the property are similar in age to many of the intrusions in the Tintina Gold Belt and have a similar geochemical signature. The intrusions in the Bennett Lake area exhibit some large-scale alteration features and disseminated mineralization typical of a porphyry copper system. Skarn-type alteration and mineralization has been observed adjacent to these intrusions on the Bennett Lake Property and on the Tannis Property.

In many parts of British Columbia the Late Triassic Stuhini Group is enriched in copper mineralization (Mihalynuk, 1999). Mihalynuk recognized the similarity of the geological setting and geochemical fingerprint of the Tutshi Lake area to that of the Eskay Creek area of British Columbia (Mihalynuk et. al., 2003). Eskay Creek is a gold-silver-rich volcanogenic massive sulphide deposit. The ore-forming horizons at Eskay Creek occur at the interface between Middle Jurassic argillaceous strata and felsic volcanic units in the Bowser Basin. The mineralization is interpreted to have formed in a sub aqueous, near shore, hot spring environment in an active arc setting. The volcanic strata are coincident with a regional geochemical province displaying an elevated gold-antimony-arsenic signature. This geochemical fingerprint is typical of shallow submarine VMS deposits. Many of these features are observed in the Tutshi Lake area. Other geological features in the Tutshi Lake area that indicate potential for VMS deposits are:

- 1) Bimodal felsic and mafic volcanic rocks overlain by marine sediments
- 2) Stockwork quartz-carbonate veining in the Carbonate Zone (possible hydrothermal feeder zone)
- 3) Soil geochemical anomalies proximal to volcanic-sedimentary interface
- 4) Copper-lead-zinc-gold-silver metal association in soil and rock samples

The mafic volcanic rocks, carbonate alteration and stockwork veining in the Carbonate Zone are also indications of a potential mafic-hosted VMS-type deposit such as the Besshi-type or Cyprus-type Deposits.

9.0 MINERALIZATION

Many styles of mineralization have been observed on the three properties. The Bennett Lake property hosts gold mineralization in quartz-arsenopyrite veins; copper in chalcopyrite-magnetite veins in granodiorite; and copper and gold in pyrrhotite±chalcopyrite skarn-type mineralization. At the Tannis Property, gold mineralization occurs in quartz-arsenopyrite veins. Also at Tannis, a number of pyrrhotite (± rare chalcopyrite) skarns have been observed, however they have not been found to contain any significant precious or base metals concentrations to date. Two styles of mineralization have been observed at the Golden Eagle Property: hydrothermal gold mineralization in shear zones; and copper and gold mineralization in mafic volcanic rocks in the Carbonate Zone.

The quartz-arsenopyrite \pm pyrite \pm stibnite \pm sphalerite \pm galena veins on the Bennett lake property occur as north-striking and north-northwest striking veins that range in thickness from several centimetres to up to 3 metres. They are commonly localized in dilatant shear or fault zones in the West Gully and Skarn Zone (Terry, 1998).

The chalcopyrite and magnetite veins at Bennett Lake have been identified in shear zones on the west-facing cliffs above Bennett Lake and consist of disseminated and massive chalcopyrite and magnetite over a 10 m wide zone in a sheared granodiorite (Terry, 1998). Rock grab samples from an old adit driven 7 metres on a vein/shear structure returned 3.3 to 9.5% copper (Blanchflower, 1990).

The skarn-type mineralization on the Bennett Lake Property is observed in the Skarn Zone. The mineralization occurs as pyrrhotite, chalcopyrite, actinolite \pm calcite in fracture controlled veinlets and pervasive replacements of Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks and Stuhini Group volcanic rocks proximal to an amphibole-feldspar porphyry dyke that is up to 10 m thick. Drilling in this area returned up to 10 g/t gold.

The greatest concentration of mineralized veins occurs on Middle Ridge on the Tannis Property. They occur on both sides of the ridge in the fine-grained rhyolite and in the Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks. The mineralization is reported occurring in two forms: arsenopyrite-rich cores with scorodite envelops in the rhyolite host; and coarse arsenopyrite with rare chalcopyrite in quartz veins with no alteration in the metamorphic rocks. The veins are up to 3.1 metres wide, strike roughly east-west and dip near vertical.

A 5 metre long adit and a 2 m long adit were driven to access two of these veins. The 5-metre adit was established to access a vein in the Boundary Range Metamorphic Rocks, but never reached its target. The 3 m long adit was established to access a vein in the rhyolitic rocks and, also didn't reach its target.

Arsenopyrite-quartz veins also occur on North Mountain and South Mountain on the Tannis Property. The veins on the North Mountain are hosted in rhyolitic intrusions and in the Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks and were described by Copeland in 1986. On South Mountain, the mineralized veins are confined to a fine-grained rhyolite host. The veins are up to 0.6 m wide and occur below 1385 m elevation and above 1400 m elevation.

Mihalynuk (1999) also reported discovering an antimony-rich tuff horizon in the Lower to Middle Jurassic volcanics, which overlie the Inklin Formation (Laberge Group) shales along the western part of the property. In 1988, Mihalynuk collected a sample of this material that contained 975 ppm antimony.

A number of small (up to 2 m diameter) isolated pods of very fine-grained magnetite/pyrrhotite skarn mineralization were observed in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks proximal to the Cretaceous Intrusive contact above the highway on the south-eastern part of the Tannis Property. These pods, however, were not anomalous for precious or base metals.

At the Golden Eagle Property, gold mineralization has been document to occur with hydrothermal alteration related to either a shear zone in mafic volcanic rocks or to occur as dissemination in the altered mafic volcanic rocks. In the drill logs prepared by Noranda (Duke, 1989) they reported a high degree of propylitic alteration accompanied by silicification, carbonatization and disseminated and fracture-filed pyrite and pyrrhotite, which contained gold.

Also at Golden Eagle, copper and gold mineralization has been found in surface rock samples and is indicated from soil sampling in the Carbonate Zone. The mineralization occurs as chalcopyrite and pyrite in quartz carbonate veins that form a weak to moderate stockwork zone in the cliffs at the north end of the zone. An iron-rich mineral seep occurs 200 m east of the stockwork zone and may indicate an extension of the stockwork zone eastward. Sampling of the iron-rich seep material by previous workers, however, did not return any significant precious or base metals values. The soil-sampling program above the stockwork zone returned a number of samples anomalous for copper and gold. An IP geophysical survey conducted in the area in 2002 indicates this zone to extend to depth.

10.0 2003 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The exploration program on the Golden Eagle Project was dispersed in a series of small programs between the three properties. Aurora Geosciences Ltd of Whitehorse conducted the field program on the Tannis and Golden Eagle Properties from August 26 to September 10, September 24, 26 and October 3. The field program on the Bennett Lake Property was conducted by Keiran Downes of Marksmen Resources Ltd, Ron McMillan, private consultant and Dennis Jacob of Coureur Des Bois Ltd, from August 30 to September 1.

The program on the Bennett Lake Property was a short, three-day property visit and a cursory look at the property and consisted of selected rock sampling and stream sediment sampling. The crew looked at the old drill holes locations and old drill core and collected selected rock samples from the prospective sites and stream sediment samples from two creeks on the property. Rock sample descriptions are included in Appendix III and Geochemical Analytical Certificates are included in Appendix II.

The exploration program on the Tannis Property focused on re-sampling old trenches on Middle Ridge. Trenches T-2, T-4, T-5, T-6, T-7 and T-8 were exposed by blasting in 1989 by Frame Mining Ltd and were re-exposed by a minor amount of digging and sweeping to obtain a clean surface for sampling. As well, new trenches were established by hand in the Middle Ridge area (T-10, T-11, T-12, T-13 and T-14) at the Nula Showing (NUL-1 and NUL-2) and on South Mountain (ST1). The sample stations were marked by spray paint at various sample intervals (nominally 1.0 m) and samples were collected with a geological hammer by chipping representative pieces along the full length of the sample interval. The samples were placed in a plastic rock sample bag and the sample number painted on the sample site and marked on the bag. The location of each trench was recorded by hand-held GPS with approximate 8 m accuracy. Sample and trench geology were recorded, a sketch of the trench was made and a photograph of each trench was taken. The trench sample descriptions are included in Appendix UI, Geochemical Analytical certificates in Appendix II and Photographs in Appendix V.

A prospecting, rock and stream sediment and soil sampling program was also undertaken on the Tannis Property. Stream sediment samples were collected along the highway from the streams draining the south and eastern part of the property. The sample collection procedure consisted of wet sieving the steam sediment material in a 10-mesh sieve until approximately 8 kg of -10-mesh material was collected. This material was placed in a labelled plastic sample bag, the water was drained and the sample was sent to Acme Labs for processing. The sample material was described and the location recorded by GPS.

A contour soil sample line was run on the northwest part of the property and extended westward from soil lines run by Frame Mining in 1988. Samples were collected at 25 m intervals, measure by hipchain. The start and ending point on the line was recorded by GPS. A sample consisted of approximately 0.5 kg of "B-horizon" material and was collected by mattock and placed in a labelled kraft, wet strength paper bag. The samples were air dried at camp then packed in a sealed polybag and shipped to Acme Labs for processing.

The work program on the Golden Eagle Property consisted of mapping, rock sampling, gridding and soil sampling at the Carbonate Zone and a 1-day prospecting program at the Gossan Zone on the northern part of the property. The crew spent the first half-day trying to re-establish the baseline from the 1986 soil-sampling program by Noranda. The baseline was marked with wooden survey lath. Once the baseline was established a grid was surveyed by hipchain and compass and marked by flagging. The ends of each line were surveyed by GPS. Soil samples were collected at 25 m intervals on broadly spaced lines (see Figure 12). The sample collection procedure was per the procedure on the Tannis soil program.

The geological mapping program on the Carbonate Zone was done at 1:5,000 scale and used previous mapping by Nebocat (2002) and McKay (1987) as a base for the work. Rock samples were collected at a number of locations throughout the zone with particular attention on following up anomalous gold and copper values from the previous work and on assessing the possible cause of the IP Chargeability anomaly in from the 2002 survey.

11.0 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE and DATA VERIFICATION

All samples were sent to Acme Analytical Laboratories in Vancouver for processing. Acme is an ISO 9002 accredited facility. A total of 137 soil, 27 stream sediment, 66 rock and 82 trench chip samples were collected in the 2003 program.

The analytical procedure for soil and stream sediment samples involved oven drying the sample then sieving in an 80-mesh sieve to collect a 30 gm sample of the -80-mesh material. The 30 grams of -80-mesh material was then digested in 180 ml of aqua-regia solution and diluted to 600 ml with distilled water. This solution was then analyzed for gold and 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS).

Rock and trench samples were prepared by drying the sample then crushing to -10-mesh. A 250 gm split was taken from the -10-mesh material and pulverized to -150-mesh. A 30 gm sample of the -150-mesh material was then digested in 180 ml of aqua-regia solution and diluted to 600 ml with distilled water. This solution was then analyzed for gold and 36 elements by Inductively Coupled Plasma Mass Spectrometry (ICP-MS). Any gold values that returned greater than 500 ppb were then re-analyzed by fire assay on a 29.2 gram (1 assay-ton) sample with an ICP Emission Spectrometry Finish for a 0.001 oz/t detection limit. For any copper, lead or zinc values greater than 10,000 ppm an assay involving aqua regia digestion on a 1 gm sample and ICP Emission Spectrometry was performed giving a 0.01% detection limit. Geochemical Analytical Certificates for the 2003 program are included in Appendix II.

Sample collection procedures by previous workers on the properties were managed by experienced professionals and appear to have been handled in an acceptable manner. The samples were processed and analyzed at reputable laboratories and there is no indication from the analytical determinations that any spurious results were produced from sampling procedure, sample handling or analytical problems.

12.0 MINERAL PROCESSING AND METALLURGICAL TESTING

To the knowledge of the author, no mineral processing or metallurgical testing has been conducted on materials from any of the three properties belonging to Marksmen Resources Ltd described in this report.

13.0 MINERAL RESOURCE AND MINERAL RESERVE ESTIMATES

To the knowledge of the author, no mineral resource or reserve estimate has been calculated on any of the three properties belonging to Marksmen Resources Ltd described in this report.

14.0 OTHER RELEVANT DATA AND INFORMATION

It is the author's opinion that there is no additional information or explanation necessary to make this technical report understandable and not misleading.

15.0 INTERPRETATION AND CONCLUSIONS

Bennett Lake Property

Stream sediment and rock sample values form the exploration program on the Bennett Lake Property are plotted on Figure 5. The program was successful in confirming the presence of highly anomalous base and precious metals values in the West Gully, West Draw and Skarn Zone.

The stream sediment sampling program returned a number of anomalous gold values, with 4 of 20 samples > 100 ppb gold, the highest being 400 ppb gold. Indicator element values for arsenic and antimony were also highly anomalous in many of the samples. Sample No. 15, collected from the West Draw, is particularly anomalous in base and precious metals, containing 456.3 ppm copper, 633.5 ppm lead, 14,995 ppm zinc, 5.0 ppm silver and 117.4 ppb gold. This sample is also highly anomalous in arsenic and antimony (941.9 ppm and 64.8 ppm, respectively). This sample was collected from an area on the property that had not been extensively explored previously. Rock sample DJ1, collected 250 m east of No. 15, returned 3.52 gm/mt gold, 23.1 ppm silver, 2713 ppm arsenic and 443 ppm antimony. These values are highly anomalous and may be caused by significant mineralization in this area that has not been previously recognized. The nearest drill hole is a kilometre to the east. This area should be mapped and prospected in detail to follow-up on these results.

The rock sampling program returned a number of anomalous values for gold, silver and base metals and for indicator elements arsenic and antimony. Results form the Skarn Zone include: 14.57 gm/mt Au, 11.3 ppm Ag and 1,673 ppm Cu from sample KD7 of an actinolite skarn with quartz carbonate veining; 6.51 gm/mt Au, 3.3 ppm Ag and 1,126 ppm Cu from sample KD4 of

actinolite skarn; 3.49 gm/mt Au, 2.4 ppm Ag and 833 ppm Cu from sample KD6 of feldsparhornblende intrusive rock with fracture filling and disseminated pyrite; and 2.82 gm/mt Au, 4.6 ppm Ag and >9999 ppm As from sample RM 03-31-2 of an arsenopyrite-pyrite-quartz vein with secondary, green scorodite staining. The mineralization is described as being skarn related, similar to that drilled in the area in 1990 and 1997. However, the mineralization identified in samples KD4, KD6 and KD7 is from a trench 200 m north and vertically below the 1990 and 1997 drill holes and has not been tested by the drilling. Detailed mapping of this area is recommended to determine the relationship of this mineralization to that drilled previously.

The rock sample results from the West Draw area returned: 2.84 gm/mt Au, 37.5 ppm Ag, 1,706 ppm Pb, >9,999 ppm As and 1,349 ppm Sb from sample RM 03-01-5A of cherty gossan with pyrite, arsenopyrite and stibnite; 0.62 gm/mt Au, 53.1 ppm Ag, >9,999 ppm Pb, 2,131 ppm Zn, 5,997 ppm As and > 2,000 ppm Sb from sample RM 03-01-5B of similar cherty gossan material; 0.18 gm/mt Au, >200 ppm Ag, >9,999 ppm Pb, 5.6% Zn, 1081 ppm As and >2,000 ppm Sb from sample RM 03-01-2A of a quart-stibnite boulder from a trench in siliceous argillite. These samples were collected from old trenches in the West Draw area and are highly anomalous. The host rocks are chert and siliceous, graphitic sediments. A larger area of gossanous looking argillite and cherty cliffs was observed 500 m north of the area sampled, however no samples were collected from this area. The geological setting and mineral association is suggestive of a shallow marine, Eskay Creek-type VMS setting; an epithermal environment; or possibly skarn-type setting as in the Skarn Zone. Further work is warranted in the area to determine the controls on mineralization and to delineate its extent.

Tannis Property

The exploration program on the Tannis Property returned a number of anomalous values from throughout the property. Figures 6 and 7 show the location of soil, stream sediment and rock samples and the location of the trenches on Middle Ridge, South Mountain and at the Nula Showing. Figures 8, 9, 10 and 11 are detailed trench sample location maps for Middle Ridge North and South, the Nula Showing and the trench on South Mountain, respectively. Photographs of the trenches are included in Appendix IV.

The soil sampling program on the north side of Middle Ridge returned some moderately anomalous gold values ranging from 20.0 to 90.8 ppb and one highly anomalous gold value of 573.3 ppb (sample SS-37-025). Arsenic values were quite anomalous throughout the extent of the area sampled with values up to 4,780 ppm and antimony values ranged from 10 to 157.9 ppm. These results are significant and should be followed-up with mapping, prospecting and rock sampling, where possible on the steep north slope.

The rock sample results returned one significantly anomalous sample of a 20 cm wide quartzarsenopyrite vein in the Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks with coarse arsenopyrite crystals to 4 mm (sample TAN03-07). The sample was collected along the ridge, 300 m east of the contact with the rhyolitic intrusion. It contains 335.8 ppb Au, >9,999 ppm Pb, >200 ppm Ag, >9,999 ppm As and 526.9 ppm Sb. This vein should be followed-up to determine its strike extent and its relationship to the other quartz veins on Middle Ridge. A number of rock samples were significantly anomalous in arsenic content. The trenching program on the Tannis Property confirmed the highly anomalous gold-bearing nature of the quartz-arsenopyrite veins on Middle Ridge and determined that the veins are not isolated veins, but part of a sheeted vein system throughout much of the rhyolite body. The trench locations on Middle Ridge are plotted on north and south maps (Figure 7 and 8, respectively).

The quartz-arsenopyrite veins in the sheeted vein system vary from millimetre scale up to 2 m wide with some of the larger veins traceable for up to 200 m before being lost under talus. The sheeted vein system occurs mainly in the rhyolite, with some of the wider, individual veins extending into the Boundary Range Metamorphic host rocks on the north and south side of Middle Ridge. If the veins in the metamorphic rocks are extensions of those in the rhyolite, the strike extent of individual veins could be 300 m or more. The veins contain variable amounts of arsenopyrite from traces to up to 30% locally and traces to 10% pyrite. Gold content generally correlates with arsenopyrite content, however this is not always the case. The best gold values were returned from the larger veins, however trench T-9 returned 2.83 gm/mt over 15.5 m from a wide zone of sheeted quartz veins in quartz-eye rhyolite including one 2.0 m wide quartz-arsenopyrite vein. Weathering of arsenopyrite to bright green scorodite allows for relatively easy identification of the arsenopyrite-quartz veins from the air, especially where they occur in the darker colored Boundary Range host rocks. The table below lists some of the significant trench results:

Trench	Width	(m)	Au (a/t)	Aa (a/t)	As (%)	Sb (ppm)	Bi (ppm)
T2		3.5	0.82	9.8	6.95	263.2	29.9
	incl.	1.0	1.85	5.2	11.01	320.2	18.6
T4		3.4	1.60	4.6	3.92	90.0	29.2
Т5		3.0	6.34	48.5	1.29	346.4	400.3
	incl.	2.0	18.68	142.4	3.48	1,031.0	1,194.8
Т6		1.0	1.41	67.0	2.68	88.0	54.3
Т7		4.0	1.12	4.5	4.19	63.1	129.8
	incl.	2.0	1.48	4.0	4.89	78.4	133.8
т8		2.7	5.47	101.6	4.78	449.7	134.2
	incl.	1.7	14.31	247.0	10.12	1,104.0	310.9
Т9		15.5	2.57	35.6	2.36	339.1	45.9
	incl.	1.0	3.58	12.3	5.60	182.8	88.5
	and	2.0	15.05	210.7	8.05	2,260.4	226.0
T10		6.0	1.75	2.6	8.6	182.4	19.6
}	incl.	1.0	4.85	6	3.48	85.9	57.5
	and	2.0	2.30	3.5	18.4	404.0	24.1
T12		1.0	2.35	5.5	3.54	89.3	98.0
T14		2.3	5.64	19.4	14.55	479.4	33.7

Table 2. Middle Ridge trench sample results

A comparison of trench sample results from the 2003 program with results from the 1989 trenching program by Frame Mining shows reasonable correlation. In some cases, the results do vary significantly, however, this variation can be attributed to variable concentration of gold in the quartz-arsenopyrite veins, the "nugget effect" and the effects of erosion and weathering on the trenches since they were first exposed.

	Frame - 1989		Marksmen - 2003	
TRENCH	Width (m)	Au g/T	Width (m)	Au (g/T)
1	0.70	0.84	not sampled	
2	2.50	0.50	3.50	0.82
3	0.70	2.27	not sampled	
4	9.00	1.00	3.40	1.60
5	1.50	3.61	3.00	6.34
6	1.70	5.54	1.00	1.41
7	4.00	1.44	4.00	1.12
8	1.45	6.31	2.70	5.47

Figure 3. Comparison of 2003 and 1989 trench sample results

Two trenches were established across a fault structure at the Nula Showing to test disseminated pyrite, arsenopyrite mineralization in Lower to Middle Jurassic Intermediate Volcanics and in a rhyolite dyke intruding the volcanics. The samples returned some mildly anomalous arsenic values from the lower trench, NUL2 that ranged from 508 to 1,053 ppm As. However, no significant gold or silver values were returned. The fault structure appears to cross the valley and continue up the mountain to the southeast, where a gossan was observed at the margin of a small glacier at the top of the mountain. This gossan was not visited, but should be examined during a follow-up program.

A single trench was established in mildly gossanous black siltstone bordering the rhyolite intrusion on South Mountain (trench ST1). The trench returned weakly anomalous arsenic values ranging from 156 to 255 ppm, but no significant gold, silver or base metals values.

The results of the Induced Polarization survey conducted on the north side of Middle Ridge in 2002 are plotted on Figure 6. These results show the rhyolitic sub-volcanic to be a resistivity high feature, as would be expected with the high silica content. The IP survey identified shallow and deep chargeable zones along the eastern margin of the rhyolite body and within the Cretaceous intrusion in the Paddy Pass valley. These zones occur lower on the slope and are in an area covered by talus. They probably represent accumulations of sulphides in the rhyolite and along its eastern contact with the Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks. The sulphides may be associated with quartz veins, as indicated by the narrow resistivity highs.

The gold-bearing sheeted quartz-arsenopyrite vein system in the rhyolitic intrusion and host Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks is quite extensive and contains significant gold values. Enriched arsenic and antimony mineralization has been observed in volcanic tuff and in argillite and siltstone overlying the rhyolitic rocks. The mineralizing event appears to be from a highlevel epithermal or shallow marine, sub-volcanic VMS setting. However, syn-sedimentary massive sulphide mineralization has not yet been observed on the property. Further work is required to determine the cause of the mineralization and to determine its extent.

Golden Eagle Property

The exploration program on the Golden Eagle Property was focused mainly on the Carbonate Zone, with a one day traverse being conducted on the Gossan Zone, 2 km to the north. The mapping program on the Carbonate Zone identified it to be underlain by a large body of mafic volcanic and sub-volcanic rocks that have been variably, but intensely carbonate altered. The mafic volcanic is believed to be a volcanic dome with east dipping overlapping sediments on the east side and west dipping sediments on the west side. Photo 4 is taken looking southwards towards the Carbonate Zone from the Camp Zone and confirms this relationship. At the north end of the Carbonate Zone the mafic volcanics are cut by a weak to moderately intense quartz-carbonate stockwork zone that is variably mineralized with copper and gold. Rock sampling in the area returned copper values to 4,801 ppm and gold to 5,219 ppb. Sampling in the area by Noranda in 1988 returned up to 6.4 gm/mt gold and 4.0% copper over 3.0 m (Duke, 1989).

The soil sampling grid in this area returned a number of anomalous values for copper and gold in the draw above the stockwork zone (Figures 13 and 14), where there is little outcrop exposure. This may indicate that the copper-gold bearing stockwork extends further southward. The 2002 IP geophysical survey in the area identified a zone of high chargeability underlying the stockwork zone. The chargeability occurs as shallow in the west and a deep, broad zone further to the east. The alteration of the volcanic rocks, stockwork veining mineralization and volcanic domal feature all indicate that the depositional environment was of a sub-marine volcanogenic nature. The stockwork alteration and mineralization appears to be a feeder zone of a volcanogenic massive sulphide system.

The IP survey readily identified the black shale unit on the east side of the Carbonate Zone. This unit stands out as a narrow, shallow chargeability high/resistivity low. No sulphides were observed in this unit on surface and the chargeability is believed to be related to graphite in the shale. However, deeper down is a broad chargeable zone that is much wider than the surface expression of the shale unit. The cause of this chargeability is unknown.

On the northern and western part of the Carbonate Zone/Camp Zone the IP survey identified a number of resistivity highs with scattered chargeability highs. These responses are similar to that in the Tannis Zone, where the resistivity is related to felsic sub-volcanic and the chargeability to sulphide-bearing veins. These features require further investigation.

The mapping and sampling program at the Gossan Zone was hindered by the steep, cliffy terrain and very limited access. However, three grab samples of float from below the cliff returned up to 390 ppb gold, >2,000 ppm antimony, and >9,999 ppm lead (Figure 15). The Jesse Zone is located 500 m to the northwest, where a trench sample by Noranda in 1988 returned 9.35 gm/mt gold over 4.0 m (Duke, 1989). The cliffs of the Gossan Zone are comprised of Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks that have been intruded by Cretaceous Granodiorite. More work is warranted in the area to attempt to locate the source of the mineralization and to determine the geological setting, however caution should be exercised in the steep terrain.

16.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

The 2003 exploration program on the Bennett Lake, Tannis and Golden Eagle Properties was successful in confirming the presence of significantly mineralized zones of precious and base metals. Recommendations for future work on the property are to:

Phase I

- 1) Compile all the old data in a digital format that is complete and consistent for the three properties, including the drill hole data from Golden Eagle and Bennett Lake.
- 2) Acquire additional ground on the south and west side of the Tannis Property and on the south and west side of the Golden Eagle Property prior to flying an airborne survey.
- 3) Consider flying a helicopter borne magnetic and electromagnetic survey over the three properties to be able to evaluate the geophysical response of the full region thoroughly and consistently.
- 4) Property scale geological mapping at all three properties at 1:10,000 scale and detailed geological mapping of the showing areas at a minimum of 1:2:500 scale.
- 5) After reviewing the compiled data, rock and trench sampling of the showing areas that have not been adequately tested.
- 6) Follow-up soil geochemical anomalies in the north-western part of the Tannis Property, the Carbonate Zone and in Inklin sedimentary rocks west of the Golden Eagle Property (these were not looked at in 2003).
- 7) Ground magnetics and electromagnetic surveys in the Skarn Zone, West Draw and Carbonate Zone and any new targets identified by the Airborne Survey in preparation for drilling.

Phase II

- 1) 1,000 m of drilling in 4 to 5 holes on the sheeted vein system on Middle Ridge
- 2) 600 to 1,000 m of drilling in 4 or 5 holes on the Bennett Lake Property
- 3) 1,000 m of drilling at the Camp Zone and Carbonate Zone on the Golden Eagle Property

The budget for this program is estimated at:

Phase I:

Compilation of data Airborne geophysical survey (1,500 line-km) Geological mapping Trenching, rock and soil sampling Ground geophysics	30,000 300,000 200,000 100,000 <u>100,000</u>
Sub total	<u>\$730,000</u>
Phase II	
3000 m of diamond drilling (all inclusive)	\$500,000
Total	\$ <u>1,230,000</u>

The data compilation should be conducted prior to any other work being initiated in order to prioritize the follow-up work as efficiently as possible. If an airborne geophysical survey is contemplated, it should be conducted in early spring (April or May) to allow for the results to be interpreted prior to the commencement of the summer field program. Much of the remaining work need not be staged and can be run simultaneously to affect efficiencies with camp, crew and helicopter costs. The drill program could also be initiated in the Middle Ridge, Camp and Carbonate Zones as those targets are drill-ready.

