

083 730

GEOCHEMICAL ASSESSMENT REPORT

on the

DHD CLAIM GROUP

of

**BENACHEE RESOURCES INC.
SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.**

June 8, 1994 to June 7, 1996

**CONTWOYTOLAKE AREA,
NTS:76E/14, /15, /16
65°46'23"N 111°13'08"W
DISTRICT OF MACKENZIE,
NORTHWEST TERRITORIES**

by

Barry Edward Jones B.Sc. M.Sc.

PANAMERA GEOLOGICAL LTD.

**540 - 220 Cambie Street
Vancouver, B.C.**

September 23, 1996

Volume 1 of 1

THIS REPORT HAS BEEN EXAMINED AND
APPROVED AS TO TECHNICAL CONTENT UNDER
SECTIONS 6 & 7 OF SCHEDULE II OF THE
CANADA MINING REGULATIONS AND
VALUED IN THE AMOUNT OF \$ 137,799.75

DATE: Dec. 16/1996

Janet A. Strain
ENGINEER OF MINE'S FOR
CHIEF, NORTH-NON-RENEW
RESOURCE BRANCH

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
SUMMARY	1
INTRODUCTION	2
Location And Access	2
Topography And Climate	3
Claim Status	6
GEOLOGY	6
Introduction.....	6
Archean Geology	6
Early Yellowknife Supergroup Assemblage.....	8
Yellowknife Supergroup.....	8
Subvolcanic Rocks.....	8
Metavolcanic Rocks.....	9
Metasedimentary Rocks.....	9
Post-Yellowknife Supergroup Assemblage.....	9
Proterozoic Geology	10
Structural Geology	10
Economic Geology	11
Property Geology.....	12
Pleistocene Geology.....	13
Previous Exploration.....	13
CURRENT EXPLORATION (1994-1996)	13
Overview	13
GEOCHEMISTRY.....	13
Introduction	13
Field collection	14
Sample Processing.....	14
Results and Interpretation	15
CONCLUSIONS	16

REPORT VOLUME INDEX

VOLUME 1 REPORT AND GEOCHEMICAL MAPS

LIST OF FIGURES

	Page
Figure 1 DHD Claims - Location Map	4
Figure 2 DHDClaims - Position of the within Slave Province.....	5
Figure 3 DHD Claims - Regional Geology	7
Figure 4 DHD Claims - Mineral Occurences in the Slace Province	7A

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1 Statement of Costs
Appendix 2 Application of Expenditures
Appendix 3 Claim Data
Appendix 4 Statement of Qualifications
Appendix 5 Selected Bibliography
Appendix 6 Geochemical Data
Appendix 7 List of Personnel

LIST OF DRAWINGS

Drawing 1 DHD Claims - Sampling Coverage and Results (1:125,000).....	pocket
Drawing 2 DHD Claims - Claim Map (1:125,000).....	pocket
Drawing 3 DHD Claims - Property Geology.....	pocket

SUMMARY

This report presents the results of a large scale reconnaissance till geochemistry program carried out over eight neighbouring claim groups within the central portion of the Slave Structural Province. It is intended that a complete copy of this report will constitute a "Geochemical Assessment Report" to accompany the Statement of Representation Work for each of the individual claim groups.

The DJB, JAK, **DHD**, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV claims are located in the Contwoyto Lake - Rockinghorse Lake areas, within the central portion of the Slave Structural Province, Northwest Territories (Figure 3) and represent an aggregate total of approximately 241,028.85 acres. The area has been the focus of diamond exploration since 1994. During the periods represented by this report, the properties were the subject of reconnaissance till geochemical surveys designed to locate the presence and source of kimberlitic material. As of June 21, 1996, an aggregate total of 240 till samples had been collected and processed, distributed as follows: JAK - 97 samples, DJB - 17 samples, **DHD - 123 samples**, GLV - 1 sample, ALC - 0 sample, JEH - 2 samples, KEN - 0 samples, and LUV - 0 samples..

On some of the claim blocks there are geological environments similar to the packages of rocks which host the Lupin gold deposit and Izok Lake base metal deposits. These potential exploration targets have not yet been investigated but should be the focus of exploration in the near future.

The report is composed of one volume which details the geochemical work including maps, figures and results for the geochemical work completed prior to June 7, 1996.

INTRODUCTION

The Slave Structural Province of the Northwest Territories is an Archean segment of the North American Craton. It is underlain by metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks of the Yellowknife Supergroup and by Archean granites and gneisses. The discovery of diamonds at Lac de Gras, through the use of geochemical tracking of kimberlitic indicator minerals, has fueled exploration activities within the region. Many junior companies staked out large land positions and carried out large scale reconnaissance geochemical exploration programs. Benachee Resources Inc. and Snowpipe Resources Ltd. were among the early participants in this activity and currently hold a large number of properties including the JAK, DJB, **DHD**, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV claims.

The properties have undergone at least two major episodes of glaciation that scoured the terrain and deposited a layer of till. Exploration for kimberlite pipes has consisted primarily of glacial till sampling in search of a specific assemblage of minerals associated with kimberlites. These samples are processed and examined for traces of those minerals whose chemical composition distinguishes them as being indicative of the presence of kimberlitic material. The geographical positions of these indicator minerals in the glacial dispersion train are noted and followed "up-ice" to the kimberlite source. Airborne magnetics and EM surveys may be used, in conjunction with sampling, to pinpoint various geophysical responses associated with weathered pipe structures.

Location and Access

The JAK, DJB, **DHD**, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV claims are located in the Mackenzie District of the Northwest Territories (Figure 1 & 2) on NTS Maps: 76E/9, /10, /11, /12, /14, /16, and 76L/03, /04. The approximate center of each of the claim blocks is indicated below:

JAK	NTS: 76E/9, /10, /15	65° 49' 23" N	110° 46' 53" W
DJB	NTS: 76L/03, /04	66° 40' 58" N	111° 25' 12" W
DHD	NTS: 76E/14	65° 49' 23" N	111° 13' 08" W
GLV	NTS: 76E/15, /16	65° 51' 41" N	112° 25' 28" W
ALC	NTS: 76E/9, /10	65° 27' 51" N	110° 47' 03" W
JEH	NTS: 76E/9, /10	65° 33' 12" N	110° 34' 00" W
KEN	NTS: 76E/11, /12	65° 38' 35" N	111° 26' 05" W
LUV	NTS: 76E/12	65° 33' 02" N	112° 13' 04" W

The DHD property consists of a large group of claims lying on and immediately east of Contwoyto Lake (DHD 1 - DHD 42), and four satellite claims several kilometres to the east (DHD 43, 44, 45, DHD 46, DHD 47).

The approximate center of the aggregate group of claims is about 100 kilometres south of the Arctic Circle, and lies 100 kilometres north-northwest of Lac de Gras, and 380 kilometres NNE of Yellowknife.

During the winter the area is accessible by ski-equipped aircraft. In the summer, there is a window of approximately two to two-and-a-half months (early July to mid-September) in which lakes suitable for float-equipped aircraft can be used to transport men and supplies to the property. Larger aircraft can land on the 6000 foot gravel airstrip at the Lupin mine site, approximately 20 kilometres north of the aggregate center of the claim blocks. During freeze-up and break-up, September and June respectively, access to the property is by helicopter only.

