

MINNOVA

Property Submission - Silver Crown/
Lode/Ice/Rich
Stewart Area Bc 825677
104A

GSW

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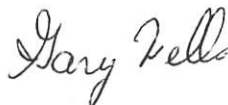
January 24, 1991

Andris Kikauka
Navarre Resources Corp.
#201 - 744 West Hastings St.
Vancouver, B.C.
V6C 1A5

Dear Andris:

I have had a chance to review the four assessment reports that you left with me last week. It appears that the mineralization on your Stewart area properties is confined to narrow, late quartz veins. Although the grades are locally quite spectacular, there is no indication in your reports that these veins ever have any width. The detailed drilling on the Silver Crown claim seems to support this. At this time, Minnova is not interested in acquiring an option on these claims. Thank you for allowing us to review your data and good luck with your future exploration.

Yours sincerely,



G. S. Wells
Sen. Project Geologist

GSW/gh

Jan. 22/91

Navarre Resources

- number of claim blocks in Stewart area near Silbake-Premier and Big Missouri.

① Silver Crown - discovered 1965 6 claims - 77 units

grabs - .01 opt Au, 6.0 opt Ag, 13.37% Pb, 43.9% Zn over 1m - vein.

- 1989 - White Channel Res - 12 optz - sulphide veins up to 2m wide

average grade: 1.5 g/t Au, 45 g/t Ag 7% Pb 2% Zn over .75m.

- recent work done - 1990 - PEM - Al. Scott.

- soil geochem., stream silts

- geology

- 2 km of access road from Long Lake.

- 10 DDH from 4 setups - 564m

+ 6 DDH with hydrocore - 379m

- trenching - 20 trenches over 20 x 1m area.

MJ vein 1.3 g/t Au, 230 g/t Ag, .15% Cu, 11.0% Pb, 11.0% Zn over 0.4m.

grab = 78.89 g/t Au, 14,720 g/t Ag 10.08% Pb, .33% Zn.

Slippery lan 0.9 g/t Au, 57.9 g/t Ag, .5% Cu, 6.6% Pb, 8.5% Zn over 0.6m.

- drilling in vicinity of MJ, Baseline, Slippery lan veins.

PEM - 900 m long anomaly. - not explained by drilling trenching = pyritic/graphitic arg.

host for veins = siltstones + greywackes.

② Lode 1-8 claims (^{8 claims} 120 units)

- Kelly Girl vein 60m x .2-1.5m - up to 3.21 g/t Au over 0.8m.

host = chloritic andesites.

Jan. 22/91

- helicopter access -

- 1989 - White Channel - geol + geochem (stream sampling)

Kelly Girl in Unuk Fm = area of anomalous Cu-Pb-Zn-Ag-Au values.

- 80% of rock exposed: Unuk Fm dacites + volc. bx.

- this is pretty grass-roots - only mineralization = narrow qtz vein with anomalous Au over narrow widths.

③ Ice claims - 4 claims - 72 units.

- underlain by Unuk R + Betty Creek.

- qtz ser-py zones over 1.5 x 0.3 km area - middle of Ice 3 claim.

0.7m wide qtz vein - 2.93 g/t Au, 896.0 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, 7.56% Zn.

- drill tested - hole stopped due to mechanical problems.

work done 1990 - geol
soils

PEM - no anomalies over glaciers.

- grass-roots - only thing of interest = narrow qtz vein with anomalous values.

- bulk of property covered with ice.

④ Rich claims - 4 claims - 80 units - located N of Lode claims.

- narrow sulphide zones (0.4m) with 6600 g/t Ag, 6.61 g/t Au.

work done 1989

- helicopter access

1989 work = geol
soils + talus sampling
stream sediment
VLF-Mag - 2.3 km
trenching.

Jan. 15, 1990

Mr. Gary Wells,
Minnova Inc.
311 Water St., Vancouver, B.C.

Dear Mr. Wells:

Please find enclosed a copy of 4 geological reports covering the list of claims (on reverse side of page) that are located immediately east of the Silbak-Premier and Big Missouri Mines, Stewart, B.C. There are several prospects within these claims that have precious and base metal potential.