Respectfulk ibmitted Scott Casselman, B.Sc., P.Geo Geologist

17.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Contract Services		
Aurora Geosciences Ltd	- exploration services, camp rental, groceries	
	and field supplies	25,455.53
Coureur Des Bois Ltd	- Road brushing and silt sampling	3,493.49
Trista Ventures Corp.	- geological services	209.92
Ron McMillan	- geological services	3,135.65
Helicopter Charter		
Helidynamics		5,532.40
Discovery Helicopters		5,915.74
Sample Analysis		
Acme Labs		6,226.25
Travel Expenses - Keiran Dowr	nes, Ron McMillan Vancouver to Whitehorse	3,393.38
1		0,00000
Report Writing		
Aurora Geosciences Ltd		4,280.00
	Total	<u>\$ 57,642.36</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 57,042.30</u>

Property Payments

Option payment to R. McMillan Bennett Lake Property purchase

15,000.00 <u>10,000.00</u> <u>\$ 25,000.00</u>

CASSELMAN

18.0 REFERENCES

- Blanchflower, J.D., 1990: Trenching and Diamond Drilling Report on the Pavey Property: Unpublished report by Minorex Consulting Ltd for Lodestar Explorations Inc.
- Duke, J.L., 1989: Geophysics and Drilling Report, 1988, on the TUT 1, 2, 3 Claims, Moon Lake Project. Noranda Exploration Company Limited unpublished assessment report # 18,651.
- Dzuiba, F., 2002: A Geophysical Report on an Induced Polarization Survey and a Total Field Magnetic Survey, Golden Eagle Project, Tutshi Lake Area, British Columbia. Unpublished report by Aurora Geosciences Ltd for Marksmen Resources Limited.
- Lueck, B.A., 1989: Summary Report on the Pavey and Willard Property, Bennett Lake Area, British Columbia. Lodestar Explorations Ltd unpublished assessment report #19186.
- MacKay, S.J. and Reid, W., 1987: Geology and Geochemistry Report, 1986, on the TUT 1-6 Claims (Moon Lake Project). Noranda Exploration Company Limited unpublished assessment report # 15,500.
- McMillan, R.H., 2001: Mineral Potential of the Golden eagle Property. Unpublished private report.
- Mihalynuk, M.G., 1999: Geology and Mineral Resources of the Tagish Lake Area (NTS 104 M/8, 9, 10E, 15 and 104N/12W), North-western British Columbia. BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Geological Survey Branch, Bulletin 105.
- Mihalynuk, M.G., Devine, F.A.M. and Friedman, R.M., 2003: Marksmen Partnership, Potential for Shallow Submarine VMS (Eskay-style) and intrusive-related Gold Mineralization, Tutshi Lake Area. BC Ministry of Energy and Mines, Geological Survey Branch, Geofile 2003-9.
- Morris, R.J., 1988: Catfish Property, North-western B.C. (104M/15W), Geological and Geochemical Report. Beacon Hill Consultants Ltd report for Frame Mining Corp. unpublished assessment report # 18,522.
- Nebocat, J., 2002: Report on the Mineralization, Geology and Exploration History of the Golden Eagle Project, North-western British Columbia. Unpublished report by Pacific Geological Services for Marksmen Resources Limited.
- Rowins, S.E., 1996: Preliminary Geological Report on the Bennett Property, British Columbia, Canada. Westmin Resources Limited unpublished report.
 - _____, 1996: 1996 Assessment Report, Bennett Property (Claims LEW 1-13, LQ),: Geological Mapping, Lithogeochemical Sampling, Geophysical Surveying, and Percussion Drilling Program. Westmin Resources Limited unpublished report.

Terry, D.A. and Bradshaw, G.D., 1998: 1997 Assessment Report Describing a Diamond Drill Program on the LEW 1 to 13 and LQ Mineral Claims, Bennett Lake Area, North-western British Columbia. Westmin Resources Limited unpublished report

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, Scott Casselman, residing at 33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 4R5, certify that:

- 1) I graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1985.
- 2) I am a geologist employed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd. of Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.
- I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 20032.
- 4) I conducted the fieldwork described in this report on the Golden Eagle Project between August 26 and October 3, 2003.

Dated this (1 th day of March ____, 2004, at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Scott G. Casselman, BSc., P.Geo.

APPENDIX II

2

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Tannis File # A304337 Page 1 282 Castle Way, Nanaimo BC V9T 1L4 Submitted by: Scott Casselman

							6	oz Lasile .	ay, a			471	1147	300		eu by:	30000	Cass	etillari	Santata ang				÷		······			
SAMPLE#	Мо ррлт		Pb Zn ppm ppm	Ag ppm		Co Mn ppm ppm		As U ppm ppm		Th ppm				Bi ppm		Ca %	P La %ippmi		5			B A1 opm %		K ¥	-	Sc T ppm pp			a Se n ppun
S1 NUL1-01 NUL1-02 NUL1-03 NUL1-04	.1 1.0 1.5 1.2 .6	24.8 6.0	$\begin{array}{cccc} .5 & 1 \\ 6.8 & 85 \\ 10.3 & 60 \\ 9.4 & 73 \\ 6.6 & 75 \end{array}$. 1 . 1 . 1	7.9 2.3 1.0	<.1 3 11.7 452 .4.6 423 3.3 255 8.3 291	3.96 2.17 1.23	<pre><.5 <.1 33.4 1.2 15.7 4.5 44.8 3.6 21.4 .8</pre>	.7 .6 1.0	7.0 16.4	76 48 32	. 1 . 1 . 4	4.5 5.6 3.8	.3 .5 1.5	60 24 14	.19 .00 .91 .14 .47 .03 .26 .09 .80 .10	14 32 78 23 55 21	7.0 5.9 5.8	. 84 . 41 . 30	624 . 389 . 243 .	119 077 066	<pre><1 .02 1 2.42 1 1.42 1 .97 <1 2.32</pre>	.097 .124 .102	.90 .53 .44	.4<.01 .4<.01 .8<.01	.1 < 6.4 . 3.6 . 2.6 . 6.1 .	4 < 3 < 2 <	05 1 05 1 05 .	8 <.5 5 <.5 3 <.5
NUL1-05 NUL2-01 NUL2-02 NUL2-03 ST1-01		7.1 14.0 17.9	7.2 70 5.0 66 7.7 63 5.3 67 18.0 204	. 1 . 2 . 1	3.8 5.2 15.9	7.1 485 6.7 298 8.9 291 11.7 527 9.3 366	2.99 3.07 3.30	87.4 .4 800.0 .6 1052.7 .4 507.7 .5 156.5 1.8	.7 1.3	5.1	62 43 122	.1 .1 .1	6.0	.1 .2 .2	74 53 72 1	.68 .19 .58 .19 .21 .19	90 25 92 20 53 18	3.4 2.1 29.3	.75 .66 1.10	257 . 182 . 284 .	. 135 . 112 . 156	<1 3.21 1 1.91 <1 1.62 <1 2.53 4 3.29	.158 .105 .239	.92 .79 .98	.2<.01 .3<.01 .2<.01		3 3 4	16 1 45 23 1	0 <.5 0 <.5 8 <.5 0 <.5 8 8.6
ST1-02 ST1-03 ST1-04 ST1-05 ST1-06	42.0 37.6 29.5 36.7 36.4	35.5 50.3	16.8 410 17.2 194 13.0 69 13.8 83 14.6 58	.2 .1 .2	64.5 37.2 29.6	13.3 441 12.7 357 8.1 421 5.9 193 10.1 243	2.53 2.44 1.64	192.9 2.3 235.4 1.7 189.5 .9 226.4 1.3 255.0 1.0	<.5 <.5 <.5		202 404 145	1.3 .3 .4		.4 .3 .4	92 52 57	.68 .0	37 12 56 8 56 12	38.4 23.7 21.0	.90 1.00 .52	209 287 209	,017 ,022 ,008	7 5.94 3 3.20 7 4.70 4 2.11 3 2.35	.063 .118 .044	. 27 . 34 . 24	.1 .04 .1 .02 .1 .04	9.4 5. 5.4 1. 5.4 2. 3.5 1. 3.5 1.	.6 .2 .4	.29 .33 1 .14	6 8.0 8 6.2 0 3.2 5 3.9 6 3.8
ST1-07 RE ST1-07 TAN03-01 TAN03-02 TAN03-03	67.9 69.4 3.7 1.7 96.2	68.2 64.3 73.3	13.9 169 15.3 187 39.8 6 17.2 131 6.9 171	.2 .3 .5	75.7 28.4 49.9	11.4 345 11.9 350 20.5 101 17.7 770 16.6 192	2.74 9.04 3.51	243.2 2.8 262.4 2.9 311.5 2.1 47.5 1.2 65.5 6.8	<.5 5.5 3.3	3.4 2.2 4.9	416 1241 206	1.2 <.1 .9	2.5	.4 1.0 .9	176 2 12 1 142 2	2.88 .1 1.94 .1 2.67 .1	05 5 46 3 26 9	59.0 12.9 60.1	1.24 .02 1.24	203 24< 50	.051 .001 .129	9 5.15 9 5.22 <1 2.82 2 5.16 7 5.33	.140 .183 .736	.61 .03 .76	.2.06 1.1.01	14.1 3	.5 1 .2 10 .2 1	.01 1 .70 1 .93 1	1 1.9 5 7.0
TAN03-04 TAN03-05 TAN03-06 TAN03-07 TAN03-08	14.6 .9 2.7		12.9 54 1.8 31 11.2 21 >9999 814 172.8 108	.6 .2 200<	39.7 15.9 3.4		5.56 2.94 4.34	63.9 .4 487.7 4.5 13.3 1.9 >9999 .3 181.7 1.0	21.1 2.1 335.8	.9 5.6 .1	155 17 12	.1 65.7	1.7 526.9	.1 .2 10.0	183 3 14 <1	3.69 .0 .23 .0 .01 .0	3737 359 01<1	48.4 12.0 11.1	1.80 .40 .01	104 82 41	.204 .085 .001	<1 .05	.119 .101 .004	.87 .16 .02	.9 .03 .2 .01 140.7 .04		.72 .11 .32	. 29 1 . 33 . 54 <	4 1.4 3 2.4 1 2.0
TAN03-09 TAN03-10 TAN03-11 TAN03-12 TAN03-13	2.1 .3	69.1 75.7 49.8 1036.4 36.9	232.0 67 20.0 116 22.7 110 12.5 61 20.3 43	.7 .4 4.7	56.2 17.6 23.4	23.4 640	3.41 3.55 1.12	410.2 4.1 124.3 1.8 6052.6 1.0 198.2 .3 52.1 .4	5.0 3.6 71.9	3.5 1.2 .3	287 14 349	2.0 .2 1.8	3.0 32.1 11.5	.6 .1 .2	28 61 53	2.33 .0 .24 .0	71 11 38 6 19 2	14.5 4.5 32.6	. 31 . 54 . 24	45 32 25	.055 .115 .085	1 .86 5 3.47 1 1.42 5 5.98 2 3.92	.404 .012 .221	. 17 . 55 . 16	.3<.01 .8.32 3.0.03	6.6 2.1 3.3 3 2.7 7.0 1	.31 .51 .2	.98 1 .05 .34 1	0 4.9 4 <.5
TAN03-14 TAN03-15 TAN03-16 TAN03-17 TAN03-18	6.3		23.1 88 13.1 142 23.1 85 12.7 73 4.1 313	.5 1.1 .2	28.3 38.5 6.3	15.1 319 18.7 139 37.3 814 31.4 854 11.1 341	4.56 13.96 5.04	381.7 .9 6983.4 1.0 35.6 3.6 46.3 .5 8.2 .6	3.6 2.7 .8	3.6 2.7 3.9	9 103 379	.8 .5 .1	50.3 6.3 1.1	1.0 2.3 .2	26 51 2 220 2	.24 .1 2.19 .5 2.54 .0	11 10 39 14 94 11	9.8 30.0 8.8	. 31 . 73 . 86	31 22 79	.002 .018 .122	1 2.60 1 1.05 <1 2.23 4 5.44 2 5.72	.005 .036 .600	. 24 . 03	.6 .02 .6 .03 .2 .13	5.92 3.5 7.0 9.51 1.7	.4 1 .1 8 .2 1	.99 .31 .79 l	
STANDARD	12.4	141.5	23.4 132	. 3	24.1	11.8 762	2.93	17.7 5.8	43.0	2.6	44	5.3	3.8	6.0	58	.73 .0	38 12	188.5	. 67	136	. 095	17 2.04	.036	.13	4.8.16	3.5 1	.0_<	.05	6 5.1

Standard is STANDARD DS5.

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P3 ROCK P Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Tannis FILE # A304337

Page 2

Data 🖌 FA

ACHE ANALYTICAL																				ACME A	NALYTICAL
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	Pb Zn ppm ppm		Ni ppm p	Co Mn Fe pm ppm %	As U ppm ppm			Cd St ppm ppn	o Bi 1.ppml	VCa ppm %	P La %tppmr			-	A1 Na % %		W Hg Sc T1 ppm ppm ppm ppm		Ga Se om ppm
T2-01 T2-02 T2-03 T2-04 T4-01	1.1 10 .9 5 2.1 5 4.1 9 1.7 3	53.5 54,4 9,1	23.3 13 89.2 5 93.2 21 186.1 14 27.9 13	10.8 5.2 12.1	7.6 78 1.7 14 .4	.7 78.62 .9 113.24	>9999 9 >9999 1.2	357.3 2. 2161.3 6. 444.9 11.	4 1 1 1 7 1	.7 44.8 .5 411.8 .9 320.2 1.1 126.1 1.7 6.1	8 49.0 2 18.6 24.7	<1 .01 <1<.01 <1<.01	.001 1	5.6<.01 4.2<.01 3.6.01	3<.001 11<.001 17<.001	<1 . 1 . 1 .		.01 .11 .21	1.5.01 .2 < .1	3.27	1 .5 <1 2.9 1 5.5 1 1.9 1 <.5
T4-02 T4-03 T4-04 T4-05 T4-06	1.3 1 1.9 2 1.3 2 1.8 3 2.0 5	26.4 25.8 35.4	37.9857.51318.41326.01082.98	.6 .3 1.0	1.1 .4 1.1	.3 23 .68 .3 23 .47	1495.8 14.8 3598.0 11.0 1027.4 10.2 2846.3 7.0 >9999 1.9	88.7 19. 20.8 20. 36.0 19.	0 32 3 17 9 43	1.3 4.9	2 1.7 9 .9 2 3.7	<1 .01 <1 .01 <1 .01 <1 .01 <1 .01 <1<.01	.001 7 .001 7 .001 11	7.0<.01	9<.001 8.002 6<.001 14<.001 21.001	1 . 1 . 1 .	23 .020 24 .038 25 .050 27 .031 25 .010	. 18 . 13 . 22	.7 .01 .7 .2 .7 .01 .7 .3 .8<.01 .9 .2 .8<.01 .7 .3 .7 .01 .6 .2	<.05 <.05 <.05	1 <.5 1 <.5 2 <.5 2 <.5 1 .5
T4-07 T4-08 T5-01 T5-02 T5-03	1.9 4 4.7 19 1.8 7 4.5 9 2.7 13	94.0 78.9 92.0	42.5 4 26.3 10 16.7 20 54.0 7 525.3 7	8.1 .9 3.2	.333 .9 .3	.5 87.59 .681.66	2329.5 20.6 3969.4 7.2	1364.7 10. 32.8 35.	.3 1 .6 25 .8 26	.9 191.0 .6 5.1 .4 8.	5 77.2 2 4.0 1 6.1	<1.01	.001 1 .002 12 .001 10	3.0 .01 5.7 .01 5.2<.01	13 .002	1 . 1 . 1 .	19 .013 19 .005 34 .050 22 .036 20 .009	5 .14) .19 5 .17	.7 .03 1.0 .1 1.0<.01 2.1 .3	2.12 <.05 .09	1 .7 2 21.2 2 <.5 1 .6 1 2.1
T5-04 T5-05 RE T5-05 T6-01 T6-02	1.4 10 3.5 14 2.9 14 4.2 8 4.9 9	9.1 1.2 1.0	113.0 6 39.9 7 33.0 6 35.4 59 77.2 45	2.3 2.1 1.1	1.0 1 1.0 1 .4	.0 18 1.16 .7 26 1.31 .7 18 1.34 .4 42 1.39 .1 32 1.88	>9999 12.2 >9999 9.9	208.3 28. 133.3 23. 29.1 42.	.3 11 .9 9 .3 71	.4 .32.0 .3 26.3 14.0 8.9) 18.2 3 14.9 5 1.8	<1 .01 <1 .01 <1 .03	.002 14 .001 12 .002 10 .002 24 .002 33	5.4 .01 5.1 .01 6.0 .01	16 .004 14 .001 11 .002 4 .005 14<.001	1 . 1 . <1 .	22 .030 29 .028 29 .025 31 .056 26 .073	3 .24 5 .19 5 .18	1.4 .01 .9 .2 1.4 .01 1.4 .2 1.2 .01 1.1 .2 1.1 .03 2.3 .6 1.8 .04 1.3 .7	. 28 . 27 . 07	$ \begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$
T6-03 T6-04 T6-05 T7-01 T7-02	1.3 7	/6.5 50.7 18.5	1100.6 22 360.3 22 214.9 16 11.5 15 37.1 19	13.8 10.3 .5	.9 .4 .8 1		>9999 3.3 8503.5 6.0 7364.9 13.7	227.8 30. 148.2 28.	.9 3 .3 13 .1 10	.9 31.	3 12.8 3 9.5 1 2.7	<1<.01 <1.01 <1.01	.001 9 .001 23 .002 16	5.8.01 3.9<.01 4.6.01	18 .002 10 .003 9 .006	1. 1. <1.		9 .23 1 .19 5 .19	.7 .07 .9 .2 .8 .02 .8 .2 1.5 .02 1.3 .2 .9 .02 2.1 .4 >200<.01 2.0 .4	. 08 . 30	1 1.1 1 <.5 2 .5 2 .5 2 2.4
T7-03 T7-04 T7-05 T7-06 T8-01	4.9 15 3.0 18 1.8 8 1.6 4 1.5 2	16.7 1.9	42.51923.01163.11011.62157.421	3.6 1.9 .4	.8 .4 7 .9	.2 58 4.72 .9 34 3.55 .1 21 2.13 .2 39 .61 .7 27 .65	>9999 10.2 >9999 8.1	689.027. 18.935.	.2 14 .7 15 .7 7	.5 84.8	8 104.7 5 155.3 3 3.0	<1 .01 <1 .02 <1 .01	.002 10 .002 13 .002 11 .001 10 .002 29	5.3.01 4.4.01 5.9<.01	9.005 10.005 11.003 6.002 19.001	1 . 1 . 1 .	30 .038 22 .035 26 .037 36 .053 29 .035	5 .18 7 .19 8 .17	8.4.011.5.3	.56 .47 .15_	2 3.5 2 3.0 2 1.6 2 <.5 2 <.5
T8-02 T8-03 T8-04 T8-05 STANDARD DS5	2.6.16 1.9.2	3.91 9.3 8.3	236.6 15 572.5 17 196.9 31	146.2 11.3 2.8	5.1 52 .4 .5	.8 32 .59	>9999 9.7 3369.9 9.3 1767.0 17.7	10621.2 9. 104.1 26. 16.8 38.	.5 3 .1 5 .1 8	2.0 649.4 .5 21.0 .7 6.2	182.9) 9.3 2 1.7	<1<.01 <1.01 <1.01	.001 3 .001 13 .002 22		14 .001 7 .006 6 .004	2. 1. 1.	29 .031 17 .010 20 .051 24 .059 06 .034) .15	1.1 .01 1.8 .2	4.17 .09 <.05	2 2.0 1 4.4 2 <.5 3 <.5 7 5.3

Sample type: ROCK R150 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.



Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Tannis FILE # A304337

Page 3

ACHE ANAL	YTICAL																													ACME	ANALYTIC	
AMPLE#	Mo ppm	Cu ppm	Pb Zr ppm ppm		g Ni m ppm		Mn ppm	Fe ۲	=	U ppm	Au ppb	Th ppm (Sr ppm (Sb ppm	Bi ppm	V Mqq	Ca %	P %p		Cr Mg ppm %	Ba ppm	Т1 Хр	8/ pm			к % р	W Hg opm ppm				Se ppm
9-01 9-02 9-03 9-04 9-05	4.3 1.5 1.7	35.8 29.8	60.020684.39139.810302.216334.517) 12.) 3. 5 20.	3 1.3 9 .7 4 .9	.3 19.4 1.6 7.1 .5	11	.94 4.68 1.43 1.15 1.06	>9999	3.0 2.0 8.1	607.7 3546.1 478.3 1526.2 488.5	7.3 10.2 14.3	2	1.1 1.2 1.8	15.2 182.8 37.1 58.4 28.6	88.5 11.3 10.9	<1 <1 <1	.01 . .01 . .01 .	001 001	1 2 3	4.3 .01 7.9 .01 4.9 .01 6.0 .01 4.1 <.01	15 18 16	. 002	<1 . 1 . 1 .	20 .03 12 .00 15 .00 15 .00 19 .00)3 .()4 .1)3 .1	14 17 1	.6.06 2.2.02 .6.02 1.6.02 .8.03	.7 .7		12 1	5.4 1.1 .6
9-06 9-07 9-08 9-09 9-10	2.0 1.0 1.3	76.6	49.7 18 99.7 23 142.4 19 146.2 17 431.5 53	8 6. 5 3. 7 4.	4 .7 2 .6 2 .6	2.1 .6 .4 3.1 2.3	43 24	.77		13.3 3.5 6.2	174.0 670.0 401.8 225.6 30723.1	30.5 19.5 11.5	40 37 9	1.9 2.1 2.1	26.5 30.4 19.6 49.7 980.8	17.8 5.5	<1 <1 <1	.01 . .01 .	002	11 8	6.2 <.01 5.6 .01 4.5 <.01 4.5 .01 5.6 <.01	11 13- 14	.001	1 . <1 . 1 .	16.0	29 . 10 .)7 .	12 14 1 13	2.1 .02 .7 .03 1.5 .02 .7 .03 1.4 .02	.7	.3 .2<.1 .3 .1 .1 1.	05 1 09 1 13 1	.6 .9 <.5 .5 4.9
9-11 9-12 9-13 10-01 10-02	2.4 2.2 .8	76.4	5728.8 36 539.9 31 118.0 7 49.3 53 22.6 116	1 26. 7 14. 3 6.			36 13 313		>9999 >9999	5.1 2.0 1.8	2342.3 476.7 625.8 4104.0 22.0	13.1 6.3	7 1 11		>2000 111.8 92.7 85.9 4.3	14.1 35.9 57.5	1 <1 < 17		.002 .001 .082		6.1 .01 8.0 .02 6.7 <.01 4.7 .74 14.2 1.37	11 8 131	.002 .061	1 . 1 . 1 1.	12 .0 20 .0 12 .0 47 .0 59 .2	10 . 05 . 14 .	14 2 11 1 74	L.2 .03 2.2 .02 L.2 .01 .7 .02 .2<.01	9 6 3 3	.2 . .1 . 1.4 1.	26 1 79 1 84 6	1.2 1.6 2.4 5 2.1 3 1.0
10-03 10-04 10-05 10-06 10-07	2.0 2.0 1.6	48.0 24.7 8.3 9.8 73.4	26.4 67 31.5 37 34.5 5 20.0 8 20.7 147	7 1. 5 4. 3 1.	1 11.7 2 11.5 7 28.0 6 12.5 4 5.6	61.6 100.1 18.9	198 35 80	6.41 18.46 8.16	>9999 >9999 >9999 >9999 1127.4	3.6	503.0 613.0 2402.9 1977.5 18.5	8.4 1.4	40 4 5	. 3	93.6 102.7 554.8 177.9 5.6	31.4	16 <1 5	. 45 . 39 . 01 . 12 . 81	.078 .004 .061	15 1	7.1 1.11 16.6 .31 4.3 .02 7.0 .07 8.1 1.29	68 20 21	.004 .005	1 . <1 . <1 .	85 .0 20 .0 34 .0	15 .: 04 . 04 .	25 10 1	.5 .01 .6 .01 1.4 .01 .4<.01 .6<.01	2.3 .6 1.1	.32. .18. .12.	09 3 29 1	7 2.3 3 2.1 1 10 8 2 3.5 1 .6
E T10-07 11-01 11-02 11-03 12-01	.8 .9 1.0	68.0 21.9 16.5 25.5 21.2	20.6 136 20.0 5 70.1 5 105.2 11 10.5 11	5. 51. 3.	4 5.3 9 .7 2 1.1 0 .9 6 .8	12.8 .8 .8 .4 .2	639 21 19 22 46	.53 .64	1065.4 1610.6 1447.0 1021.5 492.5	4.4 2.4 7.1	16.9 12.3 11.1 288.1 5.0	16.0 11.8	50 2 3 5 1	.8 .3 .2 .3 .1	5.7 5.1 5.8 8.2 3.4	1.1 4.9 10.4	<1	.74 .01 .01 .01 <.01	.002 .001 .002	8 4 3 7 6	7.8 1.18 5.4 .01 8.0 .01 5.2 .01 6.4 <.01	12 17 13	.005 .003 .002	<1 . <1 . 1 .	18.0	17. 08. 23.	15 14	.5<.01 .9<.01 3.4<.01 1.6<.01 1.8<.01	.7 .6 1.1	.1 .1 .1 <	1.0 1 09 1 05 2	$\begin{array}{ccc} 0 & .5 \\ 1 & < .5 \\ 1 & < .5 \\ 2 & < .5 \\ 2 & < .5 \\ 2 & < .5 \\ \end{array}$
12-02 12-03 13-01 13-02 13-03		17.2 21.1 25.1	160.0 11 10.9 6 46.0 87 11.0 53 5.1 28	5. 7. 3.	5 1.2 3 .6 9 14.9 9 11.6 4 2.3	.4 24.4 59.2	17 793 423	7.94	>9999 1303.2 >9999 >9999 406.8		1591.9 43.9 75.3 202.4 4.6	29.6 3.7 .7	1 1 88 13 2		89.3 4.4 155.8 715.1 9.4	6.0 2.2 4.3	<1 < 105 1 59	<.01 <.01 1.34 .20 .02	.001 .091 .049	2	5.2 <.01 5.7 <.01 11.7 1.35 11.9 .89 10.4 .23	3 372 86	.053	<1. 13. <11.	60.0	26 27 1. 40	08 1 46 1 89 3	.9.01 1.4.01 1.4.01 3.1<.01 4.1<.01	1.6 9.4 5.3	1.91.	05 1 60 12 99 7	
	4.6 8 1.3	223.6 317.2 76.7	10.4 133 120.0 316 316.1 727 107.7 30 134.1 669	3. 28. 11.	9 1.8	7.8 8.3 37.2	1133 315 30	11.41	454.4 2669.1 >9999 >9999 >9999	1.8	26.6 2727.0 8583.5	. 5	13 17 3 1	1.6	7.9 14.1 458.4 495.6 24.6	.5 6.6 35.6 32.2 2.0	68 19 3		. 099 . 024 . 009	9 2 <1	33.2 1.05 56.6 1.56 12.8 .17 5.4 .02 46.6 2.36	124 27 7	. 046 . 008 . 003	12. <1. <1.	09 .0	28 . 02 . 02 .	59 29 14 (03	0.3.01 9.1<.01 3.6<.01 .6.01 1.0<.01	6.2 2.1 .5	.71.	19 8 63 2 75 1	5 < 5 3 .6 2 6.0 1 7.3 3 1.3
TANDARD	12.8 1	138.9	23.7 132	<u> </u>	4 24.3	11.9	764	2.92	19.0	5.7	42.0	2.7	44	5.4	3.6	6.0	58	. 73	. 088	13 1	179.8 .66	135	. 093	172.	05.0	33 .	13 4	4.9.16	3.6	1.0 <.	(15 6	5 5.0

Standard is STANDARD DS5. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data AFA

	SAMPLE#	Нд	
		ppb	
	T2-02 T5-03 T8-03 T10-05 T14-03	15 45 70 <10 10	
	STANDARD DS5	160	
- CAUDIE TUDE, 04 TO D7		NO AA AND SUBJECT TO SE INTEDEEDENPE	
- SAMPLE TYPE: P1 TO P3 P		NUR AA AND SUBJECT TO SE INTERFERENCE.	
ATE RECEIVED: SEP 16 2003 DATE F	REPORT MAILED: 19/2003 SIGN	NED BY. All. J.D. TOYE, C.LEONG,	J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS
	001/1200)		
		<i>,</i> ,	
•			
•			
• •			
• •			
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-
			-

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data KFA

L

W. A. Watersteiner																	IS															1 A V
]	<u>Ma</u> :	<u>cks</u>	mer								JECT 1L4								82	7							
				7	<u></u>	<u></u>		- M	<u></u>			<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>	-			-	<u></u>	_				• 1			<u></u>	<u></u>	<u> </u>		0- 0-
SAMPLE#	Мо ррт	Cu ppm	РЪ ррт		Ag ppm					As ppr	s u nppmi	Au ppb		Sr C ppm pp		Sb Bi ppm ppm	ppm	Ca %	-	La ppm	Cr ppm	Mg %p		т в Xppm	۸۱ ۲	Na %	к %р	W Hg pm ppm		T1 Ippm	د لا	Ga Se ppm ppm
SI	<.1	.7	.2	1	<.1		1 .	1 6	5.03	<.5	5 <.1	<.5	<.1	3 <.	.1 ·	<.1 <.1	3	. 13<	.001	<1	1.3 <	.01	3<.00	1 <1	. 01	.544<	.01	.1<.0]	. <.1	<.1	<.05	<1 < 5
TAN03-19	36.7	115.7	14.6	212	.6	11.7	1 31.4	9 1219	20.57	28.3	3 7.6	8.0	2.2	69.	.8	1.0 1.4	42	1.01	.073	13	1.7	. 28	7.02	23	1.43	.033	.05	.3 .02	2.3	.1	13.27	3 2.5
TAN03-20	1.7	34.0	16.1	163	.1	13.0	0 25.3	1 2322	2 10.34	14.3	3 2.1	1.0	6.2	59 .	.2	3.9.3	145	. 35	. 089	18	14.6 1	.89 1	.37 .02	91	4.71	.061	.07 <	.1 .02	: 12.3	.1	1.64	13 .6
TAN03-21	11.0	27.5	5.8	104	.2	7.3	2 14.0	0 1629	5 17.20	36.7	7 3.9	4.0	.8	22 .	.3	.5 1.2	63	. 52	.066	10	2.1	. 18	7.00	4 <1	. 34	.005<	.01	.3 .01	. 2.9	< 1	9.88	1.5
TAN03-22	47.0	76.3	16.6	195	.5	12.3	3 32.4	4 803	17.06	13.4	49.9	8.0	2.7	98.	. 4	.7 1.4	34	1.22	. 083	15	1.6	.26	9.02	31	1.95	.046	. 08	.2 .01	2.0	.2	11.51	32.1
TAN03-23	3.0	36.3	10.3	41	.1	12. ⁻	1 19.	2 426	6 4.10	20.0	0 1.0	2.0	6.4	211 <.	. 1	.7.3	55	. 68	.078	21	10.3	. 48 :	.36 .05	51	2.52	.154	.15	.3 .01	4.1	2	1.02	5.5
TAN03-24	.5	16.6	3.1	67	.1	87.6	0 23.8	8 664	5.88	47.1	1.4	.5	2.0	117 <.	.1	1.6 .1	114	2.07	.142	17	130.0 1	.84	94 .01	71	2.95	.045	.12 <	.1 .01	13.8	.1	.14	9 < 5
TAN03-25	28.2	216.0	18.2	303	.9	41.	7 89.8	8 1016	5 29.51	87.5	5 1.2	11.0	.6	26.	.5	1.2 2.2	47	. 38	.030	4	2.4	. 20	7<.00	1 2	. 70	.016	.01	.1 .01	L 5.8	.1	15.66	3 3.2
TAN03-26	33.1	40.5	44.5	179	.5	26.	5 31.	2 2940	23.87	1897.5	5.7	1.5	1.4	46.	.31	1.5 2.3	22	1.64	.027	4	4.1	.46	15<.00	1 1	.87	.015	.06	.1 .03	3 3.7	.4	14.40	2 1.0
STANDARD DS5	12.5	135.8	23.1	131	.3	23.0	9 11 :	6 749	2.97	18 (157	43 4	27	47 5	8	3.5 5.8	58	74	087	12	176 3	65	10	7 16	2 00	033	14 4	8 20	1 34	111	< 05	7 5.1