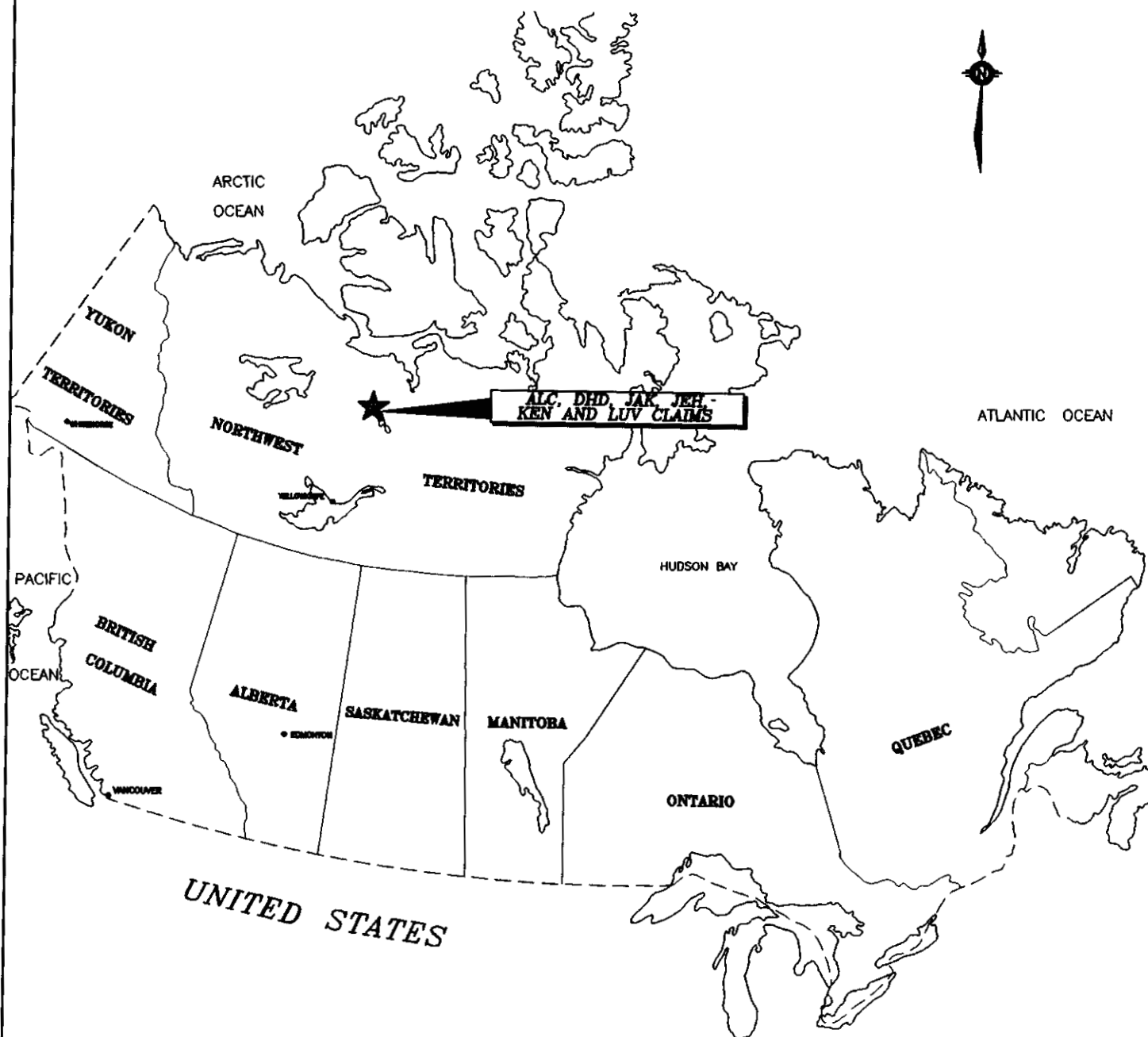
The Echo Bay Mines' winter road, which links Yellowknife to the Lupin mine site on Contwoyto Lake, passes within 20 kilometres northeast of the aggregate center of the property.

Topography And Climate

The eight claim blocks are located on the treeless tundra of the barren grounds. Topography consists of low rolling hills with areas of low-lying swampy muskeg near the lake in the south end of claims. Local relief is low, rarely exceeding 150 metres within a particular block of claims..

Climatic conditions on the barren grounds are extreme. Winter temperatures reach -45 degrees Celsius occasionally accompanied by high winds creating extreme wind chill conditions and extensive drifting snow. Summer temperatures can reach the high 20's Celsius. However, the weather is highly variable and storms can occur at any time of the year. Average annual snowfall rarely exceeds 1 metre, most of which falls during autumn and spring storms.

With the onset of summer, black flies and mosquitoes infest all areas of the barren grounds. Other wildlife includes: caribou, musk oxen, Arctic wolves, Arctic foxes, barren ground grizzlies, wolverines, Arctic hare and ptarmigan. Lake trout and Arctic char abound in the local lakes and rivers.



**BENACHEE RESOURCES INC.
SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.**

ALC, DHD, JAK,
JEH, KEN AND LUV CLAIMS

LOCATION MAP

TO ACCOMPANY 1996 ALC, DHD, JAK, JEH, KEN, AND LUV PROPERTY
ASSESSMENT REPORT BY B.JONES

SCALE:

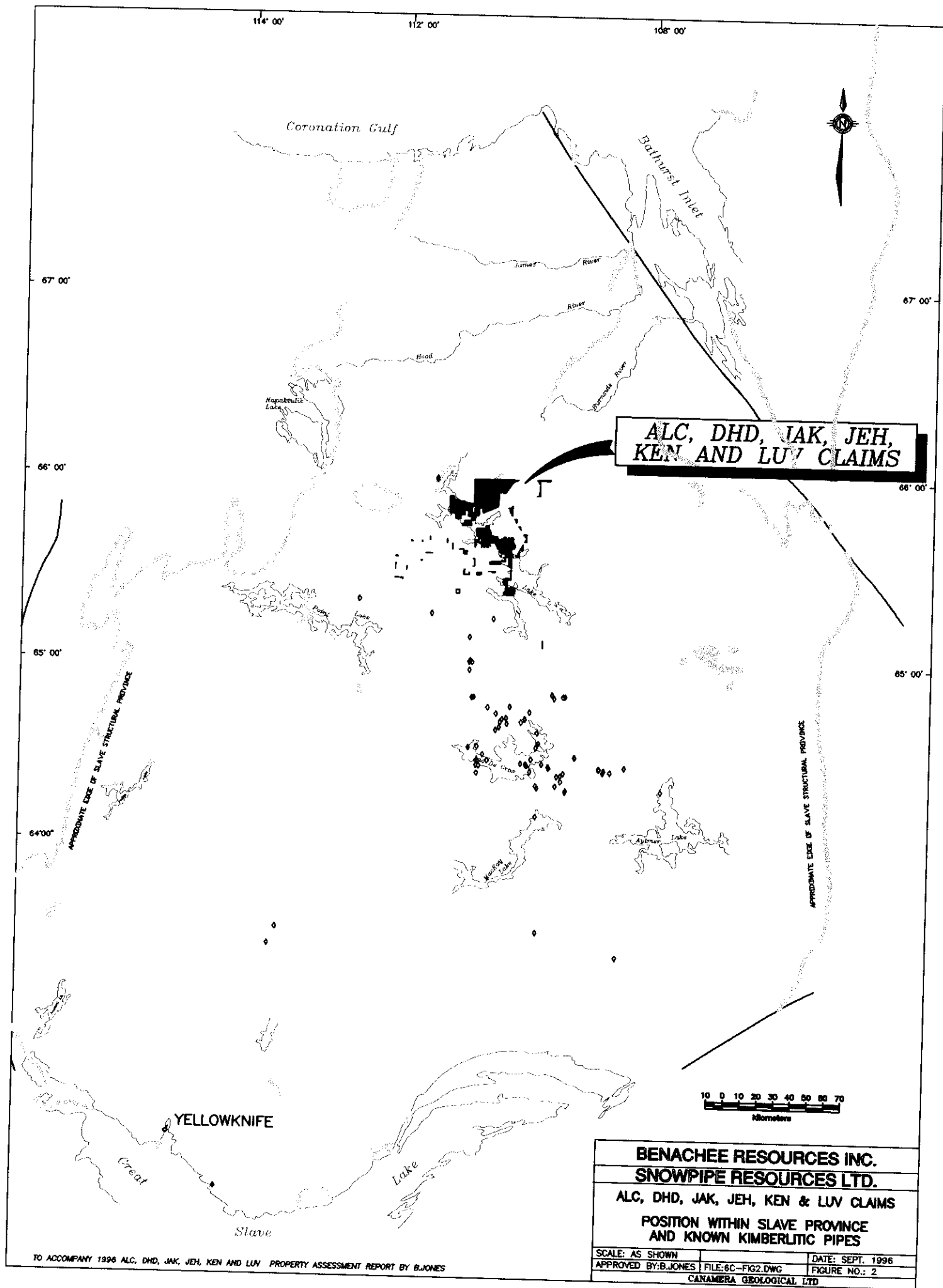
DATE: SEPT. 1996

APPROVED BY: B.JONES

FILE : 6C-FIG1.DWG

FIGURE NO.1

CANAMERA GEOLOGICAL LTD



Claim Status

The current status of each of the eight claim groups represented in this report are summarized below:

JAK	98,381.15 acres	Anniversary: 06/21/96
DJB	25,122.74 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
DHD	78,520.99 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
GLV	29,661.20 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
ALC	9,051.55 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
JEH	5,454.19 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
KEN	2,494.72 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96
LUV	940.00 acres	Anniversary: 07/06/96

The aggregate total for the eight claim groups is: 241,028.85 acres.

