



REPORT ON THE
 1983 GEOLOGICAL FIELDWORK
 ON THE
 GREEN 1-4 AND RIVER 1-76 MINERAL CLAIMS
 WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT, YUKON TERRITORY

Grant Numbers: YA55596 - YA55599
 YA57971 - YA58038
 YA66643 - YA66650

Location: 1. NTS Map No. 105A/9
 2. 50 Km NNE of Watson Lake, Y.T.
 3. Latitude: 60° 35' N
 Longitude: 128° 11' W

For: Warburton Minerals Incorporated,
 1578 West 62nd Avenue,
 Vancouver, B.C.

By: Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.,
 201-230 East 16th Street,
 North Vancouver, B.C.
 V7L 2T1

August 26, 1983

091520

SUMMARY

The Green 1-4 and River 1-76 property consists of 80 contiguous mineral claims on the Hyland River, Watson Lake Mining District, Y.T. It is accessible by helicopter, float-equipped aircraft, or river-boat.

The property is underlain by a conformable sequence of early Paleozoic shales and limestones, folded into a series of northwest trending anticlines and synclines. Copper and silver bearing stratiform quartz-carbonate veins occur in areas of structural complexities.

The main silver showing termed the Main Vein, has returned assays as high as 208 ounces per ton silver. It is a 1.4 metre wide replacement vein with tetrahedrite, malachite, and azurite, occurring on the overturned limb of an anticline which appears to continue for at least 6 km to the northwest.

Potential also exists for the occurrence of a sedimentary exhalative type of lead-zinc-silver deposit, found elsewhere in the Selwyn Basin, in the vicinity of the claims.

Based on these results, further exploration work is warranted. Airborne geophysics, trenching, and the testing of various exploration techniques are proposed.

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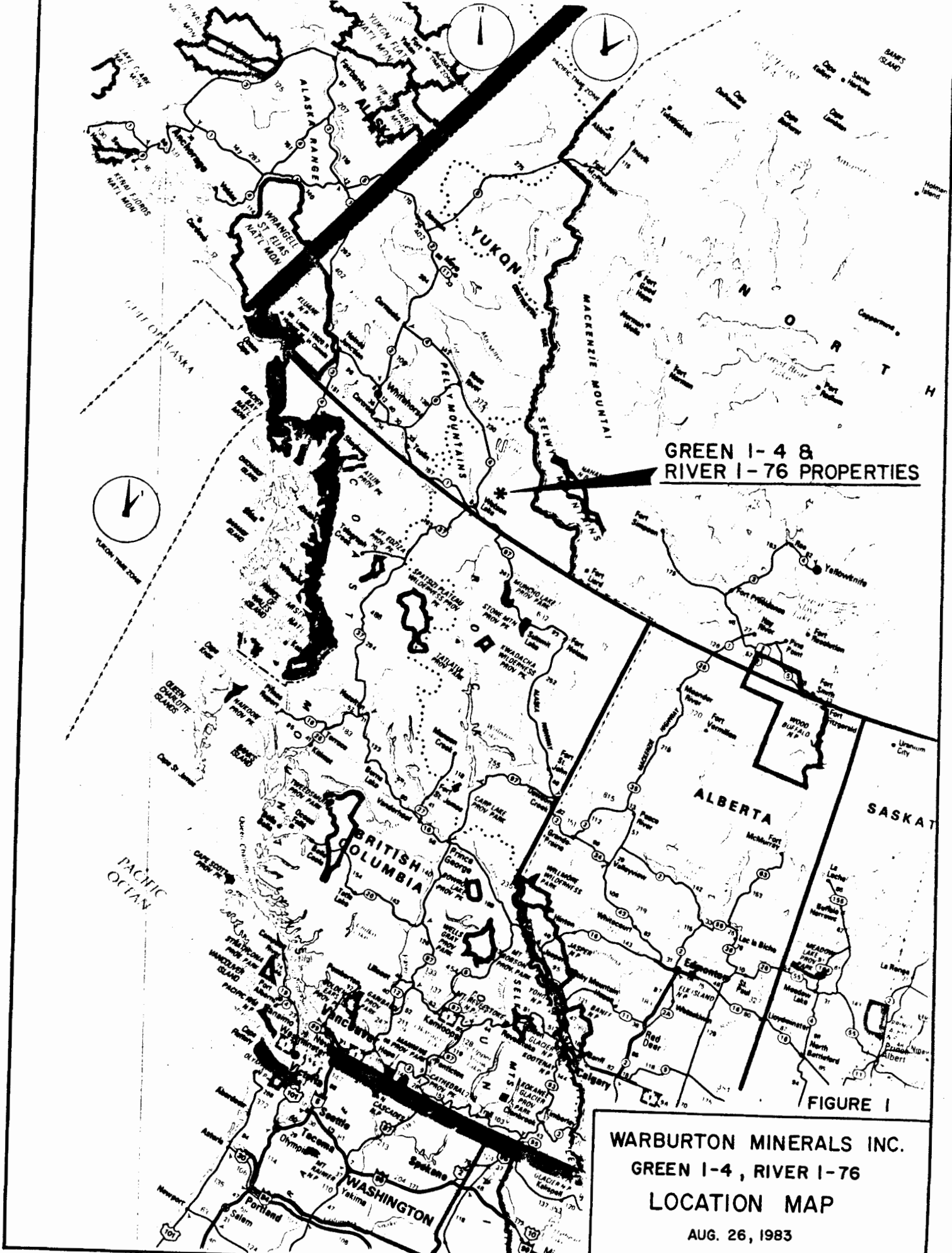
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INTRODUCTION

At the request of Mr. J. C. Turner, President of Warburton Minerals Incorporated, a geological exploration program was formulated and carried out in July, 1983, on the Green 1-4 and River 1-76 claims.

The property is located approximately 50 km north-northeast of Watson Lake, Yukon Territory (Figure 1). It is accessible by helicopter, float-equipped fixed-wing aircraft, or by river-boat travel along the Hyland River.

The purpose of this report is to assess the economic potential of the property through a description of the 1983 fieldwork and a compilation of previous work.



**GREEN I-4 &
RIVER I-76 PROPERTIES**

FIGURE I

**WARBURTON MINERALS INC.
GREEN I-4, RIVER I-76
LOCATION MAP**

AUG. 26, 1983

LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Green 1-4 and River 1-76 mineral claim group is located in southeastern Yukon Territory, about 50 km north-northeast of the town of Watson Lake, on N.T.S. Map Number 105 A/9. The geographic coordinates of a point approximately in the centre of the property are 60° 35' North Latitude, and 128° 11' West Longitude.

Access to the property is best by float-equipped aircraft or river-boat at times of high water on the Hyland River, which flows east and then south through the property. There are also suitable landing areas for a helicopter along the river.

River access is somewhat hampered by dangerous rapids approximately 50 km south of the property. A road exists to a point about 10 km below these rapids, and access could be improved by extending this road to bypass the hazardous area.

