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Prospectus
May 30, 1983.

DATE.....

REPORT

ON THE

GREEN 1-4, RIVER 1-76 MINERAL CLAIM GROUP

GRANT NOS. YA55596-99, YA57971-YA58038, YA66643-50

GREEN RIVER - HYLAND RIVER AREA

WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT

WATSON LAKE, YUKON TERRITORY

N. Lat. 60°36'

W. Long. 128°11'

105-A-9

for

WARBURTON MINERALS INCORPORATED
Suite 311
136 East 5th Avenue
North Vancouver, British Columbia

by

DONALD W. TULLY, P. ENG.

January 4, 1983

West Vancouver, B.C.

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Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



MEMBER
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ASSOCIATION

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APPENDIX

- A. McMillan (copy Afton Mines letter dated August 27, 1980
Assays
- A. McMillan - Kamloops Research and Assay Lab Report K-3025
- Gen. Test. Lab. report #8107-0354
- Gen. Test. Lab. report #8107-2450
- Gen. Test. Lab. report #8108-2161
- Chemex Labs. Ltd. #A8112755-001-A, A8112754-001-A, 002-A

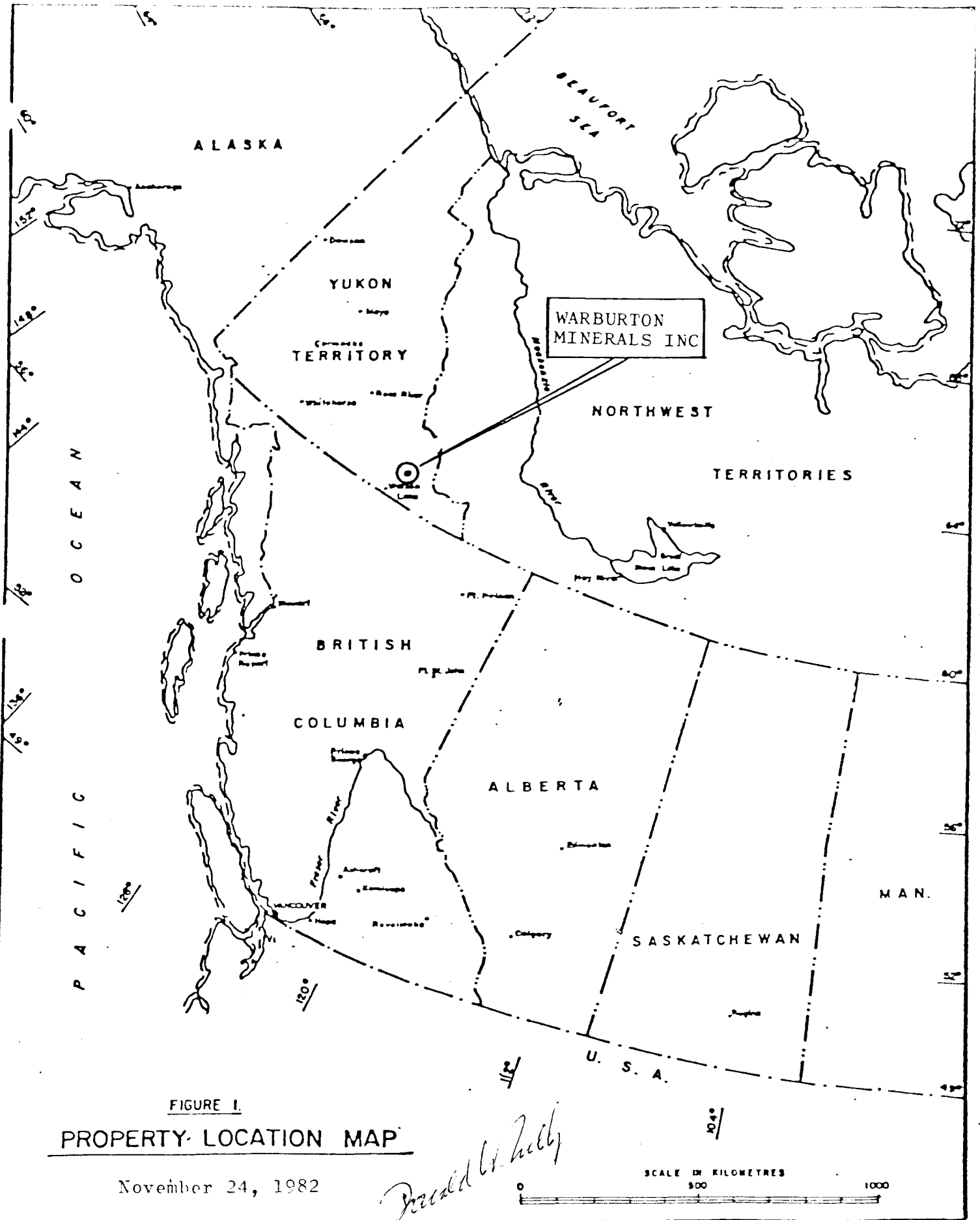


FIGURE I.
 PROPERTY LOCATION MAP

INTRODUCTION

This report was prepared pursuant to a request by the Directors of Warburton Minerals Incorporated, Suite 620, 475 Howe Street, Vancouver, British Columbia.

The purpose of this report is to summarize the results of any previous development work on the grounds now held by the GREEN 1-4 and RIVER 1-76 mineral claim group and assess the mine-making potential of this large property.

This report is based upon personal field examinations of the claim area on July 7, 24, 31, 1981 and August 14, 1981.

A program of mineral exploration is recommended.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

The GREEN and RIVER Mineral Claim group comprises eighty claims located on the "BIG BEND" in the Hyland River about 75 kilometres (45 miles) northeast of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory.

Access to the property is best by helicopter at the present time. Motorboat travel from the town of LOWER POST on the Alaska Highway is possible along the Hyland River. The river distance from the Alaska Highway to the property is about 66 miles.

The property is a silver prospect. High grade assays in silver accompanied by copper values are carried in quartz veins in shale and schist host rocks. More than one age of quartz veining has been observed. The silver