Each of the claim groups is held 50:50 by Benachee Resources Inc. and Snowpipe Resources Ltd. The statement of exploration expenditures is listed in Appendix 1. A complete list of claim information is attached in Appendix 3.

GEOLOGY

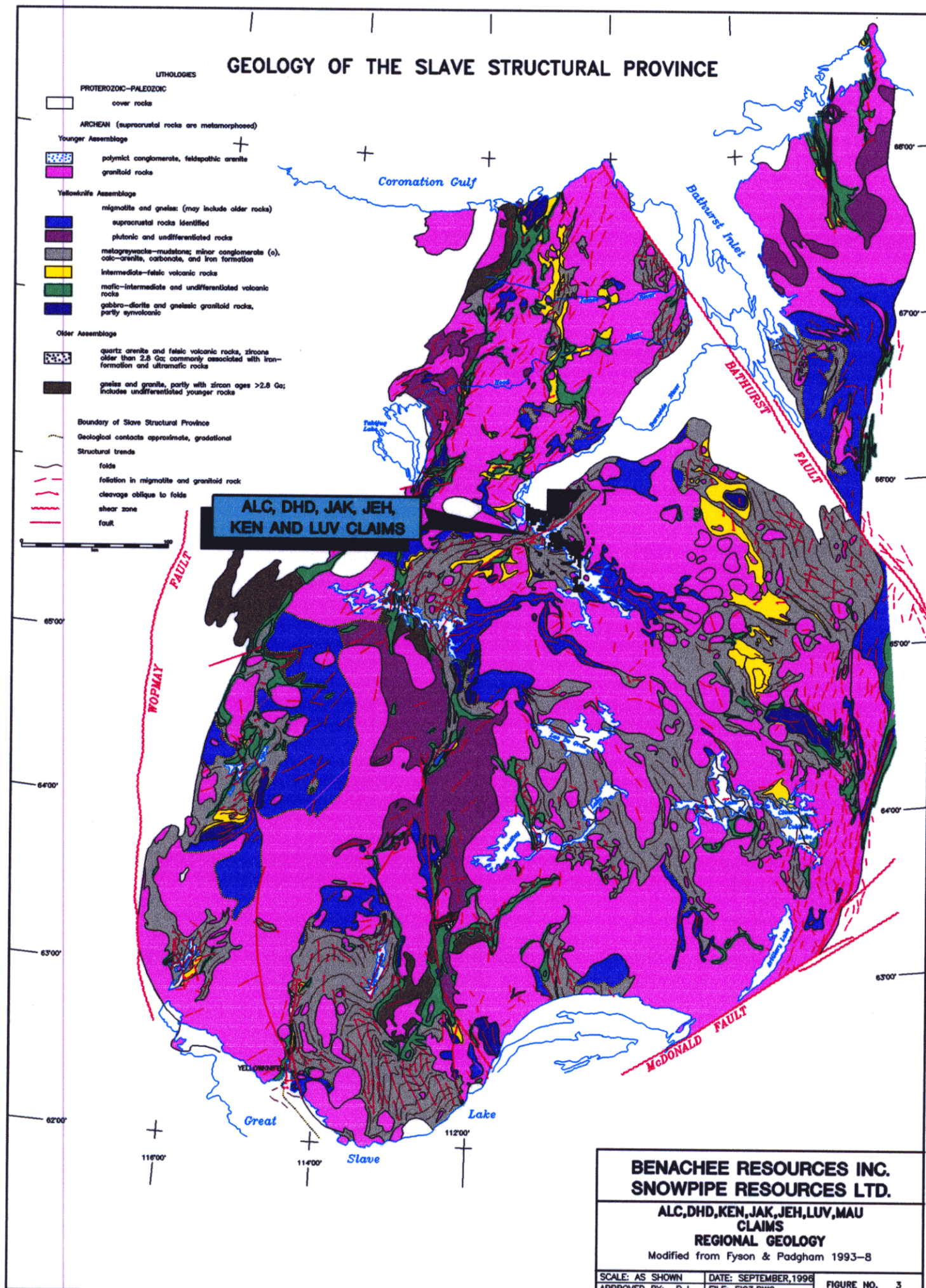
Introduction

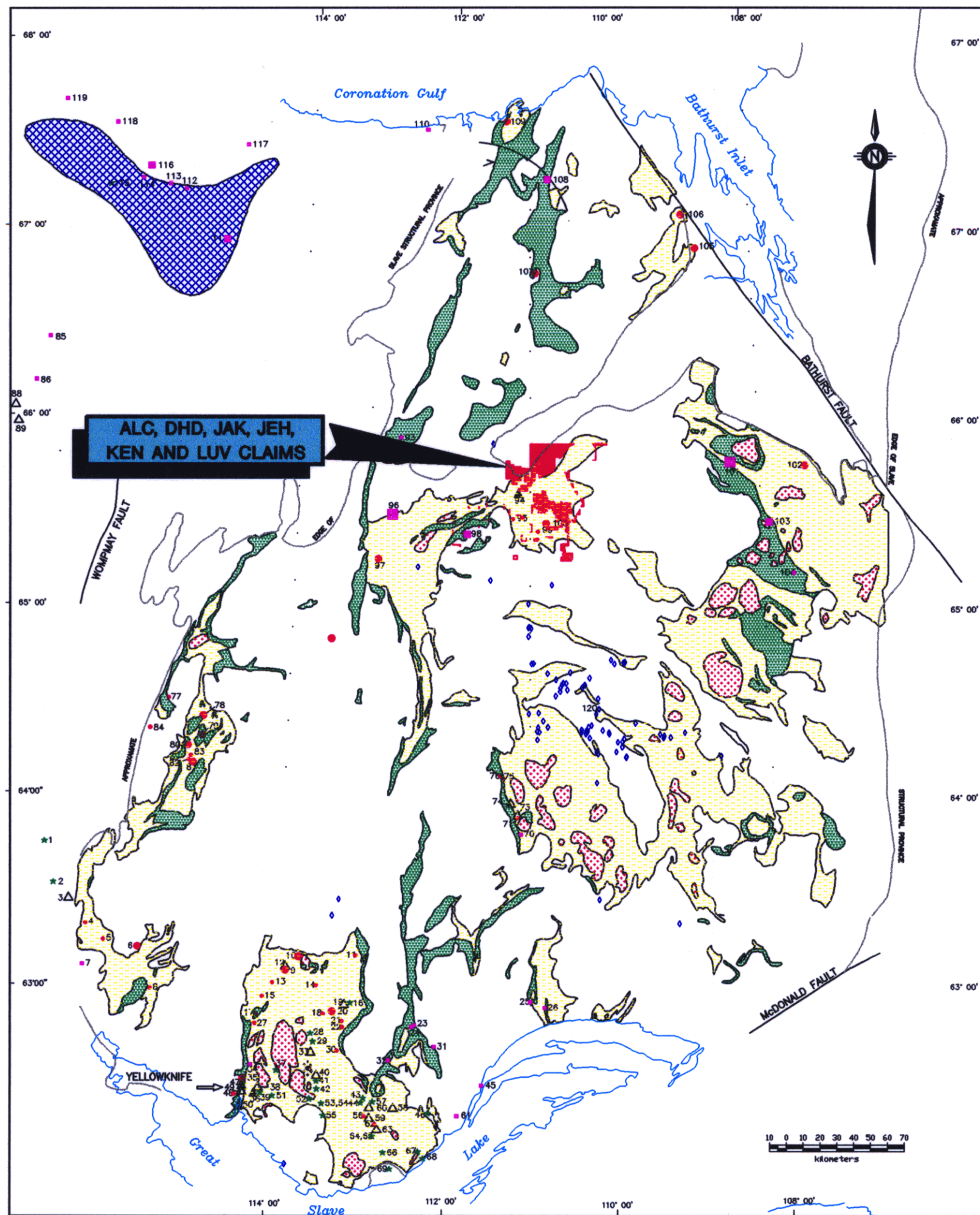
The JAK, DJB, DHD, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN and LUV claims are located in the central portion of the Slave Structural Province in the vicinity of Contwoyto Lake and Rockinghorse Lake. The Slave Structural Province (Figure 3) is an Archean granite-greenstone terrain containing belts of 2.70 to 2.67 Ga metasedimentary and metavolcanic rocks that were intruded extensively by syn- to post-volcanic granitic plutons between ca. 2.70 and 2.58 Ga (Relf, 1992).