Please consider these properties available for an earned joint partnership, i.e. joint venture or option agreement. Thank you for your time and interest in these mining properties.

Sincerely-



Andris Kikauka, Geologist
Navarre Resources Corp.

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Rich 1	20	7565	April 24, 1989	April 24, 1992
Rich 2	20	7566	April 24, 1989	April 24, 1992
Rich 3	20	7567	April 24, 1989	April 24, 1992
Rich 4	20	7568	April 24, 1989	April 24, 1992

Total 80

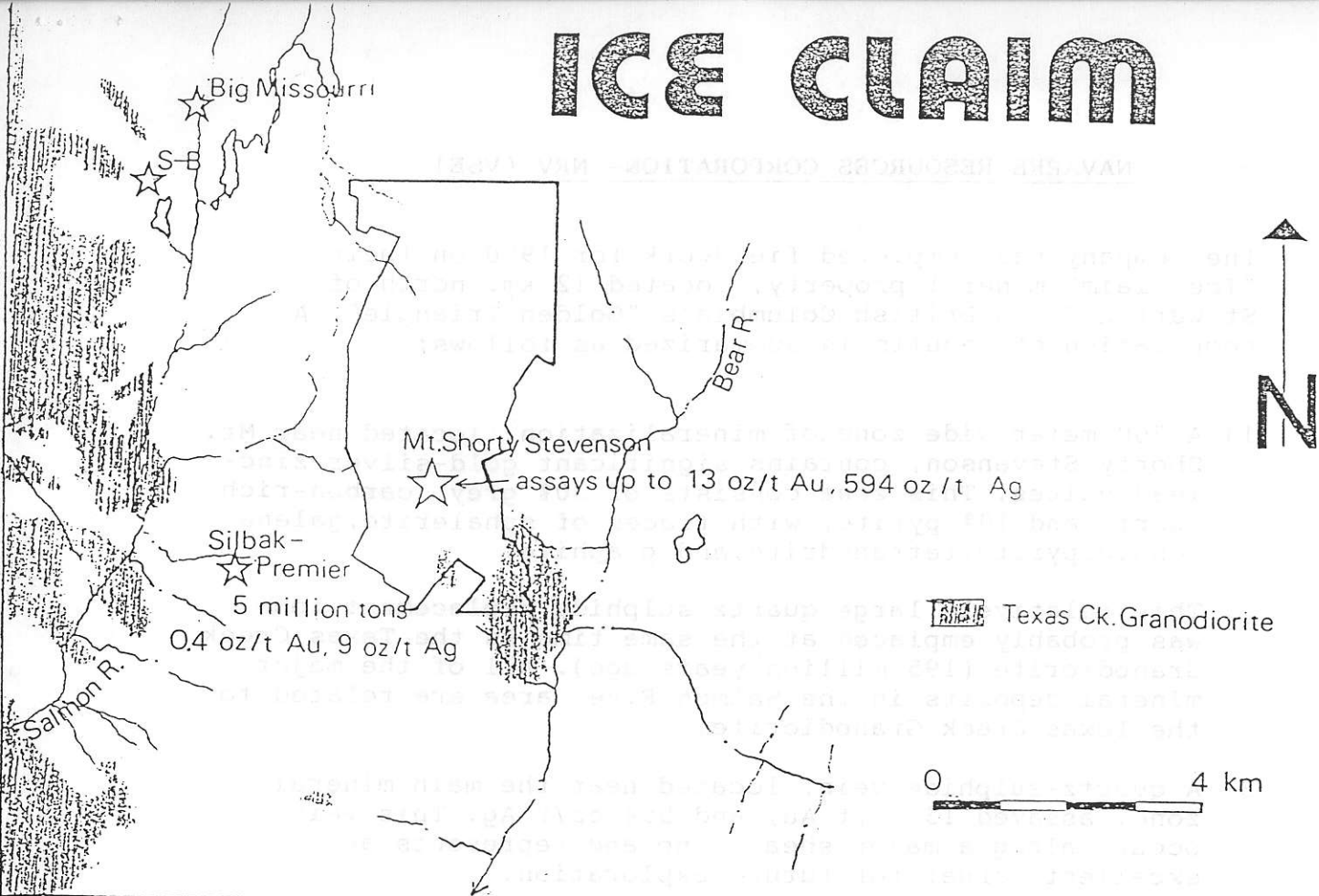
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u># of Units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record Date</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Lode 1	20	7561	April 24, 89	April 24, 92
Lode 2	20	7562	April 24, 89	April 24, 92
Lode 7	9	8058	Sept. 23, 89	Sept. 23, 92