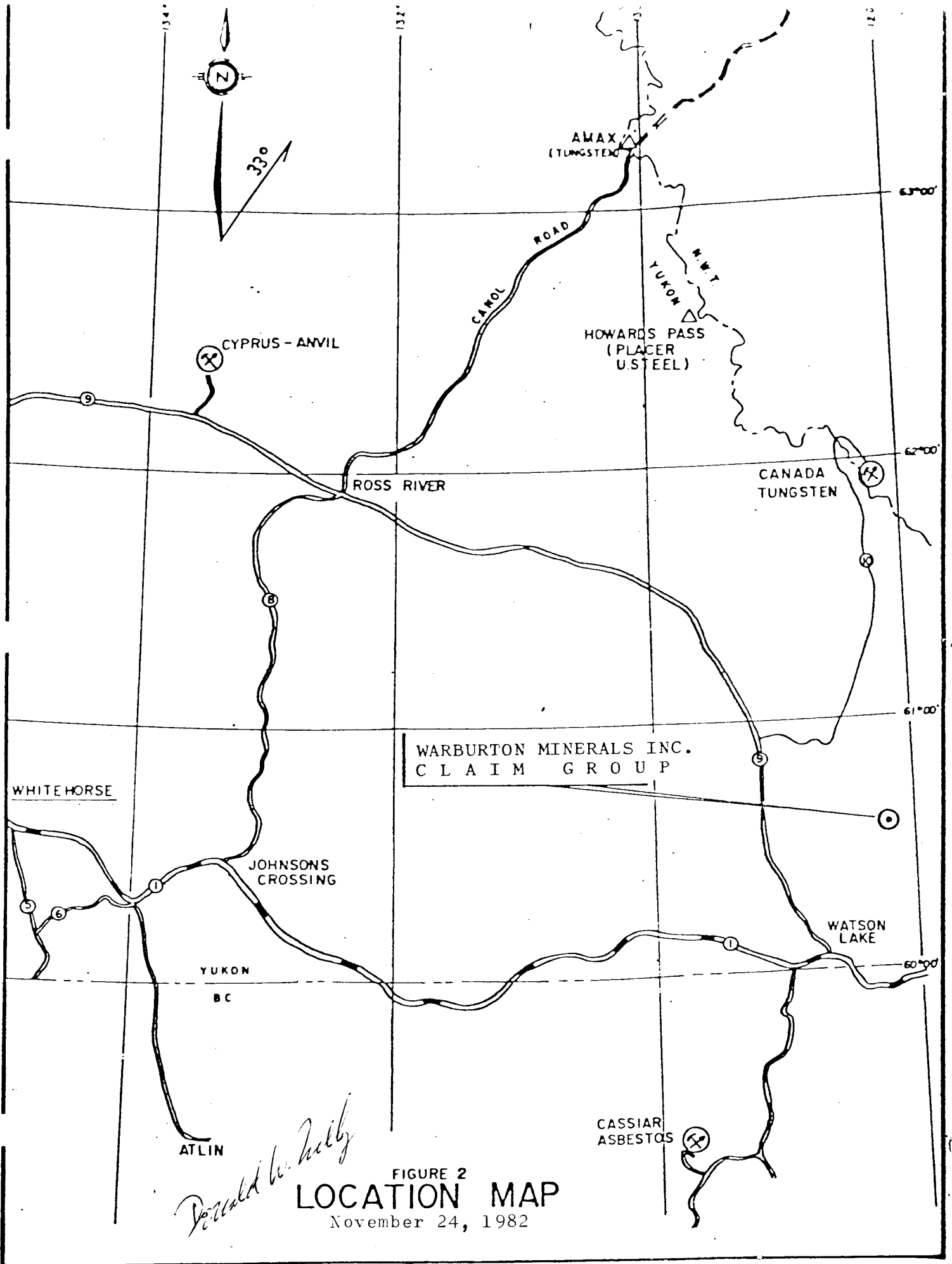


FIGURE 2
LOCATION MAP
 November 24, 1982

Donald W. Kelly

values which accompany the mineral tetrahedrite occur in one of the varieties of quartz veins and veinlets exposed along the banks of the Hyland River. Chalcopyrite and pyrite have been noted in a separate and associated variety of quartz veining. Values in silver up to 194.13 ounces and in copper up to 15.66% have been reported.

Rock exposures are relatively scarce over the claim area except along the banks of the Hyland and Green Rivers.

Structurally, the rock outcrops exposed along the Hyland River have been sheared and dragfolded. Strikes vary from northwest through northeast with a dominant east dip. An east-dipping stockwork of quartz veins is exposed at intervals over a distance of some two kilometres along the canyon area of the Hyland River where the river flows east-northeastward.

A sample of black sand from a gravel placer at the foot of the rapids opposite of the Green River showed values in gold up to 0.402 ounces/st.

An interesting account of the expedition in 1892 which examined this silver discovery on the Hyland River is given in a book by Warburton Pike and published in 1896 by Edward Arnold, London, England entitled "Through the Subarctic Forest". Apparently, a Californian had told Warburton Pike about the "wonderfully rich ore" which had been sent to the Californian's San Francisco Office. It seems from the account by Pike that the Californian had already travelled to the Hyland River to examine this silver discovery. Pike gives an account of trip to the Hyland River and recorded that he had staked a mining claim on the showing.

It is concluded that the property is an excellent exploration bet in a favourable geological environment and warrants a program of mineral exploration to delineate target areas for further development.

A two-phase program of mineral exploration is recommended. The initial stage of combined airborne electromagnetic and magnetometer surveying is estimated to cost \$17,325. The follow-up ground surveys in the second phase are estimated to cost \$28,125 for a total cost of \$45,450.

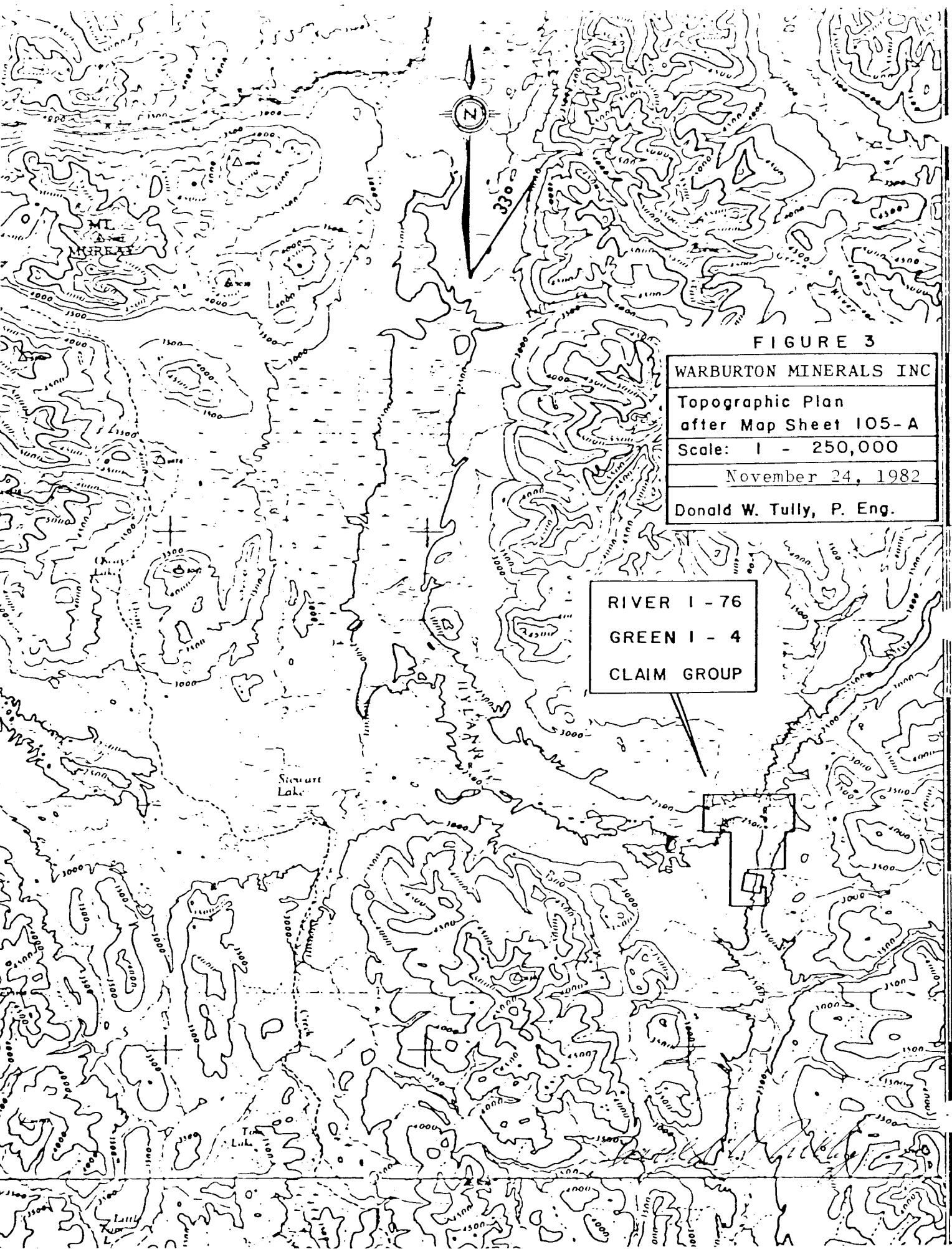


FIGURE 3

WARBURTON MINERALS INC
Topographic Plan after Map Sheet 105-A
Scale: 1 - 250,000
November 24, 1982
Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

RIVER 1 - 76
GREEN 1 - 4
CLAIM GROUP



PROPERTY - LOCATION, ACCESS, PHYSIOGRAPHY.
AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS

The GREEN 1 - 4 and RIVER 1-76 claim group is located about 75 kilometres northeast of the town of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory.