Archean Geology

Archean rocks within the Slave Structural Province are located between Great Slave Lake to the south, and Coronation Gulf to the north. The Archean rocks are overlain by Proterozoic strata of the Wopmay orogen on the west. The eastern side of the province can be roughly delineated by the early Proterozoic Thelon deformation and metamorphic zone which occurs along its southeastern edge, the western edge of the Proterozoic deformation between the Bathurst and McDonald faults, and the eastern limit of Archean migmatites to the northeast (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

GEOLOGY OF THE SLAVE STRUCTURAL PROVINCE





ALC, DHD, JAK, JEH,
KEN AND LUV CLAIMS

DEPOSITS

1. Sue-Diane Deposit
2. Cab Deposit
3. Rayrock Mine
4. Camp Lake Deposits
5. Siemon Deposit
6. Russel Lake Deposits
7. Sun Deposit
8. Mosher Lake Deposit
9. Bruce - Avis (Winter Lake) Deposits
10. Nicholas Lake Deposit
11. Syn and Ven Deposits
12. Discovery Mine
13. BBB and Ola Deposits
14. Gab Deposit
15. J. E. S. Johnson Lake Deposits
16. W-Storm Deposits
17. Clon Lake Deposits
18. Mitchell Lake Deposits
19. Camlaren Mine
20. Mahe Deposits
21. MQ (Daf) Deposits
22. WT (Myrt) Deposits
23. Sunrise Lake Deposit
24. Bear Deposit
25. Kennedy Lake Deposits 'BB Zone'
26. Susu Lake Deposit
27. Mon Deposit
28. Vo (Cato) Deposits
29. Blaisdell Lake (Bill) Deposits
30. Dome Lake (TT) Deposits
31. Lark Deposits
32. Tumbuck Lake Deposits
33. Old Parr Mine
34. Homer Deposits
35. Crestaurum Deposit
36. Plannigan Mine
37. Prelude Lake Deposits
38. (Star, Prosperous Lake) Deposits
39. Nite Deposits
40. Thompson - Lundmark Mine
41. Hidden Lake Deposits
42. Shorty 1 Deposits
43. Storm (Bea and Apr) Deposits
44. Dick Deposits
45. BBX Deposits
46. Thor (Echo) Deposits
47. Giant Mine
48. Rod Deposits
49. Supercrust (Akaitcho) Mine
50. Con Mine
51. Murphy (BB Zone, Blighill Lake) Deposits
52. Pancho Deposits
53. Ann Deposit (Reid Lake)
54. Jake Deposit
55. Paint (Harding Lake) Deposits
56. Norma (Beaulieu) Deposits
57. Gilmour Lake Deposits
58. Ruth Deposits
59. Beaulieu Yellowknife Mine
60. June Deposits
61. Sachowia Lake (Gogo) Deposit
62. Al Group Deposits
63. Bull Moose Lake Deposits
64. Hid Deposits
65. McDonald Dyke Deposit
66. Buckham Lake Deposits
67. Best Bet (Drever Lake) Deposit
68. Moose No. 2 Dyke Deposits
69. Thor Deposits
70. Deb Deposits
71. Saucer Lake Deposits
72. Tundra (Fat) Deposits
73. Tundra Gold Mine
74. Salmitta Mine
75. Sour Lake Deposits
76. Jax Lake Deposits
77. Jingo (Dingo) Deposits
78. Spider Lake Deposits
79. Colomac Mine
80. Kim Deposits
81. Arseno (Indigo) Deposits
82. North Inca Deposits
83. Lexin Din (Leta Zone 1) Deposits
84. Norris Lake (kt) Deposit
85. GW Group Deposits
86. Mariner Deposit
87. Uranium Group Deposits
88. El-Bonanza Deposit (Echo Bay Mines)
89. Contact Lake Deposits
90. Terra Mine
91. Silver Bay Deposits
92. Norex Mine
93. Takjuk Lake (Hood River) Deposits
94. Lupin Mine
95. Pan (Barb) Deposit
96. Izok Lake Deposit
97. Ren Deposit
98. Gondor Deposit
99. Jon Deposit
100. Butterfly Lake (Au 23,24) Deposit
101. Hackett River Deposit
102. George Lake Deposits
103. Yava Deposit
104. Musk Group Deposit
105. Pistol Lake Deposit
106. Turner Lake Deposit
107. Ulu / Crown Deposits
108. High Lake Deposits
109. Coronation Gulf Deposits
110. Nerak Deposit
111. Muskox Deposit
112. South Burnt Creek Deposit
113. Dick Vein Deposit
114. Coronation (MGS) Deposits
115. Mountain Lake Deposits
116. Dot No. 47 (Wreck Lake) Deposit
117. June Deposit
118. Copper Lamb Deposit
119. Carl 7 Deposit
120. Point Lake (Diamet) Kimberlite

LEGEND

- BASE METALS (Cu,Pb,Zn)
- > 10 MT
 - 4 MT - 10 MT
 - < 4 MT
- PRECIOUS METALS (Au,Ag,Pt)
- > 2,000,000 oz.
 - 200,000 - 2,000,000 oz.
 - < 200,000 oz.
- RARE EARTH DEPOSITS (U,Ba,LL,etc.)
- KNOWN KIMBERLITE PIPES
- ARCHEAN VOLCANICS
- ARCHEAN SEDIMENTS
- HIGH URANIUM POTENTIAL
- INTRUSIVE ROCKS
- PRODUCING MINES
- EX-PRODUCING MINES

MODIFIED FROM E.G.S. 1994-05 BY P.L.BEALES

BENACHEE RESOURCES INC.
SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.

MINERAL OCCURENCES
IN THE
SLAVE PROVINCE

SCALE: AS SHOWN	DATE: SEPT.1996	FIGURE	4
APPROVED BY: B.JONES	FILE: 6C-FIG4.DWG		

Rocks within the Slave Structural Province are assigned to three lithotectonic assemblages identified as: an early assemblage of gneisses, granitic rocks and quartz arenites; Yellowknife Supergroup greywackes, mudstones, volcanic rocks and synvolcanic intrusions; and a younger sedimentary-plutonic assemblage of clastic sediments and granitic rocks. Approximately two-thirds of the province is underlain by post-Yellowknife Supergroup granitic rocks. Deformation and greenschist to amphibolite facies metamorphism affect all volcanic and sedimentary rocks (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

Early Pre-Yellowknife Supergroup Assemblage

The early assemblage of pre-Yellowknife Supergroup rocks generally occurs west of 112° west, along the western edge of the Yellowknife supracrustal domain and between Point Lake and Coronation Gulf. It contains two groups: granites and gneisses of variable composition (tonalitic gneiss to potash granite), and a quartz arenite-felsic volcanic group. The quartz arenite-felsic volcanic association also includes distinctive magnetite iron formations and ultramafics and appear to be intimately tied to granitic basement rocks (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

Yellowknife Supergroup

The Yellowknife supracrustal-plutonic assemblage consists of three distinct assemblages: granite and gneisses; volcanic and metasediments; and interbedded turbidites. In the Point Lake - Contwoyto Lake area, the Yellowknife Supergroup is comprised of five formations: two distinct belts of metavolcanic rocks known as the Point Lake Formation and the Central Volcanic Belt; metaturbidites of the Contwoyto and Itchen formations; and conglomerates and related clastic sedimentary rocks of the Keskarrah Formation.