HISTORY

The first documentation of prospecting in the area subject of this report is recorded in a book entitled "Through the Subarctic Forest" by Warburton Pike, published in 1896. He refers to the discovery of a silver-bearing "quartz-ledge" on the Hyland River in 1892.

The area was re-discovered in 1975 and staked as the Green 1-4 mineral claim group. Warburton Minerals acquired the property in 1981 and subsequently staked the surrounding area as the River 1-76 mineral claims during a prospecting program that year.

CLIMATE, TOPOGRAPHY AND VEGETATION

The climate in the area of the Green 1-4 and River 1-76 claims is variable with hot summers and cold winters. Precipitation here amounts to some 60 cm annually, with heavy snowfalls occurring during the winter months.

The property is in the Hyland-Liard Plateau area of southeastern Yukon, which is typically quite flat. Elevations in the area range from 2,300 feet in the Hyland River valley, to about 4,000 feet, while the highest elevation on the property is only about 2,800 feet above sea level. The Hyland River cuts a canyon along much of its course through the property, with cliffs up to 30 metres high. Rock outcrops are restricted to the banks of the Hyland and Green Rivers.

Slopes are generally moderate, or nonexistent. The topography has been greatly modified by Pleistocene glaciation, and such glacial features as eskers, kettle holes, kames, and outwash plains are common.

The property is covered by somewhat stunted forests of spruce, pine, and poplar typical of southeastern Yukon.

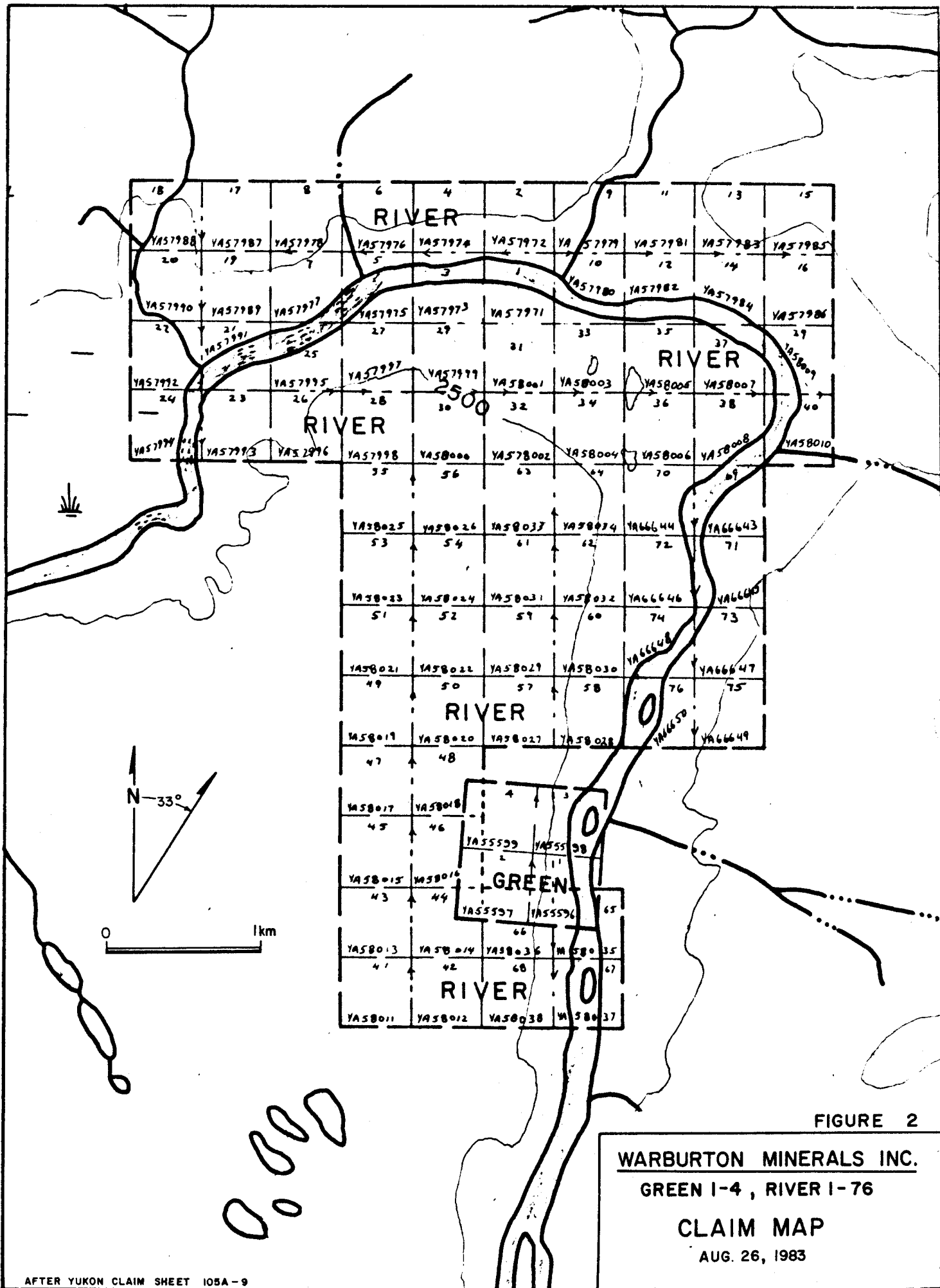
There are adequate timber and water resources to satisfy any mining requirements, as well as suitable locations for a mine-mill and tailings sites.

PROPERTY

The property consists of 80 claims staked under the Yukon 2-post claim-staking system, located in the Watson Lake Mining District, as listed below:

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Grant No.</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Green 1-4	YA55596 - YA55599	July 28, 1985
River 1-68	YA57971 - YA58038	April 2, 1984
River 69-76	YA66643 - YA66650	July 30, 1984

The claims are owned completely by Warburton Minerals Incorporated, and are shown on Yukon Claim Sheet 105A-9 (Figure 2).



GEOLOGY

The Green 1-4 and River 1-76 mineral claims are located in the eastern part of the Selwyn sedimentary basin. The regional geology is described on G.S.C. map 19-1966.

In the region of the claims, the oldest exposed rocks are sediments (and their metamorphosed equivalents) of Hadrynian age, locally known as the "Grit Unit." These rocks are unconformably (?) overlain by a thick sequence of black argillaceous and calcareous sediments of Cambrian and Ordovician age, which occur as an outlier in the "Grit Unit" over the claim area.

The nearest known igneous rocks occur approximately 12 km to the southwest of the property. Here, diorite and granodiorite stocks of Cretaceous age occur in intrusive contact with the "Grit Unit."

Locally, the only rock unit exposed on the property are the sediments of Cambrian and Ordovician age (Figure 3), consisting of a completely conformable unit of black shales and limestones, with gradations between each.