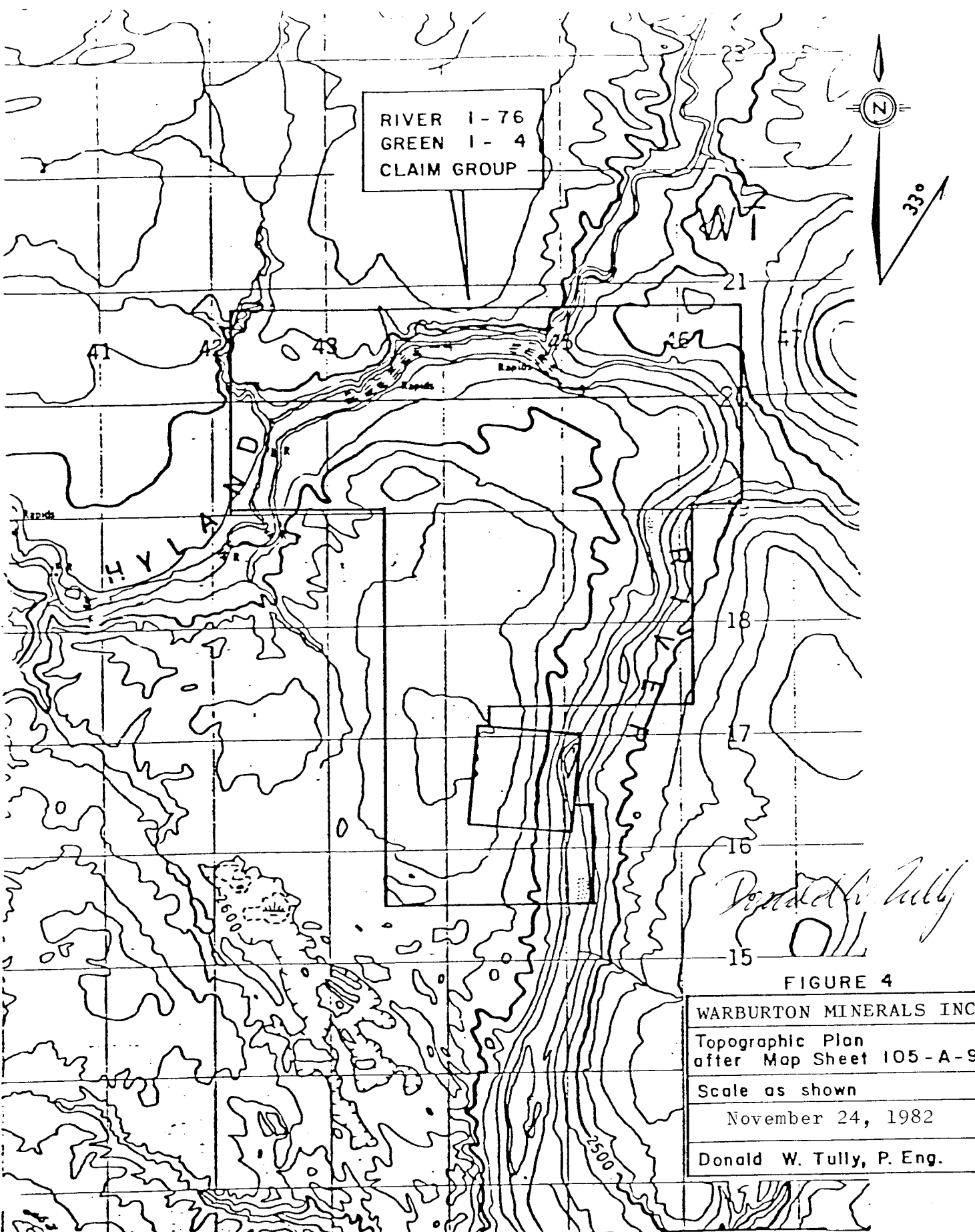
Access to the property is best by helicopter or float-equipped fixed-wing plane at the present time. Travel by motor launch upstream along the Hyland River is also available.

The water-route distance is approximately 66 miles.

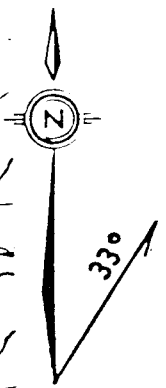
The Hyland River is one of the major rivers forming the Main watershed from the northeastern sector of the Yukon between the Frances and Coal River systems. The Hyland River has a notable topographic turn to the east as it flows southward, in the area east of Stewart Lake. This topographic feature probably marks an underlying geologic structure trending eastward through this area. It is interesting to note that large masses of quartz veining and associated silver-copper mineralization appear to correlate with this prominent topographic expression which may be termed the "BIG BEND". A steep-walled canyon with rapids is a feature of this area (Figure 8).

Elevations over the claim area vary between 2,300 and 2,800 feet above sea-level. The total relief is about 550 feet and is reflected in a somewhat circular topographic high in the southwest sector of the claim area (Figures 4 and 8).

Rock outcrops are exposed along the banks of the



RIVER 1-76
GREEN 1-4
CLAIM GROUP

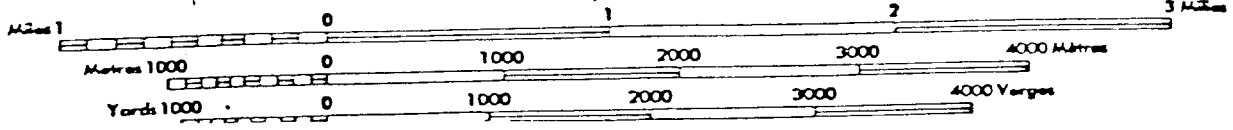


Donald W. Tully

FIGURE 4

WARBURTON MINERALS INC
Topographic Plan after Map Sheet 105-A-9
Scale as shown
November 24, 1982
Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

Scale 1:50,000 Échelle



Hyland River but elsewhere are relatively scarce over the claim area. Overburden masks most of the property away from the Hyland and Green Rivers and is chiefly glacial outwash of sand, gravel and boulders. The overburden depths may vary up to several tens of metres over the property area.

Considerable small-sized spruce timber as well as associated brush vegetation blankets the property.

In the environmental sense the claim area may be considered fragile.

CLAIMS

The GREEN 1-4, RIVER 1-76 group of eighty mineral claims is located on the Hyland River in the Watson Lake Mining District. Information on file with the Mining Recorder, Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Watson Lake, Yukon is as follows:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>	<u>Recorded Holder</u>
GREEN 1 - 4	YA55596-YA55599	July 28, 1985	Warburton Minerals Inc.
RIVER 1 - 68	YA57971-YA58038	April 2, 1984	Warburton Minerals Inc.
RIVER 69 - 76	YA66643-YA66650	July 30, 1984	Warburton Minerals Inc.

The claims are shown on Yukon Claim Plan 105-A-9 Figure 5).