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C

OCT 7 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED: OCT21/2003 SIGNED BY. 1. D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS DATE RECEIVED:

Data V FA

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

ACME ANALYIICAL LABORATORIES L1D. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Tannis File # A304338 282 Castle Way, Nanaimo BC V9T 1L4 Submitted by: Scott Casselman

034 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC VOA 1R6

									LOL	castle	nay,		11110 1				JULIN	et	4 07	. 340		asse	Cinicai i										
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	P	b Zn	Aa	Ni	Со	Mn	Fe	As	IJ	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	v	Са	P	La	Cr	Ma	Ba	Ti	B A	N	а К	W	Hg Sc	T1	S Ga	Sa
0,10,224	DDM	•••		m ppm			ppm		ĩ		ppm		ppm							% p			× 1		 Хр					pm ppm			
	FF		F F			F F				FF						F P	- FF	F F		· · ·		F F								P PP	F F	PP	PP
G-1	1.4	2.4	2.	1 47	<.1	4.4	4.2	536	1.79	<.5	2.0	<.5	4.7	73	<.1	<.1	.1	40	. 56	.074	7	51.5	.56	250.	153	1.8	2.06	5.51	.4<.	01 2.2	.3<.0	55	<.5
SS-37-000										300.2																							<.5
SS-37-025	9.8	151.3	59.	9 247	.9	23.8	35.5	1321	4.93	2259.3	10.9	573.3	30.3	98	6.6	19.1	7.4	45	. 50	. 080	97	18.3	.65	120.	055	1 2.1	3.01	3.22 2	2.3.	22 5.4	.8<.0	59	.6
SS-37-050										684.8																							
SS-37-075	2.2	36.6	17.	4 71	. 2	13.7	10.9	580	2.41	417.0	4.4	24.0	12.6	34	.1	13.8	1.4	42	.22	. 059	23	19.9	. 50	124 .	078	<1 1.6	4.02).19	1.3 .	02 3.2	.5<.0	56	.5
SS-37-100										487.3																							
SS-37-125										441.6																							
SS-37-150										337.2																							<.5
SS-37-175										805.3																							
SS-37-200	14.3	145.9	58.	5 220	.9	22.1	19.6	665	4.98	1848.7	23.6	90.8	33.4	94	6.0	20.5	11.4	44	.47	.085	69	17.4	. 55	153 .	068	1 1.9	2.01	7.21	1.9 .	02 5.5	.7<.0	58	.9
															-						•												
SS-37-225										725.1																							
SS-37-250										597.1																							
SS-37-275										837.9																							.6
SS-37-300										477.4																							
SS-37-325	11.4	146.4	53.	8 235	1.1	/0.8	42.0	1554	9.16	3128.4	5.5	117.0	4.9	151	1.8	38.9	2.7	108	.70	.116	20	53.3	1.54	160	126	1 5.5	3.02	1.39	4.0.	13 8.8	1.4 .1	3 12	1.9
SS-37-350	4 0	114 0	50	7 140	0	40.0	22.0	066	4 27	1465.2	4.0	61 6	10.2	04	1 0	14 4	24	76	50	070	20	40.4	1 04	100	110	1.2.5	- 03	2 25		AF 7 7	7 - 0	r 0	0
RE SS-37-375										1405.2																							
SS-37-375										1064.1																							
SS-37-375										807.1																							
SS-37-475										4780.6																							
33-07-470	21.0	150.9	52.	0 009	.0	105.2	57.5	1015	10.00	4/00.0	5.5	50.0	7.0	215	2.0	157.5	. 9	00	. 52	. 140	10	42.5	1.00	112	079	1 4.2	0.02	0.41	2.2	15 0.9	2.2.1	5 10	3.1
SS-37-500	6.4	136.9	35	9 187	.6	64 8	37.8	1442	7.04	1487.3	4 0	35.8	5.8	150	9	54 7	8	103	76	. 104	17	73 2	1 60	191	149	146	1 03	6 45	21	05 9.7	100	6 12	15
SS-37-525										1392.4										.081										.11 9.0			
SS-37-550										524.7										.040										.03 4.3			
SS-37-575										615.6										.074										.04 7.7		-	
SS-37-625										405.3																				.04 5.6			
					-										• -			. •															
STANDARD DS5	12.6	144.9	25.	0 139	.3	25.3	12.4	780	3.01	18.1	6.5	43.0	2.8	50	5.6	3.8	6.3	62	.77.	. 097	11 1	191.4	.69	136	101	17 2.1	2.03	4.13	5.0	18 3.4	1.0<.0	5 6	5.0
									_																								

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

Ct 3/2003 SIGNED BY. (1.).

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 16 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

PHUNE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

..D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

ACML ANAL											- ari OCHE													P'nu	אמי (60	4)2	53.	315	s PA	گەر بە	ov 4)		1716 A A
44					<u>M</u>	lark	sme				iés Way, N														326								
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	Pb	Zn /	Ag N	li Co	o Mr	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	۷	Ca	ρ	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	B A1	Na	K	WI	lg Sc	: 11	S	Ga Se	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm f	opm pr	pm pp	m ppr	пррп	1 %	ррт	ppm	ppb	ррт	ppm	ppm	ppm p	opm p	pm	*	*	ррт	ppm	\$ 1	pm	% f	0pm %	*	*	ppm p	om ppn	i ppm	*	ppm ppm	gn
SL-01	1.8	6.7	9.6	45	.1 3.	4 3.8	3 344	2.27	29.1	10.1	1.8	34.9	20	.3	1.0	.7	33	.24	.047	47	10.1	.27	47.	.050	1.67	.008	. 11	1.0<.	01 1.9	.2	<.05	4 <.5	3000
SL-02	1.7	10.6	22.3	64	.3 7.	6 7.3	2 484	2.45	22.4	9.0	116.9	18.8	36	.6	1.0	1.2	29	.43	.060	28	13.9	.49	45.	. 022	1 1.03	.007	. 09	.2<.	01 2.7	.1	. 08	4 <.5	4600
SL-03	12.4	73.2	20.3 2	248 .	.3 76.	8 24.2	2 890	5.90	270.7	2.8	9.4	4.8	282	2.0	14.6	.3	66 1	.03	.108	11	23.8	.89	l76 .	. 051	2 2.49	.071	.23	.3<.	01 5.0	.4	. 07	7 1.7	2200
SL-04	3.4	37.8	16.1 1	LO7 .	.1 14.	9 19.7	7 1165	5.15	109.4	1.7	3.9	8.4	95	.2	3.5	.2	67	. 69	. 137	31	13.6	.87 2	269.	.054	<1 2.06	.032	. 22	.1<.	01 5.9	.1	<.05	7 <.5	1800
SL-05	1.8	30.3	14.1	70	.2 24	9 16.4	4 775	3.49	135.1	8.0	9.5	10.6	69	.4	3.6	.2	52	.46	. 090	32	29.2	.74	L78 .	.041	<1 1.54	.021	. 18	.2.	01 4.8	.1	<.05	6 <.5	2400
SL-06	2.2	39.3	18.0	80	.3 17	8 12.0	616	2.64	136.3	9.1	11.1	3.3	70	.7	7.7	.2	49 1	.03	.076	15	30.5	.72	117 .	.063	3 1.93	.045	.21	.4 .	03 3.2	2.2	<.05	5.7	3300
SL-07			24.6								33.9														1 2.14	.043	.33	.9.	02 4.9	.2	.28	7 1.2	2800
STANDARD DS5	12.4	136 0	22 / 1	120	2 22	6 11.	7 761	2 04	17 0	5 6	44 0	2 5	44	E 2	2 5 0	- 0	66	60	000	11	170 0	64	127	002	17 1.99	022	12	4 7	16 2 /	1 1 0	~ 0E	6 4 7	

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM, MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM, CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: STREAM SED.

Data FA

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

		1903) 19																							8003								8.33M	1 280 9 10 R V
L		<u>Ma</u> :	<u>rks</u>	me	<u>n</u>	Re		Cast																	#	A3()4:	339	9					
SAMPLE	Ho	<u> </u>	Ph	 7n	<u></u> A	n N1		Hn		<u></u> A s	<u></u> U	<u>Au</u>	ть s	r Cd	 Sh	Bi	<u></u> v	Ca	P	<u> </u>	Cr	Han Bi	a Ti	<u></u> 8	A1	Na	<u> </u>	<u></u> н		<u> </u>	<u></u> n	<u></u> S Ga	<u></u>	
	ppa	ppm	ppm	n ppm	PP	n ppa	ppm	ppm	8 p	pm pi	xn p	ηρό p	pni pp	n ppn	ppm	ppa	ppm	2	X	ppn	ppm	\$ pp	n 8	рри	8	8	х р	yn pp	n pp	n pp	NTR	\$ pp r	, рр	AT
SI							<u> </u>	7 .		0 4	1		1	2 < 1	- 1	~ 1		00-	001		, ,	01	2~ 001		02	220 4		2 < 0	1 4	1 4	1 < 0	E ~1	<	c
GF03-01	1	61.7	2232 B	2086													-			-	38.24.			-		006							L <.	-
GE03-02		40.5																															l <.	-
GE03-03		33.4																																
GE03-04		11.4																													-			
GE03-05	8.9	136.2	11.4	13	1.	4 22.2	24.1	589 4.4	4 19	.4	.1 31	.7	.2 3	0.1	.7	6.5	14	1.64	.024	<1	10.4 .	59 2	1<.001	<1	. 18	.003	08	.1.0	2 2.	0 <	1 3.2	.9 <1	1 1.	.0
GE03-06	13.9	835.8	30.5	77	2.	4 49.2	20.4	830 5.	8 47	.8	1 127	.7	.2 4	5 1.6	17.9	10.8	29	2.02	.041	1 3	21.2 .	84 27	7 .003	1	.36	.004	09	.1 .1	0 3.	6 <	1.4	5 <1	i 1.	.4
GE03-07	2.0	275.0	5.1	52		3 28.3	21.6	1077 3.	7 24	. 6	2 6	.0 1	.2 11	3.1	.8	1.3	40	5.20	142	4	16.7 1.	41 7	6.009	2	1.22	.014 .	25	.2 .0	27.	0 <	1 1.0	5 2	2 <.	5
GE03-08	95.3	4801.5	44.4	44	5.	5 26.7	27.8	774 5.	6 131	.8	2 57	.0 1	.1 5	5.2	3.9	7.5	34	2.71	.111	3	11.5 .	57 3	1.007	2	1.22	009 .	24	.2 .0	55.	6.	1 3.2	5 2	2 2.	.3
GE03-09	3.7	389.6	27.3	48	7.	1 21.3	29 .7	1740 5.9	93	.2 <	1 405	.3	.1 10	4.8	2.6	5.0	66	5.66	.057	2 3	30.5 .	87 10	1 .012	1	1.34	.004 .	24	.6.0	610.	0	1 1.3	2 3	<u>،</u> ا	9
GE03-10	6.3	40.0	5.2	20		3 17.2	16.6	1212 4.	5 34	.7	1 87	.8	.1 3	2.2	.4	.9	15	1.89	. 035	1	4.5.	39 3	4.002	2	.56	. 003 .	15	.1.0	1 1.	3 <	.1 2.0	14 J	1 <,	.5
GE03-11	.9	16.5	15.0	30	1.	2 3.8	13.7	1060 2.3	13 10	.7	1 6219	.9	.1 3	2.3	1.3	1.9	23	2.86	.032	1	7.4 .	94 13	2 .002	<1	.49	. 004	10	.1 .0	1 2.	8 <	.1.9	3 1	1.	.5
GE03-12	1.3	8.1	76.0	81		4 2.9	8.2	1132 3.3	8 63	.7	3 71	.0 1	.3 4	9.4	.3	1.1	18	1.94	. 100	2	2.8 .	39 2	5.003	1	.77	. 009	17 <	.1 .0	63.	4	1 2.4	4 1	12.	.1
RE GE03-12	1.4	7.6	76.2	80		4 2.8	8.5	1117 3.	84 64	.3	3 78	.8 1	.4 5	1.3	.4	1.1	18	1.91	. 099	2	2.6 .	38 2	9<.001	1	.76	.010 .	17 <	.1 .0	63.	9	1 2.2	6 1	1 2.	.1
GE03-13	.8	18.9	>9999	243	146.	9 <.1	.9	207 .	× 6	.5 15	7 389	.9	.3 21	7 123.3	>2000	104.2	<1	.04	.008	1	<1.	02 2	6<.001	1	. 16	. 002 .	09	.1 .2	1.	5	.8 9.8	6 <1	1 2258.	.0

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HNO3-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns/

tz/2003 SIGNED BY A.D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS DATE RECEIVED: SEP 16 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED:

Da

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

CMB-ANALY (ISO 9	TICA	Ē Ē Ācc	ABC rec	DRA 11t	TO ed	RII	5.)	LT	D	-	ส์																		NB ,	• • I)25		158			50.,	3	-1.	
			<u>M</u> a	<u>ark</u>	<u>(8)</u>	nei	<u>a)</u>	Rei	<u>901</u>			L	tđ		PRC)JE	CT	G	old	ler	ı E	aq.	Le	F:	lle tt Ca	#		043	40		Paç	je	1					A	4
SAMPLE#		Mo pm	Cu ppm	Pt ppr	b Z n pp	Zn A xm pp	Ag Sm	Ni ppm	Co ppm	Mr ppr	1 1	e ۲	As ppm	U ppm	AL ppt	Th ppn	ו Sr ו ppm	Сс рря	1 Sb n ppm	Bi ppm	V ppm	Ca %	P %	La ppm	Cr ppm	· Mo	g Ba ¢ppm	Ti %	B ppm	A1 لا	Na %	K X	W ppm	Hg ppm	Sc ppm	T1 ppm	S Ga %≉ppr	a Se ⊓ppm	<u></u>
G-1 80200N 16675E 80200N 16700E 80200N 16725E 80200N 16750E	1 3 2	.7 .2 .8	54.5 59.4 59.2	24.9 35.9 36.4	98 510 49	33)7 91	.53 .42 .52	1.7 3.4 6.3	15.5 12.7 13.9	702 730 1423	2 4.0 9 4.4 8 5.4	00 4 40 4 44 6	7.6 4.3 4.9	1.1 1.0 .8	21.2 15.7 16.7	2 3.2 2.6 2.0	29 558 32	.4	\$ 8.0 3 5.1 \$ 7.3	.4 .9 .8	50 48 45	. 30 . 41 . 54	.105 .125 .123	13 10 10	76.7 55.4 54.8	.66 .48 .49	5 281 3 318 9 410	.006 .003 .002	1 <1 1	1.33 1.21 1.01	.008 .009 .007	.09 .10 .11	.6 .5 .7	.10 .09 .13 1	7.7 9.3 10.0	.3<.(.3<.(.2<.(.2 .(.2<.()5)5)8 (4 .6 4 1.2 3 1.3	
80200N 16775E 80200N 16800E 80200N 16825E 80200N 16850E 80200N 16875E	2 2 2	.0 .4 .1	43.2 43.6 55.2	24.4 22.9 32.9	4 7 9 7 9 9	71 76 90	.11 .21 .52	7.6 7.5 7.4	12.0 14.7 17.1	415 891 1174	5 3.3 . 3.1 . 4.3	373 503 345	0.2 8.5 9.1	.9 .8 .7	8.6 10.0 50.6	5 2.7) 2.8 5 2.2	28 3 31 2 35	.2	34.4 45.3 59.2	.6 .4 .5	35 32 42	.47 .53 .42	.132 .114 .106	8 9 10	32.4 30.7 49.9	.32 .31 .46	2 233 1 342 5 353	.002 .002 .003	1 1 1	.86 .93 1.02	.009 .009 .008	.10 .10 .11	.2 .3 1.1	.04 .05 .12	7.1 6.5 8.2	.2<.(.1<.(.2<.(.3 .(.1<.(05 2 05 3 06 3	2.8	
B0200N 16900E B0200N 16925E B0200N 16950E B0200N 16975E B0200N 17000E	1 1 1	.5 .2 .5	72.9 68.5 98.5	30.9 33.0 30.9	5 9 6 8 9 9	91 31 93	.32 .43 .53	4.6 9.9 1.3	13.8 20.9 20.5	953 1215 1480	3 3. 5 4.) 4.	792 693 713	4.7 5.0 4.5	.9 .9 .9	25.0 19.0 45.3) .9 2.1 3 2.7) 23 1 13 7 25	.4	4 3.6 4 5.7 5 5.3	.4 .6 .5	68 72 72	.41 .22 .44	.150 .108 .128	11 12 14	56.3 95.1 69.7	8 .71 80 78	1 249) 193 3 321	.009 .013 .012	1 <1 <1	1.76 1.87 1.47	.013 .006 .011	.08 .07 .08	.4 .4 .4	.03 .04 .06 1	4.6 7.3 10.8	.2<.(.1<.(.1<.(.1<.(.1<.()5 5)5 5)5 4	5.5 5.8 4.5	
80200N 17025E RE 80000N 166 80000N 16650E 80000N 16675E 80000N 16700E	50E 1 1 1	.3 .4 .6	33.4 33.1 79.3	16.3 16.3 50.9	7 (3 (5 1:	56 56 30	.12 .11 .43	10.0 19.5 19.7	12.5 12.2 23.8	671 657 1583	13. 2. 35.	092 972 223	8.8 9.5 2.4	.9 .9 1.1	16.9 12.9 12.0) 1.1) 1.1) 3.4	l 20 l 21 l 17	2. 2. 1.(2 2.5 2 2.3 0 3.2	.2 .2 .2	62 60 93	. 30 . 30 . 26	.102 .099 .122	14 14 19	42.8 41.8 74.8	8.85 8.85 8.1.39	5 198 5 206 9 239	.014 .013 .015	1 <1 1	1.98 1.82 2.45	.012 .011 .009	.09 .09 .10	.2 .2 .2	.02 .01 .06 1	4.4 3.9 13.2	.1<.(.2<.(.2<.(.1<.(.2<.()5 5)5 5)5 7	5 <.5 5 <.5 7 <.5	
80000N 16725E 80000N 16750E 80000N 16755E 80000N 16800E 80000N 16825E	1 1 1	.4 .4 .4	66.4 61.7 60.1	24.8 24.8 25.8	8 1 8 1 8 1	39 35 38	.43 .43 .33	3.9 0.1 1.6	19.0 17.2 20.5	933 982 983	34. 23. 34.	41 3 82 4 60 4	8.3 0.0 8.4	1.7 1.5 1.4	126.8 27.8 41.0	3 4.3 5 3.9 5 5.9	3 32 9 31 5 37		4 3.0 4 2.7 4 4.3	.3 .3 .3	83 75 81	.41 .39 .50	.111 .102 .110	20 18 21	65.6 56.3 62.1	5 1.28 3 1.20 1.22	3 274 0 265 2 294	.031 .031 .036	1 1 <1	2.22 2.28 2.02	.020 .022 .025	.13 .13 .12	.3 .3 .3	.02 1 .03 1 .03	10.2 10.4 9.7	.1<.(.2<.(.1<.(.2<.(.1<.()5 ()5 ()5 (5 <.5 5 <.5 5 <.5	
80000N 16850E 80000N 16875E 80000N 16900E 80000N 16925E L17050E 80325	2 2 2	.3 .1 1 .8 2	90.9 13.1 21.3	23.2 20.1 10.0	2 10 1 9 0 1	00 99 84	.33 .33 .34	18.8 19.3 14.7	24.4 26.0 31.5	810 1473 1823) 5. 15. 35.	41 3 52 2 93	1.4 6.5 6.8	1.0 .8 .2	143.0 122.4 17.3	53.8 43.9 31.3	3 40 9 33 3 222) . 	3 2.6 4 2.6 5 1.9	.4 .4 .4	93 95 67	.44 .47 8.29	.098 .116 .099	16 20 10	66.9 36.3	3 1.2 9 1.3 3 1.2	5 279 3 369 3 324	.016 .018 .002	1 <1 1	2.05 2.02 1.75	.014 .013 .005	.11 .12 .12	.6 .4 .1	.02 1 .02 1 .03 1	14.2 13.9 14.2 <	.1<.(.1<.(.1<.(<.1<.(.2<.()5 6)5 6)5 5		
L17050E 80300 L17050E 80275 L17050E 80250 L17050E 80225 L17050E 80200	N 1 N 2 N 2	.5 .4 .3	48.3 51.3 47.4	18. 19. 22.	0 9 4	65 77 62	.21 .11 .21	4.1 8.4 .5.0	9.8 16.0 15.4	469 858 903	53. 33. 33.	13 2 97 3 26 2	2.7	1.2 1.2 1.2	6.0 15.1 2.9) 1.4 7 3.3 9 3.4	4 81 3 46 4 33		34.0 22.7 23.1	.3 .4 .4	34 38 32	1.58 .74 .60	.168 .114 .109	11 11 11	13.3 12.6 15.3	3.24 5.20 3.23	4 808 0 487 3 442	.001 .001 .001	1 <1 <1	1.21 1.09 1.11	.012 .013 .010	.11 .11 .11	.1 .1 .1	.04 .04] .04	7.9 11.6 8.9	.2<.0 .2<.0 .1<.0 .2<.0 .1<.0)5 3)5 3)5 3		
STANDARD DS5	12	.2 1	37.1	24.	1 1	32	.3 2	24.0	11.8	743	33.	00 1	9.0	6.2	41.	12.	7 49	5.4	4 4.0	6.0	58	.76	. 088	12	177.4	.66	5_137	. 098	17	2.10	. 033	.14	5.2	. 16	3.6 1	1.1<.()5 7	4.9	
	UPF	PER		TS -	- A1	3, A	υ,	HG,	₩ =	100	PP	1; M	ο, α	:0,	CD,	S8,	81,	ΤH,	U &	8 =	= 2,0	000 F	PM;	CU,	HOUR, PB, Z Reru	ZN, N													
ATE RECE	IVED:	:	SEP	16 2	2003	5 1	DAT	ſE	REF	ORI	r M	AI	led	./	r	1:	2/	, 20	02) si	GNE	SD I	sy L	<i>.</i> [1.	ŀŀ	/ .D.	TOYE	, c.	LEON	G, J.	WAN	IG; C	ERT	IFIED) B.C.	. ASS	AYER	s
All results a	are cor	sid	ered	the	e co	onfi	den	tial	pro	operi	ty o	of t	he d	cl ie	nt.	Acme	ass	ume	es th	e li	abil	itie	s to	r ac	tual	cost	of	the a	naly	sis	only	•				Dat	a	FA _	



Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Golden Eagle FILE # A304340

Page 2

ACHE ANALYTICAL		ACHE ANALYTICAL
SAMPLE#		Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B A1 Na K W Hg Sc Ti S Ga Se % % ppm ppm % ppm % ppm % % % ppm ppm pp
G-1 L17050E 80175N L17050E 80150N L17050E 80125N L17050E 80100N	1.5 3.0 2.0 41 <.1	.57 .094 7 12.7 .49 214 .121 1 .84 .068 .46 1.7<.01 2.3 .3<.05 5 <.5 .70 .217 8 15.1 .44 282 .003 1 1.01 .006 .13 .6 .04 13.3 .1<.05 3 <.5 .73 .211 10 27.2 .74 534 .003 <1 1.58 .007 .13 .6 .04 19.1 .1<.05 4 .5 1.17 .164 11 43.3 .98 360 .004 2 1.69 .007 .12 .4 .03 17.5 .1<.05 5 <.5
L17050E 80075N L17050E 80050N L17050E 80025N L17050E 80000N L17050E 79975N	3.6167.723.079.543.124.720565.51106.0.642.53.023.42.5.5841.388.322.480.454.726.814485.3218.9.522.93.120.32.7.3761.791.422.378.634.021.016534.3927.11.475.42.533.32.6.4681.281.521.080.237.218.39724.1236.01.214.14.722.32.6.3801.254.932.191.339.216.68744.0731.51.215.04.420.62.8.378	.47 .079 13 106.4 1.13 386 .007 1 1.73 .009 .09 .4 .03 13.0 .1 .05 5 5 .93 .092 17 70.0 .96 464 .017 1 1.79 .010 .10 .2 .06 12.8 .1 .05 5 <.5
L17050E 79950N L17050E 79925N L17050E 79900N L17050E 79875N L17050E 79850N	1.4110.445.4127.542.623.415264.9631.1.925.64.020.93.1.3781.447.044.4109.228.918.111203.8633.41.140.93.312.62.7.2671.150.852.0120.326.015.48673.8629.01.225.23.217.62.6.2661.037.241.789.220.412.86532.9728.0.821.63.017.32.6.2531.342.777.4100.225.516.09003.5629.7.812.02.619.32.5.265	.15 .106 15 50.7 .92 210 .010 1 2.21 .006 .09 .2 .04 6.3 .1 .05 6 <.5
L17050E 79825N L17050E 79800N L17050E 79775N L17050E 79750N L17050E 79725N	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.36 .098 22 28.6 .79 286 .034 1 1.51 .018 .14 .2 .02 5.7 .1<
L17050E 79700N RE L17050E 79700N L17050E 79675N L17050E 79650N L17050E 79625N	4.0 57.8 21.6 73 .4 21.1 20.7 1257 4.96 39.5 1.0 17.4 3.1 42 .3 3.3 .3 39 NN 3.5 56.5 22.0 79 .4 21.8 20.5 1206 5.02 39.3 1.0 24.0 3.1 43 .4 2.9 .3 41 1.1 53.3 17.7 63 .3 28.8 17.8 1028 4.11 27.7 .8 23.5 2.1 49 .2 2.8 .2 78 .8 30.1 18.3 60 .4 19.2 14.8 852 3.27 35.2 .8 27.7 4.2 18 .1 2.6 .2 46 4.5 91.8 37.6 99 1.4 46.7 24.1 708 2.84 9.5 1.2 5.9 1.8 226 1.2 17.2 .3 34 82	.93 .102 9 12.0 .43 656 .001 2 .94 .008 .15 .1 .06 10.0 .1 .11 2 .5 .80 .097 19 71.7 1.12 336 .009 1 1.97 .009 .11 .1 .03 11.7 .1 .6 <.5
L17050E 79600N L17350E 80300N L17350E 80275N L17350E 80250N L17350E 80250N L17350E 80225N	1.324.323.472.213.613.19393.5031.6.919.03.838.22.1.2452.543.731.268.219.413.28353.4938.6.85.82.129.14.5.4443.350.430.663.120.716.48103.0636.61.06.73.542.12.7.8411.765.835.587.335.921.412304.4032.7.946.82.928.24.1.4721.882.637.697.636.721.413004.7037.21.018.02.837.34.2.478	.42 .115 14 34.0 .54 410 .004 1 1.48 .009 .09 .4 .06 4.6 .2 .05 5 .6 .52 .094 8 31.1 .43 400 .002 <1
L17350E 80200N L17350E 80175N L17350E 80150N L17350E 80125N L17350E 80125N L17350E 80100N	1.576.236.0113.836.718.711774.3241.21.119.62.354.56.3.3691.237.519.187.230.913.96733.5938.91.09.42.824.34.7.3691.233.216.562.325.010.74003.3638.01.79.4.541.14.9.2601.449.523.383.236.915.64834.1237.3.98.51.420.35.0.2701.272.333.9106.364.425.99445.1134.3.7136.72.512.45.5.382	.31 .080 16 58.5 1.05 396 .026 1 2.24 .013 .16 .3 .03 6.5 .2<.05
STANDARD DS5	12.3 133.9 25.7 130 .3 24.9 11.5 750 2.86 19.0 6.4 43.9 2.6 50 5.8 3.9 6.0 56	.79 .090 12 177.0 .64 142 .101 18 1.97 .033 .15 5.0 .17 3.7 1.0<.05 7 5.2