Shale is the predominating rock type on the property. It occurs as black, grey weathering, carbonaceous, calcareous, silty shale. Detrital grains are argillaceous in origin, and display prominent bedding plane cleavage, or fissility. Varying degrees of laminations are present. Shales from many localities on the property give off a distinct odor of natural gas when freshly broken.

The shales are rhythmically interbedded with black carbonaceous limestones. These rocks generally occur as beds less than two metres in thickness within the shale, although much larger sections are known. The limestones display a low degree of recrystallization and dolomitization.

The shales and limestones (and gradations of each) on the property were observed to be devoid of fossils. Tops of beds can locally be determined by the presence of current groove casts. The environment of deposition for these rocks may be interpreted as very low energy, tropical marine.

The only indication of metamorphism on the property is the presence of minor local graphite. It is suggested that the graphite is derived from organics otherwise present as carbonaceous material and natural gas by low temperature dynamothermal mechanisms.

Structurally, the property is quite complex. The rocks are tightly folded with axial planes dipping to the northeast. Minor bedding-plane shears are common in folded areas, accompanied by parasitic (or drag) folding. The presence of graphite is restricted to areas of intense folding. Faulting has occurred on a much smaller scale than the folding. No evidence was found for major faults along any of the river valleys.

ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Metallic minerals observed on the Green 1-4 and River 1-76 property are pyrite, galena, chalcopyrite, arsenopyrite, malachite, azurite, and tetrahedrite. Of these, malachite, azurite, and tetrahedrite are by far the most common, with tetrahedrite being the mineral of main importance.

The tetrahedrite (or freibergite) occurs in a 1.4 metre wide quartz-carbonate stratiform vein, called the Main Vein, in the Green 1-4 claims, on the west bank of the Hyland River. The vein is in interbedded limestones and shales on the overturned southwest limb of a northwest striking anticline. A grab sample of this vein assayed 208.0 ounces/ton silver and 17.6% copper. A chip sample across 60 cm of the vein returned 53.0 ounces/ton silver and 4.6% copper. These samples were accompanied by significant values in zinc, arsenic, and antimony. Malachite and azurite are present with the tetrahedrite.

Copper staining (as azurite and malachite) is widespread over the area of the property. The mineralization is restricted to quartz-carbonate veins. Copper (and silver) mineralization is not known within the sediments themselves. Minor pyrite is present in the shales, and is thought to be

diagenetic in origin. Four types of quartz-carbonate veins have been observed: (1) stratiform, (2) en echelon, (3) stratabound, and (4) crosscutting. Copper has been found in all four of these vein types, but appears to be most prevalent in the stratiform and stratabound types. These are also by far the largest veins, up to 1 to 2 metres across. The veins, and mineralization in them, appear to be concentrated in areas of structural complexities, such as contorted bedding, overturned fold limbs, and tightly folded areas. This suggests an association with dynamothermal heat mechanisms during periods of orogenic activity.

Some veins display an undeniable zoning, with carbonate toward the outside, and quartz in the middle, suggesting polyphase genesis. Limy inclusions in some of the veins suggest that they occur as replacements of readily soluble (i.e. calcareous) beds. The inclusions occur only in the carbonate zones of the veins, where such zones are present. This indicates that at least the carbonate occurs as a replacement, with a later stage of quartz infillings. It is suggested that in the case of the Main Vein, metal-bearing low temperature solutions accompanies a secondary stage of hydrothermal activity. This is evidenced by the presence of completely barren mainly carbonate veins in close proximity to the Main Vein.

A typical sample (5116) of black shale was analyzed for five elements and compared with average crustal abundances. This is shown below:

<u>Element</u>	<u>5116, ppm</u>	<u>Avg. in crust, ppm</u>
Ag	1.86	.07
Cu	40	55
Zn	2300	70
As	7	1.8
Sb	100	0.2

From these results it is conceivable that the source of the metals was the sediments. Mobilization of the metals most likely occurred during orogenic activity, possibly accompanied by an elevated geothermal gradient during regional plutonism in the Cretaceous. The presence of organics, which have the ability to generate H_2S , constitute an excellent reductant for metal-bearing solutions. Malachite and azurite are most likely present only in the oxidized zones of the veins.

Although copper mineralization occurs over a very large area, all the known occurrences except the Main Vein are small and of low grade. It is suggested that they were formed as local remobilizations of copper, quartz, and carbonate from the sediments. Malachite and azurite are the main copper minerals, with chalcopyrite being present as well.

A tabulated geological history of the property is given in Table 1.

<u>Unit*</u>	<u>Age</u>	<u>Event/Description</u>
15	Quaternary	Unconsolidated glacial debris
--	Pre-Quaternary	Erosional unconformity
12	Cretaceous	Orogenic Activity - Granitoid intrusions, folding and faulting. Quartz, carbonate, and metals mobilized by hydrothermal fluids and re-deposited as stratiform veins in Unit 4 by reaction with H ₂ S.
4	Cambrian, Ordovician	Deposition of black argillaceous shales and limestones rich in metals.
--	Early Cambrian?	Erosional unconformity?
1 (Grit Unit)	Hadrynian	Deposition of conglomerates and quartzites.

*from GSC Map 19-1966

TABLE 1. Geologic history of the Green 1-4 and River 1-76 mineral claim area.

MAGNETOMETER SURVEY

A reconnaissance-type magnetic survey was carried out in the 1983 exploration program utilizing a GEM Systems GSM-8 proton magnetometer. Obtained values and locations are shown on Figure 4.

Part of this survey was carried out by mounting the magnetometer on a boat and allowing it to drift with the current in the navigable part of the Hyland River. This procedure showed that the regional magnetic gradient over the property is very low. The readings taken were magnetically "flat," except for two weak anomalies in the central part of the property. These anomalies were confirmed by a subsequent water-borne traverse, but could not be detected on a traverse on the west bank of the river.

A detailed survey was carried out over the area of the main vein, which showed that this area is not magnetically responsive.

GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS

A total of 103 soil and stream sediment samples were taken in 1981, and 4 in the 1983 exploration program. The 1981 samples were analyzed for silver and copper, and the 1983 samples for silver, copper and arsenic.

A statistical analysis was done for silver and copper, with the results shown below:

	Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)
Arithmetic Mean (\bar{x})	0.31	28.4
Standard Deviation (s)	0.31	14.3
Background	<0.31	<28.4
Possibly Anomalous	0.31-0.62	28.4-42.7
Probably Anomalous	0.62-0.93	42.7-57.0
Definitely Anomalous	>0.93	>57.0

This shows a fairly high background for silver, with slightly lower than "normal" values for copper. Both background values correspond well with the metal values obtained in the underlying sediments.

All geochemical locations and values are shown on Figure 5. Silver and copper values in soil over the Main Vein were not anomalous, however several other areas show elevated metal concentrations.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The Green 1-4 and River 1-76 mineral claim group contains high silver values in a stratiform quartz-carbonate vein in lower Paleozoic shales and limestones. The silver mineral is tetrahedrite and is accompanied by high copper, zinc, arsenic, and antimony. Low grade copper mineralization occurs in similar structures over most of the property.