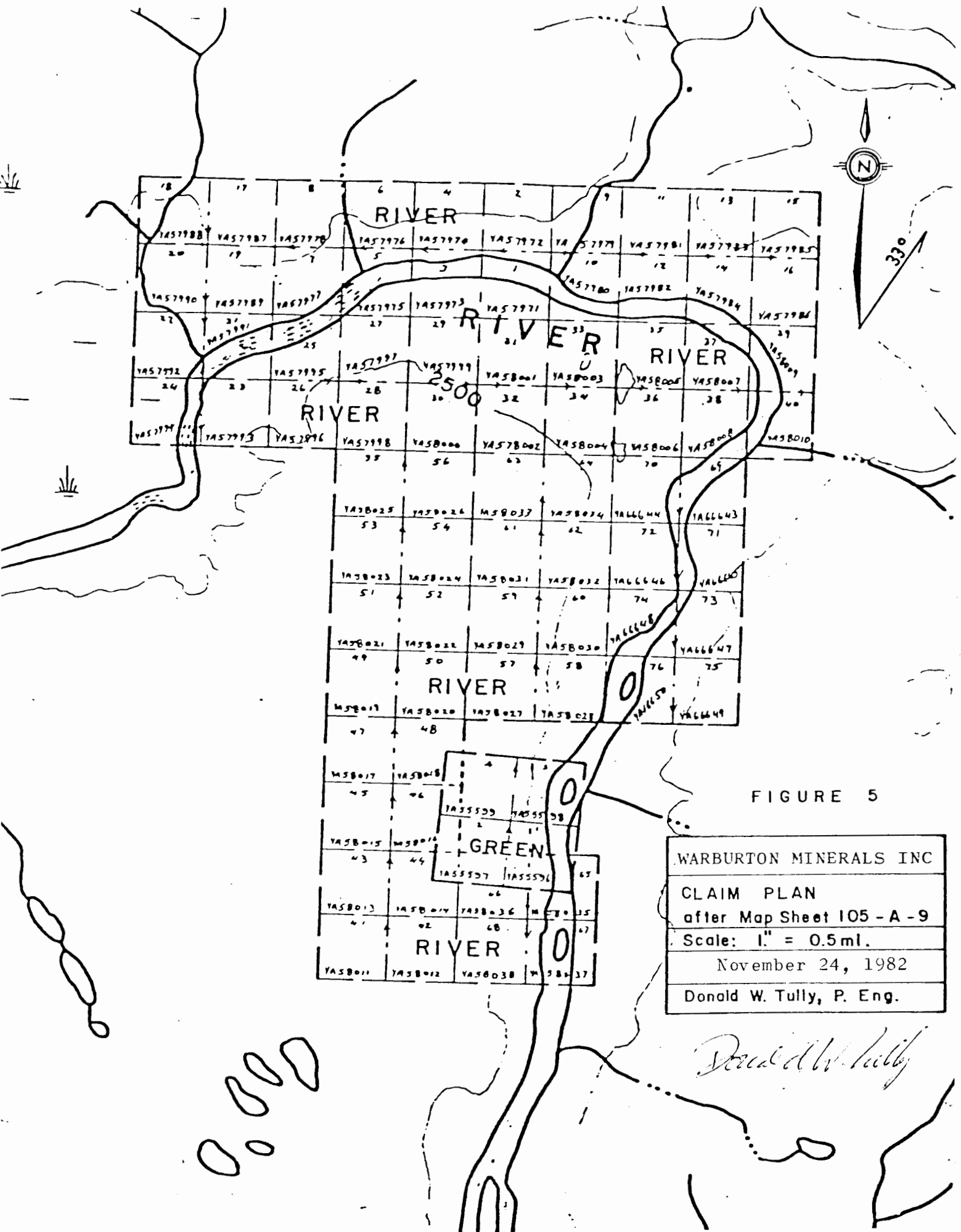


FIGURE 5

WARBURTON MINERALS INC
CLAIM PLAN
after Map Sheet 105 - A - 9
Scale: 1" = 0.5ml.
November 24, 1982
Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

Donald W. Tully

HISTORY - PREVIOUS DEVELOPMENT

An interesting history of what is believed to be the events, about the time of discovery of the silver mineralization now held by Warburton Minerals, is recorded in a book entitled "Through the Subarctic Forest" by Warburton Pike, published by Edward Arnold, London, England in 1896. The following excerpts from pages 81-82 and again on pages 114-117, may be of reader interest and suggest this discovery was made prior to this time.

" The run down the Hyland was pleasant and uneventful; we had plenty of provisions and no occasion to hunt with any keenness. We met nobody, although we saw several spruce bark canoes hauled up on the banks in different places. The Cascas and Liard Indians are poor boatmen, and do not make much use of the waterways, preferring to pack heavy loads through the woods to working a canoe up stream; while, if they wish to run down a river, they can make a bark or skin canoe in a few hours, and lose nothing by throwing it away at the end of the run. The birch on the Upper Liard does not grow to a sufficient size to supply bark suitable for the canoes so much used on the lower part of the river.

The first fall of snow occurred on 20th September, and a couple of days afterwards we arrived at the Lower Post. Here we met a Californian mining expert, who had come into the country on purpose to examine a quartz ledge on Hyland River. Some samples of wonderfully rich ore, said to have come from this ledge, had reached his office in San Francisco; and although it was already late in the year

" to start on such a long journey, he had set out at once to see if there was any truth in the story. He returned to the Lower Post after spending a couple of weeks on Hyland River, just in time to get out before the ice began to run; and was so mysteriously reticent as to what he had seen that quartz ledges were the talk of the winter from the banks of the Liard to Fort Wrangel. "

The following year (1892) Warburton Pike left Victoria and travelled via Wrangell, Alaska and the Stikine River, Dease Lake and the McDame River route to Lower Post, arriving in early March. He wrote as follows:

" Thus provided, we set out with the sleighs and reached the Lower Post without event a day or two ahead of Simpson. It was now the beginning of March, and I saw that I must do something towards getting my supplies up to Frances Lake while I was away on the prospecting expedition, or we might be overtaken by an early spring and delayed by the breaking up of the ice. Accordingly, one of the half-breeds was despatched up the Liard with Beavertail Johnny and Secatz, taking all the available dogs to move the loads by slow stages up to the lake, and wherever possible to provide against future emergency by killing moose. I was to start, hauling the canoe, as soon as I returned from Hyland River, and expected to overtake the advance party at Frances Lake.

The days were long and the sun was getting powerful when Simpson and I left the post, accompanied by a half-breed and the Indian, Charley. We struck out in a northerly direction, with the intention of falling on the Hyland River some 30 miles from its mouth,

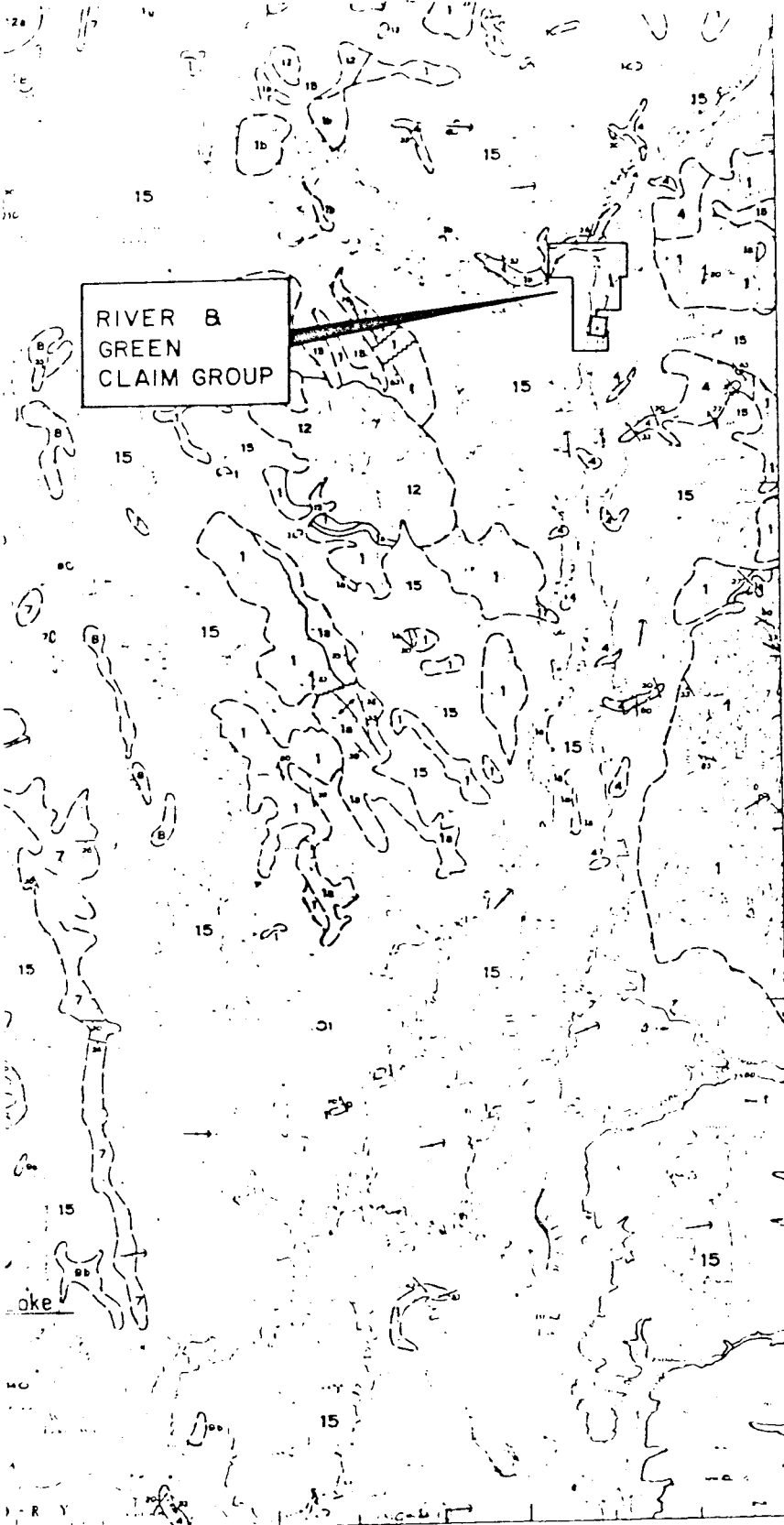
" instead of making the long detour by following the course of the stream. A series of steep broken hills, covered with burnt timber and the new growth of pine, made hard travelling at first, but about 5 miles out we reached a chain of small lakes separated by short portages, and, of course, were able to make much better headway. Early on the second day we came to the bank of the river a couple of bends below the first canon. Here we found the snow deep, and the travelling became slow again. We usually camped at midday, and each man took his turn to walk ahead as far as possible to make the road for the following day. With further delays to hunt meat whenever necessity arose, eight days were occupied in reaching the upper canon, where the ledge was situated; and then we could not carry out our prospecting with any great accuracy, as the snow covered the ground to the depth of 4 feet. The canon look very grand in its winter garb, but there was an ugly roar of swirling water under our feet as we carefully picked our way round the steep bluffs, and the ice was dangerous in places. A difficulty arose, too, in the scarcity of provisions, and we were down to starvation point when Charlie killed a moose, and saved us from beating a hasty retreat upon a supply of meat we had left 50 miles down stream for our return journey. Finally we succeeded in marking off our claim, driving our stakes on what appeared to our limited knowledge to be most likely ground, and secured enough rock specimens to make an assay from. I have since learnt that these specimens proved to be fairly rich in silver and to contain a little gold, but not enough to justify the heavy expense of transporting mining machinery to such a distance from salt water. Several claims have been

" taken up in the neighbourhood during the past summer; but there seems little chance of these far-off ledges ever being worked to advantage, unless some of them should prove to be fabulously rich as they are opened up.