Subvolcanic Rocks

This subdivision consists of foliated gabbroic, granitic and gneissic rocks and have a field relationship which infers that older rocks may be included within this group. There are however, radiogenic ages (2.7 - 2.65 Ga) suggesting that part of the group is synvolcanic with supracrustal rocks included with the Yellowknife Supergroup (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

Metavolcanic Rocks

Volcanic belts within the Yellowknife Supergroup display a wide variation in composition - basaltic to rhyolitic, and appear in most volcanic belts within the assemblage. Dikes, sills and larger bodies

(gabbroic and felsic) have intruded the volcanics. Volcanogenic sandstones, conglomerates, and iron formations occur as thin sedimentary units within the volcanics (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

In the Point Lake - Contwoyto Lake region, a dominantly mafic metavolcanic and related intrusion referred to as the Point Lake Formation may have mid-ocean-ridge basaltic affinities. Intermediate volcanoclastic rocks similar to those found in modern island arc settings are assigned to the Central Volcanic Belt. In this area plutonic rocks, of which the Wishbone monzogranite is the largest body, intruded between 2,667 and 2,650 million years ago. The Wishbone intrusive, outcropping approximately 20 kilometers southwest of the Lupin mine, has been interpreted as a synvolcanic intrusion related to the Central Volcanic Belt (Relf, 1992).

Metasedimentary Rocks

Interbedded greywackes, siltstones and mudstones, which have been interpreted as turbidites, make up the largest aerial extent of supracrustal rocks in the province. Included within this group of turbidites are two formations located between Contwoyto Lake and Point Lake which are distinguished by the presence of interbedded iron formation (Contwoyto Formation) and the absence of iron formation (Itchen Formation) (Bostock, 1980).

Other sedimentary rocks within this sequence include locally prominent conglomerates which have been derived from nearby volcanic rocks or from older granitic rocks (Point Lake area). A synvolcanic association is inferred in areas where greywackes and mudstones are interlayered with thin felsic and mafic volcanics. This assemblage also includes auriferous iron formations interbedded with fine grained siltstones and mudstones. Thinly bedded carbonates are associated with felsic volcanics in the Back River area (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

Post-Yellowknife Supergroup Assemblage

Post-Yellowknife Supergroup granitic rocks of varying composition (diorite, tonalite, granodiorite, K-rich granite) underlie a large part of the province. Conglomerates and feldspathic sandstones within or adjacent to volcanic belts also contain clasts of post-volcanic granites (Fyson and Padgham, 1993).

In the Point Lake area, polymictic conglomerates and other clastic sedimentary rocks of the Keskarrah Formation represent the youngest Archean rocks. These rocks outcrop at Keskarrah Bay, on Point Lake, and unconformably overlie both the Point Lake Formation and the pre-Yellowknife assemblage. Between 2,608 and 2,585 Ga, calc-alkaline rocks of diorite to granodiorite composition and peraluminous granites were emplaced (Relf, 1992). Rocks of this suite underlie approximately half of the Point Lake - Contwoyto Lake region.

Proterozoic Geology

Proterozoic metasedimentary cover rocks, having limited aerial extent in the Slave Structural Province, are located near Rockinghorse Lake and northeast of Contwoyto Lake, straddling the Burnside River, and extending to Bathurst Inlet. These rocks comprise the Goulburn and Epworth groups and represent cratonic and marginal geosynclinal environments and lie unconformably on Archean basement (Bostock, 1980).

Regionally, four swarms of Proterozoic diabase dikes are recognized; two belts of diabase dikes belonging to the Mackenzie dike swarm occur in the Point Lake - Contwoyto Lake region. One belt occurs north of Contwoyto Lake; the second belt is located 60 kilometers to the west between Point Lake and Itchen Lake. The dikes are up to 150 metres thick, generally steeply dipping and strike north-northwesterly. The rocks are coarse grained, dark grey to green in color (Bostock, 1980) and form areas of local positive relief where they intrude easily eroded lithologies such as the metaturbidites and negative relief in areas where they are juxtaposed with granites and gneisses.

Structural Geology

Several structural elements are noted in the Slave Structural Province. Folding is most evident in sedimentary sequence, while narrow volcanic belts along the margins of these sedimentary domains appear as steep homoclines dipping towards the sediments. In the southern part of the map area where the volcanics are marginal to or located within wider sedimentary domains. Felsic centers (Back River area) are relatively broad and tend to have shallower dips. Folds tend to be steeply inclined and align parallel to contacts with volcanic and granitic rocks. They are truncated and deformed by younger intrusions indicating a syndeformational association. The last generation of large scale folds trend northward (Fyson and Padgham, 1993). The alignment of volcanic belts or belt segments illustrate the structural trends. Lineaments formed by the volcanic belts and at the granite margins change from northwestward in the eastern part of the province to north-northwest and northeast in the area north of 66° N. Sharp contrasts in the structural trend occurs in the southwestern part of the province where volcanic belts and intrusion margins which trend northwest, northeast, and north are juxtaposed and develop an angular pattern. This angular orientation of volcanic belts suggests control of volcanism and structure by an underlying system crustal-scale fractures (Padgham and Fyson, 1992). Foliation in migmatitic metasediments tend to parallel bedding and along tight fold lines in weakly metamorphosed rocks. Foliation in granites is variable. Cleavage/schistosity is steeply inclined and generally oblique to the axial traces of large scale earlier folds. South of 66° N, cleavage is usually oriented north to northeast postdating cleavage that strike northwest. This suggests a reorientation of regional stresses. Major shear zones are recognized as zones of high strain ductile deformation restricted to rock boundaries of contrasting competency. Movement along the McDonald and Bathurst faults occurred mainly during the Proterozoic. Most faults within the province are Proterozoic brittle fracture zones, some of which produce prominent topographic lineaments.

Economic Geology

The Pan or Barb deposit is reportedly lie approximately 7.5 kilometres southwest of Shallow Bay, Contwoyto Lake in close vicinity to the eastern KEN claims. The showing appears to be a turbidite? auriferous iron formation occurrence within the Yellowknife Supergroup metasediments.

The Gondor deposit is located 15 kilometers west-southwest of the INU claims, near the portions of the KEN, JEH and ALC claims. This is a massive sulphide deposit occurring as a steeply dipping L-shaped orebody within the felsic to intermediate volcanic rocks of the Archean Olga Lake Volcanic Belt. The deposit has drill indicated reserves of 7.3 million tonnes grading 4.8% Zn, 0.4% Pb, 0.2% Cu and 0.50 grams per tonne Ag.

The Lupin mine, operated by Echo Bay Mines Ltd. and located on Contwoyto Lake, is the only producing mine in the area. The ore body at Lupin consists of tightly folded, gold bearing pyrrhotite-hornblende iron formation within the metaturbidites of the Contwoyto Formation (Yellowknife Supergroup). These iron formations have been the subject of numerous exploration programs, however, the Lupin operation is the only economically viable deposit discovered to date. Major mineral occurrences are shown in Drawing 3. Many diamond exploration programs are currently in progress within the Slave Province; a region which only recently has been recognized as an environment favorable for the emplacement of kimberlite pipes. One such project is the BHP-Dia Met joint venture in the Lac de Gras-Exeter Lake area. The proposed BHP/Dia Met development plan, based upon the on-going bulk sampling program, is anticipated to include the: Panda, Misery, Koala, Fox and Leslie diamondiferous pipes. Project construction began 1996 with commercial production anticipated by the third quarter of 1997.

The property lies within 6 kilometres of the Jerico kimberlite pipe.

Property Geology - DHB Claims

Exploration work on the DJB claims involved the collection and analysis of geochemical till samples. No geological mapping on any scale was carried out by the field crews. The following notes on the local geology of the DJB claims is drawn from Geology of the Itchen Lake Area, District of Mackenzie, G.S.C. Memoir 391 by H.H. Bostock, 1980, and Map of Geology of the Slave Structural Province, by W.K. Fyson and W.A. Padgem, EGS 1993 - 08.

The DHD property consists of a large group of claims lying on and immediately east of Contwoyto Lake (DHD 1 - DHD 42), and four satellite claims several kilometres to the east (DHD 43, 44, 45, DHD 46, DHD 47), (Drawing 3).

The main block of DHD claims straddles the eastern onlap of Proterozoic cover rocks onto Archean basement. The proterozoic rocks underlie the northern third of the property, and represent the basal members of the Goulburn Group. Basement rocks consist of deformed and metamorphosed greywack-turbidite successions of the Contwoyto Formation, intruded by white to buff or pink weathering granitic rocks of the Contwoyto Batholith of Late Kenoran age.

A major fault passes through the district, extending in a northeasterly direction from the Point Lake to Contwoyto Lake. This fault is believed to pass within a kilometre of the southern boundary of the main DHD claim block (Drawing 3).