Further exploration on the property should be directed at finding more mineralization of this type. The property is a difficult one to work on. Outcrops are limited to river valleys, and overburden is thought to be extensive.

Detailed prospecting has been carried out in the river valleys resulting in the discovery of numerous minor copper showings. Further prospecting in areas other than the river valleys is not considered to be warranted because of vast expanses of transported glacial outwash sands.

Geochemical surveys carried out to date have been unsuccessful in detecting known mineralization. Glacial overburden, again, appears to hamper its effectiveness. However, several sampling sites contained high silver and/or copper in areas where mineralization is not yet known.

The magnetic surveying carried out so far was unable to detect known mineralization. It shows a flat gradient, hence any anomalous areas should be easily detectable. Other types of geophysics have not yet been carried out. The presence of graphite, while acting as an excellent reductant for metal-bearing fluids, would hamper electromagnetic surveys.

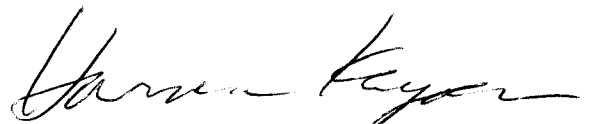
A structural control on the veins has been realized. The anticline on which the Main Vein occurs appears to continue to the northwest for at least 6 km. Further exploration should be carried out over areas of known structural complexities.

The property occurs within the Selwyn Basin, which is a host to major massive lead-zinc-silver deposits such as at Anvil, Howards Pass, and Gataga. Factors necessary for the formation of such a "sedimentary-exhalative" mineral deposit, as high background metal values and tectonic disturbances, are present in the area.

Further exploration work on the Green 1-4 and River 1-76 claims is considered warranted. The following work is recommended:

1. An airborne geophysical survey utilizing a combined magnetometer and deep penetrating type EM system should be carried out early in any future exploration program. A survey using VLF-EM type equipment is not considered useful because of thick overburden and graphite in the sediments.
2. Carry out trenching and more detailed mapping and sampling of the Main Vein.
3. Test the capability of geophysical equipment other than magnetic to detect the copper and silver mineralization in the Main Vein, such as EM or SP.
4. Test the capability of geochemically detecting the Main Vein utilizing pathfinder elements such as As, Sb, and Hg.
5. Follow up on previously known airborne magnetic responses in the area of the claims.

Respectfully submitted,




Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.

August 26, 1983.

CERTIFICATE OF QUALIFICATIONS

I, HARMEN J. KEYSER, hereby certify as follows:

1. I am a consulting geologist residing at 201-230 East Sixteenth Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia, V7L 2T1.
2. I am a 1981 graduate of Saint Mary's University, Halifax, Nova Scotia (B.Sc. 7726730).
3. I am a member of the Geological Association of Canada (A3759).
4. I have no interest in the claims or securities of Warburton Minerals Inc. and do not expect to receive any interest.
5. This report is based on my personal examination of the property, as well as previously published and private maps and reports.


Harmen J. Keyser, B.Sc.

August 26, 1983.

A P P E N D I X



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

A Division of SGS Supervision Services Inc.

1501 EAST 15th ST. VANCOUVER, B.C. CANADA V6A 1W2
 PHONE (604) 274-1647 TELEFAX (604) 275-1414 CABLE: SGS CANADA

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	XXXXXX	SILVER	Copper	XXX	XXX	SAMPLE MARKED:	SILVER	COPPER
		Ag (ppm)	Cu (ppm)				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					

R. Nadreau
R. NADREAU
 PROVINCIAL ASSAYER

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• GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CANADA
TELEPHONE (604) 431-1111
TELEX 441111

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

C : WARBURTON 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	--	--	--	--
-52	201	13	0.1	--	--	--	--
-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	--	--	--	--
-77	201	13	0.1	--	--	--	--
-78	201	17	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-79	201	24	0.1	--	--	--	--
HR-80	201	39	0.1	--	--	--	--

Hart Bisher

Certified by



OREMEX LABS LTD.

1000 WESTERN AVENUE
VANCOUVER, CANADA
TELEPHONE (604) 494-1101
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• ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS

• GEOCHEMISTS

• REGISTERED ASSAYERS

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS

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

CERT. # : AB112754-002-A
INVOICE # : I8112754
DATE : 12-AUG-81
P.C. # : NONE

cc: Turix 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 Bickler*

Warburton Minerals Inc.
 1578 West 62nd Ave.
 To: Vancouver, B.C.

File No.: 83-99
 Date: August 10, 1983
 Samples:

GDM RESOURCE LABORATORIES LTD.
 #8, 7550 RIVER ROAD, DELTA, B.C. V4G 1C8 / TEL. (604) 946-4448

ASSAY REPORT

Sample No.	Au (oz/ton)	Ag (oz/ton)	Cu (%)	Pb (%)	Zn (%)	As	Sb (%)
5116		.06	.004		.23	7 ppm	.01
5117		< .01	.24		.36	2 ppm	.01
5118	.005	53.0	4.60		.82	.38%	.49
5119	.002	< .01	.36				
5120		< .01	.08				
5121	.003	208	17.60		4.06	1.20%	.62
5122	.005	1.00		.14		42 ppm	
5123	.003						
<u>GEOCHEMICAL RESULTS</u>							
	<u>Ag (ppm)</u>	<u>Cu (ppm)</u>	<u>As (ppm)</u>				
HR 106	.9	39	11				
107	< .1	28	2				
108	< .1	28	11				
109	< .1	30	9				

Rejects retained one month.
 Pulps retained one month
 unless specific arrangements
 made.