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data FA



Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Golden Eagle FILE # A304340

Page 3

ACHE ANALYTICAL																	ACME ANALYTICAL
SAMPLE#	Mo Cu	Pb Zn	Ag N ⁺	i Co	Mn Fe	As U	Au Th	Sr Cd Sb	Bi V	Ca P			B A1	Na	K W Hg Sc	T1 S	Ga Se
	ppm ppm	ppm ppm	ppm ppm	n ppm	ppm %	ppm ppm	ppb ppm	ppm ppm ppm p	opm ppm	* *	ррт ррт %	ppm %	ppm 🛚 🕷	*	Хрртрртрт	ppm %	ppm ppm
G-1 L17350E 80075N L17350E 80050N L17350E 80025N L17350E 80000N	1.3 40.6 .9 52.4 1.3 17.4	21.1 77 13.4 74 23.3 47	.2 32.0 .2 61.3 .1 13.7) 14.0 3 17.5 7 6.5	525 3.75 640 3.92 293 2.39	36.3 .9 16.3 .7 18.8 .7	32.5 .7 81.7 1.2 2.5 .2	11 .2 4.3 28 .2 1.9 26 .1 3.5	.3 71 .2 87 .2 57	.15 .072 .44 .055 .32 .069	10 85.6 .93 10 107.6 1.63 11 40.3 .57	148 .022 192 .092 228 .013	<pre><1 2.37 1 2.73 <1 1.89</pre>	.008 .1 .013 .0 .007 .0	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$.2<.05 .1<.05 .4<.05	6 <.5 7 <.5 7 <.5
L17350E 79975N L17350E 79950N L17350E 79925N L17350E 79900N L17350E 79875N	1.5 29.0 6.7 447.2 2.2 313.0	15.7 83 64.0 162 29.6 117	.1 18.7 1.2 59.3 .5 86.5	7 11.3 3 39.7 3 5 39.2 3	527 3.30 3696 7.76 3444 7.53	11.7 1.8 32.3 .6 23.0 .6	3.5 2.5 174.6 2.6 55.1 3.0	58 .1 1.5 42 1.2 3.1 1 40 .6 2.8	.2 62 1.3 96 .6 107	.51 .135 .51 .115 .51 .115	15 49.8 .86 18 58.9 1.23 20 104.9 1.50	652 .005 572 .005 736 .01	<pre>> <1 2.83 > <1 1.97 1 2.10</pre>	.008 .1 .010 .1 .011 .1	0 .2 .04 12.5 3 .2 .02 6.5 4 .5 .04 21.9 2 .3 .03 23.4 6 .2 .02 10.6	.2<.05 .1<.05 .1<.05	7 <.5 5 .5 6 <.5
L17350E 79825N L17350E 79800N L17350E 79775N L17350E 79750N L17350E 79750N L17350E 79725N	1.3 260.7 1.1 60.9 1.2 55.4	20.3 77 15.0 79 13.8 73	1.3 36.4 .3 29.2 .2 26.5	4 24.7 1 2 17.9 1 5 16.1 1	1988 4.97 1187 3.86 1012 3.47	61.1 .7 30.5 .7 29.3 .6	69.4 3.3 23.9 3.6 14.6 3.1	22 .2 2.3 27 .2 2.2 28 .2 2.2	.6 80 .2 73 .2 72	.38 ,115 .37 .095 .38 .099	23 47.0 1.24 19 47.6 1.14 19 43.6 1.11	436 .013 373 .020 378 .020	<pre>3 <1 2.03 5 1 2.08 3 <1 2.14</pre>	.010 .1 .017 .1 .018 .1	1 .3 .03 13.1 1 .3 .03 10.0 2 .2 .03 8.5 6 .2 .02 7.5 0 .1 .02 3.8	.1<.05 .1<.05 .2<.05	6 <.5 6 <.5 6 <.5
L17350E 79700N L17350E 79675N RE L17750E 80225N L17750E 80275N L17750E 80250N	1.5 174.9 1.1 71.8 1.6 42.0	15.9 99 24.4 90 21.7 83	.3 65.0 .2 38.4 .1 24.0) 34.4 1 4 19.0) 12.7	1649 5.91 775 4.14 519 3.21	22.9 .5 16.6 .6 25.4 1.2	21.8 1.9 28.0 2.0 6.7 2.5	38 .3 1.6 14 .3 2.2 20 .2 3.0	.3 104 .3 74 .4 58	.76 .107 .21 .109 .23 .132	12 90.4 1.35 13 70.1 .95 15 41.9 .72	485 .000 263 .00 250 .00	1 2.05 <1 1.91 <1 2.12	.012 .1 .006 .0 .008 .1	2 .2 .02 8.5 1 .2 .02 16.4 8 .2 .03 7.6 0 .2 .04 5.4 8 .2 .09 6.4	.1<.05 .1<.05 .2<.05	6 .5 6 <.5 6 <.5
L17750E 80225N L17750E 80200N L17750E 80175N L17750E 80150N L17750E 80125N	1.2 116.3 1.7 87.4 1.3 89.5	26.1 92 45.1 88 55.9 215	.4 44.8 .3 40.9 1.2 41.3	3 24.9 1 9 25.1 1 3 22.7 1	1150 4.80 1589 5.29 1622 4.88	21.0 .7 22.6 .7 26.3 .9	83.4 3.3 15.3 2.0 12.9 1.7	16 .3 2.5 16 .2 2.8 22 2.0 3.6	.4 81 .4 96 .4 88	.31 .098 .19 .153 .40 .180	14 78.6 1.24 14 86.4 .91 13 80.3 .80	362 .000 438 .004 1108 .009	<pre>3 <1 2.07 4 <1 2.47 5 <1 2.18</pre>	.007 .0 .006 .0 .006 .0	7 .2 .02 9.0 6 .3 .03 11.2 9 .2 .04 9.5 8 .3 .23 10.1 7 .3 .03 9.1	.1<.05 .2<.05 .3<.05	5 <.5 7 <.5 7 .5
L17750E 80100N L17750E 80075N L17750E 80050N L17750E 80025N L17750E 80000N	1.2 71.1 1.2 67.5 1.0 118.6	24.2 97 20.1 144 108.0 174	.4 44.7 .4 51.5 .9 82.1	7 27.6 1 5 41.3 1 1 38.2 1	1919 5.32 1626 7.79 1880 6.22	231.3 .9 21.9 .9 18.4 .6	10.5 2.2 20.3 2.8 15.4 1.7	33 .3 8.4 16 .9 3.1 16 1.1 3.0	.2 87 .2 127 .2 105	.52 .216 .22 .117 .34 .113	19 90.0 .91 15 76.7 .73 9 155.6 .83	614 .000 352 .01 639 .00	5 <1 2.62 <1 2.06 3 <1 1.75	.008 .0 .008 .0 .005 .0	7 .4 .10 10.8 7 .7 .08 11.8 6 .2 .05 14.5 6 .2 .09 18.5 6 .2 .07 15.1	.4 .06 .2<.05 .1<.05	6.5 5.7 5.5
L17750E 79975N L17750E 79950N L17750E 79925N L17750E 79900N L17750E 79875N	.7 122.6 .8 114.4 .7 193.3	96.6 283 110.8 250 33.5 156	1.4 86.8 1.8 82.4 .6 83.8	37.81 38.91 40.61	1665 7.01 1963 6.45 1772 5.85	18.8 .6 15.6 .4 13.2 .4	28.6 1.6 20.9 2.2 10.9 1.9	34 1.6 4.5 19 1.4 4.1 20 .7 2.9	.3 112 .4 103 .3 109	1.01 .138 .58 .112 .44 .095	9 160.7 .93 9 156.0 .82 7 187.9 .66	519 .000 475 .000 416 .000	5 1 1.50 5 1 1.34 5 1 1.17	.009 .0 .006 .1 .006 .1	6 .2 .09 15.3 9 .3 .06 22.1 0 .6 .06 21.3 1 .7 .03 27.5 8 .3 .04 16.2	.1<.05 .1<.05 .1<.05	4 <.5 4 <.5 3 <.5
STANDARD DS5	11.9 135.6	24.1 131	.3 22.7	11.8	747 2.82	17.7 5.7	43.7 2.6	48 5.4 3.5 5	5.8 56	.72 .088	12 178.6 .64	137 .09	16 2.01	.031 .1	3 4.9 .18 3.5	.9<.05	7 4.7

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

Data____ FA



Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Golden Eagle FILE # A304340

Page 4

E ANALYTICAL																																ACHE ANALYTI	CAL
SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd S	b Bi	۷	Ca	Ρ	La	Cr	Mg Ba	Ti	B	A1	Na	K	W He	, Sc	TI	S (ia Se	
	ppm	ррл	ррп	ppm	ppm	ррт	ррп	ppm	*	ррт	ppm	ppb	ppm	ppm	p om pp	т ррп	ı ppm	. %	* 1	ppm	ppm	%rpm	X	ppm	x	x	۶ŗ	opm ppr	ı ppm	ррт	% pp	m ppm	
0.1	1 0	2.0	2.0		. 1	2 7	2 6	445	1		1 7		4.2	74	. 1 .	1 1	24	57	000	~	12.0	45 010	110	-1		0.00	45 1		1.0		05	A . Č	
					. –															-				-									
					-			-				-						-		-		-			-	-							
		••••		\$5		-					-	-						_			-		-		-		-			• • •			
																										-							
L17750E 79775N	1.8	100.7	22.0	93	. 4	24.3	19.2	1892 4	4.15	17.1	.8	28.9	4.4	15	.4 1.	9.5	51	. 36	.081	19	37.2	.72 540	.007	<1 1	. 44	.008	.10	.1 .0	/.8	.1<.	. 05	4 <.5	
1177605 707504		70.0			~			1004		o1 c	-	~ ~	~ ~	10				~	0.05				007			000		1 0			0 5		
								_					-																	• • •			
					. –									-				-				-											
					. –																												
													-	_											-								
L17750E 79650N	1.8	83.6	17.9	83	.1	43.4	20.9	1119 4	4.78	29.9	.7	11.7	2.3	15	.12.	3.3	94	.14	.118	11	75.7	1.30 286	.010	<1 2	2.75	.007	.10	.2.04	7.2	. 2< .	. 05	8.5	
																	_				_				_		_						
	1.4	59.6	15.1	75									-			_						L.18 399	.014		-		-	.1 .0	27.4	. 2<	. 05	7.5	
	1.2	30.9	17.5	65	. 1	21.7	14.5	812 3	3.26	35.6	.9	5.5	1.8	17										12	2.29	. 008	.10	.2.0	2 3.4	.2	. 06	7 <.5	
L17750E 79575N	1.0	40.6	16.8	74	.1	28.6	15.6	730 (3.37	52.1	1.0	7.2	3.3	17	.22.	7.2	68	.24	.077	14	47.7	L.04 405	.024	<1 2	2.70	. 009	.11	.2 .0	l 5.6	.2<	. 05	7 <.5	
RE L17750E 79575N	1.0	41.7	15.9	79	.1	31.5	15.8	753 3	3.52	51.0	1.0	6.4	3.3	16	.2 2.	6.2	68	.23	.076	14	48.6	1.01 401	.025	<1 2	2.70	.010	.11	.2.0	2 5.4	.2<	. 05	7 < .6	
L17750E 79550N	1.4	30.5	12.7	70	.1	21.1	12.7	645 3	3.21	29.4	1.0	8.9	2.3	23	.2 2.	7.2	65	. 29	.079	17	35.2	.86 328	.024	11	85	.012	.11	.1.0	4.7	.2<	.05	6 <.5	
L17750E 79525N	1.2	29.2	15.7	77	.1	19.7	12.7	637 3	3.12	38.1	1.1	31.8				2.2	61	.22	.081	16	33.7	.84 484	.021	<12	2.28	. 009	.15	.2 .0	2 5.7	. 2<	. 05	7 <.5	
L17750E 79500N	1.2	38.5	17.8	92	.2	23.1	14.0	599 🕻	3.28	28.6	1.7	11.4	4.4	22	.2 2.	1.2	57	.36	.109	17	33.9	.91 307	.025	<11	. 97	.014	.16	.2.0	L 6.3	.2<	.05	6.5	
STANDARD DS5	12.9	135.7	26.0	129	. 3	23.1	11.6	774 2	2:82	18.9	5.9	42.5				7 6.3	56	. 76	.089	11	179.7	.66 140	.090	17 1	. 98	.035	.13 4	4.7.1	7 3.3	1.0<	. 05	6 5.2	
	G-1 L17750E 79850N L17750E 79825N L17750E 79825N L17750E 79800N L17750E 7975N L17750E 7975N L17750E 79725N L17750E 79750N L17750E 79675N L17750E 79650N L17750E 79625N L17750E 79675N RE L17750E 79575N RE L17750E 79550N L17750E 79550N L17750E 79525N L17750E 79500N	SAMPLE# Moppm G-1 1.6 L17750E 79850N 2.0 L17750E 79825N 1.6 L17750E 79825N 1.6 L17750E 79825N 1.6 L17750E 79775N 1.8 L17750E 79775N 1.8 L17750E 79725N 1.5 L17750E 7970N 1.4 L17750E 79675N 2.4 L17750E 79650N 1.8 L17750E 79650N 1.4 L17750E 79650N 1.4 L17750E 79650N 1.2 L17750E 79575N 1.0 L17750E 79575N 1.0 L17750E 79550N 1.4 L17750E 79550N 1.4 L17750E 79550N 1.2 L17750E 79550N 1.2 L17750E 79500N 1.2	SAMPLE# Mo Cu ppm ppm ppm G-1 1.6 2.6 L17750E 79850N 2.0 72.6 L17750E 79825N 1.6 64.7 L17750E 79800N 2.7 71.7 L17750E 7975N 1.8 100.7 L17750E 7975N 1.8 79.9 L17750E 7975N 1.8 79.9 L17750E 7975N 1.8 79.9 L17750E 7975N 1.4 97.6 L17750E 7965N 1.4 97.6 L17750E 7965N 1.4 59.6 L17750E 7955N 1.0 40.6 RE L17750E 7955N 1.0 41.7 L17750E 7955N 1.4 30.5 1.1750E L17750E 7955N 1.4 30.5 1.1750E L17750E 7955N 1.2 29.2 1.750E L17750E 79	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 L17750E 79850N 2.0 72.6 18.4 L17750E 79825N 1.6 64.7 19.2 L17750E 79800N 2.7 71.7 16.7 L17750E 7980N 2.7 71.7 16.7 L17750E 7975N 1.8 100.7 22.0 L17750E 7975N 1.8 79.9 14.8 L17750E 7967SN 1.4 97.6 15.9 L17750E 79650N 1.4 83.6 17.9 L17750E 7960N 1.2 30.9 17.5 L17750E 7955N 1.0 40.6 16.8 RE L17750E 79550N 1.4 30.5	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 -1 3.7 3.6 L17750E 79850N 2.0 72.6 18.4 79 .3 34.2 21.6 L17750E 79850N 2.0 72.6 18.4 79 .3 34.2 21.6 L17750E 79825N 1.6 64.7 19.2 69 .2 31.1 16.7 L17750E 79800N 2.7 71.7 16.7 66 .3 18.2 15.7 L17750E 7975N 1.8 100.7 22.0 93 .4 24.3 19.2 L17750E 7975N 1.8 100.7 22.0 93 .4 24.3 19.2 L17750E 7975N 1.8 79.9 14.8 81 .2 45.8 24.3 L17750E 79675N 1.4 97.6 15.9 82 .1	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au ppm <	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th ppm ppm <t< td=""><td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr ppm <td< td=""><td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd S G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5</td> 1.7 <.5</td<></td> 4.3 74 <.1</t<>	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr ppm ppm <td< td=""><td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd S G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5</td> 1.7 <.5</td<>	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd S G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi ppm pp	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V ppm ppm<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca ppm ppm </td <td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P ppm ppm<td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<</td> 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5</td> 1.7 <.5	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P ppm ppm <td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<</td> 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr gpm ppm ppm	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 1 3.7 3.6 445 1.55 <.5	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<<1.3	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na K % ppm ppm ppm % ppm % ppm % ppm % ppm % ppm %	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb 2n Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Al Na K W Hg G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37<	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Ai Na K W Hg Sc G-1 1.6 2.6 2.0 37 <.1	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb Zn Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Sb Bi V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Ai Na K W Hg Sc Ti B Ai Na K W Hg Sc Ti B Ai Na K W Hg Sc Ti B Ai X </td <td>SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb 2n Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Bit V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Ai X X ppm ppm ppm X X X Ppm ppm ppm X W Hg Sc Ti S Cl Cl</td> <td>ppm ppm ppm</td>	SAMPLE# Mo Cu Pb 2n Ag Ni Co Mn Fe As U Au Th Sr Cd Bit V Ca P La Cr Mg Ba Ti B Ai X X ppm ppm ppm X X X Ppm ppm ppm X W Hg Sc Ti S Cl Cl	ppm ppm

Sample type: SOIL SS80 60C. Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

ACMs ANALYIICAL LADORATORIS L10. (ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSIS CERTIFICATE

PHUNE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1710

..D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS

Data A FA

B. RASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC VOA 1Ro

Marksmen Resources File # A304424 282 Castle Way, Nanaimo BC V9T 1L4

	2620				<u></u>		<u></u>																		<u></u>	<u></u>	<u>addigo</u>			<u></u>	
SAMPLE#	Mo	Cu	РЬ	Zn	Aq	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As	U	Au	Th	Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	v	Ca	Р	La	Сг	Ma	Ba	Ti	8	AL	Na	K	W	Au**
	ppm		ppm	ppm	-	ррт		ppm	%	ppm					ppm			ppm			ppm		•	ppm		ppm		%			gm/mt
	-											1																		<u> </u>	
SI	<1	1	<3	2	<.3	<1	<1	20	.20	2	<8	<2	<2	8	<.5	<3	<3	<1	.34	<.001	<1	5	.02	10	<.01	<3	.04	1.24	.01	<2	<.01
RM 03-30-1	<1	36	8	31	<.3	7	10	385	2.27	265	<8	<2	24	53	.6	12	<3	77	3.49	.068	3	14	1.04	406	.09	<3	5.89	.36	.71	3	.01
RM 03-30-2	<1	2	8	53	<.3	5	6	1470	2.26	2148	<8	<2	5 '	12	.6	13	<3	7	1.94	.068	6	17	.32	99	<.01	<3	.60	.01	.31	<2	.87
RM 03-30-3	3	11	16	103	<.3	5	5	1485	2.09	21	<8	<2	4	20	1.0	<3	<3	7	.31	.073	15	9	.05	327	<.01	4	.48	.01	.30	2	.01
RM 03-31-1	<1	110	14	50	<.3	39	24	597	4.14	42	<8	<2	<2 4	17	.6	<3	<3	351	5.12	.140	2	55	2.07	302	.20	<3	8.62	.71	1.74	<2	<.01
RM 03-31-2	1	80	48	31	4.6	23	28	211	10.75	>99999	10	4	3	31	.7	155	18	68	.44	.050	2	53	.84	45	.03	<3	1.39	.08	.47	4	2.82
RM 03-31-3	<1	1424	5	46	5.4	42	47	292	3.10	379	<8	<2	2	81	1.3	<3	3	37	1.15	.118	1	147	.74	15	.07	<3	1.29	.02	.09	2	. 14
RM 03-01-1	8	54	20	14	<.3	22	5	235	11.40	1971	<8	<2	8 2	217	.6	4	13	36	.67	.243	13	31	.77	107	<.01	<3	2.58	.02	.08	6	.01
RM 03-01-4	<1	67	11	43	<.3	13	17	1094	3.91	97	<8	<2	64	92	.7	13	<3	171	4.55	.077	4	9	2.09	198	.08	<3	8.20	.71	1.27	2	.01
RM 03-01-2A	1	141	>9999	56339	>200	2	2	3113	6.46	1081	<8	<2			952.6				.12		3				<.01		.15	<.01	.06	<2	. 18
_																															
RM 03-01-28	2	28	>9999	1101	60.6	1	1	140	2.93	6174	<8	<2	8	18	33.4	>2000	<3	2	.03	.022	18	9	.02	181	<.01	<3	.31	.01	. 19	<2	.02
RM 03-01-5A	4	217	1706	291	37.5	20	27	91	6.76	>9999	<8	3	2	10	13.1	1349	14	13		.031	5	12			<.01		.39	.01	.19	<2	2.84
RM 03-01-58	5	80	>9999	2131	53.1	9	5	109	4.68	5997	<8	<2	2	11	135.2		6			.038	6	_			<.01	-	.55		.18	<2	.62
KD 1	<1	4489	107	152	25.7	44	34	645	4.00	129	<8	<2	<2 2	232	6.2	52	13	96	2.61				1.67	108	.10		3.37		.26	4	. 15
KD 2	2	448	218	105	2.3	55	16	986	5.29	205	<8	<2	<2	61	3.1	110		172	3.57	.154			2.37				3.73		.65	4	.64
																						_									
KD 3	2	63	98	28	.4	3	5	143	1.88	128	<8	<2	11	69	.6	68	<3	7	.63	.039	11	10	.34	80	.04	<3	1.65	.20	.26	<2	.02
KD 4	3	1126	11	74	3.3	30	60	618	6.76	4	<8	<2	<2 3	500	1.5	19	13	142	1.92	.121	2	106	2.49	216	.20	<3	5.30	.18	2.40	4	6.51
RE KD 4	3	1101	11	73	3.2	30	59	600	6.55	<2	<8	<2	<2 2	290	1.6	18	11	139	1.86	.118	1	106	2.44	157	.20	<3	5.21	.17	2.28	2	5.83
KD 5	2	66	15	18	<.3	3	8	137	1.72	18	<8	<2	11	68	<.5	12	<3	11	.43	.038	15	10	.27	71	.08	<3	1.18	.16	.23	2	.03
KD 6	3	833	3	82	2.4	36	57	815	8.23	4	<8	<2	<2 !	538	1.6	14	9	221	3.21	. 149	2	36	3.39	306	.25	<3	7.62	.41	3.58	5	3.49
	1																														
KD 7	<1	1673	7	50	11.3	19	11	251	1.63	9	<8	16	<2 [·]	135	1.1	11	54	54	1.63	.103	1	69	.70	43	.09	<3	1.73	.07	.16	<2	14.57
KD 9	1	110	11	43	.5	12	25	1356	6.19	94	12	<2	24	05	.9	22	3	235	3.91	.138	2	31	2.74	116	.28	3	7.33	.55	1.29	5	.03
KD 11	2	28	33	40	4.7	9	5	153	4.01	732	<8	<2	<2	20	<.5	89	4	12	.61	.037	2	7	.06	37	<.01	3	.43	.01	.21	<2	.35
DJ 1	1	134	555	116	23.1	8	11	47	2.14	2713	<8	4	<2	5	3.7	443	98	1	.02	.001	<1	26	.02	13	<.01	<3	.07	<.01	.04	<2	3,52
STANDARD DS5/AU-1	12	145	25	136	<.3	24	12	770	2.97	17	<8	<2	3	50	5.5	6	6	62	.74	.097	12	184	.69	141	.10	17	2.06	.04	. 14	5	3.32
												-		_			_														

GROUP 1D - 0.50 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 3 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H2O AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 10 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-ES. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE. ASSAY RECOMMENDED FOR ROCK AND CORE SAMPLES IF CU PB ZN AS > 1%, AG > 30 PPM & AU > 1000 PPB - SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

18/2003 signed by, M.

DATE RECEIVED: SEP 22 2003 DATE REPORT MAILED:

																							1							

852 B

Marksmen Resources File # A304425

HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC

											2	82 Cas	stle W	ay, N	anain	no Bi	C V9	r 1L4														
SAMPLE#	Мо	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Ni	Co	Mn	Fe	As U	Au	Th Sr	Cd	Sb	Bi	۷	Ca	Р	La	Cr	Mg	Ba	Ti	8 A	1 Na	K	W	Hg S	ic T	1 S	Ga Se	Sample
	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ррт	ppm	ppm	*	ррт ррт	ppb p	pm ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm p	pm	*	% p	рт	ppm	% p	pm	% pp	m 	* *	*	ррп	ppm pp	m ppr	m %	ppm ppm	gm
No.1	3.9	32.9	34.8	117	.6	24.4	13.3	723	3.31	301.3 6.6	14.6 1	.3 93	.5	6.1	.9	66	.60 .	127	13	48.3	.92 2	282 .	055	1 3.0	2.023	. 11	1.7	.05 3.	7 .:	3.16	8 1.0	15.0
No.2	2.7		27.9	102	.3	14.8	10.2	1021	2.55	238.4 4.3	22.3 1	.0 76	.7	8.6	.5	50	.46 .	097	15	25.6	.71 2	255 .	043	1 1.9	7.019	.10	.8	.03 2.		2<.05	6 < 5	
No.3		17.6	43.1	117	.6	11.9	12.6	2342	3.16	135.5 3.6	121.4 7	.6 52	.8	14.9	.5	21	.54 .	089	24	8.9	.41 5	573.	010	1 1.1	1.007	.14	.4	.03 2.	4 .:	2.07	3 < 5	
No.4	5.8	79.8	37.3	118	.5	33.4	24.9	1272	5.65	602.1 2.2	38.64	.5 224	.7	22.4	.6	94	.99 .	158	13	41.3	1.41 2	216 .	096	1 3.6	7.071	. 33	1.9	.03 7.	3 .!	5<.05	10.7	30.0
No.5	2.8 1	12.2	36.3	174	.6	70.4	29.5	1295	5.43	495.5 1.8	28.7 3	.8 90	1.9	13.3	2.6 1	11	. 58 .	120	11_1	13.3 2	2.05 3	317.						.02 8.			11 .9	30.0
No.6	7.71	24 5	55 A	172	5	28.2	37 7	1758	6 17	353.7 2.3	48.9.4	6 252	.7	11.0	.3.1	22 1	34	168	20	21.9	.54 2	51	134	1.3.8	7 084	43	2	.06 9.	7 :	3< 05	12 <.5	15.0
No.7	6.91			148			- · · ·			385.8 3.7				11.8						28.1								.05 8.			12 < 5	
No.8	8.0			115						568.2 2.1				26.7						30.0					1.058			.03 6.				
No.9	9.9			130						745.3 3.0				35.0						29.1					7.055						10 1.0	
No.10	10.4		38.4	109		32.5	22.5	1411	5.75	737.0 2.8	18.3 6	.5 371	.5	34.5					13	26.0	.88 1	.95			9 .052			.04 6.				
No.11	8.7	91.1	34.6	138	.4	31.5	26.7	1511	6.21	645.4 3.1	6.15	.3 291	.7	19.6	.3	93 1	.21	149	13	30.1	1.21 2	. 38	076	3 4.1	4.073	.32	.3	.04 7.	2 .4	4.06	11 7	1.0
No.12	7.5	85.3	35.4	114	.4	28.7	23.9	1227	5.50	595.6 1.9	17.0 5	.4 308	.7	22.2	.3	87 1	. 21 .	148	15	25.5	1.11 1	.96 .	079	1 3.5	2.065	. 30	.3	.02 6.	<u>9</u> .4	4<.05	10 .6	30.0
RE No.12	7.3		36.9	125	.4	31.5	26.0	1246	5.79	605.2 1.8	74.3 5	.4 301	.7	21.6	.3	86 1	.13 .	155	14	25.1	1.11 1	. 89	076	1 3.7	1.064	. 27		.02 6.		4.09		30.0
No.13	7.5	87.0	37.7	174	.5	40.1	24.2	1278	5.65	679.1 3.0	18.3 4	.7 206	1.5	26.2	.4	88	.71 .	143	15	35.2 1	1.23 2	255 .	073	1 3.9	0.041	. 25	.5	.04 7.	4 .5	5<.05	11 1.0	
No.14	6.24	56.3	633.5	14995	5.0	98.3	43.4	3130	8.27	941.9 3.2	117.4 3	.2 237	293.4	64.8	1.4	85 2	. 81 .	134	6	42.1	L.90 5	528 .									11 6.1	30.0
No.15	4.5	84.1	38.6	178	.5	34.8	28.9	1443	6.45	542.5 2.2	164.6 4	.1 191	1.4	18.5	.8 1	09	.96.	122	12	43.8 2	2.02 3	810.	124	1 4.4	2.084	.63	1.4	.02 8.	1.7	7<.05	12 1.0	30.0
No.16	7.9		42.2	210	.5	29.8	27.2	1217	5.69	622.8 2.0	400.4 5	.2 292	2.5	21.9	.4	85 1	.19 .	145	15	26.0	1.09 2	206 .						.04 6.			10 .5	30.0
No.17		81.4		116	.4	29.0	24.3	1159	5.55	596.5 2.1	37.95	.4 282	.7	27.1	.3	90 1	. 28 .	141	15	30.3 1	1.12 2	. 22									11 .6	30.0
No.18		98.5		176	.8	42.9	27.4	949	6.06	526.0 Z.1	61.24	.8 128	1.5	19.8	1.2 1	10	.70.	134	13	51.5	1.57 2	.91									11 1.0	30.0
No.19	8.9		43.4	140	.4	33.8	28.5	1308	6.25	686.5 3.1	11.7 5	.5 272	.9	25.2	.6 1	06 1	. 33 .	141	14	36.9 1	1.36 2	.72									12 .8	7.5
No.20	7.5	92.3	37.8	145	.5	35.0	28.4	1308	6.46	637.3 2.9	16.6 5	.0 257	.8	23.6	.4 1	11 1	.18.	150	13	38.5 1	L.48-2	.40	101	1 4.0	2.069	.34	.8	.03 7.	9.5	5.08	12.6	30.0
STANDARD DS5				137						19.3 5.9													099 1	7 1.9	9.035	.13	5.1	.17 3.	4 1.1	1<.05	6 4.9	
								·																								

GROUP 1DX - 30.0 GM SAMPLE LEACHED WITH 180 ML 2-2-2 HCL-HN03-H20 AT 95 DEG. C FOR ONE HOUR, DILUTED TO 600 ML, ANALYSED BY ICP-MS. UPPER LIMITS - AG, AU, HG, W = 100 PPM; MO, CO, CD, SB, BI, TH, U & B = 2,000 PPM; CU, PB, ZN, NI, MN, AS, V, LA, CR = 10,000 PPM. - SAMPLE TYPE: SOIL SS80 60C Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

DATE REPORT MAILED: DATE RECEIVED: SEP 22 2003

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD.