Pleistocene Geology

According to Aylsworth et al (1988), glacial features such as drumlins, flutings and eskers in the Contwoyto lake area indicate that ice flow directions were generally to the northwest.

Glacial drift cover over the JAK, DJB, DHD, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV properties has been broadly subdivided into areas of minimal (< 2 meter) versus moderate (2 - 10 meter) coverage by Bostock (1980) and Hart et al (1988). Most of the properties fall within the moderate drift cover category, and include till, minor areas of organic, fluvial, lacustrine, and glacialfluvial deposits. Moderate drift cover category also includes drift poor areas with greater than 80% outcrop, and areas covered with other surficial materials.

Previous Exploration

No previous diamond exploration has been documented on the DHD claims. However, since about 1957, the region has received, and continues to receive considerable exploration for gold (Lupin - type), and base metals (Izok Lake - type).

CURRENT EXPLORATION (1994-1996)

Overview

The focus of exploration efforts on the JAK, DJB, DHD, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV properties has been large scale level reconnaissance sampling of esker and glacial till material. All samples were processed and examined for the presence of minerals indicative of the presence of kimberlitic material. An aggregate total of 240 geochemical samples have been collected and analysed for their indicator mineral content, distributed as follows: JAK - 97 samples, DJB - 17 samples, DHD - 123 samples, GLV - 1 sample, ALC - 0 sample, JEH - 2 samples, KEN - 0 samples, LUV - 0 samples.

GEOCHEMISTRY

Introduction

During the exploration program on the JAK, DJB, DHD, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV properties, 240 till samples were collected by Canamera Geological Ltd. for Benachee Resources Inc. and Snowpipe Resources Ltd. The samples were processed for kimberlitic indicator minerals, pyrope and eclogitic garnet, chrome diopside, picro-ilmenite, chromite, and olivine, in the North Vancouver laboratory of Canamera Geological Ltd. (Drawing 1).

The camp was mobilized from Yellowknife via fixed wing Twin Otter aircraft. Helicopter support was Bell Jet Ranger 206 B and A-Star. Fuel and supplies were transported periodically from Yellowknife and samples back-hauled.

Field Collection

Frost-boils are the ideal sampling material. Frost-boils are quite numerous and easy to locate and represent underlying till material that has been reworked by fluid movement to produce a higher concentrations of sand-sized particles. The next best sample medium is glacial till. The till layer varies from a veneer of less than 2 meters thick to a thin blanket (2 to 10 meters thick) over most of the claim area (Aylsworth et al, 1988).

Once a site has been located and the sample collected, sample material is passed through a 6 or 10 mesh wire screen (3.36 to 1.70 mm) into a collection basin. This screening process is carried out with the aid of water. The oversize is examined for kimberlite fragments and discarded if none are found. The material collected in the basin is submerged in water and agitated to liberate the majority of the fine clay and silt particles. The water, with the suspended particles, is then poured off leaving behind only the granular material. This screening and washing process is continued until approximately 15 kilograms of screened and washed material remains. The residual material is transferred to a 15 litre plastic bucket with sealable lids for transport.

For detailed follow-up, sample lines are selected to provide fill-in information where needed. These samples are usually taken dry, then washed and screened at a water source prior to shipment to the lab for processing. The sample density in an area is somewhat dependent on surficial features, i.e. rock outcrops, boulder fields, bogs, eskers, etc., and material availability.

Sample Processing

Till samples, collected from the JAK, DJB, **DHD**, GLV, ALC, JEH, KEN, and LUV properties, were processed in the Canamera's lab facilities located in North Vancouver. Gravity concentration methods and procedures were used in handling initial stages of mineral processing.

Producing a heavy mineral concentrate

- Stage 1: Screening of sample material into 4 size fractions using a vibratory Sweco unit. Size categories are: 10 mesh (1.7 mm), 20 mesh (0.85 mm), 40 mesh (0.425 mm), and 60 mesh (0.250 mm)
- Stage 2: Simple gravity separation of the -20 to +40 fraction using Wilfley tables to produce two products: low density material and high density material. Only the high density product is processed further
- Stage 3: Heavy density product is magnetically separated at two settings to produce three distinct products; an ilmenite rich magnetic concentrate and a garnet-chrome diopside rich concentrate. The remaining material is the non-magnetic fraction.
- Stage 4: Both the ilmenite and garnet-chrome diopside concentrates are further refine using a Magstream dense magnetic media separation.
- Stage 5: Trained mineral sorters examine each final concentrate for kimberlitic pyrope garnet, chrome diopside, eclogitic garnet, ilmenite, chromite and olivine grains using binocular microscopes. Questionable grains are examined by the senior mineralogist and / or sent out for microprobe analysis.

At each stage of screening, separation, and concentration, a record of weights is maintained for all fractions. All sample splits are repackaged separately and kept in archives.

Results and Interpretation

The DHD property consists of a large group of claims lying on and immediately east of Contwoyto Lake (DHD 1 - DHD 42), and four satellite claims several kilometres to the east (DHD 43, 44, 45, DHD 46, DHD 47), (Drawing 2). A total of 123 samples were collected and processed from the DHD claims, most of which came from the eastern half of the main block, north of Contwoyto Lake. Twenty three of these reconnaissance samples returned kimberlite indicator minerals (Appendix 6). The results are interpreted to represent a portion of a mineral train originating one to two kilometres down ice from the DHD claims. The results of sampling do not give any indication of the presence of a source for kimberlitic material on the northern block of DHD claims. However, it is possible that a weak train originating within the DHD claims may be masked by the blanket of anomalous material.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The main block of DHD claims can be subdivided in half, with the western half almost entirely underlain by Contwoyto Lake. Samples collected in the eastern half are almost universally anomalous (Appendix 6). These results are interpreted to represent material within a mineral train originating within the JAQ (Innuit) property, one or two kilometres south of the DHD claims. Because of the blanket coverage of the anomalous material within this train, it is possible that a weaker train originating within the DHD property might be masked. It is recommended that the anomalous samples be re-examined with the intent to develop criteria to distinguish mixed populations (if any).

The central Slave Province has demonstrated potential for gold and base metal mineralization (eg. Lupin Mine, Gondor deposit). The exploration carried out by Benachee Resources Inc. and Snowpipe Resources Ltd. to date has been tightly focused on the location of potentially diamondiferous kimberlites with little attention to the gold or base metal potential. It is recommended that future work on the claims include a more detailed assessment of these potential targets.

Respectfully submitted by


Barry Edward Jones B.Sc., M.Sc.

September 16, 1996.

APPENDIX 1
STATEMENT OF COSTS

DHD PROPERTY
EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES
FOR PERIOD: JUNE 8,1994 - JUNE 7,1996

<u>SAMPLE COLLECTION</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
<u>PROJECT PREPARATION</u>	\$2,226
<u>PERSONNEL</u>	
Camp Geologist, Assistant, Cook and 8 samplers (11 man camps)	\$10,545
<u>CAMP BUILDING AND MOBILIZATION</u>	\$4,819
<u>DEMOBILIZATION AND CLEANUP</u>	\$1,351
<u>FIELD SUPPLIES</u>	\$1,297
<u>PERSONNEL BOARD</u>	\$2,056
<u>PERSONNEL ROOM</u>	\$3,856
<u>COMMUNICATIONS</u>	\$422
<u>SAMPLING EQUIP. RENTAL</u>	\$2,056
<u>SAMPLING SUPPLIES</u>	\$551
Fuel Caching	\$1,057
Twin Otter	\$15,859
Helicopter (DRY)	\$37,504
<u>FUEL CONSUMPTION</u>	
HELICOPTER Fuel	
Jet B	\$6,179
CAMP Fuel	
p-50 stove	\$1,052
p-40 diesel	\$200
CAMP Fuel	
Propane	\$464
<u>SAFETY EQUIPMENT</u>	\$734
<u>SAMPLE SHIPPING</u>	\$6,170
<u>TOTAL FIELD COLLECTION EXPENDITURES</u>	<u>\$98,400</u>

SAMPLE PROCESSING EXPENDITURES

123 samples @ \$300/ sample (including screening, tabling, magnetic separation, Magstream, and mineral sorting)	\$36,900
--	----------

TOTAL SAMPLE COLLECTION AND PROCESSING COSTS

Samples collected	123	513,5300
Average cost per sample	\$1,100	\$37,023

REPORT PREPARATION

\$2,500

TOTAL EXPLORATION EXPENDITURES

\$137,800

APPENDIX 2
APPLICATION OF EXPENDITURES

BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURES

Total Exploration Expenditures for DHD CLAIMS = \$137,799.75 (Appendix 1)
Consisting of reconnaissance till sampling and processing

ACREAGE

Total DHD CLAIMS acreage = 68,143.93 acres (Appendix 3)

REQUIRED WORK

Required value of work = \$2/acre/year
Value per year = \$136,287.86

APPLIED YEARS OF WORK CREDIT

Application of two years (2) credit = \$137,799.75
on
DHD 1 - 42, DHD 48 - 49 incl.