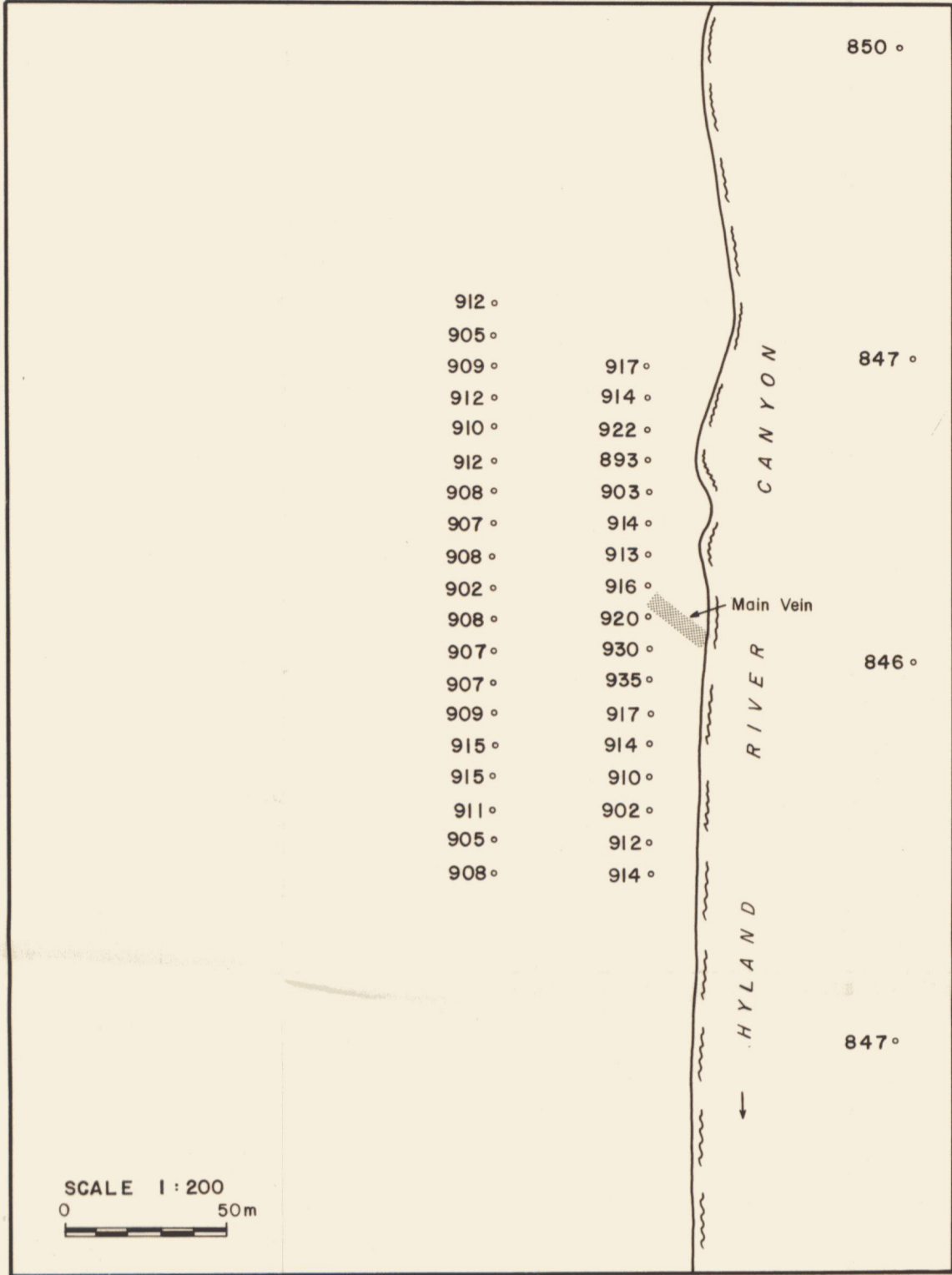
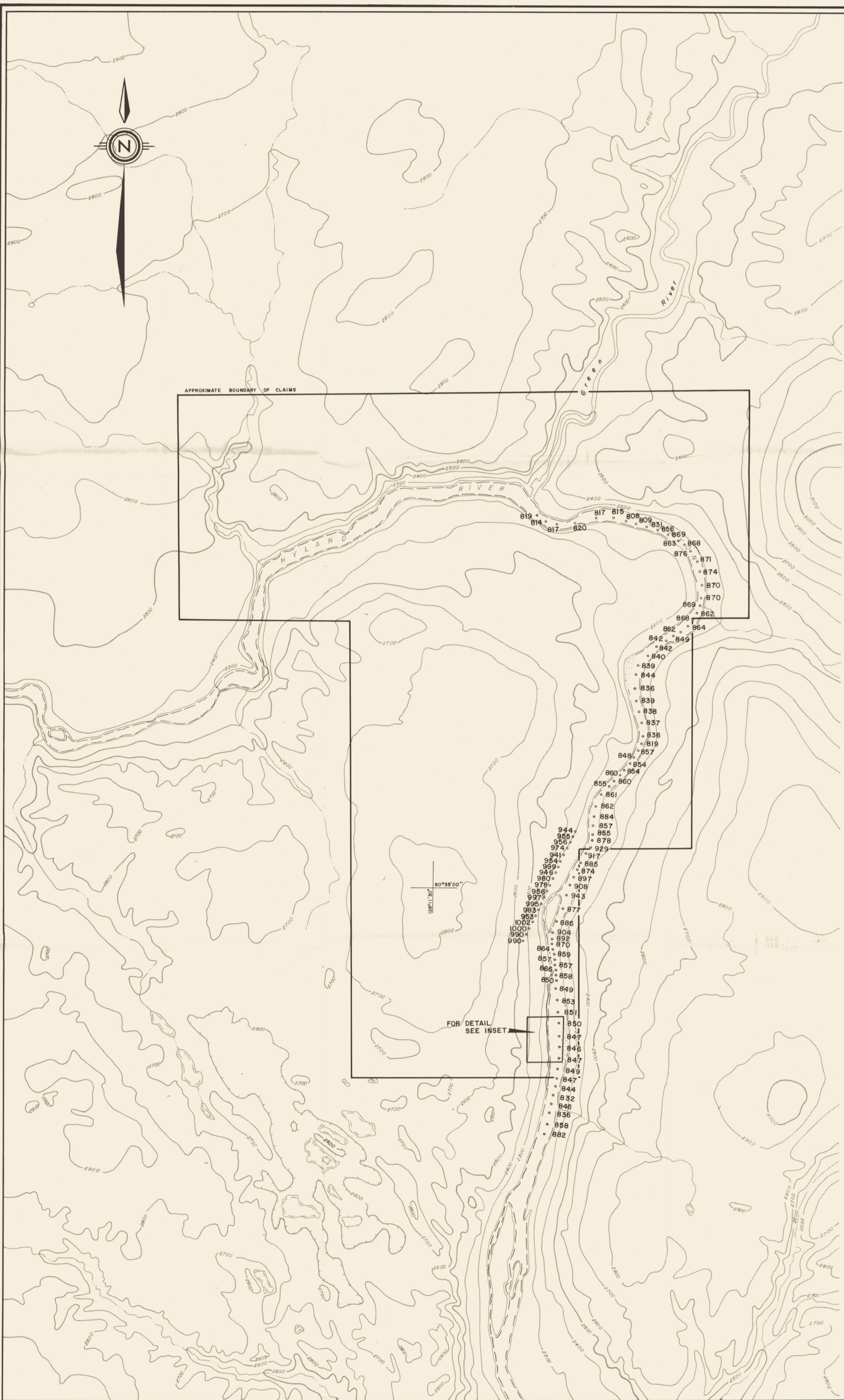