(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

VGA LKO

Data 🗸

PHUNE (604) 253-3158 FAX (604) 253-1716

All results are considered the confidential property of the client. Acme assumes the liabilities for actual cost of the analysis only.

From ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716 @ CSV TEXT FORMAT To Marksmen Resources Ltd. PROJECT Tannis

1

Acme file # A304337R Page 1 Received: OCT 20 2003 * 45 samples in this disk file. Analysis: GROUP 7AR - 1.000 GM AG** & AU** BY FIRE ASSAY FROM 1 A.T. SAMPLE.

AG** & /	AU** BY FIR	E ASSAY F	ROM 1 A.T	. SAMPLE.	
ELEMENT	Pb	As	Sb	Ag**	Au**
SAMPLES	%	%	%	gm/mt	gm/mt
TAN03-07	3.74	4.61	-	383.8	-
T2-01		1.27	-	-	
			-	-	_
T2-02	-	7.71	-	-	4.05
T2-03	-	11.01	-	-	1.85
T2-04	-	3.74	-	-	-
T4-06	-	1.64	-	-	1.89
T4-07	-	0.94	-	-	1.5
T4-08	-	9.88	-	-	1.19
T5-03	-	1.74	-	71.2	9.34
T5-04	-	1.15	-	-	-
T5-05	-	1.29	-	-	
T6-03	-	2.68	-	67	1.41
	-		-	07	1.41
T6-04	-	0.98	-	-	-
T6-05	-	0.83	-	-	-
RE T6-05	-	0.86	-	-	-
					_
T7-02	-	4.6	-	-	0.77
T7-03	-	5.76	-	-	1.41
T7-04	-	4.01	-	-	1.55
T7-05	-	2.39	-	-	0.73
T8-02	-	2.79	-	27.2	0.46
T8-03	-	5.95	-	145.3	8.42
T9-01	-	-	-	140.0	0.42
T9-02		5.6	_	-	3.58
T9-03	-	1.68	-	-	3.50
19-03	~	1.00	-	-	-
T O 04		4.00			
T9-04	-	1.22	-	-	0.97
T9-05	-	1.11	-	-	0.47
T9-06	-	0.86	-	-	-
T9-07	~	-	-	-	0.48
T9-09	-	1.05	-	-	-
T9-10	-	12.56	-	26.8	27.7
T9-11	-	3.54	0.354	394.5	2.39
T9-12	-	1.64	-	25.3	0.55
T9-13		2.94	-	20.0	0.58
T10-01		3.48	_	-	4.85
110-01	-	5.40	-	-	4.05
T10-03		E 4			0.55
	-	5.4	-	-	0.55
T10-04	-	6.23	-	-	0.52
T10-05	-	23.78	-	-	2.51
T10-06	-	10.22	-	-	1.98
T12-02	-	3.54	-	-	2.35
T13-01	-	2.17	-	-	-
T13-02	-	7.42	-	-	-
T14-02	-	14.6	-	29.1	2.68
T14-03	-	14.51	-		7.92
T14-04	-	1.16	-	_	1.02
		1.10	_	-	-
STANDARD	_	0.16	_	1010.6	3 10
STANDARD	8.84	0.16	0.733	1010.0	3.19
	0.04	0.10	0.755	1041	3.34

APPENDIX III

ROCK and TRENCH SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

Golden Eagle Project

BENNETT LAKE PROPERTY ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

		NAD	B3 UTM	
Sample	Zone	E	N	DESCRIPTION
KD 1	Skam	508247	6642019	cp-mal-chry-py bearing mafic float
KD 2	Skarn	508106	6642034	sample of gossanous calc-silicate. Fract & diss aspy & py to 2%
KD 3	Skarn	508114	6642043	grab of feld-hbld intrs. Dract & diss aspy-py trace - 3%.
KD 4	Skarn Tr1	508165	6642027	Grab of sulphidic calc-silicate with actinolite. Cp-py-aspy to 3%.
KD 5	Skarn Tr1	508165	6642027	Grab of feld-hbdl intrs. Fract & diss py (tr-2%) & cp (+2%).
KD 6	Skarn Tr1	508165	6642027	Similar to KD5 but increased sulphides to ~3%.
KD 7	Skarn Tr1	508165	6642027	Actinolitic skarn. Qtz-carb veinlets with diss cp-py-aspy (& rare fine gold).
KD 8	Stibnite	506595	6641714	Petrographic sample of argillite with sulphides.
KD 9	Stibnite	506595	6641714	Gossaned sulphidic argillite with tr-10% diss & fract control py-aspy. 5 m wide. S330 deg/70 deg W.
KD 10	Stibnite	506595	6641735	Chert tuff with 5mm laminae.
KD 11	Stibnite	506750	6641358	Py-aspy-(mal) bx on shear zone in alt. Argillite.
RM 03-01-4	Stibnite	506635	6641671	Py-aspy in 2 m wide stratabound argillite unit. Very cherty. Silver sulphides (aspy +/- stibnite ?) tr-8%.
RM 03-01-5A	Stibnite	506750	6641358	Cherty gossan with py-silver sulphides (aspy & stibnite) to 15-20%/
RM 03-01-5B	Stibnite	506750	6641358	Sulphide rich sample (py-silver sulphides to 15%) from trench fill.
RM 03-30-1		506481	6642158	2x3 m broken-up block of sheared, rusty weathering f.g. metamorphic rock with 10% f.g. pyrite cut by irregular qtz stringers
RM 03-30-2		505966	6643367	7 cm wide sample of 1.5 cm quartz vein and sericite-chlorite altered wallrock, altered fine ferruginous fractures (after carbonate?), vein trends 020 deg, diping steeply west
RM 03-30-3		506325	6643250	filled-in trench with rubble from altered granodiorite with vuggy quartz veinltets and brown limonite (after Fe carbonate?)
RM 03-31-1		508297	6641612	Cp. + py. In 2 mm veinlet cutting f.g. hornfels 20 m south of drill holes 8 +9
RM 03-31-2		508236	6641700	Arsenopyrite trench. Coarse grained (to 5 cm) aspy + py in quartz vein with secondary green scorodite
RM 03-31-3		508281	6641840	Lodestar trench #1, grab sample with cp., py., calcite, actinolite in fine fractures, minor secondary malachite
RM 03-01-1		506602	6641547	Ben area NW of small tarn - "boxwork-like" ferruginous material associated with carbonaceous pyritic argillite
RM 03-01-2A		506665	6641543	large boulder (1x0.5 m) of quartz stibnite in old trench (reclaimed) east of outcrop of wet-dipping graphitic argillite, siliceous argillite and cherty tuffs
RM 03-01-2B		506665	6641543	large boulder (50x25 cm) of quartz stibnite in old trench (reclaimed) east of outcrop of west-dipping graphitic argillite, siliceous argillite and cherty tuffs
DJ 1		507410	6641585	quartz vein

Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description
- 11				Sheared volcaniclastic/siltstone in fault zone. Dark green with FeOx orange weathering and traces
NUL1	NUL1-01	1.5	Siltstone	of disseminated sulphides.
				Bedded siltstone grading into flow banded felsic dyke. Not very sheared. Traces of disseminated
	NUL1-02	1.5	Siltstone	sulphides. Flow banding is irregular and wavey.
	NUL1-03	1.5	Rhyolite Dyke	Flow banded rhyolite and sheared siltstone with traces to 1% pyrite/aspy.
	NUL1-04	1.5	Siltstone	Sheared siltstone with up to 1-2% aspy in shear planes.
	NUL1-05	1.5	Rhyolite Dyke	Rhyolite dyke with up to 3% disseminated aspy.
		· · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
				Sheared, partially silicified volcanic with up to 1-2% aspy in fractures and as blebs. FeOx staining
NUL2	NUL2-01		Intermediate Volcanic	on surface.
	NUL2-02		Intermediate Volcanic	As above, 1-2% aspy
	NUL2-03	1.5	Intermediate Volcanic	As above
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
			1	observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
ST1	ST1-01	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
				observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-02	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
				observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-03	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
			1	observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-04	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
				observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-05	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
			1	observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-06	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.
				All samples the same. Sheared, gossanous siltstone near contact with felsic volcanic. Aspy
				observed in shear planes. Rock is dark grey to black, strongly foliated siltstone - almost shaley,
	ST1-07	1.5	Siltstone	very slightly graphitic and contains up to 1-2% aspy.

Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description
				Massive, homogeneous, yellow, fine-grained rhyolite with 20% quartz-aspy-py veins from 1 cm to
Т2	T2-01	1.5	Rhyolite	20 cm wide.
		1		Massive, white quartz-aspy vein with up to 10% aspy. Aspy occurs towards the southern margin of
	T2-02	1	quartz-arsenopyrite vein	the vein.
				Massive, white quartz-aspy vein with 15-20% aspy. Aspy content increases towards southern
	T2-03	1	quartz-arsenopyrite vein	margin of vein. Intense scorodite green staining on quartz vein.
				Same as sample T2-01. Sheeted quartz-aspy veins and veinlets in massive, homogeneous,
				yellow-white, fine-grained, sugary textured rhyolite. Contains 10% qtz-aspy veins from <1 to 2 mm
	T2-04	1.5	Rhyolite	wide and up to 3% aspy total.
	1	1.	T	Fine-grained, homogeneous, massive rhyolite with 10% 2mm - 1cm wide cloudy quartz veins.
Т4	T4-01	1	rhyolite	Veins are wispy and pinch and swell slightly. No sulphides evident in quartz veins.
				Same as T4-01. Top 10 cm is quartz vein in gauge zone with abundant clay and rare sulphides.
	T4-02	1	rhyolite	Veinare cloudy grey, up to 5 cm wide with very little sulphides and a density of ~10%.
	T4-03	1	rhyolite	Same as T4-01 and 02. Vein density ~8%, up to 3 cm wide.
				Same as above, vein density ~5% with much smaller veinlets to 1 cm wide max. and numerous
	T4-04	1	rhvolite	micro-veinlets.

T4	-04 1	rhyolite	micro-veinlets.
Τ4	-05 1	rhyolite	Same as above.
			Same as above samples, vein density increases to 12-15%. Vein width increases to north side of
		rhyolite	trench. Veins up to 10-12 cm wide. Vein is cloudy grey with rare sulphides.
T4	-07 0.7		Large, milky white to cloudy grey quartz vein with up to 3% disseminated arsenopyrite.
			Sample taken along strike of vein from sample T4-07, 5 m east. Here vein has a pod of 15% aspy
T4	-08 1	Qtz-Aspy vein	mineralization and abundant clay alteration .

			Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite with a trace to no sulphides and no
Т5	T5-01	1 rhyolite	quartz veining
			Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite with a trace to no sulphides and no
	T5-02	1 rhyolite	quartz veining
			Zone of qtz-aspy veining in rhyolite. Widest vein is 0.5 m wide. Veins have variable sulphide
			content from <1% to 5-7%. Mainly arsenopyrite, minor chalcopyrite, some malachite. Sulphides
	T5-03	2 Qtz-Aspy veins	are fairly weathered and rock is pitted.
			Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite with occassional small patch (2-4 cm)
	T5-04	1 rhyolite	of up to 10% disseminated aspy and cpy.
			Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite with occassional small patch (2-4 cm)
	T5-05	1 rhyolite	of up to 10% disseminated aspy and cpy. Aspy/cpy patches may be along fractures.

Turnela	Comple			
Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description
				Massive, homogeneous, fine-grained white to yellow-pink rhyolite with traces of pyrite and <1%
Т6	T6-01		Rhyolite	mafic spots. No quartz veining.
	T6-02	1 1	Rhyolite	Same as above with 1 - 3 cm wide quartz-aspy vein.
				Quartz-aspy vein in rhyolite. Sample taken oblique to vein - true width is 0.7 m. vein is cloudy grey
				to blue grey with up to 5% aspy. Contains 15% clay and clay altered rhyolite fragments. Sulphides
	T6-03	1	Quartz-Aspy vein	are fairly weathered and vein has boxwork texture.
•	T6-04	1	Rhyolite	Homogeneous, massive, quartz-eye rhyolite. No quartz veining, trace of pyrite and no aspy.
	T6-05	1	Rhyolite	Same as sample T6-4
*****	T	<u> </u>		Quartz-eye rhyolite with traces of disseminated pyrite and 1-3% disseminated mafic minerals.
T7	T7-01	1 1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	Interval contains 2 - 1 cm wide guartz-aspy veinlets in joint fractures.
	T7-02	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	Same as above with 1-3 cm quartz-aspy veinlet and 2 - < 1cm veinlets.
		1		Same as above with 1 - 6 cm guartz-aspy vein, which is traceable for 2 m upslope and 10 m
	T7-03	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	downslope.
				Same as above with 1 - 5cm quartz-aspy vein traceable upslope for 2 m, where it merges with
	T7-04	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	vein from sample T7-3. Downslope it is lost in talus.
		1		Same as above with 1 - 15 cm quartz-aspy vein. Vein is slightly sheared and quite weathered,
	T7-05	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	contains approximately 15% aspy.
	T7-06		Quartz-eye rhyolite	Massive, homogeneous quartz-eye rhyolite with no quartz veins
	• • •	•		
Т8	T8-01	1	rhyolite	Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite
		1		Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite. Contains 1 2 cm wide quartz-
				arsenopyrite vein . Vein contains 35-40% fine-grained to amorphous ASPY, quartz is cloudy grey
	T8-02	1	rhyolite	to white.
		Î.		Vein is milky white to grey with bands of sulphide from 2 to 5 cm wide. Sulphides are chalcopyrite
				and arsenopyrite with a total content of 3 to 5% aspy and 2-3% cpy. Margins of vein are slightly
	т8-03	1.7	Qtz-Aspy vein	sheared
	T8-04		rhyolite	Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained, pink to white rhyolite. Blocky fracturing.
	T8-05	+	rhyolite	Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained pink to white rhyolite. Blocky fracturing.

Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description
				Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained rhyolite with occassional quartz veinlet to 0.5 cm wide.
Т9	T9-01	1	rhyolite	Rhyolite has sugary, granular texture. No mafics, no sulphides.
				Homogeneous, massive, fine-grained rhyolite. Increasing quartz vein content to approximately 20-
				30%, veins up to 10 cm wide Up to 40% aspy in quartz veins, but generally 8-10%. Little to no
	T9-02	1	rhyolite	sulphides in rhyolite.
				As above with quartz eyes to 1.5 mm in rhyolite. Approximately 10% quartz veining from 2 mm to
				3 cm wide. Up to 3% aspy in quartz veins. Veins are cloudy grey with slight bleaching of rhyolite
	Т9-03	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	along vain margins for 0.5 cm.
				As above , quartz-eye rhyolitewith up to 8-10% quartz veins and micro-veinlets from <1mm to 2
	T9-04	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	cm wide. <2% aspy overall.
				Massive, homogenous quartz-eye with <5% quartz veinlets and micro-veinlets (1 to 2 mm). <1%
	T9-05	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	aspy in veinlets, rhyolite has no sulphides and no mafic minerals.
				As above mwith <5% quartz veins and veinlets from <1mm to 1.5 cm wide. 1 to 2 % aspy overall,
				mainly in quartz veins, traces of disseminated sulphides I rhyolite. In places, rhyolite contains up
	T9-06	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	to 3% disseminated mafic minerals.
				As above. Quartz-eye rhyolite with up to 3-5% quartz veinlets, generally <3mm wide. <1%
	T9-0 <u>7</u>	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	disseminated aspy, traces of mafic minerals in rhyolite.
	T9-08	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	As above with up to 5% quartz veinlets to 0.5 cm wide. Up to 0.5% aspy overall.
				Quartz-eye rhyolite with 10% quartz veining up to 5 cm wide. Up to 1% disseminated aspy -
				mainly in quartz veins, minor amount in host rhyolite. Some quartz veining has boxwork texture of
	Т9-09	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	weathered-out sulphides.
				Sample oblique to quartz vein. True width of vein is 0.5 m. Vein is cloudy grey with 1-2% aspy as
		Ì	1	very fine-grained disseminations and clots. At north end of vein have 5 cm of green, cherty looking
	T9-10	1	Quartz-Aspy vein	quartz.
				Quartz veins (70%) in quartz-eye rhyolite (30%). One vein is 20 cm wide, another is 25 cm wide
				(true widths). Veins contain up to 1-2% very fine-grained disseminated aspy in clots. Rhyolite
	T9-11	1	Quartz-Aspy vein	between veins is slightly clay altered and bleached.
				Quartz-eye rhyolite with sheated quartz veins. Approxiamtely 10% veins and veinlets to 5 cm
	T9-12	1	rhyolite	wide. Rhyolite is slightly bleached and clay altered. <1% disseminated aspy overall.
				Sample is 7.5 m downslope (north) of T9-12. Sheeted quartz veins in quartz-eye rhyolite.
				Approximately 75% quartz and 25% altered rhyolite. Rhyolite is bleached and clay altered. Quartz
	T9-13	1	rhyolite	veins contain up to 2% spotty and disseminated aspy. Site of old sample 73656.

Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description			
	1						
				Sheared Boundary Range Intermediate volcanic. Slightly silicified with some quartz veining in			
T10	T10-01	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	foliation planes and ~ 10% chloritization. Up to 5% aspy as disseminations and in foliation planes.			
				As above, sheared/foliated medium to dark green Boundary Range meta-volcanics with quartz			
				veining and up to 5% aspy in foliation planes. Possibly some chalcopyrite in sample as well.			
	T10-02	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	Strongly chloritized.			
				Same as previous sample, but becomes much more sheared and fractured in last 0.5 m as it			
				approaches the quartz-aspy vein. Also contains more quartz veining, to 12-15% and much more			
	T10-03	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	aspy in intensely fractured rock (to 15-20%). Aspy is fairly coarse -grained.			
				As above, but becomes more fractured. Last 0.4 m is intensely fractured to gouge with red-green			
	1			limonitic clay - sulphides mostly weathered out. First 0.6 m is strongly foliated Intermediate			
				volcaniclastic with 12-15% quartz veining in foliation palnes and up to 15% aspy. Gouge zone has			
	T10-04	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	angular fragment of felsic intrusive ~10 cm long in it.			
				Fairly competent Quartz-Aspy vein. Up to 50-60% aspy - massive in places and coarse-grained.			
				Scorodite stained surface. Vein is tracable only a short distance ~10 m downslope and 3 m			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	upslope then it is burried under talus. Canyon that vein is in extends much further up and down			
	T10-05	1.2	Quartz-Aspy vein	slope (over 100m).			
				Sheared margin of quartz-aspy vein. On eastern side is sheared Qtz-aspy, on west is 0.4 m of			
				clayey gouge with aspy and quartz. Up to 20-25% aspy overall. Western edge of sample is sharp			
	T10-06	0.8	Sheared Quartz-Aspy vein	contact out of vaein zone.			
				Boundary range intermediate volcaniclastic. Very competent and much less sheared that other			
	T10-07	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	samples. Minor quartz veining with up to 1-2% aspy in veins.			
				Yellow-white rhyolite intrusive with fine-grained sugary texture and 10% white, sheeted quartz			
T11	T11-01	1.5	Rhyolite	veins from 1 cm to 15 cm wide. <1% aspy overall, up to 1% aspy in quartz veins.			
				Same as above with 50% white quartz veining from 1 cm to 30 cm wide. Occassional streak of			
	T11-02		Rhyolite	aspy in quartz vein and <1% aspy overall. Rhyolite is slightly clay altered near veins.			
	T11-03	1.5	Rhyolite	Same as above with 10 to 15% white quartz veining and <<1% aspy overall.			
		T					
			_	Homogeneous, massive, orange to yellow-white fine-grained rhyolite intrusive. Up to 1% grey			
T12	T12-01	1 1	Rhyolite	quartz veinlets to 0.5 cm wide, no aspy evident.			
				Sample centered on 25 cm quartz-aspy vein. On either side of vein have rhyolite as described			
				above. Quartz vein contains up to 18% aspy as blebs, but very erratic. Vein can be traced for 8 m			
	T12-02		Quartz-arsenopyrite vein	east and ~35 m west where it is burried below talus in both directions.			
	T12-03	1	Rhyolite	Same as sample T12-1			

Trench	Sample	Width (m)	Rock Type	Description
	1			Stronly foliated and sheared Boundary Range Intermediate meta-volcanic. Contains 5-10% quartz-
T13	T13-01	1.5	Intermediate meta-volcanic	aspy veinlets.
				Quartz-aspy vein with 30% aspy and clasts of Boundary Range meta-volcanic in vein material.
	T13-02	1	quartz-arsenopyrite vein	Intense green scorodite staining on vein material.
	T13-03	1	quartz-arsenopyrite vein	Quartz-aspy vein with 2-5% aspy. White quartz with FeOx staining and very little aspy.
				Intensely sheared and foliated Boundary Range meta-volcanic. 3% white quartz veining with minor
				aspy. Abundant manganese staining on fractures in central part of sample. Volcanic rock is
	T13-04	1.5	Intermediate meta-volcanic	intensely chloritized.
L	T13-04	1.5	Intermediate meta-volcanic	

	i ·			Sheared/foliated Boundary Range meta-volcanic with up to 5% quartz veining up to 5 cm wide.
T14	T14-01	1.5	Intermediate meta-volcanic	Minor amounts of aspy in quartz veins (<1%).
				Intensely sheared gouge zone along margin of vein. Intensely clay altered and deep red gouge in northern 30 cm of sample. Middle 50 cm is clay altered with quartz veins and up to 20% aspy and
				3-8% py - both are intensely weathered. Rock is veryy crumbly. Last 20 cm is grey-white quartz
	T14-02	1	Clayey gouge zone	vein.
				White quartz vein with up to 10% coarse-grained aspy. Quartz is brittley fractured and weathered
	T14-03	1.3	Quartz-aspy vein	with abundant scorodite staining. Contains 1-3% py.
·				Moderately sheared/foliated, weakly chloritized Boundary Range meta-volcanic. Contains <2%
	T14-04	1.5	Intermediate meta-volcanic	quartz veins and little to no aspy.

NAD 83 UTM							
Sample	E	N	SampleType	RockType	Description		
					Semi-massive, bedded (?), sulphide float boulder. Very friable, angular boulder ~10x15x7 cm.		
TAN03-01					Predominently dark grey to black sulphide (black jack sphalerite?) with 1-2 mm band of pyrite.		
	509071	6636930	Float	Massive sulphide	Quite weathered with dark red Fe-Ox staining.		
TAN03-02					Float boulder ~30x30x20cm. Dark grey siltstone, fairly massive and weakly bedded with up to		
141403-02	509151	6636930	Float	Siltstone	5% pyrite patches (not bedded).		
					Float boulder of medium to dark grey siltstone with 1-2% thin bedded very fine-grained pyrite		
					and possibly some arsenopyrite. Pyrite is fairly euhedral and beds are <<1 mm wide. Some		
TAN03-03					pyrite is fracture filling. Rare clots of pyrite to 1 mm thick. Boulder is 1.5x1x.4 m. Numerous		
					boulders of grey siltstone in south creek near this locoation. Source appears to be near the top		
	509543	6636282	Float	Siltstone	of Middle Ridge.		
					Medium to dark grow find grained to enhanitic with light grow altered notables. Quite hard		
TAN03-04					Medium to dark grey, fine-grained to aphanitic with light grey altered patches. Quite hard (siliceous). Contains up to 5-7% sulphides, mainly pyrite, but some aspy possible. Sulphides		
	500000	6626000	Floot	Siliopous tuff of SLOT			
	509380	6636098	Fioat	Siliceous tuff or SLST	are disseminated and weak bands (may be bedded?). Also minor fracture filling pyrite. Float boulder, slightly rounded ~30x25x15 cm. Siliceous sediment or tuff with intense FeOx		
TAN03-05					staining. Dark grey on fresh surface with 8-12% pyrite and aspy as wispy beds or stringers and clots to 1cm x 0.5 cm. Wispy py/aspy stringers << 1 mm wide. Some fracture filling		
	500004	6626020	Flact	Ciliacous tuff of CLOT			
	509324	6636030	Float	Siliceous tuff or SLST	sulphide. Float boulder approximately 20x15x10 cm. Slightly foliated and friable felsic volcanic with up		
TANO2 00					to 8-10% disseminated aspy and py and sulphide in foliation planes. Abundant FeOx staining.		
TAN03-06	509959	6636174	Floot	Rhyolite	Boulder appears to have come from gossanous felsic rocks ~ 150 m uphill.		
	509959	00301/4	Fidal	Rhyolite	20 cm wide quartz-aspy vein in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks. Vein material is loose,		
					but looks to be in situ. Cloudy white quartz with large subhedral quartz crystal growth		
TAN03-07					perpendicular to vein margins. Also coarse aspy crystals to 4 mm. Apsy margin to 2 cm wide.		
TANU3-07					Vein is ~10 m west of contact with felsic dyke. Cannot get orientation of vein or trace over any		
	509805	6636837	Grah	Quartz Appy voin	distance due to talus cover.		
	009005	003003/		Quartz-Aspy vein	Sample from 25 m downslope of Trench T10. Quartz-chlorite-chalcopyrite vein in Boundary		
TAN03-08					Range meta-volcaniclastic. Up to 3% splashy chalcopyrite on margins of quartz vein in		
00-2011	509461	6636998	Grah	Intermediate meta-volcanic	chloritized volcanic. 5 m upslope have a felsic dyke intruding Boundary Range rocks.		
	009401	0030390			Float boulder ~20x20x10 cm of medium grey siltstone with very fine-grained, weakly bedded		
TAN03-09					sulphides and 1% coarse, disseminated pyrite. Sample from ~20 m southeast of lower helipad		
17(1403-09	509135	6637150	Float	Siltstone	on northern slope of Middle Ridge.		
	009100	0037130			Float boulder ~ 30x20x20 cm of medium grey siltstone with very fine-grained, weakly bedded		
TAN03-10	509131	6637109	Float	Siltstone	pyrite and aspy. Up to 8% sulphides in beds and lenses to 2 cm long.		
TAN03-11					Sheared intermediate volcanic above Felsic volcanic unit. Sample contains 8% chalcopyrite in		
TANUS-11	509111	6636845	Grab	Intermediate Volcanic	shear planes and abundant silica .		
					Grab from outcrop of contact metasomatized intermediate volcanic. Approximately 5 m from		
TAN03-12					felsic subvolcanic dyke/sill. Contains 2% disseminated arsenopyrite. Medium grey matrix looks		
	508934	6636904	Grab	Intermediate Volcanic	cherty in places.		
TAN03-13					Silicified volcaniclastic with ~3% disseminated aspy. Rusty weathering. Stratigraphic horizon		
171103-13	508932	6636894	Grab	Intermediate Volcanic	on north slope of Middle Ridge ~5 m thick.		