Exploration expenditures = \$137,799.75

EXCESS CREDIT

\$1,511.89 (On first Year)

APPENDIX 3
CLAIM DATA
(Form 9 Attachment)



DHD PROPERTY - FORM 9 ATTACHMENT

23-Sep-96

CLAIM NUMBER	CLAIM NAME	OWNER(S)	NTS SHEET(S)	AREA (ACRES)	NEW WORK	EXISTING EXCESS USED:	NEW EXCESS CREDIT	YEARS APPLIED	RECORDED	NEW ANNIVERSARY
F45951	DHD 1	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1244.77	2,517.16	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45952	DHD 2	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2112.49	4,271.85	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45953	DHD 3	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1084.65	2,193.37	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45954	DHD 4	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1947.21	3,937.63	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45955	DHD 5	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2556.68	5,170.09	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45956	DHD 6	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	573.32	1,159.37	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45957	DHD 7	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2365.57	4,783.63	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45958	DHD 8	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2412.06	4,877.64	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45959	DHD 9	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1182.79	2,391.83	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45960	DHD 10	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1926.55	3,895.85	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45961	DHD 11	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.30	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45962	DHD 12	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.30	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45963	DHD 13	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1947.21	3,937.63	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45964	DHD 14	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	418.37	846.03	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45965	DHD 15	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2164.14	4,376.30	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45966	DHD 16	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.30	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45967	DHD 17	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.30	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45968	DHD 18	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	1895.56	3,833.18	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45969	DHD 19	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1379.06	2,788.72	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45970	DHD 20	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2401.73	4,856.75	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45971	DHD 21	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2532.81	5,121.82	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45972	DHD 22	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	185.94	376.00	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45973	DHD 23	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	322.81	652.78	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45974	DHD 24	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.29	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45975	DHD 25	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.29	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45976	DHD 26	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	717.94	1,451.80	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45977	DHD 27	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1833.58	3,707.84	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45978	DHD 28	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	790.25	1,598.03	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45979	DHD 29	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	878.05	1,775.58	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45980	DHD 30	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2582.5	5,222.29	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45981	DHD 31	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1554.67	3,143.83	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45982	DHD 32	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2417.22	4,888.07	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45983	DHD 33	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	227.26	459.56	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45984	DHD 34	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	157.53	318.55	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996

CLAIM NUMBER	CLAIM NAME	OWNER(S)	NTS SHEET(S)	AREA (ACRES)	NEW WORK	EXISTING EXCESS USED:	NEW EXCESS CREDIT	YEARS APPLIED	RECORDED	NEW ANNIVERSARY
F45985	DHD 35	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2127.98	4,303.17	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45986	DHD 36	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	857.39	1,733.80	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45987	DHD 37	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1053.66	2,130.69	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45988	DHD 38	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1807.75	3,655.60	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45989	DHD 39	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	480.35	971.35	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45990	DHD 40	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	1296.42	2,621.60	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45991	DHD 41	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-14 / - / - / -	2205.46	4,459.85	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F45992	DHD 42	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	103.3	208.89	0.00	0.00	0	7/6/1994	7/6/1996
F52612	DHD 49	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	764.4	1,545.75	0.00	0.00	0	6/5/1995	6/5/1997
F52613	DHD 48	BENACHEE RESOURCES INC. / SNOWPIPE RESOURCES LTD.	076-E-15 / - / - / -	139.5	282.09	0.00	0.00	0	6/5/1995	6/5/1997

total # of acres = **68,143.93**

total amount of new work = **\$137,799.75**

total # of claims = **44**

total existing excess credit used = **\$0.00**

total amount of new excess credit = **\$0.00**

APPENDIX 4
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Barry Edward Jones

I, Barry Edward Jones, resident at Vancouver, British Columbia, hereby certify that:

I am employed full time as a geologist by Canamera Geological Ltd., 540 - 220 Cambie Street, Vancouver, B.C.

I received a Bachelor of Science degree in Geology and a Master of Science Degree in Structural Geology from Acadia University, Wolfville, N.S. in 1966 and 1975 respectively..

I have worked full time in the mineral exploration and mining industry since 1966.

I am familiar with the current state of exploration of the DHD claims.

I have no direct or indirect interest in the DHD claims or in the shares of Benachee Resources Inc., Snowpipe Resources Ltd. nor do I expect any.

Permission is hereby granted for the use of this report, or excerpts thereof, for any legal purposes normal to the business of Benachee Resources Inc. and Snowpipe Resources Ltd. . The author reserves the right to approve any summaries or alterations.

Dated at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 23rd day of September, 1996


Barry E. Jones B.Sc. M.Sc.

APPENDIX 5
SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Aylesworth, J.M. and Schilts, W.W.

1988 Glacial Features around the Keewatin Ice Divide: District of Mackenzie, Geological Survey of Canada Map 34 - 1987.

Bostock, H. H.

1980. Geology of the Itchen Lake area, District of Mackenzie. Geological Survey of Canada, Memoir 391.

Fahrig, W.F. and Jones D.L.

1969 Paleomagnetic evidence for the extent of Mackenzie igneous events. Canadian Journal of Earth Science, v. 6, p 679 - 688.

Fyson, W.K. and Padgham, W. A.

1993. Geology of The Slave Structural Province, 1 Map. EGS 1993-08.

Relf, C.

1992. Two Distinct Shortening Events During Late Archean Orogeny in the West-Central Slave Province, Northwest Territories, Canada, Canadian Journal of Earth Science, v.29, p2072-2086.

1995. Significant mineral deposits of the Northwest Territories. Published by: Department of Energy, Mines and Petroleum Resources, Mineral Resources Division, Government of the Northwest Territories.

APPENDIX 6
GEOCHEMICAL DATA

CANAMERA GEOLOGICAL LTD.

Sample Processing Summary For The DHD Claims to 7/6/1996

9/17/1996

COLLECTION			CONCENTRATION		SORTING							
Sample #:	NTS:	Claim:	Tabling Wt/Am:	Conc. Wt/Am:	Sort Wt/Am	Result Class:	Status:	Indicator Recovery Totals:				
								PY	EQ	CD	ILM	CR
030988	78E15	DHD 10	4800	108	40	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	0	0
030990	78E15	DHD 10	5000	168	51	ANOMALOUS	I	1	0	1	0	0
030991	78E15	DHD 10	5200	348	84	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	0	0
030992	78E15	DHD 10	3400	178	97	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	3	0
030993	78E15	DHD 10	4600	112	116	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	0	4	0
030995	78E15	DHD 10	4200	200	119	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	0	2	0
035603	78E15	DHD 17	5800	408	33	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	0	0
035753	78E15	DHD 15	4200	262	57	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	0	0	0
039058	78E15	DHD 11	2900	170	42	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	0	0
039059	78E15	DHD 10	4000	162	131	ANOMALOUS	C	2	0	1	7	0
039062	78E15	DHD 10	3700	260	149	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	5	0
044014	78E15	DHD 8	2500	260	49	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	1	0
044046	78E15	DHD 11	4300	224	180	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	1	0
044061	78E15	DHD 11	4000	184	91	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	0	0
044062	78E15	DHD 9	4200	134	111	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	4	0
044069	78E15	DHD 4	2300	82	26	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	1	22	0
044082	78E15	DHD 8	2400	108	29	ANOMALOUS	C	3	0	5	34	0
045652	78E15	DHD 4	5500	624	113	ANOMALOUS	C	5	0	17	115	0
045655	78E15	DHD 7	5400	374	68	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	6	1	0
045656	78E15	DHD 5	5000	282	57	ANOMALOUS	I	3	0	8	79	0
045657	78E15	DHD 5	5000	428	106	ANOMALOUS	C	7	0	30	102	0
045658	78E15	DHD 5	5000	236	63	ANOMALOUS	I	2	0	6	79	1
063706	78E14	DHD 31	3300	132	33	ANOMALOUS	C	0	0	0	1	0
23 ANOMALOUS Samples												
030255	78E15	DHD 2	2900	292	44	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030256	78E15	DHD 2	3500	192	32	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030263	78E15	DHD 15	4100	186	52	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030264	78E15	DHD 13	2500	132	17	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030265	78E15	DHD 13	3200	230	32	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030420	78E15	DHD 15	5300	338	51	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030421	78E15	DHD 13	3300	82	19	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030489	78E15	DHD 2	2900	180	43	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030490	78E15	DHD 2	3000	78	19	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030498	78E15	DHD 13	3800	294	35	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030499	78E15	DHD 13	3700	174	22	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030987	78E15	DHD 10	4900	100	40	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
030989	78E15	DHD 10	5000	308	73	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0
030994	78E15	DHD 10	3700	156	75	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0
032048	78E15	DHD 2	2800	152	21	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0