 Licensed Assayer of British Columbia

WARBURTON MINERALS INC. EXPENSES SEPTEMBER 1982

Geological
Services Total

July 22 H. J. Keyser, Consulting Geologist			
Professional services:			
20 days at \$125	\$2,500.00		
Expenses:			
Air fare, Watson Lake -			
Vancouver	45. 00		
Claim sheet and map	4.00	\$2,549.00	
Sept 12 H. J. Keyser, Consulting Geologist			
Professional services:			
5 days at \$125	625.00		
Expenses:			
Maps	23.32		
Soil sampling	235.00		
Reports - drafting, stationery,			
photocopying, typing	833.15	<u>1,716.47</u>	\$4,265.47
			<u>Wages</u>
July 21 A. A. Groat			
Setting up camp at Green River			
June 23 to July 5			
14 days at \$100 per day	1,400.00		
Rental of boat and wages			
July 6 to July 21			
16 days at \$125 per day	2,005.00	3,405.00	
July 21 Arnold Frank			
Running boat and helping			
geologist map showings			
on Green River claims			
16 days at \$75 per day	1,200.00	1,200.00	
July 4 John Groat			
Wages hauling camp gear to			
float dock Watson Lake			
and setting up camp at			
Green River			
12 days at \$75 per day	900.00	<u>900.00</u>	5,505.00
			<u>Accommodation</u>
			<u>& Travel</u>
July 4 Tilden Rent-a-Car			
Car Rental July 4th		66.63	
July 4 Watson Lake Flying Service Ltd.			
Flight Watson Lake -Hyland River	562.80		
Flight Watson Lake -Hyland River	281.40	844.20	
July 8 Watson Lake Hotel Co. Ltd.			
H. Keyser and J.C. Turner	377.30		
July 22 Watson Lake Hotel Co. Ltd.			
L. Keyser	93.30	470.60	

July 19	MacDonald Travel Corporation H. Keyser Watson Lake -Vancouver	236.10	236.10	
Aug 1	Watson Lake Flying Services Ltd. Flight Watson Lake-Green River Flight Stewart-Green River	151.20 140.00	<u>291.20</u>	1,908.73
			<u>Supplies</u>	
June 30	Camp-ground Services Ltd. Groceries, propane gas	639.28		
July 15	Groceries	<u>1,126.89</u>	1,766.17	
June 23	Yukon Esso '75 Gas	89.80		
July 31	Gas and oil	<u>198.09</u>	287.89	
June 24	Great Harris Ltd. Nails, coils, bolts, batteries, rings, rope, pipe	375.16		
July 4	Broom, heater, tape, rope, strip, files, plywood, bags	<u>440.70</u>	815.86	
June 24	Northern Metallic Sales Chains, studs	<u>129.64</u>	129.64	
July 21	A. H. Groat Expenses: Gas, meals, hardware	<u>181.17</u>	181.17	
July 29	Gilchrist Building Lath	<u>21.00</u>	<u>21.00</u>	3,201.73
			<u>Miscellaneous</u>	
June 29	W.C.B. Yukon Workers' compensation	<u>400.00</u>	400.00	
Aug 15	Chemex Labs Ltd. Assay	<u>28.50</u>	28.50	
Sept 28	CDN Resource Laboratories Spectograph and element analysis	<u>43.00</u>	<u>43.00</u>	<u>471.50</u>
				<u>\$15,352.43</u>
	Geological Services	\$ 4,265.47		
	Pages	5,505.00		
	Accommodation and Travel	1,908.73		
	Supplies	3,201.73		
	Miscellaneous	<u>471.50</u>		
		<u>\$15,352.43</u>		