Sample	E	N	SampleType	RockType	Description
TAN03-14	509077	6636809	Grab	Siltstone/Chert	Silstone/chert with up to 3% disseminated and very fine-grained, thin and weakly bedded pyrite and aspy.
TAN03-15	508892	6636815	Grab	Intermediate Volcanic	Medium grey, chloritized volcaniclastic with 2-3% splashy chalcopyrite and 1-2% pyrite on fracture surfaces. Volcanic horizon appears to be approximately 7 m thick - difficult to measure beacause of steep terrain.
TAN03-16	509089	6636356	Grab	Massive sulphide	Grab sample of possible bedded sulphides. Rock has good heft to it and very fine-grained sulphides which appear to be weakly bedded. Pyrite also occurs on fractures. Sample from within an intensely fractured fault zone. Difficult to trace material due to faulting.
TAN03-17	509093	6636321	Grab	Intermediate volcanic	Mdeium green, fine to medium-grained Intermediate volcanic with up to 3% pyrite and possibly some chalcopyrite on fracture surfaces. Sample from close to fault zone.
TAN03-18	509100	6636245	Grab	Rhyolite	Light grey on fresh surface, FeOx stained on weathered surface. Quite siliceous felsic volcanic. Contains up to 5% splashy aspy and possibly chalcopyrite.
TAN03-19	511411	6633917	Float	Massive sulphide	Angular float boulder ~ 10x10x15 cm. Massive very fine-grained sulphide. Mainly pyrite - no bedding evident. Strong FeOx staining on surface. Sample from and avalance chute filled with abundant, rounded granitic and intermediate volcanic (lapilli tuff) boulders.
TAN03-20	511274	6633963	Float	Conglomerate	Slightly rounded float boulder of siliceous conglomerate or tuff. Contains clasts of dark grey chert and lighter grey fragments (<2mm). Also contains a clast of py and cp 3 cm round and wispy stringers of py-cp.
TAN03-21	511215	6633945	Float	Massive sulphide	Angular float boulder ~20x10x10 cm. Fissile massive sulphide with abundant FeOx staining. Very dense and weathered containing 60-70% sulphide - mainly pyrite, possibly some cp and sphalerite.
TAN03-22	511063	6633971	Float	Massive sulphide	Angular float boulder 12x12x12 cm. Massive, very fine-grained sulphide - mainly pyrite with some siltsone mixed in. Medium grey-brown color, no bedding evident. Deep red FeOx staining on surface.
TAN03-23	510969	6633942	Float	Conglomerate	Angular float boulder 20x15x15 cm. Conglomerate with dark grey siltstone matrix. Clast of felsic volcanic, siltstone and oval clast of massive sulphide 1x2 cm. Sulphide clast is py and cp. Minor disseminated sulphide in matrix.
TAN03-24	510501	6634720	Grab	Mafic Volcanic	Grab from outcrop. Chlorite-carbonate altered Intermediate to mafic volcanic volcanic. Contains 3 to 5% stringer pyrite mineralization and is intensely altered and sheared with string calcite veining. Rock is very slightly magnetic and weak patchy silicification.
TAN03-25	510745	6634498	Grab	Massive sulphide	Grab from outcrop. Sheared/fractured massive sulphide lens in Intermediate volcanic rock. Lens is 10x30x35 cm and very fine-grained. Rock is intensely fractured and is difficult to get an orientation on bedding or the relationship of the lens to bedding. The lens occurs 10 m west of a contact with granitic intrusion - may be re-mobilization or contact metasomatization.
TAN03-26	510744			Massive sulphide	Grab from outcrop. Massive sulphide lens ~1.5x0.5 m. Rusty FeOx stained surface, very fine- grained grey sulphide (mainly pyrite) mass with 10% coarse py-cp(?) and aspy stringers. Rock is very slightly magnetic. Lens is 10 m north of sample TAN03-25 and 10 m west of contact with granitic intrusive.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT ROCK SAMPLE DESCRIPTIONS

	NAD 83	3 UTM					
Sample	E	N	Bedding	Vein	Sample Type	Rock Type	Description
GE03-01	517324	6629977		068/31 SE	Grab	Mafic Volcanic	Old trench location on quartz-carbonate lens in altered mafic volcanics (looks like listhwanite alteration?). Lens is 3 m long, 30 cm wide and contains 1% medium grained disseminated galena. Volcanic is deep orange -brown colored with intense Ca alteration.
GE03-02	517205	6629886		188/67 W	Grab	Quartz- carbonate vein	7 cm wide quartz-carbonate vein in carbonate altered mafic (ultramafic?) volcanic rock. Host rock is deep orange-brown weathered volcaniclastic. Vein is 65% calcite, 35% quartz
GE03-03	517156	6629896			Grab	Quartz- carbonate vein	Same as sample GE03-02. 10 cm wide quartz-calcite vein in ca-altered mafic volcanic rock.
GE03-04	517004	6629661			Grab	Limestone	Grab sample of rusty-orange weathering limestone with traces of pyrite.
GE03-05	516811	6630495		110/70 S	Grab	Quartz vein	12 cm wide quartz vein in ca-altered mafic volcanic rock. Vein is white to grey quartz with crackley texture containing 8% disseminated pyrite and traces of chalcopyrite. Vein is 1 m long and pinches down to northeast where it becomes burned in creek gravel. Old sample flag at site #R22209.
GE03-06	516826	6630487		075/55 S	1.0 m chip	Quartz-py-cp vein	Sample on 1 m wide zone of quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite veining in ca-altered mafic volcanic. Approximately 60% of sample is vein material, remainder is host volcanic. Veins contain up to 15% py and 1-2% cp. Vein is quite weathered with boxwork texture
GE03-07	516823	6630474			1.0 m chip	Quartz-py-cp vein	Chip sample centered on a 25 cm wide quartz-pyrite-chalcopyrite vein in weakly altered mafic volcanic (flow?). Vein has boxwork texture, much of sulphides are weathered out, however it contains ~25% coarse blebs of pyrite. The vein is sinuous, pinches and swells, and dies out ~1 m upslope. It becomes burried in creek bed talus 1 m downslope.
GE03-08	516824	6630470		140/65 SW	1.0 m chip	Quartz-py-cp vein	Sample centered on a 20 cm wide quartz-py-cp stringer vein in variably ca altered mafic volcaninc (tuff?). Host rock is moderately sheared and chloritized. Quartz vein contains up to 15% pyrite and 1% cp. The pyite is fairty massive over 1 cm on the northem margin of the vein. The vein is tracable for a few m down to the creek where it is burried by talus and tracable for 10 m uphill. Immediate south of sample the mafic volcaninc is intruded by plagioclase phyric mafic to intermediate dyke, 10 m wide.
GE03-09	516848	6630464	020/68 SE	255/74 N	0.5 m chip	Quartz-chlorite- pyrite vein	Sample across a 0.5 m Quartz-chlorite-pyrite vein with up to 5% disseminate pyrite. Vein is hosted in mafic tuff. The vein varies from quartz-chl on margins to quartz-calcite-pyrite to deep orange weathered gouge zone with boxwork texture in center (boxwork ~10 cm wide).
GE03-10	516815	6630414		1 42/64 SW	0.5 m chip	Quartz-calcite- pyrite vein	Sample of 0.5 m wide quartz-calcite-pyrite vein in sheared mafic tuff. Tuff is moderately ca-altered. Vein contains up to 5% disseminated pyrite.
GE03-11	516930	6630500			Grab	Quartz-całcite- pyrite- chalcopyrite vein	Quartz-calcite-pyrite-chalcopyrite vein in ca-altered mafic volcanics. Vein is 12 cm wide, pinches and swells and is tracable for 1 to 2 m. Vein contains 3-5% py as fine disseminations and traces of _ cp.
GE03-12	517046	6630467			0.5 m chip	Quartz-calcite- pyrite vein	Chip sample of intensely shearewd quartz-ca-py vein in intensely ca-altered mafic volcanics. Vein is quite weathered with FeOx in boxwork. Contains 2% disseminated py.
GE03-13	515001	6631385			Float		8x8x8cm piece of float containing coarse crystalline galena in quartz. Galena crystals to 1 cm. Sample from very steep slope. Cliff comprised of granodionite to east and sediments and volcanics to the west with intermediate to mafic dykes cutting both units.
GE03-14	514872	6631388			Fioat	Intermediate volcanic tuff	~12x12x15 cm boulder of silicified intermediate volcanic tuff with up to 10% pyrite as fine disseminations and coarse blebs. Appears to be contact metasomatized (skam?).
GE03-15	515008	6631934			Float	Plagioclase porphyry Intermediate tuff	Boulder is 20 cm round. Medium green plagioclase porphyry intermediate tuff with white plagioclase laths to 3 mm long. Contains up to 15% very fine-grained disseminated and banded pyrite and possibly traces of cpy.
GE03-16	516798	6630416		150/90	Grab	Quartz-pyrite vein	Grab sample of 10 cm wide quartz-pyrite vein in sheared mafic volcanic. Vein contains up to 5-7% disseminated pyrite cubes.

APPENDIX IV

TRENCH PHOTOGRAPHS

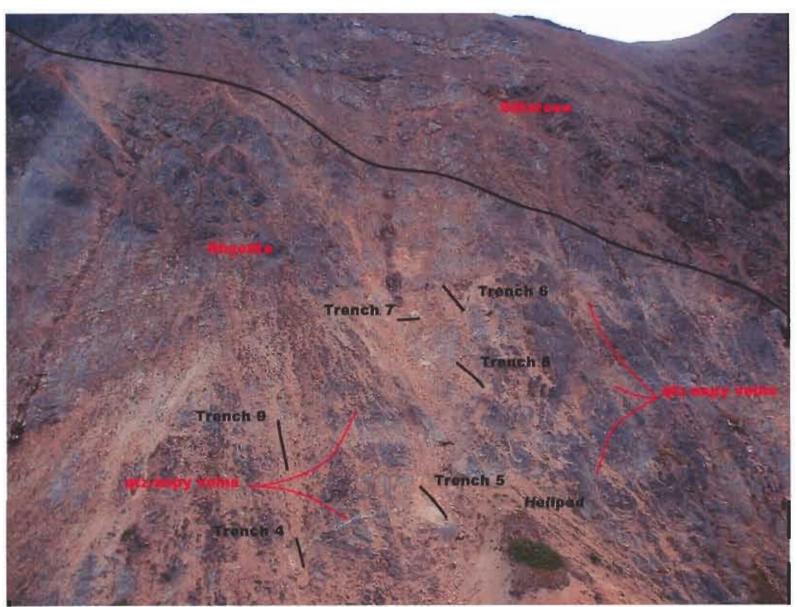


Photo 5. Trenches on the north side of Middle Ridge



[

[

Γ

[

[

Γ

Γ

Γ

Γ

ſ

[

Γ

1

Photo 6. Trenches on the south side of Middle Ridge



Photo 7. Trench T-2 (note scorodite staining on quartz-arsenopyrite vein)

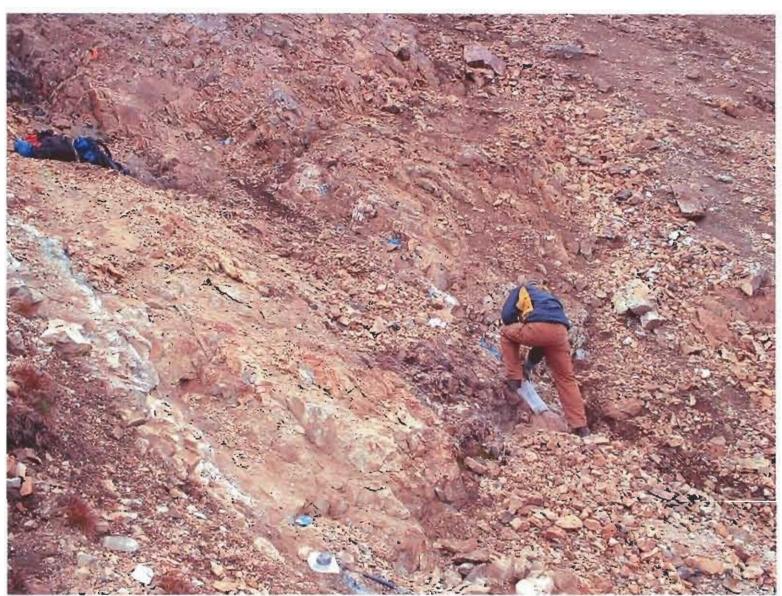


Photo 8. Trench T-4



1

Photo 9. Trench T-5

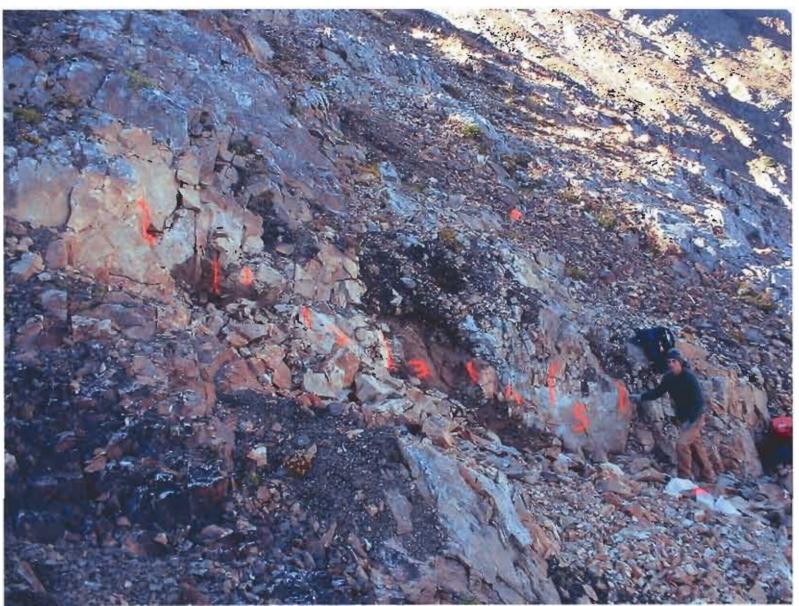


Photo 10. Trench T-6



-

Photo 11. Trench T-7

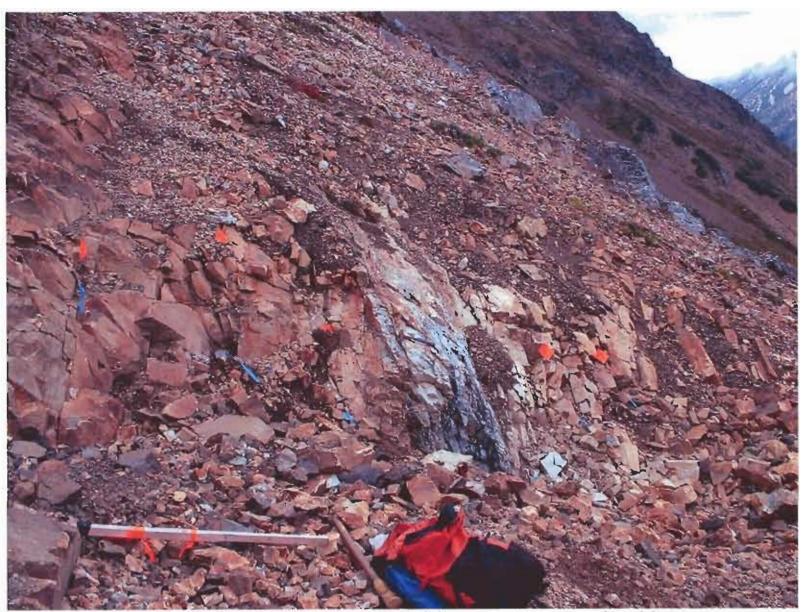


Photo 12. Trench T-8 (note scorodite staining on quartz-arsenopyrite vein)



Photo 13. Trench T-9

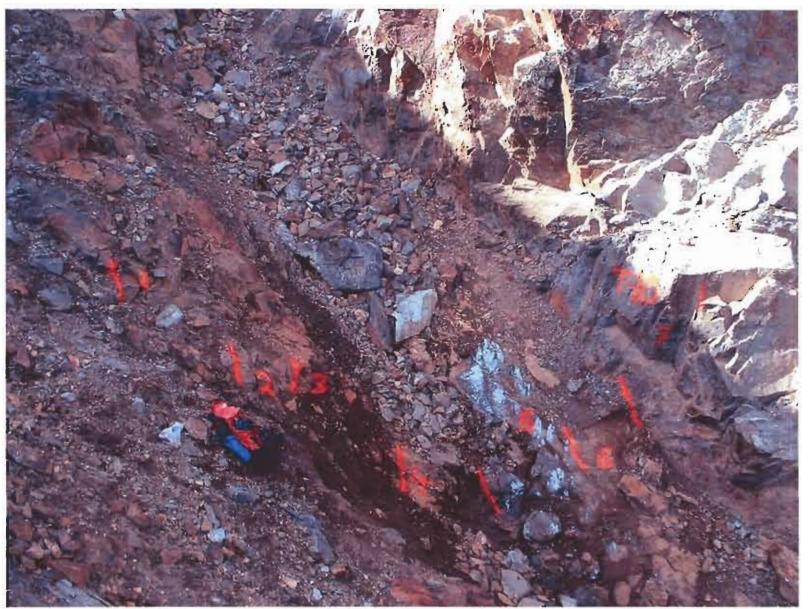


Photo 14. Trench T-10 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks (note scorodite staining)



Photo 15. Trench T-11

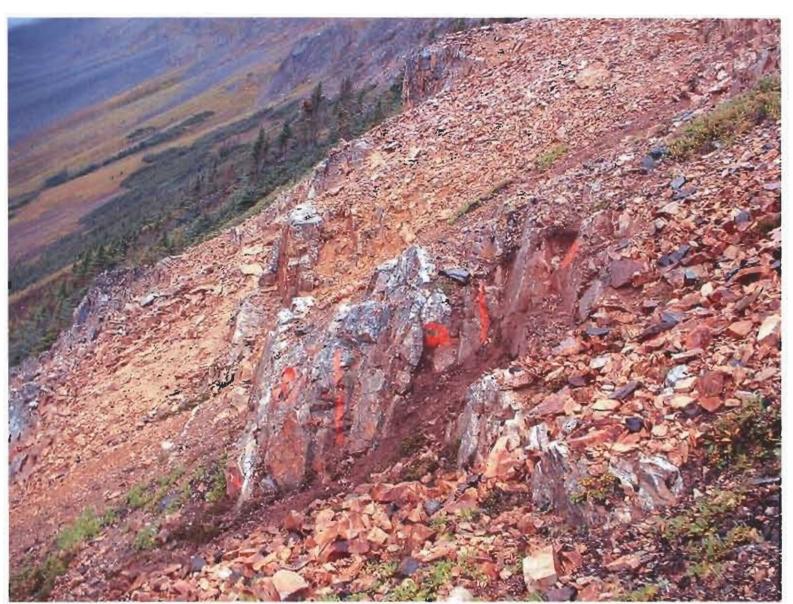
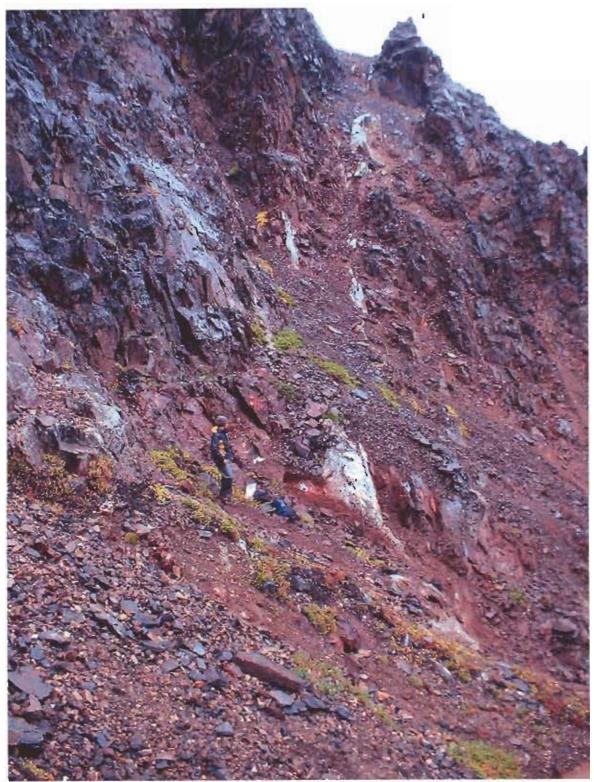


Photo 16. Trench T-12 (note sheeted quartz veins along small cliff)



Photo 17. Trench T-13 in Boundary Range Metamorphic rocks



Γ

Γ

[

ſ

Γ

Γ

[

Γ

ſ

[

ſ

[

ſ

Photo 18. Trench T-14 (note trace of vcin going up cliff in distance)

APPENDIX V

CREW LOG

MARKSMEN RESOURCES LTD GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT CREW LOG

Crew: Scott Casselman (project geologist) Casey Adshead (field assistant) Susanne Aichelle (Assistant - Sept 24 and 26)

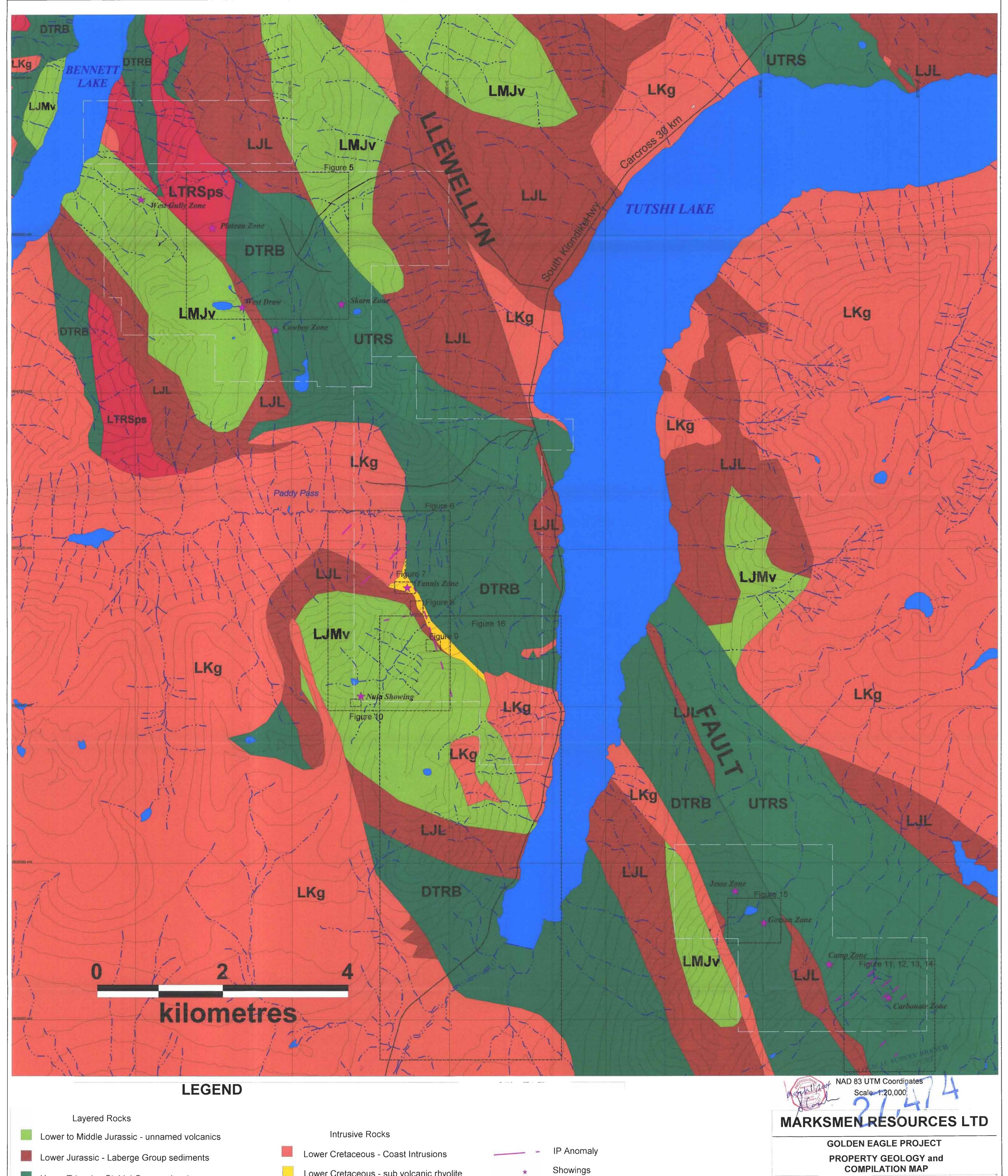
- Mon, Aug 25 Casey and Scott organize and pack field gear, purchase groceries and necessary field supplies, get reproductions of maps and pack truck for departure next morning.
- Tue, Aug 26 Wait until 9:00 AM for confirmation of when helicopter is available. Jim McFaull drives Casey and Scott to Tutshi Lake at 9:15 and arrives at 10:45. Helicopter arrives at 9:50 and mob gear to camp site on South Creek. Set-up camp in afternoon and prepare field gear for next day.
- Wed, Aug 27 Slightly cloudy and cool in AM, breezy and cool through day. Scott and Casey traverse around Middle Ridge to area of trenching on north side. Spend some time trying to locate old trenches. Clear and re-sample trenches T-8, T-5 and T-4. Return to camp at 5:30.
- Thur, Aug 28 Clear and sunny and warm through day. Scott and Casey go back to north slope of Middle Ridge and clear and re-sample trenches T-6 and T-7 and establish and sample a new trench, T-9. On way back to camp look for anomalous old samples and trenches and adits on south side of Middle Ridge. Arrive back at camp at 4:30. Prepare helipad near campsite for helicopter arrival next day.
- Fri, Aug 29 Clear and sunny in morning, warm in afternoon, but clouds over later in day. Traverse up South Creek, prospecting boulders on way to Nula Showing. Arrive at Nula Showing at 1:00 and lay out trench samples. Keiran and Ron arrive by helicopter from Whitehorse at 3:30. Tour Nula Showing, trenches on north side of Middle Ridge and Golden Eagle Property. Arrive back at camp at 6:30. Keiran and Ron fly back to Whitehorse.
- Sat, Aug 30 Clouds over through night and slightly drizzly off and on through day. Scott and Casey traverse on South Ridge, looking for Frame Mining (1989) baseline, source of IP anomalies and source of gold-bearing quartz float boulders. Could not find any evidence of old baseline. Possible source of IP chargeability may be sulphide-bearing fissile shale on western contact of felsic sub-volcanic unit. Collect 7 trench samples across fissile shale unit near contact. Did not locate any significant quartz-sulphide veins in felsic volcanic.

- Sun, Aug 31 Windy through night and day. Partially cloudy and cool in wind. Casey runs contour soil sample line on northwest side of Middle Ridge, Scott locates old trench that ran 99 g/t Au and re-samples. Then prospects western part of north side of Middle Ridge.
- Mon, Sept 1 Windy and drizzly through night. Cloudy, windy and drizzly through day. Scott and Casey traverse to Nula Showing to finish sampling and then traverse along contour, north to Middle Ridge (mainly through Intermediate volcaniclastic). From there go down slope to southwest mapping and sampling gossanous rocks.
- Tue, Sept 2 Windy, rainy and cool through day. Casey and Scott resample trenches on south side of Middle Ridge and check out adits. In evening have bear problems. A black bear gets into the cooler around 5:30 PM and persists at coming back to camp after being scared away with bangers many times. Call Discovery Helicopters to get moved to Golden Eagle Property in evening. Able to move all one load and have to position it by Moon Lake due to fog in camp valley. Casey and Scott go to Atlin to re-stock food, clean laundry and shower.
- Wed, Sept 3 Day-off.

GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT

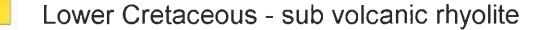
- Thur, Sept 4 Partially cloudy, warm. Fly back to Golden Eagle camp finish fly gear from Tannis and set-up camp by 3:00 PM. Prepare maps and equipment for next day.
- Fri, Sept 5 Clear skies through day, frost on ground in AM, warm but slightly windy on ridge tops. Bear scratches on tent at 6:00 AM, but runs off. Try to re-establish 1987 grid, but have a difficult time locating pickets and finding any markings. Casey works on establishing old baseline and Scott maps southern part of property in afternoon. Scott is able to locate a number of old baseline pickets, some with legible marking on them.
- Sat, Sept 6 Rained lightly through night, slowed by morning. Cloudy with drizzles through day, started raining heavily at 2:30 and continued through evening. Casey soil sampled line 17750E from 79500N to 80275N (32 samples). Scott mapped southern ridge near 17800 on the baseline (3 rock samples). Both adjusted baseline pickets on way back to camp.
- Sun, Sept 7 Rained through night, cleared by morning. Fairly sunny, but cool through day, drizzled at end of day. Casey soil samples line 17350E and the west end of line 17050E. Scott maps the western part of the carbonate zone down to the creek.

- Mon, Sept 8 Minor amount of rain through night clears by morning. Overcast, windy and very cool through day. Casey soil samples the north end of line 17050E and runs two lines up the hill, one on old baseline (L80000N), the other L80200N. Scott maps and samples the cliff off the carbonate zone around to the iron seep.
- Tue, Sept 9 Cool and slight breeze trough night and day. Casey and Scott traverse to Jesse Showing area to look at two gossans on south side of lake. Gossans on very steep slope. Observe float on talus, lower gossan not very interesting, unable to get to upper gossan – too dangerous and cliffy. Sample some interesting float boulders and sketch geology from base of mtn, then go back to camp. Go to carbonate Zone and look for old trench with high copper and gold values. Find pyrite and chalcopyrite in qtz veins, but no trench. Return to camp @5:00 and read description of anomalous sample. It was a 3m sample not from a trench. Organize gear for de-mob in morning.
- Wed, Sept 10 Cool and overcast in morning. Helicopter arrives at 10:00 AM for demob. Fly gear to campground on Hwy. Jim McFaull arrives with truck at 10:00 AM. Load truck and drive to Whitehorse. Unpack gear.
- Thur, Sept 11 Scott arranges samples for lab and ship to Acme. Organize paper work and sample info.
- Wed, Sept 24 Cool with wet snow in morning, clears slightly trough day. Scott and Susanne Aichelle travel to Tannis Property and collect stream sediment samples along highway. Collect 7 samples.
- Fri, Sept 26 Scott and Susanne go back to Tannis and traverse up creeks along highway looking for source of anomalous Au/As in stream sediment samples. Locate a number of float boulders of very fine-grained, semi-massive to massive sulphide.
- Thur, Oct 2 4 hours arranging possible drill program on Bennett Lake property. Speak with Keiran Downes, Tony Caron (Caron Diamond Drilling), Bruce Graff (Mines Inspector) and Helidynamics to arrange tour of property.
- Fri, Oct 3 Tour Bennett Lake Property with Tony Caron to look at possible drill sites. Go to Tannis Property and collect samples on south-western cliffs above highway.