Lode 3	20	7563	April 24, 89	April 24, 92
Lode 4	20	7564	April 24, 89	April 24, 92
Lode 5	20	8055	Sept. 24, 89	Sept. 24, 92
Lode 6	9	8056	Sept. 24, 89	Sept. 24, 92
Lode 8	2	8057	Sept. 24, 89	Sept. 24, 92

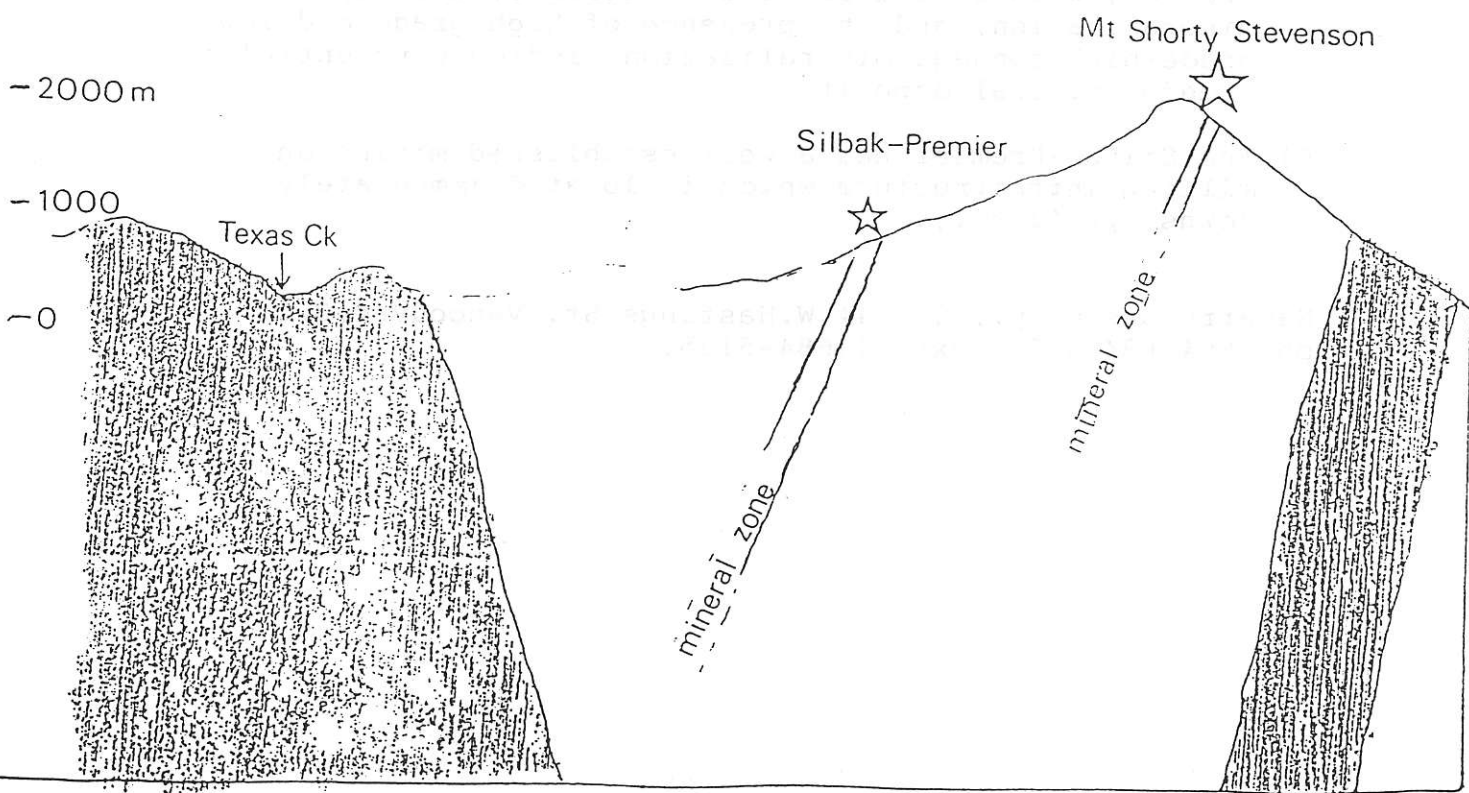
<u>Claim Name</u>	<u># of units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record date</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
Ice 1	18	5662	Sept. 5, 86	Sept. 5, 93
Ice 2	18	5663	Sept. 5, 86	Sept. 5, 93
Ice 3	18	5664	Sept. 5, 86	Sept. 5, 93
Ice 4	18	5665	Sept. 5, 86	Sept. 5, 93