Having accomplished our purpose, we lost no time in making our way back to the post, which we reached early on the fourth day, as little snow had fallen and the road was in good condition. The sun was strong in the middle of the day, and the snow began to ball on our snow-shoes; so we travelled early and late to take advantage of the frost, and made long halts at noon.

At the Lower Post we found Reed, who had been hunting cariboo between Dease Lake and the Stikine, and had fully made up his mind to spend the summer in Cassiar. La Montagne was not expected back for a fortnight; and, as he was to bring my letters from Victoria, I decided to take the canoe and the rest of my summer supplies to Frances Lake and then make a hurried trip back to the post to meet him, thus making sure that everything should be at the lake before the ice broke up on the Liard and Frances. "

Apparently the numerous "quartz ledges" cited by Warburton Pike were re-discovered by Alex McMillan of Lower Post about 1965 and later staked as the GREEN 1-4 claim group. He had assays made of rock specimens done at the offices of Afton Mines and Kamloops Research and Assay Laboratory showing silver values ranging from 19.20 to 194.13 ounces per ton with accompanying values in copper (See APPENDIX).



RIVER &
GREEN
CLAIM GROUP

WARBURTON MINERALS INC
REGIONAL GEOLOGY
After G.S.C. Map 19 - 1966
Scale 1 - 3800
November 24, 1982

Printed by the Surveys and Mapping Branch
Copies of this map may be obtained from the
Director, Geological Survey of Canada Ottawa

- (15) Overburden
- (4) Argillite, Limestone
- (1b) Shale, Slate

Stewart and Lard rivers, containing Middle Devonian limestone in an uppermost unit of black field limestones, are possible as much as 1,000 feet thick along the Canada Tugboat road west of Hyland River and appear similar in lithology and thickness to correlative rocks in Maljane map-area. Middle Devonian fossils were also collected from poorly argillaceous limestone (included in 5) 3 1/2 miles southwest of the unnamed peak, elevation 5,165 feet, in the central part of the map-area. There, however, the sequence includes very little carboniferous.

The basal non-volcanic clastic rocks of the Devonian-Mississippian assemblage (7) are characterized by coarsely pebbly conglomerates that locally form resistant members several hundred feet thick.

Several belts of volcanic rocks and associated sedimentary strata, probably of Mississippian age, (8), locally include bodies of ultramafic rocks (10). The distribution of volcanic and ultramafic rocks is well defined by aeromagnetic anomalies (See G.S.C. Map 7000 G). A limestone member (9a) southeast of Sambo and Marten Lakes may be as much as 500 feet thick. In Middle Canyon on Frances River well bedded limestones contain interbeds of sheared limestone and polymictic conglomerate generally less than 10 feet thick. Massive and, in places highly sheared conglomerate on the east side of Simpson Lake (9c) contains well rounded to sub-angular pebbles and cobbles of greenstone, vein quartz, quartz-muscovite gneiss, serpentinite, phyllitic slate, and limestone.

Granitic bodies in the northern part of the map-area (12) have a fairly uniform composition. An isolated granitic plug (12a) east of Oscar Lake contains crystals of quartz, feldspar and biotite in a fine-grained, buff weathering matrix. Granitic rocks north of Tuchitus River and in Simpson Range (11) have been highly metamorphosed and those in Simpson Range include much granitic gneiss.

Steeply dipping Paleocene or Eocene sediments (13) containing lignitic coal outcrop along Lard River near the mouth of Rancheria River. The best exposed coal seam is about 4 feet thick.

Small exposures of flat-lying vesicular olivine basalt (14) occur in the southwest part of the map-area. Aeromagnetic anomalies suggest that these rocks underlie a fairly extensive area along and near Little Rancheria River. An outcrop of basalt along the Ross River road north of Tuchitus River contains some medium-grained gabbro.

The entire map-area was covered by one or more advances of ice. The last major advances were southeasterly along Lard River, westerly from Cassiar Mountains, southerly down the upper Frances River valley and northerly and north-easterly up the valleys of Hyland and Green Rivers. Glacial lake silt underlie a large area from north of Simpson Lake southerly and easterly beyond Stewart Lake to north of Hyland River.

Poorly consolidated, flat-lying sands and pebbly sands containing logs and fragments of wood are exposed in a cut bank on the east side of Lard River about 4 miles southeast of the mouth of Allan Creek. The sediments may be of intra- or pre-Pleistocene age as they underlie boulder till. Radiocarbon dating of the wood indicates an age of greater than 40,800 years B. P.

A layer of white weathering volcanic ash, about 1/2 inch thick, occurs beneath the humus layer along Lard River south of the mouth of Allan Creek and also near Simpson Lake.

Structural information is fragmentary and no coherent picture of structural style of the bedrock formations has been obtained. Proterozoic (?) rocks on Hyland River above the mouth of Green River and southeast of the mouth of Green River are strongly cleaved and tightly folded with axial planes dipping moderately to the east. The overlying incompetent Cambro-Ordovician strata appear to be much less deformed and form relatively open folds. Similarly, the strongly sheared Proterozoic rocks and associated granitic rocks in Simpson Range are more intensely sheared than those of the adjacent Devonian-Mississippian sequence to the northeast.

The distribution of map-units in the mountain range northwest of Tom Lake suggests a domal structure. In this area thin-bedded strata of map-units 4 and 5 are cut by a well developed, northerly trending strain-slip cleavage which is in turn folded.

The major structure in southeastern Simpson Range appears to be a syncline with a gently dipping southwestern limb and a steeply dipping to slightly overturned northeastern limb. Farther northwest in Simpson Range gneissic structures in granitic and metasedimentary rocks generally dip at low angles.

An important fault separates the gneissic terrain from considerably less deformed Devonian-Mississippian strata northwest of Sambo Lake. Northerly and northwesterly trending faults such as those exposed along Little Rancheria River are probably abundant in the southwest part of the map-area, where, combined with tight folds, they cause considerable repetition of strata.

Folding of Paleocene or Eocene strata along Lard River demonstrates deformation during the interval between deposition of these beds and the extrusion of flat-lying basalt.

A relatively high-grade lead-zinc showing containing minor silver has been discovered about one mile southeast of the unnamed peak, elevation 5,165 feet, sixteen miles northwest of Tom Lake. There, several trenches reveal coarse-grained galena and sphalerite associated with a spectacular garnet-dropsitic hedenbergite (?) skarn in Lower Cambrian limestone. Trenching has also been carried out on a similar occurrence near the crest of a ridge two miles farther north.

A prospector has reported the presence of scheelite along the east contact of the granitic batholith four miles northwest of the north end of Oscar Lake.

FIGURE 6

David W. Kelly

MAP 19-1966
WATSON LAKE
YUKON TERRITORY
105A

A. McMillan optioned the GREEN 1-4 claims to J.C. Turner in 1981 and that summer the ground was prospected by A. "Buster" Groat and Arnold Frank of Lower Post. The work included prospecting, trenching and soil sampling. The property claim area was increased by staking the RIVER 1-76 claim group.