Devonian to Triassic - Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite



Lower Triassic - Stikine Plutonic Suite









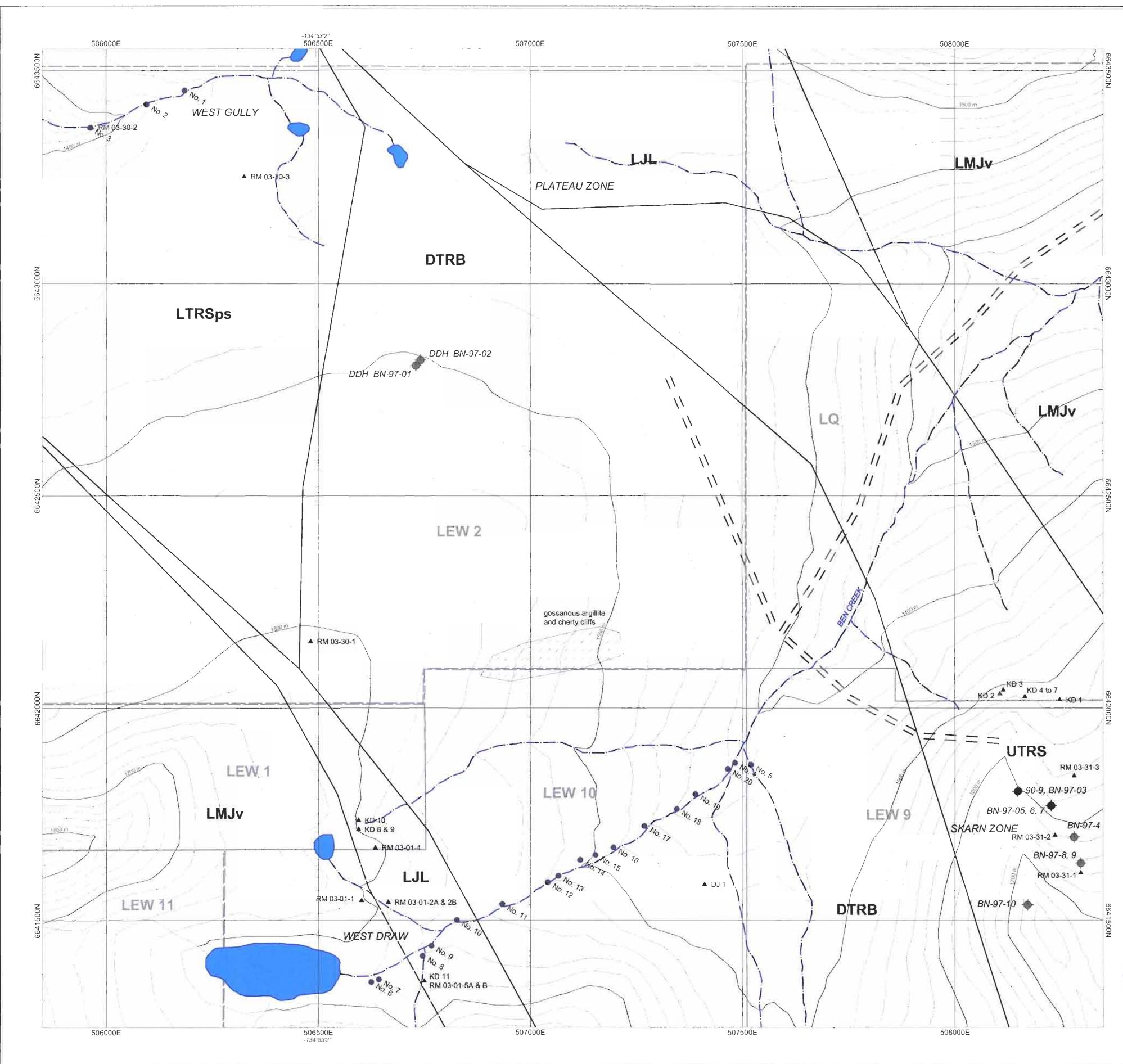
Figure 4

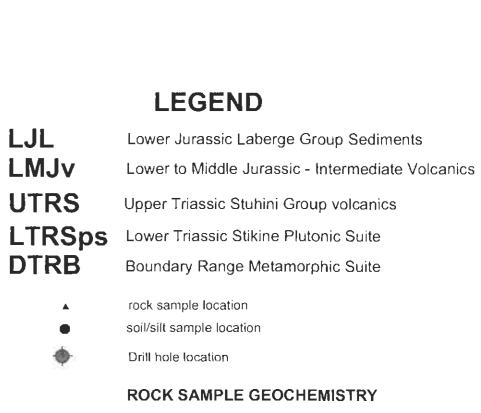












LJL

LMJv

UTRS

DTRB

Sample	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Au (gm/mt)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
<d 1<="" td=""><td>4489</td><td></td><td>152</td><td>0.15</td><td></td><td>129</td><td>52</td></d>	4489		152	0.15		129	52
<d 2<="" td=""><td>448</td><td>218</td><td>105</td><td>0.64</td><td>2.3</td><td>205</td><td>110</td></d>	448	218	105	0.64	2.3	205	110
<d 3<="" td=""><td>63</td><td>98</td><td>28</td><td>0.02</td><td>0.4</td><td>128</td><td>68</td></d>	63	98	28	0.02	0.4	128	68
<d 4<="" td=""><td>1126</td><td>11</td><td>74</td><td>6.51</td><td>3.3</td><td>4</td><td>19</td></d>	1126	11	74	6.51	3.3	4	19
<d 5<="" td=""><td>66</td><td>15</td><td>18</td><td>0.03</td><td>< .3</td><td>18</td><td>12</td></d>	66	15	18	0.03	< .3	18	12
<d 6<="" td=""><td>833</td><td>3</td><td>82</td><td>3.49</td><td>24</td><td>4</td><td>14</td></d>	833	3	82	3.49	24	4	14
<d 7<="" td=""><td>1673</td><td>7</td><td>50</td><td>14.57</td><td>11 3</td><td>9</td><td>11</td></d>	1673	7	50	14.57	11 3	9	11
KD 8							
<d 9<="" td=""><td>110</td><td>11</td><td>43</td><td>0.03</td><td>0.5</td><td>94</td><td>22</td></d>	110	11	43	0.03	0.5	94	22
KD 10							
<d 11<="" td=""><td>28</td><td>33</td><td>40</td><td>0.35</td><td>4.7</td><td>732</td><td>89</td></d>	28	33	40	0.35	4.7	732	89
RM 03-01-4	67	11	43	0.01	< .3	97	13
RM 03-01-5A	217	1706	291	2.84	37.5	>9999	1349
RM 03-01-5B	80	>99999	2131	0.62	<u>53.1</u>	5997	>2000
RM 03-30-1	36	8	31	0.01	< .3	265	12
RM 03-30-2	2	8	53	0.87	<.3	2148	13
RM 03-30-3	11	16	103	0.01	< .3	21	< 3
RM 03-31-1	110	14	50	< .01	< .3	42	< 3
RM 03-31-2	80	48	31	2.82	4.6	>9999	155
RM 03-31-3	1424	5	46	0.14	5,4	379	< 3
RM 03-01-1	54	20		0.01	< .3	1971	4
RM 03-01-2A	141	>9999	56339	0.18	>200	1081	>2000
RM 03-01-2B	28	>9999	1101	0.02	60.6	6174	>2000
DJ 1	134	555	116	3.52	23.1	2713	443

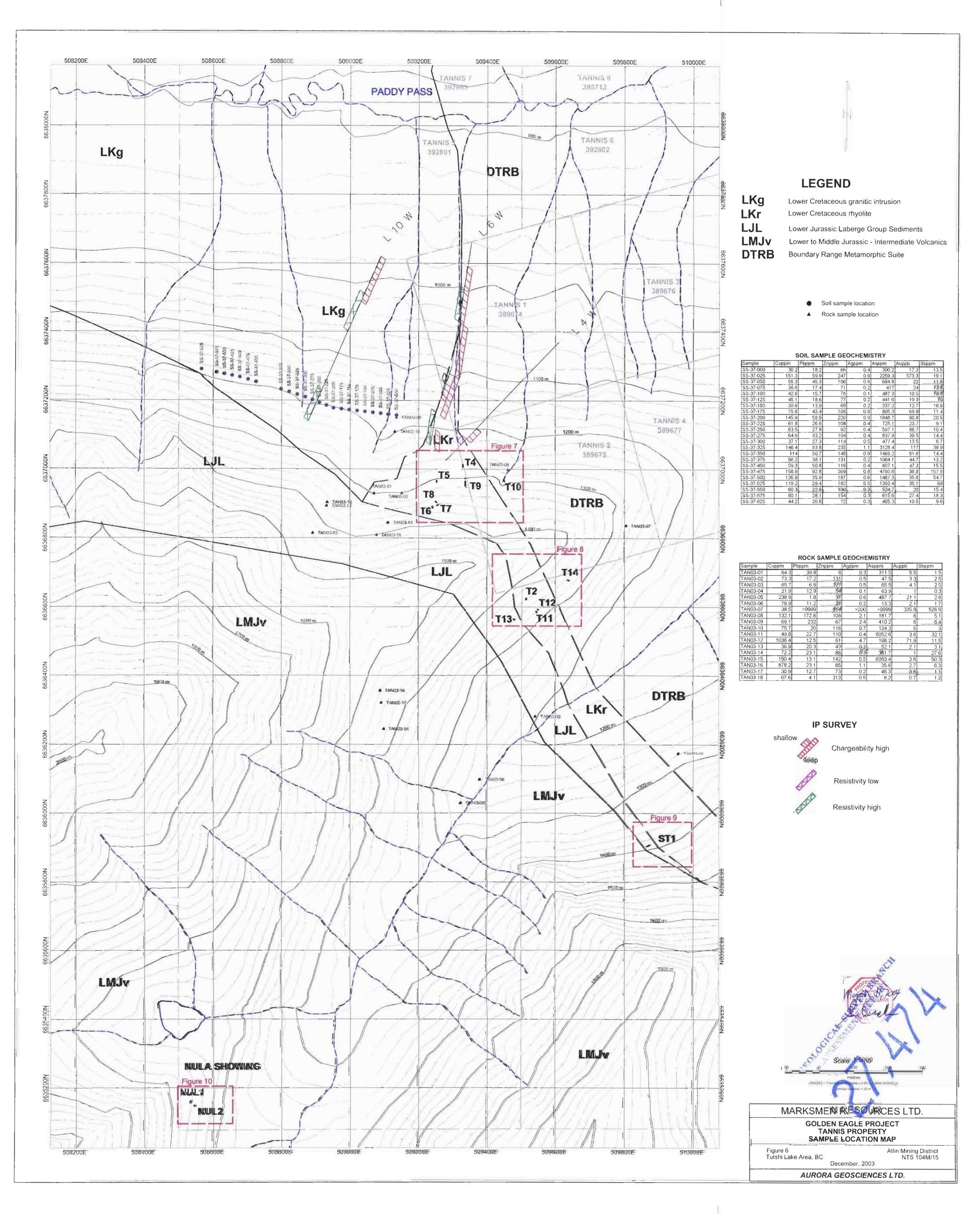
SOIL / SILT SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

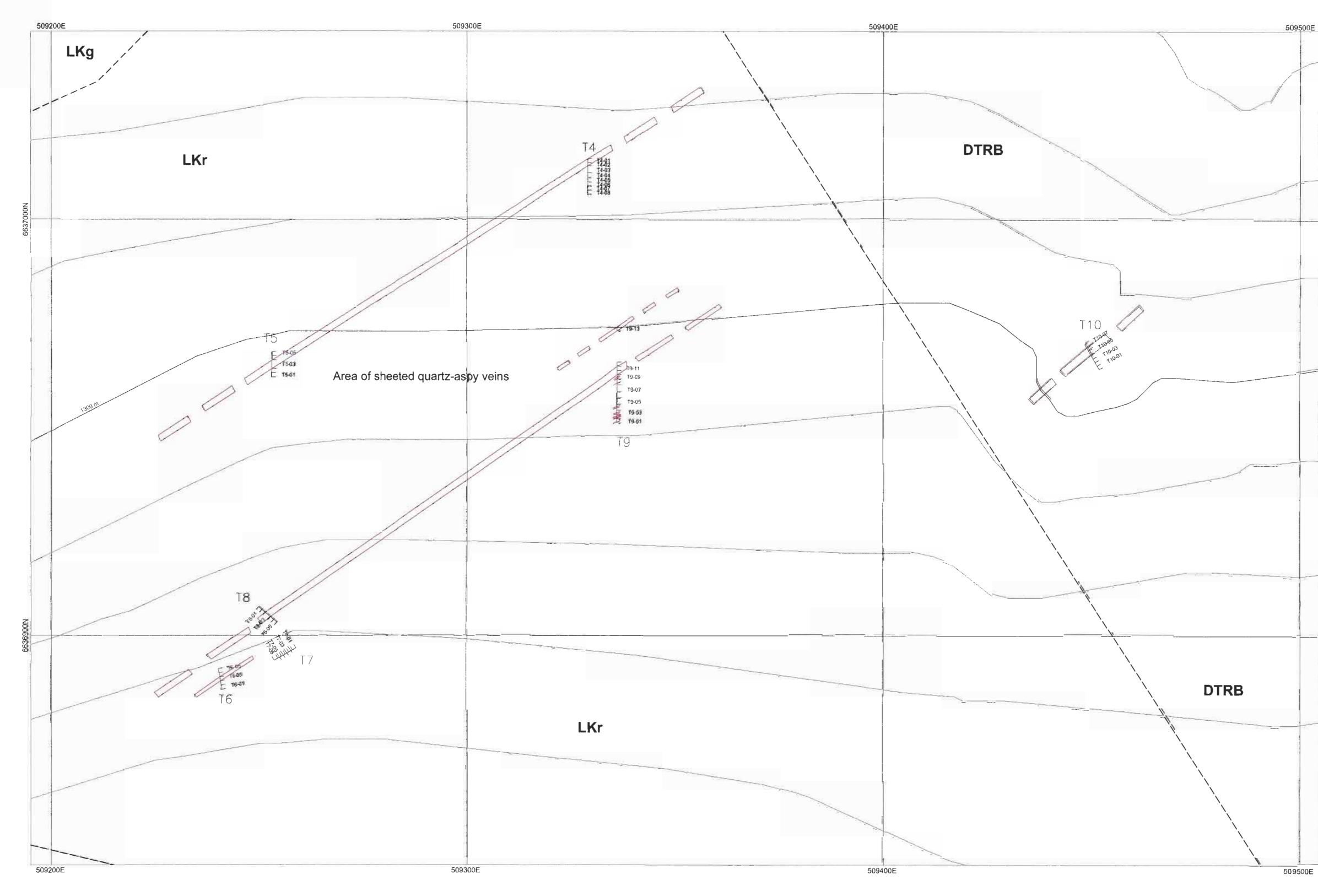


ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
0.6	14.6	301.3	6.1
0.3	22.3	238.4	8.6
0.6	121.4	135.5	14.9
0.5	38.6	602.1	22.4
0.6	28.7	495.5	13.3
0.5	48.9	353.7	11
0.4	16.3	385,8	11.8
0.4	13.9	568.2	26.7
0.6	14.	745.3	35
0.3	18.3	737	34.5
0.4	6.1	645.4	19.6
0.4		595.6	22.2
0.5	18.3	679.1	26.2
5	117.4	941.9	64.8
0.5	164,6	542.5	18.5
0.5	400.4	622.8	21.9
0.4	37.9	596.5	27.1
0.8	01.2	526	19.8
0.4	11.7	686.5	25.2
0.5	16.6	637.3	23.6
1	0	1	

NADES / UT & zorie BN

MARKSMEN RESOURCES LTD. GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT BENNETT LAKE PROPERTY SAMPLE LOCATION MAP Atlin Mining District NTS 104M/15 January, 2004





LEGEND

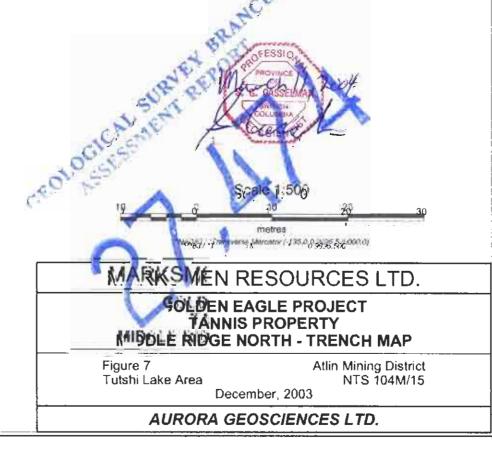


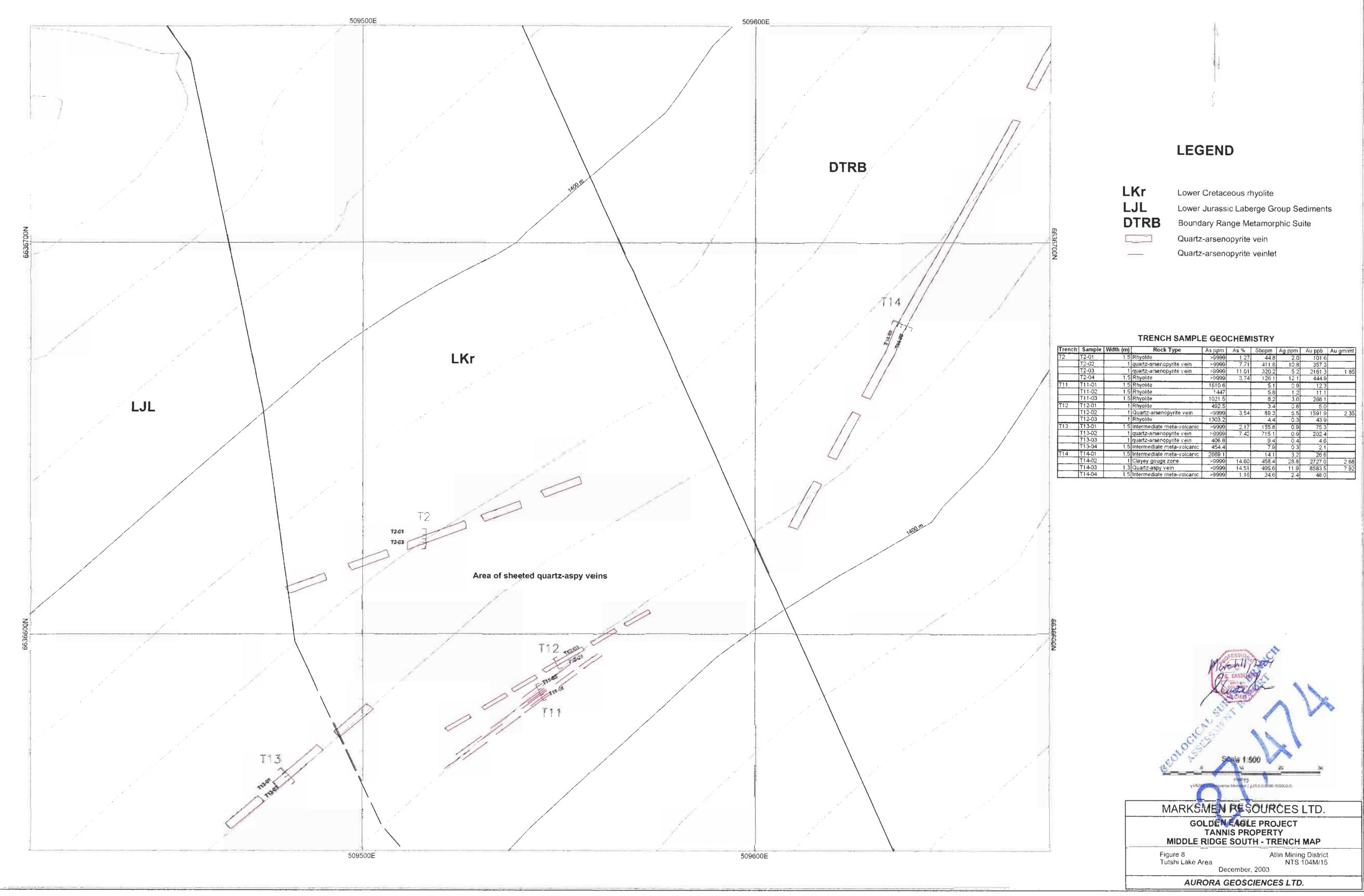
Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite Lower Cretaeous granitic intrusion Lower Cretaeous rhyolite

Quartz-arsenopyrite vein Quartz-arsenopyrite veinlet

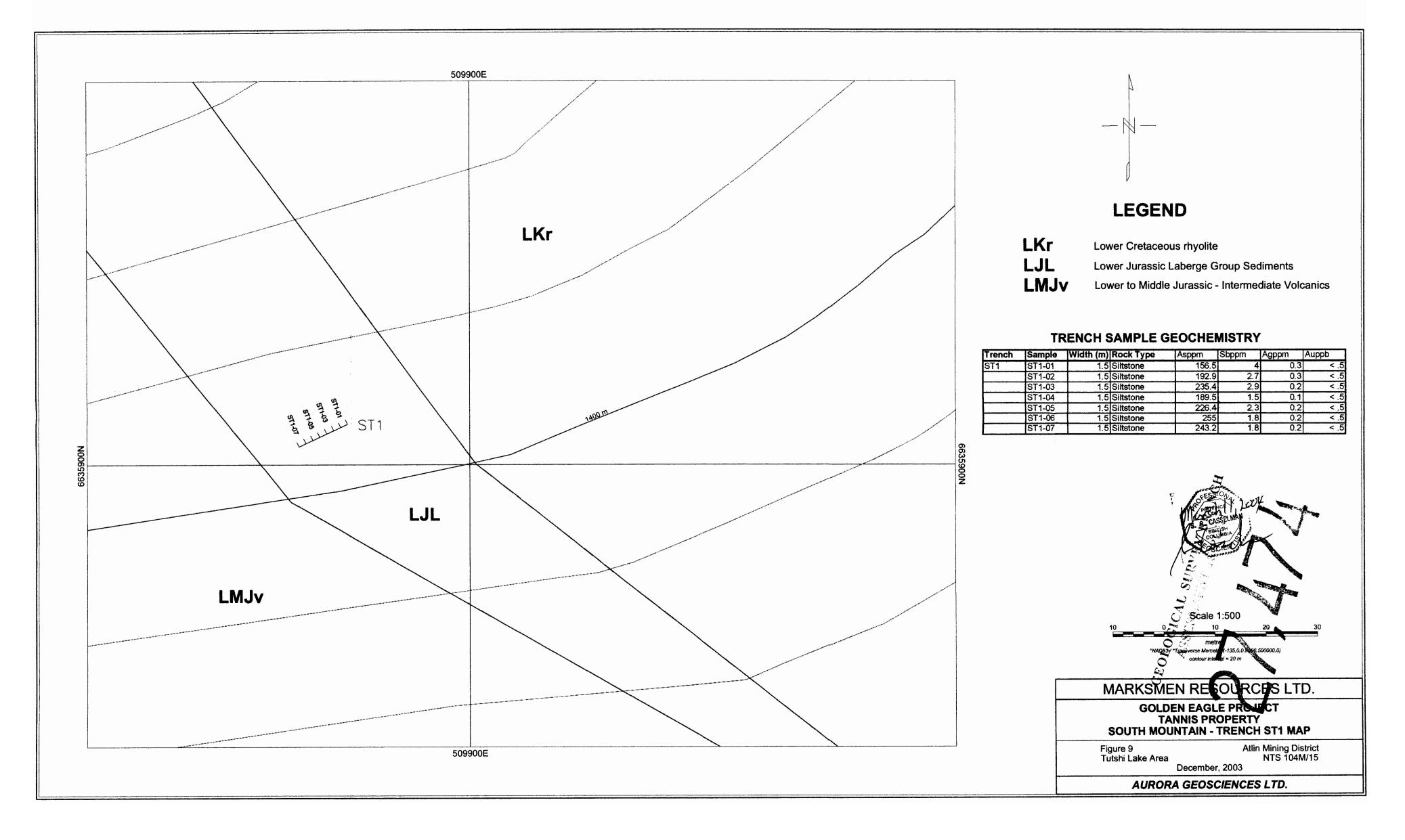
TRENCH SAMPLE GEOCHEMISTRY

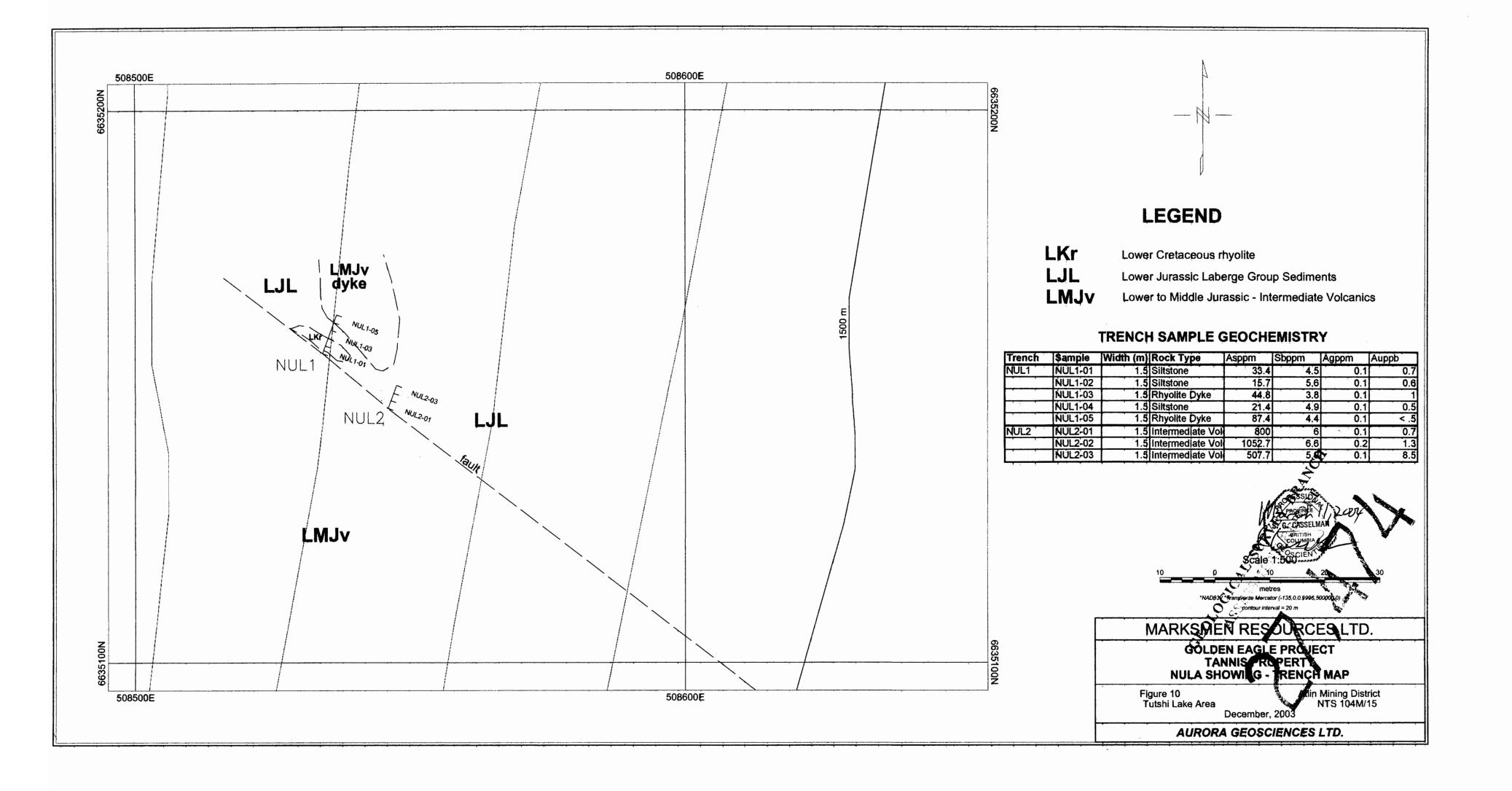
Trench		Width (m)		As %	Sbppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au am/m
4	T4-01		rhyolite		6.1	1.0	58.4	
	T4-02	1	rhyolite		4.9	2.1	141.2	
	T4-03		rhyolite		8.7	0.6	88,7	
	T4-04		rhyolite		4.9	0.3	20.8	
	T4-05	1	rhyolite		9.2	1.0	36.0	
-	T4-06	1.7	rhyolite	1.64	54.7	2.8	1958.0	1.8
	T4-07	0.7	Qtz-Aspy yein	0.94	30.6	4.1	2073.5	1.5
	T4-08	1	Qtz-Aspy vein	9.88	191.6	8.1	1364.7	1.1
٢5	T5-01	1	rhyolite		5.2	0.9	32.8	
	T5-02		rhyolite		8,1	3.2	348.7	
	T5-03	2	Qtz-Aspy veins	1.74	515.5	70.7	7566.8	9.3
	T5-04	1	rhyolite	1.15	19.4	2.1	89.3	
	T5-05	1	rhyclite	1.29	32.0	2.3	208.3	
6	T6-01		Rhyolite		8.5	1.1	29.1	
-	T6-02		Rhyolite		13.7	3.4	301.2	<u> </u>
	T6-03		Quartz-Aspy vein	2.68	88.0	56.1	1407.0	1.4
	T6-04	<u> </u>	Rhyolite	0.98	17.3	13.8	272.5	
	T6-05	1	Rhyolite	0.83	14.3	10.3	227.8	
7	T7-01	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	0.00	31.1	0.5	148.2	
(T7-02		Quartz-eye rhyolite	4.60	41.9	8.3	854.7	0.7
	T7-02		Quartz-cye rhyolite	5.76	71.9	4.3	1761.0	1.4
	T7-04		Quartz-eye rhyolite	4.01	84.8		1813.7	
	T7-04		Quartz-eye rhyolite		53.6	3.6		1.5
	T7-05		Quartz-eye rhyolite	2.39		1.9 0.4	689.0	0.7
					2.8		18.9	
8	T8-01		rhyolite		8.3	1.3	30.6	
	T8-02		rhyolite	2.79	110.1	27.6	529.0	0.4
	T8-03		Qtz-Aspy vein	5.95	649.4	146.2	10621.2	8.4
	T8-04	1	rhyolite		21.0	11.3	104.1	
	T8-05		rhyolite		6.2	2.8	16.8	
9	T9-01	1	rhyolite	-	15.2	1.0	607.7	
	T9-02		rhyolite	5.60	182.8	12.3	3546.1	3.5
	T9-03	1	Quartz-eye rhyolite	1.68	37.1	3.9	478.3	
	T9-04	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	1.22	58.4	20.4	1526.2	0.9
	T9-05	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	1.11	28.6	13.7	488.5	0.4
	T9-06	1.5	Quartz-eye rhyolite	0.86	26.5	3.1	174.0	
	T9-07		Quartz-eye rhyolite	-	30.4	6.4	670.0	0.4
	T9-08		Quartz-eye rhyolite		19.6	3.2	401.8	
-	T9-09		Quartz-eye rhyolite	1.05	49.7	4.2	225.6	
	T9-10	1	Quartz-Aspy vein	12.56	960.8	28.3	30723.1	27.7
	T9-11	1	Quartz-Aspy vein	3.54	3540.0	394.5	2342.3	2.3
	T9-12	1	rhyolite	1.64	111.8	26.2	476.7	0.5
	T9-13	1	rhyolite	2.94	92.7	14.3	625.8	0.5
10	T10-01	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	3.48	85.9	6.0	4104.0	4.8
	T10-02	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic		4.3	0.6	22.0	
	T10-03	1	Intermediate Meta-volcanic	5.40	93.6	1.1	503.0	Q.5
	T10-04		Intermediate Meta-volcanic	6.23	102.7	1.2	613.0	0.5
	T10-05	1.2	Quartz-Aspy vein	23.78	554.8	4.7	2402.9	2.5
	T10-06	0.8	Sheared Quartz-Aspy vein	10.22	177.9	1.6	1977.5	1.9
	T10-07		Intermediate Meta-volcanic		5.6	0.4	18.5	