<u>Claim name</u>	<u># of units</u>	<u>Record #</u>	<u>Record date</u>	<u>Expiry date</u>
Strike 1	18	7569	April 24, 89	April 24, 98
Strike 2	18	7570	April 24, 89	April 24, 98
Strike 3	12	7571	April 24, 89	April 24, 98
Lets	12	8992	June 8, 90	June 8, 98
Go	8	8993	June 8, 90	June 8, 98
Mining	9	8994	June 8, 90	June 8, 98

ICE CLAIM



WEST-EAST CROSS SECTION THROUGH SILBAK-PREMIER MINE AREA



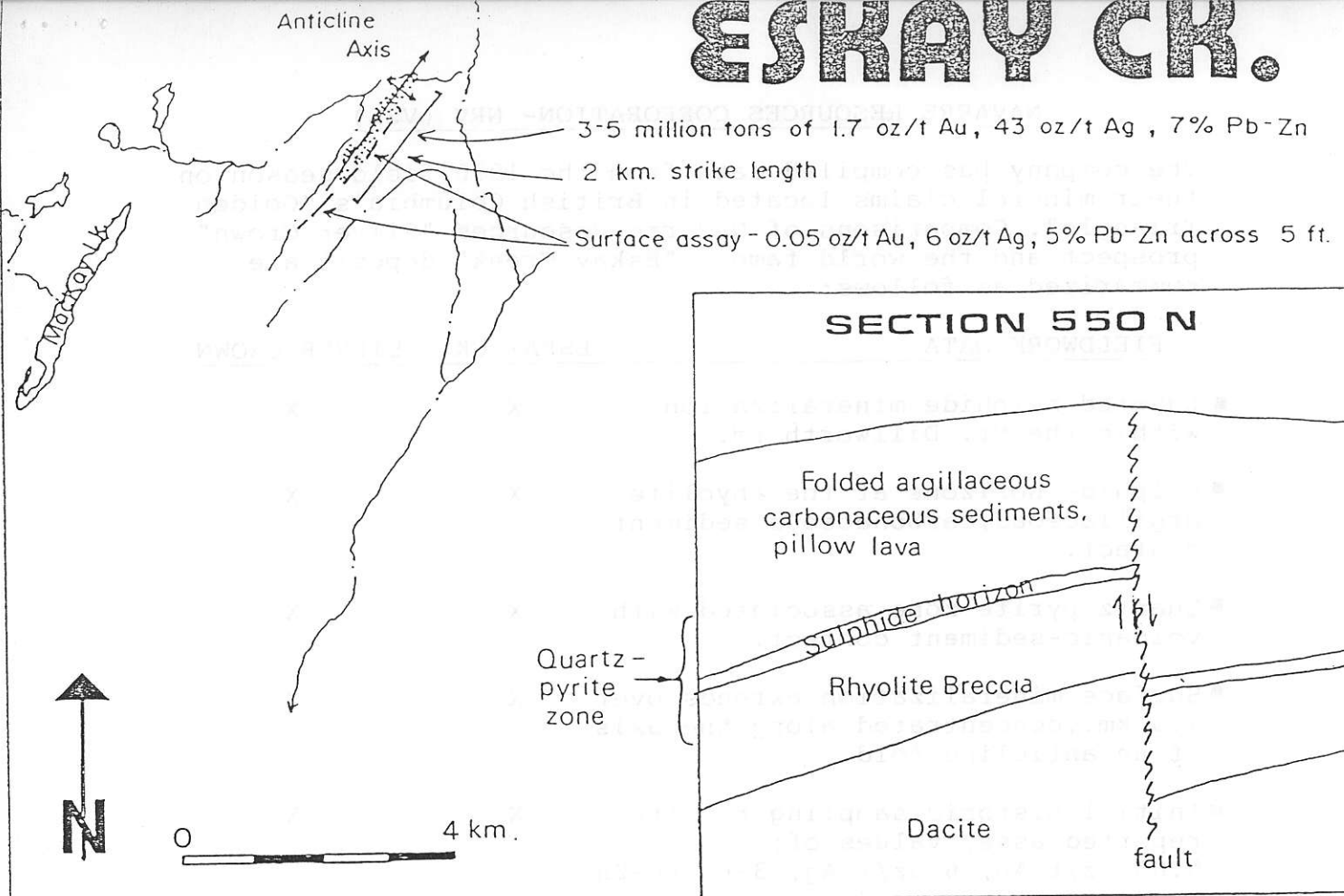
NAVARRE RESOURCES CORPORATION- NRV (VSE)