DETAIL OVER MAIN VEIN AREA

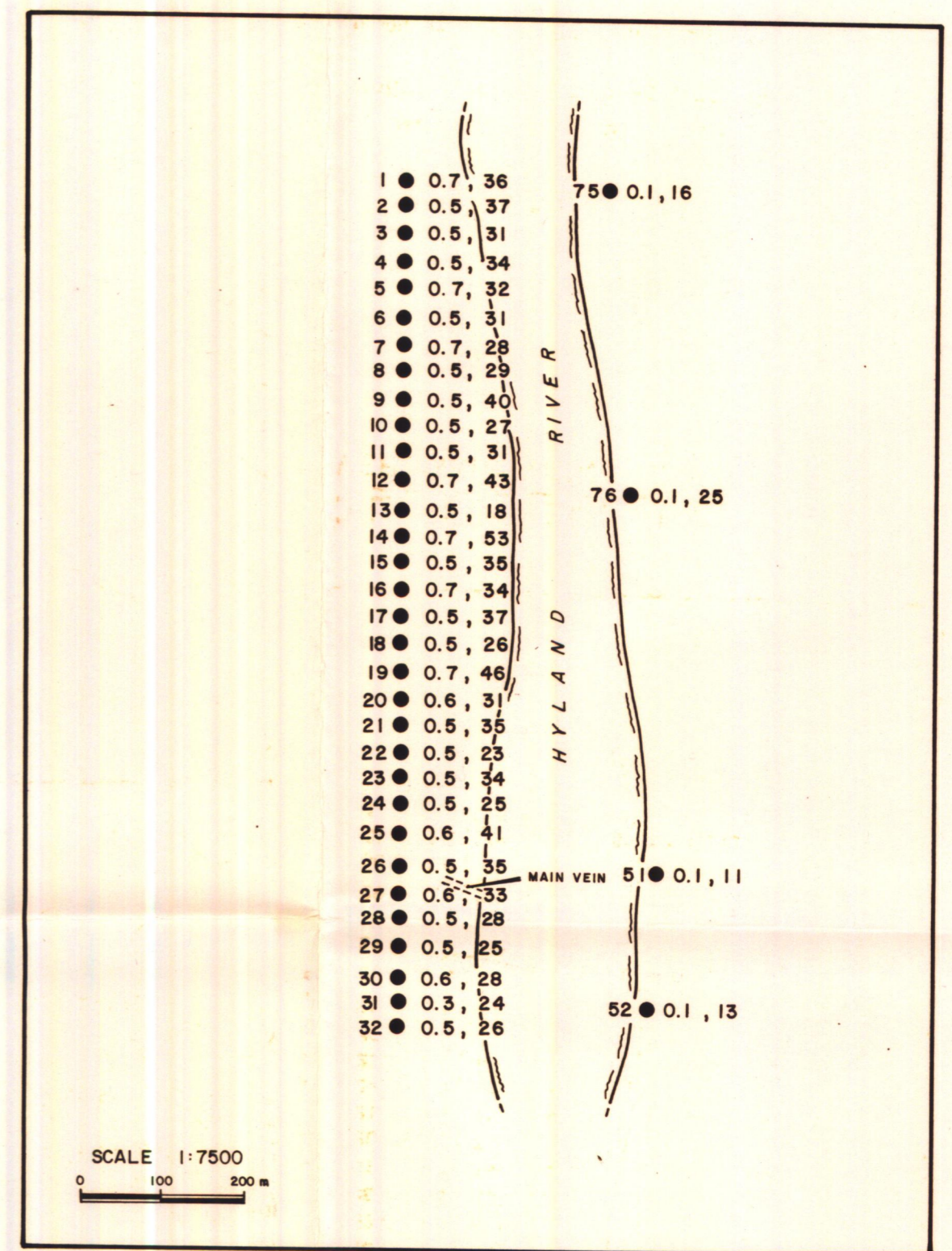
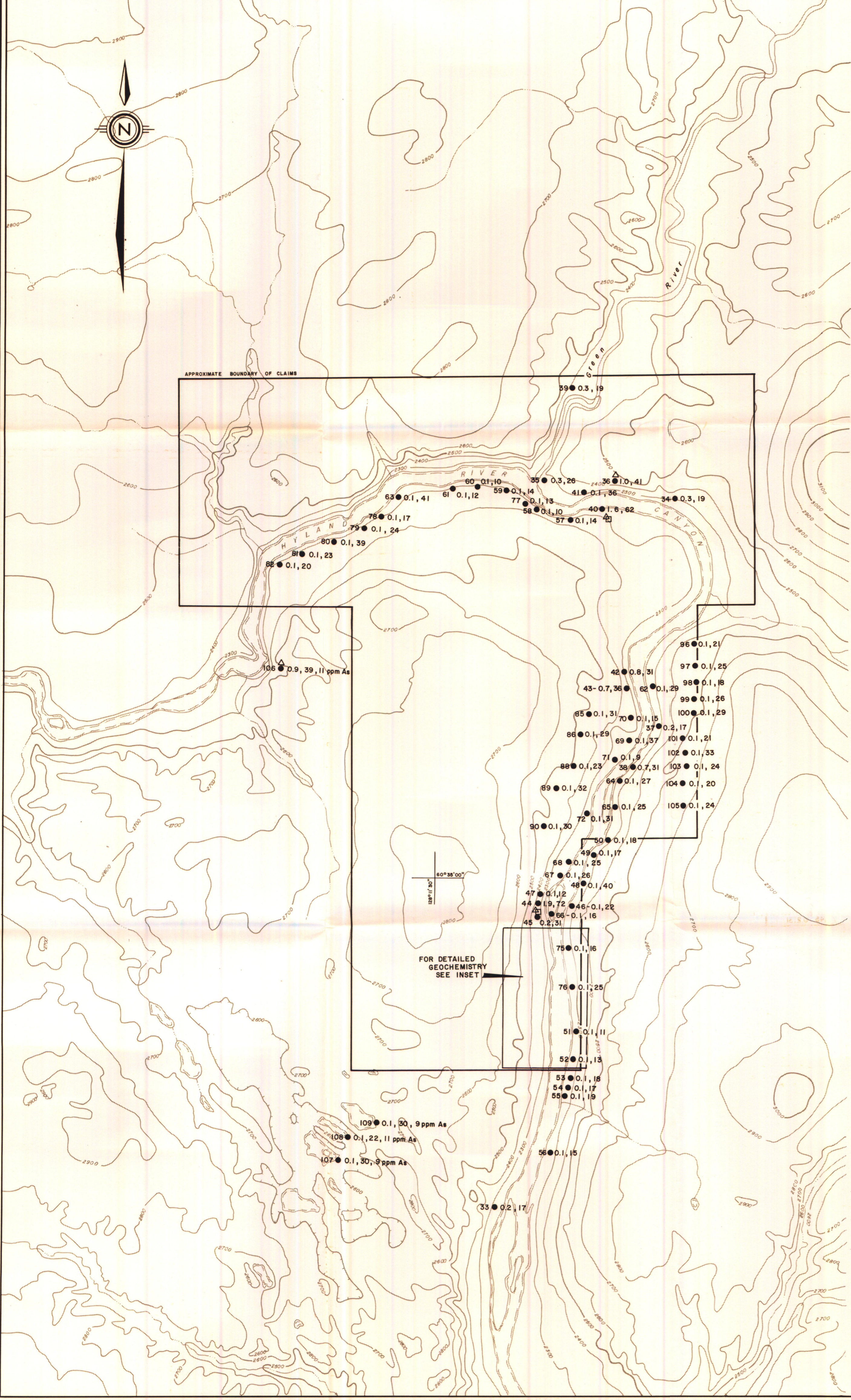
LEGEND

Total field magnetic survey : Datum 58,000 gammas
 • 861...Magnetometer station location & reading (gammas)

NOTES :
 - Contour interval 100 ft
 - All locations subject to survey

Harmon Keyser

WARBURTON MINERALS INC.	
GREEN 1-4 , RIVER 1-76 PROPERTIES WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT , Y. T.	
MAGNETOMETER SURVEY	
SCALE 1:20,000 0 500 1000 m	
To accompany a report by ; H. J. KEYSER, B. Sc.	FIGURE 4
DRAWN BY : HJK / SG DATED : AUG. 26, 1983	