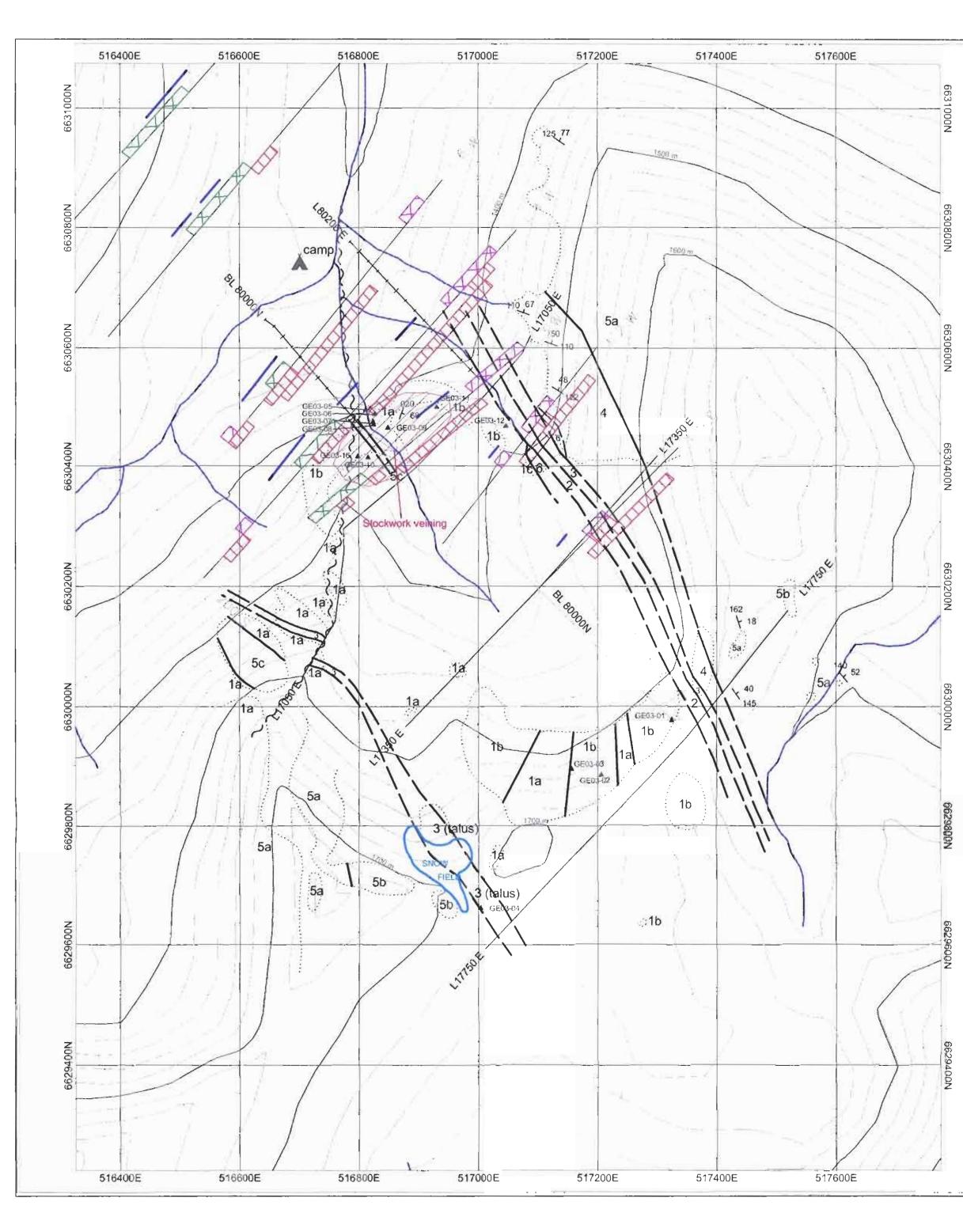




	As ppm	As %	Sbppm	Ag ppm	Au ppb	Au gm/mt
	>9999	1.27	44.8	2.0	101.6	
	>99999	7,71	411.8	10.8	357.3	
	>9999	11.01	320.2	5.2	2161.3	1.85
	>99999	3.74	126.1	12 1	444.9	
	1610.6		5.1	0.9	12.3	
	1447		5.8	1.2	11.1	
	1021.5		8.2	3.0	288.1	
	492.5		3.4	0.6	5.0	
	>9999	3.54	89.3	5.5	1591.9	2.35
	1303.2		4.4	0.3	43.9	
	>99999	2.17	155.8	0.9	75.3	
_	>9999	7.42	715.1	0.9	202.4	
	406.8		9.4	0.4	4.6	
	454.4		7.9	0.3	2,1	
	2669.1		14.1	3.2	26.6	
	>99999	14.60	458.4	28,8	2727.0	2.68
	>99999	14.51	495.6	11.9	8583.5	7.92
	>99999	1.16	24.6	2.4	48.0	







LEGEND

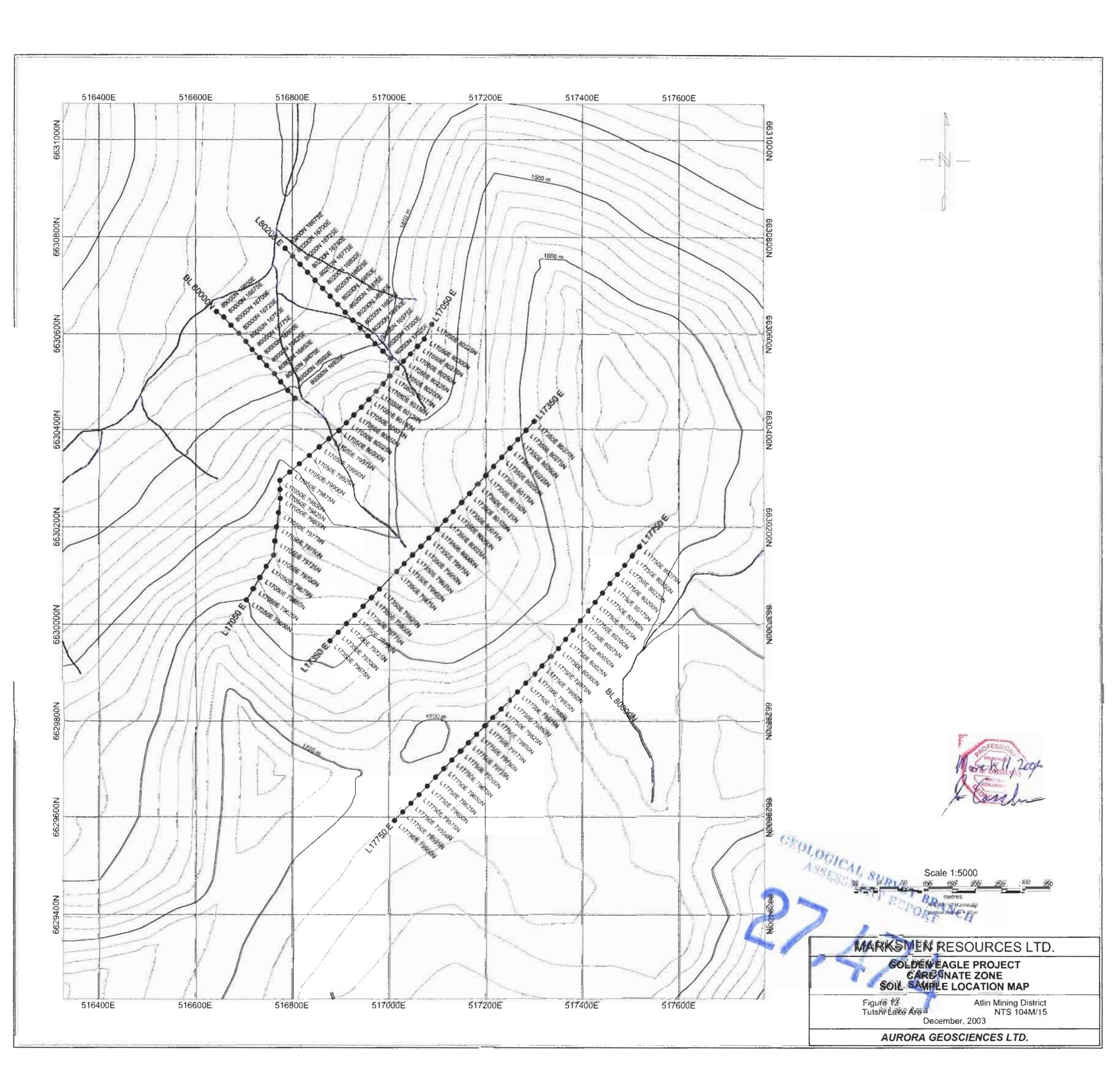
6 Light grey to beige rhyolite (dyke?)

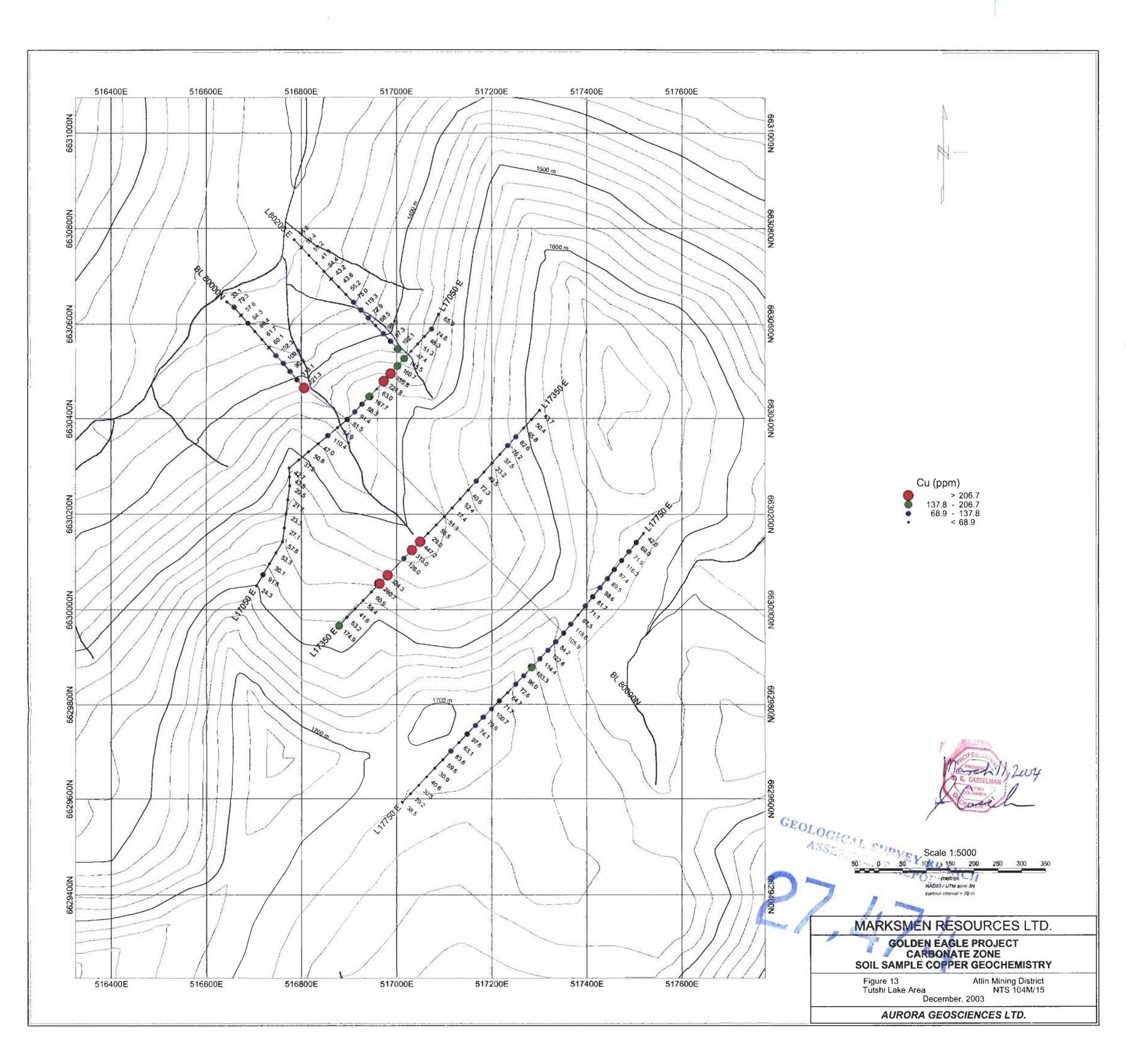
- 5 Light to medium green Intermediate volcanic 5a volcaniclastic
- 5b plagioclase crystal tuff/flow
- 5c plagioclase crystal porphyritic dyke
- Conglomerate, wacke, mudstone, black shale 4
- Grey limestone 3
- Breccia and tuff breccia derived from mafic volcanics 2
- Mafic volcanic tuff, flows and pillowed flows **1a** Dark green, chloritized 1
- 1b orange-brown, intensely carbonate altered
- Fault 2
- Rock sample .
- Strike and dip of bedding

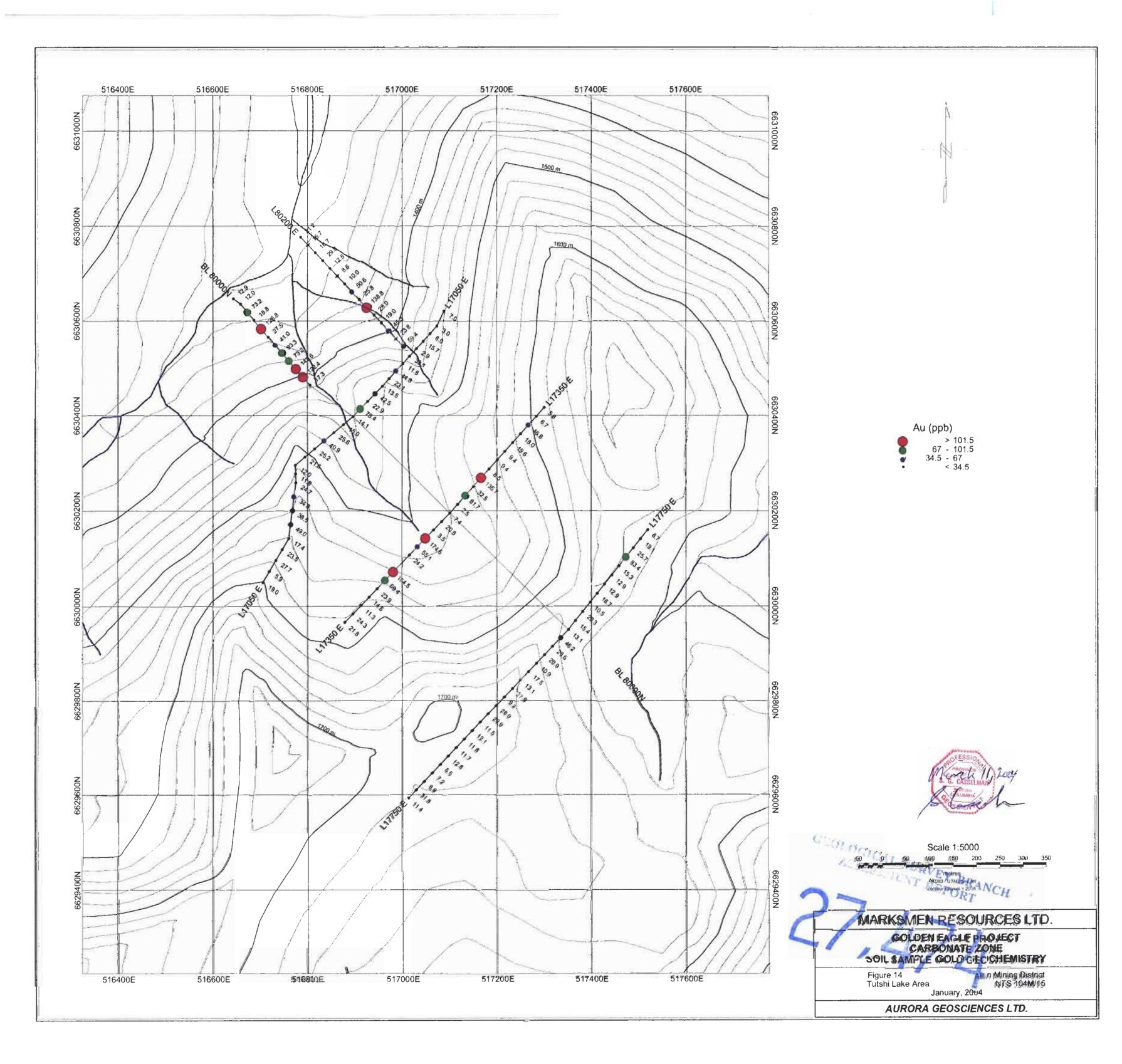
Rock Sample Geochemistry

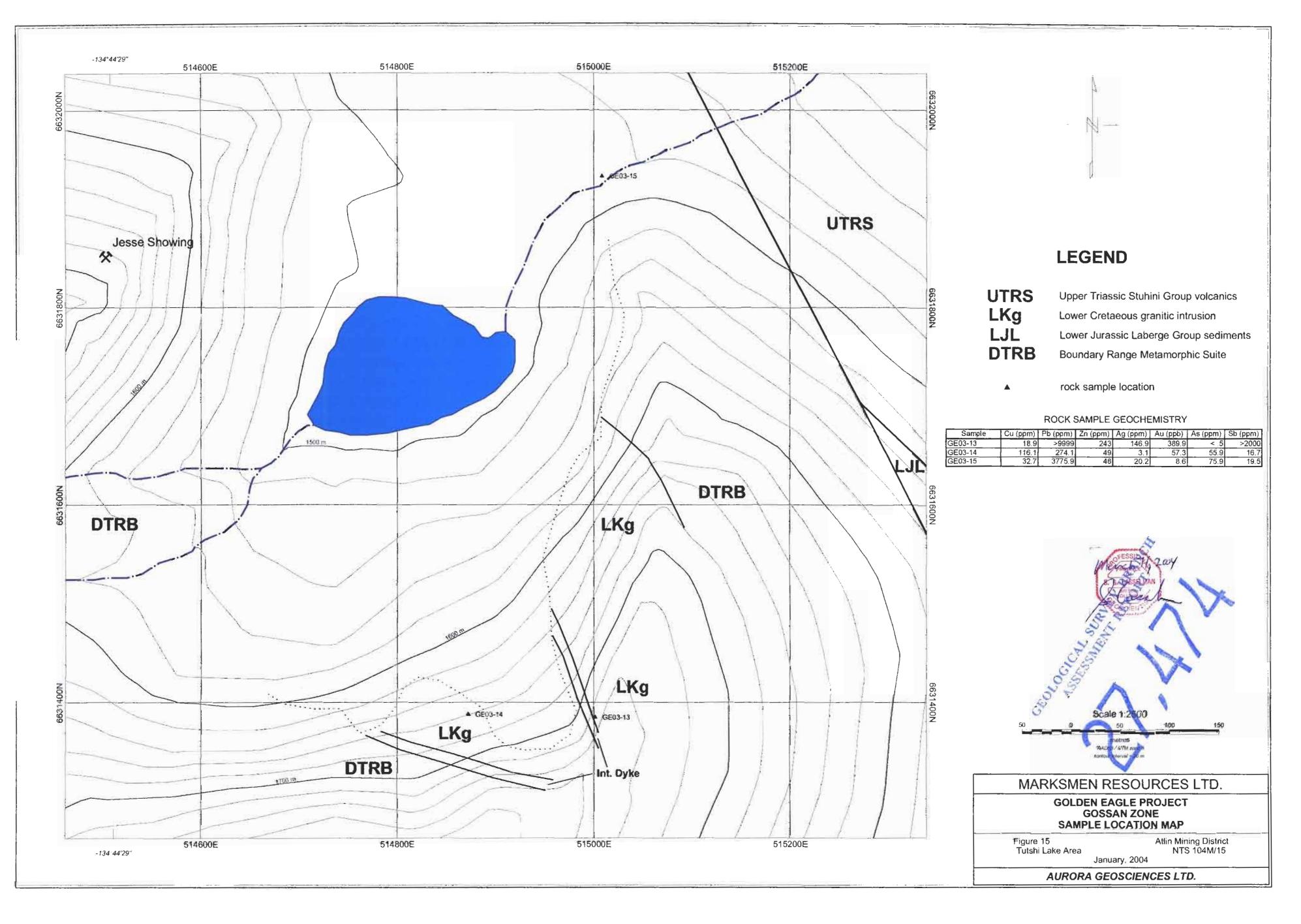
Sample	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	Au (ppb)	As (ppm)	Sb (ppm)
GE03-01	61.7	2232.8	2086	1.3	16.9	57.1	4.6
GE03-02	40.5	235.5	271	3.1	18.9	34.4	9.2
GE03-03	33.4	16,5	116	0.1	2.5	26.7	2.5
GE03-04	11.4	5.4	42	< .1	1.4	16.4	0.0
GE03-05	136.2	11.4	13	1.4	31.7	19.4	0.7
GE03-06	835.8	30.5	77	2.4	127.7	47.8	17.9
GE03-07	275	5.1	52	0.3	6	24.6	0.8
GE03-08	4801.5	44.4	44	5.5	57	131.8	3.9
GE03-09	389.6	27.3	48	7.1	405.3	93.2	2.0
GE03-10	40	5.2	20	0.3	87.8	34.7	0.4
GE03-11	16.5	15	30	1.2	5219.9	10.7	1.3
GE03-12	8.1	76	81	0.4	71	63.7	0,3
GE03-16	78.6	39	29	0.3	189.7	67.7	0.

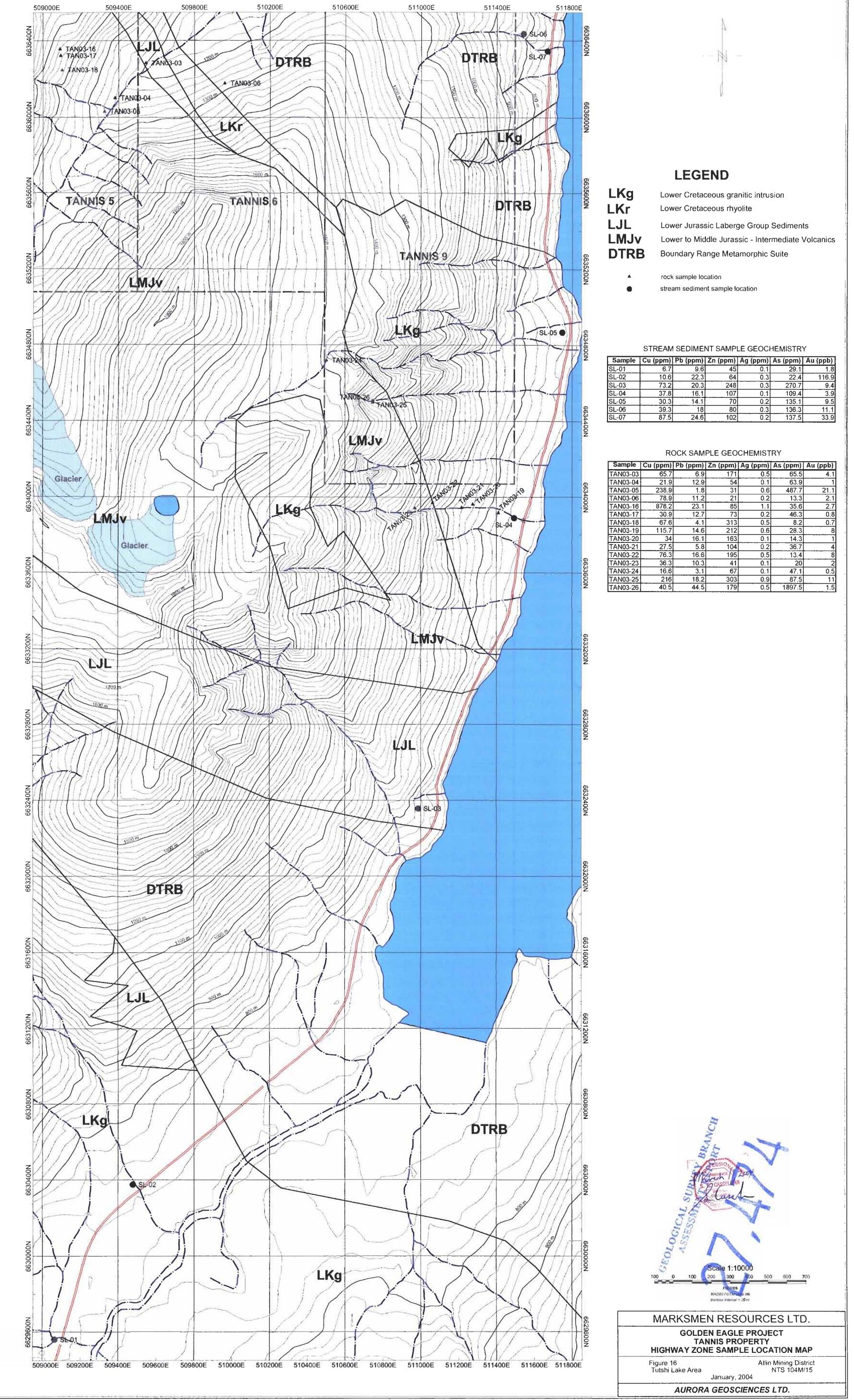
Magnetic high **IP SURVEY** shallow Chargeability high deep Resistivity low Resistivity high GEOISOCE Scale 1:5000 100 150 200 250 300 350 50 and an SUMOD Bracon as А MARKSMEN RESOURCES LTD. GOLDEN EAGLE PROJECT CARBONATE ZONE GEOLOGY AND ROCK SAMPLE LOCATION MAP Atlin Mining District NTS 104M/15 Figure 11 Tutshi Lake Area January, 2004 AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.













Lower Cretaceous granitic intrusion
Lower Cretaceous rhyolite
Lower Jurassic Laberge Group Sediments
Lower to Middle Jurassic - Intermediate Volcanics
Boundary Range Metamorphic Suite

Sample	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)
SL-01	6.7	9.6	45	0.1	29.1	1.8
SL-02	10.6	22.3	64	0.3	22.4	116.9
SL-03	73.2	20.3	248	0.3	270.7	9.4
SL-04	37.8	16.1	107	0.1	109.4	3.9
SL-05	30.3	14.1	70	0,2	135.1	9,5
SL-06	39.3	18	80	0.3	136.3	11.1
SL-07	87.5	24.6	102	0.2	137.5	33,9

Sample	Cu (ppm)	Pb (ppm)	Zn (ppm)	Ag (ppm)	As (ppm)	Au (ppb)
TAN03-03	65.7	6.9	171	0.5	65.5	4.1
TAN03-04	21.9	12.9	54	0.1	63.9	1
TAN03-05	238.9	1.8	31	0.6	487.7	21 .1
TAN03-06	78.9	11.2	21	0.2	13,3	2.1
TAN03-16	878.2	23.1	85	1.1	35.6	2.
TAN03-17	30.9	12.7	73	0.2	46.3	0.0
TAN03-18	67.6	4.1	313	0,5	8.2	0.1
TAN03-19	115.7	14.6	212	0.6	28,3	
TAN03-20	34	16.1	163	0.1	14.3	,
TAN03-21	27.5	5.8	104	0.2	36,7	
TAN03-22	76.3	16.6	195	0.5	13.4	
TAN03-23	36.3	10.3	41	0.1	20	1
TAN03-24	16.6	3.1	67,	0.1	47.1	0.
TAN03-25	216	18.2	303	0.9	87.5	1
TAN03-26	40,5	44.5	179	0.5	1897.5	1.5