The company has completed fieldwork for 1990 on their "Ice Claim" mineral property, located 12 km. north of Stewart, B.C. in British Columbia's "Golden Triangle". A compilation of results is summarized as follows;

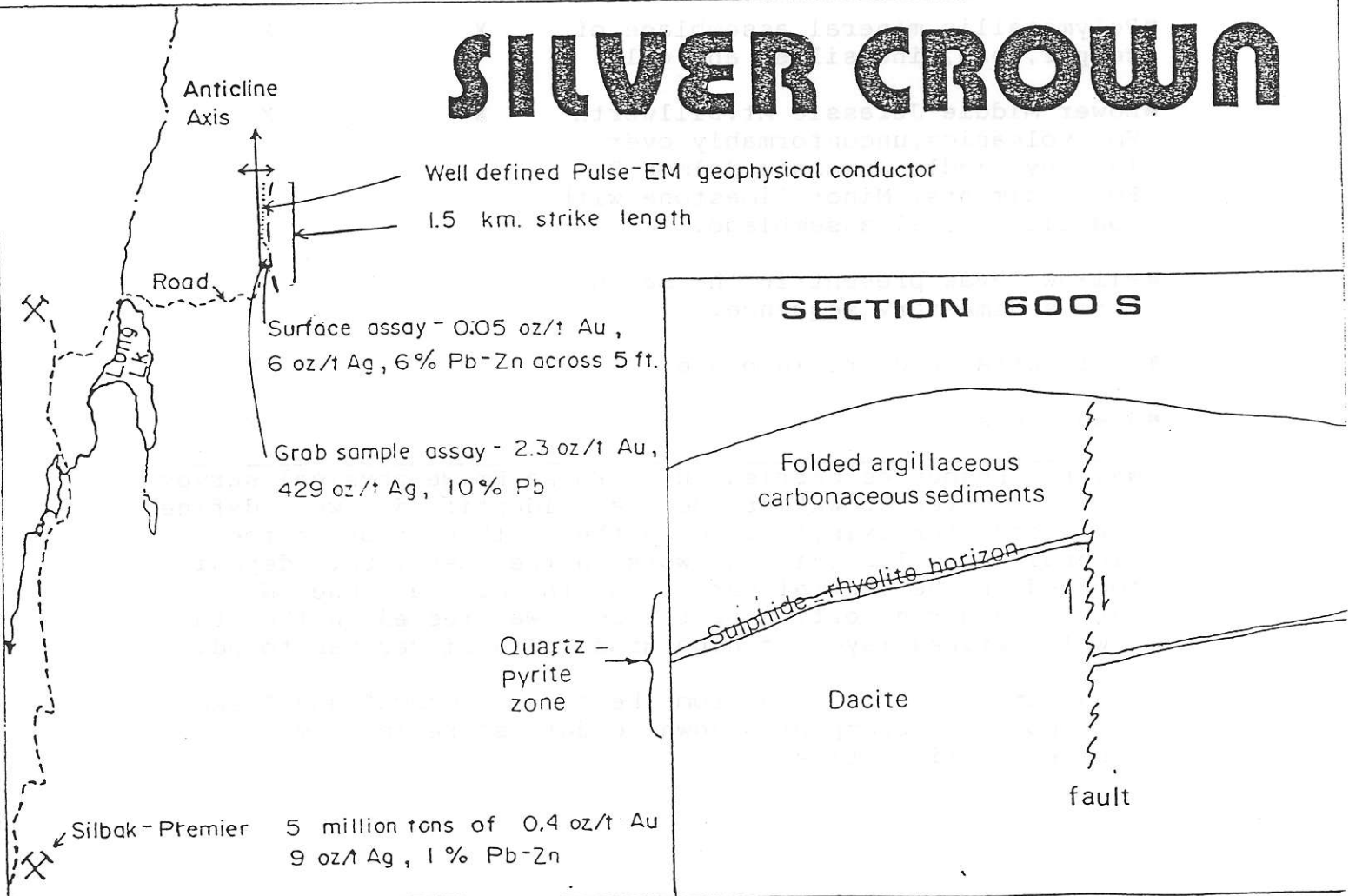
- 1) A 200 meter wide zone of mineralization, located near Mt. Shorty Stevenson, contains significant gold-silver-zinc-lead values. This zone consists of 30% grey, carbon-rich quartz and 10% pyrite, with traces of sphalerite, galena, chalcopyrite, tetrahedrite, and graphite.
- 2) This relatively large quartz-sulphide replacement zone was probably emplaced at the same time as the Texas Creek Granodiorite (195 million years ago). All of the major mineral deposits in the Salmon River area are related to the Texas Creek Granodiorite.
- 3) A quartz-sulphide vein, located near the main mineral zone, assayed 13 oz/t Au, and 594 oz/t Ag. This vein occurs along a major shear zone and represents an excellent target for future exploration.
- 4) Soil sampling across the main mineral zone gave an average value of 20 ppm Ag, and 100 ppb Au. This 200 X 300 meter zone has potential for a bulk tonnage gold-silver deposit.
- 5) The close proximity of the "Ice Claim" to the Silbak-Premier, with a similar tenor, attitude, and style of mineralization, and the presence of high grade and low grade-high tonnage mineralization, indicate potential for a major mineral deposit.
- 6) The Silbak-Premier has a well established mining and milling infrastructure which is located immediately downslope (2 km.).

Navarre Res. Corp., 201-744 W. Hastings St., Vancouver, B.C.
ph. (604) 684-3200, fax (604) 684-5135.

ESKAY CR.



SILVER CROWN



NAVARRRE RESOURCES CORPORATION- NRV (VSE)

The company has compiled data from the 1990 field season on their mineral claims located in British Columbia's "Golden Triangle". Comparisons of Navarre Resources "Silver Crown" prospect and the world famous "Eskay Creek" deposit are summarized as follows:

<u>FIELDWORK DATA</u>	<u>ESKAY CK.</u>	<u>SILVER CROWN</u>
■ Layered sulphide mineralization within the Mt. Dillworth Fm.	X	X
■ Sulphide horizons at the rhyolite-argillaceous, carbonaceous sediment contact.	X	X
■ Quartz-pyrite zone associated with volcanic-sediment contact.	X	X
■ Surface mineralization extends over 1.5 km., concentrated along the axis of an anticline fold.	X	X
■ Initial historic sampling results reported assay values of; 0.05 oz/t Au, 6 oz/t Ag, 3-6% Pb-Zn.	X	X
■ Polymetallic mineral assemblage of copper, lead, zinc, silver and gold.	X	X
■ Lower Middle Jurassic Mt. Dillworth Fm. volcanics, unconformably overlain by Middle Jurassic Salmon R. Fm. sediments. Minor limestone with Toarcian fossil assemblage.	X	X
■ Pillow lavas present in the Salmon R. Fm. sedimentary sequence.	X	?
■ Mill infrastructure in place		X
■ Road access.		X

Navarre Resources carried out a Pulse-Em geophysical survey on the "Silver Crown" prospect and identified a well defined 1 km. conductor axis, located in the north portion of the mineral zone. The original work on the "Eskay Ck." deposit focused on the central portion of the mineral zone. Not until the north portion of the zone was tested in 1987, that a well defined layer of high grade gold-silver was found.

In a comparison of data from the "Silver Crown" and "Eskay Ck.", no other prospects known to date share the same distinct similarities.