REFERENCES

The following publications available to the writer contain information pertaining to the area of the GREEN and RIVER claim groups:

Through the Subarctic Forest, by Warburton Pike and published 1896, Vancouver Public Library, Reference No. NW 917.98

N.T.S. Topographic Map 105-A, scale 1:250,000

N.T.S. Topographic Map 105-A-9, scale 1:50,000

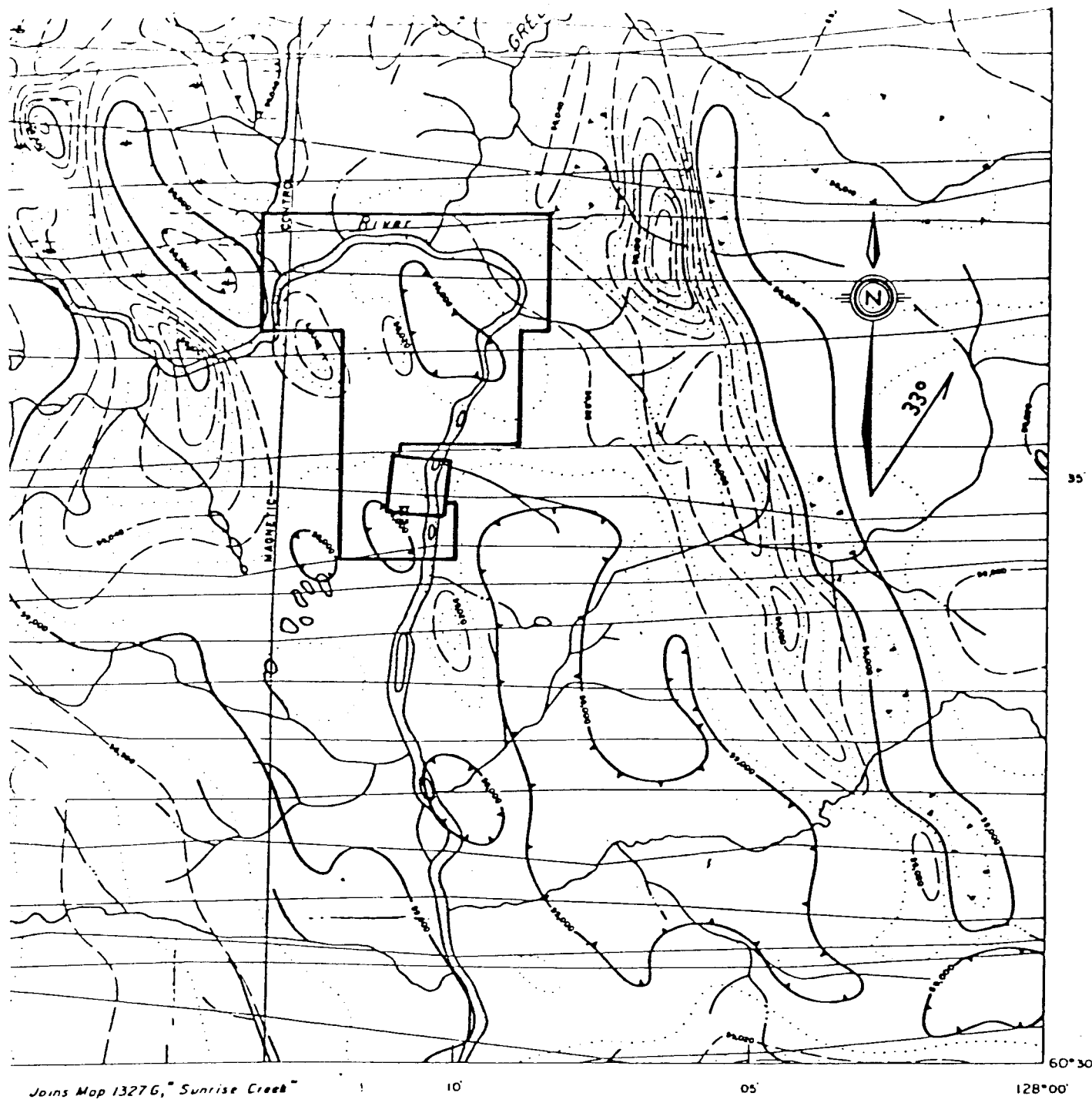
Geological Survey of Canada Map 19-1966 (Watson Lake)

Geological Survey of Canada Aeromagnetic Map 1328G,
Scale 1" = 1 mile

REGIONAL AND LOCAL GEOLOGICAL SETTING

Two main lithological units underlie the GREEN and RIVER claim group. These are the basement shale - phyllite - graphitic schist unit, of considerable thickness, and the overlying calcareous shale and limestone units often dolomitic in nature.

Feldspar porphyry and felsitic dykes as well as lamprophyric dykes were found during the field examination.



Joins Map 1327G, "Sunrise Creek"

10'

05'

128°00'

MAP 1328G

GREEN RIVER

YUKON TERRITORY

Scale: One Inch to One Mile = $\frac{1}{63,360}$
Meters

WARBURTON MINERALS INC

AEROMAGNETIC MAP

after G. S. C. Map 1328 G

Scale as shown

November 24, 1982

Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

FIGURE 7

Donald W. Tully

The magnetic data on this map were compiled from altitudes recorded along the flight lines shown. The anomalies expressed by magnetic contours are dependent on the variable magnetic intensities of the underlying rocks, and may be due to conditions near, or at various depths below the surface. High magnetic anomalies normally indicate the presence of basic rocks, such as diabase, gabbro, or serpentine, which have a relatively high iron content, but in special instances may be due, or partly due, to concentrations of magnetic ore minerals. By means of the magnetic anomalies, various rock bodies or structural features, such as faults or folds, may be traced into, or across, areas of low or no magnetic intensity. In many instances, however, no interpretation of particular anomalies may be possible without further geological information.

GEOPHYSICS PAPER 1328

GREEN RIVER

YUKON TERRITORY

SHEET 105 $\frac{1}{4}$

All photographs covering this map area may be obtained through the National Air Photographic Library, Topographical Survey, Ottawa, Ontario

Airborne Magnetic Survey, June to September, 1961, by Aero Surveys Ltd

No correction has been made for regional variation

The planimetry for this map was obtained from topographical map sheets, published by the Department of Mines and Technical Surveys

The rocks range in age from Hadrynian (Proterozoic) to probably late Cretaceous in age.

The regional geology is shown on Geological Survey of Canada Map 19-1966 (Figure 6).

A tentative table of geologic formational events for the claim area is as follows:

<u>Formation</u>	<u>Description/Event</u>	<u>Age</u>
Sand, gravel and glacial debris	Unconsolidated (Erosional unconformity)	Quaternary
Mineralization and quartz veining	Several ages of quartz veins followed by fracturing and the emplacement of pyrite, tetrahedrite, chalcopyrite (Tectonic activity associated with the development of schistosity and folding)	Tertiary (?)
Feldspar porphyry and lamprophyre dykes	Batholith intrusive accompanying tectonic activity	Cretaceous (?)
Argillites, shale, calcareous phyllite, limestone	Schistose (Possible unconformity ?)	Cambrian or Ordovician (?)
Black shales and argillites	Phyllitic and graphitic schist	Hadrynian (?)

The regional strike trends northerly and the dips are towards the east. Bedding attitudes are masked by the well developed schistosity.

MINERALIZATION

The silver mineralization appears to be associated with a gray mineral not unlike a eutectic mixture of tetrahedrite-tennantite which is composed of copper, antimony and arsenic. Pyrite, azurite and chalcopyrite in small amounts and the copper oxide malachite are present in association with quartz veins.

Vitreous quartz veins up to 10 - 12 cm (4 - 5") in width occur in the area of sample #989 (Figure 8). The veins strike northwesterly and dip some 30 - 40° to the northeast. Assays up to 194.13 ounces of silver per ton and 15.66% copper have been obtained from this zone of quartz veins from selected samples of the mineralized quartz.

Forty soil samples were taken during the 1981 program of prospecting. The location of the soil samples are shown on Figure 8. These samples were analyzed for silver and copper content. The results showed the silver content of the soil is relatively high. The values are shown in the APPENDIX to this report.

A sample of black sand taken from a concentration of sand and gravel near the foot of the rapids on the Canyon area on the Hyland River showed values in gold were present.

Of the nine rock samples assayed by the writer, six samples showed encouraging values in silver with one of these results being high grade.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A two-phase program of mineral exploration is recommended to explore the large property area and prepare targets for further mineral development.

A helicopter-borne combined magnetometer and deep-penetrating type electromagnetic survey is proposed over the total claim area.