**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
OVER MAIN VEIN AREA**

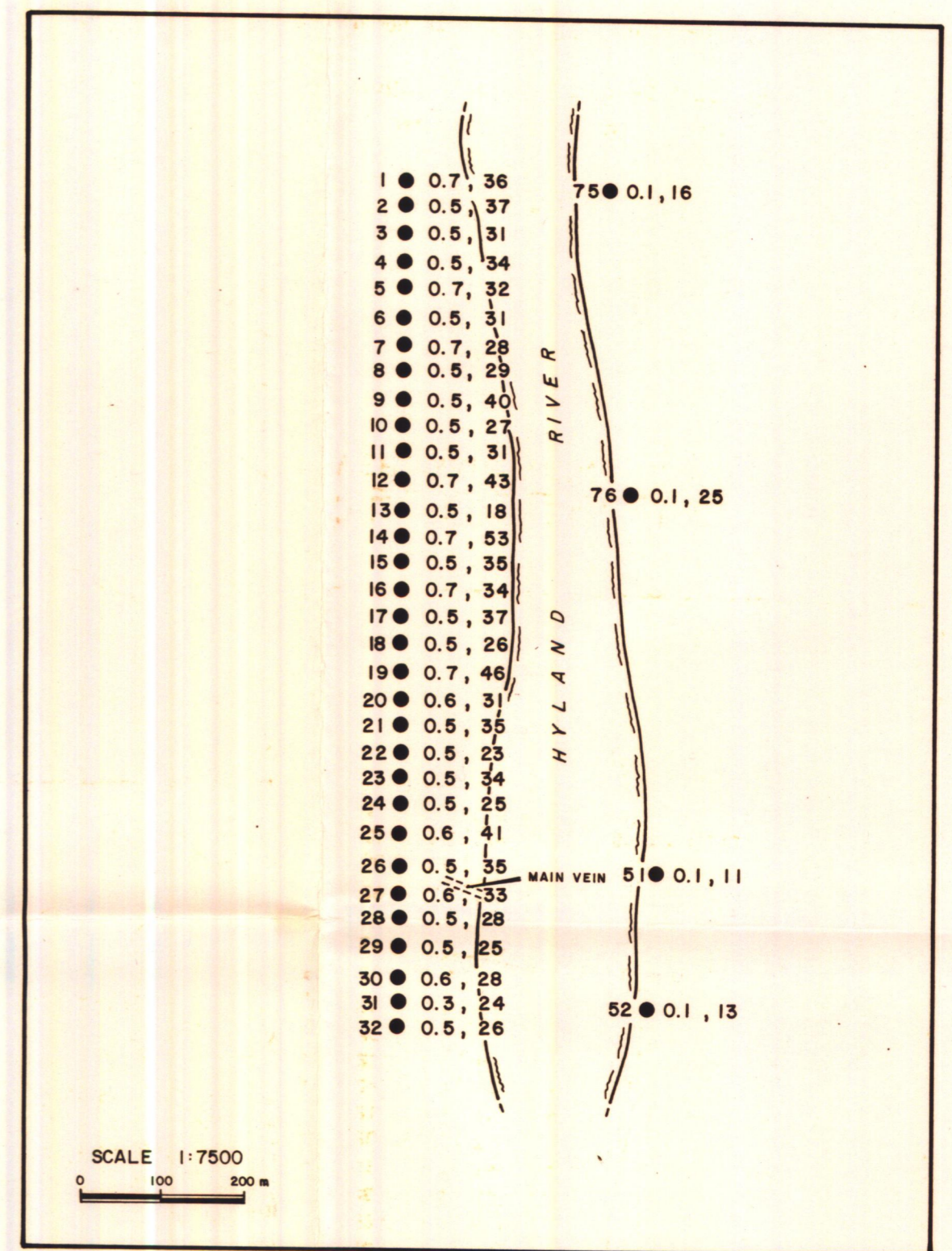
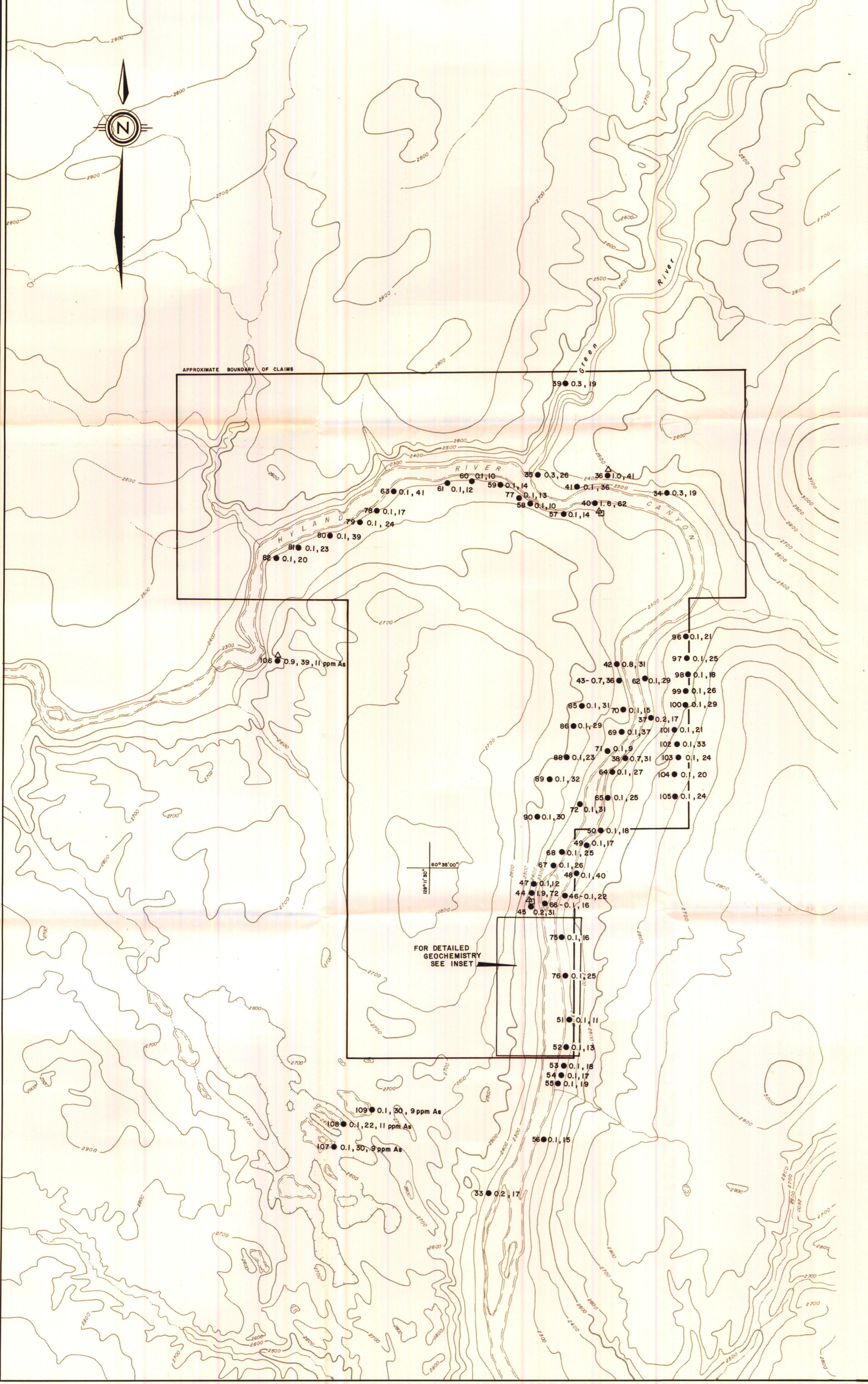
LEGEND

- 42 ● 0.8 , 31
- Soil sample location & No. — ppm Ag , ppm Cu
- △ ... Soil sample result ≥ 0.9 ppm Ag
- ... Soil sample result ≥ 57 ppm Cu

- NOTES:**
- Contour interval 100 ft
 - All locations subject to survey

John Keyser

WARBURTON MINERALS INC.	
GREEN I-4 , RIVER I-76 PROPERTIES WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT , Y. T.	
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN	
SCALE 1:20,000 500 0 500 1000 m	
To accompany a report by ; H. J. KEYSER, B. Sc.	
DRAWN BY : HJK / SG	DATED : AUG. 26, 1983
FIGURE 5	



**SOIL GEOCHEMISTRY
OVER MAIN VEIN AREA**

LEGEND

- 42 ● 0.8 , 31
- Soil sample location & No. — ppm Ag , ppm Cu
- △ ... Soil sample result ≥ 0.9 ppm Ag
- ... Soil sample result ≥ 57 ppm Cu

- NOTES:**
- Contour interval 100 ft
 - All locations subject to survey

John Keyser

WARBURTON MINERALS INC.	
GREEN I-4 , RIVER I-76 PROPERTIES WATSON LAKE MINING DISTRICT , Y. T.	
GEOCHEMICAL PLAN	
SCALE 1:20,000 500 0 500 1000 m	
To accompany a report by ; H. J. KEYSER, B. Sc.	
DRAWN BY : HJK / SG	DATED : AUG. 26, 1983
FIGURE 5	