**NAVARRE RESOURCES
WHITE CHANNEL RES.**

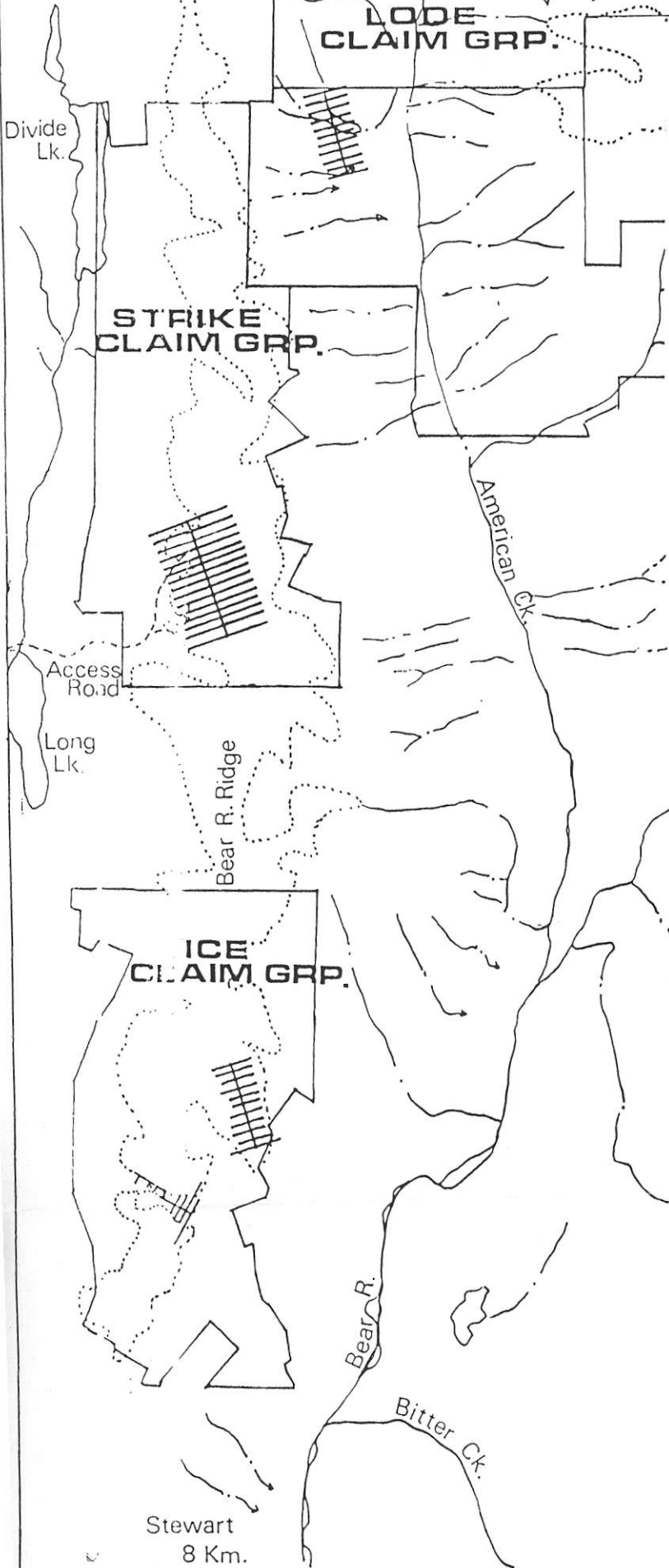
**MINERAL CLAIMS
STEWART, B.C.**

**RICH
CLAIM GRP.**

**LODE
CLAIM GRP.**

**STRIKE
CLAIM GRP.**

**ICE
CLAIM GRP.**



RICH;

A quartz vein-replacement zone is exposed along a strike length of 250 m. along American Ck. A channel sample across a width of 0.6 m. assayed 6.6 g/t Au, 1.9 g/t Ag. A grab sample assayed 1.7 g/t Au, 6,600.0 g/t Ag. This zone and a similar parallel zone 750 m. W. of American Ck. occur along major shear zones along the axis of relatively large scale anticlines. Mineralization roughly follows the shear zones and is enhanced by structural and stratigraphic traps.

LODE;

The 1.6 km. NNW trending shear zone has a quartz vein-replacement zone which assayed 3.2 g/t Au, 3.4 g/t Ag across 0.8 m. width. An airborne geophysical survey identified this shear zone as a prominent VLF-EM conductor axis.

STRIKE;

This mineral occurrence has recently been exposed as glacial ice retreated from Bear River Ridge. The following assays were obtained from the Sept., 1990 field program:

Grid Location	Width	Description	Au g/t	Ag g/t	Pb %
10+08S 2+00E	Grab	Qtz. f.g.ga	78.89	14,720.0	10.1
8+27S 1+80E	0.4 m.	Qtz. ga. py.	2.69	106.4	9.66
10+11S 1+72W	0.8 m.	Qtz. sp. ga.	3.14	69.8	6.58

also including 38.6% Zn, .56% Cu, and .50% W (tungsten).

Core drilling at 4+05S 0+20W intersected a quartz vein between 14.1-15.2 m. depth that returned an assay value of 4.98 g/t Au, and 5.4 g/t Ag. North of the drill collar a 900 m. long vein-breccia-replacement quartz-polymetallic sulphide zone is