Contingent upon the results of the airborne geophysical survey, a follow-up ground geochemical and geophysical survey is recommended using magnetic and VLF-electromagnetic methods over those areas indicated as being anomalous from the initial airborne survey.

ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROPOSED WORK PROGRAM

Phase 1

Airborne Geophysical Survey

105 line kilometres x \$150/line km including mobilization and demobilization and report	\$15,750	
Contingency at 10%	<u>1,575</u>	
Total estimated cost of Phase 1		\$17,325

Phase 2

Contingent upon the results of the airborne geophysical surveys, ground follow-up geochemical and geophysical survey over airborne designated target areas

50 line-kilometres (assumed) x \$450 line/km including maps and report	22,500	
Contingency @ 25%	<u>5,625</u>	
Total estimated cost of Phase 2		<u>28,125</u>
Total estimated cost of Phases 1 and 2		<u>\$45,450</u>

Respectfully submitted,

Donald W. Tully
Donald W. Tully, P. Eng.

January 4, 1983

CERTIFICATE

I, DONALD WILLIAM TULLY, of the Corporation of West Vancouver, Province of British Columbia, hereby certify as follows:

- 1) I am a Consulting Geologist with an office at Suite 1205, 555 - 13th Street, West Vancouver, British Columbia.
- 2) I am a registered Professional Engineer in the Provinces of Ontario and British Columbia.
- 3) I graduated with a degree of Bachelor of Science, Honours Geology, from McGill University in 1943.
- 4) I have practiced my profession for thirty-seven years.
- 5) I have no direct, indirect or contingent interest in the GREEN 1-4, RIVER 1-76 mineral claim group, subject of this report, or in the securities of Warburton Minerals Incorporated, nor do I intend to receive any interest.
- 6) This report dated January 4, 1983 is based upon field examinations I made on July 7, 24, 31 and August 17, 1981, a study of the available reports and published information on the subject claim area and personal communications. I examined claim posts on August 14, 1981.
- 7) I have not consulted on any mineral claim group that is located within ten kilometres of the claims, subject of this report, during the past five years.
- 8) Written permission is required from the writer to publish this report dated January 4, 1983 in any Prospectus or Statement of Material Facts.

DATED at West Vancouver, British Columbia this 4th day of January, 1983.



DONALD W. TULLY, P. ENG.

APPENDIX

DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.
SUITE 102 - 2222 BELLEVUE AVENUE
WEST VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA
V7V 1C7

General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST., VANCOUVER B.C., CANADA V6A 1W2
 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE



TO:
 DON TULLY ENGINEERING LTD.
 102 - 2222 Bellvue Ave.
 West Vancouver, B.C.
 V7V 1C7
WARBURTON

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8107-2450 DATE: Aug. 5, 1981

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: **BLACK SAND**

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	Copper	Lead	Zinc	XXX	XXX	XXX
	Au oz/st	Ag ppm	ppm	Pb ppm	Zn ppm			
1st run	Trace	0.2	4	56	24			
2nd run	Trace	-	-	-	-			
3rd run	0.012	-	-	-	-			
4th run	0.402	-	-	-	-			

L. Wong

PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

* REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR.
 ALL REPORTS ARE THE CONFIDENTIAL PROPERTY OF CLIENTS. PUBLICATION OF STATEMENTS, CONCLUSION OR EXTRACTS FROM OR REGARDING OUR REPORTS IS NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN APPROVAL. ANY LIABILITY ATTACHED TO THESE REPORTS IS LIMITED TO THE FEE CHARGED.

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMBER American Society For Testing Materials • The American Oil Chemists Society • Canadian Testing Association
 REFEREE AND/OR OFFICIAL CHEMISTS FOR: National Institute of Oilseed Products • The American Oil Chemists Society
 OFFICIAL WEIGHMASTERS FOR: Vancouver Board Of Trade



AFTON MINES LTD.

P.O. BOX 937
KAMLOOPS, B.C.
V2C 5N4

PHONE: (604) 374 5022
TELEX: ADMIN 048-R327
PURCH. 048-R326

August 27, 1980

Mr. Alec McMillan
493 Fortune Drive
Kamloops, BC

ASSAY CERTIFICATE

Dear Alec,

The rock sample that you submitted from your GREEN 1-4 mineral claims and which consisted of vein quartz with abundant tetrahedrite, azurite, sericite and minor chalcopyrite returned the following assays:-

15.66 % Cu (copper)

194.13 oz/ton Ag (silver)

< .002 oz/ton Au (gold)

Yours faithfully,
AFTON MINES LTD.

Alan J. Reed, P. Eng.
Chief Mine Engineer



Member
Canadian Testing
Association

KAMLOOPS RESEARCH & ASSAY LABORATORY LTD.

2095 WEST TRANS CANADA HIGHWAY — KAMLOOPS B.C.

VIS 1A7

PHONE: (604) 372-2784 — TELEX: 048-8320

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

B.C. LICENSED ASSAYERS
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYSTS
METALLURGISTS

TO Mr. A. McMillan
c/o 493 Fortune Drive
Kamloops, B.C. V2B 2J5

Certificate No. K-3025

Date August 7, 1980

I hereby certify that the following are the results of assays made by us upon the herein described _____ samples

Kral No	Marked	GOLD	SILVER	Cu						
		Ounces Per Ton	Ounces Per Ton	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
1	1	.008	.01	-						
2	green	.001	19.20	1.91						

NOTE:
Rejects retained three weeks
Pulps retained three months
unless otherwise arranged.

DAS for PAB

Registered Assayer, Province of British Columbia



General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST. VANCOUVER B.C. CANADA V6A 1W2
 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEEX (4) 507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

TO
 WARRINGTON MINERALS LTD.
 c/o DON FULLY ENGINEERING LTD.
 102 - 2222 Bellvue Ave.
 West Vancouver, B.C.

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8108-2161 DATE: Sept. 17/81

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: Ore and Water

MARKED	GOLD	SILVER	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX	XXX
	oz/st	ob/st						
<u>Ore</u>								
989	0.002	60.05						
990	0.002	0.23						
991	0.002	1.14						
992	0.002	0.59						
993	0.002	0.35						
994	0.002	0.75						
995	0.002	trace						
997	0.002	trace						
998	0.002	trace						
	<u>GOLD</u>	<u>SILVER</u>						
	<u>Au(ppb)</u>	<u>Ag(ppb)</u>						
Water 995	1.0	< 1.0						

REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORE FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR

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L. Wong
 L. Wong
 PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

MEMBER: American Society For Testing Materials • The American Oil Chemists Society • Canadian Testing Association
 REFEREE AND/OR OFFICIAL CHEMISTS FOR: National Institute of Oilseed Products • The American Oil Chemists' Society
 OFFICIAL WEIGHMASTERS FOR Vancouver Board Of Trade



TO
 WARBERTON MINERALS
 311 - 136 East 5th Street
 North Vancouver, B.C..
 V7L 1L3

General Testing Laboratories

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1001 EAST PENDER ST. VANCOUVER B.C. CANADA V6A 1W2
 PHONE (604) 254-1647 TELEX 04-507514 CABLE SUPERVISE

CERTIFICATE OF ASSAY

No.: 8107-0354 DATE: July 15/81

We hereby certify that the following are the results of assays on: **soil samples**

MARKED	SILVER	Copper	XXX	XXX	SAMPLE MARKED	SILVER	COPPER
						Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
<u>E-26741</u>							
HR - 1	0.7	36			HR - 31	0.3	24
2	0.5	37			32	0.5	26
3	0.5	31			33	0.2	17
4	0.5	34			34	0.3	19
5	0.7	32			35	0.3	26
6	0.5	31			36	1.0	41
7	0.7	28			37	0.2	17
8	0.5	29			38	0.7	31
9	0.5	40			39	0.3	19
10	0.5	27			40	1.6	62
11	0.5	31					
12	0.7	43					
13	0.5	18					
14	0.7	53					
15	0.5	35					
16	0.7	34					
17	0.5	37					
18	0.5	26					
19	0.7	46					
20	0.6	31					
21	0.5	35					
22	0.5	23					
23	0.5	34					
24	0.5	25					
25	0.6	41					
26	0.5	35					
27	0.6	33					
28	0.5	28					
29	0.5	25					
30	0.6	28					

REJECTS RETAINED ONE MONTH PULPS RETAINED THREE MONTHS ON REQUEST PULPS AND REJECTS WILL BE STORED FOR A MAXIMUM OF ONE YEAR