Status Legend: I=initial sort, H=half sort, Q=quarter sort, F=final result, C=complete

COLLECTION			CONCENTRATION		SORTING								
Sample #:	NTS:	Claim:	Tabling W/Vam:	Conc. W/Vam:	Sort W/Vam	Result Class:	Status:	PY	EG	CD	ILM	CR	QL
032049	78E15	DHD 3	3700	252	37	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035341	78E15	DHD 7	6200	246	43	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035342	78E15	DHD 7	4100	206	44	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035343	78E15	DHD 7	6400	278	28	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035344	78E15	DHD 7	5700	246	18	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035345	78E15	DHD 7	4700	164	33	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035385	78E15	DHD 17	6200	208	25	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035386	78E15	DHD 17	5000	142	17	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035387	78E15	DHD 17	5300	330	35	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035388	78E15	DHD 18	5400	264	42	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035389	78E15	DHD 18	4900	238	29	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035390	78E15	DHD 18	5500	312	35	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035391	78E15	DHD 18	6900	370	39	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035392	78E15	DHD 18	5600	106	16	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035393	78E15	DHD 18	4500	92	19	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035445	78E15	DHD 12	4400	82	15	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035446	78E15	DHD 12	4600	384	52	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035447	78E15	DHD 16	5200	250	41	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035448	78E15	DHD 16	4900	272	51	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035449	78E15	DHD 16	5100	164	30	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035602	78E15	DHD 17	5600	260	22	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035604	78E15	DHD 17	6400	474	43	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035605	78E15	DHD 17	6800	298	31	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035606	78E15	DHD 17	6800	338	22	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035607	78E15	DHD 17	6800	282	35	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035608	78E15	DHD 11	7000	394	31	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035751	78E15	DHD 12	5400	260	36	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035752	78E15	DHD 13	5200	382	44	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
035754	78E15	DHD 15	4100	160	52	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
039056	78E15	DHD 11	3800	208	34	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
039057	78E15	DHD 11	3700	178	28	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
039060	78E15	DHD 10	3300	116	89	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
039061	78E15	DHD 10	3400	92	74	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044009	78E15	DHD 9	4000	204	69	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044013	78E15	DHD 8	3400	158	46	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044050	78E15	DHD 12	2700	106	30	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044066	78E15	DHD 12	1800	92	22	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044067	78E15	DHD 8	3700	160	37	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044068	78E15	DHD 8	5100	180	60	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044081	78E15	DHD 8	2900	152	46	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
044083	78E15	DHD 4	2900	82	31	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045602	78E14	DHD 31	5400	522	101	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045603	78E14	DHD 31	5000	300	63	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045604	78E14	DHD 31	5000	380	87	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045605	78E14	DHD 31	5000	470	107	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045653	78E15	DHD 8	5500	534	103	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045654	78E15	DHD 8	5000	380	75	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045706	78E14	DHD 30	5000	514	133	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0

Status Legend: I=Initial sort, H=half sort, C=Complete sort

Status Legend: I=initial sort, H=half sort, Q=quarter sort, F=final result, C=complete

COLLECTION			CONCENTRATION		RECOVERY								
Sample #:	NTS:	Claim:	Tabling Wt/gm:	Conc. Wt/gm:	Sort Wt/gm	Result Class:	Status:	PY	EG	CD	ILM	CR	QL
045707	76E14	DHD 30	5000	402	82	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045708	76E14	DHD 25	4500	564	123	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045709	76E14	DHD 24	5500	524	64	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045710	76E14	DHD 24	4000	130	58	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045711	76E14	DHD 25	2000	38	15	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045712	76E14	DHD 32	5000	454	106	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
045713	76E14	DHD 35	5300	286	94	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
045725	76E14	DHD 40	5000	454	87	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
048136	76E14	DHD 38	5000	490	109	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
048137	76E14	DHD 37	5000	302	59	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
048138	76E14	DHD 38	5500	206	49	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
048139	76E14	DHD 38	4900	254	87	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
048140	76E15	DHD 42	5000	228	61	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
048141	76E15	DHD 42	5000	276	66	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
048142	76E15	DHD 42	5000	152	45	BARREN	I	0	0	0	0	0	0
063706	76E14	DHD 31	7300	719	85	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063707	76E14	DHD 31	3800	491	40	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063709	76E14	DHD 32	5400	616	40	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063710	76E14	DHD 32	5800	742	54	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063711	76E14	DHD 32	13600	1054	172	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063712	76E14	DHD 32	6100	728	94	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
063713	76E14	DHD 35	8300	531	55	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064017	76E14	DHD 31	5100	283	48	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064018	76E14	DHD 31	4100	149	32	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064019	76E14	DHD 31	8000	462	53	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064020	76E14	DHD 31	7500	529	69	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064022	76E14	DHD 32	5400	602	65	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064023	76E14	DHD 32	5100	378	41	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064024	76E14	DHD 32	7300	392	42	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064025	76E14	DHD 35	5800	505	65	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064109	76E14	DHD 31	4900	226	28	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064110	76E14	DHD 31	4800	330	50	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064111	76E14	DHD 31	5400	423	72	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064113	76E14	DHD 32	3500	494	44	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064114	76E14	DHD 32	8200	277	43	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064115	76E14	DHD 32	13300	1135	149	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
064116	76E14	DHD 32	5500	286	52	BARREN	C	0	0	0	0	0	0
100 BARREN Samples													

123

Status Legend: I=initial sort, H=half sort, Q=quarter sort, F=final result, C=complete

APPENDIX 7
LIST OF PERSONNEL

APPENDIX 7

LIST OF PERSONNEL

List of Personnel - 1995 - 96 DHD Claims

P. Kettles	7 Granville Place, St. Albert, AB.
R. Pitzal	4210- -17th Ave., Vernon, BC
T. Thomas	11522 - 197B St., Pitt Meadows, BC, V3V 1P3
Mary Whelen-Grey	458 E. 19th Ave., Vancouver, BC V5V 1J7
Sandy Smeeton	#406 - 2085 Bellevue Ave., West Vancouver, BC V5V 1C1
Barry E. Jones	C/O 540 - 220 Cambie Street, Vancouver, BC. V6B 2M9
B. Hill	Monksgrange, Rathmore Co., Wexford, Ireland
D. Holland	C/O Canamera Geological Ltd. 540 -220 Cambie St. Vancouver BC V6B 2M9
G. Nagy	C/O Canamera Geological Ltd. 540 -220 Cambie St. Vancouver BC V6B 2M9
John Foulks	2007 - 1323 Homer Street, Vancouver, BC
Jeff Ramstad	Box 204, Bashaw, AB T0B 0H0
Ken Brophy	808 - 1150 Jervis Street, Vancouver, BC, V6E 2C8
R. Pitzal	C/O Canamera Geological Ltd. 540 -220 Cambie St. Vancouver BC V6B 2M9
S. Brolin	C/O Canamera Geological Ltd. 540 -220 Cambie St. Vancouver BC V6B 2M9
Shawn Engele	Box 88, Carmel, SK, S0K 0X0
T. Faulkner	C/O Canamera Geological Ltd. 540 -220 Cambie St. Vancouver BC V6B 2M9