hosted by carbonaceous siltstone and greywacke. This zone is concentrated along a north trending shallow plunging anticline. The sediments are underlain by well stratified volcanic epiclastics of the Mt. Dillworth felsic volcanic formation. A 2 m. thickness of pyritic strata occurs at the contact of the sediments and volcanics. This marker horizon is locally underlain by a flow banded rhyolite. A well defined 900 m. long Pulse-EM (horizontal loop) geophysical conductor coincides with the surface trace of quartz-polymetallic sulphide. The main geophysical conductor occurs between grid reference 4+00S and 5+00N and was not tested by core drilling.

ICE;

Located 10 km. north of Stewart, B.C., trenching and core drilling was performed during August, 1990. The claim is 2 km. east of the Silbak-Premier Mine. The past production of this mine includes 1,800,000 oz. Au, 40,900,000 oz. Ag, and 83,900 tons Cu, Pb, and Zn.

Trenching results include a 0.7 m. wide quartz vein that assayed 2.93 g/t Au, 896.0 g/t Ag, 1.35% Pb, and 7.56% Zn.

A 99 m. drill hole was halted short of the target depth due to mechanical problems. The last 15 cm. of the hole returned an assay of 1.79 g/t Au, 343.0 g/t Ag, and 9.24% Zn. The projected target depth exceeds 300 m. The target is a 200x300 m. quartz/pyrite replacement zone which gave an average value of over 20 ppm Ag and 0.10 ppm Au in soil samples. Quartz from this zone contains 1-3% carbonaceous material suggesting Lower-Middle Jurassic emplacement, coincident with the age of emplacement of the Silbak-Premier ore.

Stewart
8 Km.



0 3 Km.