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R. Nadeau
R. NADEAU
 PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

Analytical and Consulting Chemists, Bulk Cargo Specialists, Surveyors, Inspectors, Samplers, Weighers

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 OFFICIAL WEIGHMASTERS FOR Vancouver Board Of Trade



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

1000 WESTERN AVENUE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C. V7P 3K7
CANADA
TELEPHONE (604) 954-0011
TELEX 043 52697

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

C : HARBURTON MINERALS
311-136 E. 5TH ST.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

CERT. # : AB112754-001-A
INVOICE # : 18112754
DATE : 12-AUG-81
P.C. # : NONE

CC. Turrex Expl Services

Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm				
HR-41	203	36	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-42	203	31	0.8	--	--	--	--
HR-43	201	36	0.7	--	--	--	--
HR-44	201	72	1.9	--	--	--	--
HR-45	201	31	0.2	--	--	--	--
HR-46	201	22	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-47	201	12	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-48	201	40	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-49	201	17	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-50	201	18	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-51	201	11	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-52	201	13	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-53	201	18	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-54	201	17	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-55	201	19	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-56	201	15	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-57	201	14	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-58	201	10	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-59	201	14	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-60	201	10	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-61	201	12	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-62	201	29	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-63	201	41	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-64	201	27	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-65	201	25	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-66	201	16	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-67	203	26	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-68	201	25	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-69	203	37	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-70	201	15	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-71	201	9	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-72	201	31	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-73	201	28	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-74	201	32	0.2	--	--	--	--
HR-75	201	16	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-76	201	25	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-77	201	13	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-78	201	17	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-79	201	24	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-80	201	39	0.1	--	--	--	--

Hart Biddle

Certified by



CHEMEX LABS LTD.

1100 EASTERN SEASIDE
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.
CANADA V7U 2C1
TELEPHONE (604) 984-0221
TELEX 043-52597

• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS • GEOCHEMISTS • REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

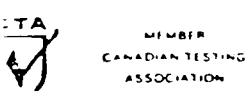
C : HARBURTON MINERALS
311-136 E. 5TH ST.
NORTH VANCOUVER, B.C.

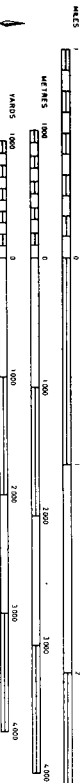
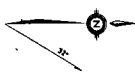
CERT. # : A8112754-002-A
INVOICE # : 18112754
DATE : 12-AUG-81
P.C. # : NONE

cc: Turin x Expl Ltd

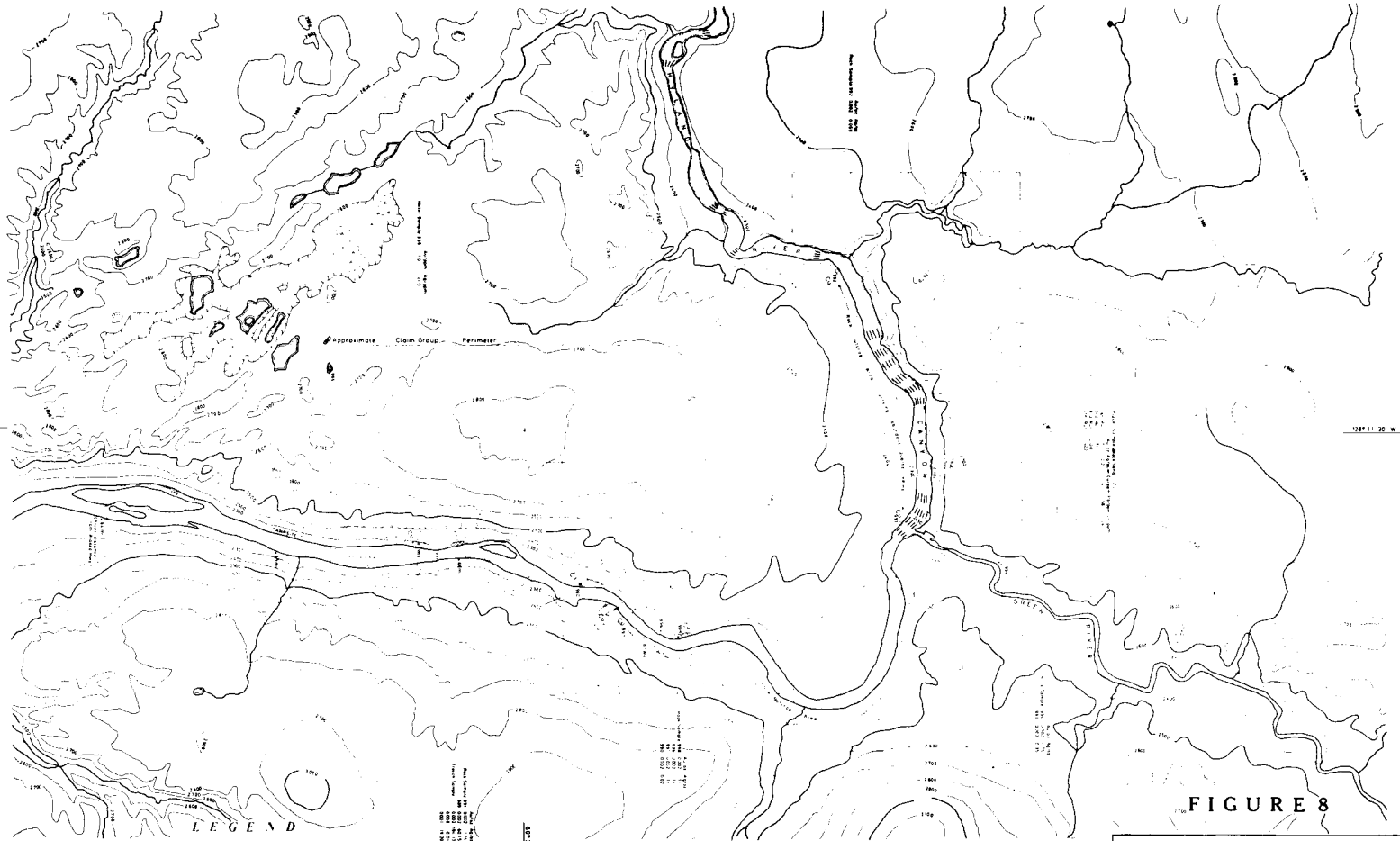
Sample description	Prep code	Cu ppm	Ag ppm				
HR-81	201	23	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-82	201	20	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-83	201	128	0.4	--	--	--	--
HR-84	201	31	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-85	201	31	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-86	201	24	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-87	201	32	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-88	201	23	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-89	201	32	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-90	201	30	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-93	203	46	0.4	--	--	--	--
HR-94	201	32	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-95	201	14	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-96	201	21	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-97	201	25	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-98	201	18	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-99	201	26	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-100	201	29	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-101	201	21	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-102	201	33	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-103	201	24	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-104	201	20	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-105	201	24	0.1	--	--	--	--

Certified by *Hart Richler*





NOTE: CONTAINS 80 CLAIMS



LEGEND

- Quartz vein zone
- Graphitic schist
- Shale
- Limestone

- Rock outcrop
- Bedding strike & dip
- Schistosity
- Drag folding, dir. & plunge
- Trenching
- Copper stain on outcrop
- Rock sample
- Soil sample

- Flaged Station (Compass & Chain Survey)
- Claim Post
- L.C.P. (Legal Corner Post)
- Magnetometer Survey Base Station
- Bush Road
- Creek
- Swamp
- Canyon
- Sandbar at low water level
- Rapids

- Magnetometer Readings, gamma
- Electro Magnetic Survey Field Strength, E-M
- Dip angle Profile
- Geo Chemical Survey, ppm, Profile
- Contour
- Depression
- Apparent Electro Magnetic Conductor Zone

To accompany a Report
by Donald H. Tully, P. Eng.
dated March 16, 1982

All Locations
Subject to Survey

FIGURE 8

WARBURTON MINERALS INC.

CLAIM GROUP OUTLINE

Reconnaissance Geology, Mineral Showings, Assay Results

RIVER 1-76 GREEN 1-4 Claim Group 80 Claims

WATSON LAKE Mining District
Watson Lake, Yukon Territory

Scale: 1:10 000, or as shown Date: Nov 24, 1982
Donald H. Tully